

Eradicating Invasive Aquatic Weeds

Why in News?

Recently, An exotic beetle named Cyrtobagus salvinia has successfully eradicated an invasive weed species, <u>Salvinia molesta</u> from Sarani reservoir (Satpura dam) built on the Tawa river in the Betul district of Madhya Pradesh.

Key Points

Scientists at Jabalpur-based <u>Indian Council of Agricultural Research</u>-Directorate of Weed Research (ICAR-DWR) revealed that Cyrtobagus salvinia, a **Brazilian bioagent specifically targeting Salvinia molesta**, was imported to India after thorough research and with the necessary governmental approvals.

Salvinia molesta

- It is an aquatic fern that is indigenous to south-eastern Brazil. It is also known as gigantic Salvinia or Kariba weed since it contaminated a sizable area of Lake Kariba between Zimbabwe and Zambia.
- Salvinia's characteristics include Small, floaters with branching, creeping stems that have hairs on the papillae of the leaf surfaces but no true roots.
- The leaves are arranged in trimerous whorls, with one leaf being finely divided, petiolate, rootlike, and pendant, while the other two are green, sessile or short-petioled, flat, whole, and floating.

Indian Council of Agricultural Research

- It is an autonomous organisation under the Department of Agricultural Research and Education (DARE), Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare.
- It was established on 16 July 1929 and was formerly known as the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.
- It is headquartered at New Delhi.
- It is the apex body for coordinating, guiding and managing research and education in agriculture including horticulture, fisheries and animal sciences in the entire country.

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