

# THE HOME OF SRI LANKAN HOSPITALITY

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YOUR ITINERARY







**Programme** : RAMAYANA TOUR IN SRI LANKA  
**Duration** : 08 DAYS/ 07 NIGHTS

## 01 DAY |

**AIRPORT –NEGOMBO /KATUNAYAKE**

**(Meals: X/X/X)**

Arrive in Sri Lanka. Meet and assist on arrival at Airport by Jetwing Travels Representative.

Special Welcome at the Airport

- Flower Garlands on Arrival
- Porters upon request (Payments Direct)

Transfer to Hotel

**Overnight Stay at A Hotel**

## 02 DAY |

**NEGOMBO /KATUNAYAKE – CHILAW – MANNAR - ANURADHAPURA**

**(Meals: B/L/D)**

Breakfast at Hotel

Visit **\*Mannawari Temple** Rama is believed to have installed a shiva lingam, an icon of Lord Shiva, at Manawari Kovil in Chillaw, which is about 60km from capital Negombo. It was a remedy to get rid of & Isquo Brahmahathi Dosham & rsquo; for having killed Ravana who was a Brahmin. **\*Munneswaram Kovil** is one of the three celebrated ancient Isvarams of Lord Siva the other two being [Thirukethiswaram](#) near Mannar and [Konnswaram](#) in Trincomalee. It is situated about half a mile east of Chilaw. We first hear of this kovil in the Ramayana or the story of Rama and Sita, when Sri Rama Bhagavan is said to have found solace there of his heavily weighted conscience in respect of the many deaths that had been caused in the Ramayana episode.

Lunch at outside restaurant

Proceed to Mannar

**Ketheeswaram temple** (Tamil: திருக்கேதீஸ்வரம் **Tirukkētīsvaram**) is an ancient Hindu temple in Mannar, Northern Province Sri Lanka. Overlooking the ancient period Tamil port towns of Manthai and Kudiramalai, the temple has lay in ruins, been restored, renovated and enlarged by various royals and devotees throughout its history. Tirukkētīsvaram is one of the Pancha Ishwarams dedicated to the Hindu deity Shiva and is venerated by Shaivas throughout the continent. Throughout its history, the temple has been administered and frequented by Sri Lankan Hindu Tamils. Its famous tank, the Palavi tank, is of ancient antiquity and was restored from the ruins. Tirukkētīsvaram is one of the 275 Paadal Petra Sthalams of Shiva glorified in the poems of the *Tevaram*.

Transfer to Hotel & relax

**Dinner & Overnight Stay at A Hotel**

Breakfast at Hotel

**Trincomalee**

165 Miles from Colombo is one of the largest and safest Natural Harbours in the World. Trincomalee is connected by Rail and Road. It has sunny weather throughout the year, with white sandy beaches, calm, placid and warm waters, ideal for underwater activities and for Whale watching. Nilaveli-10 miles away are the finest beach in Trincomalee starting at Uppuveli- 5 miles away extending all the way to Nilaveli. Pigeon Island is a great place for Diving, Snorkeling and sea bathing. There are 7 Hot Spring at Kanniyai just 5 miles away on the Anuradhapura road. Thiriyai Vata-da-ge is 30 miles to the North of Trincomalee and is one of the best monuments in Sri Lanka. Koneshwara Temple According to an inscription found on the doorway to the Fortress this Temple. Destroyed by the Portuguese in the 16 Century A.D. they threw all the columns down to the sea below. Three bronze statues were brought up by divers found among the columns in the sea and are now kept in the modern temple at the same

**Visit Koneswaram Temple (Shaktipeetam)****Trincomalee - Koneswaram Temple**

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Lunch at outside restaurant

**Transfer to Kandy**

**Kandy** – The hill capital is another “World Heritage Sites”. It was the last stronghold of the Sinhalese Kings during the Portuguese, Dutch and British rule and finally lost to the British in 1815 after an agreement. To the 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. The Bathing Pavilion (Ulpunge) is by the Lake and in the Center of the lake is the Island called “Kiri samudraya” (Milk white ocean) used by the kings as the summer house. Today it is the center of Buddhism, Arts, Crafts, Dancing, Music and Culture. Visitors can see these Dance & Music at the daily Cultural Performances held at several places in the city.

