



## Ramayana – Rama’s Bridge- Mahabartha war

Did Rima’s monkey warriors build the Rama’s bridge from Danuskodi South India to Talaimannar in Sri Lanka . Many BJP politicians maintain this. This was an obstacle for Sedhu Samudra project

Let us look at the dates of few events from the Ramayana with approximate years:

- Rama's Birth Date: 4th December 7323 B.C
- Rama-Seeta Married: 7th April 7307 B.C ( Rama married at the age of 16)
- Rama Exiled: 29th November 7306 B.C.
- Hanuman enters Lanka: 1st September 7292 B.C
- Hanuman meets Seeta: 2nd September 7292 B.C.
- **Sethu ( Rama’s Bridge) built on the ocean: 26-30th Oct. 7292 B.C at the gae of 31 years**
- The War begins: 3rd November 7292 B.C
- Kumbhakarna is killed: 7th November 7292 B.C.

- Ravana is killed by Rama: 15th November 7292 B.C. ( when Ram was 31 years of age)
- Rama returns to Ayodhya: 6th December 7272 B.C.

It has been believed that there is no evidence to determine the dates of events in the Ramayanic era. Some historians of the past even refuse to acknowledge that Rama and other characters from the Ramayana even existed. However, Sage Valmiki has recorded the dates of events in detail, albeit by describing the positions of stars and planets. To decipher the astronomical encodings has not been a trivial task, and not many have attempted to do so. It should be noted that the ancient Indians had a perfect method of time measurement. They recorded the (ॐॐ) '**tithis**', days according to the nakshatra on which the moon prevailed, the months, the seasons and even the different Solstices. By therefore noting a arrangement of the astronomical bodies, which occur once in many thousand years, the dates of the events can be calculated. Dr. P.V. Vartak has thus attempted to calculate the dates of important incidents that occurred during the Ramayana Era. The correct astronomical records go to show that Valmiki's has chronicled an account of a true story and, that the advanced time measurement system was known to the Hindus (Indians) at least 9000 years ago.

Before coming to the astronomical method, it should be noted that the Mahabharat has recorded some facts about Ramayan (and not otherwise). The precedence of the Ramayanic era to that of the Mahabharat can, therefore, be inferred. An attempt to fix the dates of the events in the Mahabharat era, mainly based on internal astronomical records. The Mahabharat Era has already been dated by Dr. Vartak to 5561 B.C. that

means Mahabharat war took place about 2000 years after the Ramayana war

Genealogical links available from the Mahabharat and Puranas, Yuga calculations and some archaeological findings also provide clues to the dating of the Ramayanic era. Also, literary references to the characters from the Ramayanic Era provide limits after which the Ramayan could not have occurred. For example, Guru Valmiki (the author of Ramayana) is referred to in the Taittiriya Brahmana (dated to 4600 B.C), and therefore Ramayana must have been before the Brahmana was composed. However, archaeological and literary methods can only provide approximate datelines, and for determining the precise time of the Ramayanic events, astronomical calculations may alone be useful.

### **Astronomical Dating**

Sage Vishwamitra lived and went with Rama to kill a demon (Is it Dravidian) started counting nakshatras from Shravana (Aadiparva A.71 and Ashwamedha A.44) and a new reference to time measurement thus initiated. According to the old tradition, the first place was assigned to the nakshatra prevalent on the Vernal Equinox. Vishwamitra modified this and started measuring from the nakshatra at the Autumnal Equinox. Sharvan was at this juncture at about 7500 B.C, which is, therefore, the probable period when Vishwamitra existed and also that of the Ramayanic Era.

Formerly, the year initiated with the Varsha-Rutu (season) and therefore was termed "**Varsha**." Ramayan shows that the flag was being hoisted to celebrate the new year on Ashwin Purnima (Kishkindha 16/37, Ayodhya 74/36). Ayodhya 77 mentions that the flags were defaced and damaged

due to heat and showers. These descriptions point to the fact that their new year started on the Summer Solstice when heat and rain simultaneously exist. The Summer Solstice fell on Ashwin Full Moon, so the Sun was diagonally opposite at Swati Nakshatra. This astral configuration can be calculated to have occurred around 7400 B.C.

With regards to Mahbartha was Afghanistan (Uppa -Ghanasthaanam) was once occupied by several tribes. Kandhar one time Hindu area and good at music by கந்தவர்கள் the fortress of Taliban was many thousand years ago was ruled by Kaadaries (காந்தாரி) father and later by Sgubu, She traveled about 2000 miles by chariot crossing Pakistan to Delhi to get married Thuriyothan father. Where this the Mahbartha war take place It cant be far from New Delhi. Krishna palace was in Duwarkka in Gujrat That is why Gujaratis worship Krishna. Gujaratis (குஜராத்தி)) were kshatriyas (இடையர்கள்) men the caste of Krishna Lord Krishna lived for 125 years. RAJKOT: Lord Krishna was born on **21-07-3227 BC** and died on **18-02-3102 BC**.

**Kurukshetra** is a city in the state of Haryana, **India**. It is also known as Dharmakshetra The importance of the **place** is attributed to the fact that the **Kurukshetra War** of the **Mahabharata** was fought on this. **Haryana state** was carved out of the former state of East Punjab on 1 November 1966 on linguistic basis, is one of the 29 states in India

In the past many wars was fought between kings in The North and South. The aim is an expansion of the area they ruled and to plunder and increase wealth of the are they ruled. The third thing is to tap the natural resources.

