



The Ramayana Trail in Srilanka: Following the footsteps of Lord Rama



The Short itineray

Day 01: Airport - Negombo - Rest of the Day (on the beach)

Day 02: Negombo - Dambulla -- En route visit Muneshwaram and Manavari Temple . Stay at

Dambulla

Day 03: Dambulla - Treeconmalee - Dambulla - Move to Trinco for Shri Shankari Shaktipeeth Koneswaram Temple. Stay at Dambulla

Day 04: Dambulla - Kandy -Via Mathale. Visit Kandy Temple, Peradeniya Botanical Garden, Cultural show, Gem Museum & Gem Shop, Kandy City tour. Temple Of Tooth. Stay at Kandy

Day 05 : Kandy - Nuwara Eliya - En route visit tea factory tea garden, Hanuman Temple. Stay at Nuwara Eliya

Day 06: Nuwara Eliya - Ella - Nuwara Eliya - Hakgala Garden, visit Sita Amman temple, Ashoka Vatica, Agni Pariksha temple, Ravana Cave and Fall Nuwara Eliya city tour. Stay at Nuwara Eliya

Day 07: Nuwara Eliya - Katharagama - Visit Katharagama Temple. Stay at Yala

Day 08: Katharagama - Colombo - Colombo city tour and shopping, Panchamuga Anjaneyar Temple and Kelaniya Vibhushan Temple. Stay at Colombo

Day 09 : Departure

Hotel 4*

01 Night - Negombo - Goldi Sand Hotel , Negombo

02 Nights - Sigiriya - Tropical Life Resort Hotel, Dambulla

01 Nights - Kandy - Earls Regent Hotel, Kandy,

02 Nights - Nuwara Eliya -Araliya Red Hotel, Nuwara Eliya

01 Nights - Yala -Mandara Rosen Hotel, Yala

01 Nights - Colombo - Fairway Hotel , Colombo

Cost details based on minimum 09 Pax (Net)

US\$ 1125 Per person sharing DBL room USD 375 is the single supplement

The above costs include:

- Accommodation at the above mentioned Hotels.
- 08 Breakfasts & 08 Dinners at the Hotel itself,
- 01 Wheel Chair Assistance
- Transport in an A/C <u>14 Seated Mini Coach</u> With the service of an <u>English Speaking National Guide</u>.
- Sightseeing as mentioned above in strict compliance with COVID 19 Protocols (Without Entrance Fees)
- Value added tax in Srilanka
- Tour Leader
- Assistance at the airport.

Excluded:

Flight fare

Lunch

Entry Fees if any

GST

TCS

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Muneshwaram Temple: According to the Ramayana Yatra Sri Lanka, this temple is located at the place where the King Rama prayed to Shiva after committing the worst crime named as Brahmahasti according to Hindu dharma because Ravana who was a Brahmin casted person had to be killed by Rama to liberate Sitha. Also there is a belief that Rama stopped his Vimana vehicle at Munneswaram as he felt that Brahmahasthi Dosham was not following him at this place. So he ascended from vimana and prayed to god Shiva asking for a remedy to get rid from his dosham. It is also states that Rama was advices to install and pray four lingams at Munneswaram, Manavari, trinco and Mannar by god Shiva after his blessings. Considering above, Munneswaram Kovil is one of the important sites of Ramayana tour Sri Lanka.

This temple had been built under the Dravidian architecture. This is considered to be destroyed in Portuguese time period and then reconstructed in 1753 completely. Then later again Kumaraswami Kurukal renovated this temple in 1875.



