
In this paper, the authors present the results of a study conducted to identify the composition and diversity of the forest flora of the Chambal ravines to facilitate the selection of suitable tree species for plantation in these areas. In all, 12 tree species, 13 shrub species and 8 grass species were recorded. Among tree species, Prosopis juliflora and Acacia nilotica were most dominant. Among shrubs, Capparis zeylanica, C. decidua, Grewia pilosa and Lantana camara were more frequent on protected sites while Cassia tora, Xanthium strumarium, Datura strumarium and Calotropis procera dominated at sites with high biotic pressure. The grasses were absent on unprotected sites. Apluda mutica dominated the grass cover at top and slopes of the ravines.