

## 06 NIGHTS – 07 DAYS – GLAMOUR OF SRI LANKA

**DAY 01**      **AM**      On arrival transfer to Kandy. En route visit to Pinnawela.

**Pinnawela Elephant Orphanage** - Started in 1975 to house the abandoned and the wounded, the orphanage has grown to be a

big family today. The number of elephants has increased to more than 65 now, including baby elephant brought from various

parts, as well as 14 babies born as a result of the captive breeding program. The best time to visit is the feeding time and the

bathing time when the elephant are taken to the river close by. A unique experience never to be missed.

On completion transfer to Kandy.

**Visit a Spice Garden at Mawanella** - and see the luscious Cinnamons, Cardamoms, Pepper plants etc. You can also purchase

your requirements of spices.

**PM**      Check in to the hotel.

Commence city tour of Kandy, including Upper Lake Drive, Market Square, Arts and crafts Centre, a Gem museum and a lapidary

and the Temple of the Sacred Tooth Relic.

**Kandy** - the hill capital. 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.

**Temple of the Sacred Tooth Relic** - ever since 4th Century A.D, when the Buddha's Tooth was brought to Sri Lanka hidden from

sacrilegious hands in an Orissan princess's hair, the Relic has grown in repute and holiness in Sri Lanka and throughout the

Buddhist world. It is considered Sri Lanka's most prized possession.

A UNESCO World Heritage Site - <http://www.worldheritagesite.org/sites/kandy.html>

**Gem Museum & Lapidary** –Sri Lanka produces the finest quality of gem in the world. We mine semiprecious gems, the sapphires

of Sri Lanka, which are very exclusive and comes in shades of blue, red, green, white...act.

**5:30 PM** Be a witness of the cultural show.

Kandyan Dance is a dance form that originated in the area called Kandy of the Central hills region in Sri Lanka. But today it has

been widespread to other parts of the country.

**Overnight stay in Kandy.**

**DAY02** **AM** After breakfast visit to the Royal Botanical Gardens at Peradeniya.

**Royal Botanical Gardens**, Sixty Seven hectares of exquisite beauty and botanical treasures containing more than 4000 species,

this is haven not only for Scientists but to every nature lover as well.

Afterwards proceed to Nuwara Eliya, En Route Ramboda falls.

Visit tea factories and tea plantation

**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. All around Nuwara Eliya you will see evidence of the British influence. Houses are like country

cottages or Queen Ann style mansions.

Tea Factory or Tea Processing Center. There are hundreds of Tea factories in the Central Highlands, the Uva region and in the

Southern parts of Sri Lanka. Some of these factories are situated in breathtakingly beautiful landscape, surrounded by indeed

serene green gardens of tea. A casual tourist to this island cannot call his visit complete if he does not pay a visit to some of them.

Visitors to any of these Centers are normally treated with typical Sri Lankan courtesy and normal given an educative, guided tour

On the various stages of tea manufacturing process.

Afterwards proceed to Nuwara Eliya. Check in to the hotel. Next visit,

**Seetha Amman Temple** is located approximately 1 kilometer from Hakgala Botanical Garden. The temple is located in the village

called "Seetha Eliya". This place is believed to be the place where Sitha held captive by the king Ravana in the Lanka of the

epic, Ramayana.

Afterwards commence a city tour in Nuwara Eliya.

The city was founded by Samuel Baker, the discoverer of Lake Albert and the explorer of the Nile in 1846. Nuwara Eliya's climate

lent itself to becoming the prime sanctuary of the British civil servants and planters in Ceylon. Nuwara Eliya, called Little England

then, was also a hill country retreat where the British colonialists could immerse in their pastimes such as fox hunting, deer

hunting, polo, golf and cricket. Many of the buildings retain features from the colonial period such as the Queen's

Cottage, General's House, Grand Hotel, Galway Forest Lodge, Town Post Office and even new hotels are often built and furnished

in the colonial style. Anyone who visits the city can wallow in its nostalgia of bygone days by visiting these landmark buildings.

