



Calendar- Arunodaya (Revised)

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Hereby, it is proposed that, from the 21st March 2026, the New Year should begin with the Date of Spring of Equinox (that is 21st March). Year & Date for a given Place, should begin from the time of Sunrise, as on the point of Equator, corresponding to the nearest 1/4th part of the respective Meridian. ‘Beginning of a common Global Day’ & ‘Global standard length of day-night’ should be considered on the basis of, “as on Latitude: 0 Degree, Longitude: Minus 49 degree 15 minutes from current UTC”.

A Tropical Solar Year should be made up of 12 Months & each Month should be made of 30 Solar days, With below exceptions;

1. Nth Month of every year should be made up of 31 days.
2. Additionally, Nth Month of every 9th year should have additional 02 days. Again, Nth Month of every 99th year should have further additional 02 days. Moreover, Nth Month of every 4320th year should be reduced by 01 day.

[So, the Nth month will be made up of; 31 Days (normally) or 33 Days (Every 9th Year) or 35 Days (every 99th Year) or 32 or 34 Days (in combination with 4320-year cycle)]

3. (N+3) th Month of every year should be made up of 32 days.
4. (N+6) th Month of every year should be made up of 31 days.
5. (N+9) th Month of every year should be made up of 31 days.

This variation in the periodicity of Months, is to keep pace with the oval shape of the Orbital path of the Earth. To begin with, the meaning of N should be considered as, 1st month of the proposed next New year (e.g.; the Month beginning from next 21st March should be the Nth Month of the coming Year).

The value of N should be shifted to its next Month after completion of every 1800 Years (e.g.; For the Years from 1801st to 3600th, from the proposed New year, the 2nd month of those years, should be considered as the Nth month during those Years & so on).

Here, the value of ‘N’ is shifting to forward Months (i.e., from 1st to 2nd to 3rd & so on), because the 360-degree cycle of ‘Longitude of the Earth’s perihelion’, that is 21600 Years, gets completed earlier, in comparison to the 360-degree cycle of ‘Precession of Equinoxes’, that is 25,784.615384616 Years. In this case, Position of Stars is not taken into consideration, because both the periods of 21600 Years & 25,784.615384616 Years are related to activities within the Solar system, hence there is no role of Stars, which are beyond the solar system.

Actually, the position of stars makes us feel that the orbital period of the Earth is slower or moving backward. But, when the position of Stars is taken away from consideration, we realise that both the periods, 'Longitude of the Earth's perihelion' as well as 'Precession of Equinoxes' are actually forward moving. But, due to the fact that, 'Longitude of the Earth's perihelion', is comparatively faster & hence it is shifting to forward Months.

Here, the Period of each Year will remain almost near to 365.2422 solar Days, throughout all the cycles. Hence, even with the shifting of 'N', total numbers of days in a year will be around 365.2422 (ranging between 365 to a rare maximum limit of 369 Days). This is because of the fact that shifting of 'Months with more than 30 days' will be just changing placement of such Months; but the total numbers of such Months in a year will always remain 04 only.

Above-described Solar month-based Calendar should be commonly considered as the Standard Year for all the activities including Administration & Business.

Along with the above, a Lunar Calendar; beginning from New Moon Day, nearest to the 'beginning of Tropical Solar Year' should be incorporated. In case, when the time distance between the beginning of two consecutive Lunar Months is equal from the 'beginning of Tropical Solar Year', the later Month should be considered as the beginning point of the new Lunar Year. The Lunar Calendar should be based on Lunar synodic Months (with the Sun). A lunar month should always begin with New Moon Day & should be made of equally divided 30-time intervals (irrespective of length or beginning of Solar Day). Beginning of a Lunar month should be considered, from the time when the 'centre of Lunar disc' has crossed the same part of Meridian, on which the 'centre of Solar disc' is located.

Average period of a Sidereal Year may be considered as 365.2280354282 solar days. In the case of the Sidereal Time, the actual position of Stars, as visible from the Earth, at any given point of time should be the actual Criteria.

Hereby, I also correct my earlier Statement about the position of Abhijit Nakshatra. Actually, Abhijit Nakshatra is located between Poorva Aashaadha & Uttara Aashaadha Nakshatra.