

Sri Narasimha Jayanti

We are celebrating the appearance day of Lord Narasimha on May 09, 2017. Narasimhadeva is the protector of the devotees. As confirmed in Bhagavad-gita, the Supreme Lord appears in every millennium to protect the devotees, annihilate the miscreants and to establish religious principles. On His appearance day devotees fast till dusk.

There is a common misconception that one should not worship Lord Narasimhadeva at home. Some people say that if you worship Lord Narasimha at home, He would rip you apart. However this is not true. People who say that identify themselves with Hiranyakashipu rather than with Prahlada. Prahlada was a great devotee and Hiranyakashipu was the greatest demon who was envious of Lord Vishnu.



Narasimhadeva appeared to protect His devotee and annihilate the demon. See the picture of Lord Narasimha. Hiranyakashipu is being ripped apart and behold... Prahlada Maharaja is standing next to Him with a garland. The demigods and even Lakshmi were afraid of approaching Narasimhadeva to pacify Him; but Prahlada Maharaja went and offered prayers to pacify Him.

Narasimhadeva protects us from all evil influences and He removes all the obstacles in our spiritual path. In the Brahma Samhita it is stated that Ganesha always holds the lotus feet of Lord Narasimha and thus he obtains his power to destroy all the obstacles on the path of progress in the three worlds. Narasimha is everywhere and He also resides in our heart. Devotees always worship the Supreme Lord Narasimhadeva who is also known as bhakta-vatsala. It is important that we worship Him on His appearance day.

For more details visit: www.iskconbangalore.org/festivals or www.iskconbangalore.org/sri-narasimha-jayanti

How to celebrate Narasimha Jayanti Festival?

Wake up early in the morning. In the scriptures it is recommended that one should wake up early in the morning. Brahma-muhurtha (approximately 1 ½ hours before sunrise) is the most auspicious time for spiritual activities.

Cleanse yourself. Clean yourself externally by brushing your teeth, taking a bath etc. For internal cleanliness one has to think of Krishna always and chant the Hare Krishna maha-mantra.

hare kṛṣṇa, hare kṛṣṇa, kṛṣṇa kṛṣṇa, hare hare
hare rāma, hare rāma, rāma rāma, hare hare

Before observing any vow, cleanse yourself externally and internally by taking a bath and chanting the Hare Krishna maha-mantra at least 108 times. This is very important.

Prepare for the worship. If you have an altar, clean it, remove the old flowers and decorate the altar with fresh flowers. If you do not have the Deity or Picture of Lord Narasimha on the altar, then set up a table and purify it by sprinkling water or wiping with a cloth soaked in water. Keep the picture / Deity of Lord Narasimha on that table. Offer flower garlands and decorate the place of worship with flowers.

Offer Obeisances. Chant Narasimha Pranama mantra and offer obeisances to Lord Narasimha.

namas te nara-simhāya prahlādāhlāda-dāyine
hiraṇyakaśīpor vakṣaḥ-śilā-ṭaṅka-nakhālaye

ito nṛsimhaḥ parato nṛsimh
yato yato yāmi tato nṛsimhaḥ
bahir nṛsimho hṛdaye nṛsimho
nṛsimham ādim śaraṇaṁ prapadye

Pray for the Protection of Lord Narasimha by chanting Narasimha Kavacha Stotra. This is the prayer from Brahmanda Purana, formerly spoken by Prahlada Maharaja. It is said that one who chants this mantra is bestowed with all opulences and can be elevated to the heavenly planets. One should first meditate on the transcendental form of Lord Narasimha (as described in verses 3 to 6 of Narasimha Kavacha Stotra) and pray to Him for our protection.

It is said that the Narasimha Kavacha Stotra is the king of all mantras. One who reads this becomes free from all sins. It removes all evil influences in the family and drives away ghostly disturbances. Whatever one desires in this world can be definitely attained if one chants this mantra regularly as per the procedure with a pure heart. All the diseases (especially those of the abdomen) will vanish and he will achieve victory in all his endeavors.

The Narasimha Kavacha Stotra is given as an annexure to this e-book. To hear the mantra, download the Narasimha Kavacha Stotra Video from our website.

Narasimha Ashtottara Archana. Purchase different varieties of fragrant flowers for performing archana. Chant the Narasimha Ashtottara mantra (refer annexure) & offer flowers at the lotus feet of Lord.

Offering Bhoga. Prepare a variety of delicacies as per your ability and offer them to the Lord. Distribute the Prasadam. The devotees observing the vow shall fast till dusk & then partake the Prasadam.

