

Key

National Holiday Regional Holiday Not a Public Holiday

List of national and regional Bank holidays of United Kingdom

| Date | Holiday | Comments |
|-------------|--------------------------|---|
| January 01 | New Years Day | First Monday if 1st is Saturday or Sunday |
| January 02 | Day after New Years Day | Scotland Only |
| January 02 | New Years Day (observed) | Except Scotland |
| January 03 | New Years Day (in lieu) | Scotland Only |
| February 28 | Pancake Tuesday | Shrove Tuesday. Not a Public Holiday |
| March 01 | St Davids Day | Wales Only. Not a public holiday |
| March 17 | St Patricks Day | Northern Ireland Only |
| March 26 | Mothering Sunday | Not a National Holiday |
| April 14 | Good Friday | Friday before Easter Sunday |
| April 17 | Easter Monday | Except Scotland |
| April 23 | St Georges Day | England Only. Not a National holiday |
| May 01 | Early May Bank Holiday | First Monday in May |
| May 29 | Spring Bank Holiday | Last Monday in May |
| June 18 | Father's Day | 3rd Sunday in June. Not a public holiday |
| July 12 | Battle of the Boyne | Northern Ireland Only |
| August 07 | August Bank Holiday | Scotland Only. First Monday in August |
| August 28 | August Bank Holiday | Last Monday in August (except Scotland) |
| November 05 | Guy Fawkes Night | England Only. Not a National holiday |
| November 12 | Remembrance Sunday | Not a public holiday. Sunday closest to 11 November |
| November 30 | St Andrews Day | Scotland Only. If November 30 falls on a weekend, the next Monday is a bank holiday instead |
| December 25 | Christmas Day | |
| December 26 | Boxing Day | |

List of national public holidays of Ireland

| Date | Holiday | Comments |
|-------------|-----------------------------|---|
| January 01 | New Years Day | |
| January 02 | New Years Holiday | Public Holiday as New Years Day falls on a Sunday |
| March 17 | St Patricks Day | |
| March 26 | Mother's Day | Not a National Holiday |
| April 14 | Good Friday | Banks are closed. Some schools and businesses may close |
| April 17 | Easter Monday | Monday after Easter Sunday |
| May 01 | May Bank Holiday | first Monday in May |
| June 05 | June Bank Holiday | first Monday in June |
| June 18 | Father's Day | third Sunday in June. Not a public holiday |
| August 07 | August Bank Holiday | first Monday in August |
| October 30 | October Holiday (Halloween) | last Monday in October |
| December 25 | Christmas Day | |
| December 26 | St Stephens Day | |
| December 27 | Bank Holiday | Banks closed. Not a public holiday |

List of National and regional Public holidays of India

| | | | |
|---------|------------|-------------------------|---|
| Tuesday | January 26 | Republic Day | Commemorates the establishment of the Constitution of India |
| Monday | August 15 | Independence Day | |
| Sunday | October 02 | Mahatma Gandhi Birthday | Gandhi Jayanti |

List of Federal Public Holidays of USA

| Date | Year | Holiday | Comments |
|--------------|------|-------------------------|---|
| January 01 | 2017 | New Years Day | |
| January 02 | 2017 | New Years Day Holiday | |
| January 16 | 2017 | Marlin Luther King Day | 3rd Monday in January |
| February 20 | 2017 | Presidents' Day | 3rd Monday in February. Not all states |
| April 17 | 2017 | Emancipation Day | Washington DC Only. Weekday closest to April 16th |
| May 14 | 2017 | Mother's Day | 2nd Sunday in May. Not a public holiday |
| May 29 | 2017 | Memorial Day | Last Monday in May |
| June 18 | 2017 | Father's Day | 3rd Sunday in June. Not a public holiday |
| July 04 | 2017 | Independence Day | |
| September 04 | 2017 | Labor Day | 1st Monday in September |
| October 09 | 2017 | Columbus Day | 2nd Monday in October |
| November 10 | 2017 | Veterans Day (observed) | |
| November 23 | 2017 | Thanksgiving | 4th Thursday in November |

| N | Date | Holiday | Comments |
|---|------------|---------------|---|
| D | January 01 | New Years Day | |
| | January 26 | Australia Day | 26 January or, if that day falls on weekend, the following Monday |

