

Eradication of Vilayati Babool | Rajasthan | 30 Aug 2025

Why in News?

The Panchayati Raj Minister of Rajasthan directed officials from the **Panchayati Raj** and **Forest Department** to **conduct a study** and issue guidelines for the complete removal of Vilayati Babool (*Prosopis Juliflora*), including its roots.

Vilayati Babool (Prosopis juliflora)

- About: Locally known as Vilayati Kikar or Gando Baval, it is an invasive alien plant species native to Mexico, South America, and the Caribbean, now prevalent in India's arid andsemi-arid regions.
- Impact:
 - The rapid spread of *Prosopis Juliflora* hampers vegetation growth and depletes soil fertility, reducing agricultural productivity.
 - Its expansion **destroys pasturelands,** creating difficulties for livestock grazing and facilitating the spread of more plants.

Invasive Alien Species

- **About:** Invasive Alien Species are **non-native organisms** (plants, animals, fungi, or even microbes) introduced beyond their natural range, forming self-sustaining populations.
 - They outcompete native species, disrupt ecosystems, and cause significant ecological, economic, and social impacts.
 - According to the <u>Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD</u>), IAS are species that can "arrive, survive, and thrive", often outcompeting native species for resources.
 - In India, the <u>Wildlife Protection Act</u>, 1972 defines IAS as non-native species that threaten wildlife or habitats.
- Other Invasive Alien Species in India: Animal species like African catfish, Nile tilapia, redbellied piranha, alligator gar, <u>Red-eared Slider</u> (a North American turtle) and plants like Lantana and <u>Water Hyacinth</u> are among the most widespread invasive species in India.

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