

Development Strategy of Lake Conservation, Krushnapur Village

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Abstract—Lakes are an inherent part of the ecosystem. Lakes have traditionally served the function of meeting water requirements of the populace for drinking, household uses like washing, for agriculture, fishing and also for religious and cultural purposes. Apart from these functions which involve direct use of the lake water, lakes are also known to recharge ground water, channelize water flow to prevent water logging and flooding. The need to initiate efforts to restore, conserve, manage and maintain the lakes as a valuable part of the whole ecosystem could no longer be ignored. This study has been conducted to assess the feasibility of developing and conserving the lake by implementation of design of lake developing with help of Gram Panchyat, Government and villagers.

Index Terms—Conservation, Development, Design

INTRODUCTION

Lakes play an important role in helping irrigation as well as recharging groundwater in the surrounding areas. Lakes are an inherent part of the society in Indian culture and serve a variety of purposes. Lakes being major sources of accessible fresh water require well planned, sustainable and scientific efforts to prevent their degradation. It is an imperative to restore and conserve lakes. The goals for conservation of lakes have to be tailored to individual regions, specific to the problems of degradation and based on the level of dependence. This requires reconstruction of the physical conditions; chemical adjustment of both the soil and water; biological manipulation, reintroduction of native flora and fauna, etc.

The interpretation of existing trends and scenarios in the process of conservation of lakes as presented in this report is based on interactions with limited key players namely Sarpanch, Talati, villagers, developers involved in similar projects and personnel involved in the field work. Hence, they are indicative of the situations prevalent at the time of conducting the study.

The study is based on market information, whether from public and private sources, and it has been ensured to the best of its ability, the correctness and the validity of the same, by cross checking from various sources.

ABOUT THE PROJECT

Lake development has several advantages such as fast Construction, little displacement; small investments and benefits are quickly realized. The identification of lakes has been done on the certain defined parameters. While the causes of degradation of lakes are many, in view of the limited resources available, it is not possible to take up all degraded lakes for conservation. It is, therefore, necessary to prioritize lakes along with the catchments, where conservation needs to be taken up first.

It is important to give priority to revive those lakes that would have lost without any form of intervention. A framework can be developed categorizing by the level of interventions required for prioritization as follows:

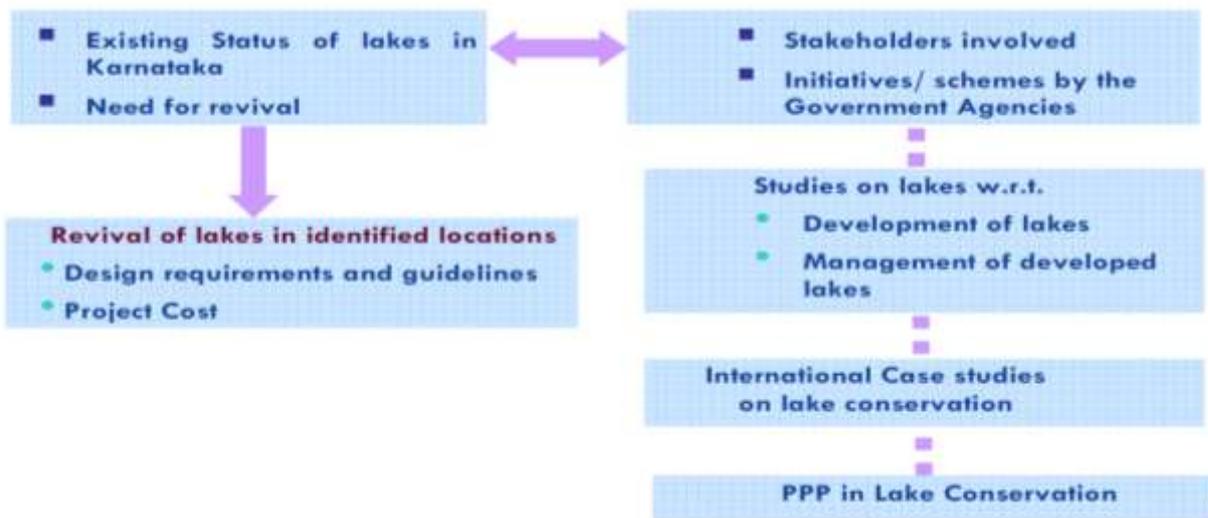
PRIORITY 1
Lakes that recover without any intervention

PRIORITY 2
Lakes that can be restored close to their former condition to serve their earlier functions considering cost involved, technical review of the restoration plan etc based on the goals and objectives set

