

Rural economic development around the archeological places

(Based Ruwanwelisaya and Jaya sririmaha Bodhiya)

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Introduction

This research proposes a methodology for assessing rural economic development around the archaeological places. An archaeological site is in which evidence of past activity is preserved either historic or prehistoric or contemporary and which has been, or may be, investigated using the discipline of archaeology and represent a part of the archaeological record. Historical and archeological places are the main thing to represent our native culture for world. This research is based on rural economic development around the Ruwanweliseya and Jaya Srimaha Bodhiya. It is a Sacred Fig tree in the Mahamewna Gardens, Anuradhapura (charith, 1998). Today, it is one of the most sacred relics of the Buddhists in Sri Lanka and respected by Buddhists all over the world. In the 3rd century BC, it was brought to Sri Lanka by Sangamitta their, she is the daughter of Emperor Asoka and founder of an order of Buddhist nuns in Sri Lanka.

(The official web site of Anuradhapura mahaviharaya) Another valuable historical place is the Ruwanwelisaya. It is a stupa in Sri Lanka, it's a marvel construction because of it's architectural qualities. And also, it's sacred to many Buddhists all over the world. It was built by King Dutugemunu in c. 140 B.C (Sri Lanka Heritages. com, 2015).

With the value of these historical places, many local and foreign visitors and devotees come to Anuradhapura city. Because of the end of the war and development of infrastructure a large number of visitors like to travel around the country. Then, the rural economy also improve with the improvement of visitors. Various types of self employments are around the historical places. Based on Jayasrimabhodhi and Ruwanweliseya, many self employments can be identified. Such as Florist, coiffeur, fortune tellers, employees of vehicle parks, employees food centers etc. Florists sell mostly lotus, blue water lili wicks, joss sticks etc. They pay

three or four rupees for a one flower, they sell four flowers or five flowers as a bundle for hundred rupees. In fact it brings more benefits. This business comes from ancient time. The government has build up small shops for florist and they pay Rs.2500 to the municipality per year. Another part is employees of the vehicle park. They travel visitors and earn money. mostly used van and three wheelers are need for travelling. Fortune tellers also earn sufficient money per day. They tell common characteristics for every one and they are very clever for getting attraction for them telling some things. They levy Rs.150 per person. Specially women do this job with their children. Coiffeurs also take special role. It's also an ancient job. Devotees offer money as tribute for coiffeur. They are given abut Rs.5000 per day by devotees. In this research, beggars can't be observed. A lot of beggars beg as a job and they have a handler. They also earn much money per day. Further, cane industry is also an attractive industry. As a summery, Rural economic development around the archeological places has improved to day.

The general objective of this study is to examine the rural economic development around the archeological places. There are specific objectives in this study these are support to discover general objective. The specific objectives of this study is to recognize the economic system in rural area

based on Jayasrimahabodhi and Ruwanweliseya. And also to discovery the how effective their employments for visitors. And also it was identified the various kind of projects are suitable for develop their living stand .

Methodology

Both Primary and Secondary data were used for this study. Primary data were collected by field observation, using questionnaire and participatory observation. As secondary data books, magazines, newspaper articles leaflets and internet were used. Graphs, charts and tables in Excel were used to analyses the data.

Results

Some results can be seen through this research, using this research it's easy to estimate income of house holds around the archeological places.(based on Jayasrimahabodhi and Ruwanweliseya). These self employments can get touris attraction by selling local products. It's important to propose a new program to government for developing the rural economy .

Conclusion

Our country has very valuable scared places .Many tourists and local visitors come to visit and worship those places. It's a good opportunity for self employments around the archeological places. In fact some self employments bring many benefits such as florist

.Other side of because of these self employment it may be matter for environment pollution. The government can reduce these problem and develop rural economy around the archaeological places such as giving infrastructure facilities, giving solution for garbage problem , the government can give loans for developing their self

employments at a lower interest. Then it can easy to develop rural economy around the archeological places .

References

(The official web site of Anuradhapura mahaviharaya)