

Places to visit at Ayodhya

Ayodhya - Ram Janma Bhoomi



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Ayodhya - A place that can never be defeated



Ayodhya Parikrama & Important places of darshan

Ayodhya - A place that can never be defeated

★Ayodhya is situated in the southern banks of River Sarayu.

★A city created by Manu himself.

★Holy place where the reign of Solar dynasty [Ikshvaku kulam, Surya kulam] existed from time immemorial

★Holy place where today's Sriranganatha Perumal [Ikshvaku kula's kula deivam] was worshipped by kings of Solar dynasty including SriRam himself. He was known as "Jagannatha Perumal" till then.

★Holy place where SriRam, Lakshman, Bharathan and Satrugnan were born to King Dasaratha

★Holy place where SriRam ruled for 11,000 years in Tretha Yuga

★Other names - Abedhya, Aparajitha, Saket

A holy dip in Sarayu at Ram ghat

★Holy river which flows through the city of Ayodhya.

★Performing Go-Dhanam here is considered auspicious.

★Sarayu originates from lake Manasarovar in Himalayas, hence known as “Manas Nandhini”



*Ram Ghat, River Sarayu
[Place to take snanam]*

★Sarayu is also known as “Netraja” meaning “Tears of Mercy of SriMahavishnu” and then filled Brahma’s heart like a sarovar[pond] hence the name “Sarayu”.

★Sarayu is also known as “Vaashishti” as it was brought to Ayodhya by Sage Vashishtar for the well being of Ikshvaku clan.

A holy dip in Sarayu at Ram ghat



*<- Ram ki Paidi,
Sarayu*

*Click on the picture to
have darshan of
Sarayu Harthi ->*



Putrakameshti Yagna Sthal

★ *The place Sage Rishyasringar performed Putrakameshti yagna for King Dasaratha*

★ *Located around 40kms NorthEast of Ayodhya on the banks of River Sarayu*



<- *Yagna purushan giving payasam to King Dasaratha*

Putrakameshti Yagna Sthal ->



Ram Janma Bhoomi



*New temple to come up,
Ram Janma Bhoomi*

*Ram Lalla, main deity
of worship*



*Current temple,
Ram Janma Bhoomi*

Hanuman Gaddi



*Inside the temple of
Hanuman Gaddi*

*Outside view
of the temple*



Hanuman Gaddi

★ *Tallest place in Ayodhya, from where Ram Bakth Hanuman is protecting the city and Sri Rama!!!*

★ *The most popular temple of Ayodhya, situated in the centre of the town, this temple is approachable by a flight of 76 steps.*

★ *A massive structure in the shape of a four sided fort with circular bastions at each corner houses this temple of Hanuman.*

★ *The main temple houses a moorthy of Mata Anjanai and Bal Hanuman seated on her lap. Daily homams are taking place.*

Vashishta Bhavan/Bharat Bhavan

- ★ *Place where the 4 princes Ram, Lakshman, Bharat and Shatrugan learnt under KulaGuru Vashishta.*
- ★ *There is a murthi of 4 children and Maharishi Vashishta here in the first floor. There are Saptha Rishis murthis too.*
- ★ *There is a kund known as Vashishta Kund. The water level here and at Sarayu will be same at any point of time.*

