

20. Bhalla, S.N. 1983. Soil erodibility work in India-A review. *Indian J. Soil Conserv.*, III(2&3):63-72.

The paper reviews soil erodibility work in India. By and large, erosion ratio and dispersion ratio has been extensively used in India to assess the erodibility characteristics of different soils. The 'K' factor of the universal soil loss equation is a good measure of the erodibility of soil and indicates the total effect of the combination of different soil properties related with infiltration and dispersion. The work on the determination of this 'K' factor for Indian soils has been done very little and needs to be intensified for all bench mark soils of India. There is also need for correlating 'K' factor with different soil properties and erosion