



Exotic Holidays International (Pvt) Ltd



www.exoticholidaysinternational.com

Welcome



Dear Travelers

Exotic Holidays International take great pleasure introducing our latest travel brochure for 2018 showcasing the best of Sri Lanka's culture, leisure, wild life, adventure and ayurveda etc.

Trust Exotic Holidays International to be your travel guide partner, and enjoy the experience of Sri Lanka. Our highly motivated and experienced team of professionals whose prime objective is to offer an impeccable level of service to all our discerning clients, we will go the extra mile in making sure that all your travel objectives are met with ease and to your expectations, to make your holiday or event a memorable one.

For in depth information you may also visit our website www.exoticholidaysinternational.com.



Your Satisfaction is Our Aspiration.

 Exotic Holidays International (Pvt) Ltd

How We Serve You

As your Travel Guide Partner in Sri Lanka and the Maldives, we offer you the following services.

- ▶ 24 Hours Supporting Team
- ▶ Lowest Price Guarantee
- ▶ Hotel Room, Guaranteed allotments
- ▶ Single and Twin Destination Services (Partner office in Maldives)
- ▶ Shore excursion operator for International Cruise ships calling in Sri Lanka and Maldives
- ▶ Contracting with Hotel partners
- ▶ Online Booking and Payment System
- ▶ Supervisory Agent for Charter Aircrafts

Our business concept is to make our valued customers to enjoy their valuable holiday without any concerns. We provide 24-hour service in order to assist our partners and clients in a time of Difficulty.

- ▶ Hand-picked team of professionals who are available on call 24 hours
- ▶ Feel free to converse in your own language - our team is multi lingual and proficient in any language
 - English, Slovak, Arabic, Hindi, Tamil, German
 - French, Czech, Italian, Japanese, Russian, Chinese
- ▶ Multi-lingual Guide Lecturers, Drivers and Chauffeurs.
- ▶ We offer a wide range of Vehicle facilities ranging from economy to luxury. The fleet consists of cars, vans and buses.



Our Logistics



Scuba diving



Mountain Biking



Banana Boating



Mountain Hiking



Whale Watching



Seaplane Rides



Mountain Hiking



Hot Air Balloon Rides

About Sri Lanka

Sri Lanka, an island with mysterious beauty in every corner, rich in History and filled with exotic charm... is an unforgettable escape. known as the pearl of the Indian Ocean, Sri Lanka lies like a teardrop, falling from the tip of India's South Coast. Once hidden from the world, thousands of travelers stumbled upon the island by some 'fortunate accident' and began to call the Isle " Serendipity ".Known for its white-sanded beaches and turquoise sea, its abundance of rare wild-life and rich foliage, its precious gem mines, its rolling hills carpeted with the best tea in the world, and its rich history and cultural heritage, Sri Lanka is a breath-taking get-away.

The Land in Brief

LOCATION	6°-10° North Latitude; 80°-82° East longitude
LAND AREA	65,525 Sq. Km
HIGHEST PEAK	Pidurutalagala - 2524 meters
LONGEST RIVER	Mahaweli - 335 Km
POPULATION	19.043 million Density per sq/km-304
LITERACY (%)	Male 90.5, Female 82.4
ETHNICITY (%)	Sinhala-74, Tamil-18, Moors-7, Others-1.
ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS	9 Provinces, 25 Districts, 256 Divisional Secretariats, 160 Electorates
RELIGION (%)	Buddhism 69 Hinduism 15 Christianity 8 Islam 7





Geography and Climate

The pear-shaped island consists mostly of flat-to-rolling coastal plains, with mountains rising only in the south-central part. The most significant mountains in the Island are Sri Pada and Pidurutalagala, which is also known as Mt Pedro, Sri Lanka's highest point at 2,524 meters (8,281 ft). The Mahaweli River & other major rivers provide fresh water to the burgeoning foliage. The pattern of life in Sri Lanka depends directly on the availability of rainwater. The "wet zone" which consists mainly of the mountains and the southwestern part of the country, receive ample rainfall (an annual average of 250 centimeters). Most of the southeast, east, and northern parts of the country comprise the "dry zone", which receives between 1200 and 1900^{mm} of rain annually.

