

**ID812 Natural Resources Management and Sustainable Livelihoods:  
Policies and Practices  
(2-0-0-2)**

This course is offered as an Elective Course for PhD scholars who intend to pursue their research on issues related to resources management (RM) and sustainable livelihoods. Undergoing the course will enable the researchers to have a broader understanding about how important is the management of natural resources in shaping and sustaining livelihoods in both the rural and urban contexts, irrespective of geographical, regional, socio-political, economic and cultural contexts. The course will also help the researchers to understand and apply the most commonly used concepts, qualitative and quantitative aspects of measuring livelihoods, inter-disciplinary approaches and frameworks for assessment of resources management practices and sustainable livelihoods, the impacts of policies and programmes on building and strengthening of livelihoods, the risks and challenges affecting sustainable livelihoods, gendered dimensions of livelihoods, the rationale behind diversification of livelihoods, economic, social and political contexts determining livelihood security, the multi-dimensional impacts of natural hazards/ climate change and other shocks on the disruption of livelihoods, interface between livelihoods and natural resources depletion/ degradation and poverty, water-energy-food security nexus, etc.

**Learning Outcomes:**

Some of the major measurable learning outcomes of the course are as follows:

1. Researchers will acquire and demonstrate a reasonable level of understanding about the various concepts of natural resources management and livelihoods and apply them in their research and actions in the local contexts.
2. Researchers will be able to demonstrate their ability to use the relevant theoretical and analytical approaches and frameworks for assessment of natural resources management (NRM) practices and sustainable livelihoods in diverse socio-economic and agro-ecological contexts.
3. Researchers will substantiate their ability to prepare/ publish research articles in peer-reviewed journals as well as prepare research reports based on evaluations of cases of NRM practices and livelihoods in the village contexts.
4. Researchers will demonstrate their ability to help/ guide development agencies/ NGOs working in the areas of NRM, rural development and livelihood promotion.

**Course Delivery:**

PowerPoint presentations, readings, recorded videos, interactions

**Sessions and Topics:**

Session#	Topic/ activity
1	Natural Resources Management & Livelihoods linkages
2-3	Livelihoods: A conceptual understanding; Livelihoods in international (cross-country) context
4	Demographic, Socio-Economic aspects of livelihoods; Rural & Urban dimensions of livelihoods
5	Interface between livelihoods and landlessness and poverty
6	Gender dimensions of livelihoods
7	Livelihood strategies and activity portfolios: diversification and migration
8	Livelihood Capitals & Capabilities (Amartya Sen's Capability Approach)
9-12	Sustainability of livelihoods: (a) Adaptations & Coping mechanisms: Livelihood Shocks/ Risks – food insecurity (b) Extreme climatic events (floods & droughts) (c) Crop losses/ failures due to natural hazards; Pest attack/ agrarian crisis (d) Macro-economic shocks/ globalization- pandemic Covid-19 and livelihoods (e) Approaches & Frameworks for Analysis of Livelihoods: Livelihood Baseline Assessment (LBA); Household Livelihood Security Assessment (HLSA); Sustainable Livelihoods Analysis (SLA); DFID, DPSIR & IAD frameworks
13-16	Systematic Literature Review and Presentations
17-20	Sustainable Livelihoods: Policy Responses and Institutional Interventions (a) Role of Public works programme and livelihood enhancements – National and state sponsored rural development programmes: MGNREGA and other national and state flagship programmes; Micro Finance Institutions (b) National Rural Livelihood Mission; National Urban Livelihood Mission (c) Civil Society Organisations (NGOs/ NPOs) and Livelihood Promotion: SEWA, Kudumbashree; Aga Khan Foundation; Actionaid; Oxfam; BRAC; Amrita SeRve
21	Livelihoods and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) linkages
22-30	Practical Sessions: Case Studies and Scholar Presentations (individual & group)

**Course Evaluation & Grading:**

No	Criteria	Marks (weightage)
1	Participation	10
2	Assignment (individual & group)	30
3	Research review & presentation	20
4	Case study preparation & presentation	20
5	Research proposal	20

## Textbook/Reference:

Alex Wijeratna (2019): *Public policies that advance or hinder rural women's and young people's livelihoods and climate justice for all: a discussion paper*, ActionAid 2019, 29p.

