

News

The Supreme Court is requesting the Center's response to Subramanian Swamy's request that Ram Setu be designated a "National Monument."



Solicitor General Tushar Mehta's declaration that the Ministry of Culture was considering the case was recorded by the highest court in January 2023.

In response to former MP Subramanian Swamy's request for a ruling on his case to designate **Ram Setu** as a National Monument and a monument of National Importance under the Ancient Monuments and Archeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958, the Supreme Court on Friday requested the Union government's response.

The Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) and the Union of India were notified by the bench of Justices Vikram Nath and Sandeep Mehta.

As directed by the court, "Issue notice returnable within 4 weeks,"

The top court noted Solicitor General Tushar Mehta's declaration in January 2023 that the Ministry of Culture was considering the case and that Swamy could provide more information or correspondence in this respect.

Swamy had sent a representation to the Center after the order. In May of this year, he submitted a new representation. Swamy has claimed in the petition that he has not heard back regarding his representations.

"This Writ Petition in the nature of a Public Interest Litigation under Article 32 of the Constitution of India has been filed before this Hon'ble Court seeking to seek appropriate directions from this Hon'ble Court to the Ministry of Culture, Government of India, to decide the representation of the Petitioner in an expeditious manner/time-bound manner in compliance of Order of this Hon'ble Court dated 19.01.2023," stated the plea.

According to India's ancient history and the epic Ramayana, Lord Ram built the **Ram Setu bridge** with the assistance of his local allies in order to travel to Sri Lanka and free his wife from the **Lankan King Ravana**.

"The bridge was built several centuries ago, according to Indian ancient history and calculations based on the **Indian Uga system**. It has been discovered that the aforementioned bridge was used for foot traffic until the fifteenth century, at which point storms rendered it impassable (about 1480 AD)."

Swamy contended that the Indian government is required to designate ancient monuments as being of national importance under Sections 3 and 4 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act 1958.