

Jaya Jaya Shankara

Hara Hara Shankara



Shri Veda Vyasaya Namah

Shri Shankara Bhagavatpadacharya Paramparagata

Mulamnaya Sarvajna Peetam

Shri Kanchi Kamakoti Peetam Shrimatam Samsthanam

Veda Dharma Shastra Paripalana Sabha

Kumbakonam (1942)

**Nirnayam of Plava samvatsara Makara
Sankramana punya kala anushthanam**

(Compiled by Veda Bhashya Ratnam Brahmashri Shriramana
Sharma on the basis of opinions of those of the Vidvat Sabha)

Veda Dharma Shastra Paripalana Sabha, an institution under the Shri Kanchi Kamakoti Mulamnaya Sarvajna Peetam, conducted a Dharma Shastra Sadas on 26-Dec-2021, where discussion on the Plava Samvatsara (2022) Makara Sankramana punya kalam took place. In that sadas, decision was given as per the Dharma Shastra text Smriti Muktaphalam primarily followed in Tamil Nadu. Detailed explanation of that decision is given in this document.

Tamil people maintain specific traditions related to Makara Sankramana. **This document primarily provides dates and times for their observances** in various parts of Bharatam, especially Tamil Nadu. Of course, Makara Sankramanam is also observed by **other Bharatiyas** but in different ways. **Keeping in mind the diversity of regional practices**, those devotees are **advised to consult their native scholars and local panchangas** as they would be better in tune with the traditions followed by each set of people. However, the method of nirnayam used in this document can be used as a guideline and hence the detailed explanation is translated into English as well.

Per Drig ganita

Bhogi	Pongal	Kanu, Mattu Pongal
Jan 13	Jan 14	Jan 15
Sankramana Time		Jan 14, afternoon 2:30
Tarpana Time		Jan 14, afternoon 2:30
Time for Pongal Paanai		Jan 14, afternoon 2:00~3:15

Per Vakyam - 1

South Tamil Nadu, South Karnataka, Kerala
(See details further on)

Bhogi	Pongal	Kanu, Mattu Pongal
Jan 13	Jan 14	Jan 15
Sankramana Time		Jan 14 before sunset

Tarpana Time Jan 14 afternoon after 12:30*
Time for Pongal Paanai Jan 14 afternoon after 12:30*
* = It is better to start as late as possible.

Per Vakyam - 2

North Tamil Nadu, North Karnataka, all other states
(See details further on)

Bhogi	Pongal	Kanu, Mattu Pongal
Jan 14	Jan 15	Jan 16

Sankramana Time Jan 14 after sunset
Tarpana Time Jan 15 morning after 6:45*
Time for Pongal Paanai Jan 15 morning 7:45-9:15
* = It is better to do as early as possible.

Those who are unable to stay without eating till the specified time due to age or health-related conditions are advised to wait as close as possible to the sankramana time to do the anushthanams.

Details

Nirnayam as per Drig Ganitam

On 14-January-2022, as per Lahiri ayanamsha, Makara Sankramana or the beginning of the month happens at about 2:30 in the afternoon. Therefore, without any doubt or change, **for all those who follow Drig Ganitam the punya kalam is only on January 14th.**

Due to this, 13th is Bhogi, 14th is Pongal and 15th is Kanu, Mattu Pongal.

Punya kala snanam, danam, tarpanam must be done after sankramanam on 14th (at 2:30 PM). Further, during this time the Pongal Paanai must be kept and Suryanarayana Puja must be done while it boils, followed by the offering of Pongal naivedyam.

Since there are no impediments such as Rahukalam, Yamaghantam at that time, this can be followed.

General nirnayam as per Vakyam

In Vakya Ganitam, since on 14-January-2022 the sankramanam occurs close to sunset, further examination and clarification is needed.

In some places, sankramanam happens before sunset so the punya kalam is on the same day. In other places sankramanam happens after sunset and in those places, the punya kalam will be on the following day.

