

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Diwali

Diwali, also known as Deepavali, is a widely celebrated Hindu festival known as the "Festival of Lights." It typically lasts for five days and falls between October and November, depending on the Hindu lunar calendar. The festival symbolizes the victory of light over darkness and good over evil. During Diwali, homes, temples, and public spaces are illuminated with oil lamps, candles, and colorful decorations to dispel darkness and welcome prosperity.



Diwali has deep spiritual and cultural significance for Hindus, Jains, Sikhs, and some Buddhists. Each day of the festival holds specific rituals and traditions. Families come together to exchange gifts, share festive meals, and offer prayers to deities. Fireworks displays are common during Diwali, and it's a time for cleaning and renovating homes. Additionally, Diwali marks the start of the Indian financial year and is associated with wealth and abundance, making it a time for purchasing new items and settling debts. The festival's diverse celebrations showcase the rich cultural heritage of South Asia and promote unity, happiness, and the triumph of light and goodness in the world.

**Directions - This passage has 6 errors. Find the errors and correct them.**

Diwali, or Deepavali, has its roots in ancient india and is one of the most significant festivals in Hinduism. Its historical origins are associated with various legends and religious texts. One of the most celebrated stories linked to Diwali is the return of Lord Rama, an avatar of the god Vishnu, to his kingdom of Ayodhya after defeating the demon king Ravana. according to the epic Ramayana, people lit oil lamps to guide Lord Rama and his wife Sita back home, symbolizing the victory of good over evil and the triumph of light over darkness. This tradition of lighting lamps and candles during diwali continues to this day.

Another significant aspect of Diwali is its connection to the goddess Lakshmi, the Hindu deity of the wealth and prosperity. Devotees believe that Lakshmi visits homes on Diwali night, bringing wealth and fortune to these who have prepared their homes and hearts to receive her. Temples and homes are adorned with colorful rangoli (decorative designs made from colored powders, rice, or flower petals) to welcome the goddess. Over time, Diwali has evolved into a multi-day celebration that also incorporates the worship of other deities, family gatherings, feasting, gift-giving, and cultural performances. It is a time for reflection, renewal, and the strengthening of bonds among family and friends, transcending religious and regional boundaries in India and among the Indian diaspora worldwide.