Transfer to Hotel

**Dinner & Overnight Stay at A Hotel**



## 04 DAY |

### KANDY– MAHIYANGANA – KANDY

(Meals: B/L/D)

Breakfast at Hotel

**Dunuwala& Laggala** - Dunuwala (the site where Ravana died) and Laggala (where Ravana prayed to Lord Shankara). The cartels behind the Dunuvila Lake are called Laggala. Laggala is derived from the Sinhala term Ilakka Gala, which when translated into English gives us the meaning “Target Rock”. Laggala served as a sentry point to the King Ravana’s army and it was from this rock the first Glimpse of Lord Rama’s army was sighted. This hill is geographically the highest part of the northern region and on a clear day Thiru Koneshwaran and Talai Mannar can be seen. King Ravana is believed to have meditated on this rock and prayed at Thiru Koneshwaran to Lord Shiva. It is here that King Ravana was killed by Lord Rama’s Brahmaastharam. The top of Laggala is flat and believed to have been hit by the Brahmaastharam.

**Yahangala**\_Here King Ravana’s body was displayed after his death to allow his countrymen to offer their last respect.\_

**Wera Gantota**\_Weragantota was the capital city of King Ravana and means “a place of flying chariot (aircraft) is landing” in Sinhala language. It is believed to be the first place where Sita was brought into Sri Lanka in King Ravana’s Vimana. These jungles are the place where the city of Lankapura once stood. The city had a beautiful palace for Queen Mandothari surrounded by waterfalls, streams and varieties of flora and fauna.\_

**Sita Kotuwa** Sita was kept at Queen Mandodari’s Palace and later move first to Sita Kotuwa (translated “Sita’s Fort”) and finally to AshokaVatika. The ruins found here are the remnants of later civilizations.

**Gurulupotha Lankapura** Here was a flying chariot (aircraft) repair center known as Gurulupotha. In Valmiki’s depiction King Ravana’s Vimana resembled a huge peacock. The Vimana in Sinhala language means Dhandu Monara which is known as “flying peacock”; hence the name Gurulupotha, which means “parts of birds” .

Return back to Kandy

Late Lunch at outside restaurant

**Temple of the Sacred Tooth Relic** - Ever since 4<sup>th</sup> Century A.D, when the Buddha’s Tooth was brought to Sri Lanka hidden from sacrilegious hands in an Orissan princess’ 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.

Transfer to Hotel

**Dinner & Overnight Stay at A Hotel**

## 05 DAY |

**KANDY – NUWARA ELIYA**

**(Meals: B/L/D)**

Breakfast at Hotel

### **Sri Baktha Hanuman Temple, Ramboda**

On these hills of Ramboda where Hanuman was searching for Sitadevi, the Chinmaya mission of Sri Lanka built a temple with Hanuman as the presiding deity. On every full moon day special pooja's are conducted and witnessed by thousands of devotees.

Lunch at outside restaurant

Commencing sightseeing in Nuwara Eliya.

**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 coolest places in the Island, but it is really just like an English spring day, although the temperature does drop at night. All around Nuwara Eliya you will see evidence of the British influence, houses like country cottages or Queen Ann style mansions.

The Victoria Park, in the middle of the town, is a lovely place for a stroll or a picnic and is also good for Birding as you get some rare birds in this Park.

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.

Evening visit the Gayathri Pe(e)dam in Nuwara Eliya.

### **Gayathri Pedam**

It is believed to be the place from where King Ravana's son Meghanath propitiated Lord Shiva with penance and poojas and in turn was granted super natural powers by lord Shiva.

Transfer to Hotel

### **Dinner & Overnight Stay at A Hotel**

## 06 DAY |

**NUWARA ELIYA – ELLA – NUWARA ELIYA**

**(Meals: B/L/D)**

Breakfast at Hotel

### **Seetha Amman Temple, Seetha Eliya.**

The stream that runs from the hill, catered to the needs of Sitadevi during her stay at Ashoka Vatika. She is said to have bathed in this stream. Now there is a temple erected for Lord Rama, Sitadevi, Luxshmana and Hanuman by the side of this stream. It is interesting to note that foot prints akin to Lord Hamunams are found by this river - some small and some large



### **Hakgala Botanical Gardens**

The Hakgala Botanical Gardens was one of the pleasure gardens of King Ravana. This garden was expanded during the British period and has a wide variety of flowers including an excellent collection of orchids. This is the exotic pleasure garden where King Ravana kept the depressed Sita, insisting that she marries him. It was here where the heartwarming meeting took place between her and Hanuman, who brought her Rama's ring with the news that Rama was looking for her. He offered to carry her back but she refused saying it would be an insult to Rama's honor if she did so. Part of this majestic garden still exists. It is also said that Hanuman nearly destroyed it in order to prove to Ravana of the forces against him.

