

7. TOURISM

7.1 Introduction

After the opening of A9 road a huge amount of people is coming from southern part of the country. Therefore, the tourism of Nallur division is at the starting point of development. Cultural, Historical and natural places are assigned as tourism places.

7.2 Cultural Places

Cattanatar Temple



This temple situated a few yards north of Mantirimanai. The word of Cattanathar is another name of 'shiva' fortunately some evidence had been discovered which helps us to trace the art tradition of the old temples. Recently, several statues of Hindu gods were discovered in the vicinity of the temple. Prof. Sivasamy opines that these statues belong to period between 14th and 16th centuries A.D

Kailasapillaiyar Kovil



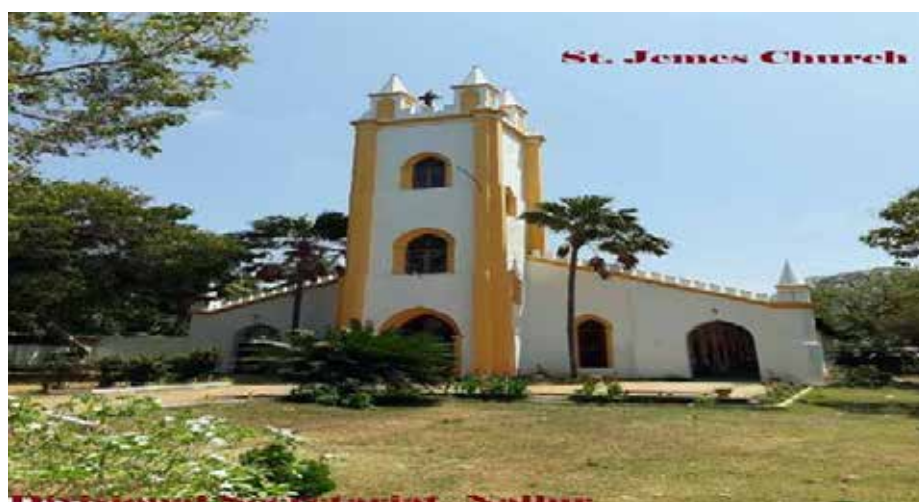
Veerakali Amman Kovil



Parameswaran Temple



St.James Church



This is one of the prominent churches that were established during the colonial period and it has a long history. The Christian church situated at the area called SangillianToppu was built by the Portuguese as a Catholic Church and later transformed into a Protestant Church by the Dutch and British. The church was administered by Rev. Joseph Knight in 1818 and was renamed as Jacob Church in 1823. The significant aspect of this church is that the ruins moolasthanam (Main Shrine Place) of previous Nallur temple is still found behind the Church.

G.N Division: - J/109, SangilianThoppu

Distance from NallurKanthaswamy Kovil : - 0.7 km

NallurKandaswamy Temple



Nallur Kandaswamy temple is one of the most popular Hindu temples in Jaffna District. It's situated in the town of Nallur and has a hisotoric legendary about its origin. According to the "YarlpanaVaipavamalai" in the 13th century the temple was developed at the site by Chenpagapperumal, the Minister to the Jaffna King who ruled Jaffna during the prehistoric period. It was reconstructed many times during the colonial period. It has a grace in the history. At present, it is maintained by the generation of RakunathaMaapanaMuthaliyar who established the temple after the destruction by the colonist.

7.3 Historical Places

Nallur King Manthirimanai



ManthriManai stands majestically in Nallur and reveals us about the past history of Nallur. It is situated about 900m, north to Nallur temple and about 90m, north to Chankillanthoppu and on the left of the Point Pedro road. This is the site where the Royal administrative activities of Kings of Nallur took place earlier. To confirm the fact that there are evidences of ruins within this building attached belonging to the Kingdom of Jaffna and the architecture and the wooden structures with beautiful monuments and its designs and decorations reflect a particular art of tradition prevailed at the period.

G.N division: - J/107, Nallur Rajathani

Distance from Nallur Kanthaswamy Kovil: - 0.9 km

Chankiliyantoranavacal (stone porch)



This is the only evidence still in site that has to be considered as the remaining of the Jaffna Kingdom, Nallur. It is located at a few yards towards the North from Muthirai Santhi junction. The entrance of structure has some special architectural features regarding its period of origin. Some say it is the main entrance of the Palace of King of Sangillan. But some of others say it is a monument of slavery life of Jaffna people. However, it is seen as monument of the foreign dominant in Jaffna.

