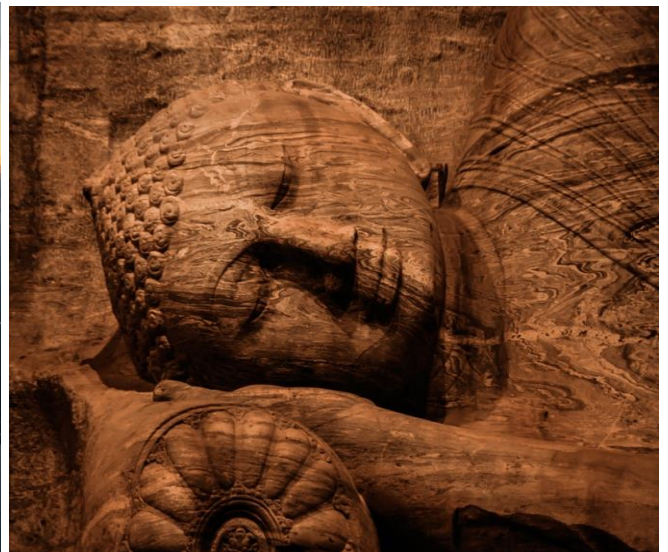


ESSENCE OF SRI LANKA 1.0

05 NIGHT / 06 DAYS TOUR



MAC Travels Private Limited

(Subsidiary of MAC Holdings Private Limited)

"The Wavertree"

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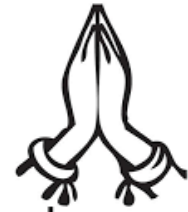
Fax# : +94-11-2309285

Email : raveens@mactravels.com

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Health and Safety Measures

All our guides and chauffeurs are carrying a certified certificate by the health authorities (PCR negative).



Ayubowan!
ආයුබෝවන්
வணக்கம்



Half number of persons will be allocated in vehicles to maintain social distancing.

Greet/Welcome guests traditional style Ayubowan to minimize physical contact and maintain social distancing.

Online Check-in

Provide clients with safety packs

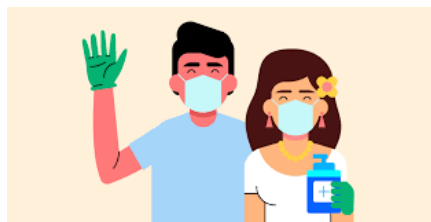


Guests will be accommodated in Sri Lanka Tourist Board certified hotels. (which follows health & safety measures)



FB packages will be encouraged to avoid unhygienic eateries

Limited visits / attractions per day



www.mactravels.com
info@mactravels.com

"Assuring you an ultimate travel experience"

DAY 01 | AIRPORT/ NEGOMBO / KELANIYA / NEGOMBO



Ayubowan !

Welcome to Sri Lanka !

You will met by a representative of MAC Travels and will be transferred to a hotel in Negombo.

Later after Lunch proceed to visit Kelaniya Buddhist temple.

Kelaniya (Kalyani) is mentioned in the Buddhist chronicle, the Mahawansa (Mahawansa) which states that the Gautama Buddha (5th century BC) visited the place, after which the Dagaba of the temple was built. Buddhists believe that the Buddha visited Kelaniya in order to quell a quarrel between two Nāga leaders of two warring factions: Chulodara (literally "the small-bellied one") and Mahodara (literally "the big-bellied one"). They were quarrelling over a jewel-encrusted throne. After the Buddha showed them the futility of their quarrel they converted to Buddhism and together offered the throne to the Buddha. It is believed that the Dagaba (Sthupa or Buddhist temple) seen today was built with the throne as a relic inside.