List of National and Regional Public holidays of Australia

| | | |
|----------|-----------------|---|
| March 25 | Good Friday | Friday before Easter Sunday |
| March 26 | Easter Saturday | Public Holiday in all states exc. Tasmania and WA |
| March 27 | Easter Sunday | Public Holiday in ACT, NSW, VIC |
| March 28 | Easter Monday | Monday after Easter Sunday |
| March 29 | Easter Tuesday | Tasmania. Government only |
| April 25 | ANZAC Day | |

List of National Public holidays of South Africa

| Date | Holiday | Comments |
|--------------|-----------------------|---|
| January 01 | New Years Day | |
| March 21 | Human Rights Day | |
| March 25 | Good Friday | Catholic or protestant |
| March 28 | Family Day | Easter Monday |
| April 27 | Freedom Day | National Day. April 27 |
| May 01 | Labour Day | Workers Day |
| May 02 | Public Holiday | Observed as holiday as Workers Day is on Sunday |
| June 16 | Youth Day | Previously known as Soweto Day |
| August 03 | Public Holiday | For municipal elections |
| August 09 | National Womens Day | |
| September 24 | Heritage Day | |
| December 16 | Day of Reconciliation | |
| December 25 | Christmas Day | Catholic or protestant |
| December 26 | Day of Good Will | Boxing Day prior to 1980 |
| December 27 | Public Holiday | |

| | | |
|-------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| December 25 | Christmas Day | |
| December 26 | Boxing Day | Known as Proclamation Day in SA |
| December 27 | Christmas Day (in lieu) | Next working day after December 25 |

Source : <http://www.officeholidays.com>

December 25th – Christmas. Most people celebrate Christmas, even if they are not religious. There will be Christmas trees, presents, carol singing ! The traditional Christmas dinner in the UK is a whole roast turkey with roast potatoes, vegetables, gravy and Christmas pudding for dessert (a steamed sponge pudding with dried fruit) – but each family has its own variations. In the USA, the traditional meal for Western European families is turkey or ham with cranberry sauce.

December 26th – Boxing Day. The day after Christmas is called Boxing Day, and is a bank holiday in the UK. It's believed to have been named after the 'Christmas box' of money or gifts which employers used to give to servants. Nowadays, there are no particular Boxing Day celebration but most people spend the day with their families, going for a walk, watching sports or eating the Christmas leftovers.

January 1st – New Year's Day. On New Year's Eve (31 December), it is traditional to celebrate midnight with your friends or family. The party can last well into New Year's Day! Many people make 'New Year's resolutions', promising to achieve a goal or break a bad habit in the coming year.

In Scotland, the celebration of the New Year is called Hogmanay. There are big parties across the country – expect lots of music, dancing, food and fireworks

March 17th – St Patrick's Day. The Feast of St Patrick is a national holiday in Ireland, and is now celebrated by Irish communities all around the world. Many people go out with friends, wearing green or a shamrock symbol (the lucky clover) and drinking Guinness, the Irish dark beer.

April on Friday & Monday before & after Easter Sunday – Good Friday & Easter Monday.

Good Friday commemorates the crucifixion of Jesus Christ and is a public holiday in the United Kingdom. It falls just before Easter Sunday, which is the first Sunday after the first full moon on or after the March equinox. People who regularly attend church will probably attend a special church service on Good Friday. For other people, it is a day off work in the spring. Some people use the day to work in their gardens, while others take advantage of the long Easter weekend and the school holidays at this time of year to take a short vacation.

For many people, Easter Monday is the last day in a four day weekend. If people have been on a short vacation or have visited family or friends, who live some distance away, they often travel back on this day. In some places, there are egg rolling competitions or egg-hunting activities.

April 25th – ANZAC DAY. ANZAC (Australian and New Zealand Army Corps) Day is the anniversary of the landing of troops from Australia and New Zealand on the Gallipoli Peninsula, Turkey, in World War I on April 25, 1915. The bravery of all military personnel who participated in this campaign and the lives of those who died in all military actions are remembered.

