



WHERE THE MOUNTAIN RANGES MEET:



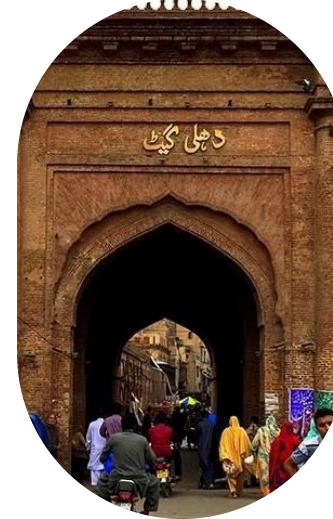
DAY 1 - LAHORE

Arrive
Lahore



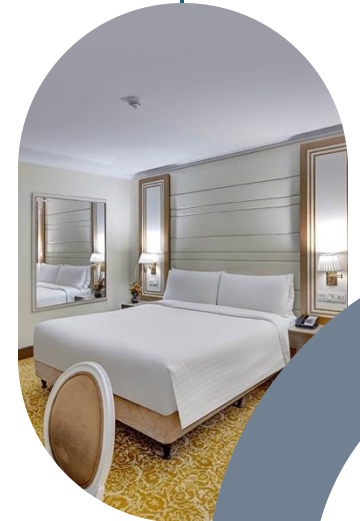
Transfer to
Hotel

Briefing about
Pakistan, your Tour
and your Local Guide



Sightseeing: Visit
Lahore fort,
Badshahi
Mosque, Lahore
Museum and
Delhi Gate

Return to Hotel
for Dinner and
overnight





THE LAHORE FORT

The Lahore Fort, located within the walled city of Lahore, spans 50 acres of land. Construction began in 1566 under Emperor Babur, with subsequent Mughal emperors expanding the structure. Our tour will include visits to the Deewan-e-Khas, Deewan-e-Aam, Sheesh Mahal, and Moti Masjid.

THE BADSHAHI MOSQUE

Badshahi mosque was built by the sixth Mughal emperor Aurangzeb in 1670. It has a capacity of 100,000 worshipers and it boasts Four minarets towering almost 250 feet.



DELHI GATE

Delhi Gate, one of the 13 gates of the walled city, remains intact in its original form. We will walk through the Spice Bazaar and visit the Wazir Khan Mosque, built by the governor of Punjab, Wazir Khan, during the Mughal period. The mosque is renowned for its intricate faience tile work.





DAY 2 - LAHORE

Visit a traditional
wrestling institute,
Shalimar Gardens and
Tomb of Jahangir



Lunch

Flag lowering
Ceremony at Wagah
Border



Dinner at
Food street



TRADITIONAL WRESTLING

Traditional wrestling, known as Kushti, is practiced in a ring of raw ground. The teacher-student relationship plays a central role in preserving and passing down this ancient tradition.

SHALIMAR GARDENS

Shalimar gardens were built by Emperor Shah Jahan in 1641. It was used as a place of pleasure for the Royal Family. The gardens were decorated by fountains through constant supply of water





Tomb of Jahangir

Built in 1637, the Tomb of Jahangir stands as a remarkable example of Mughal architecture.

Unlike most Mughal-era mausoleums, this tomb notably lacks a dome—an intentional design choice reflecting Emperor Jahangir's preference. The interior is adorned with exquisite marble inlays and intricate frescoes, showcasing the grandeur and artistic finesse of the Mughal era

THE FLAG LOWERING CEREMONY

Every evening a flag lowering ceremony is performed at Pakistan-India Border. The ceremony involves choreographed marches and exhibits passion and aggression. Better looking, taller men are selected for the show.





