The Kirthar National Park

the third largest national park in Pakistan.

# **ABOUT KIRTHA NATIONAL PARK**

It wouldn’t be wrong to state that every province in Pakistan is equally gifted with unmatched landscapes and natural beauty. Some of these destinations get immense tourist attention, such as the northern areas, while some wait their turn to be explored. Taking account of such untouched and less-explored destinations in the country, we cannot help but mention Kirthar National Park – a wildlife sanctuary in Sindh.

Tourism in the country is boosting, especially since a leading US Travel Magazine has declared Pakistan as the best tourist destination for 2020. So, we took this news as an opportunity to give our readers something new to discover. And, here we are with all the details you can use as a handy guide to visit and explore Kirthar National Park.

Whether it is about finding solace in the serene atmosphere of Gorakh hill station or going to the ancient city of Bhanbhore, Sindh, to travel back in time, both destinations rank equally in terms of seizing a backpacker’s attention. Out of the many, insanely gifted tourist destinations in the province is Kirthar National Park – where mountains cross paths with clouds, and green spaces are populated with several exotic animals and birds. Founded in the year 1974, Kirthar National Park is the second-largest wildlife sanctuary in Pakistan. However, with gradual development in the area, this wildlife sanctuary in Sindh didn’t get as much tourist attention from both national and international travellers as compared to other destinations in the country.

The Kirthar National Park is situated in the Kirthar Mountains in Jamshoro District in Sindh, Pakistan. It was established in 1974 and encompasses over 3,087 km2 (1,192 sq mi), making it the third largest national park in pakistan

# **TOURIST ATTRACTIONS IN KIRTHAR NATIONAL PARK**

## HUB DAM

Hub Dam Is A Reservoir On The Hub River. It Is Situated 56 Km From Karachi City In Karachi And Hub District On Sindh And Balochistan Provinces Border. The Dam Is Extended To 24300 Acres With Gross Storage Capacity Of 857000 Acre Feet.

## DARAWAT DAM

Darawat Dam Is Concrete Gravity Dam Across Nai Baran River Near Village Of Jhangri In Jamshoro District Of Sindh, Pakistan. Construction Of Dam Started In March 2010 And Its Completion

## RANIKOT FORT

Ranikot Fort Is A Historical Talpur Fort Near Sann, Jamshoro District, Sindh.[2] In Pakistan. Ranikot Fort Is Also Known As The Great Wall Of Sindh And Is Believed To Be The World's Largest Fort

# **THE WILD LIFE OF PARK**

Indian foxes, jungle cats and jackals are still common. Substantial populations of urials (a type of wild sheep), Sindh ibex (also known as Turkman wild goats) and chinkara gazelles live in the park. Indian grey mongooses, hedgehogs and porcupine are among the other larger species.

In 1984, a captive breeding programme for blackbuck was initiated, with the intent to reintroduce them into the wild. Fifteen of these antelopes were brought to one of the visitors' centres from the United States for this purpose.

## SINDHI IBEX

Sindh Ibex Are Rather Stocky Animals With Thick-Set Bodies And Strong Limbs Terminating In Broad Hooves. Female And Young Males, Till Their Second Winter, Are Yellowish-Brown Varying To Reddish-Grey With A Darker Brown Mid-Dorsal Line Extending From Between The Shoulders To The Base Of The Tail.

## BADGER

The Honey Badger, Also Known As The Ratel, Is A Mammal Widely Distributed In Africa, Southwest Asia, And The Indian Subcontinent. Because Of Its Wide Range And Occurrence In A Variety Of Habitats, It Is Listed As Least Concern On The IUCN Red List.

## BENGAL FOX

The Bengal Fox, Also Known As The Indian Fox, Is A Fox Endemic To The Indian Subcontinent From The Himalayan Foothills And Terai Of Nepal Through Southern India, And From Southern And Eastern Pakistan To Eastern India And Southeastern Bangladesh.

## CARACAL

The Caracal Is A Medium-Sized Wild Cat Native To Africa, The Middle East, Central Asia, And Arid Areas Of Pakistan And Northwestern India. It Is Characterised By A Robust Build, Long Legs, A Short Face, Long Tufted Ears, And Long Canine Teeth.

## CHINKARA

The Chinkara, Also Known As The Indian Gazelle, Is A Gazelle Species Native To Iran, Afghanistan, Pakistan And India.The Chinkara (Gazella Bennettii), Also Known As The Indian Gazelle, Is A Gazelle Species Native To Iran, Afghanistan, Pakistan And India.

## PELICAN

Pelicans Are A Genus Of Large Water Birds That Make Up The Family Pelecanidae. They Are Characterized By A Long Beak And A Large Throat Pouch Used For Catching Prey And Draining Water From The Scooped-Up Contents Before Swallowing