

# Sri Lanka Small Group Tour

**Duration** : 16 Nights / 17 Days  
**Period** :

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## TOUR SUMMARY

Day 01 Arrival / Transfer to Negombo – Overnight in Negombo  
Day 02 Morning Drive to Anuradhapura / Mihintale Rock Monastery – Overnight in Anuradhapura  
Day 03 Anuradhapura Ancient Kingdom / Leisure – Overnight in Anuradhapura  
Day 04 Drive to Jaffna en route Mannar / Evening at Leisure – Overnight in Jaffna  
Day 05 Experience Jaffna with Local Family – Overnight in Jaffna  
Day 06 Drive to Habarana / Minneriya Elephant Safari – Overnight in Habarana  
Day 07 Sigiriya Citadel / Polonnaruwa – Overnight in Habarana  
Day 08 Dambulla Cave Temple / Rathna Ella Village & Waterfall Hike / Traditional Lunch – Overnight in Mahiyanganaya  
Day 09 Sunrise Breakfast by the Lake / Drive to Kandy – Overnight in Kandy  
Day 10 Kandy Temple / Tea Factory Visit / Nuwaraeliya / Train Ride to Ella – Overnight in Ella  
Day 11 Pekoe Trail 16 / Afternoon at Leisure – Overnight in Ella  
Day 12 Ravana Waterfall / Buduruwagala / Evening Yala Safari – Overnight in Yala  
Day 13 Drive to Galle / Galle Fort – Overnight in Galle  
Day 14 Drive to Habaraduwa / Afternoon at Leisure – Overnight in Habaraduwa  
Day 15 Day at Leisure – Overnight in Habaraduwa  
Day 16 Drive to Colombo / Colombo City Tour – Overnight in Colombo  
Day 17 Drive to Airport

## RELATED & HIGHLIGHTED ATTRACTIONS

**Meditation Session with a Monk in Mihintale** – Ascend on to Mihintale mountain from Kalu Diya Pokuna (black water pond) side where the caves are located for meditating Buddhist monk. Participate in a short meditation session at a raised small platform above the tree line with stunning view.

**Sri Maha Bodhiya (Sacred Bo Tree)** – First & second most revered Buddhist religious artefacts were brought to Sri Lanka by ladies. Sri Maha Bodhiya (Sacred Bo Tree) was brought to Sri Lanka by Monk Sangha Mitta, the daughter of great Indian emperor Ashoka in 3<sup>rd</sup> century BCE. After arrival, she resided in Anuradhapura & attained enlightenment later. We visit Sri Maha Bodhiya in Anuradhapura with the great respect for her service to entire Buddhist community in the island.

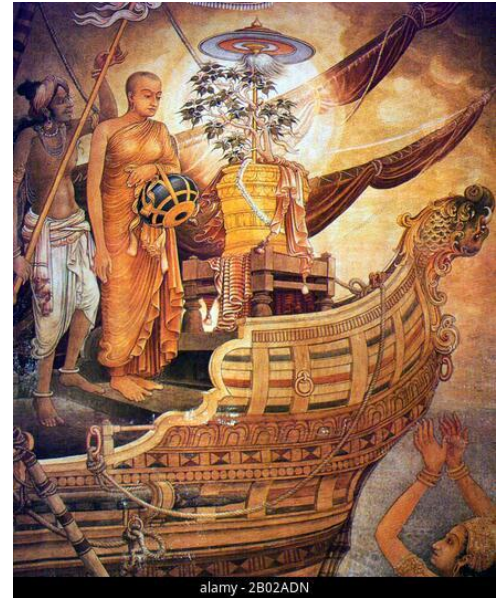
**The Sacred Tooth Relic of Buddha** – The sacred Tooth Relic of Buddha is brought to the island by Princess Hemamala in 4<sup>th</sup> century CE. She was the daughter of Kalinga king of India & brought the Tooth Relic into the Island hiding it in her hair, accompanied by her husband Prince Dantha. Later, Tooth Relic became the symbol of right to rule of the island & every Sri Lankan king has guarded it with their life. Today Tooth Relic resides in Temple of Tooth Relic in Kandy & the group will visit it in Kandy.