DAY 3 - ISLAMABAD

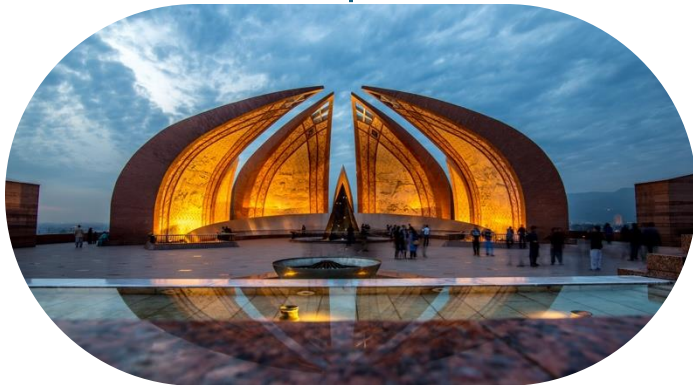
Drive to
Islamabad



Overnight at
Hotel

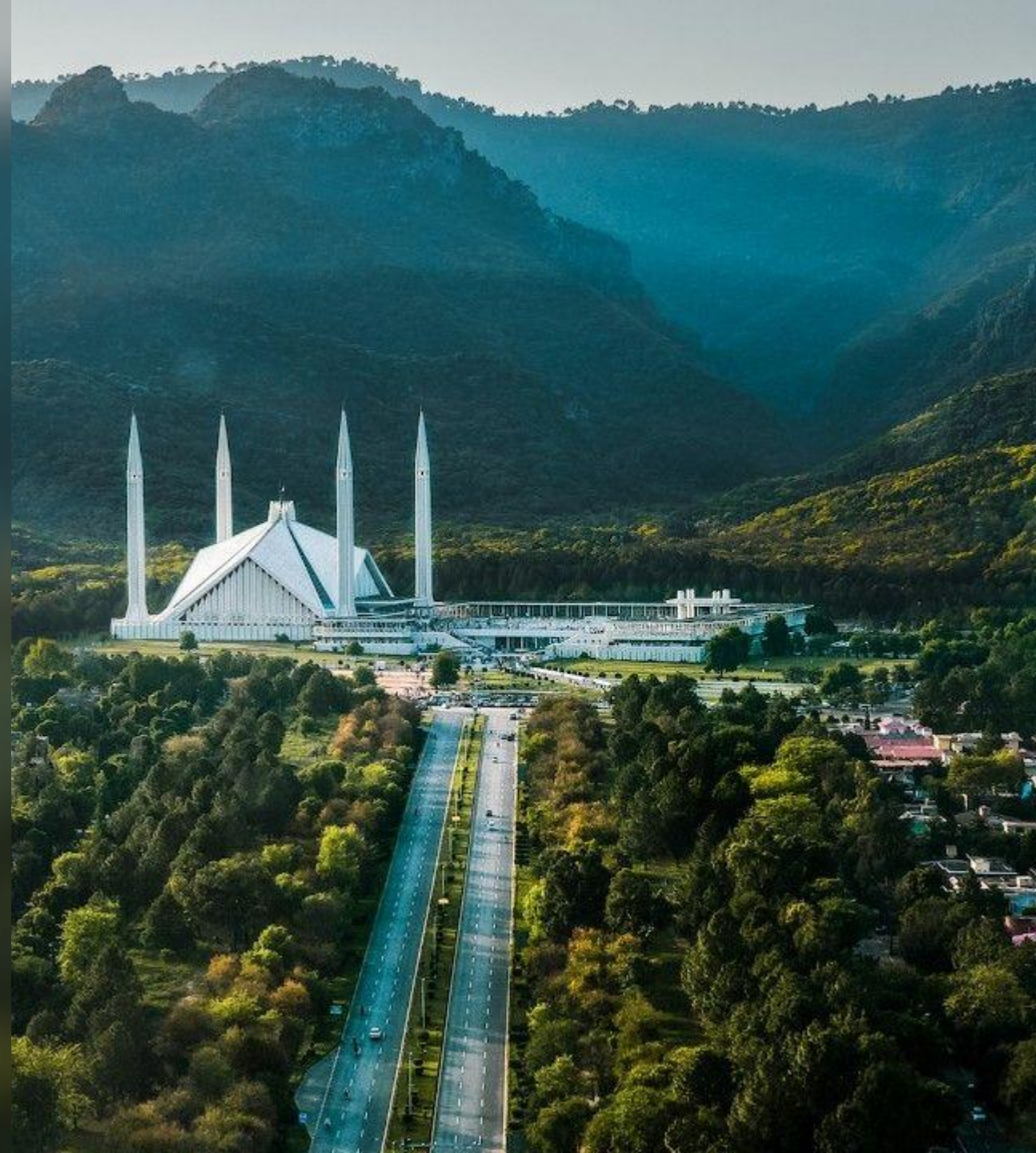


Visit the Faisal
Mosque, Daman e
Koh and the Lok
Virsa Museum



FAISAL MOSQUE

Built in 1986, Faisal Mosque is the sixth largest mosque in the world. It holds a capacity of 300,000 worshippers. Designed by a Turkish architect, it is shaped like a Bedouin tent with four 80 m tall minarets.



