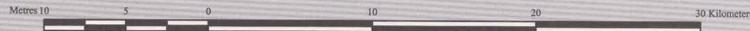
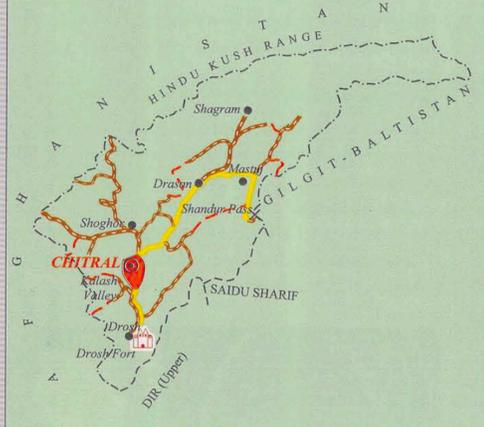


TOURIST GUIDE MAP OF CHITRAL VALLEY

Scale 1: 250,000



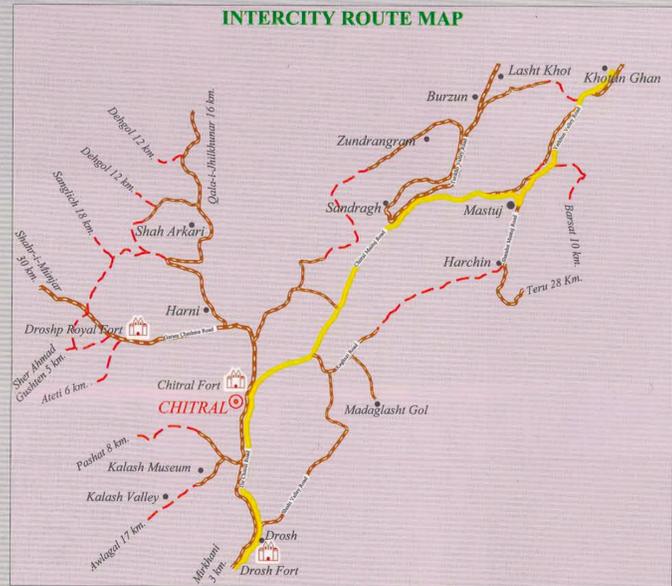
LOCATION MAP



DISTANCE BOX

SL No.	City	Distance
1	Mastuj	96 km.
2	Upper Dir	100 km.
3	Shandur Pass	128 km.
4	Gilgit	339 km.
5	Mingora	235 km.
6	Mardan	267 km.
7	Peshawar	351 km.
8	Rawalpindi	390 km.
9	Malakand	225 km.
10	Kalam	205 km.
11	Jalalabad	247 km.

INTERCITY ROUTE MAP



LEGEND

	Important Mosque		Air Port
	Mosque		Bank
	Eid Gah		Hospital
	Guest House / Rest house		General Stores
	Important Buildings		Camping Site
	Polo		Scenic Area
	Fish Farm		Cricket Ground
	Dispensary		Football Ground
	Spring		Play Ground
	Hotel		Highway
	Post Office		Main Road
	Museum		Secondary Road
	Motel		Other Road
	Shopping Mall		Track
	Petrol Pump		Stream Perennial
	Fort		River/Lake
	University / College		



TOURIST GUIDE MAP OF CHITRAL VALLEY



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GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
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Visit CHITRAL

Where
Nature has taught to shape the culture.
& The culture let the nature unchanged.

About Chitral

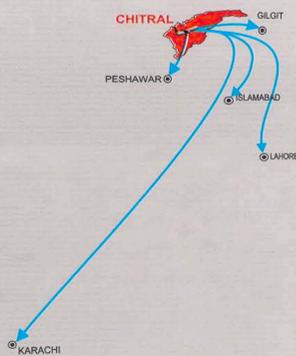
The Chitral has historically been divided between two ethnic groups. The people of the upper part are called Kho; Khowar is their language. Those living in the lower part are called chitarari. The two people shared many common cultural traits, yet they have long been distinct peoples, on the basis of this ethnic division, the country has, most of the time, remained divided into two principalities. Old traditions have saved names of some local rulers like Sumalik and Bahman in the upper part, and Bula Singh and raja wai in the lower part.

these were probably local chiefs, with small areas under them, Oral traditions tell of this region being ruled by great neighboring empires like Mangol and Iran in the distant past.

After 1895 the British hold became stronger, but the internal administration remained in the hand of the Mehtar. In 1947 India was Partitioned and Chitral opted to accede to Pakistan. After accession, it gradually lost its autonomy & finally it become an administrative district of Pakistan in 1969.

