

An Effective Solution: Water Pollution by Textile Industry in Bangladesh

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Extended Abstract

The textile sector has been an important part of Bangladesh's economy over the past few decades. However, it is one of the major sources of water pollution in Bangladesh that has a grave negative impact on the environment. Humans are also victims at an extreme level by the textile industry. Particularly, the textile dyeing and printing industry has a water footprint impact [1] in Bangladesh as this industry consumes huge natural water during the dyeing process.

Unfortunately, yet there is no effective measure has been discovered that could resolve water pollution driven by the textile industry. This study focuses only textile dyeing industry distinctively as this unit of the textile industry mostly discharges untreated dyeing [2] stuff and chemicals into the natural waterbody in Bangladesh. As a result, many rivers have lost their pristine water quality. Findings reveal that dyeing factories do not use eco-friendly dyeing instead they are more inclined to use harmful synthetic dyes. Though these days many factories have installed Effluent Treatment Plants (ETP), many did not establish ETP [3] despite government guidelines. Others do not run ETP to save additional expenses.

Having studied previous articles and journals, ISO 14001 (Environmental Management System) has proven [4] its potential to mitigate pollution by industries in developed countries. However, it is very unlike in the case of Bangladesh because of the lack of monitoring by the government agency. Further, a lack of awareness about the consequences of water pollution is equally responsible for this current situation. Hence, to obtain an effective solution in applying ISO 14001 in industries, effective government intervention is imperative in terms of creating strict regulations and sound policies. Thus, water pollution by the textile industry can be prevented effectively.

References

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