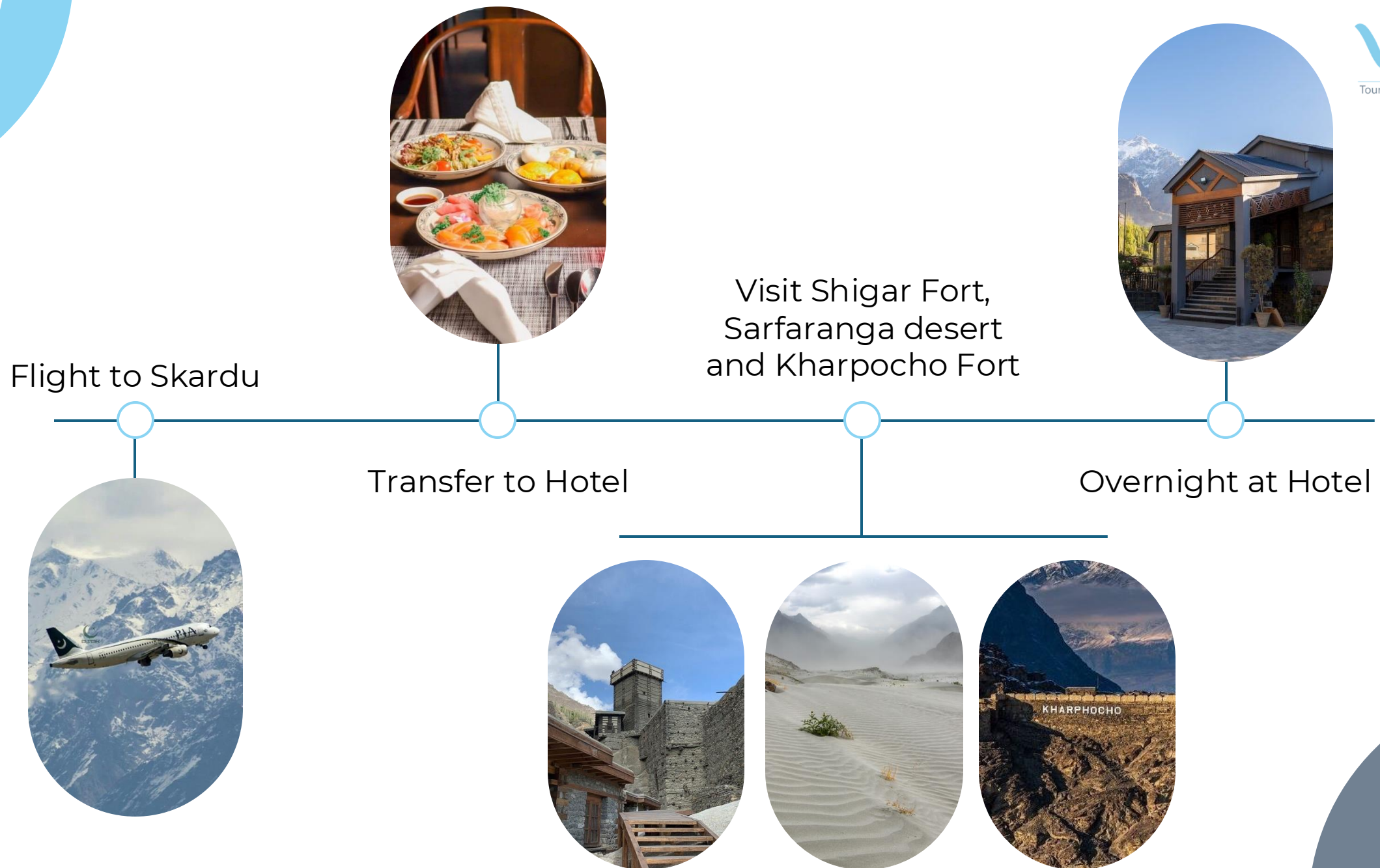


DAMAN-E-KOH

Islamabad lies at the foothills of the Himalayas, with Daman-e-Koh offering a panoramic view of the city. From this viewpoint, you can see the well-planned city with its straight highways and lush greenery.



DAY 4 - SKARDU



THE SARFARANGA DESERT

Sarfaranga Desert is a high-altitude desert known for its large sand dunes, which are covered in snow during winter. The desert gives unique photography opportunity of sand dunes with a backdrop of snow-covered mountains.





THE SHIGAR FORT

Shigar fort is a 17th century residence of the Raja of Shigar. It was built on a large bolderstone and the primary materials used for the construction were stone, wood and clay.



KHARPOCHO FORT

Kharpocho Fort, built in 1490 by the Maqpoon Dynasty, is located 1,000 feet above Skardu city, offering stunning views of the 30-kilometer-wide valley and surrounding snow-capped mountains.



DAY 5 - HUNZA

Drive to
Hunza



Arrive and
transfer to
hotel

Picnic lunch





THE DRIVE TO HUNZA

The drive to Hunza Valley is a testament to remarkable engineering in mountainous terrain, with roads carved out of solid rock. The route runs alongside the Indus River, offering breathtaking views, while small valleys branch off from the main valley, adding to the scenic beauty of the journey.



DAY 6 - HUNZA

Visit Altit Fort, Baltit Fort
and duikar



Overnight at hotel





ALTIT FORT

Altit Fort, a 900-year-old building, is the oldest monument in the region. Its mud masonry is reinforced with wooden planks, supporting the structure. The fort features a beautiful garden filled with apricot and cherry trees.

