



Sri Panchajanya

Brahmotsavam Special Edition May 2022



VenkaTAdri samam sthAnam brahmANDe nAsti kincanal

VenkateSa samo devo na bhUto na bhaviSyati||

SRI VENKATESWARA TEMPLE & CULTURAL CENTER

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Executive Committee

President & Chairman.

Vice-President:

Secretary:

Joint-Secretary:

Treasurer:

Joint-Treasurer:

Religious:

Cultural Center:

Chalakudy Ramakrishna

Mahesh Chintalapati

Balaji Satyavarapu

Apparao Kavuri

Jnaneswar Gubbala

Kalyan Gogineni

Sobha Reddi

Venu Talluri

Board of Trustees

Permanent Trustees

Anand Gangadharan

Anurag Bajaj

Brahmajee Nallamothu

Chalakudy Ramakrishna

Mahesh Chintalapati

Prasad Ravipati

Ravi Gullapalli

Reeta Setty

Saikumar Lingam

Srinivas Koneru

Vatsala Katragadda

Venkat Talasila

Elected Trustees

Anil Kumar Chintalapudi

Apparao Kavuri

Balaji Satyavarapu

Gayatri Mantena

Jagadish Chaparala

Jnaneswar Gubbala

Kalyan Gogineni

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Sobha Reddi

Sridevi Kodali

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Venkat Manthena

Venugopal Sriram

Venu Talluri

Vinoda Nalamolu

DTA

Santhosh Atmakuri

Kiran Duggirala

TANA

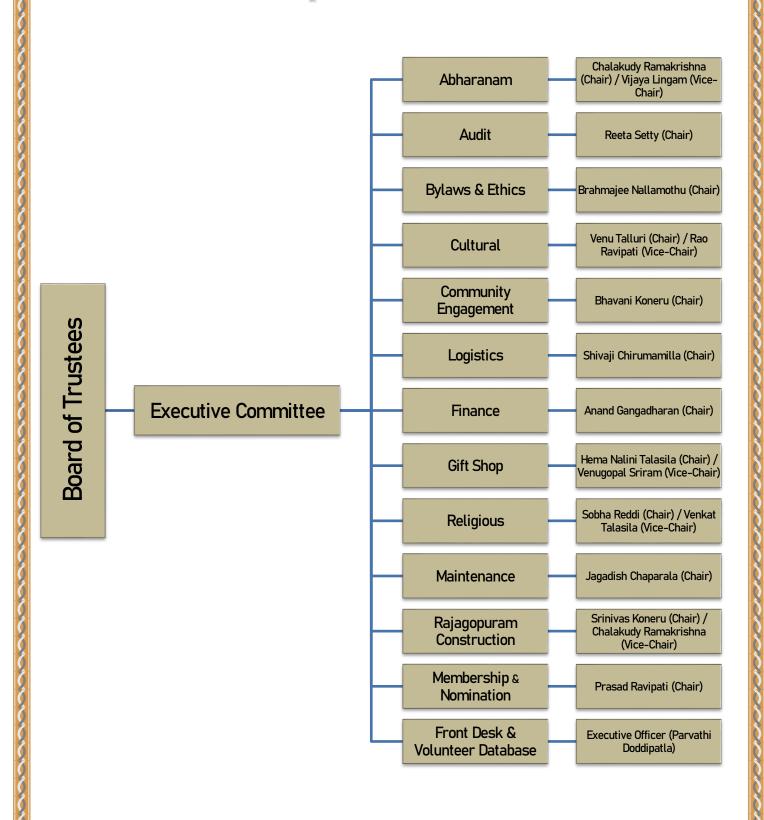
Jogeswara Rao Peddiboyina

Committees & Subcommittees

Religious Committee Sobha Reddi <i>- Chair</i>		
Venkat Talasila – <i>Vice-Chair</i>		
Decorations	Sahiti Atluru (Chair)	
Flower	Sarada Gullapalli (Chair) Lakshmi Karra (Vice-Chair)	
Pooja	Gayathri Manthena (Chair) Ranjitha Vankayala (Vice-Chair)	
Religious Special Services	Vinoda Nalamolu (Chair) Prabhu Perumal (Vice-Chair)	
Sandhyakala Parisudha Kainkarya	Rajeswara Rao Jalakam (Chair) Ramgopal Abburi (Vice-Chair)	
Vastram	Sridevi Kodali (Chair) Anu Vallabhaneni (Vice-Chair)	

