



Importance of Environmental Reporting in Print Media of Bangladesh.

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DATE OF SUBMISSION

August 28, 2020

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

25th August 2020

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Subject: Submission of MSS Dissertation '**Importance of Environmental Reporting in Print Media of Bangladesh**'.

Dear Sir

I have successfully accomplished my dissertation titled '**Importance of Environmental Reporting in Print Media of Bangladesh**' as a course requirement for my post-graduation program.

I have tried my level best to work sincerely to cover all aspects regarding the matter to which I have been assigned.

I believe that this dissertation has enriched both my knowledge and experience. I hope you will assess my report considering the limitations of the study. I shall be highly grateful if you kindly accept my project. Your kind approval is solicited.

Sincerely Yours,

Rifat Parvin Anny

.....

Date: 26 August 2020

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CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL

I am pleased to certify that the study ‘Importance of Environmental Reporting in Print Media of Bangladesh’ prepared by Rifat Parvin Anny, bearing ID No: 192-28- 296 of the Department of Journalism and Mass Communication has been approved for presentation and viva voce. She has completed the research under my supervision during summer 2020 semester.

The study is an authentic work of Rifat Parvin Anny. I recommend this study for further academic commendations.

Rifat Anny bears a strong moral character and a very pleasing personality. It was indeed a great pleasure working with her. I wish her all the success in life.

A photograph of a handwritten signature in black ink on a light-colored surface. The signature is cursive and appears to read 'Dr. Towfique -E-Elahi'.

Dr. Towfique –E-Elahi

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Acknowledgement

I would like to acknowledge my supervisor Dr.Towfique E-Elahi Assistant professor of the Department of Journalism and Mass Communication at Daffodil International University.

The door to Mr Elahi's office was always open whenever, I ran into a concern or had a question about my report. He consistently allowed this paper to be my own work, but steered me in the right the direction whenever he thought I needed it.

I also would like to record my appreciation to Senior Reporter of The Daily Prothom Alo Itekhar Mahmud, Senior Reporter of The Daily Star Mohammad Al-Masum Molla and Senior Reporter of The Kaler Kantho Arif Rahman for you time and help.

I would like to thank the rest of my teachers: Prof.Dr.Sakhawat Ali Khan, Prof Dr. M. GolamRahman, Dr.Sheikh Mohammad Shafiul Islam, Mr Aftab Hossain, for their encouragement, insightful comments, and hard questions all the time whenever I wanted.

I must express my very profound gratitude to my parents and to my friends for providing me with unfailing support, space and encouragement throughout my study and through the process of researching and writing this thesis. This accomplishment would not have been possible without them.

Rifat Parvin Anny

Abstract

This research seeks to explore the importance of environmental reporting given in the print media of Bangladesh. Three newspaper in two languages; The Daily Prothom Alo and The Kaler Kantho in Bengali and The Daily Star in English language were selected as sample. Qualitative and quantitative methodology was employed find out the objectives of the research. The researcher tries to find the answers to the problem whether the print media gives importance to environmental reporting and how much awareness generated by these report. The data collected through content analysis and in-depth interview. The findings of content analysis indicate that these three newspapers do cover environmental issues but environmental reporting not given sufficient importance in all these three newspaper. The ways of prominence given for environmental issues in these three newspapers were very much different. The level of prominence identify by nature of the story, item, placement, editorial, space and trends. It has been investigate that The Daily Star newspaper covered the highest environmental articles by contract to other two newspapers in June 2020. They have given importance to various environments related subject matter. The Daily Prothom Alo also gives importance to environmental reporting and covered second highest environmental articles. The Kaler kantho newspaper covered less number of environmental news and given very small portions of the newspaper for environmental news coverage. But they have given importance to the published news regarding the news placement and special supplementary.

Keywords: *Environmental reporting, print Media, News Coverage, Importance, news placement*

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Chapter One Introduction

Environment is the reason for human existence. It is the equal important part of earth as like human being. However, the environment is degrading day by day. However, the environment is not destroying itself but it is human being, who is responsible for this. Devastating cyclones, hurricanes and typhoons are increasing day by day. On the other hand, environmental problems and issues like pollution, floods, landslides, droughts etc are also getting higher.

As a result, the environmental problem related information is getting very demanding to public and their demand of knowing about the action and awareness or knowledge as well. It found that environment and environmental news and information are the leading point of discussion for all class of citizen.

Therefore, mass media plays a considerable function in covering news and information on environmental incidences, issues and problems (Pompper, 2004; Signorielli, 1993). Newspaper is another important part of mass communication, which has the power of, circulates information, change perceptions and create awareness.

The term environment is simply known as 'Nature'. Where the living and non-living features are interacting with each other. The living elements like human, animals, plants etc is name biotic and non-living characters, which include air, water, sunlight etc, are known as a biotic. Environment also regarded as 'surroundings'.¹

Moreover, in these surroundings all the living and non-living characters and their all kind of interaction are equally essential. However, the environmental system is being disturbed sometime accidentally and sometime deliberately, with that environmental issues and changes have occurred.²

¹<https://simple.wikipedia.org/wiki/Environment>

²https://www.soas.ac.uk/cedep-demos/000_P500_ESM_K3736-Demo/unit1/page_08.htm

Environmental reporting and environmental issue:

The environment has a direct connection with human being. However, the wellbeing of human is in a great threat because of environmental dreadful conditions. It has been predicted that in the whole world almost half of the jobs are rely on forests, fisheries and agriculture. Therefore, the environmental distraction not just put the individual livelihoods in risk, but also established various human health problems.

It is also increasing human vulnerability and insecurity day by day. So the concerns are rising up and here media especially newspaper has played an undeniable role to make the public aware and spreading consciousness about protect the environment.³Newspaper covers environmental news and issues through environmental reporting. They also support the reporter to investigate, generate inventive ways to collect information, present environmental information and recorders, which engage the community.⁴

On the other hand, environmental reporting is a quite recent trend. Because a small number of reporters were write environmental reports before the1970s and there was hard to find deepness on those reports. Environment and natural assert was not a well-known issue for masses. Now, nearly all newspaper distinguish that environmental stories are the most important one. The environmental beat is not an unusual beat any more. This kind of reporting apparently always is a complex one. On the other hand, sociological, economic, political and public health has a connection with environmental issues.

Particularly in the developing nations, the issue is very sensitive. Because in here the environmental damage growth is very strong and probable. So environmental reporting is very required with greater reason but it has to be well timed and exact also.⁵

³https://www.researchgate.net/publication/317047622_A_Study_of_the_Coverage_of_Environment_and_Sustainable_Development_in_Indian_English_Dailies

⁴ <https://www.cima.ned.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/07/CIMA-Environmental-Journalism-and-Media-Development3.pdf>

⁵<https://agua.org.mx/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/Ten-practical-tips-for-environmental-reporting.pdf>

Reporters have their own exceptional method in writing. However, environmental reporting can be defined as day-to-day affairs journalism, which is, related to the environment and nature especially how human activity put impact on their environment. The aim of environmental reporting is raising consciousness among people. ⁶ In detail, environmental reporting is researching, verifying, writing, producing and broadcasting news that is on environment and different environmental issues to the community life by professional reporters.⁷

Although environmental reporting give information about environment and make the public aware about the issue, it also generate debate on issues related to the environment, promote among the population, provide synergies to topics ignored in the general media, create synergies among members of the public, communicators, institutions, NGOs and any agents involved in environmental issues and promote the approval and improvement of environmental policies.⁸

This paper aims to focus on how print media in Bangladesh give importance to the environmental reporting.

1.2 Research Objectives:

The research aims to explore the news coverage on environmental issues in Bangladesh. The following objectives have addressed in this study:

- To examine the significance of environmental news coverage in Bangladeshi newspapers
- To examine whether environmental news/reports play any role in creating awareness

1.3 Research Question:

- How is the environment reports treated in national dailies in Bangladesh?
- What are the impacts of environment reports published in dailies in Bangladesh?

