

530. **Srivastva, A.K., Rama Mohan Rao, M.S. and Raghunath, B. 1988.** Conservation agronomy technology for Bellary semi-arid black soil region. Seminar on "Research and Technology for Dryland Farming with special reference to Karnataka", UAS, Dharwad, August 01-04, 1988.

Studies conducted in black soils of Bellary region have indicated that blade harrowing (shallow) after each soaking rain and deep ploughing at 2-3 years interval was found good. Sorghum, safflower, dolichos, redgram, limabean, castor and coriander are efficient and remunerative crops in the region. Sorghum varieties, SPV 511, 570 and 504 were promising. It should be sown in September with the onset of rains with 45-90 cm row spacing. Dolichos and clusterbeans are identified with high yield potential and maximum drought tolerance, respectively. Redgram, Safflower and Coriander with drought tolerance and suitability for late sowing are an important constituent of cropping pattern. Inclusion of dolichos in cropping sequence, benefits the cereals and improves soil condition. Intercropping of dolichos in sorghum in 3:1 ratio was promising.