Cultural Committee Venu Talluri <i>- Chair</i> Rao Ravipati <i>- Vice-Chair</i>		
Audio Visual & Cultural Events	Venkat Gotur (Chair) Padma Sanam (Vice-Chair)	
Kitchen	Rajesh Chukkapalli (Chair) Venugopal Kodali (Vice-Chair)	
Parking	Sreenivasa Kondragunta (Chair) Mahidhar Vallapareddy (Vice-Chair)	
Photography	Venu Bhupathiraju (Chair) Koti Kanneganti (Vice-Chair)	
Web & Publicity	Naren Suryadevara (Chair) Chalapathi Koduri (Vice-Chair)	
Community Outreach	Subra Sripada (Chair) Shekar Erasala (Vice-Chair)	
Decorative Lighting	Srikant Adimulam (Chair)	

SVTCC Operations Chart



Message from the President & Chairman

Sri Chalakudy Ramakrishna



Dear fellow devotees of our SV temple,

Each year, changes are made to the make-up of the Board of Trustees and a new chairperson is appointed. The objective is to keep enthusiasm high, bring in new and creative ideas from each of us to improve on previous measures for seva, devotion, and volunteering, and do all this with the intention of betterment for each of us, our families and our community at large. I am Chalakudy Ramakrishna, the newly elected Chairman for SVTCC's Board of Trustees. I am writing to give you a glimpse into our thinking and inviting your input to further shape our temple and associated future initiatives. There are immediate actions we are taking. Let me explain.

Our priority is to increase services to all devotees. We are recovering well from the global pandemic and as a result, SVTCC services are being fully restored. Necessary precautions should still be taken, and we are requesting anyone who is not feeling well to not come to this public space. Also, anyone who has health risks should take all necessary precautions including wearing a mask. With regard to improved temple services, we are delighted to tell you that we have added a new priest to our roster, and our service offerings will meet or exceed pre-pandemic levels on all fronts. We are also processing paperwork on a fifth priest at SVTCC, whom we expect will join in 2022.

We have all been working on finding ways to engage, encourage and involve our most precious resource, our younger generation, in various activities at SVTCC. Food drives, vaccine clinics, school supply resource gifting, feminine hygiene and health services in specific metro Detroit communities, essay writing competitions, administrative responsibilities with the front office, and a variety of general volunteering opportunities were presented for increased involvement by our younger generation by specific leaders within SVTCC and all of these have all proven to be engaging avenues for engagement with record participation and associated recognition for these commitments to seva. We continue to work on broadening the scope of such activities.

With a very strong eye on fiscal responsibility, we have contemplated and are taking actions to initiative necessary and important capital projects. They include the planned addition of a Rajagopuram into the front façade of the temple (this will include repairs and upgrades to the building front entrance area that's currently in disrepair), building out a centralized priest quarters at an adjacent SVTCC-owned old home that the temple purchased in 2014, and improving Kitchen facilities.

I am thrilled to observe our continued focus on paying down our credit obligations. SVTCC has diligently retired a significant portion of its loans, down to \$1.6 million from an initial inception level loan of \$5.2 million. We will keep to this path, embarking on new capital projects, but only when substantial new commitments are on hand.

Nothing at our temple happens without the help of our volunteers and each of you, our devotee-benefactors. Your commitment to our temple with time and varied resources has allowed us to have this precious opportunity for prayer, seva, and fellowship with family and community members. We are energized by your enthusiastic return to routine involvement at SVTCC and commit to growing our ability to serve you and every devotee at our temple. May our Lord Venkateswara bless all of us.

I look forward to being of continued service to the volunteers and devotes of SVTCC.

