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To assess the productivity loss as a consequence of erosion process, an experiment conducted on farmer's field in Agra region revealed that for every cm of top soil removal, there was a loss of yield to the extent of 16.6 kg in case of wheat, 14.2 kg in barley and 9.4 kg in mustard. At 60 cm of soil removal, there was a loss of 35-40% in crop yield. Addition of FYM @ 5 t/ha/yr, besides normal fertilization, improved the productivity to attain 80% yield of control. The productivity of land eroded to the extent of 30 cm top soil removal could be restored in two to three years by the use of FYM.