

**WAYS TO REDUCE  
ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION  
IN BANGLADESH**

# Assignment

Business Communication  
Course Code: 01397

AN ASSIGNMENT ON  
“WAYS TO REDUCE ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION  
IN BANGLADESH”

## Submitted to

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Sec: F4  
Semester: Summer 2009-2010  
MBA Program  
Department of Business Administration

Submission Date: 4 August 2010  
American International University-Bangladesh, Dhaka

## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Dear Madam:

According to the requirement of the course and your assignment to us, we worked on the given topic “Suggest Ways to Reduce the Environmental Pollution in Bangladesh.” We made the work based on our own ideas to have solutions of the issue. And we at the same time we took support of different web pages. We covered the major sectors rather researching on all environmental issues.

We wish that this report will help to get some ideas on the solutions of some of the issues related to environmental pollution in our country.

We will be glad to have a presentation on that report and if needed to have discussion on that issue with you.

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## **INTRODUCTION PART**

### **Origin**

This report is done to fulfill the requirement of the course, Business Communication. As per the given topic “Suggest Ways to Reduce the Environmental Pollution in Bangladesh” we have prepared the report.

### **Problem & Purpose**

Environmental Pollution is a burning issue around the globe where Bangladesh deserves more attention on that issue. This report focuses on the solution of that issue.

### **Scope**

We worked on the major sides of pollution in Bangladesh. We collected data mostly from internet.

### **Limitation**

As we worked on secondary data, we couldn't bring all the relevant and detailed data in here. And as because the issue is very big to cover within a short time we had to work on some major problems only.

### **Methodology**

We made our report based on secondary data and we collected our data from internet. To some extent we have used our own mind to make suggestions to reduce the environmental problem.

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Today's burning issue environmental pollution and the suggestion to reduce it, is the main concern of this report. The whole work covers nine major environmental pollution, like: air, water, soil, noise, radioactive, thermal, light, visual and personal pollution. Within a very short space all nines along with suggestions have been brought here. The report majorly focuses on suggestion to reduce the pollution rather having detail stories on pollutants. Some of the pollutions (like: radioactive, thermal, light and visual pollution) that may not be thought as dangerous as it can be viewed so easily, but they have long term bigger adverse effect in environment. Personal pollution is a new one but it's as important as others are. We personally do pollute environment in many ways that require immediate attention too. Besides conclusion there are some recommendations added after that which covers a broader ways of pollution.

# 1 INTRODUCTION

Pollution is the introduction of contaminants into an environment that causes instability, disorder, harm or discomfort to the ecosystem i.e. physical systems or living organisms. It is created mostly by human actions, but can also be a result of natural disasters. Pollution has a detrimental effect on any living organism in an environment, making it virtually impossible to sustain life. Pollution can take the form of chemical substances or energy, such as noise, heat, or light. Pollutants, the elements of pollution, can be foreign substances or energies, or naturally occurring; when naturally occurring, they are considered contaminants when they exceed natural levels. Bangladesh is apparently now in the grip of all sorts of pollution, like air pollution, soil pollution, water pollution and others.

## 2 DIFFERENT FORMS OF POLLUTION

There are several types of pollution, and while they may come from different sources and different consequences. There are nine basic types of environmental pollution, and each one has detrimental effects on wildlife, human habitation and the quality of life in the affected area. All these major types of pollution will be briefly discussed here.

### 2.1.1 Air Pollution

Air pollution comes from a wide variety of sources. In Bangladesh, old, poorly serviced vehicles, brick kilns (there are currently about 1,000 in and around Dhaka), dust from roads and construction sites, and toxic fumes from industrial sites are major sources of air pollution.

