yonGO TRAVEL

Home PDF 2023 Trip

5-19 Oct 2023 (15-days) Pakistan's Autumn (Fairy Meadow & Rakaposhi TREK) RM7900 (14 pax) RM7800 (15 pax & above) (EXCLUDED FLIGHT KUL-Islamabad-KUL)

(Note: Based on USD1 = RM4.50. We will make final adjustment on the cost based on the USD exchange rate in Aug-Sep 2023)

Update 13May23 - Trip is FULL. We had updated the flight time and revised the itinerary for better arrangement.

Update 31Jan23 - Trip is ON and have limited seat. Please register and confirm your seat by email rachelheng123@gmail.com or whatsapp her https://wa.me/60123520868

Update 11Jan23 - We received some request to run trekking group for more seats. As such, we open this trip involve some trekking on this travel date. Please register and confirm your seat by email **rachelheng123@gmail.com** or whatsapp her https://wa.me/60123520868

Update 20Nov22 - Pakistan which well known one of the beautiful place in the world! Yongo run Pakistan trip several times before @ 2006 and had resume in 2022! Trip response was good :-). Expected seat will be fill up fast. We also run Spring 2023 trip too (15 days) beside Autumn (15 days NON trekking) trips in Oct 2023. (Note: This trip is involved trekking beside sightseeing. Trekking difficult level is from easy to moderate; However one can go for horse riding as optional). Please register and confirm your seat by email rachelheng123@gmail.com or whatsapp her https://wa.me/60123520868

Flight ticket is based on today's PIA airlines fare excluded taxes approximately Rm2500 and will be updated if there is any changes. (NOTE: Please DO NOT purchase air ticket until YONGO advise AFTER trip is confirmed to run). Expected seat will fill up quick, as such we shall base on 1st come 1st serve basis for seat confirmation. Please register and confirm your seat by email rachelheng123@gmail.com or whatsapp her +6012-352 0868.



Autumn in Pakistan

IMPORTANT NOTICE

This is meant to be a "free and easy" budget trip. Participants should be relatively fit, with a good sense of humour, and above all, have the <u>right attitude</u> for close travel with others through possibly some trying times. Most definitely, this is not a trip for prudes, whiners, fuss-pots, and other similiarly assorted types! Although every effort will be made to stick to the given itinerary, ground conditions may change and case some disruption and/or deviation from the norm. Otherwise, have fun!

The most exciting season in the Hunza Pakistan is the autumn, at the end of the summer season in September the orchards start changing color like a bride Groom with colorful dress of her wedding day, these fantastic changes brings a glorious Trans fusion into human body, which gives happiness and pleasure.

In October it offers a picture seek view among the high mountain peaks of 7000 to 7800m, and above from the snow line to the water channel lies the colorful rocks which has a sharp ridges Nallahs Maize millet vegetables sunflower, waterfalls, lakes, Duck shooting possibility, enjoy the landscape with the Natural beauty the God Given Gift to human creatures. The areas are abounding in colorful flowers along with gushing streams, roaring waterfalls, particularly in Hunza. One can find pink, white, red, yellow, blue flowers, dancing, everywhere in the northern areas during autumn season.

Autumn in Northern Areas of Pakistan is something to behold. This is the time of year when the trees of poplar, apricot, mulberry, peach, apple and plum burst forth into a riot of color with hues of orange, rust and red. The clear and bracing weather offers the best view of the surrounding mountains



<u>Day 1 Islamabad:</u> Meet in KLIA for PK895 KUL to Islamabad 1230/1530hr. Check in hotel. Overnight (ON) Islamabad.

<u>Day 2 Islamabad-Naran-Chilas:</u> Drive to Naran via lush green valleys of Kaghan, Naran valleys, through the beautiful Babusar Psss 4173m, en route we will stop for photography and refreshment at Lulusar Lake and at Babusar Pass. Transfer to hotel upon arrival at Chilas. (*Note: Lunch & Dinner included*)

Babusar Pass is a high mountain pass at an elevation of 4.173 m (13,691 ft) above the sea level. The pass is the highest point in the Kaghan Valley, Pakistan. The pass connects the Kaghan Valley via the Thak Nala with Chilas on the Karakoram Highway. It's one of the famous hair pinned roads in the world.