⁶<https://www.iberdrola.com/culture/environmental-journalism>

⁷https://www.sagepub.com/sites/default/files/upm-binaries/90202_Chapter_5_Pages_from_Pezzullo_Environmental_Communication_and_the_Public_Sphere_5e.pdf

⁸<https://www.iberdrola.com/culture/environmental-journalism>

1.4 Methods and data:

This paper based on data collected by content analysis and in-depth interviews using quantitative and qualitative methodology. The primary data collected through content analysis of the environmental coverage from the three selected newspapers, The Daily Prothom Alo, The Daily Star and The Kaler Kontho in Bangladesh. The content analysis method is popular in mass media research because it is an efficient way to investigate the content of the media.⁹

In this method, themes and patterns identified and environmental news and issues counted to see frequencies. To find the importance of reporting on environmental issues in newspapers, frequency counting, nature of the story, the length, the placement, space of the news analyzed.¹⁰

The in-depth interview method used for qualitative analysis. The interview conducted with three leading male environmental journalists from the newspaper, The Daily Prothom Alo, The Daily Star and The Kaler Kontho. All interviews guided by a qualitative semi-structured questionnaire.

1.5 Sampling:

I have selected three major newspapers, two Bangle The Daily Prothom Alo, The Kaler Kantho and one English daily The Daily Star. I have collected only environmental reports from the coverage of 30 days from June 01 to June 30, 2020. The total newspaper amount is 90. But the reviewed data not includes any feature, photo feature and photo from the sampled report. It is only reporting part that reporters write down.

⁹<http://dspace.daffodilvarsity.edu.bd:8080/bitstream/handle/20.500.11948/1195/08%20Print%20Media%20Coverage%20on%20Climate%20Change%20Issues%20in%20Bangladesh.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

¹⁰<http://oaji.net/articles/2017/2392-1488593050.pdf>

1.6 Limitation of the study:

Three major limitations are there to conduct the study. Time limitation is the first limitation. This study requires more than three months but there were only three months to complete the study as Masters' thesis. As for the pandemic covid-19, the newspapers reduce some page and add feature pages with main page. That is why the collected Data is not exactly same compare to other month. Another limitation is gathering the relevant resources to conduct the study. As mention for pandemic covid-19, not all the resources were easily accessible.

Chapter Two

Literature Review

Global warming and climate changes make its impact most critically on Bangladesh. Because of geographical location, high population density, high level of poverty and livelihoods such as agriculture and fisheries it is very critical for Bangladesh. (Department of Environment: 2009). On the other hand, the Global Climate Risk Index 2009 of German Watch said, in the whole world Bangladesh is in a top most vulnerable country. over the years various environment change related events like repeated floods, drought, ruthless cyclones, salinity intrusion, heat waves, cold waves, water logging, droughts and river bank erosion Bangladesh has been experiencing. And it brings direct and indirect undesirable impacts on human health and mass people dislocation.

There are some other problems like, high population growth, high intensity of poverty, lower-grade of literacy, less capital income, subsistence focus, poor setting of resource, insufficient infrastructure, and long costal belt have made the climate vulnerability of the country more harsh, expensive and destructive (Shahid: 2009).¹¹

Regarding environmental issues in Bangladesh, since 2000, there have been severe warnings about the probable impact on Bangladesh of global warming. Before June 2007, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change predicted that Bangladesh would be one of the most severely threatened countries, with rising sea levels predicted to demolish 17 percent of Bangladesh by 2050, which will displace 20 million people (IPCC, 2007). According to the index, Bangladesh will be at the top or close to the top in the risk of environment change (German watch, 2009). In contrast, its contribution to global warming is trivial. In 2004 Bangladesh's per capita carbon dioxide emissions were 0.25 tons which made it 175th among 206 countries on a per capita international ranking.¹²

¹¹<http://dspace.daffodilvarsity.edu.bd:8080/bitstream/handle/20.500.11948/1195/08%20Print%20Media%20Coverage%20on%20Climate%20Change%20Issues%20in%20Bangladesh.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

¹²https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKEwjVj6Oev73rAhUkmeYKHdMgDNkQFjAAegQIAhAB&url=https%3A%2F%2Fajs.aut.ac.nz%2Fpacific-journalism-review%2Farticle%2Fdownload%2F982%2F1181&usg=AOvVaw1hUF8bButS5HL8m6N_u8Ph

It found that, newspaper is more useful for environmental information in predicting attention, awareness, concerns and following behaviors, as compared to television. There are several studies on environmental reporting or news, which shows how newspaper give importance and cover the environmental issues. In this existing literature, it shows the data on Asian countries about on environmental issue and media coverage. A study titled, ‘Reporting Green;An exploratory study of news coverage of environmental issues in srilankan newspaper’ conducted by E.W.M.S. Boyagoda- The Sri Lankan newspapers cover environmental issues but the subject matter did not receive much treatment. The study result shows, The Sunday Times newspaper published the highest numbers of environmental news and given more importance compare to the other two newspapers. In Irida Lankadeepa and Virakesari Warawaliyeedu, most of the time ignored environmental issues but when covered they were given very limited importance and news treatment. Consequently, it shows in the year 2014 this three the newspapers have a major difference in numbers of printed articles.¹³

To study the content of two top English Indian dailies Lucas, A. (2013, October) use content analysis method. The intent was to evaluate the approach how The Hindu and The Times of India cover environmental news. The study named ‘Print Media’s Coverage on Environmental Issues in India’ showed that The Hindu give more concentration to environmental issues in contrast to The Times of India. The analysis also shows that not all environmental issues are given same importance many significant news does not get that much coverage. The research study concluded that by giving broad coverage print media could create interest and positive attitude about environment among mass people. ¹⁴

¹³<https://www.ecpms.net/i34v5fkgx?key=0f22c1fd609f13cb7947c8cabfe1a90d&submetric=14921126>

¹⁴https://www.researchgate.net/publication/317047622_A_Study_of_the_Coverage_of_Environment_and_Sustainable_Development_in_Indian_English_Dailies

In the year 2007, Norma and Hasan conducted a study named *The Representation of Environmental news: A Comparative study of the Malaysian and New Zealand press* (2007) found that, over the time, there is an increase in the use of public and scientists as sources which is consider a major change in Malaysian coverage. However, the study also revealed some common problems as the journalists has limited knowledge about environmental issues and science. The study concludes that newspapers in both countries do not function as information providers or educators, but most of the time, they are responsive towards environmental issues. Bacon, Das and Zaman (2009) concluded that environmental reporting in Bangladesh is a powerful and rising sub-field of journalism. It builds own authenticity in ways that reflect the social, economic and political contexts.

In another study 2010, Reza has drawn a similar conclusion about environmental reporting in Bangladesh. It shows that global climate change issues, impacts and debates are given extraordinary consideration by Bangladeshi newspapers. In addition, these issues were mainly significant to Bangladesh. It is noticeably evident that they set definite agendas on combating changes, impact of changes, conferences and seminars, issues of reparation and local and regional environmental issues. Environmental issues and global climate change both linked by Bengali and English daily newspaper. In adding to that, as Reza says, it was disguised that print media in Bangladesh is powerful enough to understand environmental issues and influence policies. On the other hand, to set national agenda they raise voices and lobby for international climate change funds for Bangladesh. According to the researcher, this proactive nature of Bangladesh newspapers on environmental issues is pinpointing of the changing role of news media from developmentalist approach to advocacy-oriented advocacy journalism. On the other hand, Sampei and Usui (2009) found a remarkable boost in the newspaper coverage of global warming and public apprehension reasonably.¹⁵ In the existing literature, different research studies and data on the environmental issues where well documented. Therefore this research attempts to find out how print media in Bangladesh.¹⁶

¹⁵<https://www.ecpms.net/i34v5fkqx?key=0f22c1fd609f13cb7947c8cabfe1a90d&submetric=14921126>

¹⁶ <http://oaji.net/articles/2017/2392-1488593050.pdf>

Chapter Three

Data analysis

3.1 Total environmental report:

The tables below document the total environmental news coverage given by The Daily Prothom Alo, The Daily Star and The Kaler kantho newspaper. Environmental reports from all three newspapers taken for content analysis. The data reviewed time was June 1 to 30, 2020. The total newspaper amount is 90. The published environmental report is 118. The three newspapers covered approximately given number of news. The daily star covered highest environmental news in 30 days. The total published environmental news is 55. The Kaler kantho covered only 23 news, which is the lowest among the three newspapers.

