

## The Hindu Calendar

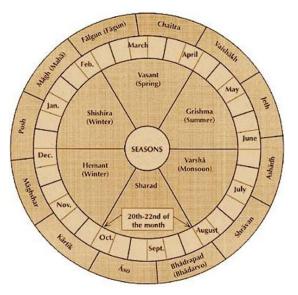
# Fased on the sun:

- one year time required for the earth to complete one round around the sun.
- Earth takes 365 days, 5 hours, 48minutes and 46seconds to complete a rotation around the sun.
- In our one year we have 365days, extra hours, minutes and seconds every year, create an extra day (Feb 29th) every four years (Leap Year)

#### > The Hindu calendar

- Originally founded in the Vedic times, and it has gone through number of changes through the ages.
- It is known as Panchang
- A complex calendar, combining:
  - lunar days and months
  - solar days and months
  - the movements of the Sun and the Moon
  - Constellations (Stars and Planets)
  - Tells of auspicious times and days, for various activities

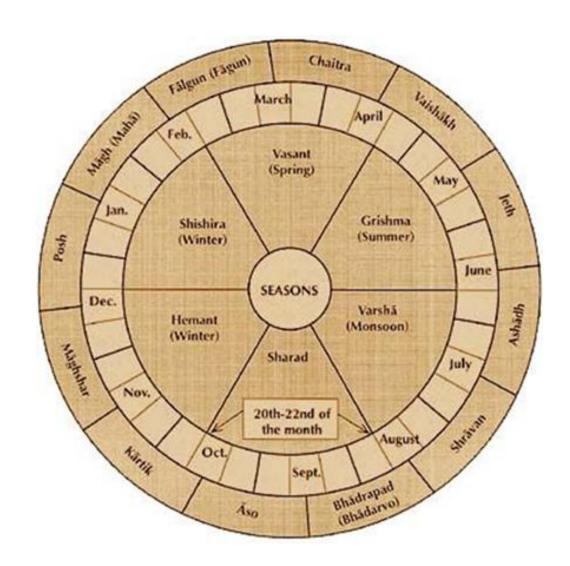




# The Hindu Calendar

- Uses a solar year but divides it into 12 lunar months.
- A lunar month is precisely 29 days, 12 hours, 44 minutes, and 3 seconds long.
- Twelve such months constitute a lunar year of 354 days, 8 hours, 48 minutes, and 36 seconds.
- To match the lunar months with the year, every two and a half year an extra months arises. In other words, every 30 months an extra month is added – Adhik Mas.

The Indian government and businesses use the Gregorian calendar for administrative purposes.

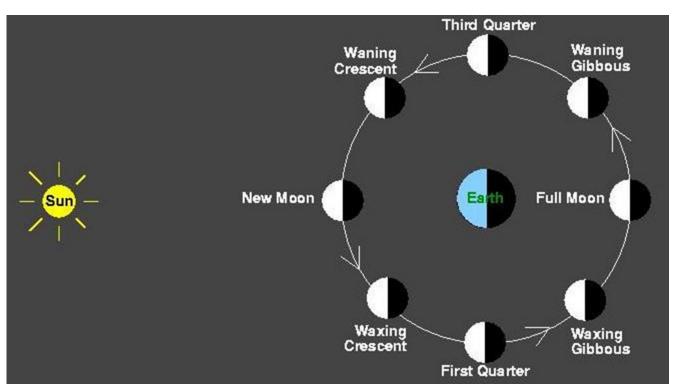


### The Hindu Calendar - Months

There are twelve months of the Hindu calendar. The Calendar starts with the month Chaitra (new year).

The months start and end in between Gregorian (English) months.

