

## SRI NARASIMHA VRATA KALPAM



Timmaraju Viswapathi Rama Krishna Murthy  
(T.V.R.K. Murthy)



**'Ugram Viram Maha-Vishnum  
Jvalantam Sarvato Mukham  
Nrisimham Bhishanam Bhadram  
Mrityur Mrityum Namamyaham'**

- Sri Narasimha Moola Mantram

Srirastu

Shubhamastu

Avighnamastu

**Sri Narasimha Vrata Kalpam**



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(T.V.R.K.Murthy)

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## Foreword

In the Prahalada Charitam of Bhagavatham, Sri Narasimha Swami said to Prahaladha “Who ever learns about Narasimha Avathara and Prahalada charitra, will not have rebirth”. The first four Dasa avatars are completely different from the last six. The first four Avatars came by themselves, by their own will, while in the later 6 Avatars, Lord Srimanarayana took birth like an ordinary human being. Among the first four Avatars, the fourth, Narasimha Avataram is very special as it has Universal Tatvam.

In the southern part of our country, especially in Andhra Pradesh there are several temples dedicated to Narasimha Swamy. Except for a few many of these are not known to the devotees. There are so many villages where no specific pujas are performed in Narasimha Swamy temples.

Although at one time they enjoyed a lot of glory, sadly now in some of these temples not even a lamp is lighted.

With the grace of the Sriman Narayana, I have written seven books on His leelas till now. All of them have been well received by the devotees. The second book that I wrote, “Sri Venkateswara Vratha Kalpam” has become very popular and is being performed in temples both in India and abroad. Umpteen number of devotees are performing this vratam at home regularly with great devotion and receiving His blessings. I could write all these books only due to the grace of Lord Srinivasa. I could write this Narasimha vratam also only with His blessings. Although I hold the pen, the Lord Himself writes the words. I am only an instrument in His hands. I strongly believe that this vratam will be performed regularly at temples and devotees homes with great devotion.

I am able to write these books probably due to some good deeds of my previous births. When I started writing this book I had a lot of divine experiences. The thought of writing the vratam and the day I started writing it both happened to be ‘Swati’ Nakshatram, the birth star of Narasimha Swamy. I can only say it was destined by Him.

Sri Narasimha Swamy loves his devotees a lot. This vratam was specified by the Lord himself. It is very easy to perform. Any kind of difficulties can be overcome after performing this vratam. Lord knows all the difficulties and limitations of his devotees, the mere mortals of this Kaliyuga. That is the reason, He has shown us an easy way to please Him and seek His blessings. Sri Narasimha Swamy will bless all those who perform this Vratam, eat the prasadam, or read or listen to the stories with devotion. They will overcome all their difficulties.

My humble pranamams to Lord Narasimha and Goddess Lakshmi who gave me this opportunity. I devote my life to the service of the Lord who gave me this divine chance. My only objective is to spread the Sri Narasimha Tatvam amongst His devotees.

I also implore Lord Lakshmi Narasimha to bless all those who directly or indirectly contributed to the publication of this book, devotees like you who are performing this vratam or reading the stories and those who partake the prasadam with health, wealth and prosperity.

**Sarvejana Sukhino Bhavantu!!!  
Sri Lakshmi Narasimha Kataksha siddhirasthu!!!  
Samastha Sanmangalani Bavanthu!!!**

Sri Thimaraju Vishwapathi RamaKrishna Murthy  
Hyderabad

## How to do this Vratam?

In Kaliyug to receive the grace of the Lord Narasimha, this Vrata is the easiest means. As soon as one performs this vratam any kind of difficulties will vanish. This vratha that was told by Lord Narasimha himself is very easy to perform. Anyone can perform this vratam anywhere. When one does not have mental peace, have financial / health problems or any other kind of issues all their difficulties can be overcome by performing this vratam. Also if one is performing any auspicious ceremonies (Housewarming, marriages, starting education etc) one can do this vratam. Immediate positive results can be seen if the vratam is performed to improve one's job or business prospects.

This vratam can be done at any time. If it is performed in months of Magha, Vaishaka, Sravana, Karthika, Margasira months or on Dasami, Ekadasi, Pournami or during the days of stars Poorva parguni, Swathi or Shravana, the results are more evident.

One can do this vratam either in the morning or evening. This vratam has 5 stories. The vratam can be done in one's own home, rented house, temple or holy place or on the banks of a river.

If a person performs this vratam with devotion and dedication, the Lord himself will come in some form or other to partake the Prasadam.

The other important thing that the Lord himself said is that if one cannot perform the vratam so elaborately due to financial or any other constraints, then they can perform it alone in their house.

As far as possible invite friends and relatives while performing the vratam. The place where the vratam would be performed should be first cleaned. Then arrange a mandap and keep the photo of Lakshmi Narsimha Swamy along with a Kalasam (Small tumbler of water with a coconut on top.).

Pray to the Lord Vinayaka made of turmeric powder that the vratam should be completed successfully. Then pray to the Navagrahas (nine planets) and Ashtha dikpalakas (8 gods governing the directions) in your mind. All the five stories have to read to complete the vratam.

Sitting in front of the photo of the Lord first pray to Lord Vigneshwara. Then pray to the Navagrahas and Ashtha dikpalakas. In a tray keep some tulsi leaves, coconut and some fruits and flowers. Do Namaskaram to the Lord and read the stories in the mind. Once the stories are read then offer the coconut, fruits and flowers to the Lord. Partaking the offering will help overcome the difficulties faced by the devotee.

Those who can afford, can break a coconut after every story. Dahlia or Semolina mixed with sugar can be offered as naivedyam. Pulihora is another naivedyam that is dear to Lord Narasimha.

The Lord loves tulsi leaves a lot. To maximise the benefits of the vratam, offer tulsi leaves during the prayer. On completion of the vratam these tulsi leaves can be distributed as prasadam. Devotees will be blessed with good health, wealth and prosperity. Once the vratam is completed break the coconut and distribute it along with the prasadam.

When possible perform this vratam in an elaborate way by establishing the Kalasam. If it is not possible then it can be performed in a simple manner.

One thing everyone must remember. No one knows all our difficulties except for our Lord. Hence pray to the merciful Lord to remove all the difficulties. He will definitely bless his devotees with prosperity.

**Samashta Sanmangalani Bhavanthu**  
**Sri Lakshmi Narasimha Kataksha Siddhi Rastu**



## Sri Narasimha Vrata Kalpam

### Sri Ganapathi Dhyanam

Shuklaambaradharam Vishnum Shashivarnam Chaturbhujam |  
 Prasannavadanam Dhyayaet Sarva Vighnopashaantayae ||  
 Thadeva Lagnam Sudinam Thadeva Thaaraabalam Chandrabalam Thadeva |  
 Vidyaabalam Daivabalam Thadeva Lakshmipathay Thenghriyugam Smarami ||

#### Achamanam

Om Keshavaya Swaha	Om Sridharaya Namaha	Om Purushothamaya Namaha
Om Narayanaya Swaha	Om Rishikeshaya Namaha	Om Adhokshajaya Namaha
Om Maadhavaya Swaha	Om Padmanabhaya Namaha	Om Narasimhaya Namaha
Om Govindaya namaha	Om Damodaraya Namaha	Om Achutaya Namaha
Om Vishnave Namaha	Om Sankarshanaya Namaha	Om Janardhanaya Namaha
Om Madhusudhana ya Namaha	Om Vasudevaya Namaha	Om Upendraya Namaha
Om Trivikramaya Namaha	Om Pradyumnaya Namaha	Om Haraya Namaha
Om Vamanaya Namaha	Om Aniruddhaya Namaha	Om Sri Krishnaya Namaha

#### Bhuthocchatanam

Utthishtanthu Bhoothapishachaha Aethey Bhoomi Bhaarakah  
 Aetheshaama Virodhena Brahmakarma Samaarabhe  
 (Put Akshinthas (rice mixed with turmeric powder and ghee behind you) and then close the nose with your right hand and do praanaayamam)

#### Praanaayaamam

Om Bhoohu, Om Bhuvaha, Om Suvaha, Om Mahaha, Om Janaha, Om Tapaha, Om Satyam, Om  
 Tatsavitur-Varenyam Bhargo Devasya Dheemahi, Dhiyo Yo Naha Prachodayaath, Om Aapo-jyoteera-  
 somrutham Brahma Bhoorbhuvassuvarom

