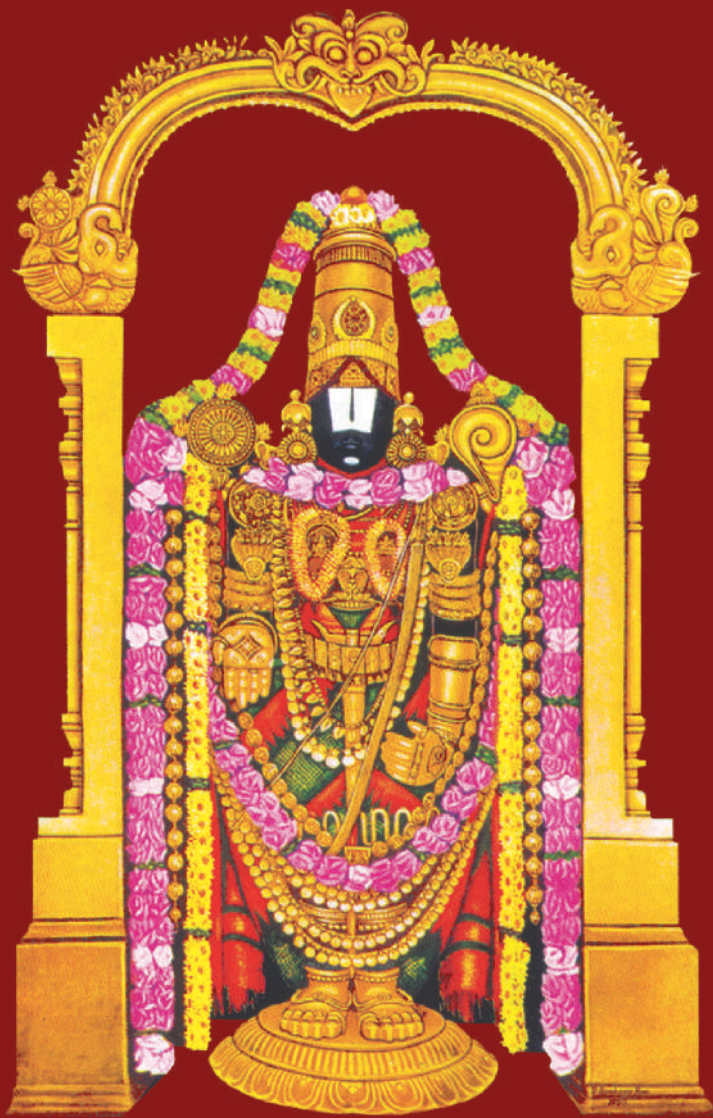


SRI VENKATESWARA VRATHA KALPAM

(A Divine Vratam Blessed By Lord Sri Venkateswara Himself)



VISWAPATHI



Divine Feet of Lord Sri Venkateswara - Narayanagiri

Srirasthu

Subhamasthu

Digvijayamasthu

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VISWAPATHI

(Timmaraju Viswapathi Rama Krishna Murthy)



SHRI DESIGNS

Vedic Logo Designers

www.lordofsevenhills.com

www.vratams.com

E-Mail: viswapathi@yahoo.com

Ph.no.+91 9849443752

Hyderabad

2019

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VISWAPATHI

(Timmaraju Viswapathi Rama Krishna Murthy)

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For copies:

T.V.R.K.Murthy
(Viswapathi)
Flat No.903, F-Block
Vertex Sadguru Krupa Apartments
Near Sanghamitra School
Nizampet Road
Hyderabad-500085, INDIA
Ph.+91 9849443752

E-mail: viswapathi@yahoo.com
shrideesigns@gmail.com

www.lordofsevenhills.com
www.vratams.com

NIVEDANA

(Foreword)

Venkatadri Samamsthanam Brahmande Naasthi Kinchana
Venkatesa Samo Devo Na Bhootho Na Bhavishyathi
- Brahmanda Purana

There is no sacred place equal to Venkatadri in this Universe..And there is no God who is Equal to Lord Sri Venkateswara, either in the past or in the present or in the future. Lord Srimannarayana of Sri Vaikuntham descended on the sacred Tirumala Hills to redeem us all from worldly miseries in Kaliyuga. Lord Sri Venkateswara is the Supreme Lord. He is known by several names in Kaliyug like Sri Venkateswara, Srinivasa, Govinda, Balaji, Seshachalavasa, Venkatachalapathi, Venkataramana, Edukondalavadu, Apadamokkulavadu etc. You call Him by any name, He will answer your prayers instantly.

My parents, Late Brahmasri Timmaraju Narasimha Rao and Smt.Naga Ratnamba were great devotees of the Lord and served Him throughout their life. Every day early in the morning, my father used to read Sri Venkateswara Suprabhatam and this was instrumental in cultivating my devotion to the Lord in me. From that time He became my whole and soul. Though I have studied Engineering, my heart always used to be on Veda Sastras. Lord Srinivasa would always present in my core.

I was born in 1956 in my maternal grandfather's home at Pothunuru village near Eluru in Andhra Pradesh. I did my education in Pothunuru, Nagarjuna Sagar, Hyderabad and Warangal. In 1983, I took my M.Tech. in Electrical Engineering from Regional

Engineering College, Warangal. Till 1988 I worked in Allwyn and later till 1998 I worked in Matrusri Engineering College. Since 1993, I am in to selecting company names and designing logos for companies by applying Vedic Astrological Principles. I have so far advised more than 6,000 companies worldwide. With Lord Srinivasa's Grace, all these businesses are running very well.

I have so far written around 25 devotional books of which 15 are on Lord Sri Venkateswara alone. All these books are being read by millions of devotees across the world regularly. Srivari Darsan, a book on Lord Sri Venkateswara written by me in English has become very popular and is now part of several prestigious Libraries like Harvard, Cornell, Chicago, Columbia, Washington etc. in USA, Oxford, Cambridge in UK, University of Heidelberg, Germany, Royal Denmark Library, Copenhagen, University of Amsterdam, Netherlands, University of Zurich, Switzerland etc. In fact, my entire set of 15 books on Lord Sri Venkateswara found a place in Harvard and Heidelberg. I strongly believe all this has been possible only due to the blessings of Lord Sri Srinivasa and nothing else.

Lord Sri Venkateswara is the kindest. He knows all our limitations, weaknesses, shortcomings, difficulties. If we pray Him with utmost devotion, He will instantly answer our prayers and pull us instantly from the troubles we are in and will grant us our wishes. We should completely surrender to Him leaving our ego. What all we need to get His grace is simple and pure devotion. Lord Sri Venkateswara has been showering His immense Grace on millions of devotees from times immemorial. Lord Sri Venkateswara existed on Tirumala from the beginning of Creation. He is Self Manifest in an Idol form, sculpted by neither humans nor devathas.

By the grace of Lord Sri Venkateswara I wrote Sri Venkateswara Vratha Kalpam in 2005. Lord Srinivasa appeared in a dream to me on an auspicious day and instructed me to come to Tirumala. Accordingly, I went to Tirumala and sat in front of the temple and went in to meditation. What I saw in divine vision changed the course of my life forever...For, Lord Srimannarayana Himself appeared before my eyes in the all encompassing Viswaroopam. Lord gave His Darshan with thousand heads and thousand hands and spreading up to the sky behind the sacred Tirumala temple. I could not see anything except Lord for a few minutes. It was indeed a mesmerizing experience for me. And a life changing one!

Lord then started to narrate Sri Venkateswara Vratha kalpam to me. I simply wrote whatever I heard on that memorable day. I could clearly listen to Lord Srinivasa's divine voice and nothing came in my vision nor I was hearing any sounds around me. I was oblivious to my surroundings. It was just Lord Srimannarayana and myself. How blessed I am ! What else can I ask my Lord? He then blessed with the Vratam procedure and narrated the first story. Lord told me that four sages who are very dear to Him will reveal the other four stories. Accordingly Sages Viswamitra, Vasishta, Bharadwaja and Athri appeared before me in divine vision and narrated the other four stories

It is only the grace of Lord Srinivasa and nothing else that I could write Sri Venkateswara Vratha Kalpam. I was only holding the pen. It is He who narrated to me the whole procedure and the first story. Lord Srimannarayana Himself blessed us with this simple Vratam (puja) to save us all from the perils of Kaliyuga. Sri Venkateswara Vratam is simple and can be performed by anyone irrespective of their Religion, Caste or Creed. Any devotee can perform it very easily. The puja can be performed in two ways.

The first method is elaborate and detailed and needs the assistance of a priest. As Lord Srimannarayana is the most Merciful and knows all our limitations in this Kaliyug, He blessed us with simple method too, the second method. Lord Srimannarayana Himself says He will give equal result to either method. The second method is very simple and takes less than 20 minutes.

Sri Venkateswara Vratam is being read by millions of devotees across the world in the simpler method. It is estimated that more than 10 million devotees read the five stories in the book every Saturday and are leading happy and prosperous lives. They belong to various religions and various nationalities and are spread across continents. Not only Indians, but many American, British, French, German and Chinese and several other nationals too read the five stories regularly.

One does not have to follow rigorous procedures to perform this Vratam. What all we need is just utmost faith and devotion to Supreme Lord Sri Venkateswara. One can perform it either in the morning or in the evening according to their convenience. There is no need for fasting. You can go ahead with your normal activity after performing the Vratam. It takes less than 20 minutes to do in the second method.

Everyday, I get hundreds of messages, e-mails, phone calls telling me how miracles are happening in their lives after reading the Sri Venkateswara Vratam. Someone gets a job, someone gets an elevation in the job, someone else gets married, someone gets cured from a long standing illness, someone else gets money in time for his house construction, someone is blessed with children...Whatever may be your wish, it will be fulfilled soon after reading the Vratam. Many devotees make it a practice to read it everyday too. They say the

day goes off smoothly if they read the stories in the morning. They simply read the five stories and offer some fruits or just a spoon of sugar as naivedyam (offering) to Lord Sri Venkateswara Swamy and take it as Prasad.

I strongly believe that it is nothing but punya of several births that I am blessed by Lord Sri Venkateswara with this powerful Vratam. I feel greatly blessed by Sages Viswamitra, Vasishta, Bharadwaja and Atri. I bow myself to the sacred feet of Lord Sri Venkateswara and the four Sages for blessing me with this Vratam. What else do I need in this life? I humbly submit to my Lord Srinivasa that I will dedicate the whole of my life to spreading of Sri Venkata Tatwam and serving His devotees. Every action of mine is only directed towards this goal.

Sri Venkateswara Vratam is now translated in to more than 12 languages by devotees themselves. I thank each one of them for spreading this sacred Sri Venkateswara Vratam in their lanuguages and in their countries. I thank each and everyone who helped me in translating this powerful Vratam into English and several other languages.

I earnestly pray Lord Srinivasa to bless you all who perform the Vratam, who listen to the Vratam stories, who take the Prasad after Vratam is completed.

Sarvejana Sukhinobhavanthu
Sriyah Kanthaya Kalyana Nidhaye Nidhyerthinaam
Sri Venkata Nivasaya Srinivaasaaya Mangalam

Hyderabad
10-02-2019

VISWAPATHI
(Timmaraju Viswapathi Rama Krishna Murthy.)

