

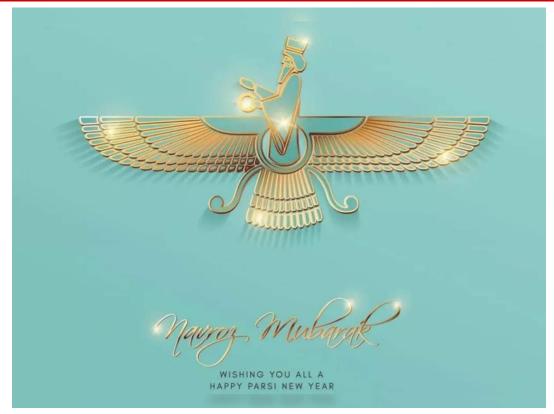
Navroz: Parsi New Year

By IASToppers | 2023-08-17 16:15:00



Navroz

Navroz was recently clebrated all across the India.



[ref-CNBC]

About Zoroastrianism:

- Zoroastrianism is one of the earliest monotheistic religions practised by Parsis.
- It was created over 3,500 years ago in ancient Iran by Prophet Zarathustra.
- It was the official religion of Persia (now Iran) from 650 BCE till the emergence of Islam in the 7th century.
- Many Zoroastrians had fled to India and Pakistan when the Islamic troops had invaded Persia.
- Most Parsi community in India belongs in the states of **Maharashtra** and **Gujarat**, making Parsis the **largest single** group in India.

About the Navroz:

- Navroz is the **Parsi** or **Zoroastrianism** New Year that is celebrated on the **first** day of Zoroastrian calendar **Farvardin** and Gregorian calendar between **July** and **August** in India.
- It is also known as Nowruz.
- It was celebrated in India on August 16.
- The term is derived from the Persian words 'Nav' and 'Roz' which means 'new day'.
- It has been observed by Iranians and Zoroastrians for the past 3,000 years.
- Its celebration occurs around the **Spring Equinox** on **March 21** each year globally to mark the triumph of spring over **darkness**.
- The Parsi community in India follows the Shahenshahi calendar which does not count leap years.
 - This shifts the celebration by 200 days from its original date.
- Celebrated in: India, Iran, Iraq, Afghanistan, and parts of Central Asia



History and Significance of Parsi New Year:

- The festival was originated **3,000 years** during the reign of **king Jamshed**, who had saved the world from an **apocalypse** that had come in the form of a **winter**.
- Ten days before the festival, Parsis pray and remember family members and ancestors who are not alive anymore.
- It is believed that the **souls** of the **dead** visit their **family** and **loved ones** during this time to **bless** them.

Rituals of Navroz

- 'Four Fs' of festivities- fire, fragrance, food and friendship.
- Parsi people on this day visit the fire temple 'Agiary', where they offer milk, flowers, fruits and sandalwood to the sacred fire.
- The occasion involves indulging in **delectable Parsi cuisine**, seeking forgiveness for the past **year's transgressions**, **mental purification** and embarking on the new year with **harmony**.
- Delicacies like Prawn Patio, Mori Dar, Patra Ni Macchi, Haleem, Akoori, Sali Boti, Saffron Pulao and Falooda are cooked as a full feast.
- They decorate the **festive table** with auspicious items like a **sacred book**, a **mirror**, **incense sticks**, **fruits**, **flowers**, **coins**, **candles**, a bowl with a goldfish and an image of Zarathustra.