
A field experiment was carried out for five years (1977-1981) during *kharif* (rainy) season to evaluate the performance of maize (*Zea mays* L.), upland paddy (*Oryza sativa* L.) and soybean (*Glycine max* L.) in developing canopy, reducing splash erosion and increasing
production in Doon Valley. It was found that early sowing (25th June) of crops produced better crop cover, lower splash erosion, maximum yield and net profit as compared to their delayed sowings (1st July and 7th July). Among the crops, soybean gave highest canopy, lowest splash loss and highest net income followed by upland and maize.