VRATAM GUIDELINES

*Sri Venkateswara Vratam can be performed by anyone irrespective of their Religion, Caste or Creed. Apart from Indians, many Americans, British, French, German, Chinese and several other nationals too read this Vratam regularly.

*It is not mandatory that only married couple should perform this Vratam. Any individual, irrespective of their marital status can perform it. Also a wife can do independently and husband can also do independently or both together.

*Widowed men and women too, can read the Vratam without any hesitation whatsoever. One can read the five stories anytime of the day and feel relaxed. Purity of mind is important. Many elderly people read the five stories everyday .

*There is no restriction on the number of times the Vratam is to be performed. It is simply an individual's choice. Some perform it for seven Saturdays, some for 21 Saturdays, some at stretch for 21 days, some read it every Ekadasi (eleventh day of Lunar Month) and Poornima (Full moon) day...You can simply read it whenever you feel like reading it.

*If you are planning to do it for fulfillment of any particular wish, read the five stories and offer some fruits or any freshly prepared sweet or even a glass of fresh milk or a spoon of sugar as Naivedyam. If you have time, read the three ashtotharams too, namely Sri Venkateswara Ashtotharam, Sri Mahalakshmi Ashtotharam and Sri Padmavathi Ashtotharam.

*Nowadays, Sri Venkateswara Vratam is being performed regularly in many temples too by devotees . And many devotees are performing it enmasse in Groups also. In such cases one can perform the Vratam and all others can listen to the stories. It also amounts to each devotee performing the Vratam.

*Many people read the five stories whenever they feel agitated in mind...the moment they read they feel relaxed...Some read it while travelling...the journey will be smooth and safe...Some read it when they get in to some problem...the moment they complete the five stories, the problem gets resolved instantly.

*Even children can read the five stories for success in examinations. Many people got cured from severe illnesses too after reading the five stories. Devotees experience positive things happening in their lives after reading the Vratam.

*Many devotees always carry the book with them wherever they go. They firmly believe that merely keeping the book brings them good fortune. It is as though Lord Srinivasa is Himself with them.

*Lord Srinivasa says, He Himself will come in some form to take prasad if we read it with complete faith and devotion. He may come in the form of an unexpected guest, or as an animal, or as a bird, or as an insect and take prasad Himself. It has been the experience of millions of devotees that Lord Sri Venkateswara visiting their house in some form to take prasad Himself.

VRATAM PROCEDURE

Sri Venkateswara Vratam can be performed in two methods. First method is elaborate and normally requires the assistance of a Priest. The second method is simple and any individual can do it himself / herself in less than 20 minutes. It is customary in many Indian families to perform the Vratam in the first method on auspicious occasions like marriages, house warming, starting a new business, joining a new job, naming a new born baby, Upanayanam etc. In fact, many devotees perform the Vratam in simple method too on all such auspicious occasions.

Sri Venkateswara Vratam is the simplest and easiest way to get blessings of Lord Sri Venkateswara in Kaliyug. Whatever you wish, it will be fulfilled immediately after performing this Vratam. Blessed by Lord Sri Venkateswara to a devotee Viswapathi, it is very easy to perform. It can be performed by anyone, at any time. One will get rid of financial problems, health problems and get peace of mind by performing this most sacred Vratam.

First Method:

In this Kaliyuga, the easiest way to receive the blessings of Sri Venkateswara Swamy is to perform Sri Venkateswara Vratam.

As soon as one performs the Vratam, all difficulties can be overcome. Ordained by the Supreme Lord Himself, this Vratam is very easy to perform. It can be performed by anyone and anywhere. All financial, health and various other problems related to mental and physical conditions would surely be resolved if one performs this Vratam. Likewise, one can perform this Vratam before any

auspicious event like marriage, house warming etc. Anyone seeking a good career and positive results in one's own business could also perform this Vratham and experience fruitful outcome.

As specified earlier, the Vratham can be performed at any time. Performing the Vratham especially in the months of Margasira, Magha, Karthika or the auspicious days of Lunar *tithis* -Poornima, Panchami, Saptami, Ekadasi or on the days of Sravana, Swati nakshatras yields most favourable results. This Vratham can be performed either in the morning or evening, on any given day. This Vratham comprises of five chapters. The first one has been inspired by the Lord Himself, and the remaining four stories were blessed by the great Sages— Viswamitra, Vasishta, Bharadwaja and Athri. This Vratham can be performed not only in one's house, own or rental, but also in a temple, any holy place or on the banks of a river.

It is recommended that one should invite one's friends and relatives while performing the Vratham. First of all, the 'puja area' has to be cleaned properly. A 'mantapam' has to be installed in the 'puja area' with the Lord's photo placed on it. A photo of Kalyana Venkateswara Swamy along with his consorts Sridevi and Bhudevi is recommended (as seen in the back cover of this book). One can also place a small idol of the Lord or a one rupee coin (to represent the Lord) during the Puja. A Kalasam has to be arranged. If one can not get photo of Kalyana Sri Venkateswara Swamy, they can instead place a photo of Lord Sri Venkateswara also. You will find a photo of Kalyana Sri Venkateswara Swamy on the back cover of this book. You can take a print of it and use it.

The puja starts with the worship of the Lord Ganesha (made of turmeric) to overcome all obstacles for performing the Vratham.

Navagraha Devatas and Ashta Dikpalakas have to be invoked to be virtually present during the Puja or one can even pray to them by meditating upon them. Then the five stories have to be read. A very significant aspect of this Vratam, is that Lord Sri Venkateswara Swamy telling Viswapathi that He Himself will come in some form to take Prasad wherever the Vratam is done with complete faith and utmost devotion. Lord told Viswapathi that He may come either in the form of an unknown guest, or as an animal, or as a bird, or as an insect and will definitely take Prasad. We may or may not notice, but Lord Srinivasa will certainly come and take Prasad wherever this Vratam is performed with utmost faith and devotion. It is the experience of millions of devotees that an uninvited guest visiting as a surprise whenever the Vratam is done with full faith and utmost devotion.

Second Method:

One interesting aspect is, Lord Himself had told Viswapathi said that if one cannot do Vratham elaborately due to any circumstances like lack of time, financial problems or any other issues, one can perform it alone.

Just place the picture of the Lord in front of you, pray to Lord Vighneswara, Navagrahas, and Ashtadiskpalakas.

If possible read the Sri Venkateswara, Sri Mahalakshmi, Sri Padmavathi Astotharams, then read five stories of the Vratham.

In General:

Keep Tulasi leaves, coconuts, fruits and flowers in a plate. Pray to Lord and read all the five chapters. Offer Naivedyam of coconut and fruits and then have the same as Prasadam. This is bound to give you instant good results.

After reading each chapter, a coconut can be offered as 'Naivedyam'. Or one can break only one coconut at the end of the Vratham. For the Maha Prasadam—wheat rawa, sugar have to be mixed with ghee (like that of the Satyanarayana Swamy Vratha Prasadam). Banana can be added to the Naivedyam before offering the same to the Lord. Devotees must chant 'Govinda Govinda Govinda' thrice after the completion of each chapter.

Since Swamy Varu is fond of Tulasi leaves, one has to make sure to use them in the Puja for good results. After the completion of the Puja these Tulasi leaves can be distributed among the devotees along with the Prasadam. The blessed Tulasi leaves would help heal many diseases and bestow prosperity on devotees. Once the Vratham is completed the coconuts offered during the puja must be broken into small pieces and distributed along with the Maha Prasadam.

All of us need to understand one thing!!! Only the Lord is aware of all our problems and no one else. Hence pray to the kind hearted Lord Srinivasa, and seek His Grace by performing the Vratham to fulfil one's wishes. All the problems would be removed and one would be blessed with prosperity.

Samastha Sanmangalaani Bhavanthu
Sri Lakshmi Srinivasa Kataaksha Siddhirasthu!!!

SRI VENKATESWARA VRATA KALPAM

(SIMPLE METHOD)

You have to read the following three mantras before reading the stories

Sri Ganesha Prardhana...

Om Sri Vighneswarayanamaha

Navagraha Prardhana

Adityayacha Somaya Mangalaya Budhayacha

Guru Sukra Sanibhyascha Rahavae Kethave Namaha

Ashta Dikpalaka Prardhana

Indrayanamaha...Varunayanamaha...Yamayanamaha...

Agnidevayanamaha...Vayudevayanamaha...Kuberayanamaha

...Esaanyayanamaha...Niruthenamaha...

You can also pray any of your Ishta Devathas (Gods of your liking) before starting the Sri Venkateswara Vratam...

If you have time, read the following three Ashotharams...

Sri Venkateswara Ashtotharam.... Sri Maha Lakshmi

Ashtotharam...Sri Padmavathi Astotharam...

**OR YOU CAN STRAIGHT AWAY GO TO THE STORIES
AND READ THEM**

Sri Venkateswara Vratha Kalpam

(*Detailed Method*)

Sri Ganapathi Dhyanam

Vakrathunda Mahaakaaya Koti Surya Samaprabha
 Nirvighnam Kurume Deva Sarvakaryeshu Sarvadaa
 Suklaambaradharam Vishnum Sasivarnam Chaturbhujam |
 Prasannavadanam Dhyayet Sarva Vighnopasaantayae ||
 Thadeva Lagnam Sudinam Thadeva Thaaraabalam Chandrabalam
 Thadeva |
 Vidyaabalam Daivabalam Thadeva Lakshmipathe Thenghriyugam
 Smaraami ||

Aachamanam

Take water from the small tumbler in front of you and sip 3 spoons while uttering Om Kesavayanamaha...Om Narayanayanamaha...
 Om Madhavayanamaha...and then read following 24 Kesava Namaas of Lord Srimannarayana

Om Kesavaaya Namaha
 Om Narayanaaya Namaha
 Om Maadhavaya Namaha
 Om Govindaaya Namaha
 Om Vishnave Namaha
 Om Madhusudanaaya Namaha
 Om Trivikramaaya Namaha
 Om Vaamanaaya Namaha
 Om Sridharaaya Namaha
 Om Rishikesaaya Namaha
 Om Padmanaabhaaya Namaha
 Om Damodaraaya Namaha

Om Sankarshanaaya Namaha
 Om Vaasudevaaya Namaha
 Om Pradyumnaaya Namaha
 Om Anirudhaaya Namaha
 Om Purushothamaaya Namaha
 Om Adhokshajaaya Namaha
 Om Naarasimhayaa Namaha
 Om Achyuthaaya Namaha
 Om Janardanaaya Namaha
 Om Upendraaya Namaha
 Om Haraye Namaha
 Om SriKrishnaaya Namaha

Bhuthocchatanam

Utthishtanthu Bhoothapisachaha Aethey Bhoomi Bhaarakaah

Aetheshaama Virodhena Brahmakarma Samaarabhe

(Put Akshataas (rice mixed with turmeric powder and ghee behind you) and then close the nose with your right hand and do praanaayamam)