**Visit to a Local Family in Jaffna** – Get closer to typical Jaffna cooking, delicacies from the north of the island. A rare opportunity to get closer look at local lifestyle of Tamil community in Jaffna. This is an opportunity to understand their lives after two decades long war & struggle in changing culture.

**Waterfall Hike (trail)** – Take a walk along a water stream upwards to two beautiful waterfalls. There is an opportunity to cool down yourself by plunging in cold fresh water flowing from Knuckles mountain range.

**Sunrise Breakfast by the Sora Bora Lake** – Once in a lifetime experience to have a breakfast immersed in the nature on a natural rock by an ancient lake.

**Train Ride to Ella** – Take a train ride in the winding tracks in central mountains of Sri Lanka. This stretch of the train ride is regarded as one of the most picturesque of the world.



## TOUR ITINERARY

### DAY 01: ARRIVAL TO SRI LANKA

Meet & Greet by Walkers Tours Representative & tour guide at the airport

Thereafter proceed to Negombo. Check-in at Negombo Hotel (check-in at 14:00 Hrs)

#### Overnight Stay in Negombo

Daily drive – 12.5 Kilometers (20 minutes) / Meals – Dinner

### DAY 02: MIHITALE MONASTIC COMPLEX

Morning Drive to Anuradhapura & check-in at the hotel. Afternoon visit to Mihintale.

Mihintale is an isolated mountain range towering above north central plateau near the ancient capital Anuradhapura in Sri Lanka. It is believed by Sri Lankans as the birthplace of Buddhist civilization of Sri Lanka. It is now a major pilgrimage site, and the site of several religious monuments and monastic complex for meditating monks.



According to ancient chronicles, missionary Mahinda (enlightened monk – son of great Indian emperor Ashoka) met Sri Lankan king Devanampiyatissa and his entourage who were on annual hunting ritual, and preached Buddhism. This has happened in 3<sup>rd</sup> century BCE. Then the king has cleared the jungle, prepared natural rock shelters for Buddhist monks adobes, converting the place into Sri Lanka's first monastery. Thereafter, Mihintale developed into one of the most important Buddhist centers in the island.



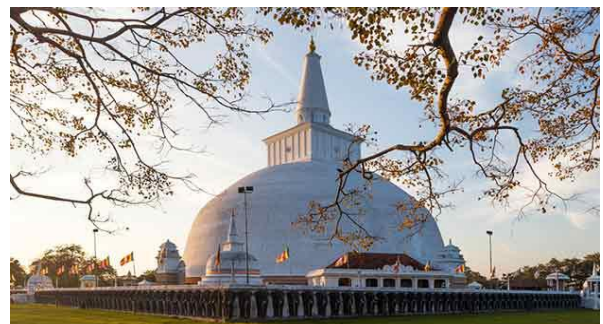
Participate in a short meditation session at a raised small platform above the tree line with stunning view.

#### Overnight Stay in Anuradhapura

Daily drive – 220 Kilometers (03 Hrs & 45 Mins.) / Meals – Breakfast & Dinner

### DAY 03: ANURADHAPURA KINGDOM

This UNESCO World Heritage Site located in the north central plateau, was the first capital (4<sup>th</sup> century BC - 9<sup>th</sup> century AD) of the Island and the center of the island's Buddhist civilization, undoubtedly the grandest city of ancient Sri Lanka.





Large number of ancient monuments built by many kings who ruled the island over 14 centuries are dotted in Anuradhapura. The oldest historically documented tree on earth (over 2,200 years old) - The Sri Maha Bodhi, brought as a sapling of the tree under which the Buddha attained enlightenment is located here.

The important monuments of Anuradhapura are Ruwanveli Seya (2<sup>nd</sup> century BCE), the Brazen Palace (2<sup>nd</sup> century BCE.), Samadhi Buddha statue (3<sup>rd</sup> century), Isurumuniya rock temple (3<sup>rd</sup> century BCE.) & Kuttam Pokuna, the twin ponds (6<sup>th</sup> century)

#### **Overnight Stay in Anuradhapura**

**Daily drive – 20 Kilometers (01 Hr.) / Meals – Breakfast & Dinner**



#### **DAY 04: MANNAR**

Morning drive to Jaffna en route Mannar.

