Social Causes to and Institutional Solutions to enhance Rural Women's Participation in Natural Resource Management: A case study of the Water First Project of the National Organisation for Sustainable Development, Anand, Gujarat State, India.



In spite of all this recognition, Women are not involve with or given equal partnership in the projects which address the issues related to development, proper management and efficient use of land, water and vegetation. AND Because women are real users so there are significant differences in the use, access and management of natural resources between men and women.

Social, cultural and Traditional Constraints

- Caste System
- Religious practices
- Cultural practices

Veil system

Women are not allowed to attend any meetings Not allowed to sit with men Not allowed to talk in front of men Not allowed to talk to outsider

Differences among higher and lower class



The NOSD believes that the participation of women in the development process is crucial for achieving the goals of sustainable development. Investment in women means widening their choices of resource-related managerial strategies and reducing their dependence on society.



Methodologies used: Planning with village community, Separate Meetings initially and then brought on one platform, Motivational programs, PRA tools, Capacity building, Outreach tours,





Being facilitator one can show a way,

Inform them about the options, choices they haveBUT TO BRING CHANGE IN ONESELF LIFE AN INDIVIDUAL HAVE TO TAKE ...STEP

Poster Presentation: Social Constraints to and Institutional Solutions for Rural Women's Participation in Natural Resource Management: A case study of the Water First Project of the National Organisation for Sustainable Development Anand, Gujarat State, India. By Sanjeeta Singh Negi, Carol A. Ready, Jivan S.Negi. 13th World Water Congress Summit, September 2008.