

ہمارے عید میں آ میں تو مہندی لگاتی ہوں اور آپ پیسے اور پیسے تو ہے نہ آپ بچوں کو پیسے چاہیے نہ پھر امی نے

بچوں کو پیسے چاہیے پھر وہ مانگتی ہے عام آپ کے پاس ماموں کے پاس پیسے ہے نہ پھر وہ کیا کہہ دیں لگتی ہے اور جاتی ہے پھر آ اچھا عید پہ آ میں پیارے کپڑے بھی پہنتی ہوں

Okay. So another tradition I guess in Pakistan is Eid. So it's not only celebrated in Pakistan. It's celebrated in other Muslim countries as well, or maybe not Muslim countries, but they are Muslim population. So Eid is only celebrated twice a year. So it's according to the Islamic calendar. So we have what we call the smaller Eid and we also have the bigger Eid. So the smaller Eid is called Eid al-Fitr and the bigger Eid is called Eid al-Adha. So Eid al-Fitr comes after the month of Ramadan where Muslims around the world fast. And then Eid al-Adha comes after the pilgrimage of people in Makkah. So it's called the hajj. The pilgrimage is called the hajj and then it comes after that festival. So even if you... It comes after the pilgrimage. So even if you didn't do the pilgrimage, people still celebrate Eid all together.

So in Pakistan, what we do in Eid is basically just get together and eat together and then children like to ask money from their parents. And I guess that's what's important because they want money to get candy or maybe chips. And then they also... And then the older people, I guess, or maybe the teenagers as well, they would dress up nicely. And then we also have something called henna which is a temporary tattoo which we draw on our hands. This is mostly for women only. And I guess there are different designs of henna. Then it's also called mehndi. So it's not only seen in Pakistan. It's also seen in India because we have some more culture because India and Pakistan was once one country. So yeah, that's mostly what we do on Eid.