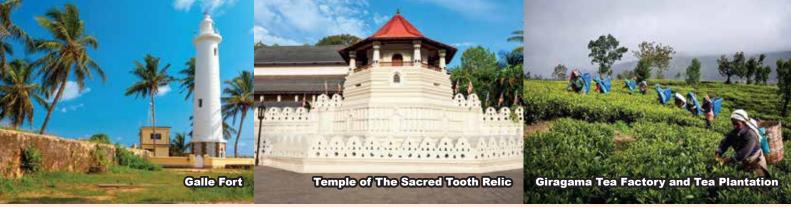


7D6N GRACIOUS OF SRI LANKA

NEGOMBO, DAMBULLA, SIGIRIYA, MATALE, KANDY, GIRAGAMA, BERUWALA, KOGGALA, GALLE, BALAPITIYA, KOSGODA, COLOMBO







SCHEDULE

D1

KUALA LUMPUR > COLOMBO (3H 40M) - NEGOMBO (17KM 40M) (MOB/D)

Arrive check-in hotel

D2

NEGOMBO – DAMBULLA (140KM 3H) – SIRIGIYA (24KM 30M) (B/L/D)

Negombo Fishing Village (visit) Dambulla Cave Temple and Golden Temple (Entrance Included) Sigiriya Lion Rock Fortress

(Photo Stop)

**Optional Tour: Climb of Sigiriya Rock Fortress (USD35/pax) – Subject to change

D3

SIGIRIYA – MATALE (65KM 1H30M) **– KANDY** (25KM 1H) (B/L/D)

Spice Garden (Visit)
Kandy Upper Lake (Drive pass)
Kandy Market Square (Walking Orientation)
Temple of the Sacred Tooth Relic
(Entrance Included)
Evening Cultural Show (Watch Performance)

D4

KANDY – GIRAGAMA (15KM 35M) – BERUWALA (160KM 3H40M) (B/L/D)

Art & Craft Centre (visit)
Gem Museum (visit)
Silk Garden (visit)
Tea Factory and Tea Plantation (visit)

D5

BERUWALA – KOGGALA (83KM 1H20M) – GALLE (22KM 30M) – BALAPITIYA (50KM 1H) – KOSGODA (10KM 20M) – BERUWALA (19KM 30M

Koggala "Stilt Fishing" (Photo Stop)
"Subject to Weather Condition
Galle Fort (Visit)
Madu River Boat Safari (Ticket Included)
The Turtle Hatchery (Entrance Included)

D₆

BERUWALA – COLOMBO (71KM 1H45M)

(B/L/-)

Independence Square (Photo Stop)
BMICH (Drive Pass)
Avukana Buddha Statue (Photo Stop)
ODEL Department Store (Shopping)
Old Parliament Building (Photo Stop)
Pettah Bazaar (Free Time)

D7

COLOMBO → KUALA LUMPUR (3H 50M) (B/MOB)











HISTORICAL

FAMILY

SCENIC

LEISUR

NEGOMBO

Negombo Fishing Village – also known as the Lellama by the locals is located across the lagoon bridge, near the Old Dutch Gate. The large open air fish market is the second largest in the country. You will be able to witness the fishermen in hundreds of boats bringing in their days catch. Hunt for tuna, squid, jumbo prawns, lobster and most of all- the famous Negombo Crab. ** Please note that Fish market is not available on every Sundays due to Public Holidays**

DAMBULLA

Dambulla Cave Temple – also known as the Golden Temple of Dambulla is a World Heritage Site (1991) in Sri Lanka, situated in the central part of the country. Dambulla is the largest and best-preserved cave temple complex in Sri Lanka. The rock towers 160 m over the surrounding plains. There are more than 80 documented caves in the surrounding area. Major attractions are spread over five caves, which contain statues and paintings. These paintings and statues are related to Gautama Buddha and his life. There are a total of 153 Buddha statues, three statues of Sri Lankan kings and four statues of gods and goddesses. The latter include Vishnu and the Ganesha.

SIGIRIYA

Sigiriya or Sinhagiri (Lion Rock) – is an ancient rock fortress located in the northern Matale District near the town of Dambulla in the Central Province, Sri Lanka. According to the ancient Sri Lankan chronicle the Culavamsa, this area was selected by King Kashyapa (AD 477–495) for his new capital. He built his palace on top of this rock and decorated its sides with colourful frescoes. On a small plateau about halfway up the side of this rock he built a gateway in the form of an enormous lion. The capital and the royal palace were abandoned after the king's death. It was used as a Buddhist monastery until the 14th century.

MATALE

Spice Garden – in Matale to see the different spices, which Sri Lanka is famous for. You will be introduced to different spices and shown how some of these spices are grown and processed.

KANDY

Kandy – is a major city in Sri Lanka located in the Central Province. It was the last capital of the ancient kings' era of Sri Lanka. The city lies in the midst of hills in the Kandy plateau, which crosses an area of tropical plantations, mainly tea. Kandy is the home of The Temple of the Tooth Relic (Sri Dalada Maligawa).

