HERITAGE FEST 2019

General Guidelines

- All characters, situations, performances, dialogues, scripts, costumes, etc., should be based on Vedic scriptures only. For authenticity, please refer to books authored by His Divine Grace A.C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupada.
- All contests are in English, except mono-acting where use of local languages for dialogues is permitted.
- Please refer our website www.iskconbangalore.org/heritage-fest for relevant content and contest guidelines.
- The date and program schedule for the final round of oratory events will be updated on our website.
- Contest finalists shall be informed about the final round schedule by an SMS.
- For children participating through schools, the list of finalists and program schedule shall be mailed to the school.

Results and Awards:

- The decision of the judges will be final and binding.
- Heritage Fest final results and prize distribution schedule will be published on our website.
- No phone calls, e-mails or personal visits will be entertained for queries regarding results.
## EVENTS GUIDELINES

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LITERARY

1. Handwriting
   - English text matter along with ruled sheets will be given.
   - Writing materials should be brought by the participants.
   - **Duration:** 60 minutes.
   - **Eligibility:** Class I-X.
   - **Judgement criteria:** Legibility, neatness, angle and word spacing.

2. Calligraphy
   - English text matter along with ruled sheets will be given.
   - Writing materials should be brought by the participants.
   - **Duration:** 60 minutes.
   - **Eligibility:** Class V-X.
   - **Judgement criteria:** Legibility, neatness, creativity, angle and word spacing.

3. Essay Writing
   - Participants may choose any one of the following topics for essay writing:
     - **Class V-VII:**
       a. Krishna is everywhere
       b. Krishna, My best friend
       c. Krishna, the real Hero
     - **Class VIII-X:**
       a. Chanting the Holy names of Krishna
       b. Krishna, the supreme father
       c. Modes & moods
   - Essay should not exceed 600 words
   - **Duration:** 60 minutes.
   - **Eligibility:** Class V-X.
   - **Judgement criteria:** Creativity, grammatical composition and vocabulary.

4. Creative Writing
   - Topics for creative writing will be provided at the venue, and should be written extempore.
   - Creative write-up should not exceed 600 words.
   - **Duration:** 60 minutes.
   - **Eligibility:** Class V-X.
   - **Judgement criteria:** Creativity, grammatical composition and vocabulary.
5. Poetry Composition

- Participants may compose a poem on Lord Krishna.
- **Duration:** 60 minutes.
- **Eligibility:** Class V-X.
- **Judgement criteria:** Creativity, grammatical composition and vocabulary.

ORATORY

1. Story Telling

- Participants may select any one of the stories from the list given below.
- **Duration:** 3 minutes.
- **Eligibility:** Class LKG-IV.
- **Judgement criteria:** pronunciation, body language and expression.

**Class: LKG – II**

**Story 1: Birth of Lord Krishna**

Lord Krishna appeared as the son of Devaki and Vasudeva. He came as a baby with four hands. In His hands He held four things. A conch, a club, a disc and a lotus flower. He had the mark of Srivatsa. He was wearing the jewelled necklace of kaustubha stone. He was dressed in yellow silk. He was also wearing a helmet with the vaidurya stone. He looked like a bright black cloud. Devaki and Vasudeva were very happy to see Lord Krishna.

**Story 2: Krishna, The Supreme Personality of Godhead.**

Once upon a time, there was demon king named Kamsa. He was very cruel. He was killing cows and brahmanas. So, all the devatas went to Lord Krishna for help. Lord Krishna agreed to kill Kamsa. Lord Krishna came as the son of Devaki and Vasudeva. Vasudeva took Krishna, crossed the river Yamuna and left him in Gokula. Mother Yashoda, Father Nanda Maharaja raised Krishna with lot of love and care. With elder brother Balarama, He killed many demons. Then, He went to Mathura and killed Kamsa.

