

1031. **Mittal, S.P., Singh, Pratap and Sud, A.D. 1986.** A new farming system in Shiwalik foothills. In: Soil Conservation in India. Eds. R.K.Gupta and M.L.Khybri, Indian Assoc. of Soil & Water Conservationists, Dehradun: 73-78.

Various methods of arresting rainwater in the hills either *in situ* through improved techniques or through artificial storage reservoirs to stop down stream damage to agricultural fields and also to use it for productive use as the pre-requisite change in the farming system have been discussed. Land levelling, safe disposal of runoff from agricultural fields, collecting the same in dugout farm ponds for supplemental irrigation as a definite measure against both drought and minimisation of flood hazards are the important components of the new farming system. With land levelling, adoption of cultural practices for moisture conservation and improved agronomic practices, it has been possible to raise the maize yield from 9 to 30 q/ha, gram yield from 6 to 18 q/ha, *taramira* yield from 3 to 8.5 q/ha under rainfed condition. The wheat yield increased from 10 to 43 q/ha with two irrigations.