

Public Holiday for Navami in UP

Why in News?

Recently, the Uttar Pradesh government declared a public holiday on **11**th **October, 2024**, in observance of <u>Navami</u>, a significant day in Hindu traditions.

Key Points

- Navami marks the end of <u>Navratri</u> with rituals like 'Kanya Bhoj' and havan (sacred fire ceremonies).
- In the Hindu calendar, Navami is the ninth day of the lunar fortnight (Paksha). Each month has two Navami days, one on the ninth day of the "bright" (Shukla) fortnight and one on the ninth day of the "dark" (Krishna) fortnight.
- Navami is also associated with two festivals in Hinduism.
 - Maha Navami: The ninth day of Sharad Navratri, Maha Navami commemorates the day when Goddess Durga defeated the demon Mahishasura. It symbolizes the triumph of good over evil
 - Ram Navami: A festival that celebrates the birth of Lord Rama.

Classification of Calendars in India

Calend	Type	Zero	Origin	Key Features
ar	2	Year		
Vikram	Hindu	57 B.C.	Introduce	Lunar-based;
Samva	Lunar		d by King	12 months with
t	Calendar		Vikramadi	354 days;
			tya after	divided into
			victory	Shuklap <mark>aks</mark> ha
			over	(bright half)
			Sakas	and
	1			Krishnapaksha
				(dark half);
				13th month
				(Adhik Mass) in
				certain years.
Saka	Hindu	78 A.D.	Introduce	Solar-based;
Samva	Solar		d by Saka	adopted as the
t	Calendar		rulers	official calendar
			after	of India in
			defeating	1957; each
			the	year has 365
			Kushanas	days.
Hijri C	Islamic	622	Originate	Lunar-based;
alenda	Lunar	A.D.	d in Saudi	12 months with
r	Calendar		Arabia	354 days; the
				9th month,
				Ramzaan, is
I	I	İ	I	l l

				observed for fasting.
Gregor	Scientific	1582	Introduce	Solar-based;
ian Cal	Solar	A.D.	d by Pope	replaced the
endar	Calendar		Gregory	Julian calendar;
			XIII	civil calendar in
				use today; 365
				days with leap
				years to correct
				for 365.25
				days.

