Aabad Lake, Gojal, also known as Gojal Lake, is a lake in the Gojal Valley of northern Pakistan created in January 2010 by a landslide dam. 19 km East of Hunza, in the remote Hunza River Valley of northern Pakistan.

Satpara Lake (also called “Sadpara Lake”) is a natural lake situated about 9 kilometers (5.59 miles) north of Skardu (the capital of Balistan), in Gilgit-Balistan region of Pakistan. Situated at an altitude of 2,635 meters (8,645 feet) the lake is reached after 20 minutes of jeep drive from Skardu.

Kalash Valley

Kalash is The Famous Pagan Tribe of Chitral—the Northern District Of The Pakistan’s Province (KPK). They Practice an ancient Religion and lead a centuries old way of life. The three valleys where they live are known as Kalash Gooni among The Local and Kafiristan among The outsiders. The three Kalash valleys Bumburet, Rumber and Birir are situated to The Southwest of Chitral Town at distance Of 40, 43 and 36 Kilometers respectively.

Deosai Plateau & Sheosar Lake Skardu

This lake is called Sheosar Lake. It is located in Deosai Plateau. The Northern areas Deosai Range is one of the highest plateaus of the world with the average height of about 4,114 metres above sea level. The lake is in the premises of the Deosai National Park.

Uppar Kachura Lake Skardu

Situated at a height of nearly 2,500 meters, the 70 meters deep Lake is surrounded by fruit laden trees and forests in the foreground and the snow covered peaks and mountains in the background. With the shadow of neighboring snow mountains and the sparkling sunrays sneaking out of wild trees, the nestle-like-lake offers an experience that can enrich one’s soul for the lifetime.

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K2 is the name of a savage King Mountain, 8,611 metres (28,661 feet) high. It is the second highest mountain in the world. It is in the Karakoram range of the Himalayas between Pakistan and China.

The capital of Baltistan, Skardu, welcomes visitors with its ethereal tourist resorts, downing plains, wonderful lakes and alpine mountains. Shangri-la, Deosai plain, Satpara, Basho etc. are adorable places to visit. In the north of Skardu, Shigar valley fascinates the people by its splendid plains, hiking tracks, tempting peaks and camping sites.

Fairy Meadows (The Land of Fairies)
Famous for its beautiful lush green plateaus and being the place of origin of the polo game, Shangrila Meadow, situated in the southern part of the Skardu district in the Karakoram range of the Himalayas, Pakistan

Balti Fort
Balti Fort situated in the valley of Altit, about 3 km from Karimabad. It has been built on a sheer rock cliff that rises 300 meters (1000 feet) into the Hunza river and stands taller than the Balti Gads.

Rama Meadows (The Land of peace)
Rama Meadows is one wonderful vacation spot located in the northern Areas of Pakistan. Rama Lake is a lake near Azote in Gilgit-Baltistan, Pakistan. It is on the top of the beautiful Azote Valley, with a light cover of oak trees and other greenery.

Shandur Polo
Shandur Polo is an unique place where one can still watch POLO as it was played centuries ago. It is one of the roughest and most dangerous games known. The people of Baltistan, Chitral and Gilgit are proud to be the Polo game originated here centuries earlier as the World’s Polo is Balti/Tibatan origin. Shandur Polo Festival in 1920, the ruler of Mastuj.

Balt Fort
Balti Fort is an ancient fort in the Hunza valley in the Northern Areas of Pakistan, in former times survival of the feudal regimes of Hunza was ensured by the impressive Balti fort, that sit on top of Karimabad. The foundations of the fort are said to date back around 700 years, but there have been rebuilds and alterations over the centuries. Altit Fort is situated in the village of Altit, about 3 km from Karimabad. It has been built on a sheer rock cliff that rises 300 meters (1000 feet) into the Hunza river and stands taller than the Balti Gads.

Biafo Hispar Snow Lake Trek
Biafo Glacier (60 km. long) and Hispar Glacier (61 km. long) meet at the 5151 m. Hispar Pass to form one of the longest glacial systems outside the polar regions. This highway of ice connects two ancient mountain kingdoms; Hunza in the west with Baltistan in the east.

Situated at the northwest of Hunza river at an altitude of 3000 feet (2440 meters above sea level) lays the valley of Hunza. In Pakistan this valley is known as the heaven on earth or paradise. The state capital of Gilgit was a town of Balti (also known as Karimabad). It was an independent principality for a period of more than 900 years.

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