### 2.1.2 Suggestions

- § Restrict usage of the vehicles older than 20 years having severe exhaust fumes;
- § Use proper lubricants that reduce emission levels and pollutants;
- § Encourage people to use Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) or Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG), Rechargeable Battery (recently being used by US) driven vehicles, etc.
- § Immediate relocate/shift the Industries (such as Tanneries, Battery, Pharmaceutical, Tobacco) away from Dhaka city suitable to initiate industrial belt or parkway;
- § Drivers of the vehicles require education on the reduction of emission;
- § Introduce annual Seminar/Conference addressing harmful effect of the pollution;
- § Introduce proper outlook of the Industrial waste to prevent degrading gases;
- § Create Public Awareness on Air Pollution through media such as videos, pamphlets, booklets, etc. beside radio and television programs;
- § Modernize power systems or power generating sub-stations;
- § Reduce fossil-fuel burning;

- § UN Environment Program and UNEP should open a technical office specializing in Air Pollution in Dhaka as they did in Kathmandu, Nepal;
- § Save the forest and promote plantation within the city limits for ecological balance;
- § Introduce 'Strong Political Forum' having agenda of saving the environment.

### **2.2.1 Water Pollution**

Water pollution involves any contaminated water, whether from chemical, particulate, or bacterial matter that degrades the water's quality and purity. Water pollution can occur in oceans, rivers, lakes, and underground reservoirs, and as different water sources flow together the pollution can spread. Causes of water pollution include: increased sediment from soil erosion, improper waste disposal and littering, leakage of soil pollution into water supplies, organic material decay in water supplies etc.

### **2.2.2 Suggestion**

- § Learn about the flow of water. Water from households goes into sewage systems and then into treatment facilities in most communities, where many pollutants are removed. Water we use outside the house, such as in the garden, goes into storm sewers and straight into rivers, lakes and streams.
- § Examine your habits. Use of pesticides means that when it rains on the lawn or garden, chemicals wash into the storm sewers.
- § Pick up pet waste. This is also a form of water pollution we can prevent
- § Remember, polluting the land means polluting the water. Throwing away a cigarette butt on the ground near a water space means it eventually reaches a body of water.
- § Watch disposal of household products such as paint and solvents. These chemicals also cause water pollution when you don't dispose of them properly. Use hazardous waste disposal depots
- § Set up a composter. This is a great way to reduce your weekly garbage, dispose of yard clippings and make a wonderful rich organic product for garden soil.

### **2.3.1 Soil Pollution**

Soil pollution is a result of many activities and experiments done by mankind and some of the leading soil pollution causes are: industrial wastes, such as harmful gases and chemicals, agricultural pesticides, fertilizers and insecticides are the most important causes of soil pollution. Fuel leakages from automobiles, that get washed away due to rain and seep into the nearby soil.



### 2.3.2 Suggestion

- § Pesticides and fungicides are essential for plant growth but their overuse has led to soil pollution. Bio-fertilization and compost should be used instead of their chemical alternatives.
- § Recycling is another way to reduce and control soil pollution. Recycling paper, plastics and other materials reduces the volume of refuse in landfills, another common cause of soil pollution.
- § De-forestation, the cutting down of trees, causes erosion, pollution and the loss of fertility in the topsoil. Planting trees or re-forestation helps prevent soil erosion and pollution.
- § Weeds soak up minerals in the soil. Reducing weed growth helps reduce soil pollution. One of the more common methods of reducing weed growth is covering the soil with numerous layers of wet newspapers or a plastic sheet for several weeks before cultivation. This prevents light from reaching the weeds, which kills them.
- § Designated pits should be used for the dumping of soil wastes. These wastes should be treated chemically and biologically to make them less toxic and hazardous. Biological treatment involves the use of Anaerobic Microorganisms, such as Methanogens and Acetogens, which help break down the soil wastes into a less toxic and biodegradable form.

### 2.4.1 Noise Pollution

Noise pollution refers to undesirable levels of noises caused by human activity that disrupt the standard of living in the affected area. Noise pollution can come from Traffic, Airports, Railroads etc. Some noise pollution may be temporary while other sources are more permanent. Effects may include hearing loss, wildlife disturbances, and a general degradation of lifestyle.

