

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA NO.1 ALWAR



तत् त्वं पूषन् अपावृणु
केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन



एक भारत श्रेष्ठ भारत





श्री गंगानगर

हनुमानगढ़

वीकानेर

चुरू

झुंझुनू

अलवर

जैसलमेर

जोधपुर

नागौर

सीकर

जयपुर

दौसा

भरतपुर

धौलपुर

बाडमेर

पाली

अजमेर

टोंक

सवाई

करौली

माधौपुर

जालोर

सिरोही

राजसमंद

भीलवाड़ा

बूंदी

कोटा

बांस

उदयपुर

चित्तौड़गढ़

झालावाड़

डूंगरपुर

प्रतापगढ़

बांसवाड़ा

DAL BATI CHURMA

In Rajasthan, churma is made in lots of variations. It is made by either mashing up roti made of either bajra (see pearl millet) or 'gehu' (see wheat) with Desi ghee and sugar (shakkar / khand / bura / kasar) or jaggery pieces. It is commonly eaten with kadhi, dahl / daal, topped with ghee. 'Dade ka Churma' or is often called 'Rajasthani Churma' is a special kind of churma that is native to Rajasthan. It is made by sifting wheat flour, suji (see semolina) and besan. Then kneading into a dough adding melted ghee and milk. Small 'lois' (dough balls) are made, and fried till golden brown. After the lois cool down, they are grinded to a coarse powdery texture. Following which, powdered sugar, cardamom and dry fruits are mixed in. It is a popular companion to the dish dal baati. and is eaten often at social events / celebration, served with dahl.







RAJASTHANI COSTUME

The traditional clothing worn by women in Rajasthan consists of Ghagras, Cholis, Kurtis or Kanchlis, Odhni or Chunars and lots of accessories, whereas the traditional clothing that's worn by men, mostly consists of **Bandhgalas, Pagri, Dhotis, Pyjamas, Angarkha, and Patka.**





PAGRI

Pagri forms an essential part of a Rajasthani men's attire as people from the state believe that it defines their standards and economic status. It is a symbol of their pride. Yeah, just like their moustaches. This has been a thing right from the age of the Rajputana Kings. The Pagri worn by a man symbolises the individuality of the person based on its colour, design, cloth, and shape. You will find a lot of variety in all these sections.

Usually, the length of any Pagri is approximately 80 feet and the weight is close to 8 inches.

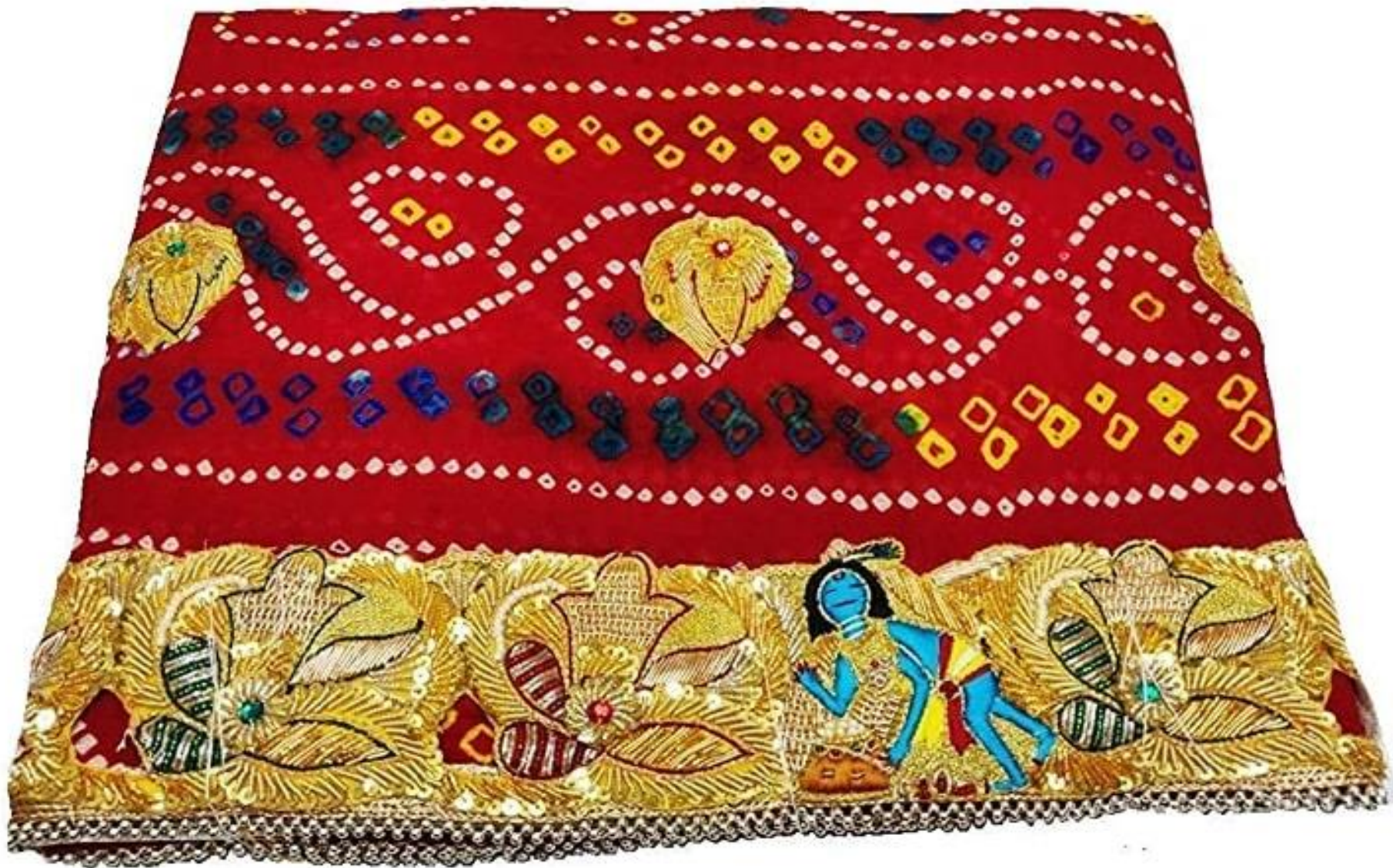
Where a common man usually wears a single coloured Pagri, a rich man gets a designer multicoloured Pagri. This is how the economic status of a person is defined by their headgear.

