

# ŚRĪ KṚṢṆA JANMĀṢṬAMĪ VRATA



Based on the teachings of  
**His Divine Grace**  
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*-Founder Acharya of ISKCON*

Prepared by the devotees of  
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## Introduction

Many devotees have asked us in the last several years: How can we observe Sri Kṛṣṇa Janmashtami at our homes? Is there a standard process? Can women observe this? Can children observe this? Can we have a simple method to practice this?

Based on the teachings of Srila Prabhupada, the founder-acharya of International Society for Kṛṣṇa Consciousness as given in his various books like Bhagavad Gita, Bhagavatam and Sri Chaitanya Charitamrita, we have prepared this manual to address the above needs. We have also consulted scholars and experienced devotees who have practised the principles of Kṛṣṇa bhakti in their lives for a long number of years. We are happy to present this short manual of Sri Kṛṣṇa Janmashtami Vrata that describes two levels of practice:

1. Sarala Vrata or simple process.
2. Sampūrṇa Vrata or a more elaborate process.

The level you wish to observe the vrata is as per your convenience and practical considerations. These practices can be observed by men, women or children. One can begin following the Sarala vrata and then after a few years of practice, can observe the Sampūrṇa vrata. If due to changes in your life situation, if you wish to simplify from Sampūrṇa vrata to Sarala vrata, it is not an offence.

The Vedic literatures mention that the essence of all vratas is to remember Kṛṣṇa always and never forget Him. This essence has been the guiding factor in the preparation of this manual.

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# BENEFITS OF ŚRĪ KṚṢṆA JANMĀṢṬAMĪ VRATA

## 1. Attain abundant fortune, peace at home & avoid untimely death.

Bhaviṣyottara Purāṇa describes the glories of the Kṛṣṇa Janmāṣṭamī celebrations.



*na daurbhāgya na vaidhavyam  
na tasya kalaho gṛhe  
santateraviyogaśca  
na paśyati yamālayam*

*samparkenāpi yah kuryāt  
kṛṣṇa janmāṣṭamī vratam  
cittepsita phalaprap̥tīh  
sapta janmasu jāyate*

*yaistu bhaktyā naraiḥ strībhiḥ  
tithireṣā upoṣitā  
teṣāṃ viṣṇu prasanna syāt  
viṣṇu lokaśca śāśvatāḥ*

It is mentioned that the house where Kṛṣṇa Janmāṣṭamī is celebrated will become free from all kinds of scarcity, quarrel and disputes and the death of a life partner. It also says that even if one performs fasting on Kṛṣṇa Janmāṣṭamī unknowingly, Lord Kṛṣṇa will fulfil all of one's desires. Then what to speak of one following the vrata with love, devotion and proper understanding? Lord Kṛṣṇa certainly becomes pleased with such a devotee and grants residence in His spiritual planet.

## BENEFITS OF ŚRĪ KṚṢṆA JANMĀṢṬAMĪ VRATA

### 2. Achieve the results equivalent of observing two hundred million Ekādaśis.

Brahma-vaivarta Purāṇa says,

*ekādaśīnām viśantyaḥ koṭyo yāh  
Parikīrtitā tābhi janmāṣṭamī tulyāh*

Observing one Janmāṣṭamī vratā can yield the results that are equivalent to observing two hundred million Ekādaśis.

### 3. Success in all attempts & guaranteed remembrance of Lord Kṛṣṇa at the time of death.

Skanda Purāṇa says,

*janmāṣṭamī vratam ye vai  
prakurvanti narottamah  
kārayanti ca viprendra  
lakṣmīsteṣām sadā sthira*

*smaraṇam vāsudevasya  
mṛtyukāle bhavenmune  
siddhyanti sarva kāryāṇi  
kṛte kṛṣṇāṣṭamī vrate*

Goddess of fortune, Lakshmi Devi, resides in the house where Janmāṣṭamī vratā is performed by the person by involving all near and dear ones. Such people are considered the best of civilized beings.

Skanda Purāṇa also promises that all the attempts achieve their success and the remembrance of Lord Kṛṣṇa is guaranteed at the time of death for the person who performs Janmāṣṭamī vratā.

