



Ram Navami

The Hindu celebration of Ram Navami (Hindi: राम नवमी) is observed on April 10th, 2022. Ram Navami is a Hindu spring festival that celebrates the birth of Lord Rama to King Dasharatha and Queen Kausalya in Ayodhya, and marks the seventh descent of the god Vishnu. The festival is celebrated on the first month in the Hindu calendar as part of Vasanta Navratri (spring) and falls on the 9th day of Shukla Paksha (bright half).

. Hinduism is one of the oldest religions of the world, dating back over 4,000 years, making Ram Navami one of the oldest festivals celebrated in India.

On this day, devotees fast, pray for peace, prosperity and success and seek divine blessings from Rama. Ram Navami also marks the ninth day of Navratri when devotees celebrate Navami by providing food to those in need.

Ram Navami is celebrated in different ways, ranging from bhajan programs and pujas to ratha yatras and pandal programs.

Bhajan programs are organized both at homes as well as in Temples.

“During these programs, bhajans extolling the virtues of Lord Rama, Lakshman, Sita, and Hanuman are sung. In temple, these programs are often accompanied by Ramayana Katha, in which details of the Ramayana are presented, or chanting of the whole Ramayana. Many people either perform akhanda ramayana pat or just chant sunderkand.” (Maheshwari,K, http://www.hindupedia.com/en/Rama_Navami)

Pujas also spelled pooja or poojah, is a ceremonial worship, ranging from brief daily rites in the home to elaborate temple rituals. To prepare for Puja, people clean their homes and put pictures of Lord Rama, Lakshman, Sita and Hanuman on a dais. Flowers and incense that are kept before the deities. There are two thalis (plates) kept ready in the puja area. One holds the Prasad (food or other things) and the other the items necessary for the puja like roli, aipun, rice, water, flowers, a bell and a conch. Puja can vary greatly according to the sect, community, part of the country, time of day, needs of the worshipper, and religious text followed.



Temples will usually have the chanting of the Valmiki Ramayana or larger pandal programs (a temporary structure erect for a celebration) in which the Ramayana is discussed for nine days, beginning on Ugadi and ending on Rama Navami.

Ram Navami festival is quite in depth and this is only a glimpse of the story. If you would like to know more please take a look at the following links:

Reference:

http://www.hindupedia.com/en/Rama_Navami

<https://www.hindustantimes.com/lifestyle/festivals/ram-navami-2021-date-history-significance-and-celebration-in-india-101618977904495.html>

<http://www.ramnavami.com/history-of-ram-navami.html>

<https://www.rudraksha-ratna.com/articles/ram-navami>

[The EDI committee would like to recognize Ram Navami and wishes everyone a happy Ram Navami!](#)
[May the blessings of Lord Ram be showered upon you and your family.](#)