



## Invasive Alien Angiosperms of Uttar Pradesh

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**ABSTRACT:** The paper deals with an enumeration of 153 invasive alien taxa of angiosperms naturalised in the flora of Uttar Pradesh. Data on correct botanical name, family name, nativity and habit of each taxa have been provided. On the basis of their nativity, all the taxa have been categorised into 7 major groups viz., Australian, African, European, Eurasian, Mediterranean, Neo-tropical and Pan-tropical. It has been observed that some of the taxa are highly invasive in the state and have invaded even into the protected forests. Such species have not only caused negative effect in the natural ecosystems, habitats but also threatened the indigenous flora including endemic species and germplasm of economic plants. It is suggested that strict measures at governmental and non-governmental levels including public awareness should be taken up to control the population of invasive alien species in order to conserve the indigenous flora of the state.

**Keywords:** Invasive alien plants, angiosperms, Uttar Pradesh

### INTRODUCTION

Invasive alien species are those alien species which are noxious and cause negative impact in the environment, ecosystems, habitats, native biodiversity, economics and even human health. Such species are either introduced deliberately or get introduced inadvertently outside their natural habitats and are usually fast growing, compete, get naturalised in the new environment, dominate and establish themselves as an important component of the ecosystems. The population of such species often outbreaks to the extent that they cause havoc and highly pose threat to the biodiversity of that area. It is now considered that alien invasion is next to the habitat disturbances as a cause of the biodiversity loss leading to the extinction or rarity of certain taxa. In recent years, the problem of invasive aliens has attracted much attention both at the international and national levels (Nair, 1988; Drake *et al.*, 1989; Muniappan & Viraktamath, 1993; Cox, 1999; Huxel, 1999; Meyer, 2000; Mooney and Hobbs, 2000; Almeilla & Freitas, 2001; McNeely *et al.*, 2001; Mantri *et al.*, 2002; Kohli *et al.*, 2004; Sharma *et al.*, 2005; Rai and Gaur, 2006; Khuroo *et al.*, 2007; Reddy, 2008). Article 8h of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) emphasizes to prevent the introduction of, control or eradicate those alien species which threaten ecosystems, habitats or species. A Global Invasive Species Programme (GISP) has also been launched in collaboration with the World Conservation Union and the CAB-International to assemble and identify practices for the prevention and management of invasive alien species.

Uttar Pradesh, at present, the fourth largest state of India lies between 23°52' - 30°25' N latitude and 77°3' - 84°39' E longitude. The state covers a geographical area of 2,36,286 sq km and is divided into 70 districts. It is bounded in the north by the international boundary of Nepal, in the south by Madhya Pradesh, in the east by Bihar and Jharkhand

and in the north-west, west and south-west by Uttarakhand, Haryana, Delhi and Rajasthan. The state can be physically divided into three regions viz., Terai, Gangetic plain and Deccan plateau. The soil near the foothills in the Terai region is known as terai soil. This soil is fertile, clayey in composition, rich in humus content and has high water retaining capacity. The major portion of the state i.e. the Gangetic plain has alluvial soil derived from the silt laid down by the rivers originating in the Himalayas. Besides, black cotton soil and red soil are also prevalent in the Deccan plateau region. According to Champion and Seth (1968) the forests of the state is typical of northern dry deciduous type and can be broadly divided into dry deciduous forests, mixed forests, sal forests, scrub forests, grasslands and aquatic vegetation. There are ten taxa which are endemic to the state. They are *Rorippa pseudoislandica*, *Derris kanjilalii*, *D. macrocarpa*, *D. scandens* var. *saharanpurensis*, *Indigofera thothathrii*, *Diospyros holeana*, *Brachystelma laevigatum*, *B. pauciflorum*, *Alectra chitrakutensis* and *Cymbopogon flexuosus* var. *microstachys*.

As a matter of fact that the state has different types of forests including a number of endemic taxa and is facing threat of invasive alien species due to fast trading, travel, tourism and exchange of goods, an attempt has been made to work out the status of invasive alien species of angiosperms in Uttar Pradesh in order to chalk out strategies for their prevention and management that can ultimately help in the conservation of indigenous flora. The findings are based on the extensive survey of the state by the author for the last 22 years as well as literature.

### ENUMERATION

All the invasive alien species have been enumerated in Table 1. Each botanical name is followed by family name, name of the native country (origin) and habit of the plant.

