

A Study on the Livelihoods of Rural Community

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Abstract

This study aims to investigate the livelihood of rural community in selected villages of Kyaukse Township by descriptive method. This study depends on both primary and secondary data. Livelihood options are made from the perspective of assets of livelihood, namely human capital, natural capital, financial capital, physical capital and social capital by conducting the Questionnaire survey and the Focus Group Discussion. The study found that most of the labor is engaged in on-farm activities. Land resources are largely owned by rich people and water resources are sufficient with the irrigated system. Myanmar Agricultural Development Bank (MADB) and Cooperative Credit Association mainly conduct banking operation with low and moderate interest rates per month. Although roads are slightly poor, electricity is obtained in the study area. Most of people quite understand and practice four types of cleaning in their daily life. Agricultural machines and farm equipment are used insufficiently. Every village has GAD, MNCWA and MWAF as formal groups to do social works. The issue of weakness in crop market, agricultural loan and credit, lack of sufficient farm labor, high price of input materials, climate change not favorable for cultivation in the last 10 years and irregular supply of irrigated water pose problems to the farmers to increase their production. Thus, ease financial capital to get more income opportunity and awareness program for raising health and education should be carried out in order to obtain all-inclusive stakeholder participation in carrying out rural development activities for poverty reduction.

Key words: rural community, livelihood, assets of livelihood

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