VEDIC TRIBE

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Navaratri Puja

step by step process











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Introduction

Every single Navaratri ritual isn't just tradition, but a system designed to transform our inner consciousness.

So, follow all these steps by yourself OR invite a purohit who can perform all these rituals on your behalf:



- Guru pooja
- Ganapati pooja
- Kasala pooja and kuladevata puja
- Deepa sthapana
- Ankura Ghatasthapana
- Durga puja
- Ashoka vriksha pooja
- Durga bali
- Kumari Puja
- Visarjana

Guru pooja

Keep a “peetha” for Guru and offer Kumkum, Akshata & Flowers chanting the following shloka:

Gururbrahmaa gururvishnuh gururdevo maheshwarah |
Guruh saakshaat parabrahma tasmai shreegurave namah ||

गुरुर्ब्रह्मा गुरुर्विष्णुः गुरुर्देवो महेश्वरः ।
गुरुः साक्षात् परब्रह्म तस्मै श्रीगुरवे नमः ॥

The Guru is Brahma (the creator), the Guru is Vishnu (the preserver), and the Guru is Lord Maheshwara (Shiva, the destroyer). The Guru is truly the Supreme Absolute (Parabrahma) personified; to that revered Guru, I offer my salutations.

Ganapati pooja

Place a Ganapati idol and offer Kumkum, Akshata & Flowers chanting the following shloka:



Vakratunda mahaakaaya sooryakoti samaprabha |
Nirvighnam kuru me deva sarvakaaryeshu sarvadaa ||

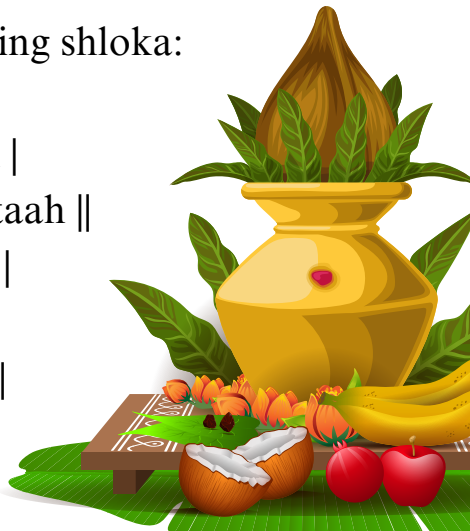
वक्रतुण्ड महाकाय सूर्यकोटि समप्रभ ।
निर्विघ्नं कुरु मे देव सर्वकार्येषु सर्वदा ॥

O Lord with the curved trunk and a magnificent, massive form, whose brilliance equals that of ten million suns—please make all my endeavors free of obstacles, always.

Kalasha sthapana

For Kalasha Sthapana, take two small copper or silver pots and fill them with clean water. Place four mango leaves in each pot so their tips point upward. Rest a coconut upright (with the pointed tip facing up) on the mouth of each pot, and tie a sacred thread around the pot.

Offer Kumkum, Akshata & Flowers chanting the following shloka:



Kalashasya mukhe vishnuh kanthe rudrah samaashritah |
Moole tatra sthito brahmaa madhye maatriganaah smritaah ||
Kukshau tu saagaraah sarve saptadveepaa vasundharaa |
Rigvedo'tha yajurvedah saamavedo hyatharvanah ||
Angaishcha sahitaah sarve kalashaambu samaashritaah |
Aayaantu devapoojaartham duritakshayakaarakaah ||

कलशस्य मुखे विष्णुः कण्ठे रुद्रः समाश्रितः ।
मूले तत्र स्थितो ब्रह्मा मध्ये मातृगणाः स्मृताः ॥
कुक्षौ तु सागराः सर्वे सप्तद्वीपा वसुन्धरा ।
ऋग्वेदोऽथ यजुर्वेदः सामवेदो ह्यथर्वणः ॥
अङ्गैश्च सहिताः सर्वे कलशाम्बु समाश्रिताः ।
आयान्तु देवपूजार्थं दुरितक्षयकारकाः ॥

Lord Vishnu resides at the mouth of the Kalasha, Lord Rudra (Shiva) abides in its neck, and Lord Brahma is situated at its base. In the middle reside the divine Mother Goddesses (Matrigana), while within its belly rest all the oceans and the Earth with its seven continents. All four Vedas—Rigveda, Yajurveda, Samaveda, and Atharvaveda—along with their auxiliary texts (Vedangas), reside in the sacred water of the Kalasha. May all these divine forces arrive here for the worship of the Lord and destroy all our sins and negativities.

Before proceeding to main puja, your respective Kuladevata puja as per your tradition should be *performed. As per your tradition, Pattada Bombe puja also to be performed.*

General sankalpa



Offer water by chanting the following text:

Evamgunavisheshanavishishtaayaam shubhatithau asmaakam sahakutumbaanaam kshemasthairyavijayaveeryaabhaya aayuraarogyaaishwaryaabhivriddhaartham, samastaduritopashaantyaartham, samastasanmangalaartham kalashasthaapanam, durgaapoojaam, kumaaripoojaa, deepasthaapanaadi ankuraghatam sthaapanam poojaadi karmakarishye.

एवंगुणविशेषणविशिष्टाय्यां शुभतिथौ अस्माकं सहकुटुम्बानां क्षेमस्थैर्यविजयवीर्यअभय आयुरारोग्यऐश्वर्याभिवृद्धर्थम्, समस्तदुरितोपशान्त्यर्थम्, समस्तसन्मङ्गलार्थं कलशस्थापनम्, दुर्गापूजाम्, कुमारिपूजा, दीपस्थापनादि अङ्कुरघटं स्थापनं पूजादि कर्मकरिष्ये ।

On this auspicious lunar day (tithi) endowed with all these sacred qualities and specifications, for the growth and enhancement of well-being, steadfastness, victory, valor, fearlessness, longevity, good health, and prosperity for us along with our entire family—for the pacification of all obstacles/evils and for all-around auspiciousness—I resolve to perform the ritual actions of Kalasha Sthapana (establishing the sacred pot), Durga Puja, Kumari Puja, Deepa Sthapana (establishing the sacred lamps), and establishing the Ankura Ghata (sprouting grain pot), along with related worship.

How to perform sankalpa?

Traditionally, Sankalpa is the formal declaration of intent that anchors a ritual, aligning time, space, lineage, and purpose before the main worship begins.