Name	Newspaper amount	Total news (approx.)	Environmental News	Percentage (Approx.)
Daily Star	30	2250	55	2.44%
Prothom Alo	30	2430	40	1.65%
Kaler Kantho	30	2850	23	0.90%
Total	90	7530	118	4.99%

Figure 1: Total environmental report

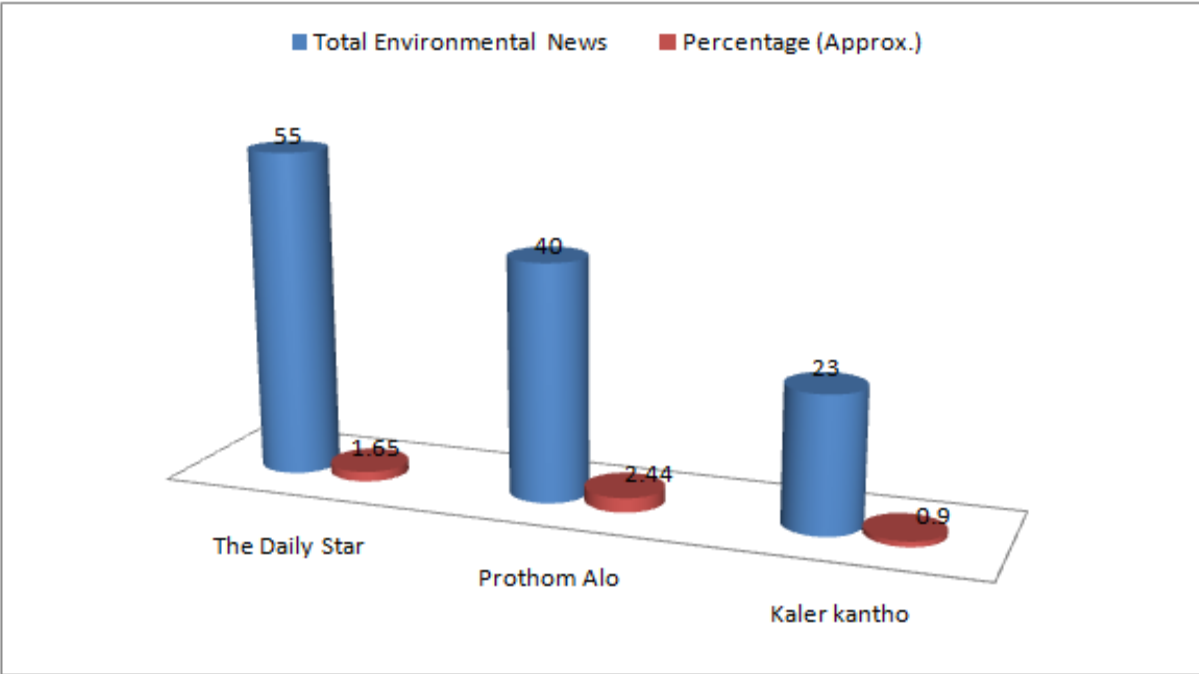


Figure 2: Total environmental report

3.2 Column and inches:

All the 118 environmental reports took 1583.85 column inches among the three newspapers. The daily Star covered highest spaces, 755.44 column inches, which is 47.7% of the total coverage by all the three dailies. The Daily Prothom Alo covered 482.9 column inches and 30.5% of total environmental reports. In addition, The Kaler Kantho took lowest 345.51column inches (21.8%) among the three dailies.

Name	Column and inches	Percentage
Daily star	755.44	47.7%
Prothom alo	482.9	30.5%
Kaler kantho	345.51	21.8%
Total	1583.85	100%

Figure 3: Total column and inch

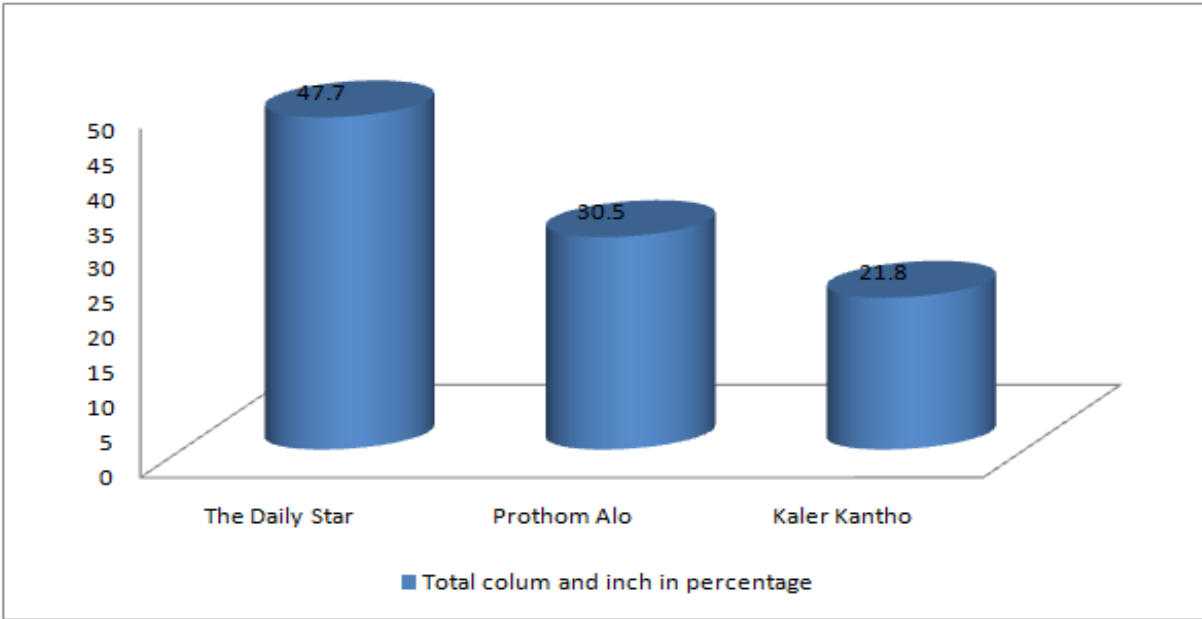


Figure 4: Total column and inch in percentage

3.3 Placement:

The prominence of news is determined by its placement in the newspaper. The important reports placed in front page and back page. The study shown that, all the 3 newspaper placed maximum number the environmental reports on the back page and other page. The daily Prothom Alo published highest number 17 news in back page. The Kaler Kantho placed highest 4 environmental reports in front page that is 17.3%.

