Khybri, M.L. 1985. Effect of various doses and duration of mulch on soil and water loss in maize. Abst. No. 49, National Seminar on "Soil Conservation and Watershed Management", New Delhi, Sept. 17-18, 1985: 32.

was undertaken at Dehradun on Dhulkot silty loam soil to find out the effect of doses and duration of grass mulch applied to maize crop on soil and water losses wield of crop. Maize was grown on 8% slope in standard size runoff plots. Two doses mulch, namely 2 t/ha and 4 t/ha were tried for three years, 1982-84. Each dose was tried durations viz. (i) from sowing upto 15th August and (ii) whole crop period. It was that mulch applied at 4 t/ha reduced runoff from 39.1 to 14.5% of rainfall and soil from 22.4 to 5.0 t/ha, whereas with lesser dose of mulch i.e. 2 t/ha, runoff was 17.3% and soil loss 5 t/ha, which is close to mulch dose of 4 t/ha. The duration of make did not have any effect on these parameters. It is thus observed that lesser dose of 2 t/ha is equally effective for conserving soil and water on sloping land without crop yield. Erosion control practice factor "P" in USLE is 0.22 for mulch @ 4 t/ and 0.31 for mulch @ 2 t/ha.