



Effect of Pollution - Loss of Biodiversity Along River Ruaha

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Introduction

The study under this project aimed to determine the effect of pollution caused by human activities to the losses of biodiversity along river ruaha. Human activities like agricultural activities, industrial activities, human settlement and so many activities pursued by human.



Method

The research data were collected through interviewing some of the inhabitants dwelling near river Ruaha basing on the changes they encountered in their along in a period of 30 years since the great Ruaha tends to cease flowing during dry season since early 1990s.

The area of study we Iringa region at ipogolo ward where by several human activities are conducted along river ruaha as agricultural, human settlement and industrial activities.

Data collection method involves the process of collecting information based on variable of interest (Kothari, 2014). Our project employed the following data collection methods which are interview, literature review and actual field.

The data from RWBO [RUFUJI WATER BASIN OFFICE] which administer the Ruaha river basin along with the academics from Sokoine University warned that the increasing number of farmers diverting the river for irrigation purpose and also an increase of population corresponding to their demand for water tend to endanger the lives of different species found along ruaha basin. This lead to the death of some species.



Results

As study showed that during dry season about 60% of the species were lost ue to the drying up of the Great Ruaha as result of intensively human activities undertaken alongside river Ruaha

Also it has been noted that about 77% of the farmers surface area has been lost due to pollution which compromised the micro bioactivities and made the land to become infertile.

Actual field

We were able to visit and see some activities done by human alongside river ruaha at ipogolo where we saw the industries and irrigation plants aloside the river banks of river ruaha to which we anticipated that the kind of waste they dispose to the river may have effect to the loss 0of biodiversity life

Other data we obtained from different articles written by different environmentalist and academican like professor Andrew Temu . and Damian Gabagama from SUA university in Tanzania

But also some of the data we obtained them from RWBO(RUFUJI WATER BASIN OFFICE) where we were able to get some information



Conclusion

So the conclusion we made after passing through various method of collecting data and analysing them .human activities are seemed to be the source of pollution along river ruaha basin and due to pollution caused by those human activities the biodiversity life is largely affected.

Recommendations

So the Tanzanian government with association of RWBO (rufiji water basin office) which administer the Ruaha basin should educate the inhabitants dwelling along Ruaha basin to minimize the human activities which led to the pollution along river Ruaha so as to save the biodiversity life along Ruaha river

Also the government and local authorities should enact the laws which will help the conservation of biodiversity of species found along Ruaha River.



References

- Conserving Rivers and their biodiversity in Tanzania. (n.d.).
- Great Ruaha river basin climate vulnerability and capacity analysis (CVCA). (2017).
- RWBO (Rufiji water basin office) report. (2019) .