

Samarpan

an offering....

Hindu Samaj Temple of Minnesota

May-June 2013

President's Note

Dear Community Members,

I would like to update you on the formation of the Board of Trustees. This consists of members from the community and a few members from the Board of Directors. The Board of Trustees met for the first time in April and elected Dr. Suresh Kotagal as President, Dr. Suresh Chari as Vice President and Pri Shah as Secretary. The Board of Trustees will oversee and guide the Board of Directors, as well as actively participate in plans for building the new Temple. Plans for fundraising and construction of the new Temple will have to be approved by both boards, which we hope will increase input of ideas and participation from community, as well as determine some essential hard stops.



On another note, the plans for the new Temple are going through the routine processes for approval. We started with the "Concept Plan" - a basic sketch of our vision created by an architect. Our plan was then informally presented to the City of Rochester. The city suggested some changes to meet with city ordinances, the most important being that the building should be at least 40 feet from the road. In keeping with the suggestions from the General Body meeting, the plan is "Expandable" - to be built in 2-3 phases with a projected 43,000 sq. ft. of usable space and a 100 car parking lot when complete. Tom Barbeau has been approved as the architect by both boards and will be authorized to develop a schematic design. I will have more details in the next newsletter.

As promised in the last newsletter, introductions to three of the Temple board members are included in this issue of *Samarpan*. I will continue to introduce a few members at a time in each forthcoming issue.

Sincerely,

Santhi Subramaniam.



Editor's Note

By *Rajani Sohni*

Greetings to all our readers and community members!

This issue of *Samarpan* will be our last one for the 2012-2013 year. Our next newsletter will be the September-October issue to mark the beginning of the 2013-2014 year. We hope to cover Temple and Community related activities and events over the summer in that issue. As our *Samarpan* team takes a break for the summer, we hope that you have enjoyed reading articles submitted by the adults and children of our community over the past year. We look forward to receiving articles for future issues of *Samarpan* from you. The articles must be original and should have references to any material borrowed from other sources. Also, we are hoping to include achievements and accomplishments of our community youth and adults in the newsletter, as well as interviews with members of our community. Please send your contributions and feedback to editors@histemplemn.org.

Have a glorious summer and safe travels!

Best Wishes from the *Samarpan* Editorial Team.

Rajani Sohni
Nisha Kurup
Shyamala Bhat
Jayasri Narra
Unni krishnan

Temple Board Member Introductions

By Santhi Subramaniam, President, Hindu Samaj Temple

Sumathi Jayakumar, VP and Chair of Religious Committee

Sumathi moved to Rochester from Chennai, Tamil Nadu 18 years ago. She is a manager for the Intranet design team at Mayo Clinic. Her husband, Dharani Ramamoorthy, is the President of Xylo Technologies, an IT consulting firm in Rochester. Dharani and Sumathi have a son, Aneesh, who is in the 10th grade at Lourdes High School.

Sumathi has volunteered at the Hindu Samaj Temple for almost 8 years and has served as a member of the Temple Board for the last 3 years as part of the Religious Committee. Sumathi's current position on the board is as VP and Chair of the Religious Committee.

Sumathi describes her role as encompassing the following objectives:

- To accommodate religious and spiritual needs of our community members (in and around Rochester, MN).
- To manage day-to-day religious events and activities of HIS temple, Rochester MN.
- To proactively plan for the new temple (Vision 20/20)

Future Plans of the religious committee include the following:

- To form a religious committee consisting of members representing various regions of India.
- To coordinate current major, regional and recurring religious events to increase number of devotees' participation. There are about 200 religious events planned for 2013.
- To recruit and manage volunteers to help with various religious events at the temple.

Following are some of the challenges the committee is working to overcome:

- Lack of space and basic facilities (especially during major events) to meet the growing needs of our community. During each major event, we have about 200 devotees visiting the temple.
- Increasing demand for adding more religious activities to satisfy various regions from India.
- Lack of volunteers to help during various religious events at the temple.
- Managing conflicts of events due to space and Priest's commitments.

Ajay Singh, Vice President Operations



Ajay Singh moved to Rochester in 2005 from Iowa where he had lived for almost 10 years. He completed his MBA from Iowa. Ajay is from Dehra Dun, a city in Uttaranchal, one of the northern states of India. Ajay started his career as Software Engineer in Iowa and became a Project Manager at McNeilus Corporation when he moved to Minnesota. He worked for McNeilus for a few years and then at Mayo Clinic for a couple of years. He is currently working at US Bank in the Twin Cities. His passion is to do *Seva* and social service. He joined the Temple board in 2009 and has been actively helping our community for the last several years. He serves in other volunteer organization as well. Ajay is current President of the PMI (Project Management Institute) chapter in Rochester. Ajay is married to Shailaza, and they have 2 children, Ashrita & Anish. In his spare time, Ajay loves to watch sports, especially cricket.

