# @(#)asia 8.65

# This file is in the public domain, so clarified as of

# 2009-05-17 by Arthur David Olson.

# This data is by no means authoritative; if you think you know better,

# go ahead and edit the file (and please send any changes to

# tz@elsie.nci.nih.gov for general use in the future).

# From Paul Eggert (2006-03-22):

#

# A good source for time zone historical data outside the U.S. is

# Thomas G. Shanks and Rique Pottenger, The International Atlas (6th edition),

# San Diego: ACS Publications, Inc. (2003).

#

# Gwillim Law writes that a good source

# for recent time zone data is the International Air Transport

# Association's Standard Schedules Information Manual (IATA SSIM),

# published semiannually. Law sent in several helpful summaries

# of the IATA's data after 1990.

#

# Except where otherwise noted, Shanks & Pottenger is the source for

# entries through 1990, and IATA SSIM is the source for entries afterwards.

#

# Another source occasionally used is Edward W. Whitman, World Time Differences,

# Whitman Publishing Co, 2 Niagara Av, Ealing, London (undated), which

# I found in the UCLA library.

#

# A reliable and entertaining source about time zones is

# Derek Howse, Greenwich time and longitude, Philip Wilson Publishers (1997).

#

# I invented the abbreviations marked `\*' in the following table;

# the rest are from earlier versions of this file, or from other sources.

# Corrections are welcome!

# std dst

# LMT Local Mean Time

# 2:00 EET EEST Eastern European Time

# 2:00 IST IDT Israel

# 3:00 AST ADT Arabia\*

# 3:30 IRST IRDT Iran

# 4:00 GST Gulf\*

# 5:30 IST India

# 7:00 ICT Indochina\*

# 7:00 WIT west Indonesia

# 8:00 CIT central Indonesia

# 8:00 CST China

# 9:00 CJT Central Japanese Time (1896/1937)\*

# 9:00 EIT east Indonesia

# 9:00 JST JDT Japan

# 9:00 KST KDT Korea

# 9:30 CST (Australian) Central Standard Time

#

# See the `europe' file for Russia and Turkey in Asia.

# From Guy Harris:

# Incorporates data for Singapore from Robert Elz' asia 1.1, as well as

# additional information from Tom Yap, Sun Microsystems Intercontinental

# Technical Support (including a page from the Official Airline Guide -

# Worldwide Edition). The names for time zones are guesses.

###############################################################################

# These rules are stolen from the `europe' file.

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule EUAsia 1981 max - Mar lastSun 1:00u 1:00 S

Rule EUAsia 1979 1995 - Sep lastSun 1:00u 0 -

Rule EUAsia 1996 max - Oct lastSun 1:00u 0 -

Rule E-EurAsia 1981 max - Mar lastSun 0:00 1:00 S

Rule E-EurAsia 1979 1995 - Sep lastSun 0:00 0 -

Rule E-EurAsia 1996 max - Oct lastSun 0:00 0 -

Rule RussiaAsia 1981 1984 - Apr 1 0:00 1:00 S

Rule RussiaAsia 1981 1983 - Oct 1 0:00 0 -

Rule RussiaAsia 1984 1991 - Sep lastSun 2:00s 0 -

Rule RussiaAsia 1985 1991 - Mar lastSun 2:00s 1:00 S

Rule RussiaAsia 1992 only - Mar lastSat 23:00 1:00 S

Rule RussiaAsia 1992 only - Sep lastSat 23:00 0 -

Rule RussiaAsia 1993 max - Mar lastSun 2:00s 1:00 S

Rule RussiaAsia 1993 1995 - Sep lastSun 2:00s 0 -

Rule RussiaAsia 1996 max - Oct lastSun 2:00s 0 -

# From Arthur David Olson (2011-06-15):

# While Russia abandoned DST in 2011, Armenia may choose to

# follow Russia's "old" rules.

# Afghanistan

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone Asia/Kabul 4:36:48 - LMT 1890

4:00 - AFT 1945

4:30 - AFT

# Armenia

# From Paul Eggert (2006-03-22):

# Shanks & Pottenger have Yerevan switching to 3:00 (with Russian DST)

# in spring 1991, then to 4:00 with no DST in fall 1995, then

# readopting Russian DST in 1997. Go with Shanks & Pottenger, even

# when they disagree with others. Edgar Der-Danieliantz

# reported (1996-05-04) that Yerevan probably wouldn't use DST

# in 1996, though it did use DST in 1995. IATA SSIM (1991/1998) reports that

# Armenia switched from 3:00 to 4:00 in 1998 and observed DST after 1991,

# but started switching at 3:00s in 1998.

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone Asia/Yerevan 2:58:00 - LMT 1924 May 2

3:00 - YERT 1957 Mar # Yerevan Time

4:00 RussiaAsia YER%sT 1991 Mar 31 2:00s

3:00 1:00 YERST 1991 Sep 23 # independence

3:00 RussiaAsia AM%sT 1995 Sep 24 2:00s

4:00 - AMT 1997

4:00 RussiaAsia AM%sT

# Azerbaijan

# From Rustam Aliyev of the Azerbaijan Internet Forum (2005-10-23):

# According to the resolution of Cabinet of Ministers, 1997

# Resolution available at: http://aif.az/docs/daylight\_res.pdf

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule Azer 1997 max - Mar lastSun 4:00 1:00 S

Rule Azer 1997 max - Oct lastSun 5:00 0 -

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone Asia/Baku 3:19:24 - LMT 1924 May 2

3:00 - BAKT 1957 Mar # Baku Time

4:00 RussiaAsia BAK%sT 1991 Mar 31 2:00s

3:00 1:00 BAKST 1991 Aug 30 # independence

3:00 RussiaAsia AZ%sT 1992 Sep lastSat 23:00

4:00 - AZT 1996 # Azerbaijan time

4:00 EUAsia AZ%sT 1997

4:00 Azer AZ%sT

# Bahrain

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone Asia/Bahrain 3:22:20 - LMT 1920 # Al Manamah

4:00 - GST 1972 Jun

3:00 - AST

# Bangladesh

# From Alexander Krivenyshev (2009-05-13):

# According to newspaper Asian Tribune (May 6, 2009) Bangladesh may introduce

# Daylight Saving Time from June 16 to Sept 30

#

# Bangladesh to introduce daylight saving time likely from June 16

# <a href="http://www.asiantribune.com/?q=node/17288">

# http://www.asiantribune.com/?q=node/17288

# </a>

# or

# <a href="http://www.worldtimezone.com/dst\_news/dst\_news\_bangladesh02.html">

# http://www.worldtimezone.com/dst\_news/dst\_news\_bangladesh02.html

# </a>

#

# "... Bangladesh government has decided to switch daylight saving time from

# June

# 16 till September 30 in a bid to ensure maximum use of daylight to cope with

# crippling power crisis. "

#

# The switch will remain in effect from June 16 to Sept 30 (2009) but if

# implemented the next year, it will come in force from April 1, 2010

# From Steffen Thorsen (2009-06-02):

# They have finally decided now, but changed the start date to midnight between

# the 19th and 20th, and they have not set the end date yet.

#

# Some sources:

# <a href="http://in.reuters.com/article/southAsiaNews/idINIndia-40017620090601">

# http://in.reuters.com/article/southAsiaNews/idINIndia-40017620090601

# </a>

# <a href="http://bdnews24.com/details.php?id=85889&cid=2">

# http://bdnews24.com/details.php?id=85889&cid=2

# </a>

#

# Our wrap-up:

# <a href="http://www.timeanddate.com/news/time/bangladesh-daylight-saving-2009.html">

# http://www.timeanddate.com/news/time/bangladesh-daylight-saving-2009.html

# </a>

# From A. N. M. Kamrus Saadat (2009-06-15):

# Finally we've got the official mail regarding DST start time where DST start

# time is mentioned as Jun 19 2009, 23:00 from BTRC (Bangladesh

# Telecommunication Regulatory Commission).

#

# No DST end date has been announced yet.

# From Alexander Krivenyshev (2009-09-25):

# Bangladesh won't go back to Standard Time from October 1, 2009,

# instead it will continue DST measure till the cabinet makes a fresh decision.

#

# Following report by same newspaper-"The Daily Star Friday":

# "DST change awaits cabinet decision-Clock won't go back by 1-hr from Oct 1"

# <a href="http://www.thedailystar.net/newDesign/news-details.php?nid=107021">

# http://www.thedailystar.net/newDesign/news-details.php?nid=107021

# </a>

# or

# <a href="http://www.worldtimezone.com/dst\_news/dst\_news\_bangladesh04.html">

# http://www.worldtimezone.com/dst\_news/dst\_news\_bangladesh04.html

# </a>

# From Steffen Thorsen (2009-10-13):

# IANS (Indo-Asian News Service) now reports:

# Bangladesh has decided that the clock advanced by an hour to make

# maximum use of daylight hours as an energy saving measure would

# "continue for an indefinite period."

#

# One of many places where it is published:

# <a href="http://www.thaindian.com/newsportal/business/bangladesh-to-continue-indefinitely-with-advanced-time\_100259987.html">

# http://www.thaindian.com/newsportal/business/bangladesh-to-continue-indefinitely-with-advanced-time\_100259987.html

# </a>

# From Alexander Krivenyshev (2009-12-24):

# According to Bangladesh newspaper "The Daily Star,"

# Bangladesh will change its clock back to Standard Time on Dec 31, 2009.

#

# Clock goes back 1-hr on Dec 31 night.

# <a href="http://www.thedailystar.net/newDesign/news-details.php?nid=119228">

# http://www.thedailystar.net/newDesign/news-details.php?nid=119228

# </a>

# and

# <a href="http://www.worldtimezone.com/dst\_news/dst\_news\_bangladesh05.html">

# http://www.worldtimezone.com/dst\_news/dst\_news\_bangladesh05.html

# </a>

#

# "...The government yesterday decided to put the clock back by one hour

# on December 31 midnight and the new time will continue until March 31,

# 2010 midnight. The decision came at a cabinet meeting at the Prime

# Minister's Office last night..."

# From Alexander Krivenyshev (2010-03-22):

# According to Bangladesh newspaper "The Daily Star,"

# Cabinet cancels Daylight Saving Time

# <a href="http://www.thedailystar.net/newDesign/latest\_news.php?nid=22817">

# http://www.thedailystar.net/newDesign/latest\_news.php?nid=22817

# </a>

# or

# <a href="http://www.worldtimezone.com/dst\_news/dst\_news\_bangladesh06.html">

# http://www.worldtimezone.com/dst\_news/dst\_news\_bangladesh06.html

# </a>

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule Dhaka 2009 only - Jun 19 23:00 1:00 S

Rule Dhaka 2009 only - Dec 31 23:59 0 -

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone Asia/Dhaka 6:01:40 - LMT 1890

5:53:20 - HMT 1941 Oct # Howrah Mean Time?

6:30 - BURT 1942 May 15 # Burma Time

5:30 - IST 1942 Sep

6:30 - BURT 1951 Sep 30

6:00 - DACT 1971 Mar 26 # Dacca Time

6:00 - BDT 2009

6:00 Dhaka BD%sT

# Bhutan

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone Asia/Thimphu 5:58:36 - LMT 1947 Aug 15 # or Thimbu

5:30 - IST 1987 Oct

6:00 - BTT # Bhutan Time

# British Indian Ocean Territory

# Whitman and the 1995 CIA time zone map say 5:00, but the

# 1997 and later maps say 6:00. Assume the switch occurred in 1996.

# We have no information as to when standard time was introduced;

# assume it occurred in 1907, the same year as Mauritius (which

# then contained the Chagos Archipelago).

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone Indian/Chagos 4:49:40 - LMT 1907

5:00 - IOT 1996 # BIOT Time

6:00 - IOT

# Brunei

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone Asia/Brunei 7:39:40 - LMT 1926 Mar # Bandar Seri Begawan

7:30 - BNT 1933

8:00 - BNT

# Burma / Myanmar

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone Asia/Rangoon 6:24:40 - LMT 1880 # or Yangon

6:24:36 - RMT 1920 # Rangoon Mean Time?

6:30 - BURT 1942 May # Burma Time

9:00 - JST 1945 May 3

6:30 - MMT # Myanmar Time

# Cambodia

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone Asia/Phnom\_Penh 6:59:40 - LMT 1906 Jun 9

7:06:20 - SMT 1911 Mar 11 0:01 # Saigon MT?

7:00 - ICT 1912 May

8:00 - ICT 1931 May

7:00 - ICT

# China

# From Guy Harris:

# People's Republic of China. Yes, they really have only one time zone.

# From Bob Devine (1988-01-28):

# No they don't. See TIME mag, 1986-02-17 p.52. Even though

# China is across 4 physical time zones, before Feb 1, 1986 only the

# Peking (Bejing) time zone was recognized. Since that date, China

# has two of 'em -- Peking's and Urumqi (named after the capital of

# the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region). I don't know about DST for it.

#

# . . .I just deleted the DST table and this editor makes it too

# painful to suck in another copy.. So, here is what I have for

# DST start/end dates for Peking's time zone (info from AP):

#

# 1986 May 4 - Sept 14

# 1987 mid-April - ??

# From U. S. Naval Observatory (1989-01-19):

# CHINA 8 H AHEAD OF UTC ALL OF CHINA, INCL TAIWAN

# CHINA 9 H AHEAD OF UTC APR 17 - SEP 10

# From Paul Eggert (2006-03-22):

# Shanks & Pottenger write that China (except for Hong Kong and Macau)

# has had a single time zone since 1980 May 1, observing summer DST

# from 1986 through 1991; this contradicts Devine's

# note about Time magazine, though apparently \_something\_ happened in 1986.

# Go with Shanks & Pottenger for now. I made up names for the other

# pre-1980 time zones.

# From Shanks & Pottenger:

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule Shang 1940 only - Jun 3 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Shang 1940 1941 - Oct 1 0:00 0 S

