



PAKISTAN TOUR

11 DAYS SIGHTSEEING TOUR

TRAVEL WITH US

RM 6690

GLOBAL ADVENTURE

11 DAYS HUNZA SKARDU
(DOMESTIC FLIGHT ONE WAY)

ASHIKIN 0176556400



DAY 1

Kuala Lumpur - Islamabad (D)

HIGHLIGHTS

- Arrive at Islamabad International Airport
- Overnight stay in Islamabad

DAY 2

Islamabad - Skardu

(Flight) (B/L/D)

Skardu Valley is located in Gilgit-Baltistan, Pakistan. The valley is about 10 km wide and 40 km long. It is at the confluence of the Shigar River and Indus River. It surrounded by the large Karakoram Range. With the nearby lakes and mountains, it is an important tourist location in Pakistan. Skardu is the main town of Baltistan along the wide bank of the river Indus. Skardu is the largest district of the Northern Areas. Baltistan is home to some of the highest peaks in the world, the Karakoram Range, Skardu is very popular with Mountaineering Expeditions. It is equally popular with high altitude trekkers, who treks to Baltoro Glacier, K2 Base Camp and Concordia. Skardu by road, lies approximately 5 hours away from Gilgit.



HIGHLIGHTS

- Arrival at Skardu airport
- Visit Shangrila Resort
- Upper Kachura lake
- Lower Kachura Lake
- Overnight stay in Skardu



DAY 3

Skardu-Shigar-Skardu (B/L/D)

Shigar is located at the bank of Shigar River in the most remote and dramatic part of the region. It is a popular site for tourists and trekkers and contains many historical buildings of architectural significance associated with several different communities. The Cold Desert is a high-altitude desert located near Skardu, Gilgit-Baltistan, Pakistan. The desert contains large sand dunes that are sometimes covered in snow



during winter. Situated at an elevation of 2,226 metres (7,303 ft) above sea level, the Cold Desert is one of the highest deserts in the world.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Depart for Shigar valley
- Sarfaranga cold desert
- Blind lake
- Shigar fort
- Shigar village
- Overnight stay in Skardu

DAY 4

Skardu - Gilgit - Hunza (Often referred as the Heaven on Earth)
(B/L/D)

Known as heaven on earth, the Hunza valley is a mountainous valley in the Gilgit-Baltistan region of Pakistan. Hunza is situated in the extreme northern part of Pakistan and it borders with China and Afghanistan. People of the area speak local languages such as Burushaski, Wakhi, and Shina; however the native of the valley can speak English very well. The valley is divided into three parts called as lower, central and upper Hunza. The upper valley stretching to china border is also called as Gojal valley. Hopper is the main village of Nagar valley and is an hour drive from Ganish Hunza. The Hopper Valley is a scenic portion of the Nagar Valley in GilgitBaltistan, Pakistan. It is about 10 km away from Nagar Khas, the principal city of the Nagar Valley. Hopper Valley is home of the Spantik and Hoper (Hopper) glacier.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Depart for Hunza valley
- Collision point of continental plates of earth
- Old silk route
- Karimabad Market
- Overnight stay in Hunza

DAY 5

Hunza - Nagar - Hunza (B/L/D)

Nagar lies in the Nagar River valley, about five miles south-east of the junction of the Nagar River with the Hunza River, just below Baltit. The Nagar Valley, previously known as Broshal, is situated at

an elevation of 2,688m (8822 feet). Nagar khas is the main town and was the capital of the former princely state of Nagar. Hopper Valleys are popular tourist attractions in the Nagar District because of their spectacular scenery. Some of the most intimidating high mountain peaks on earth such as Rakaposhi at 7,788m (25,561 feet). Diran, the Spantik Peak and several others are located in the Nagar District. One of the best points to witness



these mountain ranges is from Eagle Nest, Hunza.

Eagle Nest, Sunset Point, Hunza is a very popular

HIGHLIGHTS

Altit Fort

Royal Garden

Altit old Village

Depart for Nagar valley

Nagar khas

Hopper village

Hopper Glacier

Overnight stay in Hunza



DAY 6

Hunza - Passu - Attabad (B/L/D)

Attabad Lake is a lake located in the Gojal region of Hunza

Valley in Gilgit-Baltistan, Pakistan. It was created in January 2010 as the result of a major

landslide in Attabad. The lake has become one of the biggest tourist attractions in Gilgit-Baltistan, offering activities like boating, jet-skiing, fishing and other recreational activities.

Those living in the Gilgit-Baltistan region of Northern Pakistan were cut off from the rest of Pakistan until 1978 due to the mountainous terrain and lack of roads. You could take

a small airplane, but that was reserved for only the richest citizens. Regular aspects of travel through this region include the rickety cable and plank bridges which cross Northern Pakistan's

mountain streams and rivers. Among these is the Hussaini Hanging Bridge, crossing Borit Lake in the Upper Hunza . Known as the most dangerous bridge in the world ,Hussaini Hanging Bridge is only one of many precarious rope bridges in Northern Pakistan.



