EMBLICA OFFICINALIS GAERTN. FAMILY - EUPHORBIACEAE

Ashok is a small evergreen tree 6 to 9 m high. Leaves pari-pinnate, 15-20 cm long, leaflets 6-12, oblong, lanceolate; flowers orange or orange-yellow very fragrant; pods flat,leathery; seeds 4-8 ellipsoid-oblong.

COMMON NAMES: Ashok, Sita Ashok,

DISTRIBUTION:

It is found wild along steams or in the shade of evergreen forests. It occurs almost throughout India up to an altitude of 720 m in the centre and eastern Himalayas & Khasi, Garo and Lushai hills. It is also found in the Andaman Islands.

PART USED: Stem Bark.

CULTIVATION:

SOIL AND CLIMATE

The plant requires slightly acidic to neutral soils for good growth with medium to deep well drained fertile soils. It grows well in tropical to sub-tropical situations under irrigation.

NURSERY RAISING AND PLANTING

The crop can be propagated by seeds and stem grafting. The seedlings are planted in the well manured field during the rainy season.

THINNING AND WEEDING

Weeding and thinning of the plants may be done as and when required usually after 15-30 days for better growth.

MANURES, FERTILISERS AND PESTICIDES

The medicinal plants have to be grown without chemical fertilizers and use of pesticides. Organic manures like, Farm Yard Manure (FYM), Vermi-Compost, Green Manure etc. may be used as per requirement of the species. To prevent diseases, bio-pesticides could be prepared (either single or mixture) from Neem (kernel, seeds & leaves), Chitrakmool, Dhatura, Cow's urine etc.

IRRIGATION

Normally grown as rainfed crop but for better yield irrigation may be done as per requirement (weekly/fortnightly)

HARVESTING/POST HARVESTING OPERATION

Bark is removed from about ten years or more old tree and then it has to be sun dried.

ECONOMICS

The rate for a kg. of dried bork ranges from Rs. 120-150. (YEAR-2001)

NOTE: MARKET FOR MEDICINAL PLANTS IS VOLATILE AND THE ECONOMICS MAY VARY.

INSTITUTE TO BE CONTACTED:

KERALA AGRICULTURE UNIVERSITY, VELLANIKKARA, TRICHUR, KERALA.