

1136. **Arya, S.L., Samra, J.S. and Mittal, S.P. 1998.** Rural women and conservation of natural resources: Traps and opportunities. Selected Paper, 9th ISCO Conf. "Towards Sustainable Land Use: Furthering Cooperation between People and Institutions". In: *Advances in Geoecology* 31, Vol. II. (Eds.) H.R.Blume, H.Eger, E.Fleischhauer, A.Hebbel, C.Reij, K.G.Steiner, Catena Verlag GMBH, 35447, Reiskirchen, Germany: 1479-1483.

Soil and water conservation measures change the state of natural resources, especially that of water, soil and vegetation which, in turn, have different consequences for women and men. Planners of soil and water conservation programs influence the position of women with their 'gender ideology', the use of natural resources, soil erosion and the position of women, even a friendly effort can result in increased pressure on farm women. This fact came into light during a study of integrated watershed management projects undertaken in a few villages located in the foothills of Shiwaliks in Northern India.