# HOW TO OBSERVE JANMĀṢṬAMĪ VRATA?

## A. Morning Duties (*prātaḥ-kṛtya*) - for Sarala & Sampūrṇa



1. On the day of Janmāṣṭamī one should wake up early in the morning during the brāhma-muhūrta (one and half hour before sunrise).

2. While waking up, it is recommended to chant the prayers for spiritual master:

*nama om viṣṇu-pādāya kṛṣṇa-preṣṭhāya bhū-tale  
śrīmate bhaktivedānta-svāmin iti nāmine  
namas te sārāsvate deve gaura-vāṇī-pracāriṇe  
nirviśeṣa-śūnyavādi-pāścātya-deśa-tāriṇe*

and then the Hare Kṛṣṇa mantra.

3. Then one should perform ācamana, danta-dhāvana (brushing the teeth) and snāna (taking bath for external cleanliness). Then one should decorate one's body with tilaka. (refer Appendix 2)

Reference Video Link for applying tilaka: <https://youtu.be/2sA95baglRo>



## HOW TO OBSERVE JANMĀṢṬAMĪ VRATA?

### B. Mantra Meditation (Mahā-mantra japa) -for Sarala & Sampūrṇa

One should chant the Hare Kṛṣṇa Mahā-mantra as many times as possible on this day.

**HARE KṚṢṆA HARE KṚṢṆA KṚṢṆA KṚṢṆA HARE  
HARE  
HARE RĀMA HARE RĀMA RĀMA RĀMA HARE HARE**

If you chant this mantra 108 times then it is one round. It takes 7 to 8 minutes to chant one round of Hare Kṛṣṇa mahā-mantra. Śrīla Prabhupāda recommended devotees to chant 16 rounds of Hare Kṛṣṇa mahā-mantra every day.

**When to Perform:** *Throughout the day.*

### C. Remember Kṛṣṇa (kṛṣṇa-smaraṇa) - for Sarala & Sampūrṇa

One should hear the glories of the Supreme Lord Śrī Kṛṣṇa, as explained by the scriptures, from bona fide ācāryas belonging to one of the four authentic sampradāyas. Śrīla Prabhupāda (who is a bona fide ācārya from Madhva-Gauḍīya- sampradāya descending from Lord Brahma) wrote the Kṛṣṇa book (a summary study of the tenth canto of Bhāgavata Purāṇa) which speaks about Lord Śrī Kṛṣṇa, the summum-bonum. Devotees can read Śrīla Prabhupāda's Kṛṣṇa book on this day, especially the chapters that describe the advent of Lord Śrī Kṛṣṇa. Devotees can also read from Bhagavad-gītā.

Please read or hear the first three chapters from Dashama Skanda of Srimad Bhagavatam or Kṛṣṇa, The Supreme Personality of Godhead book by Srila Prabhupada.

**When to Perform:** *any time of the day.*

# HOW TO OBSERVE JANMĀṢṬAMĪ VRATA?

## D. Fasting (upavāsa) - for Sarala & Sampūrṇa

One should fast on the day of Janmāṣṭamī. It is better to fast till midnight and then break the fast with *anukalpa* (fruits, roots and milk). One should not take grains, beans and other prohibited vegetables.

Please start your fasting by reciting the verse mentioned below: -

*vāsudevam samuddiśya  
sarva-pāpa praśāntaye  
upavāsam kariṣyāmi  
kṛṣṇāṣṭmyām nabhasyahm*

“Only for the sake of pleasing the Lord, begging his love and to cleanse all sinful reactions, I am undertaking this fasting on the day of Janmāṣṭamī.”

Different Standards of Fasting: -

SL No	Types of Fasting	Description
1	Complete	You are recommended to do complete fasting & abstain from grains, fruits, milk & water.
2	Water only	If one can't follow the above standard of fasting then you can take water.
3	Fruit & Milk	If one can't follow the above standard of fasting then you can take fruit and milk.

**Note:** Fast breaking time, midnight after the arati with non-grain prasadam only. Maha prasadam offered to Lord Kṛṣṇa as bhoga or naivedya can be honoured the next day.

