

Abstract

In the present paper an attempt has been made to study proper guidelines on the integration of the use and conservation of rangeland resources, such as grazing lands, vegetation, soils, animals, and water, are necessary for the success of rural-based projects. Policies related to land ownership are also important. Land tenure change, for example, from communal use to individualization in Kenya has led to restriction of nomadic pastoralism. Curtailment of mobility, which has been vital for the survival of the pastoralists and their herds, has been associated with the deterioration of the well-being of the pastoralists, as a consequence