



# Impact of Mid-Himalayan Watershed Development Project on Employment, Income Generation and Problems Faced by Farmer's in Himachal Pradesh

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**Abstract:** Mid-Himalayan watershed development project was integrated multi-sectoral watershed development project that aims to achieve green growth and sustainable development by establishing the watershed ecosystem. The beneficiary farms labour employed on agriculture was maximum (172man-days) followed by, horticulture, forestry, and non- beneficiary farmers also maximum was on agriculture (97 mandays). Thus, the farm size increased the employment of labour (mandays family<sup>-1</sup> year<sup>-1</sup>) also increased 80 mandays. Under overall farm situation the number of labour employed on agriculture, horticulture, forestry, livestock and off-farm was 77.32, 16.67, 26.92, 29.69 per cent and 37.04 per cent higher on beneficiary farms as compared to non-beneficiary farms. Net farm income from agriculture, forestry and livestock has significantly increased by 76.59, 14.35 and 14.05 per cent respectively, whereas in horticulture the net farm income has been decreased by 8.60 per cent. The major problems coming in the way of watershed development areas by using Garrett's ranking technique were price fluctuations in perishable crops (76.80 %) followed by lack of credit facilities stray/wild animal menace, the inadequate training of the farmers about the use of watersheds. All the problems have not equally affected the beneficiary farms.

**Keywords:** Beneficiary, Constraints, Employment, Watershed, Income, Non-beneficiary

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