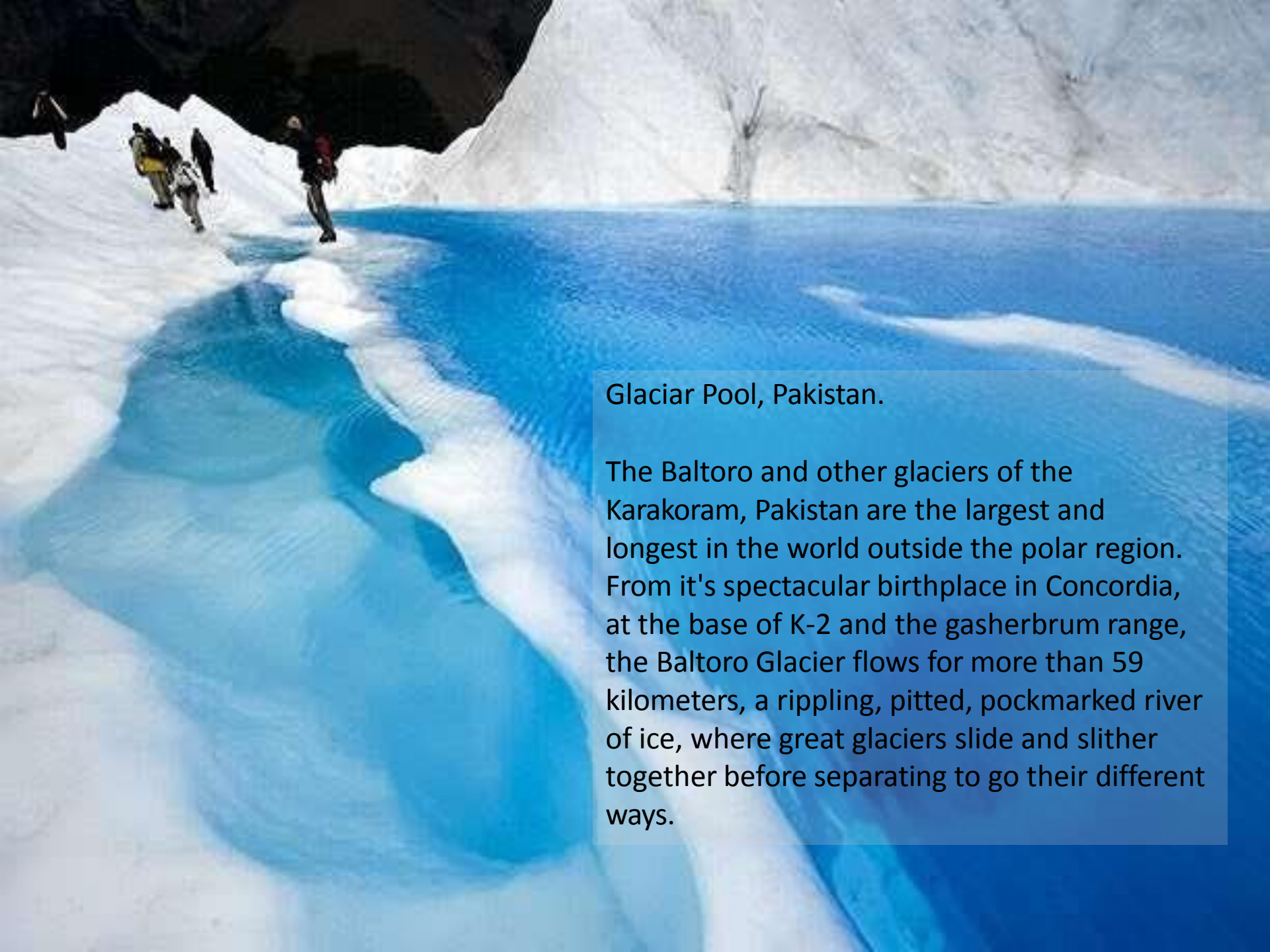


# *Beautiful Pakistan*

This is an attempt to show the Unseen Places of Pakistan to all the Pakistanis as well as the rest of the world. how beautiful Pakistan is.  
It is the heaven on earth !





## Glaciar Pool, Pakistan.

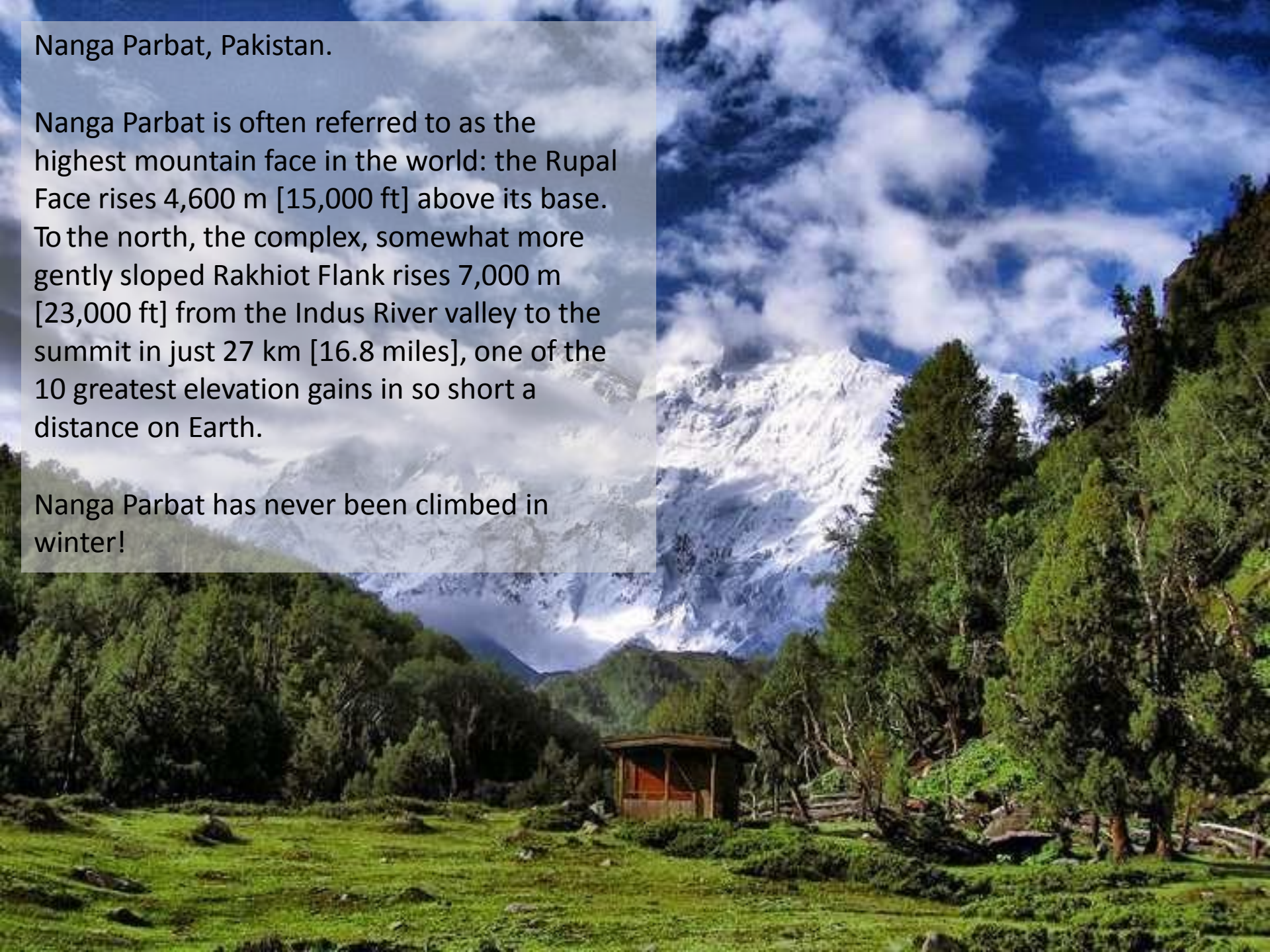
The Baltoro and other glaciers of the Karakoram, Pakistan are the largest and longest in the world outside the polar region. From its spectacular birthplace in Concordia, at the base of K-2 and the Gasherbrum range, the Baltoro Glacier flows for more than 59 kilometers, a rippling, pitted, pockmarked river of ice, where great glaciers slide and slither together before separating to go their different ways.



Nanga Parbat, Pakistan.

Nanga Parbat is often referred to as the highest mountain face in the world: the Rupal Face rises 4,600 m [15,000 ft] above its base. To the north, the complex, somewhat more gently sloped Rakhiot Flank rises 7,000 m [23,000 ft] from the Indus River valley to the summit in just 27 km [16.8 miles], one of the 10 greatest elevation gains in so short a distance on Earth.

Nanga Parbat has never been climbed in winter!







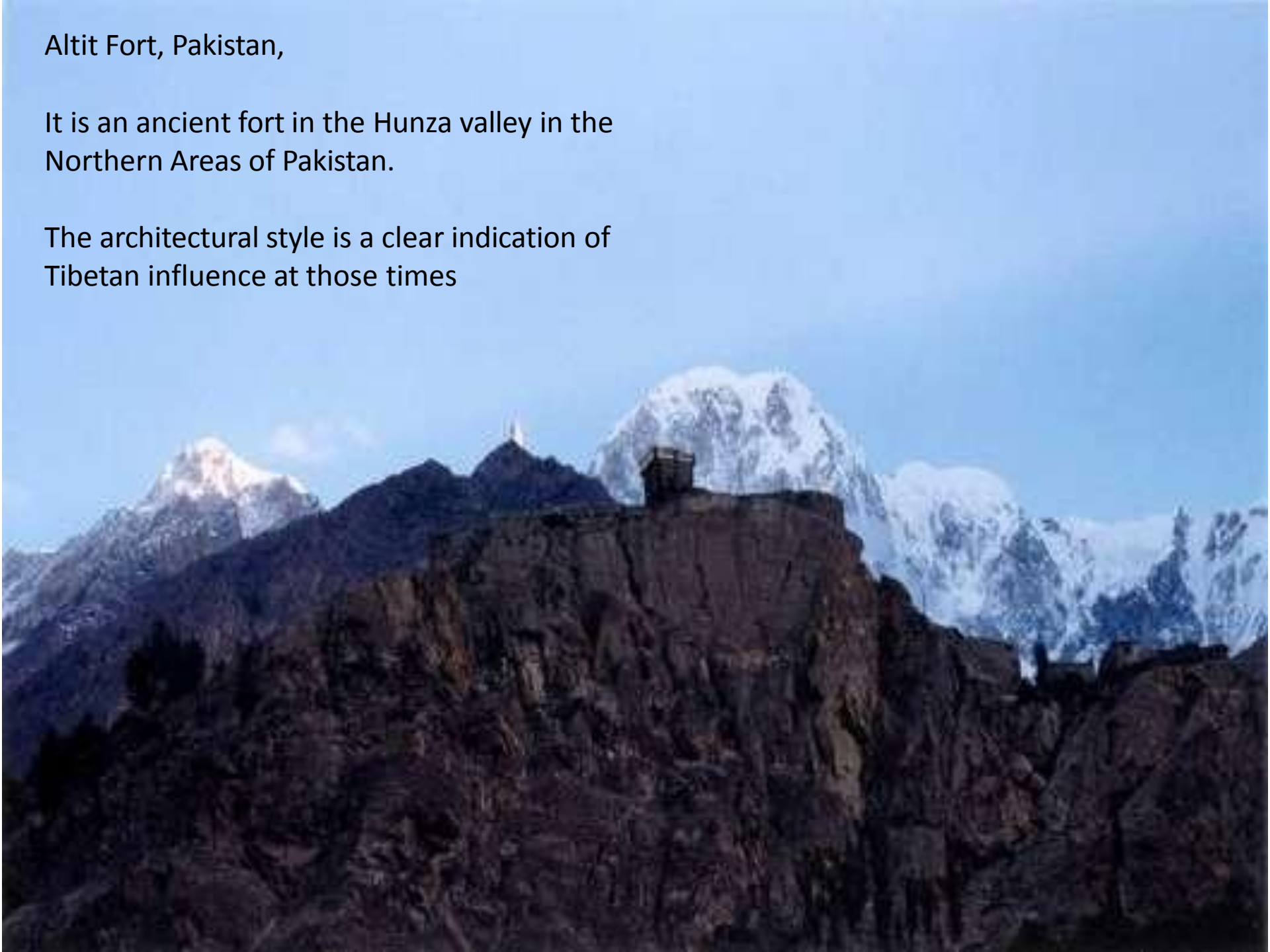
A Glacier Stream-The Baltoro Glacier, at 62 kilometers long, is one of the longest glaciers outside the polar regions. It is located in Baltistan, in the Gilgit-Baltistan region of Pakistan.



Altit Fort, Pakistan,

It is an ancient fort in the Hunza valley in the Northern Areas of Pakistan.

The architectural style is a clear indication of Tibetan influence at those times





Angoori, Pakistan.

This is not a scene from 'A Walk to Remember'. It is the Angoori Road, on the way to Murree.



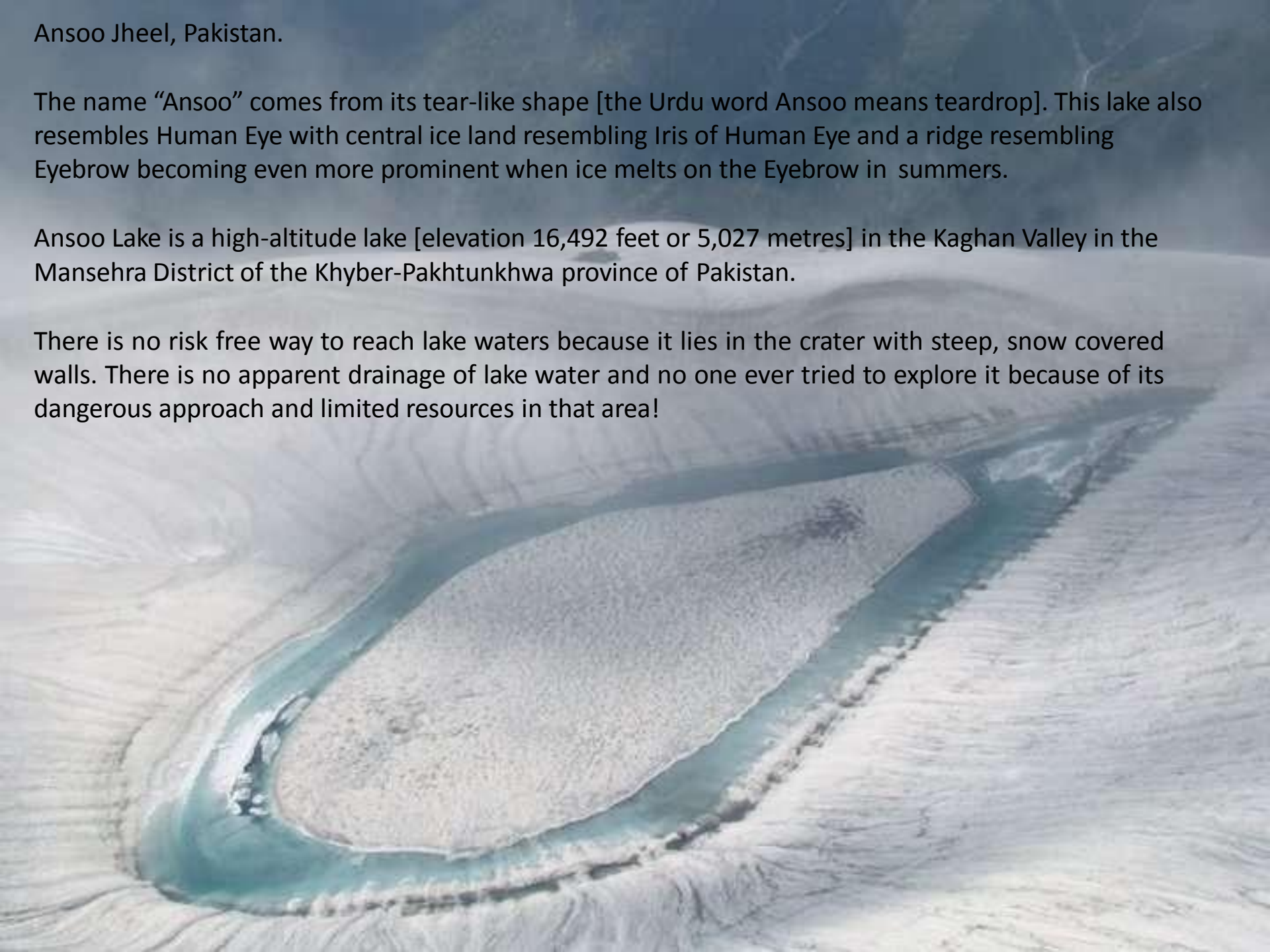


Ansoo Jheel, Pakistan.

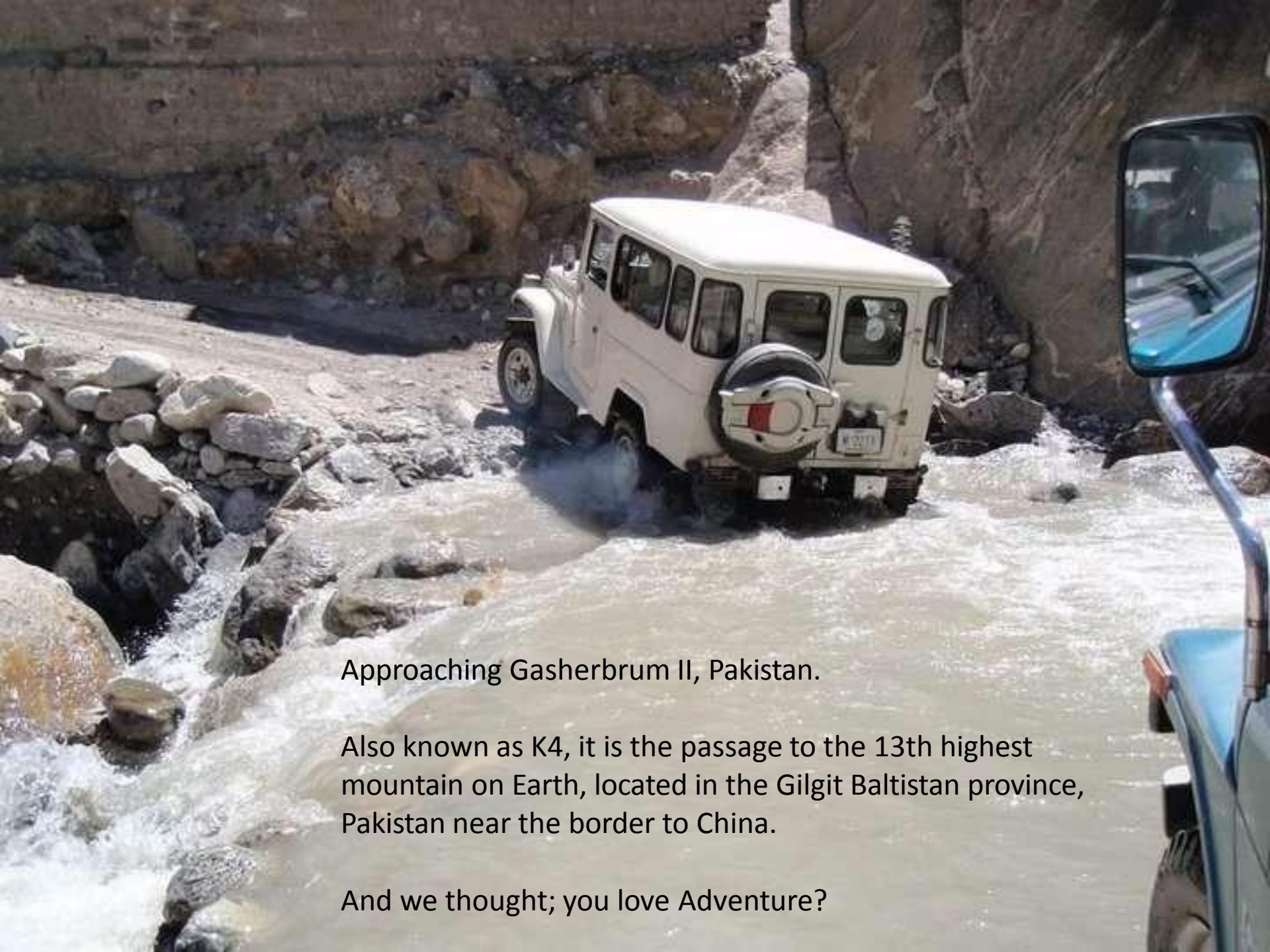
The name “Ansoo” comes from its tear-like shape [the Urdu word Ansoo means teardrop]. This lake also resembles Human Eye with central ice land resembling Iris of Human Eye and a ridge resembling Eyebrow becoming even more prominent when ice melts on the Eyebrow in summers.

Ansoo Lake is a high-altitude lake [elevation 16,492 feet or 5,027 metres] in the Kaghan Valley in the Mansehra District of the Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa province of Pakistan.

There is no risk free way to reach lake waters because it lies in the crater with steep, snow covered walls. There is no apparent drainage of lake water and no one ever tried to explore it because of its dangerous approach and limited resources in that area!







Approaching Gasherbrum II, Pakistan.

Also known as K4, it is the passage to the 13th highest mountain on Earth, located in the Gilgit Baltistan province, Pakistan near the border to China.

And we thought; you love Adventure?

## "Arror Rock"

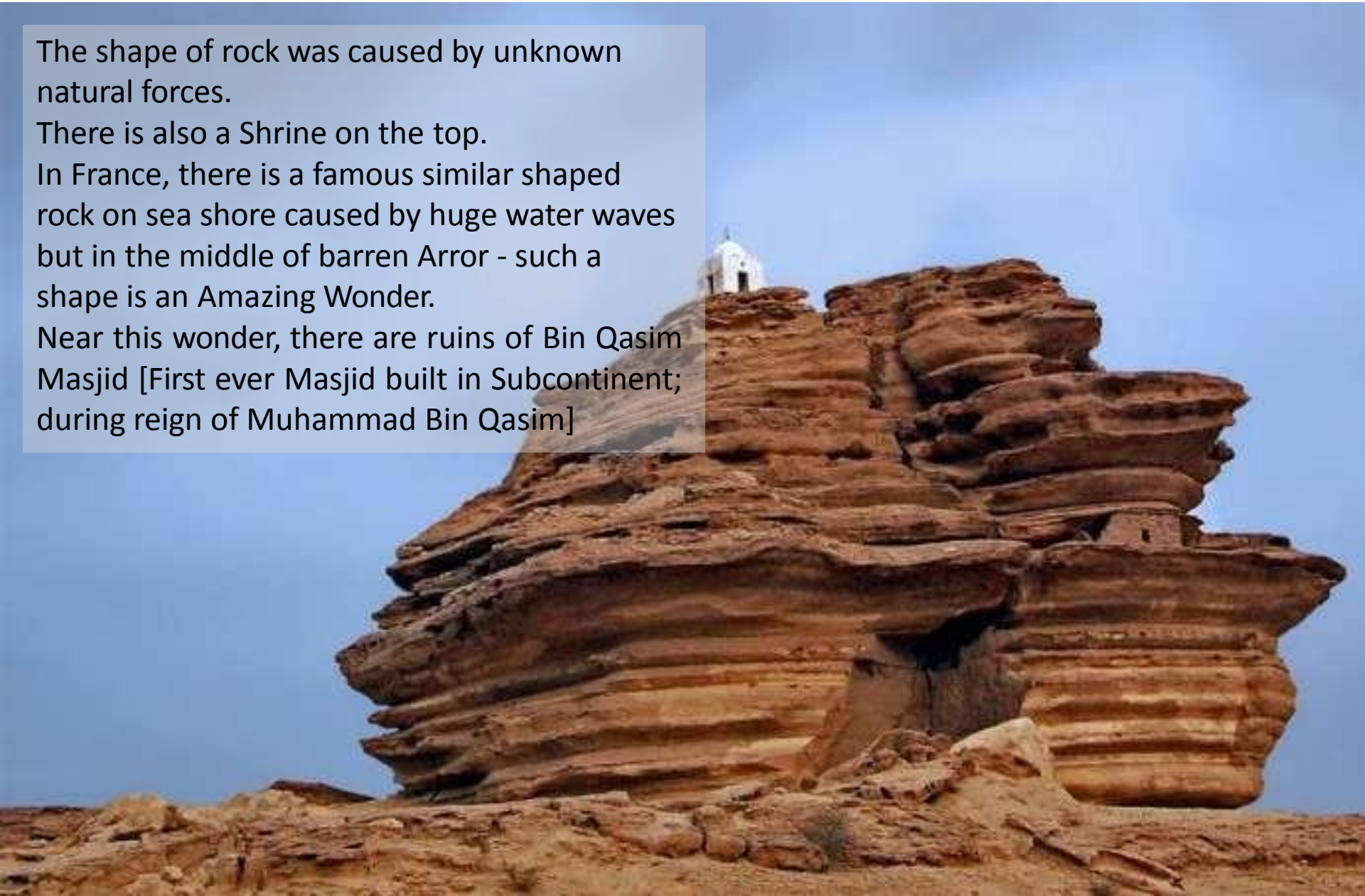
[near Rohri in Sindh]

The shape of rock was caused by unknown natural forces.

