Course code : ARCH 32462

Course title : Ancient Irrigation

Type : Core Pre requisites : None

Learning Outcome:

Students will obtain a comprehensive knowledge on ancient irrigation of Sri Lanka in comparison with ancient irrigation of the world.

Content:

History of the studies on ancient irrigation in Sri Lanka. Beginning of irrigation in the world and its impact on human society. History of irrigation in Sri Lanka. Irrigation technology of the island with special reference to tanks, anicuts, canals, ponds, slucies, under ground drinage systems and overall planning. Irrigation and its impact on Sri Lankan society. Management and administration of the irrigation system. Customs and rituals connected with irrigation. Ancient irrigation system and applied archaeology.

Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures field study, work shops

Scheme of Evaluation: 80% for written examination and 20% for assignment

Recommended Readings:

01.	බස්නායක, එච්.ටී.	(1997)	<i>පුරාණ ශී ලංකාවේ ජල ශිෂ්ටාචාරය,</i> ගොඩගේ සමාගම, කොළඹ.
02.	සෙනෙවිරත්න, අනුරාධ	(2001)	පුරාණ සිංහල වාරි සංස්කෘතිය, ගොඩගේ, කොළඹ.
03.	Brohier, R.L.	(1979)	Ancient Irrigation wWorks in Ceylon Part 1-111, The ministry of Mahaweli Development, Colombo.
04.	Datta, Damodar	(1986)	Agriculture, Irrigation and Horiculture in Ancient Sri Lanka, Bharatiya vidya Prakashan, Delhi.
05.	Fernando, Denis	(1982)	The Ancient Hydralic Civilization of Sri Lanka in
			Relation to its Natural Resources, The Royal Asiatic Society, Colombo.
06.	Gunawardana, R.A.L.H.	(1971)	Irrigation and Hydralic society in Early Medieval Ceylon, <i>Past and present No.</i> 53.
07.	Gunawardana, R.A.L.H.	(1984)	Intersocietal transfer of hydraulic technology in precolonial South Asia; some reflections based on a preliminary Investigation, <i>South East Asian studies</i> 22(2), Kyoto.
08.	Leach, E.R.	(1959)	Hydraulic society in Ceylon, Past and present no:15.
09.	Mendis, D.L.O	(2002)	Water Heritage of Sri Lanka, Sri Lanka Pugwash group, Colombo.
10.	Myrdal-Runebjer, Eva	(1996)	Rice and Millet: an Archaeological Case Study of a Sri Lankan Trans Basin Irrigation System. Department of Archaeology, Goteborg University.