Mannar is a district thinly populated dry zone of Sri Lanka. However, it was the most important trade port during Anuradhapura Kingdom. It was a vital trading hub of ancient sea silk route, spread from China to Europe. Thiruketheeshwaram, a legendary Hindu temple located on the mainland of Mannar. The “Rama Sethu” the legendary bridge built by Hindu god “Hanuman” connecting India to Sri Lanka is said to be here. Thalai Mannar, the tip of the Mannar peninsula is the closest point between India & Sri Lanka, one can see the lights of India on a clear day.



#### **Overnight Stay in Jaffna**

**Daily drive – 300 Kilometers (05 Hrs.) / Meals – Breakfast & Dinner**

#### **DAY 05: EXPERIENCE JAFFNA**

Being the center of Tamil culture, Jaffna has a very different vibe compared to other parts of Sri Lanka. Jaffna was inhabited very beginning of the modern history. Folklore has that Jaffna was inhabited by people called Naaga, who has been expert sailors & traders. Later by 5<sup>th</sup> century BCE south Indian Tamil people started arriving in Jaffna & settling there for good. They came as invaders, traders & migrants seeking greener pastures. By 10<sup>th</sup> century, northern part of Sri Lanka including Jaffna had significant Tamil presence.



Visit Hanuman temple, Kaduru Goda Buddhist temple – a rare ancient temple with Mahayana influence, Dambakolapatuna where sacred Bodhi tree was brought to Sri Lanka, Keeramalai spring water ponds by the sea, Jaffna “Dutch Fort” & Point Pedro the northern most tip of Sri Lanka.

Noon visits the marketplace to buy vegetables & proceed to visit a local family. The young son of the house has moved out of Jaffna during the height of war & eventually left the country for the west. After the war, he returned & now accepting tourists to share his culture with others. With his family, the guests cook the famous Jaffna crab curry & have a meal together. During this time, the guests can interact with the family to learn about the lifestyle, the war, the change of culture with generations & many more.

#### **Overnight Stay in Jaffna**

**Daily drive – 30 Kilometers (01 Hr.) / Meals – Breakfast, Local Lunch & Dinner**

### **DAY 06: ELEPHANT SAFARI IN MINNERIYA NATIONAL PARK**

Morning, drive to Minneriya via Habarana. Located between Habarana and Polonnaruwa, the 8890 hectares of Minneriya National Park is an ideal eco-tourism location in Sri Lanka. The park consists of mixed evergreen forest and scrub areas and is home to Sri Lanka’s favourites such as sambar deer, leopards and elephants.

However, the central feature of the park is the ancient Minneriya Tank (built in 3<sup>rd</sup> century AD by King Mahasen). During the dry season, this tank is an incredible place to observe the elephants who come to bathe and graze on the grasses as well as the huge flocks of birds (cormorants and painted storks to name but a few) that come to fish in the shallow waters

#### **Overnight Stay in Habarana**

**Daily drive – 260 Kilometers (04 Hrs & 30 Mints.) / Meals – Breakfast & Dinner**





## DAY 07: SIGIRIYA CITADEL & POLONNARUWA

Sigiriya is an ancient massive column of rock nearly 200 meters (660 ft.) high located near the town of Dambulla in the Central Province, Sri Lanka. According to the ancient Sri Lankan chronicle the Culavamsa, this site was selected by King Kashyapa (477 – 495 CE) for his new capital. On a small plateau about halfway up the side of this rock he built a gateway in the form of an enormous lion.

The name of this place is derived from this structure —Sīhāgiri, the Lion Rock. The capital and the royal palace was abandoned after the king's death. It was used as a Buddhist monastery until the 14<sup>th</sup> century. Sigiriya today is a UNESCO listed World Heritage Site. Sigiriya is one of the best-preserved examples of ancient urban planning. It is the most visited historic site in Sri Lanka next to Kandy Temple of Tooth Relic.

Thereafter, drive to Polonnaruwa. Polonnaruwa is the second most ancient of Sri Lanka's kingdoms; Polonnaruwa was first declared the capital city by King Vijayabahu I, in 1070.