- Sit on a mat (asana) facing East or North.
- Keep Panchapatra (small ritual cup) with clean water, an Uddharani (small ritual spoon), a Tamrapatra or Arghya Patra (a copper/silver plate or bowl placed in front of you to catch offered water), Akshata (unbroken raw rice mixed with a pinch of turmeric), and a flower or Tulsi leaf
- Before starting the Sankalpa, perform Achamana (sipping water three times while reciting the names of Vishnu, such as Keshavaya Svaha, Narayanaya Svaha, Madhavaya Svaha), followed by Pranayama (brief breath regulation while touching the nostrils with the right hand)
- Place your left palm facing upward on your right thigh (or just above your right knee).
- Take a few grains of Akshata (turmeric rice), a flower (or Tulsi leaf), and a spoonful (uddharani) of water in your right palm.
- Turn your right palm facing downward and place it gently over the upward-facing left palm—creating a closed, cupped enclosure (samputa) that holds the water, rice, and flower inside.
- While maintaining this hand posture, recite the Sankalpa mantra clearly—stating the cosmic time (Desha-Kala: the Kalpa, Manvantara, Kaliyuga, Samvatsara, Ayana, Ritu, Masa, Paksha, Tithi, Vasara, and Nakshatra), your Gotra and name, and the purpose of the ritual. If not known, recite the text given in the previous page.
- Slowly tilt your right hand forward so the water, akshata, and flower flow off the tips of your fingers (specifically the Deva Tirtha—the tips of the four fingers) directly into the copper plate/bowl (Tamrapatra) placed in front of you.
- Never let the water fall onto the floor or your clothes, and avoid pouring it backward toward your wrist or off the side of the thumb (which are reserved for Rishi or Pitru offerings).
- After offering the water into the plate, gently touch the water in the plate with your right fingertips and touch your eyes or forehead

Deepa sthapana

For Deepa Sthapana, place two large pillar-style lamps (deepa sthambha), choosing the largest size available. Fill them with sesame oil. Silver lamps are preferred; if unavailable, brass lamps may be used instead.

Offer Kumkum, Akshata & Flowers chanting the following shloka:

Deepajyoti parabrahma deepajyotih janaardanah |
Deepo haratu me paapam sandhyaadeepa namo'stu te ||

दीपज्योति परब्रह्म दीपज्योतिः जनार्दनः ।
दीपो हरतु मे पापं संध्यादीप नमोऽस्तु ते ॥

The light of the lamp is the Supreme Absolute (Parabrahma), and the light of the lamp is Lord Janardana (Vishnu). May this sacred lamp remove my sins; O evening/sacred lamp, salutations to you.

Many households follow the tradition of lighting a Navaratri lamp. Such families should begin by lighting two lamps for their family deity (Kuladevata) on this morning.

If there is a tradition of lighting an Akhanda Deepa (uninterrupted/eternal lamp), care must be taken to ensure that the lamp does not go out even for a single moment throughout the nine days.

Ankura ghata sthapana

Take an earthen pot, put clean soil into it, and sow paddy grains along with the grains of the Navagrahas (nine celestial bodies / Navadhanya). Sow the Navagraha grains in this pot following the same method used for sowing seeds in a field. Add just enough water to help them sprout.

Apply turmeric (arishina) and vermilion (kumkuma) to that pot, and wrap an unprocessed/raw cotton thread around it.

Offer the grains into the pot chanting the following mantra:

Om poornaa darvi paraa pata supoornaa punaraapata |
Vasneva vi kreenaavahaa ishamoorjam shatakrato ||

ॐ पूर्णा दर्वि परा पत सुपूर्णा पुनरापत ।
वस्नेव वि क्रीणावहा इषमूर्जँ शतक्रतो ॥

O ladle (darvi, representing the sacred vessel/kalasha or offering spoon), fly forth filled to the brim, and return to us once again completely full. Like a fair exchange of wealth and goods, O Shatakrato (Lord Indra, performer of a hundred sacrifices), let us trade our offerings for nourishment, vigor, and abundance.

This is a celebrated Yajurveda mantra—Taittiriya Samhita 1.8.4.1 / Shukla Yajurveda 3.49—traditionally chanted while placing rice/grains beneath the Kalasha or offering oblations, symbolizing a sacred cycle where every offering made to the divine returns multiplied as abundance and vitality

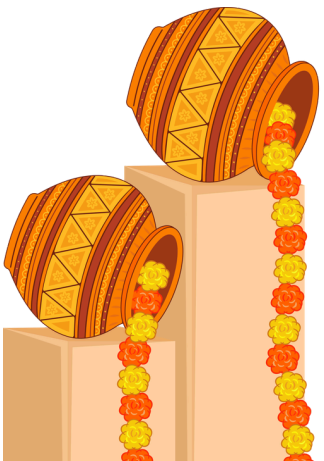
Specific sankalpa

Before starting main durga pooja, offer water (as explained earlier) by chanting the following text:

Evamgunavisheshanavishishtaayaam shubhatithau asmaakam sahakutumbaanaam kshemasthairyavijayaveeryaabhaya aayuraarogyaaishwaryaabhivriddhaartham, samastaduritopashaantyaartham, samastasanmangalaartham, visheshatah aavaabhyaam (mayaa) matpoorvajaih vamshajairvaa ajnaanatah jnaanatovaa streehimsa-streehanana-streenaam avahalena - streenaam aparirakshana-streenaam kaayika-vaachanika-maanasika droha-karanaadi doshaparihaaraartham - tajjanitadhritvaadi doshaparihaaraartham, durgaapoojaam karmakarishye.

एवंगुणविशेषणविशिष्टाय्यां शुभतिथौ अस्माकं सहकुटुम्बानां क्षेमस्थैर्यविजयवीर्यअभय आयुरारोग्यऐश्वर्याभिवृद्ध्यर्थम्, समस्तदुरितोपशान्त्यर्थम्, समस्तसन्मङ्गलार्थं विशेषतः आवाभ्याम् (मया) मत्पूर्वजैः वंशजैर्वा अज्ञानतः ज्ञानतोवा स्त्रीहिंसा-स्त्रीहनन-स्त्रीणाम् अवहळेन - स्त्रीणाम् अपरिरक्षण-स्त्रीणां कायिक-वाचनिक-मानसिक द्रोह-करणादि दोषपरिहारार्थम् - तज्जनितधृत्त्वादि दोषपरिहारार्थम् दुर्गापूजाम् कर्मकरिष्ये ।

Specifically, for the removal and pacification of faults committed by us both (or by me), by my ancestors, or by descendants—whether unknowingly or knowingly—such as harming women, causing harm/injury to women, disrespecting/neglecting women, failing to protect women, or committing physical, verbal, or mental betrayal/injury toward them, and for the removal of faults and consequences arising therefrom.



