

Occupying Missions
conducted in North and East Provinces by the
Department of Archaeology.

1. Old Semmalai Neeraviyadi Pillaiyar Temple.

A Buddhist Vihara has been constructed at the vicinity of Old Semmalai Neeraviyadi Pillaiyar temple after having acquired it illegally which has been the Hindus' temple for centuries situated at Old Semmalai area from where Manalaru area, the Heart of Tamils' Mother Land, of Mullaitivu district begins. It should be noted that a case is going on regarding this issue at the High Courts of Vavuniya. On the leadership of so called Buddhist monk Methaanantha Thero and on the support of the Department of Archaeology of Sri Lanka, this Buddha statue was constructed within the compound of Neeraviyadi Pillaiyar Temple.

After the war ended in 2009, the compound of the particular temple was occupied under the army's control, the ancient monuments have been completely ruined. Later, Buddhisation was steered fast within that area and in sequence of a Buddhist monk's arrival at the vicinity of this area with the support of the army, a Buddha statue was established within the compound of Pillaiyar temple over a night. On the day of 2019 Thaipongal, the people, who went to prepare for 'Pongal' according to the traditional method and celebrate the festival at Neeraviyadi Pillaiyar temple, were stopped by the Buddhist monk and his team. Then, the name of this temple has been changed into 'Kanatheyv Temple'.

Thus, in consequence of the proceedings of the courts and the people's protests, the Old Semmalai Neeraviyadi Pillaiyar Temple was changed again to the same ancient name of Old Semmalai Neeraviyadi Pillaiyar Temple.

When the Viharathipathy of this Vihara, Methaalangaara Keerthi Thero, passed away on 2019.09.21 due to the Cancer, his corpse was burnt within the compound of Neeraviyadi Pillaiyar Temple despite the objections of the management of the Temple, the area people and the banned order of Mullaitivu District Courts. This was a very cheap activity which had insulted the Hindu people's religious rites.

Already, Tamils' traditional land Manalaru region had been destroyed entirely first by the army's occupation and then by the Tamils' genocide and under the guise of Development of Mahavali. And the same region is now being turned into an only Sinhalese area by the Government with Sinhalese settlement by force. It is clear that the Government is staging a structured genocide surely by means of occupying this Temple area.



Buddha statue constructed within the compound of Neeraviyadi Pillaiyar Temple.



The photograph of Thero's corpse is being burnt within the compound of Neeraviyadi Pillaiyar Temple.

2. Vedukkunaari Hill Aathi Lingeswarar Temple.

Vedukkunaari Hill is situated approximately about 3 km from Olumadu, Palamoddai village which comes under Nedunkerny (Vavuniya North) Divisional Secretariat of Vavuniya District. This temple has the ancient history of about 3000 years old with its historical fame.

At the bottom of 300m high Vedukkunaari Hill, it can be seen Tamil Brahmi inscriptions and ancient Tamil Round letters. At the peak of this hill, an ancient Shivan temple called Aathi Lingeswarar Temple is located. While the area people are worshipping this temple approximately for five generations, the Department of Archaeology of Sri Lanka which intended to forcefully acquire this temple, has filed a law suit at Courts to ban the 'Pooja' activities at this temple. However the case has been dismissed and the permission has been given to conduct the Temple Festival on 2020.09.17. Since then, the annual temple festival is being continuously conducted.

Later, the court case was again filed by the Department of Archaeology at Vavuniya Courts under the Act of Archaeology. When the courts case was pending, it was found out on 2023.03.26 that the statues including the Moolasthan Lord Shiva of the Vedukkunari Aathi Lingeswarar Temple were demolished and the idols were thrown out. Particularly, the primary idol of the temple Aathilingam was uprooted and thrown out to the adjacent bus. And, the other idols including Pillaiyar, Amman and Vairavar were also gone missing. Although such as Jaffna University Students' Association, Hindu Association, Religious Structures, political parties and public engaged individually and jointly in many protests, no processes have been initiated until now to reconstruct the destroyed idols or no action have taken by the Government to the mob of religious bigots who had accomplished such annihilation



When the worshipping is conducted at Vedukkunari Hill.



The condition after the idols has been demolished.

3. Kurunthoor Hill.

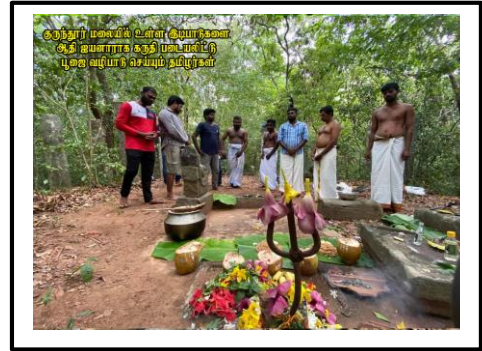
Kurunthoor Hill is located in the North side of Thannimurippu pond which is situated at 14 km in the North East direction from Nedunkerny, Mullaitivu district. This hill is called as Kurunthanoor Hill as well. Lord Shiva also called as Aathi Iyanar that was found amidst the ruins of an old structure sited within about 200 acres of land in this hill was used to worship with 'Poojas' and sacred sweet 'Pongals' by the Hindu people for centuries as one of the ways of worshipping.