Vashishta Bhavan/Bharat Bhavan



Maharishi Vashishta and 4 princes



Vashishta Bhavan entrance



Vashishta Kund

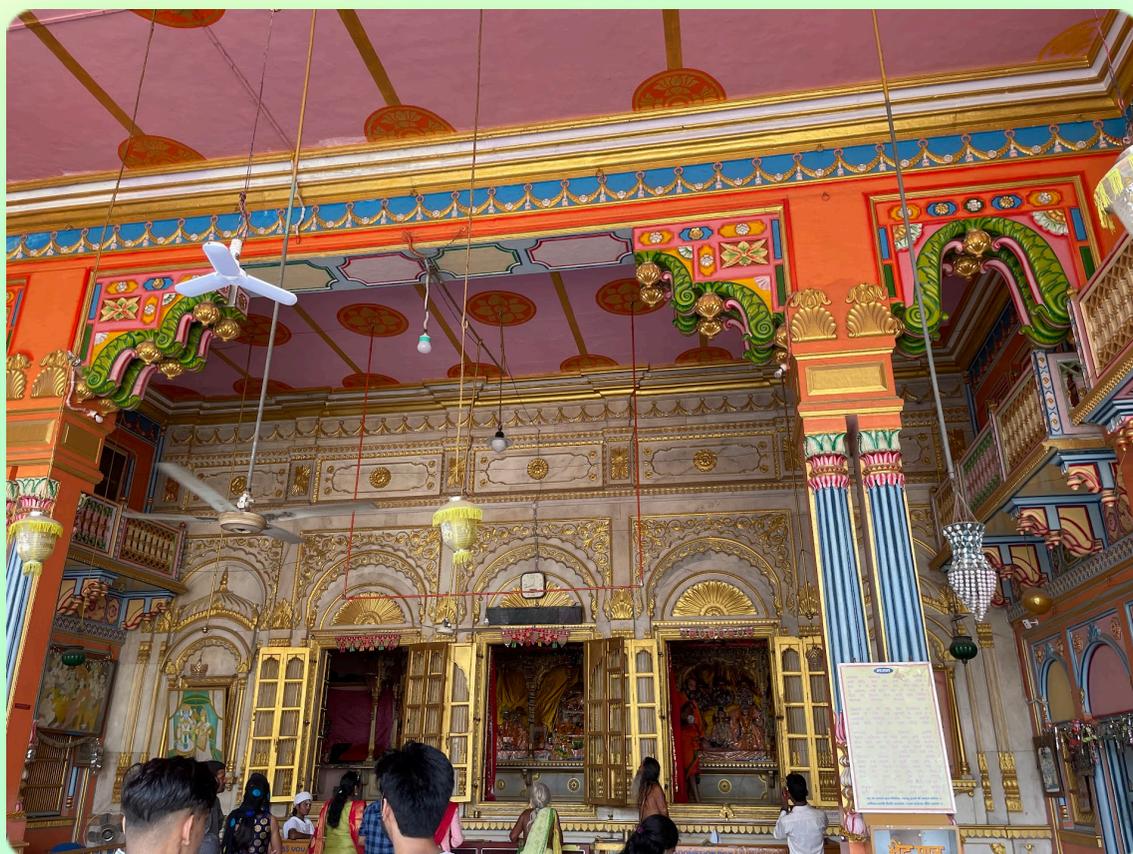


Vashishta Kund outside view

Dasarath Bhavan



Outside of Dasarath Bhavan



Inside with the moorthys of Ram, Lakshman and Sita

Dasarath Bhavan

- ★ *The place where SitaRam landed after marriage at Ayodhya*
- ★ *This is the RajDarbar of King Dasarath*
- ★ *This is also the place where Kaikeyi gifted SitaRam Kanaka Bhavan as gift, Kausalya and Sumithra gifted priceless jewels. Dasaratha gave an unique gift!!*



★*Dasaratha gave a boon that till Dwapar Yuga Ram will be known as “SriRam”. But in Kali Yuga he will be known as “SitaRam” or “SiyaRam”. Even today we call as “SitaRam” or “SiyaRam” only with Sita’s name in the beginning!!*

★*The main temple houses 3 moorthys of SriRam, Sita and Lakshman. There are very beautiful paintings of Dasaratha with the 4 princes, the 3 queens with the children etc.*



Kanak Bhavan



*Kanak
Bhavan*

*Sri Rama
Paduka,
outside
Kanak Bhavan*



Kanak Bhavan



- ★ *This is the inside quarters of Sita & Ram - Gift of Kaikeyi*
- ★ *This palace was studded with gold when Ram & Sita lived, that's why it is known as "Kanak Bhavan"*
- ★ *Outside Kanak Bhavan, a small temple with SriRam Paduka is present. It is said that SriRam boarded chariot to leave to forest from this place.*

