IMPORTANT DAYS

❖ JANUARY

✓ 1st January (Global Family Day)

It is celebrated as a day of peace and sharing. Its aim is to unite and spread a message of peace by considering and promoting the idea that Earth is one Global Family so as to make the world a better place to live for everyone.

√ 4th January (World Braille Day)

It is observed on January 4 to honour the birth of Braille's inventor, Louis Braille.

√ 6th January (World Day of War Orphans)

On 6 January every year, World Day of War Orphans is celebrated to create awareness about the plight of the war orphans and to address the traumatic conditions faced by them.

√ 8th January (African National Congress Foundation Day)

South African Native National Congress (SANNC) was founded on 8 January 1912 by John Langalibalele Dube in Bloemfontein. Behind this, the primary motive was to give voting rights to black and mixed-race Africans or to unite African people and spearhead the struggle for fundamental political, social, and economic change.

√ 9th January (NRI (Non-Resident Indian) Day or Pravasi Bharatiya Divas)

NRI or Pravasi Bharatiya Divas is observed every year on 9 January to mark the contribution of the overseas Indian community towards the development of India. This day also commemorates the return of Mahatma Gandhi from South Africa to Mumbai on 9 January, 1915.

√ 9th January (Guru Gobind Singh Jayanti)

He was the 10th and last of the personal Sikh Gurus known for his creation of Khalsa, the military brotherhood of the Sikhs. He was the son of the ninth Guru Tegh Bahadur.

√ 10th January (World Hindi Day)

It is celebrated on 10 January to commemorate the First World Hindi Conference.

√ 11th January (Death anniversary of Lal Bahadur Shastri)

He was the second Prime Minister of Independent India. He popularised the slogan 'Jai Jawan Jai Kisan' He actively participated in India's freedom struggle. Due to cardiac arrest, he died on 11 January, 1966.

√ 11th January (National Human Trafficking Awareness Day)

It is observed on 11 January to spread awareness about the persistent issue of human trafficking.

√ 12th January (National Youth Day)

The birth anniversary of Swami Vivekananda also called Swami Vivekananda Jayanti is celebrated every year on 12 January. He was born on 12 January, 1863. The government had decided to observe it as National Youth Day because the philosophy of Swamiji and the ideals for which he lived and worked could be a great source of inspiration for the Indian Youth. He had given a speech at the Parliament of the World's Religions in Chicago and glorified India's name.

√ 13th January (Lohri Festival)

Lohri is the first festival of the year and marks the beginning of the harvest season. It is celebrated with full enthusiasm in northern India, mainly Punjab, and Haryana. Lohri festival is celebrated on 13 January by lighting up a bonfire and dancing around it with friends and relatives. Wheat stalk, rice, rewri, jaggery, popcorn are offered by the people at the bonfire.

√ 14th January (Makar Sankranti)

This year it will be celebrated on 14 January and marks the termination of the Winter season and the beginning of a new harvest season.

√ 14th January (Pongal)

One of the most popular festivals in India is Pongal and is celebrated widely by the Tamil community across the globe. As per the Tamil solar calendar, Pongal is celebrated in Tai month. It is a four-day event that is dedicated to the Sun God. According to the Gregorian calendar, the Pongal festival will be observed on 14 January. It is a four-day festival. Therefore, it will be celebrated from 14 January to 17 January.

√ 15th January (Indian Army Day)

Every year 15 January is observed as Indian Army Day because on this day in 1949 field Marshal Kodandera M Cariappa took over as the first Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army from General Sir Francis Butcher, the last British Commander-in-Chief.

✓ 21st January (Tripura, Manipur, and Meghalaya Foundation Day)

On 21 January, 1972, the states of Tripura, Manipur, and Meghalaya became full-fledged states under the North Eastern Region (Re-organisation) Act, 1971. Therefore, Tripura, Manipur, and Meghalaya celebrate their Statehood Day on 21 January.

✓ 23rd January (Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose Jayanti)

Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose was born on 23 January, 1897 in Cuttack, Orissa. He was one of the most prominent Indian freedom fighters. His army was known as Indian National Army (INA) or Azad Hind Fauj. He also led an Indian national force from abroad against the Western powers during World War II.

✓ 24th January (National Girl Child Day)

On 24 January every year, National Girl Child Day is celebrated to highlight the inequalities faced by a majority of the girls in India, the importance of education, nutrition, legal rights, medical care and safety of girl children, etc.

√ 24th January (International Day of Education)

It is observed on 24 January every year to support transformative actions for inclusive, equitable, and quality education for all.

√ 25th January (National Voters Day)

Every year on 25 January National Voter's Day or Rashtriya Matdata Diwas is celebrated to encourage young voters to take part in the political process. In 2011 the first time this day was celebrated to mark Election Commission's Foundation Day

√ 25th January (National Tourism Day)

Every year on 25 January National Tourism Day is celebrated in India to raise awareness and educate people about the importance of tourism and the role it plays in the Indian economy.

√ 26th January (Republic Day)

On 26 November, 1949 the Indian Constituent Assembly adopted the Constitution the supreme law of the land and replaced the Government of India Act 1935. It came into effect on 26 January 1950 with a democratic government system. This day marks the largest parade that took place at Rajpath, Delhi every year.

✓ 26th January (International Customs Day)

International Customs Day (ICD) is celebrated every year on 26 January by Custom Organisation to recognize the role of custom officials and agencies in maintaining border security. It also focuses on the working conditions and challenges that customs officers face in their jobs.

✓ 28th January (Birth Anniversary of Lala Lajpat Rai)

Lala Lajpat Rai was born on 28 January, 1865 in Punjab. He was a prominent nationalist leader who played an important role in India's struggle for freedom. He also earned the title of 'Punjab Kesari' or 'the Lion of the Punjab'. He initiated the foundation of the Punjab National Bank. He died on 17 November, 1928, due to serious injuries. The University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences in Hisar, Haryana is named after Lala Lajpat Rai.

√ 30th January (Martyrs Day or Shaheed Diwas)

30 January is celebrated as Martyr's Day or Shaheed Diwas every year in the memory of Mahatma Gandhi and the sacrifice of three revolutionaries of India. As, of 30 January, 1948, the 'Father of Nation' was assassinated. And on 23rd March 3 heroes namely Bhagat Singh, Shivaram Rajguru, and Sukhdev Thapar of the nation were hanged to death by the British.

√ 30th January (World Leprosy Day)

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❖ FEBRUARY

√ 1st February (Indian Coast Guard Day)

On 1st February, the Indian Coast Guard celebrates its foundation day. This year, Indian Coast Guard is celebrating its 46th Raising Day. Indian Coast Guard has played a significant role in securing the Indian Coasts and enforcing regulations within the Maritime Zones of India.

✓ 2nd February (World Wetlands Day)

Every year on 2nd February, World Wetlands Day is celebrated internationally. This day marks the date of the adoption of the Convention on Wetlands on 2 February, 1971, in Ramsar, Iran. It was first celebrated in 1997. World Wetlands Day 2020 theme is 'Wetlands and biodiversity'.

✓ 2nd February (RA Awareness Day)

RA Awareness Day is Rheumatoid Arthritis Awareness Day and is observed on 2 February to spread awareness for patients suffering from rheumatoid arthritis.

√ 4th February (World Cancer Day)

Every year on 4 February World Cancer Day is observed globally and is celebrated by WHO to aware people of the disease Cancer and how to cure it. 2020 theme is 'I Am and I Will'. According to WHO, the theme is an empowering call-to-action urging for personal commitment and represents the power of individual action taken now to impact the future.

√ 4th February (National Day of Sri Lanka)

On 4 February every year, Sri Lanka's National Day is celebrated as Independence Day. Sri Lanka got freedom from British rule on 4 February, 1948.

√ 4th February (Surajkund Crafts Mela)

Surajkund Crafts Mela is celebrated at Surajkund, District Faridabad, Haryana from 4 February to 20 February,. It is a celebration of Indian folk traditions and cultural heritage. In this Mela, the richness, and diversity of handicrafts, handlooms, and cultural fabric of India are seen. It is one of the most famous fairs, organized every year in Surajkund, Haryana, Near Delhi, by Haryana Tourism Department to promote handicrafts items.

✓ 5th February to 13 February (Kala Ghoda Festivals)

Kala Ghoda Arts Festival will start on 5 February. The festival presents plenty of events that reflect the rich history of art in Mumbai.

√ 6th February (International Day of Zero Tolerance for Female Genital Mutilation)

International Day of Zero Tolerance for Female Genital Mutilation is observed on 6 February to spread awareness and educate people about the consequences and problems that females faced due to genital mutilation. The theme for 2021 is "No time for Global inaction, unite, fund, and act to end Female Genital Mutilation."

√ 6th February to 12 February (International Development Week)

International Development Week (IDW) is celebrated from 6 February to 12 February and this year marks the 30th anniversary of International Development Week in Canada. This day informs about different roles and career paths in the international development sector.

√ 8th February (Safer Internet Day)

This year, it is celebrated on 8 February. The day calls all stakeholders to join together to make the internet a safer and better place for all, mainly for children and young people.

√ 10th February (National Deworming Day)

It is observed on 10 February. It is an initiative of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India to make every child worm-free in the country.

√ 10th February (World Pulses Day)

It is observed on 10 February to spread awareness about the nutritional and environmental benefits of pulses as part of sustainable food production.

√ 11th February (World Day of the Sick)

It is observed on 11 February. The day was introduced by Pope John Paul II as a way for believers to offer prayers for those suffering from illness.

√ 11th February (International Day of Women and Girls in Science)

It is observed on 11 February to recognize the role of women and girls in science, not only as beneficiaries but also as agents of change. Therefore, the day focuses on achieving full and equal access to and participation in science for women and girls. Also, to achieve gender equality and empowerment of women and girls.

√ 12th February (Darwin Day)

12 February is celebrated every year as Darwin Day to commemorate the birth anniversary of the father of evolutionary biology, Charles Darwin in 1809. This day highlights Darwin's contribution to evolutionary and plant science. In 2015, Darwin's 'Origin of Species was voted the most influential academic book in history.

√ 12th February (Abraham Lincoln's Birthday)

12 February is celebrated as the birthday of the most popular president in United States history namely Abraham Lincoln. This day is also known as Abraham Lincoln's Birthday, Abraham Lincoln Day, or Lincoln Day.

√ 12th February (National Productivity Day)

It is observed on 12 February annually to increase the productivity culture in India. It is celebrated by the National Productivity Council (NPC) with a theme.

√ 13th February (World Radio Day)

World Radio Day is celebrated on 13 February to raise awareness about the importance of Radio. In several countries, it is the primary source for providing information.

√ 13th February (Sarojini Naidu Birth Anniversary)

13th February is celebrated as the birth anniversary of the Nightingale of India i.e. Sarojini Naidu. She was born on 13 February 1879 in Hyderabad to scientist and philosopher Aghornath Chattopadhyaya and Barada Sundari Devi. She was the first Indian woman President of the Indian National Congress and also the first woman governor of an Indian state that is Governor of United Province which is now known as Uttar Pradesh.