Name	Total news	Lead news	Front page	Back page	Other page
The daily Star	55	0	1(1.8%)	12 (21.8%)	42(76.4%)
Prothom Alo	40	0	2 (5%)	17 (42.5%)	21(52.5%)
Kaler Kantho	23	0	4(17.3%)	6 (26%)	13 (56.5%)
Total	118	0	7(21.1%)	35 (90.3%)	76 (185.4)

Figure 5: Placement

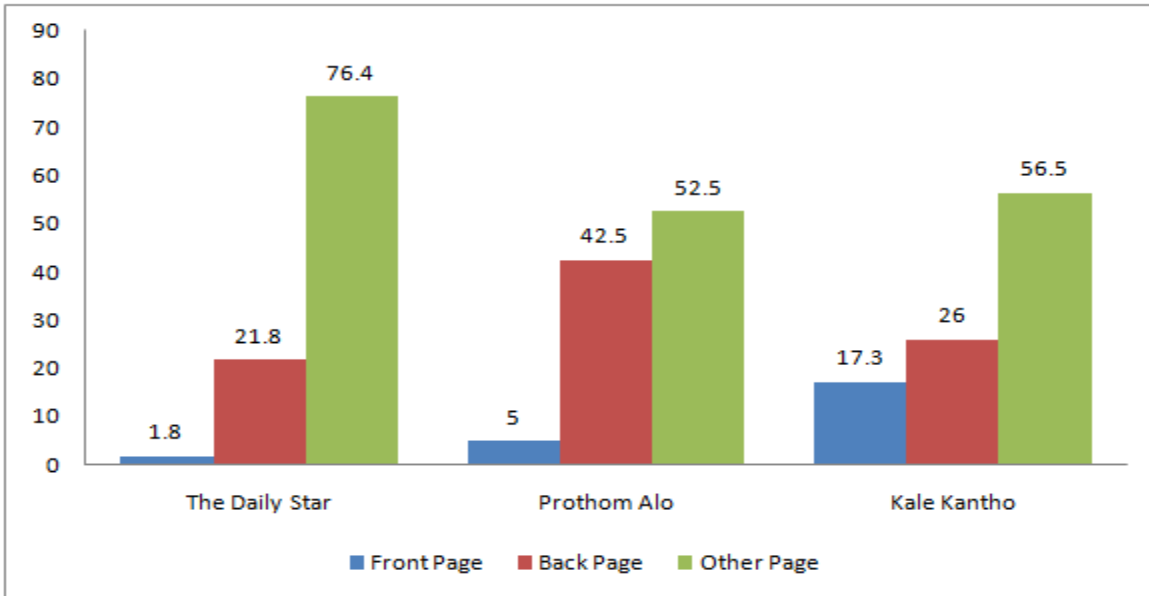


Figure 6: Placement

3.4 News category:

The table below shows category-wise environment reporting published by The Daily Star, The Prothom Alo and The Kaler Kandho newspaper. It can observe that all three newspapers have given highest importance to the disaster news. The Daily star covered highest 13 news on disaster and 12 on river. The finding shows that Prothom Alo gives importance to all most every news category. The Kaler kantho gives importance to the trendy news category disaster and river only on the month of June and ignored other subjects.

Subject	The Daily star	The Prothom Alo	The Kaler kantho
Disaster	13	12	13
Water	6	2	1
Forest	4	1	0
Air	1	2	1
River	12	9	7
Land	3	2	0
Energy	0	1	0
Media events	4	9	1
Global warming	4	0	0

Waste	3	1	0
Wild life	5	1	0
Total	55	40	23

Figure 7: News category

3.5 Byline:

The table shows that The Prothom Alo given highest importance to byline news considering the total number of environmental reports. They published 15 byline reports, which is 37.5% of total report. The daily star also published same number of byline report with 27.2%. The findings indicates that, kaler kanthon have the less amount of byline reports just 5 news (21.7%) in the month June.

Name	Total news	Byline
The daily Star	55	15 (27.2%)
The Prothom Alo	40	15 (37.5%)
The Kaler Kantho	23	05(21.7%)
Total	118	35(86.4%)

Figure 8: Byline

3.6 Editorial:

The findings indicates that The Prothom Alo published highest 4 editorials on editorial page about environment issue. The daily star published 3 editorials and The kaler kanthon published only 2 editorials.

Name	Editorial
The Daily Star	3
The Prothom Alo	4
The Kaler Kantho	2
Total	9

Figure 9: Editorial

Chapter Four

Discussion

In this chapter, I will discuss the content analysis of the Environmental Reporting of sampled newspaper the prothom Alo, The Daily Star, The Kaler Kantho.

The data shows that the print media in Bangladesh started giving importance on environmental reporting. Based on the research, it is also fair to say that, because of environmental reporting the awareness level is rising. But considering the significance of the environmental problems in Bangladesh, the newspapers should focus more on environmental reporting and make the impact stronger to build awareness.

The total published environmental report in The daily Prothom Alo, The Daily Star and The Kaler Kantho is 118. The Daily Star covered highest number of environmental reports in 30 days. The total published environmental news in The Daily Star is 55. The Approximate Percentage of only environmental reporting is 2.44%. The number is standard. The Kaler kantho covered only 23 reports and it is clearly shows that they are not giving importance to cover more number of environmental reports.

The data depicts that all three newspapers give importance to news treatment and placed maximum number the environmental reports on the back page and other page. Only The Kaler kantho placed highest number of environmental reports in front page that is 17.3%. The daily Prothom Alo and The Daily Star give less importance to publish front reports.

It is found that, not all three newspapers publish any lead news in the sampled month. Considering environmental problems in Bangladesh they should give importance to covered more lead news. The all three newspapers have given highest importance to the disaster news. The Daily star covered highest 13 news on disaster and 12 on river. The findings show that The Daily Star and The daily Prothom Alo given high prominence cover every category of environmental issue. The Kaler kantho gives importance to the trendy news category disaster and river only and ignored other subjects.

A sample Report of *Prothom Alo* published on 5 June 2020. It is a special Byline report published on World Environment Day.



করোনায় এই সময়ে মানুষের উৎপাত কমে যাওয়ায় দেশের অনেক স্থানে বন্য প্রাণীরা অবাধে বিচরণ করছে। আবার সেই সুযোগে বন্য প্রাণী হত্যাও আগের যেকোনো সময়ের চেয়ে বেড়ে গেছে। গত বছর সুন্দরবনে খুলনার দাকোপ উপজেলার কালাবাগি স্টেশন এলাকায়। ছবি : সাদ্দাম হোসেন

বেড়েছে বন্য প্রাণী হত্যা, বন বিনাশ

জীববৈচিত্র্য সংরক্ষণ

করোনাকালে পরিবেশ অনুকূল হয়েছে, কিন্তু মানুষের হাতে ধ্বংস ও বিনাশ বেড়েছে। আজ পরিবেশ দিবসের আহ্বান, প্রকৃতির সংরক্ষণ।

ইফতেখার মাহমুদ, ঢাকা

করোনাকালে মানুষ যখন গৃহবন্দী, তখন বিভিন্ন জনপদে হঠাৎ হঠাৎ বন্য প্রাণীর বিচরণ চোখে পড়েছে। যেটা চোখে পড়েনি, সেটা হচ্ছে গত চার মাসে বিশ্বে তো বটেই বাংলাদেশেও বন্য প্রাণী নিধন বেড়েছে। দুনিয়াজুড়ে আরও বেড়েছে বনের বিনাশ।

এই সেদিন ভারতের কেরালায় অস্ত্রসত্তা একটি হাতি মানুষের নিষ্ঠুরতার বলি হয়েছে। বন বিভাগের হিসাবে বাংলাদেশে অন্য সময়ের চেয়ে গত চার মাসে বন্য প্রাণী হত্যা বেশি হয়েছে। আর বিশ্ব বন্য প্রাণী তহবিলের (ডব্লিউডব্লিউএফ) এক জরিপ বলছে, গত মার্চে দুনিয়াজুড়ে বন বিনাশ বেড়েছে দেড় গুণেরও বেশি।

করোনাকালে সামাজিক যোগাযোগমাধ্যম-গুলোতে ফলাও করে এসেছে অস্ট্রেলিয়ায় শহরে পেশুইনের হাঁটাচাঁটা, ভারতের সিকিমে জনবসতির চৌহদ্দিতে গভীরের আনাগোনা, অথবা ইতালির ভেনিসে বিলুপ্তপ্রায় হাঁসের দল দেখা যাওয়ার মতো ঘটনাগুলোর খবর। পরিবেশপ্রেমীরা কার্বন নিঃসরণ কমে বাতাস নির্মল হওয়ায় উল্লসিত হয়েছেন।