Sri Lanka's climate can be described as tropical, in other words, hot and humid. Its position between 5 and 10 north latitude endows the country with a warm climate, moderated by ocean winds and considerable moisture. The mean temperature ranges from a chilly low of 14^{oC} in Nuwara Eliya in the Central Highlands, where even frost may occur for several days in the winter, to a high of 32^{oC} in Trincomalee on the northeast coast. The average yearly temperature for the country as a whole ranges from 28 to 30^{oC}.

Although Sri Lanka maintains its lovely warm and tropical climate year-round, the island does experience mild changes in rainfall. The rainy monsoon season takes place from October to January, during the rest of the year there is very little precipitation & all living creatures must conserve precious moisture. The arid northwest & southeast coasts receive the least amount of rain 600 to 1200^{mm} per year concentrated within the short period of the winter monsoon. May, June & July are probably the hottest months of the year and a great time to hit the beach and soak in the sun.



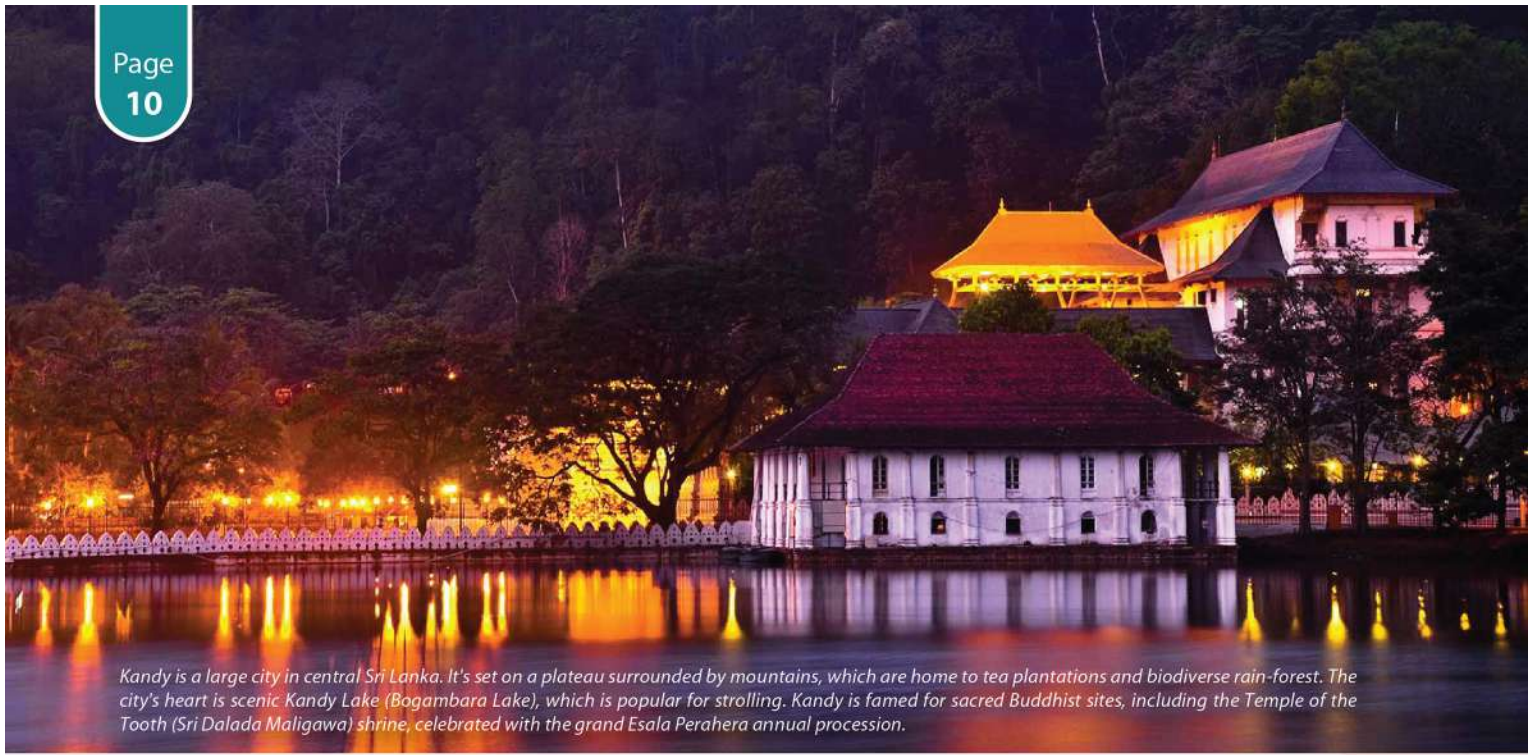
Ancient History and Kingdoms

Various small kingdoms that dominated different regions ruled Ancient Sri Lanka. The first major Sinhalese Kingdom was developed in the island's northern plains, around the city of Anuradhapura. The King at the time, Devanampiya Tissa (300 - 260 B.C.) was the first in the line of Sri Lanka's kings to be converted to Buddhism by Mahinda, Son of the great Indian emperor Ashoka. There were repeated wars between the Sinhalese and Indian invaders, and for much of the first millennium AD the island was controlled by various Tamil princes. Vijayabahu re-established a Sinhalese dynasty in the 11th century. The "golden age" of the Sri Lankan kingdom was in the 12th century, when the Sinhalese King, Parakrama Bahu, united the whole island under his rule. Anuradhapura remained Sri Lanka's royal capital until the 8th century AD, when it was replaced by Polonnaruwa.



The Portuguese were the first Europeans to visit Sri Lanka in modern times. Francisco De Almeida arrived in 1505, finding the island divided into seven warring kingdoms and unable to fend off intruders. They soon founded a fort at the Muslim port city of Colombo in 1517 and gradually extended their control over the coastal areas. In 1592 the Sinhalese moved their capital to the inland city of Kandy, a location more secure against attack from invaders and the kingdom of Kandy retained their independence during the Portuguese reign. The Portuguese saw many lowland Sinhalese convert to Christianity, but the Buddhist majority disliked Portuguese occupation and its influences and welcomed any power who might rescue them.

