



Sri Rama Jeyam

Ashoka Vatika

Lankapura in RAMAYANA



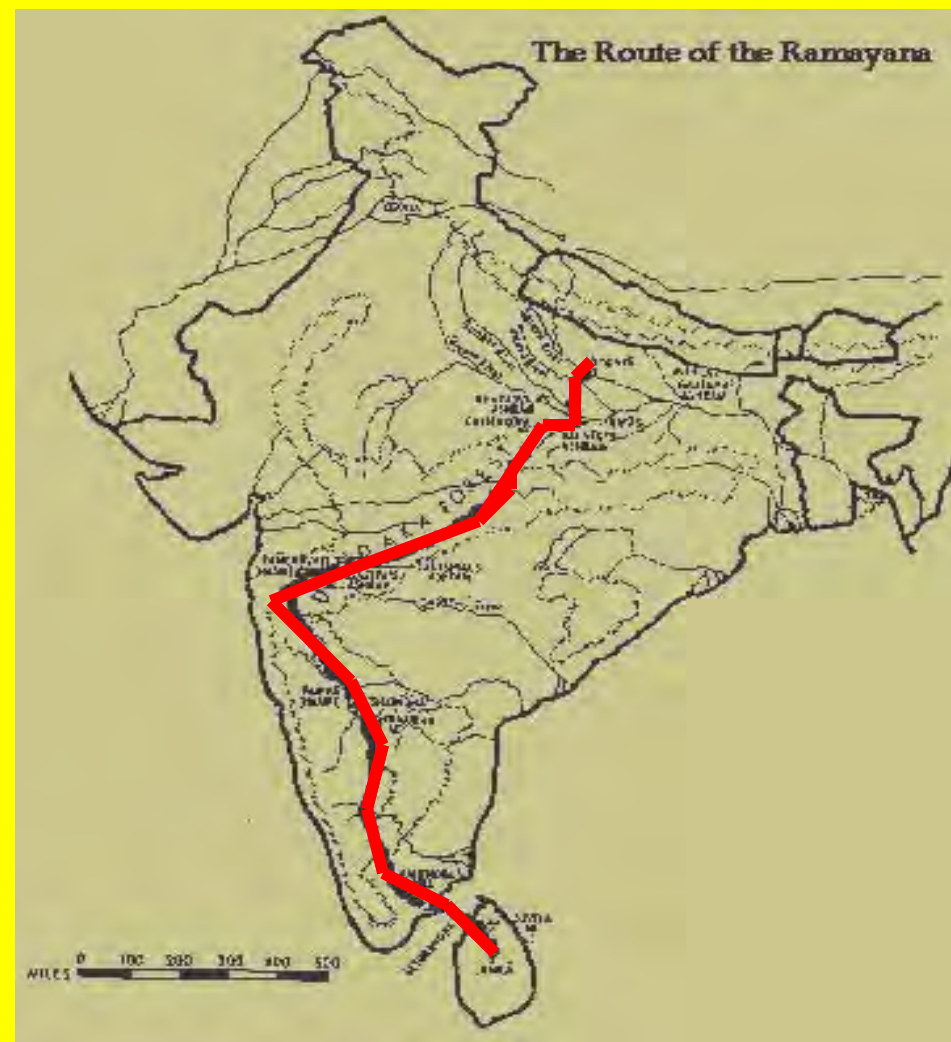


The Ramayana Trail



Sri Lanka and the Ramayana

- The Ramayana is an ancient Sanskrit epic attributed to the poet Valmiki and an important part of the Hindu canon.
- According to the Ramayana, king Rāvana brought Sita Devi from India in a “Pushpaka Vimana”
- Ramayana has had a profound impact on art and culture in the Indian subcontinent and Southeast Asia.
- Sri Lanka shares a special bond with India geographically, historically, culturally and spiritually.
- The Ramayana begins with Ayodhya in India and climaxes at Lankapura (Sri Lanka).



Significant Sites on the Ramayana Trail



There are 15 sites which are particularly important on the Ramayana Trail:-

- Sita Kotuwa
- The Chariot Path & Sita Tear Pond
- Sita Amman Temple
- Ussangoda
- Ravana Cave
- Gayathri Peedum
- Sita Waka
- Yudhuganawa
- World's End or Pathala Lok
- Dunuvila
- Rumassala Sanjeevani Drops
- Kataragama
- Yehangala
- Divurumpola
- Muneeshwaram
- Kelaniya Buddhist Temple
- Hanuman Temple
- Manavari
- Thiru Koneshawaram
- Thiru Ketheswaram
- Isthripura

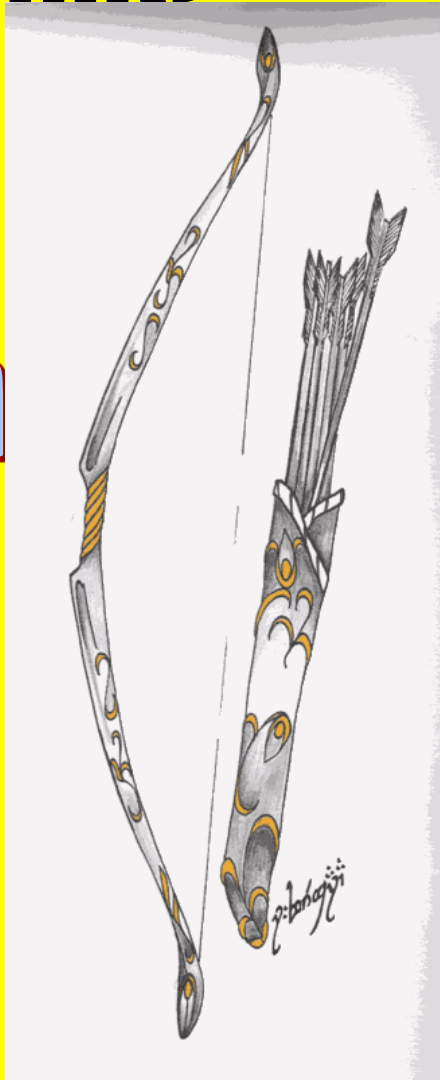
Ramayana



Sage Valmiki

Tulasidasa

Kamban



Thirukoneswaram Temple



nalle

Gopuram



Siva Temple





Thiru Konneshwaram Temple

Thiru Koneshwaram was built by sage Agasthyar as per the instructions of Lord Shiva who was impressed by the devotion of King Ravana. This place has the uniqueness of the lord building a temple for his devotee as a reward for his devotion.

Location: In the Trincomalee town

Distance from Colombo : 262 km

Nearest Railhead: Trincomale

Nearest Airport: Colombo

Accommodation: Trincomale

Travel Advisory (if any): Easy access makes it an ideal location for everyone



Thirukoneswaram Temple Trincomalle



Thiru Koneshwaram Temple (37)



Thiru Koneshwaram was built by sage Agasthyar as per the instructions of Lord Shiva who was impressed by the devotion of King Ravana. Lord Rama also offered his prayers on his return to get himself rid of the Brahmaasthi Dosham.





Kanniya (40)



- The place where King Ravana carried out the last rites for his mother. When he was not able to find water to perform his rites, he in sheer anger pierced his trishul on the ground seven times, and water started gushing out immediately. It is believed that the anger of the king subsided on seeing the water and similarly the warmth of the water also reduced. The temperature of the water is different in all the seven wells.



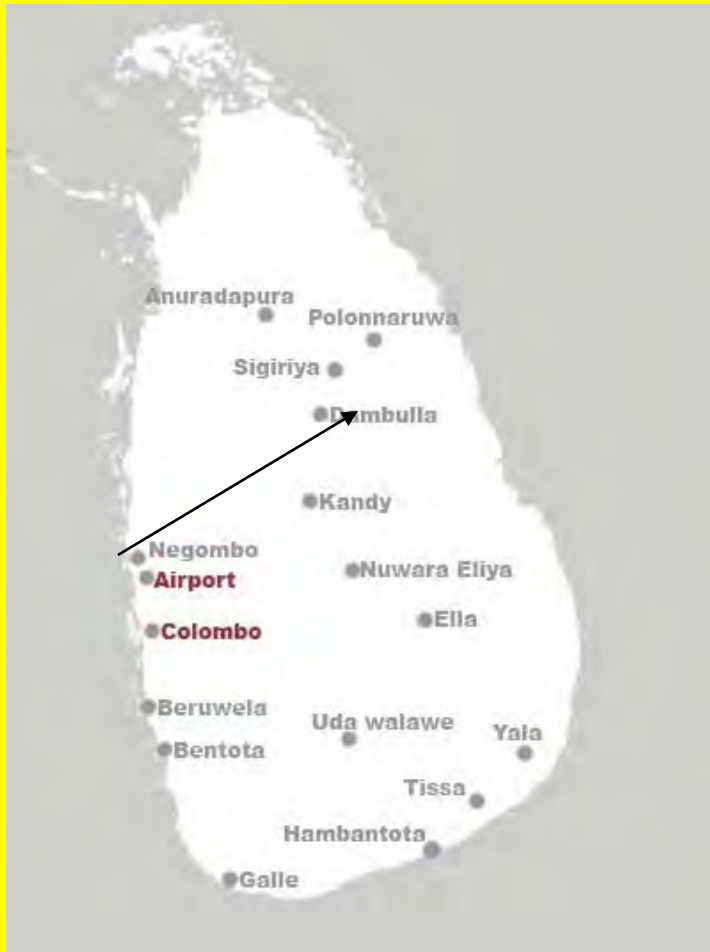
King Ravana

- Ravana was a King of Sri Lanka.
- A devotee of God Siva
- He was son of Saint Visrarvasa
- Ravana's father was also reported to be a Brahmin sage called Visravasa, which makes him a Brahmin,
- Because of his penance and devotion to the god Brahma, he was granted a boon: it was impossible for anything to kill him, except man
- Ravana – eight brothers and one sisiter (Surpanakha)
- Ravana was a very powerful Emperor.