Rule Shang 1941 only - Mar 16 0:00 1:00 D

Rule PRC 1986 only - May 4 0:00 1:00 D

Rule PRC 1986 1991 - Sep Sun>=11 0:00 0 S

Rule PRC 1987 1991 - Apr Sun>=10 0:00 1:00 D

# From Anthony Fok (2001-12-20):

# BTW, I did some research on-line and found some info regarding these five

# historic timezones from some Taiwan websites. And yes, there are official

# Chinese names for these locales (before 1949).

#

# From Jesper Norgaard Welen (2006-07-14):

# I have investigated the timezones around 1970 on the

# http://www.astro.com/atlas site [with provinces and county

# boundaries summarized below].... A few other exceptions were two

# counties on the Sichuan side of the Xizang-Sichuan border,

# counties Dege and Baiyu which lies on the Sichuan side and are

# therefore supposed to be GMT+7, Xizang region being GMT+6, but Dege

# county is GMT+8 according to astro.com while Baiyu county is GMT+6

# (could be true), for the moment I am assuming that those two

# counties are mistakes in the astro.com data.

# From Paul Eggert (2008-02-11):

# I just now checked Google News for western news sources that talk

# about China's single time zone, and couldn't find anything before 1986

# talking about China being in one time zone. (That article was: Jim

# Mann, "A clumsy embrace for another western custom: China on daylight

# time--sort of", Los Angeles Times, 1986-05-05. By the way, this

# article confirms the tz database's data claiming that China began

# observing daylight saving time in 1986.

#

# From Thomas S. Mullaney (2008-02-11):

# I think you're combining two subjects that need to treated

# separately: daylight savings (which, you're correct, wasn't

# implemented until the 1980s) and the unified time zone centered near

# Beijing (which was implemented in 1949). Briefly, there was also a

# "Lhasa Time" in Tibet and "Urumqi Time" in Xinjiang. The first was

# ceased, and the second eventually recognized (again, in the 1980s).

#

# From Paul Eggert (2008-06-30):

# There seems to be a good chance China switched to a single time zone in 1949

# rather than in 1980 as Shanks & Pottenger have it, but we don't have a

# reliable documentary source saying so yet, so for now we still go with

# Shanks & Pottenger.

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

# Changbai Time ("Long-white Time", Long-white = Heilongjiang area)

# Heilongjiang (except Mohe county), Jilin

Zone Asia/Harbin 8:26:44 - LMT 1928 # or Haerbin

8:30 - CHAT 1932 Mar # Changbai Time

8:00 - CST 1940

9:00 - CHAT 1966 May

8:30 - CHAT 1980 May

8:00 PRC C%sT

# Zhongyuan Time ("Central plain Time")

# most of China

Zone Asia/Shanghai 8:05:52 - LMT 1928

8:00 Shang C%sT 1949

8:00 PRC C%sT

# Long-shu Time (probably due to Long and Shu being two names of that area)

# Guangxi, Guizhou, Hainan, Ningxia, Sichuan, Shaanxi, and Yunnan;

# most of Gansu; west Inner Mongolia; west Qinghai; and the Guangdong

# counties Deqing, Enping, Kaiping, Luoding, Taishan, Xinxing,

# Yangchun, Yangjiang, Yu'nan, and Yunfu.

Zone Asia/Chongqing 7:06:20 - LMT 1928 # or Chungking

7:00 - LONT 1980 May # Long-shu Time

8:00 PRC C%sT

# Xin-zang Time ("Xinjiang-Tibet Time")

# The Gansu counties Aksay, Anxi, Dunhuang, Subei; west Qinghai;

# the Guangdong counties Xuwen, Haikang, Suixi, Lianjiang,

# Zhanjiang, Wuchuan, Huazhou, Gaozhou, Maoming, Dianbai, and Xinyi;

# east Tibet, including Lhasa, Chamdo, Shigaise, Jimsar, Shawan and Hutubi;

# east Xinjiang, including Urumqi, Turpan, Karamay, Korla, Minfeng, Jinghe,

# Wusu, Qiemo, Xinyan, Wulanwusu, Jinghe, Yumin, Tacheng, Tuoli, Emin,

# Shihezi, Changji, Yanqi, Heshuo, Tuokexun, Tulufan, Shanshan, Hami,

# Fukang, Kuitun, Kumukuli, Miquan, Qitai, and Turfan.

Zone Asia/Urumqi 5:50:20 - LMT 1928 # or Urumchi

6:00 - URUT 1980 May # Urumqi Time

8:00 PRC C%sT

# Kunlun Time

# West Tibet, including Pulan, Aheqi, Shufu, Shule;

# West Xinjiang, including Aksu, Atushi, Yining, Hetian, Cele, Luopu, Nileke,

# Zhaosu, Tekesi, Gongliu, Chabuchaer, Huocheng, Bole, Pishan, Suiding,

# and Yarkand.

# From Luther Ma (2009-10-17):

# Almost all (>99.9%) ethnic Chinese (properly ethnic Han) living in

# Xinjiang use Chinese Standard Time. Some are aware of Xinjiang time,

# but have no need of it. All planes, trains, and schools function on

# what is called "Beijing time." When Han make an appointment in Chinese

# they implicitly use Beijing time.

#

# On the other hand, ethnic Uyghurs, who make up about half the

# population of Xinjiang, typically use "Xinjiang time" which is two

# hours behind Beijing time, or UTC +0600. The government of the Xinjiang

# Uyghur Autonomous Region, (XAUR, or just Xinjiang for short) as well as

# local governments such as the Urumqi city government use both times in

# publications, referring to what is popularly called Xinjiang time as

# "Urumqi time." When Uyghurs make an appointment in the Uyghur language

# they almost invariably use Xinjiang time.

#

# (Their ethnic Han compatriots would typically have no clue of its

# widespread use, however, because so extremely few of them are fluent in

# Uyghur, comparable to the number of Anglo-Americans fluent in Navajo.)

#

# (...As with the rest of China there was a brief interval ending in 1990

# or 1991 when summer time was in use. The confusion was severe, with

# the province not having dual times but four times in use at the same

# time. Some areas remained on standard Xinjiang time or Beijing time and

# others moving their clocks ahead.)

#

# ...an example of an official website using of Urumqi time.

#

# The first few lines of the Google translation of

# <a href="http://www.fjysgl.gov.cn/show.aspx?id=2379&cid=39">

# http://www.fjysgl.gov.cn/show.aspx?id=2379&cid=39

# </a>

# (retrieved 2009-10-13)

# > Urumqi fire seven people are missing the alleged losses of at least

# > 500 million yuan

# >

# > (Reporter Dong Liu) the day before 20:20 or so (Urumqi Time 18:20),

# > Urumqi City Department of International Plaza Luther Qiantang River

# > burst fire. As of yesterday, 18:30, Urumqi City Fire officers and men

# > have worked continuously for 22 hours...

# From Luther Ma (2009-11-19):

# With the risk of being redundant to previous answers these are the most common

# English "transliterations" (w/o using non-English symbols):

#

# 1. Wulumuqi...

# 2. Kashi...

# 3. Urumqi...

# 4. Kashgar...

# ...

# 5. It seems that Uyghurs in Urumqi has been using Xinjiang since at least the

# 1960's. I know of one Han, now over 50, who grew up in the surrounding

# countryside and used Xinjiang time as a child.

#

# 6. Likewise for Kashgar and the rest of south Xinjiang I don't know of any

# start date for Xinjiang time.

#

# Without having access to local historical records, nor the ability to legally

# publish them, I would go with October 1, 1949, when Xinjiang became the Uyghur

# Autonomous Region under the PRC. (Before that Uyghurs, of course, would also

# not be using Beijing time, but some local time.)

Zone Asia/Kashgar 5:03:56 - LMT 1928 # or Kashi or Kaxgar

5:30 - KAST 1940 # Kashgar Time

5:00 - KAST 1980 May

8:00 PRC C%sT

# From Lee Yiu Chung (2009-10-24):

# I found there are some mistakes for the...DST rule for Hong

# Kong. [According] to the DST record from Hong Kong Observatory (actually,

# it is not [an] observatory, but the official meteorological agency of HK,

# and also serves as the official timing agency), there are some missing

# and incorrect rules. Although the exact switch over time is missing, I

# think 3:30 is correct. The official DST record for Hong Kong can be

# obtained from

# <a href="http://www.hko.gov.hk/gts/time/Summertime.htm">

# http://www.hko.gov.hk/gts/time/Summertime.htm

# </a>.

# From Arthur David Olson (2009-10-28):

# Here are the dates given at

# <a href="http://www.hko.gov.hk/gts/time/Summertime.htm">

# http://www.hko.gov.hk/gts/time/Summertime.htm

# </a>

# as of 2009-10-28:

# Year Period

# 1941 1 Apr to 30 Sep

# 1942 Whole year

# 1943 Whole year

# 1944 Whole year

# 1945 Whole year

# 1946 20 Apr to 1 Dec

# 1947 13 Apr to 30 Dec

# 1948 2 May to 31 Oct

# 1949 3 Apr to 30 Oct

# 1950 2 Apr to 29 Oct

# 1951 1 Apr to 28 Oct

# 1952 6 Apr to 25 Oct

# 1953 5 Apr to 1 Nov

# 1954 21 Mar to 31 Oct

# 1955 20 Mar to 6 Nov

# 1956 18 Mar to 4 Nov

# 1957 24 Mar to 3 Nov

# 1958 23 Mar to 2 Nov

# 1959 22 Mar to 1 Nov

# 1960 20 Mar to 6 Nov

# 1961 19 Mar to 5 Nov

# 1962 18 Mar to 4 Nov

# 1963 24 Mar to 3 Nov

# 1964 22 Mar to 1 Nov

# 1965 18 Apr to 17 Oct

# 1966 17 Apr to 16 Oct

# 1967 16 Apr to 22 Oct

# 1968 21 Apr to 20 Oct

# 1969 20 Apr to 19 Oct

# 1970 19 Apr to 18 Oct

# 1971 18 Apr to 17 Oct

# 1972 16 Apr to 22 Oct

# 1973 22 Apr to 21 Oct

# 1973/74 30 Dec 73 to 20 Oct 74

# 1975 20 Apr to 19 Oct

# 1976 18 Apr to 17 Oct

# 1977 Nil

# 1978 Nil

# 1979 13 May to 21 Oct

# 1980 to Now Nil

# The page does not give start or end times of day.

# The page does not give a start date for 1942.

# The page does not givw an end date for 1945.

# The Japanese occupation of Hong Kong began on 1941-12-25.

# The Japanese surrender of Hong Kong was signed 1945-09-15.

# For lack of anything better, use start of those days as the transition times.

# Hong Kong (Xianggang)

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule HK 1941 only - Apr 1 3:30 1:00 S

Rule HK 1941 only - Sep 30 3:30 0 -

Rule HK 1946 only - Apr 20 3:30 1:00 S

Rule HK 1946 only - Dec 1 3:30 0 -

Rule HK 1947 only - Apr 13 3:30 1:00 S

Rule HK 1947 only - Dec 30 3:30 0 -

Rule HK 1948 only - May 2 3:30 1:00 S

Rule HK 1948 1951 - Oct lastSun 3:30 0 -

Rule HK 1952 only - Oct 25 3:30 0 -

Rule HK 1949 1953 - Apr Sun>=1 3:30 1:00 S

Rule HK 1953 only - Nov 1 3:30 0 -

Rule HK 1954 1964 - Mar Sun>=18 3:30 1:00 S

Rule HK 1954 only - Oct 31 3:30 0 -

Rule HK 1955 1964 - Nov Sun>=1 3:30 0 -

Rule HK 1965 1976 - Apr Sun>=16 3:30 1:00 S

Rule HK 1965 1976 - Oct Sun>=16 3:30 0 -

Rule HK 1973 only - Dec 30 3:30 1:00 S

Rule HK 1979 only - May Sun>=8 3:30 1:00 S

Rule HK 1979 only - Oct Sun>=16 3:30 0 -

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone Asia/Hong\_Kong 7:36:36 - LMT 1904 Oct 30

8:00 HK HK%sT 1941 Dec 25

9:00 - JST 1945 Sep 15

8:00 HK HK%sT

###############################################################################

# Taiwan

# Shanks & Pottenger write that Taiwan observed DST during 1945, when it

# was still controlled by Japan. This is hard to believe, but we don't

# have any other information.

# From smallufo (2010-04-03):

# According to Taiwan's CWB,

# <a href="http://www.cwb.gov.tw/V6/astronomy/cdata/summert.htm">

# http://www.cwb.gov.tw/V6/astronomy/cdata/summert.htm

# </a>

# Taipei has DST in 1979 between July 1st and Sep 30.

# From Arthur David Olson (2010-04-07):

# Here's Google's translation of the table at the bottom of the "summert.htm" page:

# Decade Name Start and end date

# Republic of China 34 years to 40 years (AD 1945-1951 years) Summer Time May 1 to September 30

# 41 years of the Republic of China (AD 1952) Daylight Saving Time March 1 to October 31

# Republic of China 42 years to 43 years (AD 1953-1954 years) Daylight Saving Time April 1 to October 31

# In the 44 years to 45 years (AD 1955-1956 years) Daylight Saving Time April 1 to September 30

# Republic of China 46 years to 48 years (AD 1957-1959) Summer Time April 1 to September 30

# Republic of China 49 years to 50 years (AD 1960-1961) Summer Time June 1 to September 30

# Republic of China 51 years to 62 years (AD 1962-1973 years) Stop Summer Time

# Republic of China 63 years to 64 years (1974-1975 AD) Daylight Saving Time April 1 to September 30

# Republic of China 65 years to 67 years (1976-1978 AD) Stop Daylight Saving Time

# Republic of China 68 years (AD 1979) Daylight Saving Time July 1 to September 30

# Republic of China since 69 years (AD 1980) Stop Daylight Saving Time

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule Taiwan 1945 1951 - May 1 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Taiwan 1945 1951 - Oct 1 0:00 0 S

Rule Taiwan 1952 only - Mar 1 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Taiwan 1952 1954 - Nov 1 0:00 0 S

Rule Taiwan 1953 1959 - Apr 1 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Taiwan 1955 1961 - Oct 1 0:00 0 S

Rule Taiwan 1960 1961 - Jun 1 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Taiwan 1974 1975 - Apr 1 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Taiwan 1974 1975 - Oct 1 0:00 0 S

Rule Taiwan 1979 only - Jun 30 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Taiwan 1979 only - Sep 30 0:00 0 S

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone Asia/Taipei 8:06:00 - LMT 1896 # or Taibei or T'ai-pei

8:00 Taiwan C%sT

# Macau (Macao, Aomen)

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule Macau 1961 1962 - Mar Sun>=16 3:30 1:00 S

Rule Macau 1961 1964 - Nov Sun>=1 3:30 0 -

Rule Macau 1963 only - Mar Sun>=16 0:00 1:00 S

Rule Macau 1964 only - Mar Sun>=16 3:30 1:00 S

Rule Macau 1965 only - Mar Sun>=16 0:00 1:00 S

Rule Macau 1965 only - Oct 31 0:00 0 -

Rule Macau 1966 1971 - Apr Sun>=16 3:30 1:00 S

Rule Macau 1966 1971 - Oct Sun>=16 3:30 0 -

Rule Macau 1972 1974 - Apr Sun>=15 0:00 1:00 S

Rule Macau 1972 1973 - Oct Sun>=15 0:00 0 -

Rule Macau 1974 1977 - Oct Sun>=15 3:30 0 -

Rule Macau 1975 1977 - Apr Sun>=15 3:30 1:00 S

Rule Macau 1978 1980 - Apr Sun>=15 0:00 1:00 S

Rule Macau 1978 1980 - Oct Sun>=15 0:00 0 -

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone Asia/Macau 7:34:20 - LMT 1912

8:00 Macau MO%sT 1999 Dec 20 # return to China

8:00 PRC C%sT

###############################################################################

# Cyprus

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule Cyprus 1975 only - Apr 13 0:00 1:00 S

Rule Cyprus 1975 only - Oct 12 0:00 0 -

Rule Cyprus 1976 only - May 15 0:00 1:00 S

Rule Cyprus 1976 only - Oct 11 0:00 0 -

Rule Cyprus 1977 1980 - Apr Sun>=1 0:00 1:00 S

Rule Cyprus 1977 only - Sep 25 0:00 0 -

Rule Cyprus 1978 only - Oct 2 0:00 0 -

Rule Cyprus 1979 1997 - Sep lastSun 0:00 0 -

Rule Cyprus 1981 1998 - Mar lastSun 0:00 1:00 S

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone Asia/Nicosia 2:13:28 - LMT 1921 Nov 14