In 1602, when the Dutch captain Joris Spielberg landed, the king at Kandy appealed to him for help. But it was not until 1638 that the Dutch attacked in earnest, and not until 1656 that the Portuguese fort in Colombo fell. By 1660 the Dutch controlled the whole island except the kingdom of Kandy. The Dutch persecuted the Catholics but left the Buddhists, Hindus and Muslims alone.



Kandy is a large city in central Sri Lanka. It's set on a plateau surrounded by mountains, which are home to tea plantations and biodiverse rain-forest. The city's heart is scenic Kandy Lake (Bogambara Lake), which is popular for strolling. Kandy is famed for sacred Buddhist sites, including the Temple of the Tooth (Sri Dalada Maligawa) shrine, celebrated with the grand Esala Perahera annual procession.

During the Napoleonic Wars the United Kingdom, fearing that French control of the Netherlands might deliver Sri Lanka to the French, occupied the coastal areas of the island (The Ceylon) with little difficulty in 1796. In 1802 by the Treaty of Amiens, the Dutch part of the island was formally ceded to Britain and became a crown colony. In 1803 the British invaded the Kingdom of Kandy in the 1st Kandyan War, but were fiercely resisted. In 1815 Kandy was occupied after the 2nd Kandyan War, finally ending Sri Lankan independence. Following the bloody suppression of the Uva Rebellion or 3rd Kandyan War in 1817 - 1818, a treaty in 1818 preserved the Kandyan monarchy as a British dependency. The Dutch persecuted the Catholics but left the Buddhists, Hindus & Muslims alone.

The Kandyan peasantry were stripped of their lands by the Wastelands Ordinance, a modern enclosure movement and reduced to penury. The British found that the uplands of Sri Lanka were very suited to coffee, tea and rubber cultivation, and by the mid 19th century, Ceylon tea had become a staple of the British market, bringing great wealth to a small class of white tea planters. To work the estates, the planters imported large numbers of Tamil workers as indentured laborers from south India, who soon made up 10% of the island's population.

Sri Lankan independence

Increasing grievances over the denial of civil rights, the mistreatment and abuse of natives by colonial authorities gave rise to a struggle for independence in the 1930s. The Youth Leagues opposed the "Ministers' Memorandum," which asked the colonial authority to increase the powers of the board of ministers without granting popular representation or civil freedoms. During World War II, the island served as an important Allied military base. A large segment of the British and American fleet were deployed on the island, as were tens of thousands of soldiers committed to the war against Japan in Southeast Asia. Following the war, popular pressure for independence intensified. On February 4, 1948 the country won its independence as the Commonwealth of Ceylon. Don Stephen Senanayake became the first Prime Minister of Sri Lanka. In 1972, the country became a republic within the Commonwealth, and the name was changed to Sri Lanka.