**Story 3: Killing of Trinavarta**

One day, when mother Yashoda was patting Krishna on her lap, Baby Krishna seemed too heavy. She placed Him on the ground and did her work. Then, a demon known as Trinavarta came there. He came in the shape of a whirlwind. He picked up baby Krishna and went high into the sky. Trinavarta felt the baby to be as heavy as a big mountain. Krishna caught hold of his neck tightly. Trinavarta cried and fell down to the ground. Like this, Lord Krishna killed the demon.
Story 4: Damodara
Once upon a time, mother Yashoda was churning butter. Lord Krishna felt hungry. He wanted milk. Mother Yashoda took her son on her lap and gave Him milk. But the milk which was on the stove began to boil over. Mother Yashoda placed Krishna down and went to the stove. Krishna became angry. He took a piece of stone and broke the butter pot. He took butter out of it. He went to a place where no one was there. With false tears in His eyes, He began to eat the butter.

Story 5: Forest fire
Once, the cows and calves entered into a forest full of green grass. On entering, they saw a forest fire and began to cry. They were frightened. They called out to Balarama and Krishna to save them. The forest fire was surrounding them. Krishna called the cows by their names. But they would not hear Him. So, Krishna by His power swallowed the flames of the forest fire. In this way, Krishna saved them from the blazing fire.

Class: III – IV

Story 1: The story of King Bali
Once upon a time there lived a powerful king named Bali. He was the grandson of Prahlada Maharaja. King Bali was a very good man but he always desired to rule over the devatas. So, he performed a Vedic sacrifice and by that power captured Indraloka. He then started performing a grand yajna to become more powerful. Aditi, the mother of devatas, was very disturbed by the demonic king’s rule over her sons. She prayed to Lord Vishnu. Lord Vishnu, pleased with Mother Aditi’s prayers appeared before her and said, “I will take birth as your son, and protect the devatas from King Bali.” Lord Vishnu appeared as Aditi’s son, Vamana, a dwarf. Meanwhile, King Bali was performing the yajna to attain more power. Lord Vamana entered King Bali’s yajnashala, a place where sacrifices are performed. King Bali paid his respects to Vamana and asked, “OH brahmana, what can I offer You?” “The Lord replied, “Offer Me only three steps of land which I will measure with My feet.” So, King Bali offered Vamana the three steps of land. Vamana after receiving the three steps, expanded Himself and covered the entire earth with His first step. He covered the entire planetary systems with His second step. In this form, the Lord is called as Trivikrama. He asked then asked the king, “Now where is the land for My third step?” Being a great devotee of the lord, King Bali offered his head as the place for the third step. Pleased with this the Lord said, “I will be the gate keeper of your kingdom, so you may have My darshana always”.

Story 2: Damodara
One day, mother Yashoda was churning butter. Lord Krishna felt hungry. He wanted milk. Mother Yashoda took her son on her lap and was feeding Him milk. But the milk which was on the stove began to boil over. Mother Yashoda placed Krishna down and went to the stove. Krishna became angry. He took a piece of stone and broke the butter pot. He took butter out of it. With false tears in His eyes, He began to eat the butter and giving some butter to the monkeys. Mother Yashoda saw the broken pot. She understood that Krishna had broken the pot. She found Krishna sitting on a big grinding mortar. She silently came from behind. She had a stick in hand. But Krishna saw His mother. He was afraid. He got
down from the mortar and began to run away. Mother Yashoda chased and caught Krishna. She thought of binding His hands with some rope. But the rope she was using was short by two inches. She got more rope but still she found it short. Mother Yashoda was surprised at this. In trying to bind her son, she became tired. She was sweating. Being kind to His mother Lord Krishna agreed to be tied by the rope and finally Mother Yashoda was able to tie Him. Since the naughty Krishna was bound around His abdomen with a rope, He is also known as Damodara. Dama means “rope,” and udara means “the abdomen.”

**Story 3: The Deliverance of Nalakuvara and Manigriva**

Lord Krishna was once bound to a wooden mortar by mother Yashoda due to His naughty behaviour of breaking butter pot. At that time, Krishna could see a pair of trees before Him which were known as arjuna trees. In their previous lives, the trees were actually sons of Kuvera, the demigod of wealth. Their names were Nalakuvara and Manigriva. They had insulted the great sage Narada who cursed them to become trees in the courtyard of Nanda Maharaja. He told them that Krishna Himself will appear as the son of Nanda, and He will deliver them. Narada Muni’s curse was thus, a blessing in disguise. Although child Krishna was tied to the wooden mortar, He began to crawl towards the twin trees. While passing through the small gap between the arjuna trees, the large wooden mortar stuck horizontally between the two trees. With great strength Lord Krishna began to pull the grinding mortar. As soon as He pulled, the two trees with all their branches and limbs fell down with a great sound. Out of the broken, fallen trees came out Nalakuvara and Manigriva. They offered their respects and prayers to Lord Krishna for saving them and went back to heaven.

