



## **Legal Protection for the Community Against Environmental Pollution due to Tofu Industry Waste**

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### **Abstract**

*To protect people's rights, legal action is needed because the tofu industry can pollute the environment and endanger health. This article discusses efforts to protect the public from pollution by tofu industrial waste including imposing sanctions on polluters, regulating industrial activities so as not to pollute the environment, protecting public health in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and providing compensation to communities affected by the waste. . This study shows how the community is protected from the impact of tofu industrial waste pollution, which occurs due to environmental management that is not implemented properly in accordance with sharia regulations and concepts. Therefore, awareness from industrial owners and the community is needed to keep the environment clean so that it is more controlled.*

*Keywords: Legal protection, Waste, Environmental Pollution*

### **Abstrak**

Untuk melindungi hak-hak masyarakat, diperlukan tindakan hukum karena industri tahu dapat mencemari lingkungan dan membahayakan kesehatan. Dalam artikel ini dibahas tentang upaya perlindungan masyarakat dari pencemaran limbah industri tahu termasuk memberikan sanksi kepada pelaku pencemaran, mengatur kegiatan industri agar tidak mencemari lingkungan, melindungi kesehatan masyarakat sesuai peraturan dan undang-undang yang berlaku, serta memberikan kompensasi kepada masyarakat yang terkena dampak limbah tersebut. Penelitian ini menunjukkan bagaimana masyarakat dilindungi dari dampak pencemaran limbah industri tahu, yang terjadi karena manajemen lingkungan yang tidak diterapkan dengan baik sesuai dengan peraturan dan konsep syariah. Oleh karena itu, kesadaran dari pemilik industri dan masyarakat sangat diperlukan untuk menjaga kebersihan lingkungan agar lebih terkendali.



Kata Kunci: Perlindungan Hukum, Limbah, Pencemaran Lingkungan

## INTRODUCTION

The rapid development and advances in technology have undeniably created many innovations in many aspects of life. Likewise in the consumption sector, which is the basic need of society every day. The high level of daily needs causes production to increase, thus making people use technology to make and fulfill their daily needs using fast methods, namely by relying on machines. The machine is operated properly in the hope of getting quick and easy results. An example of the use of machines is food production such as the production of the Tofu Factory. However, the large number of industrial developments does not rule out the possibility of environmental pollution, either from small MSMEs or factories with high productivity.<sup>1</sup>

Environmental problems that are increasingly urgent to be addressed are environmental pollution, management and protection. This problem is very crucial because it is related to our safety, health and survival. Everyone can play a role in overcoming this problem, from yourself to the wider community. Currently, liquid waste from industry that is not well managed is one of the most dominating environmental problems. If liquid waste is not handled properly, it can cause significant impacts on waters and water resources. Therefore, we must pay attention to this problem so that there is no scarcity of water resources and natural disasters such as erosion, flooding and loss of aquatic ecosystems in the future .

In the environmental context, the government has the responsibility to overcome situations that are worrying for communities around factories due to industrial activities that pollute or damage water. In this case, the government and all its members must work together to formulate policy strategies and programs to create a good environment for implementing national development. Therefore, the government's role is very important in this environmental aspect, especially in maintaining the long-term and short-term sustainability of the system to maintain environmental sustainability. However, in the case of industrial waste, the waste problem occurs due to the management's negligence in obtaining permits and considering geographical, social, cultural and economic conditions at the start of its establishment. Therefore, every plan must focus on goals that are directed, rational and timely.

Judging from the area, Jekulo District is a fairly densely populated area, namely 94,356 people, consisting of 12 villages, one of which is Jekulo Village. The area of Jekulo

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<sup>1</sup> Zuhi Arman Ukas, "Law and Management of Material Waste," *Samudra Perempuan* 14 (2019): p. 205.



Village is 223.7 ha which is divided into 5 hamlets including Karang Hamlet, Kauman Hamlet, Pulutan Hamlet, Tambak Hamlet, Kidul Hamlet. Many people around Jekulo Village earn their living as farmers, factory workers, knife makers, tofu makers and other industries. The education in Jekulo Village is quite complete, from elementary school, middle school and even high school, so many children have experienced school so their human resources are quite advanced. Judging from the location of Jekulo Village and the market for daily transactions, the name of the market is Pasar Bareng. The market sells various kinds of basic necessities and other necessities that are really needed every day. Due to the busy daily activities in the market, this does not limit us from carrying out productive activities, but it also results in piles of rubbish increasing every day and there are still many other problems around it, so to anticipate pollution, environmental control is needed.<sup>2</sup>

In the description of the initial observations by the researchers described above, there are findings that there is environmental pollution caused by tofu industrial factories and others . Where the perpetrator is the manager or owner of the tofu industry . The formulation of the problem raised is as follows: What are the causes of environmental pollution around the tofu industrial factory , what are the efforts to resolve the environmental pollution that occurs in the factory, and what is the legal protection for the community according to the PERDA of Kudus Regency? Number 4 of 2022 concerning Environmental Protection and Management in Kudus Regency?

