

Maha Durga Nitya [Vedic meaning]

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*Aum Tat Sat*

*Aum Shree Ganeshaya Sharrannamm Mamma.*



Durga is Bharati-Varshi Mata. “Durga” means unconquerable. Durga is the valour of victory, the radiance of million suns, the delight of million lights and much more. Maha Durga is the moon that goes around the earth to make fifteen nityas of the bright cycle of the moon and fifteen nityas of the dark cycle of the moon. Maa’s spirit never sleeps albeit her physical body the prakruti rests during the fifteen-nitya days of the dark cycle of the moon on the earth. Maa is also Mother Earth, Mother Bhakti, and Mother Shakti.



Shakti is Durga in primordial Un-manifested symbol, whose very first sound is “AUM”, whose very first ray of light is “SAVITRE”, whose very first un-manifest form is “GAYATRI MANTRA” and whose fiery dancing mode is the FULL MOON.



Durga's cosmic divinity of Gayatri Mantra has very first four pillars of wisdom tantamount to the FOUR VEDAS; the one hundred eight upanishads and the nine puranas. Nine divine planets, nine mantras, nine nidhis [tantra, yantra, mantra, etc.] make up the constitution of one grand divine mother; nine gunas equal to one maha-maya guna; Nine components namely the pancha-mahabhutas {ether-air-fire-water-earth}, the budhi, the manas, the pranna and the atman all together make up Maha-maya prakruti. Maa is all pervading divine cosmic life force. Maa is dynamism, motion, and energy. Maa is transcendental as well as devika [the earthen angel].

Maa is Uma, the Great Divine Shakti Bhairaveshvaree – Jagadaamba that is trine cosmic divine Shakti in Saraswatti, Kali, and Lakshmee. Maha-Maa is sixty four thousand Shaktis embedded in one “Maha-akaal-amrutt Bhagavati-Bhavani Shakti”.



Maha-Maa is one hundred and eight thousand devas combined in one swaroop or format. Maa is grandeur, great and ever effulgently the creating force behind the life-pranna-force of the whole and one macro and micro life of life!



“Saraswati” is the embodiment of knowledge, the creator of Vedas, and the nine nidhis {divine energies} of the Maha-Durga. For this worship, we put our books, musical instruments and anything that gives us knowledge on the platform before Maa-god to show our respect for these tools of knowledge.

The main significance of this kind of worship is that one should not let one's bad side, or negative side, win. One must always have self-control using POSITIVE MIND the param-manas-shakti. From there, we increase our positive fruits and wealth by worshipping Lakshme. Once our positive side wins, we can implement divine knowledge in our life.



Our selfless devotion and dedication to Maha\_Durga Finally, you will become one with god. These are the different stages to attaining Moksha. This festival reminds us of this process otherwise regarded also as evolution of the spiritual awareness.



The destruction of evil and negativities, the overcoming of fears, the protection from the evil, the shelter of all divineness is "Maha-maa-akaal-kali". Fiery purple Durga, at her wrathful state embarks upon destruction of decay and desolation of rot and mortality. In her rage, she has become the equivalent of nine suns and nine Shivas. Only Shiva the Divine Cosmic God could stop her from destroying her entire whole existence as she destroyed eighty four million devilish demons with her wrathful form. Therefore, Shiva laid under her foot, trying to stop her foot thump the entire whole existence of dissolution. Maa upon realization that it is her "sahaag" her own very own Swami {atman}; her compassion and love returns.



“Maha-Maa Kali” is transformed and with highest dignity and respects, all the Gods gather to pray to her to transform and return to her original Gauri form. Lord Vishnoo came on his vessel Garuda to grant her the boon of MAHA-MAHA.



Maa Maha-Bhagavati transcends into the fiery Maha-Maa Kali; and Shiva and Ganesh caper to the rhythms of one hundred eight chants of the Devi-Mahattmyah- Shree Durga Sukta.