**Story 4: Vidyadhara Liberated**

One day, Nanda Maharaja and all the residents of Vrindavan went to the Ambikavana forest to worship Lord Shiva. After bathing in the Sarasvati River and worshiping Lord Shiva, they decided to spend the night in the forest. The cowherd men and Nanda Maharaja decided to spend that night on the bank of River Sarasvati. While they were taking rest, a great serpent from the nearby forest appeared before them and hungrily began to swallow up Nanda Maharaja. Nanda cried out helplessly, “My dear son, Krishna, please come and save me from this danger! This serpent is swallowing me!” On hearing this, all the cowherd men got up and began to beat the snake to kill it. But the serpent continued to swallow Nanda Maharaja and nobody could save him. Then Lord Krishna came and touched the serpent with His lotus foot. The serpent was immediately freed from his reptilian body and appeared in his original form as a demigod. “My dear Lord,” he said, “in my previous life I was named Vidyadhara. I was known all over the world for my beauty. One day, I saw a great sage named Angira. He was very ugly. I was very proud of my beauty and laughed at him. Due to this sinful action, the sage cursed me to take the form of a serpent.” Then he offered his respects at the lotus feet of Sri Krishna and returned to his own abode.
Story 5: Krishna and Sudama
There was a brahmana by the name Sudama, who was a close friend and great devotee of Lord Krishna. He was a very poor man.

One day, Sudama’s wife asked him to visit his friend Krishna in Dvaraka and ask for help. Sudama did not want to go but agreed at last. He thought that as an opportunity to see His Lord and close friend. His wife begged a few handfuls of flattened rice as a gift for Sri Krishna, and Sudama set off for Dvaraka. As Sudama reached Lord Krishna’s palace, Lord Krishna immediately rose from His seat on Rukmini’s bed and embraced His friend with great joy. Then He sat Sudama down on the bed, washed his feet with His own hands. Lord Sri Krishna then took the hand of His friend, and the two of them remembered their school days. Lord Krishna asked, “My dear brahmana, have you brought any gift for Me from home?” But the poor brahmana was ashamed to present Krishna with his gift of flat rice. However, Lord Krishna took the bundle of flat rice Sudama was hiding from Him and ate a handful of it with great pleasure. Sudama spent that night in Lord Krishna’s palace, and the next morning he set off for home. Sudama came to the place where his small hut used to be. But he saw a luxurious palace in its place. While he stood amazed, the brahmana’s wife, fully decorated with jewellery, came out of the palace and welcomed him. Sudama understood that all this was due to the Supreme Lord’s mercy on him.

Story 6: Putana Killed
One day, soon after Lord Krishna’s birth, Kamsa ordered a witch named Putana to kill all children in the cities and villages. Putana entered Gokula, the village of Nanda Maharaja, without permission. Dressed as a beautiful woman, she entered the house of mother Yashoda. Because of her lovely beauty, no one stopped her. Putana found baby Sri Krishna lying in a cradle. When Putana was taking baby Krishna on her lap, both Yashoda and Rohini were present, but they did not stop her because she was so beautifully dressed and showed motherly affection towards Krishna. Putana had planned to poison baby Krishna with her milk and kill Him. She had killed so many babies before meeting Krishna. Baby Krishna sucked the milk-poison along with the life air of the demoness. Putana fell down on the ground, spreading her arms and legs. While she died screaming loudly, she assumed her real form as a demoness. Her fallen body extended up to twelve miles. Everyone was struck with wonder upon seeing her gigantic body.

