



Forestry Commission Scotland
Coimisean na Coilltearachd Alba

SPRING HOLIDAY DAY 2014

Project reference number: P233201

Funding Recipient: Scottish Ghurka Association

Event organised and delivered by:
Creative Art Works and Scottish Ghurka Association

Report published: 26 April 2014

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1. Introduction

“What a Fantastic event! Well done to all who organized it? Everyone enjoyed it hugely - we hope this will be the first of many”

Holi is a spring festival also known as the festival of colours, and sometimes the festival of love. Originally an ancient Hindu festival it has now become a celebration enjoyed by people from all communities.

Holi is widely celebrated across the Indian Sub-Continent and celebrations traditionally culminate in a Holi Frolic where faces are daubed with colour, coloured dye is thrown, people sing and dance and share food and drink and other delicacies. (see appendix 1 for more background information).

Holi is a Hindu festival however there is no tradition of holding “puja” (prayer), and importantly it is has become a largely secular cross cultural festival making it an ideal vehicle for delivering the Forestry Commission Scotland (FCS) Diversity Strategy.

This year Holi officially started on Monday, the 17th of March and continued until Tuesday, the 18th of March.

Rather than run a two-day event it was agreed that The Spring Holiday would be held over half a day. Because of the compressed time-scale it was impossible to follow the traditional 48-hour timetable (see appendix 2) but it was agreed that several of the key elements of the festival could still be included in the proposed event.

2. Proposal

Following the successful Holi event in Glasgow, 2013 FCS Engagement Officer, Romena Huq commissioned Creative Art Works (CAW) to create a similar type of event in the Edinburgh Area. The Edinburgh Hindu community had already expressed an interest in organising a Holi event.

It was decided that the Edinburgh’s Nepalese Community would host the event, as both FCS and CAW have an established relationship with them and they have a proven record of successfully organising outdoor communities project and events. Also the Gurkha Association Scotland (GAS), The Nepal Scotland Association (NSA) and the recently Himalayan Centre for Arts & Culture, Edinburgh were all keen to strengthen their links with other local communities, and the Holi event was an ideal vehicle for them to do this.

Both Tika Limba (GAS) and Joanna Boyce (CAW) have extensive and well-established relationships with many of Edinburgh’s BME communities which made them an ideal choice for organising and driving an event of this type.

The chosen site was Vogrie Country Park (appendix 3). This site was chosen for several reasons which included:

- Good infrastructure, car parking, toilets, BBQ facilities, pathways, covered shelter, aesthetics, mixed of native trees.
- Easy access for site setup, delivery of materials facilitated by Vogrie’s on-site staff
- Geography of the site provide woodland canopy, flat area, natural performance arena and access to open space.
- Midlothian Ranger Service (MRS) engagement remit welcomed this type of event
- MRS provided excellent support in the lead up to the event and would help to facilitate the event on the day.
- Whilst having a good network of easily negotiable pathways that allowed easy access for all the space still created an open yet relatively private area created by the natural boundary of trees, hedges and undergrowth.
- The event was hosted by Edinburgh’s Nepalese Communities many of whom were already familiar with Vogrie Country (Healing in the Fields and Forest projects) and knew from experience that this had the potential to provide the ideal location.
- Minimal cost for use of venue.

“Unusual, Brilliant, Exhilarating and Fun!”

Forestry Commission Scotland
Coimisean na Coilltearachd Alba

SPRING HOLI DAY 2014

Hosted by Edinburgh's Nepalese Community

**Live Music
Picnic Food
Traditional Dance
Children's Activities
Plus a riot of Holi colour & fun in a glorious Scottish woodland setting**

Sat March 29th
12.30-4pm
Vogrie Country Park

Some snacks will be provided but please bring your own picnic food with a little extra to share.

Participating in Holi play is optional but if you would like to take part please wear something appropriate, it will be colourful but messy.

BEFORE AFTER

HOLI is a spring festival also known as festival of colours, and sometimes festival of love. Originally an ancient Hindu festival it has now become a celebration enjoyed by people from all communities. Today everyone is welcome.

