

# Wasteland development

Resource rich India has nearly one-seventh of its land barren which include mine dumps, saline lands and fly ash dumps. CSIR has taken early initiatives in this direction. A coal mine spoil dump in Padmapur has been converted into a water body for aquaculture

A manganese mine spoil dump is revegetated into lush green forest at Gumgaon, Nagpur. Eroded lands have been turned into valuable assets through cultivation of non-traditional, oil-bearing Jujuba, Salicornia, Jatropha and Salvadoria plants. In Gujarat, more than 250 hectares of deserted salt pans have been reclaimed by planting about 6 lakh plants

**Innovative techniques to make barren areas green and productive**