Durga puja preparation

Devi pooja involves

- Offering Dhyana
- Performing avahana
- Then offering aasana, swagatha, arghya, madhuparka, panchamame panchamruta snana, shudhodaka snana, vastra, aabharana, Gandha, Akshata and pushpa.
- Once these are offered to Devi, we should perform dwadasha nama pooja, anga pooja, kunkumarchana and pushparchana with ashtottara namavali
- The pooja should conclude by offering namaskara, prarthane, maha mangalarati, mantra pushpa, pradakshina namaskara and samaapane

Keep these ready:

- Panchapatra & Uddharani: Cup and spoon with clean water for purification (achamana), arghya (water offering), and swagatam (welcoming with water).
- Arghya / Tamra Patra: A copper or brass plate/bowl placed in front to receive water offerings.
- Madhuparka Ingredients: Honey, curd (yogurt), and cow's ghee—traditionally offered together in a small cup/bowl as a respectful welcome offering.
- Aasana & Flowers: Fresh flowers or akshata (turmeric-mixed unbroken rice) to offer as aasana (seat) and avahana (invocation).
- Panchamruta: Milk, curd, ghee, honey, and sugar (or jaggery) kept in separate small bowls so they can be offered sequentially or mixed.
- Snana Vessel / Plate: A shallow plate or bowl (snana patra) placed beneath the Devi idol/kalasha/murti to collect the bath offerings, plus a small spoon or cup for pouring.
- Shudhodaka: Clean water (plain or lightly infused with a little sandalwood/tulsi/camphor) for the final cleansing bath.
- Clean Cloth / Towel: A clean, soft cloth to gently wipe dry after snana.

- Vastra: A piece of clean cloth, silk/cotton vastra, and sacred thread/upavita offered as apparel.
- Aabharana: Ornaments—either actual jewelry or symbolic substitutes (such as turmeric/kumkum dots, decorative threads, or flowers).
- Gandha: Sandalwood paste (chandan / gandha).
- Akshata: Unbroken raw rice mixed with a pinch of turmeric (arishina).
- Pushpa: Fresh flowers (such as hibiscus, jasmine, rose, or marigold) and leaves (such as bilva or tulsi as appropriate to your tradition).
- Kumkuma: Vermilion powder for Kunkumarchana (often kept in a small bowl or plate).
- Pushpa / Akshata: Loose flower petals, whole small flowers, or akshata for Pushparchana, Dwadasha Nama Puja, and Anga Pooja.
- Namavali Reference: Your text or list for the 12 names (Dwadasha Nama), Anga Pooja, and the 108 names (Ashtottara Shatanamavali).
- Camphor (karpoora) and/or a lamp (arati stand/plate) with cotton wicks and ghee or oil.
- Matchbox
- A small bell (ghanta) if used during arati.
- Extra flowers and akshata to hold while chanting Mantra Pushpa and offering them at the end.
- Fruits, sweets, or cooked prasad, along with water, betel leaves (tamboolam), betel nut (adike), and a coin/dakshina if your tradition includes them at closure.



Dhyana

Offer dhyana to devi for invoking her in your mind:

Mahishaghneem dashabhujaam kumaareem simhavaahineem |
Daanavaamstarjayanteem cha sarvakaamadughaam shivaam ||

महिषघ्नीं दशभुजां कुमारीं सिंहवाहिनीम् ।
दानवांस्तर्जयन्तीं च सर्वकामदुघां शिवाम् ॥

I meditate upon the Goddess who is the slayer of the demon Mahisha, who possesses ten arms, who is the eternal youthful Maiden (Kumari), and who rides upon a lion. She who strikes terror into the demons (Danavas), who fulfills all auspicious desires, and who is the embodiment of supreme auspiciousness (Shivaa)

Dwadashanama puja

Offer kunkum, akshata and flowers to devi:

Shreidevyai namah | Amritodbhavaayai namah | Kamalaakshyai namah | Sarvasaundaryaayai namah | Vishnupatnyai namah | Vaishnavyai namah | Vaaraahyai namah | Veda devataayai namah | Shaarnganyai namah | Harivallabhaayai namah | Sharvaanyai namah | Sarvasevitaayai namah || (Iti dwaadashanaamaapoojaam samarpayaami)

श्रीदेव्यै नमः । अमृतोद्भवायै नमः । कमलाक्ष्यै नमः । सर्वसौन्दर्यायै नमः । विष्णुपत्न्यै नमः । वैष्णव्यै नमः वाराह्यै नमः । वेद देवतायै नमः । शार्ङ्गण्यै नमः । हरिवल्लभायै नमः । शर्वाण्यै नमः । सर्वसेवितायै नमः ॥ (इति द्वादशनामापूजां समर्पयामि)

Avahana

Touch devi idol with your right hand:

Vaakshreedurgaadiroopena vishwamaavritya tishthasi |
Aavaahayaami tvaam devi samyak sannihitaa bhava ||

वाक्श्रीदुर्गादिरूपेण विश्वमावृत्य तिष्ठसि ।
आवाहयामि त्वां देवि सम्यक् सन्निहिता भव ॥

O Goddess, you abide pervading the entire universe in the forms of Vak (Speech/Saraswati), Shri (Lakshmi), Durga, and others. I invoke you, O Devi; please be graciously and fully present here.

Aasana

Touch with your right hand - the peetha on which devi ido is established:

Bhadrakaali namaste'stu bhaktaanaameepsitaarthade |
Swarnasimhaasanam chaaru preetyartham pratigrihyataam ||

भद्रकालि नमस्तेऽस्तु भक्तानामीप्सितार्थदे ।
स्वर्णसिंहासनं चारु प्रीत्यर्थं प्रतिगृह्यताम् ॥

O Bhadrakali, salutations to you, bestower of desired boons and fulfillment to your devotees. Please accept this lovely golden throne/seat for your pleasure and satisfaction.

Swagatha

Hold anjali-mudra and welcome devi:

Sarvaswaroope sarveshi sarvashaktisamanwite |
Kritaanchaliputo bhaktyaa swaagatam kalpayaamyaham ||

सर्वस्वरूपे सर्वेशि सर्वशक्तिसमन्विते ।
कृताञ्जलिपुटो भक्त्या स्वागतं कल्पयाम्यहम् ॥

O Goddess who is the embodiment of all forms, Supreme Ruler of all, and endowed with all powers, with folded palms in reverence and devotion, I offer you a warm welcome.

Arghya

Offer a spoonful of water to devi:

Mahaalakshmee mahaamaaye mahaavidyaaswaroopini |
Arghyapaadyaachamaan devi grihaana parameshwari ||

महालक्ष्मी महामाये महाविद्यास्वरूपिणि ।
अर्घ्यपाद्याचमान् देवि गृहाण परमेश्वरि ॥

O Mahalakshmi, O Mahamaya (Great Cosmic Illusion/Power), O embodiment of supreme spiritual wisdom (Mahavidya), O Goddess and Supreme Sovereign (Parameshwari), please accept these offerings of Arghya (water for the hands), Padya (water for the feet), and Achamana (water for sipping/purification).

Madhuparka

Offer madhuparka to devi:

Doorvaankurasamaayuktam gandhaadisumanoharam |
Madhuparkam mayaa dattam naaraayani namo'stu te ||

दूर्वाङ्कुरसमायुक्तं गन्धादिसुमनोहरम् ।
मधुपर्कं मया दत्तं नारायणि नमोऽस्तु ते ॥

O Narayani, salutations to you. Please accept this Madhuparka offered by me, which is adorned with tender Durva grass shoots and made delightful with sandalwood paste and fragrant items.

