

## Prof. Dr. Samitha Manawadu

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Prof. Samitha Manawadu holds a Bachelor of Science (Built Environment) in Architecture degree from the University of Sri Lanka, Katubedde Campus (1977), a Master of Science in Architecture (1982) degree from the University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka, and, a Doctor of Engineering in Architectural Engineering (1992) degree from the Kyoto University, Japan. He followed the Master of Science program in Architectural Conservation of Monuments and Sites (1983-1984) at the University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka, and the Course of Study on Japanese Culture and Language (1987-1988) at the Osaka University of Foreign Studies, Japan.

His research interests are in the fields of Conservation of Historic Monuments, Vernacular Architecture, Cultural Landscape, History of Cities, and Historic Cultural Routes. He was the Director of the Master of Science in Architectural Conservation of Monuments and Sites program and the Director of the Postgraduate Studies in Architecture at the University of Moratuwa. He was the Director-Conservation of the Wayamba Cultural Quadrangle Project, Central Cultural Fund, Ministry of Culture and National Heritage; and, the Senior Vice-president of the ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Cultural Itineraries, responsible for the Asia-Pacific region.

Professor Samitha Manawadu served as the Professor of Architecture (2003-2011); and, as the Senior Professor of Architecture (2011-2019) at the University of Moratuwa. Since 2019, he has been the Emeritus Professor of Architecture at the University of Moratuwa. He was the Head of the Department of Architecture at the University of Moratuwa in 2003 and 2005-2008. He has teaching experience of 37 years. At present, he is the Chair Professor at the Department of Architecture, General Sir John Kotelawala Defence University, Sri Lanka.

Prof. Samitha Manawadu is a Professional Architect with 47 years of experience and the most renowned building designed by him is the Colombo Lotus Tower. Apart from that, he was the Design architect of several University Faculties, Administrative Complexes, and National Schools. He worked for a leading consultancy firm in Helsinki, Finland (1984/1985); and, a Japanese Consultancy Firm (1988), as the Conservation Architect.

Prof. Samitha Manawadu was the Merit Award recipient of the UNESCO Asia-Pacific Award for Conservation of Historic Buildings (2010); Kyoto Shinbun Cultural Award (1991); Japanese Monbugakusho Award (1987); and, Japan Society for the Promotion of Sciences Award (2003). He received the University of Moratuwa, Outstanding Research Awards for 05 years, between 2010 & 2015.

Prof. Samitha Manawadu was invited as a Resource Person for workshops/Seminars by several Foreign Universities including Kyoto University, Japan; Peking University, China; Nanjing University, China; Catholic University of Leuven; Fusan University of South Korea, Catholic University of Bandung; NED University of Engineering and Technology, Pakistan; and, CEPT University of India etc.:

His research has been published in National and International Journals; and, some of them are listed below.