May 1st but also sometimes first Monday in May – MAY DAY or LABOR DAY It is a public holiday in many countries worldwide. It usually occurs around May 1st, but the date varies across countries. It is associated the start of spring as well as the celebration of workers. A particularly widespread tradition is that of maypole dancing. Children, particularly girls, dance around a tall pole, from which ribbons are suspended.

May last Monday – LATE MAY DAY BANK HOLIDAY. As we had May Day called Early May bank holiday, British people also celebrate the spring bank holiday, also known as the late May bank holiday, as a day off work or school. Have you ever seen cheese races? People race down a steep hill following a large round cheese.

Memorial Day is a federal holiday in the United States for remembering the people who died while serving in the country's armed forces. Many people visit cemeteries and memorials, particularly to honor those who have died in military service. Many volunteers place an American flag on each grave in national cemeteries.

July 4th, US INDEPENDENCE DAY. Independence Day is annually celebrated on July 4th and is often known as "the Fourth of July". It is the anniversary of the publication of the declaration of independence from Great Britain in 1776. Patriotic displays and family events are organized throughout the United States.

July 12th, Orangemen's Day. People in Northern Ireland have a bank holiday on or after July 12 to commemorate the Battle of Boyne, which occurred on Ireland's east coast in 1690. It's also known as "Orangemen's Day", "Orange Day", "the Glorious Twelfth" or just "the Twelfth".

August 15th, Indian INDEPENDENCE DAY. India's Independence Day, one of the three national holidays in India (the other two being the Republic Day on 26 January and Mahatma Gandhi's birthday on 2 October), is observed in all Indian states and union territories. On the eve of Independence Day, the President of India delivers the "Address to the Nation". On 15 August, the prime minister hoists the Indian flag on the ramparts of the historical site Red Fort in Delhi. Twenty-one gun shots are fired in honour of the solemn occasion.

August last Monday, SUMMER BANK HOLIDAY & NOTTING HILL CARNIVAL. In England, Wales and Northern Ireland, the summer bank holiday is on the last Monday of August. In Scotland it is on the first Monday of August. This day marks the end of the summer holidays for many people who return to work or school in the autumn. In London the Notting Hill Carnival takes place. This street festival is best known for its exuberant costumes, dancing and music played by steel drum bands. The festival has been held every year since 1965 and was originally organized by immigrants from the Caribbean, particularly Trinidad. It started as a protest against the racism, poor working and housing conditions that they suffered. Today, the Notting Hill Carnival is a multicultural celebration, attracting over two million people. It is thought to be the second largest street carnival in the world.

September first Monday, LABOR DAY. Labor Day is a day of rest or the last chance for many people to go on trips before the summer ends. For students, it is the last chance to organize parties before school starts again. In some neighborhoods, people organize fireworks displays, barbecues and public arts or sports events. The American football season starts on or around Labor Day and many teams play their first game of the season during Labor Day weekend.

October 2nd, GANDHI JAYANTI or the celebration of Mahatma Gandhi's birthday. Gandhi was a major political and spiritual leader in India. He believed in resistance to tyranny with mass civil disobedience, and non-violence. The movement led India to independence and his efforts have since inspired movements for civil rights and freedom across the world.

October 31st, HALLOWEEN. Halloween is annually celebrated on October 31st. Some people hold Halloween parties on or around this date, where the hosts and guests often dress up as skeletons, ghosts or other scary figures. Common symbols of Halloween include pumpkins, bats and spiders.

November 11th, VETERANS DAY. In the USA, Veterans Day annually falls on November 11. This day is the anniversary of the signing of the armistice, which ended the World War I hostilities between the Allied nations and Germany in 1918. Veterans are thanked for their services to the United States on Veterans Day.

November fourth Thursday, THANKSGIVING. Thanksgiving Day is traditionally a day for families and friends to get together for a special meal. The meal often includes a turkey, stuffing, potatoes, cranberry sauce, gravy, pumpkin pie, and vegetables. Thanksgiving Day is a time for many people to give thanks for what they have. Some parades or festivities also mark the opening of the Christmas shopping season like the Macy's Parades. A little about history : in 1621, the Plymouth colonists and Wampanoag Indians shared an autumn harvest feast thanking gods and nature for not having died of hunger.

