

Ramayana Tours Travel Guide

Sigiriya Rock Fortress



The Sigiriya site consists of a 200 meters tall granite rock. It provides you with one of the most dramatic sites in Sri Lanka. Top of this rock contains ruins of an ancient palace complex, built during the reign of King Kasyapa (477AD – 495 AD) and surrounding rock is the Royal Garden. It is one of the 7 world heritage sites

Manavari Temple



The first place where Lord Rama installed a Lingam, as a remedy to Lord Shiva after committing Brahminicide by killing the king Ravana who was a Brahmin. This Shiva Lingam in Manavari is called Ramalingam because it was made by Lord Rama. There are only two Lingams in the world named after Lord Rama, the other one being that of Rameshwaram in India

City of Kandy



Kandy is the charming Hill capital of Sri Lanka and the island's second largest city. At an elevation of 465 meters above sea level, Kandy is located 129 Km North-East of Colombo. Nestling midst low hills. Kandy is the country's religious and cultural center and a World Heritage City. The city was born in the 14th century and became the capital of the Kandyan kingdom in the 16th century. The Royal City fell to the British in 1815, when the last Kandyan King, Sri Wickrama Rajasinghe was captured.

For Buddhists, Kandy is the sacred city with its prestigious value. The focal point is the Sri Dalada Maligawa also known as the

Temple of the Tooth Relic, where the Sacred Tooth Relic of Lord Buddha is enshrined. There are many shrines and temples in and around Kandy, where you will see rare paintings, frescoes, wood and stone carvings. Kandy is still the home of the arts and crafts, music and dance and song which flourished under the patronage of the Kandyan Kings.

Sita Amman temple



The stream that runs from the hill, catered to the needs of Sitadevi during her stay at Ashok Vatika. It was said that she had bathed in this stream. About a century ago of three idols were discovered in the stream, one of which was that of Sita. It is believed that the idols have been worshipped at this spot for centuries. Now there's a temple for Lord Rama, Sita Devi, Lakshmana, and Hanuman by the side of this stream. It is interesting to note that foot prints akin to Lord Hanuman's are

found by this river and some are of small size and some are of large size, which tells us of the immense powers of Hanuman transforming himself into any size

Munneshwaram temple



Is one of the 5 major Shiva temples of Sri Lanka and Rameshwaram islands, called Ishvarams. According to a Tamil legend, the temple is situated at a place where King Rama prayed to Shiva after committing the worst crime according to Hindu Dharma, namely Brahmahasti, the killing of a priest, because Ravana who had to be killed by Rama in order to liberate Sita, was of Brahmin caste. Rama stopped the Vimana vehicle at Munneshwaram because of his impression the

Doshana sin was not following him at this place. So he ascended from the vimana and prayed to God Shiva asking for a remedy. Shiva advised Rama to install four lingams at Manavari, Trinco, Mannar and Rameshwaram for this purpose

Village Tour in Sigiriya



After stay in Sigiriya we arrange travel into the lush Sri Lankan countryside, enjoying the views and the cooling breeze. We reach the starting point and stroll through the tiny rural village called Hiriwadunna. Find the manmade reservoir, surrounded by scrub jungle and a hive of morning activity. Look out for birds, butterflies and well as the villagers fishing or wash clothes at the periphery of the lake.

Traditional Cultural Dance show



Kandyan dance takes its name from Kandy, the royal capital of Sri Lanka which is situated about 120Km from the modern Capital of Colombo. This genre is today considered the classical dance of Sri Lanka. In Sanskrit terminology it is considered pure dance it features a highly developed system of “tala” (rhythm) provided by cymbals called “thalampataa”. There are five distinct types: the ves, naiyandi, uddekki, pantheru and vannams. The three classical dances differ in their styles of body movements and gestures, in the costumes worn by the performers, and in the shape and size of the drums used to

provide rhythmic sound patterns to accompany the dancing.

The drum used in Kandyan dancing is known as the Gata Bera, the drum in Ruhunu dancing as the “Yak Bera” and drum in Sabaragamu dancing as the “Devula” (the word Bera or Bereya in Sinhala mean “Drum”)

Peradeniya Royal Botanical Garden



147 acres in extent, Started in 1374 as a pleasure garden of the King of Gampola and Kandy. There are more than 5,000 species of trees, plants and creepers. Some rare and endemic as well as flora from the tropical world are found in the gardens. Spice garden and Orchid House are popular with tourist.

Nuwara Eliya



Nuwara Eliya (City of Lights), blessed with salubrious climate, breathtaking views of valleys, meadows, mountains and greenery; Surrounded by hills and tea plantations, the town of Nuwara Eliya enjoys spring-like weather throughout the year. It is also known as "Little England" which was the favorite hill station of the British who tried to create Nuwara Eliya into a typical English Village"

Bentota



Bentota is the city of the Golden Beaches. You will be able to relax and feel the spirit of the sea and the warmth of the soft sand. The day is divided in spending Swimming in the water and bathing in the sun. Bentota provides the perfect turf for unfurled vacation at the beach. While enjoying the sun, sea and sand the beach lovers can enroll themselves in various water sports bringing in the unique pleasure of this locale

Colombo



Colombo is the largest city and commercial capital of Sri Lanka. Located on the west coast, it is a busy and vibrant city with a mixture of modern life and colonial buildings and ruins. Colombo has wildly varying architecture that span centuries and depict various styles. Many colonial buildings influenced by the Portuguese, Dutch and British exist alongside structures built in Buddhist, Hindu, Islamic.