Chapter 7

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER STUDY
In general, the lake is oligotrophic, but seasonally tends to show the characters of 
eutrophication. The lake is rich in plankton population with rich species diversity. The 
data generated clearly reveals that the lake under study is oligotrophic. Hence, it is 
suggested to maintain the status of the lake by enforcing the necessary mitigative 
environmental protection acts.

The following mitigative steps should be taken into consideration to avoid the 
pollution stress;

1. Human habitation in the vicinity of the lake has to be checked and planned 
   according to the needs only.

2. An awareness among the public and farmers regarding the impact of pollution and 
   conserving the quality of water should be created through mass media 
   programmes and personal visits.

3. The farmers of the adjoining area should be educated for judicious utilisation of 
   chemical fertilizers to prevent the enrichment of the water through nitrogenous 
   and phosphate derivatives.

4. The use of pesticides should be avoided to the maximum extent possible. 
   However, if necessary, the required dose of pesticides should be used against the 
   target organism. This helps to reduce the pesticide load in the lake.
5. The people residing in the vicinity should be advised strictly against washing the clothes and animals in the lake and also advised to take the alternative measures.

6. The knowledge on the environmental degradation and conservation of the lake should be advised to the adjoining village people.

7. The practice of encroaching the area by farmers of nearby villages for the irrigation during summer should be avoided.

8. The surrounding hillocks offer an excellent panoramic view of the lake. Proper laws should be made to conserve the lake legally.