



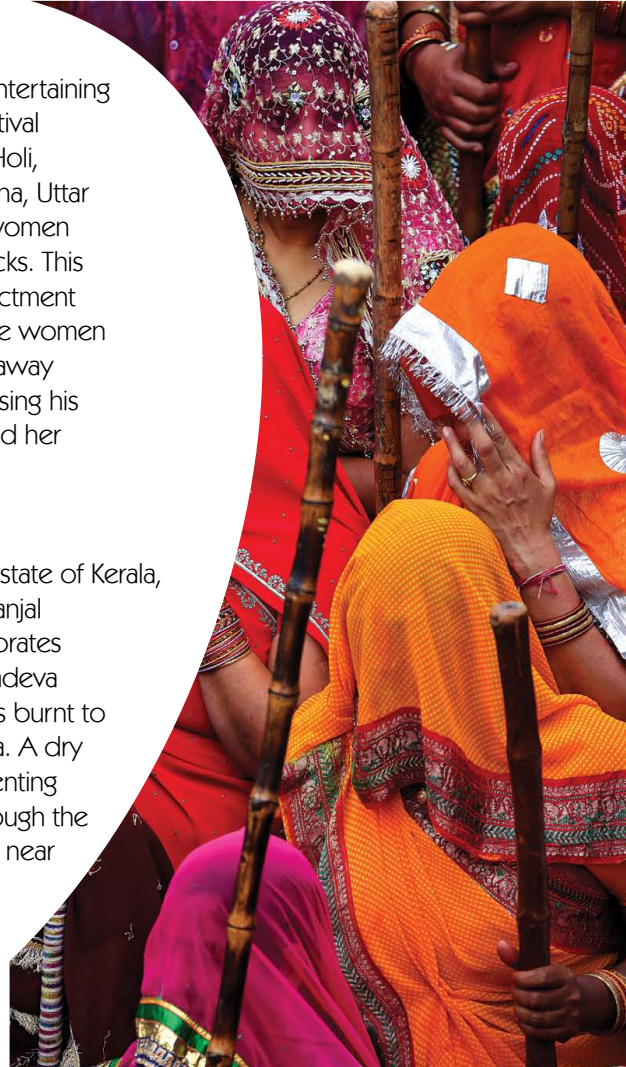
Latthmaar Holi

Among the most entertaining iterations of the festival in India, Latthmaar Holi, celebrated in Barsana, Uttar Pradesh, involves women hitting men with sticks. This is a symbolic reenactment of a myth where the women of Barsana chased away Lord Krishna for teasing his beloved, Radha, and her friends on this day.

Manjal Kuli

In the South Indian state of Kerala, Holi is known as Manjal Kuli, and commemorates the legend of Kamadeva (Bodhan), who was burnt to ashes by Lord Shiva. A dry straw effigy representing him is paraded through the streets and burned near temple grounds.

Source:
India Perspectives,
Vol 32 Issue 1, 2018



Cultural Calendar - March 2020

8
Sunday
4.30 pm

Celebrating International Women's Day "Kasturba Katha" -A talk on Kasturba Gandhi

By Dr. Shobhana Radhakrishna
Chief Functionary, Gandhian Forum for Ethical Corporate
Governance, Standing Conference of Public Enterprises
(SCOPE) India
Venue: SVCC Auditorium

Holi- The Festival of Colours
by students & teachers of SVCC
Venue: SVCC Lawn

9
Monday
10.30 am - 1.00 pm

17
Tuesday
6.30 pm

Bharat Mahotsav
Lavani - Marathi Folk Dance Inspiring Bollywood
Group led by Shri Pradeep Kadam from India
Venue: Viharamaha Devi Open Air Theatre
Entry Free

Gurukula Arathana
Classical, Semi classical & Traditional folk dance
performances
by Dr. Subashini Pathmanathan & her disciples
Venue: SVCC Auditorium

20
Friday
6.00 pm

27
Friday
6.00 pm

Bharatha Natyam Recital
by Thushyanthy Velauthan
Venue: SVCC Auditorium

Programmes subject to change
Admission to all programmes are on first-come-first-serve basis.
Entry Free. All are cordially invited



Sanskarika

Newsletter of the Swami Vivekananda Cultural Centre Mar 2020



THE MANY HUES OF HOLI

Celebrating the victory of good over evil and marking a glorious welcome to spring, the festival of colours has nearly as many iterations across India as there are hues in the spectrum! We bring you scenes from some of the most intriguing among them



Hola Mohalla

Hola Mohalla is celebrated a day after Holi in Anandpur Sahib, Punjab. Begun by Guru Gobind Singh, the 10th Sikh Guru, as a gathering of Sikhs for military exercises and mock battles, it is an energetic martial iteration of the festival.

Dol Jatra

Dol Jatra (or Dol Purnima) is how West Bengal celebrates Holi. Women, adorning themselves with garlands, sing and dance to the accompaniment of musical instruments like ektara, dubri and veena, and people smear coloured powder, or abir, on each other.

Mewar ki Holi

In Rajasthan, the royal families residing in the state celebrate the festival of colours in a grand manner, with music and dance performances. Attired in traditional Rajasthani ensembles, the royal family of Udaipur is seen here during the ritual of holika dehen.



Yaosang

Manipur celebrates Yaosang for five days, beginning on the full moon day of the month of phalgun in the Hindu calendar. The thabal chongba, a Manipuri folk dance, is performed as part of the festivities.

Vrindavan ki Holi

The historic Gopinath temple in Vrindavan, Uttar Pradesh, has, for six years now, opened its doors to widows in the region for the celebration of Holi with flowers and gulaal (colour).



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