

1315. **Dhyani, B.L., Ram Babu, Sewa Ram, Katiyar, V.S., Arora, Y.K., Juyal, G.P. and Vishwanatham, M.K. 1993.** Economic analysis of watershed management programme in outer Himalayas: A case study of Operational Research Project, Fakot. *Ind. Jn. Agri. Econ.*, 48(2): 237-245.

Authors have attempted to evaluate the achievement made in an Operational Research Project (Bhaintan watershed) at Fakot (78°20'-78°22'E and 30°13'-30°15'N) in the Tehri Garhwal district of Uttar Pradesh in outer western Himalaya. The project was taken up during 1975 to demonstrate the efficiency of soil and water conservation technologies on watershed basis. It is indicated that adoption of soil and water conservation technologies on farmers' fields is highly economical (B-C ratio of 1.93:1). Development of irrigation potential coupled with terrace improvement for intensive agriculture and horticultural plantation deserved top priority for the development of hills as they are least hazardous and most rewarding. There is a need to strengthen the use of community land for fuel, fodder and pasture development either by continuous support of the government or by imposing restriction on the rights of the people on the reserve forest so that they may actively think of utilising such lands. Out-migration of hill people and environmental risk of the fragile Himalayan ecosystem could be minimised by adopting soil and water conservation technologies on watershed basis.