In this situation, the Bikkus who visited this place stated, 'This place is our Buddhist worshipping site' once they had seen its ruins. Since their statement revealed, the issue regarding Kurunthoor Hill was started. As a result, Department of Archaeology has attempted to change the place into a Buddhist Religious site in the name of Archaeology in combination with the army. Having heard that the attempts have been initiated to change the site, various people conducted protests and rallies. On the basis of the case conducted at Mullaitivu District Court regarding this issue, there was an order issued on 2022.07.19 and on 2022.11.24 by the Court not to conduct any new constructions in Kurunthoor Hill. Yet, having neglected these court orders, Aathi Iyanar Temple idols of Kurunthoor Hill, the Tamils' historical temple with ancient religious culture, have been completely removed and a giant size Buddhist Vihara was constructed at the same place.

Ruins of Temple seen at Kurunthoor



Tamils Worship at Kurunthoor Hill Aathi Iyanar Temple



When the construction of Vihara was conducted at Kurunthoor Hill



Vihara of which the construction was completed at Kurunthoor Hill



4. Mankulam.

A gigantic Vihara is being constructed at a large extent of people's land situated at near the Mankulam Junction of Oddusuddan divisional secretariat in Mullaitivu.



5. Kokkilay.

A new Buddha statue is built at Near the Kokkilay hospital of Kokkilay area in Mullaitivu District. This Buddhist statue is constructed at a private land.



6. Uruththirapuram Shivan Temple.

Having built during the peak period of Cholar, the Hindus' golden days, Temple of Uruththirapureswarar Shivan along with Uruththirapura Nayaky situated at Uruththirapuram village under the administration of Karachchi Divisional Secretariat in Kilinochchi district was constructed with its complete Dravidian structures, Moorthy, sanctum sanctorum and sacred water pond. The attempts to occupy such historical and ancient Shiva Temple have been continuously made by the Department of Archaeology.

The same Square-shaped Aavudaiya Lord Shivan's idol found at Thanjai Prakatheeswarar Temple in India can only be seen in this Uruththirapureswarar Temple in Sri Lanka.

It has been revealed by the Professor S.V.Navaratnam on the basis of studies Hindu religious historical researches that the worshipping of Round-shaped Aavudaiya Lord Shivan's idol has been begun during the Paanidiyars' ruling period since AD 12 and that the tradition of worshipping with Square-shaped Avudaiya Lord Shivan's idol has been begun earlier than that of Paanidayar's reigning period. On the research result exposed by the Professor S.V.Navaratnam, Uruththirapureswarar Temple and its Lord Shivan's Idol have been very ancient.

On the past 2021.01.30 and 2021.01.31, officers from the Department of Archaeology visited this Temple and on 2021.03.16, they stated that they were going to excavate the compound of the Temple and then they had also identified the sand dune which is adjacent to the entrance of the Temple as the archaeological site.

On this basis, since the Department of Archaeology reported that the excavation tasks to be initiated on 2021.03.23, Temple administrative society and the relevant area people started a continuous protest to stop the activities of occupation in the name of archaeology since 2021.03.22. By this continuous protest, these excavation activities have been given up temporarily. On the other hand, while the case charged by the Department of Archaeology is pending at Kilinochchi District Courts, it seems that this Temple will be occupied any time.

The area demarcated at the compound of the Temple



The peoples' protest against the Department of Archaeology.



7. Manniththalai Shivan Temple.

Manniththalai Shivan Temple situated at Kowtharimunai village of Poonakary Divisional Secretariat in Kilinochchi District is considered as an ancient historical ruin. When the area people and the Civil Societies have attempted to renovate this Temple which is now becoming ruins, their attempt has been stopped by the Department of Archaeology. It was reported by the Department of Archaeology that it is illegal to involve in any activities at the said Temple compound. And the people were threatened by the relevant Department if anyone involved in such activities, they would be taken to court.

Then, when the suspicious visit of officers from Department of Archaeology has occurred more than two times, the fear has arisen to the area people whether the Manniththalai Shivan Temple also would be occupied soon by the Department of Archaeology.

8. Paranthan Junction.

A new Buddha statue is built at Paranthan junction of Kandawalai area in Kilinochchi District.

9. Krishnapuram.

Pillaiyar Temple, which was built before thirty years at Krishnapuram village comes within Karachchi Divisional Secretariat in Kilinochchi, was dumped and a Buddha statue was erected in the exact same place. Pillaiyar idol which was in that temple was relocated in the corner of that compound in a different direction of the compound of the Temple.

