



# TIME TRAVEL & TOURS

— WHERE TIME, IS OF THE ESSENCE —



Karachi  
Mazar e Quaid  
National Museum  
Bahawalpur  
Derawar Fort  
Uch Sharif  
Multan  
Harappa  
Lahore  
Mazar e Iqbal  
Minar e Pakistan  
Wagah Border  
ROhtas Fort  
Islamabad  
Taxila Archaeological Museum  
Bhir Mound & Sirkap ruins  
Peshawar

- **FAMILY TOURS**
- **HONEYMOON TOURS**
- **GROUP TOURS**
- **ADVENTURE TOURS**
- **CORPORATE TOURS**
- **RELIGIOUS TOURS**
- **INTERCITY TRANSFERS**
- **DAY TOURS**



## OVERVIEW

### INDUS VALLEY CIVILIZATION

The **Indus Valley Civilisation (IVC)** was a Bronze Age civilisation in the northwestern regions of South Asia, lasting from 3300 BCE to 1300 BCE, and in its mature form from 2600 BCE to 1900 BCE. Together with ancient Egypt and Mesopotamia, it was one of three early civilisations of the Near East and South Asia, and of the three, the most widespread, its sites spanning an area stretching from northeast Afghanistan, through much of Pakistan, and into western and northwestern India. It flourished in the basins of the Indus River, which flows through the length of Pakistan, and along a system of perennial, mostly monsoon-fed, rivers that once coursed in the vicinity of the seasonal Ghaggar-Hakra River in northwest India and eastern Pakistan.

The civilisation's cities were noted for their urban planning, baked brick houses, elaborate drainage systems, water supply systems, clusters of large non-residential buildings, and new techniques in handicraft (carnelian products, seal carving) and metallurgy (copper, bronze, lead, and tin). The large cities of Mohenjo-daro and Harappa very likely grew to contain between 30,000 and 60,000 individuals and the civilisation itself during its florescence may have contained between one and five million individuals

### MULTAN

Multan's history stretches deep into antiquity. The ancient city was site of the renowned Multan Sun Temple, and was besieged by Alexander the Great during the Mallian Campaign. Multan was one of the most important trading centres of medieval Islamic India, and attracted a multitude of Sufi mystics in the 11th and 12th centuries, earning the city the sobriquet **City of Saints** (*madinat-ul-auliya*). The city, along with the nearby city of Uch, is renowned for its large number of Sufi shrines dating from that era.

### LAHORE

Lahore's origins reach into antiquity. The city has been controlled by numerous empires throughout the course of its history, including the Hindu Shahis, Ghaznavids, Ghurids, and Delhi Sultanate by the medieval era. Lahore reached the height of its splendour under the Mughal Empire between the late 16th and early 18th century, and served as its capital city for a number of years. The city was captured by the forces of the Afsharid ruler Nader Shah in 1739, and fell into a period of decay while being contested between the Afghans and the Sikhs. Lahore eventually became capital of the Sikh Empire in the early 19th century, and regained some of its lost grandeur. Lahore was then annexed to the British Empire, and made capital of British Punjab. Lahore was central to the independence movements of both India and Pakistan, with the city being the site of both the declaration of Indian Independence, and the resolution calling for the establishment of Pakistan.



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## South Pakistan Tour

### ITINERARY

#### Day 01: Arrival / Quaid-e-Azam International Airport Karachi

- Meeting on arrival with our guide and transfer to hotel. (Immediate Occupancy)
- Overnight in Karachi

#### Day 02: Karachi

- Breakfast at hotel.
- The tour commences with a visit to the modern Defense Mosque of Masjid-e-Tooba to see the world's largest concrete shell dome. It then continues to New Clifton Beach followed by visit to the Quaid-e-Azam Mausoleum where the Father of the Nation, Muhammad Ali Jinnah, and lies buried. Built entirely of white marble, the Mausoleum has an impressive dome housing a huge crystal chandelier of Chinese origin.
- Lunch at local restaurant.
- Next stop is the National Museum with its fascinating display of ancient relics of the Indus Valley Civilization and an excellent collection of Gandhara art, before ending with a visit to a handicraft gallery. We shall also visit Mohatta Palace and Sadder bazaar.
- Dinner and overnight at hotel.



