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Lulosar Dodipat National Park



This national park was established in 2003 on an area of 75,058 hectares in Upper Kaghan Valley of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province. It represents Western Himalayan subalpine conifer forests, alpine shrub and meadows and is known for scenic beauty of Lulosar and Dodipat lakes. These wetlands are significant for variety of waterfowl species. Summer is the ideal season to explore Lulosar Dodipat National Park.



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Musk Deer Gores National Park



This national park was established in 2007 on an area of 52,815 hectares in Upper Neelum Valley of Azad Kashmir. It is located in the high Himalayas and forms a part of Western Himalayan Broadleaf Forest region. The park is known for its scenic beauty and variety of wildlife species such as Common Leopard, Musk Deer, Cape Hare, Monkeys, Royle's Mountain Vole and Himalayan Palm Civet.



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Machiara National Park



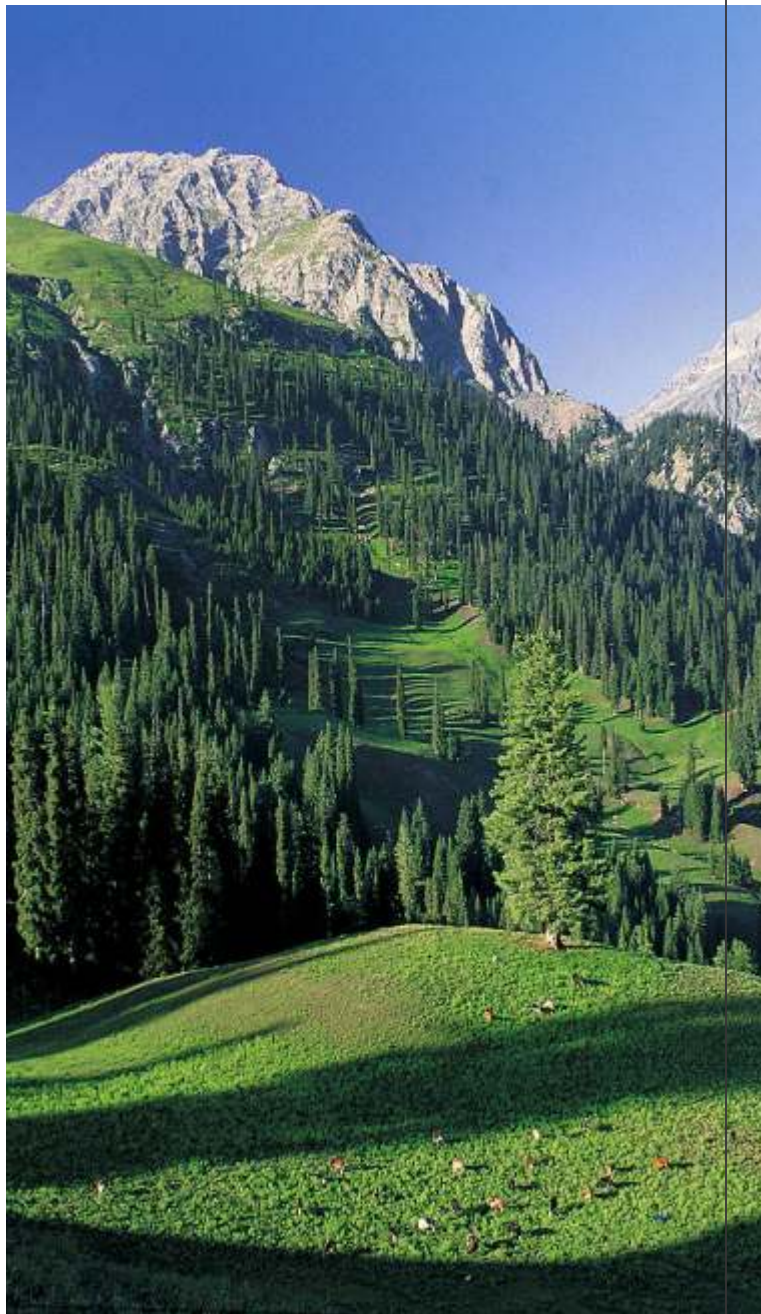
This national park was established in 1996 on an area of 13,532 hectares near Muzaffarabad in Azad Kashmir. Its landscape features evergreen broadleaved forest, deciduous broad-leaved woodlands and forms a part of Western Himalayan Broadleaf Forest region. The park is known for its scenic beauty and variety of wildlife species such as Common Leopard, Musk Deer, Cape Hare, Monkeys, Royle's Mountain Vole and Himalayan Palm Civet.



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Ayubia National Park

This national park was established in 1984 near Nathiagali in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province on an area of 3,122 hectares. It represents temperate coniferous forest, temperate broadleaf and mixed forest. The notable wildlife species include Kashmir Flying squirrel, Red giant flying squirrel, Kaleej pheasant and koslass pheasant. The best time to visit the park is summer.