Ghurka Association Scotland | NEPAL SCOTLAND ASSOCIATION | Himalayan Centre for Arts and Culture

www.facebook.com/Spring.Holi.Day

Event Poster

**“Lovely lovely day...
We miss Holi in
India...
and so today, instead,
we have enjoyed
here in Scotland,
with a picnic in the
woodlands too”**

- Location would provide an excellent backdrop for FCS publicity and promotion.
- Holi celebrations required a bonfire as a central focal point and this was easily be accommodated and managed within the site with a suitable site and logs provided by MRS.
- Natural materials at hand for Children’s nature inspired art activities.

The event was organised by Creative Art Works (CAW) with administrative and logistical support provided by the Gurkha Association Scotland (GAS), who the hosted the event. Design and marketing was supplied by Lunaria Ltd, with support from FCS. The Public Relations function was provided by Golley Slater.

Volunteer support on site was provided by Midlothian Ranger Service (MRS) and The Conservation Volunteers (TCV). The Holi Celebration was promoted as a Forestry Commission Scotland Event (see event poster on page 3).

3. Participating organisations

The following gives a list of the official organisations that were represented at the event however the “reach” extended beyond this to include other groups and individuals from several other BME communities, local communities and visitors to Vogrie Country Park.

- Forestry Commission Scotland (FCS)
- Midlothian Ranger Services (MRS)
- Gurkha Association Scotland (GAS)
- Himalayan Centre for Arts & Culture
- Hispanic Arts and Cultural
- Edinburgh Hindu Mandir and Cultural Centre
- Edinburgh Sikh Sanjog
- Edinburgh Guru Nanak Gurdwara
- Nepal Scotland Association (NAS)
- The Welcoming
- Deaf Action
- Signs in the Woods
- The Conservation Volunteers (TCV)
- The Minority Ethnic Health Inclusion Project (MEHIP)
- The Green Team
- Nari Kallyan Shangho (NKS)

4. Event Summary

Project reference number: P233201

Funding Recipient: Gurkha Association Scotland (GAS)

Event organised and delivered by:

Creative Art Works (CAW) and Gurkha Association Scotland (GAS)

The event was held on Saturday 29th March between 12noon and 4pm by agreement with the GAS and several of the invited communities.

In keeping with the spirit of Holi the Edinburgh Holi Spring Day encouraged visitors, staff and volunteers to participate in as many of the celebratory activities as possible. These activities included:

- Introduction to Holi
- Display of natural coloured dyes representing the seven colours of Holi
- Nepalese Dance
- Bollywood Dance
- Traditional Indian Dance
- Sikh Women’s Dolkhi drumming and singing
- Colour play/fight
- Fire (Holika)
- Traditional Nepalese Food
- Inter-cultural social interaction
- Kite making/flying
- Interactive nature touch table with mini-beasts and microscopes
- Making wooden animals
- Bread making
- Face painting
- Making dream catchers and magic wands and stick weaving
- Spring Holi Day communal dance
- DJ (Nepalese/Indian)
- Mini Spring Nature trail
- Nature Detective Spring spotter activity

It was decided that this would be an informal event and subsequently there was no rigid programme applied to the days proceedings. There was however a rough timetable to give the day some structure. The celebration opened with a welcome delivered by Tika Limbu on behalf of Edinburgh’s Nepalese communities with food and entertainment scheduled throughout the afternoon. The celebration closed with the Holi Frolic led by Charan Pradhan of Dance Namaste.

