1259. Singh, R., Prasad, S.N. and Singh, D. 1990. Fertility status of soils in Chhajawa watershed (Kota). *J. Soil Conserv.*, 18(1&2):71-73.

More than two hundred soil samples (0-15 cm depth) were collected from cultivated fields in Chhajawa watershed located in Kota district of Rajasthan under typical dry, sub-humid climatic condition at 25°05' N latitude and 76°25' E longitude covering an area of about 453 ha. The study concluded that a balanced and economic dose of fertilizer as per crop requirements based on soil fertility status must be used with suitable soil conservation measures for optimising agricultural production in the watershed. These doses may be worked out for crops to be grown increasing the doses recommended for medium fertility class soils by 25% under low and by decreasing the recommended doses by 25% under

high status of nutrient content. Use of organic manures is also suggested to improve water holding canacity and other physical properties of soils which reduce erosion hazards