Population, environment and development in Kinondoni District, Dar es Salaam

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Abstract
The study investigates the relationship at the micro-level between population, environment and development in Kinondoni District in Dar es Salaam. It argues that deep-rooted poverty can lead to overdependence on a single resource and rapid population growth can lead to the invasion of marginal lands and environmental degradation and poverty (**Madulu *et al*. 1993**), and recognises the importance of community-based environmental conservation. The specific objectives of the paper are to examine the impact of economic activities on natural resource management; and to assess the impact of environmental conservation organisations on natural resource management.