Agarwal, B (2020): Labouring for Livelihoods: Gender, Productivity and Collectivity. *Indian Journal Labour Economics*, 63, 21–37. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s41027-020-00211-y>

Agil Al Idrus, Abdul Syukur, and Lalu Zulkifli (2019): The livelihoods of local communities: Evidence success of mangrove conservation on the coastal of East Lombok Indonesia, AIP Conference Proceedings 2199, 050010 (2019); <https://doi.org/10.1063/1.5141308>

Anton Shkaruba, Viktor Kireyeu, Olga Likhacheva, (2017): Rural–urban peripheries under socioeconomic transitions: Changing planning contexts, lasting legacies, and growing pressure, *Landscape and Urban Planning*, 165 (2017): 244-255, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.landurbplan.2016.05.006>.

Barry Dalal-Clayton, David Dent & Olivier Dubois (2003): *Rural Planning in Developing Countries: Supporting Natural Resource Management and Sustainable Livelihoods*, New Delhi: Earthscan India, International Institute for Environment and Development, 226p.

Bahinipati, C.S., Kumar, V., Viswanathan, P.K. & Kavya K (2021): “Estimation of district-wise livelihood vulnerability index for the four coastal states in India”, in: Indrajit Pal., et al., (Eds.), *Disaster Resilience and Sustainability Adaptation for Sustainable Development*, Netherlands: Elsevier, pp. 459-488. <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/B9780323851954000081>

Chopra, Kanchan; C.H. Hanumantha Rao & Ramprasad Sengupta, Eds. (2003): *Water Resources, Sustainable Livelihoods and Ecosystem Services*, New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company for Indian Society for Ecological Economics (Chapters 12, 16,

Contingency Approach to Selecting a Livelihood Promotion Methodology:

<https://ilrtindia.org/downloads/8.%20The%20Contingency%20Approach%20to%20Selecting%20a%20Livelihood.pdf>

Describing and Measuring Livelihoods

<https://ilrtindia.org/downloads/3.%20Describing%20and%20Measuring%20Livelihoods.pdf>

Jatav, Manoj and Shreya Chakraborty (2016): Uncertain Climate, Vulnerable Livelihoods Role of MGNREGS in Risk Reduction among Rural Households in Telangana, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 54 (26&27): 12-18.

Johnson, Ankrah (2018): Climate change impacts and coastal livelihoods; an analysis of fishers of coastal Winneba, Ghana, *Ocean & Coastal Management*, 161 (2018): 141-146, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ocecoaman.2018.04.029>.

Government of India (2011): Report of working group on National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM), Planning Commission, New Delhi: Government of India.

Kabeer, Naila, *Snakes, Ladders and Traps: Changing Lives and Livelihoods in Rural Bangladesh (1994-2001)* (November 1, 2004). *Chronic Poverty Research Centre Working Paper No. 50*, SSRN: <https://ssrn.com/abstract=1753678> or <http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.1753678>

Kantor, P. (2009). Women's exclusion and unfavorable inclusion in informal employment in Lucknow, India: Barriers to voice and livelihood security. *World Development*, 37(1), 194–207.

Kisan Dilip Algur, Surendra Kumar Patel, Shekhar Chauhan (2021): The impact of drought on the health and livelihoods of women and children in India: A systematic review, *Children and Youth Services Review*, 122 (2021): 105909, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.childyouth.2020.105909>.

Krishnaraj, Maithreyi (2006): Food Security, Agrarian Crisis and Rural Livelihoods Implications for Women, *Economic and Political Weekly*, December 30, pp. 5376-5388.

Leo. J. De Haan (2012): The Livelihood Approach: A Critical Exploration, *Erdkunde*, 66(4): 345–357.

