

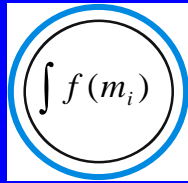
# Indigenous Control Systems of Sri Lanka

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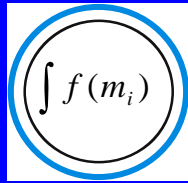
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**Institute of Mathematics & Management  
SRI LANKA**



# Introduction

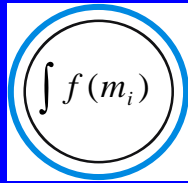
- Man is born free but in chains everywhere he lives
- He has to maintain the harmony in his; **Socio cultural life, Environment and Economies** by adopting control
- Control Systems are not same in traditional society and modern society



# Traditional Vs Modern Society

- “Traditional” societies are **small –scale**, derived from indigenous and often ancient cultural practices
- “Modern” refers to those practices that relate to the **industrial** mode or the development of **large-scale**





# What is Control...?

## ➤ In Social Science :

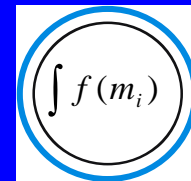
Control is to bring people of society within the limits and compel them to adopt conformity to social norms

## ➤ In Management:

Control is evaluation of performance and the implementation of corrective action to accomplish organizational objectives

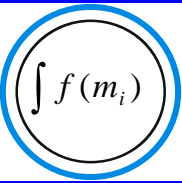
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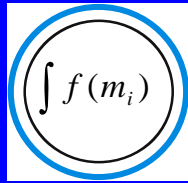
## ➤ Legal Definition

Control with respect to any Person, means the possession, directly or indirectly of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management policies of such Person



# Controlled People





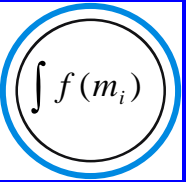
# Problem Statement

- Modern society is controlled by Laws and Technology
- Yet harmony in; socio cultural life, environment and economies are lost

**The world is out of control...!**

- This is the time to look back

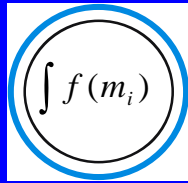




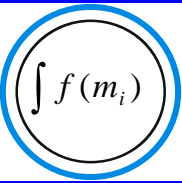
# Objective of the Study

Review indigenous control systems of Sri Lanka

# Control Systems of Sri Lanka



- Sri Lanka is one of the few countries in the world which has a recorded history over more than 2500 years
- Indigenous control systems were totally different from modern systems
- **Controlling was not done by force. All the systems were originated from the society.**

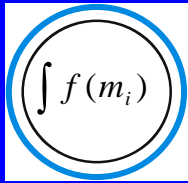


# Theme of Ancient Sri Lankan's

“Controlled **mind** controls the **body**, and leads to a controlled **system**”



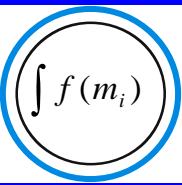
# Indigenous health system of Sri Lanka (Deseeya Chikitsa)