#### Day 03: Karachi / Bahawalpur by flight

- Breakfast at hotel
- Transfer to airport for Bahawalpur flight
- Arrival Bahawalpur, meet our driver, transfer to hotel and later visit Bahawalpur.
- Overnight in Bahawalpur.





**Day 04: Bahawalpur / Derawar Fort / Uch Sharif / Bahawalpur**

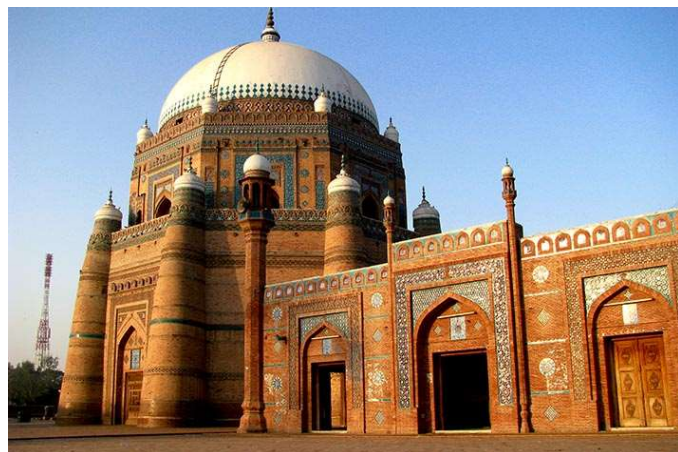
**Full Day**

- Breakfast at hotel.
- Day trip to Derawar Fort .A visit to Derawar Fort which is situated in the Cholistan Desert. Derawar Fort is an impressive 08th century structure built by a Hindu ruler names Raja Dahir. This excursion provides plenty of opportunities to meet the friendly local people who are of Aryan descent. The women wear brightly colored long gathered skirts and the men are particularly tall and handsome.
- Lunch at local restaurant.
- Later visit to Uch Sharif, a very ancient and historical place which still has some beautiful mosques and tombs. The architecture of the mausoleums and mosques still standing in Uch is refreshing and attractive, reflecting a central Asian influence, with superb blue and white glazed tiles not similar to those in Multan and Bahawalpur.
- Lunch at local restaurant.
- The tomb of Bibi Jawindi is the most complete, octagonal in shape and with every inch decorated with faience blue and white tiles.
- Continue Drive to Bahawalpur, dinner and overnight.



**Day 05: Bahawalpur / Uch Sharif**

- Breakfast at hotel.
- Drive to Multan; on arrival check in at hotel.
- Later we shall visit the Mausoleum of Shah Rukne Alam – this colossal building is of great interest in architecture and design in basic Central Asian and Persian character belongs to famous Sufi Saint dates from 14th AD. Shah Ruknuddin Abul Fateh (Shah Rukne Alam) was from a great Sufi family of Suharwardiyya order. The tomb is situated on a vintage point and will be worth photography in afternoon sunlight. We shall also visit the Mausoleum of the Grand Father and spiritual mentor of ShahRukne Alam, Bahauddin Zakariya and the Mausoleum of Shah Yusuf Gardezi and Shah Shamas Tebriz. Also visit the local bazaar (Hussain Aghai).
- Lunch at local restaurant
- Later visit to Uch Sharif, a very ancient and historical place which still has some beautiful mosques and tombs. The architecture of the mausoleums and mosques still standing in Uch is refreshing and attractive, reflecting a central Asian influence, with superb blue and white glazed tiles not similar to those in Multan and Bahawalpur.
- Dinner and overnight at hotel.





