

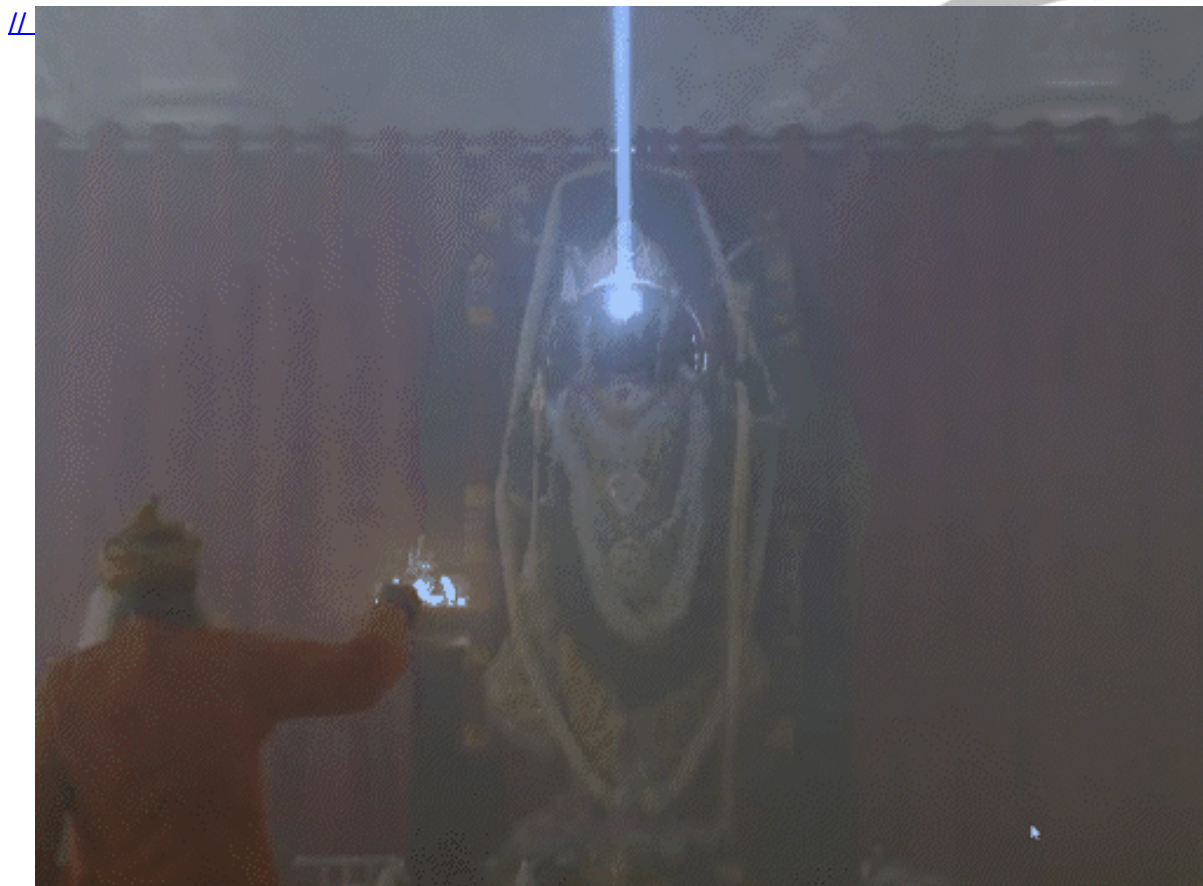


## Surya Tilak Project Ram Lalla

[Source: PIB](#)

### Why in News?

The **Surya Tilak Project**, a remarkable endeavour, recently unfolded at [Ayodhya](#), bringing sunlight to the forehead of **Sri Ram Lalla**.



### What is the Surya Tilak Project?

#### ▪ About:

- The Surya Tilak Project represents a unique fusion of technology and tradition, meticulously engineered to **illuminate the forehead of Lord Ram's idol** with a precise **beam of sunlight** during the revered festival of **Ram Navami**.
- The [Indian Institute of Astrophysics \(IIA\)](#) under the Department of Science and Technology was crucial in the Surya Tilak Project at Ayodhya.

