

Gregorian Calendar

- A solar calendar
- 12 months of 28–31 days each
- A year has 365 days, with an extra leap day in leap years.



1582

Pope Gregory XIII introduced the Gregorian calendar in 1582.

1752

Adopted by Great Britain and Introduced in India.

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National Calendar of India

Based on

Shaka Era



First Month

Chaitra typically falls on **March 22**, but on **March 21** in leap years.

Year

365 days

Adopted on

22 March 1957



Traditional Calendars in India

Vikrama Samvat (Vikrami calendar)

In 57–58 BCE, **King Vikramaditya** of Ujjain defeated the **Shakas**. To commemorate this event, he started an era called the **Vikrama Samvat**.

It is usually **57 years ahead of the Gregorian calendar**, except from January to April when it is ahead by **56 years**.

Vikram Samvat is a **national Hindu calendar** historically used in the Indian subcontinent and is still used in several Indian states and Nepal.

The Shaka Era

In 78 CE, **King Kanishka**, the **Kushana ruler**, ascended the throne and started the **Shaka era**.