√ 14th February (Saint Valentine's Day)

On 14 February every year, Valentine's Day or the Feast of Saint Valentine is observed. Valentine's Day is named after a Catholic priest named Saint Valentine who lived in Rome in the 3rd Century.

√ 14th February (International Epilepsy Day)

Every year the second Monday of February is observed as International Epilepsy Day, and this year it is celebrated on 14 February which coincides with Valentine's Day. The day spreads awareness and educates people about the true facts of epilepsy and the urgent need for improved treatment, better care, and greater investment in research.

√ 18th February to 27 February (Taj Mahotsav)

On 18 February every year Taj Mahotsav or Taj Festival is celebrated at Agra reveals the rich cultural heritage of our country. This festival in will begin on 18 February and last till 27 February 2021. No doubt, the Taj Mahal represents the magnificence of the Mughal era and displays the finest specimens of Indian craftsmanship.

✓ 20th February (Arunachal Pradesh Foundation Day

Arunachal Pradesh Foundation Day is celebrated on 20 February as on this day it gained the status of the Union Territory and named Arunachal Pradesh.

✓ 20th February (World Day of Social Justice)

World Day of Social Justice is observed every year on 20 February to encourage people to see how social justice affects poverty eradication. The main aim of this day is to achieve full employment and support for social integration. This day tackle issues like poverty, exclusion, and unemployment.

✓ 21st February (International Mother Language Day)

International Mother Language Day is celebrated annually on 21 February worldwide to aware of the diversity of the language and its variety. This day promotes the awareness of language and cultural diversity across the world. On 17 November, 1999, it was first announced by UNESCO.

✓ 22nd February (World Thinking Day)

World Thinking Day is also known as Thinking Day and is observed on 22 February annually by Girl Scouts and Girl Guides across 150 countries.

√ 24th February (Central Excise Day)

Central Excise Day is observed in India on 24 February every year to encourage the employees of the excise department to carry out the central excise duty in a better way to prevent corruption in the manufacturing business and to carry out the best possible exercise services in India.

√ 27th February (World NGO Day)

The day is dedicated to recognising, celebrating, and honour all non-governmental and non-profit organizations, and also the people behind them that contribute to society.

√ 28th February (National Science Day)

National Science Day is celebrated every year in India on 28 February to mark the discovery of the Raman Effect by the Indian physicist Sir Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman. He discovered the Raman Effect on 28 February, 1928 and for this discovery, he was honoured by the Nobel Prize in Physics subject in 1930.

√ 28th February (Rare Disease Day)

The day raises awareness and generates change for the people who are living with a rare disease, their families, and their careers.

❖ MARCH

✓ 1st March (Zero Discrimination Day)

Zero Discrimination Day is celebrated globally on 1 March every year so that everyone lives life with dignity regardless of age, gender, ethnicity, skin colour, height, weight, etc. The symbol of Zero Discrimination Day is the butterfly. Firstly, on 1 March, 2014 the UN had celebrated this day.

✓ 1st March (Self Injury Awareness Day)

It is celebrated globally on 1 March. Its purpose behind celebrating the day is to remove the stigma attached to self-injury and to encourage parents, family members, educators, and healthcare professionals to recognize signs of self-harm.

√ 3rd March (World Wildlife Day)

This day is celebrated globally on 3rd March and is closely aligned with Sustainable Development Goal 12 that is Life without water, which focuses on marine species and highlights the problems, critical issues of marine wildlife to our everyday life. The theme of World Wildlife Day is "Recovering key species for ecosystem restoration".

√ 3rd March (World Hearing Day)

World Hearing Day is observed on 3rd March every year to raise awareness about how to prevent deafness and to promote hearing across the world.

√ 4th March (National Safety Day)

National Safety Day is celebrated in India on 4th March by the National Safety Council of India. This day is celebrated to make people get safe from several issues like financial loss, health problems, and also any other problems that people are facing in their life.

√ 4th March (Employee Appreciation Day)

Employee Appreciation Day is observed on 4 March. The day reminds us that for any successful business it is important to have a strong employer-employee relationship.

√ 4th March (Ramakrishna Jayanti)

As per the Hindu lunar calendar, Ramakrishna was born on Dwitiya in the month of Phalguna during Shukla Paksha. Every year his birth anniversary is observed across all Ramakrishna Maths. This year, it will be observed on 4 March. According to him, "the sole point of human birth is to acknowledge God".

√ 8th March (International Women's Day)

This day is observed globally every year on 8 March to celebrate the social, economic, cultural, and political achievements of women. Also, it is an action for accelerating gender parity. Purple is the colour that symbolizes women internationally. The combination of the purple, green and white colour is to symbolize the equality of women which is originated from the Women's Social and Political Union in the

UK in 1908. Do you know that purple signifies justice and dignity, green symbolises hope and white purity?

√ 9th March [No Smoking Day (Second Wednesday of March)]

No Smoking Day is observed every year on the second Wednesday of March to raise awareness about the harmful health effects of tobacco via smoking and to encourage people all over the world to quit smoking. This year, it falls on 9 March.

√ 10th March (CISF Raising Day)

The Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) Raising Day is observed every year on 10 March. The CISF was set up in 1969 under the act of the Parliament of India. It works under the Union Ministry of Home Affairs and its headquarter is in New Delhi. This organization works for seaways, airways, and some of the major installations in India. There are some reserved battalions in the CISF which work with the state police to protect law and orders.

√ 12th March (Mauritius Day)

Mauritius Day is celebrated annually on 12 March to mark two key events that took place in the history of the country that is independence from Britain in 1968 and it became a republic in 1992.

√ 14th March (Pi Day)

On 14 March Pi Day is celebrated around the world. Pi is a symbol used in mathematics to represent a constant. It is the ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter which is approx. 3.14.

√ 14th March (International Day of Action for Rivers)

Every year on 14 March, the International Day of Action for Rivers is observed to raise voice to protect rivers and demand for improving the policies for Rivers. It is a day to educate one another about the threats facing our rivers and to find solutions.

√ 15th March (World Consumer Rights Day)

It is observed on 15 March every year for raising global awareness about consumer rights and needs. This day is a chance to demand that the rights of all consumers are respected and protected and to protest against social injustices.

√ 16th March (National Vaccination Day)

On 16 March every year, National Vaccination Day is observed in India which is also known as National Immunisation Day (IMD). It was first observed on 16 March 1995 when the first dose of Oral Polio Vaccine was given. It is an attempt to increase awareness for the eradication of polio from the planet earth.

√ 18th March (World Sleep Day)

World Sleep Day is held the Friday before Spring Vernal Equinox of each year. This year, it will be observed on 18 March,. It is a call to action on important issues related to sleep, including medicine,

education, social aspects, and driving. The slogan of World Sleep Day is Better Sleep, Better Life, Better Planet.

√ 18th March [Ordnance Factories Day (India)]

On 18th March, Ordnance Factories Day is observed every year all over India. On this occasion, the Ordnance Factory, Field Gun Factory, Small Arms Factory, Ordnance Parachute Factory, and Ordnance Equipment Factory acknowledge the day.

✓ 20th March (International Day of Happiness)

International Day of Happiness is observed every year on 20 March. Since 2013, the United Nations has celebrated this day to recognize the importance of happiness in the lives of people around the world. The UN launched the 17 Sustainable Development Goals in 2015 to end poverty, reduce inequality and protect our planet which are the three key aspects that lead to well-being and happiness.

✓ 20th March (World Sparrow Day)

World Sparrow Day is celebrated across the world on 20 March to raise awareness about the conservation of sparrows. This day also celebrates the relationship between people and sparrows; spread a love for sparrows, awareness about their importance in our lives, etc.

✓ 20th March: World Oral Health Day)

World Oral Health Day is celebrated on 20 March to raise awareness about oral health. The theme of World Oral Health day is "Be Proud Of Your Mouth". In other words, value and take care of it.

✓ 21st March (World Forestry Day)

On 21st March, World Forestry Day or International Day of Forests is celebrated every year to raise public awareness about the values, significance, and contributions of the forests to balance the life cycle on the earth. In 1971, World Forestry Day was established at the 23rd General Assembly of the European Confederation of Agriculture.

✓ 21st March (World Down syndrome Day)

World Down Syndrome Day is observed every year on 21st March. Down syndrome is a naturally occurring chromosomal arrangement in human which results in variable effects on learning styles, physical characteristics or health. The General Assembly has declared 21st March in December 2011 as World Down Syndrome Day.

✓ 21st March (World Poetry Day)

On 21st March, World Poetry Day is celebrated every year to recognize the unique ability of poetry to capture the creative spirit of the human mind. To celebrate this day on 21st March was adopted during UNESCO's 30th session in Paris in 1999.

✓ 22nd March (World Water Day)

On 22 March, World Water Day is observed annually to raise awareness about the importance of freshwater and advocate for the sustainable management of freshwater resources. It was recommended

to celebrate in 1992 at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) in Rio de Janerio. And then, in 1993 the first World Water Day is celebrated.

√ 23rd March (World Meteorological Day)

World Meteorological Day is celebrated on 23rd March every year to attract attention towards weather and climate for the safety and well-being of the society. On 23rd March 1950, the World Meteorological Organisation came into force. The theme of World Meteorological Day is "Early Warning and Early Action. Hydrometeorological and Climate Information for Disaster Risk Reduction."

√ 23rd March (Martyr's Day)

Martyr's Day or Shaheed Diwas is observed in India on several dates. March 23 is remembered as the day when three brave freedom fighters, namely Bhagat Singh, Shivaram Rajguru, and Sukhdev Thapar, were hanged by the British. Also, January 30th is observed as Martyr's Day or Shaheed Diwas in the memory of Mahatma Gandhi.

✓ 24th March [World Tuberculosis (TB) Day]

World TB Day is celebrated every year on 24 March annually to commemorate the date when Dr. Robert Koch annually discovery of Mycobacterium tuberculosis, the bacillus that causes TB in 1882. This Day is observed to educate people about TB, its impact around the world.

✓ 25th March (International Day of the Unborn Child)

It is observed on 25th March. It is an annual commemoration of unborn fetuses and is observed as a day of opposition to abortion.

✓ 25th March (International Day of Solidarity with Detained and Missing Staff Members)

Every year, it is observed on March 25 by the United Nation to commemorate the anniversary of the abduction of Alec Collett, who was a journalist and died while working for the UN.

√ 26th March (Purple Day of Epilepsy)

It is observed on 26 March to spread awareness about epilepsy and its impact on people's lives. The day also reminds people suffering from epilepsy that they are not alone.

✓ 27th March (World Theatre Day)

World Theatre Day is celebrated on 27 March annually across the world since 1962 to raise the importance of the art form "theatre" and to act as a wakeup call for governments, politicians, and institutions that have not yet recognised its value to the people and also have not realised its potential for economic growth.