There is also a Shrine on the top.

In France, there is a famous similar shaped rock on sea shore caused by huge water waves but in the middle of barren Arror - such a shape is an Amazing Wonder.

Near this wonder, there are ruins of Bin Qasim Masjid [First ever Masjid built in Subcontinent; during reign of Muhammad Bin Qasim]





"Astola Island" [near Pasni Baluchistan 40 km from shore]. Astola is Pakistan's largest offshore island and the only significant offshore island in the northern Arabian Sea.

Latitude 25° 7'21.51"N and Longitude 63°50'51.53"E





Astore, Pakistan.

The entrance of the valley is located about 60 km southeast of Gilgit with four side-valleys.

The majority of people practice subsistence agriculture and livestock is the main source of livelihood complemented by seasonal work in down districts of the country. Due to its diverse landscape and climatic conditions the valley provides excellent habitat for a variety of commercially important medicinal plants.







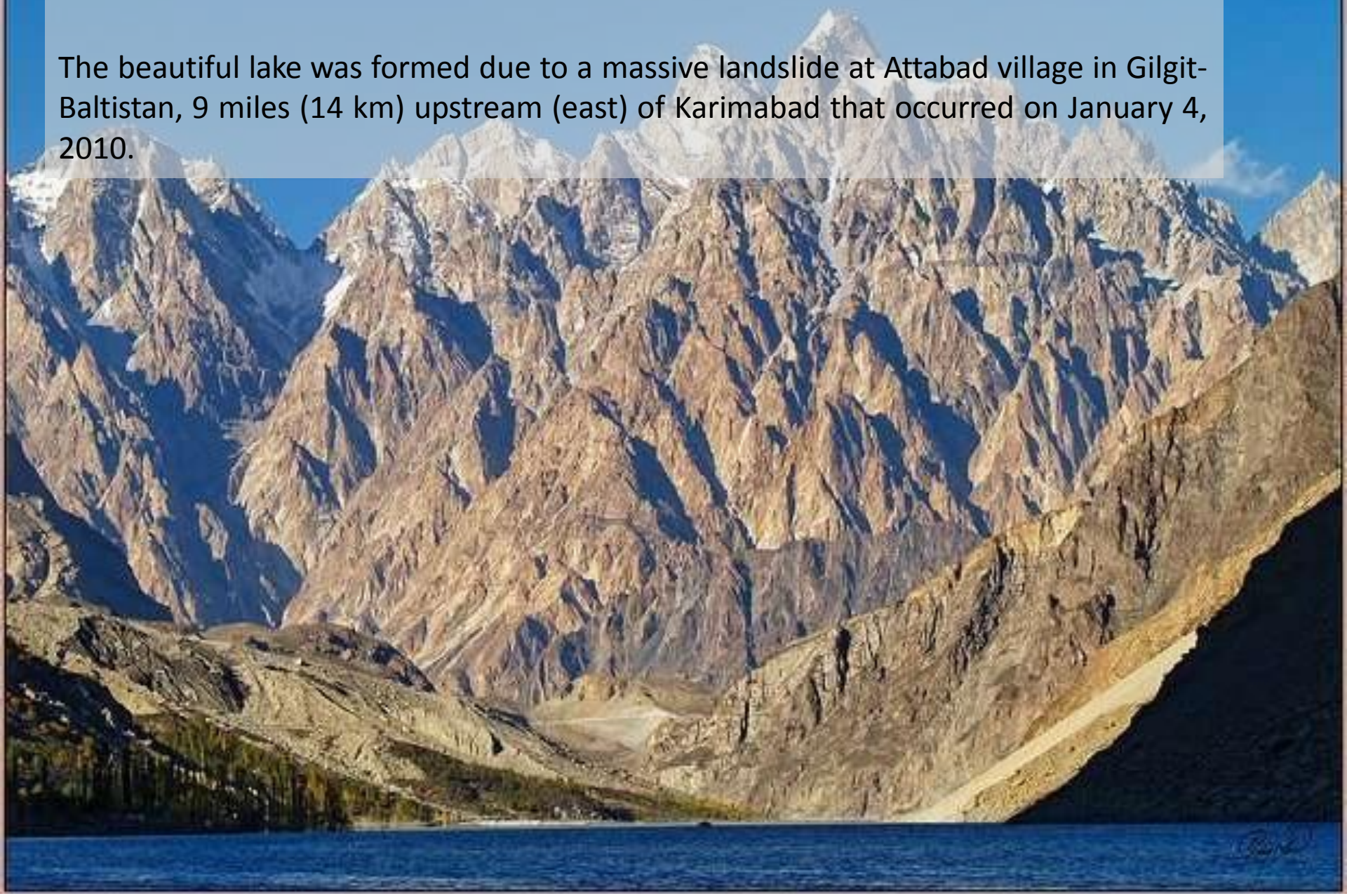
Attabad Lake, Pakistan.

A view of the lake from Sarkhumvetk, showing submerged parts of Shishkat Payeen. Gulmit can be seen in the distance.



Attabad Lake also known as Hunza Lake is a lake in the Hunza Valley of northern Pakistan.

The beautiful lake was formed due to a massive landslide at Attabad village in Gilgit-Baltistan, 9 miles (14 km) upstream (east) of Karimabad that occurred on January 4, 2010.







## Ayubia National Park, Pakistan.

The park supports one of the best examples of moist Himalayan temperate forest in Pakistan. It consists entirely of reserve forests, which spill out of the park area on the west and south sides. The scenery is superb with huge pine forests covering the hills and providing shelter to the larger and smaller mammals.

Large varieties of beautiful birds, animals, plants adorn this green place. Hill cats can be spotted while brown monkey are a common scene. Yellow beaked magpie, red and yellow body finches, white cheeked or crested grey finch and many other species of birds make the park their home.



Bangla, Pakistan.

Bangla is located near Chakwal.

This name was given to it because a large water reservoir is all around it.

Major Arthur Ian Fraser fell in this place during a battle on the 30th of November, 1917. A stone is erected there in his memory too. Major Arthur Fraser was from 9th Hodsons Horse.

This place has many untold stories associated to it





Banjosa Lake, Pakistan.

This beautiful lake is located 20 kilometers away from Rawalakot, Azad Kashmir. Amidst the captivating beauty of Banjosa, the lake reflects the dense forest standing along the surrounding of the resting calm waters of Banjosa lake.

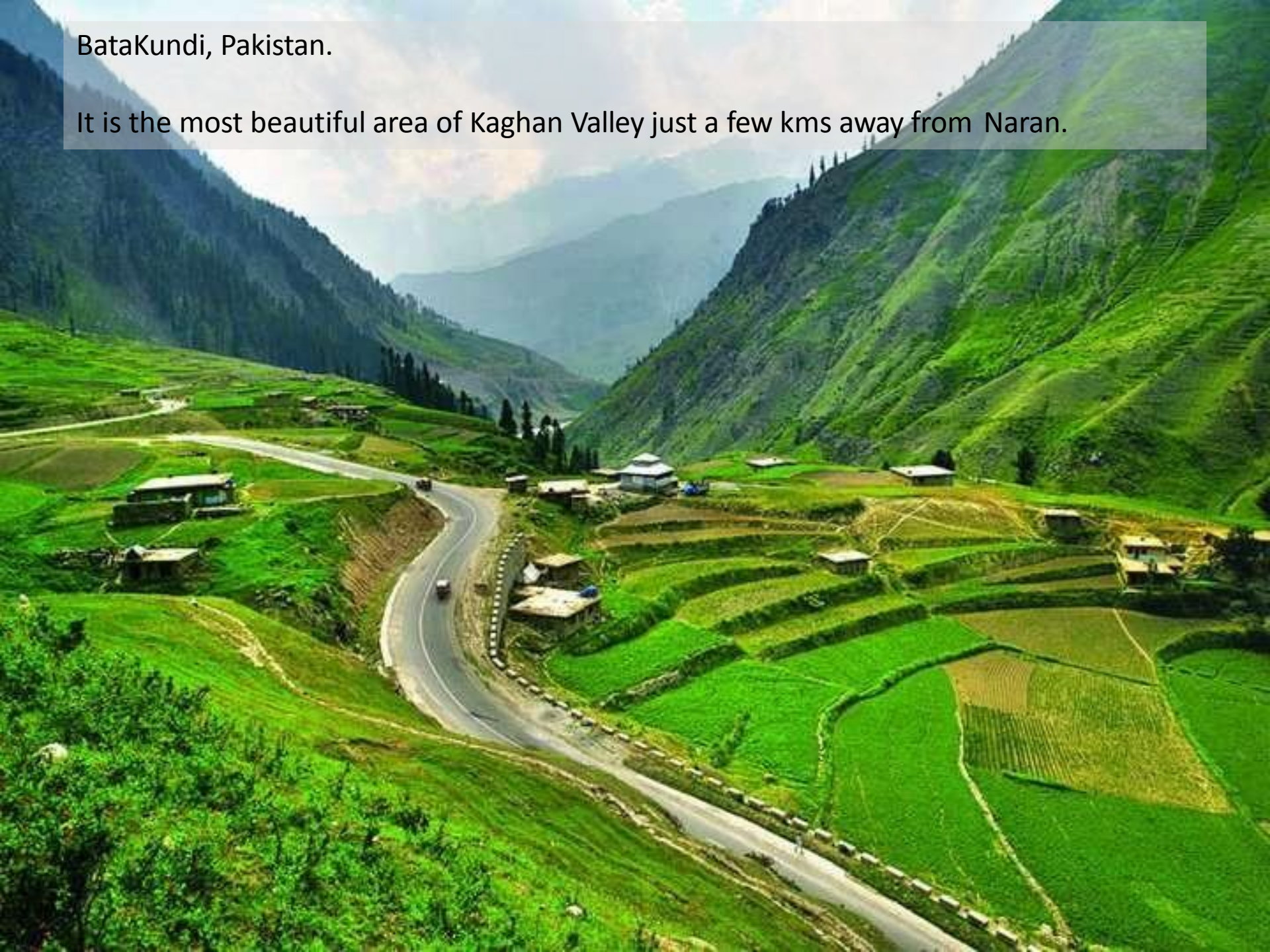
It's scenic beauty and impressive surrounding is compelling and attracts tourists to reach here to enjoy the nature for a possible comeback!





BataKundi, Pakistan.

It is the most beautiful area of Kaghan Valley just a few kms away from Naran.








This is not Fox and Franz Josef Glacier, New Zealand.

This is Biafo Glacier - which is a 63 km long glacier in the Karakoram Mountains, Pakistan meets the 49 km long Hispar Glacier at an altitude of 5,128 m (16,824 feet) at Hispar La (Pass) to create the world's longest glacial system outside the polar regions.  
[It is considered to be the most beautiful glacier of the world].  
It is also called as "Heaven on Earth".

Pakistan has the most beautiful view of mountains on the planet!





Burge la, Pakistan.

Burge La region is located in the Deosai plains. Deosai means the "Land of Giants".

It is well known for its rich flora and fauna of the Karakoram-West Tibetan Plateau alpine steppe ecoregion. In the Spring season it is covered by sweeps wildflowers and a wide variety of butterflies!

this place is at the height of 13000 ft its almost 30 kms wide and almost 150 kms long. Beautiful place Almost 165 types of flowers exists on Deosai



Chapursan Valley, Pakistan.

Gliding around the corner from Hunza near Passu





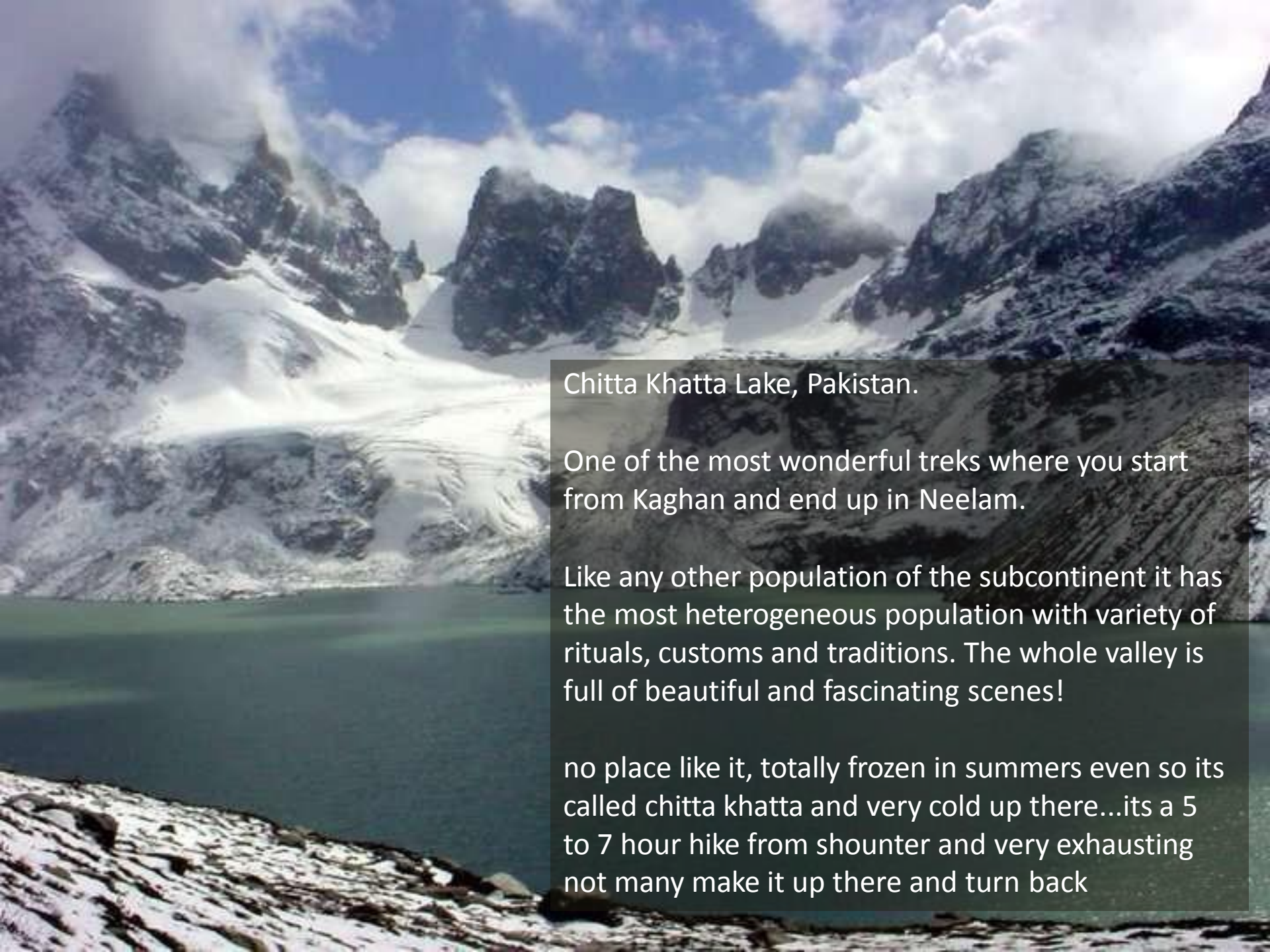
An aerial photograph showing a vast expanse of terraced rice fields in Chitral, Pakistan. The fields are arranged in a complex, interlocking pattern of green and brown, following the contours of the land. A small, dark, winding path or stream cuts through the fields, and a few scattered trees are visible. The overall scene is a lush, green landscape with a high degree of agricultural organization.

Chitral, Pakistan.

Chetrar, translated as field in the native language Khowar, is the capital of the Chitral District, situated on the western bank of the Kunar River, in Pakistan.

Chitral was a Buddhist country before the extension of Islam, and the traces of Buddhism are still found!





Chitta Khatta Lake, Pakistan.

One of the most wonderful treks where you start from Kaghan and end up in Neelum.

Like any other population of the subcontinent it has the most heterogeneous population with variety of rituals, customs and traditions. The whole valley is full of beautiful and fascinating scenes!

no place like it, totally frozen in summers even so its called chitta khatta and very cold up there...its a 5 to 7 hour hike from shounter and very exhausting not many make it up there and turn back





Chitta Khatta, Pakistan.

Chitta Khatta is the diamond of Neelam Valley's crown. Chitta Khatta Lake is located at an altitude of 14000 feet above sea level in upper Neelam Valley of Azad Kashmir , Pakistan.

The main highlight of the lake is its extraordinary milky white colour of water from where lake's name was derived, Chitta [white], other than the fact that this beautiful lake is visited seldom and it was not known two three years ago. It also has no visible outlet!





Chogori - K2, Pakistan.

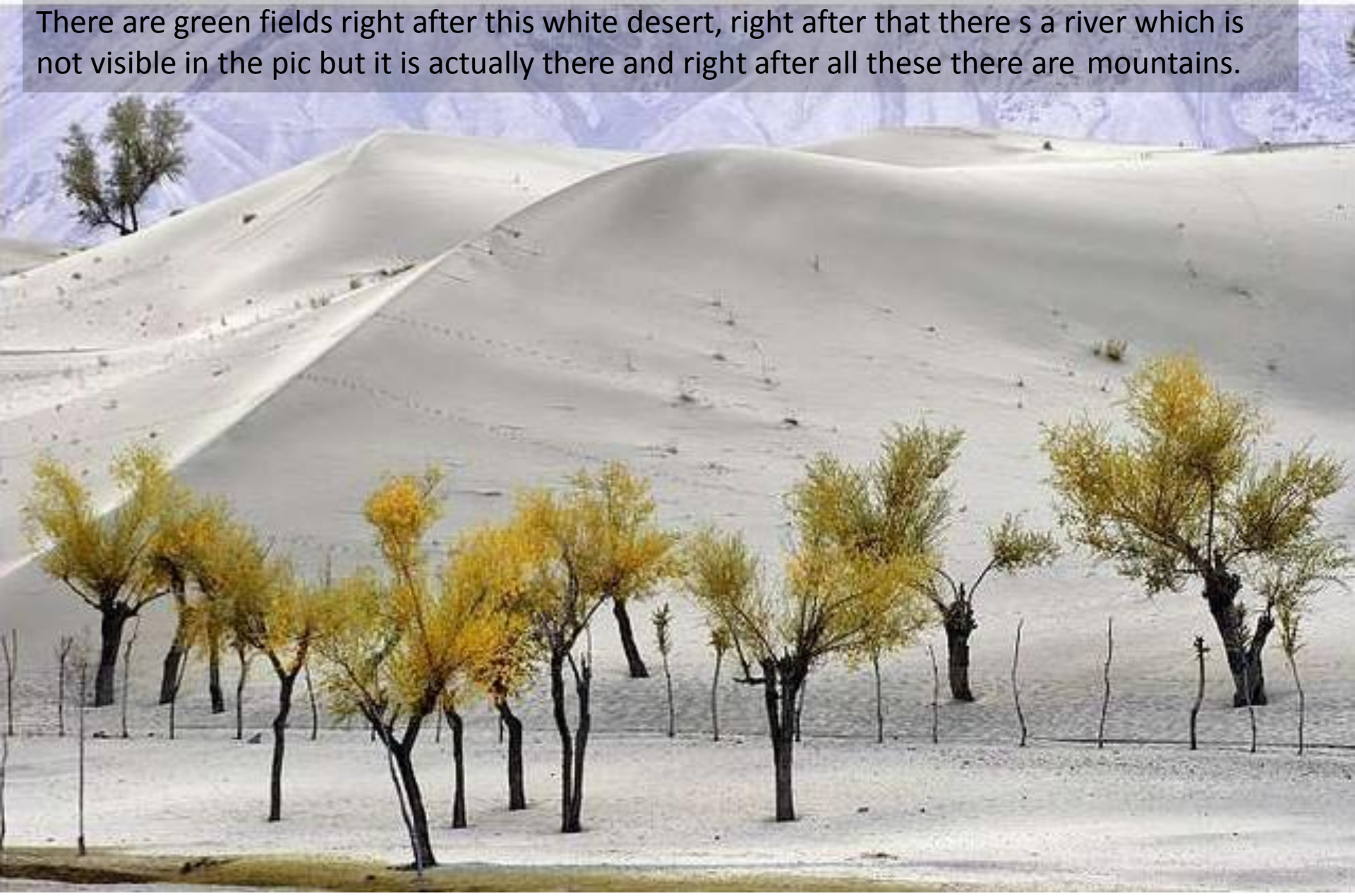
The name of K2 is Chogori, which in the local Balti language means the King of Mountains. This name is little known outside of Pakistan. It is, therefore, desirable that - K2 be used.

K2 has variously been described as the "awesome" and "savage" mountain!



## Cold Desert of Skardu in Pakistan

There are green fields right after this white desert, right after that there s a river which is not visible in the pic but it is actually there and right after all these there are mountains.





Concordia Base Camp-This is the view from Concordia towards the valley of the Baltoro Glacier at dawn. On the left [Paiju peaks], middle ,[Trango towers] & on the right [Grand Cathedra].







Darbar Mehal is one of the hidden gems of Bahawalpur, since not many know about it. It was built in 1872 like an Italian chateau on neoclassical lines, at a time when modernism had set in. It belonged to the Nawab of Bahawalpur princely state, during British Raj.



Deosai National Park, Pakistan.

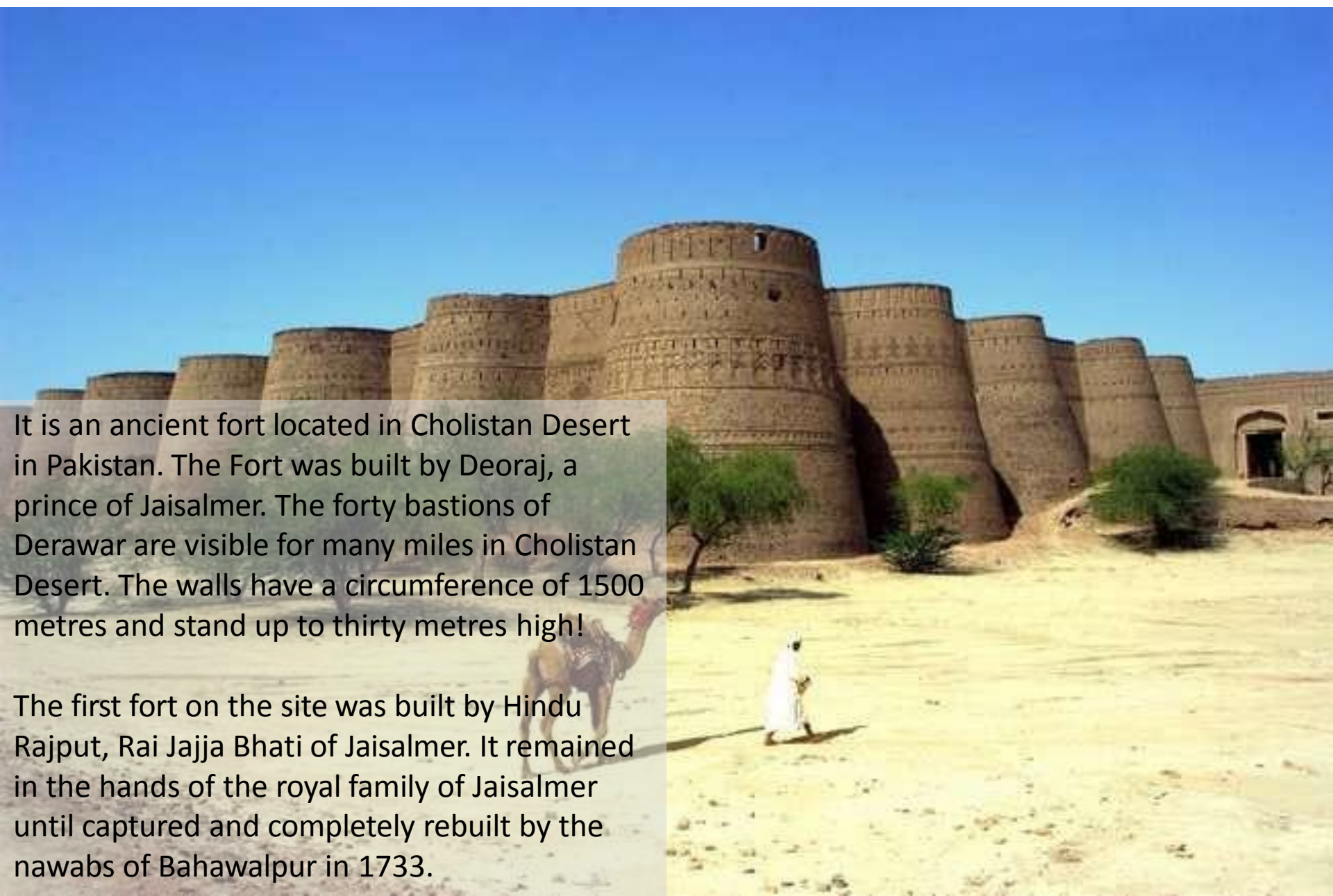
It is located in the Skardu, Astore Districts of Gilgit-Baltistan province, in northernmost Pakistan. Deosai means the "Land of Giants".