Mamopaattha Duritakshaya dwaaraa Sree Parameshwara Preetyartham Shubhe Shobhana Muhurthe  
 Sree Mahaa-Vishno-Raagnayaa Pravartha Maanasya Aadyabrahmanaha Dviteeya Paraarthe Swetha  
 Varaaha kalpe Vyvaswatha Manvanathre Kaliyuge Pradhamapaade Jamboo Dweepa Bharatha varshe  
 Bharatha Khande Mayroh Dakshina Digbhaage, Sreesailasya (say the direction of their town/place to  
 Srisailam), Pradeshay, Krishna, Godavari Madhyabhaage (say the names of the closest rivers), Swa /  
 Shobhana Gruhay, Samastha Devatha Braahmana, Harihara Sannidhou, Asmin Varthamaana  
 Vyavahaarika Chandramaanena SwastiSree Prabhavaadi Naama Samvathsara Madhya(say the current  
 date with day, month and year) Samvathsarey, Ayaney, Ruthou, Masay, Pakshay, Thithou, Vaasaray,  
 Shubhanakshathrey, Shubhayogey, Shubhakarana Evanguna Visheshana Vishistaayaam Shubhathithou

Sreemaan (say your name) Gothraha (say your gothram) Naamadheyaha Dharmapathnee Sametasya Asmaakam Sahakutumbaanaam, Kshema, Sthyrya, Dhyrya, Vijaya, Aayur-aarogya, Aishwarya-abhivridhyartham, Dharmaartha Kaamamoksha Chaturvidha Purushaartha Phala Siddhyartham Mamopaattha Duritakshaya Dwaaraa Sree Parameswara Preethyartham Sree Lakshmi Sametha Sree Narasimha Devathaa Muddishya Sree Narasimha Devatha Preethyartham Vrathakalpa Karishye Dravyhi Sambhavadhbihi Padaarthey Sambhavathaa Niyamena Yaavacchakthi Dhyaanaa Vaahanaadi Shodashopachara Poojaam Karishye. (Touch the water)

### **Thadanga Kalashaaraadhanam Karishye**

*(One should not use same vessel that is used for sankalpam and achamanam for Kalash.*

*Drop a few drops of water to one side (udakam)*

*Put the kalash to the right side of Swami, and put gandham, kumkum and akshinthas, then place a flower in it and read the following sloka).*

### **KALASHARAADHANA**

Kalashsya Mukhey Vishnuhu Kantey Rudraha Samaashrithaha |  
Moole Tatra Sthitho Brahmaa Madhye Maatruganaaha Shrithaaha ||  
Kukshouthu Saagara Sarvey Saphadweepa Vasundharaa |  
Rigvedo da Yajurvedaha Saamavedo hyadharvanaha ||  
Angyscha Sahithaassarve Kalashaambu Samaashritaaha |  
Kalashe Gandha Pushpaakshataam Nikshiptya, Hasthenaacchadya ||

Aapo vaa Idam Sarvam Viswaabhoothaanyaapaha Praanavaa Apaha Pashava Aaponna  
Maapomrutha Maapa Samraadoopo Viraadaapa Swaraadaapaschandaam Syaapo Jyothem Shyaapo  
Yajoomshyaapa Satyamaapa Sarvaa Devathaa Apobhoorbhuvassuva Raapa Om.  
(Fill the Kalash with water and put tulasi leaves into it)

Gange Cha Yamune chaiva! Godavari! Saraswathi!  
Narmade! Sindhu Kaaveri Jalesmin Sannidhim Kuru ||  
Cauvery Tunga BhadraaCha Krishnavenee Cha Gowthamee  
Bhaageerathee Cha Vikhyaatha Panchagangaa Prakeerthitaaha  
Kalasodakena Devamaatmaanam Poojadravyaani Cha Samprokshya

(Dip a flower in the kalash and sprinkle that water on the Lord, pooja plate and on yourself)

### **Sree Ganapathi Praarthana**

Shuklaambaradharam Vishnum Shashivarnam Chathurbhujam |  
Prasannavanam Ddhyaayeth Sarvavighnopashanthaye ||  
Aadou Nirvighnena Vratha Parisamaapthayardam Ganapathi Poojam Karishye ||

### **Adha Ganapathi Pooja**

Om! Ganaanaam Thwa Ganapathigm Havaamahey |  
Kavim kaveena mupamasravasthavam |

Jyeshtharajam Brahmanaam Brahmanaspatha |  
 Aanassrunyannoothibhi Seedasaadanam ||  
 Sree Mahaaganaadhipathaye Namaha  
 Dhyaayaami, Dhyaanam Samarpayaami  
 Aavaahayaami, Rathna simhasanam Samarpayaami,  
 Paadayoh Paadyam Samarpayaami,  
 Hasthayo aaraghyam Samarpayaami,  
 Mukhe Achamaneeyam Samarpayaami ||

Aapohi shtaamayobhuvastana Oorjaedhaatana, Mahaeranaaya Chakshase  
 Yo Vasshivatha Morasastasya Bhaajayatthehanaha Ushatheerina Maataraha,  
 Thasmaa Aaram Gamaamavo Yasyakshayaaya Jinvadha, Apojanayadhachanaha  
 Sree Mahaaganaadhipataye Namaha- Swapnayaami  
 Snaanantharam Shuddha Achamaneeyam Samarpayaami ||

Abhivastraashu Vasanaanyar Shaabhidaenoossu Dughaaha Poojamaanaha |  
 Abhichandraa Bharta Ve No Hiranyaabhyashwanrathinodeva Soma ||  
 Sree Mahaaganaadhipataye Namaha-vastrayugmam Samarpayaami ||

Yagnopaveetham Paramam Pavithram Prajaapathe Ryathsahajam Purasthaath |  
 Aayushya Magryam Prathimuncha Shubhram Yagnopaveetham Balamastu Tejaha ||  
 Sree Mahaaganaadhipataye Namaha-yagnopaveetham Samarpayaami ||

Gandhadwaaraam Duraadharshaam Nityapushtaam Kareeshineem |  
 Eswareegm Sarvabhoothanaam Tha Mihopahwaye Shriyam ||  
 Sree Mahaaganaadhipataye Namaha – Divya Sree Chandanam Samarpayaami ||

Aayanae They Paraayanae Durvaa Rohanthu Pushpineehi |  
 Hradaascha Pundareekaani Samudrasya Gruhaa Ime ||  
 Sree Mahaaganaadhipataye Namaha - Durvaadi Naana vidha Pushpaani Samarpayaami ||

### Athaha Sree Shodashanaama Pooja

Om Sumukhaaya Namaha	Om Vighnaraajaaya Namaha
Om Ekadanthaaya Namaha	Om Ganaadhipathaye Namaha
Om Kapilaaya Namaha	Om Dhoomaketave Namaha
Om Gajakarnikaaya Namaha	Om Ganaadhyakshaaya Namaha
Om Lambodaraaya Namaha	Om Phaalachandraaya Namaha
Om Vikataaya Namaha	Om Gajaananaaya Namaha
Om Vakrathundaaya Namaha	Om Skanda Poorvajaaya Namaha
Om Shoorpakarnaaya Namaha	Om Sarvasiddhi pradaayakaaya Namaha
Om Haerambaaya Namaha	Om Sree Mahaaganaadhipathaye Namaha

### Naanaavidha Parimala Pushpaanee Samarpayaami

Vanaspathyurbhavyrdivyai Naanaa Gandhyssu Samyutham |  
 Aaghreya Sarvadaevaanaam Dhoopoyam Prathigruhyathaam ||

Sree Mahaaganaadhipataye Namaha – Dhoopamaaghramapayaami ||

Saajyam Thriverthi Samyuktham Vahninaa Yojitham Priyam |  
 Gruhaana Mangalam Deepam Thrylokyathimiraavaham ||  
 Bhaktyaa deepam Prayacchaami Devaaya Paramaathmane |  
 Thraahi Maam Narakaadhghoraa Ddivyajyothi Rnamostuthe ||  
 Sree Mahaaganaadhipataye Namaha - Deepam Samarapayaami,  
 Dhoopa Deepanantharam Achamaneeyam Samarapayaami

### Naivedhyam

(Place a small piece of jaggery in a plate and sprinkle some water around it).