2:00 Cyprus EE%sT 1998 Sep

2:00 EUAsia EE%sT

# IATA SSIM (1998-09) has Cyprus using EU rules for the first time.

# Classically, Cyprus belongs to Asia; e.g. see Herodotus, Histories, I.72.

# However, for various reasons many users expect to find it under Europe.

Link Asia/Nicosia Europe/Nicosia

# Georgia

# From Paul Eggert (1994-11-19):

# Today's \_Economist\_ (p 60) reports that Georgia moved its clocks forward

# an hour recently, due to a law proposed by Zurab Murvanidze,

# an MP who went on a hunger strike for 11 days to force discussion about it!

# We have no details, but we'll guess they didn't move the clocks back in fall.

#

# From Mathew Englander, quoting AP (1996-10-23 13:05-04):

# Instead of putting back clocks at the end of October, Georgia

# will stay on daylight savings time this winter to save energy,

# President Eduard Shevardnadze decreed Wednesday.

#

# From the BBC via Joseph S. Myers (2004-06-27):

#

# Georgia moved closer to Western Europe on Sunday... The former Soviet

# republic has changed its time zone back to that of Moscow. As a result it

# is now just four hours ahead of Greenwich Mean Time, rather than five hours

# ahead. The switch was decreed by the pro-Western president of Georgia,

# Mikhail Saakashvili, who said the change was partly prompted by the process

# of integration into Europe.

# From Teimuraz Abashidze (2005-11-07):

# Government of Georgia ... decided to NOT CHANGE daylight savings time on

# [Oct.] 30, as it was done before during last more than 10 years.

# Currently, we are in fact GMT +4:00, as before 30 October it was GMT

# +3:00.... The problem is, there is NO FORMAL LAW or governmental document

# about it. As far as I can find, I was told, that there is no document,

# because we just DIDN'T ISSUE document about switching to winter time....

# I don't know what can be done, especially knowing that some years ago our

# DST rules where changed THREE TIMES during one month.

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone Asia/Tbilisi 2:59:16 - LMT 1880

2:59:16 - TBMT 1924 May 2 # Tbilisi Mean Time

3:00 - TBIT 1957 Mar # Tbilisi Time

4:00 RussiaAsia TBI%sT 1991 Mar 31 2:00s

3:00 1:00 TBIST 1991 Apr 9 # independence

3:00 RussiaAsia GE%sT 1992 # Georgia Time

3:00 E-EurAsia GE%sT 1994 Sep lastSun

4:00 E-EurAsia GE%sT 1996 Oct lastSun

4:00 1:00 GEST 1997 Mar lastSun

4:00 E-EurAsia GE%sT 2004 Jun 27

3:00 RussiaAsia GE%sT 2005 Mar lastSun 2:00

4:00 - GET

# East Timor

# See Indonesia for the 1945 transition.

# From Joao Carrascalao, brother of the former governor of East Timor, in

# <a href="http://etan.org/et99c/december/26-31/30ETMAY.htm">

# East Timor may be late for its millennium

# </a> (1999-12-26/31):

# Portugal tried to change the time forward in 1974 because the sun

# rises too early but the suggestion raised a lot of problems with the

# Timorese and I still don't think it would work today because it

# conflicts with their way of life.

# From Paul Eggert (2000-12-04):

# We don't have any record of the above attempt.

# Most likely our records are incomplete, but we have no better data.

# <a href="http://www.hri.org/news/world/undh/last/00-08-16.undh.html">

# From Manoel de Almeida e Silva, Deputy Spokesman for the UN Secretary-General

# (2000-08-16)</a>:

# The Cabinet of the East Timor Transition Administration decided

# today to advance East Timor's time by one hour. The time change,

# which will be permanent, with no seasonal adjustment, will happen at

# midnight on Saturday, September 16.

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone Asia/Dili 8:22:20 - LMT 1912

8:00 - TLT 1942 Feb 21 23:00 # E Timor Time

9:00 - JST 1945 Sep 23

9:00 - TLT 1976 May 3

8:00 - CIT 2000 Sep 17 00:00

9:00 - TLT

# India

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone Asia/Kolkata 5:53:28 - LMT 1880 # Kolkata

5:53:20 - HMT 1941 Oct # Howrah Mean Time?

6:30 - BURT 1942 May 15 # Burma Time

5:30 - IST 1942 Sep

5:30 1:00 IST 1945 Oct 15

5:30 - IST

# The following are like Asia/Kolkata:

# Andaman Is

# Lakshadweep (Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Is)

# Nicobar Is

# Indonesia

#

# From Gwillim Law (2001-05-28), overriding Shanks & Pottenger:

# <http://www.sumatera-inc.com/go\_to\_invest/about\_indonesia.asp#standtime>

# says that Indonesia's time zones changed on 1988-01-01. Looking at some

# time zone maps, I think that must refer to Western Borneo (Kalimantan Barat

# and Kalimantan Tengah) switching from UTC+8 to UTC+7.

#

# From Paul Eggert (2007-03-10):

# Here is another correction to Shanks & Pottenger.

# JohnTWB writes that Japanese forces did not surrender control in

# Indonesia until 1945-09-01 00:00 at the earliest (in Jakarta) and

# other formal surrender ceremonies were September 9, 11, and 13, plus

# September 12 for the regional surrender to Mountbatten in Singapore.

# These would be the earliest possible times for a change.

# Regimes horaires pour le monde entier, by Henri Le Corre, (Editions

# Traditionnelles, 1987, Paris) says that Java and Madura switched

# from JST to UTC+07:30 on 1945-09-23, and gives 1944-09-01 for Jayapura

# (Hollandia). For now, assume all Indonesian locations other than Jayapura

# switched on 1945-09-23.

#

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone Asia/Jakarta 7:07:12 - LMT 1867 Aug 10

# Shanks & Pottenger say the next transition was at 1924 Jan 1 0:13,

# but this must be a typo.

7:07:12 - JMT 1923 Dec 31 23:47:12 # Jakarta

7:20 - JAVT 1932 Nov # Java Time

7:30 - WIT 1942 Mar 23

9:00 - JST 1945 Sep 23

7:30 - WIT 1948 May

8:00 - WIT 1950 May

7:30 - WIT 1964

7:00 - WIT

Zone Asia/Pontianak 7:17:20 - LMT 1908 May

7:17:20 - PMT 1932 Nov # Pontianak MT

7:30 - WIT 1942 Jan 29

9:00 - JST 1945 Sep 23

7:30 - WIT 1948 May

8:00 - WIT 1950 May

7:30 - WIT 1964

8:00 - CIT 1988 Jan 1

7:00 - WIT

Zone Asia/Makassar 7:57:36 - LMT 1920

7:57:36 - MMT 1932 Nov # Macassar MT

8:00 - CIT 1942 Feb 9

9:00 - JST 1945 Sep 23

8:00 - CIT

Zone Asia/Jayapura 9:22:48 - LMT 1932 Nov

9:00 - EIT 1944 Sep 1

9:30 - CST 1964

9:00 - EIT

# Iran

# From Roozbeh Pournader (2003-03-15):

# This is an English translation of what I just found (originally in Persian).

# The Gregorian dates in brackets are mine:

#

# Official Newspaper No. 13548-1370/6/25 [1991-09-16]

# No. 16760/T233 H 1370/6/10 [1991-09-01]

#

# The Rule About Change of the Official Time of the Country

#

# The Board of Ministers, in the meeting dated 1370/5/23 [1991-08-14],

# based on the suggestion number 2221/D dated 1370/4/22 [1991-07-13]

# of the Country's Organization for Official and Employment Affairs,

# and referring to the law for equating the working hours of workers

# and officers in the whole country dated 1359/4/23 [1980-07-14], and

# for synchronizing the official times of the country, agreed that:

#

# The official time of the country will should move forward one hour

# at the 24[:00] hours of the first day of Farvardin and should return

# to its previous state at the 24[:00] hours of the 30th day of

# Shahrivar.

#

# First Deputy to the President - Hassan Habibi

#

# From personal experience, that agrees with what has been followed

# for at least the last 5 years. Before that, for a few years, the

# date used was the first Thursday night of Farvardin and the last

# Thursday night of Shahrivar, but I can't give exact dates....

# I have also changed the abbreviations to what is considered correct

# here in Iran, IRST for regular time and IRDT for daylight saving time.

#

# From Roozbeh Pournader (2005-04-05):

# The text of the Iranian law, in effect since 1925, clearly mentions

# that the true solar year is the measure, and there is no arithmetic

# leap year calculation involved. There has never been any serious

# plan to change that law....

#

# From Paul Eggert (2006-03-22):

# Go with Shanks & Pottenger before Sept. 1991, and with Pournader thereafter.

# I used Ed Reingold's cal-persia in GNU Emacs 21.2 to check Persian dates,

# stopping after 2037 when 32-bit time\_t's overflow.

# That cal-persia used Birashk's approximation, which disagrees with the solar

# calendar predictions for the year 2025, so I corrected those dates by hand.

#

# From Oscar van Vlijmen (2005-03-30), writing about future

# discrepancies between cal-persia and the Iranian calendar:

# For 2091 solar-longitude-after yields 2091-03-20 08:40:07.7 UT for

# the vernal equinox and that gets so close to 12:00 some local

# Iranian time that the definition of the correct location needs to be

# known exactly, amongst other factors. 2157 is even closer:

# 2157-03-20 08:37:15.5 UT. But the Gregorian year 2025 should give

# no interpretation problem whatsoever. By the way, another instant

# in the near future where there will be a discrepancy between

# arithmetical and astronomical Iranian calendars will be in 2058:

# vernal equinox on 2058-03-20 09:03:05.9 UT. The Java version of

# Reingold's/Dershowitz' calculator gives correctly the Gregorian date

# 2058-03-21 for 1 Farvardin 1437 (astronomical).

#

# From Steffen Thorsen (2006-03-22):

# Several of my users have reported that Iran will not observe DST anymore:

# http://www.irna.ir/en/news/view/line-17/0603193812164948.htm

#

# From Reuters (2007-09-16), with a heads-up from Jesper Norgaard Welen:

# ... the Guardian Council ... approved a law on Sunday to re-introduce

# daylight saving time ...

# http://uk.reuters.com/article/oilRpt/idUKBLA65048420070916

#

# From Roozbeh Pournader (2007-11-05):

# This is quoted from Official Gazette of the Islamic Republic of

# Iran, Volume 63, Number 18242, dated Tuesday 1386/6/24

# [2007-10-16]. I am doing the best translation I can:...

# The official time of the country will be moved forward for one hour

# on the 24 hours of the first day of the month of Farvardin and will

# be changed back to its previous state on the 24 hours of the

# thirtieth day of Shahrivar.

#

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule Iran 1978 1980 - Mar 21 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Iran 1978 only - Oct 21 0:00 0 S

Rule Iran 1979 only - Sep 19 0:00 0 S

Rule Iran 1980 only - Sep 23 0:00 0 S

Rule Iran 1991 only - May 3 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Iran 1992 1995 - Mar 22 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Iran 1991 1995 - Sep 22 0:00 0 S

Rule Iran 1996 only - Mar 21 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Iran 1996 only - Sep 21 0:00 0 S

Rule Iran 1997 1999 - Mar 22 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Iran 1997 1999 - Sep 22 0:00 0 S

Rule Iran 2000 only - Mar 21 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Iran 2000 only - Sep 21 0:00 0 S

Rule Iran 2001 2003 - Mar 22 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Iran 2001 2003 - Sep 22 0:00 0 S

Rule Iran 2004 only - Mar 21 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Iran 2004 only - Sep 21 0:00 0 S

Rule Iran 2005 only - Mar 22 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Iran 2005 only - Sep 22 0:00 0 S

Rule Iran 2008 only - Mar 21 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Iran 2008 only - Sep 21 0:00 0 S

Rule Iran 2009 2011 - Mar 22 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Iran 2009 2011 - Sep 22 0:00 0 S

Rule Iran 2012 only - Mar 21 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Iran 2012 only - Sep 21 0:00 0 S

Rule Iran 2013 2015 - Mar 22 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Iran 2013 2015 - Sep 22 0:00 0 S

Rule Iran 2016 only - Mar 21 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Iran 2016 only - Sep 21 0:00 0 S

Rule Iran 2017 2019 - Mar 22 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Iran 2017 2019 - Sep 22 0:00 0 S

Rule Iran 2020 only - Mar 21 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Iran 2020 only - Sep 21 0:00 0 S

Rule Iran 2021 2023 - Mar 22 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Iran 2021 2023 - Sep 22 0:00 0 S

Rule Iran 2024 only - Mar 21 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Iran 2024 only - Sep 21 0:00 0 S

Rule Iran 2025 2027 - Mar 22 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Iran 2025 2027 - Sep 22 0:00 0 S

Rule Iran 2028 2029 - Mar 21 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Iran 2028 2029 - Sep 21 0:00 0 S

Rule Iran 2030 2031 - Mar 22 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Iran 2030 2031 - Sep 22 0:00 0 S

Rule Iran 2032 2033 - Mar 21 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Iran 2032 2033 - Sep 21 0:00 0 S

Rule Iran 2034 2035 - Mar 22 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Iran 2034 2035 - Sep 22 0:00 0 S

Rule Iran 2036 2037 - Mar 21 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Iran 2036 2037 - Sep 21 0:00 0 S

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone Asia/Tehran 3:25:44 - LMT 1916

3:25:44 - TMT 1946 # Tehran Mean Time

3:30 - IRST 1977 Nov

4:00 Iran IR%sT 1979

3:30 Iran IR%sT

# Iraq

#

# From Jonathan Lennox (2000-06-12):

# An article in this week's Economist ("Inside the Saddam-free zone", p. 50 in

# the U.S. edition) on the Iraqi Kurds contains a paragraph:

# "The three northern provinces ... switched their clocks this spring and

# are an hour ahead of Baghdad."

#

# But Rives McDow (2000-06-18) quotes a contact in Iraqi-Kurdistan as follows:

# In the past, some Kurdish nationalists, as a protest to the Iraqi

# Government, did not adhere to daylight saving time. They referred

# to daylight saving as Saddam time. But, as of today, the time zone

# in Iraqi-Kurdistan is on standard time with Baghdad, Iraq.

#

# So we'll ignore the Economist's claim.

# From Steffen Thorsen (2008-03-10):

# The cabinet in Iraq abolished DST last week, according to the following

# news sources (in Arabic):

# <a href="http://www.aljeeran.net/wesima\_articles/news-20080305-98602.html">

# http://www.aljeeran.net/wesima\_articles/news-20080305-98602.html

# </a>

# <a href="http://www.aswataliraq.info/look/article.tpl?id=2047&IdLanguage=17&IdPublication=4&NrArticle=71743&NrIssue=1&NrSection=10">

# http://www.aswataliraq.info/look/article.tpl?id=2047&IdLanguage=17&IdPublication=4&NrArticle=71743&NrIssue=1&NrSection=10

# </a>

#

# We have published a short article in English about the change:

# <a href="http://www.timeanddate.com/news/time/iraq-dumps-daylight-saving.html">

# http://www.timeanddate.com/news/time/iraq-dumps-daylight-saving.html

# </a>

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule Iraq 1982 only - May 1 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Iraq 1982 1984 - Oct 1 0:00 0 S

Rule Iraq 1983 only - Mar 31 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Iraq 1984 1985 - Apr 1 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Iraq 1985 1990 - Sep lastSun 1:00s 0 S

Rule Iraq 1986 1990 - Mar lastSun 1:00s 1:00 D

# IATA SSIM (1991/1996) says Apr 1 12:01am UTC; guess the `:01' is a typo.

# Shanks & Pottenger say Iraq did not observe DST 1992/1997; ignore this.

#

Rule Iraq 1991 2007 - Apr 1 3:00s 1:00 D

Rule Iraq 1991 2007 - Oct 1 3:00s 0 S

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone Asia/Baghdad 2:57:40 - LMT 1890

2:57:36 - BMT 1918 # Baghdad Mean Time?