Deosai National Park is at an average elevation of 4,114 metres [13,497 ft] above the sea level, making the Deosai Plains the second highest plateau in the world.





## Derawar Fort, Pakistan.



It is an ancient fort located in Cholistan Desert in Pakistan. The Fort was built by Deoraj, a prince of Jaisalmer. The forty bastions of Derawar are visible for many miles in Cholistan Desert. The walls have a circumference of 1500 metres and stand up to thirty metres high!

The first fort on the site was built by Hindu Rajput, Rai Jajja Bhati of Jaisalmer. It remained in the hands of the royal family of Jaisalmer until captured and completely rebuilt by the nawabs of Bahawalpur in 1733.



The epic Lake Saiful Muluk It is located at the northern end of the Kaghan Valley ( $34^{\circ} 52'37.34''\text{N}$   $73^{\circ} 41'37.71''\text{E}$ ) near Naran, Pakistan. The clarity of the water comes from the multiple glaciers all around the high basin which feed the lake.

A fairy tale called Saiful Muluk, written by the famous sufi poet Mian Muhammad Bakhsh, is associated with the lake. It is the story of prince of Persia who fell in love with a fairy princess at the lake. The impact of the lake beauty is of such extent that people believe that fairies come down to lake in full moon.





Desert ending on shore in Baluchistan, Pakistan. This beach and desert is adjacent to Hingol National Park.

Its Kund Malir Beach along Coastal Highway....an amazing beach with palm trees.....also a treat for offroading lovers as in some Dubai style Dune bashing....



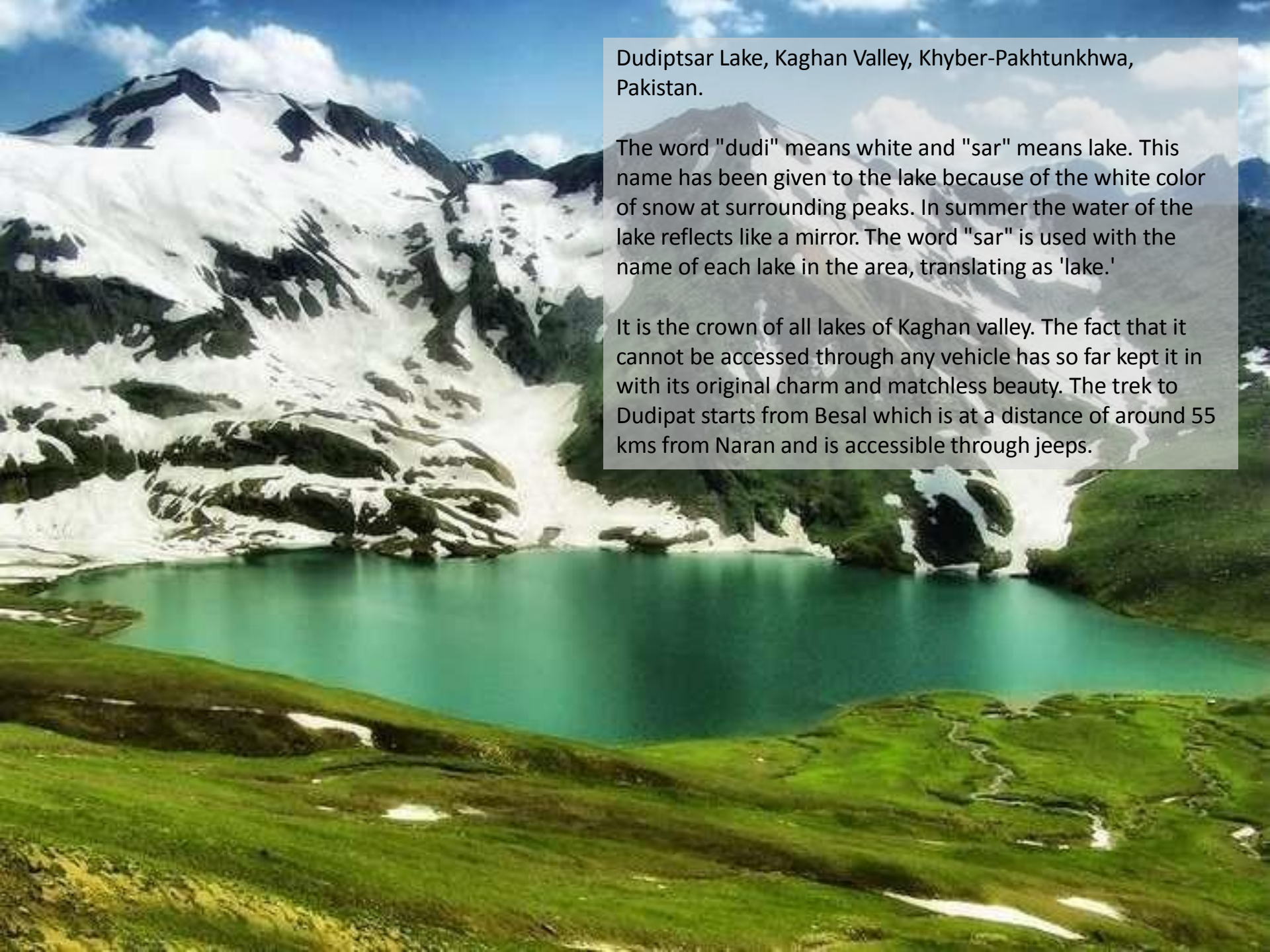




Dudiptsar, Pakistan.

Dudipatsar is a relatively unknown place in Pakistan that has a long, narrow valley between 14,000+ feet mountains. Wild horses and other animals roam about. No humans to be found. The place is unbelievably beautiful.





Dudiptsar Lake, Kaghan Valley, Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan.

The word "dudi" means white and "sar" means lake. This name has been given to the lake because of the white color of snow at surrounding peaks. In summer the water of the lake reflects like a mirror. The word "sar" is used with the name of each lake in the area, translating as 'lake.'

It is the crown of all lakes of Kaghan valley. The fact that it cannot be accessed through any vehicle has so far kept it in with its original charm and matchless beauty. The trek to Dudipat starts from Besal which is at a distance of around 55 kms from Naran and is accessible through jeeps.






It is an old town, located 15 kilometers south of Gujranwala. It is linked to Grand Trunk Road and Eminabad railway station by a four kilometer stretch of metaled road. It has three historical shrines.

There are many historical buildings like kali kothi located in mohallah damdma built by kartar nath manchandain 1932. Before partition Muslims, Hindu and Sikh all lived in it!





Located in Central Swat, Fizza Ghat is an amazing place around the river Swat. Facing the Hindukush Mountain range, it's a totally enchanting spectacle leaving you falling short for words to describe the true essence of its beauty.

The mountains facing Fizza Ghat are one of the greatest reserves of Emeralds in the world.

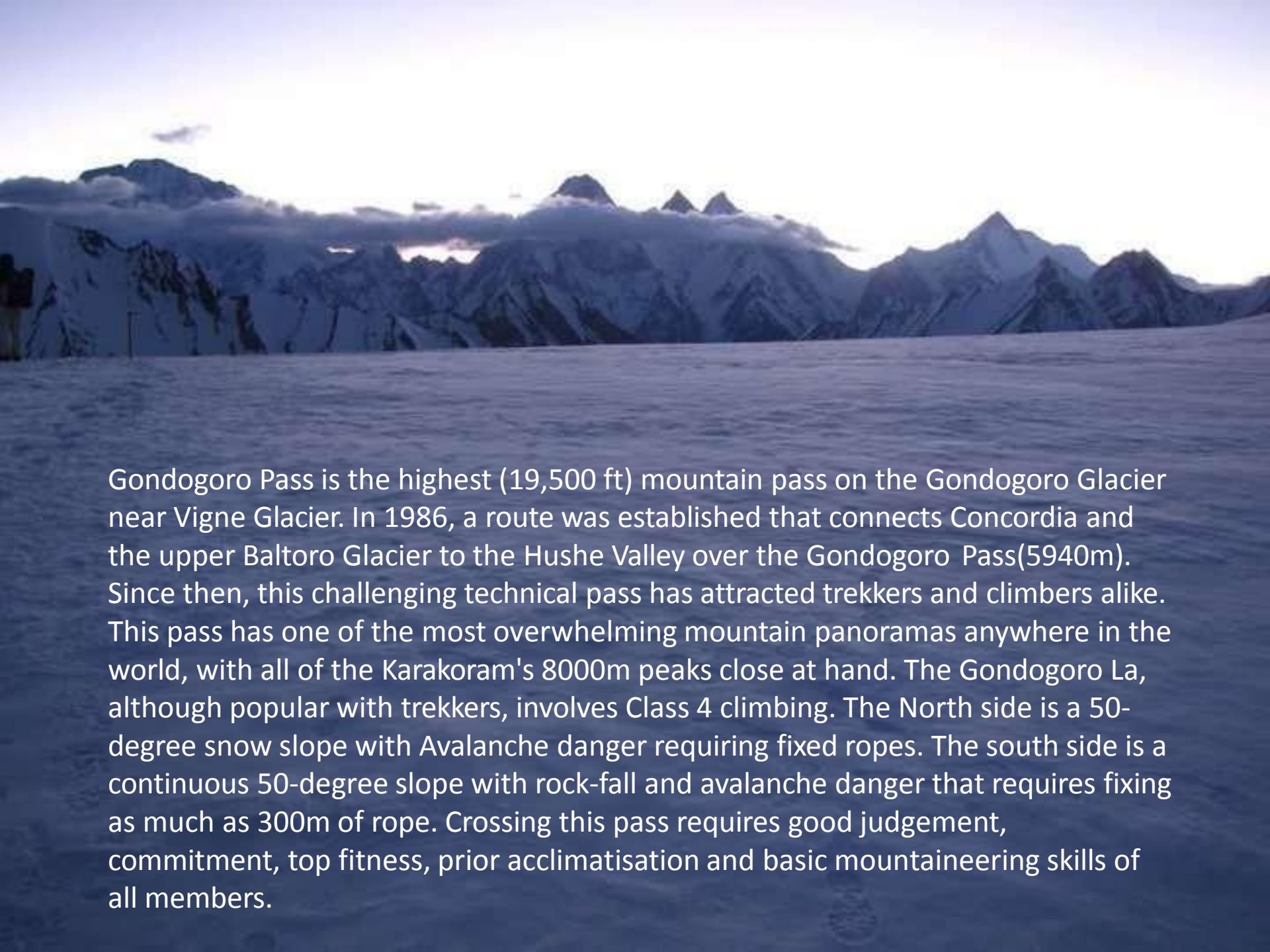


Gadani Beach is the location of Gadani ship-breaking yard, which is one of the world's largest ship-breaking yards.



Gadani Beach





Gondogoro Pass is the highest (19,500 ft) mountain pass on the Gondogoro Glacier near Vigne Glacier. In 1986, a route was established that connects Concordia and the upper Baltoro Glacier to the Hushe Valley over the Gondogoro Pass(5940m). Since then, this challenging technical pass has attracted trekkers and climbers alike. This pass has one of the most overwhelming mountain panoramas anywhere in the world, with all of the Karakoram's 8000m peaks close at hand. The Gondogoro La, although popular with trekkers, involves Class 4 climbing. The North side is a 50-degree snow slope with Avalanche danger requiring fixed ropes. The south side is a continuous 50-degree slope with rock-fall and avalanche danger that requires fixing as much as 300m of rope. Crossing this pass requires good judgement, commitment, top fitness, prior acclimatisation and basic mountaineering skills of all members.

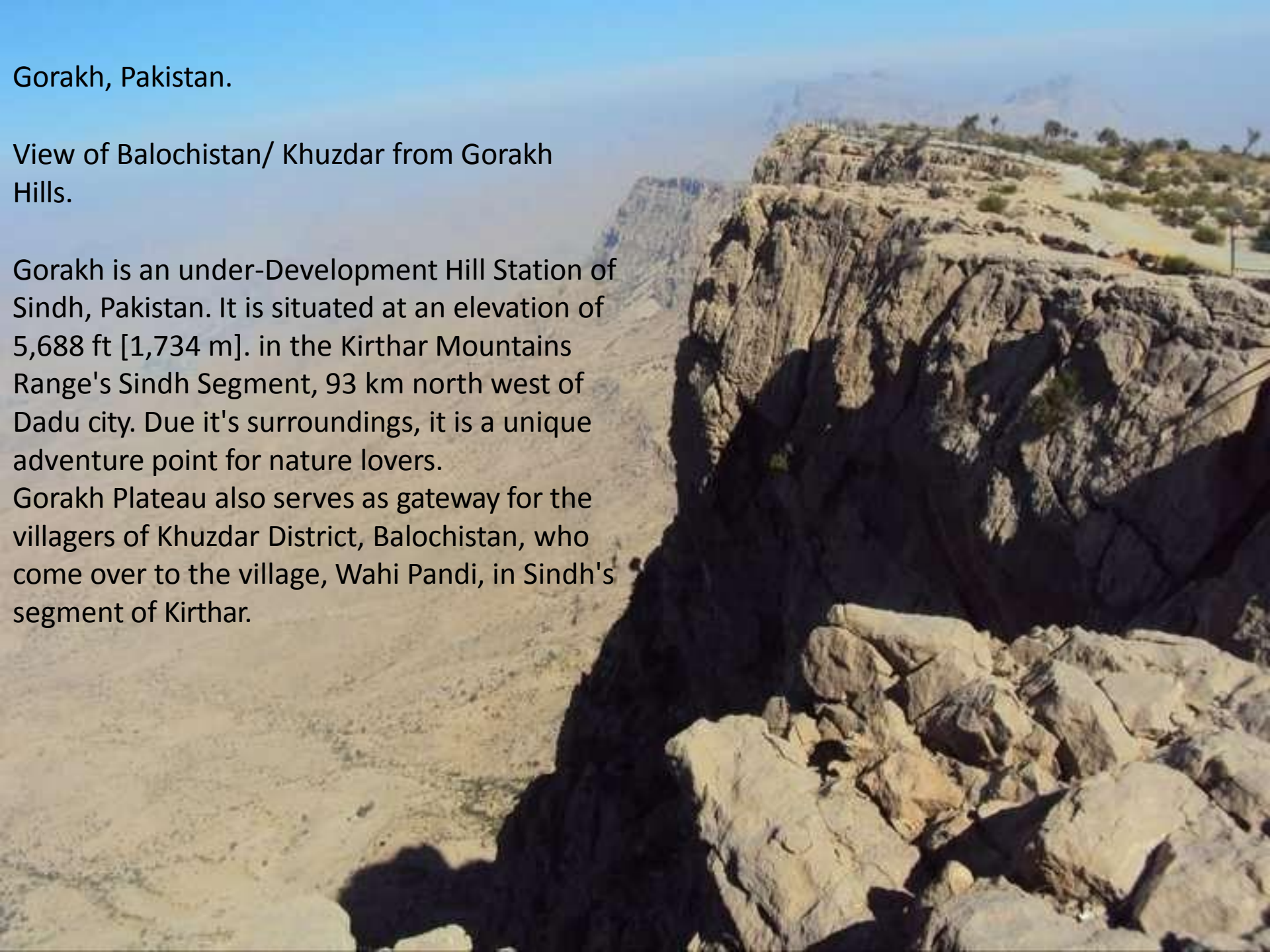


Gorakh, Pakistan.

View of Balochistan/ Khuzdar from Gorakh Hills.

Gorakh is an under-Development Hill Station of Sindh, Pakistan. It is situated at an elevation of 5,688 ft [1,734 m]. in the Kirthar Mountains Range's Sindh Segment, 93 km north west of Dadu city. Due it's surroundings, it is a unique adventure point for nature lovers.

Gorakh Plateau also serves as gateway for the villagers of Khuzdar District, Balochistan, who come over to the village, Wahi Pandi, in Sindh's segment of Kirthar.

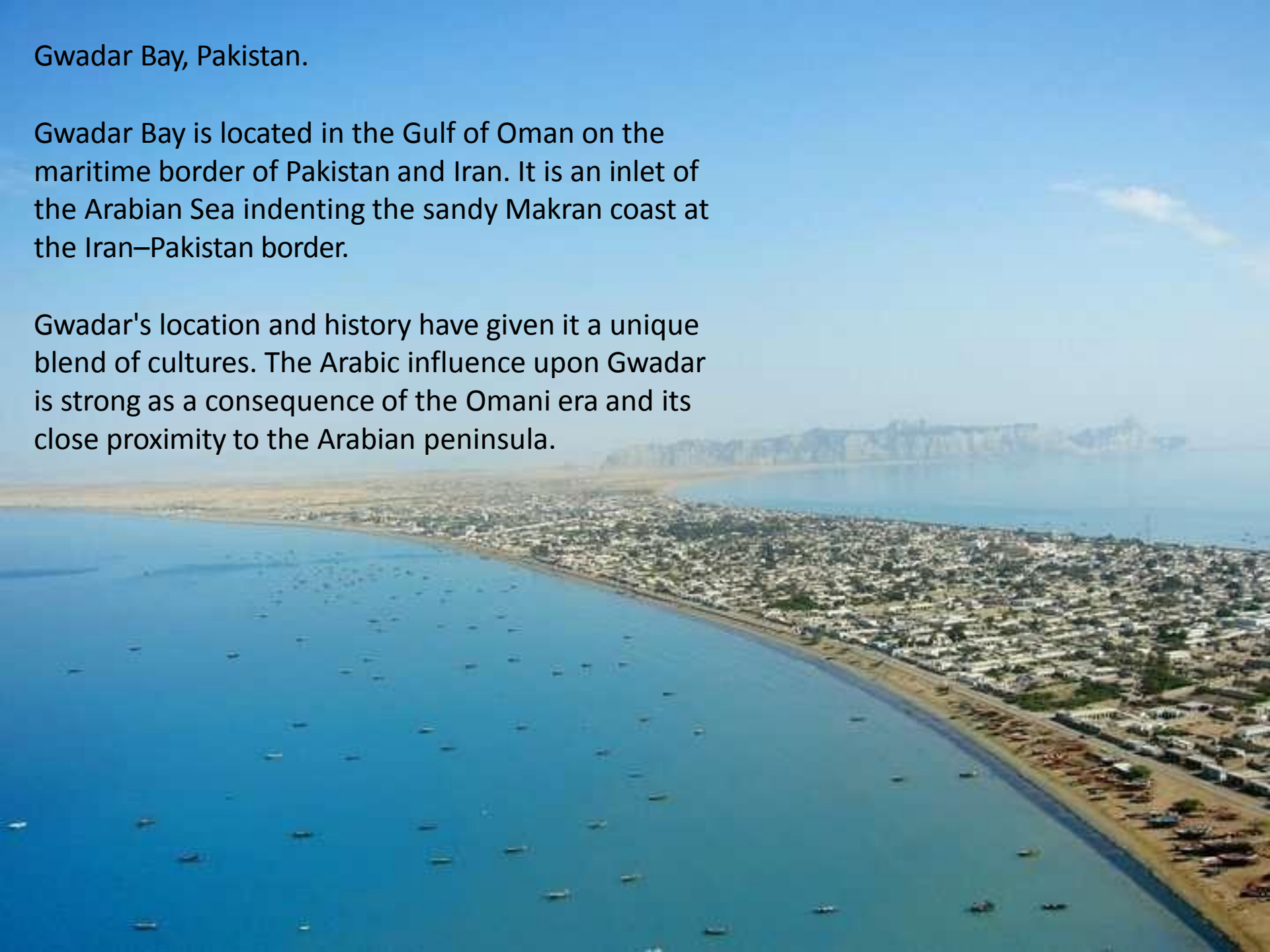




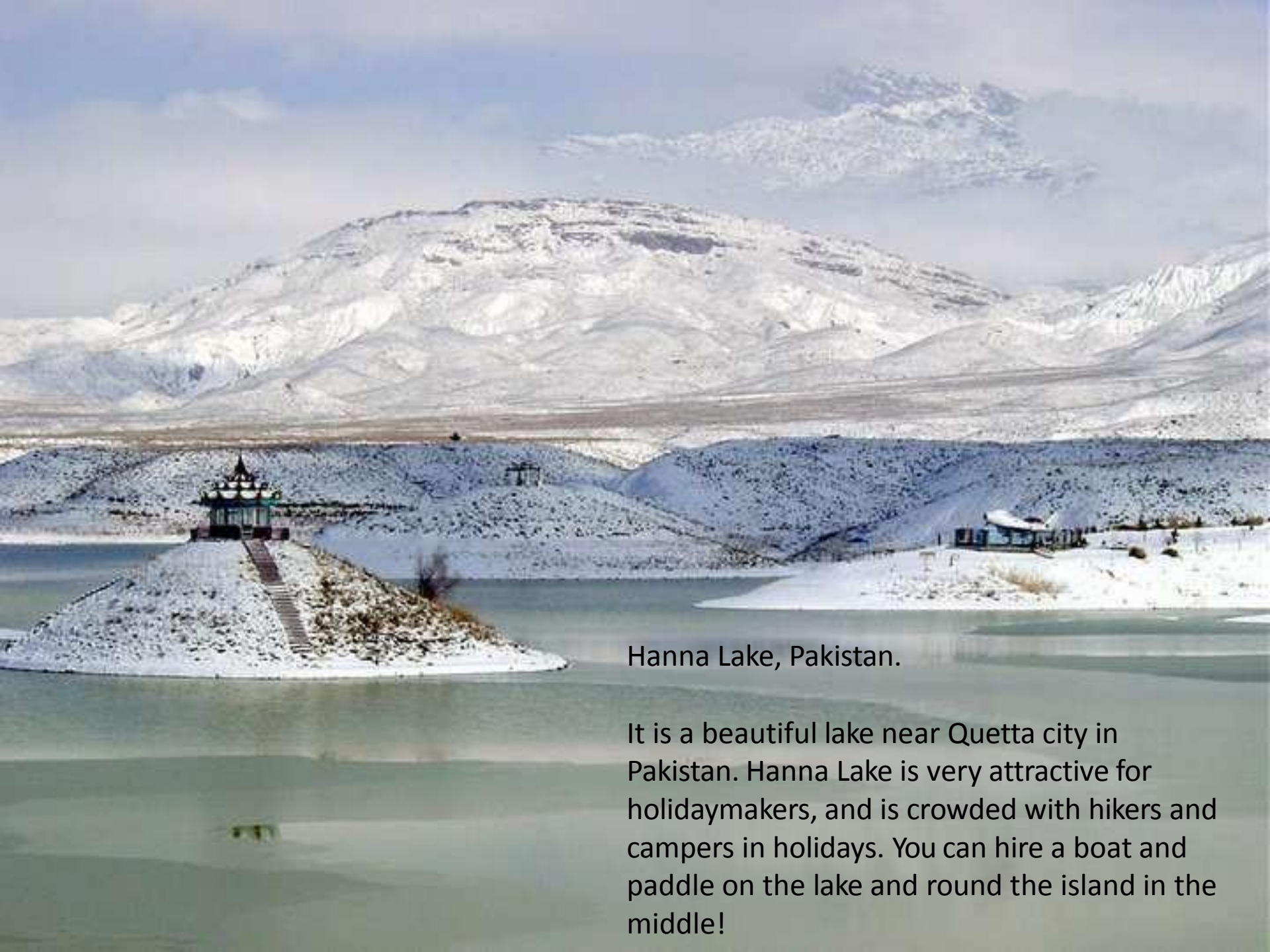
## Gwadar Bay, Pakistan.

Gwadar Bay is located in the Gulf of Oman on the maritime border of Pakistan and Iran. It is an inlet of the Arabian Sea indenting the sandy Makran coast at the Iran–Pakistan border.

Gwadar's location and history have given it a unique blend of cultures. The Arabic influence upon Gwadar is strong as a consequence of the Omani era and its close proximity to the Arabian peninsula.







Hanna Lake, Pakistan.

It is a beautiful lake near Quetta city in Pakistan. Hanna Lake is very attractive for holidaymakers, and is crowded with hikers and campers in holidays. You can hire a boat and paddle on the lake and round the island in the middle!





