

నీరిన ములగళల్లి, నోహిన
ములతికాగళన్ను లిసజ్జనె వూడలు

ಮಹಾತ್ಮದಿನ

ପାଞ୍ଚମୀନ୍ଦ୍ରିୟ କୁତ୍ର ଯାହାକୁ ପାଞ୍ଚମୀର ଜୀବନିରେ କଥାପାଣୀ
ଅଭିନନ୍ଦନଗତିରୁଣ୍ଡିଲ୍. ଆ କଥାପାଣି କଥାପାଣିଲ୍ ନାହିଁଲାନ
ମୁହଁରିଗଲାନ୍ତିରୁ. ଏହି ମୁହଁରିଲ୍ ଅଧିକ ପାଞ୍ଚମୀର ଅଫା
କ୍ଷୁରିନାଶିଲ୍ ଦିନିରୁ ଅକ୍ଷେତନାଶିଲ୍ ମହାନ୍ ଦିନିରୁ
ଯାହାନାଖାଲ୍ ଦୂରାଧିନିରୁ ନାହିଁଲ୍ କଥାପାଣିଗଲାନ୍ତିରୁ କଥାପାଣି
ନାହିଁଲ୍ କଥାପାଣିଗଲାନ୍ତିରୁ କଥାପାଣିଗଲାନ୍ତିରୁ କଥାପାଣିଗଲାନ୍ତିରୁ
ନାହିଁଲ୍ କଥାପାଣିଗଲାନ୍ତିରୁ. କଥାପାଣି କଥାପାଣି ନାହିଁଲ୍ କଥାପାଣିଗଲାନ୍ତିରୁ
ନାହିଁଲ୍ କଥାପାଣି କଥାପାଣି ନାହିଁଲ୍ କଥାପାଣି ନାହିଁଲ୍ କଥାପାଣିଗଲାନ୍ତିରୁ
ନାହିଁଲ୍ କଥାପାଣି କଥାପାଣି ନାହିଁଲ୍ କଥାପାଣି ନାହିଁଲ୍ କଥାପାଣିଗଲାନ୍ତିରୁ

పుండ్రాల్యు తన్న అధ్యయన కాలం ఇకరి
రాజు మాలిన్ నియంత్రణ పుండ్రాల్యును
కోదువులు శ్రమగా అధారించ గణాశాఖ
ముహితాగాలన్న విదిం నిరిన ముఖలుగలల్లి
వినిష్టానే మాయలు లండు మాగా దురాయస్తున్న
నీచి యాండ్రారె. మేలిన రింగ్‌లో
సంబంధినింట కున్నాటిక రాజు మాలిన్
సాముండ్ర పుండ్రాల్యు తన్న 161నే
సాధ్యాల్యు జాజిస్ కు కుభారంప
మాగాలు దృష్టిగాలే అనుమతించన నీచిదో.

మార్గదర్శకులు:

କେନାର୍ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ପାଇଁ ମୋହାଲିନ୍ ନିଯମିତ୍ତ ମୋଦ୍ୟୁ
କେନାର୍ ସାର ଧୂମର, #49, ଡାକ୍ତର ରନ୍, ପୋର୍ଟଲ୍ଟର୍ମ୍-560001



Nickel, lead, zinc and copper) ଲାଗୁ କରିପାଇଲୁଛନ୍ତି

2. ಗಂಗೆಗೆ ಮುಕ್ತಿಗಳನ್ನು ನಜ್ದಿನ ಸುಖಾಗಾರ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನವು
ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಯಾಸವು ಕಿರಿದೆ ಮಾರ್ಪಾಯ ಮತ್ತು ಅರ್ಥ
ನಿಸಂದರ್ಶಿಸುವುದು ತಂಡಾಯ್ಲು ನ್ಹಿಲಿಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನಕು, ಕಿರಿ
ಉಬ್ಬಾದ್ದಿ ವಾಗಿಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸೆಂಬ್ರಿನ ಸಂಕ್ಷೇಪದಲ್ಲಿ, ಗಂಗೆಗೆ
ಮುಕ್ತಿಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಸರ್ಕಿಸಲಿನ ಅರ್ಥವನ್ನು ನುಡಿತ್ತಿಸು
ದೀರ್ಘ. ಇಂದಣ ಗುರುತಿಸಿದ ಸ್ಥಾಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಿಯಾದ
ಪ್ರಯೋಜನ ಕಾರ್ಯ ವರ್ಧಾರಣೆಯ ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷ ಏಕೆ ಕಂಡು
ಫೀಲ್ ಮುಂದೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಜಾಹ್ದ ದಿನಾಂಕ

7. ମୁଣ୍ଡିଳାର ବିନକ୍ଷଣ ପେଯାତି 24 ଗାହିରାଳ ଡାଙ୍ଗେ
(କେବଳ ପାଦିଲାଙ୍କରାମ ନାମର ଜ୍ଞାତି) ଯାହୁ କେବେଳୁ
ମାତ୍ରାରୀରାମନ୍ତ୍ରେ ସ୍ଵାଧୀନ୍ୟ ରାମନ୍ତ୍ରା ରାମନ୍ତ୍ରିଣୀ
ଦୈତ୍ୟ ରାମନ୍ତ୍ରା ରାମନ୍ତ୍ରିଣୀ

