



Dear Stacey,

22 Aug 2019

We are pleased to send you the prices in USD as follows.

Tour reference - 20861-ACME-0819-2020

DAYS	VISITS	COMFORT	BASIS	LUXURY	BASIS
4-Jan	Airport / Negombo / Sigiriya	Kassapa Lions Rock	HB	The Habarana Village - Superior	HB
5-Jan	Sigiriya / Polonnaruwa / Medirigiriya	Kassapa Lions Rock	HB	The Habarana Village - Superior	HB
6-Jan	Sigiriya / Anuradhapura / Mihintale	Kassapa Lions Rock	HB	The Habarana Village - Superior	HB
7-Jan	Sigiriya / Dambulla / Nalanda Gedige/ Matale / Kandy	Thilanka Hotel - Deluxe	HB	Mahaweli Reach - Deluxe	HB
8-Jan	Kandy / Peradeniya / Nuwara Eliya	Seasons Villa	BB	Jetwing St Andrews - Superior	BB
9-Jan	Nuwara Eliya / Ella / Buduruwagala / Yala	Chaarya Resort - Deluxe	HB	Cinnamon Wild	HB
10-Jan	Yala / Weligama / Galle	Antic Guesthouse	BB	Yara Galle Fort - Deluxe	BB
11-Jan	Colombo / Departure / Maldives	Ozo CMB - Sleep	BB	Cinnamon Grand	BB
12-Jan	Maldives	Paradise Island - Superior Beach Bungalow	FB	Olhuveli Beach & Spa - Deluxe Room	DAI
13-Jan	Maldives	Paradise Island - Superior Beach Bungalow	FB	Olhuveli Beach & Spa - Deluxe Room	DAI
14-Jan	Maldives	Paradise Island - Superior Beach Bungalow	FB	Olhuveli Beach & Spa - Deluxe Room	DAI
15-Jan	Maldives / Airport / Departure				

PRICE PER PERSON ON SHARING BASIS: **PRICE IS US DOLLARS**

VALID FROM 04 JAN 2020 - 15 JAN 2020

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	PRICE PER PERSON - COMFORT	PRICE PER PERSON - LUXURY
Base 02 Pax	2130 USD per person	2690 USD per person
Supplement for Deluxe Water Villa in Olhuveli Island	-	170 USD per person extra (for all nights)



SERVICES INCLUDED

- Welcomed at the airport by our representative.
- The accommodation in a double room in the hotels mentioned or similar.
- Meals on Bed & Breakfast Basis for 03 Nights, Half-board for 05 Nights & FB/AI for 03 Nights in Maldives. Check-in Check-out 14h00.
- Air-conditioned vehicle with English speaking chauffeur will be provided. (Private Tour).
- **No vehicle will be provided on any free days if any as per program.**
- Working hours of the chauffeur will be from 08h00 to 19h00 normally (the chauffeur is flexible changes can be discussed with the chauffeur)
- Sufficient rest has to be provided before the next day start of the program to ensure operational safety (arrivals & departures can be at any time of the day).
- Fuel & local assurance for vehicle included.
- The chauffeur will look after his meals & accommodation by himself.
- Jeep to visit Yala (Half Day) included in our price - Entrance fees to be paid directly by clients for the reserve.

SERVICES NOT INCLUDED

- **Early Check-in / Late Check-out, Traveling OR Transport on Free or Leisure stay Days**
- **Lunch & Dinners, Beverages (Except as mentioned in the grid)**
- The personal spending (Tips, Laundry, Mini Bar, Telephone, Internet Fax etc) Beverages The rights to use cameras or video at sites where most places they are free when you pay the entrance fees except at Kandy Tooth Temple & Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage there are extra charges for Video around **05 USD** per camera at each place in these two visiting places only.
- Medical Expenses, Insurance, International Flights
- **Entrance fee's / Excursion fee's Paid Directly - 117 USD per person**
 1. Sacred city of Polonnaruwa, 25 USD per person
 2. Sigiriya Rock, 30 USD per person
 3. Medirigiriya, 5 USD per person
 4. Anuradhapura, 25 USD per person
Isurumuniya / Sri Maha Bodhi, 4 USD per person
 5. Dambulla Cave Temple, 10 USD per person
 6. Nalanda Gedige, 5 USD per person
 7. Peradeniya Gardens, 10 USD per person
 8. Buduruwagala 3 USD per person