Praanaayaamam

Om Bhoothu, Om Bhuvaha, Om Suvaha, Om Mahaha, Om Janaha, Om Tapaha, Om Satyam, Om Tatsavitur-Varenyam Bhargo Devasya Dheemahi, Dhiyoyonaha Prachodayaath, Om Aapo-Jyoteera-Somrutham Brahma Bhoorbhuvassuvarom

Mamopaattha Duritakshaya Dwaaraa Sree Parameswara Preetyartham, Subhe, Sobhana Muhurthe, Sree Mahaa-Vishno-Raagnayaa, Pravarta Maanasya, Aadya Brahmanaha, Dviteeya Paraarthe, Swetha Varaaha Kalpe, Vyvaswatha Manvanathare, Kaliyuge, Pradhamapaade, Jamboo Dweepe, Bharatha Varshe, Bharatha Khande, Meruha Dakshina Digbhaagae, Sreesailasya (say the direction of your town/place to Srisailam) Pradesa, Krishna, Godavari Madhyabhaage (say the names of the closest rivers), Swa / Sobhana Gruhay, Samastha Devatha Braahmana, Harihara Gurucharana Sannidhou, Asmin Varthamaana Vyaavahaarika Chandramaanena SwastiSree Prabhavaadi Naama Samvathsara Madhya (say the current date with day, month and year) Samvathsarey, Ayaney, Ruthou, Masay, Pakshay, Thithou, Vaasaray, Subhanakshathrey, Subhayogey, Subhakarana Evamguna Viseshana Visistaayaam, Subhathithou, Sreemaan (say your name), Gothraha (say your gothram), Naamadheyaha, Dharmapathnee Sametasya,

Asmaakam Sahakutumbaanaam, Kshema, Sthyrya, Dhyrya, Vijaya,
 Aayur-aarogya, Aiswarya-Abhivridhyartham, Dharmartham
 Kaamamoksha Chaturvidha Purushartham Phala Siddhyartham
 Mamopaattha Duritakshaya Dwaaraa Sree Parameswara
 Preethyartham, Sree Lakshmi Padmavathi Sametha Sree
 Venkateswara Devathaa Muddisya, Sree Venkateswara Vrathakalpa
 Karishye...Dravyaih Sambhavadhbhihi Padaarthey Sambhavathaa
 Niyamena Yaavacchakthi Dhyaanaa Vaahanaadi Shodasopachaara
 Poojaam Karishye...(Touch the water)

Thadanga Kalasaaraadhanam Karishye

(One should not use same vessel that is used for Sankalpam and
 Achamanam for Kalasam. Take another glass for Kalasam. Fill the
 Kalasam glass with water (udakam)

Place the Kalasam to the right side of Swami, and put gandham,
 kumkum and akshathas, then place a flower in it and read the
 following sloka).

Kalasaraadhana

Kalasasya Mukhey Vishnuhu Kanthey Rudra Samaashrithaha |

Moole Thathra Sthitho Brahmaa Madhye Maatruganaa Srithaaha ||

Kukshouthu Saagara Sarvey Sapthadweepa Vasundharaa |

Rigvedo da Yajurveda Saamavedo hyadharvanaha ||

Angaischa Sahithaassarve Kalasaambu Samaasritaaha |

Kalase Gandha Pushpaakshataan Nikshiptya, Hasthenaacchadya||

Aapo Vaa Idagam Sarvam Viswaabhoothaanyaapaha Praanavaa
Aapaha Pashava Aaponna

Maapomrutha Maapa Samraadaapo Viraadaapa
Swaraadaapaschandaagam Syaapo Jyothegm Syaapo
Yajogmsyaapa 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 Tungabhadraacha Krishnavenee Cha Gowthamee

Bhaageerathee Cha Vikhyaathaa Panchagangaa Prakeerthitaaha

Kalasodakena Devamaatmaanam Poojadravyaani Cha Samprokshya

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

Sree Ganapathi Praarthana

Suklaambaradharam Vishnum Sasivarnam Chathurbhujam |

Prasannavadanam Dhyayeth Sarvavighnopasanthaye ||

Aadou Nirvighnena Vratha Parisamaapthayartham Ganapathi
Poojam Karishye ||

Atha Ganapathi Pooja

Om! Ganaanaam Thwaa Ganapathigm Havaamahey |

Kavim kaveenaa mupamasravasthavam |

Jyeshtaraajam Brahmanaam Brahmanaspatha |

Aanassrunyannoothibhi Seedasaadanam ||

Sree Mahaaganaadhipathaye Namaha

Dhyaayaami, Dhyaanam Samarpayaami

Aavaahayaami, Rathna Simhaasanam Samarpayaami,

Paadayoh Paadyam Samarpayaami,

Hasthaya raraghyam Samarpayaami,

Mukhe Achamaneeeyam Samarpayaami ||

Aapohi shtaamayobhuvastana Oorjaedadhaatana, Maheeranaaya
Chakshase

Yo Vassivatha Morasastasya Bhaajayatthehanaha Ushatheerina
Maataraha,

Thasmaa Aaram Gamaamavo Yasyakshayaaya Jinvadha,
Apojanayadhachanaha

Sree Mahaaganaadhipataye Namaha-Snanam Samarpayami

Snaanantharam Suddha Achamaneeeyam Samarpayaami ||

Abhivastraasu Vasanaanyar Shaabhidaenoossu Dughaaha
Poojamaanaha |

Abhichandraa Bharta Ve No Hiranyaabhyaswanrathinodeva Soma ||

Sree Mahaaganaadhipataye Namaha-Vastrayugmam Samarpayaami ||

Yagnopaveetham Paramam Pavithram Prajaapathe Ryathsahajam
Purasthaath |

Aayushya Magryam Prathimuncha Subhram Yagnopaveetham
Balamastu Tejaha ||

Sree Mahaaganaadhipataye Namaha-Yagnopaveetham
Samarpayaami ||

Gandhadwaaraam Duraadharshaam Nityapushtaam Kareeshineem |

Eswareegm Sarvabhoothanaam Thaa Mihopahwaye Sriyam ||

Sree Mahaaganaadhipataye Namaha – Divya Sree Chandanam
Samarpayaami ||

Aayanae They Paraayanae Durvaa Rohanthu Pushpinechi |

Hradaascha Pundareekaani Samudrasya Gruhaa Ime ||

Sree Mahaaganaadhipataye Namaha - Durvaadi Naana vidha
Pushpaani Samarpayaami ||

Athasree Shodasanaama Pooja

Om Sumukhaaya Namaha	Om Ganaadhyakshaaya Namaha
Om Ekadanthaaya Namaha	Om Phaalachandraaya Namaha
Om Kapilaaya Namaha	Om Gajaananaaya Namaha
Om Gajakarnikaaya Namaha	Om Vkrathundaaya Namaha
Om Lambodaraaya Namaha	Om Soorpakarnaaya Namaha
Om Vikataaya Namaha	Om Haerambaaya Namaha
Om Vighnaraajaaya Namaha	Om Skanda Poorvajaaya Namaha
Om Ganaadhipathaye Namaha	Om Sarvasiddhi Pradaayakaaya Namaha
Om Dhoomakethave Namaha	Om Sree Mahaaganaadhipathaye Namaha

Naanaavidha Parimala Pushpaani Samarpayaaami

Vanaspathyurbhavyrdivyai Naanaa Gandhyssu Samyuthaha |
Aaghreya Sarvadaevaanaam Dhoopoyam Prathigruhyathaam ||
Sree Mahaaganaadhipathaye Namaha – Dhoopamaaghramapayaami ||

Saajyam Thrivarthi Samyuktham Vahninaa Yojitham Priyam |
Gruhaana Mangalam Deepam Thrylokyathimiraavaham ||
Bhaktyaa deepam Prayacchaami Devaaya Paramaathmane |
Thraahi Maam Narakaadhghoraa Ddivyajyothi Namostuthe ||
Sree Mahaaganaadhipathaye Namaha - Deepam Samarpayaaami,
Dhoopa Deepanantharam Aachamaneeyam Samarpayaaami

Naivedyam

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

Om Bhoorbhuvassuvaha Om Tatsavitur-Varaenyam
Bhargo Daevasya Dheemahi, DhiyoYonahah Prachodayaat
Sathyam Thvarthena Parishinchaami

(When reading at night say, “Rutham Thwa Sathyena
Parishinchaami”)

Sree Maha Ganaadhipathaye Namaha - Gudopahaara Naivedhyam
Samarpayaaami

Amruthamasthu Amruthopastharanamasi

Om Praanaaya Svaahaa | Om Aapaanaaya Svaahaa
Om Vyaanaaya Svaahaa |Om Udaanaaya Svaahaa
Om Samaanaaya Svaahaa Madhye Madhye Paaneeyam
Samarpayaaami
Amrutaapidhaana masi Uttaraaposanam Samarpayaaami
Hastou Prakshaalayaami, Suddhachamaneeyam Samarpayaaami

Poogeephalai Sakarpoorai Naagavalleedalairyutham
 Muktaa choorna Samaayuktham Thaamboolam Prathigruhyataam
 Taamboolam Samarpayaaami

Om Ganaanaam Thwa Ganapathigm Havaamahey
 Kavim Kaveenaamupa Masravasthavam.
 Jyeshtharaajam Brahmanaam Brahmanaspatha
 Aanassrunyannoothibhi Seedasaadanam
 Sree Mahaaganaadhipathaye Namaha – Suvarnamanthrapushpam
 Samarpayaaami

Mantraheenam Kriyaaheenam Bhaktiheenam Ganaadhipa,
 Yathapoojitham Mayaa Deva Paripoornam Tadastuthe.

Punaraachanam

Anayaa Dhyanaavaahanaadi Shodasopachara Poojayaa Cha
 Bhagavan Sarvaatmakaha
 Sree Mahaa Ganaadhipathi Supreetho Varado Bhoothva Uttharay
 Karmanya
 Avighnamasthvithi Bhavantho Bhruvanthu Utthare Karmanya
 Avighnamasthu
 Ganaadhipathi Prasaadam Sirasaa Gruhnaami

Sahasraparamaa Devi Sathamoolaa Sathaankuraa
 Sarvagm Harathu May Paapam Doorvaadussvapna naasani
 Ganapathim Yadhaasthaanam Udvaasayaami

Praana Prathishta

Om Asuneethe Punarasmaasu Chakshuhu Punaha
 Praanamihanodehi Bhogam Jyokpasyema
 Sooryamuccharanta Manumathe Mrudayaana Svasthi
 Amrutham Vy Praana Amruthamaapaha Praanaaneva
 Yadhaasthaanamupahvayathe

(Touch the Lord's Idol or Picture)

Sree Venkateswara Swamy Aavaahayaami, Sthaapayaami,
Poojayaami Sthirobhava, Varadobhava Ssuprasannobhava,
Sthiraasanam Kuru

Dhyaanam

Saanthaakaaram Bhujagasayanam Padmanaabham Suresam
Viswaakaaram Gagana Sadrusam Meghavarnam Subhangam
Lakshmikaantham Kamalanayanam Yogihrudhyana Gamyam
Vande Vishnum Bhavabhayaharam Sarvalokaikanaatham
Sree Lakshmi Padmavathi Sametha Sree Venkateswara Swamine
Namaha

Dhyaayaami, Dhyaanam Samarpayaami

(Place a flower or Tulasi leaf near the Lord's Idol or Picture)