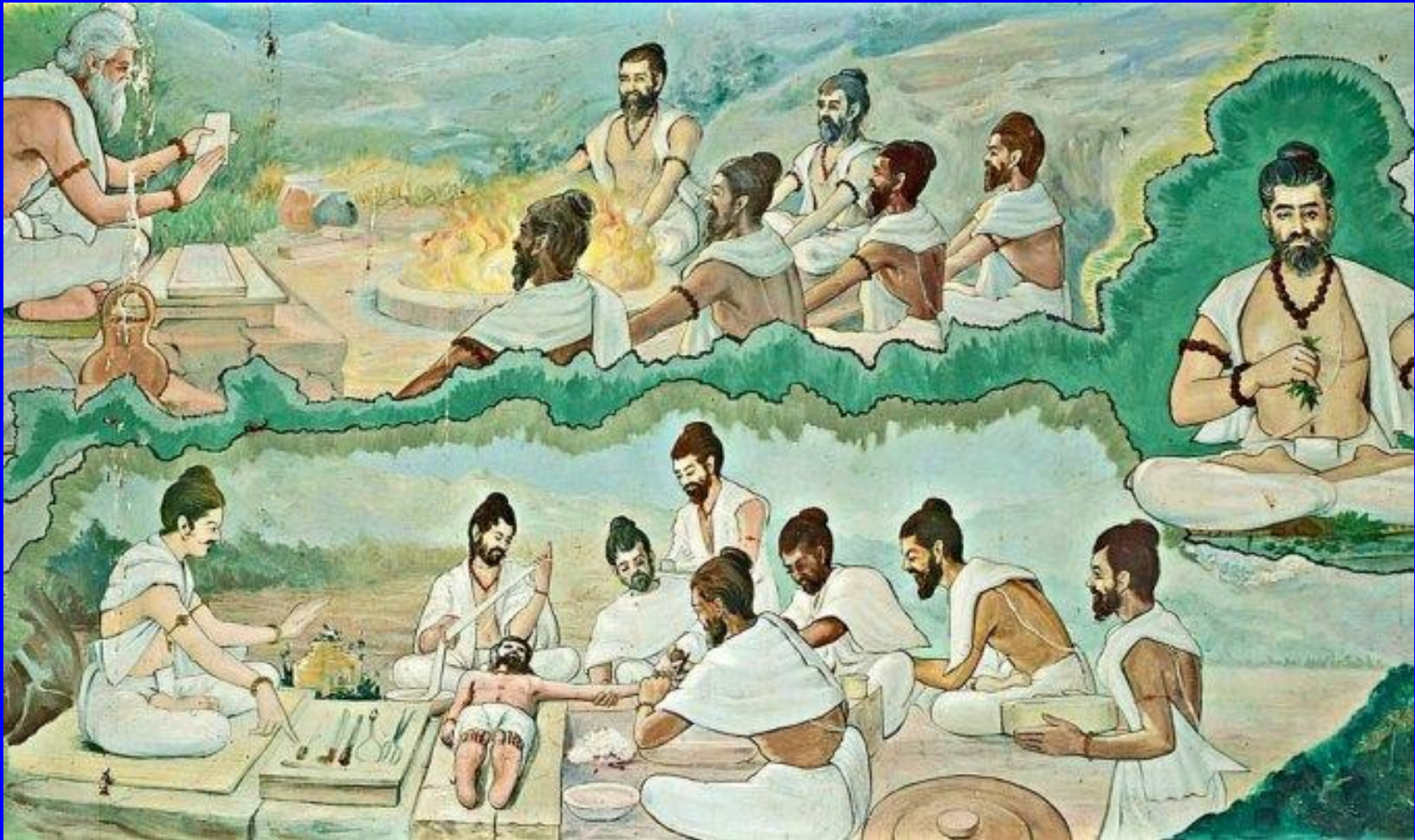
- Indigenous medicine is the original system of Sri Lanka which has been practiced from 10th century.
- There were three tribes called; **Yaksa, Deva, and Naga**
- They had their own herbal medicines and treatments

Ctd...

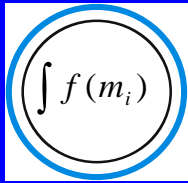




# Deseeya Chikitsa



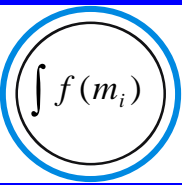
# Robert Knox (1890) said...



- Sri Lankans are the cleverest in the world to make traps and **treat fractures**
- There are many types of physicians; for Snake bites, Fractures, Hepatitis, Mental diseases and so on
- They used **astrology** to identify the diseases
- For mental diseases they make **devil dances...**



Ctd...



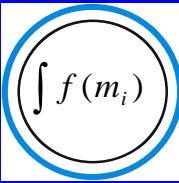
## Astrology



## Devil Dance

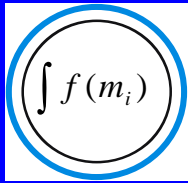


# Influence of Buddhism on Indigenous Systems

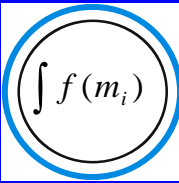


- Buddhism is the lime light of Sri Lankan civilization from ancient times
- Buddhist monks played a vital role in every system
- Instead of punishments, characters of the people (personality) were identified and used for corrective actions

Ctd...



- According to the characters, people were categorized in to six groups;
- Lustful
- Muddle headed
- Hot headed
- Faithful
- Reasoning
- Virility

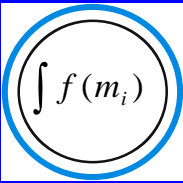


# Indigenous Practices in Social Life

There are traditional rules and practices from birth to death;

## Examples:

- Pregnant women were treated especially
- Girl's first menstruation is considered as an important marker of her life
- Marriage ceremony
- Death ceremony