Tour Cancellation Policy Sri Lanka / Maldives :

1st Deposit of USD 400 will be required to make the reservations & will be non-refundable.

If the cancellation is notified less than 44 days prior to the first date of reservation following cancellation charges will apply

Less than 44 days before arrival	50% of total invoice
Less than 28 days before arrival	100% of total invoice
No show or early departure	100% of total invoice



Detailed Itinerary:-

DAY 1: AIRPORT / NEGOMBO / SIGIRIYA

On arrival, welcomed and assisted at the airport then leave to Sigiriya, En-route visit Negombo. It is largely Roman Catholic by faith, with huge imposing churches down almost every street. The sea & the catamarans are the backdrop to the Negombo scenery. At P.M. pay a visit to Sigiriya

Sigiriya, considered by some as the eighth wonder of the world, consists of an ancient castle used by King Kasyapa of the 4th century AD. The Sigiriya site has the remains of an upper palace sited on the flat top of the rock, a mid-level terrace that includes the Lion Gate and the mirror wall with its frescoes, the lower palace that clings to the slopes below the rock, and the moats, walls and gardens that extend for some hundreds of meters out from the base of the rock. The site is both a palace and fortress. Sufficient remains to provide the visitor with a stunning insight into the ingenuity and creativity of its builders, the upper palace on the top of the rock includes cisterns cut into the rock that still retain water. The moats and walls that surround the lower palace are still exquisitely beautiful.

DAY 2: SIGIRIYA / POLONNARUWA / MEDIRIGIRIYA

After breakfast get ready for an excursion to Polonnaruwa, the second ancient capital city for three centuries, it is a site which cannot be missed in Sri Lanka with many well preserved ruins of palaces and monasteries. In the late afternoon visit Medirigiriya.

Medirigiriya site situated in a beautiful surrounding has a history going in to the pre-Christian times. The brami characters found on the bricks and the some of the stone carvings is an indication of the long history of this site. The first reference to this site in the chronicles is during the king Kanittha Tissa (192-194) of the Anuradhapura Era. Later many kings have contributed to this complex. There are remains of an advance hospital in the same area. This is built as two squares. The outer square has 33 stone pillars and the inner square has 20 pillars. There have been three entrances to the building. There are indications that the rooms have had doors. A well preserved medicine boat too can be seen here.

DAY 3: SIGIRIYA / ANURADHAPURA / MIHINTALE

After breakfast go on an excursion to Anuradhapura & visit the ruins of the first capital **Anuradhapura** is one of the ancient capitals of Sri Lanka, world famous for its well preserved ruins of the Great Sri Lankan Civilization. The Civilization which was built upon this city was one of the greatest civilizations of Asia and in the world. The city now a UNESCO heritage site, Founded in the 4th century BC it was the capital of the Anuradhapura Kingdom till the beginning of the 11th century AC. During this period it remained one of the most stable and durable centers of political power and urban life in South Asia. It was also a wealthy city which created a unique culture and a great civilization. The ruins consist of three classes of buildings, dagobas, monastic buildings, and pokunas. The dagobas are bell-shaped masses of masonry, varying from a few feet to over 1100 ft (340 m) in circumference. Some of them contain enough masonry to build a

