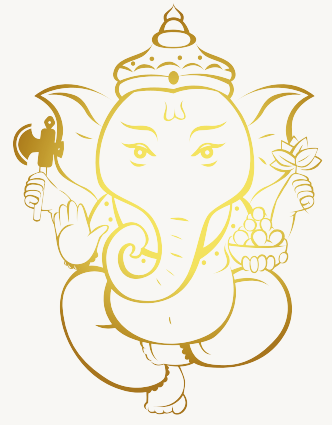




Hindu Weddings



A Hindu wedding involves rich traditions, rituals, and cultural elements.

Pre-Wedding:

1. Roka Ceremony: This is the engagement and exchange of gifts between families.
2. Mehndi/Sangeet: Host a night of music, dance, and henna application.
3. Haldi Ceremony: Cover the turmeric paste all over the Bride and Groom face and body for cleansing and good luck.

Wedding Day/ Mangal Pheras:

1. Ganesh Puja: Start the wedding with a prayer to Lord Ganesha for blessings and auspiciousness.
2. The groom arrives in a lively procession, which is the Baraat with family and friends. Then, the bride's family welcomes him - Vara Yatra.
3. The Milni is greeting each each equivalent family member (from the family tree) from The Bride and Groom's sides.
4. The bride and groom exchange flower garlands to symbolize their acceptance of each other. Known as Jai Mala.
5. The Kanyadaan is when the father of the bride gives her away to the groom, symbolising the transition of responsibility.
6. The couple circles the sacred fire "agni" four times, each time making vows to each other. Known as the Mangal Pheras. The couple takes seven steps together, representing seven promises for a harmonious life.
7. The groom places a sacred necklace "mangalsutra" on his bride and applies sindoor, which is vermilion on her forehead.

Post-Wedding:

1. The newlyweds then Seek blessings from elders and celebrate with friends and family with a reception party.
2. After Reception the bride will enters her new home and is welcomed by the groom's family.