**When to Perform:** *Throughout the day.*



# HOW TO OBSERVE JANMĀṢṬAMĪ VRATA?

## E. Charana Chinha (Marking the Lotus Feet of Lord Kṛṣṇa) - for Sarala & Sampūrṇa



*Om tad vishnoh paramam padam sada  
pashyanti surayo diviva chakshur-atatam  
tad vipraso vipanyavo jagrivamsaha  
samindhate vishnor yat paramam padam*

The Rig Veda (1.22.20) says, even the great devatas hanker to have darshan of Kṛṣṇa's Lotus Feet.

Decorate your house by marking Lord Kṛṣṇa's lotus foot-prints from the entrance of your home to the Puja or Prayer Room symbolizing the arrival of the supremely sweet Lord Kṛṣṇa into your home.

Lord Kṛṣṇa's lotus feet markings can be decorated with colours (Rangoli) & flowers. Diyas or Lamps can be lit and placed next to the lotus feet markings.

**When to Perform:** *Before beginning the worship, as part of decorations.*

## HOW TO OBSERVE JANMĀṢṬAMĪ VRATA?

### F. Bhoga or Naivedya preparation: - for Sarala & Sampūrṇa

Śrīla Prabhupāda writes: As far as the bhoga or naivedyas are concerned, all items should be first-class preparations. There should be first-class rice, dāl, fruit, sweet rice, vegetables, and a variety of foods to be sucked, drunk, and chewed.

However, Lord Kṛṣṇa mentions in Bhagavad Gita 9th chapter:

*patraṁ puṣpaṁ phalaṁ toyam  
yo me bhaktyā prayacchati  
tad ahaṁ bhakty-upahṛtam  
aśnāmi prayatātmanaḥ*

“If one offers Me with love and devotion a leaf, a flower, fruit or water, I will accept it.”

You can cook satvik food (without onion and garlic) as per your convenience for Lord Kṛṣṇa on Janmāṣṭamī.

**When to Perform:** *any time of the day.* (Preferably before the abhishekam)

**Note:** Suggested preparations can be dry items like sweets and savouries.

### G. Worship of the Lord (Śrī-vigraha Seva)

Those who have the Deities of Lord Kṛṣṇa at home in the form of Baala Gopal or Laddu Gopal or Shalagrama Shila or Śrī-Rādhā-Kṛṣṇa can worship Them on this day of Janmāṣṭamī. One can perform abhiṣeka (ceremonial bathing of the Deities), śṛṅgāra (dressing the Deities in new clothes, flowers and jewels) bhoga (offering of varieties of food items) and āratī. The worship of the Lord should be accompanied by the chanting of auspicious mantras and/or hare Kṛṣṇa kīrtana.



## I. Janmashtami Abhiṣeka (Bathing Ceremony)

### - for Sampūrṇa Only

Bhāgavata Purāṇa describes how Yaśodā and Nanda Mahārāja celebrated Kṛṣṇa's first birthday. All the cowherd men and women were invited to participate in the jubilant celebration. A nice band played, and the assembled people enjoyed it. All the learned brāhmaṇas were invited, and they chanted Vedic hymns for the good fortune of Kṛṣṇa. During the chanting of the Vedic hymns and playing of the bands, Kṛṣṇa was bathed by mother Yaśodā.

If you are performing abhiṣeka for Lord Śrī Kṛṣṇa on Janmāṣṭamī day, you may call your neighbours, friends and relatives to participate in this event. You can also arrange for hare kṛṣṇa kīrtana and chanting of *Śrī Brahma-saṁhitā* prayers during the abhiṣeka or just chant the Hare Kṛṣṇa mahā- mantra.

Śrī Brahma-saṁhitā recitation video: <https://youtu.be/zMO7P16MdXg>

Abhiṣeka Reference Video: <https://youtu.be/x3gv-Wmk18Q>

## Abhiṣeka Arrangements

First clean the place of worship and purify it by sprinkling water mixed with cow dung and cow urine. *If unable to get cow dung and cow urine, then one can clean with just plain water.*

Wash all the pots and arrange it near the place of worship.