town for twenty-five thousand inhabitants. Remains of the monastic buildings are to be found in every direction in the shape of raised stone platforms, foundations and stone pillars. The most famous is the Brazen Palace erected by King Dutugamunu about 164 BC. The pokunas are bathing-tanks or tanks for the supply of drinking water, which are scattered everywhere through the jungle. The city also contains a sacred Bo-Tree, which is said to date back to the year 245 BC. **Mihintale** Situated 12 kilometers east of the ruins of Anuradhapura the sacred mountain of Mihintale is considered the location where Buddhism was first introduced to the island. There are two stories, one historical and one mythological, that explain the arrival of Buddhism at Mihintale. According to historical sources, in the middle of the third century BC the great Indian Emperor Ashoka had sent his son Mahinda to Sri Lanka to spread the teachings of the Buddha. Mahinda and his group of Buddhist monks were camped upon the sides of Mt Mihintale when King Devanampiya Tissa of Anuradhapura encountered them during a royal hunting expedition. Mahinda spoke to the king of Buddhism and recited the Culahastipadopama and other sutras. The date of this meeting between King Devanampiya Tissa and the Buddhist monk is believed to have been on the full moon of June in the year 247 BC. Soon thereafter the king (and 40,000 inhabitants of Anuradhapura) converted to Buddhism. An alternate story of the arrival of Buddhism in Sri Lanka tells that the Buddha himself journeyed to the island, on the back of the great winged demigod Garuda, but there is no historical evidence that the Buddha himself ever visited the island. Today the peak of Mihintale, approached by a grand stairway of 1840 granite steps, has many temples, lodgings for monks and several splendid statues of the Buddha. Each June on the full moon there is a pilgrimage commemorating the date when Mahinda first preached the Buddhist doctrine in Sri Lanka and many thousands of pilgrims flock from all over Sri Lanka to meditate on the holy peak

DAY 4: SIGIRIYA / DAMBULLA / NALANDA / MATALE / KANDY

After breakfast leave for Kandy En-route visit 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. This site is situated 148 km (92 mi) east of Colombo and 72 km (45 mi) north of Kandy. It is the largest and best-preserved cave temple complex in Sri Lanka. The rock towers 160 m (525 ft) over the surrounding plains. There are more than 80 documented caves in the surrounding. It has five caves under a vast overhanging rock, carved with a drip line to keep the interiors dry. In 1938 the architecture was embellished with arched colonnades and gabled entrances. Inside the caves, the ceilings are painted with intricate patterns of religious images following the contours of the rock. The Dambulla cave monastery is still functional and remains the best-preserved ancient edifice in Sri Lanka. This complex dates from the 3rd and 2nd centuries BC. **Nalanda** is situated one km to the east of the A9 route 20km north of Aluvihara. Nalanda Gedige is one of a number of remarkable archaeological sites in Sri Lanka. Gedige is an image house - is strongly recommended, because it exhibits a composite style of architecture unique in Sri Lanka, and an extraordinary fusion of Hinduism and Buddhism. To cap it all, this remarkable shrine occupies an extremely picturesque. The small building is designed like a Hindu temple with a mandapa, an entrance hall (originally

roofed), a short passage to a bare cello, and an ambulatory round the holy center. There is no sign of Hindu gods, however, and the temple is said to have been used by Buddhists. This is one of the earliest buildings of stone constructed in Ceylon. The richly decorated facade sections, laboriously reassembled in 1975, are predominantly in the South Indian style, and may have originated in the eighth to 11th centuries. . It is possible that Nalanda Gedige was a bold attempt at a fusion of Tamil and Sinhalese cultures. **Matale** this particular location situated 142 KM away from the capital Colombo and 26 kilometers (16 mi) from Kandy. It is an area steeped in history and village living. The SPICE GARDEN in Matale is called Sri Lanka's immortal soul because it is easy to find in plenty of the great scents, tastes and medicines that made and make Sri Lanka famous, see and learn about spices at Matale, and experience the great riches of Sri Lanka's cuisine and traditional Ayurveda therapy. Surrounding the town are the Knuckles foot hills called Wiltshire. **The Knuckles Mountain Range** is a special landmark of Matale. Riverston is heart-touching atmosphere which is really ideal for nature lovers. The Climate here is somewhat different from other locations & one can experience clouds covering up the area and then passing off at Riverston area making the atmosphere cold. The Alu vihara Temple, on the North side of the town, is the historic location where the Pali Canon was first written down completely in text on ola (palm) leaves. **Kandy**-a major tourist destination-is also known as the cultural capital of Sri Lanka. Nestled in the hills at an altitude of 488 m, it is located at a distance of 115 km from Colombo.