Lessons from Practical Livelihood Promotion Approaches

<https://ilrtindia.org/downloads/6.%20Lessons%20from%20Practical%20Livelihood%20Promotion%20Approaches.pdf>

Livelihoods – A conceptual understanding <https://ilrtindia.org/downloads/Chapter%20%20-%20Livelihoods%20-%20A%20Conceptual%20Understanding.pdf>

Madhav Tipu Ramachandran & Arindam Das (2020): Collective farming and women's livelihoods: a case study of Kudumbashree group cultivation, *Canadian Journal of Development Studies*, 41(4): 525-543. <https://doi.org/10.1080/02255189.2020.1799764>

Meemken, EM., Sellare, J., Kouame, C.N. *et al.* Effects of Fairtrade on the livelihoods of poor rural workers. *Nat Sustain* 2, 635–642 (2019). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41893-019-0311-5>

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Penny, Vera-Sanso (2012): Gender, Poverty and Old-Age Livelihoods in Urban South India in an Era of Globalisation, *Oxford Development Studies*, 40:3, 324-340 <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13600818.2012.710322>

Raj M. Desai & Shareen Joshi (2014) Can Producer Associations Improve Rural Livelihoods? Evidence from Farmer Centres in India, *The Journal of Development Studies*, 50(10): 64-80. <https://doi.org/10.1080/02255189.2020.1799764>

Robert Chambers and Gordon R Conway (1991), Sustainable rural livelihoods: practical concepts for the 21 century, December 1991.

Salagrama, Venkatesh (2006): Trends in poverty and livelihoods in coastal fishing communities of Orissa State, India, FAO Fisheries Technical Paper 490, Food And Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Rome, 130p. <http://www.fao.org/3/a0692e/a0692e.pdf>

Shocks, Vulnerability, Risks and Coping Strategies

<https://ilrtindia.org/downloads/4.%20Shocks,%20Vulnerability,%20Risks%20and%20Coping%20Strategies.pdf>

State of India's Livelihood (SOIL) Report <http://www.sagepub.in/books/Book238935>

Tanya Jakimow (2013) Unlocking the Black Box of Institutions in Livelihoods Analysis: Case Study from Andhra Pradesh, India, *Oxford Development Studies*, 41:4, 493-516  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13600818.2013.847078>

The Political Economy of Livelihoods in India:  
<https://ilrtindia.org/downloads/5.%20The%20Political%20Economy%20of%20Livelihoods%20in%20India.pdf>

Three Main Approaches for Livelihood Promotion  
<https://ilrtindia.org/downloads/7.%20Three%20Main%20Approaches%20for%20Livelihood%20Promotion.pdf>

Tools for Livelihood Promotion Design, Implementation and Evaluation  
<https://ilrtindia.org/downloads/9.%20Tools%20for%20Livelihood%20Promotion%20Design,%20Implementation%20and%20Evaluation.pdf>

United Nations (2012): A Framework for Advancing Environmental and Social Sustainability in the United Nations System, Environment Management Group, 68p., Geneva: United Nations  
<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/2738sustainabilityfinalweb-.pdf>

Viswanathan, P.K. and Ganesh P. Shivakoti (2007): „Conceptualising Sustainable Farm-livelihood Systems in the Era of Globalisation: A study of Rubber Integrated Farm Livelihood Systems in North East India“, *Social Change and Development*, Volume 5, pp.111-142 (November).

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Viswanathan, P.K (2016): “Multifunctional Benefits of Community-Based Mangrove Restoration in Gujarat: An analysis” (Chapter 12), in: N Ghosh, et al., (eds.), *Nature, Economy and Society: Understanding the Linkages*, New Delhi: Springer, for Indian Society for Ecological Economics, 243-265.

Viswanathan, P.K., Jharna Pathak and Madhusudan Bandi (2018): „Impact of Salinity Prevention and Management Interventions on Farm Livelihoods in Coastal Regions: A Case Study in Gujarat, India“, (Chapter 16), in: Mrutyunjay Swain S.S. Kalamkar (Eds.), *Water Governance in India: Issues and Concerns*, The NABARD & Allied Publishers, pp. 277-307.