Ancient Airports

- Weregantota in Mahiyangana,
- Thotupola Kanda at Hoton Plains,
- Usangoda in the Southern Coast
- Wariyapola in Kurunegala and Mattale



- **Location:** Close to Mahiyanganaya town
- **Legend:** Weragantota means a place for aircraft to land. It is believed to be the **first place** where Sitadevi was brought into Lanka in the King Ravana's Vimana.

Thotupola Kanda at Hoton Plains (42)



A mountain bordering the Horton Plains National Park is named as the 'Thotupla Kanda'.

'Thotupola' in Sinhala means 'port'. 'Kanda' in Sinhala means 'mountain'.

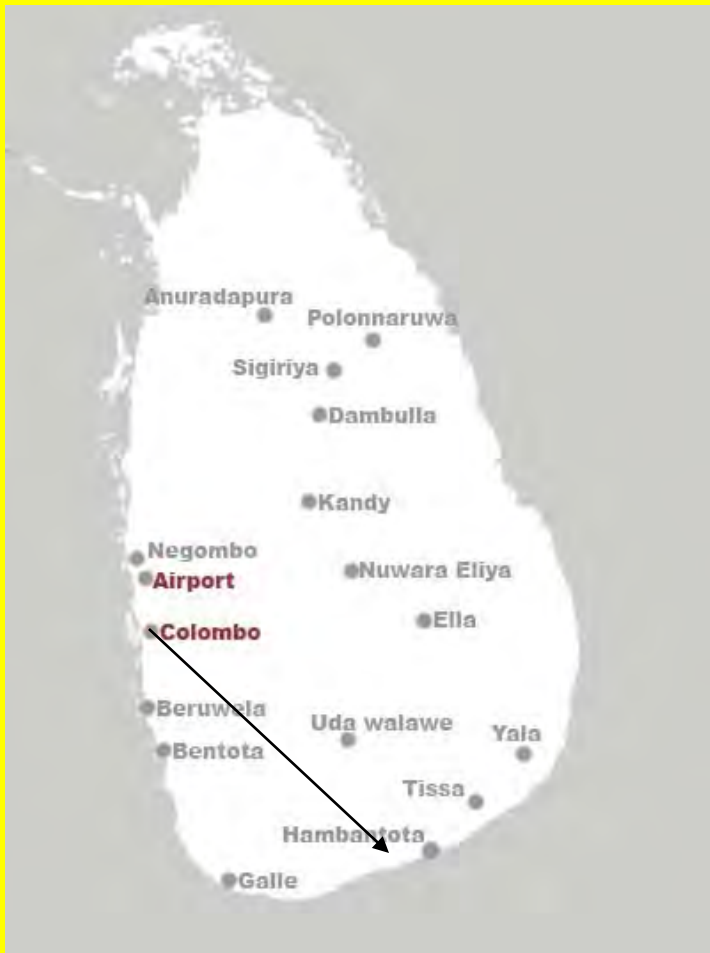
Horton Plains adjoining the 'Thotupola Kanda' is where 'Rawana' had used to takeoff and land his aircraft.

In the photograph, the mountain in the background is the 'Thotupola Kanda' and in the fore ground is part of the plain.

Now, this could very well be the first airport in the world!!!



Ussangoda (10)



- **Location:** Southern Coast.
- **Access:** 4 kms off Nonagama on Matara Hambantota road.
- **Minimum time needed at the site** - one hour

Ussangoda (10)





Ussangoda

In battle with the Rakshasas, Lord Hanuman's tail was set on fire which he used to torch parts of Ravana's empire. Ussangoda is one such barren area where the soil continues to have a blackened and scorched effect. However, the adjoining area has differently coloured soil and has plant life.

Location: Situated on the Southern Coast between Ambalantota and Tangalle

Distance from Colombo: 225 km

Nearest Railhead: Matara

Nearest Airport: Colombo

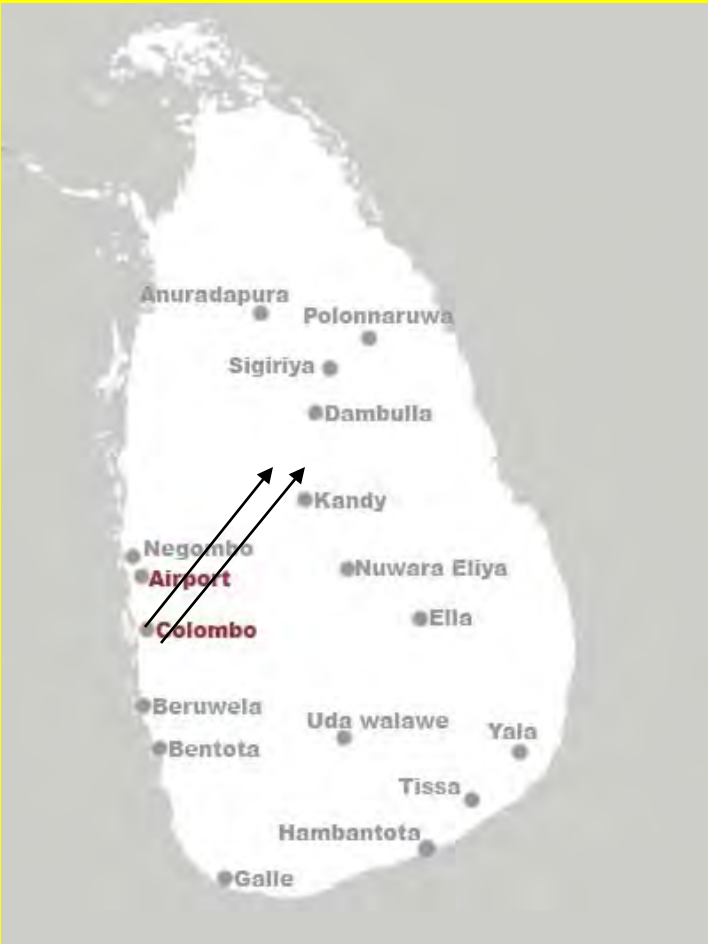
Accommodation: Hotels and lodges for all budgets can be found in Hambantota. Galle which is a short distance away houses excellent boutique and heritage hotels.

Travel Advisory (if any): Easy access makes this an ideal location for everyone



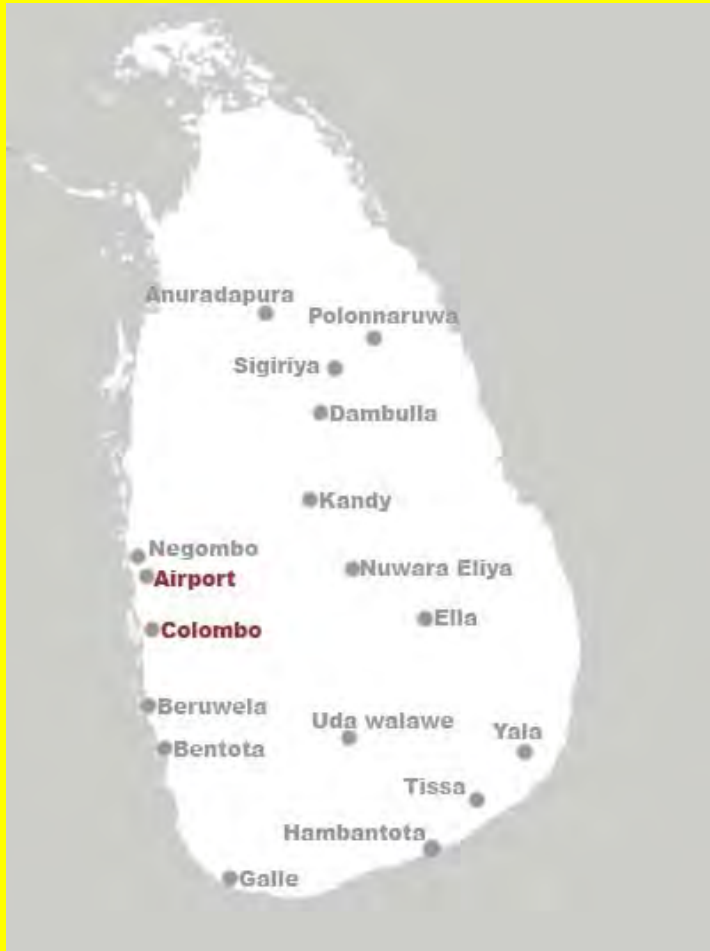
Ussangoda

Wariyapola (Kurunnegala and Matala)