There is no doubt that using a panchangam which is based on the location where a person lives would be most helpful in such matters. However, since panchangas are not computed for each location, as per the instructions of our Jagadguru Shri Kanchi Kamakoti Pithadipati, **the nirnayam for all places according to the currently followed method of vakya method is given below.**

Map of Tamil Nadu districts

(Note the line passing through Krishnagiri)



Credit -

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_districts_of_Tamil_Nadu

Nirnayam for Tamil Nadu as per Vakyam

In this matter, Tamil Nadu has to be considered as three separate regions –

1) **Northern Districts** – Chennai, Thiruvallur, Velur, Ranippettai, Kanchipuram.

Here, sankramanam happens on the 14th after sunset, the next day ie **15th is the punya kalam.**

2) **Southern Districts** – Dharmapuri, Kallakurichi, Vizhuppuram, Puduccheri(*), Cuddalore, Perambalur, Salem, Erode, Nilagiri, Coimbatore, Thiruppur, Karur, Namakkal, Thirucchirappalli, Ariyalur, Mayiladuthurai, Karaikkal(*), Nagappattinam, Tiruvarur, Tanjavur, Pudukkottai, Dindukkal, Theni, Madurai, Shivagangai, Ramanathapuram, Virudhunagar, Thenkasi, Thoothukkudi, Thirunelveli, Kanyakumari; (* = different state as per government)

In these, sankramana happens before sunset on 14th, hence the same day ie **14th is the punya kalam.**

3) **Middle districts** – Chengalpattu, Thiruvannamalai, Thiruppathur, Krishnagiri.

Here, the punya kalam in on 14th for those places that lie to the South, and on 15th for those places that lie to the North –

14th Kalpakkam, Madhurantakam, Melmaruvathur, Vandavasi, Polur, Thiruvannamalai, Chengam, Thirupatthur, Oothangarai, Krishnagiri, Thenkanikkottai

15th Mamallapuram, Chengalpattu, Uthiramerur, Cheyyaru, Arani, Vaniyambadi, Jolarpettai, Hosur

Similar is the case with Karnataka and Kerala –

Nirnayam for Karnataka as per Vakyam

14th Southern parts comprising of Kollegal, Mandya, Pandavapura, Mysuru, Krishnarajanagara, Hunsur, Madikeri

15th All other regions of Karnataka including Bengaluru, Kanakapura, Ramanagara, Melukote, Somavarapette, Subrahmanya, Sulya, Puthuru, Mangaluru

Nirnayam for Kerala as per Vakyam

14th Starting from Kasaragodu all regions south of that

15th Badiyadukka, Kumbala, Manjeshvaram

Nirnayam for other states as per Vakyam

15th All states of Bharatam other than Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Kerala

Knowing the punya kala nirnayam from the above tables, one should see the other tables given at the beginning of this document, and learn the times of all anushthanams for Makara Sankramana punya kalam in each location.

Why a two-fold separated nirnayam?

A doubt may arise that thus far we have not celebrated Pongal based on location, so why now. However there are some matters to be considered here.

In olden days, it was uncommon for people to travel far from their hometowns and reside in other places. Further, they would follow the panchangas in their respective locations.

Today, confusion is caused when people living in far flung places continue to use the panchangas for their ancestral locations. This is because the shastras determines the dates and times of anushthanam based on the times of sunrise and sunset in each location. Hence it would be appropriate for anushthanams in each location to be done based on the panchangas for that location.

Secondly, in those days due to absence of today's internet and media, people in each place would do anushthanam based on the panchangam for that place without any debates. Today, due to instantaneous nature of communication, questions arise as to why the previous day there and next day here.

However, for those clearly following the guidance of shastram, since we are able to determine that in each place anushthanam should be done in such and such a way, let us do according to that without confusion, and receive the benevolence of Bhagavan.

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