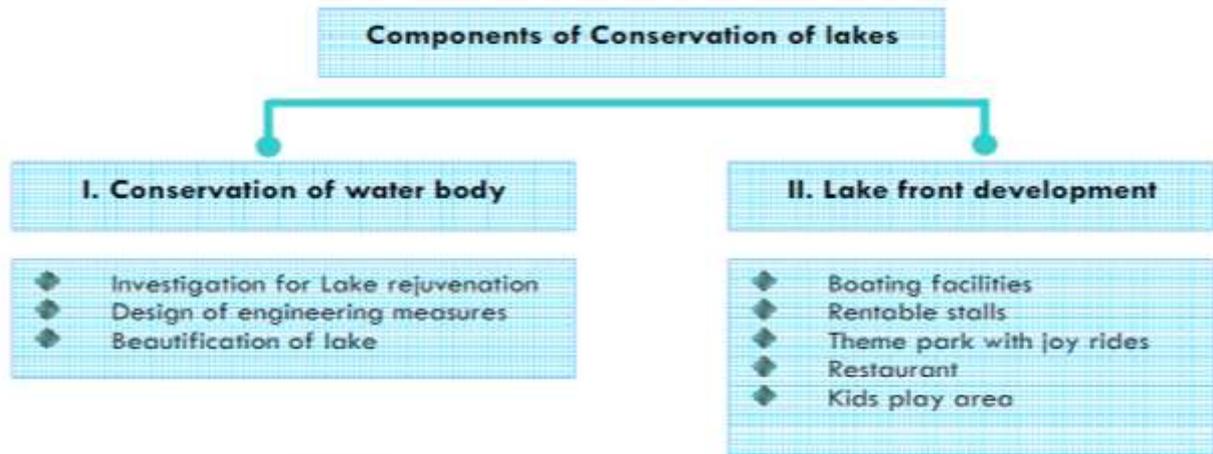
PRIORITY 3
Lakes that cannot be restored to any agreeable degree viably

Sr No.	Item	Details
1.	Name of the lake	Krushnapur Lake
2.	Location	Navsari
3.	Area	5250.10 m ²
4.	Irrigation Source	No
5.	Source of Drinking Water	Yes

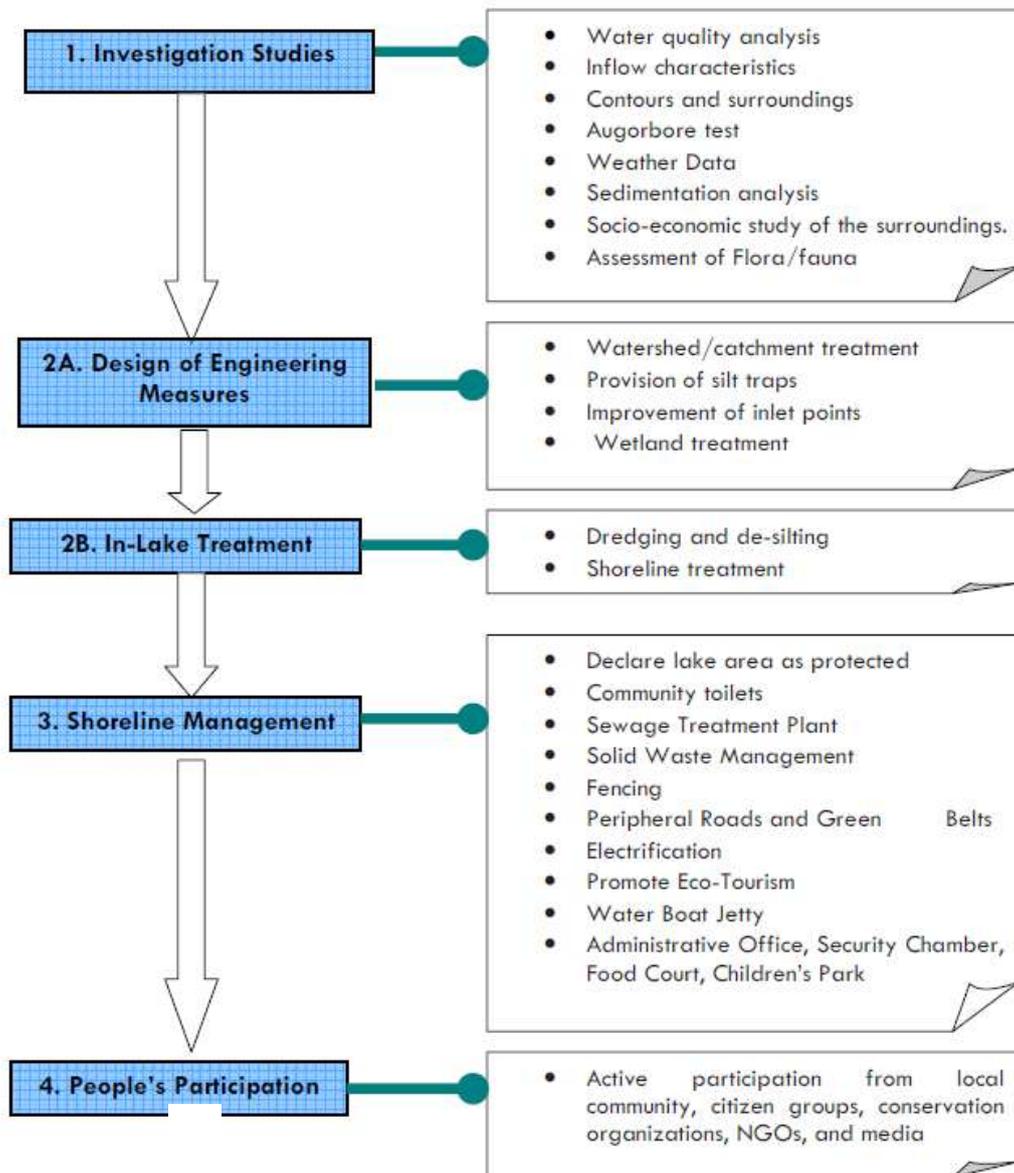
APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