- Chaitra (March April)
- Vaisakha (April May)
- Jyaistha (May June)
- Asadha (June July)
- Shravana (July August)
- Bhadrapada (August September)
- Asvina (September October)
- Kartika (October November)
- Margashirsha (November December)
- Pausa (December January)
- Magha (January February)
- Phalguna (February March)

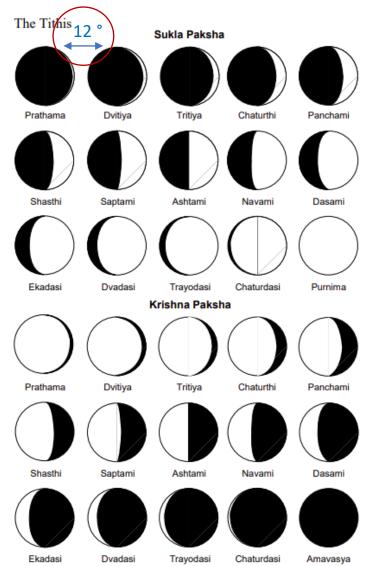


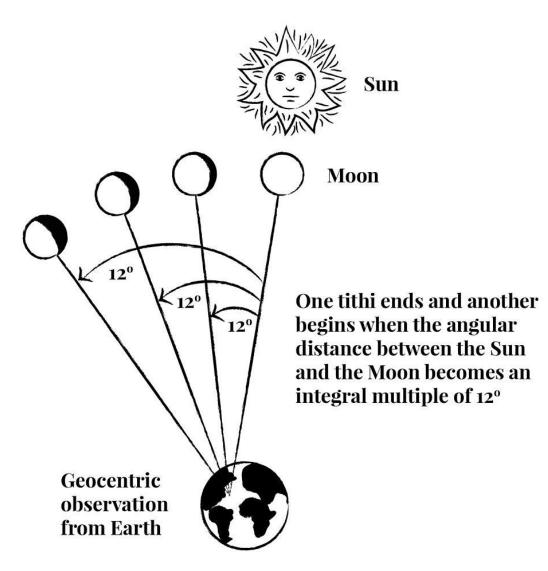
One Lunar Month is the time moon takes to revolve around the earth.

Lunar Month starts on New Moon and end on New Moon.

# The Hindu Calendar – Lunar Day

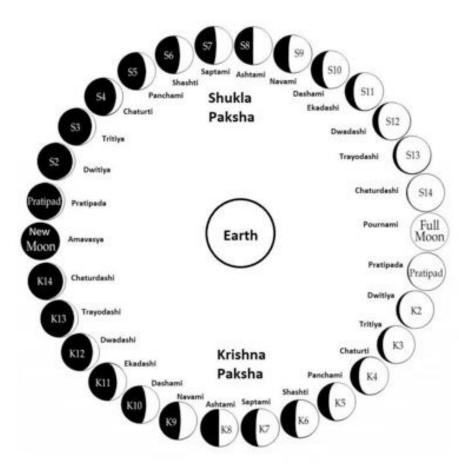
Lunar days are called Tithis. The Tithi system works from full moon night, to new moon night, to full moon night.