BALTIT FORT

Baltit Fort, built 800 years ago, is located on a hill overlooking the whole of Hunza Valley. It was constructed by Tibetan masons who accompanied the Balti princess married to the local king. The fort was restored by the Aga Khan Foundation in 1996 and is now a museum.





DUIKAR

Duikar, a viewpoint at an altitude of 10,000 feet, offers stunning views of the valley and seven peaks towering over 7,000 meters. The sunrise and sunset from this point are particularly breathtaking.



DAY 7 - HUNZA



Drive to Upper Hunza



Visit Attabad Lake,
Hussaini Bridge and
Passu

Drive back to hotel



ATTABAD LAKE

Attabad Lake, located in the Hunza Valley, was formed in 2010 following a massive landslide. The stunning turquoise waters, surrounded by towering mountains, create a picturesque setting.



PASSU

The Gilgit-Baltistan region, home to over 5,000 glaciers, has the highest density of glaciers outside the polar regions. Among these, we will visit the Passu Glacier, a striking example of the region's glacial beauty



HUSSAINI BRIDGE

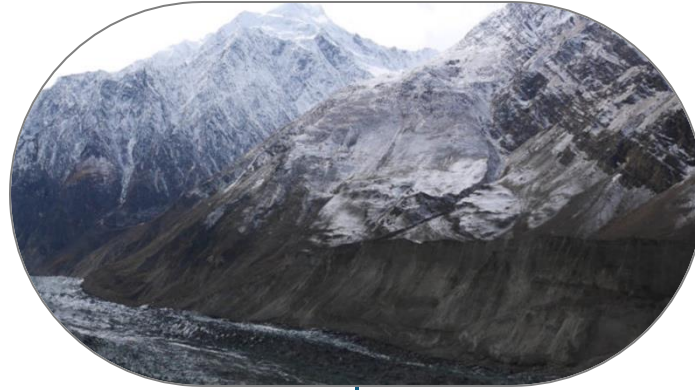
The Hussaini Bridge is a suspension bridge. It features wooden planks spaced about half a metre apart, offering an adventurous crossing.





DAY 8 – GILGIT

Drive to
Nagar Valley



Drive to Gilgit

Visit Hooper glacier
viewpoint



HOOPER GLACIER

The drive through Nagar Valley provides a glimpse into the local culture and mountain agriculture, with stunning views of Ultar Peak along the way. The journey culminates at Hooper Glacier Point, where you can marvel at the impressive 20-kilometer-long glacier.





DAY 9 – NARAN

Drive to
Chillas



Climb up the
Babusar Pass at
4000m

Reach Naran



DRIVE ALONG THE INDUS RIVER

We will drive along the Indus River to Chillas, climbing to 4,000 meters at Babusar Pass before descending into the Himalayan valley of Kaghan. Along the way, we'll pass lush meadows, pine-covered mountains, and crystal-clear freshwater streams, offering a typical alpine setup.





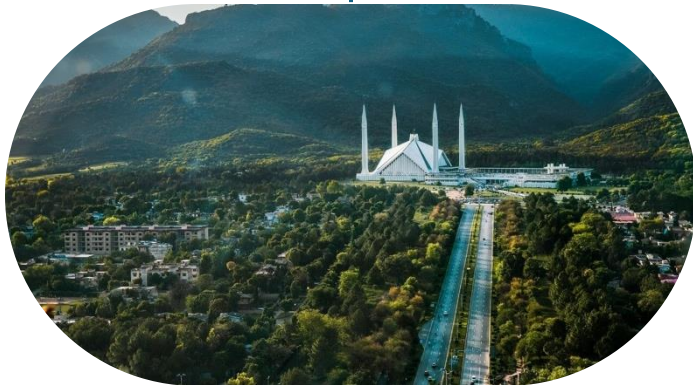
DAY 10 - ISLAMABAD

Drive to
Islamabad



Reach Islamabad

Enroute visit Taxilla
museum





DRIVE TO ISLAMABAD

We will pass through the foothills of the Himalayas, with lush green mountains, and travel through the small towns of Abbottabad and Mansehra along the way.



DHARMA RAJIK STUPPA

Taxila is mentioned in Petropolis as the easternmost province of the Achaemenid Empire. Alexander the Great peacefully entered the city in 328 BCE. Ashoka the Great later introduced Buddhism to the region. Pali, the renowned scholar, wrote Sanskrit grammar while teaching at Taxila University. During the Kushan rule, in 1st century CE newer interpretation of Buddhist theology developed as Mahayana Buddhism. We will visit the Taxila museum and Dharma Rajika Stupa to explore this rich historical and cultural heritage.



DAY 11 - ISLAMABAD

Fly Back Home