**Abstract**

The paper aims at applying Eco-Marxism ideology to The Glass Palace to study the extent of environmental damage and plundering of human resources during the Imperialistic regime of the British in Burma. The novel discusses the large scale lumbering of forests the highly prized timber Burma teak. The novel also highlights the plight of the indentured labourers brought from South India by labour contractors to be employed in petroleum wells and in rubber plantations. The Imperialist created capitalist system to empower their economic status which resulted in social exclusion, poverty, war and environmental degradation