Maa is worshipped by entire seven lokas in commemoration of her valour and victory over evil demons who tried to steal the nectar of Somam from the Vessel.



The dance that transpires out of the happiness is Shiva-Parvati tandav, a dance of natraj kathak bharatnrityaam.

The first three days we worship the Maha-Kali for removing our negative energies. Thence only can we evolve onwards towards the welfare and well-being of our families and our homes. Our own body and mind need to become renaissance by purity and kindness, compassion and love, truthfulness and sincerity.



Maha-Lakshme is worshipped for the third day to the sixth day for abundance and wealth, for proliferations of the grains; and for the welfare of our kitchens and homes and families.



Bhavani Maa Maha-Lakshmeji grants blessings during navaratri and fulfills the wishes of Mata's divine devotees.



*Om shreem shree Maha-Lakshme Namastasyai Namoh Namah*



*One who recites the above mantra sixty four thousand times shall  
never be poor.*



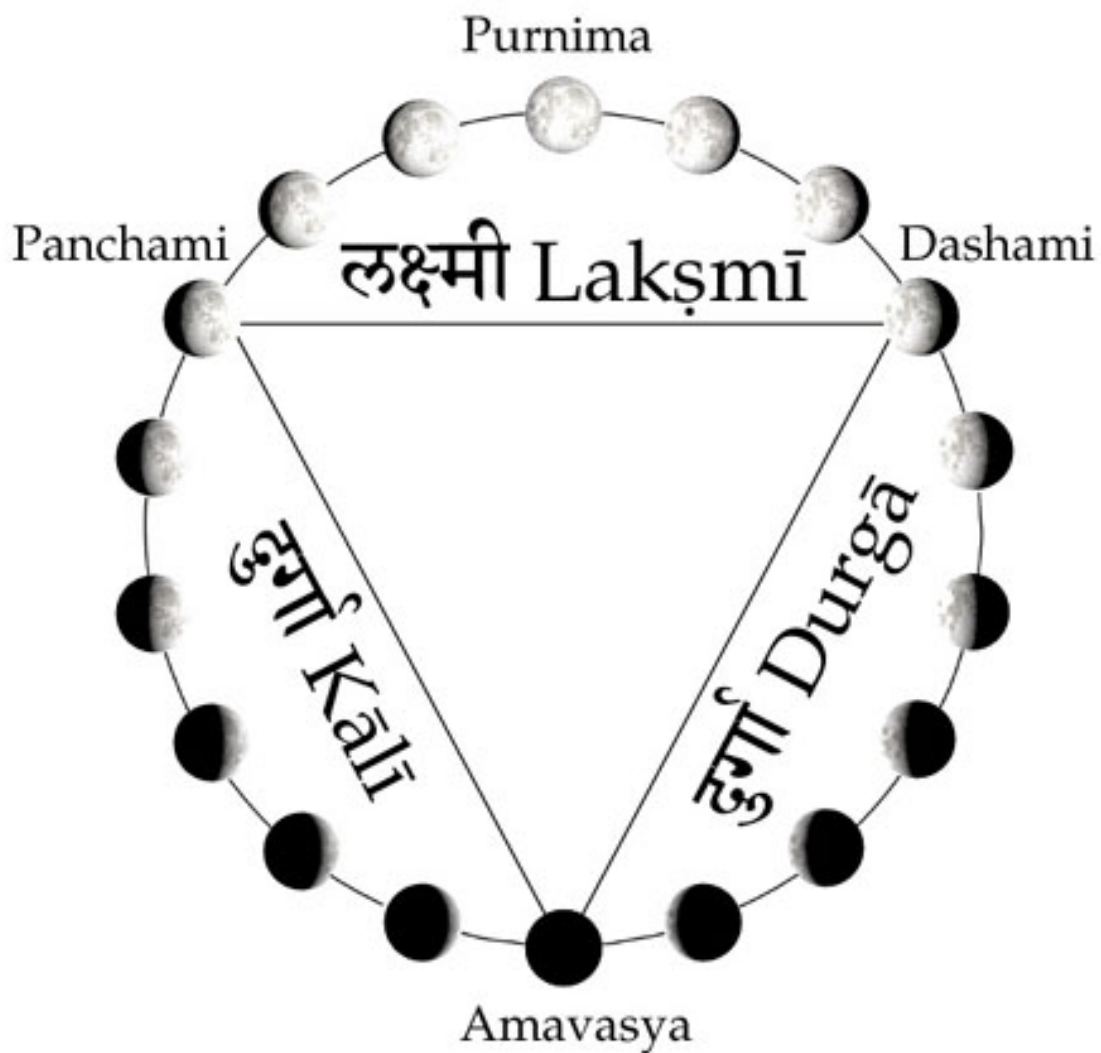
The last three days are dedicated towards Brahmani Shakti. She is the Jagad-Am̐ba – the divine mother of all. Mata Saraswati is her imaginary form as Gayatri is her first mantra.