Panchamruta snana

Offer the mix of panchamruta to devi:

Snaanam panchaamritam devi bhadrakaali jaganmayi |
Bhaktyaa niveditam tubhyam vishweshwari namo'stu te ||

स्नानं पञ्चामृतं देवि भद्रकालि जगन्मयि ।
भक्त्या निवेदितं तुभ्यं विश्वेश्वरि नमोऽस्तु ते ॥

O Bhadrakali, O Goddess who pervades the entire universe (Jaganmayi), please accept this Panchamruta Snana (sacred bath with milk, curd, ghee, honey, and sugar/jaggery) offered to you with devotion. O Ruler of the Universe (Vishweshwari), salutations to you.

Shudhodaka snana

Offer fresh water to devi:

Shuddhodakasamaayuktam gangaasalilamuttamam |
Snaanam grihaana deveshi bhadrakaali namo'stu te ||

शुद्धोदकसमायुक्तं गङ्गासलिलमुत्तमम् ।
स्नानं गृहाण देवेशि भद्रकालि नमोऽस्तु ते ॥

O Sovereign of the Gods (Deveshi), O Bhadrakali, salutations to you. Please accept this supreme sacred bath (Shudhodaka Snana) of pure water infused with the holy waters of the Ganga.

Note on abhisheka

You may perform abhisheka to devi's idol with ingredients of panchamruta and fresh water. If abhisheka is done, please ensure to do this before "avahana" itself. Also, wash the idol before and after abhisheka and wipe the idol with clean cloth.



Vastra & upavita

Offer vastra & upavita to devi:

Vastram grihaana deveshi devaangasadrisham navam |
Vishweshwari mahaamaaye naaraayani namo'stu te ||

वस्त्रं गृहाण देवेशि देवाङ्गसदृशं नवम् ।
विश्वेश्वरि महामाये नारायणि नमोऽस्तु ते ॥

O Sovereign of the Gods (Deveshi), please accept this new garment (vastra), befitting a divine form (devaanga). O Ruler of the Universe (Vishweshwari), O Mahamaya, O Narayani, salutations to you.

Takshkaanantakakorkatanaaguyajnopaveetini |
Sauvarnam yajnasootram te dadaami harivaasini ||

तक्ष्कानन्तककोर्क्टनागुयज्ञोपवीतिनि ।
सौवर्णं यज्ञसूत्रं ते ददामि हरिवसिनि ॥

O Goddess who wears the great serpents (Nagas such as Takshaka, Ananta, and Karkotaka) as your sacred thread (yajnopaveeta), O Harivasini (she who abides with Hari / on the lion), I offer this golden sacred thread (sauvarna yajnasootra) to you.



Abharana

Offer abharana to devi:

Naanaaratnavichitraadhyaan valayaan sumanoharaan |
Alankaaraan grihaana tvam mamaabheeshtapradaa bhava ||

नानारत्नविचित्राढ्यान् वलयान् सुमनोहरान् ।
अलङ्कारान् गृहाण त्वं ममाभीष्टप्रदा भव ॥

Please accept these ornaments and charming bangles richly adorned with various precious gems; and you, O Goddess, become the fulfiller of my cherished desires.

Gandha

Offer gandha to devi:

Gandham chandanasamyuktam kunkumaadivimishritam |
Grihaana devi lokeshi jaganmaatar namo'stu te ||

गन्धं चन्दनसंयुक्तं कुङ्कुमादिविमिश्रितम् ।
गृहाण देवि लोकेशि जगन्मातर्नमोऽस्तु ते ॥

O Goddess, O Ruler of the Worlds (Lokeshi), O Mother of the Universe (Jaganmata), salutations to you. Please accept this fragrant offering blended with sandalwood, vermilion (kumkuma), and other auspicious aromatics.

Akshata

Offer akshata to devi:

Akshataan shubhadaan devi haridraachoornamishritaan |
Pratigrihneeshwa kaumaari durgaadevi namo'stu te ||

अक्षतान् शुभदान् देवि हरिद्राचूर्णमिश्रितान् ।
प्रतिगृह्णीष्व कौमारि दुर्गादेवि नमोऽस्तु ते ॥

O Kaumari, O Goddess Durga, salutations to you. Please accept these auspicious, blessing-bestowing Akshata grains mixed with turmeric powder.

Pushpa



Offer flowers to devi:

Maalateebilvamandaarakundajaativimishritam |
Pushpam grihaana deveshi sarvamangaladaa bhava ||

मालतीबिल्वमन्दारकुन्दजातिविमिश्रितम् ।
पुष्पं गृहाण देवेशि सर्वमङ्गलदा भव ॥

O Sovereign of the Gods (Deveshi), please accept this offering of flowers and sacred leaves mingled with Malati (jasmine), Bilva (bael), Mandara (coral tree flower), Kunda (downy jasmine), and Jati (nutmeg/jasmine), and become the bestower of all auspiciousness (Sarvamangaladaa).

Anga puja & kunkumarchana

Offer akshata & flowers to devi:

Shri Vaaraahyainamah | Paadau poojayaami |
Shri Chaamundaayai namah | Janghe poojayaami |
Shri Maahendrai namah | Jaanunee poojayaami |
Shri Vaageeshwaryai namah | Ooroo poojayaami |
Shri Braahmyai namah | Guhyam poojayaami |
Shri Kaalaraatryai namah | Katim poojayaami |
Shri Jaganmaayaayai namah | Naabhim poojayaami |
Shri Maaheshwaryai namah | Kukshim poojayaami |
Shri Saraswatyai namah | Hridayam poojayaami |
Shri Kaatyaayanyai namah | Kantham poojayaami |
Shri Shivadootyai namah | Hastaan poojayaami |
Shri Naarasimhyai namah | Baahoon poojayaami |
Shri Indraanyai namah | Mukham poojayaami |
Shri Shivaayai namah | Naasikaam poojayaami |
Shri Shataakshyai namah | Karnau poojayaami |
Shri Tripurahantryai namah | Netraani poojayaami |
Shri Parameshwaryai namah | Lalaatam poojayaami |
Shri Shaakambharyai namah | Shirah poojayaami |
Shri Kaushikyai namah | Sarvaangam poojayaami |

श्री वाराह्यै नमः । पादौ पूजयामि ।
श्री चामुण्डायै नमः । जङ्घे पूजयामि ।
श्री माहेन्द्रै नमः । जानुनी पूजयामि ।
श्री वागीश्वर्यै नमः । ऊरू पूजयामि ।
श्री ब्राह्म्यै नमः । गुह्यं पूजयामि ।
श्री कालरात्र्यै नमः । कटिं पूजयामि ।