Om Bhoorbhuvassuvaha Om Tatsavitur-varaenyam  
 Bhargo Daevasya dheemahi, Dhiyo Yo Naha Prachodayaat  
 Sathyam Thvarthena Parishinchaami  
 (When reading at night say, “Rutham Thwa Sathyena Parishinchaami”)

Sree Maha Ganaadhipataye Namaha - Gudopahaara Naivedhyam Samarapayaami  
 Amruthamastu Amruthopastaranamasi  
 Om Praanaaya Svaahaa | Om Aapaanaaya Svaahaa  
 Om Vyaanaaya Svaahaa | Om Udanaaya Svaahaa  
 Om Samaanaaya Svaahaa Madhye Madhye Paaneeyam Samarapayaami  
 Amrutaapidhaana masi Uttaraaposhanam Samarapayaami  
 Hastou Prakshaalayaami, Shuddhachamaneeyam Samarapayaami

Poogeephalai Sakarpoorai Rnaagavalleedairyutham  
 Muktaa choorna Samaayuktham Thaamboolam Prathigruhyataam  
 Taamboolam Samarapayaami

Om Ganaanaam Thwa Ganapathigm Havaamahey  
 Kavim Kaveenaamupa Masravasthavam.  
 Jyeshtharajam Brahmanaam Brahmanaspatha  
 Aanassrunyannoothibhi Seedasaadanam  
 Sree Mahaaganaadhipataye Namaha - Suvarnamanthrapushpam Samarapayaami

Mantraheenam Kriyaaheenam Bhaktiheenam Ganaadhipa,  
 Yathpoojitham Mayaa Deva Paripoornam Tadastuthe.

Anayaa Dhyaanaavaahanaadi Shodashapachara Poojayaa Cha Bhagavan Sarvaatmakaha  
 Sree Mahaa Ganaadhipathi Supreetho Varado Bhoothva Uttharay Karmanya  
 Vighnamasthvithi Bhavantho Bhruvanthu Utthare Karmanya Vighnamasthu  
 Ganaadhipathi Prasaadam Shirasaa Gruhnaami

Sahasraparamaa Devi Shathamoolaa Shathaankuraa  
 Sarvagm Harathu May Paapam Doorvaadussvapna naashani  
 Ganapathi Yadhaasthaanam Dvaasayaami

Yagnaena Yagnamaya Janta Devaa Staani Dharmaaani Prathamaa Nyaasan Tehanaakam  
Mahimaana Sachante Yatra Poorvesaadhyaa Santidevaaha

Punaraachanam

### **Praana Prathishta**

Om Asuneethe Punarasmaasu Chakshuhu Punaha  
Praanamihanodaehi Bhogam Jyokpashyema  
Sooryamuccharanta Manumathe Mrudayaana Svasthi  
Amrutham Vy Praana Amruthamaapaha Praanaaneva  
Yadhaasthaanamupahvayathe  
(Touch the Lord's idol or picture)

Sree Narasimha Swamy Aavaahayaami, Sthaapayaami, Poojayaami  
Sthirobhava, Varadhobhava Ssuprasannobhava, Sthirasanam Kuru

### **Dhyaanam**

Shaanthaakaaram Bhujagashayanam Padmanabham Suresham  
Viswakaram Gagana Sadrusham Meghavarnam Shubhangam  
Lakshmikaantham Kamalanayanam Yogihrudhyana Gamyam  
Vande Vishnum Bhavabhayaharam Sarvalokaikanaatham  
Sree Lakshmi Sametha Sree Narasimha Swamine Namaha  
Dhyaayaami, Dhyaanam Samarpayaami  
(Place a flower or leaf near the Lord's idol or picture)

### **Aavaahanam**

Aavaahayaami Devaasha Siddhagandharva Sevitha  
Yadrahasyamidam Punyam Sarvapaapaharoharaha  
Sree Lakshmi Sametha Sree Narasimha Swamine Namaha Aavaahayaami  
(Place a flower or leaf near the Lord's idol or picture)

### **Aasanam**

Deva deva Jagannadha Pranutha Kleshanaashana  
Rathna Simhasanam Divyam Gruhaana Madhusudana  
Sree Lakshmi Sametha Sree Narasimha Swamine Namaha  
Rathna simhasanam Samarpayaami  
(Place a flower or leaf near the Lord's idol or picture)

### Paadyam

Vaanchitam Kurume deva Dushkrutham Cha Vinashaya  
Paadyam Gruhaana Bhagavan Maathuruthsanga Samsthitha  
Sree Lakshmi Sametha Sree Narasimha Swaminey Namaha  
Paadayo, Paadyam Samarpayaami  
(Take a spoon of water and pour it in a plate)

### Arghyam

Kurushwamae Dayaam Deva Samsaaraarathi Bhayaapaha  
Dadhiksheera Phalopaetham Gruhaanaarghyam Namosthutte  
Sree Lakshmi Sametha Sree Narasimha Swamine Namaha  
Hasthayorarghyam Samarpayaami  
(Take a spoon of water and pour it in a plate)

### Aachamanam

Nama Sathyaaya Shuddhaaya Nityaaya Gnyaanaroopine  
Gruhaanaachamanam Deva Sarvalokaika Naayaka  
Sree Lakshmi Sametha Sree Narasimha Swamine Namaha  
Mukhe Aachamaneeyam Samarpayaami  
(Take a spoon of water and pour it in a plate)

### Panchaamruthasnaanam

Panchaamrutham Mayaaneetham Payodadhighrutham Madhu  
Sharkaraa Sahitham Chaivadevathwam Prathigruhyathaam  
Sree Lakshmi Sametha Sree Narasimha Swamine Namaha  
Panchaamrutha Snaanam Samarpayaami  
(Panchaamrutham is made of cow milk, yogurt or curd, ghee, honey, sugar and water. Sprinkle a little on the idol or picture)

### Snaanam

Naarikelodhakam Ganga Yamunaadi Samanvitham  
Shuddhodakam Gruhaanaesha Snaanam Kuru Yadhaavidhi  
Sree Lakshmi Sametha Sree Narasimha Swamine Namaha  
Shuddhodaka snaanam Samarpayaami  
(Take a spoon of water and pour it in a plate)

### Vasthram

Thapthakaanchana Sankaasham Peethambara Midam Hare  
Sugruhaana Jagannatha Sreenivasa Namosthutte  
Sree Lakshmi Sametha Sree Narasimha Swamine Namaha  
Vastrayugmam Samarpayaami  
(Take a long piece of cotton and apply haldi and kumkum and offer to God)

## Yagnopaveetham

Yagnopaveetham Paramam Pavithram  
 Prajapatheryathsahajam Purasthaath  
 Aayushyamagryam Prathimunchashubhram  
 Yagnopaveetham Balamasthu Tejaha  
 Sree Lakshmi Sametha Sree Narasimha Swamine Namaha  
 Yagnopaveetham Samarpayaaami

(Take two long pieces of cotton and apply haldi and kumkum and offer to God. Else offer a flower and say Yagnopaveetharde pushpam)

## Gandham

Chandanaagaru Kastoori Ghanasaara Samanvitham  
 Gandham Gruhaana Govinda Naanaagandhamschadhaaraya  
 Sree Lakshmi Sametha Sree Narasimha Swamine Namaha  
 Divyaparimala Gandhaan Samarpayaaami  
 (Offer sandal wood paste or chandan or gandham to the Lord)

## Akshathaana

Govindaa Paramaananda Haridraa Sahithakshathan  
 Visweshwara Vishaalaaksha Gruhaana Parameshwara  
 Sree Lakshmi Sametha Sree Narasimha Swamine Namaha  
 Akshataana Samarpayaaami  
 (Sprinkle akshinthallu i.e., rice mixed with turmeric powder and ghee)

## Pushpam

Sugandheeni Supushpaani Jaajeekundamukhanicha  
 Maalathi Vakulaadevi Poojartham Prathigruhyathaam  
 Sree Lakshmi Sametha Sree Narasimha Swamine Namaha  
 Pushpam Samarpayaaami  
 (Offer flowers to the Lord)