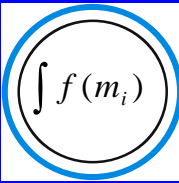


# Kotahalu Magula

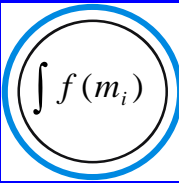




# Poruwa Ceromony

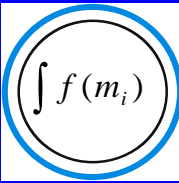






# Irrigation and Water Management

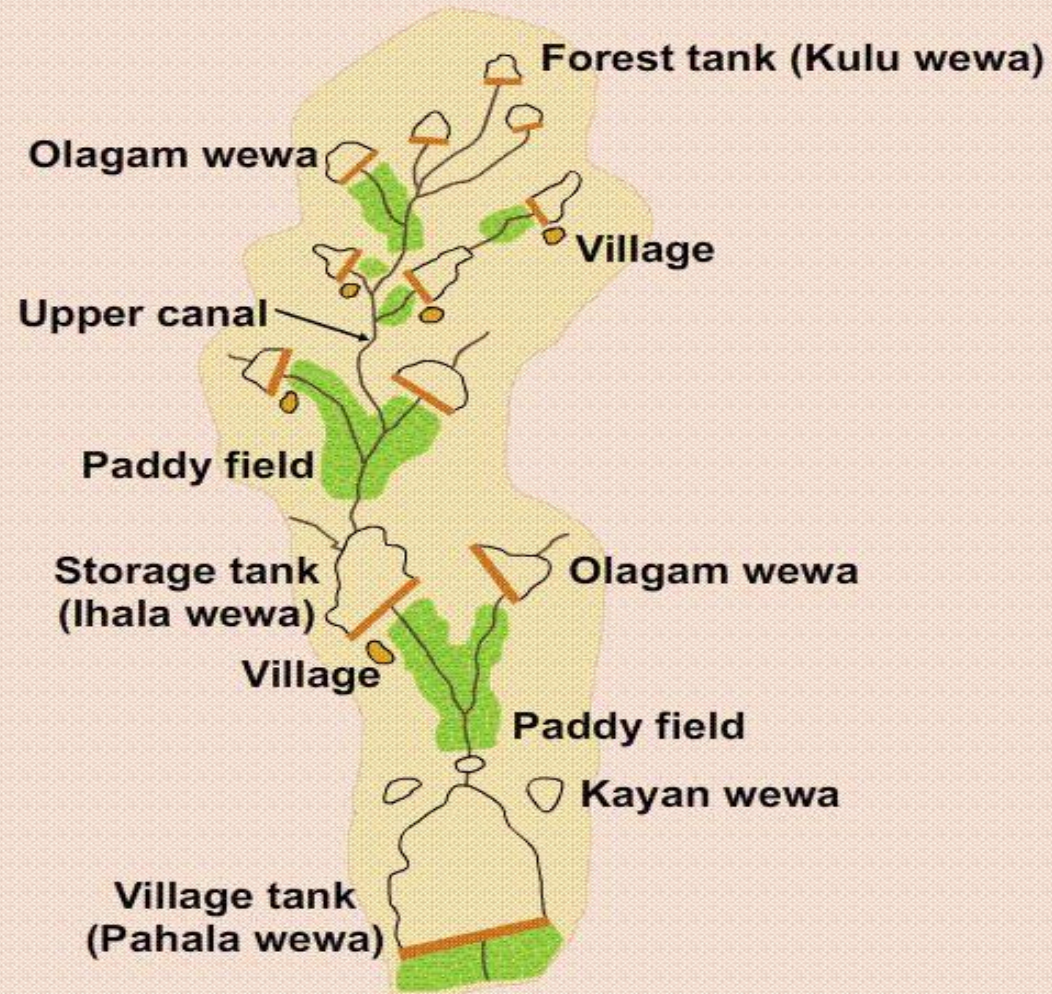
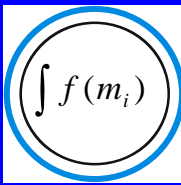
- Sri Lanka is a tropical country
- Due to high evaporation rates, serious seasonal water deficiencies occur in the dry zone
- **“Village tank Cascade Systems”** or small scale irrigation technology is adopted



