Kumrat:

**Kumrat** is a valley in the [Upper Dir District](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Upper_Dir_District) of [Khyber Pakhtunkhwa](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Khyber_Pakhtunkhwa) the Province of [Pakistan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pakistan" \o "Pakistan).Kumrat Valley is located about 2 hours away (normally it's 45 minutes but due to road conditions it's 2 Hours) from the town of Thal. It is one of the valleys of [Khyber Pakhtunkhwa](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Khyber_Pakhtunkhwa). Every summer season thousands of tourists from different areas of the country visit Kumrat valley for its greenery and cool weather

Kumrat is covered with green pastures, snow clad mountains, the river [Panjkora](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Panjkora_River" \o "Panjkora River), foggy mounds and forests are attractions of the region, which serve as habitats for variety of flora and fauna It is located in the Upper [Dir Kohistan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Upper_Dir_District) region at the back side of which Swat Kohistan area of [Gabral](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gabral" \o "Gabral) is located.

A feature of Kumrat Valley is its towering Deodar forest trees located on level ground adjacent the Panjkora river. Although the valley is relatively less green as compared to the Neelam Valley on the whole, the "storybook" ambiance formed by the Deodar forests has continued to attract tourists for several years.

Panj Kora river:

The **Panjkora River**  is a [river](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/River) in the [Khyber Pakhtunkhwa](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Khyber_Pakhtunkhwa) province of the northwest of [Pakistan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pakistan). The river runs through the mountainous northern part of the province, and forms the [Kumrat Valley](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kumrat_Valley" \o "Kumrat Valley). It is a tributary of the larger [Swat river](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Swat_River), and is generally characterized by having steep slopes on either side of the riverbank covered in thick forests. The river has a large catchment area, making the river susceptible to significant flooding - most notably during in [2010 floods](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2010_Pakistan_floods) that occurred throughout much of Pakistan.

Wooden Canals:

A very deserving site that needs attention of tourists.

Jahazbanda Waterfall:

**Jahaz Banda**, also spelt **Jaz Banda**, is a large meadow in the upper reaches of [Kumrat Valley](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kumrat_Valley" \o "Kumrat Valley), [Upper Dir District](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Upper_Dir_District) of [Khyber Pakhtunkhwa](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Khyber_Pakhtunkhwa) Province of [Pakistan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pakistan" \o "Pakistan).It is located at an altitude of 3,100 m above sea level. The region is surrounded by snow-clad mountains, towering trees, and covered by green pastures. The main road continues north up the [Upper Dir](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Upper_Dir_District) and reaches the village of Darwaza, where the road branches off and enters Lamoti village. It then ascends to Jandrai village by a jeepable un-metaled road; further on you have to trek to Jahaz Banda

Trek to katora lake:

Katora Lake (11,500 ft/3,500 m from Sea level) is a high frosty lake situated at the upper ranges of Jahaz Banda. Which is the region of Upper Dir District of KPK. Due to this, you will definitely witnessed the crystal clear greenish wather of lake. The word Katora signifies “bowl” in Pashto (Bowl Shaped). Mostly people think where is Katora Lake in Pakistan. First of all, 4 to 5 hours trek from Thal village to [Jahaz Banda](https://www.natureadventureclub.pk/blog/jahaz-banda/). After all, trekkers stay at camps under the billion stars of Jahaz Banda Meadows. The very next day, 3 to 4 hours trek to lake one sided. Certainly, Minimum 4 days are required to explore the lake from Lahore Islamabad.