Kandy has a rich history. It was originally known as Senkadagalapura after a hermit named Senkada who lived there. Many of Sinhalese people call it Mahanuvara meaning the Great City. The name Kandy was derived by the colonial rulers from the word Kanda in Sinhala, meaning a hill. Kandy was the stronghold of the Sinhalese kings, who promoted and protected the local culture until the city fell to the British in 1815.

Today a bustling commercial city, with its lake in the middle of the city adding charm to this sacred town Kandy is famous for the **Kandy Perahara or Dalada Perahara**- a huge cultural pageant that takes place in the month of July or August. It is one of the most colorful processions of the world. Thousands of drummers and dancers accompanying a parade of ornamented elephants perform in the streets of Kandy. Its starts from the Temple of Tooth "most sacred Buddhist establishment in Sri Lanka is where one of Buddha's teeth is being kept" Kandy, the center of the traditional arts in Sri Lanka visit the temple of the sacred tooth relic of Buddha. Visit the city of Kandy. The most famous landmark of Kandy is its lake, in the center of the city. Visit the Kandy Museum. Late in the evening view the Kandyan cultural performance. Kandy was an important independent monarchy of Sri Lanka,

DAY 5: KANDY / PERADENIYA / NUWARA ELIYA

After breakfast visit the royal botanical gardens of Peradeniya which is well known for its large variety of plants the garden is best known for its collection of orchids which is the largest in Asia. Later leave for Nuwaraeliya the center of the hill country, en-route visit a tea plantation Tea Plantation and Nuwara Eliya hill capital of Sri Lanka in the Central Highlands in the heart of the Tea Country. Travel through tea estates and the misty hills of the Central Highlands. You will see tea estates, villages, and local people

including tea leaf puckers on your epic journey. The steaming heat of the coast around Colombo gives way to the cooler climes of the hill country and you see a marked drop in temperature as cool mists engulf through tea estates and you see waterfalls, villages and even local people. You can also visit a tea plantation and witness the manufacture of the world famous Ceylon tea. This route is one of the most beautiful routes of Sri Lanka. Situated at around 2000m above sea level and surrounded by lush tea plantations Nuwareliya the main hill resort of Sri Lanka

DAY 6: NUWARA ELIYA / ELLA / BUDURUWAGALA / YALA

After breakfast leave for Tissamaharama Region Stop at Ella to admire the magnificent view. Then visit Buduruwagala. **Buduruwagala** is located about 5 km from the Wellawaya on the Thanamalwila road. The name Buduruwagala means "the rock with the statue of Buddha" Seven figured are carved in this rock with a massive 51 foot Buddha statue in the Abhaya Mudra gesture at the centre. The rock it self has shape of a kneeling elephant with its head own. Although there is no documented information about this site in the ancient scriptures, it is now believed these carvings were done during the last days of the Anuradhapura period. (between 8 - 10 Century). These carvings are of the Mahayana Buddhist style and similar to the statues at Dova Temple. The tallest Buddha statue in the world was the Bamiyan Buddha statues in Afghanistan until the destruction of this ancient monument by the Taliban in March 2001. The Buduruwagala Buddha Statue is now considered the tallest in the world. Afternoon proceed to Yala **Yala National Park** is the most visited and second largest national park in Sri Lanka. Yala was designated as a wildlife sanctuary in 1900 it was one of the first two national parks in Sri Lanka, having been designated in 1938. The park is best known for its variety of wild animals. It is important for the conservation of Sri Lankan Elephants and aquatic birds. The park covers 979 square kilometers (378 sq mi) and is located about 300 kilometers (190 mi) Colombo. Yala hosts a variety of ecosystems ranging from moist monsoon forests to freshwater and marine wetlands. It is one of the 70 Important Bird Areas (IBAs) in Sri Lanka, 215 bird species including six endemic species of Sri Lanka. The number of mammals that has been recorded from the park is more than 40, and it has one of the highest leopard densities in the world.