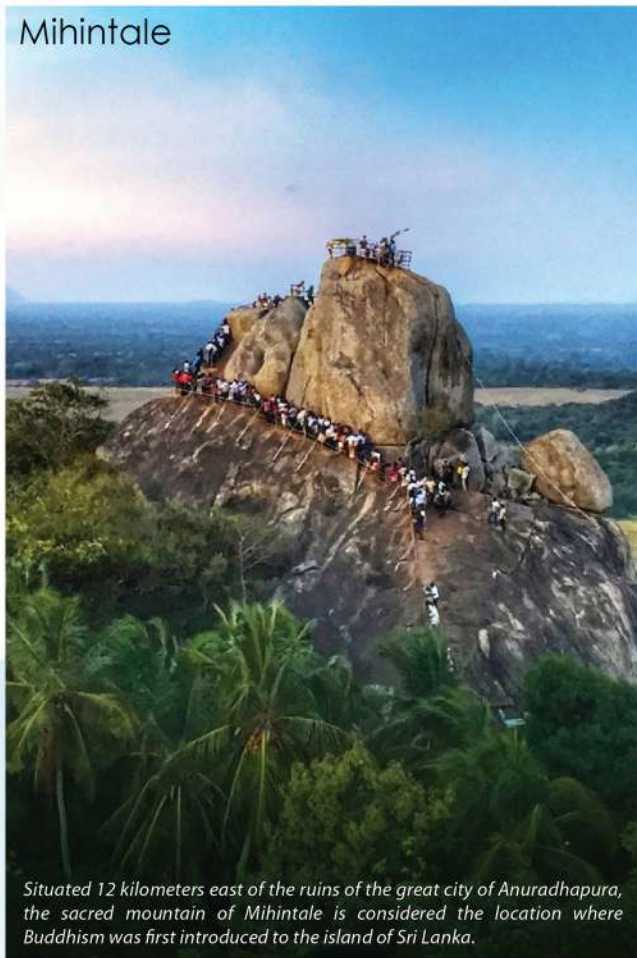
Highlights of Sri Lanka

Nilaveli Beach



Nilaveli beach located in the eastern coast of the Island posses one of the most gorgeous beaches equal to the best among in the world.

Mihintale



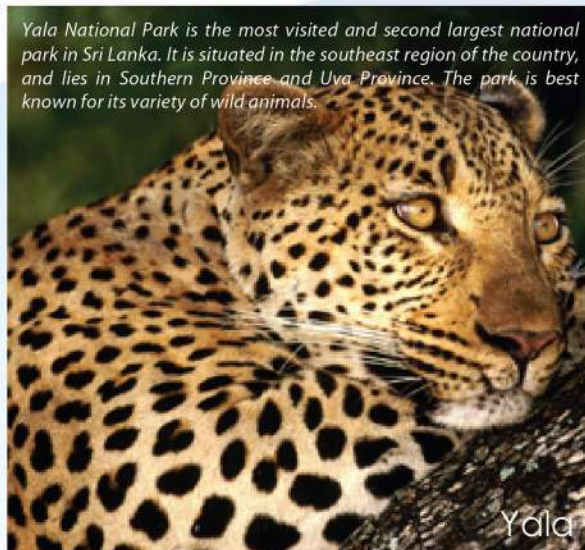
Situated 12 kilometers east of the ruins of the great city of Anuradhapura, the sacred mountain of Mihintale is considered the location where Buddhism was first introduced to the island of Sri Lanka.

Colombo, the island largest city, is noisy, frenetic - and just a little crazy. The city covers everything from Beaches, Shopping, Business, Arty, Restaurants and Entertainment venues.



Colombo

Yala National Park is the most visited and second largest national park in Sri Lanka. It is situated in the southeast region of the country, and lies in Southern Province and Uva Province. The park is best known for its variety of wild animals.



