

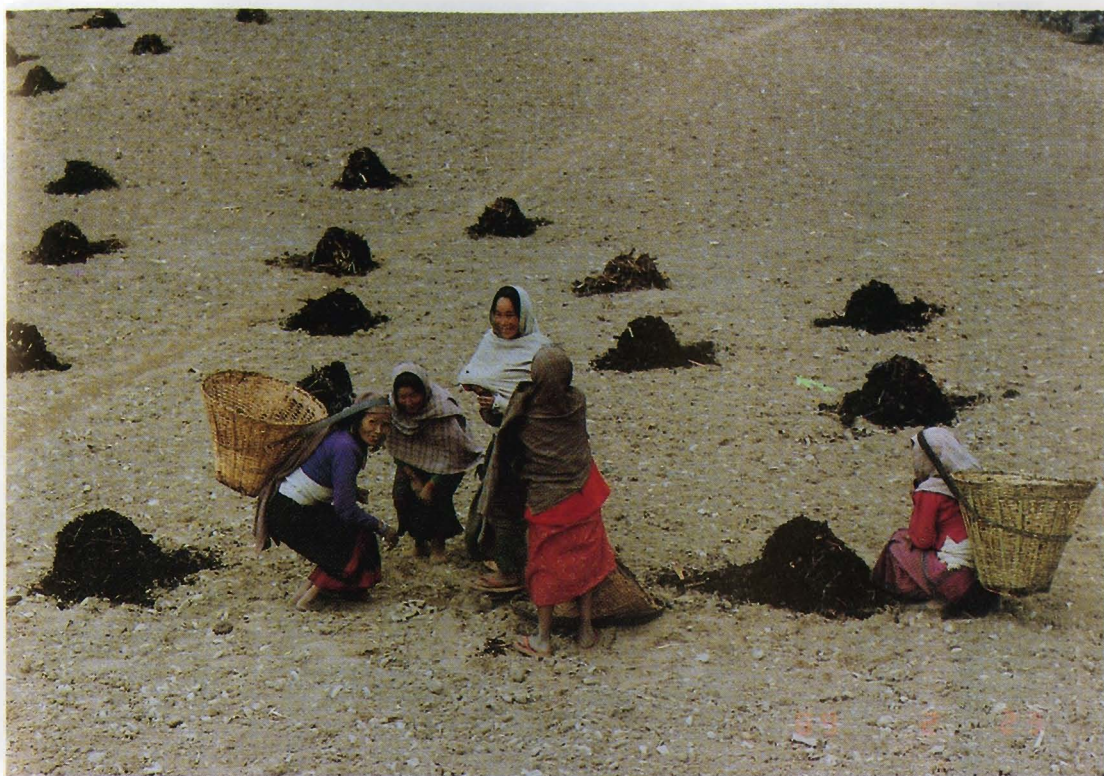
A Panorama of Bhardeo Village Watershed.





Maize Terrace slopes were destroyed in the 1981 rains. The loss of soil fertility being high on steeper slopes the yield is reduced year by year, and soil nutrients shift from upper terraces to lower terraces.





Application of FYM for maize cultivation on the valley terraces.



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Buffaloes being fed with dry maize stems during the dry season. It is supplemented with tree fodder leaves from the forests.



A load of *Quercus semecarpifolia* leaves from the forests above 1,900m. The weight carried by an adult varies between 40 to 50 kg.