# The Hindu Calendar — Tithi (Continue)



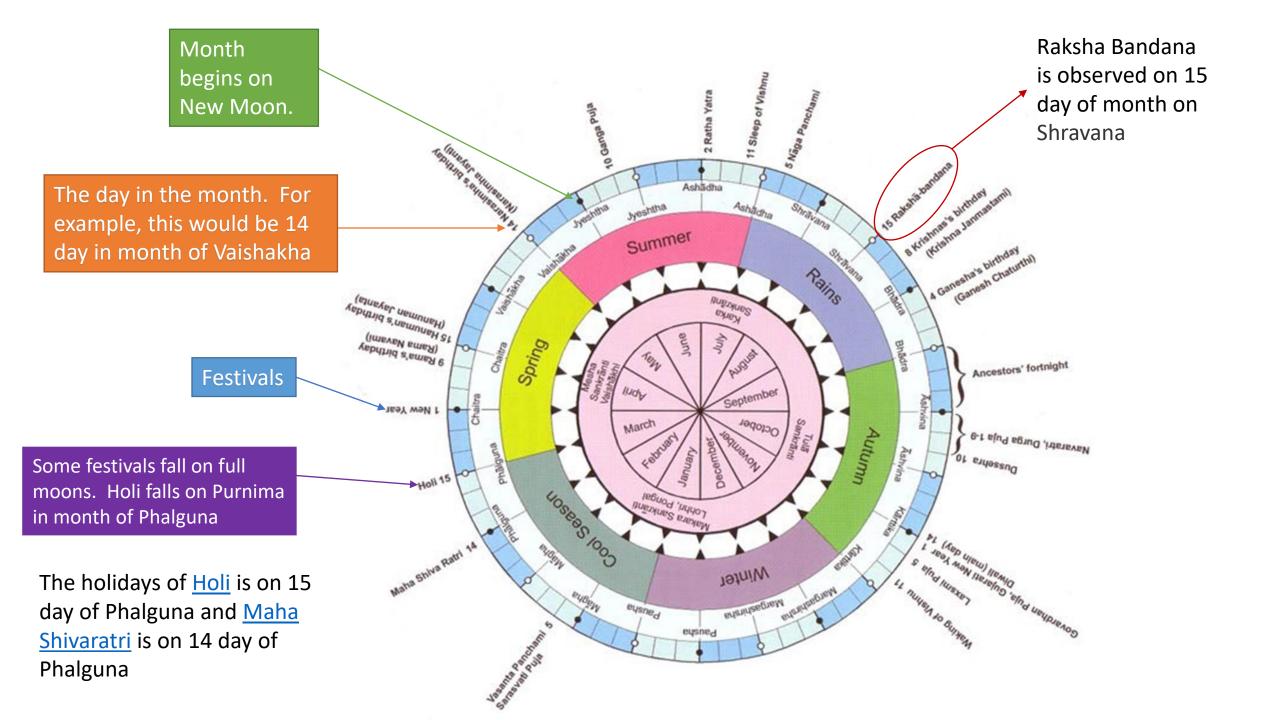


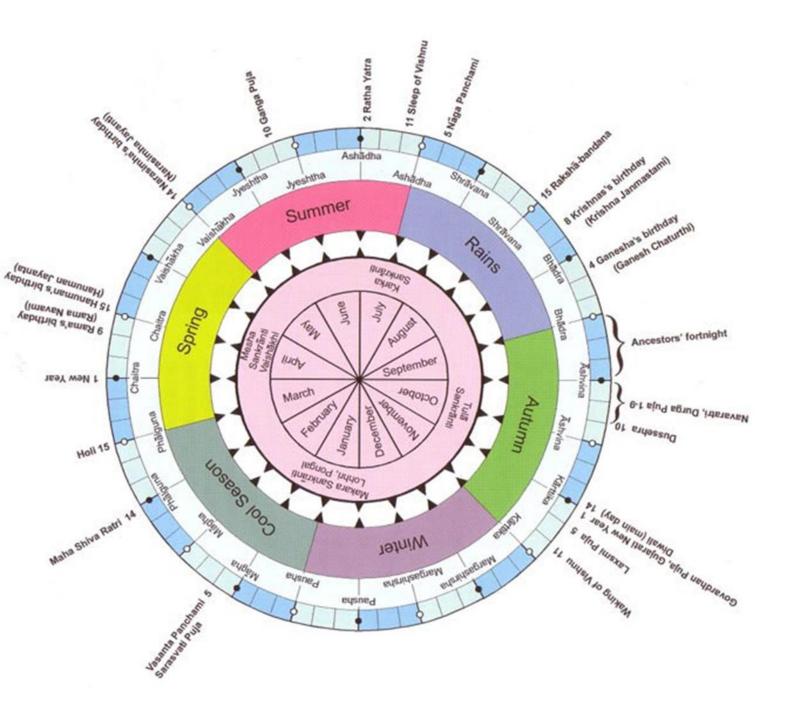
#### 30 Tithis

|    | Shukla paksha       | Krishna paksha     |
|----|---------------------|--------------------|
|    | (bright fortnight)  | (dark fortnight)   |
| 1  | Prathama / Padyami  | Prathama / Padyami |
| 2  | Dwitiya / Vidiya    | Dwitiya / Vidiya   |
| 3  | Tritiya / Thadiya   | Tritiya / Thadiya  |
| 4  | Chaturthi           | Chaturthi          |
| 5  | Panchami            | Panchami           |
| 6  | Shashthi            | Shashthi           |
| 7  | Saptami             | Saptami            |
| 8  | Ashtami             | Ashtami            |
| 9  | Navami              | Navami             |
| 10 | Dashami             | Dasami             |
| 11 | Ekadashi            | Ekadasi            |
| 12 | Dwadashi            | Dvadasi            |
| 13 | Thrayodashi         | Trayodasi          |
| 14 | Chaturdashi         | Chaturdashi        |
| 15 | Purnima or Paurnami | Amavasya           |