### 2.4.2 Suggestion

- § Street noise is one of the toughest to tackle, and you can eliminate some by making your vehicle as quiet as possible. In your home, close heavy curtains to filter out some of the noise.
- § Roll your windows up if you enjoy listening to loud music when you drive. If you drive a convertible and insist on cranking up the volume, then get a small pair of earphones and wear one of the earpieces. You should be able to hear any traffic you need to stay safe with one ear.
- § Use electric yard tools when you can since they are quieter than gas-run models. When you must use a gas-powered tool, such as a lawn mower, turn it off when not in use.
- § Build a solid fence or wall, or plant trees and bushes beside a chain link fence to buffer noise around your home.
- § Find out what your city or town offers in the way of protection. Call police when neighbors exceed acceptable noise limits, especially when they disturb your sleep.

### 2.5.1 Radioactive Pollution

Radioactive pollution is one of the types of pollution that is rare but extremely detrimental, even deadly, when it occurs. Because of its intensity and the difficulty of reversing damage. There are strict government regulations to control radioactive pollution. Sources of radioactive contamination include: Nuclear power plant accidents or leakage, Improper nuclear waste disposal, Uranium mining operations. Radiation pollution can cause birth defects, cancer, sterilization and other health problems for human and wildlife populations. It can also sterilize the soil and contribute to water and air pollution.

### 2.5.2 Suggestion

- § Understand the safety labels applied to packages containing radioactive material. Knowing the level of radiation contained can help you properly judge the safety risks in handling this material. A white Level 1 label means there is such a low level of radiation that you face very little to no health risks. A yellow Level 2 level means there may be some radiation outside the containment package, while a yellow Level 3 label, or a label labeled "FISSILE," contain the highest amount of radiation threat.
- § Learn how radiation is affected by time and distances. The level of radiation you encounter when handling a package containing radioactive material depends largely on the length of time you maintain proximity to the package, as well as how close you are to it. Levels of radiation increase the closer you get to the material, and the level of absorption rises the longer you maintain this distance.
- § Observe healthy time limitations when near radioactive material. When handling packages or shipments of radioactive material, minimize the amount of contact time you experience with the package. Do not remain near the package, and move it rapidly when transporting it to another area. Also, avoid storing or placing the package in common social or meeting areas or near your workplace.
- § Maximize the distance between your body and the package of radioactive material. If handling Level 2 or higher packages, use radioactive-shielding gloves. While transporting any type of radioactive material, avoid carrying it with your hands and use a cart instead.
- § Avoid storing packages of radioactive material together, as this increases the total net amount of radiation that you may come in contact with. Never group more than fifty packages of radioactive material together, and keep groups of radioactive material six meters from other groups of radioactive material.
- § Implement precautionary safety measures in case a box or package containing radioactive material is broken or opened accidentally. Never touch an opened package and alert others to stay away. Contact your local emergency officials and notify them of a radioactive material threat. Submit yourself to an inspection by a radiation protection specialist as soon as possible to minimize the threat of contamination.

### 2.6.1 Thermal Pollution

Thermal pollution is excess heat that creates undesirable effects over long periods of time. The earth has a natural thermal cycle, but excessive temperature increases can be considered a rare type of pollution with long term effects. Many types of thermal pollution are confined to areas near their source, but multiple sources can have wider impacts over a greater geographic area. Thermal pollution may be caused by power plants, urban sprawl, air pollution particulates that trap heat, deforestation and Loss of temperature moderating water supplies. As temperatures increase, mild climatic changes may be observed, and wildlife populations may be unable to recover from swift changes.

### 2.6.2 Suggestion

- § Thermal pollution can be control by limiting the water as a coolant for industry. The major prevention is planting some shrubs or herbs or tree according to the area and climatic factors.
- § There are cooling ponds and towers that store and transition the water to more acceptable temperatures before release
- § There is also recycling of the heated water to direct it to areas where heat is needed.