## LITERATURE REVIEW

### Definition of Environmental Pollution

Pollution can be defined as the action or process of polluting or destroying by polluting. Examples are air pollution, environmental pollution, and so on. Environmental pollution can be defined as the impurity of physical and biological components in the earth and atmospheric systems that disrupt the balance of the environmental ecosystem. Impure physical and biological components can occur due to human activities or natural processes that disrupt the balance of the environmental ecosystem. This is explained in Article 1 Paragraph (14) of Law Number 32 of 2009 concerning Environmental Protection and Management, which defines environmental pollution as human actions that result in

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<sup>2</sup> Radhali and Wahyu Ramadhani, "Environmental Pollution Due to Waste Disposal by Pt. Medco in East Aceh Regency According to Law Number 32 of 2009 concerning Environmental Protection and Management," *Samudra Perempuan Law Journal* 16, no. 1 (2021): p 90.



the entry or inclusion of substances, energy or other elements into the environment that exceed standards. environmental quality that has been determined.

Pollution can be defined as the spread of substances, energy, or other elements into the environment that can disrupt the balance of the environmental ecosystem. Everything that can cause pollution, such as living things, substances, or energy, is called a pollutant or pollutant. The amount of a certain substance can be considered a pollutant if it exceeds normal limits at inappropriate places and times. Waste or rubbish is also known as a pollutant. Leftover materials resulting from production activities, including household use, are referred to as waste which can have a negative effect on the environment.<sup>3</sup>

### **Causes of Environmental Pollution**

Leftover materials resulting from production activities, including household use, are referred to as waste which can have a negative effect on the environment. Waste characteristics can be differentiated based on type, including solid waste, liquid waste, recycled waste, organic waste, and waste containing hazardous and toxic materials (B3). Industrial waste consists of the remains of various industrial activities, can be in the form of liquid, solid or gas, and will have a negative impact on the environment if not managed properly. The impact caused by this waste is very dangerous for the environment and causes increasingly serious damage. Many case examples show how serious the problem of environmental pollution caused by industrial waste is, which demands attention from all of society and not just the responsibility of the government and industrial players. Therefore, handling industrial waste should be a shared responsibility. Generally, industrial waste is classified as hazardous and toxic waste (B3).

The cause of waste is the end result of a production process. Usually, production waste is increasingly piling up and lack of supervision causes a lack of control over the disposal of waste wherever it is thrown. Apart from that, there are other causes of environmental pollution such as the results of daily human activities such as household waste, agricultural waste, hospital waste, mining and others.

### **Impact of Environmental Pollution**

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<sup>3</sup> Bachtiar Marbun, "The Concept of Recovery in Environmental Pollution," *Journal of Environmental Law* 1, no. 13 (2021).



Some types of waste require special treatment before being released into the environment to be decomposed. If the waste is disposed of without paying attention to special treatment, it will cause the following negative impacts:

a) Industrial Waste Pollution for the Environment

The impact of factory waste is very serious on the environment. In general, waste has the potential to pollute the environment in the form of water, soil and air. Air pollution can damage lung health and cause health problems for living creatures affected. Likewise, water pollution often occurs due to the discharge of factory waste into rivers, which can damage ecosystems and aquatic biota and result in the unavailability of clean water. Apart from that, waste pollution on the soil also has a negative impact, namely causing reduced soil fertility, which can affect the availability of food for humans.

b) Industrial Waste Pollution for Health

Many people in Indonesia still rely on groundwater as a source of clean water. However, if groundwater is contaminated, it can cause serious health problems. In addition, if solid waste is not processed properly, it can cause the accumulation of hazardous waste. As a result, various diseases can spread which can be transmitted through the food chain or caused by insects, rats or other animals affected by the toxic waste.<sup>4</sup>

c) Waste Makes the Environment Dirty

Attention to the negative impact of industrial waste on the environment is very crucial. If waste is not managed properly, it can cause damage to the environment and make it dirty. Apart from that, industrial waste can also pollute air quality and disrupt environmental comfort. It can be predicted that insects that can cause health problems will survive and breed in places where waste is accumulated, which can threaten the health not only of workers in industry but also of the surrounding community.