Story 7: Become a mouse again
Long long ago, in the heart of a forest lived a yogi. Every day he sat under a tree absorbed in meditation. One day a mouse came to him and said, “A cat is chasing me. It wants to eat me, please save me from it.” The powerful yogi wanted to help the mouse. He waved his hand and cast a spell on the mouse, “Become a cat” And lo! The mouse became a big cat! It ran into the forest happy with this change. Many days later, the cat came to the yogi again and said, “I am sorry but there is this dog that is chasing me. Can you do something to protect me?” So the yogi, immediately, turned the cat into a ferocious dog. After a few days, the dog came and said, “Oh great yogi, the tiger in the forest is trying to kill me.” So the yogi turned the dog into a tiger. But now the tiger said to the yogi, “Now I want to eat you.” The yogi got angry and said, “You ungrateful creature! Become a mouse again!” The tiger turned into the mouse again! The mouse sadly went away into the forest.
Story 8: Maharaja Parikshit Cursed

Once upon a time Maharaja Parikshit, while engaged in hunting in the forest, became extremely tired, hungry and thirsty. While searching for water, he entered the hermitage of the well-known Shamika Rishi. The sage was sitting silently in a trance with closed eyes. The King, feeling very thirsty, asked him for water. But he did not receive any reply from the sage. So, he became angry. While leaving, the King, being so insulted, picked up a lifeless snake with his bow and angrily placed it on the shoulder of the sage. He then returned to his palace. Shamika Rishi’s son Shringi was very powerful. When he heard of his father’s insult by King Pariskshit, Shringi cursed the King. He said, “On the seventh day from today a snake-bird will bite the one who insulted my father.” Then he returned to the hermitage. The rishi opened his eyes and heard from his son that King Parikshith had been cursed. The rishi was not happy with what his son had done, as Emperor Parikshit was a pious king. He prayed to Lord Krishna to forgive his son. But Parikshit Maharaj accepted the curse thinking it was the will of the Lord.

Story 9: Krishna’s hunger

Once, the sage Durvasa went to Duryodhana with his ten thousand disciples. Sage Durvasa was famous for being short-tempered. Knowing this, Duryodhana carefully attended on the sage and his disciples. The sage was happy and told him to ask any boon. Duryodhana felt that it was a nice opportunity to trouble the Pandavas in the forest. He asked the sage to visit the Pandavas. He suggested the time of visit, when he knew that all the food prepared would have been eaten and none would be left. Durvasa went with his disciples to the Pandavas who welcomed him respectfully. Then the sage said: “We are going to the river and will be back soon after bath. We are hungry. Our meals must be ready by then.” Draupadi was greatly troubled that she could not use the Akshayapatra then, because she had already finished her meal. She prayed to Sri Krishna to come to save the Pandavas from the sage’s anger. At once Sri Krishna appeared before her. “I am very hungry,” he said, “Bring something to eat.” But Draupadi said that there was no food left. Sri Krishna said: “Fetch the vessel and let me see for myself.” Krishna saw a tiny bit of cooked vegetable and a grain of rice was sticking to the rim of the vessel. He ate it with satisfaction. Suddenly everyone, including Durvasa and his thousand disciples felt their stomachs full! Sri Krishna called Bhima and told him to go to the river and invite the revered sage for dinner. Bhimasena went to the river to invite them but the disciples told the sage that they felt fully fed and cannot eat anything more.” They asked for forgiveness and went away.
2. Krishna Rhymes

- Participants may select any one of the Krishna Rhyme from the list given below.
- **Duration**: 1 minute.
- **Eligibility**: Class PN1 - UKG.
- **Judgement criteria**: Pronunciation, body language and expression.

RHYMES PN1-2, LKG & UKG

Note: ENGLISH RHYMES TUNES ARE GIVEN BECAUSE CHILDREN ARE MORE FAMILIAR WITH THOSE TUNES. BUT YOU CAN IMPROVISE ON THE TUNE AND TEACH THEM

1. **MA MA MATHAJI- BA BA Black Sheep**

Ma, Ma Mathaji have you any butter?
Yes dear, Yes dear three pots butter
One for Balram, One for Sudhama
And one for the naughty Boy Who creates hungama.

2. **My DEAR MONKEY!**

Krishna is hanging on a branch On a branch, on a branch, Krishna is hanging on a branch,
My dear Monkey!
He is playing all the tricks All the tricks, all the tricks He is playing all the tricks,
My dear Monkey!

