



**Bal Bharati**  
PUBLIC SCHOOL  
ROHINI

## **SANSKRITI CLUB**

**Celebrating Heritage of our country**



**World Heritage Day** is observed on 18 **April** to increase awareness on the importance of diversity of cultural heritage and preserving it for the generations ahead. Students worked upon **ROUTE TO ROOTS- IMPORTANCE OF RIVERS IN INDIAN CULTURE AND HERITAGE.**

In Indian culture water is linked to every social aspect of life. Rivers, are also symbolic in Indian culture with thriving agriculture and plantations on their shores While we universally recognise the significance of water for human life, each culture also has its own way of symbolising that value, rituals and practices. River flows connect people, places, and other forms of life, inspiring and sustaining diverse cultural beliefs, values, and ways of life. A river flowing through a city is a great source of civilization and an optimum source of resources. - **Manisha Mathur , Sanskriti club In charge**



***“A concerted effort to preserve our heritage is a vital link to our cultural, educational, aesthetic, inspirational, and economic legacies - all of the things that quite literally make us who we are”.***

**Steve Berry**

Heritage means what we inherit from our past and from ancestors. India is a land of varied cultures, traditions, languages, religions, food etc. Each ethnic group in our country has its own tale of origin and its set of unique traditions and culture. We all bear this responsibility to conserve and preserve this heritage. Each monuments tells a story, be it Red Fort, Taj Mahal, Adhai Din Ka Jhopra or any other building of historical importance. It is our innate duty to protect our unique heritage. In recent years, an increasing number of countries have launched initiatives designed to protect and preserve their own cultural heritages. The initiatives are not only to protect famous monuments, buildings, and the natural landscape, but also the art, architecture, crafts, and the more ordinary buildings and objects that reflect the history and ways of life in each country. -

**Anita Desal , Mentor**



**“Let us save what remains: not by vaults and locks which fence them from the public eye and use in consigning them to the waste of time, but by such a multiplication of copies, as shall place them beyond the reach of accident.”**

Keeping in mind the words of Thomas Jefferson, the third president of the United states of America, Sanskriti club aims to connect the past with the present. The club is an endeavor to know and understand our past and make us proud of our heritage.

At last we should keep in mind' meri dharohar hi meri pehchaan hai'

**- Sapna Rajput , Sanskriti club incharge(Middle department)**

Divya Gupta



Manya Madan



Ananya Goel



Ananya Sani





AVANI SEHGAL X-D



**Shruti**



Name - Shruti  
 Class - IX-D  
 School - Bal Bharati Public School, Rohini  
 Date \_\_\_\_\_  
 India