Shyamala Bhat, Secretary to the Board of Directors

Shyamala Bhat has been a resident of Rochester since December 2005. A native of Bangalore, India, she is a Konkani, a community that has its origins in Goa, India. Born in Salem, Tamil Nadu, and having been educated in Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka, she can converse in Tamil, Malayalam, Kannada and Hindi. She is an IT professional and currently works in the Mayo Clinic IT Department. In her free time, she likes to read, garden, scrabble and travel. She is married to Yogish Kudva, a doctor at the Mayo Clinic.

Shyamala has been associated with the Hindu Samaj Temple since 2007 and currently serves as Secretary to the Board of Directors and is a member of the newly constituted Board of Trustees. She feels privileged to be volunteering her time and energy towards building a cohesive and enriched Indian community in and around Rochester. She conveys her sincere gratitude to everybody that is pitching in to make Rochester a warm and congenial place to live in!



Priest's Column - Significance of Pradosham

By Sri Hari Krishna ji

Pradosha or **Pradosham** is a bimonthly occasion on the thirteenth day of every fortnight in the Hindu calendar. It is closely connected with the worship of Lord Shiva. The auspicious 3 hour period, 1.5 hours before and after the sunset is the optimum time for worship of Lord Shiva. The fast or vow performed during the period is called "*Pradosha vrata*".

Pradosham is a day of importance for Shiva and is an opportunity to remove negative karma. Pradosham occurs twice every month, once during the growing moon period and once during the waning moon period. Praying to Lord Shiva sincerely during that auspicious time is believed to free everyone from their sins, hence the name Pradosha, remover of dosha/Karma. The most auspicious are Sani (Saturn) Pradosham (occurring on a Saturday) and Somavara Pradosham (occurring on a Monday). Saturn Pradosham and Somavara Pradosham are called Maha Pradosham.

Saturn Pradosham:

Saturn is one of the most powerful Planets. As Saturday is the day ruled by Saturn, and Saturn is a form of Shiva, when Pradosham falls on a Saturday the rituals done to remove karma and receive Saturn's grace are greatly amplified.

Somavaram Pradosham:

One of the names of Lord Shiva is Sameshvara, one who has placed the Crescent Moon in his matted hair. Somavara (Mondays) are very auspicious for Lord Shiva. Moreover Soma means – Saha Uma (Goddess Parvathi). Mondays are not only for Lord Shiva but also very auspicious for Goddess Parvathi. Hence offering poojas on Pradosham occurring on a Monday not only helps you in gaining the abundant blessings of Lord Shiva and Goddess Parvathi but also enables one to negate the malefic effects caused by Chandra Dosh (afflictions caused by the Moon). Another fierce form of Shiva is Rudra. Rudra's grace can eliminate disease, enemies, and destructive negative influences from within and without. The rituals done on a Saturday Pradosham or Monday Pradosham are also extremely auspicious for Rudra, a form of Lord Shiva.

Pradosha Kaalam is that period of time during which Lord Shiva is known to have evolved out of His unsteady state due to the effect of the poison he had consumed and performing Ananda Thandava on top of his Rishabha Vahana, Sacred Nandi Bull. During this pradosha time, Lord Shiva is known to be in the most ecstatic of moods as he has been successful in saving mankind from the ill effects of the Poison 'halahalam'. His Ananda Thandava blesses all the three worlds and the Devathas in turn pray to him.

Lord Shiva is known to be very generous giving away boons, although, he would test his devotees to the core. To those devotees who pray to him during the Pradosha Kaalam, duly observing fast, performing puja, chanting of Rudram, visiting sacred places of interest, He brings prosperity and happiness in life.

Pradosha Kalam denotes the end of day time and the beginning of night. It is believed that each day of the week has different benefits during Pradosha time:

- Sunday -Bhaanu Vaara Pradosha grants Peace to all
- Monday -Indu Vaara Pradosha brings Positive (perception) thinking
- Tuesday -Bhauma Vaara Pradosha grants Prosperity to all
- Wednesday-Saumya Vaara Pradosha grants Knowledge and education
- Thursday -Guru Vaara Pradosha brings Divine blessings from ancestors, eliminates dangers
- Friday -Bhrgu Vaara Pradosha brings Nullifying (negativeness) opposition
- Saturday -Sthira Vaara Pradosha grants Elevation- getting back the lost wealth.