3:00 - AST 1982 May

3:00 Iraq A%sT

###############################################################################

# Israel

# From Ephraim Silverberg (2001-01-11):

#

# I coined "IST/IDT" circa 1988. Until then there were three

# different abbreviations in use:

#

# JST Jerusalem Standard Time [Danny Braniss, Hebrew University]

# IZT Israel Zonal (sic) Time [Prof. Haim Papo, Technion]

# EEST Eastern Europe Standard Time [used by almost everyone else]

#

# Since timezones should be called by country and not capital cities,

# I ruled out JST. As Israel is in Asia Minor and not Eastern Europe,

# EEST was equally unacceptable. Since "zonal" was not compatible with

# any other timezone abbreviation, I felt that 'IST' was the way to go

# and, indeed, it has received almost universal acceptance in timezone

# settings in Israeli computers.

#

# In any case, I am happy to share timezone abbreviations with India,

# high on my favorite-country list (and not only because my wife's

# family is from India).

# From Shanks & Pottenger:

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule Zion 1940 only - Jun 1 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Zion 1942 1944 - Nov 1 0:00 0 S

Rule Zion 1943 only - Apr 1 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Zion 1944 only - Apr 1 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Zion 1945 only - Apr 16 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Zion 1945 only - Nov 1 2:00 0 S

Rule Zion 1946 only - Apr 16 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Zion 1946 only - Nov 1 0:00 0 S

Rule Zion 1948 only - May 23 0:00 2:00 DD

Rule Zion 1948 only - Sep 1 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Zion 1948 1949 - Nov 1 2:00 0 S

Rule Zion 1949 only - May 1 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Zion 1950 only - Apr 16 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Zion 1950 only - Sep 15 3:00 0 S

Rule Zion 1951 only - Apr 1 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Zion 1951 only - Nov 11 3:00 0 S

Rule Zion 1952 only - Apr 20 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Zion 1952 only - Oct 19 3:00 0 S

Rule Zion 1953 only - Apr 12 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Zion 1953 only - Sep 13 3:00 0 S

Rule Zion 1954 only - Jun 13 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Zion 1954 only - Sep 12 0:00 0 S

Rule Zion 1955 only - Jun 11 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Zion 1955 only - Sep 11 0:00 0 S

Rule Zion 1956 only - Jun 3 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Zion 1956 only - Sep 30 3:00 0 S

Rule Zion 1957 only - Apr 29 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Zion 1957 only - Sep 22 0:00 0 S

Rule Zion 1974 only - Jul 7 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Zion 1974 only - Oct 13 0:00 0 S

Rule Zion 1975 only - Apr 20 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Zion 1975 only - Aug 31 0:00 0 S

Rule Zion 1985 only - Apr 14 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Zion 1985 only - Sep 15 0:00 0 S

Rule Zion 1986 only - May 18 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Zion 1986 only - Sep 7 0:00 0 S

Rule Zion 1987 only - Apr 15 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Zion 1987 only - Sep 13 0:00 0 S

Rule Zion 1988 only - Apr 9 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Zion 1988 only - Sep 3 0:00 0 S

# From Ephraim Silverberg

# (1997-03-04, 1998-03-16, 1998-12-28, 2000-01-17, 2000-07-25, 2004-12-22,

# and 2005-02-17):

# According to the Office of the Secretary General of the Ministry of

# Interior, there is NO set rule for Daylight-Savings/Standard time changes.

# One thing is entrenched in law, however: that there must be at least 150

# days of daylight savings time annually. From 1993-1998, the change to

# daylight savings time was on a Friday morning from midnight IST to

# 1 a.m IDT; up until 1998, the change back to standard time was on a

# Saturday night from midnight daylight savings time to 11 p.m. standard

# time. 1996 is an exception to this rule where the change back to standard

# time took place on Sunday night instead of Saturday night to avoid

# conflicts with the Jewish New Year. In 1999, the change to

# daylight savings time was still on a Friday morning but from

# 2 a.m. IST to 3 a.m. IDT; furthermore, the change back to standard time

# was also on a Friday morning from 2 a.m. IDT to 1 a.m. IST for

# 1999 only. In the year 2000, the change to daylight savings time was

# similar to 1999, but although the change back will be on a Friday, it

# will take place from 1 a.m. IDT to midnight IST. Starting in 2001, all

# changes to/from will take place at 1 a.m. old time, but now there is no

# rule as to what day of the week it will take place in as the start date

# (except in 2003) is the night after the Passover Seder (i.e. the eve

# of the 16th of Nisan in the lunar Hebrew calendar) and the end date

# (except in 2002) is three nights before Yom Kippur [Day of Atonement]

# (the eve of the 7th of Tishrei in the lunar Hebrew calendar).

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule Zion 1989 only - Apr 30 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Zion 1989 only - Sep 3 0:00 0 S

Rule Zion 1990 only - Mar 25 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Zion 1990 only - Aug 26 0:00 0 S

Rule Zion 1991 only - Mar 24 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Zion 1991 only - Sep 1 0:00 0 S

Rule Zion 1992 only - Mar 29 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Zion 1992 only - Sep 6 0:00 0 S

Rule Zion 1993 only - Apr 2 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Zion 1993 only - Sep 5 0:00 0 S

# The dates for 1994-1995 were obtained from Office of the Spokeswoman for the

# Ministry of Interior, Jerusalem, Israel. The spokeswoman can be reached by

# calling the office directly at 972-2-6701447 or 972-2-6701448.

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule Zion 1994 only - Apr 1 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Zion 1994 only - Aug 28 0:00 0 S

Rule Zion 1995 only - Mar 31 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Zion 1995 only - Sep 3 0:00 0 S

# The dates for 1996 were determined by the Minister of Interior of the

# time, Haim Ramon. The official announcement regarding 1996-1998

# (with the dates for 1997-1998 no longer being relevant) can be viewed at:

#

# ftp://ftp.cs.huji.ac.il/pub/tz/announcements/1996-1998.ramon.ps.gz

#

# The dates for 1997-1998 were altered by his successor, Rabbi Eli Suissa.

#

# The official announcements for the years 1997-1999 can be viewed at:

#

# ftp://ftp.cs.huji.ac.il/pub/tz/announcements/YYYY.ps.gz

#

# where YYYY is the relevant year.

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule Zion 1996 only - Mar 15 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Zion 1996 only - Sep 16 0:00 0 S

Rule Zion 1997 only - Mar 21 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Zion 1997 only - Sep 14 0:00 0 S

Rule Zion 1998 only - Mar 20 0:00 1:00 D

Rule Zion 1998 only - Sep 6 0:00 0 S

Rule Zion 1999 only - Apr 2 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Zion 1999 only - Sep 3 2:00 0 S

# The Knesset Interior Committee has changed the dates for 2000 for

# the third time in just over a year and have set new dates for the

# years 2001-2004 as well.

#

# The official announcement for the start date of 2000 can be viewed at:

#

# ftp://ftp.cs.huji.ac.il/pub/tz/announcements/2000-start.ps.gz

#

# The official announcement for the end date of 2000 and the dates

# for the years 2001-2004 can be viewed at:

#

# ftp://ftp.cs.huji.ac.il/pub/tz/announcements/2000-2004.ps.gz

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule Zion 2000 only - Apr 14 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Zion 2000 only - Oct 6 1:00 0 S

Rule Zion 2001 only - Apr 9 1:00 1:00 D

Rule Zion 2001 only - Sep 24 1:00 0 S

Rule Zion 2002 only - Mar 29 1:00 1:00 D

Rule Zion 2002 only - Oct 7 1:00 0 S

Rule Zion 2003 only - Mar 28 1:00 1:00 D

Rule Zion 2003 only - Oct 3 1:00 0 S

Rule Zion 2004 only - Apr 7 1:00 1:00 D

Rule Zion 2004 only - Sep 22 1:00 0 S

# The proposed law agreed upon by the Knesset Interior Committee on

# 2005-02-14 is that, for 2005 and beyond, DST starts at 02:00 the

# last Friday before April 2nd (i.e. the last Friday in March or April

# 1st itself if it falls on a Friday) and ends at 02:00 on the Saturday

# night \_before\_ the fast of Yom Kippur.

#

# Those who can read Hebrew can view the announcement at:

#

# ftp://ftp.cs.huji.ac.il/pub/tz/announcements/2005+beyond.ps

# From Paul Eggert (2005-02-22):

# I used Ephraim Silverberg's dst-israel.el program

# <ftp://ftp.cs.huji.ac.il/pub/tz/software/dst-israel.el> (2005-02-20)

# along with Ed Reingold's cal-hebrew in GNU Emacs 21.4,

# to generate the transitions in this list.

# (I replaced "lastFri" with "Fri>=26" by hand.)

# The spring transitions below all correspond to the following Rule:

#

# Rule Zion 2005 max - Mar Fri>=26 2:00 1:00 D

#

# but older zic implementations (e.g., Solaris 8) do not support

# "Fri>=26" to mean April 1 in years like 2005, so for now we list the

# springtime transitions explicitly.

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule Zion 2005 only - Apr 1 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Zion 2005 only - Oct 9 2:00 0 S

Rule Zion 2006 2010 - Mar Fri>=26 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Zion 2006 only - Oct 1 2:00 0 S

Rule Zion 2007 only - Sep 16 2:00 0 S

Rule Zion 2008 only - Oct 5 2:00 0 S

Rule Zion 2009 only - Sep 27 2:00 0 S

Rule Zion 2010 only - Sep 12 2:00 0 S

Rule Zion 2011 only - Apr 1 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Zion 2011 only - Oct 2 2:00 0 S

Rule Zion 2012 2015 - Mar Fri>=26 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Zion 2012 only - Sep 23 2:00 0 S

Rule Zion 2013 only - Sep 8 2:00 0 S

Rule Zion 2014 only - Sep 28 2:00 0 S

Rule Zion 2015 only - Sep 20 2:00 0 S

Rule Zion 2016 only - Apr 1 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Zion 2016 only - Oct 9 2:00 0 S

Rule Zion 2017 2021 - Mar Fri>=26 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Zion 2017 only - Sep 24 2:00 0 S

Rule Zion 2018 only - Sep 16 2:00 0 S

Rule Zion 2019 only - Oct 6 2:00 0 S

Rule Zion 2020 only - Sep 27 2:00 0 S

Rule Zion 2021 only - Sep 12 2:00 0 S

Rule Zion 2022 only - Apr 1 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Zion 2022 only - Oct 2 2:00 0 S

Rule Zion 2023 2032 - Mar Fri>=26 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Zion 2023 only - Sep 24 2:00 0 S

Rule Zion 2024 only - Oct 6 2:00 0 S

Rule Zion 2025 only - Sep 28 2:00 0 S

Rule Zion 2026 only - Sep 20 2:00 0 S

Rule Zion 2027 only - Oct 10 2:00 0 S

Rule Zion 2028 only - Sep 24 2:00 0 S

Rule Zion 2029 only - Sep 16 2:00 0 S

Rule Zion 2030 only - Oct 6 2:00 0 S

Rule Zion 2031 only - Sep 21 2:00 0 S

Rule Zion 2032 only - Sep 12 2:00 0 S

Rule Zion 2033 only - Apr 1 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Zion 2033 only - Oct 2 2:00 0 S

Rule Zion 2034 2037 - Mar Fri>=26 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Zion 2034 only - Sep 17 2:00 0 S

Rule Zion 2035 only - Oct 7 2:00 0 S

Rule Zion 2036 only - Sep 28 2:00 0 S

Rule Zion 2037 only - Sep 13 2:00 0 S

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone Asia/Jerusalem 2:20:56 - LMT 1880

2:20:40 - JMT 1918 # Jerusalem Mean Time?

2:00 Zion I%sT

###############################################################################

# Japan

# `9:00' and `JST' is from Guy Harris.

# From Paul Eggert (1995-03-06):

# Today's \_Asahi Evening News\_ (page 4) reports that Japan had

# daylight saving between 1948 and 1951, but ``the system was discontinued

# because the public believed it would lead to longer working hours.''

# From Mayumi Negishi in the 2005-08-10 Japan Times

# <http://www.japantimes.co.jp/cgi-bin/getarticle.pl5?nn20050810f2.htm>:

# Occupation authorities imposed daylight-saving time on Japan on

# [1948-05-01].... But lack of prior debate and the execution of

# daylight-saving time just three days after the bill was passed generated

# deep hatred of the concept.... The Diet unceremoniously passed a bill to

# dump the unpopular system in October 1951, less than a month after the San

# Francisco Peace Treaty was signed. (A government poll in 1951 showed 53%

# of the Japanese wanted to scrap daylight-saving time, as opposed to 30% who

# wanted to keep it.)

# From Paul Eggert (2006-03-22):

# Shanks & Pottenger write that DST in Japan during those years was as follows:

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule Japan 1948 only - May Sun>=1 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Japan 1948 1951 - Sep Sat>=8 2:00 0 S

Rule Japan 1949 only - Apr Sun>=1 2:00 1:00 D

Rule Japan 1950 1951 - May Sun>=1 2:00 1:00 D

# but the only locations using it (for birth certificates, presumably, since

# their audience is astrologers) were US military bases. For now, assume

# that for most purposes daylight-saving time was observed; otherwise, what

# would have been the point of the 1951 poll?

# From Hideyuki Suzuki (1998-11-09):

# 'Tokyo' usually stands for the former location of Tokyo Astronomical

# Observatory: E 139 44' 40".90 (9h 18m 58s.727), N 35 39' 16".0.

# This data is from 'Rika Nenpyou (Chronological Scientific Tables) 1996'

# edited by National Astronomical Observatory of Japan....

# JST (Japan Standard Time) has been used since 1888-01-01 00:00 (JST).

# The law is enacted on 1886-07-07.

# From Hideyuki Suzuki (1998-11-16):

# The ordinance No. 51 (1886) established "standard time" in Japan,

# which stands for the time on E 135 degree.

# In the ordinance No. 167 (1895), "standard time" was renamed to "central

# standard time". And the same ordinance also established "western standard

# time", which stands for the time on E 120 degree.... But "western standard

# time" was abolished in the ordinance No. 529 (1937). In the ordinance No.

# 167, there is no mention regarding for what place western standard time is

# standard....

#

# I wrote "ordinance" above, but I don't know how to translate.

# In Japanese it's "chokurei", which means ordinance from emperor.

# Shanks & Pottenger claim JST in use since 1896, and that a few

# places (e.g. Ishigaki) use +0800; go with Suzuki. Guess that all

# ordinances took effect on Jan 1.

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone Asia/Tokyo 9:18:59 - LMT 1887 Dec 31 15:00u