Fill the pots with various items for abhisheka listed below. (Refer Appendix 1)

- 2 pots of water
- 1 pot of milk
- 1 pot of curd
- 1 pot of honey
- 1 pot of water mixed with jaggery or sugar
- 1 pot of luke warm water
- 1 pots of water mixed with turmeric powder
- Ghee in a small vessel

Put a tulasi leaf in each of the item.

Change the dress of the Deities. They shall wear the abhiṣeka dress (yellow color for Kṛṣṇa, blue color for Balarāma, red color for Rādhārāṇī) Place them on the abhiṣeka plate. Keep the photo / deity of Śrīla Prabhupāda next to them.



**When to Perform:** *Before the abhisheka.*

## II. Guru-pūjā - for Sarala & Sampūrṇa

Start abhishekam with guru-pūjā. Offer incense sticks (3 nos. or 5 nos.) followed by a lamp and then the flowers. While doing guru-pūjā chant the following mantras.

*om ajñāna-timirāndhasya  
jñānāñjana-śalākayā  
cakṣur unmīlitaṁ yena  
tasmai śrī-gurave namaḥ*

*nama om viṣṇu-pādāya kṛṣṇa-preṣṭāya bhū-tale  
śrīmate bhaktivedānta-svāmin iti nāmine  
namas te sārasvate deve gaura-vāṇī-pracārīne  
nirviśeṣa-śūnyavādi-pāścātya-deśa-tārīṇe*

*HARE KṚṢṆA HARE KṚṢṆA KṚṢṆA KṚṢṆA HARE HARE  
HARE RĀMA HARE RĀMA RĀMA RĀMA HARE HARE*

After performing Guru-pūjā you can place the photo/deity of Śrīla Prabhupāda in a comfortable place.

**When to Perform:** *Anytime of the day.* (Preferably before the abhisheka)

## III. Abhiṣeka - for Sampūrṇa Only

The sequence of items to be offered are as follows: *(Refer Appendix 1)*

- **Śuddhodaka snāna:** 1 pot of water
- **Pancāmṛta snāna:** 1 pot of milk, 1 pot of curd, ghee, 1 pot of honey and 1 pot of water mixed with jaggery
- **Phalodaka snāna:** Varieties of fruit juices can be prepared for the bathing ceremony of the Lord, like Pancāmṛta snāna.
- **Uṣṇodaka snāna:** 1 pot of luke warm water.
- **Churna snāna:** 1 pot of water mixed with turmeric powder. (also smear the Deity with turmeric powder)
- **Perform Camphor Ārati** to Their Lordships.
- **Śuddhodaka snāna:** 1 pot of water



- **Pushpa Vrishti:** Varieties of flowers can be showered on the Deities. (optional)
- **Offer cāmara and vyajana** (optional)

With the lemon rub the Deities and clean them with water. Wipe the Lord's body using the towels and shift them to the altar or puja room.

**When to Perform:** *Anytime of the day (Preferably before midnight arati)*

**Abhiṣeka Reference Video:** <https://youtu.be/x3gv-Wmk18Q>



E.g. Some varieties of fruit juices kept ready for offering

#### IV. Śṛṅgāra (Decorating the Lord) - for Sarala & Sampūrṇa

Decorate the Deities or Lord Kṛṣṇa's photo frame with good flower, garlands, jewellery and new clothes.

**When to Perform:** *After the Abhisheka*



## V. Bhoga/Naivedya offering - for Sarala & Sampūrṇa

Arrange all the bhoga or naivedya offerings in front of the Deities or Photo Frame. On each of the 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-pracārīne  
nirviśeṣa-sūnyavādi-pāścātya-deśa-tārīṇe*

*namo mahā-vadānyāya kṛṣṇa-prema-pradāya  
te kṛṣṇāya kṛṣṇa-caitanya-nāmne 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 mins. 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.