DAY 7: YALA / WELIGAMA / GALLE

After breakfast leave for Galle and en route view the stilt fishermen of Weligama fishing, **Galle** the capital of the southern province is a city with a colourful history. UNESCO declared World Heritage Site the magnificent Dutch fort is the most popular attraction of the town. 300 year old Dutch atmosphere is still very much alive around the fort and amidst its many historical buildings not invaded by the skyscrapers. The beautiful beach of Unawatuna is just 6km south east of the city centre. And the Dutch Reformed Church, the church contains record of marriages since 1748 and baptism from 1678. The other significant of the building id there are no pillars inside the building and the weight of the roof is supported by the walls. The southern coastal belt is the most popular among the tourists and comes to life mainly from October through April when the monsoon moves northeast and the sea becomes calm with blue skies. The earliest

European administrative centre of Sri Lanka was the major port and the largest city until the British shifted the port to Colombo. The City of Galle had been the European administrative centre over 4 centuries

DAY 8: GALLE / COLOMBO

After breakfast transfer to Colombo. **Colombo** is the Commercial Capital of Sri Lanka and the largest city. It is also the commercial and financial center of Sri Lanka, This is a busy and vibrant city with a mixture of modern life and colonial buildings and ruins. The Colombo harbour was known to Romans, Arabs and Chinese traders over 2000 years ago. The Colombo Fort, the Portuguese established a small trading post they had laid. Colombo has several performing art centers such as Lionel Wendt Theater, the Elphinstone and the Tower Hall. The Nawaragahala is the country's first national theatre. The world trade center, the 40 story Twin tower complex is the important. Independence Square in Cinnamon Gardens is another important landmark. The St. Paul's Church Milagiriya is one of the oldest churches in Sri Lanka Colombo is an ideal location to start the Sri Lanka journey. Adjacent to Fort is Pettah-Colombo's leading bazaar district. It has narrow cobbled streets lined with shops and street stalls that offer the most fantastic bargains.

DAY 9: COLOMBO / DEPARTURE / MALDIVES

After breakfast transfer to the Sri Lanka Airport and connect the flight to Maldives. The rooms are available until 12h00. You would arrive at the Maldives airport and then transfer to a resort where you are warmly welcomed by our representative & then transfer to the selected resort by speedboat. Relax

DAY 10: MALDIVES RESORT

Relax at leisure at a selected beach resort in Maldives on Half Board Basis (Dinner & Bfast included) A beach resort is a world of its own. It is a self- contained island ringed with shallow clear turquoise water, which in turn is surrounded by a coral reef teeming with marine life. Hotels are situated

DAY 11: MALDIVES RESORT

Relax at leisure at a selected beach resort in Maldives on Half Board Basis (Dinner & Bfast included) A beach resort is a world of its own. It is a self- contained island ringed with shallow clear turquoise water, which in turn is surrounded by a coral reef teeming with marine life. Hotels are situated

DAY 12: MALDIVES RESORT / AIRPORT

On the last day of the tour enjoy your breakfast in the morning and room is free until 12h00. Transfer by speed boat to the airport for your flight. You could stay longer at the resort after check out then be transferred to the airport according to your flight departing from Male Airport