Manavari Temple: According to the <u>Ramayana story Sri Lanka proofs</u>, Manavari is the first place where the lord Rama installed and prayed the Shiva lingam after the end of the war with king Ravana to liberate Sita. It is said to be the only lingam which has named after him other than the one in Rameshwaram, India. Considering these facts, Manavari Temple chilaw is one of the significant hindu temple which linked to the Ramayana Sri Lanka Yatra

Shri Shankari Shaktipeeth Koneswaram Temple: The Groin part of Sathi fallen in Trinkomalai of Srilanka and the place got famous as Sankari Sakthi Peet, the 1st among the Astadasa Sakthi Pethas. Lankayam Sankari is the first word of Ashta Dasa Sakthi Strothra Mala praised by Adi Sankaracharya and the holy place is in Srilanka. It is believed that the ruined temple of Sankari in olden days said to be at the peak of a hill in Trinkomalai in Srilanka. Ravana built the temple as per local legend.

Temple Of Tooth Kandy: **Brief History of the Temple of the Sacred Tooth Relic.** The Temple of the Sacred Tooth Relic is a world-renowned place of worship, where the left Canine tooth of Gautama Buddha is enshrined. The temple which is venerated by thousands of local & foreign devotees and tourists daily was named as a world heritage by <u>UNESCO</u> in 1988. The temple which carries a lot of value

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to Buddhists all over the world also has immense cultural value. The architecture is of unique Kandyan architectural style with a combination of the unique style used to build "Dalada Mandira" the shrines which housed the Sacred Tooth Relic previously in other kingdoms. The temple of the Sacred Tooth Relic is built in the city of Kandy near the ancient Royal Palace which is situated to the North of the temple and the forest reserve called "Udawaththa Kelaya" to the East. The famous Kandy Lake also known as "Kiri Muhuda" to the South and "Natha & Paththini Devala" on the West. The temple is adorned with intricate carvings using gold, silver, bronze, and ivory.



The Hanumana Temple: History of Shri Bhakta Hanuman Temple

This Hanuman Temple was constructed in 1999 and it is believed that Hanuman was searching for Sita Devi and still there are some Ramayana facts available in this area e.g. a village called "Ravana Goda" close to this Bhakta Hanuman Temple. The Tamil word for Ramboda, Rampadai, means "Rama's force", this is why Ramboda is believed to be the area where Rama collected his troops. Also its is believed this was the place where Lord Hanuman took rest while on his way to search Sita as per the Ramayana yatra Sri Lanka.

Sita Amman Temple Sri Lanka

Sita Amman temple is the only Hindu Temple which dedicated to Princess Sita in Sri Lanka. This is one of the important Ramayana related places of Sri Lanka. Sita Amman Temple is located in Nuwara Eliya. Sita Eliya area (10 Min drive from Nuwara Eliya Town) close to Ashoka Vatika (This Ashoka Vatika has converted as a Hakgala Botanic Gardens Sri Lank). Sita Amman temple is one of the important Sri Lanka Ramayana Sites Which we can find when travelling along the Ramayana Trail Tour Sri Lanka from Kandy towards Ella via Nuwara Eliya.

Significance of Seetha Amman temple



The soil here is black in colour. According to the epic of Ramayana it is the believed that Hanumanji burnt this area before he left Sri Lanka. The foot prints of Lord Hanuman's can be seen even today close to the stream close to the Sita Amman Temple.



Legend related to Sita Amman temple

With reference to the Ramayana proof of Sri Lanka it is believed that the Sita devi was kept captive at this site by King Ravana. There is a stream by the side of the temple where that runs from the hill, catered to the needs of Sita Devi during her stay at Ashok Vatika. She is also said to have bathed in this stream. About a century ago of three idols were discovered in the stream.