Pradosham is followed in our temple on both Thrayodashi days with Abhishekam to Lord Shiva, chanting Rudram, offering milk, yogurt, sugar, ghee, honey and panchamrutam, bringing peace, prosperity and welfare to the community.

Interested devotees can check the temple participate in the Pradosham Pooja.

Compiled from multiple sources.



calendar, sign up for temple updates on website and

Hindu Temples of Goa: Part I

By Shyamala Bhat

Goa is a land of beautiful beaches and churches. Church of St.Xavier, Church of St. Catherines and the Se Cathedral are all famous monuments and attract large numbers of tourists every year. All of these structures were built by the Christian Portuguese rulers who colonized Goa between the 15th and 20th centuries AD. Goa, however, is little known for its Hindu shrines. In a 3-part series, I hope to explore this aspect of the state. Part I will be an introduction to the structure and Gods of Goa. Part II and Part III will discuss some of the significant temples.

The people of Goa speak Konkani, a language that is one of the 22 officially recognized languages of India. A temple in Konkani is known as *Deval* (a place where, Dev or God, resides). Wikipedia documents the existence of 127 *Devals* in India. The main deities worshipped are Devi (Mahalasa, Narayani and Shanta Durga) and Shiva (Ishwara and Rudra).



Who built them and what is their history? Let's look at the structure of these temples (picture of Mahalasa Temple below). First, you will notice that unlike West and South Indian temples, the Goan ones do not have tall *gopuras*. They either have domes or terraced roofs. Second, most temples have a metal spire, *kodi*, which is directly aligned with the front entrance to the temple, a unique tradition of the Konkani coast. Third, the temples are built of brick and are painted white, very much unlike the stone or marble temples of the Western coast. These facts should lead us to believe that these temples were not built by the big Southern kings that ruled Goa, such as the Kadambas (in the 11th Century AD) or the Vijayanagar Empire (in the 14th and 15th Century AD). And that is partially correct. The original structures were indeed built by these kings but were subsequently destroyed by the Bahamani Sultanate (15th Century AD) that invaded Goa and by the colonial rule of the Portuguese (15th Century to 20th Century AD). However, the folk tales of Goa narrate how local families risked their lives to hide the main deities in Eastern Goa while these

temples were being destroyed. As the Portuguese influence started to wane in the 18th and 19th century AD, reconstruction of these temples was initiated and the original deities were reinstalled in these temples.

One of the few temples that has withstood destruction is the Mahadev Temple in Tambdi Surla, deep in the forests of the what is now the Mahaveer Jain forest reserve. We will explore this and a few other famous temples in Part II and III of this series.



A Winter's Tale

By Kamala Nair

*The Winter landscape hangs
a bare, pristine photograph:*

*Still, dark branches and a lake
Obscured by snow. I know*

*though it is silent now that
I live inside an eye;*

*colorless, unblinking, a pale balloon
in fragile repose on my shoulder.*

*Tomorrow, an anaphora of whiteness
rolling in waves.*

*A white hydra unfurling pearl after pearl
to dazzle my window.*

*Another blizzard, another frozen month
I pull my naked hands, numb as rubies*

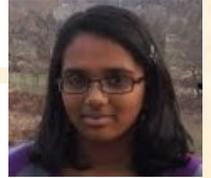
*Into their sleeves, watching the wind rise,
waiting for spring to fever leaves and birds*

*into the trees once more; for the sun to melt
the old snow darkening on that quiet lake.*

<http://kamananair.com>

My Brother's Trip to Shirdi

By Keerthi Manikonda



In the month of November 2012, my 6-year-old brother, Aditya, went to India with my mom. When he returned in January, I asked him how his entire trip was. He said that most of the time, he was with my grandparents. But when I asked him where else he went, he replied, "Shirdi". And this was how he described it.

"As I waited at the AP Tourism bus station, a bus came and stopped in between two other buses. I wasn't paying much attention to what Mom was doing until she grabbed my hand and pulled me toward the bus. We got on to the bus and a burst of cold air blew out. The AC was on full blast. We picked our seats and sat down after we stuffed our bags in a small cubby above our seats. It was around dinner time, and we hadn't eaten yet, because mom told me that the bus was going to stop at a restaurant later. I stared out of the window and looked at other people rushing onto the buses. I was quiet the entire time while mom and grandma were talking. After a couple of minutes, the bus doors closed and we started moving. I started day-dreaming and woke up when the bus stopped after some time at a small restaurant."