10. Poonakary.

A New Buddha Viharai was constructed at near the Vaadiyadi Junction area which comes under Poonakary Divisional Secretariat in Kilinochchi District.

11. Nilavarai – Miracle well of which depth is not yet be found.

Nilavarai is the village which is adjacent to Puththur area of Valikamam East area in Jaffna District. The well which is naturally located and of which depth is not-known has changed this area into a famous place. The water of this well never drains and the agriculture has been prospered in all the adjacent villages with the irrigation from this well. This well with unidentified depth, which is considered as one of the wonders of Jaffna, is also an attractive place for tourists. There are so many wonders and mysteries in this well. As there is a direct underwater connection to the Nilavarai well, the water level does not decrease or increase during the famine and rainy season. This is considered as the uniqueness of this well.

The Shivan Temple which is opposite to this well also is considered as a place of historical importance. The position and its methods of location confirm that this well was used as the sacred well of this temple. On the 21st of January 2021, when the officers from the Department of Archaeology, who visited this area without any notice, had dug trenches adjacent to Nilavarai well and attempted to conduct researches, their attempts had been cancelled as a result of the protest activity conducted by the people with the directives of the people’s representatives.

On the 26th of March 2021, again the officers from the Department of Archaeology visited this area and started the research activities. Once again, the disagreement of the crowded people compelled them to leave from the area. Meanwhile, on 2023.02.25, a small worshipping podium was constructed over a night. However, this was removed after the intervention of Valikamam East Pradeshya Sabha.

Archaeological activity conducted at Nilavarai.



The suddenly-emerged Buddha’s worshipping podium at Nilavarai.



12. Punguduthevu.

A Buddha Viharai was constructed at near the Punguduthevu Madaththuvveli Junction area which comes under Velanai Divisional Secretariat in Jaffna District,

13. Keerimalai.

Even after 13 years passed after the war ended, Keerimalai Aathi Lingeswarar Temple, situated in Jaffna, the adjacent Sadaiyamma Monastery and the Hindu religious identities that have been under the control of the Sri Lankan army have been now demolished. While approximately 350 years old Aathi Lingeswarar Temple has been now completely destroyed, the evidence of the Vairavar Temple sited near this Temple has also been gone missing. It should also be noted that the president’s mansion is constructed at the adjoining place where the temple was once found.

Location of Shivan Temple which was destroyed at Keerimalai.



President’s mansion being constructed within the compound of Keerimalai Shivan Temple



14. Navatkuly.

‘Samithy Sumana Vihara’ was constructed under the name of ‘Reconciliation Vihara’ at Navatkuly area which comes under Thenmaradchy Divisional Secretariat in Jaffna District, where almost all the people follow Hindu religion. This Vihara was opened amidst the protests of the people on 2023.03.18 in a tremendous way in consistent with the Buddhist religious tradition.

Navatkuly, the entrance of Jaffna, which is situated as the cradle for Tamils’ cultural and heritage identities where no Buddhists or Sinhalese people live, a large Vihara was constructed and an auspicious pot was placed in this Vihara with the hands of an army commander Savendra Silva who slaughtered thousands of Tamils in Mulliwaikkal. It can be seen that this placing of auspicious pot and establishing new Sinhalese settlements around the adjacent areas of Vihara have been the uppermost level of occupation upon Tamils.

Vihara which was newly constructed at Navatkuly.



The Army Commander Savendra Silva’s picture of placing auspicious pot.



15. Myliddy.

Thousands of years old Varasiththi Vinayagar Temple and St.Mary’s Church situated at Myliddy, Valikamam North in Jaffna district have been completely demolished and an army mansion was built upon that place. This was first revealed in the Research Report published by America’s Auckland Company.

Further, this report states that 60 acres of land possessed to approximately 400 persons have been occupied by the army for constructing this mansion. Meanwhile, a new Vihara called ‘Gemunu Vihara’ is constructed at Thaiyiddy village, which is situated at the boundary of Kangesanthurai. This Vihara is constructed at the land possessed to a Hindu Temple of that village.

16. Vihara being constructed at Thaiyiddy.

A new Vihara called Thissa Vihara is constructed at a land possessed to public at Thaiyiddy South area which comes under Tellippalai Divisional Secretariat in Jaffna. It should be noted that the people lived at that land have been forcefully evacuated.

Viharai which is being constructed with the participation of Army at Thaiyiddy and its present condition



17. Mathakal.

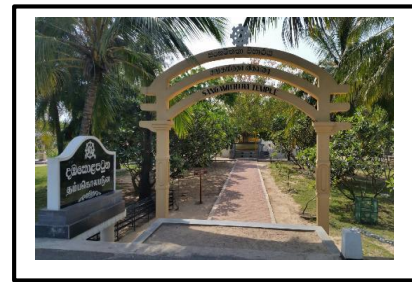
A gigantic Vihara is being constructed at a large extent of people's land situated at Mathakal area of Valikamam in Jaffna.

