Twitter Thread by Vertigo_Warrior



Vertigo_Warrior
@VertigoWarrior

Biaised individuals with an agenda often call Ramayan, Mahabharat & our scriptures as "Myth", figments of imagination & refer to them as mythology instead of history.

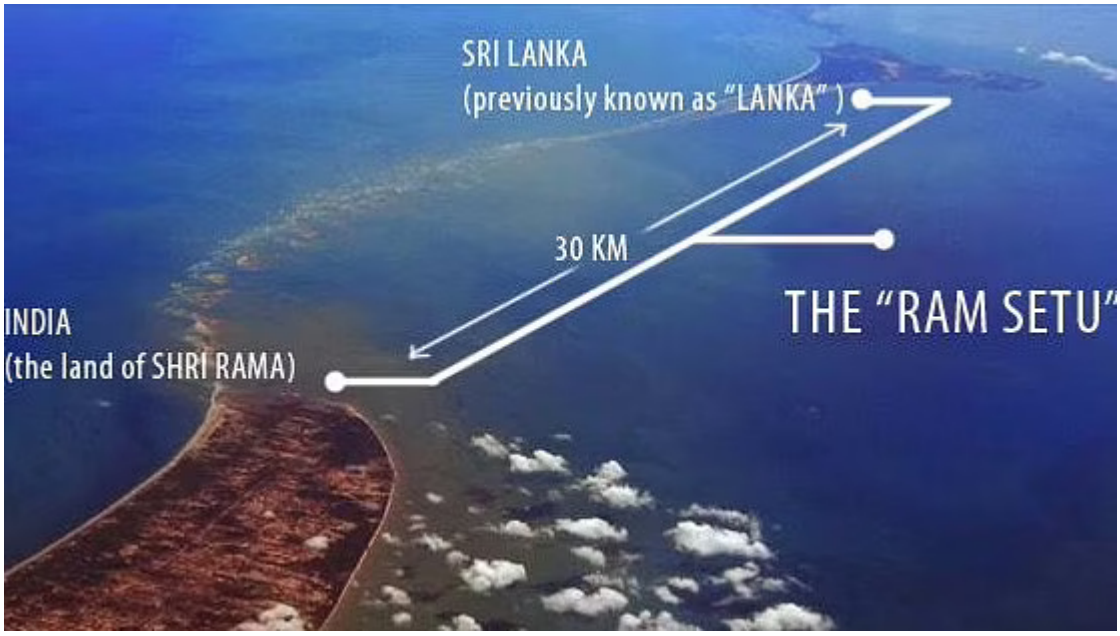
Here are a few evidences of Ramayan put forth by researchers & scholars to counter this. #Thread



Ram Setu

Dhanushkodi is believed to be the site where Bhagwan Ram asked Vaanar Sena to build a bridge which could carry his army across to Lanka.

NASA images and prescence of floating stones in the area are compelling pointers to the historical existence of Ram Setu bridge



Bhagwan Hanuman footprints

Researchers believe that there are physical traces of his prescence in the form of giant footprints etched in stone.

The footprints believed to be his are spread across regions spanning from Andhra Pradesh to Sri Lanka and throughout Asia.



Sigiriya

The Sigiriya rock fortress in Sri Lanka is believed to be the site of Ravan`s gold palace designed by Kuber.

