A Calabi-Yau orbifold is locally modelled on $\mathbb{C}^n/G$, where G is a finite subgroup of $SL(n, \mathbb{C})$. One way to handle this type of orbifolds is to resolve them using a crepant resolution of singularities. We use analytical techniques to understand the topology of the crepant resolution in terms of the finite group G. This gives a generalization of the geometrical McKay Correspondence.