Aavavahanam

Aavaahayaami Devaesa Siddhagandharva Sevitha
Yadrahasyamidam Punyam Sarvapaapaharoharaha
Sree Lakshmi Padmavathi Sametha Sree Venkateswara Swamine
Namaha

Aavaahayaami

(Place a flower or tulasi leaf near the Lord's Idol or Picture)

Aasanam

Deva Deva Jagannadha Pranutha Klesanaasana
Rathna Simhaasanam Divyam Gruhaana Madhusudana
Sree Lakshmi Padmavathi Sametha Sree Venkateswara Swamine
Namaha

Rathna Simhaasanam Samarpayaami

(Place a flower or leaf near the Lord's Idol or Picture)

Paadyam

Vaanchitam Kurume Deva Dushkrutham Cha Vinaasaya
Paadyam Gruhaana Bhagavan Maathuruthsanga Samstitha
Sree Lakshmi Padmavathi Sametha Sree Venkateswara Swamine
Namaha

Paadayo, Paadyam Samarpayaami

(Take a spoon of water and pour it in a plate)

Arghyam

Kurushwamae Dayaam Deva Samsaaraarathi Bhayaapaha
 Dadhiksheera Phalopaetham Gruhaanaarghyam Namosthutha
 Sree Lakshmi Padmavathi Sametha Sree Venkateswara Swamine
 Namaha
 Hasthayorarghyam Samarpayaaami
 (Take a spoon of water and pour it in a plate)

Aachamanam

Nama Sathyaaya Suddhaaya Nityaaya Gnyaanaroopine
 Gruhaanaachamanam Deva Sarvalokaika Naayaka
 Sree Lakshmi Padmavathi Sametha Sree Venkateswara Swamine
 Namaha
 Mukhe Aachamaneeyam Samarpayaaami
 (Take a spoon of water and pour it in a plate)

Panchaamrutha Snaanam

Panchaamrutham Mayaaneetham Payodadhighrutham Madhu
 Sarkaraa Samhitham Chaivadevathwam Prathigruhyathaam
 Sree Lakshmi Padmavathi Sametha Sree Venkateswara Swamine
 Namaha
 Panchaamrutha Snaanam Samarpayaaami

(Panchaamrutham is made of cow milk, yogurt or curd, ghee,
 honey and sugar. Sprinkle a little on the idol or Lord's Photo)

Snaanam

Swarna Paatrodakam Ganga Yamunaadi Samanvitham
 Suddhodakam Gruhaanaesa Snaanam Kuru Yadhaavidhi
 Sree Lakshmi Padmavathi Sametha Sree Venkateswara Swamine
 Namaha
 Sudhodaka snehanam Samarpayaaami
 (Take a spoon of water and pour it in a plate)

Vasthram

Thapthakaanchana Sankaasam Peethambara Midam Hare
 Sugruhaana Jagannatha Sreenivasa Namosthutha
 Sree Lakshmi Padmavathi Sametha Sree Venkateswara 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 Padmavathi Sametha Sree Venkateswara Swamine
 Namaha

Yagnopaveetham Samarpayaami

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

Gandham

Chandanaagaru Kastoorei Ghanasaara Samanvitham
 Gandham Gruhaana Govinda Naanaagandhamschadhaaraya
 Sree Lakshmi Padmavathi Sametha Sree Venkateswara Swamine
 Namaha

Divyaparimala Gandhaan Samarpayaami

(Offer sandal wood paste or chandan or gandham to the Lord)

Akshathaan

Govindaa Paramaananda Haridraa Sahithaakshathaan
 Visweswara Visaalaaksha Gruhaana Parameswara
 Sree Lakshmi Padmavathi Sametha Sree Venkateswara Swamine
 Namaha

Akshataan Samarpayaami

(Sprinkle akshataas i.e., rice mixed with turmeric powder and ghee)

Pushpam

Sugandheeni Supushpaani Jaajeeekundamukhanicha
 Maalathi Vakulaadeeni Poojartham Prathigruhyathaam
 Sree Lakshmi Padmavathi Sametha Sree Venkateswara Swamine
 Namaha
 Pushpam Samarpayaami

(Offer flowers to the Lord)

Athaanga Puja

(This is a Prayer to all *angaas* of Lord Venkateswara. Offer a flower, tulsi leaves or akshatha or while uttering each mantra)

Om Sri Venkateswaraya Namaha	-	Paadou Poojayaami
Om Sri Venkataachalaadheesaaya Namaha	-	Gulbou Poojayaami
Om Sri Pradaayakaaya Namaha	-	Jaanuni Poojayaami
Om Sri Padmavathi Pathaye Namaha	-	Janghe Poojayaami
Om Sri Gnana Pradaya Namaha	-	Urum Poojayaami
Om Sri Srinivaasaya Namaha	-	Katim Poojayaami
Om Sri Mahaa Bhaagaaya Namaha	-	Naabhim Poojayaami
Om Sri Nirmalaaya Namaha	-	Udaram Poojayaami
Om Sri Visala Hrudayaaya Namaha	-	Hrudayam Poojayaami
Om Sri Parisudhaatmane Namaha	-	Sthanou Poojayaami
Om Sri Puroshottamaaya Namaha	-	Bhujou Poojayaami
Om Sri Swarna Hasthaaya Namaha	-	Hasthou Poojayaami
Om Sri Varapradaaya Namaha	-	Kantham Poojayaami
Om Sri Lokanadhaaya Namaha	-	Skandou Poojayaami
Om Sri Sarveswaraya Namaha	-	Mukham Poojayaami
Om Sri Rasagnaaya Namaha	-	Naasikaam Poojayaami
Om Sri Punya Sravana Kirtanaya Namaha	-	Srothre Poojayaami
Om Sri Pullaambuja Vilochanaaya Namaha	-	Nethre Poojayaami
Om Sri Varchasvine Namaha	-	Lalaatam Poojayaami
Om Sri Ramya Vighrahaaya Namaha	-	Sarvanyangaani Poojayaami

Om Sri Lakshmi Padmavathi Sametha Sri Venkateswara Paramathmane Namaha
 Divya Sundara Vighram Poojayaami

Sri Venkateswara Ashtottara Sata Naamavali

Om Sri Venkatesaaya Namaha
 Om Sreenivasaya Namaha
 Om Lakshmipathaye Namaha
 Om Anaamayaaya Namaha
 Om Amruthaamsaaya Namaha
 Om Jagadvamdyaaya Namaha
 Om Govindaaya Namaha
 Om Saasvathaaya Namaha
 Om Prabhavae Namaha
 Om Seshaadrinilayaaya Namaha
 Om Deevaya Namaha
 Om Kesavaaya Namaha
 Om Madhusoodanaaya Namaha
 Om Amruthaaya Namaha
 Om Madhavaaya Namaha
 Om Krishnaaya Namaha
 Om Sriharayee Namaha
 Om Gnaanapanjaraaya Namaha
 Om Sree Vatsavakshase Namaha
 Om Sarveesaaya Namaha
 Om Gopalaaya Namaha
 Om Purushottamaaya Namaha
 Om Gopeeswaraya Namaha
 Om Paramjyotiske Namaha
 Om Vaikunthapathaye Namaha
 Om Avyayaaya Namaha
 Om Sudhaatanavee Namaha
 Om Yaadavendraaya Namaha
 Om Nithya Yauvana Roopavathe Namaha
 Om Chatur Vedaatmakaaya Namaha

Om Vishnave Namaha
 Om Achyuthaaya Namaha
 Om Padmini Priyaaya Namaha
 Om Dharaapathaye Namaha
 Om Surapathaye Namaha
 Om Nirmalaaya Namaha
 Om Deva Poojithaaya Namaha
 Om Chatur Bhujaaya Namaha
 Om Chakra Dharaaya Namaha
 Om Tridhamne Namaha
 Om Trigunaa Srayaaya Namaha
 Om Nirvikalpaaya Namaha
 Om Nishkalankaaya Namaha
 Om Niraanthakaaya Namaha
 Om Niranjanaaya Namaha
 Om Niraabhaasaaya Namaha
 Om Nitya Truptaaya Namaha
 Om Nirgunaaya Namaha
 Om Nirupadravaya Namaha
 Om Gadaadharaaya Namaha
 Om Saarangapaanaye Namaha
 Om Nandakine Namaha
 Om Sankha Dhaarakaya Namaha
 Om Anekamurthyaye Namaha
 Om Avyaktaaya Namaha
 Om Katihasthaaya Namaha
 Om Varapradaaya Namaha
 Om Anekaathmane Namaha
 Om Deena Bandhave Namaha
 Om Aartha Loka Bhaya Pradaaya Namaha

Om Aakasaraaja Varadaaya Namaha

Om Yogi Hrutpadma Mandiraya Namaha

Om Daamodaraaya Namaha

Om Karunaa Karaaya Namaha

Om Jagathpaalaya Namaha

Om Papaaghnaaya Namaha

Om Bhaktha Vathsalaaya Namaha

Om Trivikramaaya Namaha

Om Simsumaaraya Namaha

Om Jatamakuta Sobhitaaya Namaha

Om Sankhaa Madhyollasanmanjoolaaya
Namaha

Om Kinkinyadhya Karakandakaaya
Namaha

Om Neela Megha Syaama Tanave Namaha

Om Bilva Patrarchana Priyaaya Namaha

Om Jagath Vyaapine Namaha

Om Jagath Karthre Namaha

Om Jagatsakshine Namaha

Om Jagath Pathaye Namaha

Om Chintitaartha Pradaaya Namaha

Om Jishnave Namaha

Om Daasaarhaaya Namaha

Om Dasa Roopavatthe Namaha

Om Devaki Nandanaaya Namaha

Om Sauraye Namaha

Om Hayagreevaaya Namaha

Om Janardanaaya Namaha

Om Kanyaa Sravana Thaarejyaya Namaha

Om Peethambaradharaaya Namaha

Om Anaghaaya Namaha

Om Vanamaaline Namaha

Om Padmanaabhaaya Namaha

Om Mrugayaasakta Maanasaaya Namaha

Om Aswa Roodhaaya Namaha

Om Khadga Dhaarine Namaha

Om Dhanarjana Samutsukaaya Namaha

Om Ghanasaaralasanmadhya Kasturi
Tilakojjwalaaya Namaha

Om Sachidaananda Roopaaya Namaha

Om Jaganmangala Daayakaaya Namaha

Om Yagna Roopaaya Namaha

Om Yagnabhokthre Namaha

Om Chinmayaaya Namaha

Om Parameswaraaya Namaha

Om Paramartha Pradaaya Namaha

Om Saanthaaya Namaha

Om Sreemathe Namaha

Om Dordanda Vikramaaya Namaha

Om Paraathparaaya Namaha

Om Parabrahmane Namaha

Om Sree Vibhave Namaha

Om Jagadeeswaraaya Namaha

Sri Maha Lakshmi Ashtothara Sata Naamavali

Om Prakruthyai Namaha
 Om Vikruthyai Namaha
 Om Vidyaayai Namaha
 Om Sarwa Bhoothahitha Pradaayai
 Namaha
 Om Sradhayai Namaha
 Om Vibhutyai Namaha
 Om Surabhyai Namaha
 Om Paramaatmikaayai Namaha
 Om Vaachyai Namaha
 Om Padmaalayaayai Namaha
 Om Padmaayai Namaha
 Om Suchayai Namaha
 Om Swahaayai Namaha
 Om Swadhaayai Namaha
 Om Sudhaayai Namaha
 Om Dhanyaayai Namaha
 Om Hiranmayai Namaha
 Om Lakshmyai Namaha
 Om Nithya Pushtaayai Namaha
 Om Vibhaavaryai Namaha
 Om Adityai Namaha
 Om Dityai Namaha
 Om Deeptaayai Namaha
 Om Vasudhaayai Namaha
 Om Vasudhaarinyai Namaha
 Om Kamalaayai Namaha
 Om Kaanthaayai Namaha
 Om Kaamaakshyai Namaha
 Om Krodha Sambhavaayai Namaha
 Om Anugraha Pradaayai Namaha