As my brother was talking to me, I did some research and found out that Shirdi was located at Ahmednagar, Maharashtra. Shirdi is a town dedicated to Sai Baba. Here's another fact; all the shops' names start with Shirdi or Sai. I checked out their website, which is <https://www.shrisaibabasansthan.org/>. I looked through the tabs and found out that they have medical facilities too. In the map, I saw that they had an airport, bus station, and a railway station.

My brother continued to describe his visit:

"I walked through the crowds of Shirdi holding on to mom's hand. She stopped at a beverage stand near a cafe and looked at the small board with items written on it. She asked me what I wanted and told me all the items there. When my mom said pomegranate juice, I yelled 'Ovnu!' (This means yes in Telugu). Mom asked me if I was sure, and I nodded. She told the man what I wanted in Hindi, and the man nodded and said it was 40 rupees. He took out four pomegranates and cut them open; he squeezed the juice out somehow. After a few minutes, he gave my mom a big glass full of juice."

Isn't that amazing? Only 40 rupees for a big glass of juice? It's like 10 rupees for one pomegranate. And Aditya said that the juice was so good. Later when we brought store-bought pomegranate juice home here in Rochester, he took a sip and spat it out. I guess fresh juice is much tastier! When I asked my mom about the Darshan (auspicious viewing), this is what she told me. "The day we went to Shirdi, there was little rush and the Darshan only took about an hour. But if you go on weekends or Thursdays, the Darshan could take up to three or four hours. After the Darshan we had 'peda', Shirdi Sai Baba's favorite sweet for prasadam."

Aditya added, "We were shopping and I found small statue of Sai Baba. I asked if I could buy it and mom said yes. She took the deity to the counter and paid for it. I took it home with me, because it contained my memories of Shirdi."

I wish I was there with my brother and my mother because Shirdi sounds like an interesting place. Have you ever been to Shirdi?

Sources for the pictures of Shirdi: http://www.saibabaofshirdi.net/pilgrimage_to_shirdi.htm, <http://www.ashokashirdi.com/>





Baba In My Life

By Neeta Pai

Nightly reading of one story from Shri Sai Satcharita is what I have adopted for the last couple of years. There is a story behind this commitment. When a friend gifted me the book, she asked me to read it within three days and be sure to make a wish. Skeptic that I am of such conditional love, I did do so twice – first when one of my daughters fell ill and again when she wanted to get into a certain college. Both times, the wishes came to fruition. Later on, I wondered why we expect to be rewarded for doing something that we love. Feeling a little guilty, I tried to read it again and felt a great relief to read in the epilogue section that a week could be set aside for completion. As the saying goes, ‘Man proposes and God disposes,’ I fell ill midweek. Feeling anxious, worrying about the time limit, recovering in the hospital, I bade my dearest husband to bring the book, reading as fast as I could, just to complete it without comprehension.

At this point, a question popped up with this speed reading. How can I truly absorb the amazing anecdotes described in Sai Satcharita? Why would God want us to love only conditionally when He is all Love, and is unconditional towards human beings and animals alike? If I were to truly follow Sai Baba’s divine teachings, I need to enjoy the Sai Satcharita, absorbing it to feel bliss and oneness of gratitude, without any expectation of rewards in exchange. Instantly I felt so much peace with a flood of relief. Hence followed my commitment to read one story every night - to enjoy, bask in the joy and get to know Baba. To think of His Divine Love, feel that gratitude, to fall asleep with Him as my last thought and His name on my tongue.

As for which is my personal favorite, for the longest time, I could envision the Chavdi procession, reading this piece every night for many months before falling asleep; breathing in the Tulsi fragrance, hearing the bhajans sung, picturing the golden light from the setting sun on Baba’s face. Once this fancy ended, a new one began – all through His Grace! The last few nights I could not stop reading and re-reading this following incident on page 42 of Sai Satcharita depicting Baba’s all Pervasiveness and Mercy with a great sense of awe.

