

- 1221. Arya, S.L., Agnihotri, Y. and Samra, J.S. 1994.** Watershed management: Changes in animal population structure, income and cattle migration, Shiwaliks, India. *AMBIO*, 3(7):446-450.

The paper attempts to assess the impact of integrated watershed management on composition of cattle population, cattle migration, fodder production, feed availability and village economy in a typical Shiwalik foothill village in northern India. The village derived 54% of its total income from animal husbandry, 33% from agriculture and the rest from off-farm activities. The number of buffaloes and cows increased whereas the number of goats decreased over a 7-year period between 1983/84-1990/91. People's participation played a significant role in increasing the productivity of arable and non-arable land on a sustainable basis. The availability of green fodder, dry fodder and concentrates increased by 144%, 56% and 95%, respectively, on completion of the project. Cows continued to migrate to other places in search of fodder and water whereas buffalo migration decreased from 87% to 36% after the programme. The villagers gained 25% of their total income from migrating animals.