- Manawadu, S. (2018) Rainwater Harvesting and Eco-systems - Lessons from the History; International Conference on Water Security through Rainwater Harvesting, November 2018, Colombo, Sri Lanka.
- Manawadu, S. (2017) Resurrecting the Capital City of Mudukondapola; National Archaeological Congress, Dept. of Archaeology, Colombo.
- Manawadu, S. (2017) Use of Lidar Based 3D Mapping in Documenting Archaeological Sites: Quest for Resurrecting Lost City of Mudukondapola; Construction Today, CIOB, Colombo.
- Manawadu, S. (2017) Historic Maritime Traffic and Its Impacts on Spread of Buddhism in Sri Lanka; International Academic Conference in Chengdu, Sichuan, China; Sichuan Academy of Social Sciences; Symposium on the Land of Abundance and Silk Road.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS:		
	Year	Publication
05	2016	Adaptive Reuse as a Strategy for Conservation of Dungeons; Conservation of Moon Bastion of the Rampart of Galle Fort; National Archaeological Congress, Colombo
06	2016	Historic Maritime Traffic and its Impacts on Sri Lankan Art & Architecture; International Conference on the Grand Canal & Maritime Silk Road, Nanjing, China
07	2016	Myths, Beliefs, and, Transformation of Sri Lankan Buddhist Monastic Living Environments; MAAN International Workshop on Buddhism & Contemporary Living Environments over Asia; Kyoto University, Japan,
08	2015	Restoration of Gunpowder Magazine of Galle Fort: With Special Reference to Moon Bastion; Sri Lanka ICOMOS Workshop on Preservation of Historic Monuments.
09	2015	Understanding Heritage Significance of the Cultural Sites; ICOMOS workshop on Writing Statement of Significance.
10	2014	Impacts of Maritime Silk Road on Transformation of Sri Lankan Culture; Beijing Forum 2014, China and the World: Tradition, Reality and Future; the Silk Road: Exchanges, Dialogues, and Cooperation Cross Civilizations, Peking University, Beijing China
11	2013	Green Architecture Concepts Embodied in Sri Lankan Traditional Architecture and its Dynamism; International Symposium Arsapex 2013; Parahyangan Catholic University, Bandung, Indonesia.
12	2012	Preservation of Private Houses in Fort of Galle - a Case Study; World Construction Symposium, Proceedings Global Challenges in Construction Industry, Ceylon Institute of Builders, June 2012. pp 247-257;
13	2012	Critical Examination of Guidelines for Conservation of the Historic Fort of Galle; Punkalasa, Research Papers National Archaeological Symposium 2012, Department of Archaeology, Ministry of National heritage, Sri Lanka, pp. 140-149;
14	2011	Jayaganga; a historical canal in Sri Lanka. A paper presented at the International Experts Group Meeting and Symposium on Preservation of Heritage Canals, held in Wuxi City, China. 08 <sup>th</sup> April to 12 <sup>th</sup> April 2011.
15	2011	Preservation of Historic Cityscape in Fort of Galle, Sri Lanka by Restoration of Private Houses through Public-private initiative; <i>Proceedings of the 17<sup>th</sup> ICOMOS General Assembly Symposium on Heritage, a Driver of Development, ICOMOS France, UNESCO House, Paris. Nov-Dec 2011. pp 1154-1158;</i>
16	2010	Shramadana; offering of Self Labour in Conservation works of Sri Lanka; International conference on Community participation in preservation of historic and cultural artefacts; ICOMOS National Committee of Japan.
17	2010	Ancient Pilgrimage Routes in Sri Lanka as Extensions of Silk-Road. International Conference on Historical Religious and Cultural Routes, Madrid, Spain;
18	2009	Shramadana; offering of Self Labour in Conservation works of Sri Lanka. International conference on Community participation in preservation of historic cultural artefacts; Wakayama, Japan.
19	2009	Re-enlivening of Historic Quarter of a World Heritage City; Revitalisation of the residential district of the fort of Galle, Sri Lanka. Professor Shuji Funo Felicitation Volume, Shiga Prefectural University, Japan;
20	2008	A Social Conservation Approach for Preservation of Living Heritage in the World Heritage City of Galle; (Private Houses Rehabilitation Project); Faculty of Architecture Research Symposium., Colombo, Sri Lanka;
21	2008	Preservation of Cultural properties of the Fort of Galle, Sri Lanka; A paper submitted to the International Conference on the Cultural Itineraries of ICOMOS. Burgos. Spain;