## Athaanga Puja

(This is a Prayer to all parts of body of Lord Narasimha. Offer a flower, tulsi leaves or akshatha or after saying each line)

Om Sri Narasimhaya Namaha	-	Paadhou Pujayami
Om Sri Mahasimhaya Namaha	-	Gulbou Pujayami
Om Sri Divyasimhaya Namaha	-	Jaanuni Pujayami
Om Sri Mahabalaya Namaha	-	Jamge Pujayami
Om Sri Ugrasimhaya Namaha	-	Urum Pujayami
Om Sri Sthambhajaya Namaha	-	Kathim Pujayami
Om Sri Parabrhamaya Namaha	-	Naabhim Pujayami
Om Sri Sadhashivaya Namaha	-	Udharam Pujayami

Om Sri Trivikramaya Namaha	-	Hrudhayam Pujayami
Om Sri Sarvadhbhutaya Namaha	-	Sthanou Pujayami
Om Sri Puroshotamaaya Namaha	-	Bhujou Pujayami
Om Sri Vajra Nakhaya Namaha	-	Hasthou Pujayami
Om Sri Achutaaya Namaha	-	Kantham Pujayami
Om Sri Mahatmane Namaha	-	Skandou Pujayami
Om Sri Mahajwalaaya Namaha	-	Mukham Pujayami
Om Sri Mahaprabhave Namaha	-	Naasikam Pujayami
Om Sri Punya Shravana Kirtanaaya Namaha -		Shrothre Pujayami
Om Sri Ugralochanaaya Namaha	-	Nethre Pujayami
Om Sri Varchasvine Namaha	-	Lalatham Pujayami
Om Sri Ramya Vighraaya Namaha	-	Sarvanyamgaani Pujayami
Om Sri Lakshmi Sametha Sri Narasimha Paramathmane Namaha		
Divya Sundara Vighram Pujayami		



### Laxmi Narasimha Ashtottara Sata namavali

Om Narasimhaya Namaha	Om Balaa-bhadraya Namaha	Om Mahaa-namdaaya Namaha
Om Mahaa-simhaya Namaha	Om Subadrakaaaya Namaha	Om Paramtapaaya Namaha
Om Divyasamhaya Namaha	Om Guna-bhadraya Namaha	Om Sarvamanthraika-roopaaya Namaha
Om Mahaa-balaaya Namaha	Om Bala-bhadraya Namaha	Om Sarva-yantra-vidharanaaya Namaha
Om Ugra-simhaya Namaha	Om Karaalaaya Namaha	Om Sarvathamtraatmakaaya Namaha
Om Mahaa-dhevaaya Namaha	Om Vikaraalaaya Namaha	Om Avyaktaaya Namaha
Om Sthambha-jaaya Namaha	Om Vikarthre Namaha	Om Suvyaktaaya Namaha
Om Ugra-lochanaaya Namaha	Om Sarva-kartrukhaaya Namaha	Om Bhakthavatsalaaya Namaha
Om Rowdhraya Namaha	Om Shimshumaaraaya Namaha	Om Vaishaakha-shukla-bhutotthaaya Namaha
Om Sarva-adbhutaaya Namaha	Om Tri-lokaatmane Namaha	Om Sharanagata-vatsalaaya Namaha
Om Sreemathe namaha	Om Easaaya Namaha	Om Udaara-keerthaye Namaha
Om yogaa-nandhaaya Namaha	Om Sarveshvaraaya Namaha	Om Punyathmane Namaha
Om Tri-vikramaaya Namaha	Om Vibhave Namaha	Om Mahathmane Namaha
Om Haraye Namaha	Om Bhairavaadambaraaya Namaha	Om Chanda-vikramaaya Namaha
Om Kolaa-halaaya Namaha	Om Divyaaya Namaha	Om Vedattraya-prapujyaya Namaha
Om Chakrine Namaha	Om Achyutaaya Namaha	Om Bhagavate Namaha
Om Vijayine Namaha	Om Kavi Maadhavaaya Namaha	Om Parameshwaraaya Namaha
Om Jaya-vardhanaaya Namaha	Om Adokshaya Namaha	Om Shri-vatsamkaaya Namaha
Om Panchaananaaya Namaha	Om Aksharaaya Namaha	Om Srinivaasaya Namaha
Om Para-brahmaya Namaha	Om Sharvaaya Namaha	Om Jagad-vyapine Namaha
Om Ghoraaya Namaha	Om Vana-maaline Namaha	Om Jagan-mayaaya Namaha
Om Ghora-vikramaya Namaha	Om Vara-pradaaya Namaha	Om Jagat-pathyaaya Namaha
Om Jwalan-mukhaya Namaha	Om Vishwambharaaya Namaha	Om Jagan-naadhaaya Namaha
Om Jwala-maaline Namaha	Om Adbhutaaya Namaha	Om Mahaa-kaayaya Namaha
Om Mahaa-jwalaaya Namaha	Om Bhavyaaya Namaha	Om Dwi-roopa-bruthe Namaha
Om Mahaa-prabhava Namaha	Om Shri-Vishnave Namaha	Om Paramatmane Namaha
Om Nitalaakshaya Namaha	Om Purushothamaaya Namaha	Om Param-jyotiske Namaha
Om Sahasrakashaaya Namaha	Om Anaghashtraaya Namaha	Om Nirgunaaya Namaha
Om Doorni-rikshaya Namaha	Om Nakhashtraaya Namaha	Om Nru-kesarine Namaha
Om Pratapanaaya Namaha	Om Surya-jothiske Namaha	Om Para-tathvaaya Namaha
Om Mahaa-damstra-yudhaya Namaha	Om Sureshwaraaya Namaha	Om Paramdhaamaaya Namaha
Om Pragnyaya Namaha	Om Sahasrabaahave Namaha	Om Sachidhaanandha-vigrahaya Namaha
Om Chanda-kopaaya Namaha	Om Sarvagnyaaya Namaha	Om Lakshmi-narasimhaya Namaha
Om Sadhaa-shivaaya Namaha	Om Sarva-siddhi-pradaayakaaya Namaha	Om Sarvatmane Namaha
Om Hiranyakasipu-dwamsine Namaha	Om Vajradamstraya Namaha	Om Dheeraya Namaha
Om Daithyadaanava-bhamjanaaya Namaha	Om Vajranakhaya Namaha	Om Prahaladha-paalakaaya Namaha