❖ APRIL

✓ 1st April

The origins of April fool's Day are unknown. Some historians believe the day can be traced back to 1852, when France moved from the Julian to the Gregorian calendar, while others believe it is linked to the change of seasons. Odisha commemorates Foundation Day as it became a distinct province on 1st April 1936.

√ 4th April (International Mine Awareness Day)

One of the most important days in April, International Mine Awareness Day, is celebrated on 4th April every year. The society commemorates it to raise awareness of the dangers that landmines pose to civilian populations' safety and encourage state governments to implement mine-clearing programs.

√ 7th April (World Health Day)

This list of important days in April is incomplete without mentioning World Health Day. We've been observing this day worldwide since the 1950s. The World Health Organization is in charge of several initiatives and agreements.

✓ 13th April

The Jallianwala Bagh Massacre took place on 13th April 1919 and is also known as the Amritsar Massacre. On this day in Amritsar, British forces opened fire on unarmed Indians. General Reginald Dyer had ordered the fire.

✓ 14th April

To honour B.R. Ambedkar's memory, B.R. Ambedkar Remembrance Day is celebrated on 14th of April. Dr Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar, an Indian politician and civil rights crusader, was born on this day.

√ 15th April

Christians celebrate Christ's crucifixion on Good Friday, falling on the Friday before Easter Sunday. On this day, people observe a fast, go to church, and remember Jesus Christ's sacrifice. Black Friday, Holy Friday, and Great Friday are all names for the same day.

√ 17th April (World Haemophilia Day)

We commemorate World Haemophilia Day to raise awareness about hereditary bleeding diseases. The World Federation of Haemophilia established World Haemophilia Day in 1989 to celebrate the birthday of its founder, Frank Schnabel.

√ 18th April (World Heritage Day)

This day is observed every year on 18 April to preserve the human heritage and recognise the efforts of all the relevant organizations in the field. This day was announced by the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) in 1982 and was approved by the General Assembly of UNESCO in 1983.

√ 19th April (World Liver Day)

It is observed on 19 April to spread awareness about the diseases related to the liver. The liver is the second largest organ in the body. After the brain, it is also the second most complex organ in the body. It performs various crucial functions associated with digestion, immunity, metabolism, and the storage of nutrients within the body.

✓ 21st April (National Civil Service Day)

Every year on 21 April Civil Service Day is celebrated to rededicate and recommit themselves to the cause of the people. On this day Civil servants from various parts of the country come together, share their experiences and also learn about others' experiences of working in the public sector.

✓ 22th April (World Earth Day)

This day is observed every year on 22 April to mark the anniversary of the birth of the modern environmental movement in 1970. In the Universe Earth is the only planet where life is possible and so it is necessary to maintain this natural asset. World Earth Day is celebrated to increase awareness about the importance of the planet.

✓ 23th April (World Book and Copyright Day)

Every year on 23rd April this day is celebrated to promote the enjoyment of books and reading. It is necessary to recognize the magical powers of books because they generate a link between the past and the future, a bridge between generations and across cultures.

√ 23th April (English Language Day)

English Language Day is celebrated on 23 April annually and is a United Nations (UN) observance day. The day coincides with both the birthday and death day of William Shakespeare and World Book Day.

✓ 24th April (National Panchayati Raj Day)

National Panchayati Raj Day is celebrated every year on 24 April in India. On this day Constitution came into force with effect on 24 April 1993. In 2010 the first National Panchayati Raj Day was celebrated. A new part in the Constitution Part IX was added bypassing 73rd Amendment Act from Article 243 to 243 (O) titled "The Panchayats" and a new Eleventh Schedule consisting of 29 subjects within the functions of Panchayats were also added.

✓ 24th April (Sachin Tendulkar's Birthday)

The God of Cricket has set an example as the best cricketer who was loved by all the people in the world. He is an inspiration to millions of people and is also known as a master blaster, little master, etc.

✓ 25th April (World Malaria Day)

World Malaria Day is celebrated every year on 25 April to raise awareness about the disease malaria, how to control it and how to eradicate it completely. In 2008, the first Malaria Day was celebrated, which was developed from Africa Malaria Day, which was an event observed since 2001 by the African governments. At the 60th session of the World Health Assembly in 2007, it was proposed that Africa Malaria Day be changed to World Malaria Day.

✓ 26th April (World Intellectual Property Day)

This day is celebrated every year on 26 April and was established by the World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO) in 2000 to raise awareness of how patents, copyright, trademarks, and designs impact daily life. And also it plays an important role that intellectual property rights play in encouraging innovation and creativity.

✓ 28th April (World Day for Safety and Health at Work)

This day is observed on 28 April every year by the International Labour Organisation (ILO) since 2003. This day marks how to improve occupational safety, health and looks for continuing these efforts through several changes like technology, demographics, climate change, etc.

✓ 29th April (International Dance Day)

It is observed on April 29 annually and is also known as World Dance Day. It is a wake-up call for governments, politicians, and institutions that have not yet recognised the importance of dance.

√ 30th April (World Veterinary Day)

Every year on the last Saturday of April, people around the world come together to raise awareness about the vital roles that veterinarians play. The World Organisation creates this day for animal health and the World Veterinary Association.

❖ MAY

✓ 1st May (International Labour Day or May Day)

International Labour Day is also known as Labour Day or May Day. It is celebrated globally every year on the 1st of May. In India, Labour Day is referred to as Antarrashtriya Shramik Diwas or Kamgar Din. What is the history behind celebrating this day etc. given in the link provided.

√ 1st May [World Laughter Day (first Sunday of May)]

World Laughter Day is celebrated on the first Sunday of May every year. In 1998, the first celebration took place in Mumbai, India. It was arranged by Dr Madan Kataria founder of the worldwide Laughter Yoga movement.

✓ 2nd May (World Tuna Day)

It is observed on 2 May and is established by the United Nations (UN) to raise awareness about the importance of tuna fish.

√ 3rd May (Press Freedom Day)

Every year Press freedom Day or World Press Freedom Day is observed on 3rd May to evaluate press freedom around the world and to pay tribute to journalists who have lost their lives in the exercise of their profession.

✓ 3rd May [World Asthma Day (First Tuesday of May)]

World Asthma Day is observed every year on the first Tuesday of May to spread awareness and care about asthma in the world. An annual event is organized by the Global Initiative for Asthma. Asthma is a chronic inflammation of bronchitis causing cough, breathlessness, chest tightness etc.

√ 4th May (Coal Miners Day)

Every year on 4 May, Coal Miners Day is observed to honour the coal miners. Let us tell you that Coal mining is done to extract coal from the ground. Coal Mining is one of India's most dangerous professions. Coal Miners are the men who know that they may not return home back after work when the day is over. Then, also they walk in the coal mines and earn their daily wages.

√ 4th May (International Firefighter's Day)

International Firefighter's Day is observed every year on 4 May. It was instituted on 4 January 1999 after a proposal via email out across the world due to the deaths of five firefighter's in a bushfire in Australia. Therefore, this day is observed to recognize and honour the sacrifices that firefighters make to ensure that their communities and environment are as safe as possible.

√ 7th May (World Athletics Day)

this year World Athletics Day is observed on 7 May to raise awareness about sports among youth, in schools and institutions to promote athletics as the primary sport. And to introduce new talent and youngsters in the field of athletics.

√ 8th May (World Red Cross Day)

World Red Cross Day is observed every year on 8 May to commemorate the birth anniversary of the founder of the Red Cross. Let us tell you that the founder of the Red Cross was Henry Dunant as well as the founder of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). He was born in Geneva in 1828. He became the first recipient of the 1st Nobel Peace prize.

√ 8th May (World Thalassaemia Day)

World Thalassaemia Day or International Thalassaemia Day is observed every year on 8 May in honour of all patients suffering from Thalassaemia and for their parents who have never lost hope for life, despite the burden of their disease. This day also encourages those who struggle to live with the disease.

✓ 8th May [Mother's Day (Second Sunday of May)]

Mother's Day is celebrated every year on the second Sunday of May to honour motherhood and is observed in different forms throughout the world. Mother's Day was founded by Anna Jarvis who had given the idea of celebrating Mother's Day in honour of mothers and motherhood in 1907. Nationally this day was recognised in 1914.

√ 9th May (Rabindranath Tagore Jayanti)

As per drikpanchang, the day of Boishakh 25th currently overlaps with either 8th May or 9th May on the Gregorian calendar. As per the Gregorian calendar, it is observed on May 7 May in other states. He was born on 7 May, 1861 in Kolkata. He was one of India's top artists, novelists, authors, Bengali poets, humanists, philosophers etc. In 1913, he was honoured with Nobel Prize in Literature.

√ 11th May (National Technology Day)

Every year National Technology Day is observed on 11 May to highlight the important role of Science in our daily lives and encourage students to opt for science as an option for a career. On this day Shakti, the Pokhran nuclear test was held on 11 May, 1998.

√ 12th May (International Nurses Day)

every year International Nurses Day is celebrated on 12 May to commemorate the anniversary of Florence Nightingale's birthday. This day also celebrates the contribution done by nurses to society around the world. On this day the International Council of Nurses organisation produces an International Nurses kit to educate and assist health workers globally with a different theme every year.

√ 15th May (International Day of Families)

International Day of Families is observed every year on 15 May. Family is the basic unit of society. This day provides an opportunity to raise awareness about the issues related to the families and to increase knowledge about the social, economic and demographic processes that affect them.

√ 16th May (Buddha Jayanti or Buddha Purnima)

It is believed that on the full moon of the month of Vaishakh, Gautama Buddha was born in Lumbini near Kapilavastu. He is also known as 'Jyoti Punj of Asia' or 'Light of Asia'. This year, Buddha Jayanti or Buddha Purnima is celebrated on 16 May.

√ 17th May (World Telecommunication Day)

World Telecommunication Day is observed every year on 17 May. It marks the founding of ITU when the first International Telegraph Convention was signed in Paris on 17 May, 1865. It is also known as World Telecommunication and International Society Day. Since 1969, it has been celebrated annually.

√ 17th May (World Hypertension Day)

This day is celebrated by World Hypertension League (WHL) on 17 May annually. The day promotes awareness about hypertension and encourages people to prevent and control this silent killer epidemic.

√ 18th May (World AIDS Vaccine Day)

Worlds AIDS Vaccine Day or HIV Vaccine Awareness Day is observed every year on 18 May. This day marks the efforts of thousands of researchers, scientists, and health professionals who have contributed to the process of finding safe and effective AIDS medicine. It is also an opportunity to educate communities about the importance of preventive HIV vaccine research.

√ 18th May (International Museum Day)

International Museum Day is observed on 18 May every year to raise awareness about the museum and its role in society. The International Council of Museums (ICOM) created International Museum Day in 1977. The organisation suggested a proper theme every year which may include globalization, bridging cultural gaps and care for the environment.