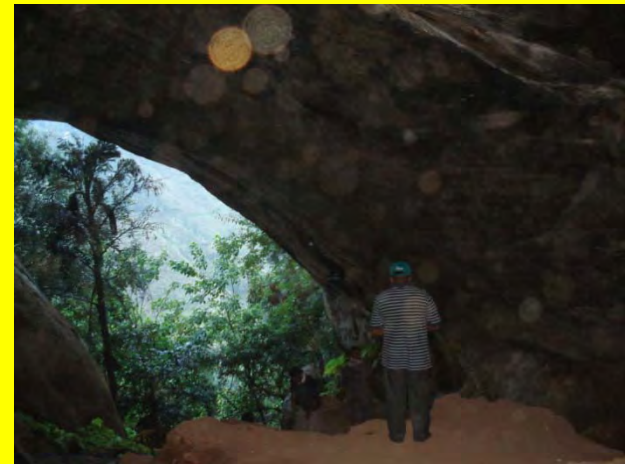
flat area surrounded by hills

Gurulupotha (3)



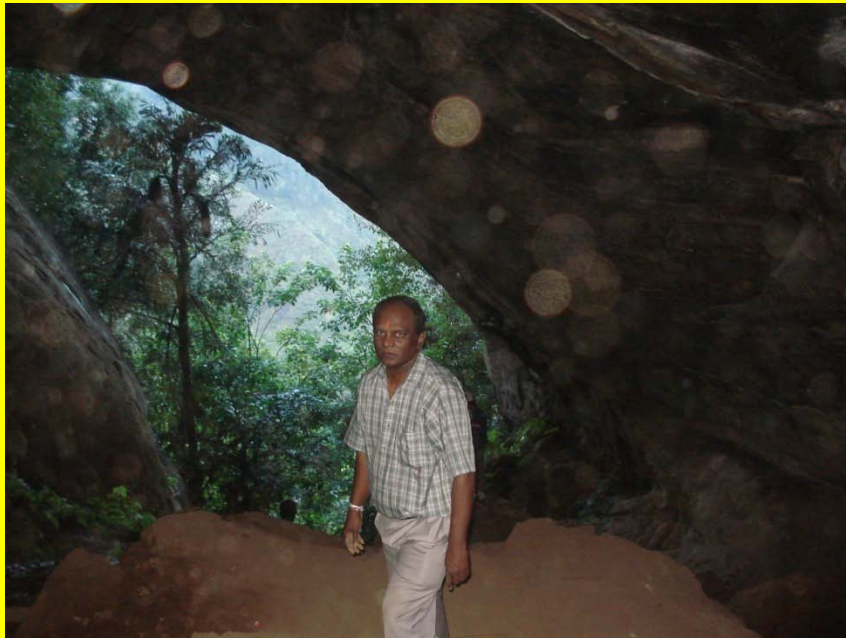
- **Access:** Gurulupotha is on the Kandy – Mahiyangana, road at the 63 km post, 4 km from Hasalaka town. Trek down 2 km (approx 4 km both ways) from Gurulupotha Rest House. The trek will take 1 ½ hours both ways.
- **Legend:** Aircraft repair center in the capital city of King Ravana. In Valmiki's depiction King Ravana's Vimana resembled a huge peacock., The name Gurulupotha means parts of birds.

Ravana Cave (13)



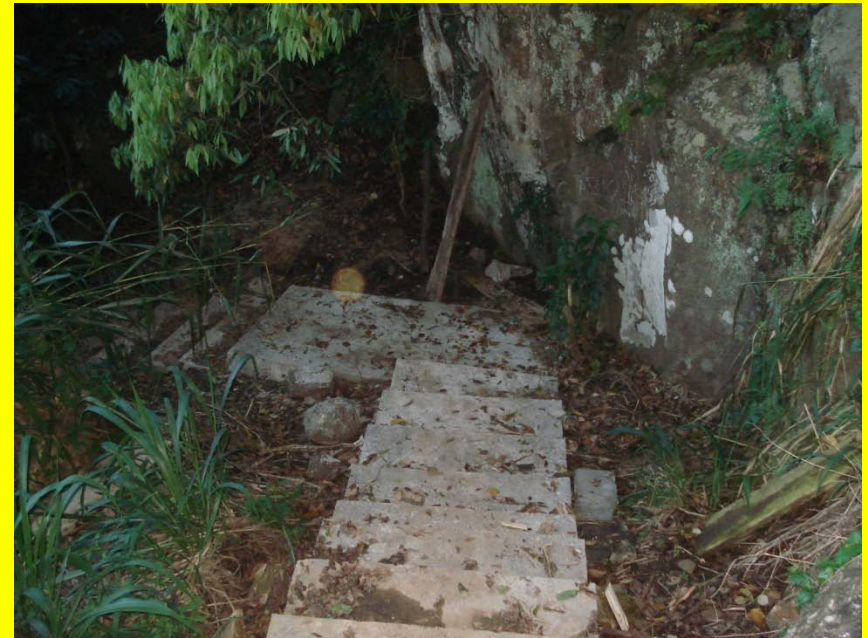
- Access – from Bandarawela on A16 route, pass Kumawella, take A23 route, pass Ella town, close to 26 km post. Turn off 3 Km from Ella on Wellawaya Road. Go up 2 km to Ravana Ella Temple. Trek up hill for about 2 Km (45 mts one way).

Ravana Cave



- These tunnels prove beyond doubt the architectural brilliance of King Ravana.
- These tunnels served as a quick means of transport through the hills and also as a secret passage.
- These tunnels networked all the important cities, airports and dairy farms. A close look at these tunnels indicates that they are man-made and not natural formation.

Ravana Cave (13)



Gavagala (Ghoushala)



- This is situated at Harasbedda on Nuwera Eliya - Walapane Road.
- King Ravana dairy farm was here.
- Milk was air lifted to the capital of Lankapura from here using Vimana's. The stone pillars here has the worn out marks cast by constant use of tying ropes on them.

Gavagala (Gosala)





The Royal Family

DASARATHA (da sa ra' ta)
married

KAUSALYA (kow sal' ya)
(1st wife)

RAMA (ra' ma)
(son)
married **SITA**

SUMITRA (soo mee' tra)
(2nd wife)

LAKSHMANA (Lax' ma na)
and **SATRUGHNA** (sa troog' na)
(twin sons)

KAIKEYI (ki' kay yee)
(3rd wife)

BHARATA (ba' ra ta)
(son)



King Dasaratha

Lord Rama

Bharata

Lakshmana

Satrughna

Sita

Mandavi

Urmila

Srutakirti



Lord Rama

- Lord Rama is the seventh incarnation of Vishnu

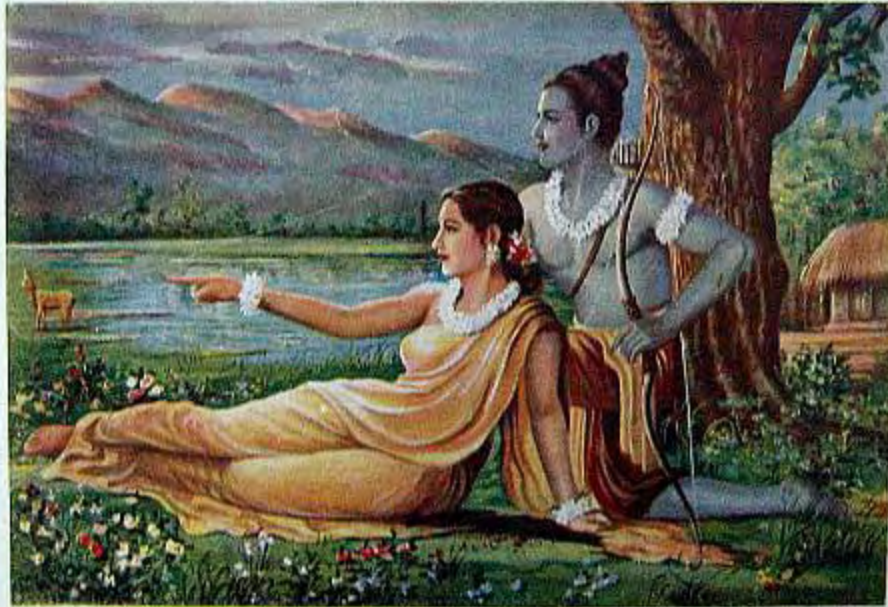


Ramayana

– the segment relevant to SL



Sita devi saw a beautiful deer and pleaded with Lord Rama to capture it for her.