Many private homes still maintain their old English-style lawns and gardens.

Optional boat ride on the Gregory's lake or Horseback ride.

**Overnight stay in Nuwara Eliya.**

**DAY 03** AM After breakfast transfer to Ella via train,

**Scenic train journey from Nuwara Eliya to Ella** – Nuwara Eliya to Ella train trip is considered one of the most scenic train

journeys in the world. Therefore we facilitate our clients to book observation deck, luxury air conditioned compartment, 1st class

AC compartment or 2nd class non AC reserved seats. The train starts from Colombo Fort Railway station and it takes about 5

hours approximately to reach Nanuoya, Nuwara Eliya Railway station where the scenic trip begins. The train would reach Ella

approximately in five hours. During the journey the train goes passing lush greenish tea estates, many tunnels, farming fields,

villages, various types of forests etc.

Check in to the hotel in Ella.

### **Overnight stay in Ella.**

**DAY 04 AM** Early morning, hiking to the Little Adam's Peak in Ella.

**Little Adam's Peak in Ella** - Ella is a hiking hotspot in the mountain country of Sri Lanka. Some of the views from hikes in Ella

are phenomenal with the region well known for its tea plantations and spectacular mountain ranges. If you want to enjoy some of

the best views without needing to hike for hours, Little Adam's Peak is the perfect trek, especially for an unforgettable sunset. The

trail begins with a moderate incline as it winds through tea plantations. There are some great photo opportunities early on in the

hike if you keep your eyes open!

After a short break enjoying a walk from Ella to Demodara. Visit Nine Arch Bridge at Demodara.

**Nine Arch Bridge at Demodara** - This viaduct was built at Gotuwala between the two railway stations – Ella and Demodara

during the British Colonial period is the largest in Sri Lanka. Located almost 3100 feet above the sea level, this 99.6ft high bridge

is called "Ahas namaye palama" (Nine skies bridge) in Sinhala. When one stands underneath it and looks up there is a beautiful

sight of „nine skies“ through the nine arches, hence the Sinhala name. This bridge is also called „The Bridge in the sky“ due to the

sheer height. This massive bridge is built entirely of solid rocks, bricks and cement without using a single piece of steel. The

bridge was finally commissioned in 1921.

**PM** Visit Ravana Water Falls and Enjoying Ella Gap.

**Ella Gap** - Ella, located 19 km south of Badulla, overlooks a spectacular gap in the southern mountain wall where the land falls

away in a dizzy drop of 3,000 ft. to the southern plains and the sea, which is visible in the far distance on a clear day.

**Ravana Falls** - A popular sightseeing attraction in Sri Lanka. It currently ranks as one of the widest falls in the country. This

waterfall measures approximately 25 m (82 ft) in height and cascades from an oval-shaped concave rock outcrop. During the local wet season, the waterfall turns into what is said to resemble areca flower with withering petals. But this is not the case in the dry season, where the flow of water reduces dramatically.

#### **Overnight stay in Ella.**

**DAY 05** AM After breakfast proceed to Udawalawe.

4 x 4 Half day jeep safari at Udawalawe National Park.

**Udawalawe National Park** - lies on the boundary of Sabaragamuwa and Uva Provinces, in Sri Lanka. The national park was

created to provide a sanctuary for wild animals displaced by the construction of the Udawalawe Reservoir on the Walawe River, as

well as to protect the catchment of the reservoir. The reserve covers 30,821 hectares (119.00 sq mi) of land area and was

established on 30 June 1972. Before the designation of the national park, the area was used for shifting cultivation (Chena

farming). The farmers were gradually removed once the national park was declared. The park is 165 kilometers (103 mi)

from Colombo. Udawalawe is an important habitat for water birds and Sri Lankan elephants. It is a popular tourist destination

and the third most visited park in the country.

On completion proceed to Mirissa. Check in to the hotel.

