# **Traditional New Year Festivals**

#### Why in News

The President of India has greeted the people on the eve of Chaitra Shukla Pratipada, Ugadi, Gudi Padava, Cheti Chand, Navreh and Sajibu Cheiraoba.

• These festivals of the **spring season** mark the beginning of the **traditional new year** in India.

# Chaitra Shukla Pratipada

- It marks the beginning of the new year of the Vikram Samvat also known as the Vedic [Hindu] calendar.
- Vikram Samvat is based on the day when the emperor Vikramaditya defeated Sakas, invaded Ujjain and called for a new era.
- Under his supervision, astronomers formed a new calendar based on the luni-solar system that is still followed in the northern regions of India.
- It is the first day during the waxing phase (in which the visible side of moon is getting bigger every night) of the moon in the Chaitra (first month of Hindu calendar).

# Gudi Padwa and Ugadi

- These festivals are celebrated by the people in the Deccan region including Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra.
- The common practice in the celebrations of both the festivals is the festive food that is prepared with a mix of sweet and bitter.
- A famous concoction served is jaggery (sweet) and neem (bitter), called **bevu-bella** in the South, signifying that life brings both happiness and sorrows.
- Gudi is a doll prepared in Maharashtrian homes.
  - A bamboo stick is adorned with green or red brocade to make the gudi. This gudi is placed prominently in the house or outside a window/ door for all to see.
- For Ugadi, doors in homes are adorned with mango leaf decorations called toranalu or Torana in Kannada.

# Cheti Chand

- Sindhis celebrate the new year as Cheti Chand. Chaitra month is called 'Chet' in Sindhi.
- The day commemorates the birth anniversary of Uderolal/Jhulelal, the patron saint of Sindhis.

#### Navreh

- It is the lunar new year that is celebrated in Kashmir.
  - It is the **Sanskrit** word '*Nav-Varsha*' from where the word 'Navreh' has been derived.
- It falls on the first day of the Chaitra Navratri.
- On this day, Kashmiri pandits look at a bowl of rice which is considered as a symbol of riches and

fertility.

#### Sajibu Cheiraoba

- It is a ritual festival of Meiteis which is observed on the first day of Manipur lunar month Shajibu, which falls in March/April every year.
- On the day of the festival, people arrange a joint family feast in which traditional cuisines are offered to local deities at the entrance gates of the houses.

#### Meities

- The Meiteis are one of the most eminent ethnic groups of Manipur, hailing from the Manipur Valley.
- They speak **Tibeto-Burman language** and most of the people belonging to the group, **follow Hindu customs.**

Source: PIB

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