



## **Tour Programme**

**Day 01 – 23<sup>rd</sup> Oct**

**Airport – Kandy (150 KM & 5HOUR DRIVE)**

Arrive in **Sri Lanka** and guests will be Warmly Welcomed by the representatives appointed by **vendor**.

Then, Leave for **Kandy**.

### **Kandy City.**

**Kandy** - 72 Miles from Colombo. Nestled in the mountains 1600ft above sea level is Kandy the living cultural centre of the country. It was the last stronghold of the Sinhalese Kings until it was finally ceded to the British by agreement in 1815 A.D. Kandy is the most sacred site with the Temple of the Sacred Tooth Relic, the ceremonial pageantry- the Kandy Perahera dating back to 1774, is held once a year in July or August. Kandy is the famous centre of Arts and Culture, famous for its dance forms and music. Peradeniya Gardens (147 acres) at the entrance to the city is one of the best gardens in Asia, with over 5000 species of trees and plants. Audience Hall, remains of the Royal Palace and other buildings, Natha, Vishnu, Pattini & Skanda Devala are some other places of interest.



Check in at the hotel & Rest.

Overnight stay at **Kandy**.

**Day 02 – 24<sup>th</sup> Oct**

**Kandy**

After breakfast, explore **Kandy City**.

Visit, **Temple of the Sacred Tooth Relic**.

**Temple of the Sacred Tooth Relic** – When King Wimaladharmasuriya I (1592-1604 A.D.) became King in Kandy; he searched for the Tooth Relic and the bowl Relic of the Buddha and found that it was kept at the Delgomuwa Buddhist Temple at Kuruwita, for more than 44 years, hidden in a grinding stone. The King had gone there personally and brought the Sacred Tooth Relic to Kandy in a procession accompanied by the King. The first Temple of the Tooth Relic was constructed by Wimaladharmasooriya I to house it next to the Royal Palace. The Portuguese burned down the 2-floored building and King Wimaladharma sooriya





II (1687-1707) erected a 3-storied building to house the Sacred Tooth Relic. It was burnt down once again and a new 2-storied building was constructed by King Narendrasinghe (1707-1739 A.D.) and what we see today may be the building constructed by him. He also painted 32 Jataka Stories on the outer walls of the building.

The **Peradeniya Royal Botanical Garden Tour**

**The Royal Botanical Gardens** - Peradeniya 68 miles from Colombo. 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.



Then go for **Cultural show, Gem Museum & Gem Shop, Kandy City tour.**

Come back to the hotel & rest.

Overnight stay at **Kandy**.

### **Day 03 – 25<sup>th</sup> Oct      Kandy - Bentota (180 KM & 4.5 HOURS DRIVE)**

After breakfast, Proceed to **Bentota**.

On Route visit **Pinnawela Elephant Orphanage**.

**Pinnawela Elephant Orphanage** – App. 55 miles from Colombo, off the Colombo - Kandy road is Pinnawela, where an orphanage was started in 1975 to house the abandoned and the wounded elephants. The number of elephants has increased to more than 65 now; including Baby Elephants brought from various parts, as well as the 23 babies born, as a



result of the captive breeding programme. The best time to visit is the feeding time from 0930-1000 hrs and 1330-1400 hrs and the bathing time from 1000-1030 hrs and 1400-1430 hrs when all the elephants are taken to the river close by.

Check-in to the hotel & rest.

Overnight stay at **Bnetota**.

**Day 04 – 26<sup>th</sup> Oct**

**Bentota**

After breakfast, explore **Bentota**.

Then, Visit **Kosgoda Turtle Hatchery**.

**Kosgoda (Turtle Hatchery)** - Where you can see five species of turtles-Green Turtles (*Chelonia mydas*), Hawksbill Turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricata*), Loggerhead Turtle (*Caretta caretta*), Leatherback Turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*) and Olive Ridley Turtle (*Lepidochelys olivacea*). The eggs collected by the Villagers and Fishermen are purchased by the Kosgoda Hatchery and kept in sandy pens until they are hatched. The newly hatched ones are kept in seawater tanks and released to the sea in the night. This Hatchery alone has released more than 1,750,000 young turtles to the sea. An endowment by the Hasselblad Estate was responsible for the establishment of this hatchery.



**Have a Boat safari in Madhu River.** (Aprox: 1Hrs)

**Madu River Boat Safari** - Sri Lanka is a real paradise for all nature lovers. Yet some places are especially beautiful and draw hundreds of tourists with enchanting sceneries and serene atmosphere. Madu River is located in the south of Sri Lanka near Galle. The water of the river is dotted with small islands and the banks are all covered with lush mangrove forests that are home to dozens of incredible animal species. Enjoy hundreds of vibrant tropical birds and a few crocodiles if you're lucky enough. These creatures are pretty rare and don't like crowds.

A fish breeding center is located in the middle of the river offering an insight into the breeding cycle of local fish species. The swampy marshlands that surround the Madu River are under protection of the government of Sri Lanka as it is a fragile ecosystem that is home to many rare animal species. There are around 300 animal species in Madu River, 19 of which are endemic. The soil there is also really fertile - it's a real treasure trove for ecologists and biologists.



After that, go for **Water Sports (if need)**.

Come back to the hotel & rest.

Overnight stay at **Bnetota**.

**Day 05 – 27<sup>th</sup> Oct                      Bentota - Colombo (85 KM & 2 HOURS DRIVE)**

After breakfast, proceed to **Colombo**.

Check-in to the hotel & rest.

Today you can spend the day at **Leisure at the Hotel**.

Overnight stay at **Colombo**.

**Day 06 – 28<sup>th</sup> Oct                      Colombo**

After breakfast, explore **Colombo**.

**Do the City Tour of Colombo.**

**Colombo** – Is the business and commercial center and the new capital is Sri Jayawardhanapura Kotte, only a few miles away. Colombo was only a small seaport, which came into prominence in the 16<sup>th</sup> Century with the arrival of the Portuguese in 1505 and the development of it as a major Harbour took place during the British period. Colombo became the capital of Sri Lanka in 1815 after Kandyan Kingdom was ceded to the British. The remains of the buildings during the period of the Portuguese, Dutch and British rule are found in every area of the city. None of the Portuguese & Dutch fortifications are found today but some of their buildings and churches could be seen in the Fort & Pettah areas. Visit Fort, the former British administrative center and military garrison, Sea Street - the Goldsmith's quarters in the heart of Pettah, the Bazaar area where there is also a Hindu Temple with elaborate stone carvings, the Kayman's Gate with the Belfry at the original gate to enter the Fort, the Dutch Church of Wolfendhaal dating back to 1749 are some of the sites to be visited. Also visit the BMICH (Bandaranaike Memorial International Conference Hall), see the replica of Avukana Buddha in front and the Independence Memorial.



Then, go for **Shopping in Colombo**.

Come back to the hotel & rest.

Overnight stay at **Colombo**.

**Day 07 – 29<sup>th</sup> Oct**      **Colombo - Airport (45 KM & 1 HOURS DRIVE)**

After breakfast at the hotel, proceed to **Airport** to connect with the **Flight**.