

Kandyan Kingdom and Social Communication; Reflection of the South Indian culture and political system by the incident of the caught of King Sri Wickrama Rajasinghe at Bomure – Gallahawatta, Medamahanuwara.

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Abstract: This study focuses on identifying social communication of the incident of the caught of King Sri Wickrama Rajasinghe at *Bomure- Gallahawatta* in *Medamahanuwara*. And also specifically objectives to understand some of the local Buddhist societal aspects of Kandyan political culture and upcountry Buddhist society in terms of South Indian political system. While the history treats a chronological narration refers with the King Rajasinghe, era of Kandyan Kingdom has made a highly sensational reporting based on the British govern upon the king Rajasinghe and the misuse of power in his administration. However, history says king Rajasinghe and his brutal massacre of Ehelepola Family as a political punishment, which can be proved on the basis of south Indian goddess culture and violent politics. On the other, classical Buddhist culture has also been deeply transformed by the impactful association of South Indian religious politics in the Kandyan era. Proof of the purity and virginity by the evidence from blood in the white cloth after honeymoon cannot be accepted as a pure Buddhist ritual or rite as south Indian religion of Hindu gods were instrumental in forming Buddhist culture and society of the Kandyan last kingdom. This assumes that the severe violent crime occurred in the Ehelepola punishment is possible at this vantage point. In conclusion, the fact that the British govern was instrumental in safeguarding local Buddhist culture in response to the south Indian religious politics and culture was controversial by the desire of taking power from local kingdom under the pervasive ideology of British imperialism. The study suggests finally as local Buddhist rites and rituals have been broadly shaped by the south Indian politics and religious society with non-Buddhist Indian thoughts, Buddhist social practices seek an immediate reform for the betterment of Buddhist social system.