
To utilize the low lying ravine beds along the river Chambal and its tributaries suffering from waterlogging and salinity, a pot culture study was made at Kota to find out growth behaviour of *Zizyphus nummularia* L. (Ber), *Ficus casica* L. (Fig), *Phoenix dactylifera* L. (Date palm), *Sesbania aculeata* Pers. (Dhaincha) and *Brachiaria mutica* (Forrsk), *Stanf* (Para grass) planted in soils from the ravine beds and irrigated with water from such locations. Normal soil irrigated with Chambal water was treated as control. The fruit spp. *ber* and date palm were not found suitable, fig and dhaincha were promising and para grass was very promising for growing in such situations. Para grass grown separately in August, 1976 on the ravine bed gave green forage yield of 21-24 tonnes/ha in one cut.