were suitable predictors of leaf/branch yield in all thirteen species studied.

682.

lands in the Himalayas. In: Technologies for Wasteland Development. Eds. I.P.Abrol and V.V.Dhruva Narayana, ICAR, New Delhi: 196-213.

The paper giving an account of the land degradation and soil erosion problems in the

Gupta, R.K., Bhardwaj, S.P. and Mittal, S.P. 1990. Management of degraded

Himalayan and Shiwalik region, describes in detail the management practices, land uses and conservation measures separately for different classes of land according to the land capability. For the management of non-cultivable lands in these regions, the paper suggests a number of measures like rainwater harvesting and its recycling, plantations of trees and grasses for fuel, fodder, fibre, fruits and medicines. Special problems like landslides. unscientific mining, hill torrents, stream bank erosion and suitable methods to overcome these problems have also been discussed