**When to Perform:** *Anytime of the day (Preferably after the abhisheka)*

Reference video for offering procedure: <https://youtu.be/3iEpZpaWDy4>

Suggested video for some of the recipes: <https://youtu.be/46fW4XRDy6Q>

## VI. Arcanā - for Sarala & Sampūrṇa

The path of arcanā, or worshiping the Lord, involves engaging one's gross body in the service of the Lord. Similarly, the subtle mind should be engaged in hearing the transcendental pastimes of the Lord, thinking about them, chanting His name, etc.

*tulasī-dala-mātreṇa  
jalasya culukena vā  
vikrīṇīte svam ātmānam  
bhaktebhyo bhakta-vatsalaḥ*

"Śrī Kṛṣṇa, who is very affectionate toward His devotees, sells Himself to a devotee who offers Him merely a tulasī leaf and a palmful of water."

Items required: 108 tulasi leaves and flowers.

Offer Tulasi leaves along with flowers while chanting the names of Lord Kṛṣṇa from Kṛṣṇa ashtottara. (*Appendix 3*)

**When to Perform:** *Anytime of the day.*

Reference Video of Kṛṣṇa ashtottara: <https://youtu.be/K3oE-h8Lgxk>

## VII. Ārati - for Sarala & Sampūrṇa

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 āratī in the following sequence:

- **dhūpa** (incense sticks): 7 rounds
- **dīpa** (ghee lamp): 7 rounds
- **arghya** (water in a conch shell) - 7 rounds
- **vastra** (handkerchief) 7 rounds
- **puṣpa** (fragrant flowers) - 7 rounds & then keep the flowers on Lord's lotus feet
- **cāmara** (fan made of yak-tail hair) - Wave it suitable number of times
- **vyajana** (peacock-feather fan) - Wave it suitable number of times
- **Offer obeisances** and beg for forgiveness from the Lord for the offenses committed unknowingly while rendering the services.

**When to Perform:** *Morning & at midnight.*

## **H. How to end Janmashtami Vrata - for Sarala & Sampūrṇa Jagaran or Jagraata**

You are recommended to be awake up to midnight i.e. 00:00 hours.

You are highly recommended to engage in one or many of the following activities till midnight while observing jagaran or jagraata:-

1. Reciting Vishnu Sahasranama
2. Reciting Śrī Kṛṣṇa Aṣṭottara Śata Nāmāvali (*Appendix 3*)
3. Read and recite Srimad Bhagavatam
4. Read and recite Bhagavad Gita
5. Hear the lectures on Srimad Bhagavatam
6. Sing & perform the Kṛṣṇa Bhajans
7. Read “Kṛṣṇa, The Supreme Personality of Godhead” Book

Perform grand arati to welcome the Lord at midnight as Lord Kṛṣṇa made his divine appearance at midnight and successfully end the vrata.

**When to Perform:** *Activities leading From evening till midnight*

## Appendix 1: Quick Checklist of Items Required for Abhiṣeka

- 2 pots of water
- 1 pot of milk
- 1 pots of curd
- 1 pot of honey
- 1 pot of water mixed with jaggery or sugar
- 1 pot of luke warm water
- 1 pots of water mixed with turmeric powder
- Camara and vyajana
- Ghee in a small vessel
- Incense sticks
- Varieties of flowers
- Arati lamp with single wick for guru-puja
- Tulasi leaves to be put into each item
- Arati lamp with multiple wicks / camphor for Lord
- Bell to ring during abhisheka
- Lemon (seeds to be removed)
- Abhisheka dress for deities
- Abhisheka Plate

*Abhiṣeka Reference Video:* <https://youtu.be/x3gv-Wmk18Q>

## Appendix 2: How to decorate the body with Tilaka

While decorating the body with tilaka, we give protection to the body by chanting twelve names of Vishnu.

