

**ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION  
AND ITS IMPACTS TOWARDS  
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF  
PEOPLE AROUND NSANGI SUB-  
COUNTY**

**WAKISO DISTRICT**

**A CASE STUDY OF NSANGI SUB-  
COUNTY WAKISO DISTRICT**

**CHAPTER ONE**

**1.1 Background of the study**

Nsangi is a town in Central Region of Uganda. It is located in Wakiso district and is one of the sub-counties in the district. Nsangi is located on the main highway between Kampala and Masaka, Busiro South, Time Zone EAT (UTCT3), Nsangi is a town in central Uganda also located approximately 29km (12m) by road, west of Kampala Uganda's capital and largest city. The coordinates of the town are 0<sup>0</sup>17'03.0''N, 32<sup>0</sup>27'18.0''E, Latitude 0284187, Longitude 32.455000.

Environmental degradation is a problem that has started since the development of civilization, it occurs in different forms like; deforestation, soil pollution, land pollution, Air pollution, water pollution, wetland reclamation, as human population grow people continue damaging the environment through deforestation, road construction; industrialization, mining among others.

However, degradation of wetlands is contributing to environment stress because it's the most dominant form which is practiced in Nsangi due to need of land for encroachment and industrialization like at Kyengera. However, the government has formulated a number of policies to regulate land use and impacts on the environment.

**1.2 Problem Statement**

Despite the increasing environmental degradation in Nsangi sub-county due to human population growth, they continue damaging the environment through different activities like brick making deforestation, constructions and others hence leads to drought, unreliable rainfall etc. therefore, the purpose of this study is to examine the influence of environmental degradation and to find out the solutions to negative impact of it in Nsangi Sub-county, Wakiso district.

**1.3 Purpose of the study**

To examine the cause of environmental degradation and solutions to its negative impacts in Nsangi sub-county Wakiso district.

**1.4 Research Questions**

1. What causes environmental degradation?
2. What are the impacts of environmental degradation?
3. What would be the possible solution for the environmental degradation?

**1.5 Objectives of the study**

- i. To find out the cause of environmental degradation
- ii. To find out the impacts of environmental degradation
- iii. To find out the possible solutions to the negative impacts of environmental degradation.

**1.6 Hypothesis**

Findings are expected to show that Environment degradation leads to economic development of people around Nsangi Sub County

**Scope of the study**

**Content scope**

The study will aim at exploring cause of environmental degradation, impacts of environmental degradation and possible solutions to the negative impacts of environmental degradation

## **Significance of the Study**

It will therefore explore the possible means that the government needs to consider in controlling rampant environmental degradation.

The study will be beneficial to the government of Uganda and the Ministry of Planning with NEMA.

## **CHAPTER TWO**

### **LITERATURE REVIEW**

#### **2.0 Introduction**

This chapter presents the related literature to the topic of the study. It comprises of the causes, impacts and the solutions of environmental degradation

#### **2.1 Cause of Environmental Degradation**

According to Wikipedia (2005), states that environmental degradation mainly caused by pollution like land pollution, air pollution, noise pollution and these rapidly affect the environment due to industrialization, mining, over cropping.

Jared Skye BA (2000:21) in environmental science has also noted that Landfills also lead to environmental degradation this is mainly due to large amount of wastes from households, industries, factories and hospitals.

Jared Skye (2000:21) also noted natural factors as the major factors to cause of environmental degradation like Natural fire outs breaks especially in swampy areas due to the methane gas like mainly rural areas this also lead to the destruction of Vegetation.

Parashah (1996:89) noted at environmental degradation as being caused by stone quarry in Uganda, the practice has let behind large pits which when filled with water they harbor diseases causing vectors.

#### **2.2 Impacts of Environmental Degradation**

Veronetal (2006) looked at environmental degradation having caused many impacts to economic development of people which include; Increased pollution; this is in form of water pollution and air pollution, water pollution, land pollution.

Jacobson (1988:37-38), points out that refuge crisis also caused as a result of environmental degradation. This has been as a result of out-migrates in search of pastures and water; Jacobson identifies different types of environmental refuges.

Fabric and Renaud (1995:3) pointed at that, there has been loss of biodiversity, plant and animal communities like birds have disappeared also trees like Muvule have disappeared.

Fabrice and Renaud (1995:3) also noted that environmental degradation contributed to atmospheric change which comes as a result of mainly air pollution where some activities like industrialization, this is because industries produce toxic fumes to the atmosphere hence leads to air pollution.

#### **2.3 Possible solutions to the negative impacts of environmental degradation**

According to Partha Das Sharma (09/01/2009) noted that environmental degradation contributed to a number of negative impacts, however he says that there some solutions to a number of impacts and included.