Narasimha Arati: Chant the following mantra (or you can also sing) and perform an arati.

śrī-nṛsimha, jaya nṛsimha, jaya jaya nṛsimha
prahlādeśa jaya padmā-mukha-padma-bhṛṅga

tava kara-kamala-vare nakham adbhuta-śṛṅgaṁ
dalita-hiraṇyakaśīpu-tanu-bhṛṅgam
keśava dhṛta-narahari-rūpa jaya jagadīśa hare
jaya jagadīśa hare jaya jagadīśa hare

Prayer to forgive offenses: With folded hands request the Supreme Lord to accept your worship and forgive any offenses committed knowingly or unknowingly in the process of worship.



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Bhoga-offering Procedure

Arrange all the bhoga-offerings in front of the Deities. On each item place a tulasi leaf. Chant each of the following mantras 3 times as you ring a bell with your left hand.



nama om viṣṇu-pādāya kṛṣṇa-preṣṭāya bhū-tale
śrīmate bhaktivedānta-svāmin iti nāmine

namas te sārāsvate deve gaura-vāṇī-pracārine
nirviśeṣa-śūnyavādi-pāścātya-deśa-tāriṇe

namo mahā-vadānyāya kṛṣṇa-prema-pradāya te
kṛṣṇāya kṛṣṇa-caitanya-nāme gaura-tviṣe namaḥ

namo brahmaṇya-devāya go-brāhmaṇa-hitāya ca
jagad-dhitāya kṛṣṇāya govindāya namo namaḥ

Leave the bhoga in front of the Lord for 10 to 15 minutes. Come out of the altar room. After 15 minutes, clap your hands gently and enter the altar room. Ring the bell and remove the plate.

Ārati Procedure

Items required: Bell, ārati lamp, incense sticks, ghee wicks, matchbox, conch to offer arghya, conch stand, a handkerchief, small plate to keep flowers, fragrant flowers, ācamana cup, cāmara and vyajana (peacock feather fan), a big plate to keep all the paraphernalia.

Offer the ārati in the following sequence:

dhūpa (incense sticks): 4 rounds to the Lord's lotus feet, 3 rounds to Lord's navel and 7 rounds to Lord's body; **dīpa (ghee lamp):** 4 rounds to Lord's lotus feet, 3 rounds to Lord's navel, 2



rounds to Lord's face & 7 rounds to Lord's body; **arghya (water in a conch shell)** - 7 rounds above Lord's head. After offering, pour the water into a separate pot; **vastra (handkerchief)** - same as the lamp; **puṣpa (fragrant flowers)** - 4 rounds to Lord's lotus feet. And then keep the flowers at the Lord's lotus feet; **cāmara (fan made of yak-tail hair)** - Wave it for a suitable number of times; **vyajana (peacock-feather fan)** - Wave it for a suitable number of times. Offer obeisances and beg forgiveness from the Lord for the offenses committed unknowingly while rendering services.

