Major meteor showers

These are *visible across India throughout the year, with the most spectacular displays being the **Geminids** in December and the **Perseids** in August. For the best experience, you should find a dark location away from city lights, as urban light pollution significantly reduces the number of visible streaks.

Annual Meteor Shower Calendar for India

The following major showers occur annually and are typically well-visible from the Indian subcontinent:

- **Quadrantids** (Early January): Known for bright fireballs and a short, intense peak.
- **Lyrids** (Late April): One of the oldest known showers, visible across India with occasional bright flares.
- **Eta Aquariids** (Early May): Debris from Halley's Comet, best viewed in the pre-dawn hours.
- **Delta Aquariids** (Late July): Often seen alongside the early Perseids; best viewed from darker southern skies.
- **Perseids** (Mid-August): One of the most popular and reliable showers, often producing over 100 meteors per hour.
- **Orionids** (Late October): Fast-moving meteors from Halley's Comet that leave glowing streaks.
- **Leonids** (Mid-November): Famous for historically producing "meteor storms," though usually displays 10–15 meteors per hour.
- **Geminids** (Mid-December): Considered the "king" of meteor showers in India, offering up to 120 multicoloured meteors per hour.
- **Ursids** (Late December): A low-key shower peaking around the winter solstice.

Top Viewing Spots in India

For optimal viewing, enthusiasts often visit "dark sky" destinations:

- **North India**: Leh (Ladakh), Mukteshwar (Uttarakhand), and Kausani (Uttarakhand).
- **West India**: Bhandardara, Velhe (near Pune), and Dehene Village (near Mumbai).
- **South India**: Coorg (Karnataka) and various hill stations with minimal light pollution.

Quick Viewing Tips

- **Best Time**: Most showers are best seen **after midnight** (between 1:00 AM and 4:00 AM) when the radiant point is high in the sky.
- **Equipment**: No telescope or binoculars are needed; your **naked eyes** provide the widest field of view to catch fast-moving streaks.

Moonlight: Check the moon phase; a full or bright moon can "wash out" all but the brightest meteors.

We also train for 'How to take Meteor Shower Observations and submit them to organizations researching on meteors'. Your chance to become an amateur astronomer on global platform.

*The meteor shower intensity and visibility maybe subtle depending on location, time, season and whether.