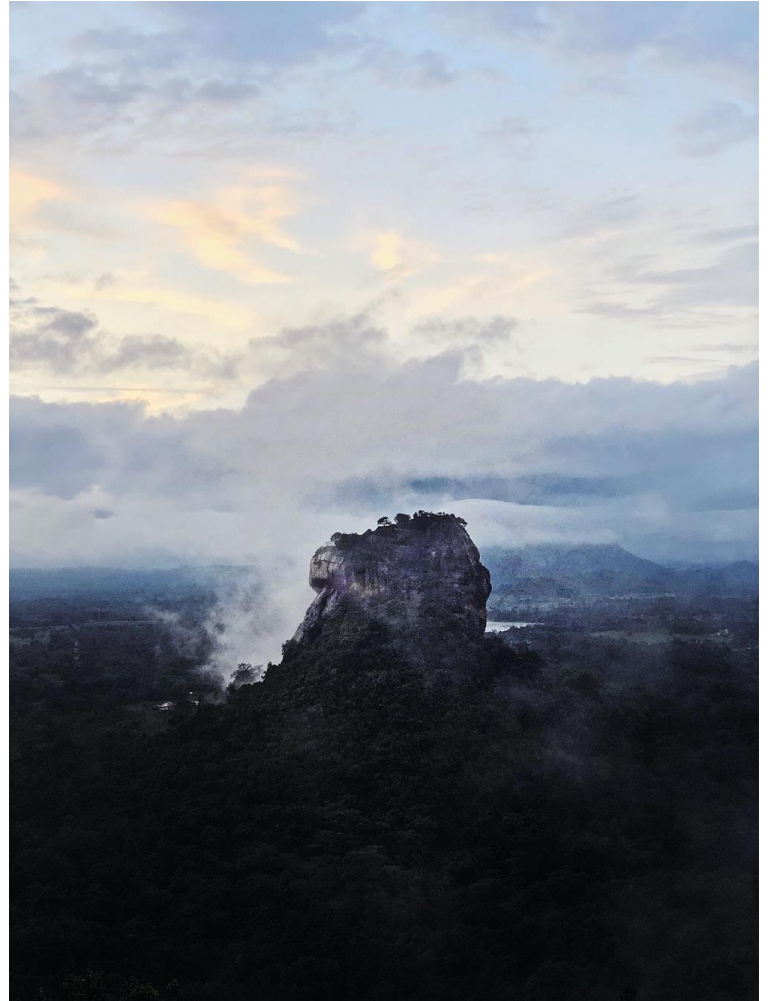
Dinner & Overnight stay at a hotel in Negombo

DAY 02 | NEGOMBO / DAMBULLA / SIGIRIYA/DAMBULLA

After Breakfast leave for Dambulla. After lunch proceed to visit and climb Sigiriya rock.

“Sigiriya Rock Fortress” is one of the most valuable historical monuments of Sri Lanka and it is a unique witness to the civilization of Ceylon during the years of the reign of King Kasyapa I. Having seized the power after killing his father through a coup, King Kasyapa chose to establish his kingdom in Sigiriya. After his death, it is believed that the fortress was used as a Buddhist monastery until the 14th century. Sigiriya displays the cumulative effect of science of town planning, arts, architecture, construction, landscape architecture and the science of water management practiced in Sri Lanka in the 5th century A.D and was declared as a World Heritage site in 1982 by UNESCO. The world renowned frescoes of the ‘Heavenly Maidens’ of Sigiriya were admired by many who climbed the steeps of Sigiriya and their admiration was noted in poems on the mirror wall of the fortress. Sigiriya is by far one of the most magnificent ancient sites in Sri Lanka and is the most visited tourist attraction

Dinner & Overnight stay at a hotel in Dambulla



DAY 03 | DAMBULLA / ANURADHAPURA/ DAMBULLA



After early Breakfast proceed to visit Mihintalaya.

Mihintale is only 12 Km away from the famous Anuradhapura city. The sacred forest mountain Missaka Pabbatha where King Devanampiya Tissa met Arhat Mahinda Thera and his companions is situated in Mihintale. Prior to that the Lord Gautama Buddha had visited this place on his Third visit which was called as Missaka Pabbatha then. Being one of the sixteen places (Solosmasthanas) the Lord Buddha had visited in Sri Lanka, this is regarded as one of the most important sacred places by the Buddhists in Sri Lanka.

After Lunch proceed to visit sacred Sri Maha Bodhi Tree, Metal castle and Ruwanweli stupa.

The Sacred Jaya Siri Maha Bodhi in Anuradhapura is reckoned as the oldest surviving historical tree in the world. Jaya Siri Maha Bodhi was brought to Sri Lanka by the Theri Sangamitta, daughter of Emperor Asoka and was planted in the Mahameghavana Park in Anuradhapura in 249 BC by King Devanampiyatissa. Jaya Siri Maha Bodhi is said to be the southern branch of the Jaya Siri Maha Bodhi at Buddha Gaya in India under which Lord Buddha attained bodhi.

Optional - Pirith chanting ceremony and offering of Blessed threads to each client and tie in their wrist for good spiritual guidance.