✓ 20th May [National Endangered Species Day (Third Friday in May)]

Every year on the third Friday in May National Endangered Species Day is celebrated annually to raise awareness about the importance of wildlife conservation and restoration efforts for all imperiled species. Endangered Species Act 1973, focuses on the protection of wildlife and threatened species.

✓ 21st May (National Anti-Terrorism Day)

National Anti-Terrorism Day is observed every year on 21 May to spread awareness about the violence caused by the terrorists and also in the memory of former Indian PM Rajiv Gandhi who passed on this day.

✓ 21st May [Armed Forces Day (Third Saturday of the May)]

Armed Forces Day is celebrated on the third Saturday of every May. This day is celebrated to pay tribute to the men and women who served the United States Armed Forces.

✓ 22nd May (International Day for Biological Diversity)

International Day for Biological Diversity is observed on 22 May every year to increase awareness and understanding of the issues of biodiversity.

√ 30th May [National Memorial Day (last Monday of May)]

National Memorial Day is observed on the last Monday of May. This year it will be observed on 30 May, 2020.

✓ 31st May (Anti-Tobacco Day) Anti-Tobacco Day or World No Tobacco Day is observed on 31 May every year across the globe to make people aware and educate them about the harmful effects of tobacco on health which causes cardiovascular diseases, cancer, tooth decay, staining of teeth etc.	

❖ JUNE

√ 1st June (Global Day of Parents)

The Global Day of Parents is celebrated on the 1st of June every year. UN General Assembly proclaimed this day in 2012 by passing a resolution and honours parents for their relentless support, sacrifice and commitments towards their children.

✓ 2nd June (International Sex Workers' Day)

This day is celebrated on 2nd June not only in Europe but around the world. International Sex Workers' Day is observed on 2nd June because on 2 June, 1975 approximately 100 sex workers occupied at Sant-Nizier Church in Lyon, France, to express anger about their exploitative living conditions and work culture. The Church was brutally raided by the police forces on 10 June. This action becomes a national movement and so, now celebrated in Europe and worldwide.

✓ 2nd June (Telangana Formation Day)

Telangana has a glorious history of at least two thousand five hundred years or more. Every year Telangana State celebrates the formation day on 2nd June with grandeur and conducts various events, cultural activities etc. The struggle of Telangana to generate a new state began in the early 1950s.

✓ 3rd June (World Bicycle Day)

The United Nations General Assembly declared 3rd June as international World Bicycle Day to recognize the uniqueness, longevity and versatility of the bicycle, which are affordable, environmentally friendly fit sustainable means of transportation.

√ 4th June (International Day of Innocent Children Victims of Aggression)

Every year on 4 June, the United Nation's (UN) International Day of Innocent Children Victims of Aggression is observed to raise awareness about the children who have suffered a lot throughout the world and are victims of physical, mental and emotional abuse. On this day UN affirms the commitment to protect the rights of children.

√ 5th June (World Environment Day)

World Environment Day is observed every year on 5 June and is celebrated by more than 100 countries. The environment is a major issue, which not only affects the well-being of the people but also hampers economic development throughout the world. The theme of World Environment Day 2021 is "Ecosystem Restoration".

√ 7th June (World Food Safety Day)

World Food Safety Day is celebrated on 7 June to draw global attention to the consequences of contaminated food and water to health. Also, this day focuses on the way to reduce the risk of food poisoning. The safety of food is a key to achieve Sustainable Development Goals.

√ 8th June (World Brain Tumour Day)

It is observed every year on 8 June to raise international public attention to the people that are suffering from serious disease and the urgent need for more research. Several events are organised around the world to educate about brain tumours.

√ 8th June (World Oceans Day)

World Oceans Day is celebrated on 8 June every year to empower people of all ages to become leaders of their own and stop polluting ocean, water bodies. This day spread awareness about reducing single-use plastics and taking action necessary to bring real change.

√ 12th June (World Day Against Child Labour)

This day is launched by the International Labour Organisation (ILO) to focus attention on the worldwide extinction of child labour, efforts and the action required to eliminate it. In 2015, world leaders adopted the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in which they have included a clause to end child labour.

√ 14th June (World Blood Donor Day)

World Blood Donor Day is observed on 14 June every year to raise awareness about the urgency of blood donations all over the world and to acknowledge and appreciate blood donors for their support. This year's slogan is "Give blood and keep the world beating".

√ 15th June (World Wind Day)

Every year World Wind day is observed on 15 June globally to promote clean energy. It is a day to discover wind energy, its power and the possibilities it holds to reshape our energy systems, decarbonise our economies and increase jobs and growth.

√ 15th June (World Elder Abuse Awareness Day)

This day is celebrated every year on 15 June to raise the voice for caring elders. Elder abuse is a global social issue that affects the Health and Human Rights of millions of older persons around the world. The day was officially recognised by the United Nations General Assembly.

√ 16th June (Martyrdom of Guru Arjan Dev)

The Mughal Emperor Jahangir ordered to be tortured and sentenced to death to the fifth Sikh Guru Arjan Dev on 16 June, 1606. Accordingly, on 16 June every year, the Sikhs commemorate the martyrdom of Guru Arjan Dev.

√ 17th June [World Day to Combat Desertification and Drought (International)]

Since 1995, this day is observed to spread awareness about international cooperation to combat desertification and the effects of drought. The United Nation General Assembly in 1994 declared 17 June as the "World Day to Combat Desertification and Drought". It is a unique occasion to remind people that desertification can be effectively tackled, solutions are possible and important is participation and cooperation at all levels. The theme of World Day to Combat Desertification and Drought 2021 is "Restoration. Land. Recovery. We build back better with healthy land".

√ 18th June (Autistic Pride Day)

Every year it is observed on 18 June to represent diversity and infinite possibilities. This is a day for the patients suffering from autism to come together with their families or caregivers. A day to promote awareness, acceptance and autonomy.

√ 18th June (International Picnic Day)

International Picnic Day is celebrated on 18 June every year. This is a day to enjoy in nature, with your near and dear ones.

√ 19th June (World Sickle Cell Awareness Day)

World Sickle Cell Awareness Day is held annually since 2008 to raise awareness about Sickle Cell Disease (SCD) and the struggle that the sufferers or a patient family face. This day was officially adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nation, to recognize SCD as a public health concern.

√ 19th June (World Sauntering Day)

This day is observed annually to make people remind to slow down and enjoy life as possible instead of rushing always. This day also reminds us to take easy, take time to smell roses, take time to see nature that is so beautiful, look at the sky and enjoy life.

✓ 20th June [World Refugee Day (International)]

This day is observed annually on 20 June to raise awareness about the struggles that refugee face around the world. World Refugee Day also marks a key moment for the public to show support for families forced to flee.

✓ 20th June [World Father's Day (3rd Sunday of June)]

It is observed every year on the third Sunday of June to commemorate fatherhood and appreciates all fathers for their support and contribution to society. In 2021, Father's Day falls on 20 June.

✓ 21st June (World Music Day)

Every year World Music Day is celebrated on 21 June to promote music on an international level and is a way to establish global harmony through music.

✓ 21st June (World Hydrography Day)

World Hydrography Day is observed on 21 June every year to increase public awareness about hydrography science. Every year the International Hydrographic Organisation (IHO) and its international members celebrate this day.

√ 21st June (International Yoga Day)

International Yoga day is celebrated across the globe on 21 June to raise awareness about yoga in life and to make people aware of the benefits of yoga. In India, International Yoga Day is celebrated by the Ministry of AYUSH.

✓ 21st June (Summer Solstice)

Summer Solstice is observed on 21, June. It is the longest day in India with the longest period of daylight.

✓ 23rd June (International Olympic Day)

The International Olympic Day is celebrated on 23rd June every year to make people aware of the importance of games in life. Olympic Day is much more than a sports event. It is a day for the world to get active.

✓ 23rd June (United Nations Public Service Day)

This day is designated by the UN General Assembly to celebrate 23rd June as Public Service Day. It highlights the contribution of public service in the development process, recognises the work of public servants and encourages young people to pursue careers in public sectors.

✓ 23rd June (International Widow's Day)

International Widows Day (international) is observed on 23 June annually to raise awareness globally about the violation of human rights that widows suffer and faces in several countries following the death of their spouses.

✓ 26th June (International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking)

This day was observed on 26 June every year to make people aware of the harmful effects of drugs and to determine a society free of drug abuse. It was established by the United Nations General Assembly to strengthen global action and cooperation.

√ 26th June (International Day in Support of Victims of Torture)

The UN General Assembly proclaimed 26 June as International Day in Support of Victims of Torture on 12 December, 1997 to eradicate torture and the effective functioning of the Convention against Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.

√ 29th June (National Statistics Day)

The day is observed on 29 June to popularise the use of Statistics in everyday life. The day commemorates the birth anniversary of Prof. P C Mahalanobis. The theme of National Statistics Day 2021 is Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)-2: End Hunger, Achieve Food Security and Improved Nutrition and Promote Sustainable Agriculture.

✓ 29th June (International Day of the Tropics)

It is observed on 29 June annually to spread awareness about the conservation strategies and to promote tropical regions on Earth.

√ 30th June (World Asteroid Day)

Asteroid Day is an event observed on 30 June to provide online education about the asteroid. This event is held on the anniversary of the Siberian Tunguska event that took place on 30 June, 1908. It is the most

harmful known asteroid related event on Earth in recent history. The United Nations passed a resolution for celebrating 30 June as Asteroid Day.

❖ JULY

√ 1st July (National Doctor's Day)

In India, Doctor's Day is observed on 1st July to mark the importance of doctors hold in our lives. This day is also meant to commemorate the medical industry and its advancements.

√ 1st July (Canada Day)

Canada Day is celebrated annually on 1st July and it is a statutory holiday. This day marks the anniversary of the formation of the union of the British North America provinces in a federation under the name of Canada. Canada Day also means fireworks and the year's biggest national party.

✓ 1st July (Chartered Accountants Day)

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) was established on 1st July, 1949 and so in India is marked as a Chartered Accountants Day. It is the second-largest professional accounting and finance body in the world.

✓ 1st July (National U.S. Postage Stamp Day)

National U.S. Postage Stamp Day is celebrated on 1st July every year to commemorate the existence of Postage Stamps that is used for sending letters and to appreciate the extraordinary works of all the Philatelists.

✓ 1st July (National Gingersnap Day)

National Gingersnap Day is celebrated on 1st July every year to enjoy this sweet and savory treat. Do you know Gingersnaps are cookies mainly made from molasses, cloves, ginger, cinnamon, and brown sugar. Basically, it is a combination of sweet and spicy. They are healthier alternatives to other cookies as they are lower in calories.

✓ 2nd July (World UFO Day)

World UFO Day is observed on 2nd July. It was founded by the UFO hunter Haktan Akdogan. The first World UFO Day was celebrated in 2001 and spread awareness among people to gaze at the heavens scanning for unidentified flying objects.

