

Glimpse of Sri Lanka

For Trade Only
(Valid from 01st March to 30th June 2009)

Sri Lanka, an island in the Indian Ocean and located south of the Indian subcontinent, is also known as the Island of Serendipity. Sri Lanka lies between 5° 55' and 9° 55' north of the equator and between the eastern longitudes 79° 42' and 81° 52'. From North to South it has a maximum length of 435 km and at its widest point it measures 225 km, giving it a land area of 65,600 sq.km. This entire stretch encompasses beautiful tropical beaches, verdant vegetation, ancient monuments and a thousand delights to please all tastes.

DAY 01 ARRIVAL - DAMBULLA

On arrival met by a representative of SITA Sri Lanka and proceed to Dambulla / Sigiriya. En route visit the Pinnawela Elephant Orphanage. **Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage** was started in 1975 to house abandoned and wounded elephants. The sanctuary covers 25 acres of lush vegetation with an approximate population of about 77 consisting of both adult and baby elephants. The best time to visit is the feeding time and the bathing time; when all the elephants are taken to the river close by.



Thereafter visit the Dambulla Cave Temples.

Dambulla - Dambulla is famous for the five cave Temples on a rock. The first 03 caves are better, older and larger than the other two. Some caves dates to 1st C.B.C. All the 5 cave walls and ceilings are covered with Buddhist murals and there are more than 130 Buddha statues, statues of Gods and Kings are also found here.

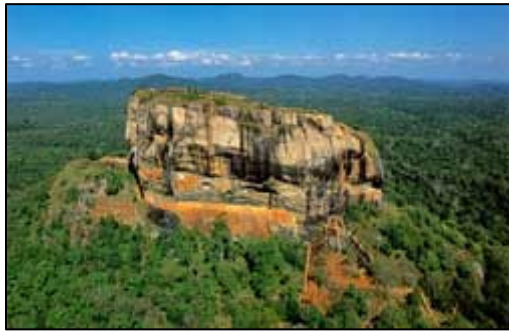


Dinner & overnight stay in Dambulla / Sigiriya

DAY 02 SIGIRIYA – KANDY

After breakfast visit & climb the Sigiriya Rock Fortress.

Sigiriya is home to the 5th Century 'Fortress in the Sky' which is perhaps the most fantastic single wonder of the Island. It is also known as Lion Rock because of the huge lion that used to stand at the entrance to the fortress. Within its triple-moated defence the huge rock rises almost to a sheer height of 500ft. On its summit are the foundations of what was once a great and sumptuous palace and gardens complete with swimming pool. On one of the stairways the only known ancient work of Sinhala secular painting survived in the form of frescoes of life sized damsels in all the freshness and delicacy of their original colour.



Thereafter proceed to Kandy en route visit a spice garden & batik factory.

Spice Garden at Matale see the luscious Cinnamons, Cardamoms, Pepper plants etc. You can also purchase your requirements of spices.

Batik Factory where you can see the manufacture of beautiful Batik prints. The shop contains a wide variety of Batik items.

Late afternoon city tour of Kandy with visits to the Temple of the Tooth Relic.

Kandy - the hill capital. Venue of the annual Perahera. The last stronghold of the Sinhala Kings was finally ceded to the British in 1815. Kandy is an example of the Buddhism's influence in Sri Lanka today. Temple's shrines and monasteries keeping alive Buddhist traditions are everywhere. To Buddhist of Sri Lanka and the world, Kandy is one of the most sacred sites as it is the home of the 'Dalada Maligawa' - Temple of the Sacred Tooth Relic of Lord Buddha.



Temple of the Tooth - To Buddhist of Sri Lanka and the world, Kandy is one of the most sacred sites as it is the home of the "Dalada Maligawa" - Temple of the Sacred Tooth Relic of Lord Buddha.

Evening witness the Sri Lankan cultural show.

Dinner & overnight stay in Kandy

DAY 03 NUWARA ELIYA

After breakfast visit the Royal Botanical Gardens at Peradeniya.

Royal Botanical Gardens - Peradeniya_147 acres in extent; Started in 1374 as a pleasure garden of the Kings of Kandy. There are more than 5000 species of trees and plants. Some rare and endemics as well as flora from the tropical World. Spice Garden and Orchid House are popular with tourists.



Thereafter proceed to Nuwara Eliya en route visit a Tea Factory & Plantation.

Tea Plantation - Tea was first planted in Sri Lanka in 1824 at the Botanical Gardens at Peradeniya, when a few plants were brought from China. More were introduced from Assam in 1839. In 1867 a Scottish Planter named James Taylor planted tea seedlings on an 8 hectares of forest land, in the Loolcondura Estate.

In 1873, the tea export industry of Sri Lanka began with a modest 23lbs being shipped to London.

Tea will grow well only on rolling terrain and is classified by elevation into low grown, medium grown, high grown, into 3 main groups.

Nuwara Eliya - The 'Little England' of Sri Lanka, is set against beautiful backdrops of Mountains, Valleys, Waterfalls and Tea Plantations. It is supposed to be one of the coldest places on the island, but is really just like an England spring day although the temperature does drop at night.

The Victoria Park, in the middle of town, is a lovely place for a stroll or a picnic. Seasons may be absent elsewhere in Sri Lanka, but here you can read them by the flowers, which bloom in the spring (March to May) and the fall (August and September). These are the 'seasons' when low-country folk flock to Nuwara Eliya to escape the sea level heat and humidity.

Dinner & overnight stay in Nuwara Eliya

After breakfast enjoy a jeep safari at Horton Plains by jeep.

Horton Plains - The highest plateau at 7000ft (2134 meters) is a National Park, visited by tourists and a large number of Sri Lanka tourists

The Patnas in the lower parts, rising from the Marshes and streams extends up to the tree-line. The trees, stunted by the wind and mist, covered with 'Spagnum moss' or old man's beard, and the jungle is full of rare and endemic plants. The red flowered Rhododendrons, or the 'Niloos' that blooms once in 12 years, and the Butterflies, Birds, found only in the hill areas, the 'Bear Monkey,' large herds of Sambhur, Leopard and other animals are found in the plains. The 'World End' and 'Little World End' with sheer drops of 3000ft to the plantation below and the beautiful scenery, are not found anywhere else in the country.

Thereafter leave for Colombo.



Colombo - A drive through the city will take you to the Fort and Pettah- the commercial area of the city and tree-lined Colombo - 07 Cinnamon Gardens. Colombo 3, 4, 5, 8 are the prime residential area of the City.

Visit Fort, and Pettah for Shopping. The Hindu Temple at Sea Street, lined with goldsmith's shops, the Dutch Church at Wolfendaal, dating back to 1749. The historic Davatagaha Mosque, Independence Hall, B.M.I.C.H, the Zoological Gardens and Museum are some of the attractions in Colombo.

Dinner & overnight stay in Colombo.

After breakfast proceed to airport for departure.