587. **Verma, B., Prasad, S.N., Prakash, C., Singh, Ratan and Rao, D.H. 1987.** Runoff, soil loss and nutrient losses under crops, grasses and fallow in gullied land of Rajasthan. Abst. No. 9, National Symp. on "Land and Water Management in Ravines", CSWCRTI, Research Centre, Agra, March 19-22, 1987: 08.

A study was conducted at Kota during 1981-82 to 1985-86 to find out runoff, soil loss and nutrient losses under different land uses. The results showed that maximum runoff (36.8% of rainfall during *kharif* season) and soil loss (3.95 t/ha) occurred under cultivated fallow and minimum runoff (6.9% of rainfall) and soil loss (0.21 t/ha) occurred under *Dichanthium annulatum* grass. Nutrient losses were also maximum under cultivated fallow and minimum under *Dichanthium annulatum* plot.Considering different crops tried under study, runoff, soil loss and nutrient losses were of lower magnitude when the crops were grown on contour than that of up and down cultivation. Cropping management factor 'C' of USLE (A=RKLSCP) for sorghum and sorghum+pigeonpea was 0.5 and 0.6, respectively. Conservation practice factor, 'P' for contouring was 0.7 and 0.6 for sorghum and sorghum+pigeonpea, respectively. It proves the effectiveness of different vegetative covers

as well as contour farming at 1% slope for controlling erosion in this region.