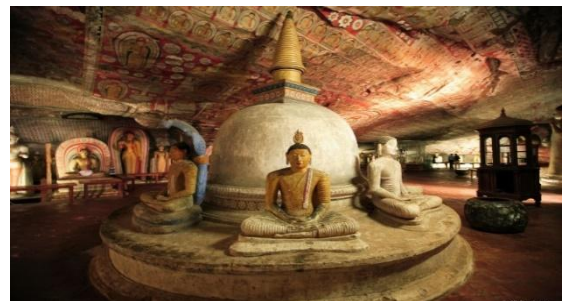
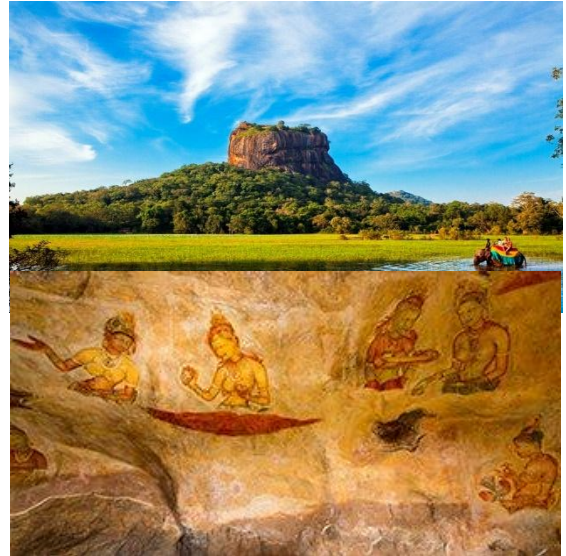
The Ancient City of Polonnaruwa has been declared a World Heritage Site. While Vijayabahu's victory and shifting of kingdoms to the more strategic Polonnaruwa is considered significant, the real "Hero of Polonnaruwa" of the history books is actually Parakramabahu I. It was his reign that is considered the Golden Age of Polonnaruwa.

### Overnight Stay in Habarana

Daily drive – 125 Kilometers (02 Hrs. & 30 Mints.) / Meals – Breakfast & Dinner

## DAY 08: DAMBULLA & RATHNA ELLA VILLAGE EXPERIENCE WITH WATERFALL HIKE

Dambulla is the largest and best-preserved cave temple complex in Sri Lanka. The rock towers 160 m (520 ft.) over the surrounding plains. There are more than 80 documented caves in the surrounding. Major attractions are spread over 5 caves, which contain statues and paintings. This paintings and statues are related to Lord Buddha and his life.

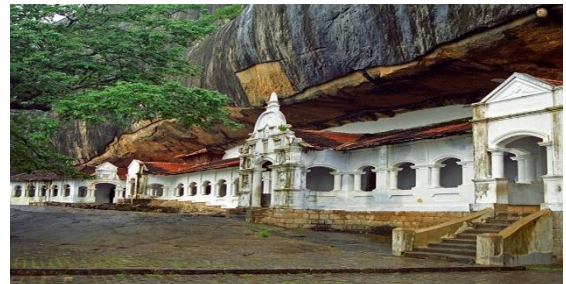


Rathna Ella is a small traditional village in the eastern slopes of the central mountains of Sri Lanka. Here one can witness the daily life of villages & their traditional industries. The guests experience a collection of village activities before hiking to two waterfalls above the village.

**Pottery making process** – There is no better teacher to explain the art of pottery making, than the local villagers in Mahiyanganaya. Join them to learn the secrets of the trade and make your own pottery souvenir, to take home.



**Pan Paduru making (Mat Viewing)** – “A Pan Padura”, which translates to “a reed mat”, is a staple in every household in rural Sri Lanka. Each intricately designed mat is woven by hand for over a month, using reeds harvested from the local fields. Using the practices shared by the local villagers, try your hand at creating a reed mat of your own.



**Kaluwa Wetuna Ella Hike** – Embark on a 2-kilometre hike from the Rathna Ella village to witness the majestic Kaluwa Wetuna Ella waterfall. This 30-meter waterfall lies deep in the jungle and makes for a great hike that's loved by all nature enthusiasts.

**Rathna Ella Hike** – The final destination of our hike takes us through the lush forests of Mahiyangana to reach the Rathna Ella waterfall. The route is about 2.8 kilometres long from Rathna Ella Village but the destination is well worth the journey. The 101-meter waterfall is the highest in the Kandy region and one of the most beautiful waterfalls in Sri Lanka.