Lord Rama went after the deer
it went far away.

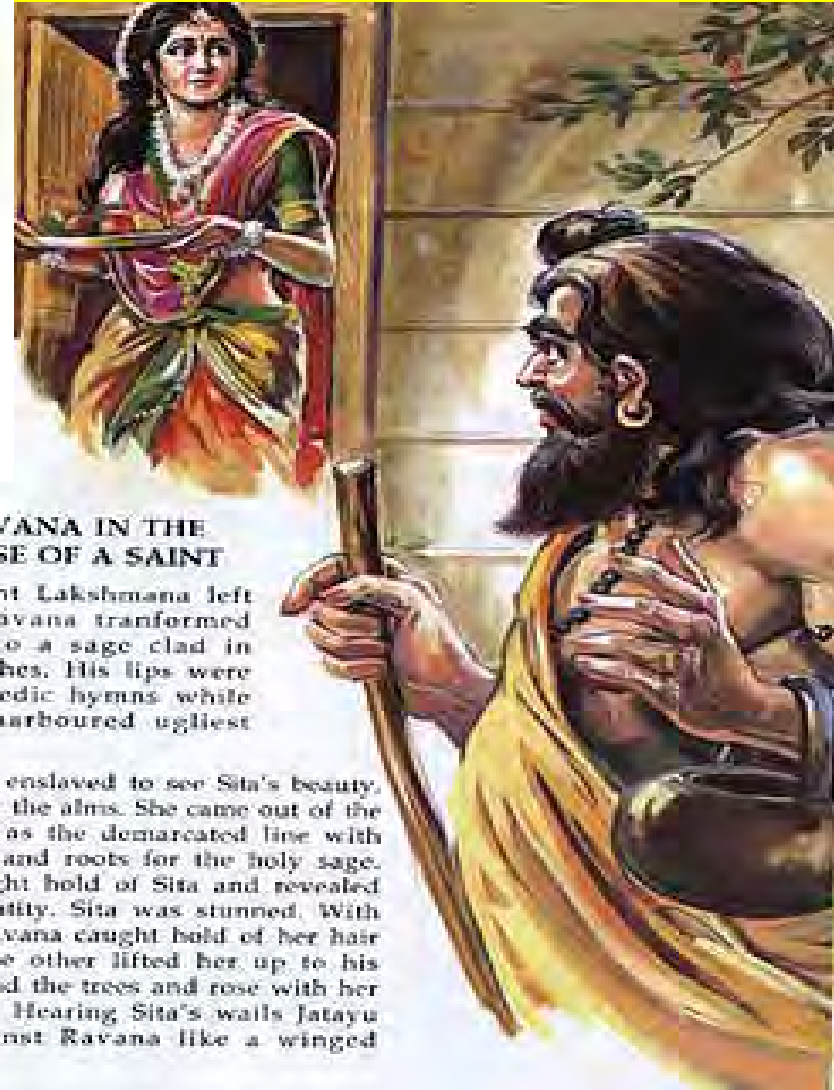




The deer shouted the names of
Luksmana and Sita devi,
to indicate Lord Rama was in
trouble.

Luksmana
left Sita devi alone
went to rescue Lord
Rama





King Ravana
carried away Sita
devi to Lanka

71. RAVANA IN THE DISGUISE OF A SAINT

The moment Lakshmana left the hut, Ravana transformed himself into a sage clad in saffron clothes. His lips were chanting Vedic hymns while his heart harboured ugliest evil.

Ravana was enslaved to see Sita's beauty. He asked for the alms. She came out of the hut as well as the demarcated line with some fruits and roots for the holy sage. Ravana caught hold of Sita and revealed his real identity. Sita was stunned. With one hand Ravana caught hold of her hair and with the other lifted her up to his chariot behind the trees and rose with her into the air. Hearing Sita's wails Jatayu fought against Ravana like a winged mountain.



Sita in Sri Lanka was worried





lord Rama
LORD RAMA

Hanaumanji





Nagadeepa (4)

- **Location** Northern Jaffna Peninsula
- **Legend:** Lord Hanuman was tested by Suraksha devi, the mother of naga's for his valor and intelligence.
- **Access:** Jaffna Punkudithiv, Nagadeepa
- **Special mention:** This island is now known as Nagadeepa and consists of an Amman temple and a Buddhist shrine.



Nilavari (45)

- **Location** : Puttur, Jaffna
- **Legend** : Lord Rama aimed an arrow in this area to obtain water. To this well there is no end. The water from this well is not salty and used for drinking. It should be mentioned in the nearby area the water is very salty. This well and “Kirimali” pond are connected through underground.

NASA Images Discover Ancient Bridge between India and Sri Lanka



Sethusamudram

- **Space images taken by NASA reveal a mysterious ancient bridge in the Palk Strait between India and Sri Lanka. Currently named as Adam's Bridge is 30 km long.**

Sethuamudram Project



- Sethusamudram, a project to create alternative shorter route for ships to cross the Gulf of Mannar, is a wonderful idea
- Ships originating from the west of India and destined for Chennai, Ennore, Vishakapatnam, Paradeep, Haldia and Kolkata have to travel around the Sri Lankan coast resulting in increase of travel distance and time



சேது திட்டம் நிறைவேறாது: சுப்ரமணிய சாமி சொல்கிறார்

சென்னை, ஜூன். 28-

'சேது சமுத்திர திட்டத்தை இனி நிறைவேற்ற முடியாது என்பது தெளிவாகத் தெரிகிறது' என ஜனதா கட்சி தலைவர் சுப்ரமணிய சாமி தெரிவித்துள்ளார்.

தேசிய சித்தனாவாதிக்கள் பேரவை சார்பில், ஜெயகிருஷ்ணன் இயக்கிய 'சேது சமுத்திர திட்டம் - ஓர் ஆய்வு' என்ற ஆவண குறும்படம், 'பாலம்' 'சிடி' வெளியீட்டு விழா சென்னையில் நேற்று நடந்தது. குறும்பட 'சிடி'யை இந்து முன்னணி மாநில அமைப்பாளர் ராமகோபாலன் வெளியிட, முதல் பிரதியை ஜனதா கட்சி தலைவர் சுப்ரமணிய சாமி பெற்றுக் கொண்டார்.

ராமகோபாலன் பேசுகையில், 'சேது சமுத்திர திட்டத்திற்கு பா.ஜ., ஆட்சி காலத்தில் அனுமதி வழங்கப்பட்டதாக பொய் கூறி வருகின்றனர். ஆனால், பா.ஜ., ஆட்சியின் போது கப்பல் போக்குவரத்து துறை அமைச்சராக இருந்த அருண் ஜெட்லி, திருநாவுக்கரசர் உள்ளிட்டவர்கள் இது போன்ற ஒப்புதல் கையெழுத்தே போடவில்லை என்று பகிரங்கமாக அறிவித்துள்ளனர்' என்றார்.

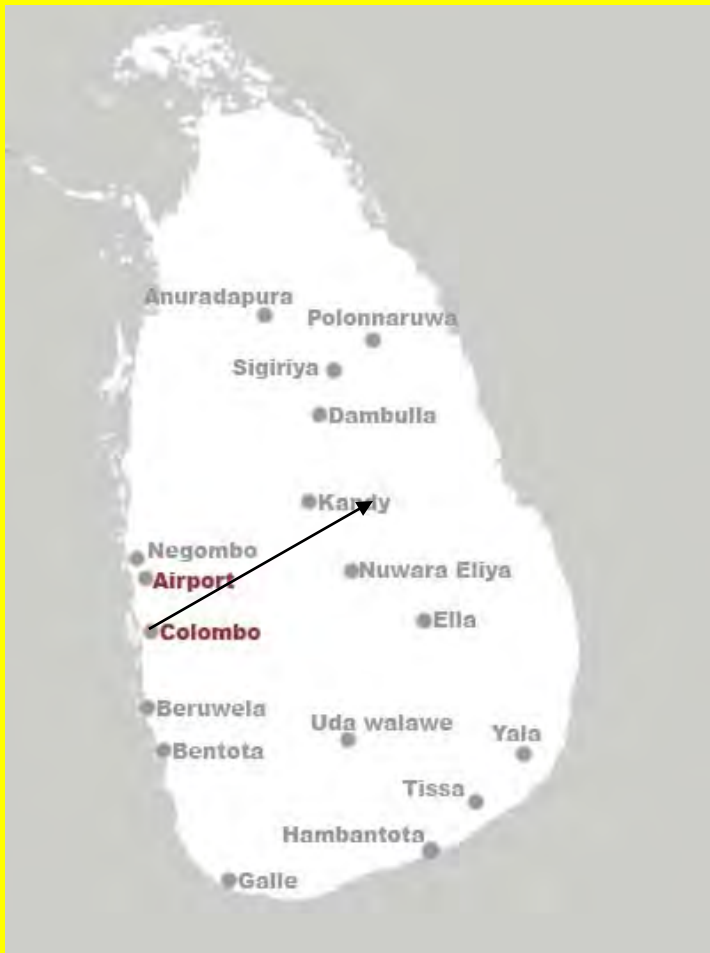
சுப்ரமணிய சாமி பேசியதாவது:

சேது சமுத்திர திட்டத்தை இனி நிறைவேற்ற முடியாது என்பது தெளிவாகத் தெரிகிறது. ராமர் சேது என்பது இந்திய ஒற்றுமையின் சின்னம். இதனை காப்பாற்றுவது நமது கடமை. மனிதனால் உருவாக்கப்பட்டது இந்த பாலம் என்பதற்கான ஆதாரங்கள் அதிகமாக உள்ளன.