Meanwhile, that Vihara has been altered into a tourist site for the Southern Sri Lankan tourists with the permission of the Department of Archaeology as well as the name of that place also has been changed as 'Thambakolapaduna'. As the fishing is banned near the location of that Vihara, the livelihood of the fishermen's families from that area too have been affected.

Sangamiththa Viharai constructed at Mathakal.



Welcome curve of that Vihara.



18. Maviddapuram Shivan Temple.

A racial occupying activity has been conducted in the name of religion near Maviddapuram Kanthasamy Temple of Valikamam North in Jaffna District. A Buddhist temple is constructed in front of the said ancient Hindu Temple within its compound. Meanwhile, the Hindu temple is still in the dilapidated condition within the compound.

Not only has the land of temple been acquired but also all the properties of that temple have been seized as the properties of the said Vihara. The bell tower of the temple has been completely painted and presently altered into the bell tower of the said Vihara. It is significant that this Vihara is called as Kamunu Vihara as the form of occupation.



19. Delft Vedyarasan Fort.

Delft West Grama Niladhari division (J/01) of the longest island Delft in Jaffna and called as Kodaikkaadu village is considered as one of the Tamils' cultural and heritage identical place where the Vishnuputhra Vedyarasan Fort was built during the reign of Eelam King Vishnuputhra Vedyarasan who ruled Delft, Nainatheevu, Kayts, Karainagar, Tholpuram, Poonakary and Mannar region in B.C.200. Now, the attempts to establish the said Vishnuputhra Vedyarasan Fort as the ruins of a Buddhist Pagoda by the Department of Archaeology are being conducted very fast.

On the past 2020.10.28, the Director-General of the Department of Archaeology, the Director and a group of three Buddhist monks including the Viharathipathy of Ariyakulam Vihara have visited to this Fort in person. And within one month of their visit, Vishnuputhra Vedyarasan Fort was revealed as 'Thuravi Madam' under the 33th section of the Archaeological Act and a special gazette was published on 2020.11.26 in the number of 2203/34.

In this situation, the newly displayed advertisement boards hanged at Delft Maavili Port and at the Fort area state in Sinhala and English that the remnants of the remaining Fort are the relics of a Buddhist Pagoda. The Department of Archaeology has initiated a massive prelude for a historical alteration through such citations. However, it should be noted that due to the pressures given by the various groups, this advertisement boards have been removed.

Vediyarasan Fort and the newly displayed advertisement boards.



20. Nainatheevu.

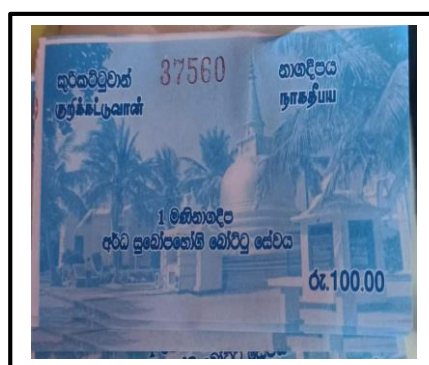
With the declaration of a sacred region of Buddhist religion, the large Vihara called Naga Vihara was constructed adjacent to the Nainatheevu Nagapooshany Amman Temple as soon as possible, Saiva Tamils’ great temple situated at Nainatheevu which is one of the seven islands of Jaffna district, the Sri Lankan Department of Archaeology activates perfectly a planned structural Sinhalese overpowering supremacy through the procedures of diminishing the importance of Hindu Temples in those regions.

At the same time of this report being prepared (April 2023), the tickets issued at the passengers’ boat which travel from Kurikadduvan, Jaffna to Nainatheevu are printed only in Sinhalese language and the Sinhala name ‘Nagatheepa’ is printed at the tickets having removed the Tamil name’ Nainatheevu’. Further, the name of a road, where only the Tamils reside, has been changed into ‘Athi Methahu Sangaikkuriya Prahmanawaththe Thammakiththi Thissa Perahera Mawaththa’ at the only Tamil land of Nainatheevu.

Nainatheevu Naga Vihara

The ticket of the boat travelling

The changed name board of the road



21. Thirukkoneswaram.

Thirukkoneswaram Temple in Trincomalee being the Tamils’ heritage, a unique identity of Tamils, the primary Eecharam of all the five Eecharam of Eelam of which sacredness is worshiped by Hindus as their religious tradition and praised with ‘Thevaram’ songs by Thirugnanasampanthamoorthy, also encounters the undertakings of occupation by the Department of Archaeology.

The permission for 56 shops have been given to the Sinhalese traders in the manner of interfering the devotees’ transport at the pavement which run from the front entrance of the

temple to the main entrance of the Temple. All these shop keepers have no connection with Trincomalee district in any way and it is significant that all of them are from Sinhalese race.

