



# Telugu Wedding Ritual Timeline

A practical guide to ceremony flow, muhurtham timing, and venue access.

<b>For Telugu weddings with complex mandap or stage decor, the venue must be available at least 4 hours before Jilakara Bellam / Jeelakarra Bellam.</b>	Example: If Jilakara Bellam is at <b>9:32 AM</b> , venue access should ideally begin by <b>5:30 AM</b> . The mandap should be photo-ready by around <b>8:30-8:45 AM</b> .
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Day-Before Rituals	Wedding Day Ritual Order
Names only, because exact family sequence varies by priest and household.	1 Ganesh Puja / Punyahavachanam
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Nischitartham</li><li>● Pellikuthuru / Pellikoduku</li><li>● Nalugu / Haldi</li><li>● Mangala Snamam</li><li>● Mehendi</li><li>● Sangeet or family welcome event, if included</li></ul>	2 Groom arrival and family welcome
	3 Bride preparation ritual / Gauri Puja, if included
	4 Bride entrance
	5 Terasala / Antarpad curtain
	6 Kanyadanam
	7 Jilakara Bellam / Jeelakarra Bellam
	8 Panigrahanam
	9 Mangalasutra Dharana
	10 Talambralu
	11 Saptapadi
	12 Arundhati Nakshatram
	13 Aashirvadam / elder blessings
	14 Appaginthalu
	15 Grihapravesham, if done the same day

## Planner Timing Note

Jilakara Bellam is the timing anchor for Telugu ceremonies. The mandap, guest seating, florals, sound, priest setup, photo/video team, and key family seating should be ready before this moment, not during it.

Final ritual names and sequence should always be confirmed with the family priest.