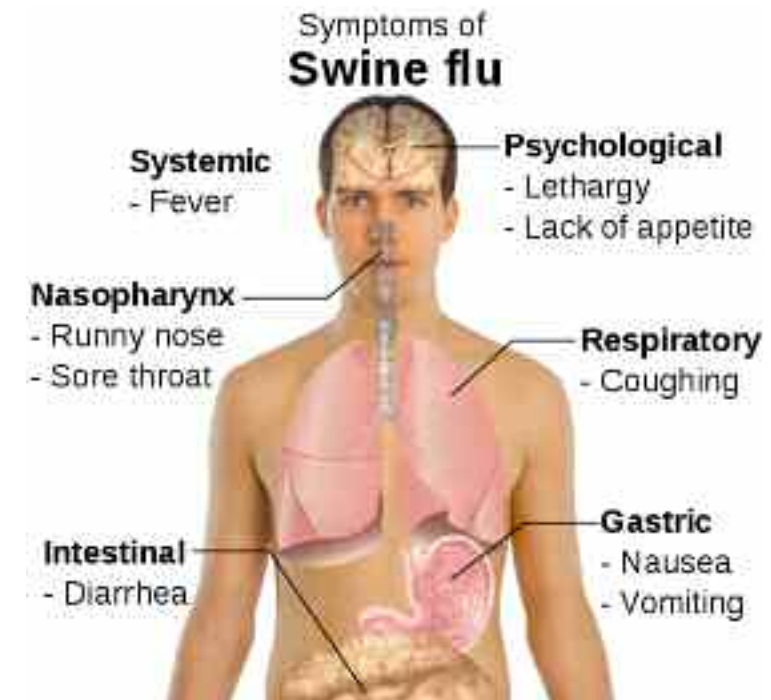




CITY OF LAKES

Being proactive...

Swine flu has once again raised its ugly head and is looking for victims. And as usual, the administration is all set to combat the evil which has even taken state home minister Gulab Chand Kataria and former chief minister under its claws. Under the aegis of Nagar Nigam and medical department, preparations to fight back and take preventive measures are in full swing and if administration is to be believed, the situation is under control. Hitherto 167,015 people have been screened in which 1261 people have been detected positive in the ILI category. 978 are from A category while 201 have been classified in category B. Last week a conference was organized in the administrative block of the RNT medical college in which principal Dr. DP Singh discussed about the preparations by the medical department. He said that a separate ward and ICU have been set up where 27



beds are available. Out of these 27, 7 beds are equipped with ICU and 7 are laced with ventilators. Dr. Singh apprised that a 24 hour medical assistance has been made available. Dr. Singh said that there is no need to panic. The flu can be curbed and all peo-

ple need is proper prevention measures. He said that A category patients can be treated with simple medical assistance while B category patients require a dose of temiflu. Patients who are in C category require complete treatment under supervision of doctors.



- Take these precautions:**
 - 1) Use mask while visiting a crowded place
 - 2) Wash hands properly and sanitize them
 - 3) Use tissues while sneezing and coughing
 - 4) Take medical assistance and
 - 5) Avoid self-treatment using internet.

Udaipur at Glance

Soorya Namaskar protested

The government decision to make Soorya Namaskaar as mandatory in schools has met mixed reactions from across the communities. Soorya Namaskaar is an activity which helps you keep fit because of its overall impact on body. The activity though is aimed at physical and mental fitness is known as Soorya Namaskaar and is practiced in way to pay respect to the Sun who is major god in Hindu religion. In this connection, members of Jag Nagrik Seva Samiti, Anjuman Talimul Islam with some other Muslim associations in the city of Udaipur gave a memorandum to the government last Friday.

500 families of slum area are in dark

Udaipur As many as 500 power connections were cut off by AVNL in the slum area of Udaipur. Officials declared these connections as illegal while the dwellers protested against this act of administration. The road to Kishanpole from Patel circle was blocked by affected people for over half an hour. Protestors alleged that despite all the applications they had submitted, their connections were not considered. Obviously illegal connections cannot be regularized in favor of rules and regulations but on the other hand, the administration must ensure that all the legal and correct applications are considered.