**Table 1: Invasive alien angiosperms in Uttar Pradesh.**

Species	Family	Origin	Habit
<i>Acacia farnesiana</i> (L.) Willd.	Mimosaceae	Tropical South America	Small tree
<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i> DC.	Asteraceae	Brazil	Herb
<i>Aerva javanica</i> (Burm.f.) Juss. ex Schult.	Amaranthaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Aeschynomene americana</i> L.	Fabaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> L.	Asteraceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i> Mill.	Asteraceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Alternanthera paronychioides</i> St. Hill.	Amaranthaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i> (Mart.) Griseb.	Amaranthaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Alternanthera pungens</i> Kunth	Amaranthaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i> (L.) R.Br. ex DC.	Amaranthaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> L.	Primulaceae	Europe	Herb
<i>Antigonon leptopus</i> Hook. & Arn.	Polygonaceae	Tropical America	Climber
<i>Argemone mexicana</i> L.	Papaveraceae	Tropical South America	Herb
<i>Argemone ochroleuca</i> Sweet	Papaveraceae	Central America	Herb
<i>Asclepias curassavica</i> L.	Asclepiadaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Asphodelus tenuifolius</i> Cav.	Liliaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Bidens pilosa</i> L.	Asteraceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Blainvillea acmella</i> (L.) Philipson	Asteraceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Blumea eriantha</i> DC.	Asteraceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Blumea lacera</i> (Burm.f.) DC.	Asteraceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Blumea obliqua</i> (L.) Druce	Asteraceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Caldesia oligococca</i> (F.v.Muell.) Buchenau	Alismataceae	Australia	Herb
<i>Calotropis gigantea</i> (L.) R.Br.	Asclepiadaceae	Tropical Africa	Shrub
<i>Calotropis procera</i> (Aiton) R.Br.	Asclepiadaceae	Tropical Africa	Shrub
<i>Cassytha filiformis</i> L.	Lauraceae	Australia	Twiner
<i>Catharanthus pusillus</i> (Murray) G.Don	Apocynaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Celosia argentea</i> L.	Amaranthaceae	Tropical Africa	Herb
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i> L.	Ceratophyllaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Chamaecrista absus</i> (L.) Irwin & Barneby	Caesalpiaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Chamaecrista pumila</i> (Lam.) V.Singh	Caesalpiaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Chloris barbata</i> Sw.	Poaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Chrozophora rotleri</i> (Geis.) Spreng.	Euphorbiaceae	Tropical Africa	Herb
<i>Cleome gynandra</i> L.	Capparaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Cleome monophylla</i> L.	Capparaceae	Tropical Africa	Herb
<i>Cleome ruidosperma</i> DC.	Capparaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Cleome viscosa</i> L.	Capparaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Conyza canadensis</i> (L.) Cronq.	Asteraceae	South America	Herb
<i>Corchorus aestuans</i> L.	Tiliaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Corchorus fascicularis</i> Lam.	Tiliaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Corchorus olitorius</i> L.	Tiliaceae	Pantropical	Herb

<i>Corchorus tridens</i> L.	Tiliaceae	Tropical Africa	Herb
<i>Corchorus trilocularis</i> L.	Tiliaceae	Tropical Africa	Herb
<i>Crassocephalum crepidioides</i> (Benth.) S.Moore	Asteraceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Crotalaria pallida</i> Aiton	Fabaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Crotalaria retusa</i> L.	Fabaceae	Tropical America	Undershrub
<i>Croton bonplandianus</i> Baill.	Euphorbiaceae	Temperate South America	Herb
<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i> R.Br.	Asclepiadaceae	Madagascar	Liana
<i>Cuscuta chinensis</i> Lam.	Cuscutaceae	Mediterranean region	Climber
<i>Cuscuta reflexa</i> Roxb.	Cuscutaceae	Mediterranean region	Climber
<i>Cyperus difformis</i> L.	Cyperaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Cyperus iria</i> L.	Cyperaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i> (L.) Link	Fabaceae	Eurasia	Undershrub
<i>Datura innoxia</i> Mill.	Solanaceae	Tropical America	Shrub
<i>Datura metel</i> L.	Solanaceae	Tropical America	Shrub
<i>Digera muricata</i> (L.) Mart.	Amaranthaceae	North America	Herb
<i>Dinebra retroflexa</i> (Vahl) Paz.	Poaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Echinochloa colona</i> (L.) Link	Poaceae	Tropical South America	Herb
<i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i> (L.) P.Beauv.	Poaceae	Tropical South America	Herb
<i>Echinops echinatus</i> Roxb.	Asteraceae	Afghanistan	Herb
<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i> (Mart.) Solms	Pontederiaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i> (L.) DC.	Asteraceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Euphorbia cyathophora</i> Murray	Euphorbiaceae	Tropical America	Undershrub
<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Euphorbia hirta</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Euphorbia indica</i> Lam.	Euphorbiaceae	Tropical South America	Herb
<i>Euphorbia thymifolia</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Evolvulus nummularius</i> (L.) L.	Convolvulaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Flaveria trinervia</i> (Spreng.) C.Mohr.	Asteraceae	Tropical Central America	Herb
<i>Fuirena ciliaris</i> (L.) Roxb.	Cyperaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i> Cav.	Asteraceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Glossocardia bosvallea</i> (L.f.) DC.	Asteraceae	West Indies	Herb
<i>Gnaphalium pensylvanicum</i> Willd.	Asteraceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Gnaphalium polycaulon</i> Pers.	Asteraceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Gomphrena celosioides</i> Mart.	Amaranthaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Grangea maderaspatana</i> (L.) Poir.	Asteraceae	Tropical South America	Herb
<i>Hyptis suaveolens</i> (L.) Poit.	Lamiaceae	South America	Herb
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i> (L.) Raeusch.	Poaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Indigofera astragalina</i> DC.	Fabaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Indigofera glandulosa</i> Wendl.	Fabaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Indigofera linifolia</i> (L.f.) Retz.	Fabaceae	Tropical South America	Herb
<i>Indigofera linnaei</i> Ali	Fabaceae	Tropical Africa	Herb
<i>Indigofera trita</i> L.f.	Fabaceae	Tropical Africa	Herb