Headmarala , Sialkot  
Mountains of Jammu & Kashmir in the  
background.



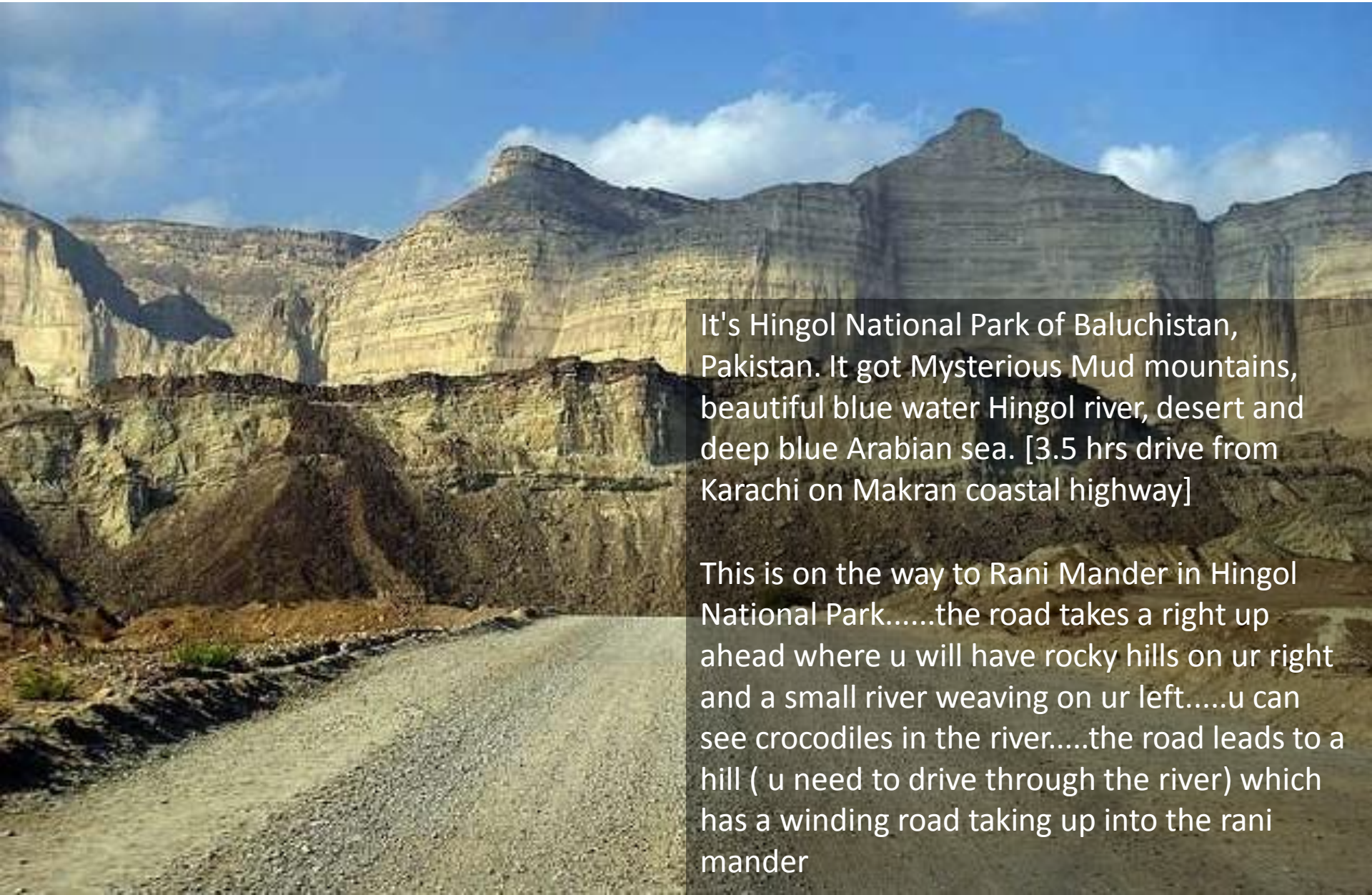


Hillan, Pakistan.

Cham is a very high waterfall near Hillan, District Bagh, AJK. It is considered to be the second highest waterfall of Azad Kashmir!



## Hingol National Park of Baluchistan, Pakistan



It's Hingol National Park of Baluchistan, Pakistan. It got Mysterious Mud mountains, beautiful blue water Hingol river, desert and deep blue Arabian sea. [3.5 hrs drive from Karachi on Makran coastal highway]

This is on the way to Rani Mander in Hingol National Park.....the road takes a right up ahead where u will have rocky hills on ur right and a small river weaving on ur left.....u can see crocodiles in the river....the road leads to a hill ( u need to drive through the river) which has a winding road taking up into the rani mander



Hiran Minar



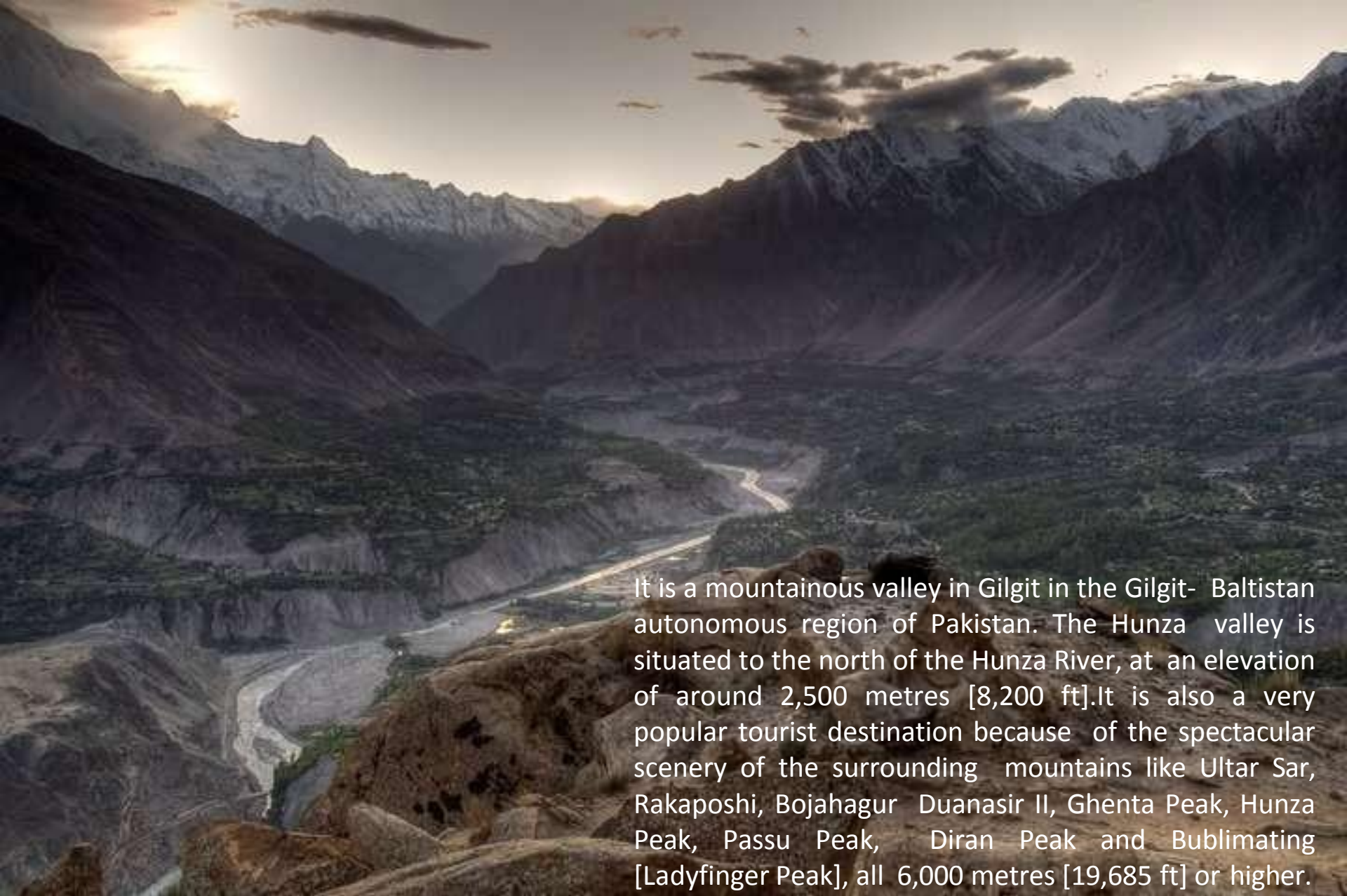


## Hunza, Pakistan.



As much as the valley is famous for its beauty, the people of Hunza are noted for their friendliness and hospitality. The literacy rate of the Hunza valley is believed to be more than 90%. Virtually every child of the new generation studies up to at least high school level. Many pursue higher studies from prestigious colleges and Universities of Pakistan and abroad!





It is a mountainous valley in Gilgit in the Gilgit- Baltistan autonomous region of Pakistan. The Hunza valley is situated to the north of the Hunza River, at an elevation of around 2,500 metres [8,200 ft]. It is also a very popular tourist destination because of the spectacular scenery of the surrounding mountains like Ultar Sar, Rakaposhi, Bojahagur Duanasir II, Ghenta Peak, Hunza Peak, Passu Peak, Diran Peak and Bublminating [Ladyfinger Peak], all 6,000 metres [19,685 ft] or higher.

Hunza Valley, Pakistan.





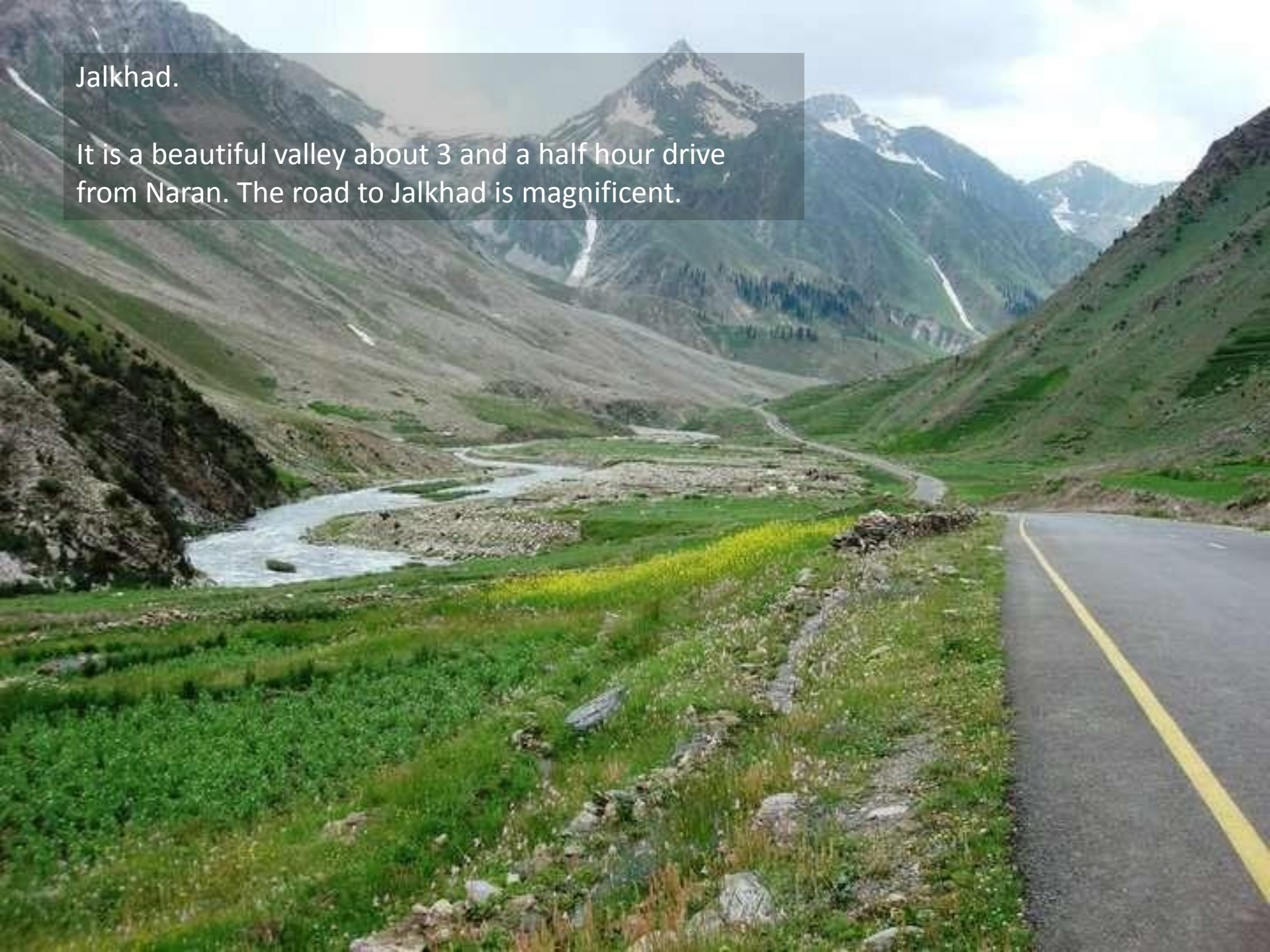
## Jain Temples, Pakistan.

The ruins of about half a dozen Jain temples can be found in Nagarparkar Taluka in Sindh. Nagarparkar is at the Pakistan-India border, is in the middle of the Thar desert.



Jalkhad.

It is a beautiful valley about 3 and a half hour drive from Naran. The road to Jalkhad is magnificent.

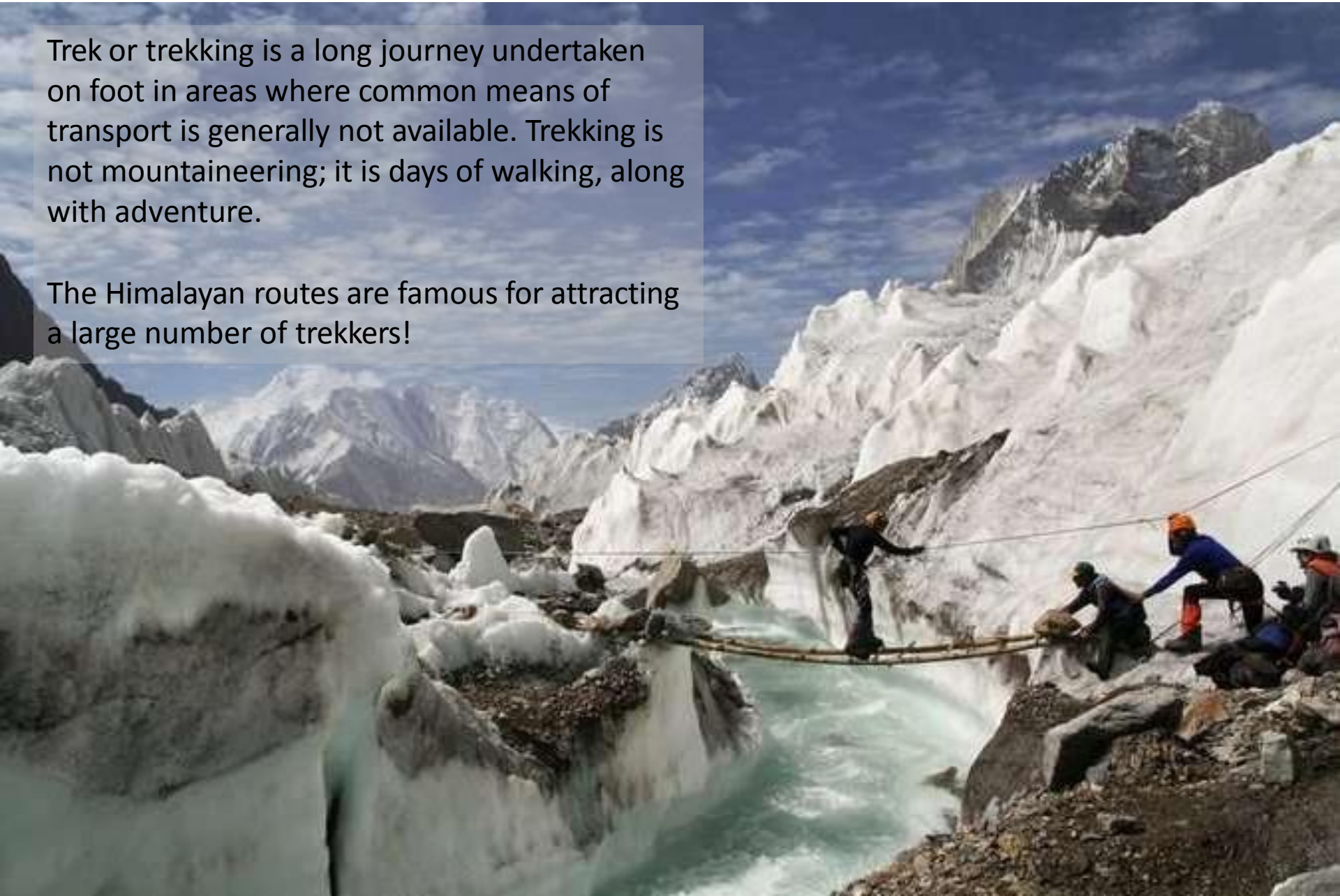




## K 27, Pakistan.

Trek or trekking is a long journey undertaken on foot in areas where common means of transport is generally not available. Trekking is not mountaineering; it is days of walking, along with adventure.

The Himalayan routes are famous for attracting a large number of trekkers!





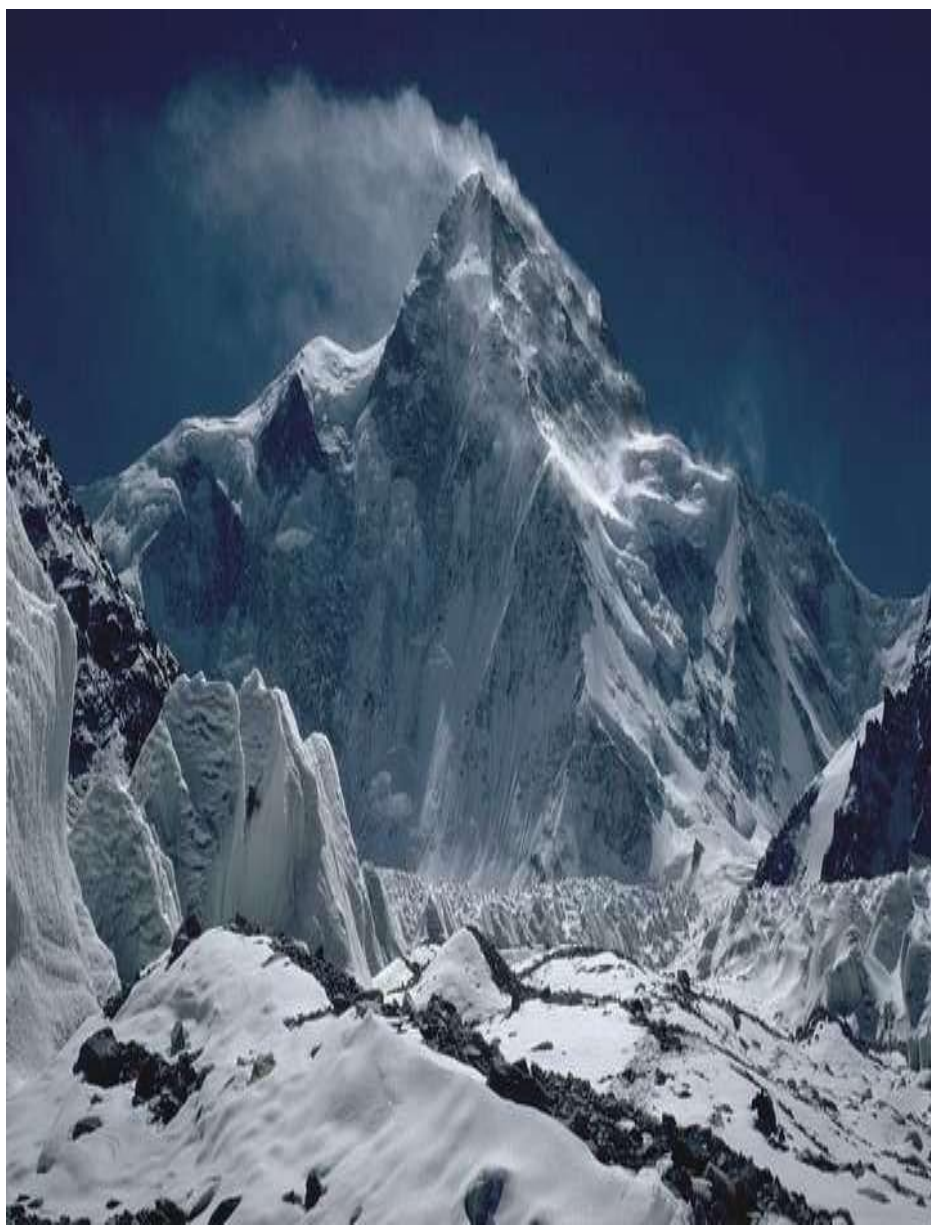
## K2 Base Camp, Pakistan.

An excellent itinerary with stunning views - the heart of Karakorum, and the mountains and towers, from Paiyuu peaks, Trango Towers, Musherbroom series, Ghoru peaks, then Faichan kangri [Broad Peak] and Chogori [K2]!





K2-It is the second-highest mountain on Earth, only after Mount Everest. It has a peak elevation of 8,611 m [28,251 feet].