“In the year 1910 A.D. Baba was sitting near the Dhuni on Diwali holiday and warming Himself. He was pushing fire-wood into the Dhuni, which was brightly burning. A little later, instead of pushing logs of wood, Baba pushed His arm into the Dhuni; the arm was scorched and burnt immediately. This was noticed by the servant, Madhava, and also by Madhavarao Deshpande (Shama). They at once ran to Baba and Madhavarao clasped Baba by His waist from behind and dragged Him forcibly backward and asked, “Deva, for what have You done this?” Then, Baba came to His senses and replied, “The wife of a blacksmith at some distant place, was working the bellows of a furnace; her husband called her. Forgetting that her child was on her waist, she ran hastily and the child slipped into the furnace. I immediately thrust my hand into the furnace and saved the child. I do not mind my arm getting burnt, but I am glad that the life of the child is saved.”

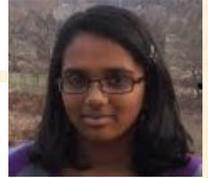
When I look back and think of all that has happened in my life, my gratitude has no boundaries. How many times I have been saved by Baba, I could not completely keep count. Baba has blessed me with a second life after being sentenced a prognosis of three months due to late diagnosis of a rare disease in the final stage for which there was no easy treatment at the time. Listening to bhajans helped me get better in just a couple of months. Within a few months FDA approved a powerful medication, thanks to which I can celebrate my ninth diagnosis anniversary. To some, this may be a miracle, but to me it’s His compassionate plan of Grace to please the devotee friends and family that prayed to Him to spare my life!





Ugadi

By Keerthi Manikonda



Even though Ugadi happened a month ago, let me tell you a little bit about the festival. Ugadi is a holiday in which some States in India, specifically Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka, celebrate their new year. In April, the Telegu community came together to celebrate this festival. Cultural activities were held, and many kids and adults did a great job performing many dances and singing. Everyone worked really hard, and practiced for months for the big event. I seriously know how it feels like to practice for months. But luckily, everyone had a great outcome. Everyone also had great outfits; saris, oni's, punchas, chudidars, and other colorful outfits. After the cultural activities, we all had dinner, and the food was very tasty. Vegetable biryani, many curries, and other dishes were present. We also had Ugadi pachadhi, a sweet and sour chutney made of tantalizing ingredients like raw mango, tamarind, jaggery and neem flowers. It tasted sour, sweet, and salty all at the same time. It is said that every Ugadi, everyone must taste all the different flavors, depicting our experiences in life. This includes sour, bitter, salty, sweet, neutral, and spicy tastes. After dinner and dessert, all the participants got their trophies. All the kids got small bags of candies afterwards, and we all helped clean up before leaving. All in all, the party was a great success.



Aditya Manikonda, Manasa Yerriboyina and Nikitha Nannapaneni



Himaja Alvakonda and Shyla Chitra Mudundi



Keerthi Manikonda



Abhinav Koppulu

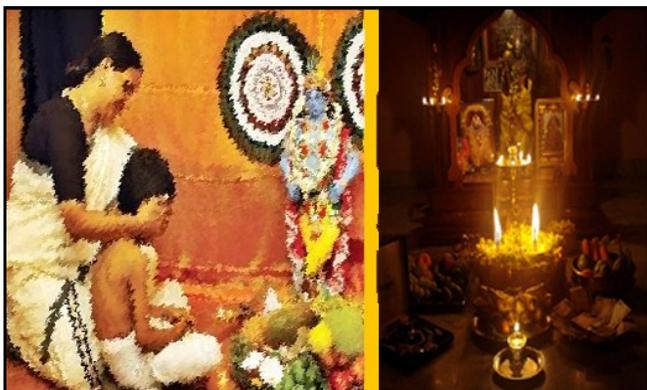




Vishu

By Ghanashyam

People celebrate New Year's Day on January 1st. But in various states in India, the beginning of the year is celebrated on different days during the year. In Maharashtra, the New Year begins on Gudi Padwa. Tamilians celebrate Puthandu. People from Karnataka celebrate Ugadi. Vishu is celebrated as New Year throughout the state of Kerala. All of these celebrations occur in Spring, during March and April. Vishu falls in the month of April which is also the month of *Medam* in the Malayalam calendar. Astronomically, Vishu occurs when the sun is aligned with the equator. On that day, the duration of day and night is about the same.



The most auspicious activity of Vishu is "Vishukani". Vishukani is the first sight of the day on Vishu. The Kani is arranged the previous day. In my house, my mom arranges the Vishukani in the night. In the morning, she wakes everybody up early. She tells us to close our eyes as she guides us to the Kani. When I open my eyes I have to squint because of the brightness. The arrangement in front of me consists of an idol of Krishna dressed in traditional clothes and adorned with a flower garland, surrounded by many lamps, a mirror, bright yellow flowers, ripe and raw fruits and vegetables. The flowers that are used for Vishukani in Kerala are called "Konna" (*Cassia fistula*). Here in Rochester we use the big yellow Sunflowers and Mums.