Sincerely,

Chalakudy Ramakrishna Chairman, SVTCC Board of Trustees



Brahmotsavam – A Grand Festival

The word *Brahmotsavam* is a combination of two Sanskrit words *Brahma* and *Utsavam* (festival). In one context, it is said that Lord Brahma first performed this festival and hence the name *Brahmotsavam*. *Brahma* also means "grand" or "huge" and hence referred to 'Grand Festival'.

Brahmotsavam is a significant celebration. As per legend it is believed that Lord Brahma will descend to the earth to conduct this festival. Brahma worshiped Lord Venkateswara on the banks of the holy Swami Pushkarini in Tirupati as a way to give thanks for the Lord's protection of mankind. Sri Venkateswara Sahasranama Stotra has references to Brahma performing the festival. To resemble this even to this day, a small empty wooden chariot known as 'Brahmaratham' will move ahead of the procession of Malayappa in Tirupati

The earliest reference to *Brahmotsavam* can be traced back to 966 CE according to epigraphic inscriptions. The inscriptions detail endowments made by Pallava Queen Samavi for the conduct of the religious fair. Her descendants and other successive kings and emperors of different dynasties who ruled the place took it forward. According to epigraphic descriptions, the festival was performed as many as 12 times a year until 1582 CE (references – 'Srivari Brahmotsavam – A Celestial Spectacle' by C. Guruprasad Shukla)

Brahmotsavam is an annual purification function performed with special splendor, fanfare and pageantry with an extravaganza of daily processions of the Lord along with his two Divine consorts Sridevi and Bhudevi on different vaahanams. Typically, this purification is done close to the anniversary of the temple's inauguration day. The purpose of such a purification function is to seek the Lord's forgiveness of any errors and omissions in the performance of the daily religious

rituals, knowingly or unknowingly. It is also a great way to rejuvenate the religious and spiritual atmosphere of the temple by conducting elaborate *Homams* and *Abhishekams* of the *moola vigrahas*. All the *devatas* are invited on this occasion. Rituals are performed to pray and satisfy the Universal forces by offering oblations/ *Havis* through *yagnas*. Chanting of *Veda Mantras* and *Parayanams* improves the energies through vibrations.

At our temple, Brahmotsavam is celebrated over 6 days.

Day 1: *Mangala Snanam* is performed to all the deities at the same time, with all the sacred water from the *kalasams* and *panchamrutam*. This is a long process and a great spectacle, is festive to the eyes and purifies the heart and fills with devotion.

In the evening, *Vishwaksena*, the leader of Lord's Retinue and commander-in-chief of the army of the Lord, is worshipped and *Vasudeva Punyahvachanam* will be performed. *Raksha bhandanam* is done for eligibility and protection of all the performers of the activities of the festival, called *Ritviks*. They are also honored by offering *Deeksha vastrams*.

After performing *Bhumi puja*, a sacred ritual of collecting of sand, called *Mruth Sangrahanam*, is performed. The sand is used for the ceremonious sowing of nine different grains called *Navadhanyams*, for germination in new earthy pots inside the *Yagasala*. This process is called *Ankuraropana* and signifies fertility, prosperity and abundance. The *Rithviks* and *Yajamanis* (Board of Trustees of the temple) take the resolution to perform the Utsavam with complete dedication and devotion.

The process of Installation of Lord Garuda at Yagasala is called Garudadhivasam.



Day 2: On the second day, after performing of *Agni Pratishta homam* and chanting of *Veda Parayanam* at the *Yagasala*, *Garudabhishekam*, celestial bath of *Garuda* is performed inside the temple at the *Garuda Sannidhi*, followed by *Purnahuti* at the *Yagasala*.

Inside the temple, *Dwajarohana*, hoisting the flag of *Garuda* atop the Dwajasthamba is performed with prayers to all Gods, inviting them to come and participate in the *Bramhotsavam*. *Dwajarohana* is performed with chanting of vedic hymns to the rhythmic beats of *Mrudangam* and soothing string vibrations of *Veena* or *Naadaswaram*, playing various *Raagas* and *Taalas* as specified by the scriptures. Participating in this sacred event and listening to the rhythmic Vedic hymns, will relieve everyone from their unwanted and routine thoughts and the mind calms and settles down at its Source, giving the eternal experience of Peace and Joy.

