Conclusion
The city of Negombo had undergone different cultural and political changes, in its growth and accordingly the city form has changed. In the study of its history it is possible to find architectural evidence, which represent some eras while there is no evidence to be found for the other periods.

The first city form emerged during the Dutch period and lasted long. So the Dutch architectural styles had given the identity to the city of Negombo.

After the Dutch City there were no such emergence of a distinct new city form. Instead there were changes done to the elements of the city structure and at the same time new developments had come up.

These new developments has caused impacts to the Dutch City. Some changes which had been done to the city improved its character while the other changes and new elements had deteriorated the character. Some had not caused any impact to the city life and changed with its social needs. But their meaning as elements of the historical city can be considered as an important aspect.

The changes of the elements and its relationship to its political structure could be noticed as an outstanding aspect. The growth of the city had been caused by mainly due to the economic aspects. The developments, which had appeared due to the weaknesses of the legal structure, can be considered as an important aspect when considering the character and quality, and the liveability of a city. Even though they had responded to the regulations some have made impacts to the character of the city.

The road widths and the character of its place have a strong relationship. But when the roads have been widened to suit for the better functioning of the city some aspects of the city character can be changed or deteriorated.

The location of activities and their nature have to be considered according to its character.

When the city moved towards a certain direction some parts had been neglected, and undergone polarisation.

Especially the emergence of the industries caused indirect changes such as
the spread of housing and other residential areas. These caused the establishment of many suburban areas around the city. The increased population around the city expects services and the physical and the social infrastructure from the city center. The growth of traffic has increased proportionately with the increase of the population.

The major cause is that the growth has come about by unexpected economic objectives, which were created by political changes. This situation was the making of individual developers of an open economy in a democratic society.

The other reasons were the violation of regulations. Their weaknesses in the guidance towards better architectural characteristics and conservation aspects.

But this has to be changed by the city designers by forming new goals which are economically feasible towards the city dwellers. For example, the city of Negombo as a place surrounded by water and natural settings can be developed into an ecotourist destination. The old monuments and the rich architectural characteristics can be developed into an administrative, recreational, and live commercial hub.

Therefore, the directions of growth have to be understood by the city designers.
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