## Sri Mahalaxmi Ashtottara Satanamavali

Om Prakruthyai Namaha	Om Lokashoka vinaashinyai Namaha	Om Preethi Pushkarinyai Namaha
Om Vikruthyai Namaha	Om Dharmanilayaayai Namaha	Om Shaanthaayai Namaha
Om Vidyaayai Namaha	Om Karunaayai Namaha	Om Shuklamaalyaam bharaayai Namaha
Om Sarvabhoothahitha pradayai Namaha	Om Lokamatre Namaha	Om Sriyai Namaha
Om Shraddhayai Namaha	Om Padmapriyaayai Namaha	Om Bhaskaryai Namaha
Om Vibhuthyai Namaha	Om Padmahasthaayai Namaha	Om Bilva nilayaayai Namaha
Om Surabhyai Namaha	Om Padmakshyai Namaha	Om Varaaroahaayai Namaha
Om Paramatmikaayai Namaha	Om Padmasundariyai Namaha	Om Yashaswinyai Namaha
Om Vaachyai Namaha	Om Padmodbhavaayai Namaha	Om Vasundharaayai Namaha
Om Padmalayaayai Namaha	Om Padmamukhyai Namaha	Om Udhaarangaayai Namaha
Om Padmaayai Namaha	Om Padmanabha priyaayai Namaha	Om Harinyai Namaha
Om Shuchaye Namaha	Om Ramaayai Namaha	Om Hemamalinyai Namaha
Om Swahaayai Namaha	Om Padmamalaadharaayai Namaha	Om Dhana dhanyakaryai Namaha
Om Swadhaayai Namaha	Om Devyai Namaha	Om Siddhayai Namaha
Om Sudhaayai Namaha	Om Padminiyai Namaha	Om Sthraina Soumyaayai Namaha
Om Dhanyaayai Namaha	Om Padmagandhinyai Namaha	Om Shubhapradaayai Namaha
Om Hiranmaiayai Namaha	Om Punyagandhaayai Namaha	Om Nrupaveshma gathanandhayai Namaha
Om Lakshmaiayai Namaha	Om Suprasannaayai Namaha	Om Varalakshmaiayai Namaha
Om Nityapushtayai Namaha	Om Prasaadaabhi mukhyai Namaha	Om Vasupradhaayai Namaha
Om Vibhavaryai Namaha	Om Prabhaayai Namaha	Om Shubhaayai Namaha
Om Adhithyai Namaha	Om Chandravadhanaayai Namaha	Om Hiranya praakaaraayai Namaha
Om Dheethyai Namaha	Om Chandraayai Namaha	Om Samudhra tanaayayai Namaha
Om Deepthaayai Namaha	Om Chandrasahodharyai Namaha	Om Jayaayai Namaha
Om Vasudhaayai Namaha	Om Chaturbhujayai Namaha	Om Mangaladevyai Namaha
Om Vasudhaarinyai Namaha	Om Chandrarupaayai Namaha	Om Vishnuvaksha Sthalsadhithaayai Namaha
Om Kamalaayai Namaha	Om Indiraayai Namaha	Om Vishnupathnyai Namaha
Om Kaanthayai Namaha	Om Indhu sheethalaayai Namaha	Om Prasannaakshyai Namaha
Om Kaamakshyai Namaha	Om Aahlaadha jananyai Namaha	Om Narayana Samaashrithayai Namaha
Om Krodha sambhavaayai Namaha	Om Pushtyai Namaha	Om Dhaaridriya Dhamsinyai Namaha
Om Anugrahapradhaayai Namaha	Om Shivaayai Namaha	Om Devlakshmi Namaha
Om Buddhaiyai Namaha	Om Shivakariyai Namaha	Om Sarva padhrava nivaarinyai Namaha
Om Anaghaayai Namaha	Om Satyayai Namaha	Om Navadurgaayai Namaha
Om Harivallabhaaya Namaha	Om Vimalaayai Namaha	Om Mahakaalyai Namaha
Om Ashokaayai Namaha	Om Vishwajananyai Namaha	Om Brahma-Vishnu-Shivathmikaayai Namaha
Om Amruthaayai Namaha	Om Thustyai Namaha	Om Trikaalagyanasampannaayai Namaha
Om Deeptaayai Namaha	Om Dhaaridriya naashinyai Namaha	Om Bhuvaneshwaryai Namaha

## Dhupam

Dashaangam Guggulopaetham Goghruthaena Samanvitham  
 Dhoopam Gruhaana Devaasha Sarvaloka Namaskaraa  
 Sree Lakshmi Sametha Sree Narasimha Swaminey Namaha  
 Dhoopamaaghraapayaami  
 (Offer agarbatthi)

## Deepam

Triloksha Mahaadeva Sarvagnaana Pradayaka  
 Deepam Daasyaami Devaasha Rakshamaam Bhakthavathsala  
 Sree Lakshmi Sametha Sree Narasimha Swaminey Namaha  
 Deepam Darshayaami  
 (Offer the deepam)

## Naivedhyam

Sarvabhakshyscha Bhojjyscha Rasysshaddhbi Samanvitham  
 Naivedyantu Mayaaneetham Gruhaana Purushotthama

Sree Lakshmi Sametha Sree Narasimha Swaminey Namaha  
 Naivedhyam Samarapayaami

(Offer Naivedhyam by saying these words. If you're offering a banana say "Kadaleephalam", for coconut say "Naarikela Phalam Nivedayaami" , for jaggery "Gudopahaara Naivedhyam Samarapayaami" )

Om Praanaaya Svaahaa, Om Apaanaaya Svaahaa, Om Vyaanaaya Svaahaa,  
 Om Udanaaya Svaahaa, Om Samaanaaya Svaahaa, Om Parabrahmane Svaahaa  
 (Take a spoon of water and pour it in a plate)

Om Bhoorbhuvassuvaha Tatsavitur-Varaenyam Bhargo Daevasya Dheemahi,  
 Dhiyo Yo Naha Prachodayaat, Omaapo Jyotheraapo Mrutham Brahma Bhoorbhuvassuvarom Madhye  
 Madhye Paaneeyam Samarapayaami  
 (Take a spoon of water and pour it in a plate)

Amrutaapidhaanamasi, Uttaraaposhanam Samarapayaami,  
 Hastou Prakshaalayaami, Paadou Prakshaalayaami,  
 Punaraachamaneeyam Samarapayaami

## Thaamboolam

Poogeephalai Sakarpoorai Rnaagavallee Dalayryutham  
 Muktaachoorana Samaayuktham Thaamboolam Prathigruhyataam  
 Sree Lakshmi Sametha Sree Narasimha Swamine Namaha  
 Taamboolam Samarapayaami

## Neeraajanam

Hiranya Kasipurasya Kopagnou Shalabhayitah  
 Sarvantharavyapine SriMan Narasimhaya Mangalam  
 Sri Lakshmi Sametha Sri Narasimha Swamine Namaha  
 Niranjanam Darsiyami  
 (Show karpuram and take a spoon of water and pour it in a plate)

Punaraachamaneeyam Samarpayaami

## Manthrapushpam

Daathaa Purasthdyamadhajahaar Shakraha Pravidwan Pradishaschthasrah  
 Thamevam Vidwanmrtha Ihaa Bhavathi Naanyah Pandha Aayanaya Vidhyathe  
 Om Sahasra Sheersham Daevam Viswaaksham Viswashambhuvam

Viswam Narayanam deva maksharam Paramam Padam  
 Viswathaha Paramaa Nnityam Viswam Narayanagum Harim  
 Viswamevedam Purushasthadvishva Mupajeevathi  
 Pathim Viswasyaathmeshvaragum Shaaswathagum Shiva Machyutam

Narayanam Mahaajgneyam Viswathmanam Parayanam  
 Narayana Parojyothi Raathmaa Narayanaha Paraha  
 Narayana Param Brahma Tatvam Narayanaha Paraha  
 Narayana Paro Dhyaataa Dhyaanam Narayanaha Paraha

Yaccha kinchi Jjagathsarvam Drushyate Shrooyate pivaa  
 Antharbhahischa Tatsarvam Vyaapya Narayana Sthithaha  
 Anantamavyayam kavigum Samudrentam Viswa Shambhuvam  
 Padmakosha Pratheekaashagum Hrudayam Chaapyadhomukham

Adho Nishtyaa Vithasthyaante Naabhyaa Mupari Thishtathi  
 Jwaalaamaalaakulam Bhaati Viswasyaayathanam Mahath  
 Santhatagum Shilaabhistu Lambathyaakoshasannibham  
 Tasyaantae Sushiragum Sookshmam Tasmin Sarvam Prathishtitham

Tasya Madhye Mahaanagni Rviswaarchi Rvishvatho Mukhaha  
 Sograbhugvibhajan Thishta Nnaahaara Majaraha kavihi  
 Tiryagoordhva Madhassaayee Rashmaya Stasya Santataa  
 Santaapayathi Svam Deha Maapaadathala Mastakaha

Tasya Madhye Vahni Shikha Aneeyordhvaa Vyavasthithaha  
 Neelatho Yada madhyasthaa Dvidyullekhaeva Bhaasvaraa  
 Neevaarasookavathanvee Peethabhaa Svathyanoopamaa  
 Tasyaa Sshikhaayaa Madhye Paramaatmaa Vyavasthithaha

Sa Brahma Sa Shiva Sahari Sendra Ssoksharaha Paramasvaraata  
 Bhuthagam Satyamparam Bhrama Purusham Krishna Pingalam

Urdharetham Virupaksham Vishwa Rupaya Vai Namoh Namaha  
Om Narayanaya Vidmahe Vasudevaya Dimahi Thanoh Vishnu Prochodhayath

Raajadhirajaya Prasahya Saahine Namoh Vayamvay Sravanaya Kurmahe  
Sameka Maankamakaamaaya Mahyam Kaameswaro Vai sravano Dadhaathu  
Kubheraaya Vai Sravanaya Maharajaya Namaha

