ABSTRACT
This study assesses the contributions of rural women to soil conservation in Kamuganguzi sub-county, Kabale district. The study targeted women because the population of women is higher than that of men in this sub-county, therefore their contributions to conservation matters. The study also looked at various forms of conservation used by rural women in Kamuganguzi sub-county. The researcher also looked at the methods of disseminating information used in the process of conserving soil resources in Kamuganguzi sub-county. Lastly but not the least, the researcher investigated the level of awareness and practices of rural women towards soil and water conservation in Kamuganguzi sub-county. The study used self administered questionnaires and interviews to collect data from respondents who included women, men and the youth to avoid prejudice. The number of respondents was 80 and was chosen randomly from the two parishes of Kicumbi and Buranga. Findings of the study suggest that women contribute more to soil conservation in Kamuganguzi sub-county because of their daily work of producing food for the family. On the basis of the findings, the study recommends that government should train more agricultural extension workers to teach rural farmers forms of conservation practices so as to increase output. More funding should be availed to the agricultural sector since it employs majority of the population in Uganda.