



## **Analysis of Kasur Reclaimed Soil for the Toxicity of Heavy Metals**

**S. Zafar<sup>1</sup> and M.R.Khan<sup>2\*</sup>**

1. Department of Environmental Science and Policy, Lahore School of Economics,  
19-km Burki Road, Lahore, **PAKISTAN**
2. Department of Environmental Science and Policy, Lahore School of Economics,  
19-km Burki Road, Lahore, **PAKISTAN**

Email: [drrafiq@lahoreschool.edu.pk](mailto:drrafiq@lahoreschool.edu.pk), [khanmr1939@yahoo.com](mailto:khanmr1939@yahoo.com), [Shizazafar22@gmail.com](mailto:Shizazafar22@gmail.com)

Accepted on 7<sup>th</sup> October 2014

---

### **ABSTRACT**

*The agriculture in practice in the soil of Kasur reclaimed after drainage of tannery wastewater by installation of pretreatment plant poses a danger that the crops produced may not translate into entry of toxic heavy metals in the food chain Thus the analysis of the affected soil was due. This article reports analysis of the reclaimed soil for toxic heavy metals such as Cr, Cd and Cu. The concentrations of total heavy metals were determined by standard methods of analysis and results were computed and compared with various international standards for agriculture recommended by international organizations, groups of experts and or individual researchers. The results revealed that the concentrations of total heavy metals (Cr, Cd and Cu) in agricultural soil are within permissible limits. Thus, it may be concluded that the reclaimed land area around Kasur tanneries is appropriate for agricultural practices.*

**Keywords:** Analysis, Kasur, Reclaimed, Soil, Heavy Metals.

---