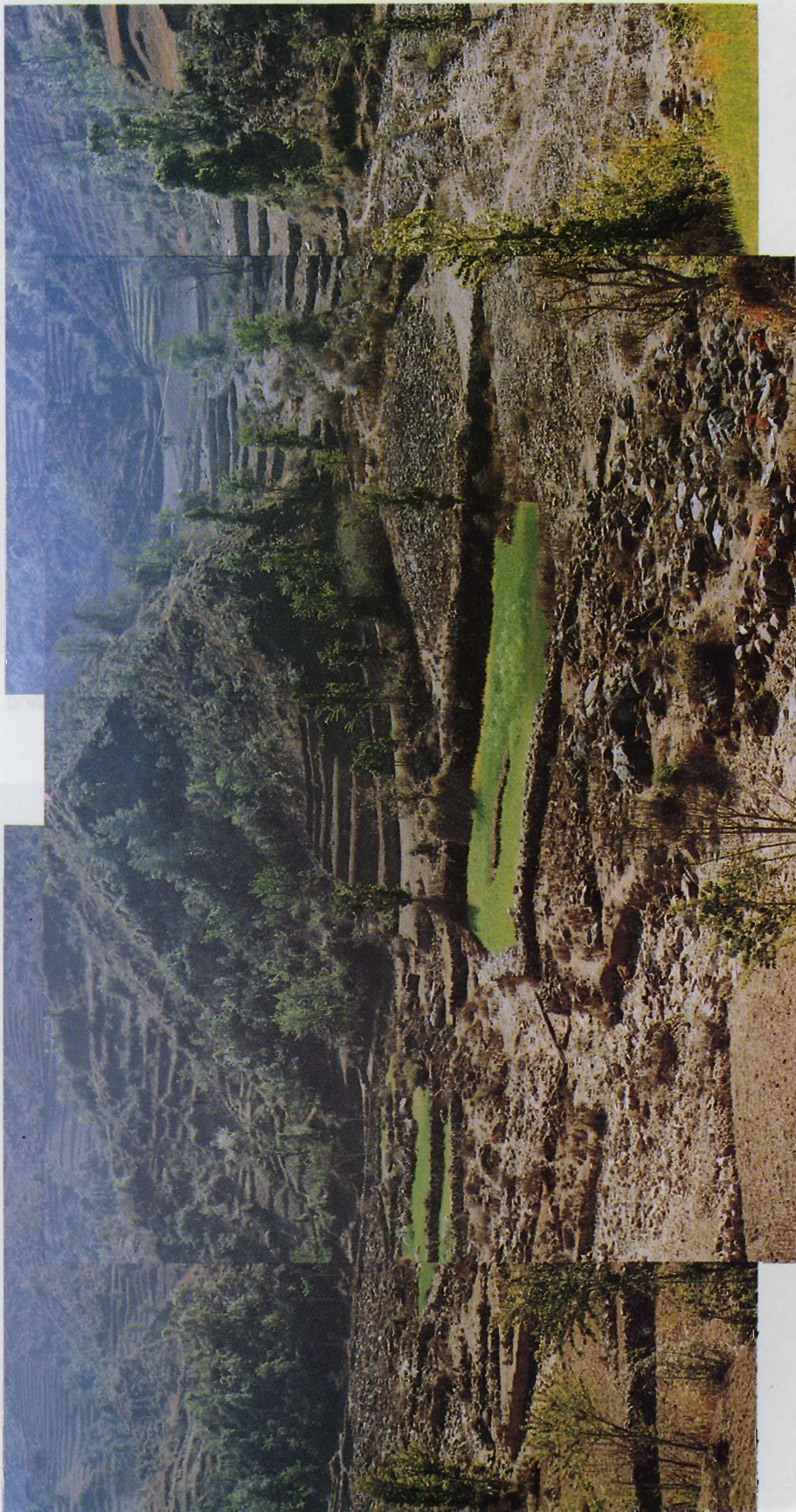


Dry leaves of rhododendron collected for use as bedding material for the animals during the dry period.



Condition of the maize terraces on the upper slopes. The relation between loss of soil fertility and plant growth is immediately visible.





Once a fertile valley bottom used for rice cultivation, it is covered with debris since the 1981 rains.





The terrace gradient of the elevated parts of the valley lands can hold soil nutrients and the soil is relatively fertile, while the slopes are too steep and without proper terracing.