

the Sethu, Varadhi (the great bridge), 9.A view of the City of Lanka, 10.Research aspect, 11.Indian cultural scenario, 12.Bibliographical details, 12. Lineage of the author, 14.Graphic representation.

It is to be seen that the first 4 chapters of the book deal with the journey of man from his birth. 5th, 6th and 7th chapters threw light on the glory. 8th, 9th and 10th chapters speak of the changes resulting from the vagaries of nature, Again chapters from one to eleven open the door to our Indian culture and chapter eleven contains information about the book consulted for the required information for the preparation of the books.

1. Geological Condition: Man enters the lap of the earth the moment he gets out from his mother's womb. the earth remains his shelter as long as he lives. God has arranged for his substance even before he is born. So the geographical condition is considered the first stage in man's odyssey.

2. Biological Condition: The earth is the base for man to make a steady growth. There are 84 millions species of animals on the earth as per Vedas as well as science. Some animals have become extinct both on account of the vagaries of nature, and change in the geological conditions. Certain animals are seen through the microscope and some not visible even through the microscope. Man takes birth and receives fruits of the deeds of his previous births. This is known as "The Law of Karma". Also the creation of universe by Brahma is sufficiently dealt with. The biological condition regarded the second state as man's stay changes from his mother's womb to the earth.

3. Chronological Condition: It is related to both the above conditions. Time is a measuring rod to record the changes on the earth, and the development of man. The wheel of time rotates eternally. All the incarnations, the time of Brahma (The Creation) and the age of mankind spreading across the enormous gamut of time tables. Time is a base for geological as well as biological transformation. So it is termed the third condition.

4. Astrological Picture: It is related to time. the positions of the planets, stars and their movements with the passage of times brings about changes in human beings, as well as on the earth. So changes in time can be known on the basis of the movement of the stars and the planets. Therefore the astrological condition is dealt with in the fourth chapter after that dealing with time.

5. The Yojana Theory (Vedic Unit of Measuring Distance): The distance between the earth and heavenly bodies (Planets and stars) and distance of them from the earth on account of their movement was measured in times of " Yojanas " in the ancient times. Accordingly in the Ramayana also distance was measured by Yojanas. Later the conversion of yojanas into miles came to be made.

6. Journey of Rama: This is linked to all the preceding five aspects having been born on the earth, Sri Rama walked on foot across the length and breadth of country (India) and the distance covered by Him has been measured by Yojanas. So this chapter becomes the eight one in the book.

7. Lineage of Rulers: The chapter gives an account of the names of the kings of the Surya and Chandra dynasties and their respective tenures. Fitting it is included in the seventh section.


8. The Picture of the Sethu, Varadhi (The Great Bridge): This parts gives an insight into the way Rama undertook a hectic journey on foot to the Southern tip of the country and the way he got the endless bridge (The great Sethu or Varadhi) constructed across the Southern Ocean to reach the city of Lanka. The great Sethu was constructed with trees and rocks. Which consists of nature's bounty. The length and width of the bridge was calculated in yojana units in the Ramayana. he section also throws light on the changes that the great Sethu underwent. Owing to the vagaries of nature. So the chapter becomes eighth in the order.

9. A View of the City of Lanka: This chapter is a sequel to the preceding three chapter. In this book " Grace of Sri Rama " (Sri Ramabdhii Shuktimani) the 8th, 9th chapters assumed a lot of importance. The city of Lanka underwent transformation from its geological condition on account of the movement of earth > The way it lost its original state and assumed a new state is explained from the angle of modern Science.

10. Research Aspect: All the things discussed including different conditions and their changes are explained from the point of view of the legend as well as modern Science in this section. The situation regarding the great section, the city of Lanka and the Simhala Island along with changes in nature are elaborated in the section which logical occupies the tenth place in the order.


11. Indian Cultural Scenario: The part explains hoe our people even today are following such ancient Indian culture as seen in our mythologies and legends. Even the historians of other countries have written books glorifying our culture > So it is included the eleventh section.