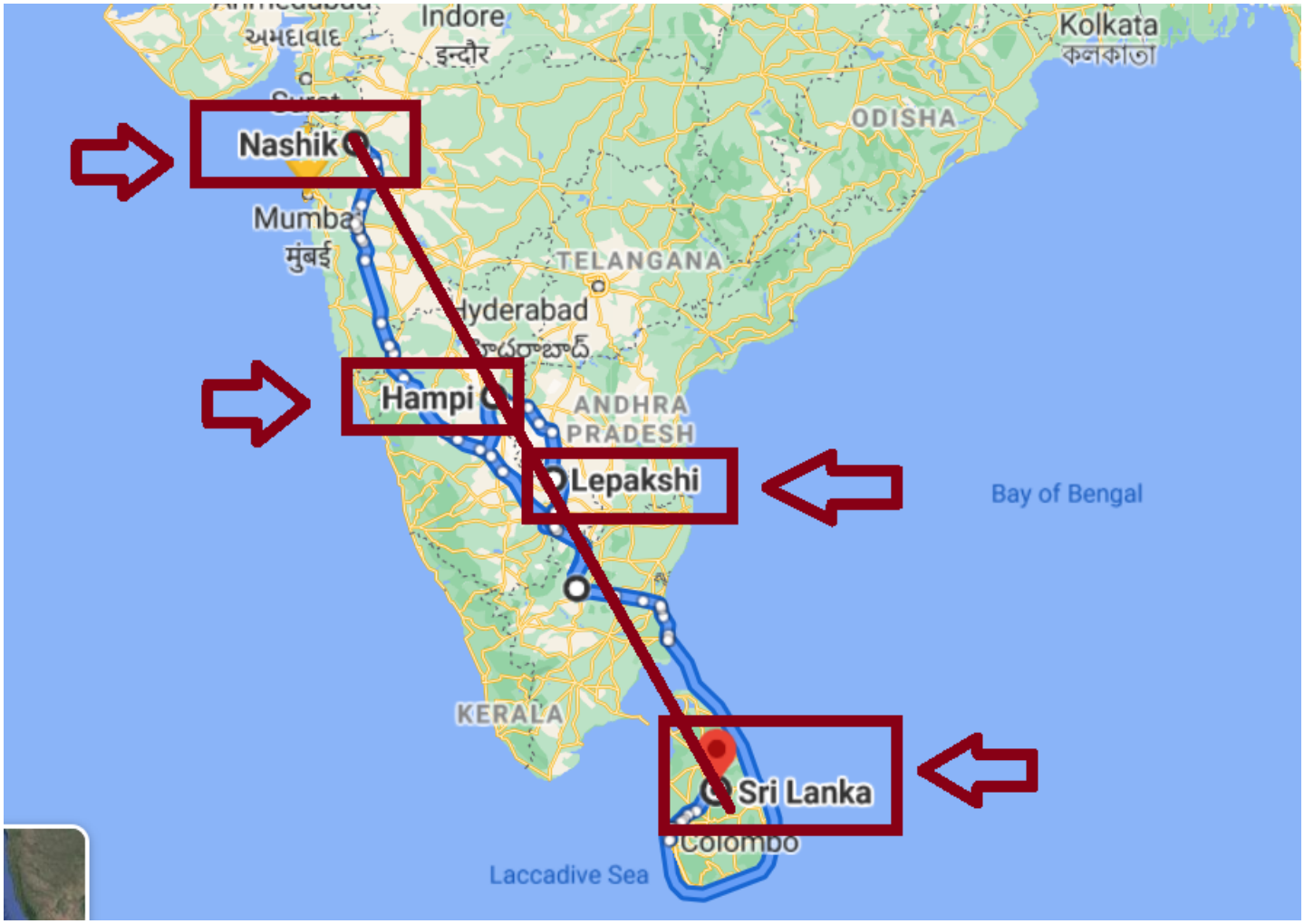
Located at the pleateau bottom is a cave which is said to be one of the places where Sita Maa was believed to be held captive.



Pushpak Vimaan route

Coordinates (N,E)
Nashik 19.99°, 73.78°
Hampi 15.33°, 76.46°
Lepakshi 13.80°, 77.60°
Sri Lanka 7.87°, 80.77°

This is the route of Pushpak Viman when Maa Sita was abducted. Amazingly all lie in a straight line. How did Valmiki know 1000's of years back?



Ashok Vatika

This is where Maa Sita was kept captive after her abduction. The present day Nuwara Eliya is believed to be the site of Ashok Vatika.