9:00 - JST 1896

9:00 - CJT 1938

9:00 Japan J%sT

# Since 1938, all Japanese possessions have been like Asia/Tokyo.

# Jordan

#

# From <a href="http://star.arabia.com/990701/JO9.html">

# Jordan Week (1999-07-01) </a> via Steffen Thorsen (1999-09-09):

# Clocks in Jordan were forwarded one hour on Wednesday at midnight,

# in accordance with the government's decision to implement summer time

# all year round.

#

# From <a href="http://star.arabia.com/990930/JO9.html">

# Jordan Week (1999-09-30) </a> via Steffen Thorsen (1999-11-09):

# Winter time starts today Thursday, 30 September. Clocks will be turned back

# by one hour. This is the latest government decision and it's final!

# The decision was taken because of the increase in working hours in

# government's departments from six to seven hours.

#

# From Paul Eggert (2005-11-22):

# Starting 2003 transitions are from Steffen Thorsen's web site timeanddate.com.

#

# From Steffen Thorsen (2005-11-23):

# For Jordan I have received multiple independent user reports every year

# about DST end dates, as the end-rule is different every year.

#

# From Steffen Thorsen (2006-10-01), after a heads-up from Hilal Malawi:

# http://www.petranews.gov.jo/nepras/2006/Sep/05/4000.htm

# "Jordan will switch to winter time on Friday, October 27".

#

# From Phil Pizzey (2009-04-02):

# ...I think I may have spotted an error in the timezone data for

# Jordan.

# The current (2009d) asia file shows Jordan going to daylight

# saving

# time on the last Thursday in March.

#

# Rule Jordan 2000 max - Mar lastThu 0:00s 1:00 S

#

# However timeanddate.com, which I usually find reliable, shows Jordan

# going to daylight saving time on the last Friday in March since 2002.

# Please see

# <a href="http://www.timeanddate.com/worldclock/timezone.html?n=11">

# http://www.timeanddate.com/worldclock/timezone.html?n=11

# </a>

# From Steffen Thorsen (2009-04-02):

# This single one might be good enough, (2009-03-24, Arabic):

# <a href="http://petra.gov.jo/Artical.aspx?Lng=2&Section=8&Artical=95279">

# http://petra.gov.jo/Artical.aspx?Lng=2&Section=8&Artical=95279

# </a>

#

# Google's translation:

#

# > The Council of Ministers decided in 2002 to adopt the principle of timely

# > submission of the summer at 60 minutes as of midnight on the last Thursday

# > of the month of March of each year.

#

# So - this means the midnight between Thursday and Friday since 2002.

# From Arthur David Olson (2009-04-06):

# We still have Jordan switching to DST on Thursdays in 2000 and 2001.

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule Jordan 1973 only - Jun 6 0:00 1:00 S

Rule Jordan 1973 1975 - Oct 1 0:00 0 -

Rule Jordan 1974 1977 - May 1 0:00 1:00 S

Rule Jordan 1976 only - Nov 1 0:00 0 -

Rule Jordan 1977 only - Oct 1 0:00 0 -

Rule Jordan 1978 only - Apr 30 0:00 1:00 S

Rule Jordan 1978 only - Sep 30 0:00 0 -

Rule Jordan 1985 only - Apr 1 0:00 1:00 S

Rule Jordan 1985 only - Oct 1 0:00 0 -

Rule Jordan 1986 1988 - Apr Fri>=1 0:00 1:00 S

Rule Jordan 1986 1990 - Oct Fri>=1 0:00 0 -

Rule Jordan 1989 only - May 8 0:00 1:00 S

Rule Jordan 1990 only - Apr 27 0:00 1:00 S

Rule Jordan 1991 only - Apr 17 0:00 1:00 S

Rule Jordan 1991 only - Sep 27 0:00 0 -

Rule Jordan 1992 only - Apr 10 0:00 1:00 S

Rule Jordan 1992 1993 - Oct Fri>=1 0:00 0 -

Rule Jordan 1993 1998 - Apr Fri>=1 0:00 1:00 S

Rule Jordan 1994 only - Sep Fri>=15 0:00 0 -

Rule Jordan 1995 1998 - Sep Fri>=15 0:00s 0 -

Rule Jordan 1999 only - Jul 1 0:00s 1:00 S

Rule Jordan 1999 2002 - Sep lastFri 0:00s 0 -

Rule Jordan 2000 2001 - Mar lastThu 0:00s 1:00 S

Rule Jordan 2002 max - Mar lastThu 24:00 1:00 S

Rule Jordan 2003 only - Oct 24 0:00s 0 -

Rule Jordan 2004 only - Oct 15 0:00s 0 -

Rule Jordan 2005 only - Sep lastFri 0:00s 0 -

Rule Jordan 2006 max - Oct lastFri 0:00s 0 -

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone Asia/Amman 2:23:44 - LMT 1931

2:00 Jordan EE%sT

# Kazakhstan

# From Paul Eggert (1996-11-22):

# Andrew Evtichov (1996-04-13) writes that Kazakhstan

# stayed in sync with Moscow after 1990, and that Aqtobe (formerly Aktyubinsk)

# and Aqtau (formerly Shevchenko) are the largest cities in their zones.

# Guess that Aqtau and Aqtobe diverged in 1995, since that's the first time

# IATA SSIM mentions a third time zone in Kazakhstan.

# From Paul Eggert (2006-03-22):

# German Iofis, ELSI, Almaty (2001-10-09) reports that Kazakhstan uses

# RussiaAsia rules, instead of switching at 00:00 as the IATA has it.

# Go with Shanks & Pottenger, who have them always using RussiaAsia rules.

# Also go with the following claims of Shanks & Pottenger:

#

# - Kazakhstan did not observe DST in 1991.

# - Qyzylorda switched from +5:00 to +6:00 on 1992-01-19 02:00.

# - Oral switched from +5:00 to +4:00 in spring 1989.

# <a href="http://www.kazsociety.org.uk/news/2005/03/30.htm">

# From Kazakhstan Embassy's News Bulletin #11 (2005-03-21):

# </a>

# The Government of Kazakhstan passed a resolution March 15 abolishing

# daylight saving time citing lack of economic benefits and health

# complications coupled with a decrease in productivity.

#

# From Branislav Kojic (in Astana) via Gwillim Law (2005-06-28):

# ... what happened was that the former Kazakhstan Eastern time zone

# was "blended" with the Central zone. Therefore, Kazakhstan now has

# two time zones, and difference between them is one hour. The zone

# closer to UTC is the former Western zone (probably still called the

# same), encompassing four provinces in the west: Aqtobe, Atyrau,

# Mangghystau, and West Kazakhstan. The other zone encompasses

# everything else.... I guess that would make Kazakhstan time zones

# de jure UTC+5 and UTC+6 respectively.

#

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

#

# Almaty (formerly Alma-Ata), representing most locations in Kazakhstan

Zone Asia/Almaty 5:07:48 - LMT 1924 May 2 # or Alma-Ata

5:00 - ALMT 1930 Jun 21 # Alma-Ata Time

6:00 RussiaAsia ALM%sT 1991

6:00 - ALMT 1992

6:00 RussiaAsia ALM%sT 2005 Mar 15

6:00 - ALMT

# Qyzylorda (aka Kyzylorda, Kizilorda, Kzyl-Orda, etc.)

Zone Asia/Qyzylorda 4:21:52 - LMT 1924 May 2

4:00 - KIZT 1930 Jun 21 # Kizilorda Time

5:00 - KIZT 1981 Apr 1

5:00 1:00 KIZST 1981 Oct 1

6:00 - KIZT 1982 Apr 1

5:00 RussiaAsia KIZ%sT 1991

5:00 - KIZT 1991 Dec 16 # independence

5:00 - QYZT 1992 Jan 19 2:00

6:00 RussiaAsia QYZ%sT 2005 Mar 15

6:00 - QYZT

# Aqtobe (aka Aktobe, formerly Akt'ubinsk)

Zone Asia/Aqtobe 3:48:40 - LMT 1924 May 2

4:00 - AKTT 1930 Jun 21 # Aktyubinsk Time

5:00 - AKTT 1981 Apr 1

5:00 1:00 AKTST 1981 Oct 1

6:00 - AKTT 1982 Apr 1

5:00 RussiaAsia AKT%sT 1991

5:00 - AKTT 1991 Dec 16 # independence

5:00 RussiaAsia AQT%sT 2005 Mar 15 # Aqtobe Time

5:00 - AQTT

# Mangghystau

# Aqtau was not founded until 1963, but it represents an inhabited region,

# so include time stamps before 1963.

Zone Asia/Aqtau 3:21:04 - LMT 1924 May 2

4:00 - FORT 1930 Jun 21 # Fort Shevchenko T

5:00 - FORT 1963

5:00 - SHET 1981 Oct 1 # Shevchenko Time

6:00 - SHET 1982 Apr 1

5:00 RussiaAsia SHE%sT 1991

5:00 - SHET 1991 Dec 16 # independence

5:00 RussiaAsia AQT%sT 1995 Mar lastSun 2:00 # Aqtau Time

4:00 RussiaAsia AQT%sT 2005 Mar 15

5:00 - AQTT

# West Kazakhstan

Zone Asia/Oral 3:25:24 - LMT 1924 May 2 # or Ural'sk

4:00 - URAT 1930 Jun 21 # Ural'sk time

5:00 - URAT 1981 Apr 1

5:00 1:00 URAST 1981 Oct 1

6:00 - URAT 1982 Apr 1

5:00 RussiaAsia URA%sT 1989 Mar 26 2:00

4:00 RussiaAsia URA%sT 1991

4:00 - URAT 1991 Dec 16 # independence

4:00 RussiaAsia ORA%sT 2005 Mar 15 # Oral Time

5:00 - ORAT

# Kyrgyzstan (Kirgizstan)

# Transitions through 1991 are from Shanks & Pottenger.

# From Paul Eggert (2005-08-15):

# According to an article dated today in the Kyrgyzstan Development Gateway

# <http://eng.gateway.kg/cgi-bin/page.pl?id=1&story\_name=doc9979.shtml>

# Kyrgyzstan is canceling the daylight saving time system. I take the article

# to mean that they will leave their clocks at 6 hours ahead of UTC.

# From Malik Abdugaliev (2005-09-21):

# Our government cancels daylight saving time 6th of August 2005.

# From 2005-08-12 our GMT-offset is +6, w/o any daylight saving.

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule Kyrgyz 1992 1996 - Apr Sun>=7 0:00s 1:00 S

Rule Kyrgyz 1992 1996 - Sep lastSun 0:00 0 -

Rule Kyrgyz 1997 2005 - Mar lastSun 2:30 1:00 S

Rule Kyrgyz 1997 2004 - Oct lastSun 2:30 0 -

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone Asia/Bishkek 4:58:24 - LMT 1924 May 2

5:00 - FRUT 1930 Jun 21 # Frunze Time

6:00 RussiaAsia FRU%sT 1991 Mar 31 2:00s

5:00 1:00 FRUST 1991 Aug 31 2:00 # independence

5:00 Kyrgyz KG%sT 2005 Aug 12 # Kyrgyzstan Time

6:00 - KGT

###############################################################################

# Korea (North and South)

# From Annie I. Bang (2006-07-10) in

# <http://www.koreaherald.co.kr/SITE/data/html\_dir/2006/07/10/200607100012.asp>:

# The Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Energy has already

# commissioned a research project [to reintroduce DST] and has said

# the system may begin as early as 2008.... Korea ran a daylight

# saving program from 1949-61 but stopped it during the 1950-53 Korean War.

# From Shanks & Pottenger:

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule ROK 1960 only - May 15 0:00 1:00 D

Rule ROK 1960 only - Sep 13 0:00 0 S

Rule ROK 1987 1988 - May Sun>=8 0:00 1:00 D

Rule ROK 1987 1988 - Oct Sun>=8 0:00 0 S

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone Asia/Seoul 8:27:52 - LMT 1890

8:30 - KST 1904 Dec

9:00 - KST 1928

8:30 - KST 1932

9:00 - KST 1954 Mar 21

8:00 ROK K%sT 1961 Aug 10

8:30 - KST 1968 Oct

9:00 ROK K%sT

Zone Asia/Pyongyang 8:23:00 - LMT 1890

8:30 - KST 1904 Dec

9:00 - KST 1928

8:30 - KST 1932

9:00 - KST 1954 Mar 21

8:00 - KST 1961 Aug 10

9:00 - KST

###############################################################################

# Kuwait

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

# From the Arab Times (2007-03-14):

# The Civil Service Commission (CSC) has approved a proposal forwarded

# by MP Ahmad Baqer on implementing the daylight saving time (DST) in

# Kuwait starting from April until the end of Sept this year, reports Al-Anba.

# <http://www.arabtimesonline.com/arabtimes/kuwait/Viewdet.asp?ID=9950>.

# From Paul Eggert (2007-03-29):

# We don't know the details, or whether the approval means it'll happen,

# so for now we assume no DST.

Zone Asia/Kuwait 3:11:56 - LMT 1950

3:00 - AST

# Laos

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone Asia/Vientiane 6:50:24 - LMT 1906 Jun 9 # or Viangchan

7:06:20 - SMT 1911 Mar 11 0:01 # Saigon MT?

7:00 - ICT 1912 May

8:00 - ICT 1931 May

7:00 - ICT

# Lebanon

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule Lebanon 1920 only - Mar 28 0:00 1:00 S

Rule Lebanon 1920 only - Oct 25 0:00 0 -

Rule Lebanon 1921 only - Apr 3 0:00 1:00 S

Rule Lebanon 1921 only - Oct 3 0:00 0 -

Rule Lebanon 1922 only - Mar 26 0:00 1:00 S

Rule Lebanon 1922 only - Oct 8 0:00 0 -

Rule Lebanon 1923 only - Apr 22 0:00 1:00 S

Rule Lebanon 1923 only - Sep 16 0:00 0 -

Rule Lebanon 1957 1961 - May 1 0:00 1:00 S

Rule Lebanon 1957 1961 - Oct 1 0:00 0 -

Rule Lebanon 1972 only - Jun 22 0:00 1:00 S

Rule Lebanon 1972 1977 - Oct 1 0:00 0 -

Rule Lebanon 1973 1977 - May 1 0:00 1:00 S

Rule Lebanon 1978 only - Apr 30 0:00 1:00 S

Rule Lebanon 1978 only - Sep 30 0:00 0 -

Rule Lebanon 1984 1987 - May 1 0:00 1:00 S

Rule Lebanon 1984 1991 - Oct 16 0:00 0 -

Rule Lebanon 1988 only - Jun 1 0:00 1:00 S

Rule Lebanon 1989 only - May 10 0:00 1:00 S

Rule Lebanon 1990 1992 - May 1 0:00 1:00 S

Rule Lebanon 1992 only - Oct 4 0:00 0 -

Rule Lebanon 1993 max - Mar lastSun 0:00 1:00 S

Rule Lebanon 1993 1998 - Sep lastSun 0:00 0 -

Rule Lebanon 1999 max - Oct lastSun 0:00 0 -

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone Asia/Beirut 2:22:00 - LMT 1880

2:00 Lebanon EE%sT

# Malaysia

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule NBorneo 1935 1941 - Sep 14 0:00 0:20 TS # one-Third Summer

Rule NBorneo 1935 1941 - Dec 14 0:00 0 -

#

# peninsular Malaysia

# The data here are taken from Mok Ly Yng (2003-10-30)

# <http://www.math.nus.edu.sg/aslaksen/teaching/timezone.html>.

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone Asia/Kuala\_Lumpur 6:46:46 - LMT 1901 Jan 1

6:55:25 - SMT 1905 Jun 1 # Singapore M.T.

