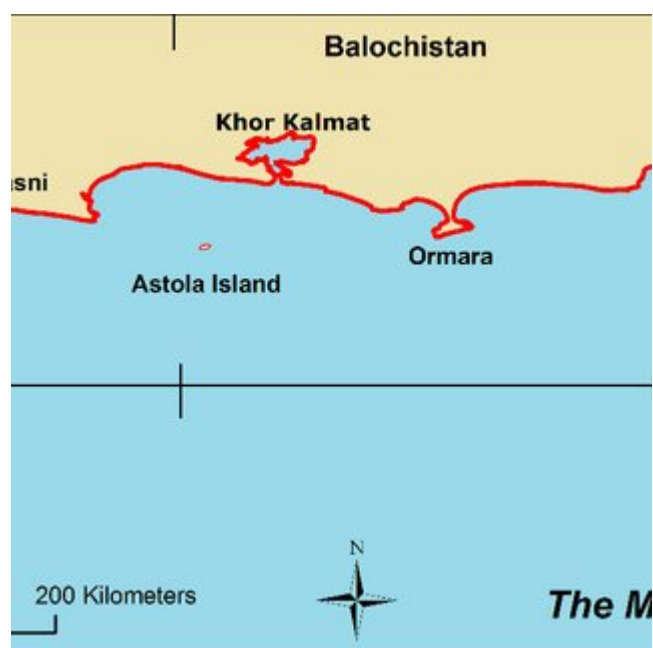


## Khor Kalamat Lagoon

### Why in News?

Recently, according to the U.S. Geological Survey, the aerial image of Khor Kalamat lagoon appear darker and more vibrant, like blue ink bleeding.

- **Khor Kalamat** - It is a **tidal lagoon** that fully forms only at high tide, when waters from the Arabian Sea run through a narrow channel carved into the coastline.
- At low tide, it almost completely empties, leaving behind exposed mudflats.
- **Located in** - Makran Coast in Pakistan's Balochistan province, around 180 miles west of Karachi.
- It is cut off from the rest of the mainland by harsh desert mountains, known as the **Makran Coast Ridge**, which run parallel to much of the country's coast.



- **Area** - It spans around 17 miles at its widest point and includes **Makran Coastal Range**, an arid desert mountain land.
- **Supports life** - It is home to sizable mangrove forests, which are an important nursery for juvenile fish, as well as other marine organisms, such as crustaceans and mollusks.
- At low tide, it provide a hunting ground for wading birds that reside in **Buzi Makola Wildlife Sanctuary**, which lies west of lagoon.
- **Supports livelihood** - It provides timber to the few local people who live alongside the lagoon.
- **Threats** - Overfishing, deforestation of mangroves and rising temperatures driven by human-caused climate change.

- It is under threat by the potential construction of a proposed Pakistani Naval Base.

## Reference

[Livescience| Pakistan's Khor Kalimat Lagoon](#)

