

Impact of Anthropogenic Activities on the River Water Quality Along Pilgrimage Centres at Dakshina Kannada

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ABSTRACT A baseline study was conducted to determine the impact of anthropogenic activities on the physico-chemical and microbial characteristics of a few riverine stations located in the vicinity of major temples of Dakshina Kannada district, Karnataka. It was observed that the impact of human activity was severe on all physico-chemical parameters analysed during summer in comparison with other two seasons. The present study shows high organic pollution load in these waters at all the times. The MPN values exceeded the tolerable limits in almost all the seasons except a few months. It was observed that the main cause of deterioration in water quality was due to the lack of proper sanitation, unprotected river sites and high anthropogenic activities.