**dvadaśa-tilaka-mantra**  
ei dvadaśa nama acamane  
ei name sparśi tat-tat-sthana

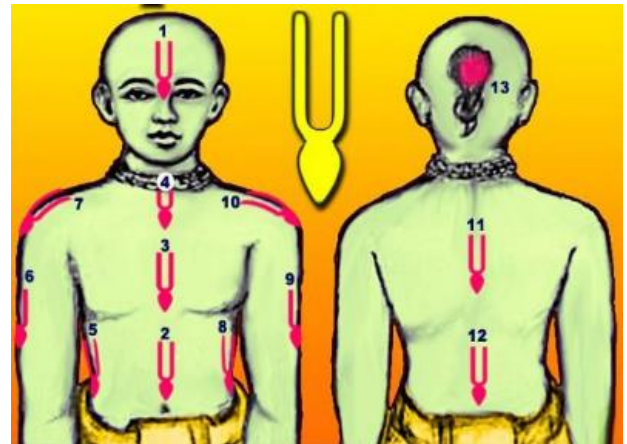
When putting the twelve tilaka marks on the twelve places of the body, one has to chant the mantra consisting of these twelve Vishnu names. After daily worship, when one anoints the different parts of the body with water, these names should be chanted as one touches each part of the body.

While marking the body with tilaka, one should chant the following mantra, consisting of 12 names of Lord Vishnu:

*lalate keśavam dhyayen narayanam athodare vakshaḥ- sthale madhavam tu govindam kaṇṭha-kupake vishnum ca dakshine kukshau bahau ca madhusudanam trivikramam kandhare tu vamanam vama-parśvake Sridharam vama- bahau tu hr̥shikeśam tu kandhare pṛshṭhe ca padmanabham ca kaṭyam damodaram nyaset*

“When one marks the forehead with tilaka, he must remember Keśava. When one marks the lower abdomen, he must remember Narayana. For the chest, one should remember Madhava, and when marking the hollow of the neck one should remember Govinda. Lord Vishnu should be remembered while marking the right side of the belly, and Madhusudana should be remembered when marking the right arm. Trivikrama should be remembered when marking the right shoulder, and Vamana should be remembered when marking the left side of the belly. Sridhara should be remembered while marking the left arm, and Hṛshikeśa should be remembered when marking the left shoulder. Padmanabha and Damodara should be remembered when marking the back.”

1. om keshavaya namah (forehead)
2. om narayanaya namah (stomach)
3. om madhavaya namah (chest)
4. om govindaya namah (hollow of the throat)
5. om vishnave namah (right side)
6. om madhusudanaya namah (right upper arm)
7. om trivikramaya namah (right shoulder)
8. om vāmanāya namah (left side)
9. om shridharaya namah (left upper arm)
10. om hrishikeshaya namah (left shoulder)
11. om padmanabhaya namah (upper back)
12. om damodaraya namah (lower back)





### Appendix 3: Śrī Krṣṇa Aṣṭottara Śata Nāmāvali

1. Om śrī krṣṇāya namaḥ
2. Om kamalānāthāya namaḥ
3. Om vāsudevāya namaḥ
4. Om sanātanāya namaḥ
5. Om vasudevātmajāya namaḥ
6. Om puṇyāya namaḥ
7. Om līlā mānuṣa vighrahāya namaḥ
8. Om śrīvatsa kaustubha dharāya namaḥ
9. Om yaśodā vatsalāya namaḥ
10. Om haraye namaḥ
11. Om caturbhujāta cakrāsi gadā śaṅkhādya yudhāya namaḥ
12. Om devakī nandanāya namaḥ
13. Om śrīśāya namaḥ
14. Om nandagopa priyātmajāya namaḥ
15. Om yamunāvega saṁhāriṇe namaḥ
16. Om balabhadra priyānujāya namaḥ
17. Om pūtanā jīvitāpaharāya namaḥ
18. Om śakaṭāsura bhañjanāya namaḥ
19. Om nanda vraja janānandine namaḥ
20. Om saccidānanda vighrahāya namaḥ
21. Om navaṇīta vilīptāṅgāya namaḥ
22. Om navaṇīta varāya namaḥ
23. Om anaghāya namaḥ
24. Om navaṇīta navāhāriṇe namaḥ
25. Om mucukunda prasādakāya namaḥ
26. Om ṣoḍaśa strī sahasreśāya namaḥ
27. Om tribhaṅgine namaḥ
28. Om madhurākṛtaye namaḥ
29. Om śuka vāgamṛtābdhīndave namaḥ
30. Om govindāya namaḥ
31. Om yoginām pataye namaḥ
32. Om vatsavāta carāya namaḥ
33. Om anantāya namaḥ
34. Om dhenukāsura bhañjanāya namaḥ
35. Om tṛṇīkṛta tṛṇāvartāya namaḥ

