

On the auspicious occation of **TEEJ FESTIVAL**, S.P. S. family celebrated this event with great pomp and show with the blessings of Guru Maa Ji and Maharaj Ji at Satyanand Public School, Adarsh Nagar, Gohana on 18th August 2023.

Teachers conducted different activities in school premises like Mehandi Art, Flower Rangoli, Kite Flying, Flameless Cooking Bhelpuri, Fruit Chat and Sandwich especially by Primary students etc.

Students brought materials like onion, bhel, tomatoes, cucumber, diet mixture etc from their home and teachers helped them to make their dish by chopping all the veggies. They missed them well and served to all in paper cones.



Teej is a Hindu festival celebrated primarily by women in many parts of India and Nepal. It holds cultural and social significance. Importance of Teej in schools:

- **Cultural Awareness:** Celebrating Teej in schools help students, irrespective of their background, learn about the rich cultural heritage of the region. It promotes understanding and appreciation of diverse traditions and festivals, fostering a sense of unity and respect among students from different backgrounds.
- **Educational Value:** Schools are not only places of academic learning but also platforms for imparting life skills and cultural knowledge. By incorporating celebrations like Teej, students can gain insights into the significance of the festival, its rituals, history and associated legends.
- **Gender Equality:** Teej often highlights the strength, perseverance, and resilience of women. In schools, celebrating Teej can help break stereotypes and promote discussions on gender equality, women's empowerment and the roles of women in society.
- **Community Building:** Festivals like Teej provide opportunities for students, teachers and staff to come together as a community. Celebrating such occasions can strengthen the sense of belonging and encourage collaboration among students.
- **Artistic Expression:** Teej celebrations typically involve traditional dances, songs and other artistic forms.

Kite Flying:

The history of flying kites dates back thousands of years and spans across various cultures and regions. Kites were initially used for various practical purposes before evolving into a popular recreational activity.

Historical Origins:

- Ancient China: The earliest recorded use of kites dates back to ancient China, around 5th century BCE. These early kites were made of silk and bamboo and were primarily used for military signaling, measuring distances and lifting objects.

- **China**: Kites have deep cultural significance in China. They were initially used for practical purposes but they soon became associated with religious and spiritual practices. Kite flying was believed to bring good luck and ward off evil spirits.
- **Japan**: Kites were introduced to Japan from China around the 7th century. Japanese kites or "Tako," were often designed with elaborate patterns and vibrant colors. Kite festivals known as "Tako Age" festivals, are still celebrated in various parts of Japan.
- India: Kite flying has been a traditional pastime in India for centuries with festivals like Makar Sankranti and Independence Day involving massive kite-flying events.
- **Practical Applications:**
- Scientific Experiments: In the 18th and 19th centuries, kites were used by scientists for various experiments, including measuring atmospheric conditions, studying electricity, and conducting meteorological research.
- **Communication and Signaling**: Kites were historically used for long-distance communication and signaling, especially in military contexts.
- Fishing: In some cultures, kites were used for fishing by attaching lines and hooks to the kite and flying it over bodies of water.

Recreational Activity:

- Over time, kites transitioned from practical tools to recreational items. Kite flying became a popular leisure activity, enjoyed by people of all ages.
- Today, kite flying is enjoyed worldwide, with various types of kites available, from simple diamond-shaped kites to elaborate stunt kites designed for acrobatics in the sky.
- **Symbolism and Modern Significance:**

- Kites have come to symbolize freedom, imaginatio and creativity. They provide a sense of connection with the natural elements as well as an opportunity to disconnect from the digital world and engage in outdoor activities.

Message from (Director-Principal Mam)

Celebrating festivals in schools bring an element of joy, excitement and relaxation to the learning environment. It breaks the monotony of routine and provides students with moments of happiness. In a rapidly changing world, it's important to preserve cultural traditions.

Our nation's cultural heritage is a treasure trove that holds within it the stories, traditions and values that have been passed down through generations. It is our responsibility to safeguard and celebrate these legacies for the betterment of our society. India's festivals, in particular, hold immense significance in our lives. They are not just occasions for celebration but also windows into our rich history, beliefs and practices.

While celebrating festival be mindful of our environmental impact, choose eco-friendly practices and encourage others to do the same to ensure our celebrations don't harm our surroundings.

She appealed the teachers as well as students to support local artisans, craftsmen and cultural organizations. By doing so, we contribute to the preservation of traditional art forms that are integral to our heritage. Engage in community service activities during festive times, spreading joy and sharing our blessings with those in need.

Remember, our actions today will shape the cultural landscape for future generations. Let us pledge to be ambassadors of our heritage, preserving its beauty and wisdom. As we continue to excel academically, let our commitment to cultural preservation and celebration shine just as brightly.

A report by Radheshyam Sir