22	2008	Mahavamsa as a source of Information on History of Sri Lankan Settlements. Symposium Papers of the National Archaeological Congress, Department of Archaeology, Colombo. July 2008, pp. 357-368,
23	2007	Indigenous Landscape Urbanism: Sri Lanka's Reservoir and Tank System Journal of Landscape Architectures. Published by the European Council of Landscape Architecture Schools. Autumn 2007 pp. 6-17. (Joint Publication)
24	2006	2 Cities + 5 Studios: Design Investigations in South Asia; a publication by the Asia Link Project on Curriculum Design for Urban and City Design Courses. Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Belgium, pp 63-71. (Joint Publication)
25	2006	Articulating New Cultural Spaces for Matara; based on the University of Moratuwa Project in Matara. A publication by the Asia Link Project on Curriculum Design for Urban and City Design Courses. Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Belgium, pp. 75-84. (Joint Publication)
26	2005	Cultural Routes of Sri Lanka as extensions of International Cultural Itineraries. Identification of their impacts on tangible and Intangible heritage. Proceedings of ICOMOS 15 <sup>th</sup> General Assembly and Scientific Symposium, Xi'an, China. October 2005. pp. 1013- 1019.
27	2005	Diyawara Gammana – the Fishery Villages of Hambantota District. Hambantota Distrikkaye Samaja-Sanskritika Urumaya (Socio-Cultural Heritage of Hambantota District). March 2005. Central Cultural Fund, Colombo.
28	2004	The Fortification System of the Fortified City of Galle. pp 597-602 International Scientific Conference on Cultural Routes/ Journal of the International Scientific Committee on Cultural Routes (CIIC) No. 2. 1-3 October 2004. Ferrol, Spain.
29	2004	Historic Fort of Galle, World Heritage Site. Inventory Record for Historic Cities and Towns on a Cultural Route. pp 593-596 International Scientific Conference on Cultural Routes/ Journal of the International Scientific Committee on Cultural Routes. No. 2. 1-3 Oct. 2004. Ferrol, Spain.
30	2004	Spice Trade and Pilgrimage Routes in Asia. pp 581-592 International Scientific Conference on Cultural Routes/ Journal of the International Scientific Committee on Cultural Routes (CIIC) No. 2. 1-3 October 2004. Ferrol, Spain
31	2004	Religious Impact on Conservation of Historic Cities in Sri Lanka. pp 140-145. Proceedings of the 5 <sup>th</sup> International Symposium (by-annum) on Architectural Interchanges in Asia. June 1-4, 2004. Matsue, Japan.
32	2003	Japanese Element in Sri Lankan Architecture. pp 53-55 Journal of Architecture and Building Science, Vol: 118; No: 1500; 2003-2. Architectural Institute of Japan. Tokyo. Feb 2003.
33	2002	21 <sup>st</sup> Century Asian Architecture. Quest for Resurrection of Sri Lankan Tradition. pp 12-30. Proceedings of the International Symposium for the 30 <sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the founding of School of Architecture, University of Ulsan, South Korea. 15 <sup>th</sup> October 2002.
34	2002	<u>Cultural routes and intangible heritage within a universal context impact of cultural routes on Sri Lankan society.</u> El patrimonio intangible y otros aspectos relativos a los itinerarios culturales, (PP 235-240) Spain
35	2002	Evaluation of the ingenuity of Ancient Sri Lankan in Integrated Water Management for Productive Use and Environment Protection, through examination of miniature reservoir systems during Anuradhapura period. Short-listed Competition submission to Award for the best Technical Papers on implementing integrated water management for productive use and environmental protection by the Institution of Engineers, Sri Lanka.
36	2001	Cultural Routes and Intangible Heritage within a Universal Context – Impact of Cultural Routes on Sri Lankan Society. ICOMOS Conference in Navarre, Spain.
37	2000	Agamika ha vari karmanthaye sankethayan perani Anuradhapura agorae nirmitha parisaraya matha ethikala balpeem vala whislashanayak. (An analysis of the impact of religious and irrigation symbols on the built environment of the ancient city of Anuradhapura). SLA Journal.
38	2000	Fortified City of Galle & its Impact on the History of Cities in Sri Lanka. Symposium on Urban and Architectural Histories under Colonial Rule in Asia. Academia Sinica, Taipei, Taiwan,

