

Festivals of PATAN ==

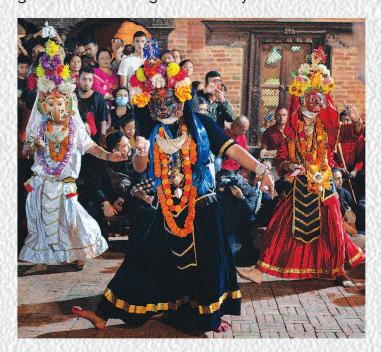
- Rato Machhindranath Jatra -(The Chariot Ride of Lord Red Machhindra)

It is one of the most famous and longest festivals in Nepal where the chariot ride of Red Machhindra is organized. It is celebrated in April-May which starts from the 4th day of the bright fortnight of lunar month of Baishakha. The two massive chariots of Machhindra (deity of rain and harvest) and Minnath (deity of compassion) are pulled into the streets of Patan city.



- Gan Pyakhan -(Dance of Eight-Mother Goddesses)

From the first day of the great Hindu festival Dashain to the 10th day, this dance is performed in the Mulchowk, the main courtyard of Patan Durbar. This dance was started from 1664 by King Shrinivas Malla after he saw the dream of mother goddesses dancing in his courtyard.



 Samvak Mahadan-(Great Alms-Giving Festival)

A thousand-year-old Buddhist festival honoring Dipankar Buddha is celebrated in February / March once in five years in Nagbahal, Patan.



- Buddha Jayanti -(The Full Moon Day of Lord Buddha's Birth)

The day as a Triple blessing (the birth of Lord Buddha, his enlightenment, and passing away into eternity) on the full moon day of the lunar month of Baisakha (April or early May) is especially celebrated as the Buddha's Birthday. A big procession is carried out in Patan.



- Krishnashtami -(Lord Krishna's Birth)

It's the birthday of Lord Krishna, the eighth incarnation of Lord Vishnu. The famous Krishna Temple of Patan is the main temple where the devotees from all over Nepal gather to celebrate the festival on the 8th day of the dark fortnight of the lunar month of Bhadra or August. The earlier night, the devotees keep vigil reciting the name of Lord Krishna "Hare Krishna Hare Krishna Krishna Krishna Hare Hare", since the lord was born at midnight.



- Kartik Nach -

(Dance of Kartik Month)

This famous one-month-long dance was started in the 17th century by King Siddhi Narsingh Malla. This dance starts on the 6th day of the dark fortnight of the lunar month of Kartik or in October and November. Nowadays, it is performed for about 10 days in Patan Durbar Square in the evening. The most spectacular part of the dance is Varah Avatar (Vishnu's incarnation of boar) and Narasimha Avatar (Vishnu's incarnation of half lion and half man) danced respectively on the 12th and 13th day of the lunar month.



- Mataya/Neku Jatra -(Festival of Lights and Music)

It is the festival of lights, music, joke and satire two days after the full moon day of the lunar month of Bhadra or August. The ten major settlements of Patan take responsibility and about sixteen hours of walk led by a Buddhist priest, the procession visits every chaitya and major shrines of Patan in the name of dead family member of that year.



- Yomari Punhi -

(Festival of Newar Confectionary)

This ancient festival of begging yomari with music and dance is celebrated in the evening on the full moon day of the lunar month of Mangsir or December after worshipping a heap of rice as goddess Laxmi.



- Kumbheshwar Jatra -

(Festival of Shiva Residing in a vessel)

The festival starts in the evening before the full moon day of the lunar month of Shravan or in August when the Sarveshwar Shivalinga of the temple is brought down to the pond nearby. The musical troop of the Mataya festival comes to play their various instruments there. The next day, thousands of Hindu, Buddhist, and shamanist devotees pay their tribute.



- Bhimsen Jatra -

(Procession of Bhimsen Icon)

In this festival, the Bhimsen icon is worshipped, one of the heroes of Mahabharata and the god of tremendous courage. The festival starts in the evening from Patan Durbar Square on the 6th day of the dark fortnight of the lunar month of Bhadra (August / September). A large number of Newar merchants participate in the procession carrying a bunch of burning incense sticks and shouting the slogan "Hail Bhimsen".



- Paya Jatra -(The Day of Victory)

On the 9th and 10th day of the great festival of Dashain, the sword procession is celebrated in Patan Durbar Square. The sword, a symbol of Mahalaksmi's (Durga's) power is brought there on the 9th day. And on the 10th day, several other sword processions are carried out.



- Nhudan -(Newar New Year)

The Newar New Year is celebrated on the first day of the bright fortnight of the Lunar month of Kartik (in November) worshipping one's body and having a family feast.



- Holi / Phagupurnima -(Festival of Colors)

This spring festival is celebrated in Patan on the 14th day of the bright fortnight of the lunar month of Phalgun (March). People enjoy throwing water and colors at each other on this day.



Email: info@lcci.org.np / lcci@nfc.net.np Tel.: 01 5421740 / 5430663 Lalitpur, Nepal Mangal Bazaar, Patan Durbar Square Tourism and Culture Promotion Committee



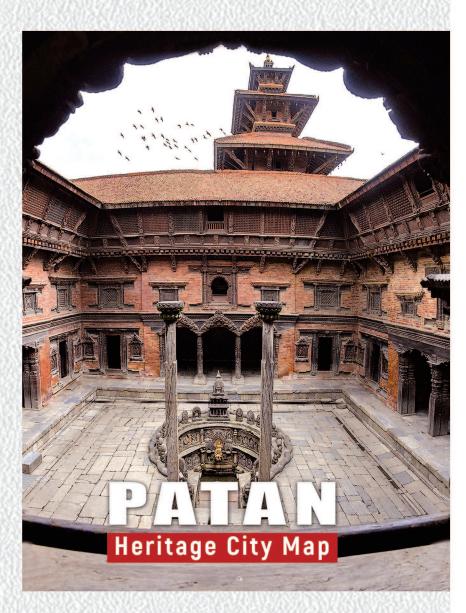
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- Dipankha Jatra (Festival of Honoring Dipankar Buddha)

This is very unique festival of Nepal starts from Nagbahal for walking 70 km and visiting 131 major temples of the Kathmandu valley in two days. This festival is organized on the auspicious occasion of the first day of the solar calendar, lunar eclipse, constellation called Rewati and conjunction called Harshan at the same time.



- GhodeJatra -(Horse Race)

On the black Moon day of the lunar month of Chaitra (March or early April), an intoxicated horse race takes place in the Balkumari area in Patan. A large large number of people gather to see the race and enjoy the family feast there.