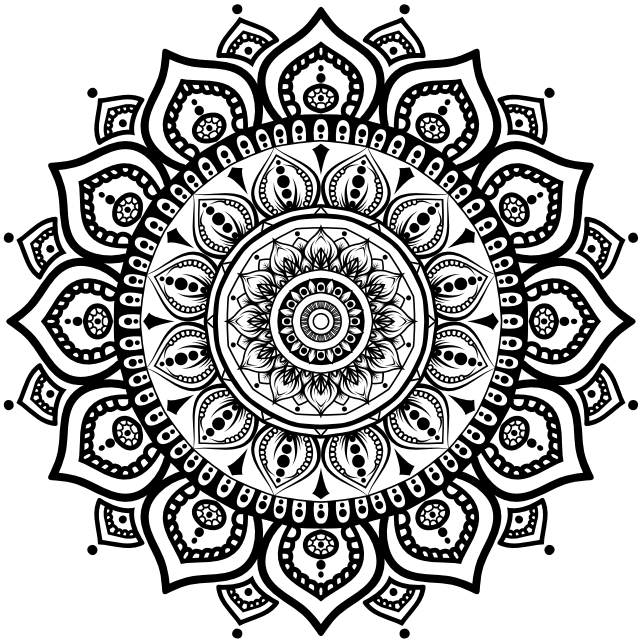
श्री जगन्मायायै नमः । नाभिं पूजयामि ।
श्री माहेश्वर्यै नमः । कुक्षिं पूजयामि ।
श्री सरस्वत्यै नमः । हृदयं पूजयामि ।
श्री कात्यायन्यै नमः । कण्ठं पूजयामि ।
श्री शिवदूत्यै नमः । हस्तान् पूजयामि ।
श्री नारसिंह्यै नमः । बाहून् पूजयामि ।
श्री इन्द्राण्यै नमः । मुखं पूजयामि ।
श्री शिवायै नमः । नासिकां पूजयामि ।
श्री शताक्ष्यै नमः । कर्णौ पूजयामि ।
श्री त्रिपुरहन्त्र्यै नमः । नेत्राणि पूजयामि ।
श्री परमेश्वर्यै नमः । ललाटं पूजयामि ।
श्री शाकम्भर्यै नमः । शिरः पूजयामि ।
श्री कौशिक्यै नमः । सर्वाङ्गं पूजयामि ।

Perform kunkumarchana to devi by chanting any of devi stotra like Aigiri nandini...etc

Ashtottarashatanaamaavali puja

Offer akshata, kunkum & flowers to devi:

1. Shri Durgaayai namah |
2. Shri Daaridryashamanyai namah |
3. Shri Duritaghnyai namah |
4. Shri Duraasadaayai namah |
5. Shri Lakshmyai namah |
6. Shri Lajjaayai namah |
7. Shri Mahaavidyaayai namah |
8. Shri Shraddhaayai namah |
9. Shri Pushtyai namah |
10. Shri Swadhaayai namah |
11. Shri Dhruvaayai namah |
12. Shri Mahaaraatryai namah |
13. Shri Mahaamaayaayai namah |



14. Shri Medhaayai namah |
15. Shri Maatre namah |
16. Shri Saraswatyai namah |
17. Shri Shivaayai namah |
18. Shri Shashidharaayai namah |
19. Shri Shaantaayai namah |
20. Shri Shaambhavyai namah |
21. Shri Bhootidaayinyai namah |
22. Shri Taamasyai namah |
23. Shri Niyataayai namah |
24. Shri Naaryai namah |
25. Shri Kaalyai namah |
26. Shri Naaraayanyai namah |
27. Shri Kaalaayai namah |
28. Shri Braahmyai namah |
29. Shri Veenaadharaayai namah |
30. Shri Vaanyai namah |
31. Shri Shaaradaayai namah |
32. Shri Hamsavaahinyai namah |
33. Shri Trishoolinyai namah |
34. Shri Trinetraayai namah |
35. Shri Eeshaanaayai namah |
36. Shri Trayyai namah |
37. Shri Tretaamaayaayai namah |
38. Shri Shubhaayai namah |
39. Shri Chakrinnyai namah |
40. Shri Ghoraayai namah |
41. Shri Karaalyaai namah |
42. Shri Maalinyai namah |
43. Shri Matyai namah |
44. Shri Maaheshwaryai namah |
45. Shri Maheshwaasaayai namah |
46. Shri Mahishaghnyai namah |
47. Shri Madhuvrataayai namah |
48. Shri Mayooravaahinyai namah |
49. Shri Neelaayai namah |
50. Shri Bhaarataiyai namah |
51. Shri Bhaaswaraambaraayai namah |
52. Shri Peetaambaradharaayai namah |
53. Shri Peetaayai namah |
54. Shri Kaumaaryai namah |
55. Shri Peevarastanyai namah |
56. Shri Rajanyai namah |
57. Shri Raadhinyai namah |
58. Shri Raktaayai namah |
59. Shri Gadinyai namah |
60. Shri Ghantinyai namah |
61. Shri Prabhaayai namah |
62. Shri Shumbhaghnyai namah |
63. Shri Subhagaayai namah |
64. Shri Subhruve namah |
65. Shri Nishumbhapraanahaarinyai namah |
66. Shri Kaamaakshyai namah |
67. Shri Kaamukaayai namah |
68. Shri Kanyaayai namah |
69. Shri Raktabeejanipaatinyai namah |
70. Shri Sahasravadanaayai namah |
71. Shri Sandhyaayai namah |
72. Shri Saakshinyai namah |
73. Shri Shaankaryai namah |
74. Shri Dyutaye namah |
75. Shri Bhaargavyai namah |
76. Shri Vaarunyail namah |
77. Shri Vidyaayai namah |
78. Shri Dharaayai namah |
79. Shri Dharaasuraarchitaayai namah |
80. Shri Gaayatryai namah |

81. Shri Gaayakyai namah |
82. Shri Gangaayai namah |
83. Shri Durgaayai namah |
84. Shri Geetaghanaswanaayai namah |
85. Shri Chhandomayaayai namah |
86. Shri Mahyai namah |
87. Shri Chhaayaayai namah |
88. Shri Chaarvangyai namah |
89. Shri Chandranapriyaayai namah |
90. Shri Jananyai namah |
91. Shri Jaahnavyai namah |
92. Shri Jaataayai namah |
93. Shri Shaambhavyai namah |
94. Shri Hataraakasyai namah |
95. Shri Vallayaayai namah |
96. Shri Vallabhaayai namah |
97. Shri Ellaashaktimadhyamaayai namah |
98. Shri Hareetakyai namah
99. Shri Hayaaroodhaayai namah |
100. Shri Bhootyai namah |
101. Shri Hariharapriyaayai namah |
102. Shri Vajrahastaayai namah |
103. Shri Varaarohaayai namah |
104. Shri Sarvasiddhai namah |
105. Shri Varapradaayai namah |
106. Shri Durgaadevyai namah
107. Shri Shaankaryai namah |
108. Shri Chaamundaayai namah |