Om Buddhaiyai Namaha
 Om Anaghaayai Namaha
 Om Hari Vallabhaaya Namaha
 Om Asokaayai Namaha
 Om Amruthaayai Namaha
 Om Deepthaayai Namaha
 Om Loka Soka Vinaasinyai Namaha
 Om Dharma Nilayaayai Namaha
 Om Karunaayai Namaha
 Om Lokamaathre Namaha
 Om Padma Priyaayai Namaha
 Om Padma Hasthaayai Namaha
 Om Padmakshyai Namaha
 Om Padma Sundaryai Namaha
 Om Padmodbhavaayai Namaha
 Om Padma Mukhyai Namaha
 Om Padmanaabha Priyaayai Namaha
 Om Ramaayai Namaha
 Om Padma Maalaadharaayai Namaha
 Om Devyai Namaha
 Om Padminyai Namaha
 Om Padma Gandhinyai Namaha
 Om Punya Gandhayai Namaha
 Om Suprasannaayai Namaha
 Om Prasaada Abhimukhyai Namaha
 Om Prabhaayai Namaha
 Om Chandra Vadanaayai Namaha
 Om Chandraayai Namaha
 Om Chandra Sahodaryai Namaha
 Om Chaturbhujaayai Namaha

Om Chandra Roopaaya Namaha
 Om Indiraayai Namaha
 Om Indu Seethalaayai Namaha
 Om Aahlaada Jananyai Namaha
 Om Pushtyai Namaha
 Om Sivaayai Namaha
 Om Sivaakaryai Namaha
 Om Satyai Namaha
 Om Vimalaayai Namaha
 Om Viswa Jananyai Namaha
 Om Thushtyai Namaha
 Om Daaridrya Naasinyai Namaha
 Om Preethi Pushkarinyai Namaha
 Om Saanthaayai Namaha
 Om Suklamaalyambaraayai Namaha
 Om Sriyai Namaha
 Om Bhaskaryai Namaha
 Om Bilva Nilayaayai Namaha
 Om Vararohaayai Namaha
 Om Yasasvinyai Namaha
 Om Vasundharayai Namaha
 Om Udaaraangayai Namaha
 Om Harinyai Namaha
 Om Hema Maalinyai Namaha
 Om Dhana Dhaanyakaryai Namaha
 Om Siddhayai Namaha
 Om Sthrainasoumyaayai Namaha
 Om Subha Pradaayai Namaha
 Om Nrupa Vesmagathanandaayai Namaha
 Om Varalakshmai Namaha
 Om Vasupradayai Namaha
 Om Subhayai Namaha

Om Hiranya Praakaarayai Namaha
 Om Samudratanyayai Namaha
 Om Jayaayai Namaha
 Om Mangaladevyai Namaha
 Om Vishnu Vakshasthala Sthitaayai Namaha
 Om Vishnupatnyai Namaha
 Om Prasannaakshyai Namaha
 Om Narayana Samaashritaayai Namaha
 Om Daaridrya Dhvamsinyai Namaha
 Om Devyai Namaha
 Om Sarvopadrava Varinyai Namaha
 Om Navadurgayai Namaha
 Om Mahakalyai Namaha
 Om Bramhavishnu Sivatmikayai Namaha
 Om Thrikaalagnaana Sampannayai Namaha
 Om Bhuwaneswaryai Namaha

Sri Padmavathi Ashtothara Satanaamavali

Om Padmavatyai Namaha
 Om Devyai Namaha
 Om Padmodbhavaayai Namaha
 Om Karuna Pradaayinyai Namaha
 Om Sahrudayaayai Namaha
 Om Theja Swarupinyai Namaha
 Om Kamalamukhai Namaha
 Om Padmadharaaya Namaha
 Om Sriyai Namaha
 Om Padma Nethre Namaha
 Om Padmakaraaye Namaha
 Om Sugunaayai Namaha
 Om Kumkuma Priyaayai Namaha
 Om Hema Varnaayai Namaha
 Om Chandravanditaayai Namaha
 Om Dhagadhaga Prakasa Sarira Dhaarinai Namaha
 Om Vishnu Priyayai Namaha
 Om Nithya Kalyanyai Namaha
 Om Koti Surya Prakasinyai Namaha
 Om Mahaa Soundarya Roopinyai Namaha
 Om Bhakthavathsaalayai Namaha
 Om Bramhandavaasinyai Namaha
 Om Sarva Vaanchaphala Daayinyai Namaha
 Om Dharma Sankalpayai Namaha
 Om Daakshinya Katakshinyai Namaha
 Om Bhakti Pradaainyai Namaha
 Om Gunathraya Vivarjithaayai Namaha
 Om Kalashodasa Samyuthaayai Namaha
 Om Sarvalokaanamjananyai Namaha
 Om Mukthi Daayinyai Namaha

Om Dayaamruthaayaayai Namaha
 Om Praagyayai Namaha
 Om Mahaa Dharmaayai Namaha
 Om Dharma Roopinyai Namaha
 Om Alankara Priyaayai Namaha
 Om Sarva Daaridra Dhwasinyai Namaha
 Om Sri Venkatesavakshasthala Sthitayai Namaha
 Om Loka Soka Vinasinyai Namaha
 Om Vaishnavyai Namaha
 Om Thiruchanurupura Vaasinyai Namaha
 Om Vedavedya Visaradayai Namaha
 Om Vishnu Paada Sevithaayai Namaha
 Om Rathna Prakaasa Kiritadhaarinyai Namaha
 Om Jagan Mohinyai Namaha
 Om Sakthi Swarupinyai Namaha
 Om Prasannodayaayai Namaha
 Om Indraadi Daivatha Yakshakinnera Kimpurusha Pujithaayai Namaha
 Om Sarvaloka Nivaasinyai Namaha
 Om Bhoojayayai Namaha
 Om Aiswarya Pradaayinyai Namaha
 Om Saanthaayai Namaha
 Om Unnatha Sthaana Sthithayai Namaha
 Om Mandaara Kaaminyai Namaha
 Om Kamalaa Karaayai Namaha
 Om Vedantha Gynanarupinyai Namaha
 Om Sarvasampathi Roopinyai Namaha
 Om Koti Surya Samaprabhaayai Namaha
 Om Pooja Phaladaayinyai Namaha
 Om Kamalaasanadi Sarva Devathayai Namaha

Om Vaikuntha Vaasinyai Namaha
 Om Abhaya Daayinyai Namaha
 Om Draakshaa Phala Paayasa Priyaayai
 Namaha
 Om Nruthya Geetha Priyaayai Namaha
 Om Ksheera Saagarodhbhavaayai Namaha
 Om Aakasa Raja Putrikaayai Namaha
 Om Suvarna Hastha Dhaarinyai Namaha
 Om Kaama Roopinyai Namaha
 Om Karunaa Kataakshadhaarinyai Namaha
 Om Amruthasujaayai Namaha
 Om Bhooloka Swarga Sukha Daayinyai
 Namaha
 Om Ashtadikpaalaka Adhipathyai Namaha
 Om Manmadhadarpa Samhaaryai Namaha
 Om Kamalaardha Bhaagaayai Namaha
 Om Swalpaparadhamahaaparaadha
 kshamaayai Namaha
 Om Shatkoti Tirtha Vaasithaayai Namaha
 Om Naaradaadi Munisreshta Poojithaayai
 Namaha
 Om Adisankara Poojithayai Namaha
 Om Preethi Daayinyai Namaha
 Om Soubhaagya Pradaayinyai Namaha
 Om Maha Keerthi Pradayinai Namaha
 Om Krishnaathi Priyaayai Namaha
 Om Gandharva Saapa Vimochakaayai
 Namaha
 Om Krishna Pathnyai Namaha
 Om Jagan Mohinyai Namaha
 Om Sulabhaayai Namaha
 Om Suseelayai Namaha
 Om Anjanaasutha Anugraha Pradaayinyai
 Namaha
 Om Bhaktyatma Nivaasinyai Namaha
 Om Sandhyaa Vandinyai Namaha
 Om Sarvaloka Maathre Namaha

Om Abhimatha Daayinyai Namaha
 Om Lalitha Vadhutyai Namaha
 Om Samastha Sastra Visaaradaayai
 Namaha
 Om Suvarna Aabharana Dhaarinyai
 Namaha
 Om Ihapara Loka Sukha Pradaayini
 Namaha
 Om Karaveera Nivasinyai Namaha
 Om Naagaloka Mani Sahaa Akasaisindhu
 Kamaleswara Poorithaa Dhaga Dhaga
 Manaayai Namaha
 Om Sri Srinivasa Priyaayai Namaha
 Om Chandra Mandala Stithaayai Namaha
 Om Alivelu Mangaayai Namaha
 Om Divyamangala Dhaarinyai Namaha
 Om Sukalyana Peethasthithaayai Namaha
 Om Kaamakavana Pushpa Priyayai Namah
 Om Koti Manmadha Roopinyai Namaha
 Om Bhaanu Mandala Roopinyai Namaha
 Om Padma Paadaayai Namaha
 Om Ramaayai Namaha
 Om Sarva Loka Sabhaanthara Dhaarinyai
 Namaha
 Om Sarva Maanasa Vaasinyai Namaha
 Om Sarvaayai Namaha
 Om Viswa Roopayai Namaha
 Om Divya Gnaanaayai Namaha
 Om Sarva Mangala Roopinyai Namaha
 Om Sarva Anugraha Pradaayinyai Namaha
 Om Omkara Swaroopinyai Namaha
 Om Brahma Gnaana Sambhutaayai
 Namaha
 Om Sri Padmavathyai Namaha
 Om Sadyo Vedavathyai Namaha
 Om Sri Maha Lakshmyai Namaha

Dhupam

Dasaangam Guggulopaetham Goghruthaena Samanvitham
 Dhoopam Gruhaana Devaesa Sarvaloka Namaskaraa
 Sree Lakshmi Padmavathi Sametha Sree Venkateswara Swamine
 Namaha Dhoopamaaghraapayaami
 (Offer agarbathi)

Deepam

Trilokesa Mahaadeva Sarvagnaana Pradaayaka
 Deepam Daasyaami Devaesa Rakshamaam Bhakthavathsala
 Sree Lakshmi Padmavathi Sametha Sree Venkateswara Swamine
 Namaha
 Deepam Darsayaami
 (Offer the deepam)