অথচ এর উল্টো পিঠেই বেড়েছে বন ও বনের প্রাণী বিনাশের তৎপরতা। ডব্লিউডব্লিউএফ গত মে মাসের শুরুতে বন-অধ্যায়িত ১৭টি দেশের বনভূমির ওপরে লকডাউনের প্রভাব নিয়ে একটি জরিপ প্রতিবেদন প্রকাশ করেছে। প্রতিবেদনটি বলছে, গত মার্চে পৃথিবী থেকে সড়ে ছয় হাজার বর্গকিলোমিটার বন উধাও হয়ে গেছে।

- গত মার্চে বিশ্বে বন বিনাশ বেড়েছে ৫৫%।
- বন্য প্রাণীর প্রজনন ও বিচরণ বেড়েছে। বেড়েছে হত্যাও।
- গত তিন মাসে দেশে অন্তত এক শর মতো বন্য প্রাণী হত্যার খবর এসেছে।
- মাদারীপুরের শিবচরে বিষ দিয়ে ১২ বানর, চট্টগ্রামের হালদা নদীতে ও কক্সবাজার সমুদ্রসৈকতে ৯টি ডলফিন এবং সিলেটের জৈন্তাপুরে আটটি শিয়াল ও দুটি বনবিড়াল মারা হয়েছে।

সংস্থাটির আরেকটি তড়িৎ জরিপ অনুযায়ী বন্য প্রাণী হত্যার প্রবণতাও অতীতের চেয়ে বেড়ে গেছে। বাংলাদেশে এরকম কোনো জরিপ হয়নি। তবে বন্য প্রাণী গবেষকেরা বলছেন, গত তিন মাসে দেশে অন্তত ২০টি ঘটনায় এক শর মতো বন্য প্রাণী হত্যার কথা গণমাধ্যমে এসেছে।

আলোচিত ঘটনাগুলোর মধ্যে রয়েছে মাদারীপুরের শিবচরে বিষ দিয়ে ১২টি বানর হত্যা, চট্টগ্রামের হালদা নদী ও কক্সবাজার সমুদ্রসৈকতে ৯টি ডলফিন হত্যা এবং সিলেটের জৈন্তাপুরে আটটি শিয়াল ও দুটি বনবিড়াল হত্যা।

আন্তর্জাতিক জোট আইইউসিএনের বাংলাদেশীয় পরিচালক রাকিবুল আমিন প্রথম আলোকে বলেন, করোনায় কালে দেশে বন্য প্রাণীর প্রজনন ও বিচরণ বেড়েছে। একই সঙ্গে তাদের হত্যাও বেড়েছে। তাঁর মতে বনজীবী জনগোষ্ঠীর সাহায্যে বন ও বন্য প্রাণী

রক্ষার উদ্যোগ জোরদার করা দরকার।

বন বিভাগের কর্মীরা গত মাসে ১২টি অভিযান চালিয়ে দেশের বিভিন্ন অঞ্চল থেকে মহাবিপন্ন লজ্জাবতী বানর, ধনেশ পাখি, বনবিড়াল এবং শিয়ালসহ বিভিন্ন প্রাণী উদ্ধার করেছে। বানর ও পাখি হত্যায় তারা চারটি মামলাও করেছে।

বন বিভাগের প্রকৃতি ও বন্য প্রাণী সংরক্ষণ বিভাগের সংরক্ষক মিহির কুমার দো প্রথম আলোকে বলেন, সাধারণ সময়ে সংস্থাটি মাসে ছয় থেকে আটটি উদ্ধার অভিযান করে থাকে। তিনি বলছেন, বন্য প্রাণী পাচারের পথগুলো এখন বন্ধ। এসব প্রাণী বেচাকেনার অবৈধ বাজারগুলোও তাঁরা বন্ধ করতে পেরেছেন।

গত মে মাসে জাতিসংঘের খাদ্য ও কৃষি সংস্থাও (এফএও) চলতি বছরের বনভূমিবিষয়ক বৈশ্বিক প্রতিবেদন প্রকাশ করেছে। এবারের প্রতিবেদনটিতে বনভূমি বাড়া-কমার কোনো তথ্য নেই। তবে বনভূমি বেশি ধ্বংস হওয়া দেশগুলোর তালিকায় ভারত ও চীনের মতো বাংলাদেশের নামও রয়েছে।

চট্টগ্রাম বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের প্রাণিবিদ্যা বিভাগের অধ্যাপক মনজুরুল কিবরিয়া সামগ্রিক অবস্থার একটি চূড়ক চিত্র হিসেবে প্রথম আলোকে বলেন হালদা নদীতে গত ১৪ বছরের মধ্যে সবচেয়ে বেশি রুইজাতীয় মাছের ডিম পাওয়া গেছে। আবার একই সঙ্গে এখানকার ডলফিন হত্যা আগের যেকোনো সময়ের চেয়ে বেড়ে গেছে। তাঁর সুপারিশ, সরকারি সংস্থাগুলো যেন স্থানীয় জনগণকে সঙ্গে নিয়ে প্রকৃতিতে ইতিবাচক পরিবর্তনগুলো ধরে রাখে এবং একই সঙ্গে প্রকৃতিবিধ্বংসী কাজগুলো বন্ধ করতে আরও কঠোর হয়।

এদিকে আজ বিশ্ব পরিবেশ দিবস। দিবসটির এবারের প্রতিপাদ্য—জীববৈচিত্র্য ও প্রকৃতির সংরক্ষণ। বিশ্বের বিভিন্ন দেশে এবার মূলত অনলাইনে নানা অনুষ্ঠানের মাধ্যমে দিবসটি পালিত হচ্ছে। বাংলাদেশ সরকার প্রতিবছর এই দিনটি আড়ম্বরের সঙ্গে পালন করে। দিনটিতে মাসব্যাপী কৃষ্ণমেলা শুরু হয়। এবার সেগুলো বাতিল করা হয়েছে।

Figure10: Prothom Alo, page 3, 5 June 2020

The Prothom Alo has given highest importance to byline reports and that is 37.5% of total environmental reports. But the editorial page contents a few editorials considering environmental issue. The Prothom Alo published highest 4 editorials on editorial page. It is found that only The Kaler Kandho publish special supplementary on environment issue. The Daily Prothom Alo and The Daily Star publish special reports but ignore to publish any supplementary.

The objective of this study was to find out how much importance given to environmental reporting by three wide circulation newspapers: The Daily Prothom Alo, The Daily Star and The Kaler kontho. In addition, the research also investigate show much awareness has been build up though environmental reporting. To understand the impact of such environment reports, three senior environmental journalists from the selected newspapers interviewed. This key Informant Interviews (KII) has employed in this study to get a better understanding of media impact of various environmental issues.

4.1 No word and Colum-inch limitation:

Most of the time journalists can write with full freedom and without any word and Colum-inch limitation. Senior Reporter of Prothom Alo Iftekhar Mahmud said that it depends on news content. If the topic is on a serious and trendy issue like, current flood situation then world limits may cross 1000-1200. In addition, there is no such limitation on column inch. It is always depends on the importance of that news. The reporter has to have news sense and understand how much column and inch this news will require.

4.2 Frequency and tendency depends on trend:

News frequency and tendency depends on the trend. Newspaper authority has no control on frequency and tendency of environmental reporting. A senior reporter of The Daily Star Abul Hossain Mollah argues that,

“The Daily Star is frequently covers news on environmental issues. My newspaper covers news on environment more than any other newspaper in Bangladesh (personal communication, 04 August 2020)”.

