On May 27, 2025, the moon is generally not expected to be visible across Pakistan, including cities like Dir, Gilgit, Islamabad, Jiwani, Karachi, Lahore, Mansehra, Multan, Muzaffarabad, Peshawar, Quetta, and Swabi. The primary reason for this is the 'E' visibility criterion, which signifies that the moon will not be visible even with a telescope. Contributing factors include low illumination (0.5%), a low altitude of 6.0° at sunset, and a very young moon age of approximately 11 hours and 34 minutes. These conditions collectively hinder the moon's visibility throughout the region.

Key Findings:

- The moon is generally not visible across Pakistan on May 27, 2025.
- The 'E' visibility criterion indicates the moon is not visible, even with a telescope.
- Contributing factors include low illumination (0.5%), low altitude (6.0°), and a young moon age (approximately 11 hours 34 minutes).
- Observations were typically taken around 19:15 local time.

Difference in Moon Visibility Parameters of Given Cities:

- There are no reported differences in moon visibility across the given cities.
- All cities reported the same Visibility Criterion 'E', same illumanition of 0.5%, and same altitude of 6.0 degrees.

Key Factors Affecting Moon Visibility:

- **Visibility Criterion (E):** This is the most significant factor, indicating the moon is not visible even with a telescope.
- **Illumination (0.5%):** The extremely low illumination makes the moon very faint.
- **Altitude (6.0°):** The low altitude near the horizon makes the moon difficult to observe, especially with atmospheric interference.
- **Moon Age (11 hours 34 minutes):** The very young age of the moon means it is a thin and faint crescent, further hindering visibility.

Conclusion:

Based on the provided data, the moon visibility for the potential determination of the Islamic Month of ZUL-HAJJAH 1446 is expected to be **very low** in Pakistan.