Naivedhyam

Sarvabhakshyscha Bhojjyscha Rasaishaddhbi Samanvitham
 Naivedyanthu Mayaaneetham Gruhaana Purushoththama
 Sree Lakshmi Padmavathi Sametha Sree Venkateswara Swamine
 Namaha
 Naivedyam Samarapayaami

(Offer Naivedyam by saying these words. If you're offering a banana say "Kadaleephalam", for coconut say "Naarikela Phalam Nivedayaami", for jaggery "Gudopahaara Naivedyam 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,
 Dhiyoyonahah Prachodayaath, Omaapo Jyotheraapo Mrutham
 Brahma Bhoorbhuvassuvarom Madhye Madhye Paaneeeyam
 Samarapayaami
 (Take a spoon of water and pour it in a plate)

Amrutaapidhaanamasi, Uttaraaposanam Samarpayaami,
 Hastou Prakshaalayaami, Paadou Prakshaalayaami,
 Punaraachamaneeeyam Samarpayaami

Thaamboolam

Poogheephalai Sakarpoorai Naagavallee Dalayryutham
 Muktaachoorina Samaayuktham Thaamboolam Prathigruhyataam
 Sree Lakshmi Padmavathi Sametha Sree Venkateswara Swamine
 Namaha
 Taamboolam Samarpayaami

Neeraajanam

Sriyah Kanthaaya Kalyaana Nidhaye Nidhayerdhinam
 Sri Venkata Nivaasaaya Srinivasaya Mangalam
 Sree Lakshmi Padmavathi Sametha Sree Venkateswara Swamine
 Namaha
 Neeranjanam Darsayaami (Show karpuram and take a spoon of
 water and pour it in a plate)
 Niranjana Anataram Punaraachamaneeeyam Samarpayaami

Manthrapushpam

Om Sahasra Seersham Daevam Viswaaksham Viswasambhuvam
 Vishwam Naaraayanam Deva Maksharam Paramam Padam
 Viswathaha Paramaa Nnithyam Viswam Narayanagum Harim
 Vishwamevedam Purushasthadvaisva Mupajeevathi
 Pathim Viswasyaathmesvaragum Saaswathagum Siva Machyutam

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

Yaccha kinchi Jjagathsarvam Drusyate Srooyate pivaa
 Antharbhahischa Tatsarvam Vyaapya Narayana Sthithaha
 Anantamavyayam kavigum Samudrentam Viswa Sambhuvam
 Padmakosa Pratheekaasagum Hrudayam Chaapyadhomukham

Adho Nishtyaa Vithasthyaante Naabhyaa Mupari Thishtathi
 Jwaalaamaalaakulam Bhaati Viswasyaayathanam Mahath
 Santhatagum Silaabhistu Lambathyaakosasannibham
 Tasyaantae Susiragum Sookshmam Tasmin Sarvam Prathishtitham

Tasya Madhye Mahaanagnir Viswaarchir Vishvatho Mukhaha
 Sograbhu gvibhajanthishta Nnaahaara Majaraha Kavihi
 Tiryagoordhva Madhassaayee Rasmaya Stasya Santataa
 Santaapayathi Svam Deha Maapaadathala Mastakaha

Tasya Madhye Vahni Sikha Aneeyordhvaa Vyavasthithaha
 Neelatho Yada madhyasthaa Dvidyullekhaeva Bhaasvaraa
 Neevaarasookavatthanvee Peethabhaa Sthyanoopamaa
 Tasyaa Sshikhaayaa Madhye Paramaatmaa Vyavasthithaha

Sa Brahma Sa Siva Sahari Sendra Ssoksharaha Paramasvaraata
 Ruthagam Satyamparam Brahma Purusham Krishna Pingalam
 Urdharetham Virupaksham Viswa Roopaya Vai Namoh Namaha
 Om Narayanaya Vidmahe Vasudevaya Dheemahi Thanho Vishnu
 Prochodhayath

Raajadhiraajaaya Prasahya Saahine Namoh Vayamvay Sravanaaya
 Kurmahe
 Nameka Maankamakaamaaya Mahyam Kaameswaro Vai Sravano
 Dadhaathu
 Kuberaaya Vai Sravanaya Maharajaaya Namaha

Om Tadbrahma, Om Tadvayuu, Om Tadaatmaaha,
 Om Tatsatyam, Om Tatsarvam, Om Tathpuro Namaha
 Antascharathi Bhootheshu Guhaayaam Viswamoorthishu
 Tvam Yagnastvam Vashatkaarsthwagam Indrastvam Rudrastvam
 Vishnustvam Brahmastvam Prajaapathihi

Tvam Tadaapa Apo Jyothee Rasomrutham
 Brahma Bhoorbhuvassuvarom
 Gadaa Punassankaradhakalpaka Dhvajaaravindaakusa
 Vajralaaschita
 Hey Srinivasaa Tvacharanaambuja Dwayam Madeeya Moordhana
 Malaja
 Om Niranjanaaya Vidmahae
 Niraabhaasaaya Dhimahi
 Tanno Srinivasaha Prachodayaat

Sree Lakshmi Padmavathi Sametha Sree Venkateswara Swamine
 Namaha
 Suvarna Manthrapushpam Samarpayaami

Pradakshina Namaskaaram

Yaanikaani Cha Paapaani Janmaantara Krutaani Cha
 Taani Taani Pranasyanti Pradakshina Padhe Padhe ||
 Paapoham Paapakarmaaham Paapaatmaa Paapasambhavaha
 Traahimaam Krupamayaa Deva Saranagathavathsala ||
 Anyadha Saranam Naasthi Thvameva Saranam Mama
 Tasmatkaarunya Bhaavena Raksha Raksha Janardana ||

Sree Lakshmi Padmavathi Sametha Sree Venkateswara Swamine
 Namaha
 AatmaPradakshina Namaskaraam Samarpayaami
 (Perform 3 self Pradakshinas and then bow (Saashtaang namskaar)
 to the Lord)

Vividhopachaara Pooja

Chatram Dhaarayaami | Chaamaram Veechayaami ||
 Nrityam Darsayaami | Geetham Sraavayaami ||
 Vaadyam Ghoshayaami | Aandolikaan Aarohayaami||
 Ashwaanaa Rohayaami | Gajaanaa Rohayaami ||
 Samastha Rajopachara, Saktyopachara, Mantropachara,
 Devopachara, Sarvopachara Poojam Samarpayaami ||

Kshamaarpanam
(Read after the vratham)

Manthraheenam Kriyaaheenam Bhaktiheenam Janaardana
Yathpoojitham Mayaa Deva Paripoornam Tadaasthutha
(Perform namaskaar)

Anayaa Dhyaanaa Vaahanaadi Shodasopachara Poojayaa Cha
Bhagavan Sarvaatmakaha
Sree Lakshmi Padmavathi Sametha Sri Venkateswara Swarupo
Bhagavan Supreetha Suprasanno Varado Bhavatu.
Sree Venkateswara Deva Prasadam Sirasaa Gruhnaami.

Take Theertham

Akaala Mrutyuharanam Sarvavyaadhi Nivaaranam
Sarva Paapakshayakaram Deva Paadodakam Paavanam Subham

(Drink theertham)

Naivedyam

Om Bhoorbhuvasuvaha, Om Tatsaviturvarenyam Bhargo Devasya
Dheemahi
Dhiyo yonaha Prachodayaath, Sathyamthvarthena Parishinchaami,
Amruthamasthu Amrutho pastaranamasi,
Om Praanaaya Svaaha, Om Apaanaaya Svaaha, Om Vyaanaaya
Svaaha,
Om Udaanaaya Svaaha, Om Samaanaaya Svaaha, Om Brahmane
Svaaha,
Sree Lakshmi Padmavathi Sametha Sree Venkateswara Swaminey
Namaha
Mahaa Naivedyam Samarpayaami

Amrutaapi Dhaanamasi Uttaraa posanam Samarpayaami,
 Hastou Prakshalayaami, Paadou Prakshalayaami,
 Suddha Aachamaneeyam Samarpayaami.

Taamboolam Samarpayaami, Suvarna Mantrapushpam
 Samarpayaami,
 Pradhakshina Namaskaaran Samarpayaami,
 Anayaadhyaanaa Vaahanaadi Shodashopachara Poojayaa Bhagavan
 Sarvaatmakaha

Sree Lakshmi Padmavathi Sametha Venkateswara Swami
 Supreetha Suprasanno Varado Bhavathu,

Sree Lakshmi Padmavathi Sametha Venkateswara Swamy
 Prasadam Sirasaa Gruhnaami

Udvaasanam

Yagnena Yagna Mayajanta Devaaha thaani Dharmaani Prathamaa
 nyaasan
 Thehanaakam Mahimaanassachante Yatra Poorve Saadhyaassanti
 Devaaha

Sree Lakshmi Padmavathi Sametha Sree Venkateswara Swamy
 Yadhaastanam Udvaasayaami

SRI VENKATESWARA VRATHA KALPAM

First Chapter

Sri Bhagawan Uvaacha

(Blessed by Lord Srimannarayana Himself)

Once upon a time on an auspicious day, at Tirumala, the Bhooloka Vaikuntha, Lord Sri Venkateswara, also known as Srinivasa, the Kaliyuga Avatara of Lord Sriman Narayana, blessed a devotee by name ' Viswapathi ' to write and popularize 'Sri Venkateswara Vratham' under His aegis.

In the words of Lord, “Oh My dear devotee Viswapathi! I am going to describe a special Vratham to you. This Vratham is very dear to me. It is very easy to perform.

People born in this Kaliyuga are facing great difficulties as a result of their previous births' as well as this birth's karmas. Among these people, some of my devotees pray to me to relieve them of their hardships. They undertake all kinds of travails to reach Tirumala to seek My Darsan.

I love My devotees very much. I take every such devotee into My fold who completely surrenders himself/herself unto Me and follows the path of Dharma in his/her life.

The Vratham that I am about to describe to you shall become popular as ' Sri Venkateswara Vratha Kalpam '. This Vratham is very dear to Me. Whosoever performs this Vratham with faith and devotion would immediately get rid of all of his/her miseries. This Vratham can be performed by anyone and everyone at any place. Performing during the auspicious months of Margasira, Magha, Karthika months of Hindu Lunar Calendar or the Tithis of Poornima, Panchami, Sapthami, Ekadasi or the days with Sravana, Swati nakshatras would give maximum and immediate results. The result and outcome would be manifold.

I am very much aware of the various adversities faced by My devotees in this Kaliyuga. To overcome these difficulties, be they financial, career, health or business or even to secure mental peace one can perform this Vratham. One can also perform this Vratham before any auspicious function in their homes like marriages, house warming etc. The function will go on smoothly without any hurdles by performing this powerful Vratham. They would be blessed with prosperity and happiness.

One can perform Sri Venkateswara Vratham either in the morning or evening. The Vratam contains five chapters. All the chapters have to be read with with utmost devotion. One can perform the Vratham at their own house or rented premises or in a temple or at any holy place or even on the banks of any river.

