

## RAMESWARAM ISLAND FOR TOURISM

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**Abstract:** Rameswaram is a town and municipality in the Ramanathapuram district of the Indian state of Tamil Nadu. It is considered to be one of the most divine places in India to Hindus and part of the journey. The history of Rameswaram is centered around the island is a transportation point to reach Sri Lanka. Rameswaram is one of the holiest places in India and is located on a beautiful island. It is separated by a small Pamban channel from Sri Lanka.

**Key Words:** Rameswaram, Tourism, divine place, Ramanathaswamy temple.

### 1. INTRODUCTION:

Rameswaram is a civic and municipality in the Ramanathapuram district of the Indian government of Tamil Nadu. It is on Pamban Island detached from continental India by the Pamban network and is about 40 kilometers from Mannar Island, Sri Lanka. It is in the Gulf of Mannar, at the tip of the Indian cape. Pamban Island, also known as Rameswaram Island, is connected to inland India by the Pamban Bridge. Rameswaram is the limit of the railway line from Chennai and Madurai. Together with Varanasi, it is considered to be one of the most divine places in India to Hindus, and part of the journey.

### 2. HISTORY:

The history of Rameswaram is centered around the island is a transportation point to reach Sri Lanka. Tevaram, the 7th–8th-century Tamil arrangements on Shiva by the three projecting Nayanars (Saivites) namely Appar, Sundarar, and Thirugnanasambandar. The Chola king Rajendra Chola I consumed control of the town for a short period. The Jaffna kingdom had close systems with the island and claimed the title Setukavalan meaning custodians of the Rameswaram. Hinduism was their state faith and they made generous influence to the temple. Setu was used in their coins as well as in writings as a marker of the dynasty.

### 3. GEOGRAPHY:

Rameswaram has a regular elevation of 10 m. The island is banquet across an area of 61.8 km and is in the shape of a conch. 74% of the area has dirty soil due to the presence of the sea and it has many islands nearby it, the Palk Strait in the North West and Gulf of Mannar in the south East. The Ramanathaswamy Temple occupies a major area of Rameswaram. The beach of Rameswaram is highlighted with no sprays at all. Rameswaram has a dry hot climate with low moisture, with average once-a-month rainfall.

### 4. MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION:

According to the Madras Presidency Panchayat Act of 1885, Rameswaram has acknowledged a panchayat union during British periods. It became a township during 1958 and was declared a city in 2004. Rameswaram is a third-ranking municipality taking 21 wards, out of which 6 are overall wards for women and one is earmarked for Scheduled Caste females. The major sources of budgeted income for Rameswaram municipality comes from the Devolution Fund of ₹17 million.

### 5. ECONOMY:

Economic Being a pilgrimage town, the majority of the population is involved in tourism-related industry consisting of trade and services. Service sector augmented from 70% in 1971 to 98.78% fashionable in 2001, while the agricultural area reduced from 23% in 1971. The Rameswaram is a technically backward town – there has been no separation for industrial land due to the traveler sanctity and ecological fragile topography. Being an island urban, the traditional profession was fishing, but owing to poor earnings, the people in the casting community have progressively shifted to other livings. Lot of Banks with his own ATMs have their branches in Rameswaram.

## 6. HINDU PILGRIMAGE:

Rameswaram is important for many Hindus as a journey to Varanasi is careful to be imperfectly deprived of a journey to Rameswaram. The town sideways with the Ramanathaswamy temple is one of the most divine Hindu sites including Badrinath, Dwarka, and Puri. However the origins are not obviously known, the Advaita school of Hinduism recognized by Sankaracharya, qualities the source of Char Dham to the prophet. The four cloisters are located crossways the four turnings of India and their associated shrines are at Badrinath. Though ideologically the temples are divided between the sects of Hinduism, namely Saivism and Vaishnavism, the Char Dham pilgrimage is an all Hindu affair. The journey crossways the four fundamental points in India is careful sacred by Hindus who seek to visit these shrines once in their generation. Conventionally the trip fences at the eastern end from Puri, happening in a clockwise way in a method typically trailed for circumambulation in Hindu shrines. The temple is one of the well-known pilgrimage sites archaeologically – the Maratha monarchs who lined Thanjavur well-known rest households all done Mayiladuthurai and Rameswaram among 1745 and 1837 CE and contributed them to the shrine.

## 7. SRI LANKAN TAMIL REFUGEES:

During the penetrating civil war of Sri Lanka, stake 1980, Rameswaram replaced as one of the focal opinions of smuggling and strong patrolling was approved out throughout the period. There are a total of 65,940 registered destitute Sri Lankan refugees dwelling in 129 Refugee camps situated in different parts of Tamil Nadu as of Apr 2000 and a majority of them enter via Rameswaram. There are an additional 20,667 non-camp refugees who entered via Rameswaram, registered in Mandapam transit camp and opted to reside outside the camps in various parts of Tamil Nadu. On 11 March 1990, the highest number of 2,337 migrants in 38 boats inwards from Talaimannar trendy Sri Lanka to Rameswaram. this was the major number of immigrants arriving in a solitary day since the ethnic violence. As of October 2006, a projected 200,000 refugees have been testified in Mandapam Camp.

## 8. SETHUSAMUDRAM CANAL PROJECT:

Sethusamudram Shipment Canal Project recommends linking the Palk Bay and the Gulf of Mannar among India and Sri Lanka by creating a transport canal through the shallow sea occasionally called Setu Samudram, and over the chain of islands variously recognized as Ram Sethu before the Rama's Bridge. A few organizations are opposing the dredging of Ramasethu on religious, environmental and economic grounds. Many of these gatherings and organizations support the operation of this project by one of the five alternative positions considered earlier deprived of damaging the construction considered consecrated by Hindus. With 22 km (14 mi) of searching remaining, the scheme is detained from March 2010 by a Supreme Court order looking for the Central Government to elucidate the status of the bond as a national memorial.

## 9. CONCLUSION:

Rameshwaram is one of the most divine places in India and is situated on a lovely island. It is detached by a small Pamban station from Sri Lanka. According to the Hindu mythology, this is the home where Lord Rama Famous for its wonderful prakaras with significant sculptured ropes on whichever side, The Ramanathaswamy Temple households the lengthiest band in the world. Agnitereatham is famous for its blessed waters and Pilgrims perform poojas in honor of their descendants at this seaboard. The Five-faced Hanuman Sanctuary holds the changeable stone which was castoff to shape the connection between India than Sri Lanka.

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