7:00 - MALT 1933 Jan 1 # Malaya Time

7:00 0:20 MALST 1936 Jan 1

7:20 - MALT 1941 Sep 1

7:30 - MALT 1942 Feb 16

9:00 - JST 1945 Sep 12

7:30 - MALT 1982 Jan 1

8:00 - MYT # Malaysia Time

# Sabah & Sarawak

# From Paul Eggert (2006-03-22):

# The data here are mostly from Shanks & Pottenger, but the 1942, 1945 and 1982

# transition dates are from Mok Ly Yng.

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone Asia/Kuching 7:21:20 - LMT 1926 Mar

7:30 - BORT 1933 # Borneo Time

8:00 NBorneo BOR%sT 1942 Feb 16

9:00 - JST 1945 Sep 12

8:00 - BORT 1982 Jan 1

8:00 - MYT

# Maldives

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone Indian/Maldives 4:54:00 - LMT 1880 # Male

4:54:00 - MMT 1960 # Male Mean Time

5:00 - MVT # Maldives Time

# Mongolia

# Shanks & Pottenger say that Mongolia has three time zones, but

# usno1995 and the CIA map Standard Time Zones of the World (2005-03)

# both say that it has just one.

# From Oscar van Vlijmen (1999-12-11):

# <a href="http://www.mongoliatourism.gov.mn/general.htm">

# General Information Mongolia

# </a> (1999-09)

# "Time: Mongolia has two time zones. Three westernmost provinces of

# Bayan-Ulgii, Uvs, and Hovd are one hour earlier than the capital city, and

# the rest of the country follows the Ulaanbaatar time, which is UTC/GMT plus

# eight hours."

# From Rives McDow (1999-12-13):

# Mongolia discontinued the use of daylight savings time in 1999; 1998

# being the last year it was implemented. The dates of implementation I am

# unsure of, but most probably it was similar to Russia, except for the time

# of implementation may have been different....

# Some maps in the past have indicated that there was an additional time

# zone in the eastern part of Mongolia, including the provinces of Dornod,

# Suhbaatar, and possibly Khentij.

# From Paul Eggert (1999-12-15):

# Naming and spelling is tricky in Mongolia.

# We'll use Hovd (also spelled Chovd and Khovd) to represent the west zone;

# the capital of the Hovd province is sometimes called Hovd, sometimes Dund-Us,

# and sometimes Jirgalanta (with variant spellings), but the name Hovd

# is good enough for our purposes.

# From Rives McDow (2001-05-13):

# In addition to Mongolia starting daylight savings as reported earlier

# (adopted DST on 2001-04-27 02:00 local time, ending 2001-09-28),

# there are three time zones.

#

# Provinces [at 7:00]: Bayan-ulgii, Uvs, Khovd, Zavkhan, Govi-Altai

# Provinces [at 8:00]: Khovsgol, Bulgan, Arkhangai, Khentii, Tov,

# Bayankhongor, Ovorkhangai, Dundgovi, Dornogovi, Omnogovi

# Provinces [at 9:00]: Dornod, Sukhbaatar

#

# [The province of Selenge is omitted from the above lists.]

# From Ganbold Ts., Ulaanbaatar (2004-04-17):

# Daylight saving occurs at 02:00 local time last Saturday of March.

# It will change back to normal at 02:00 local time last Saturday of

# September.... As I remember this rule was changed in 2001.

#

# From Paul Eggert (2004-04-17):

# For now, assume Rives McDow's informant got confused about Friday vs

# Saturday, and that his 2001 dates should have 1 added to them.

# From Paul Eggert (2005-07-26):

# We have wildly conflicting information about Mongolia's time zones.

# Bill Bonnet (2005-05-19) reports that the US Embassy in Ulaanbaatar says

# there is only one time zone and that DST is observed, citing Microsoft

# Windows XP as the source. Risto Nykanen (2005-05-16) reports that

# travelmongolia.org says there are two time zones (UTC+7, UTC+8) with no DST.

# Oscar van Vlijmen (2005-05-20) reports that the Mongolian Embassy in

# Washington, DC says there are two time zones, with DST observed.

# He also found

# <http://ubpost.mongolnews.mn/index.php?subaction=showcomments&id=1111634894&archive=&start\_from=&ucat=1&>

# which also says that there is DST, and which has a comment by "Toddius"

# (2005-03-31 06:05 +0700) saying "Mongolia actually has 3.5 time zones.

# The West (OLGII) is +7 GMT, most of the country is ULAT is +8 GMT

# and some Eastern provinces are +9 GMT but Sukhbaatar Aimag is SUHK +8.5 GMT.

# The SUKH timezone is new this year, it is one of the few things the

# parliament passed during the tumultuous winter session."

# For now, let's ignore this information, until we have more confirmation.

# From Ganbold Ts. (2007-02-26):

# Parliament of Mongolia has just changed the daylight-saving rule in February.

# They decided not to adopt daylight-saving time....

# http://www.mongolnews.mn/index.php?module=unuudur&sec=view&id=15742

# From Deborah Goldsmith (2008-03-30):

# We received a bug report claiming that the tz database UTC offset for

# Asia/Choibalsan (GMT+09:00) is incorrect, and that it should be GMT

# +08:00 instead. Different sources appear to disagree with the tz

# database on this, e.g.:

#

# <a href="http://www.timeanddate.com/worldclock/city.html?n=1026">

# http://www.timeanddate.com/worldclock/city.html?n=1026

# </a>

# <a href="http://www.worldtimeserver.com/current\_time\_in\_MN.aspx">

# http://www.worldtimeserver.com/current\_time\_in\_MN.aspx

# </a>

#

# both say GMT+08:00.

# From Steffen Thorsen (2008-03-31):

# eznis airways, which operates several domestic flights, has a flight

# schedule here:

# <a href="http://www.eznis.com/Container.jsp?id=112">

# http://www.eznis.com/Container.jsp?id=112

# </a>

# (click the English flag for English)

#

# There it appears that flights between Choibalsan and Ulaanbatar arrive

# about 1:35 - 1:50 hours later in local clock time, no matter the

# direction, while Ulaanbaatar-Khvod takes 2 hours in the Eastern

# direction and 3:35 back, which indicates that Ulaanbatar and Khvod are

# in different time zones (like we know about), while Choibalsan and

# Ulaanbatar are in the same time zone (correction needed).

# From Arthur David Olson (2008-05-19):

# Assume that Choibalsan is indeed offset by 8:00.

# XXX--in the absence of better information, assume that transition

# was at the start of 2008-03-31 (the day of Steffen Thorsen's report);

# this is almost surely wrong.

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule Mongol 1983 1984 - Apr 1 0:00 1:00 S

Rule Mongol 1983 only - Oct 1 0:00 0 -

# Shanks & Pottenger and IATA SSIM say 1990s switches occurred at 00:00,

# but McDow says the 2001 switches occurred at 02:00. Also, IATA SSIM

# (1996-09) says 1996-10-25. Go with Shanks & Pottenger through 1998.

#

# Shanks & Pottenger say that the Sept. 1984 through Sept. 1990 switches

# in Choibalsan (more precisely, in Dornod and Sukhbaatar) took place

# at 02:00 standard time, not at 00:00 local time as in the rest of

# the country. That would be odd, and possibly is a result of their

# correction of 02:00 (in the previous edition) not being done correctly

# in the latest edition; so ignore it for now.

Rule Mongol 1985 1998 - Mar lastSun 0:00 1:00 S

Rule Mongol 1984 1998 - Sep lastSun 0:00 0 -

# IATA SSIM (1999-09) says Mongolia no longer observes DST.

Rule Mongol 2001 only - Apr lastSat 2:00 1:00 S

Rule Mongol 2001 2006 - Sep lastSat 2:00 0 -

Rule Mongol 2002 2006 - Mar lastSat 2:00 1:00 S

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

# Hovd, a.k.a. Chovd, Dund-Us, Dzhargalant, Khovd, Jirgalanta

Zone Asia/Hovd 6:06:36 - LMT 1905 Aug

6:00 - HOVT 1978 # Hovd Time

7:00 Mongol HOV%sT

# Ulaanbaatar, a.k.a. Ulan Bataar, Ulan Bator, Urga

Zone Asia/Ulaanbaatar 7:07:32 - LMT 1905 Aug

7:00 - ULAT 1978 # Ulaanbaatar Time

8:00 Mongol ULA%sT

# Choibalsan, a.k.a. Bajan Tuemen, Bajan Tumen, Chojbalsan,

# Choybalsan, Sanbejse, Tchoibalsan

Zone Asia/Choibalsan 7:38:00 - LMT 1905 Aug

7:00 - ULAT 1978

8:00 - ULAT 1983 Apr

9:00 Mongol CHO%sT 2008 Mar 31 # Choibalsan Time

8:00 Mongol CHO%sT

# Nepal

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone Asia/Kathmandu 5:41:16 - LMT 1920

5:30 - IST 1986

5:45 - NPT # Nepal Time

# Oman

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone Asia/Muscat 3:54:20 - LMT 1920

4:00 - GST

# Pakistan

# From Rives McDow (2002-03-13):

# I have been advised that Pakistan has decided to adopt dst on a

# TRIAL basis for one year, starting 00:01 local time on April 7, 2002

# and ending at 00:01 local time October 6, 2002. This is what I was

# told, but I believe that the actual time of change may be 00:00; the

# 00:01 was to make it clear which day it was on.

# From Paul Eggert (2002-03-15):

# Jesper Norgaard found this URL:

# http://www.pak.gov.pk/public/news/app/app06\_dec.htm

# (dated 2001-12-06) which says that the Cabinet adopted a scheme "to

# advance the clocks by one hour on the night between the first

# Saturday and Sunday of April and revert to the original position on

# 15th October each year". This agrees with McDow's 04-07 at 00:00,

# but disagrees about the October transition, and makes it sound like

# it's not on a trial basis. Also, the "between the first Saturday

# and Sunday of April" phrase, if taken literally, means that the

# transition takes place at 00:00 on the first Sunday on or after 04-02.

# From Paul Eggert (2003-02-09):

# DAWN <http://www.dawn.com/2002/10/06/top13.htm> reported on 2002-10-05

# that 2002 DST ended that day at midnight. Go with McDow for now.

# From Steffen Thorsen (2003-03-14):

# According to http://www.dawn.com/2003/03/07/top15.htm

# there will be no DST in Pakistan this year:

#

# ISLAMABAD, March 6: Information and Media Development Minister Sheikh

# Rashid Ahmed on Thursday said the cabinet had reversed a previous

# decision to advance clocks by one hour in summer and put them back by

# one hour in winter with the aim of saving light hours and energy.

#

# The minister told a news conference that the experiment had rather

# shown 8 per cent higher consumption of electricity.

# From Alex Krivenyshev (2008-05-15):

#

# Here is an article that Pakistan plan to introduce Daylight Saving Time

# on June 1, 2008 for 3 months.

#

# "... The federal cabinet on Wednesday announced a new conservation plan to help

# reduce load shedding by approving the closure of commercial centres at 9pm and

# moving clocks forward by one hour for the next three months.

# ...."

#

# <a href="http://www.worldtimezone.net/dst\_news/dst\_news\_pakistan01.html">

# http://www.worldtimezone.net/dst\_news/dst\_news\_pakistan01.html

# </a>

# OR

# <a href="http://www.dailytimes.com.pk/default.asp?page=2008%5C05%5C15%5Cstory\_15-5-2008\_pg1\_4">

# http://www.dailytimes.com.pk/default.asp?page=2008%5C05%5C15%5Cstory\_15-5-2008\_pg1\_4

# </a>

# From Arthur David Olson (2008-05-19):

# XXX--midnight transitions is a guess; 2008 only is a guess.

# From Alexander Krivenyshev (2008-08-28):

# Pakistan government has decided to keep the watches one-hour advanced

# for another 2 months--plan to return to Standard Time on October 31

# instead of August 31.

#

# <a href="http://www.worldtimezone.com/dst\_news/dst\_news\_pakistan02.html">

# http://www.worldtimezone.com/dst\_news/dst\_news\_pakistan02.html

# </a>

# OR

# <a href="http://dailymailnews.com/200808/28/news/dmbrn03.html">

# http://dailymailnews.com/200808/28/news/dmbrn03.html

# </a>

# From Alexander Krivenyshev (2009-04-08):

# Based on previous media reports that "... proposed plan to

# advance clocks by one hour from May 1 will cause disturbance

# to the working schedules rather than bringing discipline in

# official working."

# <a href="http://www.thenews.com.pk/daily\_detail.asp?id=171280">

# http://www.thenews.com.pk/daily\_detail.asp?id=171280

# </a>

#

# recent news that instead of May 2009 - Pakistan plan to

# introduce DST from April 15, 2009

#

# FYI: Associated Press Of Pakistan

# April 08, 2009

# Cabinet okays proposal to advance clocks by one hour from April 15

# <a href="http://www.app.com.pk/en\_/index.php?option=com\_content&task=view&id=73043&Itemid=1">

# http://www.app.com.pk/en\_/index.php?option=com\_content&task=view&id=73043&Itemid=1

# </a>

#

# or

#

# <a href="http://www.worldtimezone.com/dst\_news/dst\_news\_pakistan05.html">

# http://www.worldtimezone.com/dst\_news/dst\_news\_pakistan05.html

# </a>

#

# ....

# The Federal Cabinet on Wednesday approved the proposal to

# advance clocks in the country by one hour from April 15 to

# conserve energy"

# From Steffen Thorsen (2009-09-17):

# "The News International," Pakistan reports that: "The Federal

# Government has decided to restore the previous time by moving the

# clocks backward by one hour from October 1. A formal announcement to

# this effect will be made after the Prime Minister grants approval in

# this regard."

# <a href="http://www.thenews.com.pk/updates.asp?id=87168">

# http://www.thenews.com.pk/updates.asp?id=87168

# </a>

# From Alexander Krivenyshev (2009-09-28):

# According to Associated Press Of Pakistan, it is confirmed that

# Pakistan clocks across the country would be turned back by an hour from October

# 1, 2009.

#

# "Clocks to go back one hour from 1 Oct"

# <a href="http://www.app.com.pk/en\_/index.php?option=com\_content&task=view&id=86715&Itemid=2">

# http://www.app.com.pk/en\_/index.php?option=com\_content&task=view&id=86715&Itemid=2

# </a>

# or

# <a href="http://www.worldtimezone.com/dst\_news/dst\_news\_pakistan07.htm">

# http://www.worldtimezone.com/dst\_news/dst\_news\_pakistan07.htm

# </a>

# From Steffen Thorsen (2009-09-29):

# Alexander Krivenyshev wrote:

# > According to Associated Press Of Pakistan, it is confirmed that

# > Pakistan clocks across the country would be turned back by an hour from October

# > 1, 2009.

#

# Now they seem to have changed their mind, November 1 is the new date:

# <a href="http://www.thenews.com.pk/top\_story\_detail.asp?Id=24742">

# http://www.thenews.com.pk/top\_story\_detail.asp?Id=24742

# </a>

# "The country's clocks will be reversed by one hour on November 1.

# Officials of Federal Ministry for Interior told this to Geo News on

# Monday."

#

# And more importantly, it seems that these dates will be kept every year:

# "It has now been decided that clocks will be wound forward by one hour

# on April 15 and reversed by an hour on November 1 every year without

# obtaining prior approval, the officials added."

#

# We have confirmed this year's end date with both with the Ministry of

# Water and Power and the Pakistan Electric Power Company:

# <a href="http://www.timeanddate.com/news/time/pakistan-ends-dst09.html">

# http://www.timeanddate.com/news/time/pakistan-ends-dst09.html

# </a>

# From Christoph Goehre (2009-10-01):

# [T]he German Consulate General in Karachi reported me today that Pakistan

# will go back to standard time on 1st of November.

# From Steffen Thorsen (2010-03-26):

# Steffen Thorsen wrote:

# > On Thursday (2010-03-25) it was announced that DST would start in

# > Pakistan on 2010-04-01.

# >

# > Then today, the president said that they might have to revert the

# > decision if it is not supported by the parliament. So at the time

# > being, it seems unclear if DST will be actually observed or not - but

# > April 1 could be a more likely date than April 15.

# Now, it seems that the decision to not observe DST in final:

#

# "Govt Withdraws Plan To Advance Clocks"

# <a href="http://www.apakistannews.com/govt-withdraws-plan-to-advance-clocks-172041">

# http://www.apakistannews.com/govt-withdraws-plan-to-advance-clocks-172041

# </a>

#

# "People laud PM's announcement to end DST"

# <a href="http://www.app.com.pk/en\_/index.php?option=com\_content&task=view&id=99374&Itemid=2">

# http://www.app.com.pk/en\_/index.php?option=com\_content&task=view&id=99374&Itemid=2

# </a>

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule Pakistan 2002 only - Apr Sun>=2 0:01 1:00 S

