

185. Bhardwaj, S.P. 1990. Non-monetary input of managing inter-row spacing of crops for more income and less erosion. Abstracts, National Seminar on "Conservation of Land and Water Resources for Food and Environmental Security", New Delhi, Jan. 18-20, 1990:32.

An experiment was conducted to manage interspace wider row with closer planting (90 x 30 cm) of maize for (i) zero tillage (furrow along seed row), (ii) strip weeding (30 cm weeding along crop row); (iii) combination of both and their comparison with (iv) contour cultivation. The runoff was 41.8, 21.2, 21.6 and 51.3% of rainfall, respectively, while soil loss was 11.9, 7.0, 3.3 and 18.3 t/ha, respectively. There was slight reduction in yield of maize due to zero tillage and strip weeding, but the same was very well compensated by increased yield of wheat due to better surface residual moisture in strip weeding and addition of about 5 t/ha of dry organic matter of weed to the soil alongwith nutrients. There was reduction in the cost of tillage and weeding. Weeds growing in 60 cm wide interspace (live mulch) were cut before seeding and spread over ground (surface mulch) were ultimately ploughed under (soil mulch) as undecomposed manure for better water infiltration and soil fertility.