



Plant Diversity at Fly Ash Disposal Site of Thermal Power Plant Gandhinagar, Gujarat

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Abstract: Present study aimed to observe floral diversity at fly ash dumpsite from Gandhinagar Thermal power plant, Gandhinagar, Gujarat, India. Sampling was done by quadrats for quantification of vegetation and data was analysed for different quantitative parameters. Fifty-seven plant species from 19 families were recorded in the present study. Floral diversity showed increasing trend with decreased density of plants. *Prosopis juliflora* was dominant species at all studied areas. Diversity index show lower frequency or density of the plants at all the five dumpsites of the fly ash also less evenness of plants was observed from these sites. Present study provides data that may be helpful in identifying the natural flora of the fly ash dumpsites that can be further helpful for ecorestoration and ecostabilization of such contaminated site.

Keywords: Fly ash, Floral diversity, Diversity index, Ecorestoration, Ecostabilization