4.3The Rising Significance of Environment Reports in dailies:

Environment is not as mainstream issue as political and economy for a newspaper. Authorities has different choice regarding published a lead news about environment. However, recent years wide circulation newspapers like The Prothom Alo and daily star is focusing more and more on

WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY TODAY

'Development' feasts on forest

10pc of forestland lost since independence, thanks to allocation for govt, non-govt projects, grabbing, leasing

PINAKI ROY

Though forests are meant to be conserved, they are being allocated for constructing highways, rail lines, government offices and even for drilling gas wells. For any development project, forestland seems to be readily available.

Over the years, the government has allocated 1.60 lakh acres of forestland to various government and non-government agencies for infrastructure construction, according to forest department records.

In addition, district administrations have leased out around 50,000 acres of forest, and vested quarters have grabbed 2.87 lakh acres of forestland across the country.

This means Bangladesh has lost around five lakh acres of forestland or 10 percent of forests since the independence.

The country's forestland is decreasing day by day though green campaigners have been demanding increased forest coverage and protection of natural forests.

Even now, demands for land from natural forests, including the Sundarbans, to implement development projects of various government agencies are pending at the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.

Though the forest department raised objections about allocation of their land to other departments, the government overlooks it most of the time, said its officials.

When asked, Amir Hossain Chowdhury, the acting chief conservator of forest (CCF), said the shutdown has been in place since he got the responsibility of the office.

"So, I cannot exactly say how much land

SEE PAGE 2 COL 3

A sample Report of The Daily Star published on 5 June 2020. This is a front-page Byline report. This report published on World Environment Day.

Figure11: The Daily Star published on 5 June 2020

Different category of environmental issue. They are not just giving importance to the talked about news but also investigate and covered many non-trendy issues.

Readers only want to read about trendy and running issue. But there are other types of environmental reports also published in a newspaper. If readers start to talk about those then

every environmental issue will be trendy and awareness can generated widely. Senior reporter of The Prothom AloIftekhar Mahmud contends,

“Sometimes, my reports have influenced the environmental policy making process and environmental Movement to some extent and are used as reference (personal communication, 30 July 2020)”.

Similarly Arif Rahman, from theThe Kaler Kantho also argues that people have become much more conscious about environment issues. For instance, no one can start any project or developmental activities, which hamper the nature and environment as well. People know that media will cover news for such developmental projects and they do have accountability.

“People are now much more aware then before. Newspaper and Journalists are spreading such awareness. People /organization have to think 10 times more before cutting down trees for road construction or for any other developments. They are careful about the consequences of cutting down trees. Certainly, this type of awareness needs to be generated more(personal communication, 04 August 2020)”.

4.4 Environmental supplementary:

It found that the three newspapers have no specific place or page for environmental report. Only The Kaler Kantho publishes supplementary on environmental issue. All most every year they published 3-5 supplementary. This year on January 20, a two page supplementary named ‘Eco-friendly blocks for sustainable development’ published by The Kaler Kantho. According to senior reporter Arif Rahman,

“We have already published onesupplementaryin this year based on environment related issues (personal communication, 04 August 2020)”.

The Daily star had a special front-page report on 05 June titled “World Environment Day today: ‘Development’ feasts on forest”.

কিছুটা থিতু তিস্তা রুদ্ররূপে যমুনা

বানের পানিতে আটকা ও ভাঙনে
দিশাহারা হাজার হাজার মানুষ

কালের কণ্ঠ ডেস্ক ▷

উজানের ঢল ও টানা বর্ষণে 'ভয়ংকর' হয়ে উঠছে উত্তর জনপদের অন্যতম প্রধান নদী যমুনা। এখনো বিপৎসীমার ওপর দিয়ে বইছে যমুনার পানি। বিপৎসীমার অনেক ওপরে বইছে ব্রহ্মপুত্র ও ঘাঘাটের পানিও। বানের পানিতে নতুন নতুন এলাকা প্লাবিত হওয়ায় দিশাহারা মানুষ। পানি বাড়ার সঙ্গে বাড়ছে নদীভাঙনও। রাজবাড়ীর গোয়ালন্দে পদ্মার পানি বেড়ে বিপৎসীমা ছুঁই ছুঁই করছে। এদিকে 'আগ্রাসী' তিস্তার গর্জন কিছুটা থিতু হয়ে এসেছে। তিস্তা ব্যারাজের ডালিয়া পয়েন্টে কমতে শুরু করেছে পানি। সুরমা নদীর পানি কমতির দিকে থাকলেও এখনো বিপৎসীমার ওপর দিয়ে বইছে। কমেছে যাদুকাটার পানিও। অনেক এলাকায় ডুবে গেছে রাস্তাঘাট। ভেসে গেছে মাছ, ডুবেছে ফসল। কিছু বন্যাকবলিত এলাকায় ত্রাণ তৎপরতা শুরু হওয়ার খবর পাওয়া গেছে। এ ব্যাপারে আমাদের প্রতিনিধিদের পাঠানো খবর—

ধুনট (বগুড়া) : টানা বর্ষণ ও উজানের ঢলে বগুড়ার সারিয়াকান্দি, সোনাতলা ও ধুনটে সার্বিক বন্যা পরিস্থিতির আরো অবনতি হয়েছে। যমুনা নদীর পানি গতকাল সোমবার বিকেল ৩টার দিকে বিপৎসীমার ৬২ সেন্টিমিটার ওপর দিয়ে প্রবাহিত হয়। যমুনা নদীর অববাহিকায় চর ও আশপাশের গ্রামগুলো জলাবদ্ধ হয়ে পড়েছে। তলিয়ে গেছে ফসলের ক্ষেত। বন্যাকবলিত অনেকে পাকা ফুল, সড়ক, বাঁধ ও উঁচু স্থানে আশ্রয় নিতে শুরু করেছে। বগুড়া জেলা ত্রাণ ও পুনর্বাসন কর্মকর্তা আজাহার আলী বলেন, বন্যাদুর্গত এলাকার জন্য সরকারিভাবে ২৫ মেট্রিক টন

▶▶ পৃষ্ঠা ২ ক. ২

Figure12: The Kaler Kantho published on 30 June 2020

A sample Report of The Kaler Kantho published on 30 June 2020. This is a front-page Byline report. This report is about the flood situation of and the sufferings.

4.5 Given importance to generate ideas:

For generating news idea reporters use different sources and components. Reporters own idea, editor's suggestion, follow up news of other newspapers, social media and local newspaper scanning used to make a rich idea. A senior reporter of The Daily Star Abul Hossain Mollah contends,

“I investigate local newspapers for ideas. Local news focus on small idea but when I add different aspect it became a huge idea and sometimes it publishes as lead news also (personal communication, 04 August 2020)”.

