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The paper discusses the environmental impact of mining activity and rehabilitation of a small abandoned limestone mined watershed located at Sahastradhara (Dehradun). Various engineering measures adopted to retain debris in the watershed and reduce the channel slope included gabion check dams and cross barriers, silt detention basins, spurs, toe walls etc. Biological measures like planting of suitable species of trees, shrubs and grasses were carried out. Geo-jute matting was used in stabilizing landslide areas. As a result of these measures, the monsoon runoff has been reduced considerably and the flow during lean period has increased making the channels perennial. The water quality has also improved.