

flow downward and make the area green again.

1123. **Katiyar, V.S., Dhyani, S.K. and Dadhwal, K.S. 1985.** Pollution of Ga due to limestone quarrying in North-west Himalayas. Abst. No. 48, National Seminar on "Soil Conservation and Watershed Management, New Delhi, S 17-18, 1985: 32.

The soil conservation measures to rehabilitate and reclaim the abandoned mine spoil

Sahastradhara near Dehradun reduced bed load, suspended sediments, calcium, magnesium and sulphates in runoff water which enter into Baldi river and ultimately to river Ganga. It has been observed that about 8,400 cu m of debris has been retained during monsoon period of 1984 by the engineering structures. Finer suspended sediments are trapped by gabion thus reducing the chances of their going to river. Water quality parameters like Calcium, Magnesium, Sulphates and Chlorides are reduced due to treatment of abandoned mine area, which help in control of water pollution.