

**Vikram Samvat: Ancient Indian Calendar**

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**Introduction**

Vikram Samvat is the most ancient calendar of India. Also it has been created very easy and perfectly accountable by mathematical postulates. The classical method of running a new calendar is that the monarch, who has to run his calendar, before announcing it, should pay all the debts of every person in his state. Emperor Vikramaditya is believed to be the master of 'Vikram Samvat'. Kalidas is considered to be a gem of this Maharaja. It can not be said that this rule was not followed anywhere outside of India. Even in India, the followers of great men only run their faith; But India's unanimous 'Vikram Samvat' is the same and Maharaj Vikramaditya initiated it by giving the entire loan of the country, regardless of the person being himself. The names of the months of this system are not gods, humans or numerical artificial names like foreign edicts. The same thing is also in relation to date and period, they are also dependent on the speed of the sun-moon. Summarily, this system is based on the scientific truth with its all parts.

**Origin of the Samvat**

It is difficult to say something about the emergence and use of Vikram Samvat. The same thing is also in the case of 'Saka Samvat'. Regarding the Vikramaditya king, who is in AD In 57, doubt has been revealed. The beginning of this Samvat is considered from the Kartik Shukla Pratipada (November, E. P. 58) in Gujarat and in Chaitra Krishna Pratipada (April, E. P. 58) in Northern India. The year that Vikrama is equal to year 57. Some of the earliest inscriptions have come from this year's name. There is also a difference between the scholars regarding the beginning of Vikram Samvat. Some people consider the beginning of 78 AD and some people in 544 AD In the Persian texts 'Kaliyu Daman', the verse of 'Shashidiwakar Yogarapithanmash', a verse of Panchatantra, is quoted.

Scholars have generally considered 'Krrish Sanvat' as the predecessor of 'Vikram Samvat'. But the interpretation of the use of the word 'creed' can not be satisfactory. In some inscriptions, the Maval-Gana Samvat is outlined, such as Narvarma's Mandasaur inscription. 'Krit' and 'Malav' are said to be the same, because both of them have been used in Eastern Rajasthan and Western Malwa. 282 and 295 years of Krit are found, but many ancient inscriptions of the Malva Samvat can not be found. It is also possible that the name given is old and when Malvans adopt it, then it is called 'Malav-Ganaamnata' or 'Malav-Gan-Sattya'. But it can be said that if both Krit and Malav point to the Vikram Samvat coming later, both of them simultaneously used for almost a hundred years, because we received 480 years and 461 Malav year are there. It is difficult to believe that the formation of the work is done from the beginning of the era. It is possible that 'Krit' has the same meaning as 'Siddha', for example 'Krit' means 'principle' and it indicates that it has been established with the consent of some people.

#### **The functionality and observation of Vikram Samvat**

From the 8th and the 9th century, the name of Vikram Samvat is exclusively received. In the classical Sanskrit texts it is commonly used only with the name of the Samvat to show the difference from the Samvat. The 'Vedarave inscription' of Chalukya Vikramaditya VI 'shows that Raja initiated' Chalukya Vikram Samvat 'in place of Shaka Samvat, whose first year was - 1076-77 AD. Vikram Samvat 2075 'begins on March 18, 2018, on the backdrop of the Shukla party of Chaitra month. According to the Puranas, Brahma had created the prakruti of the Shukla Paksha of the Chaitra month, hence this holy date is also celebrated in the form of the new Sanskatsar festival. According to Samvatsar-Chakra, the Sun enters the first amount of its zodiac sign in this season.

It is also heartening to celebrate the beginning of the new year on the occasion of spring in India, because this season there is greenery around and new types of flowers are newly made by nature. People decorate their doors for welcoming the new year, and by holding new clothes, the astrologers listen to the result of the new year by the astrology.

According to the classical belief, on the date of Chaitra Shukla Pratipada, purified by bathing etc., with odor, intact, floral and water in the ohm Bharubhuva: Self-Sanskrita-Adhpati Aayamayami Pujyaam Cha, this mantra should worship Neo Sansvatar And to prevent the inauspicious fruits of the new year, Lord Brahma should pray that 'O God! With my kindness, this year should be welfare and all the disadvantages and obstacles that arise in the middle of this struggle will be calmer.

On the day of New Samvatsar, making the powder of neem and powder of the seasonal flowers, mixing black pepper, salt, asafoetida, cumin seeds, sugarcane, tamarind and oats together in the day of consolidation, physical disorders, such as blood disorders, remain calm and health is maintained throughout the year. At present, many saints of native indigenous origin are prevalent in India, but in terms of India's cultural history, the most popular national structure, if any, is 'Vikram Samvat'. Today, about 2,068 years ago, in 57 BC, the great King Vikramaditya of India had liberated the country from the tyrannical rule of doubt. In the memory of that victory, Vikram Samvat was also started from the date of the Shukla Paksha of the Chaitra month.

Prior to running a new proverb in ancient times, the victorious king was required to free all the people living in his kingdom. Raja Vikramaditya followed this tradition and repaid the debt of all the citizens living in his state from the Treasury and after that he started a new constitution under the name of Chaitra Shukla Pratipada from Malvagan. According to Indian calculation, the date of spring and Chaitra Shukla Pratipada is also a virtuous date of creation process since ancient times. The beginning of Vastantic 'Navaratri' which is coming in the spring also always comes from this sacred date.

Vikramaditya had started the tradition of organizing his Navsvatsar Samvat from the date of Chaitra Shukla Pratipada keeping in mind the celestial cultural traditions of India, and from then on, whole India extends this virtue annually. Indeed, in the Indian tradition, Chakravarti King Vikramaditya is considered famous for bravery, heroism and popular work. He defeated the 95 Saka kings and liberated India from the slavery of foreign kings. King Vikramaditya had such a powerful army, from which foreign invaders were always scared. Vikramaditya gave special incentives to knowledge-science, literature and art culture. Great astrologers like Dhanvantri, great astrologers like Varahamihira and great writers like Kalidas were able to celebrate Vikramaditya's Navaratna in the Rajya Sabha.

As a result of the Pravasvatasal policies, Vikramaditya liberated the poor sorrow from the debt of the moneylenders by giving money from his treasury. Even after being a Chakravarti emperor, Vikramaditya used to abandon the majestic avatars and sleep on the ground. They did not take money from the treasury for their happiness Today, due to the influence of English education and western culture, AD and BC can be dominated everywhere and people are becoming unaware of the date of the Indian date-time, but the reality is that the country's cultural festival and Ram, birth of great individuals like Krishna, Buddha, Mahavir, Guru Nanak etc. are still celebrated according to the calculation of Indian times, not according to the western idols. Auspiciousness of social work, such as auspicious time for a wedding or a shradh, and all this is done according to the Indian Almanac system, not according to the dates of the date of Gregorian calendar.

### **Conclusion**

In the last two thousand years, many indigenous and foreign kings tried to fulfill their imperialistic aspirations and to make this country subordinate to the political point of view, but cultural identities of the nation of India remained associated only with Vikram Samvat. Although the Gregorian calendar system may be prevalent on general basis in day to day life. But the festivities and other important indigenous dates are still followed based on the Vikram Samvat. Just like other ancient Indian inventions, Vikram Samvat was far more sophisticated than its counterparts from other parts of the world. But due to impact of British rule and western influence, we have forgotten this heritage of our country and do not value it so much as it deserves. However, this ancient Indian calendar is among various other cultural heritage of which we, as people of India can always be proud of.

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