



ON POVERTY AND ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION: BASED ON RAMMALE KANDA RESERVE IN A PASSGODA DSD AREA

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Since the idea of sustainable development has dominant one in development theory, the commitment for a link between economic growth and environmental degradation has been highlighted. In discussion about how to oversee the environment while still promoting economic growth, the assumption is often made that poverty promotes environmental degradation. In case of degradation mainly occur clearance for state agriculture and Chena cultivation, for the dwellers, fuel wood and commercial timber exploitation. The processes are operated by four interrelated factors, population growth, land alienation, lack of land security, and common property although there disagreement which is primary cause.

The main objective of the study is analysis relationship between poverty and environmental degradation in Rammale kanda reserve in Passgoda DSD area. In additionally the research attempts to analysis the significance of the interaction between man and environment. Since the study not all area considered in reserve but where mainly had happened environmental degradation were based on. According objectives could be identified clearly how people involved with reserve area in history and how the problems are raised in presently. The questionnaire has been addressed above different situation, focus on day today experience who directly involving with forest. On the other hand data collected based on quantitative analysis such as measured soil erosion, lack of water capacity. The conclusions are based on quantitative and qualitative analysis.

Tea plantation mainly additional avenue for earning money, cinnamon cultivation, wood production, particularly timber, Chena cultivation can be seen in the area. There may be opportunities of secondary income derived from manufacture of products frame wood-based material. Income generation refers to a process by which is individuals are able. Then all of villagers have to face many problems on effect environmental degradation. The conditions can be considered as following, direct loss forest, physical loss of soil covered by down slope transportation, loss of nutrients soil connected with overworking and other forms of chemical degradation such as Stalinization and physical deterioration of the soil. In the case of Pasgoda DSD area poverty promotes environment degradation.

Keywords: *sustainable development, environmental degradation, chemical degradation.*