Narasimha-kavaca stotra

narasimha-kavacam vakṣye prahlādenoditam purā sarva-rakṣā-karam puṇyam sarvopadrava-nāśanam (1)	nṛsimhaḥ pātu me kaṅṭham skandhau bhū-bharaṅānta-kṛt divyāstra-śobhita-bhujo nṛsimhaḥ pātu me bhujau (11)	putravān dhanavān loke dīrghāyur upajāyate yaṁ yaṁ kāmāyate kāmam taṁ taṁ prāpnoty asaṁśayam (21)
sarva-sampat-karam caiva svarga-mokṣa-pradāyakam dhyātvā nṛsimham deveśam hema-simhāsana-sthitam (2)	karau me deva-varado nṛsimhaḥ pātu sarvataḥ hṛdayam yogi-sādhyāś ca nivāsam pātu me hariḥ (12)	sarvatra jayam āpnoti sarvatra vijayī bhavet bhūmy antarīkṣa-divyānām grahānām vinivāraṇam (22)
vivṛtāsyam tri-nayanam śarad-indu-sama-prabham lakṣmyāliṅgita-vāmāṅgam vibhūtibhir upāśritam (3)	madhyam pātu hiraṇyākṣa- vakṣaḥ-kukṣi-vidāraṇaḥ nābhim me pātu nṛhariḥ sva-nābhi-brahma-saṁstutaḥ (13)	vṛścikoraga-sambhūta- viśāpahaṇam param brahma-rākṣasa-yakṣānām dūrotsāraṇa-kāraṇam (23)
catur-bhujaṁ komalāṅgam svarṇa-kuṅḍala-śobhitam śrīyāsu-śobhitoraskam ratna-keyūra-mudritam (4)	brahmāṇḍa-koṭayaḥ kaṭyām yasyāsau pātu me kaṭim guhyam me pātu guhyānām mantrāṅām guhya-rūpa-dhṛk (14)	bhūrje vā tālapatre vā kavacam likhitam śubham kara-mūle dhṛtam yena sidhyeyuḥ karma- siddhayaḥ (24)
tapta-kāncana-sankāśam pīta- nirmala-vāsasam indrādi-sura- mauliṣṭha sphuran māṅikya- dīptibhiḥ (5)	ūrū manobhavaḥ pātu jānunī nara-rūpa-dhṛk jaṅghe pātu dharā-bhāra- hartā yo 'sau nṛ-keśarī (15)	devāsura-manuṣyeṣu svam svam eva jayam labhet eka-sandhyam tri-sandhyam vā yaḥ paṭhen niyato naraḥ (25)
virājita-pada-dvandvam śaṅkha-cakrādi-hetibhiḥ garutmatā chavinayāt stūyamānam mudānvitam (6)	sura-rājya-pradaḥ pātu pādaḥ me nṛhariśvaraḥ sahasra-śīrṣā-puruṣaḥ pātu me sarvaśas tanum (16)	sarva-maṅgala-māṅgalyam huktim muktim ca vindati dvā-trimśati-sahasrāṇi paṭhechuddhātmbahir nribhiḥ (26)
sva-hṛt-kamala-saṁvāsam kṛtvā tu kavacam pathet nṛsimho me śīrah pātu loka- raksātma-sambhavaḥ (7)	mahograḥ pūrvataḥ pātu mahā-virāgrajo 'gnitaḥ mahā-viṣṇuḥ dakṣiṇe tu mahā-jvālas tu nairṛtau (17)	kavacasyāsyā mantrasya mantra-siddhiḥ prajāyate anena mantra-rājena kṛtvā bhasmābhi mantrāṇam (27)
sarvago 'pi stambha-vāsaḥ phālam me rakṣatu dhvanim nṛsimho me dṛṣau pātu soma-sūryāgni-locanaḥ (8)	paścime pātu sarveśo diśi me sarvatomukhaḥ nṛsimhaḥ pātu vāyavyām saumyam bheṣaṇa-vigrahaḥ (18)	tilakam bibhriyād yas tu tasya graha-bhayaṁ haret tri-vāram japamānas tu dattam vāryābhimantrya ca (28)
smṛtim me pātu nṛhariḥ muni-varya-stuti-priyaḥ nāsām me simha-nāśas tu mukham lakṣmī-mukha-priyaḥ (9)	tīśānyām pātu bhadro me sarva-maṅgala-dāyakaḥ saṁsāra-bhayadaḥ pātu mṛtyor mṛtyur nṛ-keśarī (19)	prāśaye dyam naram mantram nṛsimha-dhyānamācāret tasya rogāḥ praṇaśyanti ye ca syuḥ kukṣi-sambhavāḥ (29)
sarva-vidyādhipaḥ pātu nṛsimho rasanām mama vaktraṁ pātu indu-vadanaḥ sadā prahlāda-vanditaḥ (10)	idaṁ nṛsimha-kavacam prahlāda-mukha-maṅḍitam bhaktimān yaḥ paṭhennityam sarva-pāpaiḥ pramucyate (20)	kimatra bahunoktena nṛsimha sadṛśo bhavet manasā cintitam yattu sa tacchāpnotya saṁśayam (30)

garjantaṁ garjayantaṁ nija-bhuja-patalam sphoṭayantaṁ hatantaṁ
dipyantaṁ tāpayantaṁ divi bhuvī ditijaṁ kṣepayantaṁ kṣipantaṁ
krandantaṁ roṣayantaṁ diśi diśi satataṁ saṁharantaṁ bharantaṁ
vikṣantaṁ ghūrṇayantaṁ kara-nikara-śataiḥ divya-simham namāmi (31)

iti śrī-brahmāṇḍa-purāṇe prahlādoktam śrī-nṛsimha-kavacam sampūrṇam.