Garuda Prasadam is given for Santana Prapti to the married women seeking to conceive and also offered to all the devotees and is said to remove the Doshas

In the evening, Arogyaprada Dhanvantari Homam will be performed, keeping in view the benefit of health for all the mankind, invoking the blessing of Lord Dhanvantari, who is a celestial healer and an incarnation of Lord Vishnu.

Prakarotsavam, which is a grand procession, will be performed in a beautifully decorated palanquin, and is referred to as *Palliki Seva*.

Day 3: The significance of Day 3 is 'Edurukolu Utsavam', in addition to Nitya homams, Veda Parayanam, recital of Divya Prabandham and Purnahuti that are performed at Yagasala.

During the 'Edurukolu Utsavam', the priests each take the sides of the Lord and Goddesses Sridevi and Bhudevi

and argue with each other in a fun way, claiming their side is greater than the other side. All the devotees take part in this fun filled activity and enjoy the whole ceremony.

Prakarotsavam, will then be performed in which the Lord takes a heroic ride on *Ashwa Vaahana, Aswha* meaning the horse, signifying the *Avatar* of *Kalki,* who fights the evil and protects the virtuous.

Day 4: Nitya homam, Veda Parayanam, recital of Divya Prabandham and Purnahuti are performed at Yaga sala as daily ritual. In addition, the day is filled with divine activities such as Bhoga Srinivasa Abhishekam and Vishesha Archana. On the special occasion of Hanuman Jayanti, Anjaneya Abhishekam is performed, followed by chanting of Hanuman Chalisa for 108 times by the devotees.

In the evening, *Sridevi Bhudevi Srinivasa Kalyanotsavam* is celebrated in a very grand fashion for the well-wishing and blessings of all the mankind. It is a feast to the eyes of those participating in the event and a divine experience to be part of the ceremony. Large number of devotees participate in this memorable event.

Sesha vahana Seva, the grand procession of the Lord sitting along with his consorts Sridevi and Bhudevi, on the thousand hooded serpent, symbolically representing the vast and endless time Kaala, is performed.

Day 5: The significant religious activity on Day 5 is the performance of *Sudarshana Homam*, one of the most powerful rituals in the Hindu tradition. The word *Sudarshana Homam* is derived from two Sanskrit words, *Su* which means good or auspicious and *Darshana* which means vision. People who perform this ritual receive the blessing of Lord *Sudarshana*. *Sudarshana Homam* is performed to get relief from evil eye and any other powerful enemies. It also heals the body



and rejuvenates the health and gives a relief from unintended worries and sufferings. This *Homam* is also performed to accelerate the business and career growth. This ritual will also help the devotees during any unfortunate incidents such as accidents and natural calamities.

Prakarotsavam will be performed with the Lord along with Sridevi and Bhudevi taken out in a procession specially decorated, sitting on top of his main devotee and the chief vehicle Garuda, the king of birds and the ruler of the sky. It is believed and said that it is highly meritorious and mukti pradham to have the darshan of the Lord seated on Garuda, the vaahana of Lord Vishnu.

Day 6: This is the concluding day of Brahmotsavam filled with significant events.

Mahapurnahuti signifies the conclusion of the Homams, the final oblation or offerings to the Gods.

Sattu Murrai Snapanam, called Avabruda Snanam for all the Utsava deities, with kalasa prokshanam, is a feast to the eyes of those watching and participating.

Vasantotsavam and Chakra Snanam, when Sudarshana Charka will be immersed in holy waters, will be performed. Along with Chakra Snanam, all the Ritviks and Yajamanis also take a dip in the holy waters.