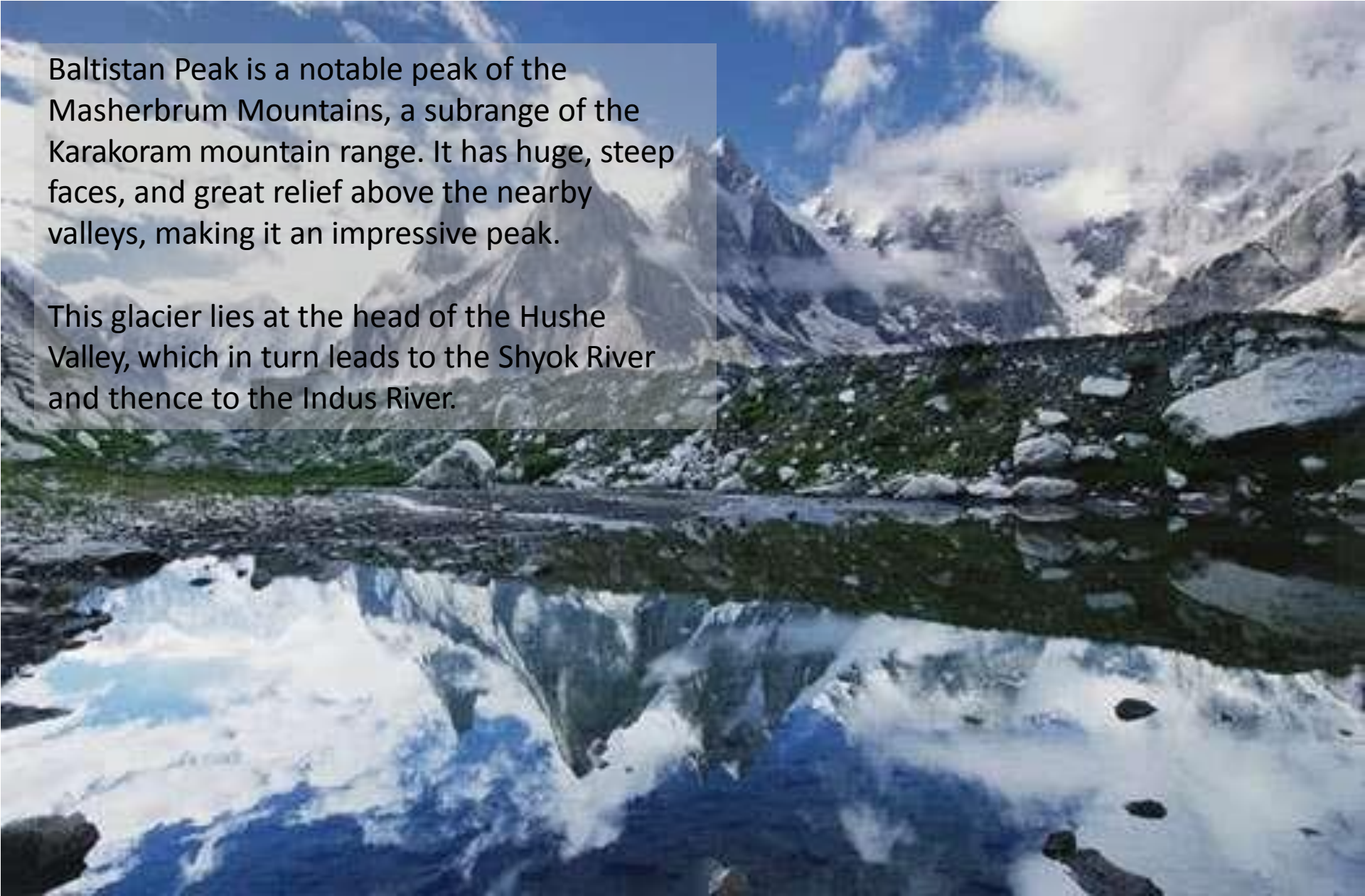




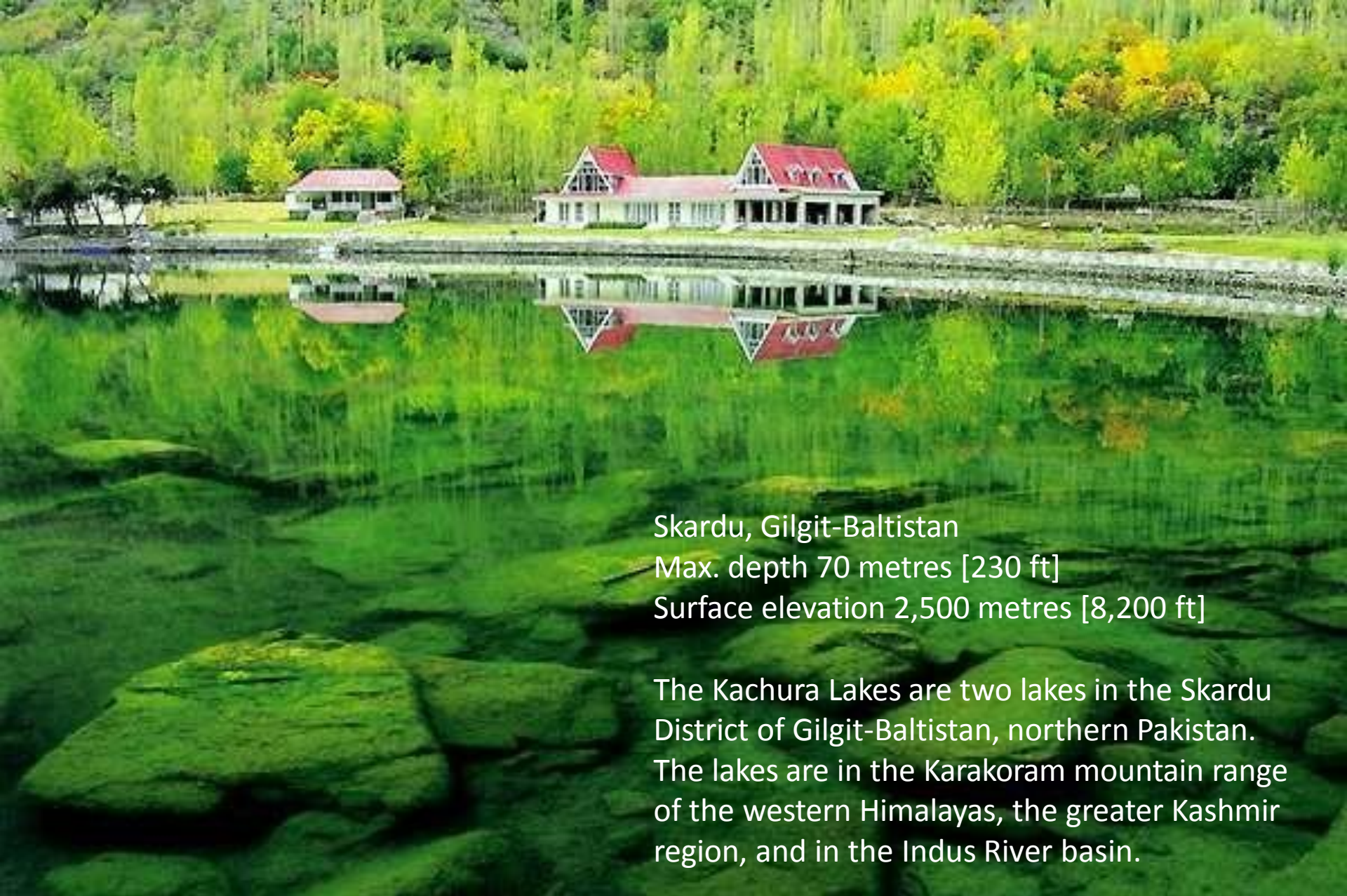
K6, Pakistan.

Baltistan Peak is a notable peak of the Masherbrum Mountains, a subrange of the Karakoram mountain range. It has huge, steep faces, and great relief above the nearby valleys, making it an impressive peak.

This glacier lies at the head of the Hushe Valley, which in turn leads to the Shyok River and thence to the Indus River.







Skardu, Gilgit-Baltistan

Max. depth 70 metres [230 ft]

Surface elevation 2,500 metres [8,200 ft]

The Kachura Lakes are two lakes in the Skardu District of Gilgit-Baltistan, northern Pakistan. The lakes are in the Karakoram mountain range of the western Himalayas, the greater Kashmir region, and in the Indus River basin.


Kachura Lake 1





Kachura Lake 2



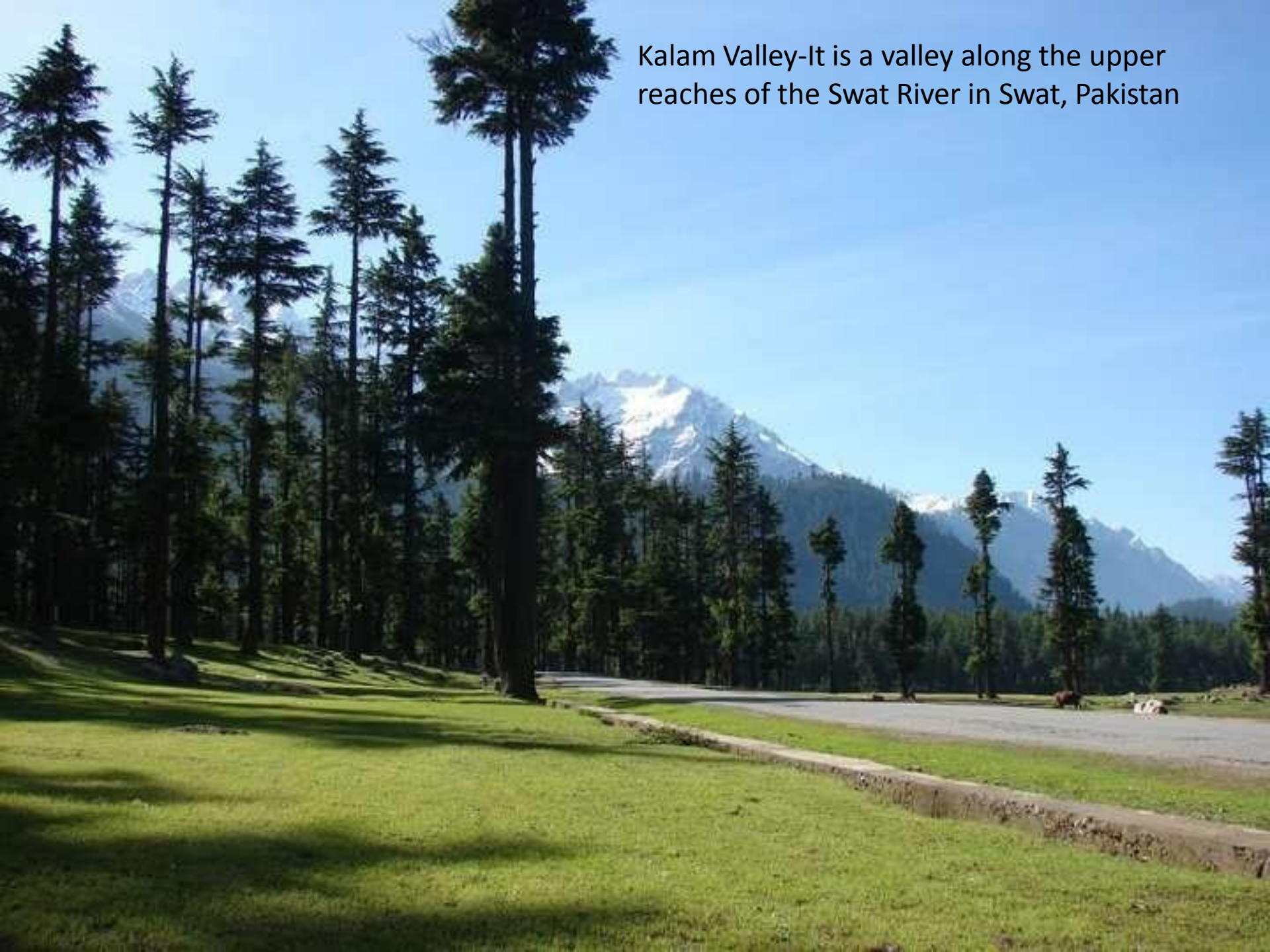


Kaghan Valley-The region is Alpine in geography and climate, with forests and meadows dominating the landscape below peaks that reach over 17,000 feet.

behind dudi pat thr are 2 tracks one to siral and one to sat siri malaa which again beautiful as hevean .a true naturalists paradise...



Kalam Valley-It is a valley along the upper reaches of the Swat River in Swat, Pakistan

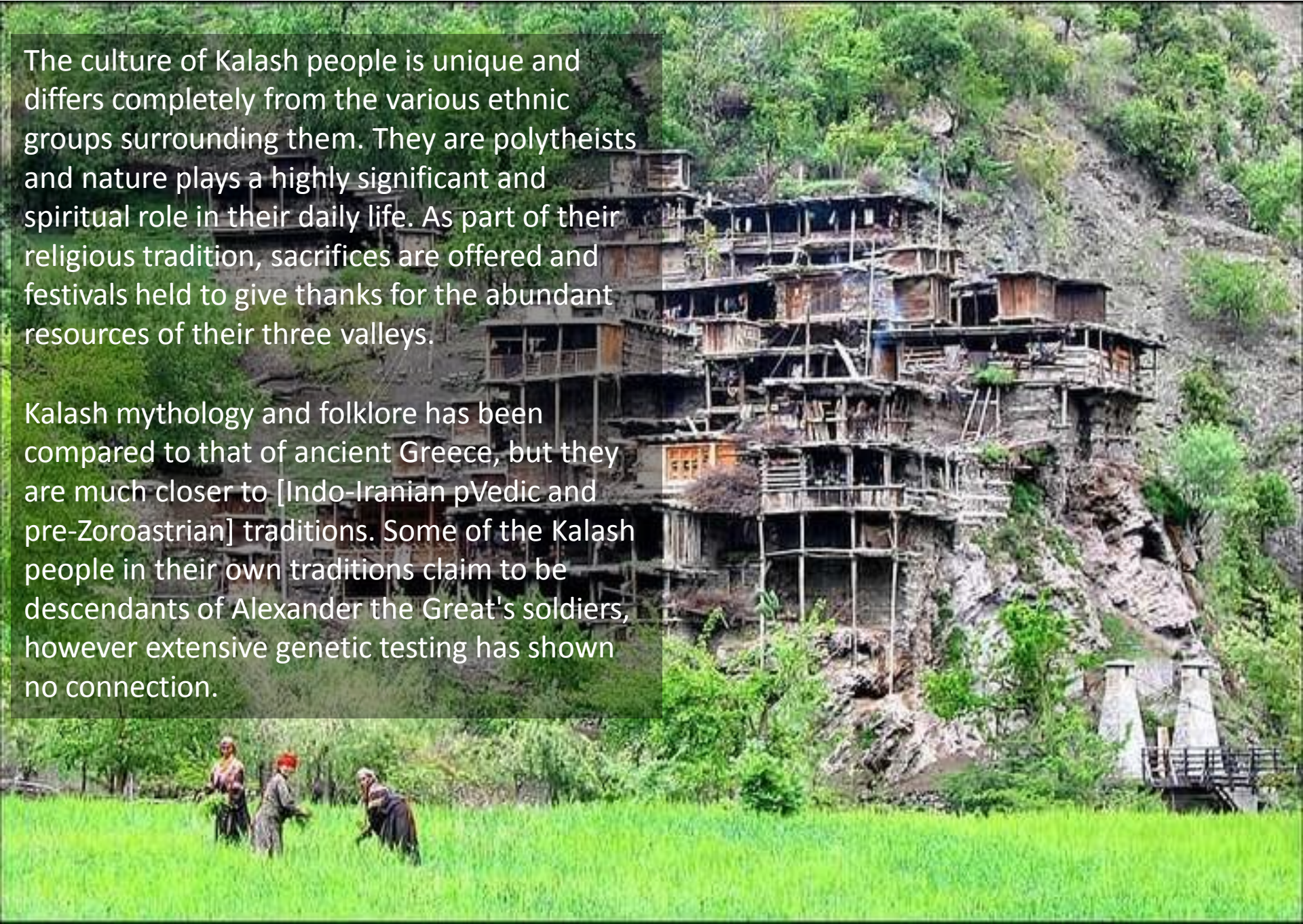





# Kalash

The culture of Kalash people is unique and differs completely from the various ethnic groups surrounding them. They are polytheists and nature plays a highly significant and spiritual role in their daily life. As part of their religious tradition, sacrifices are offered and festivals held to give thanks for the abundant resources of their three valleys.

Kalash mythology and folklore has been compared to that of ancient Greece, but they are much closer to [Indo-Iranian pVedic and pre-Zoroastrian] traditions. Some of the Kalash people in their own traditions claim to be descendants of Alexander the Great's soldiers, however extensive genetic testing has shown no connection.







Kamalban, Pakistan.

8 miles on the western slopes of Kaghan is Kamalban, a heavily populated forest. The forest rest house at Kamal Ban is at an altitude of 6500 feet and was built in 1924, being one of the oldest in the area. It also offers a beautiful view of surrounding mountains. There is a jeep-able trek leading to Manna Meadows on right and Kamal Ban on left. Further trekkers can also enjoy the Kamal Ban to Jarid path.

There are things like centuries old fir tree, with more than eight meters of dia and 58 meters high. One way or another, Kamal Ban is a thick forest with some wild animals like Tigers & Bears.



Kandol Lake, Pakistan.





Karambar Pass marks the boundary between the Chitral and Ishkoman Districts of Pakistan. The Karmabar Lake is almost 3 km long approx and it is 4300 meters above sea level. The flowers of autumns are worth seeing on this lake.





Katas Raj Temple. Located 40 km from Chakwaal in salt range of Pakistan.

This is one of many forts, temples, and places of historical and archeological interest in the Salt Range, Punjab province of Pakistan, as this was part of the Hindu Kingdom of Kashmir in 10 AD. It is a picturesque sight. It's been nominated for UNESCO world heritage site and is very popular among tourists.





Khanpur, Pakistan.

Khanpur Dam is located on the Haro River near the town of Khanpur, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan, about 40 km from Islamabad, Pakistan. The adjoining Khanpur Lake is also the venue for Sarhad Tourism Corporation's annual airborne and waterborne sports gala. Any Para Gliding Lovers?



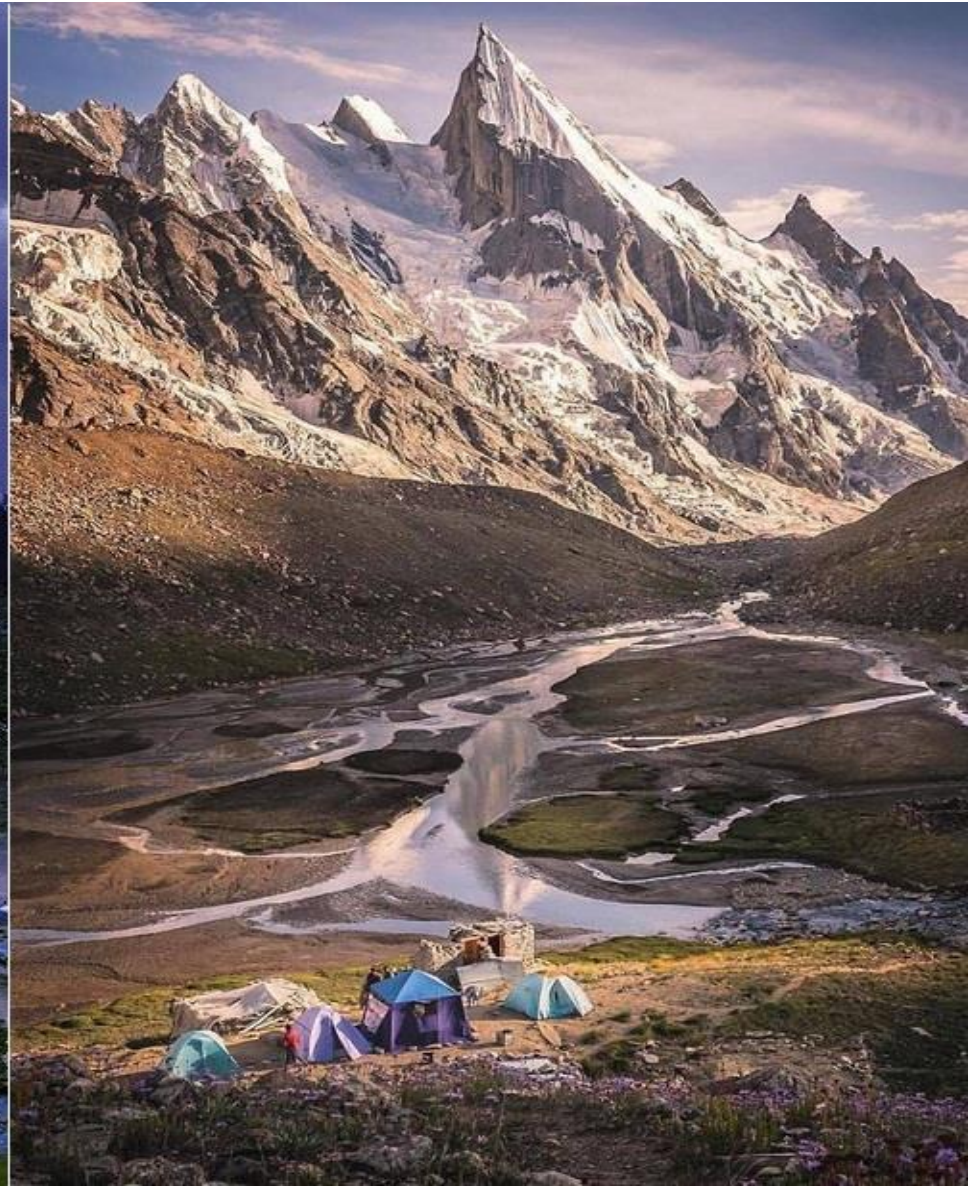


Khunjerab Pass

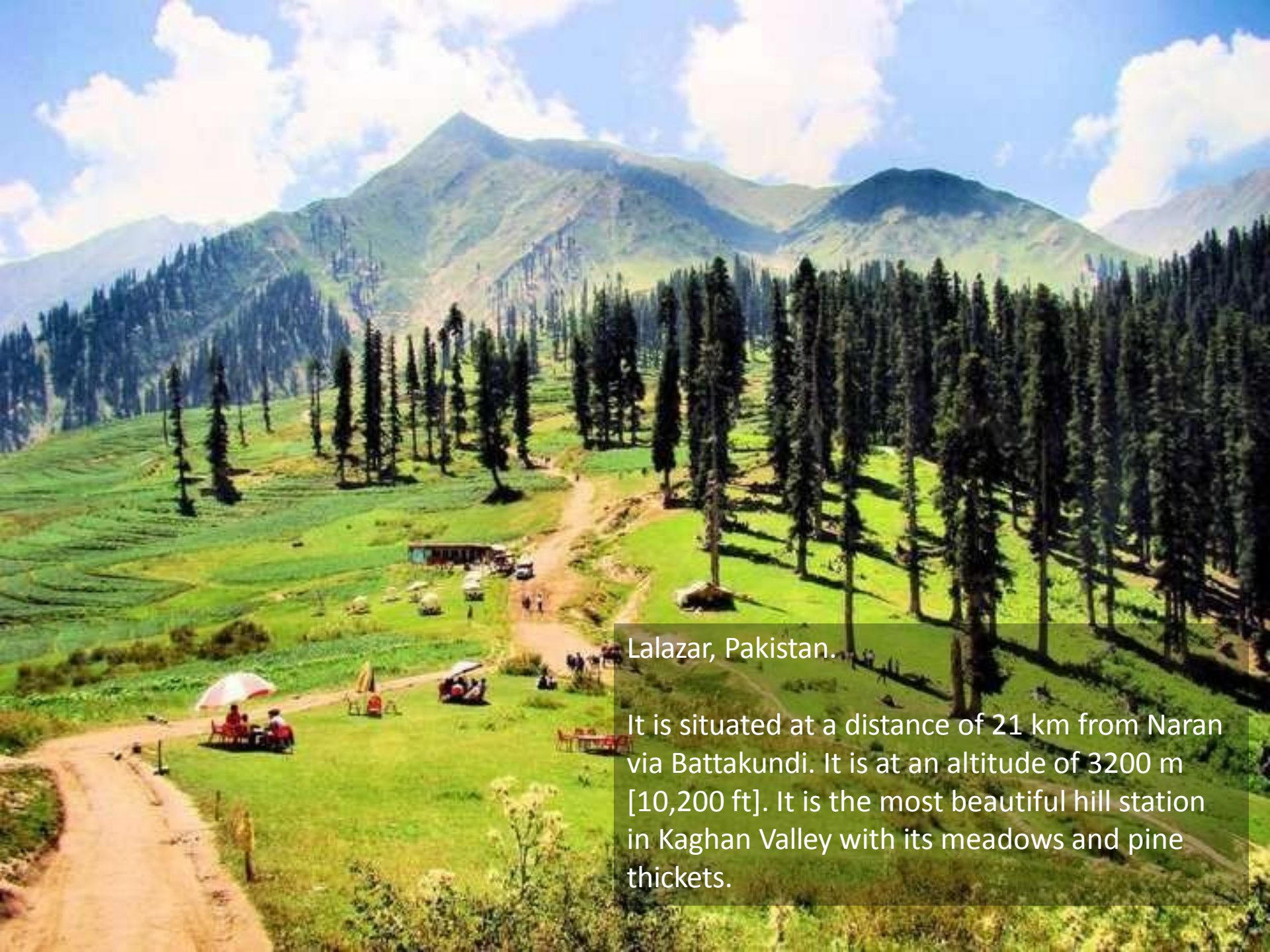




Laila Peak-Hushe Pk-It has a distinctive spear- like shape. One of the most beautiful & scenic snow covered mountain of the world.





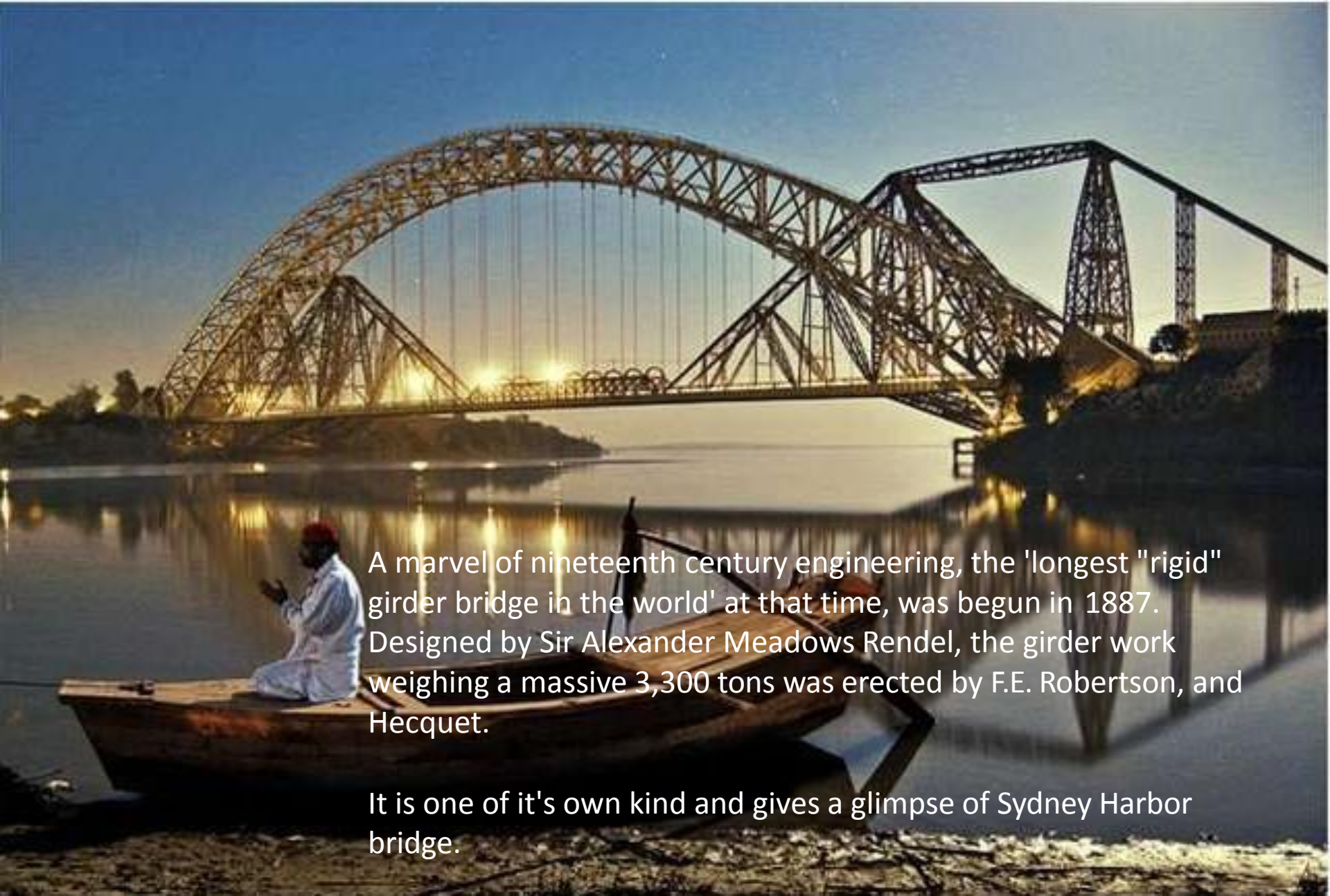


Lalazar, Pakistan.