### Day 06: Multan / Harappa / Lahore

- Breakfast at hotel.
- Early morning we shall depart for Lahore – en route we shall make visit of Harappa archaeological site of oldest Indus Valley site 2500 BC. We shall visit the site of a Bronze Age period site of great importance which had contacts with all nearby sites of the period. The city had well laid out plan with a protective wall situated on high platform - worth seeing is the city plan, the workers platforms and the general plan from a high point.
- Later visit the nearby Archaeological Museum with display of various art facts from the site.
- We shall also visit the local Railway Station of great importance – as during early days of British rule the bricks were needed which were taken from Harappa site not knowing that they were building a station from 2500BC old bricks.
- Later travel to lunch at local restaurant
- Afterwards continue to Lahore, on arrival transfer to hotel.
- Dinner and overnight at hotel.



### Day 07: Lahore

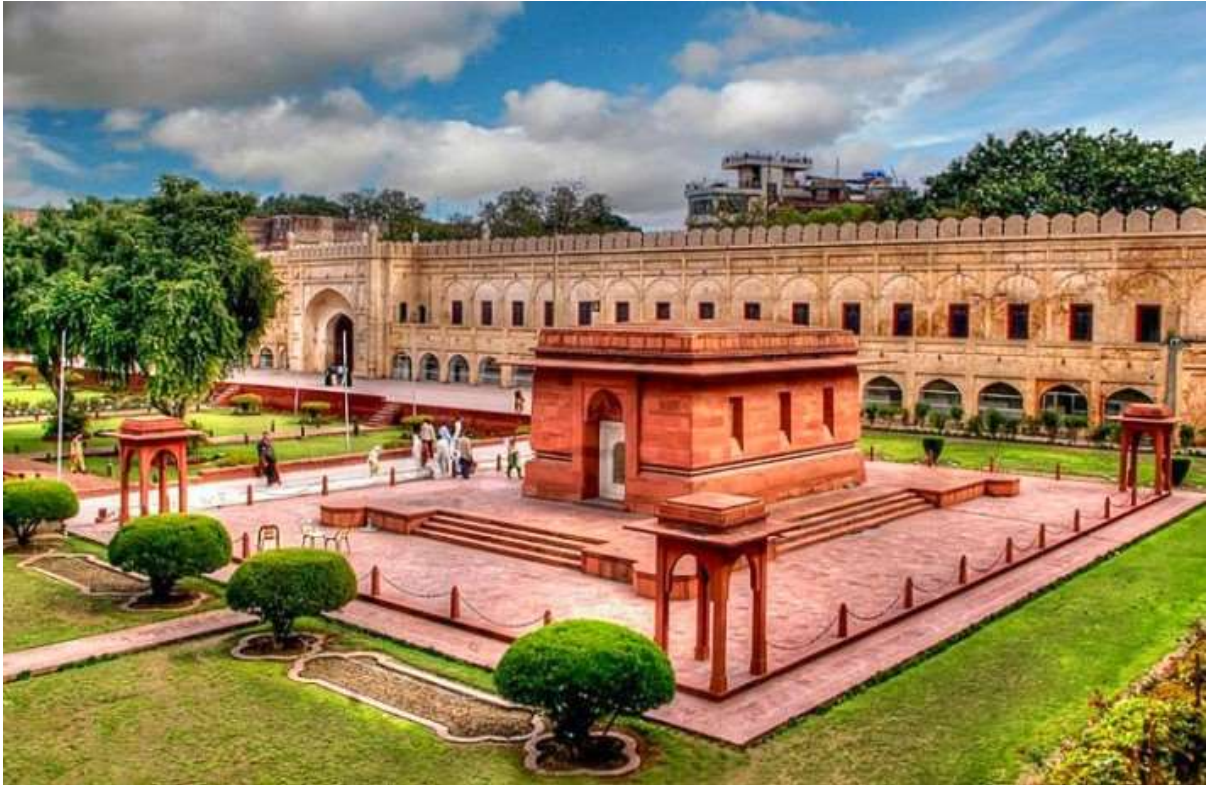
- Breakfast at hotel.
- Later full day tour of Lahore - In just one corner of Lahore is a heterogeneous example of Mogul, Sikh, Colonial and Contemporary architecture. The historic Lahore Fort, built in the 11th century A.D., is the only place where one can see different phases of Mogul architecture, as a long line of rulers made additions. Inside the Fort you visit many of the rooms, including Shish Mahal, the Palace of Mirrors. Overlooking the Fort is the Badshahi or Royal Mosque, beside the tomb of the philosopher and poet Iqbal, who infused the idea of Pakistan among the Muslims of British India. Another interesting complex of nearby buildings are the Samadhi of Maharaja Ranjit Singh and Guru Arjun Dev, both solid gold tombs dating back to the Sikh era.
- Lunch at Local Restaurant.