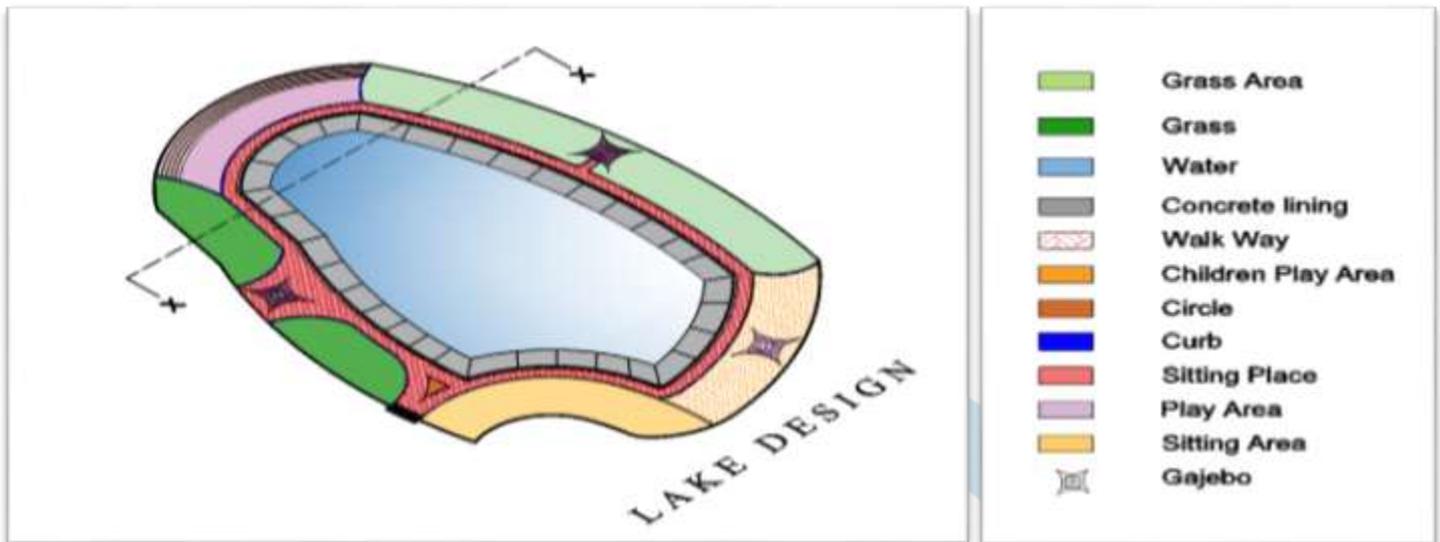


COMPONENT OF CONSERVATION OF LAKE



STEPS INVOLVED IN INDIVIDUAL LAKE CONSERVATION



DESIGN AND COST

The estimated cost for conservation of lake approximately is 30 lakh.

CONCLUSION

The process was adopted by Lake Development Authority which received a lot of opposition for the public. A number of civic organizations, environmental organizations, naturalists and birdwatchers, were alarmed and perturbed at the manner in which the numerous tanks and wetlands, essentially a common property, were being handed over for commercial and developments activities to private parties by the Government. A copy of letter submitted by an environmental organization (ESG) to the Chief Minister regarding their concern on the privatization of lakes. Conservation of lakes under private participation could be undertaken by framing a suitable guidelines and policies for private participation which is not purely commercial in nature and the guidelines should provide for environmental protection, ecological sensitivity issues, abatement of pollution and more so ever conservation of lakes for the public purpose by the private parties.

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