### **Prevention and Handling of Environmental Pollution**

Environmental legal regulations must be respected and complied with by the government and its citizens in setting and issuing environmental permits, and environmental policies must be implemented effectively. The government, judicial

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<sup>4</sup> Galih Wicaksony, "Management of Sumber Urip Tofu Factory Waste in the Perspective of Law Number 32 of 2009 and Islamic Criminal Law," *Al Hakim Journal* 3, no. 1 (2021): p 62.



institutions and all Indonesian society have a responsibility to protect the environment and monitor issues related to the environment and environmental criminal acts in Indonesia. Articles 116-118 of Law no. 32 of 2009 concerning Environmental Protection and Management makes it clear that responsibility for environmental pollution does not only lie with individuals, but also with business entities. From this article, as a form of preventing environmental pollution, it can be used as a guideline in carrying out daily activities so as not to violate or commit environmental pollution.<sup>5</sup>

The following are several means of legal protection available to the community to deal with environmental pollution problems:

a.) Administrative

Administrative facilities have a preventive function which aims to ensure that environmental legislation is implemented correctly. To ensure this is achieved, activities that violate licensing requirements, environmental quality standards, Environmental Management Plans (RKL), etc. can be subject to legal sanctions. Apart from providing guidance in the form of instructions and guidelines, the authorities also carry out administrative supervision of entrepreneurs in the industry. The concept of "Pollution Prevention Pays" should also be applied in the production process. The main aim of repressive action by the authorities in dealing with violations of administrative environmental laws and regulations is to stop these violations.<sup>6</sup>

Several types of administrative law enforcement facilities are:

- a. Government coercion or coercive action;
- b. Forced money;
- c. Closure of business premises;
- d. Cessation of company machine activities;
- e. Revocation of permits through a process of warning, government coercion, closure, and forced money.

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<sup>5</sup> Wicaksony, "Management of Sumber Urip Tofu Factory Waste in the Perspective of Law Number 32 of 2009 and Islamic Criminal Law."

<sup>6</sup> Nurlaila Handayani Yusri Nadya, Yusnawati, "Analysis of Clean Production in Tofu Processing SMEs in Gampong Alue Nyamok District. Birem Bayeun District. East Aceh," *Journal of Technology* 12, no. 2 (2020): 133-140, <https://dx.doi.org/10.24853/jurtek.12.2.133-140>.



b.) Criminal Procedure Law.

To overcome the problem of environmental destruction, the functionalization of criminal procedural law can be carried out by formulating criminal sanctions in the applicable laws and regulations. There are two reasons why these sanctions are needed, namely: first, sanctions aim to protect the interests of humans and the environment so that both can make good use of the environment and take advantage of its benefits; second, sanctions aim to create fear among perpetrators of environmental pollution.<sup>7</sup>

c.) Civil Affairs

There is a difference between the implementation of civil law by institutions responsible for environmental policy and the implementation of civil law aimed at ensuring compliance with environmental regulations. For example, authorities may set requirements to protect the environment before selling or granting title to land. Affected third parties can file quick lawsuits to compel compliance with the law and seek fines if prohibitions or obligations are ignored. In addition, civil law enforcement also includes claims for compensation and environmental restoration costs.

From the explanation above, a line can be drawn that preventing environmental pollution can be done in various ways, including awareness from industry owners and the public.

## MSME Industry

The term "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises" (MSME) refers to a type of productive economic enterprise owned by an individual or business entity, which meets the criteria established by Law no. 20 of 2008 concerning MSMEs. This term is commonly used in the world of economics. Based on the number of assets they own, small and medium businesses can be recognized with a value ranging from IDR 50 million to IDR 500 million, not including the value of the property where the business is located.

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<sup>7</sup> Made Aditya Dwipayana, "Criminal Liability for Criminal Acts of Environmental Pollution," *Indonesian Journal of Social Science* 2, no. 4 (2021): p 528.





Medium businesses are a type of productive business that is independent and not part of a subsidiary or branch of a company.