<i>Ipomoea carnea</i> Jacq.	Convolvulaceae	Tropical America	Shrub
<i>Ipomoea eriocarpa</i> R.Br.	Convolvulaceae	Tropical Africa	Twiner
<i>Ipomoea hederifolia</i> L.	Convolvulaceae	Tropical America	Twiner
<i>Ipomoea obscura</i> (L.) Ker-Gawl.	Convolvulaceae	Tropical Africa	Twiner
<i>Ipomoea pes-tigridis</i> L.	Convolvulaceae	Tropical East Africa	Twiner
<i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i> L.	Convolvulaceae	Tropical America	Climber
<i>Lagascea mollis</i> Cav.	Asteraceae	Tropical Central America	Herb
<i>Lantana camara</i> L. var. <i>aculeata</i> (L.) Moldenke	Verbenaceae	Tropical America	Shrub
<i>Lemna perpusilla</i> Torr.	Lemnaceae	North America	Herb
<i>Leonotis nepetifolia</i> (L.) R.Br.	Lamiaceae	Tropical Africa	Herb
<i>Leucaena latisiliqua</i> (L.) Gillis	Mimosaceae	Tropical America	Small tree
<i>Ludwigia adscendens</i> (L.) Hara	Onagraceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Ludwigia octovalvis</i> (Jacq.) Raven	Onagraceae	Tropical Africa	Herb
<i>Ludwigia perennis</i> L.	Onagraceae	Tropical Africa	Herb
<i>Malachra capitata</i> (L.) L.	Malvaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Malvastrum coromandelianum</i> (L.) Garcke	Malvaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Martynia annua</i> L.	Martyniaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Melilotus alba</i> Medik. ex Desr.	Fabaceae	Europe	Herb
<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i> L.	Sterculiaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Merremia aegyptia</i> (L.) Urb.	Convolvulaceae	Tropical America	Climber
<i>Mikania micrantha</i> Kunth	Asteraceae	Tropical America	Twiner
<i>Mimosa pudica</i> L.	Mimosaceae	Brazil	Herb
<i>Mirabilis jalapa</i> L.	Nyctaginaceae	Peru	Herb
<i>Monochoria vaginalis</i> (Burm.f.) K.Presl	Pontederiaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Nicotiana plumbaginifolia</i> Viv.	Solanaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Opuntia stricta</i> (Haw.) Haw. var. <i>dillenii</i> (Ker-Gawl.) Benson	Cactaceae	Tropical America	Shrub
<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> L.	Oxalidaceae	Europe	Herb
<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i> L.	Asteraceae	Tropical North America	Herb
<i>Passiflora foetida</i> L.	Passifloraceae	Tropical South America	Climber
<i>Pedaliium murex</i> L.	Pedaliaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i> Schum.	Poaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Peperomia pellucida</i> (L.) Kunth	Piperaceae	Tropical South America	Herb
<i>Peristrophe paniculata</i> (Forssk.) Brummitt	Acanthaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Physalis angulata</i> L.	Solanaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Physalis minima</i> L.	Solanaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Pilea microphylla</i> (L.) Liebm.	Urticaceae	Tropical South America	Herb
<i>Pistia stratiotes</i> L.	Araceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> L.	Portulacaceae	Tropical South America	Herb
<i>Portulaca quadrifida</i> L.	Portulacaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Prosopis glandulosa</i> Torr.	Mimosaceae	South America	Tree
<i>Prosopis juliflora</i> (Sw.) DC.	Mimosaceae	Mexico	Small tree
<i>Ruellia tuberosa</i> L.	Acanthaceae	Central America	Herb

