



Jhandi is a flag that is a characteristic symbol of Hinduism in those countries and is placed in the garden or in a pot indoors. The jhandi is usually placed after a puja, a ritual performed in the home by an indian priest (Pandit).

Jhandi comes from the Hindi word jhand, which means flag. This word was later adopted into Caribbean Hindustani, meaning a triangular prayer flag. The jhandi is also identified as an axis mundi, symbolizing Mount Meru, the center of the earth, because the jhandi is placed in the home as the center of everything.

With the arrival of Asian indentured laborers in the Caribbean, Hinduism was also introduced. The jhandi originally emerged as an attempt to increase the visibility of their community, culture, and faith, but its popularity also stemmed from Indo-Caribbean resistance to the dominance of Christianity and Afro-Caribbean culture. Jhandis also indicated that Hindus lived in the house where they were placed; this was generally done primarily by followers of Sanātana Dharma, as followers of the Arya Samaj were unfamiliar with it. Although jhandi-like flags are also found at temples in Northern India, where the majority of Indo-Caribbeans originate, the prevalence of jhandis, particularly their placement at homes, is unique to Hindus in the Caribbean.