Fire in the office of Thavar Chand Gameti

The office of Thavar Chand Gameti, a contestant of Gram Panchayat in the Kanpur area while elections was set to fire by some unidentified person which lead to unrest in the area. Villagers having learnt of the incident gathered and blocked the kanpur main road to register their protest. An FIR has been filed and investigations are underway. According to the reports,

Udaipur. The waste water enters into Udaisagar and is causing severe ecological problems. Udai Sagar is the most polluted lake since it receives the entire untreated domestic and industrial waste water of Udaipur through Ahar river. The high values of TDS, COD, and alkalinity indicate the worst state of Udai Sagar reservoir. Eutrophication, which denotes nutrient and productivity status of a lake, is a serious problem in Udaisagar Lake.

Ecological Status

The human interferences mainly like deforestation in the catchment area, and waste water inflow have caused eutrophication, seriously affected the ecological, biological, socio-economic and human health fabric of Udaipur. Udaisagar is significantly suffering from eutrophication which is evident from the symptoms such as foul odour, mats of algae and macrophytes, and algal blooms etc. The various studies on Lake Ecosystem indicate the deteriorating status of Udaisagar and Ahar river. The DO values once very good in Udais-

agar now have been reduced to the alarming level. Low concentration of oxygen in lake water has created anaerobic conditions. Further, the process of decay of organic matter releases the free carbon dioxide and it causes depletion of oxygen which usually results in foul smell and fish mortality. Biochemical oxygen demand, electrical conductivity, hardness, total phosphates, nitrates, chlorides, sulphates, silicates and total alkalinity have also increased during the last 30 years. Excessive Phytoplankton population indicates the higher organic and bacterial load. The excessive growth of weeds creates many problems such as undesirable odour, taste and colour. The most serious indicators are the presence of faecal coliforms which indicate that the water is not suitable even for bathing purpose. Udaisagar, like other lakes of Udaipur used to harbor good ichthyofauna, consisting 42 species of fish including Mahseer and all major carp fishes. But now only 17 species of fish are surviving.

Human Health Hazards

Anil Mehta

The revival of dead river to a living water channel in city of lakes, Udaipur, through traditional wisdom green technology; and active participation of all stakeholders- civil society groups, village councils, industrial organizations and governmental agencies is first example of field implementation of the concepts of integrated water resources

management(IWRM) and integrated lake basin management(ILBM). Ahar river, which witnessed great civilization some 4000 years back; and is in the fifth order drainage system of holy river Ganges now carries entire domestic and industrial waste water of Udaipur which varies between 100 to 150 million liter per day, around 10% of this quantity is industrial untreated effluents. The high biochemical oxygen demand values i.e BOD and COD indicates that it is totally devoid of

The bacteriological status of the lake and river is a matter of serious concern as the MPN values were greater than 2400 Nos./100 ml for total and faecal coliforms. Further, occurrence of streptococci, citrobacter, streptofaecalis, ova of ascaris, cysts of E. histolytica, Giardia and Trichuria trichuria were been located. All the above parameters indicate an alarming situation of contamination. The ground water along the 21 Km stretch was highly polluted and contaminated. Even the tube-well water was full of froth. Villagers pump the waste water flowing into Ahar River to irrigate the crop and thus vegetables and grains produced are full of contamination.

The Initiative

The work done in Udaipur by the initiative of JSS- Jheel Sanrakshan Samiti(Lake Conservation Society), a partner organization with GWP India and International lake Environment Committee Foundation(ILEC), Japan is a great example of Metamorphosis of a poisonous sewer drain to a river. JSS works on the principles of

oxygen and hence any aquatic life. The non perennial river is nothing but a sewer drain for almost 8 months in a year, and a flowing river in just four months of monsoon, that too if the catchment of the river receives good rainfall in monsoon months. The waste water eventually accumulate and pollute the downstream Udaisagar Lake. The Ahar also known as river Berach passes through the city and its village, semi urban suburbs, carries entire domestic and industrial waste water of

Ahar River: A Poisonous Sewer Drain



Quote of The Week

“ Find a place inside where there's joy, and the joy will burn out the pain.”

Joseph Campbell