8. ମୁଣ୍ଡିନ ଲିମାନ୍‌ସିଲି ପ୍ରଥମାଳି ଅଧିକାରୀ ହେଲୁ ତଥାରେ କାହାରେ କାହାରେ କାହାରେ କାହାରେ

ଅନ୍ତର ଥାଏ ତେବୁଟିକେ ନେଇଦ୍ୟବେଳେ ହୁଏବୁ "କର ନେଇବାଗ୍ରହ" ହେଉଥିଲାମି ଅନ୍ତରରେ ପ୍ରତିକରାତ୍ରି ପ୍ରଧାନଙ୍କୁ ଚାଲିଯୁ ଗୈବଳୀଶ୍ଵରକୁ

11. କ୍ଷେତ୍ର ଦେଖାଲୁଟି ନେହାଯୀ ସଂକଳନ ସଂଖ୍ୟା
ବିନଶେନାନ ଉପରିଶଳା ନିରାକ୍ଷେତ୍ରାଙ୍କ ନେହାଲୁଟି
ପିଲାଙ୍ଗ ପାଇସ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ମହାକାଶରେ ଦୂରପାଇଁ

ନିର୍ମାଣ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରିବାରେ ତୁ ଖରଚ ଦିଲ୍ଲିଯିର ପରାମର୍ଶ ଦେଇଲାଗୁ
ପ୍ରଧାନଙ୍କରଙ୍କୁ ହାତରେବଳେଣିଲା.

Guidelines on Immersion of Idols in Water Bodies

Ganesh Chaturathi festival is celebrated every year throughout the State. During the festival, Ganesh idols made of clay/plaster or paris of various sizes and painted in different colors are worshipped in the house and after the festival the idols are immersed in water bodies.

This has caused water pollution problems. Every year Karnataka State Pollution Control Board organises awareness programmes before the festival and carries out monitoring of water bodies before the festival, during the festival days and after the festival.

A study has been conducted by Central Pollution Control Board which has revealed that the water quality gets deteriorated in respect of conductivity, Bio chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) and concentration of heavy metals in addition to silting, toxic chemicals used in making idols tend to leach out and pose serious problems of water pollution. In this regard, the Central Pollution Control Board based on the study conducted by them and the initiatives taken by the other SPCBs for control of water pollution has forwarded "Indicative Guidelines on Immersion of Idols in Water Bodies". In view of the above, the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board

discussed the issue in detail at its 161st Board Meeting and has approved the following guidelines.

Guidelines:

- i. Water quality assessment is preferable in Class-I cities (having population more than one lac). Water quality monitoring should be conducted at three stages pre-immersion, during immersion and post immersion for physico-chemical parameters such as pH, Dissolved Oxygen, Bio-Chemical Oxygen demand, Chemical Oxygen Demand, conductivity, turbidity, total dissolved solids, total solids and metals (cadmium, chromium, iron, nickel, lead, zinc and copper).
- ii. Local bodies, Lake Development Authority shall identify adequate number of designated immersion centres to avoid overcrowding and also to reduce pollution load on water bodies. Such places should be notified and adequate publicity arranged every year,

preferably a month before such festivals and on festival days.

- i. Use of traditional clay for idol making rather than baked clay should be encouraged. Use of painted idols should be discouraged. In case painted idols are used, water soluble and non-toxic natural dyes may be used. Use of toxic and non-degradable chemical dyes should be strictly prohibited. Natural colors used in food products and permitted in pharmaceuticals may be preferred.

ii. A co-ordination committee comprising of Police, Non-Government Organisations and representatives of religious groups may be constituted for guiding the public in carrying out immersion with minimal adverse impacts on water bodies.

In case of immersion of idols in rivers and lakes, arrangements may be made for construction of temporary confined ponds/bunds for the purpose of immersion of idols, including disposal of material used for worship. After the completion of immersion, supernatant lake water/pond water may be disposed in river/pond/lake after checking for colour and turbidity. If necessary,

treatment should also be provided prior to disposal.

- vi. Prior to immersion, worship material like, flowers, vastras (clothes), decorating material (made of paper and plastics), etc. should be removed. Such materials may be separately collected either for recycling/composting, degradable or for disposal, if non biodegradable.

vii. Within 24 hours of the immersion of idols, the left over material (near rivers, lakes, beaches, etc) should be collected by the local bodies and disposed off scientifically.

viii. At the immersion sites burning of solid wastes should not be allowed by the local bodies.

"Only one earth; care and share"

- x. Local bodies should arrange for mobile immersion tanks at strategic locations on festival days and wide publicity should be given about their location in various media.

Water: A vital resource for life – protect it and conserve it