**“This is definitely
the best day of
2014 so far!”**

**“This has been a very
very nice day out
in the woods – we
should do it every
year. We are glad to
have contributed to
it – and we want to
help more next year.”**

5. Aims and Objectives

“This has been a very enjoyable and colourful event. You could see the spark in people’s eyes... All in all it has been a very wonderful day”

- Spring Holi Day Aims & Objectives and Outcomes
- All our proposed aims, objectives and outcomes were achieved.
- Participatory groups and individuals were given a platform to enjoy the woodlands and welcome the arrival of spring - through celebrating the Hindu Holi festival, with its messages of joy, re-birth, colour and love, among a natural backdrop of trees and leaves.
- Many participants were involved in the preparation, design, creation and enjoyment of an authentic woodland Holi event.
- Families and community groups were exposed to Scottish woodland and how to access it.
- Participants were able to explore woods and natural heritage in a fun and relevant way.
- Spring Holi day introduced to non-Hindus, the way Holi is celebrated by the Hindu community
- Communities were encouraged to use their local woodland for social gatherings and celebrations.
- Relationships were established between Community groups & woodland service providers.
- The day was full of examples of integration and cross-cultural understanding.
- Community groups and other participants were encouraged to make return visits to woodlands under their own steam.
- All participants and observers came away with a better understanding of what the Holi festival is - what the event means and what happens during its celebration.
- Links will be made between service providers and BME communities
- There will be a greater likelihood of community groups and individuals returning to woodlands independently of an organized event.
- There will be increased possibility that groups involved will seek FCS funding support for future woodland access projects.
- Increased awareness and tolerance of other cultures in and around Edinburgh
- Improved inter-generational relationships within communities, through Children, teenagers and adults within the communities having worked together to achieve a common goal
- Increased opportunities for families to take part in outdoor cultural events that are free and open to all.

6. Visitor Feedback

Harpeed (aged 11) *“The best thing was the colour throwing – putting dye on people’s faces, sneaking up behind people and surprising them. This is definitely the best thing was the colour throwing – putting dye on people’s faces, sneaking up behind people and surprising them. This is definitely the best day of 2014 so far!”*

Alex *“Unusual, Brilliant, Exhilarating and Fun! - Yet safe for my kids.”*

Penny *“It’s good for me and my kids to see and learn about another culture.”*

Rani *“This has been a very very nice day out in the woods – we should do it every year. We are glad to have contributed to it – and we want to help more next year.”*

Jagdish *“Lovely lovely day – We miss Holi in India – and so today, instead, we have enjoyed here in Scotland, with a picnic in the woodlands too.”*

“We love to be connected to our culture. We want to do this every year!”

Nila Joshi *“This has been a very enjoyable and colourful event. You could see the spark in people’s eyes. The 7 colours of Holi put everyone into a dancing mood. It was absolutely wonderful to have it all happening in the woods- We could really feel spring and the children could run around free and unrestricted. All in all it has been a very wonderful day.”*

Avrom *“Great Fun Holi in Vogrie Park. Great food from the communities, and Great organisation. Thanks for a great time- to Joanna, Lindsay, Tika and the Forestry Commission.”*

The Welcoming Group *“A beautiful and Amazing Day. It was very Colourful - fantastic! Do it again.”*



7. Image Gallery





Roslin *"What a Fantastic event! Well done to all who organized it? Everyone enjoyed it hugely- we hope this will be the first of many."*

S. *"This has been a great day – we should do it again next year!"*

A. (15 yrs) *"I thought today was going to be boring – but it was brilliant. I hope you do it every year."*

Tania Allen on behalf of the Central Scotland Deaf community: *My children have been in heaven here – not a grumble all day – they have been safely able to run around and burn of energy – while appreciating other cultures and making friends and having a fabulous time colour bombing – and all in a safe, healthy and beautiful environment.*

It's been fantastic here today – to see all the communities and different people mixing together. Honestly I feel a real connection to something special happening here today that I can't explain. We all feel so part of it.

One thing I really want to say is that FCS who want to engage with people and connect them together in the woodlands, as part of their with their diversity strategy – well that has certainly been the case here. Its unbelievable – If you are deaf you are totally accepted here. Even people who don't sign are so accepting of us – we are not used to this welcome and its really special for us all. We've all loved it here. We feel like children again- playing with colour, feeling so free – and all outdoors and in the woods –which we love. This has been a very special day for us. Thank you for inviting us and we can't thank you enough for the BSL sign interpreter helping us is included all the way. We hope this can happen again next year – and similar events throughout the year. We are all so impressed and happy."