**A swim at Rathna Ella** – Here one can enjoy a bath & swim in a natural pool created by the pure water pouring out of the pristine mountain forests above.



**Traditional Lunch at Rathna Ella Village** – Enjoy an authentic Sri Lankan lunch when at the Rathna Ella village. The meals in store for you have been created using recipes passed down from generation to generation and made by the locals with a lot of love - which is probably why it tastes so delightful.

A traditional welcome drink from the village house  
“Gama Gedara “

Two organic energy drinks

02 liters of water per person

A gift from the pottery-making village home

A gift made out of reeds or “pan” from a village home that crafts reed mats

**Overnight Stay in Mahiyanganaya**

**Daily drive – 120 Kilometers (02 Hrs. & 30 Mins.) Meals – Breakfast, Traditional Lunch & Dinner**

## **DAY 09: SUNRISE AT THE SORABORA LAKE**

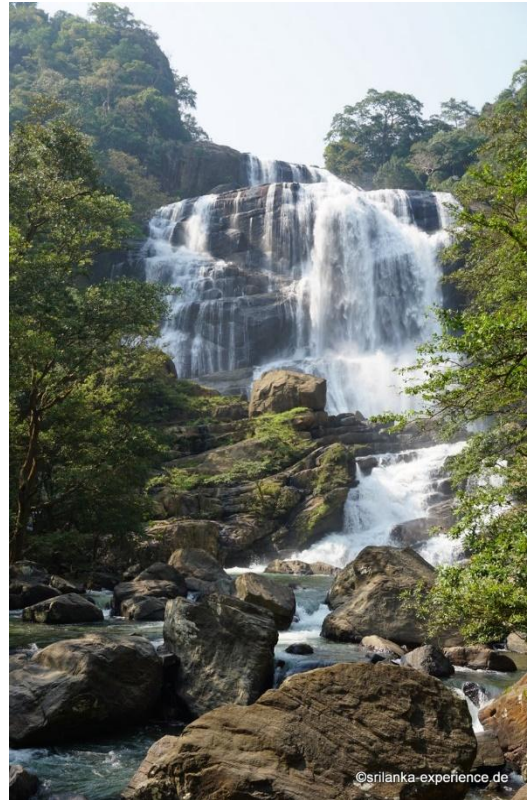
**Sunrise at Sorabora Lake** – Witness the dawn of a new day, as the sun rises over the horizon of the beautiful Sorabora Lake. Listen to the birds chirping away as you breathe in that fresh morning air and enjoy the true beauty of nature. This spectacular moment in time takes place around 6 AM and is a sight not to be missed.

**Traditional Lake fishing** – Whilst at the lake, watch as the local fishermen use a traditional form of fishing to enclose the fish and bring it ashore. With many years of practice, the task is done with great skill and ease that it seems more like an art form.

**Sorabora Lake boat ride** – In keeping with our decision to promote responsible tourism and aid the local communities, we have partnered with a few locals to offer a scenic, hour-long boat tour across the 580 Hectares (5.82 Sq. km) body of water, known as the Sorabora Lake. Enjoy the breath-takingly beautiful views of the blue waters and, if lucky, catch the moment when a diving bird plunges into the water for a fishy snack.

**Lake fish market at the edge of the Lake** – After over 30 minutes of sailing across the lake, we head towards the local fish market located at the edge of the lake. Watch as the locals come by to view the lake fish available, haggle over the price and head home with some fine Lake fish.

**Breakfast at Sorabora Rock with Live Cooking** – When the hunger pangs kick in, it's time for breakfast with a





view. Head over to the top of the Sorabora Rock where our chef will await your arrival to cook up a freshly prepared, delicious breakfast.

Afternoon, drive to Kandy via legendary 18 Bend Road where every bend changes the scenery of the below valley.

### **Overnight Stay in Kandy**

**Daily drive – 75 Kilometers (02 Hrs.) / Meals – Breakfast & Dinner**



## **DAY 10: KANDY TEMPLE – TEA FACTORY – TRAIN RIDE TO ELLA**

Kandy was the last kingdom of Sri Lanka. The city lies in the midst of hills in the Kandy plateau, which is surrounded by a mountain chain. Kandy is both an administrative and religious city and is also the capital of the Central Province.