சேது திட்டத்தினால் 30 ஆயிரம் டன் எடை கொண்ட சரக்கு கப்பல்கள் மட்டுமே செல்ல முடியும். இந்த கப்பல்கள் 5 சதவீதம் மட்டுமே உள்ளன. மற்றவை எல்லாம் 60 ஆயிரம் டன் எடை கப்பல்கள். இதனால், குறிப்பிட்ட சில ருக்கு மட்டுமே நன்மை உள்ளது. இத்திட்டத்தினால் பொருளாதார ரீதியாக ரூ. மூன்றாயிரம் கோடி நஷ்டம் ஏற்படுவதுடன், கடத்து செல்லும் நேரமும் நான்கரை மணி நேரம் அதிகரிக்கும். அடுத்து ஒரு கனாமி வந்தால் தமிழகம், கேரளா அழியும் என்று கனடா பேராசிரியர் மூர்த்தி தெரிவித்துள்ளார். சேது சமுத்திர திட்ட எதிர்ப்பில் வெற்றி பெற வேண்டும்.

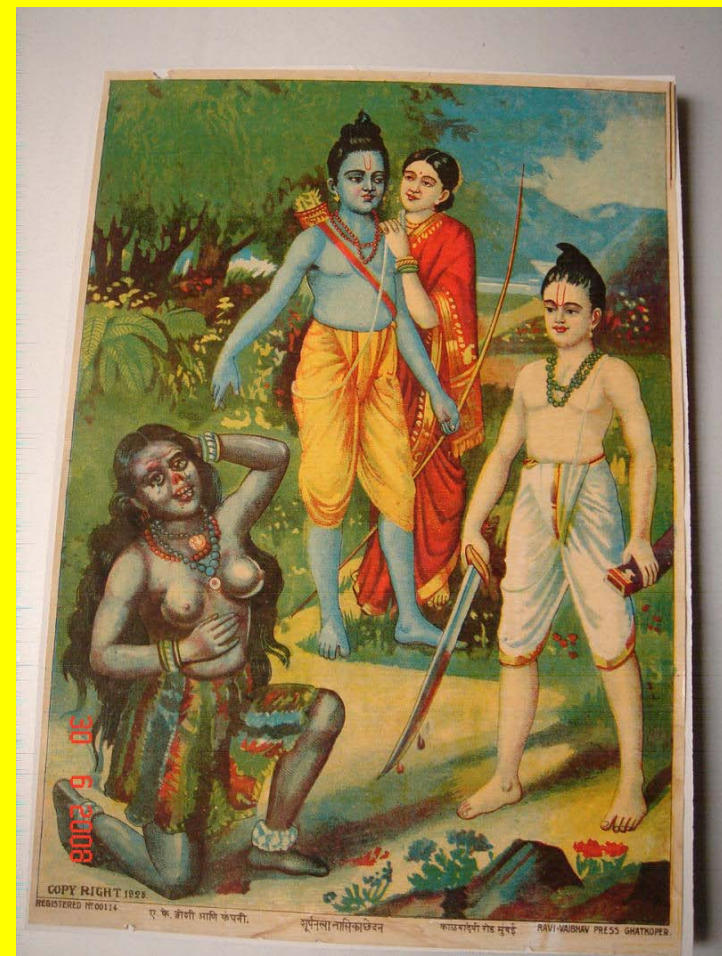
இவ்வாறு சுப்ரமணிய சாமி பேசினார்.

Sita Kotuwa (2)



- **Location:** Gurulupotha, Hasalaka
- **Access:** Gurulupotha is on the Kandy – Mahiyangana, road at the 63 km post, 4 km from Hasalaka town. Trek down 2 km (approx 4 km both ways) from Gurulupotha Rest House. The trek will take 1 ½ hours both ways.

Seetha Kotuwa (Gurulupotha)



- A beautiful palace for queen Mandothari surrounded by waterfalls, streams and varieties of flora and fauna.
- Sitadevi was kept in this palace until she was moved to Ashoka Vatika.

Seetha Kotuwa (Gurulupotha)



- Archaeological site
- Sita Kotuwa means Sita's fort and got its name because Sita Devi stayed here.





Sita Kotuwa

The former palace of Ravana's wife, queen Mandothari, this was the place where Sita was first kept until she was moved to Ashoka Vatika. Sita Kotuwa means Sita's fort.

Location: Gurulupotha – Hasalaka

Distance from Colombo 190 km

Nearest Railhead: Kandy

Nearest Airport: Colombo

Accommodation: Hotels and lodges of all budgets can be found at Mahiyangana.

Travel Advisory: Should not be attempted by people with respiratory and heart problems.

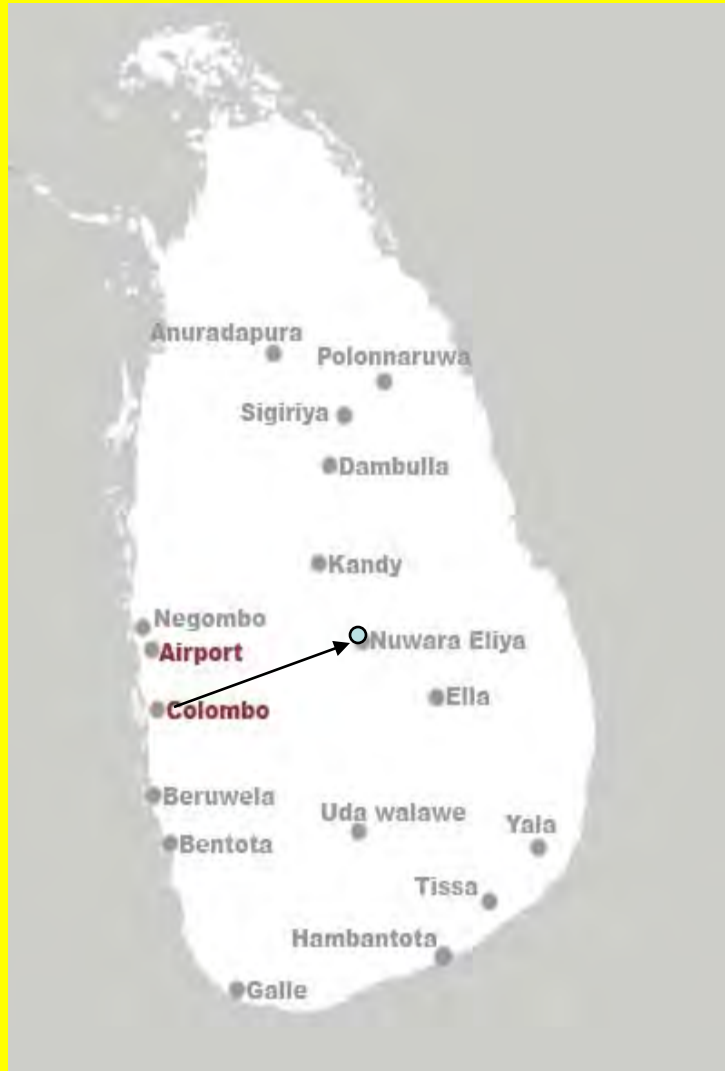
Ruins of later civilizations at Sita Kotuwa



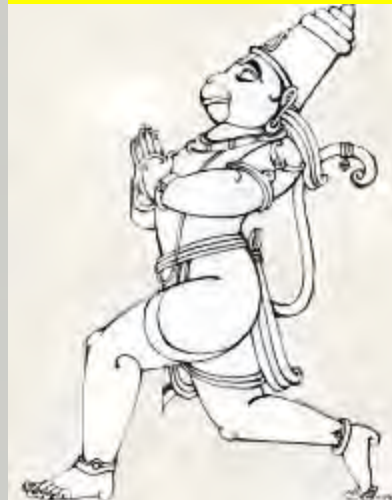
Sita Kotuwa



Sita Eliya



- Sita amman temple
- The soil black in colour – it is the belief that Hanmanji burnt this area before he left Sri Lanka





Sita Amman Temple

The stream beside the temple is where Sita is said to have bathed. Foot prints akin to Lord Hanuman's are found by this river and are of varying sizes. The Sita Amman temple was built for Lord Rama, Sita, Hanuman and Lakshman. Around 100 years ago three idols including that of Sita were excavated from here

Location: Sita Eliya on Nuwara-Eliya-Welimada Road.