In principle, MSMEs have various characteristics. Based on business progress, MSMEs are divided into four criteria, namely:

- a.) Livelihood Activities: MSMEs are used as a source of income to meet living needs. Usually referred to as the non-formal sector.
- b) Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) with characteristics as craftsmen, but do not have an entrepreneurial nature.
- c) Small businesses that have dynamic characteristics are MSMEs that have an entrepreneurial spirit and are able to accept subcontract and export job offers.
- d) Small Businesses Experiencing Rapid Growth: MSMEs that already have an entrepreneurial spirit and plan to make changes so they can develop into large businesses.

Some of the advantages that can be felt in the MSME industry in factories include:

- 1.) Business innovation, especially those related to technology, can be more easily used by MSMEs because it does not involve complex systems. The latest technology can be used to increase business growth because it is easier to implement. Apart from that, MSMEs have the advantage of closer relationships between employees and flexibility in adapting the business to dynamic market changes.
- 2.) In order to encourage the growth of MSMEs, it is necessary to have easy access to loan capital that can be accessed from banking institutions as well as special credit allocations provided for MSMEs.<sup>8</sup>
- 3.) Can provide new innovations in processing raw materials into other food ingredients.

The advantages above do not rule out the possibility of experiencing various problems, including disadvantages, namely:

- a. When raw materials or basic materials for making products increase, market prices also increase because they have to adjust to the capital and profits spent.

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<sup>8</sup> Susie Suryani Suyadi, Syahdanur, "Analysis of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development in Bengkalis Regency, Riau," *Economic Journal* 29, no. 1 (2018): p 5.





- b. Most still use human power for the production process even though there are several machines used. The amount of waste produced will harm the environment if it is not organized properly.

## Environmental Fiqh

Environmental jurisprudence (Fiqh al-Bi'ah) is a set of Islamic rules based on detailed arguments about human actions towards the environment. The purpose of this regulation is to achieve the benefit of mankind in general, while also minimizing damage to the environment. In the concept of environmental jurisprudence, which is an integral arrangement of the jurisprudence process in general. In order to apply environmental jurisprudence, the concept of *maslahah mursalah* needs to be strengthened to include benefits in life. In this theory, the appropriate concept of Islamic law is *maslahah mursalah* in environmental jurisprudence, which aims to achieve the benefits of life. Fiqh Bi'ah is a concept used in the Muslim community to understand environmental issues positively. This includes an understanding of the importance of maintaining water and soil conservation, as well as forest protection from activities such as exploitation, deforestation, and illegal logging.<sup>9</sup>

There are several types of fiqh al-Bi'ah or environmental fiqh, including:

- 1) Fiqh al-Thatir (Law of Pollution)

This fiqh discusses Islamic law and views on environmental pollution, whether caused by humans or by nature.

- 2) Fiqh al-Tassaruf (Management Law)

This fiqh discusses Islamic law and views on environmental management, including the use of natural resources, environmental preservation, and waste and waste management.<sup>10</sup>

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<sup>9</sup> Jamaluddin, "Environmentally Friendly Fiqh Al-Bi'ah; The Concept of Thaharah and Nadhafah in Building a Clean Culture," *Journal of Islamic Thought* 29, no. 2 (2018): p. 330.

<sup>10</sup> Fuad Riyadi and Faiqul Riyan Anggara, "Environmental Protection and Management by the Kudus Regional Government from Bi'ah Fiqh Perspective," *Journal of Legal Thought and Islamic Law* 13 (2022): 22.



### 3) Fiqh al-Jami'ah (Conservation Law)

This Fiqh discusses Islamic law and views regarding environmental conservation such as protecting endangered species, reforestation and other conservation efforts.

### 4) Fiqh al-Himayah (Protection Law)

This fiqh discusses Islamic law and views on environmental protection such as flora and fauna, management of nature reserves, and environmental control.

## RESEARCH METHODS

This research is a type of qualitative research with a focus on legal protection for the community against environmental pollution due to tofu industry waste in Jekulo Village. This research uses an empirical juridical approach, which focuses on legal norms and policies that apply in society, including the PERDA of Kudus Regency. The research methods used are case and field studies, which involve direct observation at the tofu industry, interviews with industry owners, and on-site documentation. The aim of this research is to explore the background of the problems that occurred and provide a clear and complete description of the data obtained.<sup>11</sup>

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### Waste Generated at Mr. H. Jami'in's Tofu Factory

Waste is leftover material that is no longer used from production. This unused disposal material will have a negative impact on society if it is not managed properly. In the process resulting from the production of tofu making at the factory owned by Mr. H. Jami'in, the waste produced every day cannot be predicted, therefore sometimes there is swelling in the production waste resulting in an irregular amount of waste being disposed of. If this happens it will have a negative impact on the factory and its surroundings. For one production per day, 2 tubs of waste water can be collected.