✓ 2nd July (National Anisette Day)

National Anisette Day is observed on 2nd July every year and is popular in Spain, Italy, Portugal, and France. Let us tell you that Anisette is anise-flavoured liquor that is made by distilling aniseed and sometimes made by adding sugar.

✓ 3rd July (National Fried Clam Day)

National Fried Clam Day is celebrated every year on 3rd July. Fried clam is the process of deep-frying the clams after being coated in the bread crumbs and striping it further. This is a traditional way to prepare fried crumbs.

√ 4th July (USA Independence Day)

Independence Day USA is celebrated on 4 July. United States Independence Day is also known as the Fourth of July or the Fourth. This day commemorates the adoption of the Declaration of Independence on 4 July, 1776 from the Kingdom of Great Britain.

√ 5th July (List of Historical Events)

Someone has rightly said that history is not made in a day! But, one day can bring many changes in history. Various events, birthdays, etc. fall on 5th July.

√ 6th July (World Zoonoses Day)

World Zoonoses Day is observed every year on 6 July to emphasise and bring problem awareness amongst people and teach them to take the right action. Do you know the first vaccination against a zoonotic disease was administered by Louis Pasteur on 6 July, 1885.

√ 7th July (World Chocolate Day)

The day is observed on July 7 as on this date in 1550, chocolate was first brought to Europe. World Chocolate Day is celebrated in different countries on different days.

√ 9th July (National Sugar Cookie Day)

It is observed on 9 July to honour the popular and delicious sugar cookie. The day celebrates the delicious little treat of sugar cookie, and the big role it plays in our lives.

√ 11th July (World Population Day)

World Population Day is observed annually on 11 July to focus attention on the urgency and importance of population issues.

√ 11th July (National 7-Eleven Day)

National 7-Eleven Day is observed every year on 11 July. On this day 7-Eleven convenience stores reserve special deals for their customers. Every year it honours its customers in a variety of ways.

√ 12th July (National Simplicity Day)

National Simplicity Day is observed annually on 12 July to honour Henry David Thoreau who was an author, philosopher, historian, tax resister, abolitionist, development critic, surveyor, and leading transcendentalist. Basically, he was an advocate for living a life of simplicity.

√ 12th July (Paper Bag Day)

Paper Bag Day is observed on 12 July annually to recognize the importance of an invention of Paper Bag that we mostly take it for granted. In 1852, Francis Wolle, a schoolteacher, invented the first machine to mass-produce paper bags.

√ 12th July (Jagannath Puri Rath Yatra 2021)

Jagannath Puri Rath Yatra began on 12 July 2021. The festival is celebrated to commemorate the annual journey of Lord Jagannath with his siblings- (Lord Balbhadra and Goddess Subhadra.

√ 13th July (National French Fry Day)

It is observed on 13 July to recognize a staple food in menus across the country. The day is generated to celebrate the amazing food dish. Frech fries come in various cuts and styles.

√ 14th July (Bastille Day or French National Day)

Bastille Day is celebrated on 14 July every year. This day marks the anniversary of the Storming of the Bastille on 14 July, 1789 which is a turning point of the French Revolution.

√ 15th July (World Youth Skills Day)

World Youth Skills Day is celebrated on 15 July every year to raise awareness about the importance of technical, vocational education & training and the development of other skills relevant to both local and global economies.

√ 15th July (Social Media Giving Day)

It is observed on 15 July. The day was inaugurated by Givver.com, a platform dedicated to fundraising through Twitter, in 2013.

√ 17th July (World Day for International Justice)

World Day for International Justice is observed annually on 17 July every year. It is also known as the Day of International Criminal Justice or International Justice Day. This day recognize the emerging system of international criminal justice.

✓ 17th July (World Emoji Day)

World Emoji Day is observed on 17 July every year since 2014. The day is celebrated to represent an idea or an emotion through electronic means.

√ 18th July (International Nelson Mandela Day)

International Nelson Mandela Day is observed on 18 July every year. The day celebrates Mandela's life and legacy in a sustainable way that will bring about the needful changes.

✓ 20th July (International Chess Day)

It is observed on 20 July to honour the foundation of the Federation International des Echoes (FIDES).

✓ 20th July (Moon Day)

Moon Day commemorates the day when man first walked on the moon in 1969.

✓ 22nd July (Pi Approximation Day)

Pi Approximation Day is observed on 22 July every year because of the value of Pi that is 22/7. Whereas Pi Day is celebrated on 14 March which is similar to the approximate value of 3.14 and also coincides with Albert Einstein's birthday.

✓ 22nd July (National Mango Day or Mango Day)

It is celebrated on 22 July. The day is to know about the history and some lesser-known facts about the juicy and delicious fruit mango.

✓ 22nd July [National Refreshment Day (Fourth Thursday in July)]

National Refreshment Day is observed annually on the fourth Thursday in July which falls on 22 July in 2021. This day is basically to celebrate the fun and refreshment during the hottest time of the year that is in the summers.

✓ 22nd July (Chandrayaan 2 launching date)

Chandrayaan-2 was launched on 22nd July 2019 from Satish Dhawan Space Center, Sriharikota. It was India's second mission to the Moon.

√ 24th July (National Thermal Engineer Day)

National Thermal Engineer Day is observed every year on 24 July to show the importance of advancing the thermal engineering industry and is provide the electronics industry with innovative, high-quality, and cost-effective thermal management and its packaging solutions.

✓ 25th July [National Parent's Day (Fourth Sunday in July)]

National Parents Day is observed on the fourth Sunday in July and in 2021 it falls on 25 July. This day is celebrated to honour all the parents who play a vital role in the lives of children. Their unconditional love and sacrifice for their children can't be measured.

✓ 25th July (World Embryologist Day)

On 25 July 1978, Louise Joy Brown became the first baby to be conceived through IVF or in vitro fertilisation and so the date is celebrated as World Embryologists Day every year.

√ 26th July (Kargil Vijay Diwas)

Kargil Vijay Diwas is observed on 26 July and is named after the success of Operation Vijay. The Kargil war was ended on 26 July which continued approx 60 days. This day is celebrated to honour the Kargil War Heroes.

✓ 28th July (World Nature Conservation Day)

World Nature Conservation Day is observed on 28 July every year to recognize that a healthy environment is a foundation for a stable and productive society and for future generations. We must protect, conserve and sustainably manage our natural resources.

✓ 28th July (World Hepatitis Day)

World Hepatitis Day is observed annually on 28 July to generate an opportunity to step up national and international efforts on hepatitis. Also, this day make people aware of the hepatitis disease and its consequences in the life of the people suffering from it.

✓ 29th July (International Tiger Day)

International Tiger Day is observed every year on 29 July to spread awareness about the need for the

	conservation of Tigers, promote the protection of the natural habitat of tigers. This day is also known as Global Tiger Day.
✓	30th July (International Friendship Day) International Friendship Day is celebrated on 30 July to mark the importance of friends and friendship in life. The day also advocates the role that friendship plays in promoting peace in several cultures across the world.
✓	30th July [System Administrator Appreciation Day(Last Friday in July)] System Administrator Appreciation Day is observed annually on the last Friday of July to recognize the time and effort of the administrator's, device doctors, tech-therapists who sacrifice and work their magic at unsocial hours. This year in 2021 it falls on 30 July.

❖ AUGUST

√ 1st August (Yorkshire Day)

Yorkshire Day is celebrated every year on 1st August. It is the UK's largest country. This day is celebrated to honour everything about the history of the country to its most memorable residents.

✓ 1st - 7th August (World Breastfeeding Week)

It is a global campaign that is celebrated every year during the first week of August in several countries across the world. World Breastfeeding Week first time was celebrated in 1992.

✓ 1st August (First Sunday of August) (Friendship Day)

Friendship Day is celebrated on the first Sunday of August and in 2021 it falls on 1 August. In 1935, a tradition of dedicating a day in honour of friends began in the US. Gradually Friendship Day gained popularity and various countries including India also celebrate this day.

√ 4th August (U.S. Coast Guard Day)

Every year on 4 August U.S. Coast Guard Day is observed to honour the establishment of the Revenue Marine on 4 August in 1790 by the Secretary of the Treasury Alexander Hamilton.

√ 6th August (Hiroshima Day)

Hiroshima Day is observed on 6 August every year. This is the day when the atomic bomb was dropped on the Japanese city of Hiroshima.

√ 6th August [First Friday of August (International Beer Day)]

International Beer Day is observed on the first Friday of August. Originally it was started in Santa Cruz, California in 2007.

√ 7th August (National Handloom Day)

It is observed on 7 August every year to honour the handloom weavers in the country. This year 6th National Handloom Day is celebrated.

√ 8th August (Quit India Movement Day)

All India Congress Committee session in Bombay on 8 August, 1942, Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi launched the 'Quit India Movement'. It is also known as August Movement or August Kranti.

√ 9th August (Nagasaki Day)

The United States on 9 August, 1945 dropped a second bomb on Japan at Nagasaki and the bomb is also known as 'Fat Man'. It was dropped three days after the atomic bombing of Hiroshima.

✓ 9th August (International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples)

Every year International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples is celebrated on 9 August to encourage people from around the world to spread the UN's message on the protection and promotion of the rights of indigenous peoples.

√ 10th August (World Lion Day)

It is observed on 10 August annually. The objective is to spread awareness and educate people about lions and their conservation.

√ 10th August (World Biofuel Day)

It is observed on 10 August to spread awareness about unconventional sources of fuels that could work as an alternative to fossil fuels.

√ 12th August (International Youth Day)

International Youth Day is celebrated on 12 August around the globe to focus on the development and protection of youth in society.

√ 12th August (World Elephant Day)

It is observed on 12 August annually to make people understand to preserve and protect the giant animal elephant. This is the way to bring the world together to help elephants.

√ 13th August (International Lefthanders Day)

Every year on 13 August Lefthanders Day is observed. It raises awareness about the problems and difficulties that left handed persons faced.

√ 13th August (World Organ Donation Day)

World Organ Donation Day is observed on 13 August to spread awareness about the importance of organ donation.

√ 14th August (Youm-e-Azadi (Pakistan Independence Day)

Youm-e-Azadi or Pakistan Independence Day is observed annually on 14 August. On this day Pakistan achieved Independence and was declared a sovereign nation following the end of British rule in 1947.

√ 15th August (National Mourning Day (Bangladesh)

On 15 August, National Mourning Day in Bangladesh is observed. On this day Bangladesh's first President Sheikh Mujibur Rahman was assassinated along with most of his family members.

√ 15th August (Independence Day in India)

Every Year on 15 August, India celebrates Independence Day. As on this day, India got freedom from British rule. It makes us remind about a new beginning, the beginning of a new era free from British colonialism of more than 200 years.

✓ 15th August (Day of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary)

On 15 August, the Christian feast day of the Assumption of Mary is celebrated with the belief that God assumed the Virgin Mary into Heaven following her death. Mainly, it is celebrated in parts of Europe and South America. It is also called the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

√ 16th August (Bennington Battle Day)

Bennington Battle Day is observed on 16 August annually to honour the Battle of Bennington which took place on 16 August, 1777.