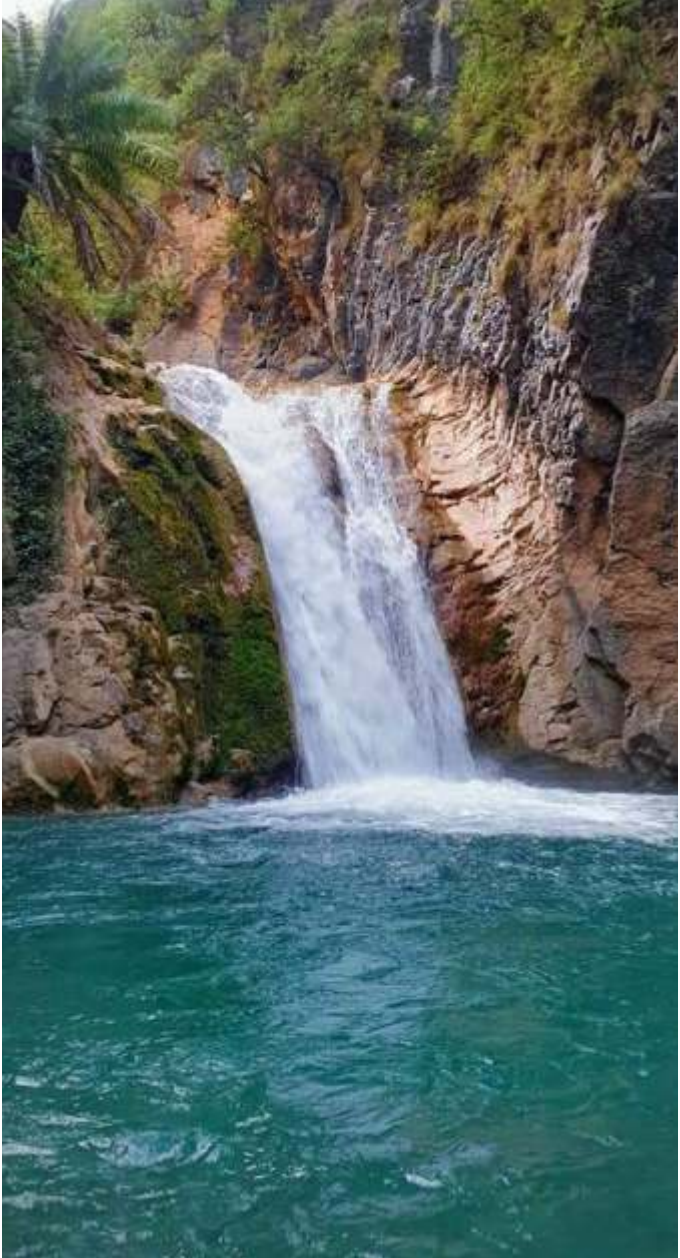
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Margallah Hills National Park

This national park was established 1980 in the north of Islamabad Capital Territory on an area of 15,883 hectares. It represents sub-tropical broad-leaved ever green forest habitat. The notable wildlife species of the park are Rhesus Monkey, Common Leopard, Barking Deer and Kaleej Pheasant. It is known for the scenic beauty of Margalla Hills, hiking trails and various recreational spots. The park can be visited all year around.



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Lal Sohanra National Park



This national park was established in 1972 on an area of 351,368 hectares near Bahawalpur in the province of Punjab. Its landscape features a diverse blend of habitats which include desert, forest and wetlands. It has also been declared by the UNESCO as Biosphere Reserve. The park supports wildlife species such as Black Buck, Chinkara, Houbara Bustard and Egyptian Vulture. The best time to visit the park is autumn and winter.



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Ziarat National Park



This national park was established in 2018 on an area of 111,852 hectares near Ziarat town in Balochistan Province. The landscape of this national park represents temperate coniferous forest. It has also been declared by the UNESCO as Biosphere Reserve. The notable wildlife species are Suleiman Markhor, Asian Black Bear, Wolf and Chukor. The park is known for the living fossil: Juniper Forest. Summer and autumn is the ideal season to visit this park.



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Indus Dolphin Reserve



Indus Dolphin Reserve is a Ramsar site located between Guddu Barrage and Sukkur Barrage on River Indus in Pakistan. Stretched on an area of 125,000 hectares, it was designated as a wetland protected site on 10 May 2001. The portion of river above Sukkur Barrage in the province of Sindh is one of the best sites for Indus River Dolphin watching. The other good site for dolphin watching is below the Tounso Barrage in the province of Punjab. The best time to go for dolphin watching trip is autumn and winter. For more details visit the website www.indusdolphin.org



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Kirthar National Park



This national park was established in 1974 on an area of 3,08733 hectares in the province of Sindh. Its landscape represents desert and xeric shrub lands. The park is known for its scenic beauty, Korchat and Khor Centers, Marsh Crocodile breeding center and Sindh Ibex. Autumn and winter is the best time to visit this park.



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Hingol National Park



This is one of the largest national parks of Pakistan, located along the Makran Coast of Balochistan Province. Established in 1997 on an area of 619,043 hectares, it is one of the most scenic landscapes of Balochistan. It can be accessed from Karachi city via coastal highway. The park represents desert, xeric shrub lands and mangroves. The notable wildlife species are Common Leopard, Wild Goat, Marsh Crocodile and Marine Turtles. The park is known for mud volcanoes, natural rock formation (princess of hope, lion), sandy beach, Hingol river and the estuary. The park can be visited during autumn, winter and spring.



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