January 31, 2025

Congratulations from the Director of the State Institution "Development of Entrepreneurship in Agriculture" Mr. Daler Satori Abdumansur in honor of the Sada holiday

Our ancestors of great culture, science and knowledge lovers, celebrated the great holidays of Nowruz, Mehrgon and Sada with inimitable pomp and splendor, adhering to ancient customs and traditions.

The Garden holiday is among the most glorious celebrations of our ancestors, and its origins date back to antiquity.

Perfect state independence opened a new stage in the revival of national customs and ancient traditions, giving them a new life. It is a source of pride and honor that during the period of independence it is thanks to the initiative and constant efforts of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan, especially the Founder of Peace and National Unity — the Leader of the Nation, the President of the country, respected Emomali Rahmon, that national holidays and ancient traditional rites are being revived and preserved.

As the Leader of the Nation stated in one of his speeches: "The Tajik people have ancient customs, traditions and culture and have made a worthy contribution to world civilization. Our good traditions, rituals and national holidays such as Nowruz, Mehrgon and Sada have served to strengthen constructive morality and spirituality throughout history".

The history and origin of the Sada holiday was discussed by the thinkers of our ancestors, such as the Healer Abul Qasim Firdavsi in his "Shahnameh", Manuchehri Dangani in one of his "Qasid", Abu Rayhan Biruni in his "Osaru-l-Baqiyya", Omar Khayyam in his "Navruznama", Isfandier and Qayumars "Memories of the Sada holiday" and the 15th century poet Unsuri Balhi left behind valuable writings. The Sada holiday was considered a celebration of love and affection, friendship and

camaraderie, unity and togetherness, love and loyalty.

According to historical sources, the Sada holiday falls on January 30 of the Gregorian calendar, and according to Manuchehri Domgoni, the Sada holiday is held on the decade of the month of Bahman, that is, 50 nights and 50 days before the beginning of Nowruz celebrations. Many historical and literary sources also indicate that the Sada holiday is most often associated with the number one hundred.

During this period, plant breeding farmers research all seed crop resources, prepare farm machinery and equipment for planting, fertilize and plow the land, clean drains and ditches, tidy orchards and vineyards, soften the soil around trees they fertilize the land. Protective measures including backup irrigation and frost protection are implemented to prevent diseases and pests.

Stock breeders focus all their efforts on the care and feeding of stock, getting healthy offspring and raising them.

During this period, scientists and experts conducted seminars and trainings with specialists and farmers based on the analysis of agricultural production, gave useful advice on efficient use of water and land, obtaining high crop yields.

Let this great and joyful holiday bring health and honor, purity and abundance, sustenance and livelihood, happiness and joy to the families of every Tajik and the Tajik people, and may peace and stability remain forever in this paradise land.