Metal Castle – Lovamahapaya

According to Mahavamsa, the great chronicle of the Sinhalese, Lovamahapaya was a massive nine storied building with a height of 150 ft (47 meters) and each side with a 150 feet (46 meters) length. The building was supported by 40 rows of stone pillars with 40 pillars which Total 1600 pillars. In each level there were 1000 rooms and 100 windows. The building of Lovamahapaya was adorned with corals and precious stones. Its roof was covered with copper-bronze plates. Although this description may be a little exaggerated, this would have been a very impressive building at that time looking at what remains today

Dinner & Overnight stay at a hotel in Dambulla

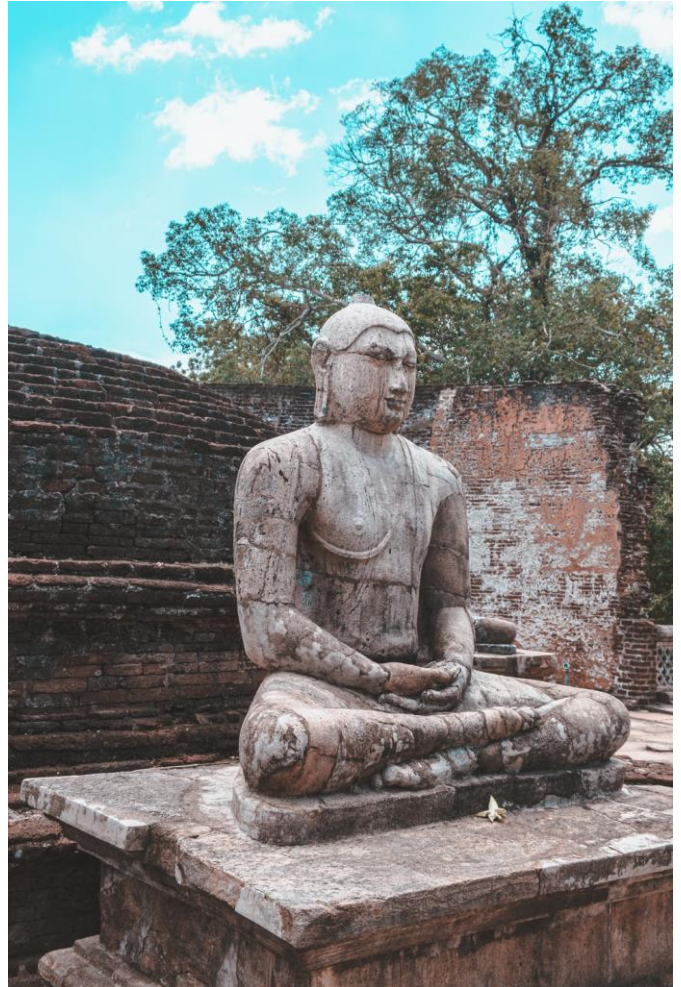


DAY 04 | DAMBULLA / POLONNARUWA / KANDY

After early Breakfast proceed to visit medieval capital of Polonnaruwa. Later after lunch drive to Kandy and rest at the hotel.

The Polonnaruwa Vatadage is an ancient structure dating back to the Polonnaruwa period of Sri Lanka. It is believed to have been built during the reign of Parakramabahu I to hold the tooth relic of the Buddha, or during the reign of Nissanka- Malla to hold the alms bowl used by the Buddha. Both these venerated relics would have given the structure a great significance and importance at the time. Located within the ancient city of Polonnaruwa, it is the best preserved example of a vatadage in the country, and has been described as the "ultimate development" of this type of architecture. Abandoned for several centuries, excavation work at the Polonnaruwa Vatadage began in 1903.

Dinner and Overnight stay at a hotel in Kandy



DAY 05 | KANDY / NUWARA ELIYA



After Breakfast proceed to visit Kandy Tooth temple and then leave for Nuwara Eliya en route visiting tea plantation and a tea tea factory.

Optional – meditation program inside the Tooth temple.

The Kingdom of Kandy was an independent monarchy of the island of Sri Lanka, located in the central and eastern part of the island. It was founded in late 15th century and endured until the early 19th century. Presently, it is the second largest city in the country after Colombo. It was the last capital of the ancient kings' era of Sri Lanka.

The “Sri Dalada Maligawa” or “The Temple of the Tooth” is one of Sri Lanka's greatest attractions situated in this city. The Sacred Tooth Relic (Dālada) of the Buddha is the most venerated object of worship for Buddhists. The ‘Esala Perahera’ in Kandy is celebrated to honor the Sacred Tooth Relic and its four ‘guardian’ Gods. This ritual is performed by carrying the sacred tooth relic of the Buddha through the streets of the Kandy city and is conducted with exceptional panache. The Kandy Esala Perahera lasts for ten days while various festivities can be witnessed right throughout this season. The Sinhalese term ‘perahera’ means a parade of musicians, dancers, singers, acrobats and various other performers accompanied by a large number of caparisoned Tuskers and Elephants parading the streets in celebration of a religious event.

