

NAVARATRI MANTRAS

(English)

Navaratri 9 Mantras in English

Navratri are dedicated to the worship of the nine forms of Goddess Durga, called the Navadurga. Each day of Navratri is associated with a particular form of the goddess, and specific mantras are chanted to invoke their blessings. Navratri is a significant Hindu festival that spans nine nights (and ten days) and is dedicated to the worship of the nine forms of Goddess Durga, collectively known as the Navadurga. The word "Navratri" comes from Sanskrit, where "Nav" means nine, and "Ratri" means nights. It is observed with great devotion across India and in many parts of the world by Hindus. The festival usually occurs in the months of September or October, marking the beginning of autumn.

Significance

Each day of Navratri is dedicated to one of the nine forms of Durga, and devotees fast, perform rituals, and pray to seek her blessings for strength, protection, and prosperity. The festival symbolizes the victory of good over evil, particularly commemorating Durga's triumph over the demon Mahishasura.

Nine Forms of Goddess Durga

Day 1: Shailputri - Goddess of the mountains, embodiment of nature and strength.

Day 2: Brahmacharini - Goddess of devotion and penance.

Day 3: Chandraghanta - Goddess of peace and serenity, with a crescent moon on her forehead.

Day 4: Kushmanda - Goddess of creation, said to have created the universe.

Day 5: Skandamata - Mother of Lord Skanda (Kartikeya), symbolizing

motherhood.

Day 6: Katyayani - Warrior goddess born as the daughter of Sage Katyayana.

Day 7: Kalaratri - Fierce form of Durga, representing the destruction of evil.

Day 8: Mahagauri - Goddess of purity and tranquility.

Day 9: Siddhidatri - Goddess who grants spiritual powers (siddhis).

Rituals and Celebrations

- **Fasting:** Devotees often fast for all nine days or observe specific dietary restrictions.
- **Puja and Aarti:** Daily prayers, recitations, and offerings are made to the goddess.
- **Garba and Dandiya:** In regions like Gujarat, people perform Garba (a folk dance) and Dandiya, especially in the evenings.
- **Kanya Puja:** On the eighth or ninth day, young girls (representing the goddess) are worshiped, and offerings are made to them.
- **Vijayadashami (Dussehra):** The tenth day marks the victory of Lord Rama over Ravana, as well as Durga's victory over Mahishasura, symbolizing the triumph of good over evil.

Navratri Mantras for 9 Days

Here are the Navratri 9 Mantras for each day:

1. Shailaputri Mantra (Day 1)

"Om Devi Shailaputryai Namah"

Meaning: Salutations to Goddess Shailaputri, the daughter of the mountains.

2. Brahmacharini Mantra (Day 2)

"Om Devi Brahmacharyai Namah"

Meaning: Salutations to Goddess Brahmacharini, who performs severe penance.

3. Chandraghanta Mantra (Day 3)

"Om Devi Chandraghantayai Namah"

Meaning: Salutations to Goddess Chandraghanta, who has a crescent moon on her forehead.

4. Kushmanda Mantra (Day 4)

"Om Devi Kushmandayai Namah"

Meaning: Salutations to Goddess Kushmanda, who created the universe through her laughter.

5. Skandamata Mantra (Day 5)

"Om Devi Skandamatayai Namah"

Meaning: Salutations to Goddess Skandamata, the mother of Lord Skanda (Kartikeya).

6. Katyayani Mantra (Day 6)

"Om Devi Katyayanyai Namah"

Meaning: Salutations to Goddess Katyayani, who was born as the daughter of Sage Katyayana.

7. Kalaratri Mantra (Day 7)

"Om Devi Kalaratryai Namah"

Meaning: Salutations to Goddess Kalaratri, the fierce and destructive form of Durga.

8. Mahagauri Mantra (Day 8)

"Om Devi Mahagauryai Namah"

Meaning: Salutations to Goddess Mahagauri, who symbolizes purity and serenity.

9. Siddhidatri Mantra (Day 9)

"Om Devi Siddhidatryai Namah"

Meaning: Salutations to Goddess Siddhidatri, who grants all forms of spiritual and material success.

These mantras are chanted during the nine days of Navratri to invoke the blessings of each form of the goddess for protection, prosperity, and spiritual growth.