



MONEY USAGE IN THE ANCIENT PERIOD OF ANURADHAPURA

J.M.G. Lalani

Department of Social Sciences, Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, Rajarata University of Sri

Lanka, Mihintale, Sri Lanka

lalani.mihin@yahoo.co.uk

Money is any object or record that is generally accepted as [payment for goods and services](#) and repayment of [debts in](#) a given socio-economic of a [country](#). The main functions of money are distinguished as: a [medium of exchange](#); a [unit of account](#); a [store of value](#); and, as a [standard of deferred payment](#). Any kind of object or secure verifiable record that fulfills these functions can be considered money. In ancient Sri Lankan economic history people have been used many items as commodity money such as sea shells, beads, metals, oysters as well as many other things that are thought of as having value. In this period there was a barter system. It requires the wants. By overcoming the limitations of simple barter, commodity money makes the market in all other commodities more liquid. Money has been used in the period of Anuradhapura which is the first kingdom of Sri Lanka. The research is focused on for studying of the money usage, identify the types and properties of money and purpose of money usage in this period. The secondary data collected from books, magazines and internet. The study founded that in Anuradhapura period money has been circulated by the effects of domestically and internationally.

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