√ 17th August (Indonesian Independence Day)

Indonesian Independence Day is celebrated on 17 August every year. This day is celebrated as the declaration of independence from Dutch colonization in 1945.

√ 19th August (World Photography Day)

World Photography Day is observed on 19 August annually to raise awareness about the importance of photography.

√ 19th August (World Humanitarian Day)

World Humanitarian Day is observed annually on 19 August around the world to pay tribute to aid workers who risk their lives in humanitarian service. This day also honour the work of women in crises throughout the world.

✓ 20th August (World Mosquito Day)

World Mosquito Day is observed on 20 August every year to commemorate the British doctor, Sir Ronald Ross's discovery in 1897 that 'female mosquitoes transmit malaria between humans'.

✓ 20th August (Sadbhavna Diwas)

Sadbhavna Divas is observed on 20 August every year to commemorate the memory of our late Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi. In English, Sadbhavna means goodwill and bonafide.

✓ 20th August (Indian Akshay Urja Day)

Indian Akshay Urja Day is celebrated on 20 August annually to raise awareness about the development of renewable energy in India. It is a campaign that is celebrated since 2004. This day commemorates the birthday of former Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi.

✓ 23rd August (International Day for the Remembrance of the Slave Trade and its Abolition)

This day is observed on 23 August every year to remind us about the tragedy of the slave trade in memory of all peoples that is about the tragedy of the transatlantic slave trade. It provides a chance to think about the historic causes and the consequences of the slave trade.

✓ 23rd August (European Day of Remembrance for Victims of Stalinism and Nazism)

This day is observed on 23 August every year as a remembrance day for victims of totalitarian regimes mainly Communism, Fascism, Nazism, etc. It is also known as Black Ribbon Day in some countries. This day also symbolises the rejection of "extremism, intolerance, and oppression".

√ 26th August (Women's Equality Day)

This day commemorates the passage of the 19th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution which granted the women right to vote. In 1971, the U.S. Congress officially recognized August 26 as Women's Equality Day.

√ 26th August (International Dog Day)

It is celebrated on 26 August to recognize the number of dogs that need to be rescued each year.

√ 29th August (National Sports Day)

National Sports Day is celebrated on 29 August every year to honour the birthday of Dhyan Chand a field hockey player. National Sports Day is also known as Rashtriya Khel Divas.

√ 30th August (Small Industry Day)

Small Industry Day is observed on 30 August every year to support and promote small scale industries. Do you know that small scale industries are privately owned small corporations or manufacturers with limited resources and manpower.

√ 31st August (Hari Merdeka (Malaysia National Day)

Every year Hari Merdeka (Malaysia National Day) is celebrated on 31 August.

❖ SEPTEMBER

✓ 1st September (National Nutrition Week)

National Nutrition Week is observed from 1st September to 7th September to provide knowledge among people about the importance of nutrition and its importance for the human body, for better health.

✓ 2nd September (World Coconut Day)

World Coconut Day is observed on 2nd September every year to make people aware of the importance of this crop in poverty reduction. This day also commemorates the formation day of the Asian Pacific Coconut Community (APCC).

√ 3rd September (Skyscraper Day)

Skyscraper Day is observed on 3rd September. Skyscrapers are very tall buildings that define a city's skyline. The day marks the ability of a man to construct an industrial masterpiece.

√ 5th September (International Day of Charity)

International Day of Charity is observed on 5 September every year to eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions to achieve sustainable development goals.

√ 5th September [Teachers' Day (India)]

Teachers' Day in India is celebrated on 5 September every year to mark the birth anniversary of India's second President Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan. On this day we appreciate and acknowledge the efforts of teachers in making responsible individuals.

✓ 7th September (<u>Brazilian Independence Day</u>)

Brazilian Independence Day is celebrated on 7 September every year to commemorate the birth of the nation. On 7 September 1822, Brazil got its independence from the Portuguese. In 1889 Brazil ended up with the monarchical system and became a republic but kept 7 September as its Independence Day.

√ 8th September (International Literacy Day)

International Literacy Day is observed on 8 September every year to make people aware of the importance of literacy which no doubt is a matter of dignity and human rights. Let us tell you that it is a key component of the UNs Sustainable Developmental Goals.

√ 8th September (World Physical Therapy Day)

World Physical Therapy Day is observed on 8 September every year to provide an opportunity for physical therapists from all over the world to raise awareness about the important contribution of the profession and in improving the well-being and health of the people.

√ 10th September [World Suicide Prevention Day (WSPD)]

World Suicide Prevention Day (WSPD) is observed on 10 September every year to raise awareness to prevent cases of suicide. This day is organized by the International Association for Suicide Prevention (IASP). And this day is co-sponsored by WHO.

✓ 11th September (9/11 Remembrance Day)

This year the 20th anniversary of National Day of Service and Remembrance or 9/11 Day is observed. The day provides a chance to help others in tribute to those killed and injured on September 11, 2001.

√ 11th September (National Forest Martyrs Day)

The date 11 September has historical significance and due to this, the date was chosen as National Forest Martyrs Day. In 1730, on this day, over 360 people of the Bishnoi tribe led by Amrita Devi, objected to the felling of trees. Due to their protest of saving the trees, they were killed in Khejarli, Rajasthan on the orders of the king.

√ 11th September (World First Aid Day)

It is observed on the second Saturday of September and this year it falls on 11 September. The day raises awareness among the public about how first aid can save lives in case of crises. According to the International Federation, first aid should be accessible to all people and should be an important part of developmental societies.

√ 12th September (Grandparents' Day)

This year it is observed on September 12. It is also celebrated in various other countries on different dates. As the name suggests, the day celebrates the beautiful bond between grandparents and grandchildren.

√ 14th September (Hindi Diwas)

Hindi Diwas is celebrated on 14 September as on this day the Constituent Assembly of India had adopted Hindi written in Devanagri script in 1949 as the official language of the Republic of India.

√ 15th September [Engineer's Day (India)]

Engineer's Day is celebrated in India on 15 September every year to mark the tribute to the Indian Engineer Bharat Ratna Mokshagundam Visvesvaraya.

√ 15th September (International Day of Democracy)

International Day of Democracy is observed on 15 September to remind people that democracy is about people. This day provides an opportunity to make people understand the importance of democracy and the effective realisation of Human Rights.

√ 16th September (Malaysia Day)

Malaysia Day is celebrated on 16 September and is also known as 'Hari Malaysia'. On 16 September 1963, the former British colony of Singapore and the East Malaysian states of Sabah and Sarawak joined the Federation of Malaya to generate the Malaysian Federation.

√ 16th September (World Ozone Day)

World Ozone Day is observed on 16 September annually. On this day in 1987, the Montreal Protocol was signed. Since 1994, World Ozone Day is celebrated which was established by the United Nations General

Assembly. This day reminds people about the depletion of the Ozone Layer and to find solutions to preserve it.

√ 17th September (World Patient Safety Day)

The day is observed on 17 September. It was established by the 72nd World Health Assembly in May 2019, following the adoption of resolution WHA72.6 on 'Global action on patient safety'.

√ 18th September (World Bamboo Day)

The day is observed on 18 September to increase the awareness about bamboo globally.

√ 18th September [International Red Panda Day (Third Saturday)]

It is observed on the third Saturday of September month. This year it falls on 18 September. The day raises awareness of their urgent need for conservation.

√ 19th September (<u>International Talk Like a Pirate Day</u>)

International Talk like a Pirate Day is celebrated on 19 September annually. The day encourages people to talk and dress like the sea plunderers of yesteryears.

✓ 21st September [International Day of Peace (UN)]

International Day of Peace (UN) is observed on 21 September around the world. For the first time it was observed in September 1982 and in 2001, the General Assembly adopted a resolution 55/282, which established 21 September as International Day of Peace of non-violence and cease-fire.

✓ 21st September (World Alzheimer's Day)

World Alzheimer's Day is observed on 21 September to raise awareness among people about the challenges that the patient faces due to dementia. In 2012, World Alzheimer's Month was launched.

✓ 22nd September [Rose Day (Welfare of Cancer patients)]

Rose Day is observed on 22 September for the welfare of cancer patients or we can say that this day marks the hope for cancer patients that cancer is curable. This day is celebrated in the memory of a 12-year-old Melinda Rose of Canada, who when diagnosed with a rare form of blood cancer and did not give up hope.

✓ 22nd September (World Rhino Day)

It is observed on 22 September every year. The day raises awareness and builds a safe natural habitat for this incredible species.

✓ 23rd September (International Day of Sign Languages)

On 23rd September, the UN General Assembly proclaimed the day as International Day of Sign languages. The day provides a unique opportunity to support and protect the linguistic identity and cultural diversity of all deaf people and other sign language users.

✓ 25th September (World Pharmacists Day)

It is observed on 25th September annually. In 2009, the International Pharmaceutical Federation (FIP) Congress in Istanbul, Turkey designated 25th September as the annual World Pharmacists Day (WPD).

√ 25th September (Antyodaya Diwas)

In 2014, on 25th September 'Antyodaya Diwas' was declared in honour of Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya's 98th Birth Anniversary.

✓ 26th September (European Day of Languages)

European Day of Languages is celebrated on 26 September annually to promote awareness among the public about the importance of language learning and protecting the heritage of the language.

✓ 26th September (World Contraception Day)

World Contraception Day is observed on 26 September annually. It is a global campaign to improve awareness about the contraceptive methods available and enable young people to make informed decisions regarding their sexual and reproductive health.

✓ 26th September (World Environmental Health Day)

The day has been declared by the International Federation of Environmental Health.

√ 26th September [World Rivers Day (Fourth Sunday)]

World Rivers Day is celebrated on the last Sunday of September. In 2021, it falls on 26 September. The day highlights the importance of rivers and generates awareness and encourages people to improve and save water, rivers around the world. It is necessary to care for our water resources.

√ 27th September (World Tourism Day)

World Tourism Day is annually celebrated on 27 September to highlight the importance of tourism which helps in generating employment and build a future for millions of people around the world.

√ 28th September (World Rabies Day)

World Rabies Day is observed on 28 September every year to make people aware of the prevention regarding rabies and to highlight the progress in defeating this horrifying disease.

✓ 28th September [International Day For Universal Access To Information (IDUAI)]

International Day for Universal Access to Information (IDUAI) 2021 is observed on 28 September every year. The day focuses on the right to seek, receive, and impart information.

✓ 29th September (World Heart Day)

World Heart Day is observed annually on 29 September. This day informs people about heart disease and stroke which is the world's leading cause of death.

√ 30th September (International Translation Day)

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❖ OCTOBER

√ 1st October (World Vegetarian Day)

World Vegetarian Day is observed on 1 October annually. It was founded in 1977 by the North American Vegetarian Society (NAVS) and in 1978 was endorsed by the International Vegetarian Union.