কিছুটা থিতু তিস্তা, রুদ্ররূপে যমুনা

►► প্রথম পৃষ্ঠার পর

চাল ও দুই লাখ ৫০ হাজার টাকা বরাদ্দ দেওয়া হয়েছে।

কাজীপুর (সিরাজগঞ্জ) : উজান থেকে নেমে আসা পাহাড়ি ঢল এবং ভারি বর্ষণে কাজীপুর পয়েন্টে যমুনা নদীর পানি বেড়ে গতকাল দুপুর থেকে বিপৎসীমার ৬৫ সেন্টিমিটার ওপর দিয়ে প্রবাহিত হচ্ছে। এতে চরাঞ্চলের ছয়টি ইউনিয়নের বাড়িঘর তলিয়ে গিয়ে পানিবন্দি হয়ে পড়ছে লাখো মানুষ। এদিকে যমুনা নদীর পানি সিরাজগঞ্জ পয়েন্টে বিপৎসীমার ৩৬ সেন্টিমিটার ওপর দিয়ে প্রবাহিত হচ্ছিল।

গাইবান্ধা : গাইবান্ধায় ব্রহ্মপুত্র ও ঘাঘটের পানি বাড়ছেই। পানি উন্নয়ন বোর্ড সূত্র জানিয়েছে, গতকাল বিকেল পর্যন্ত ২৪ ঘণ্টায় ব্রহ্মপুত্রের পানি ফুলছড়ির তিস্তামুখ ঘাট পয়েন্টে বিপৎসীমার ৮০ সেন্টিমিটার এবং ঘাঘটের পানি নতুন ব্রিজ পয়েন্টে বিপৎসীমার ৫৫ সেন্টিমিটার ওপর দিয়ে প্রবাহিত হচ্ছিল। ফলে জেলার আরো নতুন নতুন এলাকা প্লাবিত হচ্ছে। ওই সব নদীর তীরবর্তী সুন্দরগঞ্জ, সদর, ফুলছড়ি ও সাঘাটা উপজেলার ১৫ ইউনিয়নের কমপক্ষে ২৫ হাজার পরিবার পানিবন্দি হয়ে পড়ছে। পানি বাড়ার সঙ্গে সঙ্গে বেড়েছে নদীভাঙনও। পানি উন্নয়ন বোর্ডের নির্বাহী প্রকৌশলী মো. মোখলেছুর রহমান জানান, পানি বাড়তে থাকায় ব্রহ্মপুত্র বন্যা নিয়ন্ত্রণ বাঁধ ও গাইবান্ধা শহর রক্ষা বাঁধের বিভিন্ন পয়েন্টে বুকিপূর্ণ হয়ে পড়েছে।

জামালপুর : জামালপুরে বন্যা পরিস্থিতির আরো অবনতি হয়েছে। গতকাল বাহাদুরাবাদ ঘাট পয়েন্টে যমুনা নদীর পানি বিপৎসীমার ৮৫ সেন্টিমিটার ওপর দিয়ে প্রবাহিত হয়। পুরনো ব্রহ্মপুত্র নদের পানিও দ্রুত বাড়ছে। জেলা প্রশাসন সূত্র জানায়, উজান থেকে নেমে আসা পাহাড়ি ঢল ও ভারি বর্ষণে জেলার দেওয়ানগঞ্জ, ইসলামপুর, মেলাদহ, মাদারগঞ্জ, সবিয়াবাড়ী ও বকশীগঞ্জ উপজেলায় আড়াই লাখ মানুষ পানিবন্দি হয়ে পড়েছে। এদিকে বন্যার পানিতে ডুব দুই শিশুর মৃত্যু হয়েছে। তারা হলো মেলাদহের সানি (১০) ও মাদারগঞ্জের সোহান (৭)।

কুড়িগ্রাম (আঞ্চলিক) : রৌমারী ও রাজীবপুরে বন্যা পরিস্থিতির আরো অবনতি হয়েছে। ব্রহ্মপুত্র নদের চরাঞ্চল ও অববাহিকায় দুই উপজেলার ১০ হাজার পরিবারের ঘরে বন্যার পানি ঢুক পড়েছে। পানির তীব্র চাপে কর্তমারী চৌরাস্তার বেড়িবাঁধ ভেঙে নতুন এলাকা প্লাবিত হয়ে পড়েছে। বন্যার পানিতে ৭০ হাজার মানুষ গৃহবন্দি হয়ে আছে।

গোয়ালন্দ (রাজবাড়ী) : গোয়ালন্দে পদ্মা নদীর পানি বিপৎসীমা ছুঁ ছুঁ করছে। গতকাল সকাল ৬টা পর্যন্ত ২৪ ঘণ্টায় সেখানে ২৮ সেন্টিমিটার পানি বেড়ে বিপৎসীমার মাত্র ৩ সেন্টিমিটার নিচ দিয়ে প্রবাহিত হচ্ছে। এদিকে পদ্মায় পানি বেড়ে গোয়ালন্দের বিভিন্ন নিম্নাঞ্চল প্লাবিত হয়েছে। পানিবন্দি হয়ে পড়েছে নদীর তীরবর্তী বিভিন্ন গ্রামের কয়েক হাজার মানুষ।

নীলফামারী : নীলফামারীতে আগের চেয়ে কমেছে তিস্তার পানি। গতকাল বিকেল ৩টায় তিস্তা ব্যারাজ



গাইবান্ধার ফুলছড়ির রসুলপুর এলাকার প্রায় প্রতিটি বাড়িতেই ঢুকে পড়েছে বন্যার পানি। এ অবস্থায় মালপত্র যতটুকু রক্ষা করা যায়, সে চেষ্টায় ব্যস্ত সেখানকার মানুষ। গতকালের চিত্র।
ছবি : কালের কন্ঠ

পয়েন্টে নদীর পানি বিপৎসীমার ৮ সেন্টিমিটার নিচ দিয়ে প্রবাহিত হয়। এর আগে গত শুক্রবার থেকে রবিবার পর্যন্ত তিস্তার পানি বিপৎসীমার ২০ সেন্টিমিটার ওপর দিয়ে প্রবাহিত হয়।

লালমনিরহাট : লালমনিরহাটে টানা চার দিন পর তিস্তা ব্যারাজ পয়েন্টে (ডালিয়া) পানি বিপৎসীমার নিচ দিয়ে প্রবাহিত হচ্ছে। ফলে নদীর তীরবর্তী নিম্নাঞ্চল ও বাড়িঘর থেকে পানি নেমে গেছে। তবে বেড়েছে নদীভাঙন। এদিকে গতকাল বিকেলে ধরলার পানি বিপৎসীমার ২ সেন্টিমিটার ওপর দিয়ে প্রবাহিত হচ্ছিল। জেলা প্রশাসক আবু জাফর জানিয়েছেন, সরকারিভাবে বন্যাকবলিত মানুষের মাঝে এরই মধ্যে আ্রণ কার্যক্রম শুরু হয়েছে। পাশাপাশি নদীভাঙনের শিকার পরিবারগুলোকে সহায়তার আওতায় আনতে তালিকা তৈরি হচ্ছে।

উলিপুর (কুড়িগ্রাম) : উলিপুরে ধরলা ও তিস্তার পানি কমে থাকায় বন্যা পরিস্থিতির কিছুটা উন্নতি হয়েছে। এতে বন্যাকবলিত উপজেলার আটটি ইউনিয়নের পানিবন্দি মানুষের মাঝে কিছুটা স্থিতি ফিরলেও তারা শুকনা খাবার ও বিস্কট পানির সংকটে রয়েছে।

সুনামগঞ্জ : বৃষ্টি ও পাহাড়ি ঢল বন্ধ থাকায় সুরমা নদীর পানি কমেতে শুরু করলেও এখনো বিপৎসীমার ওপর দিয়ে বইছে। তবে নদীর পানি এখনো নিম্নাঞ্চলে চাপ সৃষ্টি করায় নতুন নতুন এলাকা প্লাবিত হচ্ছে। সুনামগঞ্জ পানি উন্নয়ন বোর্ডের নির্বাহী প্রকৌশলী মো. সবিবুর রহমান বলেন, গতকাল বিকেল থেকে সুরমা নদীর পানি বিপৎসীমার ৩২ সেন্টিমিটার ওপর দিয়ে প্রবাহিত হচ্ছে। তবে যাদুকাটার পানি বিপৎসীমার নিচ দিয়ে বইছে।

জগন্নাথপুর (সুনামগঞ্জ) : জগন্নাথপুরের নিম্নাঞ্চল প্লাবিত হয়েছে। কয়েক দিনের অব্যাহত বৃষ্টি ও

পাহাড়ি ঢলে উপজেলার কলকলিয়া ইউনিয়নের শ্রীধরপাশা, জগন্নাথপুর, গলাখাই, কাদিপুর, পাড়ারগাঁও গ্রামের নিচ এলাকা ডুবে গেছে। এতে দুই শতাধিক পরিবার পানিবন্দি হয়ে পড়েছে।

