

# Navratri Essay in English

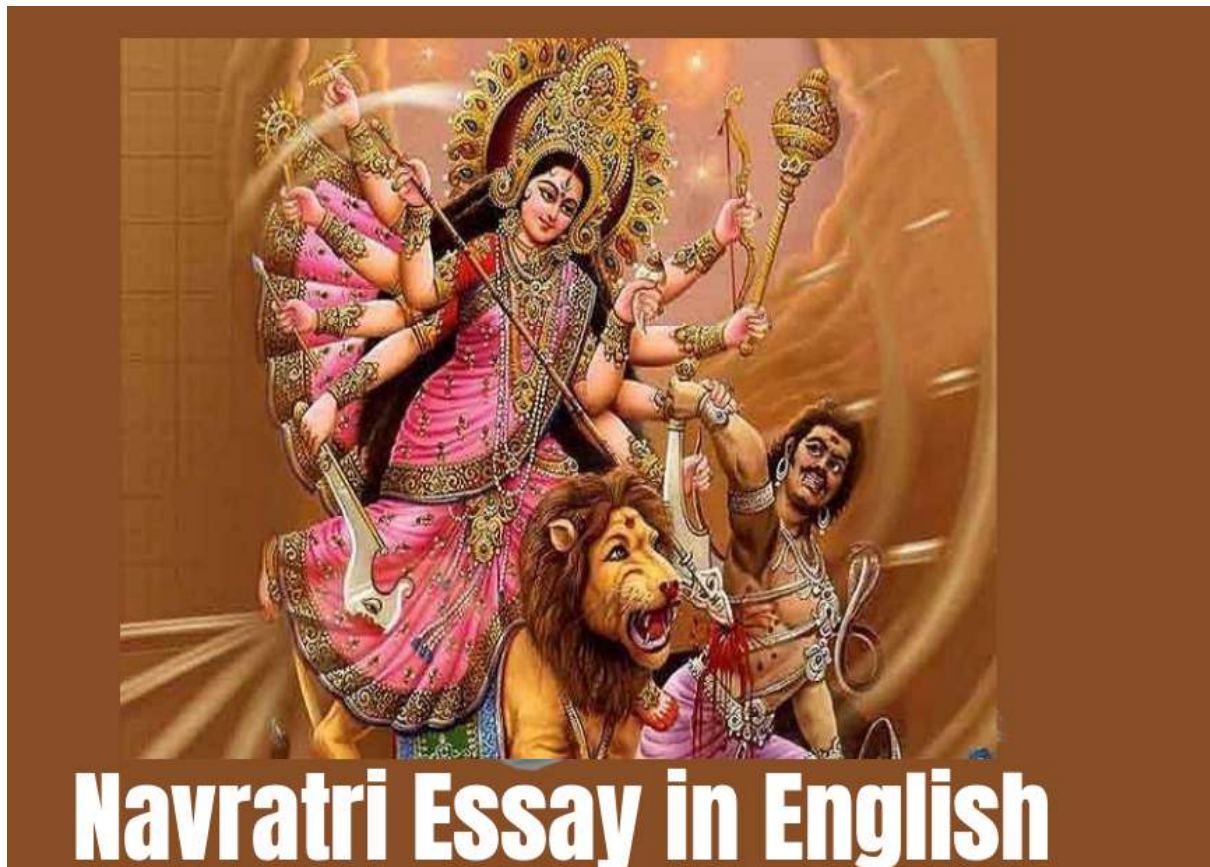
Navratri Essay in English: Navratri is a Hindu festival that is celebrated in India and Almost all parts of the world every year. According to different Hindu rituals, it comes in different months and is celebrated in different parts in different ways.

The festival of joy and Happiness, which is celebrated by worshipping the goddess Durga.

The literal meaning of Navratri: 'Nav' is nine and 'Ratri' refers tonight. Thus we can say that this festival is celebrated throughout night nights.

## Why Navratri is celebrated?

We celebrate the festival for almost nine nights and ten days. Mostly the festival comes every year in October or November. It is celebrated more than four times every year. Like in as Sharada Navratri, Vasanta Navratri, Magha Navratri and Ashada Navratri.



The festival is celebrated as Durga Puja in the North-East part of India. According to the holy scripture, a demon kind named Mahisasura who was an ardent worshipper of Lord Siva who got massive powers than many demigods was in a mood of conquering all the gods and empowering them with the power he got from Lord Shiva. No other god was powerful enough to defeat the Mahisasura because of the power he received. Hence considering his evil acts and fear among the gods and people all three Gods Brahma, Vishnu, and Mahesh or Siva decided to do something to stop Mahisasura.

Hence from the combined power of their creation of Goddess Durga possible. Hence Durga killed the Mahisasura. Called as mahisasura wadh. Many people celebrated the victory as Dassehra in any part of the world. As Dassehra is a victory of Lord Rama over Demon Raavana.

## Nine Days of Celebrations

The nine days are celebrated as nine incarnations of Goddess Durga.

**1st Day:** she is an incarnation of Goddess Parvati or a direct incarnation of Mahakali.

**2nd Day:** Unmarried self of Parvati. The Colour of the day is Blue which symbolizes peace and strength.

**3rd day:** yellow is the color. It symbolizes the vivaciousness of Goddess Parvati.

**4th Day:** Kushmanda, Green color with universe creative powers. She is seen riding a tiger with having eight arms. **5th Day:** Grey color which symbolized strength. Depicted with four arms with riding on a lion. This avatar symbolizes courage.

**6th Day:** Orange is the color of the sixth day.

**7th Day:** Most violent form of Goddess, Mahakali. Her skin color turns black in rage for destroying demons. White color with peace and optimism are associated with this day.

**8th Day:** Further, peace and optimism are associated with the eighth day with pink as the color.

**9th day:** Finally, on the ninth day, she sits on a lotus radiating the wisdom and beauty of nature. Light blue is the color of the final day.

In this way, all nine days have their significance in the celebration of Navratri festivals.

Most people preferred to celebrate this festival by having a nine-day fast. And during Navratri people don't eat non-veg food. Many people stay away from footwear made up of leather or any material made up from animals.

## Conclusion

Therefore, people celebrate and worship all forms of the Goddess enthusiastically. They make a lot of grand statues and carry out processions in her honor. In a lot of places, we see that people host fairs. Most importantly, Navratri brings people together from all over the country and symbolizes diversity and culture.