

1236. **Padmiah, M., Rama Mohan Rao, M.S., Reddy, G.P., Math, S.K.N. and Adhikari, R.N. 1994.** Watershed management for sustainable agriculture in the semi-arid region of south India. Proc. Vol. II, 8th Intl. Soil Conservation Conference, Dec. 4-8, 1994, New Delhi, India (1997): 848-859.

The paper presents achievements of two watersheds in Karnataka State, namely, Joladarasi (500 ha) and Chinnatekur (1120 ha) representing red and black soils. The integrated watershed management programmes included mechanical measures (graded bunds, gully control structures, diversion drains, inter-terrace measures, etc.), conservation agronomy, conservation forestry, water harvesting and socio-economic studies. The results revealed that development of water resources on priority basis ensures greater participation of the local people and that micro-level planning involving people during implementation is essential for optimum utilization of resources. Economic evaluation of both the watershed programmes made in the 15th year of project life at 15% discount rate revealed that the projects were economically sound giving overall benefit:cost ratios of 1.81 (Chinnatekur) and 1.45 (Joladarasi).