It is advisable to invite your friends and relatives for this Vratham. This Vratham shall bestow good health, happiness, prosperity to devotees who perform the Vratham and to those who attend and take the prasadam. In the olden days, many Maharshis who were My very dear devotees, performed this Vratham and had obtained My Divine Grace. People in Kaliyug who perform the Vratham with full faith and devotion would surely be blessed with prosperity and happiness. If one performs this Vratham with total concentration the results would be optimum.

This Vratham is very easy to perform. I know your difficulties and limitations in this Kaliyug. The benefit of performing this Vratham would be equivalent to that of performing penance, or a big Yagna or Yaga of the earlier Yugas.

Before starting the Vratham, one has to thoroughly clean the area chosen to perform the Vratham. Arrange a mantapam and install

My photo along with My Consorts (Sridevi and Bhoodevi). If one can not get such a photo, one can keep a photo of Mine alone too. The mantapam can be arranged against a wall. One can also keep photos of other Gods/Goddesses of their choice. Meditate upon all the Navagrahas and Ashta Dikpaalakas or invoke them at the beginning of the puja. Or pray to them in one's mind for the successful completion of the Vratham.

Pray and worship Lord Ganesha (made from turmeric) at the onset of puja. After that, read all the five chapters associated with the Vratham. This is the first chapter. The other four chapters would be dictated virtually by great Sages Vishwamitra, Vasishta, Bharadwaja and Atri who are very dear to Me. After the completion of the five chapters one can read My stotrams that are dear to Me. After completion of each chapter devotees have to chant govinda naamam thrice—Govinda ! Govinda ! Govinda !

One can also perform this Vratham in a simpler way. I understand the limitations of people in Kaliyuga. That is why I am telling you a much easier way. Devotees who cannot afford to do it in an elaborate way can do it all alone by meditating upon Me by keeping My photo. Meditate on Lord Ganesha, Navagrahas, Ashta Dikpalakas (just close eyes and pray all those gods for a while). Then devotees can just read the five stories, and offer any fruit or or sugar, jaggery or any sweet as 'Naivedya' to Me and then take it as My prasadam. Performing in a simple way also would lead to fulfilling of one's wish. All the miseries would be resolved. One would be blessed with prosperity.

I personally, shall come in some form or other to take the prasadam Myself wherever this Vratam is being performed with full faith and devotion. My blessings would always be there with the devotees.”

In this manner, Bhagawan Himself, described the process of Sri Venkateswara Vratham to a devotee named ' Timmaraju Viswapathi Ramakrishna Murthy (Viswapathi) '. He blessed this powerful Vratam procedure to His dear devotee Viswapathi on Tirumala, His favourite abode.

We, the people born in Kaliyuga, should perform this Vratham whenever possible, to seek the Divine Blessings of Lord Sri Venkateswara. We shall not only overcome all our troubles after performing the Vratham but would also live peacefully throughout our lives.

Govinda...Govinda...Govinda

End of first chapter

Sriyah Kaanthaaya Kalyaana Nidhaye Nidhayerdhinaam

Sri Venkata Nivaasaaya Srinivaasaaya Mangalam

Second Chapter

Sri Viswamitra Uvaacha

(Blessed by Sage Viswamitra)

This chapter is blessed to us by one of the greatest sages Brahmarshi Vishwamitra.

In the words of the Maharshi Viswamitra himself, “ Dear people of Kaliyuga! Beloved devotees of Srinivasa! 'Sri Venkateswara Vratha Kalpam', which is being performed by you all is Divine and highly sacred. It is very powerful! It is easiest of means to obtain Lord Srinivasa's mercy in this Kaliyuga. During the olden days, innumerable people, performed this sacred Vratam and obtained Sri Srinivasa's blessings for fulfilment of their wishes. Let us all bow to Lord Sri Venkateswara Swamy for blessing us with such a simple and easy to perform Vratam.”

Saying so Sri Viswamitra continued...

'Long ago, there lived a beloved devotee of Sri Venkateswara Swamy in the kingdom of Magadha by name Vishnuchittha. He had nine daughters. Though he was a great scholar, he lived in extreme poverty. His wife, Thaaraamathi was always engrossed in prayer and devotion to Lord Srimannarayana.

At times, Vishnuchittha earned a meagre sum of money as a purohit at weddings and with great difficulty, the couple could provide two meals a day for the entire family. All the daughters grew to marriageable age. Thaaraamathi, their mother, was always worried about their marriage. She, however, continued to pray to Lord Srinivasa and days passed by.

Dear devotees of Srinivasa! As we all know, Lord Srinivasa always protects His devotees who surrender themselves to Him. On the auspicious day of Magha Pournami, early in the morning, an old Brahmin knocked on the door of Vishnuchittha's house. He said 'Oh Brahmin! I am coming from Vanga Kingdom. I am going to participate in a Yaaga at a different city and happened to pass through your kingdom.. Could you kindly allow me to stay at your house for the night? I would leave early in the morning'. Vishnuchittha readily agreed to the Old Brahmin's wish and said 'Swamy! I am very fortunate! As per the Puranas, a guest has to be considered as the Lord Srimannarayana Himself. Kindly stay at our house without any hesitation'. Saying so, he took the old Brahmin inside his house and followed the customary way of treating any guest.

In the afternoon, after having food, the old Brahmin addressed Thaaraamathi and asked 'Mother! Why are you looking worried? What is your problem? Don't hesitate to tell me'. Thaaraamathi replied 'Swamy! You appear to be a very devout person. Your divinity is equivalent to that of Lord Sri Venkateswara. Why should I hesitate? I am deeply worried about my daughters' marriages'. Hearing her words, the old Brahmin smiled and said 'Mother! I understand your pain. I will tell you a miraculous Vratham which will help you overcome all your problems. As soon as you perform the Vratham all your troubles would vanish. Sri Venkateswara Vratham is very easy to perform'. Saying so he explained the Sri Venkateswara Vratam procedure to the couple.

Vishnuchittha with excitement said 'Swamy! I am very happy. What more blessing can we ask for? Why should we wait for more time? There is a saying, that all good deeds should be done at the earliest. Today is Maagha Poornima, very auspicious day. We will

perform the Sri Venkateswara Vratham that you explained today itself.' Saying so, Vishnuchittha and Thaaraamathi along with their daughters made all the arrangements and invited all their near and dear ones and performed the Vratham in the evening with utmost faith and devotion. All the invitees who attended the Vratham took the Prasadam and left for their homes. Vishnuchittha and Thaaraamathi prostrated at the Old Brahmin's feet and sought his blessings. The old Brahmin also took the teertham and prasadam and blessed them saying ' May all your wishes would be fulfilled. May Lord Srinivasa and Goddess Lakshmi bless you!'

As it was night, and time to sleep, Vishnuchittha sadly handed over a torn old blanket to the Old Brahmin and pleaded, “Swamy! As I am a poor man, I'm unable to provide a better blanket to you. Please forgive me and make do with this one for the night.”

The Brahmin smiled and asked Vishnuchittha not to worry. He said that he would sleep on the verandah of the house. Soon everyone fell asleep.

Just before the break of dawn, way past after midnight, there was heavy rain accompanied by thunder and lightning. It was fully dark and nothing was visible. Vishnuchittha was worried about the old Brahmin's condition. But was helpless as it was completely dark and he couldn't see anything. He along with his family anxiously waited for the break of dawn. By morning, the heavy rain stopped and gave way to light showers.

The family rushed out to see the condition of the old Brahmin but were in for a surprise! There was no sight of the old Brahmin there. Instead of the torn blanket, a yellow silk garment with an Idol of smiling Lord Sri Venkateswara was found there. The couple then

understood that it was none other than the Lord Srimannarayana Himself who had come in the Brahmin's guise. They thought 'It is indeed our good fortune, but we could not recognise Him. We offered a torn blanket to the Lord'. With all these thoughts, they carried the Lord's Idol inside the house with great joy. What they found there, made them speechless...Their house was transformed into a treasure trove of gold! Stacks of gold and money were all over the place! They realized the power of performing Sri Venkateswara Swamy Vratha Kalpam and praised the Lord in many ways.'

Sage Viswamitra concluded by saying 'See! The Lord Himself came in the guise of a guest. He not only explained the process of the Vratham but also ate the prasadam. Lord Sri Venkateswara is very kind hearted. Lord will definitely visit His devotees in some form or other if they conduct the Vratham with devotion and faith. All of you too perform the Vratham to receive the Lord's blessings. Sri Lakshmi Srinivasa Kataaksha Siddhirasthu'

Govinda...Govinda...Govinda

End of second chapter

Sriyah Kaanthaaya Kalyaana Nidhaye Nidhayerdhinaam

Sri Venkata Nivaasaaya Srinivaasaaya Mangalam

Third Chapter

Sri Vasishtha Uvaacha

(Blessed by Sage Vasishtha)

With the Grace of Supreme Lord Srimannarayana, the great Sage Brahmarshi Vasishtha blessed us the the third chapter of the powerful and sacred Sri Venkateswara Vratam.

Maharshi Vasishtha spoke thus... “Dear people of Kaliyuga! Beloved devotees of Lord Srinivasa!... Lord Sri Venkateswara Swamy, the presiding deity in Sacred Tirumala Hills in Bhooloka is none other than Lord Srimannarayana of Vaikuntha Himself. The Supreme Lord Himself, descended on Tirumala hills, to be nearer to all mankind as Lord Srinivasa, to help all His devotees overcome the difficulties in their lives. Performing Sri Venkateswara Vratam is the easiest way of getting blessed with the Lord's enormous grace. Those who perform the Vratam with full faith and devotion would be blessed with ample wealth and prosperity. They will be blessed with all the best things in life.”

Maharshi Vasishtha continued further... “Long ago, there was a town called 'Bhagyanagaram' in the kingdom of Avanti. As the name suggests, most of the people in the town were very rich and were very proud of their wealth.

Because of their egos, they looked down upon the deprived and poor. They always thought that they amassed such wealth solely by their greatness. They never prayed to God either on normal days, or even on auspicious days. Lord Srimannarayana wanted to teach a lesson to these highly egoistic people.

One day all the wealthy people were partying and enjoying life. No one even lighted a lamp in the temple of Sri Lakshmi Narayana, situated in the eastern street of the town. That day is known as *Tholi Ekadasai* , the first Ekadasi, a very auspicious day. The rich people were busy enjoying the party. None in the town thought of doing any puja in the temple. In the evening, suddenly, black clouds started engulfing the town followed by heavy downpour. The houses of the rich were flooded with water. It was pitch dark and by the next morning, the town drowned in water. All the houses and shops were washed away. The rich lost everything and were left only with the clothes on their bodies. Why this sudden calamity? Why such a deluge? No one understood the reason for such a devastation. And then they noticed something very strange...All the huts on the outskirts of the town were intact!. They were shocked and couldn't believe their eyes. How come the huts survived the storm? As they stood puzzled, there was a lightning.