Prakarotsavam will be done by the Lord sitting majestically on the huge elephant and is called *Gaja Vahana Seva*. Among other animals engaged in the service of the Lord, the elephant commands a special place, being the celestial vehicle of *Maha Lakshmi*, the divine consort of Lord Vishnu. To please his consort and bless the devout, the Lord takes the pleasure ride on *Gaja Vaahanam*.

Dwajarohanam, which signifies the conclusion of the Brahmotsavam, is performed by lowering the Garuda

Flag after carrying out the *Vedic* rituals in a similar manner as *Avarohanam* with the chanting of Vedic hymns and *Mantras* rhythmic to *talas* and the beats of *Mrudamgam* and to the soothing sounds of *Veena* or *Naadaswaram*, playing various *Raagas*. Even a glimpse of this occasion gives extreme joy to the devotees.

Later *Pushpa Yagam* will be performed for correcting any lapses, known or unknown.

Dwadasa Pradakshinas – 12 rounds around the temple will be done keeping in view the 12 months of the year. Each round is performed with a significance of certain activities like listening to Shanka nadam, singing music, performing dance, playing instrument, doing Nama Sankeertana, reciting Divya Prabandham, playing percussion instrument (Mrudangam), maintaining silence, etc.,. Anyone who has not had the darshan of Bhagavan could take this opportunity to fulfill the incompleteness.

Yajamana Aseervachanam, is performed when all the Yajamanis (Board of Trustees of the temple) are blessed by the Priests for taking part in the Brahmotsavam, followed by honoring all the Priests and Rithviks for their hard work, devotion and dedication in accomplishing such a huge task.

The day concludes with *Vishesha Shayanotsavam* or *Ekanta Seva*.

Contributed by: Sunitha and Venkat Gotur



Hinduism - Some Interesting Facts

- The actual term used in our scriptures for Hinduism is 'Sanātana Dharma' until the British popularized the word 'Hindu'. 'Sanātana' is that which is eternal in nature and 'Dharma' is that which holds the society together. It means the moral and ethical code which holds for all times for social harmony and integration
- ❖ One of the ancient living religions of Humanity (5500 − 2600 BCE).
- It is the world's third largest religion.
- Every sixth person on earth is a Hindu or follows the Hindu Way of Life.
- It does not have one particular founder or regulatory authority.
- Originated in the Indian Subcontinent.
- "Sanskrit" is the ancient spiritual language of Hindus. The sacred scriptures are written in Sanskrit.
- ❖ It has its roots in the sacred Hindu Scriptures called the "Vedas".
- The Vedas are believed to be the compilation of collective divine revelations made to Saints and Sages in the Quest of Truth.
- Archaeologists have discovered over 2500 sites in the Indian Subcontinent that indicate cultural continuity for over 5000 years
- Hindus believe that there is one God who is supreme and omnipresent and that He manifests in many forms.



Our Esteemed Priests

Hinduism believes that a Priest acts a conduit for the devotees to reach the God. Our temple is proud to have highly erudite, scholarly and esteemed priests. They perform every ritual – big or small in accordance with the Vedic traditions and with utmost devotion, dedication and perfection. Their ability to chant Vedic Hymns as prescribed in Vedas, is unparalleled and mesmerizes all. They put lot of hard work, always with a warm and welcoming smile and treat all the devotees with respect.



Sriman Debbata Vara Prasad Swamy

Vara Prasad Swamy garu was born in Hyderabad, India and a very early age joined the Jeeyar Educational Trust Vedic school in Vijayawada and mastered the Pancharatra Agamam with under the supervision of his guru .SRI. H.H.Chinna Jeeyar Swamy and earned the title of "STHANACHARYA" and "YAGNACHARYA". He has more than 15 years of experience in performing various religious rituals. He is fluent in multiple languages Telugu, Hindi, English, Tamil and Sanskrit. He also performed various Poojas in countries like Australia, Singapore, Malaysia, New Zealand, Muscat and Tanzania.