Day 3 Chilas - Fairy Meadows:

Drive to Raikot bridge 56KM (1.5 hour) transfer to 4x4 jeeps, which takes us to Tato village (1 hr) and trek to Fairy Meadows 2-3hrs, 5.5km, 640m ascent, Altitude 3306m (have a Spectacular view of Nanga Parbat 8125m).

Overnight in huts. (Note: All meals included)



Stunning view from Fairy Meadow

Fairy Meadow is a lush green plateau, at 3300 m, offering a breath-taking view of Majestic Nanga Parbat (The Sleeping Beauty). Many people have called it the "Heaven on Earth". These lush green meadows and forests lie at the base of Nanga Parbat at the western edge of the Himalayan range in Pakistan.

Fairy Meadows is about 540 km drive through Karakorum Highway, from Islamabad to Raikot Bridge (1400 m). Where local Jeeps will take you up to the Tato village, it is one and half hour exciting drive from Raikot Bridge to the last village of Tato (2900 m). Crossing through the most impressive view of Karakorum Highway & River Indus. On arrival at Tato village, it starts trekking on very easy and simple route to Fairy meadows. O/N Fairy Meadow.

<u>Day 4 Excursion to Nanga Parbat</u>: Full day excursion to Nanga Parbat view point and back to Fairy Meadows (3967m) (Enjoy and capture the panoramic views of Nanga Parbat 8126m, Raikot Peak, Chongra-I and Ganalo Peak, Chongra-I and Ganalo Peak. O/N huts. (Note: All meals included)

Nanga Parbat (literally, Naked Mountain) or sleeping beauty is the ninth highest mountain in the world. It is the western anchor of the Himalayas around which the Indus River skirts before it debouches into the plains of Pakistan. It is located in the Diamir district of Gilgit-Baltistan province of Pakistan. Nanga Parbat is one of the eight-thousand, with a summit elevation of 8,126 meters (26,660 ft).



Day 5 Fairy Meadow - Minapin (2012m)

Trek down to Tato village and drive by jeeps to Raikot bridge (Karakorum highway) and continue drive to Minapin. En-route stop at various view points for photography, including junction point of three great mountain ranges meet, the Karakorum, Hindukush, and Himalayas. O/N Minapin (Note: Lunch included)

Day 6 Trek from Minapin to Hapakun (2804m)

Trek to Hapakun 4-5 hours 5.8 km, 792m ascent, Altitude 2804m. Overnight in tents. (Note: All meals included)

The trail begins behind the Minapin village, cross a bridge to the Minapin River's true left bank. The step path gives wide views of the Minapin Glacier, and eventually of the entire Rakaposhi-Diran crest line. After five hours' ascent we reached at Hapakun huts.

Day 7: Trek from Hapakun to Rakaposhi (3261m)

Trek to Rakaposhi base camp 3-4 hours, 457m, ascent, Altitude 3261m, after lunch walk around Rakaposhi BC or walk towards Diran Peak base camp. O/N in tents. (Note: All Meals included)

Ascend a trail through forest with excellent views of Diran as you rise above the Minapin glacier. There is lush green Tagaphari meadow also summer huts with shepherds just overlooking the glacier's supper ice fields; from Tagaphari walk up the ridge for great views of the Batura peaks, Shispar peak and Ultar Peaks.

Day 8 Excursion to Diran Peak BC back to Hapakun (2804m):

Excursion to towards Diran peak base camp, after lunch trek back to Hapakun. O/N tents. (Note: All meals included)



Hapakun Camp site view

Day 9 Hapakun to Minapin & Karimabad:

Trek down to Minapin 4 hours and drive to Karimabad 1hour, arrive and transfer to hotel. O/N Karimabad.

