

1361. Arya, S.L., Agnihotri, Y. and Mittal, S.P. 1988. Impact of Lab to Land Programme in Shiwalik foothill villages-A case study. *Indian J. Soil Conserv.*, 16(2): 17-23.

CSWCRTI, Research Centre, Chandigarh adopted 45 families in village Dhamala and Jattanmajri under the first phase of the Lab to Land Programme for a period of three years (1979-1980 to 1981-1982). An attempt has been made in the present study to evaluate the impact on sustained productivity and on the overall standard of living of farming families after the withdrawal of the programme. The study revealed that there has been 90% increase in the yields of maize crop and 144% in case of wheat crop. Occupational structure and cattle composition also changed after the LLP. Use of nitrogen has increased from 40 to 65 kg/ha in case of wheat and from 20 to 56 kg in case of maize. Thus, the results demonstrated that with moderate increase in the use of inputs coupled with improved agronomic practices significant increase in productivity could be obtained as well as maintained even after the withdrawal of Lab to Land Programme.