

1.	Record Nr.	UNISALENTO991000930459707536
	Titolo	La città capitalistica / G. Bacciardi ... [et al.]
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Firenze : Clusf, 1971
	Descrizione fisica	217 p. : ill. ; 24 cm
	Altri autori (Persone)	Bacciardi, Giovanni
	Disciplina	711
	Soggetti	Firenze Rioni e quartieri Sistemazione
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910960038403321
	Autore	Ives Jack D
	Titolo	Himalayan perceptions : environmental change and the well-being of mountain peoples / / Jack D. Ives
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	London ; ; New York, : Routledge, 2004
	ISBN	1-134-36907-7 1-134-36908-5 1-138-86713-6 1-280-05088-8 0-203-59756-7
	Edizione	[1st ed.]
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (294 p.)
	Collana	Routledge studies in physical geography and environment ; ; 6
	Classificazione	43.47 74.21
	Disciplina	304.2/095496
	Soggetti	Human ecology - Himalaya Mountains Region Indigenous peoples - Ecology - Himalaya Mountains Region Mountain people - Himalaya Mountains Region - Social conditions Deforestation - Himalaya Mountains Region Culture and tourism - Himalaya Mountains Region Environmental degradation - Himalaya Mountains Region Environmental policy - Himalaya Mountains Region Himalaya Mountains Region Social conditions Himalaya Mountains Region Environmental conditions

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [242]-260) and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	The myth of Himalayan environmental degradation -- The Himalayan region : an overview -- Status of the mountain forests -- Geomorphology of agricultural landscapes -- Flooding in Bangladesh : causes and perceptions of causes -- Mountain hazards -- Tourism and its impacts -- Conflict, tension, and the oppression of mountain peoples -- Prospects for future development : assets and obstacles -- What are the facts? misleading perceptions, misconceptions, and distortions -- Redefining the dilemma : is there a way out?
Sommario/riassunto	In the 1970s and 1980s many institutions, agencies and scholars believed that the Himalayan region was facing severe environmental disaster, due primarily to rapid growth in population that has caused extensive deforestation, which in turn has led to massive landsliding and soil erosion. This series of assumptions was first challenged in the book: The Himalayan Dilemma (1989: Ives and Messerli, Routledge). Nevertheless, the environmental crisis paradigm still commands considerable support, including logging bans in the mountain watersheds of China, India, and Thailand, and is constant