GARCINIA INDICA LINN. FAMILY - CLUSIACEAE

A small to medium sized tree, leaves simple dark green, elliptic ovate; flower in fascicles, fruit ovoid yellow or red when ripe.

COMMON NAMES: Konkan, Amrita.

DISTRIBUTION:

It is found in Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, South Gujarat, Assam and West Bengal.

PART USED: Ripe Fruit.

CULTIVATION:

SOIL AND CLIMATE

It can be grown in a variety of soil and in different agro-climatic conditions.

NURSERY RAISING AND PLANTING

It can be cultivated by soft wood grafting and planted in the month of July-August.

THINNING AND WEEDING

Weeding and thinning of the plants may be done as and when required usually after 15-20 days.

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. Hence regular irrigations is not in vogue for grown up orchards.

HARVESTING/POST HARVESTING OPERATION

Harvesting is done in March-April. Fruits and Bark are removed and dried in shade.

YIELD

Ripe fruit 8.5 ton per hectare

ECONOMICS

Expenditure per ha. Rs.13,000/-Return per ha. Rs.47,300/-Net income Rs.34,300/-

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