The following are the causes of environmental pollution in Mr. H. Jami'in's tofu factory:

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<sup>11</sup> Bambang Sunggono, *Legal Research Methodology*, 2nd ed. (Jakarta, 1998), PT. RajaGrafindo Persada.



a.) Liquid waste

Companies must pay attention to the correct and good procedures for disposing of their production to run their business well. Usually there is negligence committed by a company, including leaving waste water in a holding tank in large quantities so that it will overflow into the surrounding area because it exceeds its disposal capacity. For example, in the tofu factory owned by Mr. H. Jami'in, he did not pay enough attention to the disposal, which should have been provided with sufficient space so that it would not cause harm to the surrounding area. The disadvantage in question is that apart from the smell, the water contained also contains dangerous substances which will pollute the surrounding soil so that the contents in the soil will not produce well.<sup>12</sup>

b.) Waste Gas

External factors usually occur because the location of Mr. H. Jami'in's factory is close to residential areas. The waste gas produced is the result of production every day. The processing process carried out will produce a lot of smoke which can pollute the surrounding environment, so the factory owner took the initiative to carry out processing at night, namely to minimize a lot of smoke and affect the quality of oxygen in the surroundings. The benefits obtained are minimizing environmental pollution, especially in the air, and there is no need to require more costs for environmental maintenance in the surrounding conditions.

Some of these factories directly channel their smoke waste directly into the air because it is considered quite practical so it doesn't take time, but they don't realize that this uncontrolled disposal has a negative impact. If thrown away directly, it can cause a strong odor and can cause shortness of breath if someone inhales it continuously. The lack of awareness of the factory owner can have a negative impact on the surrounding environment.

The conclusion that can be drawn from the discussion above is that the cause of waste pollution is the factory owner's lack of management ability to re-manage the waste produced by the industry, so if no further attention is paid to it, it will pollute the surrounding environment and have a bad impact.

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<sup>12</sup> Yusri Nadya, Yusnawati, "Analysis of Clean Production in Tofu Processing SMEs in Gampong Alue Nyamok District. Birem Bayeun District. East Aceh."



## **Analysis of Completion of Tofu Industrial Waste Disposal According to Kudus Regency PERDA Number 4 of 2022**

Waste is leftover production material or disposal material that is no longer used which will have a negative impact if not managed properly. Waste originating from industry, both small and large scale, is an example of hazardous waste, which is dangerous if thrown anywhere without sorting it first. In essence, waste must be processed first or disposed of at the appropriate disposal site when it will be disposed of later. There are some who process this waste to make a profit again.

Throwing waste carelessly is considered an inappropriate action, whether intentional or unintentional by the perpetrator. Therefore, such actions have been regulated in Kudus Regency PERDA (Regional Regulation) Number 4 of 2022 concerning Environmental Protection and Management in Kudus Regency in Article 1 Number 26 which reads,

"Environmental pollution is the entry or introduction of living things, substances, energy, and/or other components into the environment by human activities so that it exceeds the established environmental quality standards."<sup>13</sup>

In controlling the environment, the amount of waste that is thrown away haphazardly is preventing damage to the ecosystem. Prevention is the responsibility of the waste owner, but the public must not tolerate this action, someone must give a warning or reprimand to the illegal waste disposer. So actions that can be detrimental to the comfort of the community and the ecosystem in the environment can be followed up as stated in PERDA (Regional Regulation) Kudus Regency Number 4 of 2022 concerning Environmental Protection and Management in Kudus Regency in article 65 Number 1 which reads,

"The Regent applies administrative sanctions to the person responsible for business and/or activities that fall under the authority of the Region, if during supervision a discrepancy is found with the obligations in:

- a . Environmental Approvals;
- b. Technical Approval; and/or
- c. Legislation in the field of Environmental Protection and Management;"

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<sup>13</sup> Kudus Regency Regional Regulation, "Kudus Regency Regional Regulation Number 4 of 2022 concerning Environmental Protection and Management in Kudus Regency" (Kudus: 10 May, 2022).



Based on the analysis above, PERDA Number 4 of 2022 concerning Environmental Protection and Management in Kudus Regency was created so that the people in Kudus Regency always apply discipline regarding protecting the environment in Kudus City so that everything is always protected.