But one thing is for sure and that's, that everyone gets to wear a special pagri on festivals and events.



CHUNARI

The chunari that women wear with their normal suit or Lehenga. In Rajasthan, women prefer pinning their Odhni with the help of hairpins on their heads.



KATHPUTLI DANCE

Kathputli is a **string puppet performance** and is an **ancient and well-known form of folk entertainment**. A Kathputli basically means a puppet made of wood. Kathputli dance and performance is one of the major tourist attractions of Rajasthan. It is believed that somewhere 1500 years ago, tribal Rajasthani Bhat community started the use of Kathputli as **string marionette art** and it is in their love for tradition that art of Kathputli survived the test of time. Tradition of Kathputli is based on folk tales and stories.



HAWA MAHAL

The Hawa Mahal is a palace in the city of [Jaipur, India](#). Built from red and pink [sandstone](#), it is on the edge of the [City Palace, Jaipur](#), and extends to the [Zenana](#), or women's chambers.

The structure was built in 1799 by the Maharaja Sawai [Pratap Singh](#), grandson of Maharaja Sawai [Jai Singh](#), the founder of the city of [Jaipur, India](#).^[1] He was so inspired by the unique structure of [Khetri Mahal](#) that he built this grand and historical palace. It was designed by Lal Chand Ustad. Its five-floor exterior is akin to a honeycomb with its 953 small windows called [Jharokhas](#) decorated with intricate [latticework](#).^[2] The original intent of the lattice design was to allow royal ladies to observe everyday life and festivals celebrated in the street below without being seen, since they had to obey the strict rules of "[purdah](#)", which forbade them to appear in public without face coverings. This architectural feature also allowed cool air from the [Venturi effect](#) to pass through, thus making the whole area more pleasant during the high temperatures in summer.^{[2][3][4]} Many people see the Hawa Mahal from the street view and think it is the front of the palace, but it is the back.^[5]



KALBELIA DANCE

The Kalbelia dance is a folk dance integral to the Kalbelia culture. This dance is also known as **Sapera dance** since the Kalbelias are known as traditional snake charmers. This nomadic tribe used to travel from place to place trading snake venom. In Kalbelia dance, males play various traditional instruments and females perform the dance. Kalbelia dance is **one of the most sensuous dance among all Rajasthani dances**. Kalbelia dance is a folk dance of Rajasthan state of India. It is well known by other names like 'Sapera Dance' or 'Snake Charmer Dance'.





THANK YOU

KV NO.1 ALWAR