Divurumpola Temple Sri Lanka

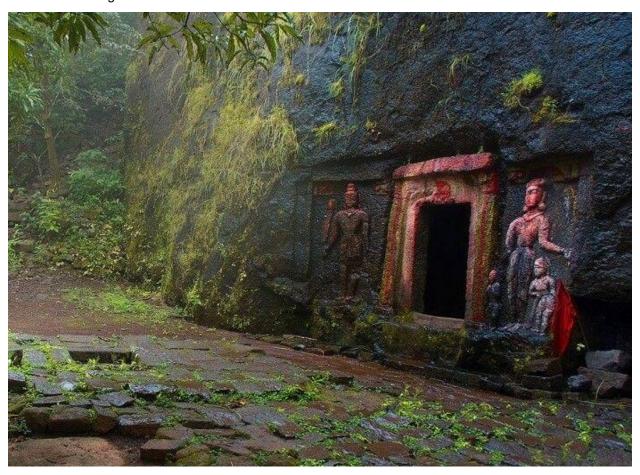
Divurumpola is a Buddhist Temple located close to Welimada town (4 KM) on Nuwara Eliya – Badulla main road in the Central Province of Sri Lanka. Divrumpola temple or Divrumpola Raja Maha Viharaya is directly connected with Ramayana trail in Sri Lanka. According to the Ramayana in Sri Lanka It is believed that Divurumpola temple is the place where Sita underwent the famous fire ordeal Agni Pariksha or "Agni" test in order to prove her chastity to God Rama after being rescued by him where she came unscathed and proved her innocence and purity. Considering these historical factors, Divurumpola is one of the important Ramayana Historical places in Sri Lanka. In Sinhala language Divurumpola means a "Place of oath".

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The Ravana Cave

Is located 2 kilometres outside of <u>Ella</u> town and lies 1370 metres above sea level. It is one of the most important tourists attractions with an historical value in Ella. The history of the Ravana cave is that King Ravana used this cave to hide the Princess Sita.



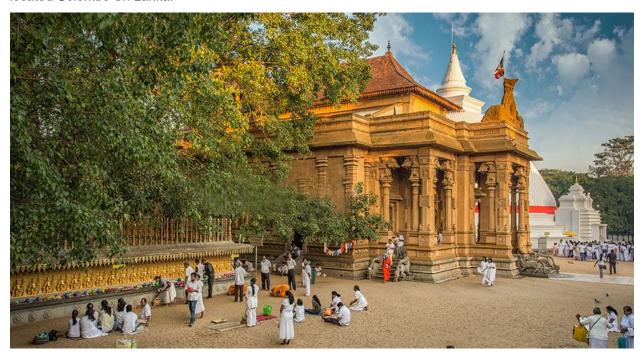
KATARAGAMA TEMPLE

Kataragama temple is located in the multi-religious sacred city – Kataragama in Uva province, Sri Lanka. This temple complex is dedicated to God Kataragama usually is called Murugan or Kartikeya by Tamils & Kandasamy or God Skandha by Hindus. It is one of the few religious sites in Sri Lanka that is venerated by all the nationals - Buddhists, Hindus, Muslims and the Vedda people. For most of the past millennia, it was a jungle shrine very difficult to access; today it is accessible by an all-weather road.



Panchamuga Anjaneyar Temple

Considered as the first Anjaneyar Temple in Sri Lanka. Also this Panchamuga Anjaneyar Temple in Sri Lanka which dedicated to Lord Hanuman in his Panchamuga form, meaning five faces. This temple is located Colombo Sri Lanka.



How Kelaniya Buddhist Temple related to Ramayana Story of Sri Lanka?

Even though Kelaniya is very important Buddhist Temple in Sri Lanka, there is a direct link between Ramayana tour Sri Lanka and Kelaniya Buddhist Temple. Ramayana states that after the death of King Ravana, King Vibhishana was crowned by Lakshmana. So Kelaniya is the place which had been ruled by Vibhishana. The reason Lakshmana crowned Vibhishana in Kelaniya was because Rama had to return to India as he had to continue his self-exile of 14 years to honour the commitment to his father, King Dasarath of Ayodhya. Therefore, Kelaniya Buddhist Temple also considered as important site of Ramayana tour of Sri Lanka. King Vibhishana was considered a fair king, as he supported Rama against his own brother's injustice.