Valmiki Bhavan - A feel of sitting amidst Ramayana

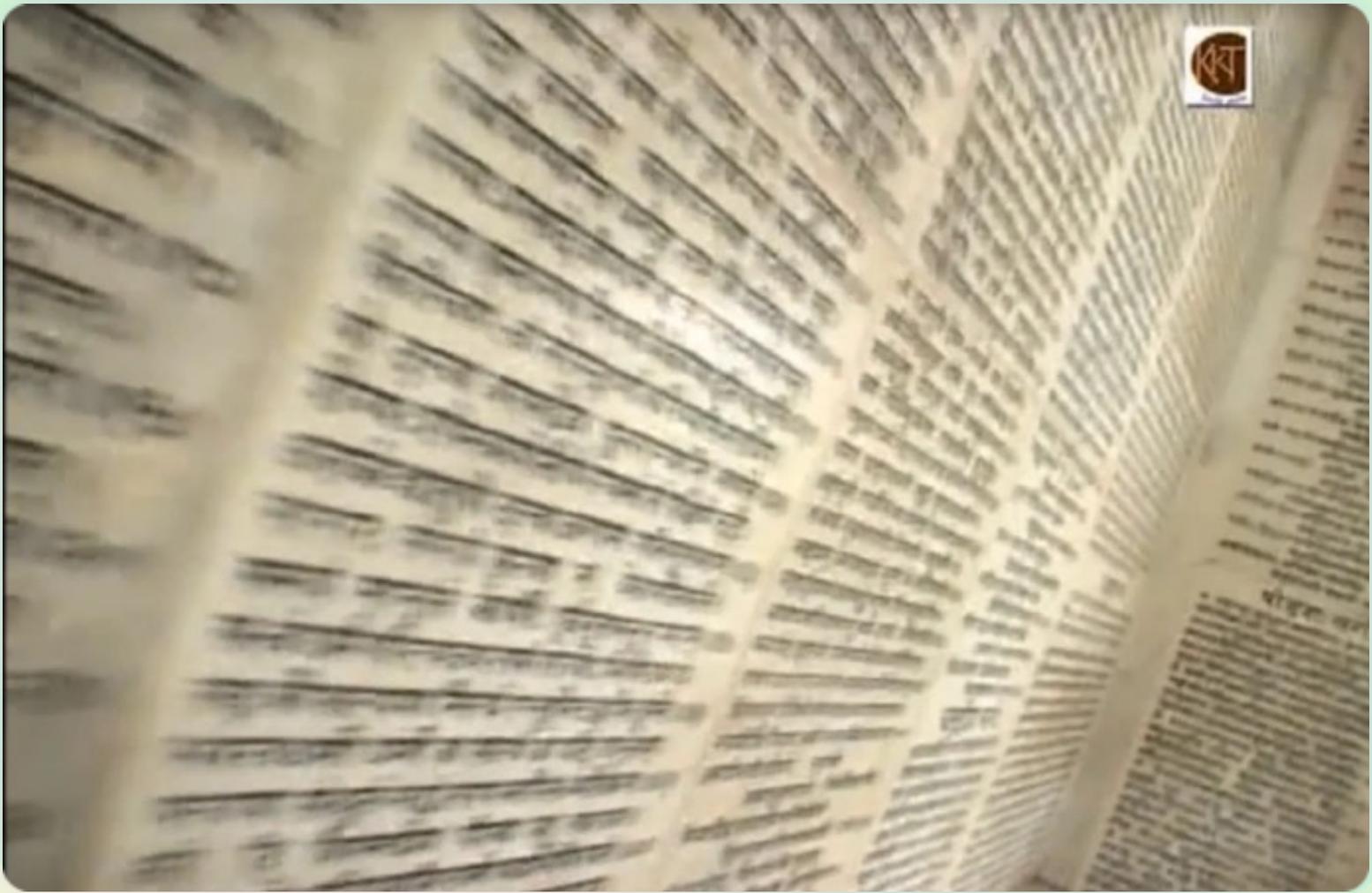


★ This is a very serene place where 24,000 slokas of Valmiki Ramayana is engraved on marble stones all around the hall of the Bhavan.