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Flight Route Map



Almost all means of transportation are operational in Pakistan including airways, roads, railways and seaway covering various landscapes. In down plain areas, roads have been coupled with railways while northern areas can be accessed only through roads and airways.

By Air

Chitral Airports is a small domestic airport situated 3.7 Km. North of city center of Chitral. Chitral Airport has non-stop passenger flights scheduled to only one destination.

At present, there is one domestic flight from Chitral. The only flight from Chitral Airports is a 279 Km. non-stop route to Islamabad, which takes around 1 hour and 10 minutes.

By Road

The Road to Chitral from Islamabad is in very good condition and can be accessed through AH1/M-1 and N-45 in almost 10 hour drive. Moreover Chitral to Hunza distance covered in an 11 Hour drive. Tourist love to visit the two different regions that hold majestic culture and history.

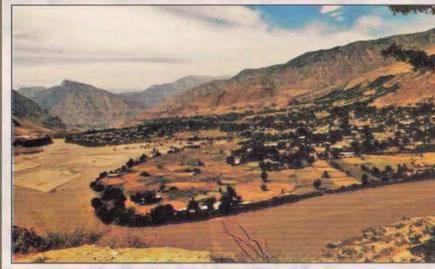
Second theory they came from Nuristan area of Afghanistan and third believes that they migrated from South Asia.



BUMBURET VALLEY

Bumburet is the largest valley of Kalash Dsh In Chitral District, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province of Pakistan.

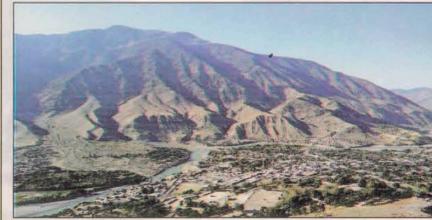
The Bumburet valley joins the Rumbur valley at 1,640 meters (5,380 ft), and then joins the Kunar valley at the village of Ayun 1,400 meters (4,600 ft), some 20 Kilometres South (downstream) of Chitral. To the west the valley rises to a pass connecting to Afghanistan's Nuristan Province at about 4,500 meters (14,800 ft). The valley is inhabited by the Kalash people, and has become a tourist destination. However, their population is rapidly declining. As of 2019, only 37 households existed in the valley that still followed traditional practices.



DROSH VALLEY

Drosh is a town within the Chitral District of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province of Pakistan. It was formerly a town within the Badakhshan province of Afghanistan.

Drosh is located at the banks of the Landai Sin River (Bashgal River) just above its intersection with the Kunar River (Chitral River), along the Drosh Jalalabad Road. The Drosh Jalalabad Road, including water traffic along the Kunar, used to be part of major trade route from India to Kabul.



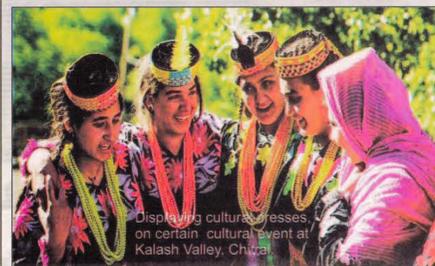
CHITRAL RIVERS

The Kunar River is also known in its upper reaches as the Mastuj (Khowar), Chitral (Khowar) or Kama River is about 480 kilometers (300) miles long, located in eastern Afghanistan (Nuristan, Kunar, Nangarhar) and Northern Pakistan (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa). It emerges just south of the Broghil Pass, in the upper part of Chitral District of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa near the Afghan border. The River system is fed by melting glaciers and snow of Hindu Kush mountains. The Kunar River is a tributary of the Kabul River, which in turn is a tributary of the Indus River.



ARANDU

Arandu also known as Amawai is a town in the Chitral District of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan, on the banks of the Landi Sin River just above its confluence with the Kunar River. The Drosh-jalalabad Road, including water traffic along the Kunar, used to be part of a major trade route. It is worthy to visit the area due to its scenic beauty.



Cricket Ground Chitral



GARAM CHASHMA

Garam Chashma is one of the many branch valleys of Chitral District, situated in the extreme north-west of Pakistan. It is one of the highest human settlements in the Hindu Kush ranges with an altitude of almost 2550 meters. The place is known for Hot Spring, which is one of the tourist attraction sites. It is also famous for its trout fish. In the water flowing down through the length of the valley is famous for fishing spot. Garam Chashma River running down from the lofty peaks of the Hindu Kush is a heaven for the brown type of trout fish.