Jean *"What a joyful mix of colour, happiness and friendship – all in the perfect setting amongst trees and fields – with Spring bursting into life all around. Everyone had a smile on their face. What a lovely introduction to an old Hindu tradition"*

John *"A truly happy event – a perfect family day out. We've all loved being here today – from the youngest (3 yrs) to the oldest (83)."*

8. Participant Monitoring

Numbers are approximate as there was a lot of drop-in by passers by on the day, over and above the groups and communities invited and listed (see section 3.Participating Organisations).

Age and gender of those involved	Male	Female
0 to 4 years	4	6
5 to 11 years	24	31
12 to 15 years	11	22
16 to 25 years	16	45
26 to 60 years	22	57
+ 60 years	6	11

Numbers of those who registered a disability	Male	Female
Physical disability	2	6
Visual disability		
Hearing disability	3	8
Mental disability		
Learning disability		
Any other disability	2	

Participant ethnic backgrounds	Male	Female
White British	20	43
White Eastern European	5	4
Mixed race*	7	8
Asian/British Asian	36	95
Black	4	7
Chinese/Malaysian		2
Other European	11	13

*Black Caribbean/white/Hispanic

The vast majority of the people attending this project live in Edinburgh and Lothians. Groups and individuals from the Wardieburn, Pilton, Dalry, Southside and Colinton areas of Edinburgh were present. There were also people from nearby Dalkeith whilst Individuals from Leith made were particularly evident accounting for around 60% of the total.

"Lovely lovely day – We miss Holi in India – and so today, instead, we have enjoyed here in Scotland, with a picnic in the woodlands too"

"We love to be connected to our culture. We want to do this every year!"

9. Fit to FCS Engagement Strategy

“A truly happy event – a perfect family day out. We’ve all loved being here today – from the youngest (3 yrs) to the oldest (83)”

“Assist community participation;
Enhance opportunities for health, well-being and enjoyment
Contribute to growth in learning and skills.”

a) Assisting in community participation:

The Holi event gave several BME communities and Central Scotland Deaf community an opportunity to meet and enjoy activities together in the woods:

- Many Participants had communication needs and /or came from hard to reach communities
- Spring Holi Day provided a meaningful reason for some often-isolated members of BME communities to engage with and be active in their local woodlands.
- Connections were made with the FCS Engagement Officer, Midlothian Ranger Service the Conservation Volunteers and the Green Team.
- This type of active participation should: lead to greater understanding, participation and responsibility in such activities in the foreseeable future towards stewardship of the woodlands and caring for the environment.

b) Enhancing opportunities for health and Enjoyment:

There were several Health and well-being benefits for participatory groups and individuals who came to the Holi event:

- Many Participants had enjoyable first experiences of Scottish woodland.
- The venue within a woodland meant that participants – who included many elderly men and women -had to take a healthy 10 minute walk through wooded pathways to arrive at the event
- FCS and TCV staff along with local Artists and other facilitators engaged public in nature inspired activities and directed participants in the enjoyment of woodland relatively close to Edinburgh city.
- Public were shown how to access their woodlands and given ideas of games and activities to enjoy there.
- The positive feedback verifies that participating in the Spring Holi Day contributed to a sense of well being, confidence, joy and solidarity.
- Through bringing traditional event enjoyed annually by the Hindi communities into local woodland environment, the Holi event enabled several BME communities to make a positive and meaningful connections to The Scottish woodlands.
- The Welcoming atmosphere and a BSL sign interpreter enabled the Central Scotland Deaf Community to feel totally accepted.

c) Contribute to growth in learning and skills:

