

- by soil surveys and allocated to tree farming.
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Ambala Shiwaliks erode heavily after the removal of vegetation cover and thus pose serious management problem. An attempt was made to explore the probable causes. The study reveals that highly erodible soils of Ambala Shiwaliks are alkaline in nature and their management problems become more serious due to higher proportions of fine soil fractions, compactness of strata and impermeability. The survival and growth of tolerant tree species like *Acacia catechu* and *Acacia nilotica* can be improved by the application of gypsum