The ninth day of Navaratri is the Ayudha Puja. This is the day we worship our tools and instruments, and other objects used in daily life because they help us achieve our goals.

On the 10th day, Vijaya-Dashami, we celebrate Vijay - victory. Durga killed the evil asura Mahi sura, which is a destruction of our negative selves. This is the day for the devotee – learner of Shakti. One must always feel like a beginner, and empty the mind to welcome new experiences every Dussera every year.



The nitya-shakti has mantra-tantra-gantra for each day of the moon revolving around the earth. Each rotation is like new wisdom new light, we learn much more, and only then will we have a mind open to new ideas. Dussera is good to begin endeavours.

On 'Vijaya-Dashami', we show gratitude to all our elders, teachers, temples, and divine entities, by visiting them and learning something new.

Vijaydashami is also called Dussera to celebrate Rama's victory over Ravana - a triumph of good over evil. Large statues of Ravana and other demons are burnt at night and there are fireworks.

Vagshvari Mata is the Bhagavati Devi that is in her blessing mode.



**Om Maa Uma Shakti Namoh Namah**

The worship of Devi Durga in the month of Ashwin is called 'Akabodhan'- an uncustomary time for commencement of the worship. It is so called since the period of this worship differs from the conventional period (during the spring - 'Vasanta').

Ramayana says that when Rama was engaged in the fierce battle with Ravana, he wanted to secure the blessings of victory from Devi Durga. He held the puja to evoke the goddess during autumn to his dire plight, thereby worshiping Durga untimely (in Akala). Hence, this puja is called Akalabodhon.

It was customary to worship Durga with 100 nizam kamals (blue lotuses). Rama could gather only 99 of them; he offered one of his eyes as a substitute of the 100th lotus. Pleased with his devotion Durga blessed him. The battle started on Shaptami and Ravana was killed at the Shandhikshan (in between) Ashtami and Navami; he was cremated on Dashami. Therefore, the four days of the puja that we celebrate ends in the triumph of the good over evil.

Her gantra in the masculine and feminine mode are as follows:





Maha-Maa Ambē is the grand Divine mysterious miraculous elixir of the universal para-existence. Her Divinity cannot be elucidated in words, as knowledge is not sufficient to conquer her anonymousness and anomalousness.

To understand and to comprehend Maa; One must therefore approach her with pure heart, pure divine intention, pure mind, cleansed body and with greatest reverence.

Each day is a divine day blessing of Maha Maa Akaal Durga. Maa protects us from evil dungeons of dark ignorance and slumber egocentricity.

To abuse another is tantamount to abusing one's own spirit of life.

To cheat another is depriving one of one's own life happiness.

To lie to another means diminishing one's own integrity!

To want more in greedy desires will only bring diseases.

To hoard means to have worries, un-restfulness, and grief.

To pretend or to feign affection means impurity under the surface.

To hurt another without self-respect towards humanity is to be without DIGNITY & INTEGRITY, and without Character.