Meanwhile, when the attempt to build a spire (Rajakopuram) at this temple, the Department of Archaeology has forcefully banned the construction. Yet, the said Department has given permission to the above said 56 Sinhalese shop keepers to build permanent shops at the pavement business, which exploitation will impact the sacredness of this temple as well as the worshipping methods of the temple.

The shops built within the environment of Thirukkoneswarar Temple



22. Kanniyai Hot Spring.

The Kanniyai Hot Spring is the combinations of seven wells situated at Uppuvely area of Trincomalee district, which is considered as the significant symbol, and identifies the Hindus' source of living, their livelihood, history and their culture in Sri Lanka.

When the Pillaiyar temple situated at the area of Kanniyai Hot Springs, which is considered as the sacred land and connected to the history of Great Tamil King Ravana who ruled Sri Lanka, is planned to be renovated, the Buddhist Monks made commotions in prohibiting the construction and the Pooja worshipping of the Shivan Temple of Kanniya Hot Springs. Then, they have built a Buddhist Vihara with the name of 'Vilham Vihara' at the same place.

In consequence of this, the Kanniyai Hot Springs area has been declared as the archaeological site and a gazette report also was published by the Department of Archaeology. Further, the Kanniyai Hot Springs was seized from the administrative control of Uppuvely Divisional Secretariat and taken under the complete control of Department of Archaeology. Hence, the situation has arisen that no Tamils can interfere authoritatively regarding this matter.



When the Vihara is being built at the area of Kanniyai Hot Springs.



The entrance ticket published by the Department of Archaeology describing that the Kanniyai Hot Springs is the identity of Buddhism.

23. Rasenthirankulam Pillaiyar Temple.

In sequence of the statement of that some archaeological evidences are found at the compound of Pillaiyar and Amman Temples situated at Rasenthirankulam village comes under Vavuniya Town Divisional Secretariat in Vavuniya District, which has been worshipped by the native people for a long time, the interferences have been made to the people's worshipping methods

and to their 'Pooja' conducts by the Department of Archaeology continuously, yet the people are conducting their worshipping without disturbing the said identities.



24. Samalankulam Pillaiyar Temple.

The Department of Archaeology has been continuously prohibiting with the continuous restrictions the native people, who worship Samalankulam Pillaiyar temple for more than past 60 years, situated under Vavuniya Divisional Secretariat in Vavuniya district.

25. Sambalthevu

A new Buddha statue is built at Sambalthevu-Salli junction of Uppuvely area in Trincomalee of Eastern Province. This Buddhist statue is constructed at a private land which was once the army camp and released recently to the owner.

Although there are no Buddhist people's settlements or no sign of Buddhist related identities found at about 5 km radius of this surroundings, the construction of this Buddhist statue at this place and the army sentry deployed near this statue seems especially as the identity of the religious occupation.



26. Kanguvaely Shivan Temple.

An activity has been taken effect to demolish and alter the ancient Shivan Temple called as 'Akaththiyar Thabanam', which has the connection with the history of 'Hindu religious Thalapuram', into a Buddhist Vihara.

27. Kanguvaely Paththini Amman Temple.

An attempt to alter Kanguvaely Shivan Temple, another ancient temple and connected with the Saiva people's Thalapuram histories, into a Buddhist Vihara is being speedily implemented.

28. Kallady, Aathi Sri Malai Neeli Amman Temple.

The identities and the idols of the traditional Malai Neeli Amman Temple situated at Kallady hill, which comes under Veruhal Divisional Secretariat of Trincomalee District in the Eastern Province, have been also removed from its foundations and thrown at the base of the hill. Further, 50 acres of lands adjacent to this temple are also seized and a gigantic Vihara called 'Thabatha Pasasana Raja Maha Vihara' and a Buddhist monastery have been built.

29. Ilankaiththurai Muhaththuvaram and Periyasamy Temple.

Ilankaiththurai Muhaththuvaram which has been conserved as the ancient identity and historical place of Trincomalee District has now been completely altered into a Buddhist religious identity.

15 feet high Buddha statue is constructed at this Muhaththuvaram and the place has been identified as the pilgrimage site for the South pilgrims. Further, the Tamil name 'Ilankaiththurai Muhaththuvaram' has been renamed into a Sinhalese name 'Lanka Padduna'.

Meanwhile, an ancient Shivan temple called as Periyasamy Temple situated at the adjacent Ilankaiththurai hill has been destroyed and a Vihara called 'Samuthiragiri Purana Raja Maha Vihara' has been presently established at the same place.

Great Vihara constructed at Ilankaiththurai Muhaththuvaram



Buddha statue erected at Ilankaiththurai Muhaththuvaram



30. Muthur Malaiyadi Pillaiyar Temple.

Amongst the area where completely Hindu Tamil families live at 64th Mile Post, Muthur in Trincomalee District, the Malaiyadi Pillaiyar temple compound has been seized and at the same site a Buddhist Vihara called 'Kuddiyarama Vihara' is constructed. Further, the attempts to acquire the residential lands of the Tamil locals adjacent to the surroundings of this temple has been made, they were given up temporarily by the public's opposition.