Distance from Colombo: 195 km

Nearest Airport: Colombo

Accommodation: Hotels and lodges for all budgets can be found in Nuwara-Eliya

Travel Advisory (if any): Easy access makes this an ideal location for everyone



Sita Amman Temple



Sita Amman temple (8)



- **Location:** Seetha Eliya
- **Legend :** A temple for Lord Rama, Sitadevi, Lakshmana, and Hanuman
- **Contact details:** Tel. No. 052 223 5536
- **Minimum time needed at the site:** 20 minutes

Sita Eliya temple



- The stream by the side of the temple. Sitadevi said to have bathed in this stream.
- The foot prints of Lord Hanuman's are found. Some are of small size and some are of large size, which tells us of the immense powers of hanuman transforming himself into any size.

The statues found in the stream



Sita Amman Temple



The chariot path and Sita tear pond (Pussellawa)(5)



- Frotoft (Perattisi) Estate, off Pussellawa
- Access 1: via Pussellawa (better route) : Turn off left 2 km from Pussellawa town on Peradeniya-Nuwara Eliya road. Then it is further 17 km uphill. Travel time is approximately 2 hours to Frotoft (Perattisi).

- Access 2 (via Labookelle):
- This route is quite bad and Need a4WD vehicle or estate tractor.

•



Frotoft estate, Ramboda



- The jungle on the top of Ramboda Hills. Between King Ravana's capital city and Ashoka Vatika
- **Minimum time needed at the site**
Half a day
- **Contact persons** Mr. Ilayraja – 052 56 102 46

Frotoft estate, Ramboda



- The barren land here is believed to be the route in which King Ravana took Sitadevi from his capital city Lankapura to Ashoka Vatika, which was a paradise on earth. To date no vegetation grows on this passage except grass.
- King Ravana is believed to have taken this passage on top of these hills to show Sitadevi the beauty of his kingdom.

The Chariot Path & The Sita Tear Pond



The barren land here is believed to be the path on which Ravana transported Sita in his chariot from Sita Kotuwa to Ashoka Vatika. Till date no vegetation grows here except grass. A pond is believed to have been formed here by the tears of Sita and has not dried up even during severe droughts when the adjoining rivers do.

Location: The jungle on the top of Ramboda Hills on the Kandy – Gampola - Nuwara - Eliya Road.

Distance from Colombo 160 km

Nearest Railhead: Mannoya or Gampola

Nearest Airport: Colombo

Accommodation: Hotels and lodges for all budgets can be found in Kandy and Nuwara-Eliya

Travel Advisory (if any): Involves a strenuous trek and should be avoided by people with a heart problem or respiratory illnesses.



Sita Tear Pond

Frotoft estate, Ramboda



- In this area, there are many large trees whose bright red blooms add colour to the scenery. These flowers are called Sita flowers. The peculiarity of these flowers is the configuration of the petal's, stamen and pistil's, which resemble a human figure carrying a bow and is said to represent Lord Rama. These flowers are unique only to this area in the whole of Sri Lanka.

Sita Pond



- There is a pond found on the en route, is believed to have been formed by the tears of Sitadevi and has not dried up even during severe droughts when the adjoining rivers dry up.

Mani Kattuther (9)



- On top of Labukalle estate.
- Lord Hanuman met Sitadevi, then on his way to announce the happy information to Lord Rama, rested on this hill top.
- An open temple with statues of Lord Rama , Sitadevi, Lakshmana and Lord hanuman stands on top of it.
- Locals very often visit this temple.





Ishtripura / Konda Kattu Gala (11)

- **Access:** - Welimada town / Udapussalawa Road/ Lunuwatt/ Thrivangama temple (about 17.5 km). Proceed on Udapussalawa road from Welimada town. Turn off to Lunuwatte Road. Pass Lunuwatte Town and proceed to Kirivanagama (13 km from Welimada). From Kiriwanagama temple, trek approx. 1 hour to Isthipura caves (about 3 km one way).



Isthripura

Ishtripura means an area of women in Sinhalese. This was one of the places to which King Ravana shifted Sitadevi as a precautionary measure which he was forced to take by Lord Hanuman's advent. Sitadevi took bath in this very stream and had dried her hair sitting on a rock and put clips to her hair, hence this rock is known as Konda Kattu Gala

Location: This is situated in the Welimada Area.
Kirivanagama, Lunuwatte (13 km from Welimada)

Distance from Colombo : 122 km

Nearest Railhead: Welimada

Nearest Airport: Colombo

Accommodation: Nuwara Eliya

Travel Advisory (if any): Easy access makes it an ideal location for everyone



Isthripura Cave



This is situated in the
Welimada Area.
Kirivanagama,
Lunuwatte
(13 km from Welimada)

- time needed at the site
- about two hours

Isthirppura Cave



- Ishtripura means an area of women in Sinhalese.
- This was one of the places to which King Ravana shifted Sitadevi as a precautionary measure which he was forced to take by Lord Hanuman's advent.
- There are lots of tunnels and caves in this area. It is interconnected to all the major areas of King Ravana's city.



Isthripura Cave



Sitadevi took bath in this very stream and dried her hair sitting on a rock and put clips to her hair hence this rock is known as Konda Kattu Gala.



Ravana Goda

A network of man-made tunnels and caves, Ravanagoda served as a hiding place for Ravana to keep Sita. The tunnels connected all the important cities, airports and dairy farms. Some existing tunnel mouths are situated at Ishtripura at Welimada, Ravana cave at Banadarawela, Senapitiya at Halagala, Ramboda and Labookelle.

Location: From Bandarawela pass to Ella to Ravana Cave

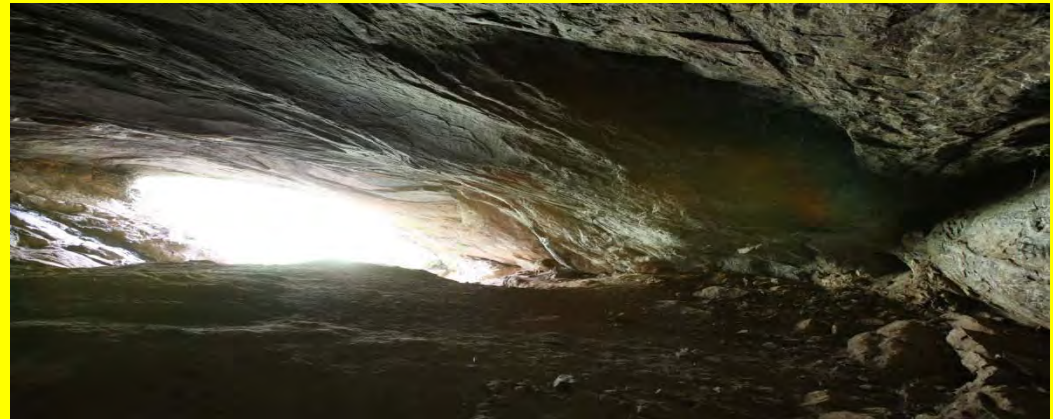
Distance from Colombo: 220 km

Nearest Railhead: Ella

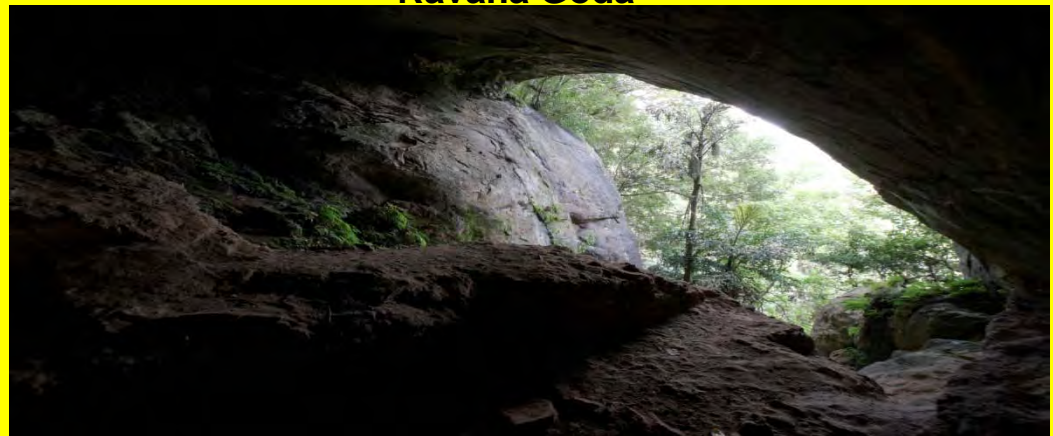
Nearest Airport: Colombo

Accommodation: A number of good budget and heritage hotels are available at Nuwara Eliya as well as Kandy which are both short distances away.