Thereafter proceed to Divurumpola situated in Nuwara Eliya Welimada road.

### **Divurmpola (Approximately 1 Hrs Drive)**

Divurmpola means a place where one takes an oath. Sitadevi, after being liberated from King Ravana was subjected to a test to prove her chastity by offering herself to the fire. However she came unscathed and proved her holiness during this ritual at this place.

Lunch at outside restaurant

### **Ella**

Ella is a small mountain village near Bandarawela and boasts three locations linked to the Ramayana where local legend claims Ravana was hiding Sita. First there is the Ravana Ella Cave, located at the massive Ella Falls; a breathtaking 1080 feet high waterfall that cascades into several falls. The rocky underpinnings of the waterfall is Khondalite, a kind of limestone which undergoes faster decay as hard gneiss or granite. This has resulted in many caves being formed near the falls. King Ravana is said to have lived in one of the caves above the waterfall. A nearby pool bored out of the rock by the gushing waters is where Sita is said to have bathed Ravana.

Return Back to Nuwara Eliya

Transfer to Hotel

### **Dinner & Overnight Stay at A Hotel**

## **07 DAY |**

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### **NUWARA ELIYA – COLOMBO**

**(Meals: B/L/D)**

Breakfast at Hotel

Proceed to Colombo via Ratnapura and Sitawaka, Aviswasawella.

Visit a gem mine at Ratnapura.

Ratnapura is the fabled city of gems. Its name remains unchanged over the years and means "city of gems". In Ratnapura prospecting and mining goes on every day. Visit a gem mine and a museum and strike a bargain at one of the shops.

Sitawaka, situated near Avissawella on a tributary of the Kelani Ganga (river). Not surprisingly it derives its name from Sita, who is supposed to have been imprisoned by Ravana in a grove in this neighborhood.

Lunch at outside restaurant,



Start **\*Shopping** in Colombo, Visit ODEL, House of Fashion, Arcade Independence square, Race Course, and Beverly Street, visit bargain market in Colombo Pettah.

Transfer to Hotel

**Dinner at a Restaurant**

**Overnight Stay at A Hotel**

## **08 DAY |**

### **COLOMBO – AIRPORT**

**(Meals: B/L/X)**

Breakfast at Hotel

Panchamuga Anjaneyar Temple.

\* A temple dedicated to Anjaneyar in Sri Lanka.

\* This is the only temple in the world to have a chariot of Anjaneyar.

Lunch at outside restaurant

Thereafter commence a tour of Colombo.

Continue to Colombo, city tour of \*Colombo a drive through the city taking you to the busy commercial areas as well as the tree lined residential, Cinnamon Gardens, Visit Fort, the former British administrative centre and military garrison, Sea Street - the Goldsmiths quarters in the heart of Pettah, the Bazaar area, where is also a Hindu Temple with elaborate stone carvings, and the Dutch Church of Wolfendhal dating back to 1749. Also visit the BMICH, see the replica of Avukana Buddha & the Independence Square.

Thereafter transfer to the airport for the departure flight.

--- **BON VOYAGE** ---





**ATTIRE:**

Visitors of both genders have to wear decent clothing to cover the body appropriately when visiting religious places and shorts and sleeveless tops are not acceptable. This rule is strictly adhered to at all religious sites especially the Sacred Bo Tree and Stupas in Anuradhapura and the Temple of the Tooth in Kandy.

Visitors should remove hats, caps, shoes and slippers when entering buildings and sites with religious monuments. Most of these places have a secure facility at the entrance for visitors to leave behind shoes and slippers for a very small fee.

**IMPORTANT NOTE:**

Unforeseen escalation in fuel prices, new taxes/levies on hotels and transportation services or any hikes in entrance fees. Any large tax hikes and new levies shall be payable extra and shall be billed accordingly with reasonable prior notice

In the event of any unavoidable circumstance we reserve the right to change and reduce the coverage and sequence of the above itinerary. Therefore, In the event of adverse traffic conditions or unforeseen circumstances, Jetwing Travels (PVT) Ltd reserves the right to change the itinerary without prior notice.

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