#### **General Characteristics**

### Flora/Fauna Karachi:

Karachi can be divided into four sections in terms of Faunal and floral regimes described as under:

- Eastern boundaries:
- 2. Southern boundaries:
- 3. Northern boundaries:
- 4. Western boundaries:

## Flora/Fauna:

#### 1. Eastern Boundaries:

- Flora: Malir river and its adjoining sites in the east are densely populated with wide variety of vegetation in the from of natural foliage consisting diversity bushes, shrubs, trees including agriculatral products such as crops, vegetables and fruits. This section is extended from Memon goth till Shah Faisal-Korangi vicinities beside Malir river.
  - This section is not densely populated , most sections beside the proposed project are grown by wild kekar ,neem and oak trees.
- Fauna: No endangered Fauna exist in this section ,however, some flying fauna , sparrows of diversity genera, crows, cuckoos ; and wild and domesticated pigeons. Street cats are most abundant species growing their population un-hindered and un-attended at rural places. Limited Cattle farming for cows, goats and poultry exists in this corridor. Among creeping fauna snakes of few types also exists in this section. Goo anal species are occasional predators in this section.

#### 2. Southern Boundaries:

- Flora: Southern boundaries of Karachi city are surrounded by rocky and barren mountains which
  are very hot in summer and are grown mostly by diversity vegetations characteristic of Sind
  region including bushes, shrubs and wild kekar trees. Most vegetation are shade less trees which
  are selectively consumed by domesticated animals such as goats etc. Some section of this section
  are grown by commercial vegetation but large ares are un-productive.
- Fauna: The soil is sandy and rocky in appearance grown by wild kekar trees and bushes having
  no value able significance except cattle grazing for domesticated animals such as goats and
  cows, some camels are also encountered grazing on elevated wild bushes and trees. Snakes of

some variety are encountered in this section. No characteristic flying fauna except collard dove and wild pigeons is reported. No significant faunal regime exists in this corridor.

#### 3. Northern Boundaries:

- Flora: Northern boundaries of Karachi city are surrounded by High Seas of Indian ocean which
  starts from Bin Qasim area up to Manora, Keamari and is consisting large variety of mangrove
  vegetation in the coastal corridors. Mangroves are natural vegetation developed usually beside
  shoreline in closed seas and are significant sanctuaries and breeding places for wide variety of
  aquatic organisms.
- Fauna: The High and closed seas of Karachi in the Southern corridors are enriched with large variation of aquatic organisms in the form of large variety of fishes, shrimps, prawns, lobsters, crabs and turtles etc. Sea snakes are also encountered in closed sea sections. Among flying fauna Egret, seagulls white storks are most common species. Migratory faunal regimes are encountered in winters in closed sea sections or in isolated islands that mainly consisting of Flying Ducks, Pelicans and Flamingos.

#### 4. Western boundaries:

- Flora: Western boundaries of Karachi city are surrounded also by High Seas of Indian ocean as well as Stationery sea water also referred to as closed sea. It virtually consisting of West wharf and nearby coastal areas including Hawksbay and Mauripur sections. Most of this region consisting large variety of mangrove vegetation in the coastal corridors. Mangroves are natural vegetation developed usually beside shoreline in closed seas and are significant sanctuaries and breeding places for wide variety of aquatic organisms.
- Fauna: The High and closed seas of Karachi in the western corridors are enriched with large variation of aquatic organisms in the form of large variety of fishes, shrimps, prawns, lobsters, crabs and turtles etc. Sea snakes are also encountered in closed sea sections. Among flying fauna Egret, seagulls white storks are most common species. Migratory faunal regimes are encountered in winters in closed sea sections or in isolated islands that mainly consisting of Flying Ducks, Pelicans and Flamingos.

# Typical Floral and Faunal species of the project area.