Topic \_\_\_\_\_

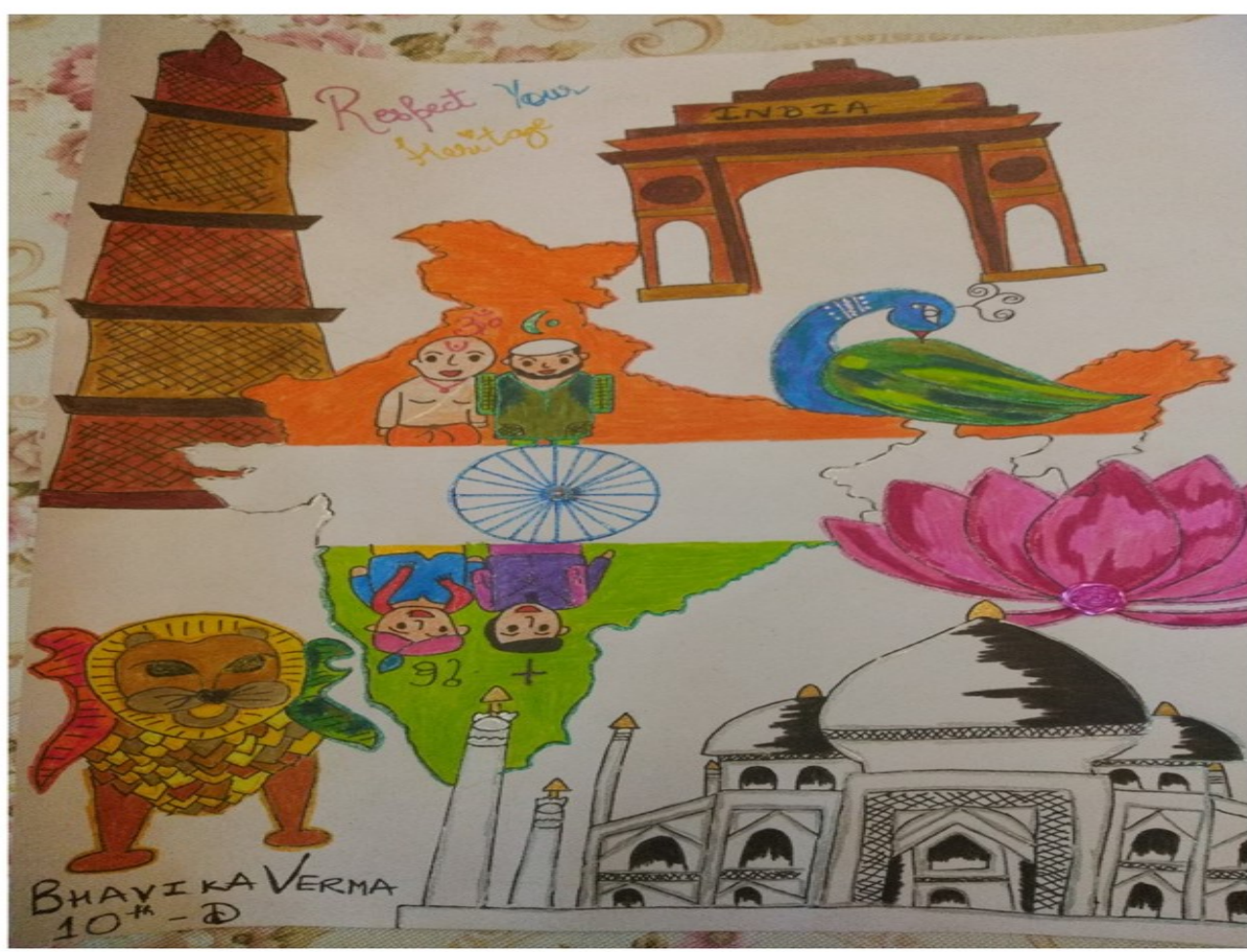
Poem on real time action to celebrate Heritage

O, world's greatest democracy,  
 So proud of your legacy,  
 You have an affluent culture,  
 Wonderful like a mother's nurture.  
 Taj Mahal is your pride,  
 which attracts the people worldwide,  
 You are as cool as the Himalayas,  
 Pleasure to hear chanting of Divalayas,  
 India you shine out of the crowd,  
 No doubt, everyone born here feels proud!  
 My country gave the 'zero',  
 and the world learnt to count,  
 A place where civilisation grew first and  
 artists were born,  
 Incredible is India!  
 I love the sweetness of its corn,  
 People live here in unison,  
 No matter which religion,  
 It's a matter of great pride,

# Yashvi Sharma



# Bhavika Verma



# UMIKA

Class 10 D

Bal Bharati public  
school, Rohini

Delhi, India



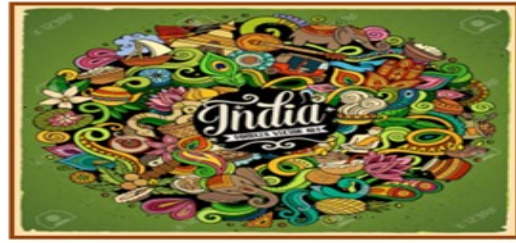
## Preserving Heritage

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Riddhima Virmani



RIDDHIMA VIRMANI  
IX - A



Name - Ujjwal Gupta  
Class - 10<sup>th</sup>  
School - Bal Bharati Public  
School, Rohini.  
Delhi

### Respect Your Heritage:

Indian culture is the heritage of social norms, ethical values, traditional customs, belief / political systems, artifacts and technologies that are originated or associated with Indian subcontinent.

The term also applies beyond India to countries and US cultures whose histories are strongly connected to India by immigration, colonization, or influence, particularly in South Asia and Southeast Asia.

India's languages, religions, dance, music, architecture, food and customs differ from place to place within the country.