Dinner and Overnight stay at a hotel in Nuwara Eliya

DAY 06 | NUWARA ELIYA / COLOMBO/ AIRPORT

After Breakfast leave for the Airport.

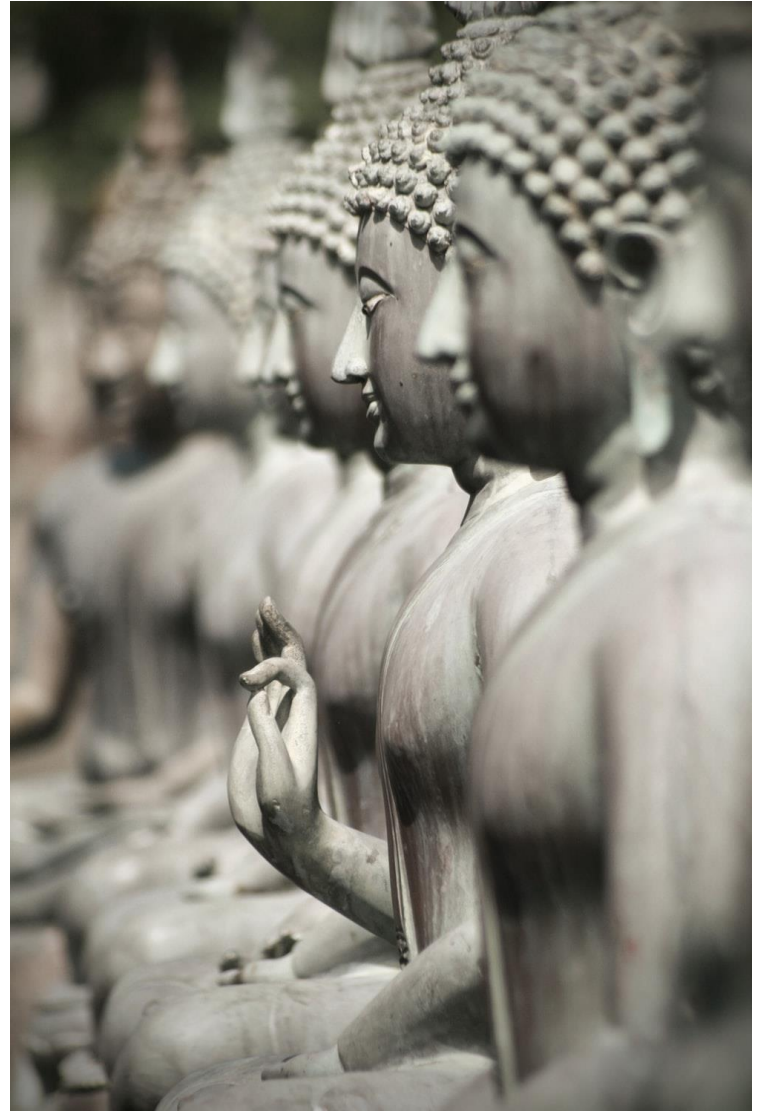
Optional - proceed for a mini city tour in Nuwara Eliya and you are free to walk around Gregory Lake area.

Nuwara Eliya is a beautiful little city situated in the mountainous plains of the Central Province. Historically it was known by the colonialists as 'Little England' because of its very British 'look and feel.' This famous upcountry town is situated 1868 meters (6128 feet) above sea level and due to this high altitude maintains a sub-tropical highland climate. Sri Lanka's highest mountain 'Pidurutalagala' with a height of 2,527 m (8,292 ft) is very close to this town and can be seen prominently on a clear day. However, Pidurutalagala is now cordoned off as a high security zone since the summit is made used for state communication and TV transmission towers.

Another great attraction in close proximity to Nuwara Eliya is Horton Plains, situated to the south of Nuwara Eliya. This plain is a unique ecological zone of wet patana grassland with a cloud forest and is home to unique and endemic wildlife. The Nuwara Eliya District is famous for producing the best Ceylon Tea in the world as the cool and moist climate are great factors for tea leaves to thrive on. Famous waterfalls such as Devon and St.Clair falls are situated close to Nuwara Eliya and the famous Lake Gregory in the heart of the city is a much sought after tourist attraction

Optional – Cattle releasing program in Colombo.

After the Dinner you will be transffred to the Airport in time to catch the flight which leaves at ... Hrs.



---End of the tour---