TIRICH MIR

Tirich Mir is the highest mountain of the Hindu Kush range, and the highest mountain in the world outside of the Himalayas-Karakoram range, located in Chitral District of Pakistan. The mountain was first climbed on 21 July 1950 by a Norwegian. Tirich Mir overlooks Chitral town and can be easily seen from the main bazaar. It is the closest mountain to Aconagua which is higher than Aconagua, and thus determines Aconagua's topographic isolation.



AYUN VALLEY

Ayun is an administrative unit, known as Union Council and village in Chitral district, 12 Km. South of the town of Chitral. It is located on the Chitral River at its confluence with the Bumburet river. Mountains surround the village. The Bumburet River runs the length of the village and is harnessed to generate electricity for both Ayun and for the village of Broze.

The Bumburet River also provides water for irrigation and for drinking. It is a home to a large number of animist Kalsah people.

Ayun valley is a perfect picnic spot in Chitral that is surrounded by the immense peaks and in between the choppy water, Chitral River with grassy land makes a perfect combination to give ease to your soul.



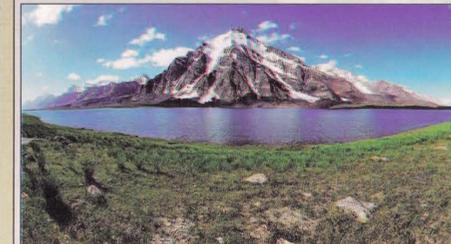
LAKES IN CHITRAL VALLEY

KARAMBAR LAKE

Also known as Qurumbur lake, it is high altitude Lake located in Iskhoman valley of District of Ghizer, province of Gilgit Baltistan, Karambar lake in Pakistan's 33rd highest lake in the world and one of the highest biologically active lakes on earth.

The approximate length of the lake is 3.9 Km, with a 2 Km and an average depth is 52 meters. Karambar Lake is the deepest Lake in the valley with a maximum and mean depth of 55m and 17.08m respectively and is spread over a surface area of 263.44 hectares and discharges into Karambar Valley of Baroghil and then into Immit Iskhoman of District Ghizer.

Water clarity level is 13.75, which is the highest value ever recorded in the literature of lakes in Pakistan.



CHITRAL FORT

Chitral Fort is situated on the banks of the Chitral River. The fort has a commanding position on the river and is believed to have been built in 1744 during the reign of Mohtaram Shah Katur II and restored in 1911 by his highness Sir Shuja Ul Mulik. The compound used to house the barracks of the guards of Mehtar of Chitral.



Shahi Masjid



FOOD

Chitrali cuisine refers to the food and cuisine of the Chitrali people from northern region of the of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province of Pakistan and the bordering Nuristan province in Afghanistan. Chitrali food has a regional variance in contrast to many other cuisines of Pakistan. The food of Chitral is very similar to the cuisines in neighboring Gilgit Baltistan.

Pilaf usually of beef which is pre-boiled until it is extremely tender is an essential dish at large gatherings and the meat is served lying on top of the rice. Salty buttered tea is popular in Chitral as is green tea and very bitter black tea called Troq Chai (sour tea). Honey cheese and fresh fruits also make up a staple part of the Chitrali diet as these products are the part of the local mountain agriculture tradition.

The influence of Punjab is seen in the popularity of lamb and chicken karahi. Uzbek dumplings or mantu are also very popular.

Indigenous Dishes

Ghalmandi- A dish of layered flat breads with a filling of cottage cheese, coriander and chives and covered in melted butter and walnut oil.

Cheer Aa Shapik- Similar to ghalamandi, but with a white sauce, similar to bechamel replacing the cottage cheese.

Taaw Kahak- Chicken which is roasted on a griddle with additional pressure applied, usually by placing a rock or heavy pot over it.



HOTELS

Hindukush Heights	0943-412547
Tirichmir View Hotel	0943-414546
Ayunfort Inn	03445010602
Pamir River Side	03454384541
PTDC Motel Chitral	0943-412683
Gahirat Castle	03459777414
China Inn	03454644666
Drosh Resort	03465277084
Al-Mughal Hotel	03327373917
Kalash Continental	03449777176



IMPORTANT CONTACT NUMBERS

S. No.	Name of Department	Phone No.
1	Chitral Airport	0943-412547
2	PIA Booking Office	0943-412963
3	Deputy Commissioner Office	0943-412055 0943-413795 0943-412946
4	District Headquarter Hospital Chitral	0943-412142
5	District Police Officer (DPO) Chitral	0943-412077 0943-412562 0943-412505
6	Police Station Chitral	0943-412913
7	Enquiry Exchange	0943-404000
8	Wild Life Chitral	0943-412101
9	Scouts Chitral	0943-412950
10	Press Club Chitral	0943-413487