12. Bibliographical Details: The section provides information regarding the books in English and Telugu from which data has been collected for writing the book. So it occupies the 12th place in the sequence.

Unit  all	Perimeter $p = 2 \times (l+w)$ = 1 285.626944	Diagonal $d = \sqrt{l^2+w^2}$ = 516.243821	length l = 494.471902	width w = 148.341571
Centimeter	206 901 600.924	83 081 389.6473	79 577 538.8169	23 873 261.6451
Decimeter	20 690 160.0924	8 308 138.96473	7 957 753.8817	2 387 326.16451
Foot	6 788 110.26654	2 725 767.37688	2 610 811.64098	783 243.492293
Inch	81 457 323.1985	32 709 208.5226	31 329 739.6917	9 398 921.90751
<u>Kilometer</u>	2 069.016009	830.813896	795.775388	238.732616
Meter	2 069 016.00924	830 813.896473	795 775.388169	238 732.616451
Micron	$2.069016 \times 10^{+12}$	830 813 896 473	795 775 388 169	238 732 616 451
Mile	1 285.626944	516.243821	494.471902	148.341571
Millimeter	2 069 016 009.24	830 813 896.473	795 775 388.169	238 732 616.451
Yard	2 262 703.42218	908 589.125627	870 270.546992	261 081.164098

Rectangle Area $S = l \times w$ = 59 414.098162			
Acre	38 025 022.8235	Light Year ²	1.719319×10^{-21}
Angstrom ²	$1.538818 \times 10^{+31}$	Meter ²	153 881 807 825
Are	1 538 818 078.25	Microinch ²	$2.385173 \times 10^{+26}$
Astronomical Unit ²	6.876009×10^{-12}	Micrometer ²	$1.538818 \times 10^{+23}$
Centimeter ²	$1.538818 \times 10^{+15}$	Micron ²	$1.538818 \times 10^{+23}$
Chain ²	380 250 228.235	Mil ²	$2.385173 \times 10^{+20}$
Decimeter ²	$1.538818 \times 10^{+13}$	Mile²	59 414.098162
Dekameter ²	1 538 818 078.05	Millimeter ²	$1.538818 \times 10^{+17}$
Fathom ²	46 010 277 616.4	Nanometer ²	$1.538818 \times 10^{+29}$
Foot ²	$1.65637 \times 10^{+12}$	Nautical Mile ²	44 864.756514
Furlong ²	3 802 502.28235	Parsec ²	1.616164×10^{-22}
Hectare	15 388 180.7825	Picometer ²	$1.538818 \times 10^{+35}$
Hectometer ²	15 388 180.7805	Thou ²	$2.385173 \times 10^{+20}$
Inch ²	$2.385173 \times 10^{+14}$	Yard ²	184 041 110 466
Kilometer ²	153 881.807825		


Unit	Angle $\alpha =$ $\arctan(w/l)$	Angle $\beta =$ $\arctan(l/w)$
Arc-Minute	1 002.028459	4 398.369312
Arc-Second	60 127.536701	263 927.745518
Degree	16.699244	73.300756
Gradian	18.555263	81.447686
Radian	0.291457	1.27934
Revolution	0.046387	0.203613
Sextant	0.278329	1.221715
Sign	0.556658	2.443431

Unit  all	Perimeter $p =$ $2 \times (l+w)$ = 1 157.06425	Diagonal $d =$ $\sqrt{l^2+w^2}$ = 464.619439	length l = 445.024712	width w = 133.507413
Centimeter	186 211 440.832	74 773 250.6826	71 619 784.9353	21 485 935.4806
Decimeter	18 621 144.0832	7 477 325.06826	7 161 978.49353	2 148 593.54806
Foot	6 109 299.23989	2 453 190.63919	2 349 730.47688	704 919.143064
Inch	73 311 590.8787	29 438 287.6703	28 196 765.7225	8 459 029.71676
<u>Kilometer</u>	1 862.114408	747.732507	716.197849	214.859355
Meter	1 862 114.40832	747 732.506826	716 197.849353	214 859.354806
Micron	$1.862114 \times 10^{+12}$	747 732 506 826	716 197 849 353	214 859 354 806
Mile	1 157.06425	464.619439	445.024712	133.507413
Millimeter	1 862 114 408.32	747 732 506.826	716 197 849.353	214 859 354.806
Yard	2 036 433.07997	817 730.213064	783 243.492293	234 973.047688