Sri Dalada Maligawa or the Temple of the Sacred Tooth Relic is a Buddhist temple in the city of Kandy, Sri Lanka. It is located in the royal palace complex of the former Kingdom of Kandy, which houses the relic of the tooth of the Buddha. Since ancient times, the relic has played an important role in local politics because it is believed that whoever holds the relic holds the governance of the country. Kandy was the last capital of the Sri Lankan kings and is a World Heritage Site mainly due to the temple.



Watch the tea pluckers pick two leaves and a bud with deft hands Tea Plantation (on availability). Then to a factory where the all-important conversion to “made” black tea happens. The machinery used is of very traditional British design, some as old as 100 years. The process is a very artisanal one, unchanged for a century. The tour ends with a tasting of different grades of this great brew.



Afternoon, drive to Nanuoya railway station to take local train to Ella. This stretch of railroad running through the mountains full of cloud forests & valleys covered with tea plantations like green velvet is regarded one of the most picturesque one in the world. While the train pulls on the winding road, one can witness the wide vistas of Sri Lankan central hills. After getting down from the train at Ella station, drive to the hotel

### **Overnight Stay in Ella.**

**Daily drive – 85 Kilometers by Car (02 Hrs. & 30 Mins.) & 65 Kilometers by Train (02 Hrs. & 35 Mins.) Meals – Breakfast & Dinner**



## DAY 11: PEKOE TRAIL 16

Ella draws travelers to Sri Lanka's highlands with its mountain forests, tea plantations, and relatively cool climate and is a very popular stop, start, or ending point along the trail. Starting at the train station, today's walk to Demodera is very doable. It is one of the shortest stages of The Pekoe Trail and one of the most popular ones.

Follow the train through the Ella Forrest Reserve for approximately 2 km at which point you will see the famous Nine Arches Bridge. The bridge is hauntingly beautiful and a major tourist attraction. Cross the bridge and walk on the railway line for 100 meters and then you will see a small path to your right. The next 50 meters are the most strenuous part of today's walk. The views of the Nine Arches Bridge from this point are fabulous. You would have now seen this marvel from east and west.

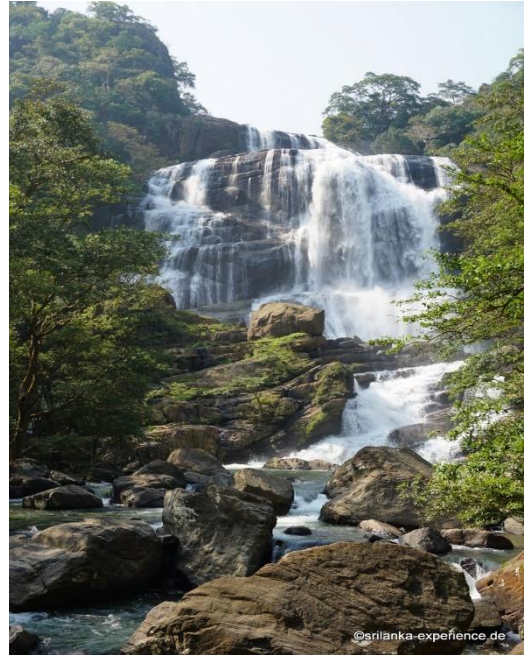
This exceptional Nine Arches Bridge is known as the bridge in the sky and is 80 feet high, and 300 feet long. The bridge was built out of stone, brick and cement. Enter the Demodara Tea Estate and walk upon a lovely tea trail and at the 4.5 km point, leave the main trail and take a second one to the left. Look back and one will see the Nine Arches Bridge again but this time much further away. Follow this track for half a kilometer until reaching a small Buddhist shrine. Along the way, one will pass by the modest home of a cheerful family and no doubt hear the 'maa' greeting of the family of goats they care for.

Once back on the main tea trail running through the Demodara estate loop around this lovely estate for approximately 3 km. One will see a lovely lake on to the left as descend towards Demodara. Demodara railway station is known for its spiral rail line at this location, popularly known as the 'Demodara Loop'. The rail line passes under itself, going around the loop and emerging from a tunnel.