★ A small moorthy of Maharishi Valmiki and the kids of Sita Ram Luv & Kush are present.

★ Here one can see piles of Rama Nama written by devotees all over the world and sent, which will be offered to Sarayu on Sarayu Kumbmela.

★ In the upstairs, there is a library containing multiple copies of Ramayana in whatever languages it has been translated so far.



*24,000 slokas engraved on
marble stones all around the hall*



Valmiki Bhavan, inside view

Ammaji Mandir - A south indian style temple for Ayodhya Rama



Ammaji Mandir

★A South Indian Chola style Sri Ramar temple built by a Triplicane couple devotees. Sri Parthasarathy Swamigal and Yogi Singammal

★When the couple devotees were in Ayodhya, they noticed there are no south indian style temples for Rama here and Yogi Singammal had a divine call to built a temple here.

★They stayed here for 5 years and completed the construction and did Samprokshanam in 1904.

★*After this Yogi Singammal lived for another 30 years and did various spiritual services like bhajans etc*

★*Yogi Singammal is fondly known as “Ammaji” and hence the temple got the name “Ammaji Mandir”.*

★*Rama, Lakshmana, Sita, Anjaneyar, Sri Ranganatha Perumal, Naveneetha Krishnan, various azhwars are all present here, as in Triplicane Sri Parthasarathy Temple. Poojas are done as per south Indian tradition.*

★*Recently Samprokashanam took place for this temple*

Nandigram - Place where two devotees met



Bharath Hanuman Milap

★This is the place where Bharatha stayed for 14 years when SriRam went for exile.

★This is the place where “Paduka Pattabhishekam” took place (i.e.) The paduka of SriRam was crowned as king and Bharatha ruled on behalf of the paduka.

★Bharatha took a vow that he will jump into fire if SriRam didn't return on the first day of 15th year. And SriRam got delayed as sage Bharatwaja requested them to stay for the night.

★SriRam immediately called for Hanuman and told him to convey the same to Bharatha and stop him from jumping into fire.

★As per SriRam's prediction Bharatha was ready to jump into fire and there arrived Hanuman and started narrating Ramayana.

Bharatha listening to the Ram's story stood like a statue and Hanuman took this opportunity and put off the fire. Thus, this is the place where two Rama bhakthas met.



Bharath Gufa [Cave where Bharath stayed for 14 years during SriRam's exile]



*SriRama Paduka
[Paduka Pattabhishekam]*

Lakshman Ghat



<- Lakshman
Mandir,
Lakshman
Ghat

Entrance to
the temple ->



Lakshman Ghat

★ *This is the place where Laskhmana left this world for SriVaikundam.*

★ *This is very close by to the main ghat “Ram Ghat”*

★ *A temple for Lakshmana, is there on the shore of River Sarayu.*

★ *The temple of Sri Laxman who is the Avtar of Shesh Naag is situated here where the moorthy of Shri Laxman is established.*

Gupthaar Ghat



- ★ *This is the place where River Sarayu turns in southern direction*
- ★ *Performing Go-Dhanam here, is considered very holy.*
- ★ *Gupthaar means secret or hidden or disappearance.*
- ★ *Place where SriRam, his brothers and the entire population of Ayodhya left this world to SriVaikundam.*

Gupthaar Ghat



★ *Vasishtar fixed the time for Rama to end His avatar and on that day Rama wore the white dress, held the Darbai in hand and started from his palace to this ghat.*

★ *He worshipped all the devathas and along with all the Ayodhya people went into Sarayu to reach SriVaikundam. There was only happiness all over and no sorrow.*

★ *The beautiful temple here houses idols of SriRam, Sita and Lakshmana.*