Rule Pakistan 2002 only - Oct Sun>=2 0:01 0 -

Rule Pakistan 2008 only - Jun 1 0:00 1:00 S

Rule Pakistan 2008 only - Nov 1 0:00 0 -

Rule Pakistan 2009 only - Apr 15 0:00 1:00 S

Rule Pakistan 2009 only - Nov 1 0:00 0 -

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone Asia/Karachi 4:28:12 - LMT 1907

5:30 - IST 1942 Sep

5:30 1:00 IST 1945 Oct 15

5:30 - IST 1951 Sep 30

5:00 - KART 1971 Mar 26 # Karachi Time

5:00 Pakistan PK%sT # Pakistan Time

# Palestine

# From Amos Shapir (1998-02-15):

#

# From 1917 until 1948-05-15, all of Palestine, including the parts now

# known as the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, was under British rule.

# Therefore the rules given for Israel for that period, apply there too...

#

# The Gaza Strip was under Egyptian rule between 1948-05-15 until 1967-06-05

# (except a short occupation by Israel from 1956-11 till 1957-03, but no

# time zone was affected then). It was never formally annexed to Egypt,

# though.

#

# The rest of Palestine was under Jordanian rule at that time, formally

# annexed in 1950 as the West Bank (and the word "Trans" was dropped from

# the country's previous name of "the Hashemite Kingdom of the

# Trans-Jordan"). So the rules for Jordan for that time apply. Major

# towns in that area are Nablus (Shchem), El-Halil (Hebron), Ramallah, and

# East Jerusalem.

#

# Both areas were occupied by Israel in June 1967, but not annexed (except

# for East Jerusalem). They were on Israel time since then; there might

# have been a Military Governor's order about time zones, but I'm not aware

# of any (such orders may have been issued semi-annually whenever summer

# time was in effect, but maybe the legal aspect of time was just neglected).

#

# The Palestinian Authority was established in 1993, and got hold of most

# towns in the West Bank and Gaza by 1995. I know that in order to

# demonstrate...independence, they have been switching to

# summer time and back on a different schedule than Israel's, but I don't

# know when this was started, or what algorithm is used (most likely the

# Jordanian one).

#

# To summarize, the table should probably look something like that:

#

# Area \ when | 1918-1947 | 1948-1967 | 1967-1995 | 1996-

# ------------+-----------+-----------+-----------+-----------

# Israel | Zion | Zion | Zion | Zion

# West bank | Zion | Jordan | Zion | Jordan

# Gaza | Zion | Egypt | Zion | Jordan

#

# I guess more info may be available from the PA's web page (if/when they

# have one).

# From Paul Eggert (2006-03-22):

# Shanks & Pottenger write that Gaza did not observe DST until 1957, but go

# with Shapir and assume that it observed DST from 1940 through 1947,

# and that it used Jordanian rules starting in 1996.

# We don't yet need a separate entry for the West Bank, since

# the only differences between it and Gaza that we know about

# occurred before our cutoff date of 1970.

# However, as we get more information, we may need to add entries

# for parts of the West Bank as they transitioned from Israel's rules

# to Palestine's rules. If you have more info about this, please

# send it to tz@elsie.nci.nih.gov for incorporation into future editions.

# From IINS News Service - Israel - 1998-03-23 10:38:07 Israel time,

# forwarded by Ephraim Silverberg:

#

# Despite the fact that Israel changed over to daylight savings time

# last week, the PLO Authority (PA) has decided not to turn its clocks

# one-hour forward at this time. As a sign of independence from Israeli rule,

# the PA has decided to implement DST in April.

# From Paul Eggert (1999-09-20):

# Daoud Kuttab writes in

# <a href="http://www.jpost.com/com/Archive/22.Apr.1999/Opinion/Article-2.html">

# Holiday havoc

# </a> (Jerusalem Post, 1999-04-22) that

# the Palestinian National Authority changed to DST on 1999-04-15.

# I vaguely recall that they switch back in October (sorry, forgot the source).

# For now, let's assume that the spring switch was at 24:00,

# and that they switch at 0:00 on the 3rd Fridays of April and October.

# From Paul Eggert (2005-11-22):

# Starting 2004 transitions are from Steffen Thorsen's web site timeanddate.com.

# From Steffen Thorsen (2005-11-23):

# A user from Gaza reported that Gaza made the change early because of

# the Ramadan. Next year Ramadan will be even earlier, so I think

# there is a good chance next year's end date will be around two weeks

# earlier--the same goes for Jordan.

# From Steffen Thorsen (2006-08-17):

# I was informed by a user in Bethlehem that in Bethlehem it started the

# same day as Israel, and after checking with other users in the area, I

# was informed that they started DST one day after Israel. I was not

# able to find any authoritative sources at the time, nor details if

# Gaza changed as well, but presumed Gaza to follow the same rules as

# the West Bank.

# From Steffen Thorsen (2006-09-26):

# according to the Palestine News Network (2006-09-19):

# http://english.pnn.ps/index.php?option=com\_content&task=view&id=596&Itemid=5

# > The Council of Ministers announced that this year its winter schedule

# > will begin early, as of midnight Thursday. It is also time to turn

# > back the clocks for winter. Friday will begin an hour late this week.

# I guess it is likely that next year's date will be moved as well,

# because of the Ramadan.

# From Jesper Norgaard Welen (2007-09-18):

# According to Steffen Thorsen's web site the Gaza Strip and the rest of the

# Palestinian territories left DST early on 13.th. of September at 2:00.

# From Paul Eggert (2007-09-20):

# My understanding is that Gaza and the West Bank disagree even over when

# the weekend is (Thursday+Friday versus Friday+Saturday), so I'd be a bit

# surprised if they agreed about DST. But for now, assume they agree.

# For lack of better information, predict that future changes will be

# the 2nd Thursday of September at 02:00.

# From Alexander Krivenyshev (2008-08-28):

# Here is an article, that Mideast running on different clocks at Ramadan.

#

# Gaza Strip (as Egypt) ended DST at midnight Thursday (Aug 28, 2008), while

# the West Bank will end Daylight Saving Time at midnight Sunday (Aug 31, 2008).

#

# <a href="http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/feedarticle/7759001">

# http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/feedarticle/7759001

# </a>

# <a href="http://www.abcnews.go.com/International/wireStory?id=5676087">

# http://www.abcnews.go.com/International/wireStory?id=5676087

# </a>

# or

# <a href="http://www.worldtimezone.com/dst\_news/dst\_news\_gazastrip01.html">

# http://www.worldtimezone.com/dst\_news/dst\_news\_gazastrip01.html

# </a>

# From Alexander Krivenyshev (2009-03-26):

# According to the Palestine News Network (arabic.pnn.ps), Palestinian

# government decided to start Daylight Time on Thursday night March

# 26 and continue until the night of 27 September 2009.

#

# (in Arabic)

# <a href="http://arabic.pnn.ps/index.php?option=com\_content&task=view&id=50850">

# http://arabic.pnn.ps/index.php?option=com\_content&task=view&id=50850

# </a>

#

# or

# (English translation)

# <a href="http://www.worldtimezone.com/dst\_news/dst\_news\_westbank01.html">

# http://www.worldtimezone.com/dst\_news/dst\_news\_westbank01.html

# </a>

# From Steffen Thorsen (2009-08-31):

# Palestine's Council of Ministers announced that they will revert back to

# winter time on Friday, 2009-09-04.

#

# One news source:

# <a href="http://www.safa.ps/ara/?action=showdetail&seid=4158">

# http://www.safa.ps/ara/?action=showdetail&seid=4158

# </a>

# (Palestinian press agency, Arabic),

# Google translate: "Decided that the Palestinian government in Ramallah

# headed by Salam Fayyad, the start of work in time for the winter of

# 2009, starting on Friday approved the fourth delay Sept. clock sixty

# minutes per hour as of Friday morning."

#

# We are not sure if Gaza will do the same, last year they had a different

# end date, we will keep this page updated:

# <a href="http://www.timeanddate.com/news/time/westbank-gaza-dst-2009.html">

# http://www.timeanddate.com/news/time/westbank-gaza-dst-2009.html

# </a>

# From Alexander Krivenyshev (2009-09-02):

# Seems that Gaza Strip will go back to Winter Time same date as West Bank.

#

# According to Palestinian Ministry Of Interior, West Bank and Gaza Strip plan

# to change time back to Standard time on September 4, 2009.

#

# "Winter time unite the West Bank and Gaza"

# (from Palestinian National Authority):

# <a href="http://www.moi.gov.ps/en/?page=633167343250594025&nid=11505

# http://www.moi.gov.ps/en/?page=633167343250594025&nid=11505

# </a>

# or

# <a href="http://www.worldtimezone.com/dst\_news/dst\_news\_gazastrip02.html>

# http://www.worldtimezone.com/dst\_news/dst\_news\_gazastrip02.html

# </a>

# From Alexander Krivenyshev (2010-03-19):

# According to Voice of Palestine DST will last for 191 days, from March

# 26, 2010 till "the last Sunday before the tenth day of Tishri

# (October), each year" (October 03, 2010?)

#

# <a href="http://palvoice.org/forums/showthread.php?t=245697">

# http://palvoice.org/forums/showthread.php?t=245697

# </a>

# (in Arabic)

# or

# <a href="http://www.worldtimezone.com/dst\_news/dst\_news\_westbank03.html">

# http://www.worldtimezone.com/dst\_news/dst\_news\_westbank03.html

# </a>

# From Steffen Thorsen (2010-03-24):

# ...Ma'an News Agency reports that Hamas cabinet has decided it will

# start one day later, at 12:01am. Not sure if they really mean 12:01am or

# noon though:

#

# <a href="http://www.maannews.net/eng/ViewDetails.aspx?ID=271178">

# http://www.maannews.net/eng/ViewDetails.aspx?ID=271178

# </a>

# (Ma'an News Agency)

# "At 12:01am Friday, clocks in Israel and the West Bank will change to

# 1:01am, while Gaza clocks will change at 12:01am Saturday morning."

# From Steffen Thorsen (2010-08-11):

# According to several sources, including

# <a href="http://www.maannews.net/eng/ViewDetails.aspx?ID=306795">

# http://www.maannews.net/eng/ViewDetails.aspx?ID=306795

# </a>

# the clocks were set back one hour at 2010-08-11 00:00:00 local time in

# Gaza and the West Bank.

# Some more background info:

# <a href="http://www.timeanddate.com/news/time/westbank-gaza-end-dst-2010.html">

# http://www.timeanddate.com/news/time/westbank-gaza-end-dst-2010.html

# </a>

# The rules for Egypt are stolen from the `africa' file.

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule EgyptAsia 1957 only - May 10 0:00 1:00 S

Rule EgyptAsia 1957 1958 - Oct 1 0:00 0 -

Rule EgyptAsia 1958 only - May 1 0:00 1:00 S

Rule EgyptAsia 1959 1967 - May 1 1:00 1:00 S

Rule EgyptAsia 1959 1965 - Sep 30 3:00 0 -

Rule EgyptAsia 1966 only - Oct 1 3:00 0 -

Rule Palestine 1999 2005 - Apr Fri>=15 0:00 1:00 S

Rule Palestine 1999 2003 - Oct Fri>=15 0:00 0 -

Rule Palestine 2004 only - Oct 1 1:00 0 -

Rule Palestine 2005 only - Oct 4 2:00 0 -

Rule Palestine 2006 2008 - Apr 1 0:00 1:00 S

Rule Palestine 2006 only - Sep 22 0:00 0 -

Rule Palestine 2007 only - Sep Thu>=8 2:00 0 -

Rule Palestine 2008 only - Aug lastFri 2:00 0 -

Rule Palestine 2009 only - Mar lastFri 0:00 1:00 S

Rule Palestine 2010 max - Mar lastSat 0:01 1:00 S

Rule Palestine 2009 max - Sep Fri>=1 2:00 0 -

Rule Palestine 2010 only - Aug 11 0:00 0 -

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone Asia/Gaza 2:17:52 - LMT 1900 Oct

2:00 Zion EET 1948 May 15

2:00 EgyptAsia EE%sT 1967 Jun 5

2:00 Zion I%sT 1996

2:00 Jordan EE%sT 1999

2:00 Palestine EE%sT

# Paracel Is

# no information

# Philippines

# On 1844-08-16, Narciso Claveria, governor-general of the

# Philippines, issued a proclamation announcing that 1844-12-30 was to

# be immediately followed by 1845-01-01. Robert H. van Gent has a

# transcript of the decree in <http://www.phys.uu.nl/~vgent/idl/idl.htm>.

# The rest of the data are from Shanks & Pottenger.

# From Paul Eggert (2006-04-25):

# Tomorrow's Manila Standard reports that the Philippines Department of

# Trade and Industry is considering adopting DST this June when the

# rainy season begins. See

# <http://www.manilastandardtoday.com/?page=politics02\_april26\_2006>.

# For now, we'll ignore this, since it's not definite and we lack details.

#

# From Jesper Norgaard Welen (2006-04-26):

# ... claims that Philippines had DST last time in 1990:

# http://story.philippinetimes.com/p.x/ct/9/id/145be20cc6b121c0/cid/3e5bbccc730d258c/

# [a story dated 2006-04-25 by Cris Larano of Dow Jones Newswires,

# but no details]

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule Phil 1936 only - Nov 1 0:00 1:00 S

Rule Phil 1937 only - Feb 1 0:00 0 -

Rule Phil 1954 only - Apr 12 0:00 1:00 S

Rule Phil 1954 only - Jul 1 0:00 0 -

Rule Phil 1978 only - Mar 22 0:00 1:00 S

Rule Phil 1978 only - Sep 21 0:00 0 -

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone Asia/Manila -15:56:00 - LMT 1844 Dec 31

8:04:00 - LMT 1899 May 11

8:00 Phil PH%sT 1942 May

9:00 - JST 1944 Nov

8:00 Phil PH%sT

# Qatar

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone Asia/Qatar 3:26:08 - LMT 1920 # Al Dawhah / Doha

4:00 - GST 1972 Jun

3:00 - AST

# Saudi Arabia

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone Asia/Riyadh 3:06:52 - LMT 1950

3:00 - AST

# Singapore

# The data here are taken from Mok Ly Yng (2003-10-30)

# <http://www.math.nus.edu.sg/aslaksen/teaching/timezone.html>.

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone Asia/Singapore 6:55:25 - LMT 1901 Jan 1

6:55:25 - SMT 1905 Jun 1 # Singapore M.T.

