

## **A Study on the Socio Economic Factors in Minor Irrigation System, Doramadalawa in Sri Lanka**

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### **Abstract**

The beginning and the evaluation of historical irrigation technology of Sri Lanka took place in the Anuradhapura period and there was a pattern of agricultural land use related to that irrigation technology at that time. It is also a problem to limit the water in the minor irrigation systems to only one time. A small and large Ellanga tank system has been created to make the country self-sufficient in rice. The irrigation industry is an important driver of the economic activity and it can be divided minor and major irrigation system. According to this minor irrigation system, there are some baseless attitudes among the people in the rural areas in Anuradhapura which cause a problem to study the socio-economic factors of the minor irrigation system in Anuradhapura using the group discussion and field surveys of the case study to collect the data. Doramadalawa in Mihintale is a case in ancient village came from king Pandukabhaya with *Yaksha Gotthra* in minor irrigation system which was totally replaced to new civilization in 1983. This was very sustainable in the ancient time for the food securities, civilization, medicine, gold and jams, strength family bonds, God based religious and cultural status. Some places still remain small water ponds in premature which are used only for bathing in 21<sup>st</sup> century. There were not sustainable agricultural system or any other entrepreneur development patterns to uplift the livelihood of people in the rural areas which have created a lower living standers in the Doramadalawa area.

**Keywords:** Minor Irrigation system, Socio-Economic factors, Ancient village, Sri Lanka

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