- Through the involvement In Spring Holi day Service, participants were being able to gain knowledge and understanding of how to access and enjoy their local woodland.
- Passing Public and local Edinburgh and Midlothian communities were able to learn about and experience an ancient Hindi festival.
- A simple Nature Trail with Environmental experts on hand with Touch tables and microscopes etc. , participants were encouraged to learn some simple Scottish woodland plant, animal and bird identification. Also to understand the importance of its conservation.
- Participation in the day, both facilitators and participants’ could practise communication, leadership, interpersonal and social skills.
- The presence of a BSL sign interpreter and Nepali and Hindi language interpreters meant that certain individuals were given the additional specific support and understanding they needed to fully participate in the day
- The cross-cultural element encouraged inter-cultural dialogue and understanding. For many it was thier first experience of Holi.

d) Woods for Health

- The Spring Holi day motivated many individuals, groups and families to visit the woodlands and take exercise through walking, dancing and play.
- The community picnic atmosphere and the informal performance arena created opportunities for participants to socialize, laugh, joke and relax among trees and leave stresses of work and isolation behind.
- The inter-generational engagement encouraged young and old to enjoy the great outdoors together.
- Facilitators encouraged interpretation of the local woodlands and group ownership and personal stewardship of the woodland.
- Several under represented groups were involved. Follow-up work with FCS engagement strategy could provide opportunities for future participation in woodland enjoyment, conservation and volunteering

e) WIAT programme.

- Spring Holi Day encouraged local woodland use through the creative arts and community celebration.
- Transport support meant isolated groups were able to visit and enjoy Scottish woodlands not far from the City.
- Groups were encouraged to think about other traditions and community events that could be applied to local woodlands

“We feel like children again- playing with colour, feeling so free – and all outdoors and in the woods –which we love. This has been a very special day for us”

“It’s been fantastic here today – to see all the communities and different people mixing together. Honestly I feel a real connection to something special happening here today that I can’t explain. We all feel so part of it”

“This has been a very very nice day out in the woods – we should do it every year. We are glad to have contributed to it – and we want to help more next year”

- Participants could be inspired to return to accessible urban woodlands.
- Communities and individuals were invited to continue to use and enjoy their local urban woodlands , thereby improving the quality of their lives and potential for outdoor learning – and giving them equal opportunities for enjoyment through outdoor activities.

f) FCS Engagement Strategy

- The Spring Holi day event meant that several individuals from various different community and faith groups were visiting the woods for the first time .
- Many participants expressed an interest in FCS repeating the Spring Holi day annually. In both the short and long term this could contribute to enhancement of local social cohesion and use of local woodlands.
- There were a number of additional support needs among the group participants.
- The celebration of Holi provided a common interest for the diversity of the group.
- All opportunities to encourage discussion and example of how we can become responsible active citizens who respect wildlife and take responsibility for the stewardship of local woodlands, were maximised.



11. Publicity and Marketing

Pre and post event publicity and marketing included:

- Creation of an event identity with a logo, typeface, colour palette and illustrations consistently applied to all marketing collateral.
- Design and production of event poster (see image on page 3). 250 A4 copies were produced and distributed to FCS, MRS and widely throughout Edinburgh's Nepalese and other BME communities. The poster was also made available for distribution online and was posted to the event's Facebook page.
- A Facebook page was created for "Edinburgh Holi Day" with the top level domain name "www.facebook.com/Spring.Holi.Day". A Facebook event page was also create which allowed for the publishing of news and information and a degree of social interaction.
- The public relations function was handled by Julie Gracie (Golley Salter) Invitations to attend were extended so several newspapers ad TV stations including Midlothian Advertiser, Scotland on Sunday, BBC, STV East. Midlothian Advertiser subsequently picked up on the story using a commissioned image supplied to Golley Slater by Lindsay Snedden (Lunaria Ltd).
- Romena Huq (FCS) provided radio interviews for Real Radio and Forth.
- Word of mouth played a very important part is promoting the event amongst local Nepalese, other BME communities and beyond. This was largely achieved via Tika Limbu's (EGA) and Joanna Boyce's (CAW) established network of contacts.