### Full Day





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- Visit to Shalimar Gardens, which were laid out during the reign of Shah Jehan in the early 1640's and area tribute to the aesthetic and artistic sense of the Moguls.
- In the afternoon continue the city tour of Lahore, Lahore Museum houses a rich and varied collection of historical objects. This is the oldest museum in Pakistan and has many galleries displaying artifacts from the Gandhara, Buddhist, Jain, Mogul and Colonial periods. The famous statue of the fasting Siddhartha (Buddha) is also on display here. Next to visit he walled city of narrow, dimly lit alleys leading from Sarafa Bazaar (Jewelers Bazaar) to Kashmiri Bazaar, you'll find bargains in the local handicrafts, including brass inlay work. You will also visit the Golden Mosque and Wazir Khan's Mosque, which reflect the nobility of Persian design with floral designs, superb calligraphy and lofty minarets.
- Dinner and overnight at the hotel.

**Day 08: Lahore**

**Full day**

- Breakfast at hotel.
- Morning visit of Jahangir and Noor Jehan Mausoleum.
- Afternoon visit to Wagah border to see flag lowering ceremony. Wagah is situated 600 meters (2,000 ft) west of the border and lies on the historic Grand Trunk Road between Lahore and Amritsar in India. The border is located 24 kilometers (15 mi) from Lahore and 32 kilometers (20 mi) from Amritsar. It is also 3 kilometers (1.9 mi) from the bordering village of Atari. The Wagah border ceremony happens at the border gate, two hours before sunset each day. The flag ceremony is conducted by the Pakistan Rangers and Indian Border Security Force (BSF). The ceremony started in 1986 as an agreement of peace, although there was not a conflict at that time. Other Middle Eastern nations have adapted similar ceremonies in recent years.
- Dinner and food street restaurant.
- Overnight at hotel.



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**Day 09: Lahore / Rohtas Fort / Islamabad**

- Breakfast at hotel.
  - Later depart for Islamabad via the traditional Grand Trunk Road – the old road which was re-inforced and developed during the British rule starting from Calcutta and passing through Agra and Delhi to Lahore onwards via Khyber Pass to Kabul. The road first existed during the reign of Chandragupta Maurya about 3rd BC as a caravan road from the Ganges river to its westernmost extension of the Maurya empire when Kabul was part of it. Later during the Mughal ruler Akbar the Great it was regulated while Sher Shah Suri who wrested power from the Mughals reconstructed many parts in 16th century. Mughals planted huge tamarisk trees all along the highway whose traces could still be seen at some places. Today the road is lost in oblivion as now there is a modern highway running parallel to it but the significance of Grand Trunk Road is still there. En route we shall make a stop at to visit the huge and most impressive Rohtas Fort. It is a 16th-century fortress located near the city of Jehlum in the Pakistani province of Punjab. The fortress was built during the reign of Sher Shah Suri. The fort was also designed to suppress the local Gakhar tribes of the Potohar region. Some Gakhar tribes were allies of the Mughal Empire, and refused to recognize the suzerainty of Sher Shah Suri. The fort is one of the largest and most formidable in the subcontinent. Rohtas Fort was never stormed by force, and has survived remarkably intact. The fort is known for its large defensive walls, and several monumental gateways. Rohtas Fort was inscribed by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site in 1997 for being an "exceptional example of the Muslim military architecture of Central and South Asia."
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- Lunch at local restaurant.
  - Later continue to Islamabad; on arrival transfer to hotel for dinner and overnight at hotel.

