

Abstract

Urban landscape is described by high built spaces and the huge concrete structures are built at the expense of greener areas. Environmental degradation is the outcome of unregulated and uncontrolled land use patterns in the urban regions. Lahore population is growing at tremendous rate and immensely increased vehicular emissions and industrial charges are deteriorating the air quality of Lahore. Anarkali Bazaar is very congested area and the problem of air pollution and congestion is much serious there. The present study conducted in the area around Anarkali Bazar to address the issue of congestion and collect information about green spaces in and around the Bazar. The main objectives of the study are to identify, evaluate and rank remaining green areas of Anarkali Bazar and also to calculate the ecosystem services provided by them by the use of I-Tree eco tool. The primary methods used to achieve overall aim were identification via Google earth and field surveys with detailed ground trothing to evaluate the green spaces in terms of sustainability. From the results, it was found that there were total 66 species of the trees; located at 15 different sites around Anarkali Bazar with significant number of trees estimated to be more than 100 years old calculating their height and girth. The results show that 60% of the remaining green sites have low sustainability. This study concludes the only way to increase the long term sustainability of the sites is to design a legal framework supporting a detailed policy to protect, preserve and expand those sites.