

৪১শ বর্ষ : ১ম ও ২য় সংখ্যা
জানুয়ারি-জুন, জুলাই-ডিসেম্বর, ২০২৪

বাংলাদেশে পরিবেশ সুরক্ষায় আইন ও সীমাবদ্ধতা: একটি নৈতিক পর্যালোচনা

[Laws and Limitations for Protecting Environment in Bangladesh: an Ethical Analysis]

এ বি এম শাহীনুর রহমান, সহকারী অধ্যাপক, দর্শন বিভাগ জগন্নাথ বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় ও পিএইচডি গবেষক, দর্শন বিভাগ, ঢাকা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়

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Abstract

The natural environment is intricately connected to the economy, highlighting the significant impact that economic activities have on the environment. While these effects can be both beneficial and detrimental, unplanned industrialization often poses a serious threat to nature. This challenge is especially evident in developing countries like Bangladesh. The government of Bangladesh has placed great importance on environmental protection. The Fifteenth Amendment to our Constitution enshrines the conservation and development of the environment and biodiversity as guiding principles of state management. Government has enacted various laws and regulations aimed at environmental protection. But still, it is not possible to prevent environmental protection. The discussed article attempts to highlight the real scenario of various types of environmental pollution in Bangladesh and by presenting pollution related laws, it aims to show that despite the existence of a sufficient number of laws, several key factors – such as the lack of coordination among government agencies responsible for enforcement, weak institutional capacity, inadequate knowledge regarding environmental protection laws, and public unawareness about their moral responsibility toward the environment – are among the main reasons for the failure to prevent environmental pollution. The main objective of this research work is to highlight this issue. The research work has been carried out using the historical method.