**RAM LALLA**

-Giridhar kavida

Ayodhya is the place where Lord Rama was born. Recently, the Indian government constructed and inaugurated the Ram Mandir in Ayodhya, which is the 3rd largest temple in the world. Let us see the brief history of Ram Mandir Temple.

It was Treta Yuga, one of the sons of Lord Rama, who built the temple in Ayodhya. The place was ruled by the Ikshavaku dynasty. Later, the Mughal’s entered the Bharatha khandam. In the 16th century (1528 A.D.), Babur came to Ayodhya, destroyed all the Hindu ancient temples, and on its site built a mosque, still known as Babur’s masjid (Babri masjid). A few years passed, and in 1553, a small conflict between Hindus and Muslims was the first. After the Mughal dynasty, in 1850, Britishers entered into the India. They laid a fence; the inner side belongs to Muslims and the outer side to Hindus. In 1959, the third group entered between them, Nirmohi Akhara, and they protested that the place belonged to us. But Hindu organizations like VPH (Vishwa Hindu Prashad) and RSS (Rastriya Sevak Sangham) protested against the British plans to build a new temple. Muslims also protested that the place belongs to Muslims. After independence in 1992, when P.V. Narsimha Rao was the prime minister of India, the Babri masjid was destroyed. After, the archaeological survey of India (ASI) found the Rama idol under the Babri masjid. The Liberhan Commission, officially the Liberhan Ayodhya Commission of Inquiry, was a long-running inquiry commissioned by the Indian government to investigate the instruction of the disputed structure of the Babri Masjid in Ayodhya, and the head of the Liberhan Commission was Manmohan Singh. In November, it was officially declared that land belongs to Hindus, and the government ordered the building of a new temple in place of the Babri Masjid. The Bhoomi pooja took place on August 5, 2020, and the opening ceremony of the new temple was held on January 22, 2024.

Arun Yogi Raj sculpted the ram idol in Mysore (Karnataka). In the construction of the Rama temple, they didn’t use iron or cement; it was totally constructed by rocks and 2 lakh bricks from different countries. In total, there are 12 entries for the temple, and the height of the temple is 161 feet. This is the Lord Rama idol, also known as Rama Lalla. The total construction cost is 1800 crores. The donations are 11 crores in offers and donations, with 8 crores deposited in donation boxes and Rs 3.50 crore from checks and online transactions. Over 25 lakh devotees visited the temple consecration. Ram temple has been built such technology that it will not be affected by any disaster for thousands of years. It is being told that Ram temple is earthquake resistant.

[NOTE: THE ABOVE COLLECTED INFORMATION ACC TO HINDHU MYTHOLOGY.]

II Shri Rama Jaya Rama Jaya Jaya Rama II