

suggested.

592. **Yadav, R.C., Bhushan, L.S. and Raghuvir. 1990.** Specifications for terracing of gullied and ravine lands for agriculture. Abstracts, National Seminar on "Conservation of Land and Water Resources for Food and Environmental Security", New Delhi, Jan. 18-20, 1990: 05.

Gullies and ravines covering an area of 4 million hectares in India are the worst phase of eroded land which render a given land unfit for agriculture unless major land development is carried out. The objective of the study was to develop specification for terracing for agriculture. A terracing work was done at CSWCRTI, Research Farm, Chhalesar, near Agra to convert 0.86 ha original land under agriculture. Study revealed that inward sloping of terraces were more stable and less susceptible to erosion. The cost of additional earth work as involved in inward terracing is compensated by reduction in the cost of structural measures. A comparison is made for moisture distribution in the inward and outward terraces. It is, therefore, recommended that in ravine watersheds all terracing works should be inward sloping.