Kandy Town and Bazaar – the arts & crafts centre and a gem museum and a lapidary

Temple of the Sacred Tooth Relic – or Sri Dalada Maligawa is a Buddhist temple in the city of Kandy. 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 declared as a world heritage site by UNESCO in 1988 mainly due to the temple.





- Golden Temple of Dambulla, the largest and best-preserved cave temple complex in Sri Lanka
- Sigiriya Lion Rock Fortress is known as the Eighth Wonder of the World, the precious heritage sites protected by UNESCO
- ✓ Temple of The Sacred Tooth Relic in Kandy, known for the temple and the relics, it was declared a World Heritage Site by UNESCO in 1988
- Kandy Cultural Show is a stimulating Sri Lanka art, dance & cultural heritage show
- ✓ Visit the tea plantation and Ceylon tea factory understand the traditional tea making process of Ceylon, and taste the mellow black tea
- Stilt Fishing is one of the most interesting traditional fishing methods
- ✓ The old city of Galle and its fortress were listed as UNESCO World Heritage Sites in 1998
- Take a boat ride across the Madu River, explore the largest mangrove reserve in Sri Lanka



- ✓ 6 Breakfast / 5 Lunches / 5 Dinners
- ✓ Mixture of Local Cuisine & Chinese Meals
- Special Meal: Sri Lanka Standard Lagoon Crab to Share



4 🜟 HOTEL (6 NIGHTS)

✓ Negombo X 1 NIGHT
✓ Sirigiya X 1 NIGHT
✓ Kandy X 1 NIGHT

✓ Karidy
X F NIGHT
✓ Beruwala
X 2 NIGHTS

✓ Colombo X 1 NIGHT

*During major conferences, fairs, and festivals, accommodation may be located in an alternative city without prior notice

in an alternative city without prior notice
*Some accommodations may not have specific twin or double room types

GIRAGAMA

Giragama Tea Factory – is one of the oldest in Sri Lanka. You will visit a tea plantation and observe how the plant is grown and harvested. From here you will travel to a factory and learn about the whole processing procedure and how different types of teas are created.

KOGGALA

Stilt Fishing – is one of the most interesting traditional fishing methods of Sri Lanka. Records indicate that it came into being just after World War II. This mode of fishing was more widely used all along the coast until the tsunami in 2004 which caused such activities to cease temporarily until recent years. The beautiful sight of fishermen perched branched poles as they fish skillfully during dawn, noon and dusk; can now be commonly along the southern coast in towns such as Koggala, Kaththaluwa and Ahangama. Occasional stilt fishermen can also be seen amongst the waters of Madu River, etc.

GALLE

Galle Fort – in the Bay of Galle on the southwest coast of Sri Lanka. The fort has a colourful history, and today has a multi-ethnic and multi-religious population. The Sri Lankan government and many Dutch people who still own some of the properties inside the fort are looking at making this one of the modern wonders of the world. The heritage value of the fort has been recognized by the UNESCO and the site has been inscribed as a cultural heritage UNESCO World Heritage Site under criteria iv, for its unique exposition of "an urban ensemble which illustrates the interaction of European architecture and South Asian traditions from the 16th to the 19th centuries.

BALAPITIYA

Madu River Boat Safari – explore the mangrove and the bio diversity of the Madu River and admire the beauty of the Madu River and a different kind of healing. Madu ganga is situated in Balapitiya. It opens to the Indian Oceans Madu lagoon is a very wide and a beautiful lagoon in Sri Lanka. It is in the wet zone of Sri Lanka with a high bio-diversity. Madu River has been proclaimed a Ramsa wetland in the world in 2004.

COLOMBO

Colombo – like many capital cities in developing counties is fast changing its face. Almost overnight, skyscrapers arise from where old buildings once stood. Yet in some parts, the Old-World charm retained. As an example, there is a 100-year-old clock tower and several British built colonial buildings.

Independence Memorial Hall – is a national monument in Sri Lanka built for commemoration of the independence of Sri Lanka from the British rule with the restoration of full governing responsibility to a Ceylonese – elected legislature on February 4, 1948.



General Information

SRI LANKA



Currency	Sri Lanka Rupee (LKR)	Credit Card Call credit card centre to extend your credit card limit * Credit Card are used widely in Sri Lanka
Exchange Rate	USD 1 = LKR 360 LKR 100 = MYR 1.10	Dial Code Sri Lanka : + 94
Voltage	230 Volts, 50 Hz	Power Socket Type D (3-pin) Type M (3-pin) Type G (3-pin) *Please bring a universal electric plug adapter
Time Different	Approximately 2 Hours 30 Minutes behind Malaysia Time	Each individual are entitled to check in 1 luggage of not more than 20kgs and a hand carry bag not more than 7kgs.
Weather	Spring Summer Mar - May Jun - Aug 23°C - 31°C 25°C - 29	g Sep - Nov Dec - Feb
Aircraft Type	A320	A330 Boeing 777
Departure Date:		Flight:
Tour Fare:		Airport Tax & Fuel Surcharge:
Tipping:		Agent Collection Fee:
Visa:		Travel Insurance:
		TOTAL:
	Travel Agent:	