Travel Advisory (if any): Involves a trek as well as a steep climb. Should be avoided by people with respiratory and heart related problems.



Ravana Goda





Ravana Goda (12)

- The place where Sitadevi stayed during her transit.
- This area is also linked with tunnels and caves, which runs through to other parts of King Ravana's kingdom.
- This is situated in the Kotmala area opposite to Ramboda rock.



Yudhaganawa

***Yudhaganawa** was the primary battlefield of the Ramayana. It is said that this piece of land bears no vegetation due to the destruction it had seen due to the war.*

Location: Situated in the midst of the jungle Wasgamuwa

Distance from Colombo: 240 km

Nearest Railhead: Kandy or Habarana

Nearest Airport: Colombo

Accommodation: Hotels and lodges for all budgets can be found in Wasgamuwa as well as nearby at Sigiriya and Polunnuwara.

Travel Advisory (if any): Easy access makes it an ideal location for everyone



Yudhaganawa

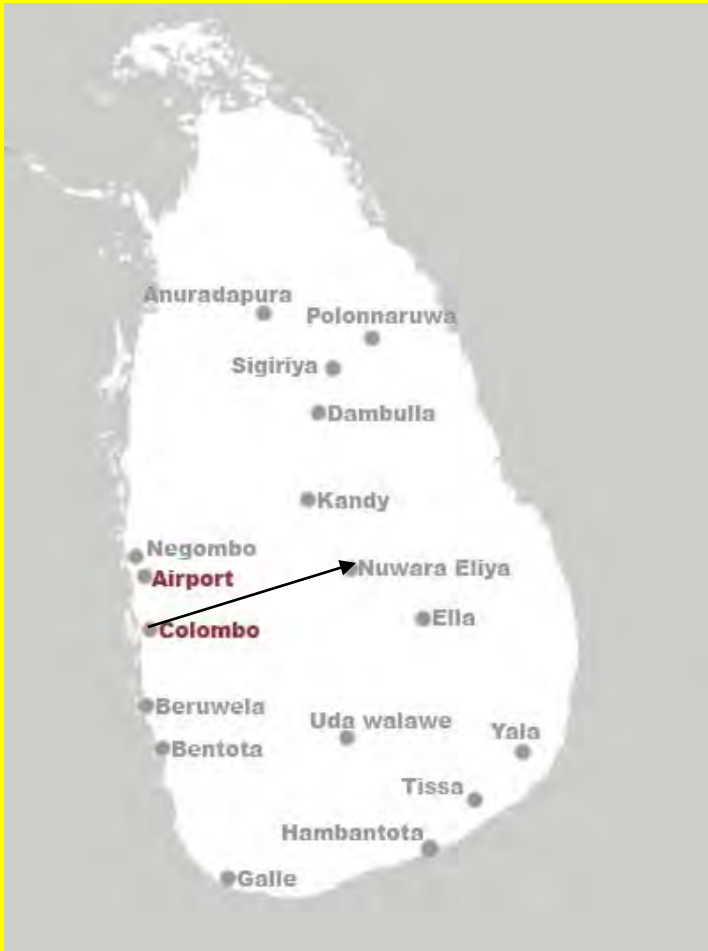


Yudhuganawa (18)

- **Location:** situated in the midst of the jungle Wasgamuwa.
- **Legend :** It is said that this particular piece of land can never bear any vegetation as this served as the battlefield.
- **Access :** In side Wasgamuwa National Park. Accessible by 4 wheel drive jeep
- **Special mention :** Wild life safari could be done.



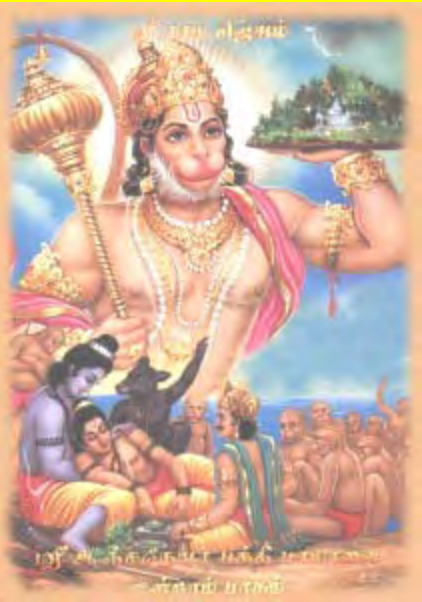
World's end or Pathala Lok (19)



- **Location** : This is situated at Horton Plains close to Nuwera Eliya.
- **Legend** : World's end or Pathala Lok is the place where Mahi Ravana had hidden both Lord Rama and Lakshmana who were later rescued by Lord Hanuman and brought them back carrying them on his broad shoulders.
- **Minimum time needed at the site** : 3 hours
- **Special mention**: Involve 8 km of walking



Sanjeevani drops (21)



- At different points of time during the war, both Lord Rama and Lakshmana were hit by powerful arrows, fell unconscious and to bring them back to life Lord Hanuman was instructed to fetch the life saving herbs from Himalaya.
- The places identified in Sri Lanka are all in one line.



- Hanuman went to the hill, lifted the whole hill and brought it, as he was not able to identify the life saving herbs alone.
- Parts from the hill fell on five places in Sri Lanka, Rumasala in Galle, Dolu Kanda in Hiripitiya Ritigala on the Habarana Anuradhapura road, Thalladi in Mannar Kachchativu in the north.



Rumassala, Unawattuna, Galle





Rumassala



Ms. Ulla Mar, Bonavista, Rumasala Kanda Unawatuna. Tel 091 223 4662



Kachchativu, Sanjeevani drops (22)

- **Location** : Jaffna
- **Access** : By boat from Jaffna
- **Minimum time needed at the site** -
Three hours
- **Special mention** : Not possible during this period due to on going situation in the country

Thalladi, Sanjeevani drops (23)



- **Location** : Manner
- **Special mention** : It is not possible to visit at present.



Ritigala, Sanjeevani drops (24)

- **Location** : Habarana
- **Access** : 10 kms from Habarana on Maradankadawala Road, turn off and further 10 km which leads to Ritigala.
- **Minimum time needed at the site** : 3 hours
- **Special mention**: Hill climb

Dolu Kanda, Sanjeevani drops (25)



- **Location:** Hiripitiya
- **Access :** 15 kms from Wariyapola.
Minimum time needed at the site : one hour



Hiripitiya



Access 1 - through Wariyapola ;
1km from Wariyapola junction towards Kurunegala is Horambewa junction. Turn right towards Ganewatte which is another 12.7 Km. From there to Hiripitiya is another 13 Km (approx 27 Km from Wariyapola town). The turn off to Hiripitiya Mountain is near the 13Km post, turn towards the Makulwewa school. It's another 8km to the base of the mountain. (total 35 Km to Dolukanda base from Wariyapola).

Access 2 – through Kurunegala
: Proceed along Dambulla road, 2.2 Km from Kurunegala town is the turn off to Hiripitiya. Its 20.8 Km to Hiripitiya from the turn off.



Dondra/ Seenigama/ Hikkaduwa (16)

- **Location:** By the side of Colombo to Matara main road. The southern most part of Sri Lanka is called Dondra and further up towards west is called Seenigama Hikkaduwa.
- **Legend:** These are the places from where Sugreeva king of the Vanara's started his onslaught on King Ravana's forces.
- **Access:** Colombo-Matara main road



Sita Waka (17)

- **Location** : situated close to Avissawella.
- **Legend** : An interesting as well as shocking episode took place here. To shatter Lord Rama's confidence and halt his progress during the war, Indrajith eldest son of King Ravana played a trick, with Sitadevi's look alike. Indrajith beheaded the look alike in front of Lord Hanuman thinking that it will stop the advancing forces of Lord Rama. There is a stone in this area called "Rampathagala" with one foot mark which is traditionally believed by the people as Lord Rama's foot mark. This place is known as Sita Waka

Dunuvila (19)



- **Legend** : Dunuwilla is the place from where Lord Rama fired the brahmaastharam at King Ravana, which eventually killed him.
- **Minimum time needed at the site** : 20 minutes



Dunuvila

- Dhunu means arrow and Vila Means Lake. This place got its name because Lord Rama fired his arrow from this lake.





Dunuvila

Dunuvila is the area from which Lord Rama fired the Brahmaasthram at King Ravana who was directing the war from Laggala meaning target rock. Laggala served as the sentry point for Ravana to observe Lord Rama's army.

Location: In the Matale district on the out skirts of Wasgamuwa National Park.