31. Tr/St. Mary's College Land.

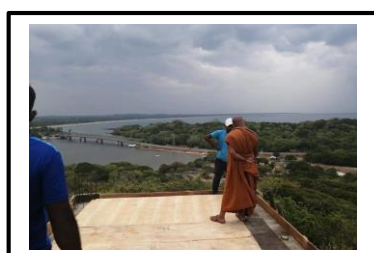
Tr/St.Mary's Girls' College which is the foremost girls' school of this district is situated amidst the Trincomalee Town. At the 30 perches extent of compound of this college, there are four pipal trees which are to be declared as the Buddhist religious identities by the attempts of Department of Archaeology.

32. Arisimalai

More than 236 acres of land are occupied at Arisimalai region in Pulmoddai of Kuchchavelly area in Trincomalee district and a great Vihara and some buildings associated with them also have been constructed. The principal goal of the Department of Archaeology is to change the boundaries of Mullaitivu and Trincomalee districts into a Sinhalese only area through the planned Sinhalese settlements focusing this Vihara.

Accordingly, 10 Viharas in Pulmoddai region, two Sinhalese settlements in two Tamil and Muslim villages called Malanoor (12th Mile Post) and Aeramadu (10th Mile Post) respectively, 4 permanent Navy camps and 2 permanent army camps have been established in 12 years after the war ended.

When the Vihara constructed at Arisimalai



33. Trincomalee Bus Stand.

Only two Divisional Secretariats remains presently as the Tamils' area in Trincomalee district which is the Tamils' Capital and once had been the Tamils' only district where earlier there were Tamil 11 Divisional Secretariats.

In this situation, two Tamil Divisional Secretariats Trincomalee town-its surroundings and Veruhal have been changing into Sinhalese areas. As the part of sequence of changing Tamils' areas into Sinhalese areas, a 7 feet high Buddha statue has been erected overnight on 2019.06.18 at Trincomalee Town Central Bust Stop on the day of 'Posan'.



34. Seruvil Thirumangalai Shivan Temple

The attempts have been made by Department of Archaeology to acquire the thousands of year's ancient Seruvil Thirumangalai Shivan Temple. Although Tamils lived in these regions earlier before, after 1964 the Tamils were compelled to leave from that area due to the Sinhalese government's planned Sinhala-Buddhist settlement and the riots against the Tamils. As a result, Seruvil Thirumangalai Shivan Temple and its surrounding areas have turned into a thick forest. As a result, the Department of Archaeology is planning very perfectly to stage all the activities to change that area and its surroundings into an area of Buddhist religious identities.

35. Thennamaravady Kanthasamimalai Murugan Temple.

The attempts of acquiring the Murugan Temple and the adjoining 162 acres of agricultural lands situated at Thennamaravaady village which comes under Kuchavelly Divisional Secretariat in Trincomalee district of Eastern Province are being conducted intensely by the Department of Archaeology. This hill was earlier called as Kanthasamy Malai during the period of King Thennan who ruled this region.

When the people of this region were chased out of their native lands during the racial riots conducted in 1984, the said hill region and the temple sited there also destroyed. Although the normalcy has returned and the people resettled at their own lands, they continued to worship the said Murugan statue and His spear. Meanwhile, an attempt to establish a Buddha statue was prevented by the people's opposition. Presently, the Department of Archaeology has placed their board and continues their construction of Buddhist religious establishments intensely.

The advertisement board of the Department of Archaeology which says the said place is a prohibited area.



36. Thiriyai Land acquisition.

A Vihara called 'Kirihadusoya' and its constructions including an adjoining resort have been established near Thiriyai village people's settlements which come under Kuchavelly Divisional Secretariat in Trincomalee district. Presently, the Viharathipathy of that Vihara is trying hard to acquire 3600 acres of lands including the Tamils' residential lands and their farming lands which are situated near the said Vihara.

At the same time, the Department of Archaeology has given permission to the said Viharathipathy to conduct illegal paddy cultivation at the paddy fields of Tamils living at Thiriyai-Paravippainjan area. However, the same Department has prevented the Tamils to cultivate at their own traditional paddy fields at Aathikkadu, Pavalan Kandal and Neeravikkandal, by which the native people are continuously facing the livelihood related oppression.



The Vihara established at Thiriyai

37. Thiriyai Nagathambiran Temple.

An ancient Nagathambiran Temple situated at Valanthan Hill at Thiriyai village which comes under Kuchavely Divisional Secretariat in Trincomalee is destroyed completely and a Vihara called 'Sapthanaha Babpatha Wana Senasuntha' Vihara is constructed at the same spot where the Nagathambiran Temple situated. Meanwhile, approximately 156 acres of Tamil people's traditional land adjacent to this place have been forcefully acquired by a Buddhist monk Banaamure Thilakavana Nayakka Thero called Arisimalai Bikku and an illegal cultivation is also conducted by him at the same place.