1. श्री दुर्गायै नमः ।
2. श्री दारिद्र्यशमन्यै नमः ।
3. श्री दुरितघ्न्यै नमः ।
4. श्री दुरासदायै नमः ।
5. श्री लक्ष्म्यै नमः ।
6. श्री लज्जायै नमः ।
7. श्री महाविद्यायै नमः ।
8. श्रद्धायै नमः ।
9. श्री पुष्ट्यै नमः ।
10. श्री स्वधायै नमः |
11. श्री ध्रुवायै नमः ।
12. श्री महारात्र्यै नमः ।
13. श्री महामायायै नमः ।
14. श्री मेधायै नमः ।
15. श्री मात्रे नमः ।
16. श्री सरस्वत्यै नमः ।
17. श्री शिवायै नमः ।
18. श्री शशिधरायै नमः ।
19. श्री शान्तायै नमः ।
20. श्री शाम्भव्यै नमः
21. श्री भूतिदायिन्यै नमः ।
22. श्री तामस्यै नमः ।
23. श्री नियतायै नमः ।
24. श्री नार्यै नमः ।
25. श्री काळ्यायै नमः ।
26. श्री नारायण्यै नमः ।
27. श्री कालायै नमः ।
28. श्री ब्राह्म्यै नमः ।
29. श्री वीणाधरायै नमः ।
30. श्री वाण्यै नमः |
31. श्री शारदायै नमः ।
32. श्री हंसवाहिन्यै नमः ।
33. श्री त्रिशूलिन्यै नमः ।

34. श्री त्रीनेत्रायै नमः ।
35. श्री ईशानायै नमः ।
36. श्री त्रय्यै नमः ।
37. श्री त्रेतमायायै नमः ।
38. श्री शुभायै नमः ।
39. श्री चक्रिण्यै नमः
40. श्री घोरायै नमः ।
41. श्री करालयै नमः ।
42. श्री मालिन्यै नमः ।
43. श्री मत्यै नमः ।
44. श्री माहेश्वर्यै नमः ।
45. श्री महेष्वासयै नमः ।
46. श्री महिषघ्न्यै नमः ।
47. श्री मधुव्रतायै नमः ।
48. श्री मयूरुवाहिण्यै नमः ।
49. श्री नीलायै नमः
50. श्री भारतै नमः ।
51. श्री भास्वराम्बरायै नमः ।
52. श्री पीताम्बरधरायै नमः ।
53. श्री पीतायै नमः ।
54. श्री कौमार्यै नमः ।
55. श्री पीवरस्तन्यै नमः ।
56. श्री रजन्यै नमः ।
57. श्री राधिन्यै नमः ।
58. श्री रक्तायै नमः ।
59. श्री गदिन्यै नमः
60. श्री घण्टिन्यै नमः ।
61. श्री प्रभायै नमः ।
62. श्री शुम्भघ्न्यै नमः ।
63. श्री सुभगायै नमः ।
64. श्री सुभ्रुवे नमः ।
65. श्री निशुम्भप्राणहारिण्यै नमः ।
66. श्री कामाक्ष्यै नमः ।
67. श्री कामुकायै नमः ।
68. श्री कन्यायै नमः ।
69. श्री रक्तबीजनिपातिन्यै नमः|
70. श्री सहस्रवदनायै नमः ।
71. श्री सन्ध्यायै नमः ।
72. श्री साक्षिण्यै नमः ।
73. श्री शाङ्कर्यै नमः ।
74. श्री द्युतये नमः ।
75. श्री भार्गव्यै नमः ।
76. श्री वारुण्यै नमः ।
77. श्री विद्यायै नमः ।
78. श्री धरायै नमः ।
79. श्री धरासुरार्चितायै नमः|
80. श्री गायत्र्यै नमः ।
81. श्री गायक्यै नमः ।
82. श्री गङ्गायै नमः ।
83. श्री दुर्गायै नमः ।
84. श्री गीतघनस्वनायै नमः ।
85. श्री छन्दोमयायै नमः ।
86. श्री मह्यै नमः ।
87. श्री छायायै नमः ।
88. श्री चार्वङ्ग्यै नमः ।
89. श्री चन्द्रनप्रियायै नमः |
90. श्री जनन्यै नमः ।
91. श्री जाह्नव्यै नमः ।
92. श्री जातायै नमः ।
93. श्री शाम्भव्यै (शाङ्कर्यै) नमः ।
94. श्री हतराकस्स्यै नमः ।
95. श्री वल्लयायै नमः ।
96. श्री वल्लभायै नमः ।
97. श्री एल्लाशक्तिमध्यमायै नमः ।
98. श्री हरीतक्यै नमः
99. श्री हयारूढायै नमः ।
100. श्री भूत्यै नमः ।
101. श्री हरिहरप्रियायै नमः ।
102. श्री वज्रहस्तायै नमः ।
103. श्री वरारोहायै नमः ।
104. श्री सर्वसिद्धै नमः ।
105. श्री वरप्रदायै नमः ।
106. श्रीदुर्गादेव्यै नमः|
107. श्री शाङ्कर्यै नमः ।
108. श्री चामुण्डायै नमः

Namaskara

Offer namaskara to devi:

Namo devyai mahaadevyai shivaayai satatam namah |
Namah prakrityai bhadraayai niyataah pranataah sma taam ||
Raudraayai namo nityaayai gauryai dhaatryai namo namah |
Jyotsnaayai chenduroopinyai sukhaayai satatam namah ||
Kalyaanyai pranataamriddhyai siddhyai koormyai namo namah |
Nairrityai bhoobhritaam lakshmyai sharvaanyai te namo namah ||
Durgaayai durgapaaraayai saaraayai sarvakaarinyai |
Khyaatyai tathaiva krishnaayai dhoomraayai satatam namah ||
Atisaumyaatiraudraayai nataastasyai namo namah |
Namo jagatpratishthaayai devyai krityai namo namah ||
Sarvaswaroope sarveshi sarvashaktisamanvite |
Bhayebhyastraahi maam devi durgaadevi namo'stu te ||

नमो देव्यै महादेव्यै शिवायै सततं नमः ।
नमः प्रकृत्यै भद्रायै नियताः प्रणताः स्म ताम् ॥
रौद्रायै नमो नित्यायै गौर्यै धात्र्यै नमो नमः ।
ज्योत्स्नायै चेन्दुरूपिण्यै सुखायै सततं नमः ॥
कल्याण्यै प्रणतामृद्ध्यै सिद्ध्यै कूर्म्यै नमो नमः ।
नैर्ऋत्यै भूभृतां लक्ष्म्यै शर्वाण्यै ते नमो नमः ॥
दुर्गायै दुर्गपारायै सारायै सर्वकारिण्यै ।
ख्यात्यै तथैव कृष्णायै धूम्रायै सततं नमः ॥
अतिसौम्यातिरौद्रायै नतास्तस्यै नमो नमः ।
नमो जगत्प्रतिष्ठायै देव्यै कृत्यै नमो नमः ॥
सर्वस्वरूपे सर्वेशि सर्वशक्तिसमन्विते ।
भयेभ्यस्त्राहि मां देवि दुर्गादेवि नमोऽस्तु ते ॥



Constant salutations to the Goddess, the Great Goddess, and auspicious Shiva. To Prakriti (primordial nature) and Bhadra (the auspicious one), we bow in steadfast devotion.