The Hunza Valley is a mountainous valley, situated north/west of the Hunza River, at an elevation of around 2,500 m. The territory of Hunza is about 7,900 square km (3,100sq mi). Aliabad is the main town, while Baltit and Altit are popular tourist destination because of the spectacular scenery of the surrounding mountains.

The people are cheerful and friendly, almost all speak Burushaski and in upper Hunza they speak Wakhi.



Day 10 Altit- Baltit & Duiker Valley:

Morning visit Baltit Fort (700 Years old & Altit Fort (900-Years-old) afternoon drive to Duiker valley 30 minutes. After refreshment walk through the village to Holy shrines, will have opportunity to visit many local women and men working in the fields. O/N Duiker Valley

Hopper Valley is a cluster of villages around a natural bowl at a bend of Bualtar Glacier. Opposite Hopper the white Bualtar is joined by the Barpu Glacier. This is a base camp for treks into the high, glacier-draped peaks called the Hisper Muztagh. Whole population of this valley is Burushaski speakers.

Baltit fort: One of the high valleys between China and Indian subcontinent. Facing Rakaposhi Peak, one of the highest mountain peaks in the world, Baltit Fort is poised majestically above Karimabad, the present day capital of Hunza (Baltit was the capital of the old state of Hunza and is now included in the Karimabad settlement area).

Altit Fort: It has been built on a sheer rock-cliff that falls 300 meters (1000 feet) into the Hunza River and is much older than the Baltit Fort. Altit is the birth place of the Hunza Kingdom and Altit fort is the first fort of the region. The fort has been constructed in six different stages by using various natural levels of the rock.

Day 11 Duiker To Passu & Gilgit

Early Morning drive to Passu, en-route visit Attaabad Lake, Borith Lake, Gulkin village, Gulmit village, Passu village, Hussani village and Hussani suspension bridge. O/N Passu



Borith Lake

Attabad Lake is a lake which is located in the Gojal district of Hunza Valley in Gilgit- Baltistan, Pakistan. This lake was formed in the year 2010 after the major landslide in Attabad. Attabad Lake has become one of the most popular tourist attractions in Gilgit- Baltistan.

Borith Lake, a large brackish lake that attracts a number of migratory birds in February, June, September and November, from Ghulkin a footpath crosses the grey Ghulkin glacier to Borith Lake, two hours away. It's a tricky 1.25km across the glacier. Over the years the lake has grown swampy and brackish. Ghulkin villagers have organized themselves to keep hunters from threatening migratory waterfowl, mainly tufted.

The Hussaini Suspension Bridge, over the Hunza River, connects Zarabad hamlet to Hussaini village. Hussaini is located at about 45 kms from Aliabad Hunza and 132 kms from Gilgit. This bridge is known as a dangerous bridge due to the massive gaps between the planks and the wild swing.



Hussaini Bridge

Day 12 Excursion to Passu Glacier-Gilgit:

Morning excursion to Pasuhsugar 6.6 km. Enjoy photography from Passughar and Passu peaks. After lunch descend down to Passu and drive to Gilgit. O/N Gilgit

Passu Glacier is situated in the south side of Passu village. Passu Peak is situated in the back side of the glacier. This glacier is linked with Batura Glacier and many other glaciers in Batura Muztagh Mountain range.

Day 13 Fly Gilgit to Islamabad or Drive to Naran:

Morning fly to Islamabad, afternoon visit the colorful Rawalpindi Bazaar and Faisal Mosque. O/N Islamabad. (Note: In case of flight cancellation drive to Naran, en route visit junction point of three great mountain ranges meet, the Karakorum Himalay and Hindukush. If time permit and arrived earlier from Skardu then will visit Saiful-Muluk Lake). Check in hotel in Besham/Naran.

Faisal Mosque, the largest in South East Asia, and 5th largest mosque in the world. We will visit **Lok Virsa Museum** and **Pakistan Monument** if time permit..