It is situated at a distance of 21 km from Naran via Battakundi. It is at an altitude of 3200 m [10,200 ft]. It is the most beautiful hill station in Kaghan Valley with its meadows and pine thickets.



## Lansdowne Bridge of Rohri



A marvel of nineteenth century engineering, the 'longest "rigid" girder bridge in the world' at that time, was begun in 1887. Designed by Sir Alexander Meadows Rendel, the girder work weighing a massive 3,300 tons was erected by F.E. Robertson, and Hecquet.

It is one of it's own kind and gives a glimpse of Sydney Harbor bridge.





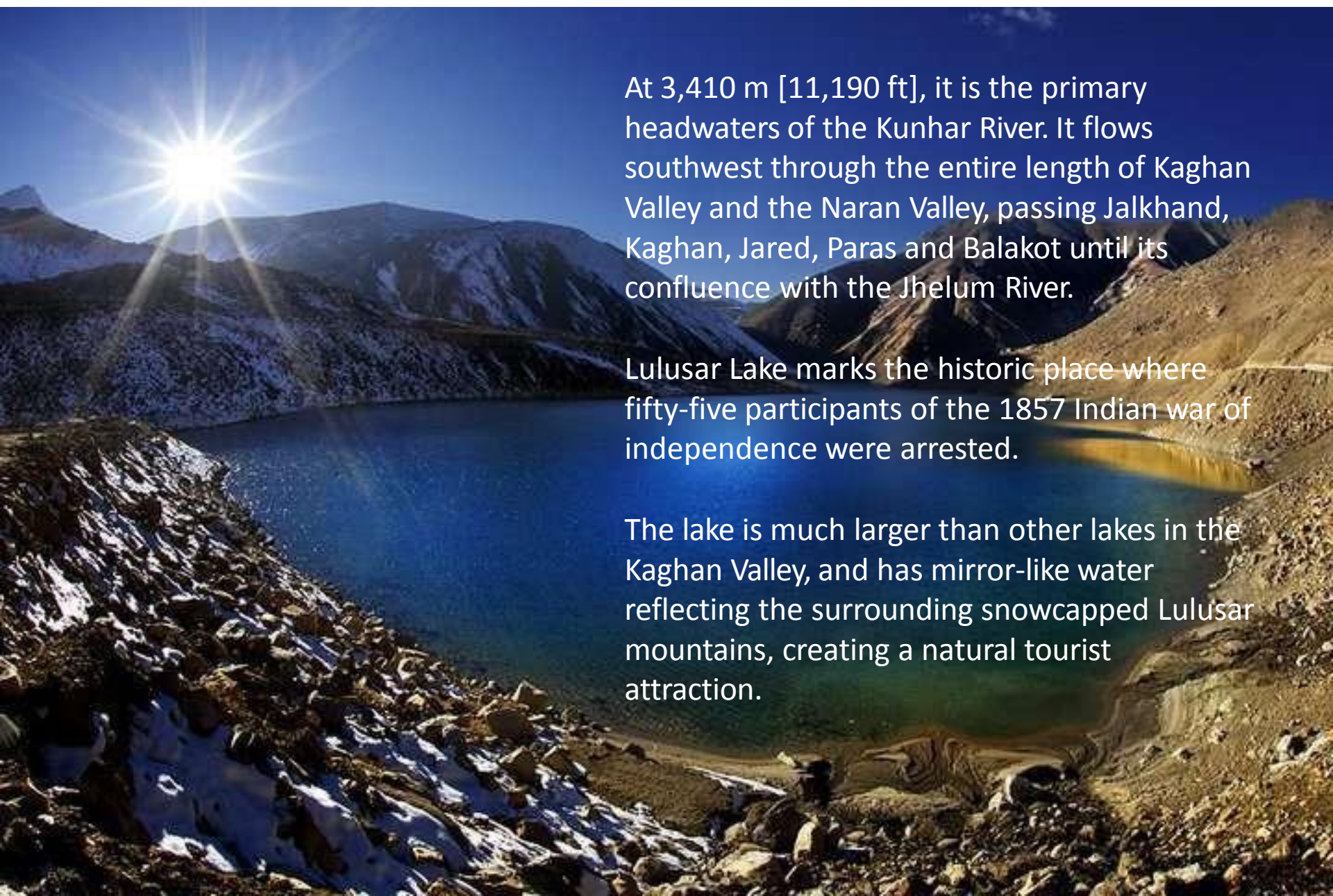
Lobsang Spire, Pakistan.

It is a 5707m high peak in Karakoram range, near Baltora/ Baltoro Glacier.

One word: Spectacular!



## Lulusar Lake



At 3,410 m [11,190 ft], it is the primary headwaters of the Kunhar River. It flows southwest through the entire length of Kaghan Valley and the Naran Valley, passing Jalkhand, Kaghan, Jared, Paras and Balakot until its confluence with the Jhelum River.

Lulusar Lake marks the historic place where fifty-five participants of the 1857 Indian war of independence were arrested.

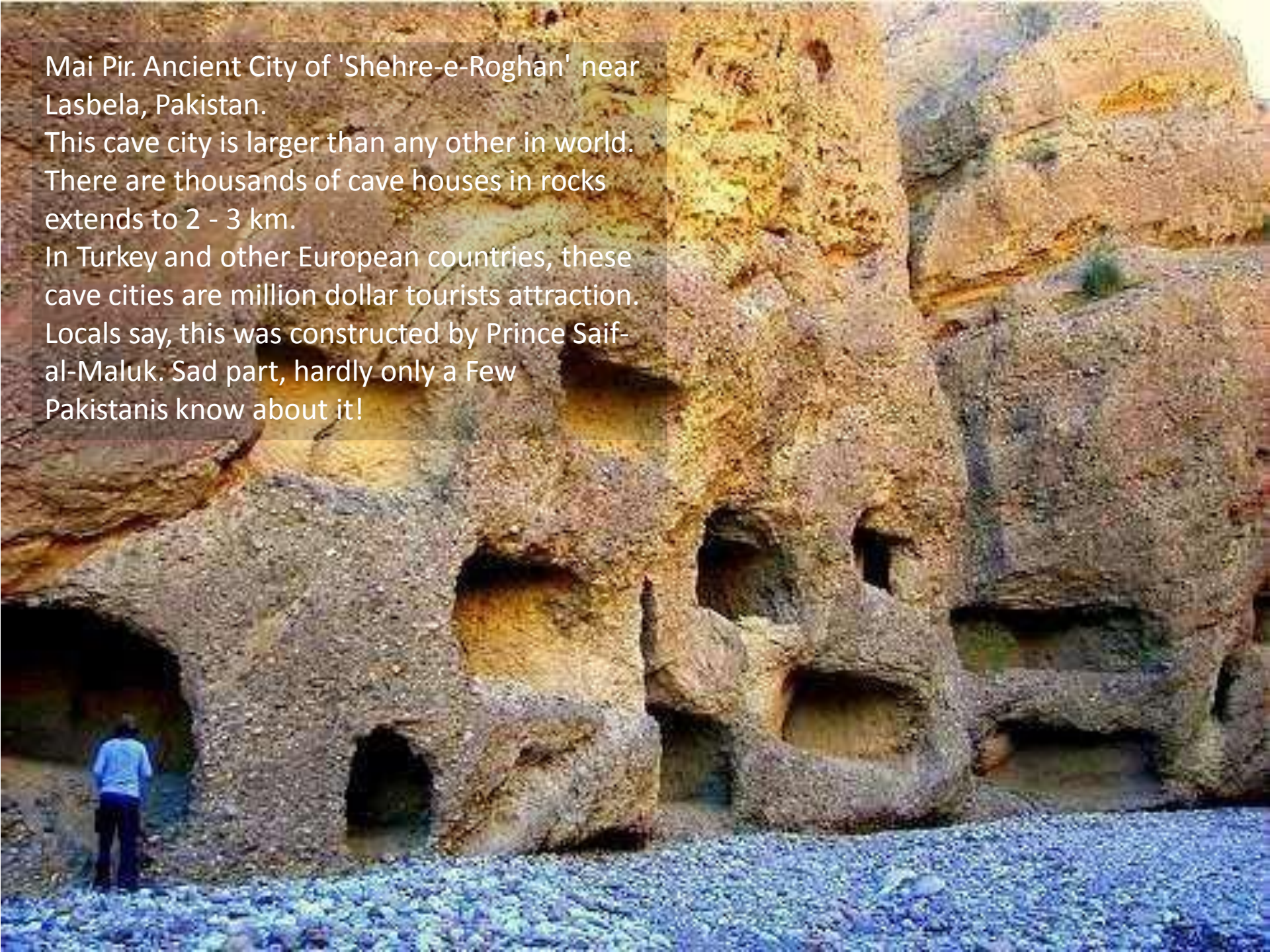
The lake is much larger than other lakes in the Kaghan Valley, and has mirror-like water reflecting the surrounding snowcapped Lulusar mountains, creating a natural tourist attraction.



Mai Pir. Ancient City of 'Shehre-e-Roghan' near Lasbela, Pakistan.

This cave city is larger than any other in world. There are thousands of cave houses in rocks extends to 2 - 3 km.

In Turkey and other European countries, these cave cities are million dollar tourists attraction. Locals say, this was constructed by Prince Saif-al-Maluk. Sad part, hardly only a Few Pakistanis know about it!





Makli necropolis in Thatta, Pakistan.







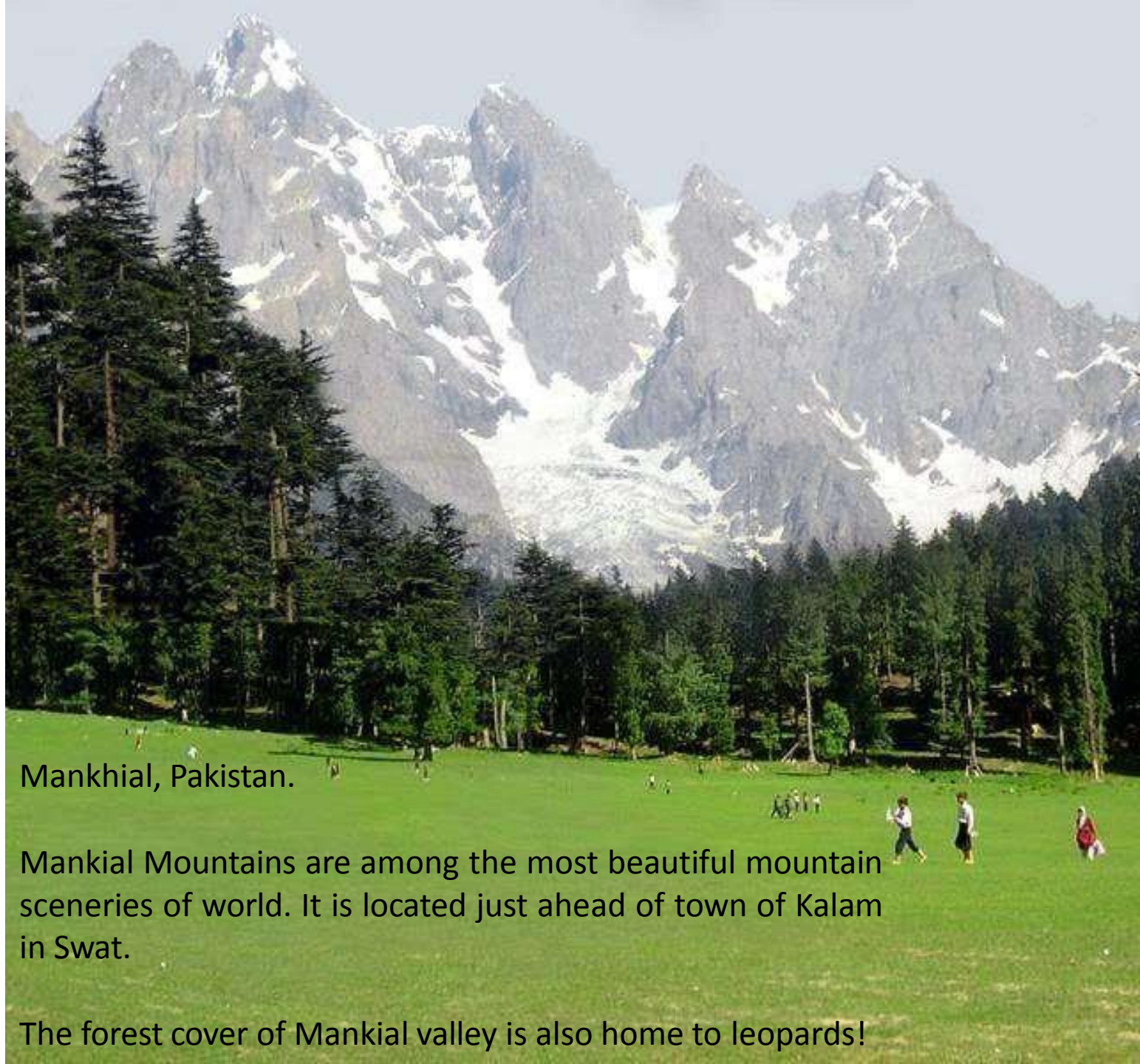
Makran Pakistan-The present day Makran derived its name from Maka, a satrap of Achaemenid Empire. Maka was an important early eastern satrapy of Cyrus the Great, founder of the Achaemenid Empire.



Malam Jabba, Pakistan.







Mankhial, Pakistan.

Mankial Mountains are among the most beautiful mountain sceneries of world. It is located just ahead of town of Kalam in Swat.

The forest cover of Mankial valley is also home to leopards!



Baltoro region in Pakistan.

The trough of this glacier is very wide. Small valley glaciers form icefalls where they meet the trunk glacier. The sidewalls vary from very steep to precipitous. The glacier has carved striations on the surrounding country rocks. The glacier can be approached via the important Balti town of Skardu.





This is a 'Mud Volcano'.

In Pakistan there are more than 80 active mud volcanoes, all of them in Baluchistan province; there are about 10 locations having clusters of mud volcanoes. In this region, the heights of mud volcanoes range between 800 to 1,550 feet (243.8 to 472.4 m). The most famous is Chandaragup. The biggest crater found at  $25^{\circ}33'13.63''\text{N}$ .  $65^{\circ}44'09.66''\text{E}$  is about 450 feet (137.16 m) in diameter. Most mud volcanoes in this region are situated in out-of-reach areas having very difficult terrain. Dormant mud volcanoes stand like columns of mud in many other areas.

These volcanoes keep the region save from any huge disaster. In Azerbaijan these mud volcanoes are million dollar tourist attraction but sadly we Pakistanis don't even have knowledge about these volcanoes!





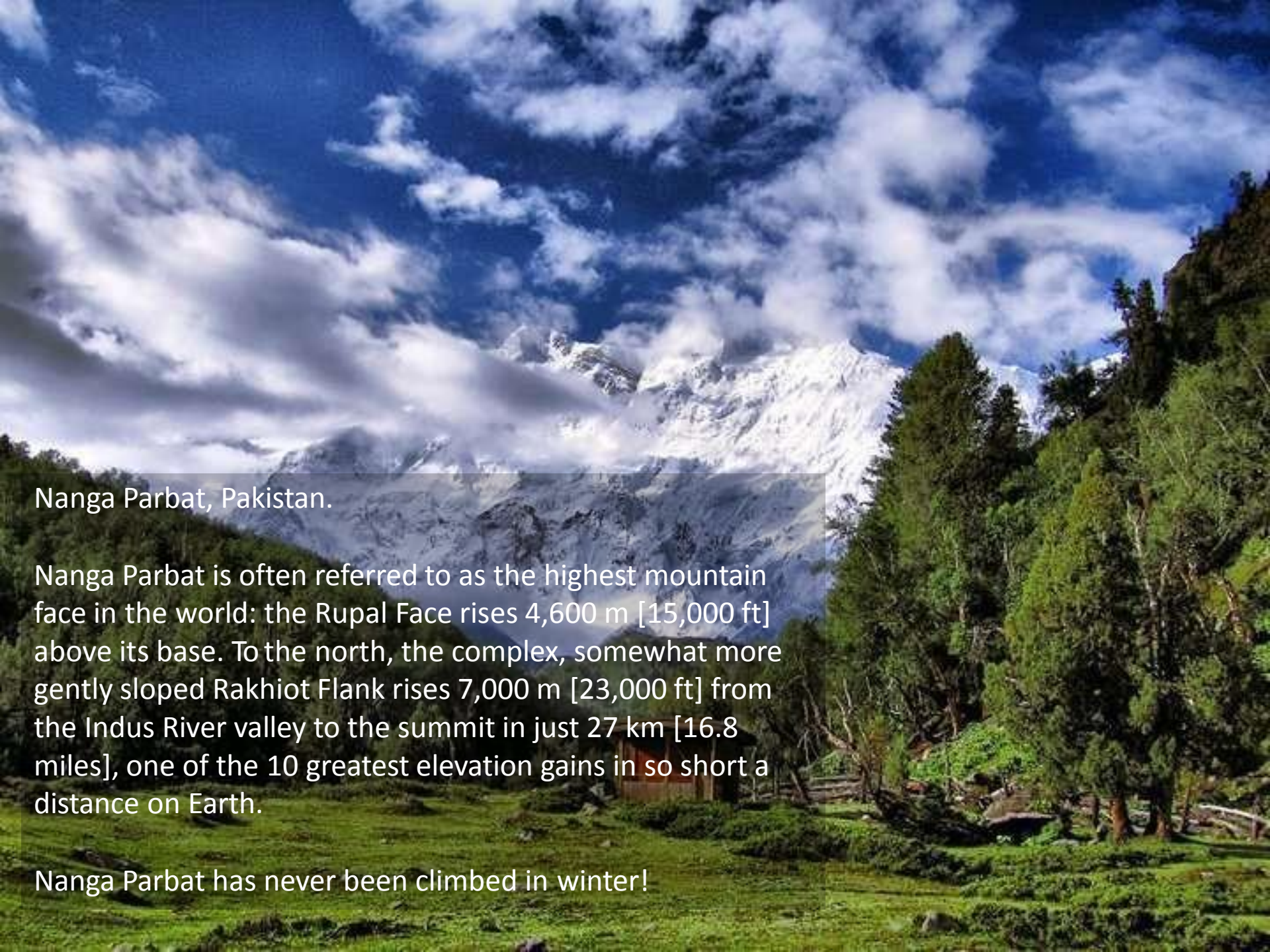
Nandana, Pakistan.

It was a fort in eastern flanks of Salt Range in Punjab, Pakistan. It was ruled by a Hindu Shahi family. It was built on a hilly range and its ruins are present.

The greatest Persian scholar Abū Rayḥān al-Bīrūnī calculated the circumference of earth here 1000 years ago. He found the Potohar Plateau so flat that he could see the curvature of earth and decided this would be the ideal place to calculate the circumference of earth. His calculation is only 80 miles short of modern day digital precision tools calculation and how he did it a millennium ago is mind boggling.







Nanga Parbat, Pakistan.

Nanga Parbat is often referred to as the highest mountain face in the world: the Rupal Face rises 4,600 m [15,000 ft] above its base. To the north, the complex, somewhat more gently sloped Rakhiot Flank rises 7,000 m [23,000 ft] from the Indus River valley to the summit in just 27 km [16.8 miles], one of the 10 greatest elevation gains in so short a distance on Earth.

Nanga Parbat has never been climbed in winter!





Naran, Pakistan.

It's an ideal place to spend your summer evenings. The plethora of sights in this 160 km valley is unbelievable: the Kunhar River, swollen by glacier melt, meanders its way through the valley, and is the perfect river for trout fishers.

You can't imagine the excitement when you hook a delicious "Trout" in your Rod!



Old Ruins-Basharat Pakistan-These mysterious old ruins [puraney mandir] are located near Pind Dadan Khan, Chakwal. The locals have many interesting stories to share.



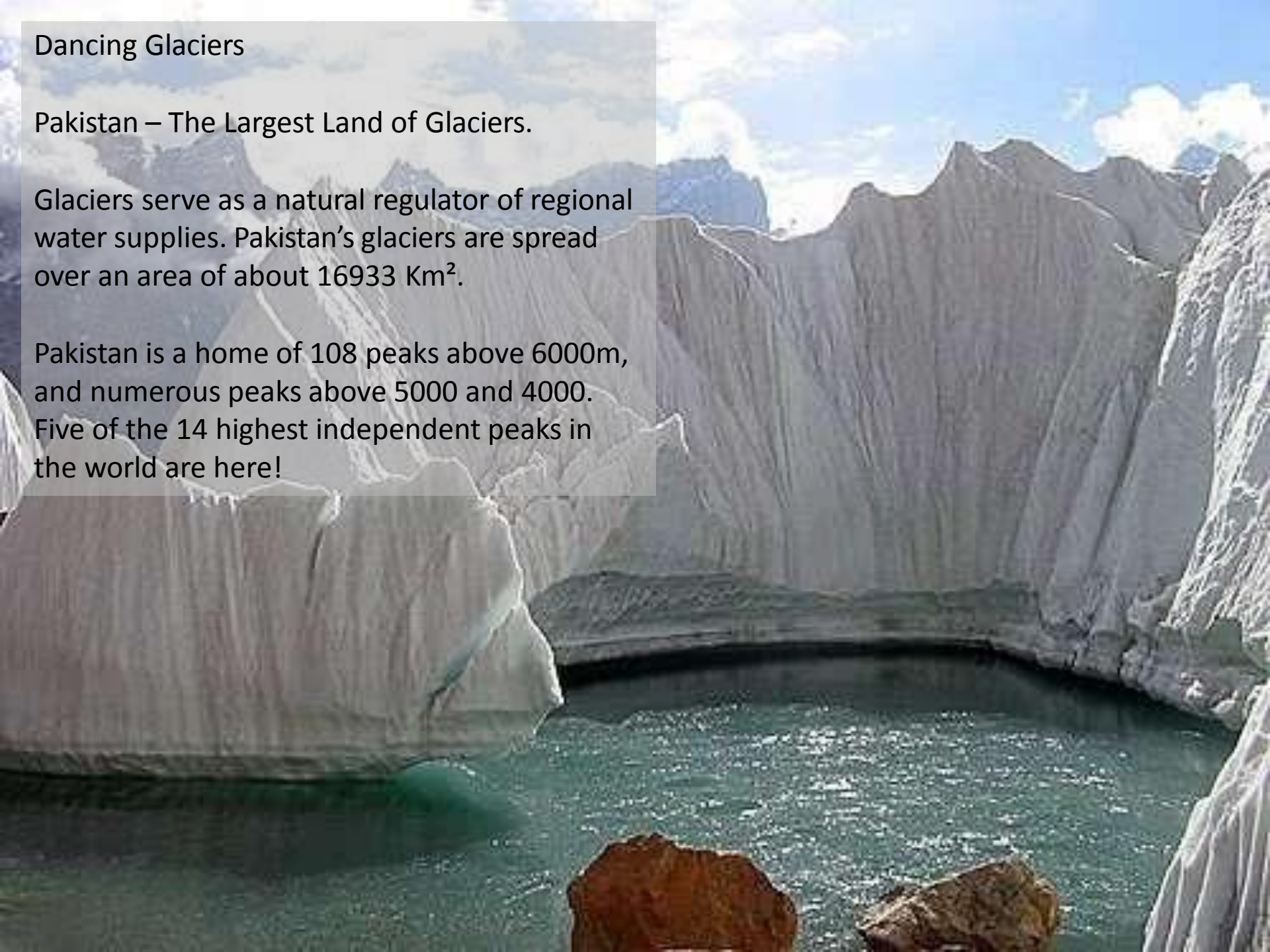


## Dancing Glaciers

Pakistan – The Largest Land of Glaciers.