Another major part of Vishu is "Vishukaineetam". Elders offer money to the children and bless them with a year of prosperity and good health. In Kerala, children look forward to Vishu because of the Vishukaineetam. In some parts of Kerala, people celebrate Vishu with fireworks and songs.

Vishu cannot be complete without the traditional Kerala Sadya, or feast. Rice is served with paripu, or dal with coconut. There is a dish called avial, which is made with an assortment of vegetables. Other typical Kerala dishes served for Sadya are thoren, pachadi, sambar, pulisseri and olan, which are all delicious vegetable dishes. But the main attraction for me in the feast is the paal payasam or rice kheer.

Every year, I look forward to Vishu because of all of these activities. But what I look forward to most is giving Vishukaineetam to my younger brothers. It makes me realize how lucky I am to have such a wonderful family.



Recipe: Camote (Mexican dessert)

By Asha Jeevan

Padma Kaginele and Rajani Sohni enjoyed this delicious dessert at Asha's place! The taste and texture is similar to Sweet Pongal or Kesari bhath.

Ingredients:

4 large sweet potatoes
1/2 cup honey
1/4 cup brown sugar
1/2 cup butter
1/2 tsp cinnamon powder
1/2 tsp nutmeg powder
1/2 tsp cardamom powder
Garnish: 1 tsp ghee (clarified butter), 1 tsp raisins, 1 tsp cashew nuts

Preparation:

Peel sweet potatoes and cut them into approximately 1 inch cubes. Place them in a buttered oven-safe dish, cover and bake for 45 minutes at 375 degrees. Remove from oven and mash nicely with a masher to blend everything together. Then top with the remaining butter, honey, sugar, cinnamon, nutmeg & cardamom. Bake uncovered for an additional 30 minutes or so. Transfer into a serving dish. Heat ghee in a pan. When warm, add cashew nuts & raisins and sauté for a few seconds. Pour this ghee over the dessert. Serve warm or cold.





DHARMA BEE IN ROCHESTER

By *Vaishali Joshi*



As part of the year-long celebration of the 150th birth anniversary of Swami Vivekananda, Hindu Swayamsevak Sangh (HSS) USA and Balagokulam organized the Dharma bee nationwide contest for kids in K-8 grades. The study material for the contest was the life and philosophy of Lord Krishna and Swami Vivekananda. Out of the three levels of the contest, Level 1 (local) and Level 2 (regional) have been successfully completed nationwide and the winners from the Level 2 contest will be going to Chicago to compete in the final level of the contest.

In Rochester, the Level 1 written exam was conducted on March 24th with participation from 16 kids in four age groups. Seven out of the sixteen moved on to the next level. The Level 2 oral exam for the Minnesota Level 1 winners was conducted in Rochester on April 28th. A total of 14 participants from Rochester, Minneapolis and South Dakota competed in this event. After a close competition, four winners from each age group qualified for the Level 3 contest in Chicago. The final level of the Dharma bee contest will be held in Chicago on June 15th and 16th, where Level 2 contest winners from all participating States will compete.

There has been lot of enthusiasm from both participants and parents for this event. It has been a fun as well as a learning experience for all. Our hearty congratulations and best wishes are with the four winners who will be representing Minnesota during the national contest in Chicago. Among the four are Himaja Alvakonda (group 2 winner) and Vikas Prasad (group 4 winner) from Rochester.

For more on the Dharma bee contest, please visit www.dharmabee.org. We are excited to have similar enthusiasm from the community for upcoming events throughout the year in celebration of the 150th Birth anniversary of Swami Vivekananda.



**Hindu Samaj Temple & Rochester Vidhyalaya
Invite You to Come and Celebrate**

“Rang Barse”
Festival of Colors 2013
At the Rochester Fest
on Saturday, June 22nd, 2013



Venue: Mayo Park (Behind Mayo Civic Center), Rochester, MN

Tickets for cultural program available at Rice & Spice and online

<http://www.histemplemn.org/Holi.html>

Adults: \$9, Children (4-12 yrs) & Senior Citizens: \$7, Children below 4 yrs: Free

11:30 AM –1:00 PM: Indian Fast Food available for purchase at the venue

1:00 PM –2:00 PM: Cultural Program

2:00 PM –3:30 PM: Holi Colors & Open dance