### **Legal Protection for the Community Due to Tofu Industry Waste**

Carrying out responsibilities as a company is important, especially for companies located near the surrounding environment, because they have a significant role and need special attention. Both small and large scale companies will have both positive and negative impacts. One form of environmental protection is the implementation of environmental protection from various factors, one of which is the generation of waste. To maintain or minimize waste, efforts are needed to reduce the volume of waste and the level of danger posed by excess waste overflowing, making it difficult to overcome. By knowing the nature of the waste produced, you can adjust the control accordingly.<sup>14</sup>

The responsibility of this tofu factory is to take care of all relations related to the community, such as excessive waste, lack of attention to cleanliness and so on. Legal protection can be given to the community if Mr. H. Jami'in's tofu factory experiences abuse, both socially and legally, and can be followed up further. The misuse in question ranges from waste that is not well organized or illegal disposal which has a negative impact on the environment.<sup>15</sup>

I conducted an analysis of the waste management of Mr. H. Jami'in's tofu factory by direct observation and interviews in the factory environment. This tofu factory has not yet established detailed environmental management and waste management, so once production of tofu is finished it will produce waste, namely tofu dregs and water. One of the ways to dispose of the water is by collecting it using a tub, but it is not known how many liters the capacity can hold. However, the disposal process is not paid much attention so the water in the tub is only left there for a few days until it decomposes by

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<sup>14</sup> Yayuk Sugiarti, "Legal Aspects of Environmental Pollution Due to Tofu Company Waste (Case Study in Sumenep Regency)," *Legal Window Journal* 7, no. 2 (2020): 69.

<sup>15</sup> Juwita Dwi Runjani, "Environmental Fiqh in an Islamic Perspective," *El-Wasathiya: Journal of Religious Studies* 5, no. 1 (2017): p 30.



itself in the sun, whereas for the disposal of tofu dregs it is only collected in one place and will be resold.<sup>16</sup>

## **Analysis of Completion of Tofu Industrial Waste Disposal According to Environmental Fiqh**

Environmental Fiqh refers to a set of rules or laws that have been established by competent scholars based on the Al-Qur'an and hadith, which aim to achieve mutual benefit in human behavior towards the environment. Islam clearly prohibits bad actions such as destroying the environment with things that can affect the common good. For example, the large amount of uncontrolled waste disposal will have a negative impact on the surrounding area. A bad nature or environment will also have negative impacts such as many natural and other disasters.

The resolution of cases of illegal or careless disposal of tofu industrial waste according to environmental jurisprudence is when commendable behavior is carried out, such as providing prevention, aimed at creating harmony in the problem. Starting from behavior or self-awareness, maintaining cleanliness can have a positive impact, apart from maintaining cleanliness, it will also give an impression. for buyers that the tofu production place is indeed worthy of being purchased and consumed every day. H. Jami'in's tofu factory has also implemented environmental cleanliness, namely by providing a place for final disposal of waste so that the place will be clean and protected from several diseases.

## **CONCLUSION**

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<sup>16</sup> Hayati Mulida, "Legal Protection for the Community Against Environmental Pollution Due to Cultivating Swallows," *Journal of Legal Research* 27, no. 1 (2018): 38.



The causal factor for the large amount of waste in Mr. H. Jami'in's tofu factory is due to the lack of waste water storage tanks that can fulfill the waste, therefore a lot of waste water is not collected and pollutes the surrounding area so that environmental management and financial management are needed that will help handle these problems. Apart from that, the presence of waste smoke coming out of the chimney also has an attraction for local residents but can be overcome by doing it at night so that it does not have a bad impact on the health of the residents' environment. For solid waste, it can be handled by re-making unused materials or the leftovers from making tofu are re-processed into processed tempe gembos or can also be sold to farmers who have ordered previously. With this environmental management, it is possible that it will be well organized and will also provide good benefits for the factory and the surrounding community if it is managed and cared for well by the owner.

Efforts to resolve pollution around the factory environment include cleaning using toilet suction services if necessary, because during the dry season you don't always use toilet suction, you just rely on sunlight so that the water decomposes by itself. Apart from using the toilet suction service, we also invite local residents to do community service by giving residents a little food or drink to help clean the environment so that it will be comfortable and clean to look at. The existence of Kudus Regional Regulation Number 4 of 2022 concerning Environmental Protection and Management in Kudus Regency helps provide understanding to Mr. will influence the surrounding conditions so that it will remain clean.

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