Śrī Nṛsimha Aṣṭottara Śata Nāma Stotram

Om nārasimhāya namaḥ	Om bala-bhadrāya namaḥ	Om sarva-tantrātmakāya
Om mahā-simhāya namaḥ	Om subhadrakāya namaḥ (40)	namaḥ Om avyaktāya namaḥ
Om divya-simhāya namaḥ	Om karālāya namaḥ	Om suvyaktāya namaḥ
Om mahā-balāya namaḥ	Om vikarālāya namaḥ	Om bhakta-vatsalāya namaḥ (80)
Om ugra-simhāya namaḥ	Om vikartre namaḥ	Om vaiśākha-śukla-bhūtotthāya namaḥ
Om mahā-devāya namaḥ	Om sarva-kartṛkāya	Om śaranāgata-vatsalāya namaḥ
Om stambha-jāya namaḥ	namaḥ Om śimśumārāya	Om udāra-kīrtaye namaḥ
Om ugra-locanāya namaḥ	namaḥ Om trilokātmane	Om puṇyātmane namaḥ
Om raudrāya namaḥ	namaḥ Om īśāya namaḥ	Om mahātmane namaḥ Om
Om sarvādbhutāya namaḥ (10)	Om sarveśvarāya namaḥ	caṇḍa-vikramāya namaḥ
Om śrimate namaḥ	Om vibhave namaḥ	Om vedatraya-prapūjyāya
Om yogānandāya namaḥ	Om bhairavāḍambarāya namaḥ (50)	namaḥ Om bhagavate namaḥ
Om trivikramāya namaḥ	Om divyāya namaḥ	Om parameśvarāya namaḥ
Om haraye namaḥ	Om acyutāya namaḥ	Om śrī-vatsānkāya namaḥ (90)
Om kolāhalāya namaḥ	Om kavimādhavāya namaḥ	Om śrī-nivāsāya namaḥ
Om cakriṇe namaḥ	Om adhokṣajāya namaḥ	Om jagad-vyāpine namaḥ
Om vijayāya namaḥ	Om akṣarāya namaḥ	Om jaganmayāya namaḥ
Om jaya-varadhanāya namaḥ	Om śarvāya namaḥ Om	Om jagatpālāya namaḥ
Om pañcānanāya namaḥ	vanamāline namaḥ Om	Om jagannāthāya namaḥ
Om para-brahmaṇe namaḥ (20)	varapradāya namaḥ	Om mahā-kāyāya namaḥ
Om aghorāya namaḥ	Om viśvambharāya namaḥ	Om dvi-rūpa-bhṛte namaḥ
Om ghora-vikramāya namaḥ	Om adbhutāya namaḥ (60)	Om paramātmane namaḥ
Om jvalanmukhāya namaḥ	Om bhavyāya namaḥ	Om paramjyotiṣe namaḥ
Om jvālā-māline namaḥ Om	Om śrīviṣṇave namaḥ	Om nirguṇāya namaḥ (100)
mahā-jvālāya namaḥ Om	Om puruṣottamāya namaḥ	Om nṛkesariṇe namaḥ Om
mahā-prabhaye namaḥ Om	Om anaghāstrāya namaḥ	para-tattvāya namaḥ Om
niṭilākṣāya namaḥ	Om nakhāstrāya namaḥ Om	paramdhāmne namaḥ
Om sahasrākṣāya namaḥ	sūrya-jyotiṣe namaḥ Om	Om sac-cid-ānanda-vigrahāya namaḥ
Om durnirīkṣāya namaḥ Om	sureśvarāya namaḥ Om	Om lakṣmī-nṛsimhāya namaḥ
pratāpanāya namaḥ (30)	sahasra-bāhave namaḥ Om	Om sarvātmane namaḥ
Om mahādamṣṭrāyudhāya	sarvajñāya namaḥ	Om dhīrāya namaḥ
namaḥ Om prājñāya namaḥ	Om sarva-siddhi-pradāyakāya namaḥ	Om prahlāda-pālakāya namaḥ (108)
Om caṇḍakopine namaḥ	Om vajra-damṣṭrāya namaḥ (71)	
Om sadāśivāya namaḥ	Om vajra-nakhāya namaḥ	
Om hiraṇyakaśipu-dhvaṁsine namaḥ	Om mahānandāya namaḥ	
Om daitya-dānava-bhañjanāya	Om parantapāya namaḥ	
namaḥ Om guṇa-bhadrāya namaḥ	Om sarva-mantraikarūpāya namaḥ	
Om mahā-bhadrāya namaḥ	Om sarva-yantra-vidhāraṇāya namaḥ	