3. **LITTLE RADHA, LITTLE RADHA**

Little Radha, Little Radha
Push the swing
Little Radha, Little Radha
Make me swing
Little Radha, Little Radha
Make me Fly
Little Radha Little Radha
Let Me touch the Sky
4. BAMBOO FLUTE

Krishna has a bamboo flute,
Bamboo flute, Bamboo flute
Krishna has a bamboo flute
Its music is as sweet as Honey
And everywhere that Krishna goes,
Krishna goes, Krishna goes,
And everywhere that Krishna goes He takes His Bamboo flute.

5. SING A SONG FROM YOUR HEART- SING A SONG OF SIX PENS

Sing a song from heart and soul
My day is full Joy
Four and Twenty Blue Boys dancing in my dreams
When the Joy is flowing
Oh I begin to Sing
Krishna Krishna Krishna Krishna Hare Hare Krishna

6. I HEAR MUSIC- I HEAR THUNDER ( NEW)

I hear Music, I hear Music
Oh! Don’t you? Oh Don’t you?
SA. RI.GA. MA PA.DA.NI, SA.RI.GA.MA.PA.DA.NI
It’s Madan’s Flute
SA RI GA MA PA DA NI, SA.RI.GA.MA.PA.DA.NI
It’s Kesav’s Flute
SA RI GA MA PA DA NI, SA RI GA MA PA DA NI
It’s Mukunda’s Flute
SA RI GA MA PA DA NI, SA RI GA MA PA DA NI
It’s Krishna’s Flute
7. LITTLE CHUBBY KRISHNA – LITTLE MISS MUFFET

Little Chubby Krishna

Sat in a corner

Eating His curds and whey

There came a hundred Gopis

And Sat down beside Him

To enjoy the treat and sweets

8. KRISHNA AND BALRAM WENT UP THE HILL-- JACK AND JILL WENT UP THE HILL

Krishna and Balram went up the Hill

To fetch some pails of milk

Krishna fell and rolled around

And Balram tumbled after Him.

9. ONE TWO KRISHNA IS HERE- ONE TWO BUCKLE MY SHOE

ONE TWO- Krishna is here

THREE FOUR- Balram is here

FIVE SIX -Radha is here

SEVEN EIGHT- Sudama is here

NINE TEN- Where is the butter in my pot?

10. CHUBBY CHEEKS

Chubby cheeks, dimpled chin,

Rosy lips, bluish skin,

Eyes are blue, lovely too,

Mother Yashoda’s pet, is that You?

Yes, yes, yes.
11. CHURN THE BUTTER – PAT-A-CAKE

Churn the butter, churn the butter,

Dear Mataji,

Churn it for me

As fast as could be.

Churn it and mix it with

Sugar and ghee,

And put it on the shelf

For Balarama and Me.

12. DEAR LITTLE KRISHNA – LITTLE MISS MUFFET

Dear little Krishna sat in a garden,

Playing his flute with joy

There came Gomatha with her children,

Listening to his flute with sway.

13. TRIKERY, TRICKERY DEAL – HIKORY HIKORY DOCK

Trikery, Trickery deal,

Krishna went to steal

The butter from the pots,

To eat lots and lots and lots.

Trickery, Trikery deal.

14. MY DEAR MONKEY! – MARY HAD A LITTLE LAMB

Krishna is hanging on a branch,

on a branch, on a branch,

Krishna is hanging on a branch,

My dear Monkey!

He is playing all the tricks,

all the tricks, all the tricks,
He is playing all the tricks,
   My dear Monkey!

15. CALF CALF GO AWAY – RAIN, RAIN GO AWAY

   Calf, calf, go away,
   Come again another day;
   Little Krishna wants to play,
   Come again another day.

16. LITTLE CALF, LITTLE CALF – PUSSY CAT

   "Little calf, little calf, where have you been?"
   "I've been to Vrindavan to meet all the gopies."
   "Little calf, little calf, what did you do there?"
   "I consoled the gopis and convinced them."