Om Tadbrahma, Om Tadvaayuhu, Om Tadaatmaaha,  
Om Tatsatyam, Om Tatsarvam, Om Tathpuro namaha  
Antascharathi Bhoothesu Guhaayaam Viswamoorthishu  
Tvam Yagnastvam Vashatkaarastvam Indrastvam Rudrastvam  
Vishnustvam Brahmaatvam Prajaapathihi

Tvam Tadaapa Apo Jyothee Rasomrutham  
Brahma Bhoorbhuvassuvarom  
Eesanya Sarva vidya naameswara sarva bhutanam  
Brahmadhi pati Brahmanodhi pati Brahma Shivo asthu Sadaa Shivom

Om Nrusimhaya Vidmahe  
Vajra nakhaya Dheemahi  
Tanno Nrusimhaya prachodayaat

Sree Lakshmi Sametha Sree Narasimha Swaminy Namaha  
Divya manthrapushpam Samarpanyaami

### **Pradhakshina Namaskaaram**

Yaanikaani Cha Paapaani Janmaantara Krutaani Cha  
Taani Taani Pranashyanti Pradhakshina Pade Pade ||  
Paapoham Paapakarmaaham Paapaatmaa Paapasambhavaha  
Traahimaam Krupamayaa Deva Saranagathavatsala ||  
Anyadha Saranam Naasthi Thvameva Saranam Mama  
Tasmatkaarunya Bhaavena Raksha raksha Janardhana ||

Sree Lakshmi Sametha Sree Narasimha Swaminy Namaha  
AatmaPradhakshina Namaskaraan Samarpanyaami  
(Perform 3 self Pradhakshinas and then bow (saashtaang namaskaar) to the Lord)

### **Vividhopachaara Poojas**

Chatra Dhaarayaami | Chaamaram Veechayaami ||  
Nriyam Darshayaami | Geetham Shraavayaami ||  
Vaadyam Ghoshayaami | Aandolikaan Aarohayaami ||  
Ashwaanaa Rohayaami | Gajaanaa rohayaami ||  
Samastha Rajopachara, Shaktyopachara, Yantropachara,  
Devopachara, Sarvopachara Poojam Samarpanyaami ||

## SRI NARASIMHA VRATHA KALPAM

### First Chapter

There used to be a place called Krishna patnam in Avanthi Nagar. A priest named Ananthacharya lived there. He used to spend all his time in praying in the temple of Yoga Narasimha Swamy. His wife Sumathi was also holding a lot of devotion towards the Lord. Although the couple was happy in all ways they were dissatisfied and unhappy as they did not have any offspring even after 12 years of their marriage. Daily they used to pray to the Lord requesting for children.

After a few years, Bhagawan who loves his devotees a lot, appeared in Anantacharya's dream and said "Oh Acharya Purusha! You and your wife pray to me everyday with lot of devotion. This makes me very happy. I will tell you a way to beget a son soon. Oh Devotee! The month of Shravan has begun yesterday. On the day of Swati nakshatra perform the Narasimha Swamy vratam. You will soon be blessed with a son. This vratam is very easy to perform. Tomorrow morning a devotee from a far away place will come to the temple. His name would be Vishwanadha. He is my beloved devotee. Vishwanadha will explain to you in detail about this vratam. If you perform the vratam as specified by him, you will surely get a child". Saying so He disappeared.

As soon as Anantacharya woke up, he told his wife Sumathi about the dream. She was very happy. They both got up earlier than everyday had a bath, completed their rituals and reached the temple. By the time the Suprabatham and Archana were completed, an old Brahmin came and stood with other devotees. After the naivedyam, Anantacharya started distributing prasadam to all devotees. He then came to the old Brahmin. The Brahmin appeared very happy and smiled after taking the prasadam. Anantacharya guessed that he must be Vishwanadha about whom Bhagawan specified in his dream.

Then the old Brahmin introduced himself as Vishwanadha and called Anantacharya and Sumathi aside and blessed them saying "Oh dear Devotees! You are very dear to Lord Narasimha Swamy. You will soon be blessed by Him". Anantacharya and Sumathi bowed to Vishwanadha and said "We realised you are the devotee that the Lord told us about in the yesterday's dream. Please have mercy on us and tell us how to perform the Sri Narasimha Vratam".

Vishwanadha replied "Children! I will surely explain the process to you. All this is Bhagawan's grace. I am able to explain the procedure only with His blessings. Listen carefully".

"Oh devotees! Sri Narasimha vratam is very powerful. Those who perform this vratam with all devotion and with proper rituals will be blessed with all kinds of prosperity. All kinds of disease will surely vanish. As soon as one performs this vratam, they will get rid of fear of enemies, mental problems, physical problems and difficulties due to the positions of the planets. All kinds of auspicious things will happen and you will be blessed with wealth. You can perform this vratam on any day without seeing the day of week, nakshatra and tidhi. You need to keep the photo of Sri Lakshmi Narasimha Swamy. First perform Vigneswhara puja followed by Kalasa puja and then the puja to the Lord. Then you should read the 5 stories. Naivedhyam can be made with either Dahlia or Sooji along with sugar. Offering Pulihora is auspicious. This vratam if performed in the months of Magha, Vaishaka, Sravana, Kartika and Margasira or on the Dasami, Ekadasi or Pournami days or on the days with the stars Purva Parguni, Swati or Shravana will yield better results. In which ever house this vratam is performed, all the members of the house, those who listen to the stories and those who partake the prasadam will be blessed with

prosperity. If this vratam is conducted in the temple, not only that village but also all the villages surrounding it will prosper with abundant rains and good crops. All business will flourish with lots of profits. Those who are studying will get good jobs, unmarried girls will get good husbands and all the married woman will be sumangalis, their husbands will have a long life. All the people in the village will be blessed with prosperity. Both of you perform this vratam, on the coming Swati Nakshatram day to receive the Lord's blessings for begetting a son".

Anantacharya couple prayed to Vishwanadha "Swamy! We do not know where you came from. You are almost of my father's age. Please stay in our house till the day we perform the vratam on swati nakshatram. Please help us perform the vratam in a systematic way". The old Brahmin agreed to their request and stayed with them. Anantacharya and Sumathi performed Sri Narasimha vratam with complete devotion under the guidance of Viswanadha. They were soon blessed with a son. They dedicated their lives to the service of the Lord, lived very happily and ultimately attained Moksha.

**Om Sri Lakshmi Narasimhaya Namaha**

**|| End of First Chapter ||**

## SRI NARASIMHA VRATAM

### Second Chapter

In olden days King Vikramasimha ruled Kalinga kingdom. Vikramasimha was an able ruler and ruled the kingdom very well with the help of his intelligent ministers. All the neighboring kings were jealous of Vikramasimha. When ever possible they would try to conquer his kingdom. They would loose the battle at the hands of the brave Vikramasimha as he was very good at protecting his kingdom. Among these neighboring kings, the king of Kosala kept waging war against Kalinga in spite of loosing at the hands of Vikramasimha several times. Vikramasimha was fed up of these constant wars. He decided he has to conquer the King of Kosala. He prepared his army and started to Kosala to wage a war on an auspicious day that the ministers had decided.

It would take around one week to reach kingdom Kosala. Vikramasimha would undertake the journey in the day time and would take rest along with his entire army in the night. On the third night, King Vikramasimha was resting along with his army near a small village. When the King was discussing the war matters with his ministers a soldier requested for audience. He said "Maharaja! I have a small request. Close to this place there is a village called Singama Palle where there is a very ancient temple of Lord Narasimha. In that temple the Lord is in five forms Yoga, Abhaya, Jwala, Dhyana and Lakshmi Narasimha. From generations He is being worshipped by devotees. I request that you should take darshan of that Lord".

The king agreed and went to the temple along with his ministers. During his visit to the temple the King prayed saying "Oh Swami! Narasimha! After I win this war while going back to my country, I will again come for your darshan. I will also perform your vratam after reaching my country. Please bless me with victory in this battle. He informed the same to his Prime Minister Dharma Buddhi.

