Grace of Sri Rama

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The book entitled GRACE OF SREE RAMA [SRI RAMABDHI SHUKTIMANI] is a research oriented work. Hindu legends, Mythologies, ancient history the Surya theory and modern Science have all gone into the making of the book. To know something about the Sethu (great bridge) and " Lanka Nagara " (The city of Lanka) that are described in Srimadramayana, it is necessary for us to known certain related facts. Therefore in the book there are 14 aspects which are described below. Every aspect is based on spiritually as well as modern scientific knowledge. The facts described "Ramayana" are in hormone with the present. Every branch of Science is latently linked to the Ramayana. The book aims at establishing in which island, the " Bharata Vasha " (The land of Bharata) is located, how our country has come to be known as " Bharatha Khanda " (continent of Bharata and Bharatha Varsha, the land of Bharatha) and the names of islands, separated from our country. Every fact in the book has its reference to other standard mythological works. The book puts forte information about the yojana units of measurements as found in the "Surya theory" providing its calculation as per the present unit of measuring distance. The Lankanagara of Ravana and the present Sri Lanka both of which were separated from India are two distant islands and are not one and the same.

There is a description of only one island Lankanagara in the period of Rama found in the Ramayana. On account of geographical change 90% of the land Lankanagara got submerged into the sea, and the remaining 10% of the land not merged into the Simhala Island. With the result the people of the present Sri Lanka say that their land (Sri lanka) abounds in the remnants of Ramayana there by implying that the Lanka of the Ramayana is nothing else but their own land, with 90 % of the great Sethu having submerged in the Sea, the remaining part is seen at present between "Danushkoti" (In India) and Thalimannar (in Sri Lanka). It is thought the remaining part of the great Sethu also may move to the North eastern side. one account of the geographical movement in due course. All this information is shown with pictures, in the book. Details are given with regard to the emperors and the kings who ruled our country in the past along with the presidents, prime ministers and the governors of our state in the modern period and soon. The book also aims at establishing the fact that, on the basis of "Srimadramayana" and other standard works as well as the " Bhagavatha " and various mythologies. Lankanagara of Ravana and simhala (the present Sri Lanka) are two separate entities and that the Sethu (the great bridge) had not been constructed between " Rameshwaram " (in India) and Sri Lanka as universally believed.

There is a valid reason for entitling the book "Grace of Sri Rama" (Sri Ramabdhi Shukti mani) which comprises, Sri meaning goddess Lakshmi (Universal power) born as Sitha with the former originating from the sea and the latter being born in the earth, Rama combining in the Himself the vital seeds of Shiva and Vishnu, Abdhi meaning the ocean and Shuktimani which means pearl. So it can be understood that when we chum the Ocean of the Ramayana, we will find two pearls, one being the great Sethu (the great bridge) and the other Lankanagara (city of Lanka), both of which had been constructed on the Ocean. Vishwakarma (the divine arctic), the divine sculptor under instruction from Brahma, the creator has constructed the city of Lanka as residence of the Shiva, a God in the trinity. In the same way the illustrations king in the Hindu legends "Nala born off the vital elements of Vishwakarma constructed the great Sethu, Varadhi (the great bridge) across the Ocean in compliance with Rama's instructions. Both the Lanka city and the great Sethu are water related constructions as both were built on the sea. Sethu as well as Lanka being the two ornamental pearls of the "Ramayana" , an attempt is made in book both through research and through consultation of the ancient works to enlightens the rulers on these two aspects.

The two being dazzling pearls, the book whose theme revolved round them, it is hoped will shine like a chain of gems adorning Lord Sri Rama shedding the light of numerous suns, in turn reflecting the light on us making our lives purposeful. It is my conviction that every fact found in the book is in harmony with Science our Indian culture.

The book written in the tune with geography of Indian Mythology and modern Science comprises 14 sections, each with a heading. They are 1.Geological condition, 2.Biological condition, 3.Chronlogical condition, Astrological condition, The Yojana (The Vedic unit of measuring the distance) theory. 6. Journey of Rama, 7. Lineage of rulers in India, 8.The picture of

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the Sethu, Varadhi (the great bridge), 9.A view of the City of Lanka, 10.Research aspect, 11.Indian cultural scenario, 12.Bibliographycal 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 spices 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 Ramabdhi 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.

13. Lineage of the Author: This chapter given an account of the heredity of the author who has under taken the uphill task of writing a research oriented book based on Ramayana with an aim of showing the athletic picture of the great Sethu or Varadhi (bridge), Lankanagara, Simhala, island etc. by patiently and perseverant gathering information from various southern mythology legendary and Scientific. So naturally it has becomes the penultimate section.

