

RESOURCE DEGRADATION AND RURAL LIVELIHOODS

Group - 3

INTRODUCTION

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CONTENT:

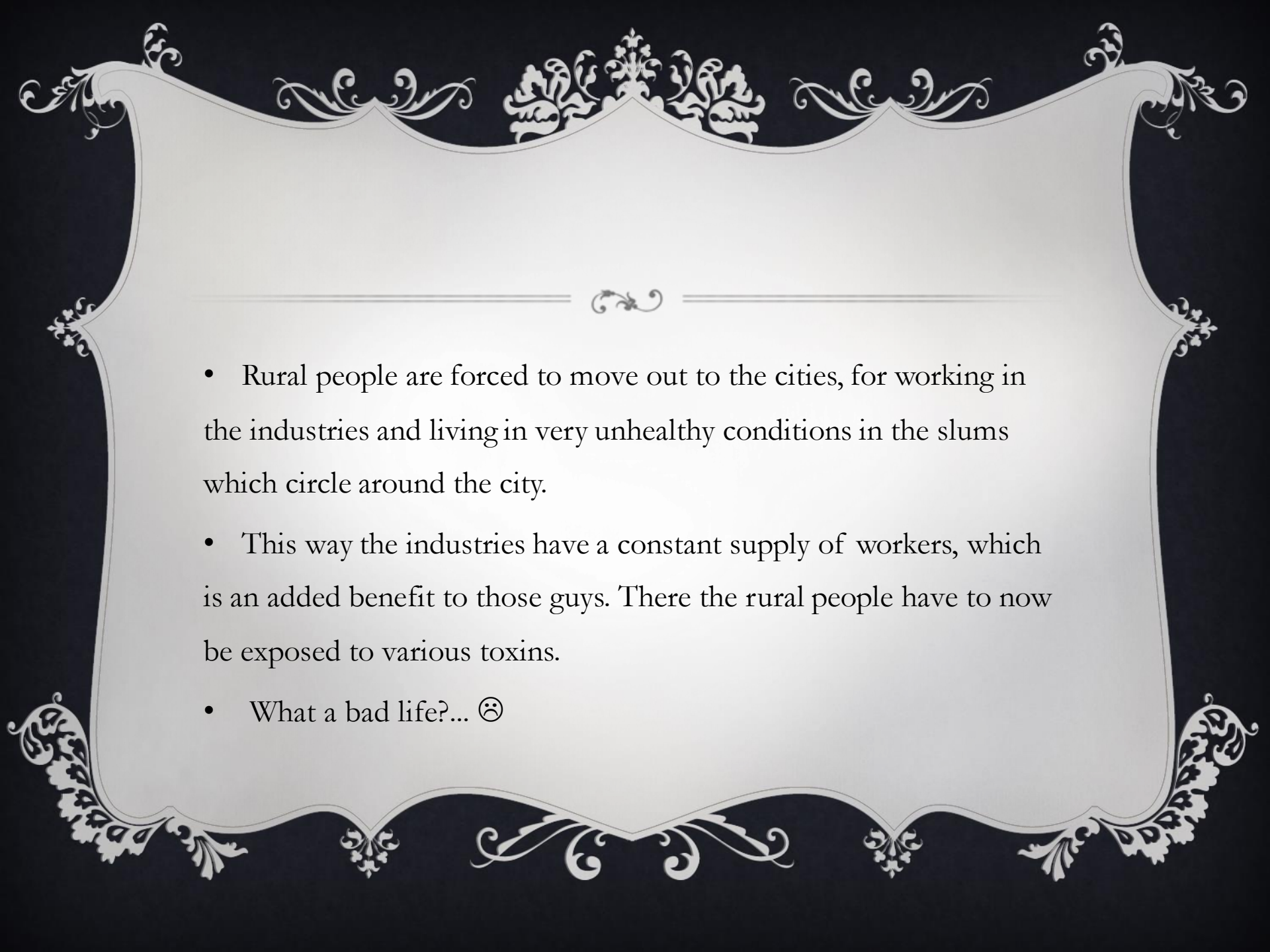
- I. Introduction
- II. Resource Degradation
- III. Effect on Rural Livelihood
Due to Resource Degradation
- IV. Natural resources and livelihood strategies
- V. Conclusion

RESOURCE DEGRADATION

- ❖ A Resource.
- ❖ Kinds of Resources.
- ❖ Over-utilization of resources.
- ❖ Degradation of wood, nuclear, water, etc.
- ❖ Tremendous rate of coal, petroleum consumption.
- ❖ Better ways of using petroleum.

EFFECT ON RURAL LIVELIHOODS DUE TO RESOURCE DEGRADATION


- They are not valued at all even though they have been living there for generations.
- Effects due to Industrial Effluents
- Agricultural Fertility Degradation
- Effects Due to Water Degradation
- Slashing down the trees, bomb down the mountains, turn forests into ghost-towns(mine fields) to dig out metals, use up all the water; pollute it, and sweep out the animals. This leaves the rural people with nothing other than the same nothing.

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- Rural people are forced to move out to the cities, for working in the industries and living in very unhealthy conditions in the slums which circle around the city.
 - This way the industries have a constant supply of workers, which is an added benefit to those guys. There the rural people have to now be exposed to various toxins.
 - What a bad life?... ☹



NATURAL CAPITAL AND RURAL LIVELIHOOD STRATEGIES

- ❖ Forest
- ❖ Farming
- ❖ Fishing
- ❖ Hunting

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- ❖ Migration and livelihood
 - ❖ Less livelihood security take less risks
 - ❖ More livelihood security take more risks



CONCLUSION

❖ Summary and thanks

REFERENCES:

❖ www.grida.no

❖ Natural resources and livelihood in Cambodia (Bruce Mc kenney and Prom tola)