Salutations again and again to the fierce (Raudri), eternal (Nitya), radiant/golden (Gauri), and sustaining/upholding (Dhatri) one; constant salutations to her who is moonlight (Jyotsna), moon-formed (Indurupini), and supreme bliss/ease (Sukha). Salutations again and again to the auspicious/beneficent one (Kalyani), prosperity for those who bow (Pranatamriddhi), fulfillment/perfection (Siddhi), and the tortoise/steady support (Kurmi); salutations to Nairriti (the southwestern quarter/dissolution), the royal fortune/Lakshmi of kings and earth-bearers (Bhubhritam Lakshmi), and Sharvani.

Constant salutations to Durga, ferry-crossing beyond all difficulties (Durgapara), the supreme essence (Sara), doer of all things (Sarvakarini), renown/fame (Khyati), as well as Krishna (dark/all-attracting) and Dhumra (smoke-hued/fierce). Salutations again and again to her who is at once exceedingly gentle and exceedingly fierce—to her we bow. Salutations again and again to the Goddess who is the foundation of the universe (Jagatpratishtha) and divine action/sacred rite (Kritya).

O you who are the embodiment of all things, Sovereign of all, endowed with all powers—protect me from all fears, O Goddess, O Durga Devi, salutations to you



Prarthana and aarati

Seek blessings from devi

Jaya rudre viroopaakshe jayaateete niranjane |
Jaya kalyaanasukhade jaya mangalade shubhe ||
Jaya siddhamuneendraadivanditaanghrisuroruhe |
Jaya vishnupriye devi jaya bhootivibhootide ||
Jaya ratnapradeeptaabhe jaya hemavibhaasite |
Jaya baalendutilake tryambake jaya vriddhide ||
Sarvalakshmeeprade devi sarvarakshaapradaa bhava |
Dharmaarthakaamamokshaakhyachaturvargaphalaprade ||
Shailaputri namaste'stu brahmachaarini te namah |
Kaalaraatri namaste'stu naaraayani namo'stu te ||
Madhukaitabhahaarinyai namo mahishamardini |
Dhoomralochananirnaashe chandamundavinaashini ||
Raktabeejavadhe devi nishumbhaasuranaashini |
Namah shumbhavinaashinyai trailokyavarade namah ||
Devi dehi param roopam devi dehi param sukham |
Dharmam dehi dhanam dehi sarvakaamaanshcha dehi me ||
Suputraanshcha pashoon koshaan sukshetraani sukhaani cha |
Devi dehi param jnaanamiha muktisukham kuru ||

जय रुद्रे विरूपाक्षे जयातीते निरञ्जने ।
जय कल्याणसुखदे जय मङ्गलदे शुभे ॥
जय सिद्धमुनीन्द्रादिवन्दिताङ्घ्रिसुरोरुहे ।
जय विष्णुप्रिये देवि जय भूतिविभूतिदे ॥
जय रत्नप्रदीप्ताभे जय हेमविभासिते ।
जय बालेन्दुतिलके त्र्यम्बके जय वृद्धिदे ॥
सर्वलक्ष्मीप्रदे देवि सर्वरक्षाप्रदा भव ।
धर्मार्थकाममोक्षाख्यचतुर्वर्गफलप्रदे ॥
शैलपुत्रि नमस्तेऽस्तु ब्रह्मचारिणि ते नमः ।
कालरात्रि नमस्तेऽस्तु नारायणि नमोऽस्तु ते ॥
मधुकैटभहारिण्यै नमो महिषमर्दिनि ।
धूम्रलोचननिर्णाशे चण्डमुण्डविनाशिनि ॥
रक्तबीजवधे देवि निशुम्भासुरनाशिनि ।
नमः शुम्भव विनाशिन्यै त्रैलोक्यवरदे नमः ॥
देवि देहि परं रूपं देवि देहि परं सुखम् ।
धर्मं देहि धनं देहि सर्वकामांश्च देहि मे ॥
सुपुत्रांश्च पशून् कोशान् सुक्षेत्राणि सुखानि च ।
देवि देहि परं ज्ञानमिह मुक्तिसुखं कुरु ॥



Victory to you, O Rudri, O wide-eyed/unusual-eyed one (Virupakshi), O you who transcend victory itself (Jayatita) and are untainted/pure (Niranjana). Victory to you who grant auspicious joy (Kalyanasukhada), victory to you who grant all-round good fortune (Mangalada), O auspicious one.

Victory to you whose lotus/divine feet are revered by Siddhas, great sages, and lords of beings; victory to you, O Goddess dear to Vishnu (Vishnupriya), victory to you who bestow prosperity and grandeur (Bhutivibhutida).

Victory to you who shine with the brilliance of radiant gems, victory to you resplendent like gold; victory to you who wear the crescent moon as a tilaka on your brow, O Tryambaka (three-eyed/mother of the three), victory to you who grant growth and abundance (Vriddhida).

O Goddess, bestower of all forms of Lakshmi, become the granter of complete protection (Sarvarakshaprada), you who grant the fruits of the fourfold goals of human life (Chaturvarga): Dharma (righteousness), Artha (prosperity/purpose), Kama (fulfillment/desire), and Moksha (liberation).

O Shailaputri, salutations be to you; O Brahmacharini, salutations to you. O Kalaratri, salutations be to you; O Narayani, salutations be to you.

Salutations to her who slew Madhu and Kaitabha, O slayer of Mahisha (Mahishamardini), destroyer of Dhumralochana, destroyer of Chanda and Munda.
O Goddess who brought about the slaying of Raktabija, destroyer of the demon Nishumbha; salutations to the destroyer of Shumbha, salutations to the bestower of boons across the three worlds (Trailokyavarada).

O Goddess, grant me supreme beauty/form (param rupam), O Goddess, grant me supreme bliss (param sukham). Grant me Dharma, grant me wealth (dhanam), and grant me all fulfilled desires.

Grant worthy children, cattle/beings, treasuries/abundance, fertile lands/fields, and joys; O Goddess, grant supreme wisdom/knowledge (param jnanam) here, and bestow the bliss of liberation (muktisukham).

Perform elaborate aarati to devi by chanting any devi stotra

Mantrapushpa

Hold a flower with akshata in hands (also give them to everyone attending the puja), stand up and chant this mantra with everyone aloud. Upon chanting the mantra, offer flower and akshata to devi's idol.