Rectangle Area $S = l \times w$ = 733.507385			
Acre	469 444.726212	Light Year ²	2.122616×10^{-23}
Angstrom ²	$1.899775 \times 10^{+29}$	Meter ²	1 899 775 405.23
Are	18 997 754.0523	Microinch ²	$2.944658 \times 10^{+24}$
Astronomical Unit ²	8.4889×10^{-14}	Micrometer ²	$1.899775 \times 10^{+21}$
Centimeter ²	$1.899775 \times 10^{+13}$	Micron ²	$1.899775 \times 10^{+21}$
Chain ²	4 694 447.26213	Mil ²	$2.944658 \times 10^{+18}$
Decimeter ²	189 977 540 523	Mile²	733.507385
Dekameter ²	18 997 754.0499	Millimeter ²	$1.899775 \times 10^{+15}$
Fathom ²	568 028 118.717	Nanometer ²	$1.899775 \times 10^{+27}$

Foot ²	20 449 012 273.8	Nautical Mile ²	553.885883
Furlong ²	46 944.472621	Parsec ²	1.995264×10^{-24}
Hectare	189 977.540523	Picometer ²	$1.899775 \times 10^{+33}$
Hectometer ²	189 977.540499	Thou ²	$2.944658 \times 10^{+18}$
Inch ²	$2.944658 \times 10^{+12}$	Yard ²	2 272 112 474.87
Kilometer ²	1 899.775405		

Unit	Angle $\alpha = \arctan(w/l)$	Angle $\beta = \arctan(l/w)$
Arc-Minute	1 002.028459	4 398.369312
Arc-Second	60 127.5367	263 927.745518
Degree	16.699244	73.300756
Gradin	18.555263	81.447686
Radian	0.291457	1.27934
Revolution	0.046387	0.203613
Sextant	0.278329	1.221715
Sign	0.556658	2.443431

Unit  all	Perimeter $p = 2 \times (l+w)$ = 128.562694	Diagonal $d = \sqrt{l^2+w^2}$ = 51.624382	length l = 49.44719	width w = 14.834157
Centimetre	20 690 160.0924	8 308 138.96473	7 957 753.8817	2 387 326.16449
Decimetre	2 069 016.00924	830 813.896473	795 775.388169	238 732.616449
Foot	678 811.026654	272 576.737688	261 081.164098	78 324.349229
Inch	8 145 732.31985	3 270 920.85226	3 132 973.96917	939 892.190745
<u>Kilometer</u>	206.901601	83.08139	79.577539	23.873262
Meter	206 901.600924	83 081.389647	79 577.538817	23 873.261645
Micron	206 901 600 924	83 081 389 647.3	79 577 538 816.9	23 873 261 644.9
Mile	128.562694	51.624382	49.44719	14.834157
Millimeter	206 901 600.924	83 081 389.6473	79 577 538.8169	23 873 261.6449
Yard	226 270.342218	90 858.912563	87 027.054699	26 108.11641

Scientific research has revealed that Sri Lanka had been part of the landmass of the Indian subcontinent several times in the last millennium and that she had commenced her current spell as an island around 7000 years ago. However, it is interesting to examine whether Sri Lanka maintained her shape and size even after she was formed into an island. Ramayana (Indian Ithihas, Ideology) direction to Sri Lanka (Simhala) and Ramayana Lanka, these are two different islands, sides, and different areas.