In the morning Vikramasimha started with the army and reached Kosala by the end of the week. With the Bhagawan's grace he won the fierce battle over the King of Kosala. As King of Kosala prayed to King Vikramasimha that he will never again wage a war with Kalinga, king Vikramasimha pardoned him. The entire army was happy over the victory and turned back towards their kingdom. In this happiness Vikramasimha forgot about the promise to Lord Narasimha. He reached Kalinga and was happily spending time with his queen.

Months were passing by, but King Vikramasimha completely forgot about Narasimha swami. The Lord was very angry. That night Vikramasimha was afflicted with a mysterious disease, his legs and hands got paralyzed and he could not even talk. The royal doctors tried their best with all kinds of medicines but nothing seemed to work. Everyday night he would shout in fear. His ministers could not understand why this was happening. One night the Prime Minister Dharma Buddhi, in his dream, saw five lions roaring very ferociously.

The Prime Minister thought deeply about the meaning of his dream. He suddenly remembered that the king had darshan of Lord Narasimha while going to Kosala and he had vowed to do the vratam if he won the war. He realized that was the reason for the king's disease.



The Prime Minister immediately went to the queen and told her about the Kings vow. Since that day was Swathi nakshatram the queen decided to perform the vratam on the same day. She observed fast the whole day and performed the vratam in the evening with a lot of devotion. With the blessings of Narasimha Swamy, Vikramasimha got rid of his disease and became healthy once again. On an auspicious day, the king along with his queen and subjects visited Singama Pale. There, they worshipped Lord Narasimha swami in five forms and begged for His pardon. That night he stayed in the temple. Next day he performed the Lord's Vratam, took prasadam and went back to his kingdom. He ruled Kalinga kindom for a long time and lived happily ever after.

**Om Sri Lakshmi Narasimhaya Namaha**

**|| End of Second Chapter ||**

## SRI NARASIMHA VRATAM

### Third Chapter

In olden days, on the banks of river Godavari, there was a village called Krishnagiri. On one side of the village there was a dense forest. There were around five to six hundred people living in Krishnagiri. There were big black hills around the village and hence it got the name Krishnagiri. On one of the hills of Krishnagiri, there was a temple of Sri Narasimha Swamy. The temple was very ancient and well-known. It was believed that Lord Shiva himself had come and prayed to Narasimha Swamy here. Everybody believed that those who had faith in the Lord would not face any kind of problems and that He would protect His devotees from all diseases and bless them with a very prosperous life.

In Bhagawan's temple there was a priest called Srinivasa Acharya. As his forefathers had migrated to this village and worshipped Narasimha Swamy, Srinivasa Acharya also settled and devoted his life to the service of the Lord. He would perform all the pujas for the devotees who came to the temple. Everyday he would offer dhoopam, deepam and naivedyam to the Lord with utmost devotion. Srinivasa Acharya's wife Sugunavati would participate in the Lords service by getting up early and picking flowers.

Srinivasa Acharya had two daughters, Sri Lakshmi and Jai Lakshmi. Both were well behaved girls. When Sri Lakshmi reached her youth, her father started looking for good groom. He informed all his acquaintances that his daughter was of marriageable age and that if any suitable boy was available, then they should inform him. Every day early morning during Suprabatha seva of Lord Sri Lakshmi Narasimha, he used to pray to the Lord to get his daughters married to good boys. The Lord who gives all prosperity to his devotees wanted to shower his blessings on Srinivasa Acharya.

In the mean while Srinivasa Acharya received an invitation from a Rama Temple in Ramagiri where Sri Rama Kalyanam was being conducted. Ramagiri was 15 miles away from Krishnagiri. Srinivasa Acharya went there along with his wife and daughters. They all stayed there for four days and participated in the Sri Rama Kalyanotsavam. Among the Brahmins who came for the Kalyanotsavam, one of them had a son of marriageable age. The groom's name was Venkatanadha. The horoscopes of Sri Lakshmi's and Venkatanadha's matched very well. Both families agreed to the marriage and decided to fix an appropriate day for the engagement. Then Srinivasa Acharya's family happily returned to Krishnagiri.

Two months later, on one auspicious day Srinivasa Acharya along with his family, relatives and friends started to Ramagiri on bullock carts to perform Sri Lakshmi's engagement ceremony. To reach Ramagiri they had to cross the jungle. All of them were talking merrily to pass time. When they reached the middle of the jungle a group of thieves attacked them. Srinivasa Acharya begged the thieves to spare them since they were going for their daughter's engagement, but that was no use. The thieves were cruel and robbed them of all their possessions (belongings).

Except for praying to Lord Narasimha Swamy, Srinivasa Acharya could not do anything else. "Hey Swamy! Savior of those in difficulties! We have no other savior other than you. Please save us". Then suddenly, what a wonder! A lion with lighting speed came from the bushes and attacked the thieves. Srinivasa Acharya's family was also scared on seeing the lion. Surprisingly, it did not harm anyone from Srinivasa Acharya's family or friends. Even the bullocks which usually get frightened on seeing a lion, did not move at all. Although the lion was roaring there was no fear in the bullocks. The thieves ran away leaving all the possessions and immediately the lion ran back to the bushes and disappeared.

Srinivasa Acharya and his family realised that Lord Narasimha Himself came in the form of the lion to save them. All of them sang praises of the Lord for saving them. They reached Ramagiri safely and performed the engagement ceremony as decided. After some days, on an auspicious day Sri Lakshmi's marriage with Venkatanadha was performed. Srinivasa Acharya couple lived happily serving Sri Laxmi Narasimha all their life.

**Om Sri Lakshmi Narasimhaya Namaha**

**|| End of Third Chapter ||**

## SRI NARASIMHA VRATHA KALPAM

### Fourth Chapter

Once upon a time, in Kalinga Desa there was a city called Narsingapuram. Although it was a city it looked like a very spacious village. The people of the city were very happy. In that city there was a very ancient temple of Sri Lakshmi Narasimha. There was a specialty to the idols of the Lord and Goddess Lakshmi over here. In which ever direction the devotee stood and looked, it would appear that the Lord was looking that side only. If one was looking from right side then it would appear Bhagawan was looking to the right side. Also Narasimha Swamy here was very famous for granting all the wishes of his devotees. It was believed that Lord Shiva himself had done pratishtha of the idols in this temple and that all the celestial beings would come every night to worship the Lord.

Every day many devotees from far and near would visit the temple to have darshan of the Lord. With all the donation that the devotees gave the temple prospered well. The temple had about fifty acres of land donated by devotees. There was a lot of jewelery that devotees had been offering from generations. They would decorate the Lord with these jewels during special festivals. The trustee of the temple, Ramayya devoted his life to the Lord. He would spend his own money for countless services for the Lord.

In that city, Chalamayya was one well known devotee. Chalamayya was very rich but very miserly. He would cheat people in business and make money through deceitful ways. Seeing the wealth of the temple he got greedy. He thought he should take over the temple authority so that he could get his hands on its wealth.

Using his connections, Chalamayya made Ramayya resign from the position of Trustee and took over the trustee position of the temple. Each week he would come to the temple and enquire from the priests how much money was donated by devotees that week. Every month he would open the hundi and get all the offerings counted by his own henchmen. If there were any valuables he would silently take them home. He became so miserly that he used to take the coconuts offered by devotees and sell them to different buyers and take that money home.

The priests in the temple were very unhappy seeing Chalamayya's behavior. They would pray to the Lord saying "Swamy! Please save yourself from Chalamayya". They were waiting to see when the Lord would punish Chalamayya.

That day came very soon. One night Chalamayya got a dream in which he saw a lion roaring and going round his bed several times. It also jumped from one side of the bed to another. Chalamayya got very scared. He saw that the lion also was scattering all the things in the house. It was very scary for Chalamayya. In the morning Chalamayya woke up and thought that it was only a dream. Just then his wife came running and said everything in the house was scattered as if someone purposefully did it. Chalamayya jumped from the bed and saw that everything in the house was strewn. He also very clearly saw paw prints of a lion on the wall. He realized what he saw was not a dream. He was scared and realized that the Lord himself had come in the form of a lion.

Chalamayya comprehended that the Lord was warning him in this way for the wrong things that he was doing in the temple. He immediately went to the temple, resigned from the trusteeship and handed over the same to Ramayya in the presence of everyone. Everyone was surprised to see such a change in one night. The priests were very happy that Ramayya again became the trustee. Chalamayya stopped his unjust and miserly ways and spent his life in the service of the Lord.