After the trail, drive back to the hotel. Afternoon at Leisure.

### Overnight Stay in Ella.

Daily drive – 10 Kilometers (20 Mins.) / Meals – Breakfast & Dinner





## **DAY 12: RAVANA WATERFALL – BUDURUWAGALA – YALA SAFARI**

Drive to Yala, en route visiting Ravana Waterfall & Buduruwagala.

En-route make a visit to Ancient Buduruwagala Temple. The complex consists of seven statues and belongs to the Mahayana school of thought. The statues date back to the 10th century. The gigantic Buddha statue still bears traces of its original stuccoes robe and a long streak of orange suggests it was once brightly painted. The central of the three figures to the Buddha's right is thought to be the Buddhist mythological figure-the Bodhisattva Avalokitesvara. To the left of this white painted figure is a female figure in the thrice-bent posture, which is thought to be his consort-Tara

Yala is Sri Lanka's most known National Park is popular for Elephant, Leopard, Bear, Crocodile and Wild Boar. 97,800 hectares in extent, this is the second largest of Sri Lanka's National Parks.

Claims have subsequently been made that Yala National Park has the world's highest concentration of leopard per square kilometer. Vegetation is primarily grassland and shrub jungle with patches of dense growth while several salt and freshwater lagoons are a haven for a large variety of resident and migrant birds.



### **Overnight Stay in Weerawila**

**Daily drive – 145 Kilometers (03 Hrs. & 30 Mins.) / Meals – Breakfast & Dinner**

## **DAY 13: GALLE DUTCH FORT & THE CITY**

Morning drive to Galle on the scenic coastal road with many stops for photos. Galle Fort or the Dutch Fort is a Portuguese fortress which was built in 1588 at the bay of Galle on the southwestern coast of Sri Lanka. This fortress is completed with 14 bastions which is still the best-preserved and best example for the fortified city in Asia built by Europeans by showing the mix of European architectural styles and South Asian traditions.

UNESCO declared Galle Dutch Fort as a World Heritage in 1988 under the name of Old Town of Galle and its Fortifications. It covers an area of 52 hectares inside the walls. A lighthouse installed on the Utrecht bastion, and a tower erected for the jubilee of Queen Victoria in 1883. A Protestant church also built in Baroque Style in 1775. The most prominent buildings in the fort complex were the Commandant's residence, the arsenal and the gun house.





Perfectly positioned in a melting pot of history, culture, food, and design, The Merchant is a feast for all your senses – from its contemporary design to its setting in the hip locale of Galle Fort, a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

The walk around Galle Fort – a UNESCO world heritage site – is one you don't want to miss out on. Take a journey through the neighborhoods that surrounded the hotel & enjoy dinner at one of the small restaurants by the narrow streets (dinner not included in the rate).



### **Overnight Stay in Galle**

**Daily drive – 150 Kilometers (03 Hrs. & 30 Mints.) / Meals – Breakfast**

## **DAY 14: DAY AT LEISURE**

Noon drive to Habaraduwa, en route visiting Martin Wickramasinghe Folklore Museum. This visit provides a glimpse of the past of Sri Lankan village life. The tour starts with Martin Wickramasinghe museum in Koggala. This surprisingly interesting museum includes the house where respected Sinhalese author Martin Wickramasinghe (1890–1976) was born. There is a good section on dance (including costumes and instruments), puppets, kolam (masked dance-drama) masks (including one of a very sunburnt British officer), kitchen utensils and carriages. Don't miss the kitchen goods, including the multipurpose 'mill stone' & the elephant cart which used to transport heavy payloads & pulled by elephants.



Afternoon at Leisure



### **Overnight Stay in Habaraduwa**

**Daily drive – 16 Kilometers (30 Mints.) / Meals – Breakfast & Dinner**

## **DAY 15: DAY AT LEISURE**

Day at Leisure

### **Overnight Stay in Habaraduwa**

**Daily drive – 00 Kilometers (00 Hrs.) / Meals – Breakfast & Dinner**



## DAY 16: COLOMBO CITY

Mid-Morning, drive to Colombo. Colombo is the commercial capital and largest city of Sri Lanka. Colombo has a population of 5.6 million metropolitan area and 752,993 in the City proper. Colombo is a busy and vibrant place with a mixture of modern life and colonial buildings and ruins.