36. Om yamalārjuna bhañjanāya namaḥ
37. Om uttāla tāla bhetre namaḥ
38. Om gopa gopīśvarāya namaḥ
39. Om yogine namaḥ
40. Om koṭisūrya samaprabhāya namaḥ
41. Om ilāpataye namaḥ
42. Om paramjyotiṣe namaḥ
43. Om yādavendrāya namaḥ
44. Om yadūdvaḥāya namaḥ
45. Om vanamāline namaḥ
46. Om pītavāsine namaḥ
47. Om pārijātāpahārakāya namaḥ
48. Om govardhanā caloddhartre namaḥ
49. Om gopālāya namaḥ
50. Om sarva pālakāya namaḥ
51. Om ajāya namaḥ
52. Om nirañjanāya namaḥ
53. Om kāmajanakāya namaḥ
54. Om kañja locanāya namaḥ
55. Om madhughne namaḥ
56. Om mathurā nāthāya namaḥ
57. Om dvārakā nāyakāya namaḥ
58. Om baline namaḥ
59. Om vṛndāvanānta sancāriṇe namaḥ
60. Om tulasī dāma bhūṣaṇāya namaḥ
61. Om syamantaka maṇi hartre namaḥ
62. Om nara nārāyaṇātmakāya namaḥ
63. Om kubjā kṛṣṇāmbara dharāya namaḥ
64. Om māyine namaḥ
65. Om parama puruṣāya namaḥ
66. Om muṣṭikāsura cāṇura-malla yuddha viśāradāya namaḥ
67. Om saṁsāra vairiṇe namaḥ
68. Om kaṁsāraye namaḥ
69. Om murāraye namaḥ
70. Om narakāntakāya namaḥ
71. Om anādibrahmacāriṇe namaḥ
72. Om kṛṣṇā vyasana karśakāya namaḥ

73. Om śiśupāla śiraś chetre namaḥ
74. Om duryodhana kulāntakāya namaḥ
75. Om vidurākrūra varadāya namaḥ
76. Om viśvarūpa pradarśakāya namaḥ
77. Om satyavāce namaḥ
78. Om satya saṅkalpāya namaḥ
79. Om satyabhāma ratāya namaḥ
80. Om jayine namaḥ
81. Om subhadrā pūrvajāya namaḥ
82. Om jiṣṇave namaḥ
83. Om bhīṣma muktupradāyakāya namaḥ
84. Om jagadgurave namaḥ
85. Om jagannāthāya namaḥ
86. Om veṇunāda viśaradāya namaḥ
87. Om vṛṣabhāsura vidhvamsine namaḥ
88. Om bāṇāsura-karāntakāya namaḥ
89. Om yudhiṣṭhira pratiṣṭhārtre namaḥ
90. Om barhi barhāvataṁsakāya namaḥ
91. Om pārtha sārathaye namaḥ
92. Om avyaktāya namaḥ
93. Om gītāmṛta mahodadhye namaḥ
94. Om kālīya phaṇi māṇikyā rañjita śrīpadāmbujāya namaḥ
95. Om dāmodarāya namaḥ
96. Om yajña bhoktre namaḥ
97. Om dānavendra vināśakāya namaḥ
98. Om nārāyaṇāya namaḥ
99. Om parabrahmaṇe namaḥ
100. Om pannagāṣana vāhanāya namaḥ
101. Om jalakrīḍā samāsakta gopī vastrāpahārakāya namaḥ
102. Om puṇya ślokāya namaḥ
103. Om tīrthapādāya namaḥ
104. Om veda vedyāya namaḥ
105. Om dayā nidhaye namaḥ
106. Om sarva tīrthātmakāya namaḥ
107. Om sarvagraha rūpiṇe namaḥ
108. Om parātparāya namaḥ