They heard a Divine voice from the skies saying ' You Fools! You have faced the consequences of your conceited nature. You are all arrogant and always gave credit to yourselves for your prosperity and this is the result of it. There is one great devotee of Mine by name Devayya in one of those huts. The poor man, Devayya, undertook the duty of lighting the lamp in the temple of your town every day. In addition, on every Ekadasi, Devayya performs Sri Venkateswara Vratha Kalpam within his means. As a result, Devayya and his neighbourhood remained safe and were not affected at all by the thunderstorm. If all of you perform the Vratham, you will get back your lost wealth and prosperity.'

Soon after hearing the Divine voice, all of them rushed to the temple. Together they made arrangements for the puja and performed

the Vratham collectively. Later on, they found their homes and wealth safe and secure as before. Thereafter, the entire clan of businessmen in that town religiously performed Sri Venkateswara Vratham on every Ekadasi. They continued to live happily for the rest of their lives and attained Moksha in the end.'

Sri Vasishtha Muni thus completed the third story.

Govinda...Govinda...Govinda

End of third chapter

Sriyah Kaanthaaya Kalyaana Nidhaye Nidhayerdhinaam

Sri Venkata Nivaasaaya Srinivaasaaya Mangalam

Fourth Chapter

Sri Bharadwaaja Uvaacha

(Blessed by Sage Bharadwaja)

The fourth chapter of Sri Venkateswara Vrata Kalpam which is very dear to Srimannarayana has been narrated by the great Bharadwaaja Maharshi.

In Bharadwaaja Maharshi's words, “Dear people of Kaliyuga! Beloved devotees of Srimannarayana! Sri Venkateswara Vratam that you are performing is an amazing Vratam. It is the easiest way to fulfill all your wishes. To appease Lord Venkateswara, this is the most easiest way. In this Kaliyuga, Lord Srimannarayana Has descended on Tirumala hills as Sri Srinivasa to bless His devotees. One can set foot on Tirumala and have Swamy's darsan only as a result of one's good karma of several previous births. One gets the thought of performing Sri Venkateswara Vratam only because of blessings of good deeds done in several earlier births. Else one would not be able to perform this Vratam. One who performs, one who listens to the stories and the one who atleast partake Srivari prasadam would experience His immense grace and His innumerable blessings.

Once upon a time, there lived a trader named Dhanagupta in Nagari village. He was a miser. No matter how prosperous he became, he remained a miser. He was highly egoistic and felt it his own greatness that he amassed such great wealth. Is it not true that even the mighty fall down one day due to their ego?

Dhanagupta's wife, Kanthimathi was a very devout woman. The couple had three daughters. The youngest daughter Kumari was an ardent devotee of Lord Srinivasa and would always chant His name.

Without her fathers' knowledge, she frequently visited the temple of Lord Venkateswara to have His Darsan. The entire family would eat the Prasadam except her father. Kanthimathi was always worried about her husband's attitude.

One day, Kumari went to her friend's house as they were performing Sri Venkateswara Vratha Kalpam. It was mid-afternoon by the time the Vratam was completed. She took the Prasadam, packed a small amount of the Prasadam for her family and left for her house. As it was very hot, Kumari felt very thirsty on her way home. She remembered that her father's shop was close by and went there to quench her thirst. She however, did not tell her father about the Vratam as she was afraid that he would scold her. After drinking water, she hurriedly, left the shop and in her hurry, she forgot the packet of Prasadam at the shop itself.

Suddenly there was chaos and confusion around the market. There was a big fire and out of fear, people ran here and there screaming loudly. Owing to the severe heat and dry storm, almost all the shops in that area were gutted in the fire. Dhanagupta was completely shaken and thought his shop also would be destroyed. Everyone ran out of the shop, but he remained inside. He knew very well that he might die, if he stayed inside and his hands shook out of fear.

He didn't feel like leaving the shop and going outside. But he knew that he if stays for a few more minutes he would burnt alive In that anxiety he felt some packet touching his hands. Without a second thought, he opened the packet and put the contents of the packet into his mouth and it tasted sweet. Somehow he felt calm and relaxed too.

A miracle happened at that instant! The fire stopped at the adjacent shop of Dhanagupta. Not even a small spark fell on his shop.

He was utterly amazed and dumbfounded!. He thought ' What a wonder! What an incredible thing? How did it happen?'

Meanwhile, word spread around the town about the fire in the market, and in no time, Dhanagupta's family rushed to the spot out of fear. Praying to Sri Venakateswara they reached the shop. They were very surprised to see that the fire had stopped just few yards before their shop and that it had gutted all other shops. Then Kumari recollected that she left Sri Venkateswara Vratam Prasadam packet unknowingly when she came to the shop in the afternoon to have a glass of water.. Dhanagupta realized what he ate in anxiety was nothing else but Lord's prasadam. Kumari told her parents that she attended Sri Venkateswara Vratam in her friend's house and the packet is nothing other than holiest Prasadam of Sri Venkateswara Vratam. Dhanagupta realized that because he ate Lord's Prasadam he and his shop were saved from destruction.

He begged the Lord to forgive him. The same evening, he invited everyone in the village and with lot of devotion performed Sri Venkateswara Vratha Kalpam. From then on he turned a great devotee of the Lord and spent the rest of his life in service of Swamy and ultimately attained moksha.

See how one was saved from a big catastrophe by just consuming the Prasadam, that too without knowing it is Lord's sacred prasadam. Sri Venkateswara Vratam is so powerful. Whenever feasible, all of you should perform Sri Venkateswara Vratam and get Lord Sri Srinivasa's blessings.'

Saying so, Maharshi Bharadwaaja concluded the fourth chapter.

Govinda...Govinda...Govinda

End of fourth chapter

**Sriyah Kaanthaaya Kalyaana Nidhaye Nidhayerdhinaam
Sri Venkata Nivaasaaya Srinivaasaaya Mangalam**

Fifth Chapter

Sri Athri Uvaacha

(Blessed by Maharshi Athri)

Tirumala Tirupati is the Bhooloka Vaikuntha. According to the Puranas, there is no place in this Universe that is as sacred as Tirumala. There is no other Supreme Lord equal to Sri Venkateswara Swamy either in the past or in the present or will in the future. Srimannarayana, who descended on the sacred Tirumala Hills as Srinivasa loves His devotees very much. He takes care of all devotees who surrender to Him completely and pray to Him every day and who follow the path of righteousness. Performing Sri Venkateswara Vratha Kalpam is the easiest way to seek the Grace of the Supreme Lord.

The great Maharshi Athri narrated the fifth chapter of this amazing Vatham in the following manner.

“Dear beloved devotees of Srinivasa! You are lucky to be born in Kaliyuga. The people of Kruta, Tretha and Dwaapara yugas had to perform severe penance and do great Yagnas and Yagas to get Lord Srimannarayana's Blessings. But in Kaliyuga, mere chanting of Sri Srinivasa's name brings fruitful results! One has to call Him with utmost devotion and the next minute, He stands by the devotee's side. Such an epitome of compassion is Lord Srinivasa. Every stone in Tirumala Kshetra is a Saligramam (sacred stone of Vishnu). Every single step taken on this Sacred Hill is the result of good deeds (punya) several births.

In olden days, there lived a washer man called Mithrudu in Koumaara kingdom. He was a man of righteousness and would do

charity with his earnings in addition to carrying out his duties as a washerman. As he was handicapped, he used to worry a lot. Due to his physical disability, it was difficult for him to carry loads of washed clothes to deliver in every house. Added to this, he had a big family. He could make ends meet with great difficulty. However he prayed to Lord Srinivasa everyday and believed that one day the Lord would shower His grace on him. Lord Srimannarayana knew of Mithrudu's hard life, and also the faith he posed in Him. No matter how great a devotee is, one has to pay for one's Karma of previous births. Once we overcome it, then the Lord comes in some form to relieve us from our miseries.

On one evening, Mithrudu was returning to the village with the load of washed clothes and was finding it very difficult to walk. On the way, he met an old Brahmin. Due to his spiritual nature, he immediately put down his load of clothes on the ground and greeted the Brahmin by folding his hands. Seeing his plight the Brahmin said ' Oh Son! You are facing a lot of problems with this disability. I feel sorry for your plight. 'Mithrudu prayed saying 'Swamy! You seem to be a great person . I am forced to work despite my disability for the sake of my large family. Can you suggest a way to overcome my disability?'

The Brahmin replied 'Son! I am more than willing to help, please listen carefully. Not only your lameness will be gone but you will also be blessed with prosperity by performing a Vratham. You will receive a thousand gold coins as soon as you complete the Vratham. There is one condition. You have to give me half of the coins, I will meet you tomorrow here at the same time.'

Mithrudu was very happy and prayed ' Swamy! I am very fortunate! I will perform the sacred Vratham today itself, please tell me the procedure'. The Brahmin explained in detail Sri Venkateswara Vratham to Mithrudu.

With great fervour, Mithrudu returned home and narrated the whole story to his wife. They invited their neighbours, performed the Vratham, ate the prasadam and distributed it to everyone. As soon as they finished the Vratham, they could hear some commotion outside their house. Mithrudu's son ran inside and said 'Father! The royal guards have come. The king has sent gifts to you'. The Royal guards came in and said that the King had appointed Mithrudu as the Royal washer man and that he had sent one thousand coins as a gift. And that he should join duty in the Palace within a week.

Mithrudu's joy knew no bounds. He couldn't wait even for a day and started for the palace the following day with bag and baggage. In this happiness, he completely forgot about his promise to the old Brahmin. However on his way to the palace when he remembered the promise, he thought he could meet the old Brahmin in a month's time. He joined the royal palace as a washer man and forgot all about the old Brahmin. Days and months passed by. Lord Srimannarayana, who had taken the form of the old Brahmin, was angry with Mithrudu. Bhagawan thought that this is typical of human nature and wanted to teach him a lesson.

As a result, the next day, the Queen's jewellery was lost and Mithrudu was alleged as the thief. Mithrudu was imprisoned and put behind bars. He was tortured by the prison guards in various ways. Mithrudu was deeply disturbed over the happening. He did not know why this allegation fell on him. Then Sri Srinivasa came in his dream

and told that it was He Himself who had come in the form of the old Brahmin, and that Mithrudu had to undergo the suffering, because he forgot about the promise he made when He appeared before him as old Brahmin. Immediately Mithrudu prayed 'Swamy! I am a sinner. I did not keep my promise. I forgot you when I got good money. Please pardon me. From now on, I will perform the Vratham every month. Until my death I will offer half of my earnings to you'. The compassionate Lord was pleased and immediately pardoned him.

As a result of the Lords' grace, the queen's jewellery was found elsewhere. The king realised that Mithrudu was innocent, and hence released him from the jail. From then on, Mithrudu performed Sri Venkateswara Vratham every month and offered half of his monthly earnings to the Lord. He spent the rest of his life happily and in the end attained Mukti.'...Thus Maharshi Athri ended the Fifth Story of Sri Venkateswara Vratam.

Govinda...Govinda...Govinda

End of fifth chapter

**Sriyah Kaanthaaya Kalyaana Nidhaye Nidhayerdhinaam
Sri Venkata Nivaasaaya Srinivaasaaya Mangalam**

**Sarvam Sri Venkateswararpanamasthu
Samasthe Sanmangalani Bhvanthu
Sarvejana Sukhinibhvanthu**

End of Sri Venkateswara Vratha Kalpam