#### **Overnight stay in Mirissa.**

**DAY 06** AM Early morning 06.30 AM proceed to Mirissa for Whales watching at Mirissa.

**Whale and dolphin watching in Mirissa** - is one of the most exciting water activities you can do in Sri Lanka during your

holiday. Mirissa is the best place to start your whale and dolphin watching tour in Sri Lanka. In warm Indian ocean you can

see Blue whales, Bryde's whales, Sperm whales, Fin whales, sometimes Killer whales, and Common dolphins, Bottlenose

dolphins, Spinner dolphins, Risso's dolphins and Striped dolphins. Sometimes you can see turtles and various fish species, for

example Bluefin tuna and flying fish.

**PM** On completion transfer to Bentota.

En route commence a city tour in Galle.

**Galle** - is considered to be one of Sri Lanka's most historically interesting towns. Built on a premonitory rock in the south of the

Island. It was a major port until about 100 years, but today still handles shipping and sailing boats in the natural harbor. Stroll

around the Lighthouse and harbor or visit the old town where you can see the traditional lace makers and wood carvers. An

Opportunity to purchase some the finest shell-craft souvenirs in the world.

Galle a UNESCO World Heritage Site - <http://www.worldheritagesite.org/sites/galle.html>

**PM** Check in to the hotel. Visit to Kosgoda Turtle Hatchery in Bentota.

**Kosgoda Turtle Hatchery** - Kosgoda is famous for its turtle hatchery operated by the Wild Life Protection Society of Sri Lanka. It

was established in 1981 to protect Sri Lanka's turtles from extinction. The hatcheries pay fishermen for eggs that they collect at

night along the long sandy beach. Visitors are shown the huge tanks filled with new born but lively hatchlings. After being fed the

hatchlings are taken to the sea and released when they are 2-4 days old. They are not always released during the safer hours of

darkness. Although October to April is the main laying season, some eggs can be found at Kosgoda throughout the year.

**Overnight stay in Bentota.**

**DAY 07** AM After breakfast transfer to Colombo. City tour and shopping in Colombo (04 hrs – 40 kms).

**Colombo** - like many capital cities in developing countries Colombo is fast changing its face. Almost overnight, skyscrapers arise

from where old buildings once stood, yet in some parts; the old world charm is retained. A 100-year-old clock tower and several

British built, colonial buildings are still to be seen in the city. The Pettah bazaar – where one can shop for bargains, a Hindu and

a Buddhist temple, residential areas where you find the stately homes of the affluent, the Colombo museum, the Bandaranaike

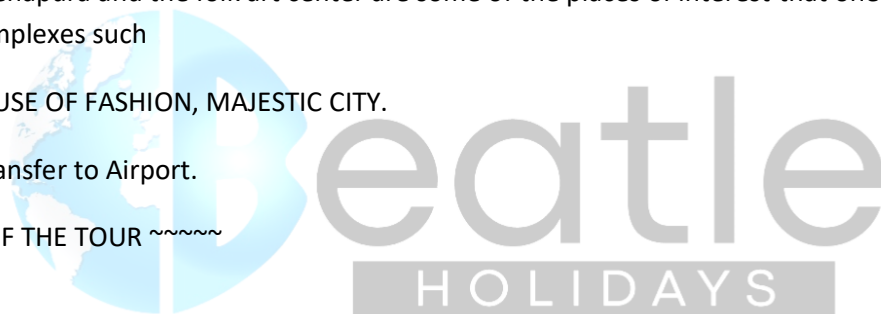
memorial international conference hall – an outright gift to Sri Lanka from the people’s republic of china, the new parliament in

Sri Jayawardenapura and the folk art center are some of the places of interest that one can visit to Visit shopping complexes such

as ODEL, HOUSE OF FASHION, MAJESTIC CITY.

Departure transfer to Airport.

~~~~~ END OF THE TOUR ~~~~~



**For More Details & Customisation - Please Contact**

✉ [sdmeena@beatleolidays.com](mailto:sdmeena@beatleolidays.com)

📞 +91 97822 22271