“A beautiful and Amazing Day. It was very Colourful - fantastic! Do it again”

12. Recommendations

- One of the attractive qualities of the event was that despite being well thought out and organised the day retained an authentic “home grown” feel. A challenge for any future event of this type is to strike the correct balance between providing a solid and professional infrastructure whilst maintaining the informal and welcoming atmosphere.
- Creating an FCS event that meets an existing need within BME and other communities seems to have been a successful strategy (see Section 6. Visitor Feedback). As a result of this the main challenge was to encourage groups and individuals to visit and enjoy a new environment whilst participating in activities which were familiar and socially relevant to them, their friends and family rather than ask them to take part in something totally new.
- Transport is a key prerequisite to involving urban BME groups in activities out-with the main centres of population. More groups could have been invited if the transport budget was bigger.
- Any future event would require a longer gestation period. Many groups have expressed an interest in being more involved next year. Making contact with these groups with sufficient time/resources to fully participate in the organisation of the event would help to ensure greater community involvement. Pre-event community projects with individual groups would have allowed for greater participation on the day (e.g. story telling, performance, cooking, volunteering etc.).
- Cash flow proved to be a slight issue, as such it would be useful to have funding released to coincide with key phases of project development and delivery.
- Allowing additional time in the pre-planning phase to identify and approach potential co-sponsors could be beneficial.
- Recognition that different community/age groups communicate in very different and often very informal ways. Traditional marketing channels may have limited success in reaching some of these groups. Again pre-event engagement could prove useful.
- Specific support is vital for encouraging certain groups to attend (for example deaf and deaf blind interpreters).
- The multi generational/cross cultural aspect of the event was very successful however it may be valuable to consider more specific activities for the elderly.

13. Appendices

Appendix 1. Background Info (Source: Wikipedia)

Holi is a spring festival also known as festival of colours, and sometimes festival of love.

It is an ancient Hindu religious festival, which has become popular with non-Hindus in many parts of South Asia, as well as people of other communities.

- It is primarily observed in India, Nepal, and other regions of the world with significant populations of majority Hindus or people of Indian origin. The festival has, in recent times, spread in parts of Europe and North Americas as a spring celebration of love, frolic and colours.

Holi celebrations start with a Holika bonfire on the night before Holi where people gather, sing and dance. The next morning is free for all carnival of colours, where everyone plays, chases and colours each other with dry powder and coloured water, with some carrying water guns and coloured water-filled balloons for their water fight. Anyone and everyone is fair game, friend or stranger, rich or poor, man or woman, children and elders. The frolic and fight with colours occurs in the open streets, open parks, outside temples and buildings. Groups carry drums and musical instruments, go from place to place, sing and dance. People move and visit family, friends and foes, first play with colours on each other, laugh and chit-chat, then share Holi delicacies, food and drinks. In the evening, after sobering up, people dress up, visit friends and family. It is a national holiday in India.

Holi is celebrated at the approach of vernal equinox, on the Phalguna Purnima (Full Moon). The festival date varies every year, per the Hindu calendar, and typically comes in March, sometimes February in the Gregorian calendar. The festival signifies the victory of good over evil, the arrival of spring, end of winter, and for many a festive day to meet others, play and laugh, forget and forgive, and repair ruptured relationships.

Appendix 2. Customs and Rituals of Holi (Source: Wikipedia)

There are several cultural rituals associated with Holi:

