To: Editor - Mukto-Mona

Dear Sir.

I had gone through the article "The Origin of Bangla new year & celebrating Pahela Baishakh" written by Syed Ashraf Ali & published in Mukto Mona.

First of all, I would like to thank the Writer for presenting us an informative article.

However, I would take this opportunity to bring the following comments for review by the learned Writer through your esteemed Website:

- 1- He writes that the months of Tarikhe Elahi were named as Karwadin, Ardi, Vihishu, Khordad etc. Nobody knows how the names were substituted by the names of Nakhatras (stars).
- 2- Where did Mr. Ashraf Ali get the names from? Has he quoted the names of months from 'Akbar Nama' itself or from any other source?
- 3- The words 'Karwadin', 'Khordad' etc sounded to me to be of Persian flavor. So out of curiosity, I searched google to know the names of Persian (Iranian) months. To my astonishment, I found that most of the months of Tarikhe Elahi as proposed by Ashraf Ali were exactly in conformity with the names of Persian months. I gave below a table where you could find details of ancient, middle age & modern Persian months. You would have no hesitation then to conclude that Akbar certainly had named his months according to Persian calendar.
- 4- The problem is- there is significant variations of the names proposed by Mr. Ashraf Ali from those of the Persian calendar. For example, the second month in Persian calendar is "Ordibehesht". Mr. Ashraf Ali names the 2nd month to be "Ordi" & the 3rd month to be "Vihishu"! There is no month called Vihishu in Persian calendar at all. As an ordinary reader, I am in a perplexity as to whether Mr. Asraf Ali (or Akhar himself, I don't know) had split "Ordbehesht" into two parts as Ordi & Vihishu! It would be great if Mr. Ashraf quotes the reference from where he had got the names of Elahi-months.
- 5- Most importantly, Akbar established "Nowrooz" festival in pursuit of Persian customs. Nowrooz is a festival observed by Persians from time immemorial (this festival is reported to be observed even in Avestan period too). It continued even after Persia was Islamized. As Akhar had introduced this festival in pace with his new Tarikh, it is logical to believe that he named his months also according to Persian calendar. However, this assumption should be verified from Akbar Nama. I hope Mr. Ashraf would made this point clear to his readers.

Thanks to all Mezbahuddin Jowher 21/04/2005

(Iranian Calendar follows next page)

Table: Iranian Calendar Months & Seasons.

Order	Avestan	Middle	Modern	Days	Seasons
	(A.D.c2000 to	Persian	Persian		
	-300)	(A.D.c300)			
		to + 700			
1	Fravashi/Fravarti	Frawardin	Farvardin	31	Spring
	[Devine essence]				
2	Asha Vahishta	Ardawahisht	Ordibehesht	31	Spring
	[Best				
	righteousness]				
3	Haurvatat	Khordad	Khordad	31	Spring
	[Wholeness,				
	integrity]				
4	Tishtrya	Tir	Tir	31	Summer
	Sirius, rain star]				
5	Amereta	Amurdad	Mordad/	31	Summer
	[Immortality]		Amordad		
6	Khshathra Vairya	Shahrewar	Shahrivar	31	Summer
	[The good				
	dominion of				
	choice]				
7	Mithra	Mihr	Mehr	30	Autumn
	[Sun, friendship,				
	promise]				
8	Ap	Aban	Aban	30	Autumn
	[Water]				
9	Athra	Adur	Azar	30	Autumn
	[Fire]				
10	Dathusho	Day	Dey	30	Winter
	[Creator]				
11	Vohu Manah	Wahman	Bahman	30	Winter
	[Good mind]				
12	Spenta Armaiti	Spandarmad	Esfand	29 (leap	Winter
	[Holy serenity]	•		year = 30	