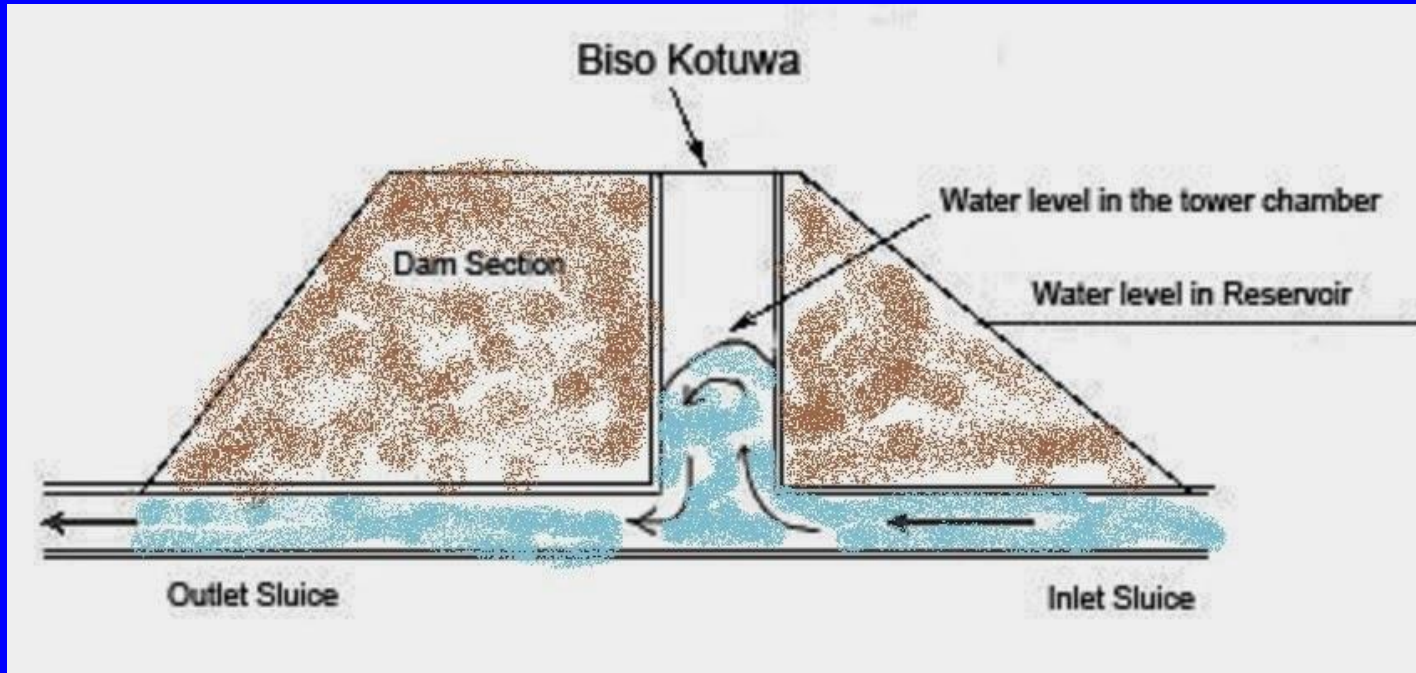
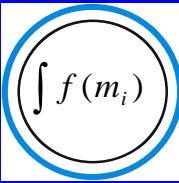
# Village Tank Cascade System

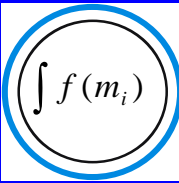






# Bisokotuwa of a Tank



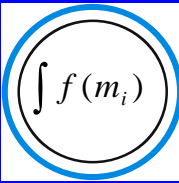


# Purposes of Different Tanks

- Forest tank (Kulu Wewa): for wild animals
- Erosion control tank (Kayam Wewa): to trap sediment and controls salinity
- Olagam Wewa: used as a source of water for seasonal cultivation
- Storage tank: for the storage of water
- Village tank: for agriculture, as well as other community activities

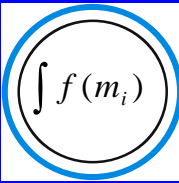


# Other Rain water harvesting Methods

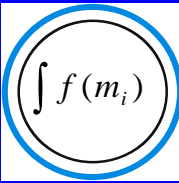




# Agriculture

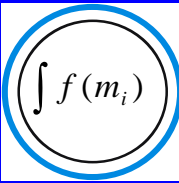


- Agriculture was a **community activity**
- Every stage in the cultivation is accompanied by ceremonies involving song, music and dance
- Tradition of **mutual help**, or *kaiya*, within each village
- Work has been distributed among the village members according to the age and gender



# Protection measurements in Agriculture

- Rotation system was used for watching duty in the night
- Traditional cultivation did not compete with wild animals: made forest tank, kurulu paaluwa etc.
- Sprinkled milk rice on the field and provided dried branches of trees at convenient distances in the field, to eliminate pests



# Conclusion and Recommendations

- ❑ Indigenous systems of Sri Lanka are very much effective than modern systems
- ❑ It is recommended to do **Scientific Research** on Indigenous systems and Knowledge



**Thank You**