**Day 10: Islamabad / Taxila / Peshawar / Islamabad**

- Breakfast at hotel.
- Morning depart for Peshawar via Taxila archaeological site dating from 6th BC to 6th AD – we shall visit archaeological sites - First Bhir mound, later proceed to Sirkap – the second city in typical Greek planning – we shall also see the shrine of Double Headed Eagle.
- Afterwards proceed to Jaulian Buddhist monastery ruins dating from 2nd to 5th AD – we shall see well-preserved stupas and the monastery in best of stone architecture. Later we shall see Taxila Archaeological Museum – worth seeing is the sculpture in stucco and stone. Taxila had more stucco and mud sculpture.
- Lunch en route at local restaurant.
- Later we shall proceed to Peshawar Visit of Peshawar Museum, housing one of the best collections of Gandharan Art – the Buddhist art in the best Greco-Roman style of art with mixture of Indian decorative art. Afterwards we shall visit Qissa Khawani bazaar; walk through copper bazaar, the bird and spice market, cloth market, shoe bazaar, vegetable market, Jewelry bazaar and Mohabat Khan Mosque.
- Drive back to Islamabad.
- Dinner and overnight at hotel.



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**Day 11: Islamabad / Departure**

- Breakfast at hotel
- Transfer to airport for next destination.

**END OF SERVICES**

<b>Price 2021</b>	
• For <b>02</b> Pax	USD 1,930.00 per person in twin sharing
• For <b>03 – 04</b> Pax	USD 1,900.00 per person in twin sharing
• For <b>05 – 07</b> Pax	USD 1,640.00 per person in twin sharing
• For <b>08 – 09 + 1</b> Pax	USD 1,650.00 per person in twin sharing
• For <b>10 – 11 + 1</b> Pax	USD 1,560.00 per person in twin sharing
• For <b>12 – 13 + 1</b> Pax	USD 1,500.00 per person in twin sharing
• For <b>14 – 15 + 1</b> Pax	USD 1,460.00 per person in twin sharing
• For <b>16 – 20 + 1</b> Pax	USD 1,420.00 per person in twin sharing
<b>(By using 01 Toyota Hiace grand Cabin and 01 Toyota Saloon Coaster)</b>	
• Flight Supplement KHI-BHV - USD 100.00 per person one way (Subject to change by airline)	
<b>Single Supplement</b>	<b>USD 400.00 per single</b>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>SERVICES INCLUDED</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Hotel accommodation for 10 nights</li> <li>2. Meals – FB (Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner)</li> <li>3. Private air condition transport as per itinerary</li> <li>4. Fuel, driver services and road taxes</li> <li>5. Services of ESG</li> <li>6. Entrance fee at sites and museums</li> <li>7. Porter services at hotel and airports</li> <li>8. Mineral water in the bus during travel on the road</li> <li>9. Visa support letter if required</li> </ol>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>DO NOT INCLUDE</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Any person services</li> <li>2. Soft drinks and water with meals at hotels.</li> <li>3. International and domestic flights</li> <li>4. Visa fee and tips for driver and guide.</li> <li>5. Any insurance</li> <li>6. Tips for Driver and Guide</li> </ol>

<b>City</b>	<b>Hotel</b>
• Karachi	• Ramada Hotel Karachi 4*
• Bahawalpur	• Hotel One 3*
• Multan	• Ramada Hotel 4*
• Lahore	• Sheraton Four Point 4*
• Islamabad	• PC Rawalpindi 5* / Ramada Islamabad 4*