38. Sembimalai Shivan Temple.

An ancient Shivan Temple at Sembimalai hill of Thiriyai village which comes under Kuchavely Divisional Secretariat in Trincomalee district has been completely destroyed and a new Vihara called 'Saththiya Kiri Purana Raja Maha Vihara' is being constructed at the place where the temple found earlier and at the 10 acres of land adjoining this temple.

39. Thennamaravady Viharai.

The undertakings of constructing 31 Viharas were initiated at Kuchchavely Divisional Secretariat in Trincomalee district of Eastern Province and the construction of 22 Viharas have been accomplished now, for which there are more than two thousand five hundred and six point five acres (2506.5) of Tamils' native lands in Kuchavely region have been acquired forcefully.

More than 162 acres of land are occupied at Thennamaravady region of Kuchchavely divisional secretariat in Trincomalee district and Sankamale Purana Raja Maha Viharai also have been constructed.

40. Varukutharai Viharai.

More than 98 acres of land are occupied at Pulmoddai.4 Varukutharai region of Kuchchavely divisional secretariat in Trincomalee district and Shanthipura Purana Raja Maha Viharai also have been constructed.

41. Kanneeravu Pulavu Viharai.

A gigantic Vihara of Nagalena Purana Raja Maha Viharai is constructed at 46 Acres extent of Tamil people's land situated at Kanneeravu Pulavu area of Pulmoddai.3 in Trincomalee District.

42. Aaladippulavu Viharai.

A new viharai of Sri Saddharma Yuththika Purana Raja Maha Viharai is built at Aaladippulavu Thondamurippu of Kuchchavely area in Trincomalee of Eastern Province. This viharai is constructed at 127 Acres extent of private land.

43. Mathawachikadu Viharai.

More than 219 acres of land are occupied at Mathawachikadu Earamadukadu, Pulmoddai.1 region of Kuchchavely divisional secretariat in Trincomalee district and Aththanagi Kantha Purana Raja Maha Viharai also have been constructed.

44. Yanoya Viharai.

The Yanoja Purana Raja Maha Viharai is constructed at 91 Acres extent of Tamil people's land situated at Yanoya area of Pulmoddai.1 in Trincomalee District.

45. Mihindulene Viharai.

A new viharai of Mihindulene Purana Raja Maha Viharai is built at Mihindulene, Pulmoddai.1 of Kuchchavely area in Trincomalee of Eastern Province. This viharai is constructed at 50 Acres extent of private land.

46. Aaththikkadu Viharai.

More than 155 acres of land are occupied at Aaththikkadu, Thiriyai region of Kuchchavely divisional secretariat in Trincomalee district and Sapthanaha Bapbatha Wana Senasuntha Raja Maha Viharai also have been constructed.

47. Thiriyai Main Road Viharai.

A gigantic Vihara of Pathma Raja Pappatha Purana Raja Maha Viharai is constructed at 369 Acres extent of Tamil people's land situated at Thiriyai Main Road of Kuchchavely Divisional Secretariat in Trincomalee District.

48. Kallarawa Viharai.

A new viharai of Sthapitha Thapasu Kalluku Raja Maha Viharai is built at Kallarawa, Thiriyai of Kuchchavely area in Trincomalee of Eastern Province. This viharai is constructed at 06 Acres extent land.

49. Kaddukkulam Viharai.

A gigantic Girihandu Seya Purana Raja Maha Viharai is constructed at 278 Acres extent of Tamil people's land situated at Kaddukkulam of Kuchchavely Divisional Secretariat in Trincomalee District.

50. Kuchchavely Viharai.

The Pichchamal Purana Raja Maha Viharai is constructed at 2 Acres extent of Tamil people's land situated at Kuchchavely area of Trincomalee District.

51. Ilanthaikulam Viharai.

A new viharai of Masangweva Purana Raja Maha Viharai is built at Ilanthaikkulam of Kuchchavely area in Trincomalee district of Eastern Province.

52. Jayanagar Saharapura Viharai.

The Samuththira Kiri Purana Raja Maha Viharai is constructed at 96 Acres extent of Tamil people's land situated at Jayanagar Saharapura of Kuchchavely area in Trincomalee District.

53. Pattanvayal Viharai.1

A gigantic viharai of Bambarakala Purana raja Maha Viharai is constructed at 266 Acres extent of Tamil people's land situated at Pattanvayal, Kumpurupitty East of Kuchchavely Divisional Secretariat in Trincomalee District.

54. Pattanvayal Viharai.2

A new Vihara called Debaragala Purana Raja Maha Viharai is constructed at Pattanvayal, Kumpurupitty East area which comes under Kuchchavely Divisional Secretariat in Trincomalee District.