Glaciers serve as a natural regulator of regional water supplies. Pakistan's glaciers are spread over an area of about 16933 Km<sup>2</sup>.

Pakistan is a home of 108 peaks above 6000m, and numerous peaks above 5000 and 4000. Five of the 14 highest independent peaks in the world are here!







Palace Umer Hayat, Chiniot, Pakistan.

Omar Hayat Mahal is a 19th century wooden architectural wonder of Chiniot. It is also known as Gulzar Manzil



Passu Peaks-Mysterious mountains stand like a wall between Hunza river and valley.







Payee Shogran, Pakistan.

Payee Shogran village is situated on a green plateau in northern Pakistan at a height of 2,362 meters above sea level. It is only 10 km from village Kiwai or 34 km from Balakot. The road from Islamabad to Kiwai is metalled and measures 212 km.



Payee Lake, Pakistan.

It is situated near Shogran in the Kaghan Valley in Pakistan. It is situated at the height of almost 3,000 m [10,000 feet].

It is surrounded by Makra Peak, Malka Parbat, Moosa da Musalla and the mountains of Kashmir. The lake is accessible via Kiwai passing through Shogran through a jeep track.







Peer Ghaib.

It is a beautiful place surrounded from all sides by daunting rugged mountains and is almost 10 km Eastwards from the National Highway between Sibi and Mach cities of Baluchistan, Pakistan. No one knows about the exact historical validity of a Saint's Grave. The locals attribute many mythological stories.





## Rakaposhi

It is also known as Dumani [Mother of Mist]. It is situated in the Nagar valley.






## Rakhiot Peak

It lies just south of the Indus River, in the Diamir District of the Northern Areas of Pakistan. Not far to the north is the western end of the Karakoram range.





Rama Lake, Pakistan.

It is a lake near Astore in Gilgit-Baltistan, Pakistan. It is on the top of the beautiful Astore Valley, covered with oak trees and greenery.

Rama Lake is Located in Choungrah and the people of Choungrah are called Choungroch.



Wall of Sindh in Ranikot [3 hrs drive from Karachi].  
It's the part of one of the Largest Fort in World, Fort of Ranikot.







Ratti Gali Lake, Pakistan.

This spectacular lake is located in Dawarian Valley, Azad Kashmir.  
Unfortunately not many people even know it's name!





Rohtas Fort, Pakistan.



Rush Lake, Pakistan.

It is a high altitude lake located near Rush Pari Peak [5,098 m]. At over 4,694 meters, Rush is one of the highest alpine lakes in the world.

It is located about 15 km north of Miar Peak and Spantik [Golden Peak], which are in the Nagar valley. Rush Lake and Rush Peak can be reached via Nagar and Hopar and via the Hopar Glacier [Bualtar Glacier] and Miar Glacier, which rises from Miar and Phuparash peaks. The trek to Rush Lake provides spectacular views of Spantik, Malubiting, Miar Peak, Phuparash Peak and Ultar Sar!





Saindak & Reko Diq: The Land of Gold & Copper.

This is Saindak Dam in the middle of Barren desert of Saindak-Reko diq,  
Baluchistan.

[Located 50 km away from Iran Border near Taaftan]





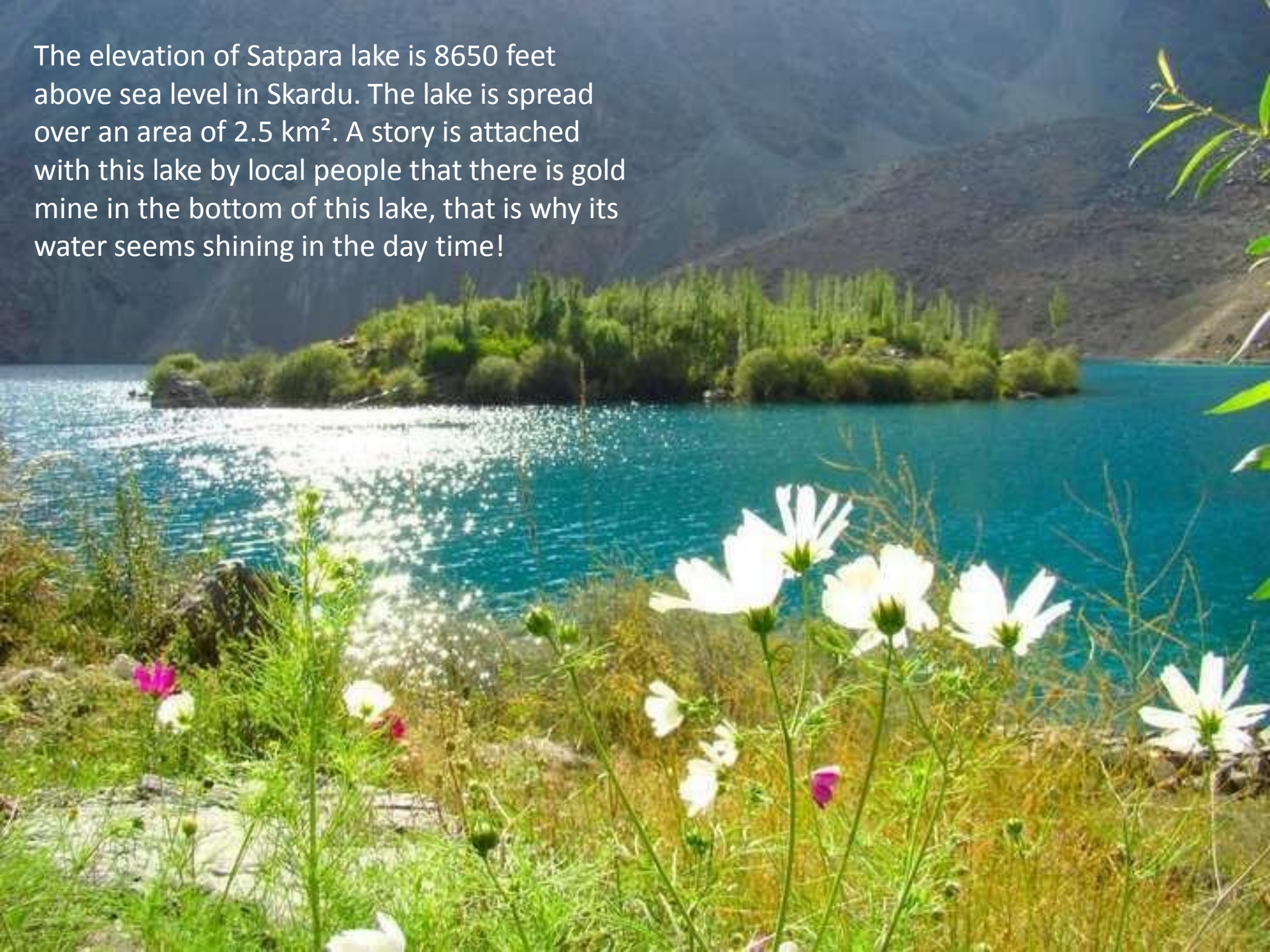


It is an important lake in Skardu Valley which supplies water for the town of Skardu, which is located at 2,636 meters (8,650 ft). It is one of the most picturesque lakes in the world.

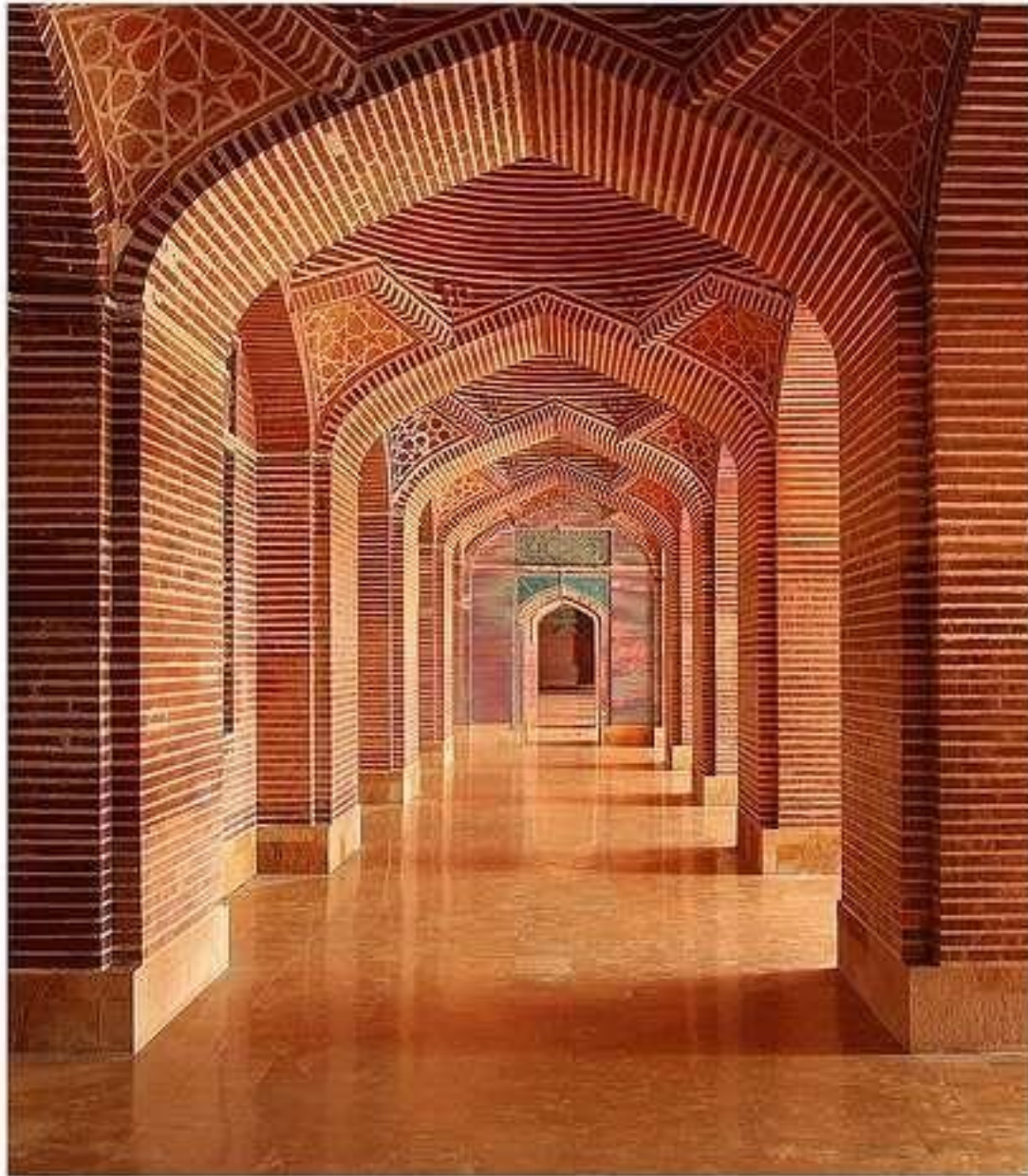
Satpara Lake, Pakistan.



The elevation of Satpara lake is 8650 feet above sea level in Skardu. The lake is spread over an area of 2.5 km<sup>2</sup>. A story is attached with this lake by local people that there is gold mine in the bottom of this lake, that is why its water seems shining in the day time!







## Shah Jahan Mosque, Pakistan.

This beautiful mosque was built in the reign of Mughal emperor Shah Jahan. It is located in Thatta, Sindh province, Pakistan.

This mosque was built in 1647 during the reign of Mughal King Shah Jahan, also known as the builder King. The mosque is built with red bricks with blue coloured glaze tiles probably imported from another Sindh's town of Hala. The mosque has overall 100 domes and it is world's largest mosque having such number of domes. It has been built keeping acoustics in mind. A person speaking inside one end of the dome can be heard at the other end!



Shangrila Resort, Pakistan.





A vacation spent at Shangrila Resort, Skardu is a once in a lifetime experience that one would want to relive again and again. Located at a height of 2500 meters, this area is more commonly known as "The Roof of the World". Due to it's natural beauty, the first impression of Shangrila is of a Fairyland. Shangrila Resorts Also known as Heaven on Earth, is nestled amongst some of the world's highest peaks

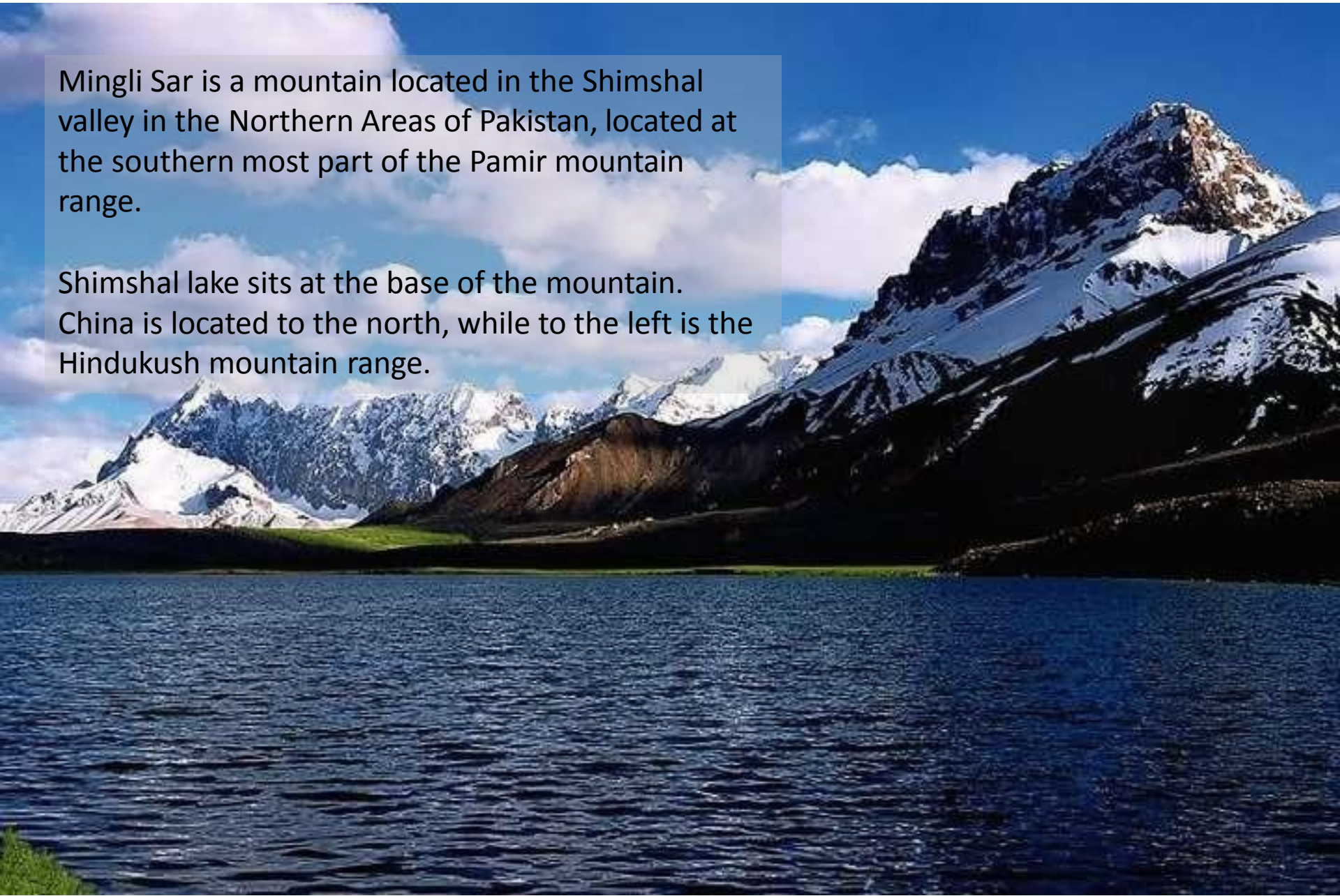




## Shimshal Lake, Pakistan.

Mingli Sar is a mountain located in the Shimshal valley in the Northern Areas of Pakistan, located at the southern most part of the Pamir mountain range.

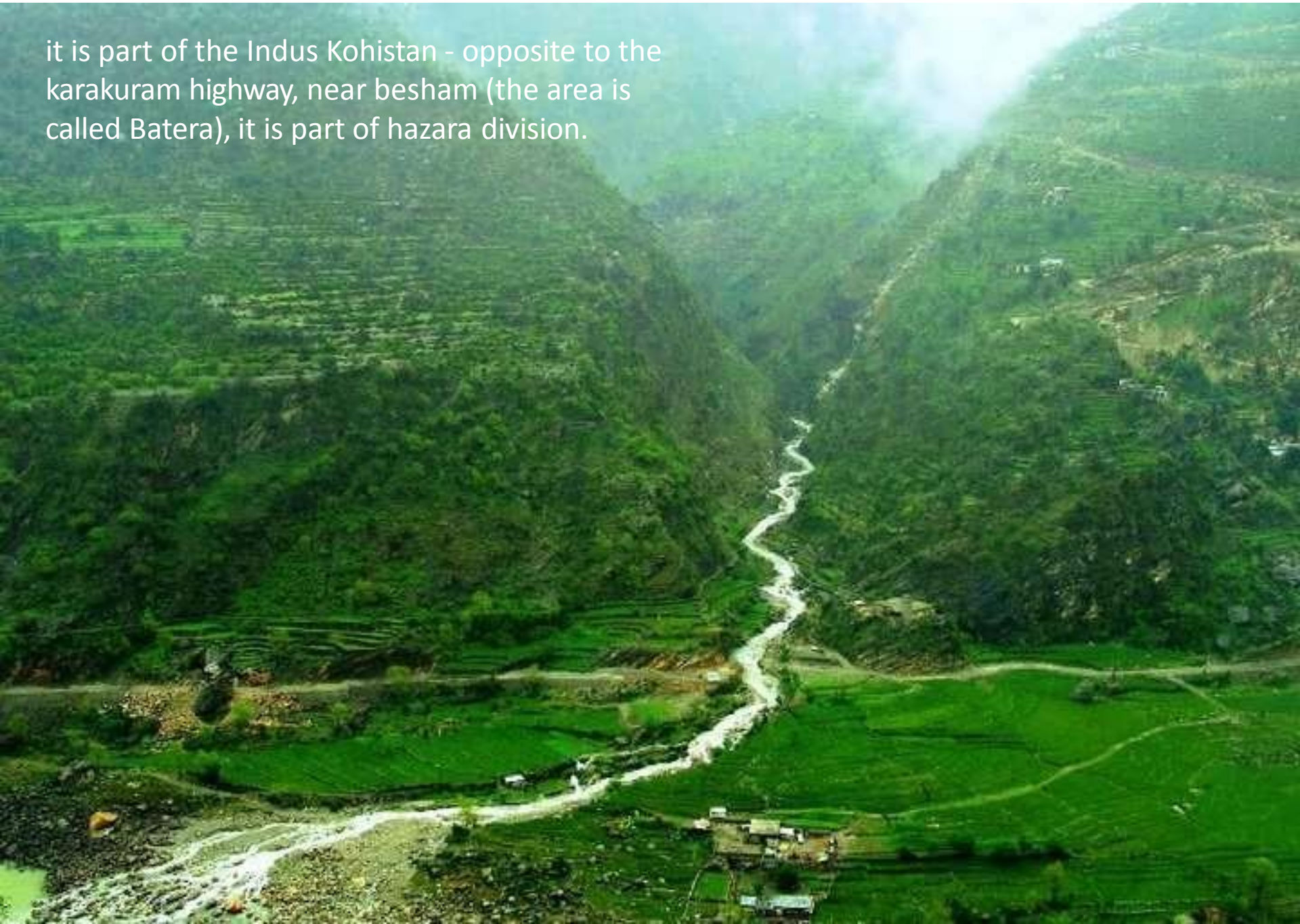
Shimshal lake sits at the base of the mountain. China is located to the north, while to the left is the Hindukush mountain range.





## Batera, Pakitan

it is part of the Indus Kohistan - opposite to the karakoram highway, near besham (the area is called Batera), it is part of hazara division.

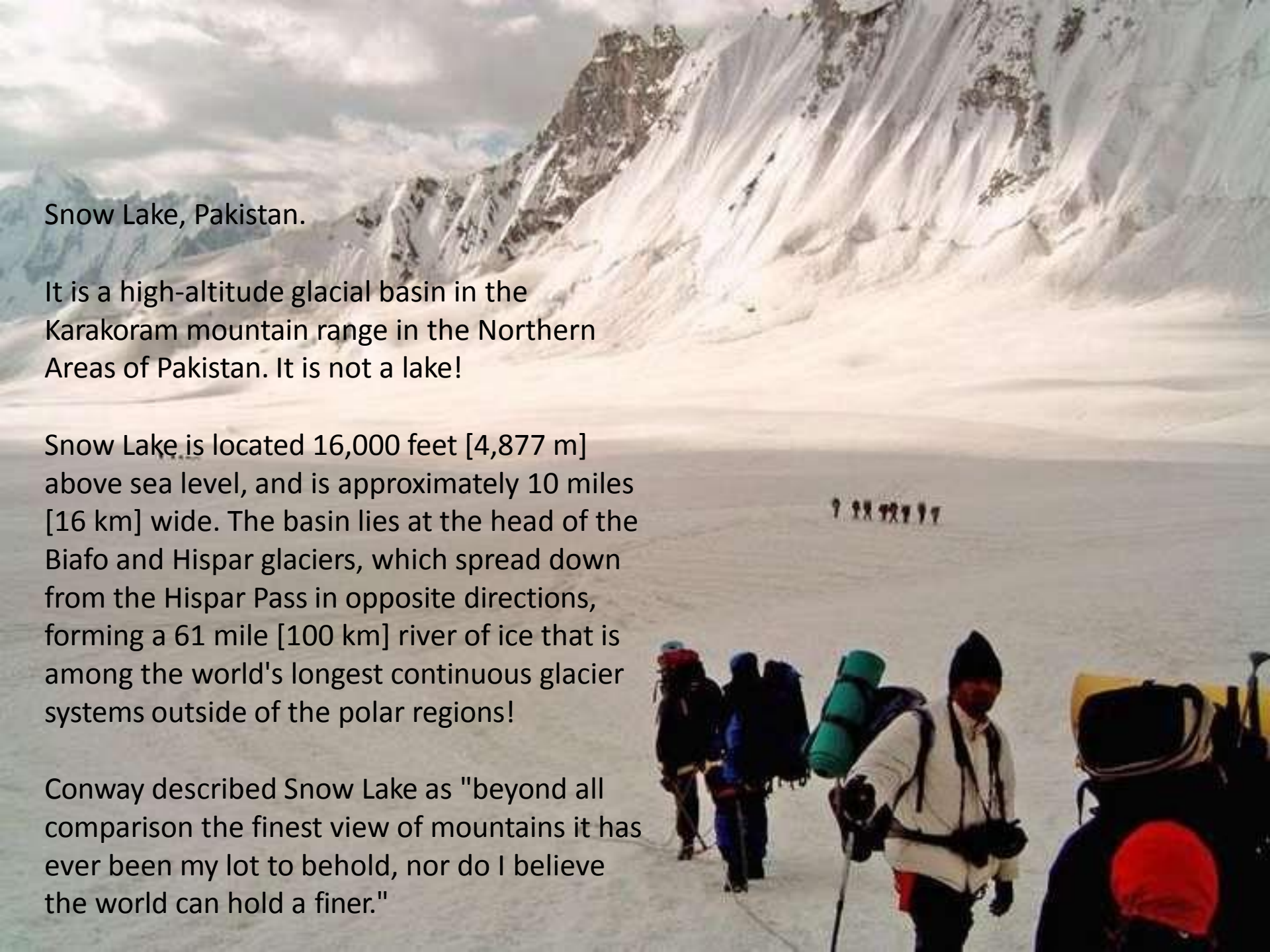






White Desert, Skardu





Snow Lake, Pakistan.

It is a high-altitude glacial basin in the Karakoram mountain range in the Northern Areas of Pakistan. It is not a lake!

Snow Lake is located 16,000 feet [4,877 m] above sea level, and is approximately 10 miles [16 km] wide. The basin lies at the head of the Biafo and Hispar glaciers, which spread down from the Hispar Pass in opposite directions, forming a 61 mile [100 km] river of ice that is among the world's longest continuous glacier systems outside of the polar regions!

Conway described Snow Lake as "beyond all comparison the finest view of mountains it has ever been my lot to behold, nor do I believe the world can hold a finer."