Om raajaadhiraajaaya prasahyasaahine |
Namo vayam vaishravanaaya kurmahe |
Sa me kaamaan kaamakaamaaya mahyam |
Kaameshwaro vaishravano dadaatu |
Kuberaaya vaishravanaaya |
Mahaaraajaaya namah ||

ॐ राजाधिराजाय प्रसह्यसाहिने ।
नमो वयं वैश्रवणाय कुर्महे ।
स मे कामान् कामकामाय मह्यम् ।
कामेश्वरो वैश्रवणो ददातु ।
कुबेराय वैश्रवणाय । महाराजाय नमः ॥

Om. We offer our salutations to Vaishravana (Kubera), the King of Kings (Rajadhiraja), who overcomes all obstacles with irresistible might (Prasahyasahin). May that Lord of Desires (Kameshvara), Vaishravana, grant all noble desires to me, who seek their fulfillment. Salutations to Kubera, son of Vishrava, the Great Sovereign (Maharaja)

Pradakshina namaskara

Offer pradakshina namaskara to devi:

Yaani kaani cha paapaani janmaantarakritaani cha |
Taani taani vinashyanti pradakshinapade pade ||

यानि कानि च पापानि जन्मान्तरकृतानि च ।
तानि तानि विनश्यन्ति प्रदक्षिणपदे पदे ॥

Whatever sins or misdeeds have been committed—whether in this life or across previous births—all of them are destroyed step by step as one performs Pradakshina (sacred circumambulation).

Samaapana

Seek forgiveness from devi for any lapses in the puja:

Yasyaah smrityaa cha naaamoktyaa tapahpoojaakriyaadishu |
Nyoonam sampoornataam yaati sadyo vande tamachyutam ||
Mantraheenam kriyaheenam bhaktiheenam sureshwari |
Yatpoojitam mayaa devi paripoornam tadastu me ||

यस्याः स्मृत्या च नामोक्त्या तपःपूजाक्रियादिषु ।
न्यूनं सम्पूर्णतां याति सद्यो वन्दे तमच्युतम् ॥
मन्त्रहीनं क्रियाहीनम् भक्तिहीनं सुरेश्वरि ।
यत्पूजितं मया देवि परिपूर्णं तदस्तु मे ॥

By whose remembrance and by the utterance of whose name, whatever is deficient or incomplete in austerities, worship, or ritual acts immediately becomes complete—to that imperishable Lord (Achyuta) I bow at once.

O Sovereign Lady of the Gods (Sureshwari), O Goddess (Devi), whatever worship has been offered by me lacking in proper mantras, lacking in ritual procedure, and lacking in devotion —may all of that become complete and accepted for me.

Madhye madhye mantratantralopapraayaschittaartham naamatrayamantrajapam karishye | Om achyutaaya namah | Om anantaaya namah | Om govindaaya namah ||
Achyutaanantagovindebhyo namah ||

मध्ये मध्ये मन्त्रतन्त्रलोपप्रायश्चित्तार्थं नामत्रयमन्त्रजपं करिष्ये । ॐ अच्युताय नमः । ॐ अनन्ताय नमः । ॐ गोविन्दाय नमः ॥ अच्युतानन्तगोविन्देभ्यो नमः ॥

As an atonement (prayashchitta) for any omissions or lapses in mantras or ritual procedures (mantra-tantra-lopa) that may have occurred in the middle (madhye madhye) of the worship, I shall now perform the repetition of the Three Sacred Names (Namatraya Mantra Japa):Om, salutations to Achyuta (the Imperishable). Om, salutations to Ananta (the Infinite). Om, salutations to Govinda (the Protector/Sustainer of all beings). Salutations to Achyuta, Ananta, and Govinda.



Ashoka vriksha pooja

In the afternoon, visit an Ashoka tree and offer kunkum, akshata and flowers:

Moolato brahmaroopaaya madhyato vishnuroopine |
Agratah shivaroopaaya vriksharaajaaya te namah ||

मूलतो ब्रह्मरूपाय मध्यतो विष्णुरूपिणे ।
अग्रतः शिवरूपाय वृक्षराजाय ते नमः ॥

Salutations to you, O King of Trees (Vriksharaja), whose roots embody Brahma (the Creator), whose trunk/middle embodies Vishnu (the Sustainer), and whose crown/top embodies Shiva (the Transformative/Transcendent Principle).

Durga bali

Every evening across the nine nights, offer a Kooshmanda (ash gourd / winter melon) to the Devi. Step outside the house and stand facing the main entrance. Holding the Kooshmanda in both hands, rotate it clockwise before the doorway to ward off negative influences, praying to Sri Durga Devi to bestow her grace and protect the home, its residents, and all family, friends, and loved ones from accidents, harm, and misfortune. Next, break the Kooshmanda firmly on the ground and divide it into eight pieces. Apply kumkuma to each of the eight pieces and place them at the eight cardinal and ordinal directions around the house (East, Southeast, South, Southwest, West, Northwest, North, and Northeast).

Sarvabaadhaaprashamanam trailokyasyaakhileshwari |
Evameva tvayaa kaaryamasmadvairivinaashanam ||

सर्वबाधाप्रशमनं त्रैलोक्यस्याखिलेश्वरि ।
एवमेव त्वया कार्यमस्मद्वैरिविनाशनम् ॥

O Sovereign Lady of all the three worlds (Akhileshwari), just as you have pacified afflictions before, even so may you bring about the complete pacification of all obstacles, troubles, and misfortunes, and the destruction of all hostile forces and adversities affecting us.

Kumari pooja

Kumari Puja (worship of young girls) must definitely be performed. Nine forms of the Goddess—named Kumari, Shrimurti, Kalyani, Rohini, Kali, Chandika, Shambhavi, Durga, and Bhadra—are to be invoked (aavahana) into nine young girls and worshipped.

- Seating (Asana / Peetha): Place a large plate or shallow tray on the floor to collect the wash water and keep floral offerings tidy. Seat each young Kumari comfortably on a low seat (peetha or asana), one by one, over the setup.
- Washing & Adorning the Feet (Pada Prakshalana): Gently wash each girl's feet with clean water, pat them dry with a clean cloth, and apply haldi (turmeric) and kumkuma.
- Floral Offering (Pushpa): Offer fresh flowers at her feet with reverence.
- Gift & Blessing (Dakshina / Tambula): Present a thoughtful gift that young girls genuinely enjoy—such as bangles, hair accessories, books, art supplies, or sweets—along with your prayers and blessings.



Durga visarjana

Navaratri celebrations begin on Pratipada (the first lunar day) of Ashwina Masa (typically around mid-October) and conclude on Navami (the ninth day). Devi Puja should be performed daily throughout all nine days (special puja ofcourse on Durgashtami).

Visarjana (ceremonial conclusion) takes place on the tenth day (Dashami). On this morning, perform the regular Devi Puja first. Afterward, gently lay the idols down (Shayana / symbolic resting) on the altar rather than removing them immediately.

All idols, the peetha, and the remaining puja items may be cleared and put away only on the eleventh day.

Note: Throughout navaratri, different idols will be established - like kuladevata, ganapati, durga, saraswati...etc. All visarjana should follow the above process.

Special thanks and saluatation

This manual has been prepared from the teachings in Bemmatti Venkateshacharya's Acharya work and the living traditions I watched my grandfather perform over the years.

Having practiced these rituals myself, I offer this work with the heartfelt prayer that it brings wealth, prosperity, knowledge, devotion, and spiritual enlightenment to all who perform it.

Above all, this work is dedicated to my grandmother, Radhabai, who has been my guiding spiritual light.