17. I AM LITTLE KRISHNA – I AM A LITTLE TEA POT

   I am little Krishna, dark and cute,
   This is my calf and this is my flute.
   When Vrindavan is sleeping I play My flute
   And Gopis dance to my flute. (I am a little tea pot)

18. DANCE LITTLE KRISHNA – COME LITTLE CHILDREN

   Dance little Krishna dance with me
   Dance on the Kalia for people to see
   Dance with the Gopis and dance with the boys
   Dance on my tongue and give me joy
SACRED CHANTS

1. Gita Sloka Chanting – Team

- For Gita slokas refer only to Bhagavad-gita As It Is by His Divine Grace A.C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupada.
- **No. of Slokas:**
  - PN1-IV: Any 3 slokas
  - V-VII: Any 4 slokas with translations
  - VIII-X: Any 5 slokas with translations.
- **No. of members per team:** 3-4.
- **Duration:** PN1-IV: 2 mins; V-VII: 3 mins; VIII-X: 4 mins.
- **Eligibility:** Class PN1-X.
- **Judgement criteria:** Clarity in pronunciation, fluency, meter and synchronization.

2. Gita Sloka Chanting-Solo

- For Gita slokas refer only to Bhagavad-gita As It Is by His Divine Grace A.C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupada.
- **No. of Slokas:**
  - PNI-IV: Any 3 slokas
  - V-VII: Any 4 with translations
  - VIII-X: Any 5 with translations.
- **Duration:** PN1-IV: 2 minutes.; V-VII: 3 minutes; VIII-X: 4 minutes
- **Eligibility:** Class PN1-X
- **Judgement criteria:** Clarity in pronunciation, meter and synchronization.

3. Vedic Mantra Chanting

- **Duration:** 1 minute.
- **Eligibility:** Class PN1-IV.
- **Judgement criteria:** Clarity in pronunciation, meter and synchronization.
- Participants may select any 3 mantras from the list given below.

Mantra 1

karāgre vasate lakṣmi
kara madhye sarasvatī
karamūle tu govinda
prabhāte kara dārśanām
Mantra 2

*samudra vasane devi*

*parvata stana mandale*

*viṣṇu patni namstubhyam*

*pada sparśam kṣamasva me*

Mantra 3

*śuklāmbara dharam viṣṇum*

*śaśi varṇam caturbhujam*

*prasanna vadanam dhyāyet*

*sarva vighnopasāntaye*

Mantra 4

śāntākāram bhujaga śayanaṁ padmanābam sureśam, viśvādhāram
gaganasadṛṣṭam meghavarnāṁ subhāngāṁ lakṣmīkāntaṁ kamalā
yogibhir dhyāna gamyam, vande viṣṇum bhava bhayaharaṁ sarvalokaikā
nāthāṁ

Mantra 5

vasudeva sutam devam
kamsa cāṇūra mardanam
devakī paramānandam
krṣṇaṁ vande jagadguruṁ
Mantra 6
om pūrṇam adaḥ pūrṇam idam
pūrṇat pūrṇam udacyate
pūrṇasya pūrṇam ādāya
pūrṇam evāvasisyate

Mantra 7
rāmāya rāmabhadrāya
rāmachandrāya vedase
raghunāthāya nāthaya
sītāya pataye namaḥ

Mantra 9
manojavam māruta tulya vegam
jitendriyam buddhimatām varisṭam
vātātmajam vānarayūdha mukhyam
śrirāmadutam śaranam prapadye

Mantra 10
jñānāndamayām devam
nirmala sphaṭikākṛtim
ādhāram sarvavidyānām
hayagrīvam upāsmāhe
Mantra 11

ugram viram mahā-viṣṇum
jvalantam sarvatomukham
nṛṣimham bhīṣaṇam bhadram
mrityūr mrityuṁ namāmy aham

Mantra 12

om ajñāna-timirandhasya
jnānāṇjana-salākayā
cakṣur unmilitām yena
tasmai śrī-gurave namah

Mantra 13

mūkam karoti vācālam
paṅguṁ laṅghayate girim
yat-kṛpā tam aham vande
śrī-guruṁ dīna-tāranam

Mantra 14

nama om viṣṇu-pādāya kṛṣṇa-preṣṭhāya bhū-tale
śrīmate bhaktivedāntavāmin iti nāmine
namas te sārvavate deve gaura-vānī-pracārīne
nirviśeṣa-sūnyavādipāscātya-deśa-tārīne
Mantra 15

namo mahā-vadānyāya
krṣṇa-prema-pradāya te
krṣṇāya krṣṇa-caitany
nāmne gaura-tviṣe namah

Mantra 16

jaya śrī krṣṇa-caitanya
prabhu nityānanda
śrī-advaita gadādhara
śrīvāsādi-gaura-bhakta-vṛnda