#### ▪ Calculation and Positioning

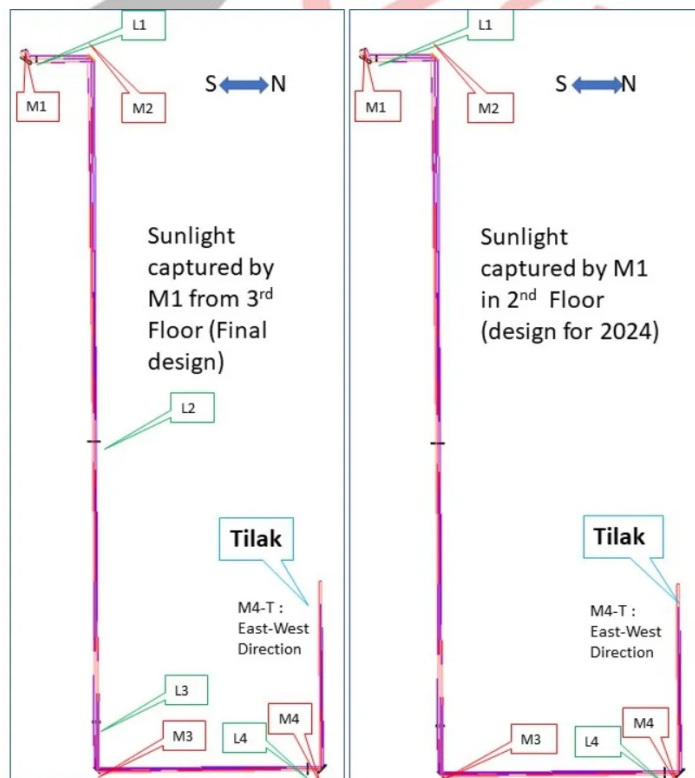
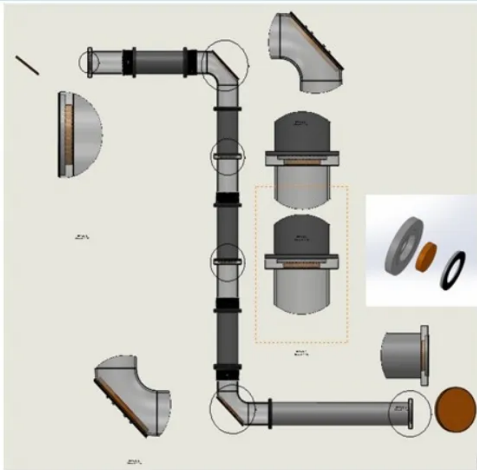
- The IIA team carried out the calculation of the sun's position, design, and optimisation of

the optical system for the Surya Tilak Project.

- The Ram Navami date varies each year following the **Gregorian calendar due to its solar nature**, while the **Hindu calendar is lunar-based**.
  - The Gregorian calendar is based on **Earth's revolution around the Sun**, making it a solar calendar with roughly **365 days in a year**, whereas the **Hindu calendar is based on the Moon's revolution** around Earth, making it a **lunar calendar** with roughly **354 days in a year**.
- **Design and Implementation:**
  - The Surya Tilak Project's core is its **opto-mechanical system**, seamlessly **integrating optical and mechanical components** for precise sunlight manipulation.
    - This opto-mechanical system, similar to a **periscope** (apparatus consisting of a tube attached to a set of mirrors or prisms, by which an observer can see things that are otherwise out of sight), uses a 19-gear system to make yearly adjustments for the sun's position.
    - Every year, **one gear tooth is manually turned to adjust** the angle of the pickup mirror.
      - The number 19 corresponds to the **Metonic cycle**, which lasts **19 years and resets the system for the Moon's phases** to recur on the same days of the solar year.
  - The Surya Tilak with 4 mirrors and 2 lenses was executed, with IIA technical experts participating in testing, assembly, integration, and validation at the site.
  - The implementation of the optomechanical system at the site was done by **Central Building Research Institute (CBRI)**: [Council of Scientific & Industrial Research \(CSIR\)](#).

## How the system works

**Concept:** Periscope with Mirrors & Lenses  
Number of mirrors: 4 (M1, M2, M3 and M4: Flat)  
No tracking for Sun in East–West direction  
Number lenses used : 4 (L1,L2, L3 L4 )  
M1 shifts position every year (19 year cycle)



- **Future Implementation**
  - The final design of the Surya Tilak with 4 mirrors and 4 lenses will be implemented once the full temple is constructed, with the mechanism designed to accommodate a shift in the calendar date of Ram Navami.
- **Maintenance and Challenges:**
  - An annual shift of the first mirror must be performed manually before Ram Navami every year, and the mechanism **will not work in the absence of sunlight due to clouds or rain**.

- The IIA, established in 1786 in Madras and later moved to Kodaikanal in 1899, became the **autonomous Indian Institute of Astrophysics in 1971**.
  - Its headquarters are now in **Bengaluru**.
- The institute is funded by the **Department of Science and Technology** and is a leading research and education institution in **astronomy and physics**.
- Its main observing facilities are located at **Kodaikanal, Kavalur, Gauribidanur, and Hanle**.
- The institute's activities include observational solar and atmospheric physics, nighttime astronomy with several telescopes, and the development of instruments.

**Read more:** [Ram Temple](#)

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