suggests adoption of mechanical measures alongwith vegetative barriers.

158. **Bhardwaj, S.P. 1994.** Bunding and strip cropping for erosion control agricultural lands of Doon Valley. *Indian J. Soil Conserv.*, 22(3): 15-19.

In this paper, the author summarises the results of an experiment conducted in Do Valley on large runoff plots (100 x 20 m) at 4 per cent slope having gauging devices. T vertical intervals (VIs) of bunds (1.0 and 1.3 m) at two grades (0.4 and 0.6 per cent) w tried in strips of maize and cowpea in ratio of 3:1 and 2:1. Erosional losses under th treatments were compared with contour cultivation and cultivated fallow. Runoff was per cent of rainfall and soil loss 54 t/ha in cultivated fallows as against 43 per cent run and 21 t/ha soil loss in maize grown on contour. Runoff from bunding and strip croppi ranged from 38 to 45 per cent of rainfall and soil loss was 10 to 14 t/ha with small variatio between grades of bunds and ratios of strip crops, but both were quite effective in reduci soil loss over contour cultivation. Yield of maize and wheat remained unaffected as erosio losses were not too high and crops were grown with good management. The strip croppi found to be economic and as effective as bunding at 4% slope lands. The correlation w highly significant between rainfall and runoff (r=0.93 to 0.98), rainfall and soil loss (r=0. to 0.94) and runoff and soil loss (r=0.75 to 0.93).