

The Sri Venkateswara Swami Temple: A Divine Haven in the Hills of Tirumala

Category: Religion

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[The Sri Venkateswara Swami Temple](#), also known as the Tirumala Temple, Tirupati Temple, or Tirupati Balaji Temple, is a renowned Hindu temple nestled in the picturesque hills of Tirumala at Tirupati in Andhra Pradesh, India. This sacred temple is dedicated to Lord Venkateswara, a form of Lord Vishnu, who is believed to have descended to Earth to alleviate the trials and tribulations of Kali Yuga, the current age of darkness and turmoil. As a result, the temple is often referred to as Kaliyuga Vaikuntha, and the deity is lovingly known as Kaliyuga Prathyaksha Daivam.

Managed by the [Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanams \(TTD\)](#), under the control of the Andhra Pradesh Government, the Sri Venkateswara Swami Temple holds great significance for devotees from all over the world. The temple is one of the Pancha Kshethram, where Maha Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth and prosperity, was

born as Bhargavi, the daughter of Maharishi Bhrigu. The other four [temples](#) of the Pancha Kshethram are the Sarangapani temple in Kumbakonam, the Oppiliappan temple in Nachiyar Koil, and the Sundararaja Perumal Temple in Salem.

Situated amidst the Seshachalam Hills range, the Tirumala hills rise 853 meters (2,799 ft) above sea level and boast seven peaks, symbolizing the seven heads of Adishesha, the divine serpent. The temple itself is located on the seventh peak, known as Venkatadri, overlooking the serene Sri Swami Pushkarini, a [holy](#) water tank. Due to its location, the temple is often referred to as the “Temple of Seven Hills.”

With an area spanning approximately 10.33 sq mi (26.75 km²), the town of Tirumala encompasses the [divine abode of Lord Venkateswara](#). The temple was initially constructed by the Thondaiman King and has undergone periodic renovations by the Cholas, Pandyas, and Vijayanagar empires. The architectural style of the temple [reflects](#) the grandeur of South Indian architecture and is believed to have been built over several centuries, beginning in 300 CE.

At the heart of the temple lies the Garbhagruha, also known as the Sanctum Sanctorum, named Ananda Nilayam. Here, the presiding deity, Lord Venkateswara, stands majestically facing east. The [temple follows the Vaikhanasa Agama tradition of worship](#), a sacred Vedic ritual. It is also recognized as the 75th Divya Desam, one of the eight self-manifested shrines of Lord Vishnu.

To accommodate the multitude of pilgrims who flock to the temple, the premises feature two modern Queue complex buildings for [crowd management](#), the Tarigonda Vengamamba Annaprasadam complex, where free meals are provided to devotees, as well as facilities for hair tonsuring and various pilgrim lodging sites. The [Sri Venkateswara Swami Temple](#) is renowned as one of the wealthiest temples globally, receiving generous donations and housing immense wealth.

Numerous legends surround the manifestation of the deity in Tirumala. According to one such legend, the murti (divine idol) of [Lord Venkateswara is believed to have chosen this sacred](#) spot and will remain there throughout the entirety of the present Kali Yuga, providing solace and blessings to all who seek his divine grace.

A visit to the [Sri Venkateswara Swami Temple](#) is a truly awe-inspiring experience, offering devotees a chance to connect with the divine and find solace in the serene surroundings. The temple's [rich history](#), architectural splendor, and spiritual significance make it a must-visit destination for all those seeking a deeper connection with the divine.