**Om Sri Lakshmi Narasimhaya Namaha**

**|| End of Fourth Chapter ||**

## SRI NARASIMHA VRATHA KALPAM

### Fifth Chapter

Long ago, in a town called Rathnagiri there was a carpenter named Kurmanadha. His wife was Indumathi. Kurmanadha and Indumathi were a loving couple and very religious. In what ever way they could they used to perform their daily pujas. Due to the karma of past lives they did not have children even after 10 years of marriage. Both used to crave for children. Kurmanadha was very skilled in carpentry and used to earn well, hence they led a comfortable life.

Once Kurmanadha got work to make doors, he needed rose wood for that. He went to the merchant Narayana Setti who sold rose wood. The merchant Narayana Setti was a great devotee of Lord Narasimha and used to spend a lot of time in prayers. After taking the required wood, Kurmanadha was about to pay for the same. He then came to know that there was Sri Narasimha vratam taking place in the merchant's house. Narayana Setti's house was adjacent to his shop. Kurmananda wanted to see the vratam, so he kept the wood to one side in the shop and went to the merchant's house. Narayana Setti and his wife were doing the vratam. A lot of relatives and friends had come to participate. Kurmanadha sat in the last row and heard two stories.

By the time the third story began, his brother Kasinadh came running and said "Brother, a trader has come to our house for you from another town. He wants to get a lot of carpentry work done in his house. I heard that you were here and came to fetch you. Let us go home immediately. If we get late, the trader might go back to his town.

Kurmanadha said "Kasi! Narasimha swamy vratam is going on here. Two stories are already over, the third one is going on. Let us listen to the remaining two stories, take the Lord's prasadam and leave". However, Kasinadh was not ready to listen and he pressurised his brother to leave. Kurmanadha was adamant that he would not leave until he listened to all the five stories. Despite Kasinadh's forcing, Kurmanadha made sure he listened to all the stories.

There seemed to be some delay in distributing the prasadam, Kasinadh told his brother that they can come back later and take it. Kurmanadha could not do anything so he thought that he would come back later to take prasadam and went home. By the time they completed talking with the trader it was late in the evening. Kurmanadha completely forgot about the prasadam.

As a result of listening to the stories of Sri Lakshmi Narasimha vratam, Kurmanadha couple were blessed with a son in a year's time. Due to ill luck the boy was lame. They were happy that they had a son but sad that he was crippled. Although the boy turned seven he could not walk.

Once a sadhu came to their town. Kurmanadha came to know that the Sadhu was knowledgable. Kurmanadha couple met the Sadhu and told him about their son. The Sadhu closed his eyes to meditate and said 'Kurmanadha! Do you remember some years ago you attended the Sri Lakshmi Narashimha vratha and heard the stories? But you thought you will take the parsadam later and completely forgot about it. The Lord was angry with you and that is the reason for your son's lameness. I will tell you a way to get rid of your son's lameness. Take your son and go to Dhyana Narasimha Swami's temple that is 20 miles away from here. Perform the Narasimha Swamy vratam there and your son will become alright'.

The next week itself, Kurmanadha and his family went to the temple. The temple was on a hill and there were about 200 steps to climb. Kurmanadha put his son on his shoulder and started climbing the hill. After climbing about fifty steps he got tired and made the boy sit on a step and sat along

with him to rest. Wonder of wonders!!! As soon as the boy's leg touched the steps, his lameness vanished and he started climbing the steps. Kurmanada family's joy knew no bounds. They realised it was the miracle of Dhyana Narasimha Swamy. They climbed rest of the steps with devotion and took darshan of the Lord. They also performed Sri Lakshmi Narasimha vratam, took the prasadam and returned home happily. From that day, every month on Swathi nakshatra day they would go to the temple perform the vratam and take blessings of Dhyana Narasimha Swamy.

**Om Sri Lakshmi Narasimhaya Namaha**

**|| End of Fifth Chapter ||**

**Hiranya Kasipurasya Kopagnou Shalabhayitah  
Sarvantarvyapine Sriman Nrusimhaya Mangalam  
Sri Narasimha Vrata Kalpam Samptham**

## Kshamaarpanam

(Read after the vratam)

Manthraheenam Kriyaheenam Bhaktiheenam Janaardhana  
Yathapoojitham Mayaa Deva Paripoornam Tadaasthutte  
(Perform namaskaar)

Anayaa Dhyaanaa vaahanaadi Shodashapachara Poojayaa Cha  
Bhagavan Sarvaatmakaha  
Sree Lakshmi Sametha Sri Narasimha Swarupo Bhagavan Supreetha Suprasanno Varado Bhavatu.  
Sree Narasimha Deva Prasadam Shirasaa Gruhnaami.

Take Theertham

Akaala Mrutyuharanam Sarvavyaadhi Nivaranam  
Sarva Paapakshayakaram Deva Paadodakam Paavanam Shubham  
(Drink theertham)

## Naivedhyam

Om Bhoorbhuvasuvaha, Om Tatsaviturvarenyam Bhargo Devasya Dheemahi  
Dhiyo Yonaha Prachodayaath, Sathyamthvarthena Parishinchaami,  
Amruthamasthu Amrutho pastaranamasi,  
Om Praanaaya Svaaha, Om Apaanaaya Svaaha, Om Vyanaaya Svaaha,  
Om Udanaaya Svaaha, Om Samaanaaya Svaaha, Om Brahmane Svaaha,  
Sree Lakshmi Sametha Sree Narasimha Swaminey Namaha  
Mahaa Naivedhyam Samarpayaami

Amrutaapi Dhaanamasi Uttaraa poshanam Samarpayaami,  
Hastou Prakshalayaami, Paadou Prakshalayaami,  
Shuddha Aachamaneeyam Samarpayaami.

Taamboolam Samarpayaami, Suvarna Mantrapushpam Samarpayaami,  
Pradhakshina Namaskaran Samarpayaami,  
Anayaadhyaanaa Vaahanaadi Shodashopachara Poojayaa Bhagavan Sarvaatmakaha Sree Lakshmi  
Sametha Narasimha Swami Supreetha Suprasanno Varado Bhavatu,  
Sree Lakshmi Sametha Narasimha Swamy Prasadam Shirasaa Gruhnaami

## Udvaasanam

Yagnena Yagna Mayajanta Devaaha taani Dharmaani Prathamaa nyaasan  
Tehanaakam Mahimaanassachante Yatra Poorve Saadhyaassanti Devaaha  
Sree Lakshmi Sametha Sree Narasimha Swamy Yadhaastanam Udvaasayaami



## Sri Narasimha Mangala Sasanam

Sri Paanigrahano Paatha Maha Vaibhavshaline |  
Tulasidhaama Bhushaya Sri Narasimhaya Mangalam ||

Bhikaraakara Bhajykesi Bhakthanam Srikaraythe |  
Vashikruthaya Youghindre Sri Narasimhaya Mangalam ||

Mandhswanth Guhalina Tha Masnthibhaswathe |  
Sarvamanthra Swaroopaya Sri Narasimhaya Mangalam ||

Ramaa Vakshstali Palipatavar Jyajise Thorase |  
Nithyananda Swaroopaya Sri Narasimhaya Mangalam ||

Chagyachshikharaspardhi Damstraruchivilasine |  
Daridhraya Dhuka Samharte Sri Narasimhaya Mangalam ||

Bhaktha Sandhoha Sandeha bhedhanaayathchethase |  
Varadhana Prathithaya Sri Narasimhaya Mangalam ||

Aadhi Vyadhi Grahaa Graahagrastha Lokarthe Harine |  
Nirvajya karunaayasthu Sri Narasimhaya Mangalam ||

Hiranya Kasipurasya Kopagnou Shalabhayitah |  
Sarvantarvyapine Sri Narasimhaya Mangalam ||

Sudha Sahacharairbhaktha Vaanchithardha Pradaishivai |  
Vikshane Ravathe Lokam Sri Narasimhaya Mangalam ||



**Om Vajradanstraaya Vidmahe  
Vajra Nakhaya Dheemahi  
Thano Narasimhaya Prachodayath**

- Maha Narayana Upanishatu