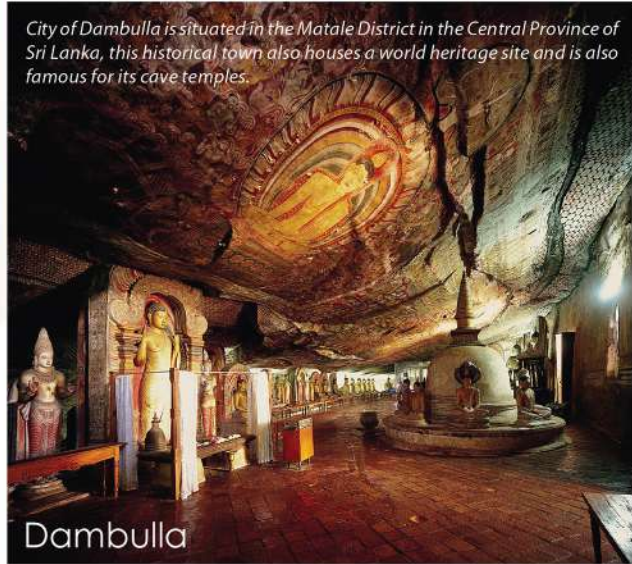
Yala

Kandy



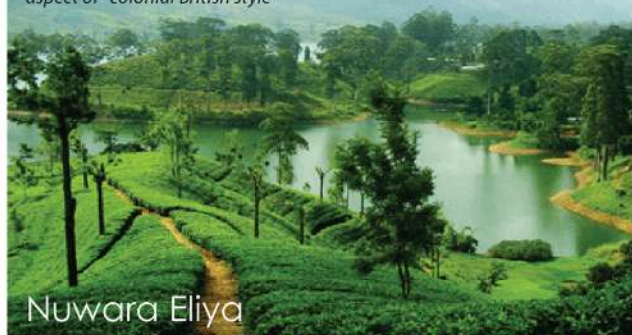
Kandy, the last royal capital of Sri Lanka and is Famous for the Temple of the Tooth and many other temples the city could be called the cultural capital of the island.

City of Dambulla is situated in the Matale District in the Central Province of Sri Lanka, this historical town also houses a world heritage site and is also famous for its cave temples.



