

		ОСТ	(0.0) 10.00 1		कार्तिक	
रवि SUN	सोम MON	मंगल TUE	बुध WED	गुरु THU	शुक्र FRI	शनि SAT
Dussehra (Vijaya Dashami) commemorates the triumph of Lord Rama over the demon king Ravana, symbolizing the victory of good over evil. Burning of effigies of Ravana, reminds to conquer internal enemies, such as vices, and embrace virtues in lives - inner transformation.			1 नवमी Navami	2 Dussehra विजया दशमी Vijaya Dashami	3 पापांकुशा एकादशी Papakusha EKADASHI	4 द्वादशी प्रदोप व्रत Dwadashi PRADOSH
5 लयोदशी चतुर्दशी Trayodashi Chaturdashi	6 शरद पूर्णिमा Sharad Purnima FULL MOON	7 कार्तिक मास आ. Kartik Month Pratipada	8 प्रतिपदा द्वितीया Dwitiya	9 तृतीया Tritiya	10 करवा चौथ KARAWA CHAUTH	11 पंचमी Panchami
12 पष्टी Shashthi Saptami	13 सप्तमी/अष्टमी अहोई अष्टमी AHOI ASHTAMI	14 राधा अष्टमी Radha Ashtami	15 नवमी Navami	16 दशमी Dashami	17 रम्भा एकादशी Rambha EKADASHI	18 धन लयोदशी DHAN TERAS
ROOP CHATURDASHI रूप चतुर्दशी	20 दीपावली DEEPAWALI AMAWASYA	21 अमावस्या AMAWASYA LAXMI PUJAN	22 प्रतिपदा अन्नकूट Annakoot	23 द्वितीया Dwitiya भैया दुज BHAIYA DOOJ	24 तृतीया Tritiya	25 सूर्व पष्टी व्र. आ. SURYA SHASTHI Vrat begins
26 पंचमी Panchami	27 ਪੁਰੀ Shashthi	28 सूर्य पष्टी पारण Surya Shasthi Vrat Parayan	29 अप्टमी Ashtami	30 अक्षय नवमी Akshay Navami	31 दशमी Dashami	Raksh

According to the Indian (Hindu) calendar, Diwali 2025 will be celebrated on the day of Kartik Amavasya, Vikram Samvat 2082, which corresponds to Monday, October 20, 2025 in the Gregorian calendar. Diwali, also known as Deepavali, marks the new moon day (Amavasya) of the Kartik month, a time dedicated to the worship of Goddess Lakshmi and Lord Ganesha.

As per Hindu traditions, Diwali falls during the Pradosh Kaal on the Amavasya Tithi, when the night is at its darkest — symbolizing the triumph of light and goodness over darkness and ignorance. In 2025, the Amavasya Tithi begins at 3:44 PM on October 20 and ends at 9:03 PM on October 21. The most auspicious time for Lakshmi-Ganesh Puja is from 7:08 PM to 8:00 PM, when both the Pradosh Kaal and Sthira Lagna coincide, making it ideal for worship.







Ekadashi

Govatsa Dwadashi, Vasu Baras

Panchang for Govatsa Dwadashi Day



Deepawali Day 2



Dwadashi

Dhantrayodashi, Dhanteras

Dhanvantari Trayodashi, Yama Deepam

Panchang for Dhantrayodashi Day



Deepawali Day 3



Trayodashi <u>Kali Chaudas, Hanuman Puja</u>

Panchang for Kali Chaudas Day



Deepawali Day 4



Chaturdashi

Narak Chaturdashi, Tamil Deepavali

Lakshmi Puja, Diwali

Kedar Gauri Vrat, Chopda Puja

Sharda Puja, Kali Puja

Panchang for Narak Chaturdashi Day



Deepawali Day 5



Amavasya <u>Diwali Snan, Diwali Devpuja</u>

Panchang for Diwali Snan Day









Pratipada

Govardhan Puja, Annakut

Bali Pratipada, Dyuta Krida

Gujarati New Year

Panchang for Govardhan Puja Day



Deepawali Day 7



Dwitiya

<u>Bhaiya Dooj, Bhau Beej</u>

<u>Yama Dwitiya, Chitragupta Puja</u>

Panchang for Bhaiya Dooi Day



2025 Diwali Calendar, Deepavali Calendar



<u>Diwali</u> which is also known as **Deepawali** is the most famous festival of the year. Diwali is the five days festivity period which begins on **Dhanteras** and ends on **Bhaiya Dooj**. However, in Maharashtra Diwali festivities begin one day earlier on **Govatsa Dwadashi** while in Gujarat Diwali festivities begin two days earlier on <u>Agyaras</u> and culminates on <u>Labh</u>

Panchami.

During five days festivity various rituals are followed and with **Goddess Lakshmi** several other Gods and Goddesses are worshipped. However <u>Goddess Lakshmi</u> is the most significant deity during Diwali Puja. The new moon day, which is known as Amavasya, is the most significant day of five days Diwali festivities and known as **Lakshmi Puja**, **Lakshmi-Ganesh Puja** and **Diwali Puja**.

Diwali Puja is done not only in families but also in offices. Diwali Puja is the significant day for the most traditional Hindu businessmen. On this day, ink bottle, pens and new account books are worshipped. Ink bottle and pen, which are called Davat (दावात) and Lekhani (लेखनी) respectively, are sanctified by worshipping **Goddess Maha Kali** on them. New account books, which are called Bahi-Khate (बही-खाते), are sanctified by worshipping **Goddess Saraswati** on them.

The most auspicious time to do Diwali Puja is after sunset. The time period after sunset is known as Pradosh. The day of Diwali Puja is decided when Amavasya Tithi prevails during Pradosh. Hence no other <u>Diwali Puja Muhurat</u> is as good as Puja Muhurat during Pradosh even if it is available for one Ghati (approximately 24 minutes).