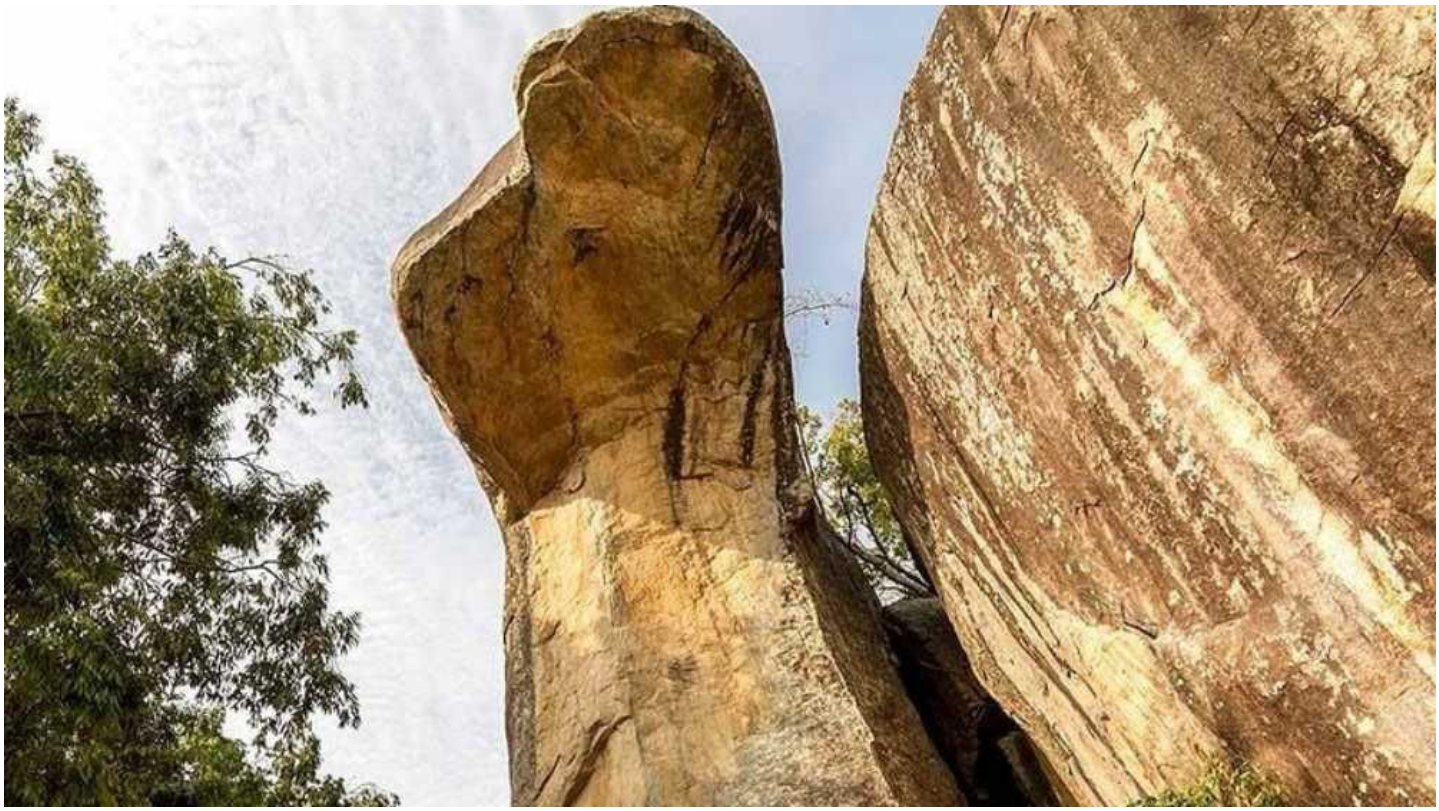
Reserchers claim that giant footprints discovered there are those of Bhagwan Hanuman when he went to meet Maa Sita in Sri Lanka.



Cobra Headed Cave

The Cobra Hood cave, part of the Sigiriya Rock Fortress has an inscription “Parumaka Naguliya Lena”. At several places the word "Naguli" has been used to describe Maa Sita.