Partha Das Sharma (09/01/2009) looks at negative impacts of environmental degradation like pollution interms like air pollution, land pollution, water pollution where the reducing or selecting of proper fuels like solar which is less affective to the environmental and filter smoke stacks to factories with electrostatic precipitations, fabric, filter, scrubbers and internal filter separations. He also noted that water pollution should be solved by treating waste before discharging into the water bodies like lakes, rivers and ponds.

## **CHAPTER THREE**

### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

#### **Introduction**

This chapter presents the research design, study population and sample selection, data collection instruments and data collection and analysis.

#### **Research Design**

The researcher will use a descriptive survey design to collect and analyze data, and it will focus on perception verbal responses and thought.

#### **Study population**

The study will comprise of residents of Nsangi Sub County, it will also cover the Chairman of LCI, LCII, LCIII, LCV and government officials from concerned body such NEMA.

#### **Sampling procedure/technique**

According to Matthew (2012), sampling is the process of selecting a number of people or objects from a population such that the selected group contains elements representative of the characteristics found in the entire group. The researcher will use random sampling technique in all units because he will have to select the best samples that would provide the most relevant information. This technique will help the researcher to decide the useful respondents out of the total population to be included in the study without involving everyone. The research study will employ a purposive sampling method while selecting the respondents who are to participate in the study. The researcher will select this sampling method because it allows selection of respondents basing on certain factors and can be categorically descriptive among the study population particulars.

#### **Sample size**

This study will consider 50 respondents that will be selected from residents of Nsangi Sub County, it will also cover the Chairman of LCI, LCII, LCIII, LCV and government officials from concerned body such NEMA.

#### **Data Collection techniques**

**Questionnaires;** These will be self-administered questions that are both structured and semi structured formalized questions which will be used in the survey to collect information which later will be analyzed to provide results necessary for solving a given research problem.

**Interviews;** Interviews with the study respondents will be conducted in order to get their information on the study. The method will be very important in that it will allow the respondents to clearly give out their views clearly with confidence and narration (Kothari, 2004).

#### **Data Analysis**

The researcher will use Excel and Microsoft word in analyzing and presenting data in a more meaningful way that made interpretation and presentation easy.

#### **Period of the study**

This research study is expected to last for a period of 10 months. That will be starting from November 2024 to September 2025.

#### **Participants of the study**

The participants of the study will be residents of Nsangi Sub County mostly that that are staying in swamps and other natural features, it will also cover the Chairman of LCI, LCII, LCIII, LCV and government officials from concerned body such NEMA.

#### **3.9 Research Procedure**

The researcher developed the idea and formulated the research title on the problem. Then a proposal prepared to be approved by University Supervisor for further research on the problem. After data collection is done,

then editing was follow to eliminate errors thus presentation of the final dissertation.

### 3.10 Research Ethical Consideration

To ensure ethics of research in this study,

- a) The researcher explained the purpose of the study.
- b) The researcher kept a representable and professional attitude in the field.
- c) The researcher pledged a total confidentiality and deliver on the promise.
- d) Interpersonal respect and fairness in moderating the participants.
- e) The researcher will attain an introductory letter from the institute to be used for accessing different targeted respondents.
- f) The researcher will also obtain informed consent of the respondents on the arrival at the data collection sites.
- g) The researcher will observe and respect the privacy, confidentiality and anonymity of all the participants and respondents in this study.

### 3.11 Anticipated Limitation of the study

- i. A lot of money might be required in this study. This will involve buying data for internet, photocopying of articles, making phone calls, word processing, binding, transport. These will increase the cost of the study. But the researcher plans to solicit for funding from the Guardians, friends, and in-laws
- ii. There might be a threat of time limit and deadlines that need attention considering the fact that the study will be carried out alongside other activities like course works, lectures and tests as

well. But the researcher will follow a time frame designed for the study in order to complete in time.

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### WORK PLAN

Description	Duration
Review of literature	2 week
Proposal development	One month

Proposal submission	One day
Data collection	4 months
Analysis and interpreting of results	3 weeks
report writing	4 weeks
Final report submission	One day

Maoni Stephens (2009). Marlia Research Foundation, Algo Lita

R. Zagozewski, Ian Judd, Henry (2011). Perceptive On Past and Present Waste Disposal Practices Volume 33

Captain Charles Moore, (2009). Marlia Research Foundation, Alga-Lita

**BUDGET**

**DESCRIPTION**

**AMOUNT**

Stationery costs (Typing and printing)	200,000
Flash disk	30,000
Transportation	100,000
Miscellaneous expenses	50,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>380,000</b>

Martin Melosi (1880-1980), Garbage in the City College Station, Texas A & M University Press

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