Sriman Paiyur Ranganatha Seshagiri Swamy

Originally from Bangalore, India, Seshagiri Swamy garu studied and mastered the Vedic courses in Krishna Yajurveda Moolam, Bhagavadaradhanam and Mahotsavam from 1999 to 2007 at Jeeyar Vedic Academy under Jeeyar Educational Trust. He has more than 15 years of experience in performing various religious rituals. He is multi lingual and can speak in Kannada, Telugu, Hindi, Sanskrit and English languages with utmost ease. He has been our Priest since 2015



Sriman Gudimella Tirumala MuraliKrishnamaachaaryulu Swamy

Murali Swamy garu is from Vishakapatnam, Andhra Pradesh. He studied at Tridandi Srimannarayana Ramanuja Chinna Jeeyar Swamy Veda Pathasala, Vijayawada for 14 years and mastered Sri Pancharatra Agamam, Sri Krishna Yajurvedam, Sri Divya Prabandham and many more Vedas. He has around 16 years of experience as a Priest in various temples in India and is very adept in performing various religious rituals with utmost perfection.



Sriman Kalakuntla Goutham Acharya Swamy

Goutham Acharya Swamy garu studied and got certified in Pancharatra Agama Shastra in Jeeyar educational trust and was certified as a Priest by Department of Endowments, Andhra Pradesh. He worked as Divyaprabanda Parayana dar in TTD NDDPP SCHEME Project. He was also certified in 16 KARMA SAMSKARAM from Vaidika Smarta Vidwan Maha Sabha and received best service award as a priest from H.H Chinna Jeeyar swamiji. He has 14 years of service as a Priest and visited more than 17 countries and conducted lot of Vedic events. He also received Bachelors degree from Acharya Nagarjuna University



Religious Activities

Regular Activities

- Daily Start with 'Suprabhatam' a tradition / ritual of waking up the God from Sleep
- Archana Praying the God and offering 'Naivedyam' (specially prepared food / fruits etc)
- Priest also performs 'Archana' on behalf of Devotees throughout the day, as the devotees come in
- * 'Abhishekam' Celestial bath to the main deities each Saturday and on third Sunday
- 'Homam' also on special occasions— ritual where you offer 'ghee' and other symbolic things to Lord Agni (Fire). Lord Agni is believed to be a symbol of purification
- 'Srinivasa Kalyanam' wedding ritual between Lord Venkateswara and Goddess Sridevi and Goddess Bhudevi
- ❖ 'Sayanotsavam' a tradition / ritual of putting God to sleep at the end of the Day

Special Occasions and Festivals

- Brahmotsavam An annual religious event done over 5-6 days, normally done around the anniversary day of the temple
- ❖ Vasanta Navarathri Sundara Kanda Parayanam is done by the devotees led by the Priest for 9 days, while performing Pooja to Lord Hanuman culminating in Sri Rama Navami on the ninth day
- Sri Rama Navami The day marking the birth of Lord Rama is celebrated as Rama Navami. The day ends with Kalyanam (wedding ceremony) of Lord Sri Rama and Sita
- ❖ Mukkoti Ekadasi A belief that this day 'Vaikunta Dwaram' or 'the gate to the Lord's Inner Sanctum' is opened on this day. Special prayers are done this and 'Vaikunta Dwaram' is emulated in the temple
- ❖ **Ganesh Chaturdhi** commemorates the birth of Lord Ganesh. Special prayers to the Clay idol of Lord Ganesh are done and after 3 days, the Clay Idol is immersed in water with a huge procession
- Devi Navarathri Goddess Lakshmi is worshipped for eight days each day, the Goddess taking a different form
 Adi Lakshmi, Dhaanya Lakshmi, Dhairya Lakshmi, Gaja Lakshmi, Santaana Lakshmi, Vijaya Lakshmi, Vidya
 Lakshmi and Dhana Lakshmi. On the ninth day Vijaya Dasami OR Dussera is celebrated
- And other special events like *Pavithrothsavalu*, *Adhyayanothsavam*, *Goda kalyanam*, *Deepawali*, Hindu New Year (*Ugadi*, *Gudipadva*, *Puthandu*, *Vishu*...)