G.N division: - J/109, Sangiliyan Thoppu

Distance from Nallur Kanthaswamy Kovil: - 0.7 km

Chankiliyan Thoppu

The eastern area adjacent to the stone entrance has been called 'chankiliyanthoppu' for a long period. In certain places, some elevated grounds like small mounds are found.

Nallur Yamuna Lake



Yamuna Aeri is considered as one of the significant remaining of Nallur Kingdom and it is situated to East of stone entrance of ChangillianThoppu and close proximity to theNallur Church. It's said that the former Kings built an underground tunnel at this pond for their defense purpose. One of such tunnels was connected

to “ManthiriManai”. There is no wonder that the former Kings of Jaffna built tunnels for their defense as they did not have any natural defense in their region. The discovery of the bricks, decorated pillars made of lime stone and Potteries around this area are suggesting that there might have been a building complex in and around the area in the past.

G.N division : - J/109,
SangiliyanThoppu Distance from Nallur
KanthaswamyKovil: -1.9 km.

Saiva Paripalana Sabai

The revival of saivatamil values and tradition in the northern Srilanka was initiated and led byArumugaNavalar. It was established in 1888 by the saivaties of Northern if Sri Lanka with a view to promote saivatamil culture and traditions.



University of Jaffna



Kilner Hall



Hilner hall was built in memory of John Hilner (who was born in 1938) and in respect of his service in Sri Lanka. The foundation stone of the hall was laid by Mr. T.W. Garratt (who was an acting Chairman of “Saba Sangam”) on 9th of September in 1909. The explanation of his service offered in Sri Lanka has been written on a stone slab which is located at St. Peters Church in Jaffna. Meanwhile, St Peters Hilner Nursery School established in 1987 in memory of John Hilner is a significant aspect.

G.N division: - J/101, Neeraviyady

Distance from Nallur Kanthaswamy Kovil : - 4.3 km

Sivathondan Nilayam



Kadaiyitswami Asiramam



Nallur Aatheenam



7.4 Tourist Places

Cankiliyan Statue

This statue is situated in J/107 GN division. This statue of king Cankili who was the last king of the Jaffna kingdom with Nallur as the capital is one of the heritage symbols which remind us of the era of the Jaffna kingdom.



The statue is situated a few kilometers west from the Church and stands near the Jaffna-Point Pedro Road. The statue was established and unveiled on 23rd of November in 1974 by Mr. Thuraiyappa who was the Mayor of Municipal Council. Later, it was reconstructed on 3/8/2011 and now it stands with renaissance.

G.N division: - J/109, SangiliyanThoppu

Distance from NallurKanthaswamy Kovil: - 0.5 km

Ariyalai East Moonanku

It is located at AriyalaiNallur Division. Ariyalai is a suburb in Jaffna district which is located about 5 km East of Jaffna. This is said to be one of the best beaches in Jaffna Peninsula. One can walk a long way in the deep blue water with gentle waves moving towards the land. NallurPradesiya Sabha has recently decided to renovate this beach as a holiday resort for public and the development activities are in progress.

G.N division: - J/90 Ariyalai East

Distance from Kandy road

:- 7.4k



DETAILS OF TOURIST & HISTORICAL PLACES AND MINERAL RESOURCE IN NALLUR DIVISION



S.NO	NAME OF THE HISTORICAL PLACES
1	Saddanathar sivan kovil
2	Karaikkal sivan kovil
3	Kailasapillaiyar Kovil
4	Santhirasekarapillaiyar Kovil
5	Veerakaliannan kovil
6	Jaffna University
7	Parameswaran temple
8	Sankiliyan Statue
9	Manthirinanai
10	Nallur King sangilivanthoppu
11	Yamuna Lake
12	Hindu Sathanam
13	Kinler Hall
14	Sivithondan nilaiyam
15	Kinler lane
16	Veyluhanthapillaiyar kovil
17	Arasolai pillaiyar kovil
18	St james church
19	Saivaparipalana Sabai
20	Kadaiyitswamy Asramam
21	Nallur kanthaswamikovil
22	Jaffna Haritage hotel
23	Actif Hotel & Tourism

 Sand
 Historical Places

2 Mles

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