

Lakes- 2006: Symposium
Theme: Environment Education & Ecosystem Conservation
28th –30th December 2006
Rustom Choksi Hall,
Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore 560 012
Topic: SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT - APPROACH [AT HOMES, CITIES, & STATES]

SOLID WASTE ECO-LITERACY AROUND A LAKE

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ABSTRACT

A voluntary eco-literacy campaign around Kukkarahally Lake, Mysore is going on since 2000. In this community endeavor five aims of environmental education, namely awareness, knowledge, attitude, skill and participation are ensured. Further, the premise that “ **A sustainable community safeguards itself while not damaging that of others (ICUN/UNEP/WWF, 1991) is demonstrated.** Lake Community endangered by human interventions is being reversed. Few actions are demonstrated in these eco-efforts for enabling communities to care for their own environments.

These sustained eco-literacy activities now 250 weeks old have volunteers in students, youth and citizens on a weekly basis. They are from over 25 schools, graduate and post graduate institutions around the Kukkarahally Lake. Activities such as quiz, essay, poster competition, Year of Scientific Awareness'04 activities, National Environmental Awareness'05, planting trees, cleaning the lake and house to house campaign are going on. Many ward level awareness activities, display of posters and street play in the Dasara exhibitions during 2004,2005 and 2006 have been implemented. A street play “ plastic demon” in Kannada enacted over 20 times and used in the whole state as a puppet show under Year of scientific Awareness'04. In this paper documentation of five years Eco-literacy for Solid Waste Management are presented.

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WATER LITERACY CAMPAIGN AROUND A LAKE

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ABSTRACT

Many literary giants and Gandhians at Mysore have left a legacy of eco-literacy by physically participating in Kukkarahalli Lake eco-literacy campaigns since 2000. Thus, **the five aims of environmental education awareness; knowledge, attitudes, skills and participation (UNESCO/UNEP/IEEP, 1977)** have reached community level by informal ways. As a partner in Water Day and Earth Day celebrations students, youths and citizen have participated in water literacy at household and industries. Volunteers carried out a survey of Water use in urban region industries in 2003 under the campaign. It revealed that in 258 Industries 68 percent dependencies on fresh water prevailed.

In the ongoing eco-literacy campaign water Literacy has been taken up using pamphlets, posters & programs. Kukkarahally Lake had fish kills due to water pollution successively during the late 1990s and early 2000. After the restoration of the lake by Asian Development Bank grant, the pollution of lake has reduced. However, the lake at the northern side has still silt and obnoxious odor. The lake which is used by thousands of people and hundreds of villagers for animal fodder is still starved of rainwater for its survival. In this paper storm water inflow by the Dewan Poornaiah canal is suggested.

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Topic: LAKES - CONSERVATION, RESTORATION, MANAGEMENT

PRESERVATION OF MYSORE URBAN WATERBODIES

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ABSTRACT

Mysore urban development over a period of 100 years is unique from ecological planning and development. Shri Nalwadi Krishna Raja Wodeyar formed the City Improvement Trust Board (CITB) in 1903. Innovative planning combined with a humanitarian approach had been cited as the hallmark of CITB. Mysore development authority was constituted in 1988 .Now, environs of Mysore – Nanjungud local planning area cover about 495 sq km. Over 120 water bodies are now endangered in this area. The Mysore Urban Development Authority (MUDA) has the onus to carry the specific ecological features and to provide the city world-class infrastructure so that Mysore becomes a center of Tourism, education and industries.

Study on Mysore Urban development from the EIA and ESTs perspective reveals serious shortcoming leading to loss of valuable resources and irreversible economical and ecological damages. (V.Jagannatha, 1999). During 2002 under ADB support five lakes were earmarked for conservation with Rs 6 crores. However, for lack of pro-activeness only two lakes got conserved. First time, International Lake Environment Committee (ILEC,) format for lake status was prepared for all these five lakes. In these presentation socio technical aspects of over 120 water bodies in Mysore – Nanjungud planning area is proposed based on ILEC guidelines.