Special rituals

- ❖ Vidyabhyasam Special prayers for children starting their education
- Annaprasana Special ritual for children starting to eat solid food first time
- ❖ Vaahana Pooja Vehicle Pooja prayers / ritual performed on new vehicle
- Wedding ceremonies
- Anniversaries
- Many other occasions happening in individual's lives, in accordance with Hindu traditions

Special Services

- Intinta Srinivasa Kalyanam (Srinivasa Kalyanam at your Home)
- Private Satyanarayana Vratham (Performed at Home or Temple)
- Private Srinivasa Kalyanam (Preformed at Temple)
- Private Homam (Performed at home or at Temple)



Community Outreach Activities

- Feed the Hunger Drive Raise funds to make a financial contribution to serve the hungry around US.
 - Over 25 Student volunteers participated and helped raise \$11,277. \$15,000 donated to Gleaners, resulting in 90,000 meals. There was a 100% match by PNC, Delta Airlines doubling the impac0074. Appreciation letter received from Gleaners
- COVID Vaccine Drives -
 - Ongoing vaccine drive providing free Covid vaccines to all
- **Fundraisers** Support Back 2 School drive, Blind School, Menstrual Pads campaign
 - Raised @4000 through 5K Walk and \$12,000 raised through Golf Outing
- ❖ Back 2 School drive -
 - Supported 141 kids in Novi and Northville School System. Total Donation \$4896
- Support Blind School
 - Donated critical supplies and Play Center. Total donation \$5210
- Menstrual Pad campaign
 - Donated critical supplies



This past month, SV Temple of Michigan raised \$15,000 - or 90,000 meals - for Gleaners Community Food Bank of Southeast Michigan. This generous contribution was the result of a recent food drive, led by the temple's Community Outreach Committee and youth members. Over the course of three weekends, middle school and high school students at the temple set up a booth to collect donations during an important religious period.









Community Services & Cultural Activities

Free Yoga and Meditation Classes –

Online through zoom (and at the temple when things improve), 4 days a week

Free Sloka Classes –

Offered at the temple every Sunday

* Regular Cultural activities -

- Providing a platform to the artists to showcase their talent and promoting the arts and the cultural heritage
- o Music concerts, Classical Dance concerts and occasional special arts like Dance ballets
- Spiritual Lectures
- Health Seminars
- ❖ Free Sanskrit Classes
- Ramadasu Jayanthi, Annamayya Jayanthi, Thyagaraja Jayanthi
- Special activities for children
 - Clay Ganesha making workshops
 - Ramayana Classes and Competitions
 - Swarotsavam Singing Competition













Our Amazing Volunteers

"Volunteers do not necessarily have the time; they just have the heart."

- Volunteers are immense strength of our temple.
- ❖ Around 200-250 volunteers help in daily / weekly activities and help run the temple smoothly.
- Volunteers help in
 - Kitchen activities,
 - o Religious activities,
 - Cleaning of prayer halls,
 - Cultural activities,
 - o Making beautiful flower garlands for the Deities,
 - o Community outreach activities and
 - o put lot of hard work in conducting Special Events like Brahmotsavam, Diwali Celebrations and many other activities
 - If you are interested in serve as a Volunteer at the temple, please reach out to the Office Manager at manager@svtemplemi.org









Board of Trustees



Abharanam Team



Cultural, AV & Yoga Team







Yoga Team

Decoration Team





Community Outreach Team

Decoration Team





Front Desk Team

Front Desk Team







Flower Team

Gift Shop Team



Front Desk Team



Sandhyaakaal Parisudha Kainkarya Team



Kitchen Team



Kitchen Team





Pooja Team



Web & Publicity Team





Our Priest Team



Temple Events















Temple Events















Temple Events















Om Namo Narayanaya





Om namO venkatEsO virupaakshO viswesO visva bhaavanaha | viswasrudviswa samhartaa viswa praaNO viraadvapuhu | | seshaadrinilayO sesha bhakta dukkha praNaasanaha | sesha stutyah sesha saayi visEshagnO vibuh swaboohu | |