India has 28 states and 8 union territories with different culture and it is the second most populated country in the world.

Many elements of Indian culture, such as **Indian religions**, mathematics, philosophy, cuisine, languages, dance, **music** and movies have had a profound impact across the Indosphere, **Greater India** and the world.

Indian culture is a combination of several cultures and has been influenced by a history that is several millennia old, beginning with the Indus Valley Civilization.

India, being a multi-cultural, multi-ethnic and multi-religious society, celebrates holidays and festivals of various religions.



## INDIAN HERITAGE-THE IMMORTAL GLORY

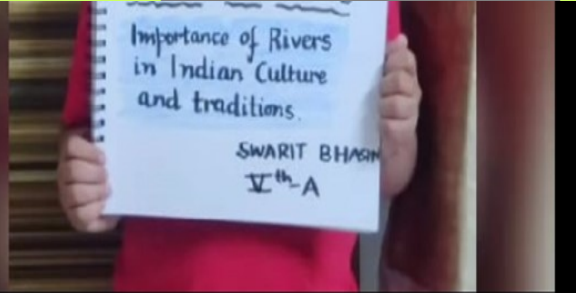
India from ancient ages has been widely renowned for its unique heritage. The highlights of Indian heritage lie in the treasure of its art, architecture, classical dance, music, flora and fauna, and the innate secular philosophy of its people. India possesses a glorious architecture from ancient era and is a hub to multiple architectural complexes. There are various architectural forms used in Indian architecture which depicts a unique ideology. From the capital's tall Qutubminar and Redfort to the world famous Taj Mahal and Khujrao temples depict the supreme Indian architecture. From the extent of Kashmir to Kanyakumari, there stood Hawamahal in Jaipur, beautifully sculptured Sun temple at Konark, Somnath temple at Gujrat. The majestic Ellora caves, Ajanta caves of Maharashtra welcome attracted tourists every year. A visit to the heritage sites is like a walk through pasts, changing lanes with every dynasty that ruled Indian soils. The alluring Indian handiwork, the richness of silk and cotton textiles, the ethnicity of jewellery, everything has come down as a heritage from ancient times. The food in India is a legacy and part of Indian heritage, diverse in appearance. and taste in every state of India. Some authentic delicious dishes and sweets of India include Undhiyo, Pooran puri, Ghewar, Khandwi, Sondesh, Idili sambar, dhokhla , kajukatli etc. Above this, India is not behind in its flora and fauna. India boasts of as one of the biodiversity hubs in the world. From the float of crocodiles at Sunderban National Park to the residence of snow leopards at Nanda Devi Biosphere Reserve, from the majestic Manas Wildlife Sanctuary to the Keoladeo National Park and Kaziranga National Park, Nilgiri biosphere reserve. India humbly possess the most diverse heritage in the world. The lush flora and the woven landscape around it has been one of the significant attraction in the country.

**KUSHAGRA JAIN**

**X-D**

# ROUTES TO ROOTS- IMPORTANCE OF RIVERS IN INDIAN CULTURE AND HERITAGE

Students participated in an online video making activity **ROUTE TO ROOTS- IMPORTANCE OF RIVERS IN INDIAN CULTURE AND HERITAGE** and steps taken to save rivers from getting polluted



### Importance of River in Indian culture & Tradition

- Since early times, large rivers are considered **deities** in Hinduism; they are also personified as **deities**.
- The Ganga, Yamuna, and Godavari are considered to represent trinity gods - Lord Shiva, Lord Vishnu and Lord Brahma respectively.
- Ganga, Yamuna, Saraswati, Narmada, Godavari, Krishna and Kaveri. These seven rivers are considered important on historical and cultural basis.



