A Survey and Analysis of The Effects of River Pollution on Floodplain Agriculture in Ghana: A Case Study of River PRA

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SUMMARY

Agriculture has been known to be the backbone of countries worldwide, of which Ghana is no exception. Floodplain farming is of much importance to most Ghanaian farmers residing along major rivers in the country. Alluvial soils have been classified as having a nutrient composition in their right proportion to boost crop production along river floodplains. This study, therefore, assessed crop production and agricultural development along the Pra River floodplain. The specific objectives for the study were to analyse the growth potentials of crops within the floodplains under study and the assimilation of heavy metals by these crops. The study was conducted along the Pra River floodplain at the Daboase-Beposo stretch. Three crop samples (maize, okra, cowpea) were collected along the river at different intervals concerning the proximity to the river. A 14ft by 30ft land was acquired to cultivate crops to know their morphological trait in the floodplain. The study revealed that nutrient composition in the alluvial soil was low with high acidity content. Crops planted along the floodplain exhibited a low level of nutrient composition and high acidity level in the soil.

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