√ 2nd October (Gandhi Jayanti)

Gandhi Jayanti is celebrated on 2nd October every year to mark the birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi. He was born on 2 October, 1869 in Porbandar, Gujarat. He is an inspiration in the lives of famous world leaders and our lives also.

✓ 2nd October (International Day of Non-Violence)

International Day of Non-Violence is observed on 2 October to mark the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi who had played an important role in India's Independence. On 15 June, 2007, General Assembly adopted a resolution of establishing the International Day of Non-Violence to spread the message of non-violence including education and public awareness.

√ 3rd October (German Unity Day)

German Unity Day is celebrated on 3 October every year to mark the anniversary of the nation's unification. On 3 October, 1990, the Federal Republic of Germany and the Democratic Republic of Germany were united as one single federal Germany.

√ 4th October (World Animal Welfare Day)

World Animal Welfare Day is celebrated on 4 October to raise awareness among people about taking actions worldwide for the rights of animals as well as welfare. It is necessary to improve welfare standards worldwide.

√ 5th October (World Teachers' Day)

World Teachers' Day is celebrated on 5 October every year in the whole world to commemorate the anniversary of the adoption of the ILO/UNESCO Recommendation concerning the Status of Teachers in 1966. No doubt this Recommendation sets benchmarks regarding the rights and responsibilities of teachers, education, recruitment, employment, etc.

√ 6th October (German-American Day)

German-American Day is observed on 6 October every year. This day is celebrated as the German-American heritage.

√ 7th October (World Cotton Day)

It is observed on October 7 globally to provide an opportunity to recognize the importance of cotton worldwide.

√ 8th October (Indian Air Force Day)

Indian Air Force Day is celebrated on 8 October all over India. On 8 October 1932 Indian Air Force Day was established.

√ 9th October (World Postal Day)

World Postal Day is celebrated on 9 October every year to raise awareness among people about the role of the postal sector for people and businesses every day. In 1874, the Universal Postal Union was established in Bern, Switzerland and its anniversary is declared as the World Postal Day by the Universal Postal Union Congress in Tokyo, Japan in 1969.

√ 10th October (World Mental Health Day)

World Mental Health Day is observed on 10 October every year to raise awareness about the scale of suicide around the world and the role that each of us can play to help in preventing it. This day is organized by the World Federation for Mental Health. It is also supported by WHO, the International Association for Suicide Prevention, and the United for Global Mental Health.

√ 11th October (International Day of the Girl Child)

International Day of the Girl Child is observed on 11 October to raise voices for girls and stand up for their rights.

√ 13th October (International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction)

International Day for Natural Disaster Reduction is observed annually on 13 October to raise awareness about the risk of disaster reduction. In 1989, the International Day of Disaster Risk Reduction was started by the United Nations General assembly.

√ 14th October (World Standards Day)

World Standards Day is observed on 14 October every year to raise awareness among the regulators, industry, and consumers to show the importance of standardization to the global economy.

√ 15th October (Pregnancy and Infant Loss Remembrance Day)

Pregnancy and Infant Loss Remembrance Day is observed on 15 October annually in the United States. This day is a day of remembrance for pregnancy loss and infant death. It is observed with remembrance ceremonies and candle-lighting vigils.

√ 15th October (Global Handwashing Day)

Global Handwashing Day is observed on 15 October every year and it was founded by the Global Handwashing Partnership. This day provides an opportunity to design, test and replicate creative ways to encourage people to wash their hands with soap at critical times. In 2008, the first Global Handwashing Day was celebrated.

√ 15th October (World White Cane Day)

World White Cane Day is celebrated on 15 October by the National Federation of the Blind. White cane for blind people is an essential tool that gives them the ability to achieve a full and independent life. With the help of a white cane, they can move freely and safely from one place to another.

√ 15th October (World Students' Day)

World Students' Day is observed on 15 October annually to mark the birth anniversary of A.P.J. Abdul Kalam. This day honours and pays respect to him and his efforts in the field of science and technology and also the role of the teacher that he played throughout his scientific and political careers.

√ 16th October (World Food Day)

World Food Day is celebrated every year on 16 October to inspire people about healthy diets. On this day Food and Agriculture Organisation was established and launched by the United Nations in 1945.

√ 16th October (World Anesthesia Day)

World Anesthesia Day is celebrated on October 16 to mark the first successful demonstration of diethyl ether anesthesia in 1846.

√ 16th October (Boss Day)

National Boss Day or Boss's Day is celebrated on 16 October to appreciate the works of their employers. The day also acknowledges the hard work, dedication, and challenges faced by the managers or superiors in an organisation.

√ 16th October (World Spine Day)

It is observed on 16 October to highlights the burden of spinal pain and disability around the world.

√ 17th October (International Day for the Eradication of Poverty)

International Day for the Eradication of Poverty is observed on 17 October every year. This day marks the adoption of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) on 20 November 1989.

✓ 20th October (World Statistics Day)

World Statistics Day is celebrated every five years on October 20. The first such day was observed on October 20, 2010. This year the world witnessed the third World Statistics Day. The day was created by the United Nations Statistical Commission to acknowledge the importance of data authenticity and credibility across the globe.

✓ 21st October (Police Commemoration Day)

The day is observed on October 21 to honour police officials who have made the supreme sacrifice in the line of duty.

√ 23rd October (Mole Day)

Mole Day is observed on 23 October every year. This day commemorates Avogadro's number which is a basic measuring unit in chemistry. This day was created to generate interest in chemistry.

✓ 24th October (United Nations Day)

United Nations Day is observed on 24 October every year to mark the anniversary of the UN Charter's entry into force. Since 1948, this day is celebrated and in 1971 it was recommended by the United Nations General Assembly to observe by the Member States as a public holiday.

√ 24th October (World Development Information Day) World Development Information Day is celebrated on 24 October every year to draw the attention of the world to development problems and the need to strengthen international cooperation to solve them. √ 30th October (World Thrift Day) World Thrift Day is observed on 30 October every year in India and in worldwide it is observed on 31st October. This day is devoted to the promotion of savings all over the world. √ 31st October (Rashtriya Ekta Diwas or National Unity Day) Rashtriya Ekta Diwas or National Unity Day is observed on 31 October every year to commemorate the birth anniversary of Sardar Vallabhai Patel. He had played an important role in unifying the country.

❖ NOVEMBER

√ 1st November (Haryana Day)

Haryana state was carved out of the former state of East Punjab on a linguistic basis on 1st November 1966. Therefore, every year, Haryana Day is observed on 1st November.

✓ 2nd November (All Souls' Day)

All Souls' Day is observed on 2nd November annually to honour the dead souls. In Roman Catholicism, this day commemorates all those souls who are faithfully departed and are believed to be in purgatory because they died with the guilt of lesser sins on their souls.

✓ 2nd November (Parumala Perunnal)

It is a festival celebrated in Kerala and is one of the most famous celebrations held in the evergreen state of India. It will be celebrated from 2nd November.

√ 5th November (World Tsunami Awareness Day)

World Tsunami Awareness Day is observed on 5 November to highlight the dangers of tsunami and to focus on the importance of early warning systems to minimize the damage caused due to natural hazards. This day also provides traditional knowledge about tsunamis.

√ 5th November (Bhupen Hazarika Death)

Bhupen Hazarika was a poet, music composer, singer, actor, journalist, author, and filmmaker. He was born on 8 September 1926, Tinsukia district, Assam. He died on 5 November 2011 in Mumbai.

✓ 6th November (International Day for Preventing the Exploitation of the Environment in War and Armed Conflict)

The UN General Assembly on 5 November 2001 declared 6 November as the International Day for Preventing the Exploitation of the Environment in War and Armed Conflict.

√ 7th November (Infant Protection Day)

Infant Protection Day is observed on 7 November to spread awareness regarding protecting, promoting, and developing infants. No doubt infants are tomorrow's citizens. Therefore, it is necessary to protect them as they are the future of the world.

√ 7th November (National Cancer Awareness Day)

National Cancer Awareness Day is observed on 7 November to spread awareness about cancer and to make it a global health priority. In 2014, National Cancer Awareness Day was started by the announcement of the former Union Health Minister Dr. Harsh Vardhan.

√ 7th November (Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman Birthday)

Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman (C.V Raman) was born on 7 November, 1888 in Tiruchirapalli, Tamil Nadu. He became the first Indian to receive Nobel Prize in 1930 in Physics.

√ 8th November (L.K Advani's Birthday)

Lal Krishna Advani was born on 8 November 1927 in Karachi, Pakistan. He was a founding member of the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) and deputy Prime Minister of India (2002–04).

√ 9th November (Iqbal Day)

Iqbal Day is celebrated in Pakistan to commemorate the contribution of Allama Muhammad Iqbal to the Muslims. He was born on 9 November, 1877 and played an important role in the Pakistan Movement.

√ 9th November (Legal Services Day)

Legal Services Day is observed on 9 November in India to raise awareness among the people where Legal Literacy is lacking. On this day, in 1995, the Legal Services Authorities Act was enforced.

✓ 9th November (Uttarakhand Foundation Day)

Uttarakhand was established on 9 November 2000. This year 19th Uttarakhand Foundation Day was celebrated. When it was formed its name was Uttaranchal and in 2007, it was changed to Uttarakhand formally. It is famous as the Land of Gods or "Dev Bhumi".

√ 9th November (Kartarpur Corridor inauguration)

Kartarpur Corridor was inaugurated on 9 November 2019 by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in India and by Imran Khan in Pakistan. Guru Nanak Dev Ji, the first Sikh Guru established Kartarpur Sahib Gurudwara in 1552. It has religious importance.

√ 10th November (World Science Day for Peace and Development)

It is observed on 10 November to highlight the important role of science in society and the need to engage the wider public in debates on emerging scientific issues.

√ 11th November [Armistice Day (Remembrance Day)]

Armistice Day is observed on 11 November and is also known as Laemistice de la Premiere Guerre Mondiale in France. This day is observed in the commemoration of the end of World War I. Some countries also call it Remembrance Day. Let us tell you that on 11 November 1918, an armistice was signed between the Allied Forces and Germany at Compiegne in northern France.

√ 11th November (National Education Day)

It is observed on 11 November annually to commemorate the birth anniversary of India's first Education Minister Maulana Abul Kalam Azad. He served as the first education minister of independent India from 1947 to 1958.

√ 11th November [World Usability Day (Second Thursday in November)]

It is observed every second Thursday in November and this year it falls on 11 November. The day brings different communities together to celebrate how we can make our world easy for all.

√ 12th November (World Pneumonia Day)

World Pneumonia Day is observed on 12 November to raise awareness about Pneumonia and its prevention. It is the world's leading infectious disease due to which children below 5 years are much more affected.

√ 13th November (World Kindness Day)

World Kindness Day is celebrated on 13 November and this day provides us an opportunity to reflect and follow the most important and one of the unique human principles. This day promotes small acts of kindness and brings people together.

