

# **UNESCO HERITAGE TOUR NEAR KARACHI**

### Chaukhandi Tombs:

are attributed to the Jokhio and Baloch tribes and were built between the 15th and 18th century. The Chaukhandi tombs are remarkable for the elaborate and exquisite carving; the style of architecture is not only typical to the region of Sindh but unique in the sense that it is nowhere else to be found in the Islamic world.

In the early 20th century scholars were attracted by these peculiar types of graveyards in Sindh and Baluchistan with their orientation from South to North. These graves are constructed in buff sand stone. Their carved decoration presents exquisite craftsmanship. These tombs are embellished besides geometrical hoard and motifs with figural representation such as mounted horsemen, hunting scene, arms, jewelry etc.



## Makli Necropolis:

Continue visit of **Makli**, one of the largest necropolises in the world, with a diameter of approximately 8 kilometers. Makli Hill is supposed to be the burial place of some 125,000 Sufi saints.

Legends abound about its inception, but it is generally believed that the cemetery grew around the shrine of the fourteenth-century Sufi, Hamad Jamali. The tombs and gravestones spread over the cemetery are material documents marking the social and political history of Sindh.

- . The Imperial mausoleums are divided into two major groups, those from the Samma (1352–1520) and Tarkhan (1556–1592) periods. The tomb of the Samma king, Jam Nizam al-Din (reigned 1461–1509), is an impressive square structure built of sandstone and decorated with floral and geometric medallions. Similar to this is the mausoleum of Isa Khan Tarkhan II (d. 1651), a two-story stone building with majestic cupolas and balconies
- . In contrast to the syncretic architecture of these two monuments, which integrate Hindu and Islamic motifs, are mausoleums that clearly show the Central Asian roots of the later dynasty. An example is the tomb of Jan Beg Tarkhan (d. 1600), a typical octagonal brick structure whose dome is covered in blue and turquoise glazed tiles. Today,

Makli Hill is a UNESCO World Heritage Site that is visited by both pilgrims and tourists.



Thatta about Hundred Kilometers north of Karachi was once an Imperial and prosperous city which declined after the Indus River changed course in the early 8<sup>th</sup> century. The town is dominated by the beautiful mosque **Shah Jehan** built by Moghal Emperor Shah Jehan between 1644 and 1647, and one of the Pakistan's most magnificent examples of Mughal architecture.









Departure for Karachi at 7:00 AM Lunch at Imran Café Gharo (not included in Package) Arrival at Karachi at 16:00 hrs (Approximately, subject to traffic)

#### TOUR ITINERARY

#### **DAY 01**

- Pick up from the location at 8:00 AM
- Departure for Chaukhandi
- Visit to Chaukhandi tombs
- Visit to Shahjehan Mosque
- Visit to Makli Graveyard
- Cafe Imran (One hour stay) for Lunch (Price not included)
- Departure for Karachi
- Drop at your hotel

(Approx. 3 hours of drive depending on road conditions / excluding tours time)



#### **SERVICES INCLUDED:**

- Toyota Corolla (2016/17 plus registered) or similar
- Driver cum guide
- Fuel / driver expenses
- Toll taxes and parking Fee
- · Golf cart fee at Makli
- Forts, museums, parks entry ticket included
- Pick up Karachi Airport

#### **SERVICES NOT INCLUDED:**

- Meals
- Any sightseeing outside of Itinerary
- Bus / Train / air fare not included in the package price
- Expenses of personal nature
- Personal insurance or loss of belongings
- Tips for driver, guide etc.
- Any Personal Expense
- Anything not mentioned in services included or in itinerary.

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