বারহাট্টা (নেত্রকোনা) : বারহাট্টায় গত শুক্রবার রাত থেকে টানা চার দিনের বৃষ্টি ও উজান থেকে নেমে আসা ঢলের কারণে বন্যা দেখা দিয়েছে। উপজেলার চিরাম, রায়পুর, বাউশী, আসমা, সাহতাসহ সাত ইউনিয়নের বিস্তীর্ণ এলাকার বসতবাড়ি ও শিক্ষাপ্রতিষ্ঠানে পানি ঢুক পড়েছে। পানিবন্দি হয়ে পড়েছে নিচ এলাকার শত শত পরিবার।

শিবচর (মাদারীপুর) : পদ্মা নদীর পানি অস্বাভাবিক বেড়ে মাদারীপুরের শিবচর উপজেলার চরে নদীভাঙন দেখা দিয়েছে। ভয়াবহ ভাঙনঝুঁকিতে রয়েছে একাধিক স্কুল ভবন, ইউনিয়ন পরিষদ ভবন, কমিউনিটি ক্লিনিক, বাজারসহ গুরুত্বপূর্ণ স্থাপনা। নদীভাঙন প্রতিরোধে স্থানীয় সংসদ সদস্য চিফ হুইপ নূর-ই-আলম চৌধুরীর নির্দেশে জিও ব্যাগ ডাম্পিং করে ভাঙন প্রতিরোধের চেষ্টা করছে পানি উন্নয়ন বোর্ড।

কেশবপুর (যশোর) : কেশবপুরে ভারি বর্ষণে পৌর এলাকার নিম্নাঞ্চল প্লাবিত হয়েছে। এরই মধ্যে পৌরসভার ৭ নম্বর ওয়ার্ডের মধ্যকুল ও হাবাসপোল এলাকার ঘরবাড়িতে পানি উঠেছে।

রাজবাড়ী : গড়াই নদীর পানি বাড়তে থাকায় বালিয়াকান্দির দুটি ইউনিয়নের কয়েকটি গ্রাম ভাঙনের কবলে পড়েছে।

চাঁদপুর : ভয়াবহ ভাঙনের কবলে পড়েছে চাঁদপুরের ইত্রাহিমপুর ও পাশের আলুবাড়ার ফেরিঘাট এলাকা। গত কয়েক দিনের মেঘনার ভাঙন দুই শতাধিক বসতবাড়ি, ছোট একটি বাজার এবং বিআইডাব্লিউটিসির বিশাল টার্মিনালের একাংশ নদীগর্ভে বিলীন হয়ে গেছে।

A sample Report of The Kaler Kantho published on 30 June 2020. This is a front-page Byline report. This report is about the flood situation and the sufferings.

Figure13: The Kaler Kantho published on 30 June, 2020

4.6 Logistic support for the Reporters:

Environmental reporters of this three newspaper gets funds, legal and other important supports from authority. Senior reporter of Prothom Alo Iftekhar Mahmud claim, Sometimes Prothom Alo provides funds for local environmental reporting and cover international conference.

“I have covered many international environmental conferences in 22 countries. My office provide me full fund once, to cover environmental conference in Paris. But for local reporting in district, Upazila and union my office always arrange full fund, legal and other supports (personal communication, 30 July 2020)”.

If the idea is good, sometimes editor provide funds but on large scale, reporters have to arrange funds or fellowship for field report. Senior reporter Arif Rahman from the Kaler Kantho also argues,

‘I visited some district to make report on use of climate funds, TIB provide that fellowship.

Ecard give a fellowship to make a report on trouble for clean drinking water in costrel area

(personal communication, 04 August 2020)”.

4.7 Not focus on special events only:

Environment reporting of these three newspapers is not focus on special day or event only such as world environment day. The daily Prothom Alo and The Daily star cover all most every category of environmental issue. The kaler Kantho newspaper mostly published flood related reports.

Senior Reporter of The Prothom Alo Iftekhar Mahmud said that News reporting is frequent on current incidents or events. There is no basic change on number of reports regarding world environment day occasion. But on this day one or two special report is published and those are very significant.

Chapter Five

Conclusion

The study depicts that the print media in Bangladesh started giving importance on environmental reporting. Based on the research, it is also fair to say that, because of environmental reporting the awareness level is rising. However, considering the significance of the environmental problems in Bangladesh, the newspapers should focus more on environmental reporting and make the impact stronger to build awareness.

The study reveals that the two dailies The Daily Prothom Alo and The Daily Star covered a decent number of environmental reports. They concentrate on covering almost every issues of environment. The Quality of news treatments (column-inch, placement, byline reports) is also quite standard.

Similarly, The Kaler kanthon focusing more on seasonal disaster reports like flood and River erosion on the month of June. They covered a few amount and dedicate a small portion (column-inch) for environmental reporting. However, they balanced it with placed the highest number of front-page reports comparing to other two newspapers. Publishing special supplementary on environmental issue is another contribution to rising importance and generating awareness. The findings also show that the editorials are give less importance on environmental issue. Environmental reporting has stronger tone rather than editorial.

Environmental reporting is very much technical and scientific. There are several environmental terms, environmental laws a reporter need to know for a qualitifful report. The newspaper authorities should arrange training in local and in regional stage as well to create the network. Regional correspondence can developed to see the environment issue in a global perspective. Every reporter must attend regional and global conferences for better understanding of regional points and write an impactful report.

The newspaper authorities should reserve a dedicated environmental reporter for the beat. The newspapers should plan to publish awareness messages with a special news treatment and positive news on environment every week.

The institutions and the universities having programmers in Journalism and Communication should introduce a course on the 'Environment' and 'Environmental Reporting' so that the students can learn Environmental Reporting and generate basic awareness.

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Appendix

The Importance of Environmental Reporting in Print Media of Bangladesh

Interviewer: Rifat Parvin Anny

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Interview Questioner

1. In your newspaper how many environment-related news publish every month?
2. Do you use own ideas or your authority gives you most of the assignments while preparing environmental news?
3. Do you have any monthly targets on doing environment-related news?
4. How many Environment-related lead news your newspaper covers in a month?
5. In every month how many Environment-related news published in your newspaper except lead news?
6. To develop environment journalists' skills, how training is necessary?
7. Is there any training available in our country or outside the country to develop environment journalists skilful?
8. Are there any limitations in environmental journalists of Bangladesh? What is your opinion on this?
9. Being on environmental risk, how importance Bangladeshi newspapers give on environmental news?
10. In terms of publishing environment-related news, what is the frequency and tendency of your newspaper or other newspapers?
11. What types of news publish on environment bit regularly?
12. Being an environmental journalist, while you prepare news do you have full freedom? Are there any limitations? Is there any tendency to cut down the proper news (in Colum-inch)?
13. Generally, what are word limitations for environment-related news reporting?
14. Is there any dedicated place in your newspaper for environmental news?
15. Is there any special edition published on the environment with your daily newspaper?

16. Is the number of skilful environment journalists are enough for Bangladeshi environment-related news sector?
17. in editorial page how much priority environment usually gets?
18. Being an environment journalist, Is your chief editor provides proper facilities for you?
19. While preparing environment-related news reporting do you have any funding facilities?
20. Other mass media except yours, are they doing enough environment-related news to create proper awareness?
21. Is there any difference in world-environment-day news and other regular day's news in numbers?
22. Climate change is a big challenge for Bangladesh. What will be the major responsibility or roll for the environment journalists on this note?
23. Is there enough news on climate change to create proper awareness in Bangladesh?
24. To develop quality or increase the coverage of environment reports, what will be your suggestion?
 - a. Academic learning is most important with that I would like to add to have the knowledge of environmental science
 - b. To get proper training in the job sector
 - c. Frequent special edition on environment