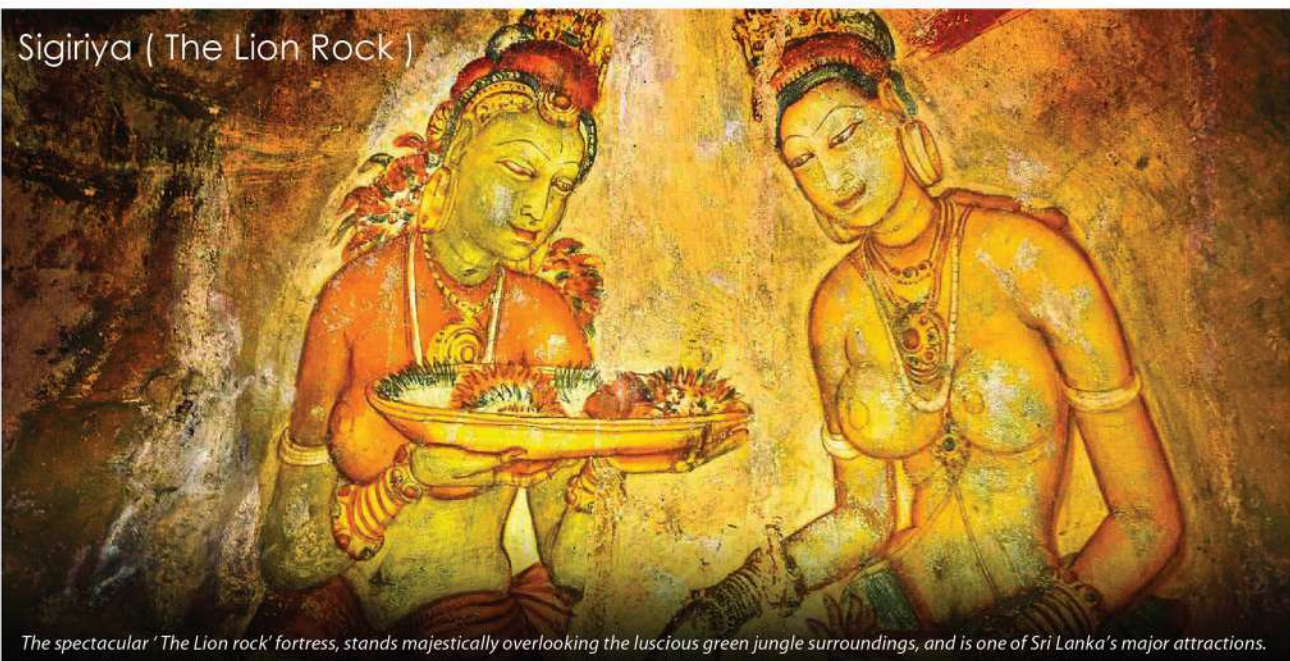
Dambulla

Also known as 'Little' England', is a mountain station at 1,868 m (6,128 ft) of altitude, in a splendid landscape. The city pretends to be particularly well-kept and neat, and the always green grass gives to the locality an aspect of "colonial British style"



Nuwara Eliya

Sigiriya (The Lion Rock)



The spectacular 'The Lion rock' fortress, stands majestically overlooking the luscious green jungle surroundings, and is one of Sri Lanka's major attractions.

Arugam Bay



"The surfing capital of the world" Adventures from the tops of the mountains to the depths of the oceans. The Arugam Bay area is home to a number of quality surf breaks, the most popular of which being 'Main Point' located towards the south of the bay.

Kosgoda



Five out of the seven species of sea Turtles come ashore to nest in Sri Lanka making it an ideal country to go Turtle Watching. Turtles are very nervous when they are looking for a place to nest and can therefore be easily scared

Trincomalee



Surrounded by the Indian Ocean with its coral gardens, multitude of exotic fishes and ancient wrecks Sri Lanka offers one of the best diving experiences in the world.

Ayurveda & Spas



The most popular method used to restore and rejuvenate tired bodies and weary souls has been Ayurveda – the oldest and most holistic medical system available in the world

Tours & Excursions



Adventure & Action

Sri Lanka is an ideal place for adventure seekers. The island country offers excellent adventure sport facilities. Enjoy windsurfing, diving, snorkeling, rafting, canoing & trekking in Sri Lanka.

Hot Air Balloon Rides

To journey the skies with an astounding vision of the green forests, the majestic ruins of the ancient realms and the golden coastline holding off the combating waves is an experience of a lifetime. And what better way to do it than on the cheerful soar of a hot air balloon? Full day tours that include great dining packages can be found with an easy click on the worldwide web, and you will be witnessing the sunrise and the sunset, several hundred feet above in the air.

Leisure World Water Park

Leisure World Water Park is situated outside Colombo city limits within a 45 minute drive from the town center. Leisure World is one of the best theme parks in Sri Lanka and is situated in a serene atmosphere giving kids a range of water and amusement activities. The park consists of many amusement rides, a Log Flume which is a combination of Water Area along with pools and water slides loved by kids of all ages.

Mountain Hiking Trails Arround Ella

The famous Demadora Nine Arch Bridge in Ella Sri Lanka is a spectacular feat of engineers and an amazing spot to watch iconic trains pass by. It is one of the best examples of British railway constructions when Ceylon was a colony of the British Empire. This viaduct was built at Gotuwala between the two railway stations. Located almost 3100 feet above the sea level

Helicopter Tours

Journey the skies on a Jet Ranger Helicopter Deccan Aviation Lanka & Heli Tours are re known Civilian helicopter operators in Sri Lanka- operating a fleet of helicopters and fixed wing aircrafts providing charter services to tourists, corporate clients, and other visitors in the region. You can fly to the Adams Peak, the beautiful blue waters hotels, the secluded turtle bay or over the 8th wonder of the world-Sigiriya, while sitting a several hundred feet above ground and sipping a glass of champagne.

White Water Rafting

For the best activity it offers, rafting at alongside the retreat is action-packed, adventurous and promises loads of fun for the entire family. Located at kitulgala 80 km from the city of Colombo this town is situated on a particularly delightful stretch of the Kelani River that incorporates rock-strewn sections and rapids, often enclosed by high banks of tall bamboo, conditions ideal for the sport of white-water rafting. As a result Kitulgala has become the capital of white water rafting in Sri Lanka.

Cycling and Mountain Biking

Sri Lanka's mountainous terrains are among the finest of the world's best biking sites. Among the slopes, valleys and the tea plantations are tracks and trails that will lure any mountain biker. Tours range from lush tea estates to caves, rain forests, ancient temples , reservoirs etc. An exciting mixture of tea estate tracks and scenic dirt roads. Experience this tropical paradise first hand cycling through tea plantations to the idyllic beach paradise of Unawatuna.