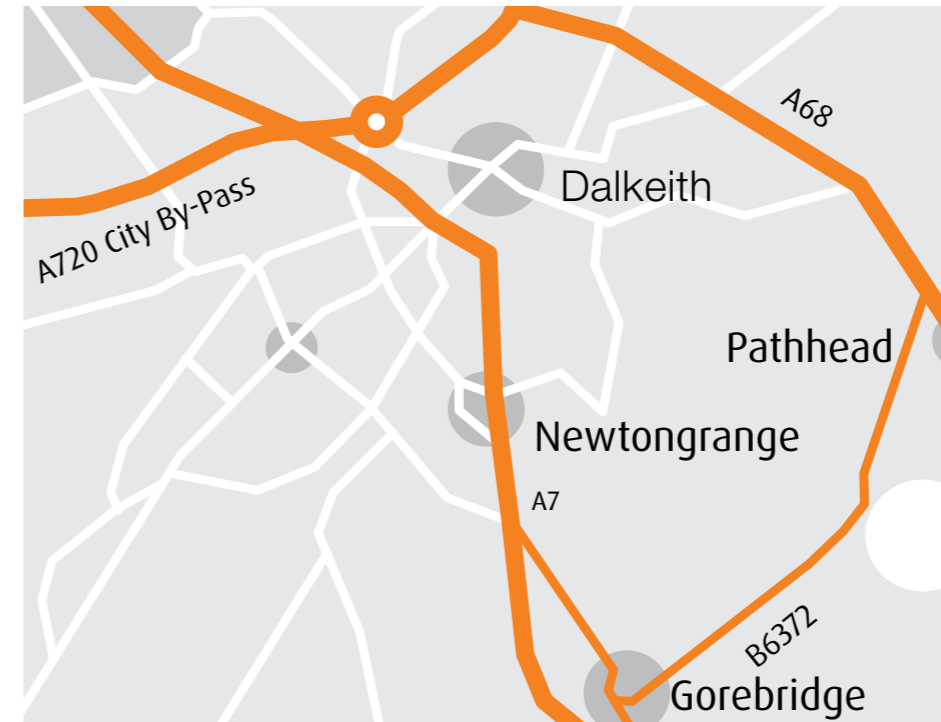
- Prepare Holika pyre for bonfire
- Shops start selling colours for Holi in days and weeks before Holi.
- Days before the festival people start gathering wood and combustible materials for the bonfire in parks, community centres, near temples and other open spaces. On top of the pyre is an effigy to signify Holika who tricked Prahalad into the fire. Inside homes, people stock up on colour pigments, food, party drinks and festive seasonal foods such as gujiya, mathri, malpuas and other regional delicacies.
- Holika dahan. On the eve of Holi, typically at or after sunset, the pyre is lit, signifying Holika Dahan. The ritual symbolises the victory of good over evil. People sing and dance around the fire.

- Holi frolic and celebrations begin the morning after Holika bonfire. There is no tradition of holding puja (prayer), and the day is for partying and pure enjoyment. Children and youth groups' form armed with dry colours, coloured solution, means to fill and spray others with coloured solution (pichkaris), balloons that can hold coloured water, and other creative means to colour their targets.
- In Braj region of North India, women have the option to playfully hit men who save themselves with shields; for the day, men are culturally expected to accept whatever women dish out to them. This ritual is called Lath Mar Holi.
- Traditionally, washable natural plant-derived colours such as turmeric, neem, dhak and kumkun were used; but water-based commercial pigments are increasingly used. All colours are used. Everyone in open areas such as streets and parks are game. Inside homes or at doorways though, only dry powder is used to smear each other's face. People throw colours, and get their targets completely coloured up. It is like a water fight, but where the water is coloured. People take delight in spraying coloured water on each other. By late morning, everyone looks like a canvas of colours. This is why Holi is given the name "Festival of Colours."
- Groups sing and dance, some playing drums and dholak. After each stop of fun and play with colours, people offer gujiya, mathri, malpuas and other traditional delicacies. Chilled drinks, including adult drinks based on local intoxicating herbs, is also part of the Holi festivity.

Other variations

- Friends form groups on Holi, play drums and music, sing and dance, as they move from one stop to another.
- In Braj region around Mathura, in north India, the festivities may last more than week. The rituals go beyond playing with colours, and include a day where men go around with shields and women have the right to playfully beat them on their shields with sticks.
- In south India, some worship and make offerings to Kaamadeva, the love god of Indian mythology, on Holi.
- After a day of play with colours, people clean up, wash and bathe, sober and dress up in the evening and greet friends and relatives by visiting them and exchange sweets. Holi is also a festival of forgiveness and new starts, which ritually aims to generate harmony in the society.

Appendix 3. Location



Source: Google Earth





Creative Art Works



Gurkha
Association
Scotland

Lunaria