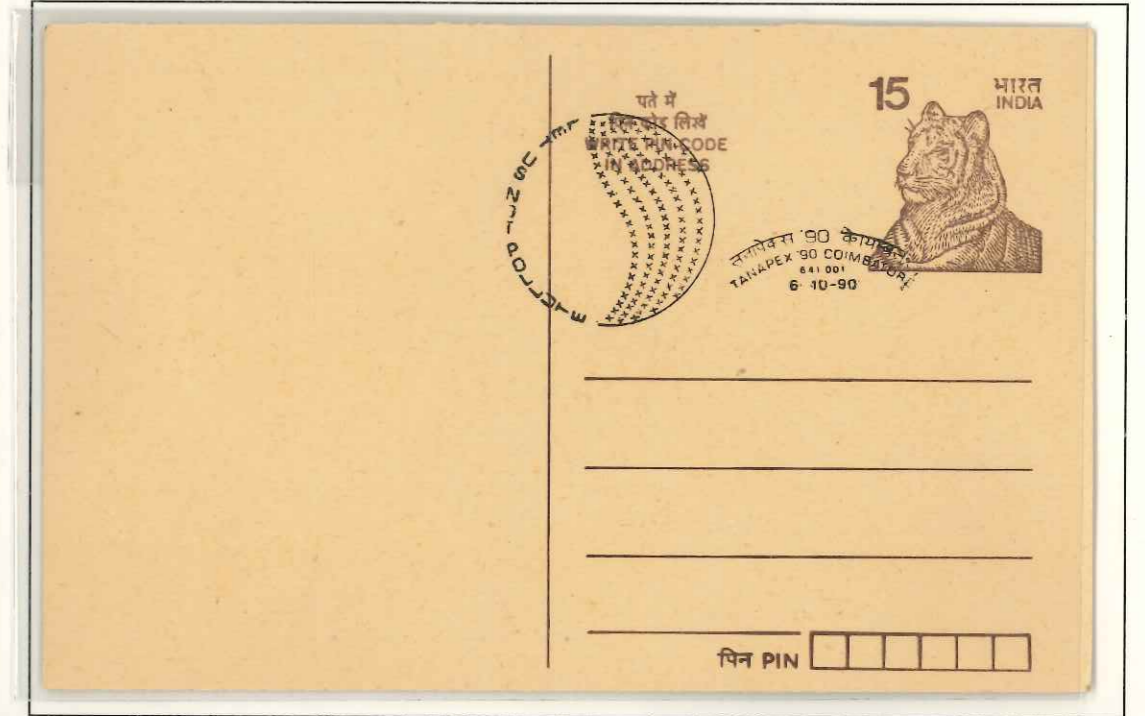
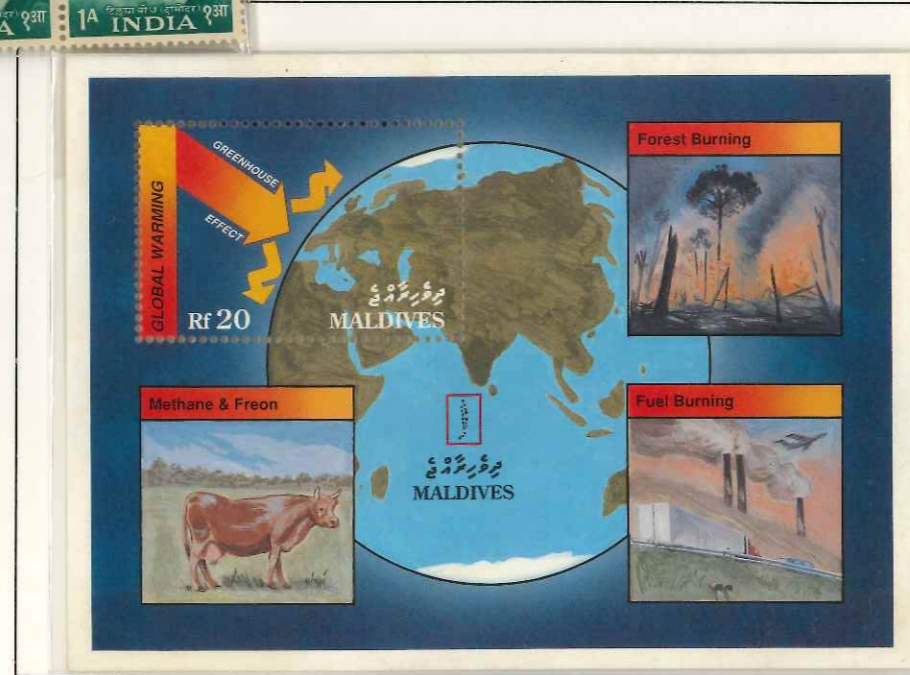
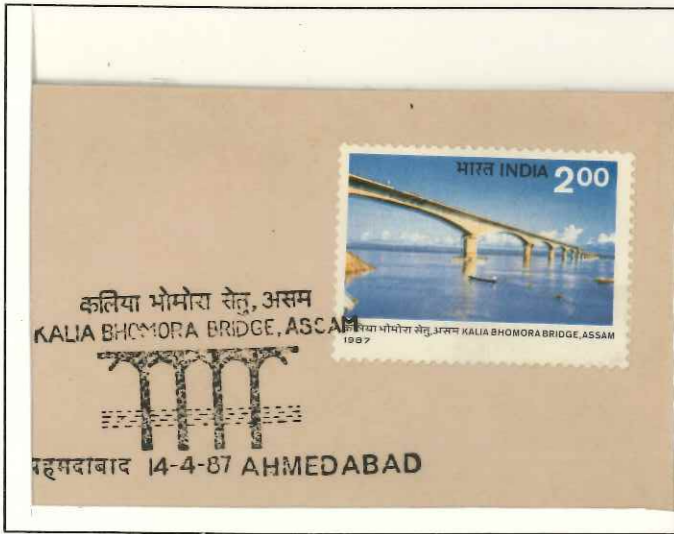