HIGHLIGHTS

○ Passu cones

○ Attabad lake

○ Boating

○ Hussaini suspension bridge

○ Passu white glacier view point

○ Overnight stay in Attabad

DAY 7

Attabad - Khunjerab Pass - Attabad (B/L/D)

Passu is a small village located near Gulmit in the Gilgit Baltistan, Pakistan region of Northern Pakistan. Situated along the Karakoram Highway in Upper Hunza, Pakistan,

Passu is a popular tourist destination in Pakistan and all over the world because of its

easily accessible sweeping landscapes, is the seventh longest non-polar glacier in the

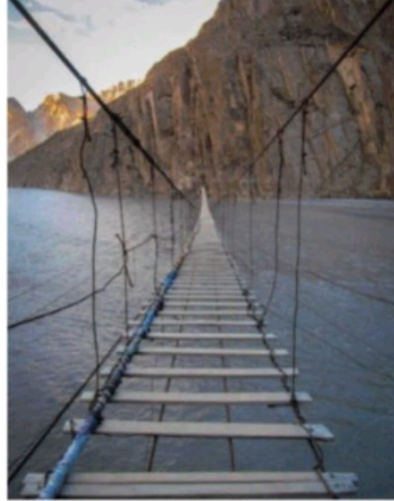


world.

Khunjerab Pass is the highest paved international border crossing in the world and the highest point on the Karakoram Highway, passing through small beautiful villages on the Karakoram highway, namely Passu, Khyber, Ghalapan, Moorkhun, Gircha and Sost town. Khunjerab Pass is also part of the Khunjerab National Park, one of the highest altitude parks in the world, that provides the habitat for a number of endangered and threatened species like the Snow leopard, Marco Polo sheep, Brown Marmot and Himalayan ibex.

HIGHLIGHTS

- O Passing through small villages of Khyber, Ghalapan, Moorkhun, Sost and Gircha
- O Khunjerab National park
- O Pak-China border
- O Sightseeing on the roof of the world, and photography
- O Overnight stay in Attabad



DAY 8

Attabad - Gilgit (B/L/D)

Gilgit is the capital city of Gilgit-Baltistan, Pakistan. The city is located in a broad valley near the confluence of the Gilgit River and Hunza River, and is a major tourist destination in Pakistan, serving as a hub for trekking and mountaineering expeditions in the Karakoram mountain range. Gilgit was once a major centre for Buddhism, it was an important stop on the ancient Silk Road, and today serves as a major junction along the



Karakoram Highway with road connections to China as well as the Pakistani cities of Skardu, Chitral, Peshawar, and Islamabad. Currently, it serves as a frontier station for the local tribal areas. The city's economic activity is mainly focused on agriculture, with wheat, maize, and barley as the mainly-produced crops.

HIGHLIGHTS

- O Depart for Gilgit
- O Rakaposhi view point
- O Shopping
- O Overnight in Gilgit

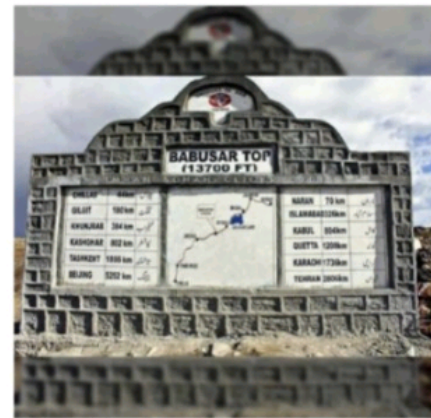
DAY 9

Gilgit-Naran (B/L/D)

After early morning breakfast the group will depart for Abbotabad via Naran and Kaghan valleys (this road is only open from JUNE to mid OCTOBER every year). It is a full day drive but passing through natural splendors. Naran and Kaghan are among the most

beautiful places in Pakistan which offer spectacular views. After lunch at Naran valley the group will stop over at Lulusar Lake for photography, then at Babusar top or Babusar Pass (el. 4173 m./13700 ft.) which is a mountain pass.

Naran is one of the most beautiful part of northern areas in Pakistan which is elevated 2500 meters above sea level. Its beauty captures a lot of people towards itself and thus it is a famous resort for tourists and trekkers. The weather of Naran is very cold. The ice on the mountain tops never melts, even in months of June and July there are glaciers and mountains are covered with snow.



HIGHLIGHTS

- O Junction point of World's three greatest mountain ranges (Hindukush/Karakoram/Himalayas)
- O Kaghan Valley
- O Lulusar Lake
- O Stopover at Babusar top
- O Overnight in Naran



DAY 10

Naran - Islamabad - KL (B/L/D)

After early morning breakfast the group will depart for Islamabad. Upon reaching we will continue with sightseeing.

The Faisal Mosque is a mosque located in Islamabad, Pakistan. It is the sixth-largest mosque in the world and the largest within South Asia, located on the foothills of Margalla Hills in Pakistan's capital city of Islamabad. The mosque features a contemporary design consisting of eight sides of concrete shell and is inspired by the design of a typical Bedouin tent. A major tourist attraction in Pakistan, the mosque is a contemporary and influential piece of Islamic architecture.

Construction of the mosque began in 1976 after a \$28 million grant from Saudi King Faisal, whose name the mosque bears. The unconventional design by Turkish architect Vedat Dalokay was selected after an international competition. Without a typical dome, the mosque is shaped like a Bedouin tent, surrounded by four 260 feet (79 m) tall minarets. The design features eight-sided shell shaped sloping roofs forming a triangular worship hall which can hold 10,000 worshippers.

After dinner, we will depart for Islamabad International Airport, later take flight back to Kuala Lumpur with sweet memories.

HIGHLIGHTS

- O Depart for Islamabad
- O Lunch
- O Faisal Mosque
- O Shopping
- O Airport