## GHATT PUJA

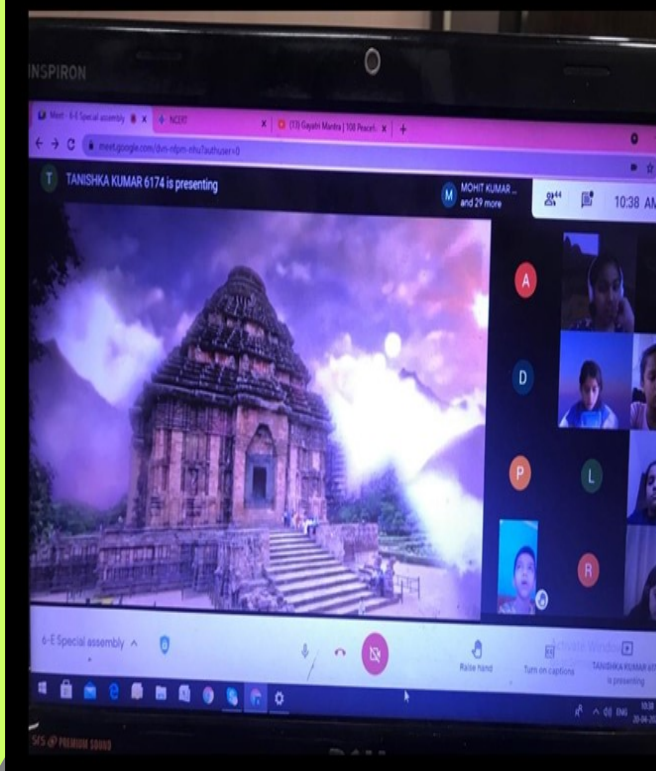
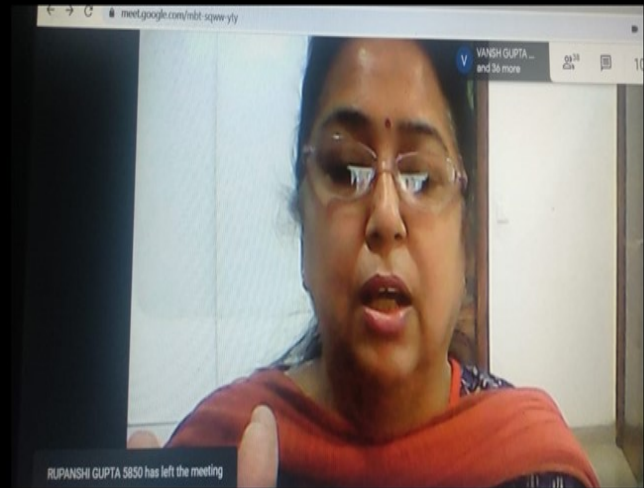
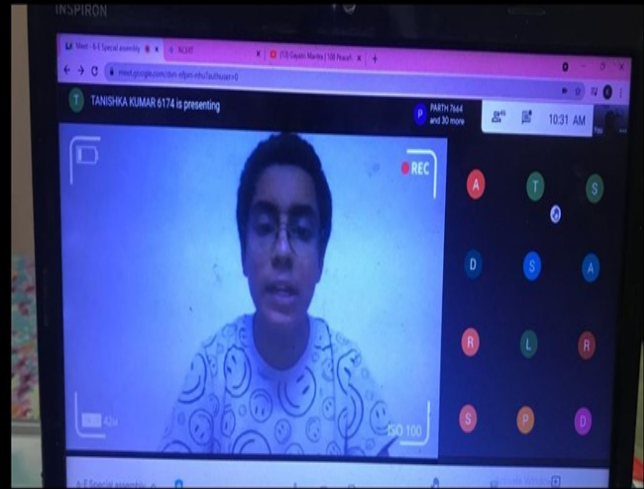


The Indus Valley Civilization (IVC) was a **Bronze Age civilization** that was located in the northwestern region of the **Indian subcontinent**, consisting of what is now mainly present-day **Pakistan** and northwest **India**. Flourishing around the **Indus River basin**, the civilization extended east into the **Ghaggar-Hakra River valley** and the upper reaches **Ganges-Yamuna Doab**; it extended west to the **Makran coast** of **Balochistan**, north to northeastern Afghanistan and south to **Daimabad** in **Maharashtra**. The civilization was the largest ancient civilization.

“ From centuries we have heard the proverb  
"kos kos par badle paani, chaar kos par baani"  
कोस-कोस पर बदले पानी, चार कोस पर बाणी”



# BBPS Sanskriti Club celebrated World Heritage Day



## Student Volunteers

- Aditya Kakkar
- Harshit Rana
- Jagrit Sachdev
- Pranav Aggrawal