39	2000	Historic Development of Galle Fort and its Impact on the history of Cities in Sri Lanka. ICOMOS Sri Lanka Symposium on the Development and Conservation Plan for Galle Fort.
40	1999	Portuguese Bastioned Fortifications in Sri Lanka, and their impacts on Sri Lankan society with special reference to Colombo. ICOMOS- CIIC International Conference, Ibiza, Spain.
41	1999	Consultative Forum on Human Settlement Development, Colombo Sri Lanka,
42	1996	Impact of Politics and Economic Trends of Sri Lanka on Historic Urban Fabric of the City of Colombo. A research paper presented to the 11 <sup>th</sup> General Assembly of the International Council of Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS), Sofia, Bulgaria. Symposium Papers. pp 357-360.
43	1994	Religious Influences in Urbanisation, Expansion and Revitalisation of Historic Cities in Sri Lanka, and their Implications for the Contemporary Urban Development. Sri Lanka Institute of Architects Journal, (SLA Journal), Sept- Nov. 1994, Vol. 101, No. 10.
44	1994	Historic Urbanisation in Sri Lanka and Urban Form of Early Cities. SLA Journal, June-Aug. 1994, Vol. 101, No. 09
45	1993	Vernacular Architecture of Sathkorale in Sri Lanka and their Preservation. An article published on the monograph on Vernacular Architecture, published for the occasion the 10th General Assembly of the ICOMOS, Colombo, Sri Lanka. August 1993.
46	1993	Ranmasu Uyana – A Miniature reservoir System in Sri Lanka. SLA Journal, June-Aug. 1993.
47	1993	Architecture as a True Mirror of the Life and Social Behaviour of the Society. With special reference to the religious influences on Early Historic City Planning in Sri Lanka. A paper presented at the 10 <sup>th</sup> public affairs forum of the Sri Lanka Institute of Architects, April 1993.
48	1992	Relationship between Early Historic Cities and Reservoir Systems as seen in the Dry-zone of Sri Lanka. Memoirs of the Architectural Institute of Japan, Tokai Sector. pp 513-516.
49	1992	Relationship between Early Historic Urbanisation and the Reservoir Systems in the Dry-zone of Sri Lanka. Memoirs of the Architectural Institute of Japan, Tokai Sector. pp 509-512.
50	1992	Study on Manipulation of Living Spaces in association with Reservoir Systems. Relationship between Reservoir Systems and Living Environment as seen in Ranmasu Uyana, Anuradhapura. Memoirs of the Architectural Institute of Japan, Kanto Sector. pp 113-116.
51	1992	Study on Water Retention Facilities in Ranmasu Uyana, Anuradhapura. Relationship between Reservoir Systems and Living Environment as seen in Ranmasu Uyana, Anuradhapura Memoirs of the Architectural Institute of Japan, Kanto Sector. pp 201 -204.
52	1992	Study on Principles of Reservoir Systems as seen in Ranmasu Uyana of Anuradhapura. Relationship between Reservoir Systems and Living Environment as seen in Ranmasu Uyana, Anuradhapura. Memoirs of the Architectural Institute of Japan, Kanto Sector. Pp 197 - 200.
53	1992	Study on Relationship between Reservoir Systems and Living Environments in Sri Lanka, as seen in the Ancient City of Anuradhapura. Memoirs of the Architectural Institute of Japan, Kinki Sector. pp 809 -812.
54	1991	Relationship between Reservoir Systems and Living Environments in Sri Lanka, as seen in the Dry-zone City of Anuradhapura. Memoirs of thee Architectural Institute of Japan. Pp 235 -236.
55	1991	Relationship of the Tank Irrigation System and Living Environment in Sri Lanka, as seen in the Dry-zone Region of Cultural Triangle. Memoirs of thee Architectural Institute of Japan, Kinki Sector. pp 1001 -1004.
56	1991	Preservation of Historic City of Kyoto, Japan. A research paper submitted to the Workshop on Culture and Tradition. Union of International Architects, General Assembly, Montreal, Canada.
57	1989	Architectural Concepts of the Fourteenth Century Buddhist Monuments in Sri Lanka. Memoirs of the Architectural Institute of Japan, Kinki Sector.