Abstract

The Internet has opened up a new dimension for trade and commerce, known as electronic commerce (e-commerce). E-commerce entails the use of the Internet in the marketing, identification, payment and delivery of goods and services. This project examines the Bangladeshi experience in e-commerce, focusing on the role of the national environment and policies and their impacts of barriers to the successful operation of e-commerce. This project also highlights the status, statutes, potential and constraints to e-commerce development in Bangladesh. Both the statutory laws as well as the challenges in implementing them are discussed. Major legal, regulatory and institutional constraints to e-commerce are identified. The paper also lists specific policy changes aimed at bringing improvements to the legal and regulatory environment affecting e-commerce.