Mantra 17

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

Mantra 18

he krṣṇa karunā-sindho
dīna-bandho jagat-pate
gopeśa gopīkā-kānta
rādhā-kānta namo 'stu te
Mantra 19

tapta-kāncana-gaurāṅgi
rādhe vrndāvanesvari
vrṣabhānu-sute devi
pranamāmi hari-priye

Mantra 20

iśvarah paramah kṛṣṇah
sac-cid-ānanda vigrahaḥ
anādir ādir govindaḥ
sarva-kāraṇa-kāraṇam

Mantra 21

kṛṣṇāya vāsudevāya
devakī-nandanāya ca
nanda-gopa-kumārāya
govindāya namo namah

Mantra 22

namah pānkaja-nābhāya
namah pānkaja-mālin
namah pānkaja-netrāya
namas te pānkajāṅghraye
Mantra 23
vrndayai tulasi-devyai
priyayai keavasya ca
krsna-bhakti-prade devi
satyavatyai namo namah

Mantra 24
yni kani ca papani
brahma-hatyadikani ca
tani tani pranasyanti
pradaksinah pade pade

Mantra 25
vanca-kalpatarubhyas ca
krapa-sindhubhya eva ca
patitanam pavanebhyo
vaisnavebhyo namo namah

Mantra 26
kayena vaca manasendriyair va
budhyatmanavat prakrte svabhavat
karomi yat tat sakalam parasmi
srima nraya yet samarpayami.
Mantra 27

rāmaskandaṁ hanūmantham
vainateyam vrkoḍaram
śayanena smaṛṇaṁ nityam
duḥsvapnaṁ tasya nasyati

ART & CRAFT

1. Pencil Shading

- Plain sheets will be provided.
- “Lord Krishna” theme. Any other theme shall be disqualified.
- Participants must bring their own stationery.
- **Duration**: 90 minutes.
- **Eligibility**: Class V-X.
- **Judgement criteria**: Visual appeal, creativity and neatness.

2. Coloring

- Coloring sheets will be provided.
- Participants must bring their own stationery.
- **Duration**: 90 minutes.
- **Eligibility**: Class PN1-IV.
- **Judgement criteria**: Visual appeal, color combination, creativity and neatness.

3. Painting

- Plain sheets will be provided.
- “Lord Krishna” theme. Any other theme shall be disqualified.
- Participants must bring their own stationery.
- **Duration**: 90 minutes.
- **Eligibility**: Class V-X.
- **Judgement criteria**: Visual appeal, color combination, creativity and neatness.
4. **Rangoli**

- Participants are allowed to bring the template of the design on which the decoration may be arranged.
- Cardboard mats (41.5 X 31.5 inches) will be provided for arranging the materials.
- Make colourful rangoli designs.
- **Duration:** 90 minutes.
- **No. of members per team:** 2 members
- **Eligibility:** Class V-X.
- **Judgement criteria:** Creativity, visual appeal and presentation.

5. **Pushpa Alankara**

- Participants are allowed to bring the template of the design on which the decoration may be arranged.
- Cardboard mats (41.5 X 31.5 inches) will be provided for arranging the materials.
- Make floral decoration arrangements.
- **Duration:** 90 minutes.
- **No. of members per team:** 2 members
- **Eligibility:** Class V-X.
- **Judgement criteria:** Creativity, visual appeal and presentation.

6. **Paper Craft**

- Participants should prepare craft models of Lord Krishna’s paraphernalias using paper, cardboard, etc.,
- Participants should bring their own craft materials.
- **No. of members per team:** 2.
- **Duration:** 90 minutes.
- **Eligibility:** Class I-II-VII.
- **Judgement criteria:** Creativity, visual appeal and presentation.

7. **Poster Collage**

- Participants may select any one of collage theme topics given in below link.
- Basic cardboard will be provided. (41.5 X 31.5 inches)
- Collage should be prepared by cutting out relevant portions from old newspapers or magazines.
- No hand-drawn art or craft is allowed.
- **No. of members per team:** 2.
- **Duration:** 90 minutes.
- **Eligibility:** Class V-X.
- **Judgement criteria:** Creativity, visual appeal and presentation.