### 2.7.1 Light Pollution

Cities cause light pollution. Light pollution is the over illumination of an area that is considered interfering. Sources include large cities, billboards and advertising, nighttime sporting events and other nighttime entertainment. Light pollution makes it impossible to see stars, therefore interfering with astronomical observation and personal enjoyment. If it is near residential areas, light pollution can also degrade the quality of life for residents.

### 2.7.2 Suggestion

- § Diminish light coming from your house during the night. Try to do activities requiring a light during the day time, and use the night time for sleeping. If lights must be turned on, turn on fewer lights than usual and have thick, tight shades on the windows to prevent the light from being seen from the outside of the house.
- § Several worldwide campaigns call on both homeowners and municipal authorities to replace inefficient and poorly designed outdoor lighting with "dark sky approved" fixtures. These fixtures direct all of their light downward onto the streetscape so that sky glow is drastically cut.
- § Tell your family and friends about light pollution and encourage them to get on board with helping prevent light pollution. If they help prevent light pollution and also tell their friends and families, then light pollution can be decreased.
- § Use 150W lamps for home security lighting. This will reduce the glare given off by regular 300W lights.
- § Consider turning porch lights off at night. Instead of security lighting, use an alarm system, instead.

- § Write a letter to the city council, proposing that they change the street lights. Floodlights can be pointed downward, and box design lights can be used instead of cobra head lights.

### **2.8.1 Visual Pollution**

Visual pollution eyesores can be caused by other types of pollution or just by undesirable, unattractive views. It may lower the quality of life in certain areas, or could impact property values and personal enjoyment. Sources include power lines, construction areas, billboards and advertising, neglected areas or objects such as polluted vacant fields or abandoned buildings. While visual pollution has few immediate health or environmental effects, the other types of pollution that cause an eyesore can have detrimental effects.

### **2.8.2 Suggestion**

- § Cables layout should be installed underground reducing visual impact. It increases view.
- § It may sound obvious but raising high fence panels will help to mask ugly views, as well as improving your privacy.
- § Reducing number of billboard around the city.

### **2.9.1 Personal Pollution**

Personal pollution is the contamination of one's body and lifestyle with damaging actions. This may include, excessive smoking, drinking or drug abuse, emotional or physical abuse, poor living conditions and habits, poor personal attitudes and etc. In some cases, personal pollution may be inflicted by caregivers, while in other cases it is caused by voluntary actions. Taking positive steps in your life can help eliminate this and other types of pollution so you can lead a more productive, satisfying life.

### **2.9.2 Suggestion**

- § Avoid use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides especially during rainy season
- § Wash your vehicles on grass so that the detergents soak into the lawn, rather than running down your driveway into the storm drain or take your car to a car wash where the water is recycled.
- § If you change your own vehicle oil, make sure to take it to an oil recycling center.
- § Pick up after your pets and dispose of their waste in your toilet
- § Don't dump anything down the storm drains. Remember somebody always lives downstream.
- § On an individual level, there are some steps you can take to prevent land pollution. Make sure that personal trash is properly disposed
- § Support companies that demonstrate a strong ethical approach to recycling and waste disposal.
- § Buy organic products to support the organic farming industry and ultimately help discourage the use of dangerous pesticides which pollute the earth's soil.

### 3 CONCLUSION

Today we are under a big threat of suffering from environmental pollution and we are on the way to face the cruel destiny. As the pollution going on it will go on but what we can do, we can reduce it. And we should take immediate measure to prevent the pollution as per given suggestion above.

### 4 RECOMMENDATION

After the above study the following recommendations can be implemented to address the broader area of environmental pollution.

- § As factory wastes are the major pollution culprits, the factories should have own waste treatment plans or there can be a central plant for each industrial area.
- § Remove factories from residential area.
- § City corporation should have an environment friendly treatment plant where all wastes from city will be dumped and recycled.
- § Promote energy efficient products.
- § Monitor the level of pollution and take necessary steps while needed at priority basis.
- § Stop de-forestation and plant more trees.
- § Encourage research works on environment pollution prevention.
- § Create public awareness on environment pollution.

## REFERENCE

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