14. Graphic Representation: This section gives pictorial description of certain important things mentioned in the chapters 1 to 11. The last section therefore appears to be the fitting conclusion of the treatise.

Note: it is hoped that dissertation written on the basis of Indian mythologies. Legends and modern Science to establish the athletic facts and universal values associated with the Ramayana will absorb the attention of the Ramayana enthusiasts.

$S = 1 \times w$ = 73 350.738471			
Acre	46 944 472.6216	Light Year^2	2.122616×10^{-21}
Angstrom^2	$1.899775 \times 10^{+31}$	Meter^2	189 977 540 525
Are	1 899 775 405.25	Microinch^2	$2.944658 \times 10^{+26}$
Astronomical Unit^2	8.4889×10^{-12}	Micrometer^2	$1.899775 \times 10^{+23}$
Centimeter^2	$1.899775 \times 10^{+15}$	Micron^2	$1.899775 \times 10^{+23}$
Chain^2	469 444 726.216	Mil^2	$2.944658 \times 10^{+20}$
Decimeter^2	$1.899775 \times 10^{+13}$	**Mile^2**	**73 350.738471**
Dekameter^2	1 899 775 405	Millimeter^2	$1.899775 \times 10^{+17}$
Fathom^2	56 802 811 872.1	Nanometer^2	$1.899775 \times 10^{+29}$
Foot^2	$2.044901 \times 10^{+12}$	Nautical Mile^2	55 388.588289
Furlong^2	4 694 447.26216	Parsec^2	1.995264×10^{-22}
Hectare	18 997 754.0525	Picometer^2	$1.899775 \times 10^{+35}$
Hectometer^2	18 997 754.05	Thou^2	$2.944658 \times 10^{+20}$
Inch^2	$2.944658 \times 10^{+14}$	Yard^2	227 211 247 488
Kilometer^2	189 977.540525		

Unit	Angle $\alpha = \arctan(w/1)$	Angle $\beta = \arctan(1/w)$
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

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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
Kilometer	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 Year²	1.719319×10^{-21}
Angstrom²	$1.538818 \times 10^{+31}$	Meter²	153 881 807 825
Are	1 538 818 078.25	Microinch²	$2.385173 \times 10^{+26}$
Astronomical Unit²	6.876009×10^{-12}	Micrometer²	$1.538818 \times 10^{+23}$
Centimeter²	$1.538818 \times 10^{+15}$	Micron²	$1.538818 \times 10^{+23}$
Chain²	380 250 228.235	Mil²	$2.385173 \times 10^{+20}$
Decimeter²	$1.538818 \times 10^{+13}$	**Mile²**	**59 414.098162**
Dekameter²	1 538 818 078.05	Millimeter²	$1.538818 \times 10^{+17}$
Fathom²	46 010 277 616.4	Nanometer²	$1.538818 \times 10^{+29}$
Foot²	$1.65637 \times 10^{+12}$	Nautical Mile²	44 864.756514
Furlong²	3 802 502.28235	Parsec²	1.616164×10^{-22}
Hectare	15 388 180.7825	Picometer²	$1.538818 \times 10^{+35}$
Hectometer²	15 388 180.7805	Thou²	$2.385173 \times 10^{+20}$
Inch²	$2.385173 \times 10^{+14}$	Yard²	184 041 110 466
Kilometer²	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
Kilometer	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 Year²	2.122616×10^{-23}
Angstrom²	$1.899775 \times 10^{+29}$	Meter²	1 899 775 405.23
Are	18 997 754.0523	Microinch²	$2.944658 \times 10^{+24}$
Astronomical Unit²	8.4889×10^{-14}	Micrometer²	$1.899775 \times 10^{+21}$
Centimeter²	$1.899775 \times 10^{+13}$	Micron²	$1.899775 \times 10^{+21}$
Chain²	4 694 447.26213	Mil²	$2.944658 \times 10^{+18}$
Decimeter²	189 977 540 523	**Mile²**	**733.507385**
Dekameter²	18 997 754.0499	Millimeter²	$1.899775 \times 10^{+15}$
Fathom²	568 028 118.717	Nanometer²	$1.899775 \times 10^{+27}$

Foot²	20 449 012 273.8	Nautical Mile²	553.885883
Furlong²	46 944.472621	Parsec²	1.995264×10^{-24}
Hectare	189 977.540523	Picometer²	$1.899775 \times 10^{+33}$
Hectometer²	189 977.540499	Thou²	$2.944658 \times 10^{+18}$
Inch²	$2.944658 \times 10^{+12}$	Yard²	2 272 112 474.87
Kilometer²	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
Kilometer	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.