sucus, principal injuria and incidence grown parameters in the coordinates.

923. Pratap Narain, Khybri, M.L., Tomar, H.P.S. and Sindhwal, N.S. 1994. Estimation of runoff, soil loss and USLE parameters for Doon Valley. *Indian J. Soil Conserv.*, 22(3):1-9.

Results of a study conducted at Dehradun during 1986-91 on runoff and soil loss on 1.86 x 22.13 m runoff plots at 8 per cent slope have been presented. Methodology to estimate USLE-parameters is described. The average rainfall erosion index (R) for Dehradun is 1048 and soil-erodibility factor (k) is 124 kg/ha/unit of R. Cowpea cover effectively reduced runoff and soil loss by providing cover near the land surface and at early stages of crossgrowth. Similarly, mandua and jhingora, the native hill region crops, are efficient in respect of soil and water conservation. The crop management factor 'C' for cowpea was 0.31 and for mandua and jhingora was 0.17 and 0.18, respectively, which is close to the 'C' factor for grass species. The information on eanopy of different crops and their combination is also presented.