

# Introduction

- ***Basic Goals of Natural Resource Management***
  - **productivity**
  - **equity**
  - **sustainability**

# Introduction

Communities, State, Market and the  
Civil Society

# Introduction

- **Natural Resources – land, water and forests**

## *Indicators of Environment*

**Land, Forests, Biodiversity, Cropped  
Agricultural Land, Irrigation and  
Floods, Input use, Livestock, Water, Air,  
Health and Sanitation**

# Introduction

- **Resources**
  - **wealth and means of creation of wealth**
  - **mostly common property are under threat**
  - **Livelihoods threatened in the face of depleting resource base**
  - **Environmental balance disrupted**

# Introduction

- Most developing countries grappling with problems of trade-off between environment and development
- Struggling to get out of the low level equilibrium trap
- Developed countries versus developing – hierarchy due to resource extraction

# Introduction

- **Most deprived rural populations do not have**
  - **access to natural resources**
  - **means to productive resources**
  - **knowledge to renew and manage the NR (esp. depleted)**
  - **CPRs are mostly affected because of less access to private resources**

# CHARACTERISTICS OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Characteristics	Private property	Common property	Open access	Common pool
Well-defined property rights	Yes	Yes	No	Yes & No
Identifiable users' group	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Universal accessibility of resources	No	No	Yes	No
Common use of resources	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Existence of institutions for resource use	Yes	Yes	No	Yes & No
Difficult to exclude free-riders	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Subtractability of resource use	Yes	Yes	Yes & No	Yes & No

# Classification of common pool resources