# 5. ECOLOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF GANGES

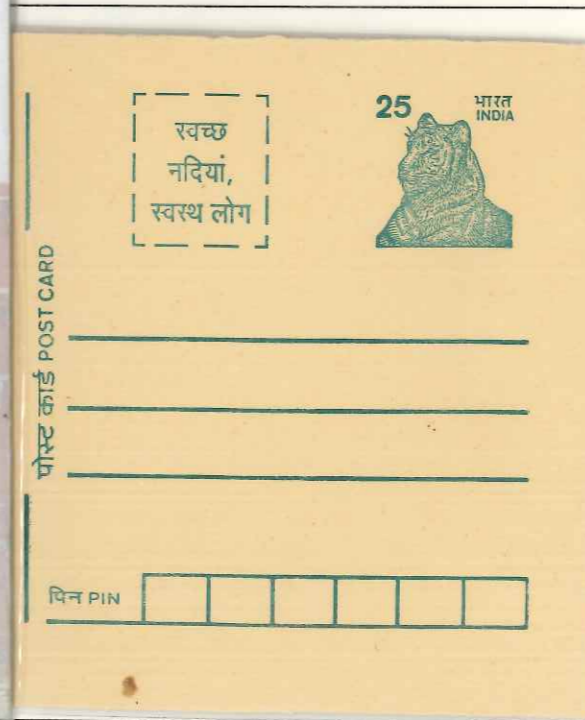
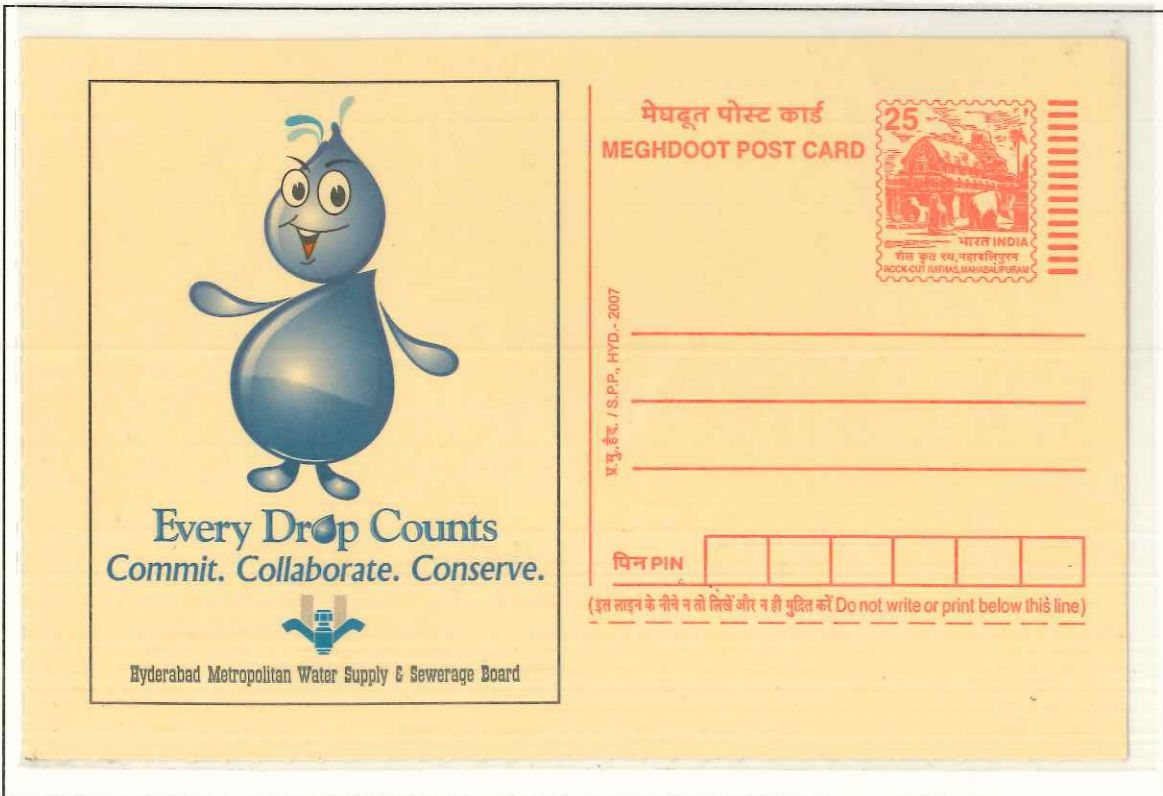
The fast flowing pristine water of the Ganga and tributaries with thousands of rapids has been converted into reservoirs of stagnant water or several portions of rivers have completely been devoid of flow. The rising levels of water in different reservoirs have not only submerged vast area in the fragile Himalaya but are resulting in frequent landslides as water percolates into the deposits which are highly fragile.

Almost all the tributaries, small and large, have dams and barrages, besides the main stem of the Ganga. The hydro-electric projects are diverting rivers flow into the tunnels instead of river channels in the Himalaya. This has badly affected the ecological integrity of the rivers.

The major polluting industry along the Ganges is the leather industry especially near Kanpur. Also, inadequate cremation procedures contributes to a large number of partially burnt or un-burnt corpses floating down the Ganga, not to mention livestock corpses.



'Let us not pollute' slogan on PC



'Clean river means healthy people' slogan on PC