Scuba Diving

Sri Lankan warm seas house thousands of marine species for the fascination of any scuba diver. The recreational coral reefs around the island range from depth 5-10 meters to 40 meters. Many ancient wrecks, caves and special reef formations will make a diver to experience best of Scuba Diving. The diving centers and training schools are equipped with the latest scuba gear and internationally qualified instructors. A wide coral reef surrounds Sri Lanka's coast at intervals, from north to south, providing excellent sites for diving and snorkeling. There are 138 species of coral recorded for Sri Lanka. Some of the coral reefs are magnificently colored and beautifully shaped, harbors many tropical fish.





Whale & Dolphin Watching

The tropical conditions of the Indian Ocean make it so rich in aquatic life and are the habitat to hundreds of thousands of varied sea dwelling species. Among them are the great mammals, Whales that are not sighted in most parts of the world. Many great Whales of different species are sighted not so far away from the shores of Sri Lanka and the opportunity of sighting them whilst in Sri Lanka is just something to be seized. They are often seen as singles or pairs but there are occasions where they are with calf. Dolphin Watching is also a very popular event and unlike Whales, they are seen in large shoals. Often they are more than hundred in number and is one of the most exciting experiences one could have. Dolphin being the most friendly and intelligent sea dweller that does not shy away from man, often tries to make friends with the watcher.

Wild Life

Though Sri Lanka is very small in land area, the great diversity in habitats harbors are a rich and diverse fauna and flora, with many species endemic to the island. Sri Lanka has strived to provide sanctuary and protection to it's beautiful wildlife. There are many wild life reserves, nature parks and sanctuaries established throughout Sri Lanka & extremely popular with local and overseas visitors.

Yala National Park

Ruhuna National Park at Yala is Sri Lanka's most popular wild life safari destination. Situated about 300Km from Colombo the 1250 sq km park is home to leopards, crocodile, elephant, deer, sambar, bear, wild bore, wild buffalo and peacock and may varieties of birds including migratory birds such as flamingos. The uniqueness of the park is it's many different habitat diversities such as dense jungles, lagoons and open park areas, a beautiful sea front and rocky outcrops.



Wilpattu National Park

Situated 176 km. North of Colombo, Wilpattu is approximately 1,908 sq.km. in extent. It has a dense jungle cover which makes it a more exciting park where animals have to be tracked. There are numerous delightful little lakes - known as villus - and the leopard and sloth bear are the specialty rather than elephants.



Uda Walawe National Park

Uda Walawe National Park is approximately 30,821 hectares in extent. This Park which lies within the Ratnapura and Monaragala Districts acts as the catchment to the Uda Walawe Reservoir and is located in the Dry Zone. This Park comprises grasslands and thorn scrubs and many valuable species of trees are found within it. Large herds of Elephants and Deer species such as spotted Deer, Sambhur, Barking deer and Langur, Wild Boar, Water Buffalo, Jackal are some of the prominent wild animals found in this Park and a variety of avifauna is seen.

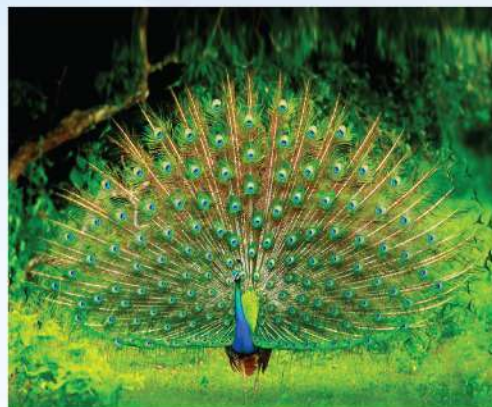


Bird Sanctuaries

The sanctuaries at Kumana 312 km. From Colombo, Wirawila 261 km, Bundala 259 km. And Kalametiya 224 km. are all lagoon locations in Sri Lanka's extreme south eastern coast. The Giant's Tank in the north western corner of the island is a huge ancient irrigation reservoir of 3,800 hectares. The coastal sanctuaries are exotically picturesque with combinations of lagoon, swamp, river, jungle, lake and plain.

