**Abstract**

Textile industries are large industrial consumers of water as well as producers of wastewater effluents. The continuous application of effluent on soil and water may change its quality as well as its fertility. In this study the physico chemical parameters such as colour, pH, Electrical conductivity (EC), Total solids, Total suspended solids (TSS), Total dissolved solids (TDS), Total organic carbon (OC), Biological oxygen demand (BOD), Chemical oxygen demand (COD), Total nitrogen, Phosphate, Exchangeable Potassium, Exchangeable Sodium of the untreated textile effluents were analyzed. In this regard, the result indicates that the physico-chemical properties of industrial effluent are higher than the permissible limits therefore it affects the nature of soil and water. Hence there is a need of advanced methods of treatment of effluent water so that the waste water generated as the product of treatment can be reused for various biological means.