Sonmiani is a coastal town in the southeast of Balochistan province in Pakistan, approximately 145 kilometres northwest of Karachi. The coast of Sonmiani is the northernmost point of the Arabian Sea. Sonmiani is noted for its space research and development. There is a space center/spaceport, which is known as Sonmiani center, is situated at Sonmiani District. Sonmiani Satellite Launch Center was extensively used by NASA to conduct research in Space and rocket technology. Sonmiani Satellite Launch Center was also South Asia's first space research center and launch facility.



Sonmiani, Pakistan.



Spantik, Pakistan.

Spantik or Golden Peak is a mountain in Spantik-Sosbun Mountains subrange of Karakoram. It's northwest face features an exceptionally hard climbing route known as the "Golden Pillar".

It contains varied terrain, from rocky outcrops to snow and ice and scree!







Suspension bridge crossing in the rocky valley in Gojal, upper Hunza, Pakistan.

Need we say something more? Crossing it can turn out to be the biggest dare of your life.





Swinje Valley, Pakistan.

Swinje Valley is among the most unknown and heavenly beautiful valleys of Pakistan. On Sokhtarabad terminal where Ishkoman Valley ends lies a giant glacier 'Chitti Boui' that challenges adventure lovers and only those can witness the splendid beauty of Swinje Valley!





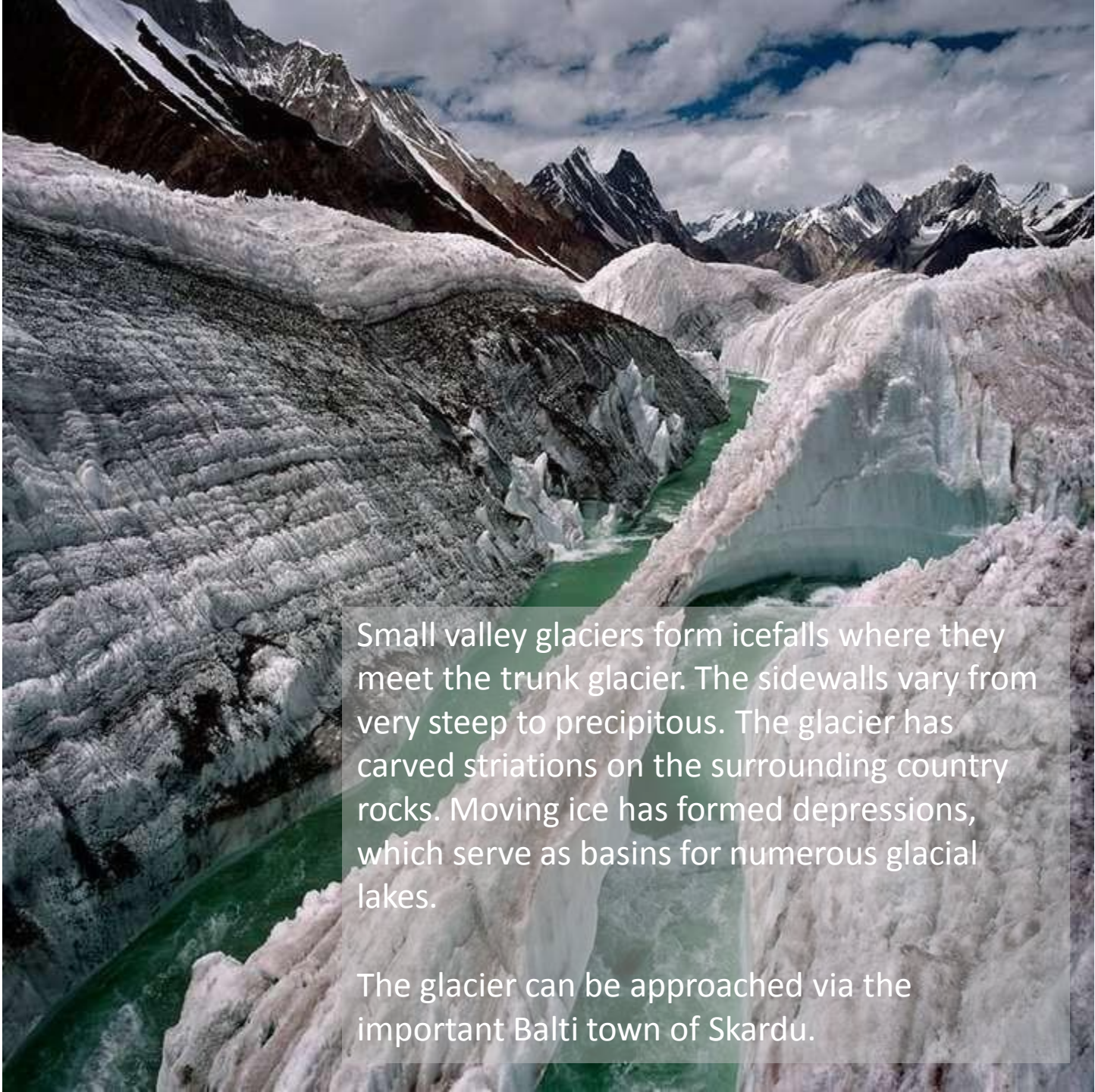
Thandiani, Pakistan.

It's literal meaning is 'Very Cold'. Thandiani is located in the south of Abbottabad and is about 31 kilometres from Abbottabad city at the foothills of the Himalayas.

The mountains around it are thickly forested. Local wildlife include leopards, monkeys, pheasants and the flying squirrel, to name a few.



## The Baltoro Glacier, Pakistan.



Small valley glaciers form icefalls where they meet the trunk glacier. The sidewalls vary from very steep to precipitous. The glacier has carved striations on the surrounding country rocks. Moving ice has formed depressions, which serve as basins for numerous glacial lakes.

The glacier can be approached via the important Balti town of Skardu.



## The Faiz Mahal, Pakistan.



Commissioned by Talpur dynasty, it is reminiscent of the glory days of Khairpur state. It was built in 1798 as the palace of the Talpur family.





The Great Trango Tower, 6,286 m (20,608 ft).

The east face of the Great Trango Tower features the world's greatest nearly vertical drop. [aka Tallest vertical mountain of world] Located in Gilgit-Baltistan Region of Pakistan.

This is one of the most difficult mountains to climb.

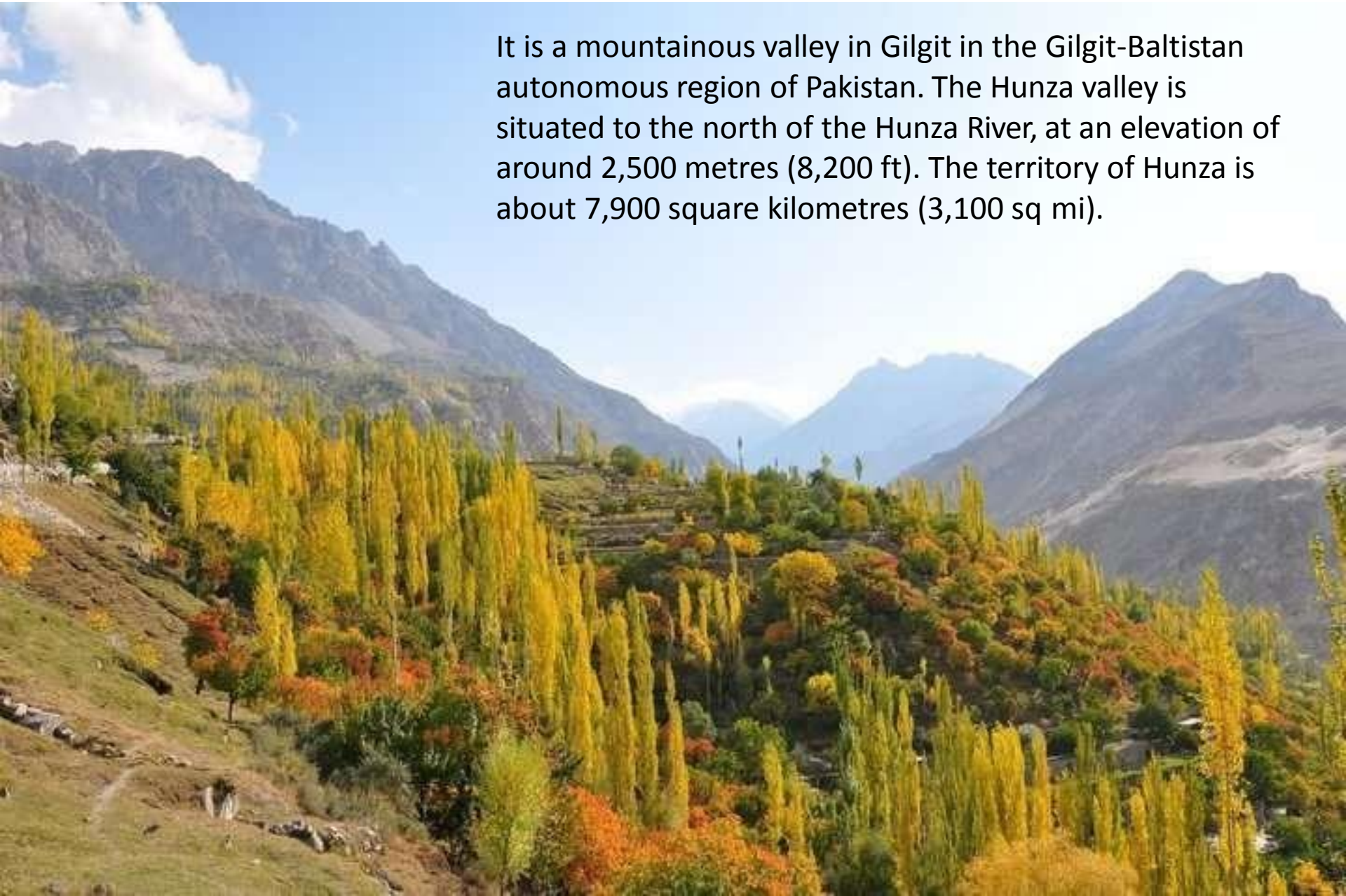
A perfect attraction for Base Jumping, 2 Aussies made world record of base jumping here in 1992.

A very few Pakistanis have knowledge about Trango!



## The Hunza Valley, Pakistan.

It is a mountainous valley in Gilgit in the Gilgit-Baltistan autonomous region of Pakistan. The Hunza valley is situated to the north of the Hunza River, at an elevation of around 2,500 metres (8,200 ft). The territory of Hunza is about 7,900 square kilometres (3,100 sq mi).

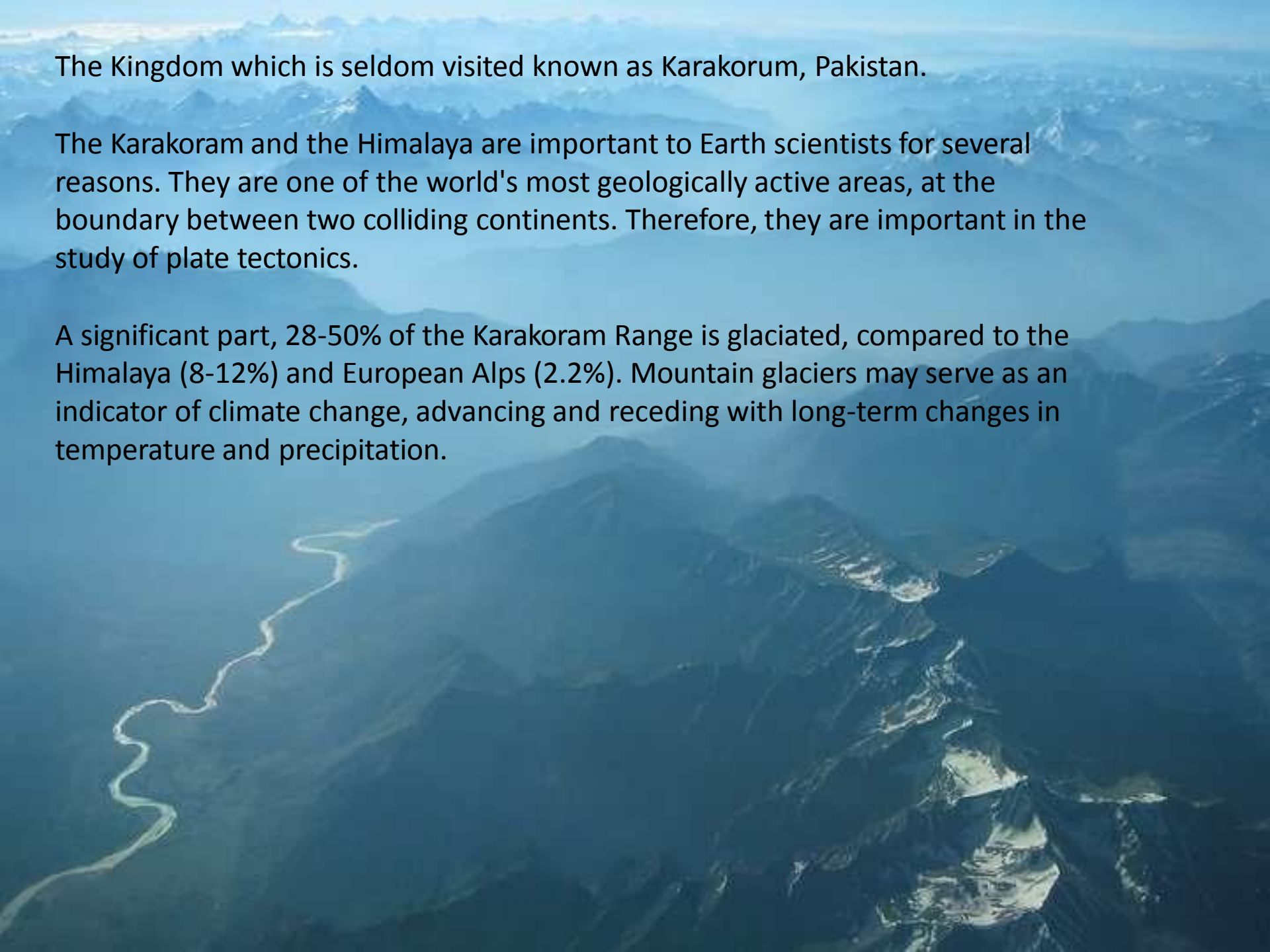




The Kingdom which is seldom visited known as Karakorum, Pakistan.

The Karakoram and the Himalaya are important to Earth scientists for several reasons. They are one of the world's most geologically active areas, at the boundary between two colliding continents. Therefore, they are important in the study of plate tectonics.

A significant part, 28-50% of the Karakoram Range is glaciated, compared to the Himalaya (8-12%) and European Alps (2.2%). Mountain glaciers may serve as an indicator of climate change, advancing and receding with long-term changes in temperature and precipitation.





## Mohatta Palace, Karachi Pakistan

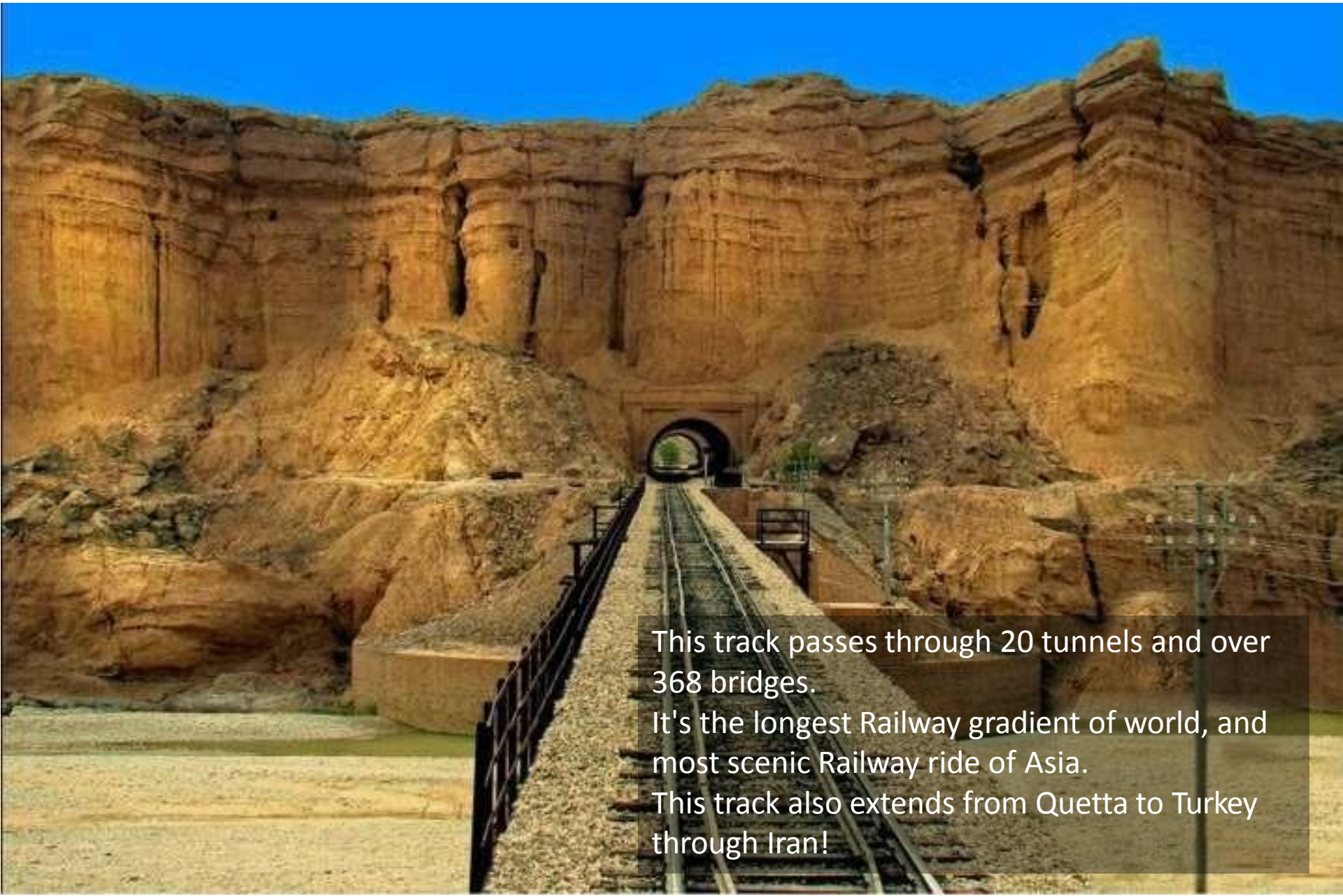
The image shows the Mohatta Palace, a large, ornate building with multiple domes and balconies. The architecture is a blend of traditional Indian and Islamic styles. The building is surrounded by a well-maintained garden with various plants and trees. The sky is clear and blue.

It is located in Karachi, Pakistan. It was built by Shivratan Chandraratan Mohatta. The palace has an area of 18,500 sq ft [1,720 m<sup>2</sup>] and its facade is trimmed with windows, stone brackets, spandrels, domes, balustrades with floral motifs and exquisite railings. The "barsati" (terrace) of the Mohatta Palace had a beautiful family temple dedicated to Hindu God, lord Shiva.

What many do not know about the Mohatta Palace is the secret underground tunnel that leads from the grounds of the palace all the way to a subterranean Hindu temple less than a kilometer away. Various stories allege the presence of supernatural happenings at the Mohatta Palace as well!



This is an amazing view of a tunnel and bridge over a river on the railway track from "Rohri to Quetta".



This track passes through 20 tunnels and over 368 bridges.

It's the longest Railway gradient of world, and most scenic Railway ride of Asia.

This track also extends from Quetta to Turkey through Iran!



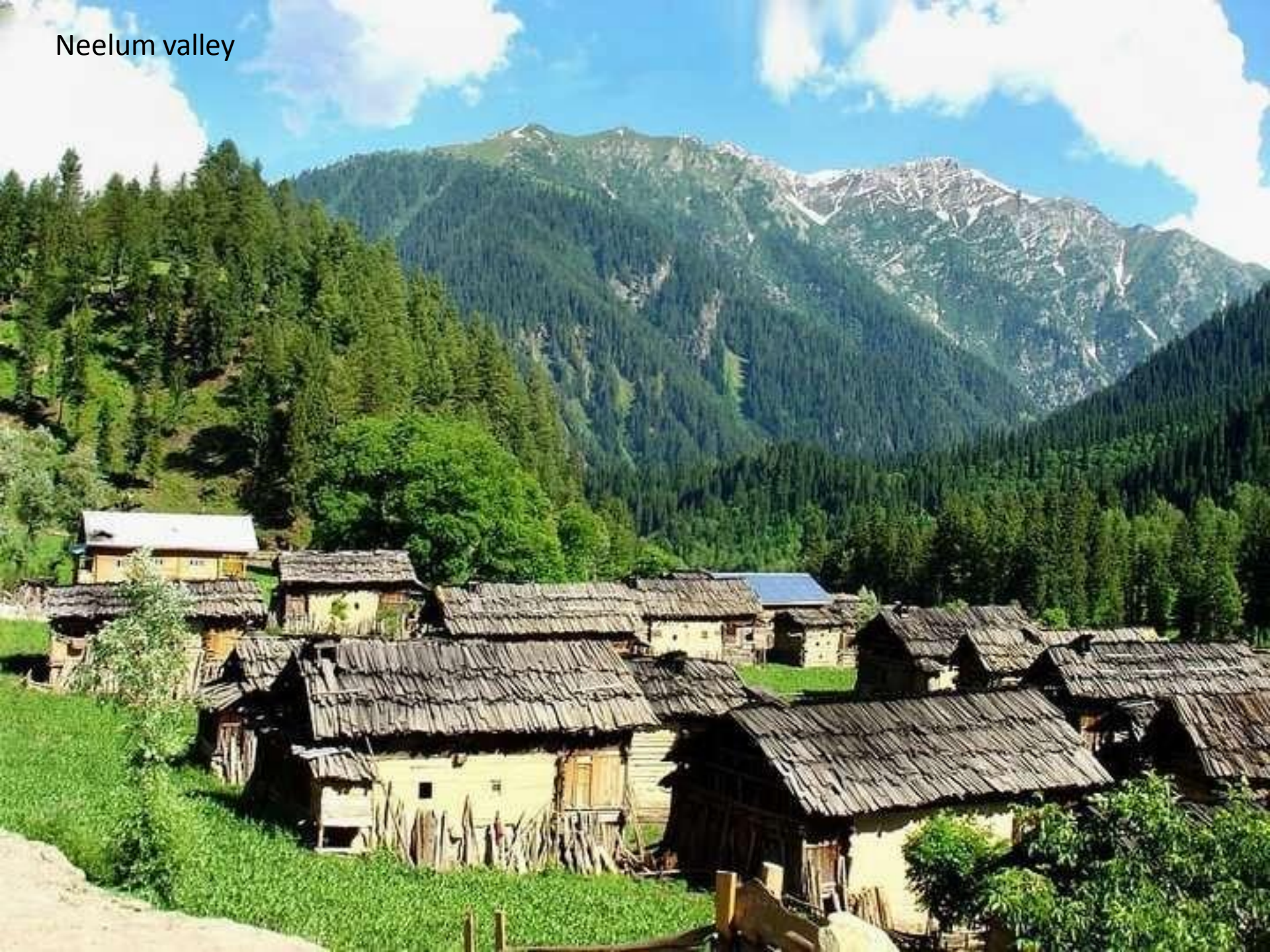
Toolī Peer Kashmir

Pakistani version of Switzerland.





Neelum valley





You can reach this heaven on earth as you leave Rawalpindi, traversing your journey through Abbotabad, Mansehra and Balakot.

Makra is 3,586 metres (11,765 ft) high. From Kiwai a single 7-KM road goes upwards to Shogran; the track goes upward to Seree Lake and ends at Paye. From here it is a walking trek of four hours to the top of Makra.





## Wheat Fields in Punjab

Wheat was a key factor enabling the emergence of city-based societies at the start of civilization. Wheat normally needs between 110 and 130 days between planting and harvest, depending upon climate, seed type, and soil conditions.





Yarkhun Valley, Pakistan.

This Beautiful Village is in the Mountains of Hindu Raj named as Kishmanja in Upper Yarkhun Valley, Chitral.





# Sural Valley

HAMZA KHAN NAZI









The Beautiful Peak by the name of "Braak Zhan" in Raikot Glacier in Pakistan. The Lush Green meadows lying below the peak. This is the Last strong hold of western Himalayas before meeting with Karakoram Mountains.









# *Thank You*

This was an attempt to show the Pakistani's as well as the rest of the world how beautiful Pakistan is. It is the heaven on earth !

*Proud to be  
Pakistani*



Collected and Compiled By : Khan Imran  
Courtesy to [Fahafd Hafeez](#)