The fourth reason is to prove the bravery of the people they ruled. Every dynasty has a period. So is a present political dynasty in India and Sri Lanka

### **Conclusion:**

Based on these dates which as we proper records other than astronomical record

1. His Vaanaram did not build Rama's; bridge, He would have crossed into Sri Lanka in the many land mass that existed at that time Mannar means Sandy area Thalai Mannar means the top of Sand Real. That would have linked by sand with Ganuskodi many thousand years ago
2. One time Rishis were good storytellers I during Vedic period. They traveled in place with time using their power. They changed shapes. They predicted a thing. S From North Vaalmiiki would have had visions of catastrophe that took place through Earth quake , Meteoroid strike or Tsunami or continental shift that separated Sri Lanka from South India. He used his vision to write the imaginative story about Rama's bridge,
3. One thing is evident this belief is blocking the Sethu Samudra project which would have befitted Tamil day and Eelam . Of course, if the project is executed Kachaitheevu island will vanish and solves the crisis between Sri Lanka and India. Sri Lanka.

### **Shri Rama's Date of Birth**

Now we shall proceed with the astral route. Valmiki records the birth of Rama as Chaitra Shuddha Navami (9th), on Punarvasu Nakshatra and five planets were exalted then; It was the month of Chaitra, so the Sun was in Revati, Ashwini or Bharani. Naturally, either Rahu and Ketu were in any one of this nakshatra (Rahu and Ketu are diagonally opposite).

The planetary positions on 16th October 5561 B.C., the date of commencement of the Mahabharat War, have been calculated and known

**Hence Rams; bridge as per Rama would have built by Vaanaram at least few years before 5561 during the time Rama lived Say the approximate date is 5570BC Hence carbon dating of the floating stones in the bridge joining Danuskodi and Talimaanr should reflect this period. If not then the bridge was not constructed by Rama's vaanaram.**

**The second possibility is that Sri Lank and Tip of South Inda were together under Lumeri continent. Three Sangamas existed further south of Kanyakumari. Thamaraparani river was lined with Malavatau Oya. That is why Sri Lank is called Taprobene and Vijayam landed with his 700 friends in Tambaapani near Kuduraimmalai in west pf Willpathu on Puttalam Mannar Road , Pearl fishing was carried out in Arippu near this area. One e time Kuveni had a palace in Willpathu. Excavation proves it There is a a legendray story that Alli Rani lived in Kdurumalai and traded with the Rab world. She exchanged Pearle for withArb horses. She had a flower garden in Poonaryn as such that tow got that name. Well, there are no historical proof for this. Ali range came from Kerral which spot too far from Malabar. She crossed**

**over to Kalpitiya and met a prince from Kerala who lived in Kaplaitia. One time Kalpitiya was connected withHudurai Malai by land Now after a Tsumai the Dutch bay was formed in Kalpitiya. Refer Google map. (I have been to Dutch bay with my father)**

### **The Great Ramayana War**

Rama's army seized the gates of Lanka. Angada proceeded as Rama emissary on a peace mission to Ravana's court. However, any peace proposal was rejected by Ravana and the next day, Rama-Ravana war commenced. The great war spanned 13 days and concluded on Phalgun Krishna Amavasya, with the death of Ravana. The very next day, Chaitra Shuddha 1st was celebrated as a Victory Day. This tradition continues to be a New-Years's Day and is marked by hoisting flags.

### **End of Rama-Ravana War. Ravana killed.**

15th November 7292 B.C was then Phalguna Amavasya. Valmiki states that Ravan came out for the last battle on the Amavasya day (Yudh. 93/66) and was killed. In the description of the battle, Sage Valmiki writes, "Kosala's nakshatra Vishakha is aspected by Mars" (Yudh. 103/37). The annual motion of Mars is 191.405 degrees. In 14 years, it will progress by 159.58 degrees. At the time of Rama's exile, Mars was at 303 deg. 159 deg. added to this provides Mars at 102 deg. in Pushya. From Pushya Mars could cast its fourth-sight on Vishakha. So, the calculations presented so far seem to be correct. It also shows Valimiki's minute observations and time recording capabilities. Thus the date of the last battle of the War is 15th November 7292 B.C.

All the above data is from research study by **Dr.P.V.Vartak**.

During the height of the battle Indrajit the elder son of Ravana beheaded a lookalike of Sita Devi in front of Hanuman to break his spirit. This place is known as Sitawake in the Avissawella area.

**Yudhaganawa, battle field in Sinhala is a place in Wasgamuwa ( East of Dambulla and South of Pollanaruwa -. It is anational park now) where the major battles took place.**

Upon being hit by Indrajit's Brahmastra, both Rama, Lakshmana and the monkey army lay unconscious on the battle field. To cure them Jimbaran the veteran monkey instructed Hanuman to go to Sanjeewani Parvatha, the hill of herbs between Rishhaba and Kilasa peaks in the Himalayas and bring the necessary medicinal herbs. As he could not identify which herbs to select, Hanuman uprooted the entire peak with all the herbs growing there from the mountain and returned to Lanka.

Parts of the hill fell on five places in Sri Lanka; namely Rumassala (Unawatuna ) near Galle, Dolukanda in Hiripitiya, Ritigala close to Habarana, Talladi in Mannar and Katchchathivu in the north.Herbs are found in these places

( Please search for these places in Goo;ge map0. Ravan had a palace in Eela wellyaya road from andarwell ner a water fall. He his Air port in Warakapola in brief Sri lanka worshiped their Dravidian King Raavan a Siva bakthan many thousand years fore the Singhala race existed. fater the arraival of Vaijayan from Orissa state. The present Singhala politicains will not accaep the truth but ey worship Raavana in Viharas. Keniya was rules by Vebeeshana. There is a Ganesh staute in that Keniya vihar which was once ruled by th convict Buddhrakita Thero a womaniser .

These are facts for though. Read and share

Pon

**Refernce:**

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