Maduru Oya National Park

This Park is located in the Dry Zone and is 300 km. Away from Colombo and 58,849 hectares in extent. A wide variety of wildlife including some endemic birds species and reptiles are found here. Maduru Oya is rich in ancient ruins found in different places and its southern parts provide veddhas, indigenous people their living environment. Endemic purple monkey is among the important animal species that can be seen in addition to Sambhur, a member of the cat family etc. There are some endemic avifauna also found within this Park.





Ayurveda, Meditation and Yoga

Whether it is Ayurveda, Meditation or Yoga, they are all parts of the Science of the East. and it comes with a total solution offer of healing not just of the body but of the mind and soul too. Come experience the magic of the eastern way of life.

Treatments

There are several methods of treatment used. Head to toe massages are said to remove impurities, relax the nerves and invigorate the lymphatic and immune systems. Dripping warm oil on the forehead is said to reduce tension and cure insomnia, while various herbal steam baths open the pores to dispose of toxins for inner harmony. This all-natural experience is truly serene and rejuvenating for both the mind and the body.

Meditation

Meditation is the attainment of a deeply relaxed state of mind and body. One's rate of metabolism is said to slow down causing the release of anxiety, stress and even pain control. Breathing exercises, repeating mantras, and sitting in silence helps relax the mind and reduce focus on the stressful situations that surround us. Meditation is a component of serious Ayurvedic treatment that helps bring harmony to the mind and body.



Yoga

The term yoga comes from a Sanskrit word that means yoke or union. Traditionally, yoga is a method that joins the individual self with the Divine, Universal Spirit, or Cosmic Consciousness. Physical and mental exercises are designed to help achieve this goal, also called self-transcendence or enlightenment. On the physical level, yoga postures, called asanas, are designed to tone, strengthen, and align the body. These postures are performed to make the spine supple and healthy and to promote blood flow to all the organs, glands, and tissues, keeping all the body systems healthy. On a mental level, yoga uses breathing techniques and meditation to quiet, clarify, and discipline the mind. Yoga is a vital part of long-term Ayurvedic treatments.



Gem's in Sri Lanka

The glory of a rare blue sapphire, the unmistakable red fire of a ruby, the mysterious glow of a dark alexandrite...the luxuriant earth that hides them so well...yes, it's a rich earth here in Sri Lanka. Sri Lanka is known the jewel box of Asia owing to its gravelly earth where an amazing range of priceless jewels are born and nursed until they're is covered by a lucky miner. Sri Lankan gems are found in the crown jewels of Europe & in artifacts from China's Min Dynasty tombs. Historians trace Sri Lanka's international gem trade back to 500 BC. The legendary Sri Lankan blue sapphires are known throughout the world for their characteristic corn blue color while the island also produces an abundance of Rubies, Garnets, Alexandrite's, Spinel's, Zircons, Perodots, Topazes, Tourmalines, Moonstones & A Highly-Prized Chrysoberyl Cat's Eye. Gems are found throughout central & southern Sri Lanka. But large scale mining is concentrated in the Ratnapura (meaning 'City Of Gems' in Sinhalese) and Elahera areas.

Buying Gems

Sri Lanka has a variety of gemstones to offer, in a wide range of quality & prices, making it a tempting place to buy-even if you aren't a jewelery or gem fanatic. Reputable gem & jewelery stores in the island offer good value Avoid buying gems from the street and only buy from reputed gem dealers and boutiques. In Sri Lanka, the reputable shops allow the buyers to have the authenticity of the gems verified at the State Gem Corporation- Colombo or at a private yet government certified gem valuation agency prior to the transaction.



Mice Tourism in Sri Lanka

We organize and provide venues and all facilities for succesful Meetings, Incevtives, Conferances and Exhibitions.





RIU - Ahungalla

At RIU Hotels & Resorts, they offer you the best amenities during your events. So they offer you all their conference hotels to make your events and group stays a success. They have a wide selection of destinations so that you can choose the one that best suits your celebration.

Shopping in Sri Lanka

Pearl Of Asia - Colombo

A Contemporary Lifestyle store aimed at the quality conscious global shopper, they feature products from top international brands, as well as premium brands, right out of Sri Lanka. Their multicultural ambience is enhanced by a professional team of multilingual staff, who ensure that your retail experience is of international standards.

Happy Shopping.



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