# Indian festivals follow the Tithis

This is why they don't they don't fall on same Gregorian Calendar date every year.





| 2021      |           |                                   |
|-----------|-----------|-----------------------------------|
| DAY       | DATE      | HOLIDAY                           |
| Thursday  | 14-Jan-21 | Makarsankranti / Pongal           |
| Thursday  | 28-Jan-21 | Thaipusam / Pausha Purnima        |
| Tuesday   | 16-Feb-21 | Vasant Panchami                   |
| Thursday  | 11-Mar-21 | Maha Shivaratri                   |
| Sunday    | 27-Mar-21 | Holika Dahan                      |
| Monday    | 28-Mar-21 | Holi                              |
| Friday    | 21-Apr-21 | Ramanavami                        |
| Monday    | 26-Apr-21 | Hanuman Jayanti                   |
| Friday    | 14-May-21 | Parashurama Jayanti               |
| Monday    | 24-May-21 | Narasimha Jayanti                 |
| Wednesday | 26-May-21 | Budha Purnima (Vaishakha Purnima) |
| Thursday  | 9-Jun-21  | Savitri Pooja                     |
| Saturday  | 19-Jun-21 | Ganga Dussehra                    |
| Monday    | 12-Jul-21 | Puri Rath Yatra                   |
| Saturday  | 24-Jul-21 | Guru Purnima                      |
| Friday    | 13-Aug-21 | Nag Panchami                      |
| Friday    | 20-Aug-21 | Varalakshmi Vrat                  |
| Saturday  | 21-Aug-21 | Onam                              |
| Sunday    | 21-Aug-21 | Raksha Bandhan                    |
| Sunday    | 22-Aug-21 | Gayatri Jayanti                   |
| Monday    | 30-Aug-21 | Krishna Janmashtami               |
| Friday    | 10-Sep-21 | Ganesh Chaturthi                  |
| Friday    | 17-Sep-21 | Vishwakarma Puja                  |
| Wednesday | 6-Oct-21  | Navaratri begins                  |
| Wednesday | 6-Oct-21  | Mahalaya Amavasya                 |
| Thursday  | 14-Oct-21 | Navaratri ends / Maha Navami      |
| Friday    | 15-Oct-21 | Dusshera                          |
| Tuesday   | 19-Oct-21 | Sharad Purnima                    |
| Tuesday   | 2-Nov-21  | Dhan Teras                        |
| Thursday  | 4-Nov-21  | Diwali                            |
| Saturday  | 6-Nov-21  | Bhai Dooj                         |
| Thursday  | 11-Nov-21 | Chhath Puja                       |
| Friday    | 19-Nov-21 | Kartik Poornima                   |
| Wednesday | 24-Nov-21 | Karwa Chauth                      |
| Sunday    | 12-Dec-21 | Dhanu Sankranti                   |
| Tuesday   | 14-Dec-21 | Geeta Jayanti                     |

## Fun Facts

- Earth revolves around the sun 365 days AND 6 hours every year? Every 4 years, those 6 hours add up to a whole day and we get an extra day in our calendar. (February 29)
  - This happens in in the Hindu Calendar; except we get entire leap month! Adhik Mas
  - We get one every 3 years.
- Different part of India start their calendar differently.
  - For Example, in Gujarat, Kartika is the first month of the year, and so Holi (in Phalguna)
    happens on fifth month for Gujaratis (not 12 month elsewhere) and New Year is first day of
    Kartika (not Chaitra).
- There is a Shivaratri in every month of the Hindu calendar, on the month's 13th night/14th day,
  - o but once a year in late winter (February/March, or <u>Phalguna</u>) and before the arrival of Summer, Maha Shivaratri which means "the Great Night of Shiva" is observed.