7:00 - MALT 1933 Jan 1 # Malaya Time

7:00 0:20 MALST 1936 Jan 1

7:20 - MALT 1941 Sep 1

7:30 - MALT 1942 Feb 16

9:00 - JST 1945 Sep 12

7:30 - MALT 1965 Aug 9 # independence

7:30 - SGT 1982 Jan 1 # Singapore Time

8:00 - SGT

# Spratly Is

# no information

# Sri Lanka

# From Paul Eggert (1996-09-03):

# "Sri Lanka advances clock by an hour to avoid blackout"

# (www.virtual-pc.com/lankaweb/news/items/240596-2.html, 1996-05-24,

# no longer available as of 1999-08-17)

# reported ``the country's standard time will be put forward by one hour at

# midnight Friday (1830 GMT) `in the light of the present power crisis'.''

#

# From Dharmasiri Senanayake, Sri Lanka Media Minister (1996-10-24), as quoted

# by Shamindra in

# <a href="news:54rka5$m5h@mtinsc01-mgt.ops.worldnet.att.net">

# Daily News - Hot News Section (1996-10-26)

# </a>:

# With effect from 12.30 a.m. on 26th October 1996

# Sri Lanka will be six (06) hours ahead of GMT.

# From Jesper Norgaard Welen (2006-04-14), quoting Sri Lanka News Online

# <http://news.sinhalaya.com/wmview.php?ArtID=11002> (2006-04-13):

# 0030 hrs on April 15, 2006 (midnight of April 14, 2006 +30 minutes)

# at present, become 2400 hours of April 14, 2006 (midnight of April 14, 2006).

# From Peter Apps and Ranga Sirila of Reuters (2006-04-12) in:

# <http://today.reuters.co.uk/news/newsArticle.aspx?type=scienceNews&storyID=2006-04-12T172228Z\_01\_COL295762\_RTRIDST\_0\_SCIENCE-SRILANKA-TIME-DC.XML>

# [The Tamil Tigers] never accepted the original 1996 time change and simply

# kept their clocks set five and a half hours ahead of Greenwich Mean

# Time (GMT), in line with neighbor India.

# From Paul Eggert (2006-04-18):

# People who live in regions under Tamil control can use [TZ='Asia/Kolkata'],

# as that zone has agreed with the Tamil areas since our cutoff date of 1970.

# From K Sethu (2006-04-25):

# I think the abbreviation LKT originated from the world of computers at

# the time of or subsequent to the time zone changes by SL Government

# twice in 1996 and probably SL Government or its standardization

# agencies never declared an abbreviation as a national standard.

#

# I recollect before the recent change the government annoucemments

# mentioning it as simply changing Sri Lanka Standard Time or Sri Lanka

# Time and no mention was made about the abbreviation.

#

# If we look at Sri Lanka Department of Government's "Official News

# Website of Sri Lanka" ... http://www.news.lk/ we can see that they

# use SLT as abbreviation in time stamp at the beginning of each news

# item....

#

# Within Sri Lanka I think LKT is well known among computer users and

# adminsitrators. In my opinion SLT may not be a good choice because the

# nation's largest telcom / internet operator Sri Lanka Telcom is well

# known by that abbreviation - simply as SLT (there IP domains are

# slt.lk and sltnet.lk).

#

# But if indeed our government has adopted SLT as standard abbreviation

# (that we have not known so far) then it is better that it be used for

# all computers.

# From Paul Eggert (2006-04-25):

# One possibility is that we wait for a bit for the dust to settle down

# and then see what people actually say in practice.

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone Asia/Colombo 5:19:24 - LMT 1880

5:19:32 - MMT 1906 # Moratuwa Mean Time

5:30 - IST 1942 Jan 5

5:30 0:30 IHST 1942 Sep

5:30 1:00 IST 1945 Oct 16 2:00

5:30 - IST 1996 May 25 0:00

6:30 - LKT 1996 Oct 26 0:30

6:00 - LKT 2006 Apr 15 0:30

5:30 - IST

# Syria

# Rule NAME FROM TO TYPE IN ON AT SAVE LETTER/S

Rule Syria 1920 1923 - Apr Sun>=15 2:00 1:00 S

Rule Syria 1920 1923 - Oct Sun>=1 2:00 0 -

Rule Syria 1962 only - Apr 29 2:00 1:00 S

Rule Syria 1962 only - Oct 1 2:00 0 -

Rule Syria 1963 1965 - May 1 2:00 1:00 S

Rule Syria 1963 only - Sep 30 2:00 0 -

Rule Syria 1964 only - Oct 1 2:00 0 -

Rule Syria 1965 only - Sep 30 2:00 0 -

Rule Syria 1966 only - Apr 24 2:00 1:00 S

Rule Syria 1966 1976 - Oct 1 2:00 0 -

Rule Syria 1967 1978 - May 1 2:00 1:00 S

Rule Syria 1977 1978 - Sep 1 2:00 0 -

Rule Syria 1983 1984 - Apr 9 2:00 1:00 S

Rule Syria 1983 1984 - Oct 1 2:00 0 -

Rule Syria 1986 only - Feb 16 2:00 1:00 S

Rule Syria 1986 only - Oct 9 2:00 0 -

Rule Syria 1987 only - Mar 1 2:00 1:00 S

Rule Syria 1987 1988 - Oct 31 2:00 0 -

Rule Syria 1988 only - Mar 15 2:00 1:00 S

Rule Syria 1989 only - Mar 31 2:00 1:00 S

Rule Syria 1989 only - Oct 1 2:00 0 -

Rule Syria 1990 only - Apr 1 2:00 1:00 S

Rule Syria 1990 only - Sep 30 2:00 0 -

Rule Syria 1991 only - Apr 1 0:00 1:00 S

Rule Syria 1991 1992 - Oct 1 0:00 0 -

Rule Syria 1992 only - Apr 8 0:00 1:00 S

Rule Syria 1993 only - Mar 26 0:00 1:00 S

Rule Syria 1993 only - Sep 25 0:00 0 -

# IATA SSIM (1998-02) says 1998-04-02;

# (1998-09) says 1999-03-29 and 1999-09-29; (1999-02) says 1999-04-02,

# 2000-04-02, and 2001-04-02; (1999-09) says 2000-03-31 and 2001-03-31;

# (2006) says 2006-03-31 and 2006-09-22;

# for now ignore all these claims and go with Shanks & Pottenger,

# except for the 2006-09-22 claim (which seems right for Ramadan).

Rule Syria 1994 1996 - Apr 1 0:00 1:00 S

Rule Syria 1994 2005 - Oct 1 0:00 0 -

Rule Syria 1997 1998 - Mar lastMon 0:00 1:00 S

Rule Syria 1999 2006 - Apr 1 0:00 1:00 S

# From Stephen Colebourne (2006-09-18):

# According to IATA data, Syria will change DST on 21st September [21:00 UTC]

# this year [only].... This is probably related to Ramadan, like Egypt.

Rule Syria 2006 only - Sep 22 0:00 0 -

# From Paul Eggert (2007-03-29):

# Today the AP reported "Syria will switch to summertime at midnight Thursday."

# http://www.iht.com/articles/ap/2007/03/29/africa/ME-GEN-Syria-Time-Change.php

Rule Syria 2007 only - Mar lastFri 0:00 1:00 S

# From Jesper Norgard (2007-10-27):

# The sister center ICARDA of my work CIMMYT is confirming that Syria DST will

# not take place 1.st November at 0:00 o'clock but 1.st November at 24:00 or

# rather Midnight between Thursday and Friday. This does make more sence than

# having it between Wednesday and Thursday (two workdays in Syria) since the

# weekend in Syria is not Saturday and Sunday, but Friday and Saturday. So now

# it is implemented at midnight of the last workday before weekend...

#

# From Steffen Thorsen (2007-10-27):

# Jesper Norgaard Welen wrote:

#

# > "Winter local time in Syria will be observed at midnight of Thursday 1

# > November 2007, and the clock will be put back 1 hour."

#

# I found confirmation on this in this gov.sy-article (Arabic):

# http://wehda.alwehda.gov.sy/\_print\_veiw.asp?FileName=12521710520070926111247

#

# which using Google's translate tools says:

# Council of Ministers also approved the commencement of work on

# identifying the winter time as of Friday, 2/11/2007 where the 60th

# minute delay at midnight Thursday 1/11/2007.

Rule Syria 2007 only - Nov Fri>=1 0:00 0 -

# From Stephen Colebourne (2008-03-17):

# For everyone's info, I saw an IATA time zone change for [Syria] for

# this month (March 2008) in the last day or so...This is the data IATA

# are now using:

# Country Time Standard --- DST Start --- --- DST End --- DST

# Name Zone Variation Time Date Time Date

# Variation

# Syrian Arab

# Republic SY +0200 2200 03APR08 2100 30SEP08 +0300

# 2200 02APR09 2100 30SEP09 +0300

# 2200 01APR10 2100 30SEP10 +0300

# From Arthur David Olson (2008-03-17):

# Here's a link to English-language coverage by the Syrian Arab News

# Agency (SANA)...

# <a href="http://www.sana.sy/eng/21/2008/03/11/165173.htm">

# http://www.sana.sy/eng/21/2008/03/11/165173.htm

# </a>...which reads (in part) "The Cabinet approved the suggestion of the

# Ministry of Electricity to begin daylight savings time on Friday April

# 4th, advancing clocks one hour ahead on midnight of Thursday April 3rd."

# Since Syria is two hours east of UTC, the 2200 and 2100 transition times

# shown above match up with midnight in Syria.

# From Arthur David Olson (2008-03-18):

# My buest guess at a Syrian rule is "the Friday nearest April 1";

# coding that involves either using a "Mar Fri>=29" construct that old time zone

# compilers can't handle or having multiple Rules (a la Israel).

# For now, use "Apr Fri>=1", and go with IATA on a uniform Sep 30 end.

# From Steffen Thorsen (2008-10-07):

# Syria has now officially decided to end DST on 2008-11-01 this year,

# according to the following article in the Syrian Arab News Agency (SANA).

#

# The article is in Arabic, and seems to tell that they will go back to

# winter time on 2008-11-01 at 00:00 local daylight time (delaying/setting

# clocks back 60 minutes).

#

# <a href="http://sana.sy/ara/2/2008/10/07/195459.htm">

# http://sana.sy/ara/2/2008/10/07/195459.htm

# </a>

# From Steffen Thorsen (2009-03-19):

# Syria will start DST on 2009-03-27 00:00 this year according to many sources,

# two examples:

#

# <a href="http://www.sana.sy/eng/21/2009/03/17/217563.htm">

# http://www.sana.sy/eng/21/2009/03/17/217563.htm

# </a>

# (English, Syrian Arab News # Agency)

# <a href="http://thawra.alwehda.gov.sy/\_View\_news2.asp?FileName=94459258720090318012209">

# http://thawra.alwehda.gov.sy/\_View\_news2.asp?FileName=94459258720090318012209

# </a>

# (Arabic, gov-site)

#

# We have not found any sources saying anything about when DST ends this year.

#

# Our summary

# <a href="http://www.timeanddate.com/news/time/syria-dst-starts-march-27-2009.html">

# http://www.timeanddate.com/news/time/syria-dst-starts-march-27-2009.html

# </a>

# From Steffen Thorsen (2009-10-27):

# The Syrian Arab News Network on 2009-09-29 reported that Syria will

# revert back to winter (standard) time on midnight between Thursday

# 2009-10-29 and Friday 2009-10-30:

# <a href="http://www.sana.sy/ara/2/2009/09/29/247012.htm">

# http://www.sana.sy/ara/2/2009/09/29/247012.htm (Arabic)

# </a>

# From Arthur David Olson (2009-10-28):

# We'll see if future DST switching times turn out to be end of the last

# Thursday of the month or the start of the last Friday of the month or

# something else. For now, use the start of the last Friday.

# From Steffen Thorsen (2010-03-17):

# The "Syrian News Station" reported on 2010-03-16 that the Council of

# Ministers has decided that Syria will start DST on midnight Thursday

# 2010-04-01: (midnight between Thursday and Friday):

# <a href="http://sns.sy/sns/?path=news/read/11421">

# http://sns.sy/sns/?path=news/read/11421 (Arabic)

# </a>

Rule Syria 2008 only - Apr Fri>=1 0:00 1:00 S

Rule Syria 2008 only - Nov 1 0:00 0 -

Rule Syria 2009 only - Mar lastFri 0:00 1:00 S

Rule Syria 2010 max - Apr Fri>=1 0:00 1:00 S

Rule Syria 2009 max - Oct lastFri 0:00 0 -

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone Asia/Damascus 2:25:12 - LMT 1920 # Dimashq

2:00 Syria EE%sT

# Tajikistan

# From Shanks & Pottenger.

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone Asia/Dushanbe 4:35:12 - LMT 1924 May 2

5:00 - DUST 1930 Jun 21 # Dushanbe Time

6:00 RussiaAsia DUS%sT 1991 Mar 31 2:00s

5:00 1:00 DUSST 1991 Sep 9 2:00s

5:00 - TJT # Tajikistan Time

# Thailand

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone Asia/Bangkok 6:42:04 - LMT 1880

6:42:04 - BMT 1920 Apr # Bangkok Mean Time

7:00 - ICT

# Turkmenistan

# From Shanks & Pottenger.

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone Asia/Ashgabat 3:53:32 - LMT 1924 May 2 # or Ashkhabad

4:00 - ASHT 1930 Jun 21 # Ashkhabad Time

5:00 RussiaAsia ASH%sT 1991 Mar 31 2:00

4:00 RussiaAsia ASH%sT 1991 Oct 27 # independence

4:00 RussiaAsia TM%sT 1992 Jan 19 2:00

5:00 - TMT

# United Arab Emirates

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone Asia/Dubai 3:41:12 - LMT 1920

4:00 - GST

# Uzbekistan

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone Asia/Samarkand 4:27:12 - LMT 1924 May 2

4:00 - SAMT 1930 Jun 21 # Samarkand Time

5:00 - SAMT 1981 Apr 1

5:00 1:00 SAMST 1981 Oct 1

6:00 - TAST 1982 Apr 1 # Tashkent Time

5:00 RussiaAsia SAM%sT 1991 Sep 1 # independence

5:00 RussiaAsia UZ%sT 1992

5:00 - UZT

Zone Asia/Tashkent 4:37:12 - LMT 1924 May 2

5:00 - TAST 1930 Jun 21 # Tashkent Time

6:00 RussiaAsia TAS%sT 1991 Mar 31 2:00

5:00 RussiaAsia TAS%sT 1991 Sep 1 # independence

5:00 RussiaAsia UZ%sT 1992

5:00 - UZT

# Vietnam

# From Arthur David Olson (2008-03-18):

# The English-language name of Vietnam's most populous city is "Ho Chi Min City";

# we use Ho\_Chi\_Minh below to avoid a name of more than 14 characters.

# From Shanks & Pottenger:

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone Asia/Ho\_Chi\_Minh 7:06:40 - LMT 1906 Jun 9

7:06:20 - SMT 1911 Mar 11 0:01 # Saigon MT?

7:00 - ICT 1912 May

8:00 - ICT 1931 May

7:00 - ICT

# Yemen

# Zone NAME GMTOFF RULES FORMAT [UNTIL]

Zone Asia/Aden 3:00:48 - LMT 1950

3:00 - AST