To become angry at another and to hate another is to lose one's own "everything" and to lose one's own good health.

To have a bad intention for another means invoking bad luck for one's own self and one's own family.

These nine AVGUNAS {faults} make up the constituency of the sadness in Kaaliyug!

One may not realise it but our traditions of good karma implies that we nurture the four propounded Purushartha s (objectives) of our human life. [These being Dharmah (Righteousness), Arth (Material Pursuits), Kaam (Contentment) and Moksha (Enlightenment)].

Shri Maha-Durga-Mata shall grant all the four boons to those who abandon the nine “avgunas” {FAULTS} of Divinity and surrender unconditionally to MAA.

May Maha Maa Durga fulfil anything and everything that thou shall divinely wish for in life, in a righteous way. It is an experience of all, that no one goes empty handed from Her Great Pilgrimage.

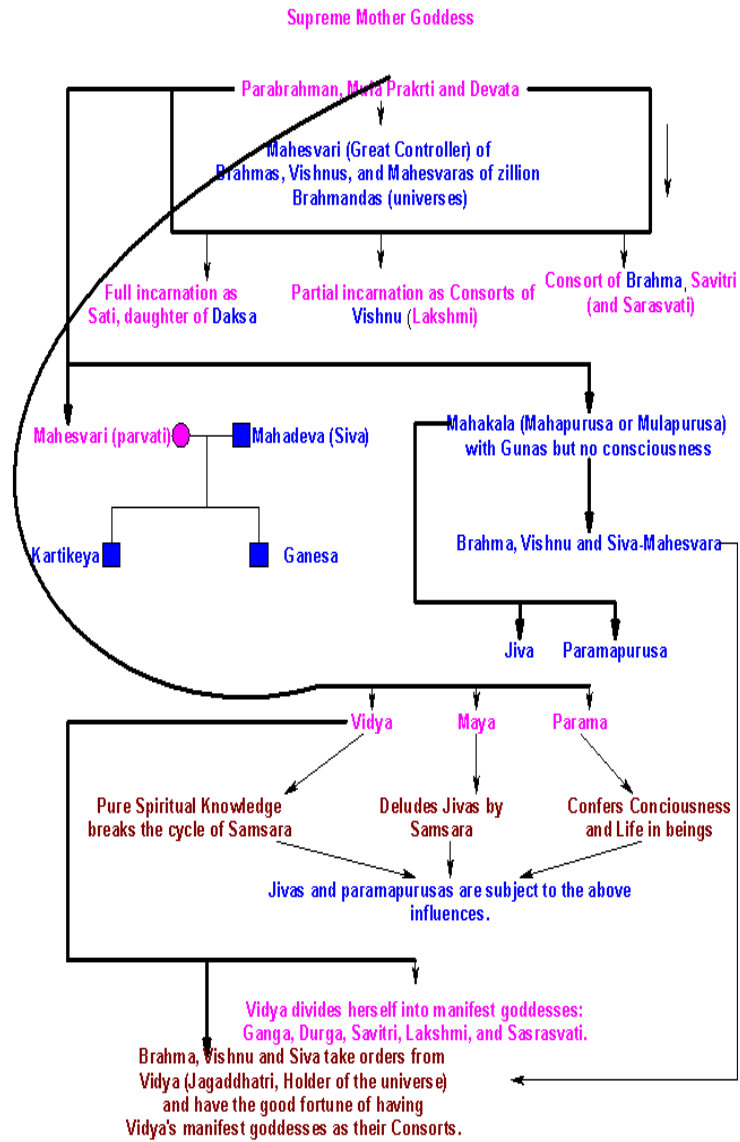
Maa merged Her Human form with the astral form of her creators, the three Supreme Energies.



**JAYA AMBE**

**For Youth: the following page summarises this paper beautifully.**

# Maha\_Maa\_Durga



## Nava Durga Yantra:





Maha Bhagavati Bhavani



Jyotikar Patti [October 13<sup>th</sup> 2007]