The inscription while etched after the Ramayan period is said to refer to Maa Sita



Kannaiya Hot Wells

In Ramayan, there is mention of hot water springs. This is said to be the site where Raavan and his mother are said to have worshipped Bhagwan Shiv

Local legends and researchers suggest these Kannaiya hot water springs were created by Raavan for water supply



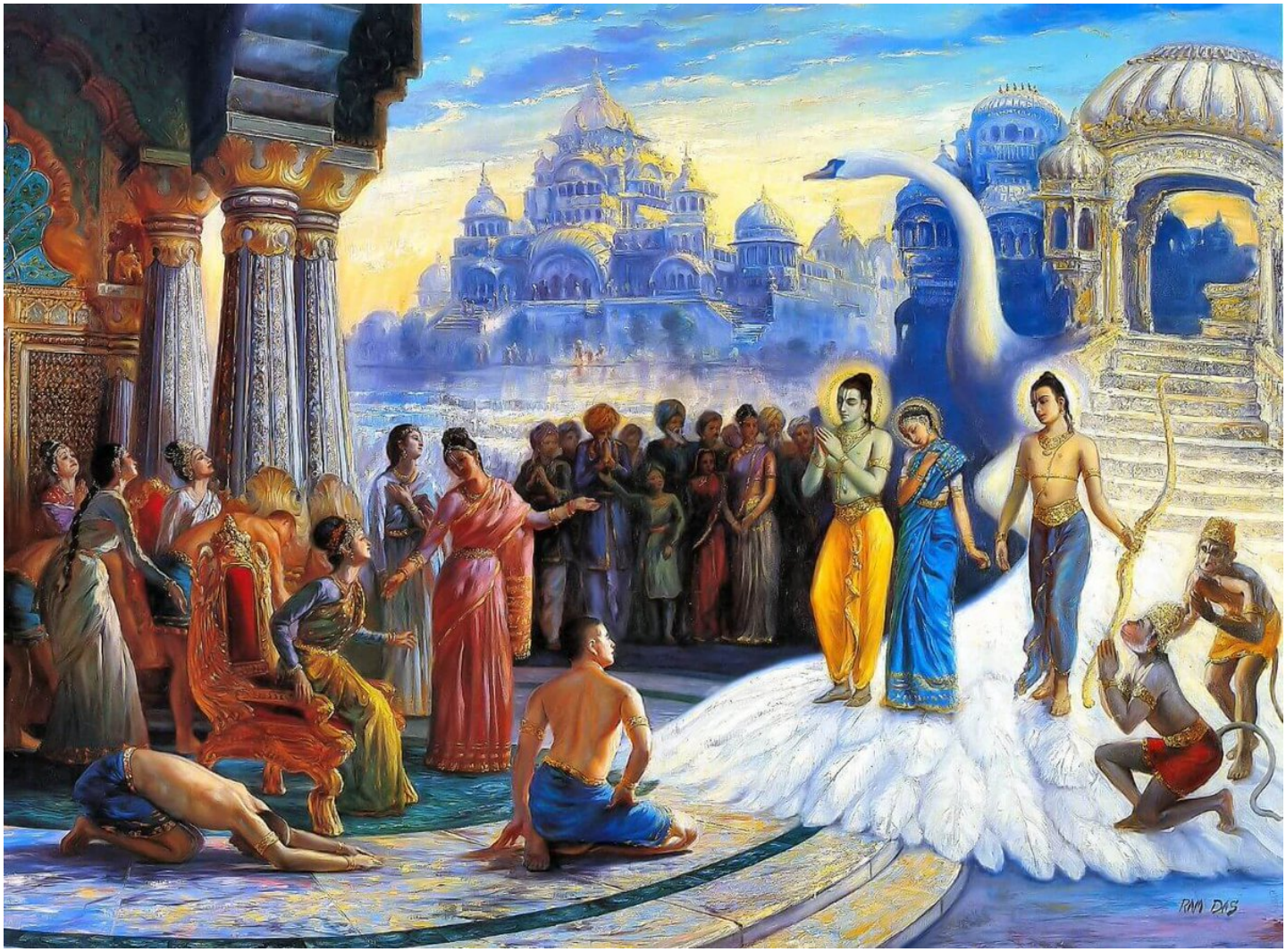
Apart from these there are several other evidences which point out the historicity of Ramayan. The Lepakshi Mandir is believed to be the site where Jatayu fell while battling Raavan.

The soot black soil indicating fire destruction near Raavan`s kingdom are other exmaples.



Sceptics will question these & may even come out to troll me & accuse me of running an agenda. The same sceptics will have no qualms in calling Mughal$ nation builders.

My opinion is clear. The more we dig the more we find. Ramayan was our HISTORY & never a MYTH. Jai Shree Ram


RAM DAS