55. Salappayaru Viharai.

The Bhahiya Pabbatha Wana Senasunatha Raja Maha Viharai is constructed at 40 Acres extent of Tamil people's land situated at Salappayru of Kuchchavely area in Trincomalee District.

56. Kumburupitty Viharai.

A new Vihara called Vithyaloga Raja Maha Viharai is constructed at Kumpurupitty East area which comes under Kuchchavely Divisional Secretariat in Trincomalee District.

57. Periyakulam Viharai.

The Borulukantha Purana Raja Maha Viharai is constructed at Periyakulam area situated at Kuchchavely area of Trincomalee District.

58. Kandalkadu Viharai.

A new Vihara called Kandal Kaadu Purana Raja Maha Viharai is constructed Nilaveli Kandalkadu area which comes under Kuchchavely Divisional Secretariat in Trincomalee District.

59. Iruthayapuram Vinayagar Temple.

The forceful seizing activities are being conducted to alter an ancient Vinayagar Temple situated at Iruthayapuram village of Muthoor Divisional Secretariat in Trincomalee district into a Buddhist Vihara.

60. Kooniththeevu Murugan Temple.

Another forceful acquisition of an old Hindu Murugan temple situated at Kooniththeevu village of Muthoor Divisional Secretariat in Trincomalee is being conducted hastily to alter it into a Buddhist Vihara.

61. Mayilaththamadu - Mathavanai Pasture

The Pastures of Mayilaththamadu and Mathavanai in Batticaloa district have been used by the Tamil People for feeding their cattle for a long time. This area, of which extent would consist of approximately three lakhs of cattle to be fed by, has been cultivated with the corn crop by the Sinhalese people with the complete support of the Sri Lankan forces and Department of Archaeology. The native Tamil people who bring their cattle to feed to this pasture have been chased violently by the Sinhalese farmers who cultivate corn.

Apart from this, the settlement implemented in the name of "Maathuru Oya Right Bank Development Scheme" is being conducted with the goal of wiping out the Tamils live in that area and to Sinhalisation the Eastern Province.

62. Amparai Ukanthaimalai Murugan Temple

Many ancient Saiva Temples situated in Amparai district in Eastern Province reveal the Eelam Tamils' ancientness and their histories. A Buddha statue is now constructed within the compound of this Uhanthaimalai Murugan Temple, which is one of the Eelam's pilgrimage temples and has the long standing history connected with Saiva Tamils' cultural and traditional mythologies.

63. Thandiyady Sangamankandy Padiveddina hill.

Already two attempts have been made to establish a Buddha statue at the base of Sangamankandy Padiveddina Malai which is situated at Thandiyady village where Tamils live densely and comes within Poththuvil Divisional Secretariat in Ampara district, which is the Tamils' traditional land.

Although these two attempts have been abandoned by the native people's protests, on the past 2021.12.11, a Buddha statue has been established overnight. However, due to the Karaitheevu, Poththuvil and Thirukkivil Pradeshya Sabha's Chairmen's joined attempt and by the people's protests, the particular Buddha statue has been removed from that site.

64. Maanikkamadu Mayakkalli hill.

Another Buddha statue has been established on the past 2016.10.29 at the Maanikkamadu Mayakkalli hill which comes within Irakkamam Divisional Secretariat in Amparai district. While the Tamil-Muslim political parties, representatives of the peoples and public have been registering their oppositions regarding this Buddha statue which has been the continuous talks, the Tamil people's lands adjoining the said hill have been forcefully acquired and the construction works to build a Vihara and a monastery are being executed intensely and hastily.

Sinhalese people who involve in worshipping on the day of Vesak Poya Day at the Irakkamam Mayakkalli hill.



65. Palaimunai Mullikkulam hill.

At a private land possessed to a Muslim individual at the base of the Palaimunai Mullikkulam hill which comes within Addalachenai Divisional Secretariat in Ampara district, when an illegal attempt has been initiated on the past 2022.03.08 by a group led by the Viharathipathy of Theehavavi Rajamaha Vihara, their attempts have been stopped and chased out of that land by the native people's protests.

66. Kachchatheevu.

We can hear from media that a Buddha statue has been established at Kachchatheevu which is the bridge between India and Sri Lanka. According to the Indo-Sri Lanka Treaty, which is still operational, it says that no parties can conduct any constructions at Kachchatheevu other than Anthoniyar Temple. Yet, this Buddha statue is being constructed without paying heed to the condition of this Treaty.

If the Buddhisation has been implemented intensely at Kachchatheevu which is the sacred land of Anthoniyar Church where Indian and Sri Lankan devotees annually visit together to worship, it can be acknowledged clearly by everyone how extremely the religious occupation would be conducted island wide.

The Buddha Statue established at Kachchathevu



**The emblem of the Department of Archaeology of Sri Lanka
which consists only the identities of the Buddhist religion
as the disclosure form of the racial and religious occupation.**



Sivagnanam Shritharan.
Member of Parliament,
Jaffna Electoral District,
Kilinochchi.