Islamabad, it replaced Karachi back in the 1967 and is now the political and commercial heart of the country. Situated against the lush backdrop of the Margalla Hills it is a city where old and new collide. Leafy green boulevards are home to modern buildings, and shopping malls, but also dotted with traditional homes and mosques.

Islamabad is a modern city located in the Pothohar Plateau in the northeastern part of the country, within the Islamabad Capital Territory. The region has historically been a part of the crossroads of Punjab and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa with Margalla pass acting as the gateway between the two regions.

Rawalpindi is a lively, bustling city with the crowded streets and colorful bazaars, thorough it lacks the grand monuments; nonetheless, the bazaar should appeal to anyone with the desire to see the real Pakistan. Group could spend hours exploring the colorful, crowded streets and buy anything from batteries to a new set of teeth. Dotted around are crumbling stone towers marking old Hindu temples.

Saiful Muluk is a lake which is situated in the middle of mountains, which throughout the year are covered with snow. One of the renowned mountains is Malika Parbat which is placed on the left of the heel. Saiful Muluk is named after a folk tale

Day 14 Taxila Visit or Drive from Naran to Islamabad

After breakfast drive to Taxila to Visit Taxila Museum, Jaulain, Mohra Moradu. Afternoon drive back to Islamabad In case of flight cancellation drive from Naran to Islamabad, en route visit Taxila. After dinner will go to airport for midnight flight (23 Oct 23) at 0245AM. O/N Plane



Taxila

Taxila: Most of the archaeological sites of Taxila (600 BC to 500 AD) are located around Taxila museum. For over one thousand-year Taxila remained famous as a center of learning Gandhara art of sculpture, architecture, education and Buddhism in the days of Buddhist glory. There are over 50 archaeological sites scattered in a radius of 30 km around Taxila. In Taxila visit archaeological sites of Jaulian, Mohra Moradu and Sirkap. Later visit.

Taxila museum: A museum comprising various sections with rich archaeological finds of Taxila. It is one of the best and well-maintained site museums of Pakistan. Taxila is one of the most important archeological sites in the world. It is a city that is very well known for having strong ties and being the centre of Buddhism in the country. Many statues of Buddha depicting the various stages of his life have been excavated and are currently present both at the Taxila museum as well as various stupas in the city however the best of these statues have been taken abroad and are displayed in museums there.

<u>Day 15 CSS of Islamabad - Fly Home</u>: Take early morning flight PK894 0145:1030AM. Reached home 1130AM (19 Oct 2023)

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

- Cost cover domestic airfares(Gilgit to Islamabad), accommodation, English speaking guide, transport (minibus & Jeep) and entrance fees;
- 2. Accommodation will be in budget hotels, guesthouses and camping tent (3 nights);
- 3. Airport transfers and inter-town travel by chartered bus is covered:
- 4. Not covered international flights (estimation RM2500 excluded airport taxes etc RM500), meals (except breakfast and certain lunch/dinner stated above, estimate Rm50-80 per day), online visa fees (USD8.14);
- 5. Not covered tips (local guide & drivers), helicopter charges in case of use for rescue or unforeseen calamity; Optional excursions or deviations from the scheduled tour, International travel insurance (Members MUST self-

purchase travel insurance which covered pandemic and AMS (high altitidue sickness). Member required fully vaccinated certificate;

- 6. A Non-refundable deposit of Rm1200 is payable to confirm your place.
- 7. Guide/driver/porter accompanying group do expect tips. Yongo encourages group members to be generous but should commensurate with services rendered.
- 8. Cost is subject to change if there's a significant changes in foreign exchange rates and airfares.

Email: rachelheng 123@gmail.com or yongo 123@gmail.com

Phone: Rachel 012 352 0868

Phone: Lee Min: 016-220 9033 or 603-4031 6225

Address: No 19 Lorong Air Bersih Tiga, Air Panas, 53200 Kuala Lumpur

<u>Home</u>