The name "Colombo", first introduced by the Portuguese in 1505, is believed to be derived from the classical Sinhalese name Kolon thota, meaning "port on the river Kelani".

In the evening, take part a farewell dinner in a local restaurant.

Back to the hotel for a full night of rest until early morning departure.

### Overnight Stay in Colombo

Daily drive – 160 Kilometers (04 Hrs.) / Meals – Breakfast & Dinner



## DAY 17: DEPARTURE

After breakfast we will take a tour of Geoffrey Bawa house. Who is Geoffrey Bawa?

He is the most renowned architect in Sri Lanka and was among the most influential Asian architects of his generation. He is the principal force behind what is today known globally as "Tropical Modernism". He was born half British and being orphaned at a very early age. Return to your hotel to rest before departing to the airport. Late check out till 19:00 Hrs. Evening we are transferred to airport for flight to home.

Daily drive – 35 Kilometers (40 Mins.) / Meals – Breakfast

+++++ END OF TOUR +++++

Cost \$4800 twin share

Singler Supplement: \$1500

### Hotels Used

- Regal Reseau Hotel, Negombo (4\*+) – <https://www.regalreseau.com/>
- Rajarata Hotel, Anuradhapura (3\*+) – <https://www.ugaescapes.com/ulagalla/>
- Fox Resort, Jaffna (4\*) – <https://www.foxresorts.com/fox-jaffna>
- Cinnamon Lodge, Habarana (4\*+) – <https://www.cinnamonhotels.com/cinnamonlodgehabarana>
- Kevan's Casa, Mahiyanganaya (3\*+) – <http://www.kevanscasa.com/>
- Grand Kandyan, Kandy (4\*+) – <https://www.grandkandyan.com/>

- 98 Acres Resort, Ella (4\*+) – <https://www.resort98acres.com/>
- Double Tree by Hilton Resort, Weerawila (5\*) – <https://www.hilton.com/en/hotels/wrzrjdi-doubletree-weerawila-rajawarna-resort/>
- Merchant, Galle Fort (Colonial – 4\*) – <http://themerchantgallefort.com/>
- Thaala Bentota – <https://www.brownshotels.com/thaalabentota/>
- Cinnamon Lakeside, Colombo (4\*+) – <https://www.cinnamonhotels.com/cinnamonlakesidecolombo>

#### **Inclusions:**

- Arrival & departure assistance at the airport by representative
- Transfers in air-conditioned vehicle with English speaking National Guide including arrival & departure transfer.
- 16 nights' Accommodation in Hotels mentioned above or similar.
- Breakfast & dinner throughout the tour starting from day 01 dinner until day 17 breakfast.
- Entrance fee to Mihintale, Anuradhapura, Minneriya NP, Sigiriya Citadel, Polonnaruwa Ancient City, Dambulla Cave Temple, Temple of Tooth Relic, Train Ride from Nanuoya to Ella, Tea Factory visit & Yala National Park
- Mannar Peninsula Tour, Jaffna City Tour, Galle City Tour & Colombo City Tour
- Visit & lunch with local family in Jaffna, Traditional lunch at Rathna Ella Village & Sunrise Breakfast by the Lake.
- Safari in Minneriya National Park, Boat Ride in Sora Bora Lake & Safaris in Yala National Park
- Waterfall Hike to Kaluwa Wetuna Ella & Rathna Ella & Pekoe Trail Stage 16 Hike.
- Train Ride from Nanuoya (Nuwareliya) to Ella
- Two 500 ml water bottle per person per day during the tour
- Late check out on your last evening in Colombo

#### **Exclusions:**

##### **International flights**

- Visa charges
- Lunch & beverage throughout the tour if not mentioned under inclusion.
- Tips & portorage for all service personals
- Expenses of personal nature & any entrance not mentioned above inclusive list.
- Early check-in / Late check-out (Standard Check-in 1400 hrs & Check-out 1100/1200 hrs)
- Perahera supplements

#### **General conditions**

- Rates are for per person sharing double room for the tour
- All present government taxes are included & if there is any increase in the taxes, will be passed on to the operator.
- Rates are valid for above mentioned period only.