√ 14th November (World Diabetes Day)

World Diabetes Day is observed on 14 November to raise awareness about the impact of diabetes disease, its prevention, and education on diabetes.

√ 14th November (Children's Day)

Children's Day is celebrated on 14 November in India and is also known as Bal Divas. This day increases awareness in people about the rights, care, and education of children. Children are the future of the country. This day commemorates the birth anniversary of the first Prime Minister of India, Jawaharlal Nehru.

√ 14th November (Jawaharlal Nehru Jayanti)

Jawaharlal Nehru was born on 14 November 1889 in Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh. His birthday is also celebrated as Children's Day in India. He was the first Prime Minister of Independent India.

√ 15th November (Jharkhand Foundation Day)

Jharkhand was established on 15 November 2000 by the Bihar Reorganization Act as the 28th State of India.

√ 16th November (International Day for Tolerance)

International Day for Tolerance is observed on 16 November to raise awareness about strengthening tolerance by encouraging mutual understanding among cultures and peoples. The UN General Assembly in 1966 by resolution 51/95 invited the UN Member States to observe the International Day for Tolerance on 16 November.

√ 17th November (National Epilepsy Day)

National Epilepsy Day is observed on 17 November to focus on the epilepsy disease, its symptoms, and prevention. Let us tell you that Epilepsy is a chronic disorder of the brain which is characterised by recurrent 'seizures' or 'fits'. It can affect people of any age and people in different age groups have unique concerns and problems.

✓ 17th November (World Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Day or World COPD Day) It is observed on 17 November and this year's theme will be "Healthy Lungs (Never More Important".

√ 19th November (International Men's Day)

International Men's Day is celebrated on 19 November. The theme for International Men's Day 2020 is "Better health for men and boys." This day highlights the issues faced by men on a global scale.

√ 19th November (World Toilet Day)

World Toilet Day is observed on 19 November annually to inspire people about tackling the issue of the global sanitation crisis and to achieve Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 6, which promises sanitation for all by 2030. According to WHO and UNICEF around 60% of the global population that is approx 4.5 billion people either have no toilet at home or one that does not safely manage excreta.

✓ 20th November (Universal Children's Day)

Universal Children's Day is observed on 20 November annually to promote international togetherness, awareness among children worldwide, and improve children's welfare. It was established in 1954.

✓ 20th November (Africa Industrialization Day)

Africa Industrialization Day is celebrated on 20 November to raise worldwide about the problems and challenges of industrialisation in Africa. This day also draws attention to the governments and other organizations in several African countries to examine ways to stimulate the industrialisation process of Africa.

✓ 21st November (World Television Day)

World Television Day is celebrated on 21 November every year. According to the UN, this day highlights the major role that television plays in daily life by presenting different issues that affect people. UN General Assembly on 17 December 1996 proclaimed 21 November as World Television Day.

✓ 21st November (World Day of Remembrance for Road Traffic Victims)

The day is observed on 21 November to highlight that the number of annual road traffic deaths has increased. Road traffic injuries are now the leading killer of people aged 5-29 years.

✓ 25th November (International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women)

This day was established by the UN General Assembly in 1993. It defines violence against women as an act of gender-based violence that results in physical, sexual, or psychological harm or suffering to women, including threats, etc.

√ 25th November [Thanksgiving Day (Fourth Thursday in November)]

It is observed on the fourth Thursday of November, and this year it is celebrated on November 25. It is a national holiday in the United States. The day celebrates the annual harvest and other blessings of the past year.

✓ 26th November [Constitution Day or Law Day (India)]

In India, Constitution Day is observed every year on November 26 to mark the anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of the country. In India, 26 November is celebrated as Constitution Day or Samvidhan Diwas. On this day in 1949, the constitution was adopted which came into force on January 26, 1950, marking the beginning of a new era in the history of India. The day aims to spread the

importance of the constitution and to spread the thoughts and ideas of BR Ambedkar, the father of the Indian constitution.

❖ DECEMBER

✓ 1st December (World AIDS Day)

World AIDS Day is observed on 1 December every year to raise awareness and knowledge about HIV and a call to move toward ending the HIV epidemic. It was first celebrated in 1988. The theme of 2019 is "Ending the HIV/AIDS Epidemic: Community by Community". And according to UNAIDS, the theme of this year is "Communities make the difference".

✓ 2nd December (National Pollution Control Day)

National Pollution Control Day is celebrated on 2 December to raise awareness about pollution and its hazardous effects. This day is observed in the memory of the people who lost their lives in the Bhopal gas calamity and is considered as one of the biggest industrial disasters.

✓ 2nd December (International Day for the Abolition of Slavery)

It is observed on 2 December to make people aware of the modern slavery that works against human rights. Do you know more than 40 million people in the world are victims of modern slavery? This day reminds the situations of exploitation that a person cannot refuse due to threats, violence, coercion or abuse of power.

✓ 2nd December (World Computer Literacy Day)

It is observed on December 2 and aims to encourage the development of technological skills, mainly among children and women in India.

✓ 3rd December (World Day of the Handicapped or International Day of Persons with Disabilities)

World Day of the Handicapped is also known as the International Day of People with Disability (IDPD). It is observed on 3 December to raise awareness about understanding and accepting people with disabilities. The theme for 2021 is "Leadership and participation of persons with disabilities toward an inclusive, accessible and sustainable post-COVID-19 world."

√ 4th December (Indian Navy Day)

Indian Navy Day is celebrated every year on 4 December to highlight the role, achievements, and difficulties that Navy people face.

√ 5th December (International Volunteer Day)

International Volunteer Day (IVD) is celebrated on 5 December every year. This day provides a chance for volunteers and organizations to celebrate their efforts, values and promote their work among their communities, etc.

√ 5th December (World Soil Day)

World Soil Day is observed on 5 December to raise awareness about the importance of soil, healthy ecosystems and human well-being.

√ 6th December (BR Ambedkar's death anniversary)

On 6 December 1956, he passed away. The day is observed to commemorate his unforgettable contribution to society and his achievements.

√ 6th December (National Microwave Oven Day)

It is observed on 6 December to celebrate and honour the invention that has made the lives easier by making it convenient and faster for them to cook and reheat food.

√ 7th December (Armed Forces Flag Day)

Armed Forces Flag Day is observed across the country on 7 December with the objective of collecting funds from the common people and honour the martyrs and the men who fought with bravery on the borders to safeguard the country's honour.

√ 7th December (International Civil Aviation Day)

International Civil Aviation Day is observed on 7 December worldwide to raise awareness about its importance to the social and economic development of States and the role that ICAO plays in International air transport.

✓ 9th December (International Anti-Corruption Day)

International Anti-Corruption Day is observed on 9 December every year to highlight how corruption affects health, education, justice, democracy, prosperity, and development.

√ 10th December (Human Rights Day)

Human Rights Day is celebrated on 10 December. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted in 1948 by the United Nations General Assembly. This day is observed to protect the fundamental human rights of all people and their basic human freedom.

√ 10th December (Death Anniversary of Alfred Nobel)

He was a famous scientist, inventor, businessman, and founder of Nobel Prizes. His father was an engineer and inventor. He was born on October 21, 1833, and died on December 10, 1869. He invented dynamite and other more powerful explosives.

√ 11th December (International Mountain Day)

International Mountain Day is celebrated on 11 December every year to educate children and people about the role that mountains play in providing fresh water, clean energy, food, and recreation. The theme of 2021 is "Sustainable mountain tourism".

√ 11th December (UNICEF Day)

It is observed on 11 December by the United Nations. UNICEF stands for United Nations International Children Emergency Fund.

√ 12th December (Universal Health Coverage Day)

The United Nations proclaimed 12 December as International Health Coverage Day (UHC) by resolution 72/138 on 12 December 2017. The purpose behind celebrating the day is to spread awareness of the

need for strong and resilient health systems and universal health coverage with multi-stakeholder partners.

√ 14th December (National Energy Conservation Day)

It is observed on 14 December to raise awareness about the need for energy and its conservation in daily life. Since 1991, it is celebrated every year on 14 December by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), under the Ministry of Power. Ministry of Power is celebrating the Energy Conservation Week from 8th to 14th December 2021 under "Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav".

√ 16th December (Vijay Diwas)

Vijay Diwas is celebrated on 16 December in India to remember the martyrs, their sacrifices, and to strengthen the role of armed forces for the cause of the nation.

√ 18th December (Minorities Rights Day in India)

Minorities Rights Day in India is observed on 18 December to preserve and promote the rights of minority communities in India. This day focuses on issues like the safety of minorities in the state. On this day several campaigns, seminars, and events are conducted to inform and educate people about them.

√ 18th December (International Migrants Day)

International Migrants Day is celebrated on 18 December to raise awareness about the protection of migrants and refugees. The International Organisation for Migration (IOM) is calling an international community to come together and remember the migrants and refugees who have lost their lives or have disappeared while reaching a safe harbour.

√ 19th December (Goa's Liberation Day)

The Liberation Day of Goa is celebrated on 19 December annually. On this date in 1961, Goa was released from the Portuguese dominion after army operation and extended freedom movement. This day is celebrated in commemoration of the Indian armed forces that helped Goa to receive freedom from Portuguese rule.

✓ 20th December (International Human Solidarity Day)

International Human Solidarity Day is observed on 20 December annually to highlight the importance of unity in diversity. This day also reminds people to work together in fighting against poverty, hunger, and disease.

✓ 22nd December (National Mathematics Day)

National Mathematics Day is celebrated on 22 December annually to commemorate the birth anniversary of the famous mathematician Srinivasa Ramanujan. He had made remarkable contributions in various fields of mathematics and its branches. He was born on 22 December 1887 in Erode (today in the city of Tamil Nadu).

√ 23rd December (Kisan Diwas)

Kisan Divas or Farmer's Day in India or National Farmer's Day is celebrated on 23 December across the country to commemorate the birth anniversary of the former Prime Minister Chaudhary Charan Singh. On this day various events, seminars, functions, and competitions are organized on agriculture and its importance to educate and provide knowledge to the people.

√ 24th December (National Consumer Rights Day)

National Consumer Rights Day is observed on 24 December annually with a particular theme across the country. The Consumer Protection Act, 1986 had received the assent of the president on this day. No doubt it is considered a historic milestone in the consumer movement in the country. This day also provides awareness about consumer rights and responsibilities.

√ 25th December (Christmas Day)

Christmas Day is celebrated on 25th December worldwide annually to commemorate the birth anniversary of Jesus Christ, the Son of God.

√ 25th December [Good Governance Day (India)]

Good Governance Day in India is observed on 25 December to commemorate the birth anniversary of Atal Bihari Vajpayee, His Samadhi namely 'Sadiav Atal' was dedicated to the nation and reflects his personality as a poet, humanist, statesman, and a great leader.

√ 31st December (New Year's Eve)

According to the Gregorian calendar, New Year's Eve is celebrated on 31st December as the last day of the year. People gather together to celebrate the evening by dancing, eating, singing, etc. and welcome New Year.