Distance from Colombo: 240 km

Nearest Railhead: Kandy or Habarana

Nearest Airport: Colombo

Accommodation: Hotels and lodges for all budgets can be found in Wasgamuwa or Mahiyanganaya

Travel Advisory (if any): Easy access makes it an ideal location for everyone



Dunuvila



Laggala



- **One of the access:**
Kandy / Matale / Rattota
/ Rivestone /
Illukkumbura /
Pallegama / Hettipola
- **Location :** In the Matale district on the out skirts of Wasgamuwa National Park. Located near the 40km post on the Hasalaka – Wasgamuwa road.





Laggala



- The cartels behind the Dunuvila lake are called Laggala which when translated into English gives us the meaning target rock.
- Laggala served as a sentry point to the King Ravana's army.
- This hill is geographically the highest part of the northern region of King Ravana's city and on a clear day the north east side that is Thiru Koneshwaran and north west side that is Talai mannar could be seen even today.
- King Ravana is believed to have done meditation on this rock and prayed to Lord Shiva at Thiru Koneshwaran from this point.





Yehangala

Yehangala or bedrock is the rock upon which Ravana's body was kept after his death. This was done to allow his countrymen to pay their last respects to him. Geographically, this rock is visible from miles away on its 3 sides.

Location: On the Mahiyanganaya – Wasgamuwa road

Distance from Colombo: 240 km

Nearest Railhead: Kandy or Habarana

Nearest Airport: Colombo

Accommodation: Hotels and lodges for all budgets can be found in Wasgamuwa and Kandy

Travel Advisory (if any): Easy access makes it an ideal location for everyone



Yehangala

Yehangala





Yehangala

- This is situated in the Mahiyanganaya – Wasgamuwa road.
- King Ravana's body after his death was kept upon this rock.
- Yehangala meaning bedrock.
- His body was kept here for his countrymen to pay their last respects to their dear departed king.
- Geographically this rock is visible from miles away on its 3 sides

Ragala Police station



The place where the Ravana's body is kept.



Mr. Srisena at the entrance



This is the area



The entrance





This is the 18ft long granite box







Ramayana – places of interest



- All the places visited by Rama still retain memories of his visit.





Janaki – harana by King Kumaradasa (506 – 516)

- A critical Study on Janaki Harana by Ven. Lenagala Sirinivasa
- It is based on Valmiki's Ramayanaya.
- The book describes the rescue of Princess Sita from Ravana following a battle and taking her back to Ayondhya

Veedurupola – a research center



Rev. Chandajothi Thero

Veedurupola – a research center





Sri Baktha Hanuman temple (6)



- **Location**
Thawalamtenne,
Ramboda
- **Access:**
Kandy/Nuwara Eliya
road (40 km post on
A5 route)

Sri Baktha Hanuman temple, Ramboda

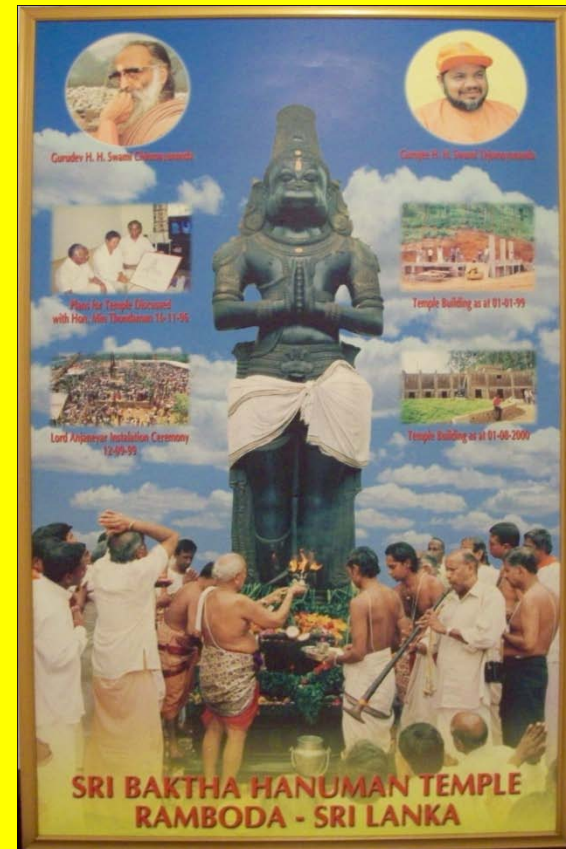


- On these hills of Ramboda where Hanuman was searching for Sitadevi, Chinmaya mission of Sri Lanka built a temple with Hanuman as the prime God.

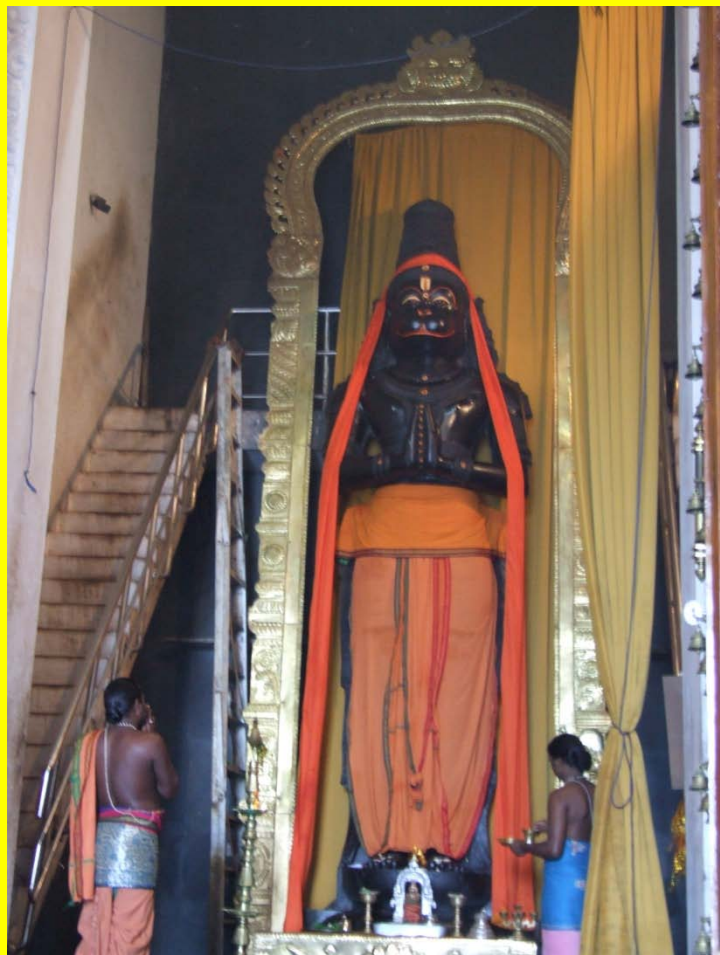
Temple Brief History



- Construction commenced in late 1990s
- Installation of Idol in 1999 Sept
- Inaugurated in 2001 April



Sri Baktha Hanuman temple Ramboda



- The image of Lord Hanuman here is 16 feet.
- Carved from a single granite block
- On every full moon day special pooja's are conducted and witnessed by thousands of devotees.



Sita Waka

Sitawaka is where Indrajit, beheaded a look-alike of Sita in front of Hanuman to break his spirit. There is a stone in this area called Rampathagala with one foot mark which is believed to be Lord Rama's foot mark.

Location: Situated close to Avissawella.

Distance from Colombo: 56 km

Nearest Railhead: Avisawella

Nearest Airport: Colombo

Accommodation: Hotels and lodges of all budgets can be found in Colombo and Nuwara Eliya.

Travel Advisory (if any): Easy access makes this an ideal location for everyone



Sita Waka



World's End or Pathala Lok

World's end or Pathala Lok is where Ravana hid both Lord Rama and Lakshmana. They were later rescued by Lord Hanuman who carried them back on his shoulders.

Location: Situated at Horton Plains close to Nuwara Eliya.

Distance from Colombo: 215 km

Nearest Railhead: Ohiya

Nearest Airport: Colombo

Accommodation: Hotels and lodges for all budgets can be found in Bandarawela or Nuwara-Eliya

Travel Advisory (if any): Involves 8 km of walking on a difficult forest path. Should be avoided by people with heart problems or respiratory illnesses.



World's End



Rumassala Sanjeevani Drops

Unable to identify the life-saving herbs on the mountain, Hanuman carried the whole mountain back and parts of it fell on five places in Sri Lanka one of which is Rumassala. The other places include, Dolu Kanda, Ritigala, Kachchativu and Thalladi.

Location: Unawattuna, Galle

Distance from Colombo: 125 km

Nearest Railhead: Galle or Unawatuna

Nearest Airport: Colombo

Accommodation: Hotels and lodges for all budgets can be found in Galle and Unawatuna

Travel Advisory (if any):
Easy access makes it an ideal location for everyone



Rumassala