<i>Scoparia dulcis</i> L.	Scrophulariaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Senna alata</i> (L.) Roxb.	Caesalpiniaceae	West Indies	Shrub
<i>Senna obtusifolia</i> (L.) Irwin & Barneby	Caesalpiniaceae	Tropical America	Undershrub
<i>Senna occidentalis</i> (L.) Link	Caesalpiniaceae	South America	Undershrub
<i>Senna tora</i> (L.) Roxb.	Caesalpiniaceae	South America	Herb
<i>Sesbania bispinosa</i> (Jacq.) W.Wight	Fabaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Setaria glauca</i> (L.) P.Beauv.	Poaceae	Europe	Herb
<i>Sida acuta</i> Burm.f.	Malvaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Solanum seaforthianum</i> Andrews	Solanaceae	Brazil	Shrub
<i>Solanum torvum</i> Sw.	Solanaceae	West Indies	Shrub
<i>Solanum viarum</i> Dunal	Solanaceae	Tropical America	Shrub
<i>Sonchus asper</i> (L.) Hill	Asteraceae	Mediterranean region	Herb
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> L.	Asteraceae	Mediterranean region	Herb
<i>Sorghum halepense</i> (L.) Pers.	Poaceae	Mediterranean region	Herb
<i>Spermacoce hispida</i> L.	Rubiaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Spilanthes radicans</i> Jacq.	Asteraceae	Tropical South America	Herb
<i>Stachytarpheta jamaicensis</i> (L.) Vahl	Verbenaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Synedrella nodiflora</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Asteraceae	West Indies	Herb
<i>Torenia fournieri</i> Linden ex Fourn.	Scrophulariaceae	Australia	Herb
<i>Tribulus lanuginosus</i> L.	Zygophyllaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Tridax procumbens</i> L.	Asteraceae	Tropical Central America	Herb
<i>Triumfetta rhomboidea</i> Jacq.	Tiliaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Turnera ulmifolia</i> L. var. <i>angustifolia</i> (Mill.) Willd.	Turneraceae	Tropical America	Undershrub
<i>Typha angustifolia</i> L.	Typhaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Urena lobata</i> L.	Malvaceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i> L.	Scrophulariaceae	Africa, Eurasia	Herb
<i>Waltheria indica</i> L.	Sterculiaceae	Tropical America	Undershrub
<i>Xanthium indicum</i> Koenig	Asteraceae	Tropical America	Herb
<i>Youngia japonica</i> (L.) DC.	Asteraceae	Tropical South America	Herb

## DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

An analysis of data indicates that 153 taxa under 107 genera belonging to 45 families are invasive alien angiosperms in the state. Out of 153 taxa, 118 are herbs, 13 climbers/twiners, 11 shrubs, 7 undershrubs and 4 small trees. On the basis of their nativity, they can be broadly categorised into 7 major groups viz., Australian, African, European, Eurasian, Mediterranean, Neo-tropical and Pan-tropical. It is interesting to note that most of the species are Neo-tropical. Further, it has been observed that few species like *Parthenium hysterophorus*, *Lantana camara* var. *aculeata*, *Ageratum conyzoides*, *Prosopis juliflora*, *Eichhornia crassipes*, *Lemna perpusilla*, *Sorghum halepense*, *Tridax procumbens*, *Ipomoea carnea* and *Xanthium indicum* are highly invasive and have invaded not only the non-forested areas but also the forested areas including protected ones. In addition, these species have

been noticed both on the outskirts of forests as well as inside the reserve forests. This situation is alarming in view of the fact that the state has 1 National Park and 23 Wildlife sanctuaries and these serve as store houses of plant resources of the state.

It is noteworthy that such aliens have not only disturbed the environment and ecosystems but have also threatened the indigenous flora of the state as a number of plants are getting rare. It has been recorded that the state has 10 endemic taxa (Khanna, 2001), about 500 rare taxa and germplasm of a number of economic plants including wild relative of crop plants viz., cereals, millets, legumes, fruits and vegetables. Hence, there is every possibility that if the invasion of aliens will continue to operate unchecked, the endemic species may get extinct, and the germplasm of economic plants may become rare or even vanish.



Thus, it may be concluded that strict measures both at the governmental and non-governmental levels should be taken up to face the problem of invasive aliens in the state. Although the conventional methods viz., manual, mechanical, chemical and biological are available but each has its own limitations. Therefore, it is suggested that there is urgent need of concerted research to develop suitable and eco- friendly control measures. Apart from conventional preventive measures, public awareness about such plants amongst the rural and tribal people is most important, and in order to create this, exhibitions, training camps and workshops at the village level involving persons of botanists, agriculturists and forest department should be organised.

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