

Yield Studies of *Withania somnifera* (L. Dunal) in Reference to Vindhya Region

Dr. Rajnish Kumar Pandey

Department of Environmental Biology

Awadhesh Pratap Singh University, Rewa, Madhya Pradesh, India

Abstract: The purpose of cultivation of medicinal plants is to get good return from the crop. The yield of Root, in Ashwagandha is the main purpose of growing this crop. The results shown for all the three varieties were good and the Poshita variety showed the best Root yield Production in the Vindhyan Region. The Net return was estimated for JA 20 was 1, 24,100 Rs/ha. For JA 134 was 1, 19, 500 Rs/ha and for Poshita, it was 1, 65,400 Rs/ha.

Keywords: *Withania somnifera* (Ashwagandha), JA-20, JA 134 and Poshita (varieties of Ashwagandha), JNKVJ (Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwavidyalaya Jabalpur), Net return (return on investment)

REFERENCES

- [1]. Rajnish Kumar Pandey (2013), Ph. D thesis “cultivation, growth and yield studies of certain varieties of *Withania somnifera* (L. Dunal) growing in vindhya region”.
- [2]. N.khan and H.O. Sharma:- Cultivation of medicinal and aeromatic crops as a means of diversification in in agriculture in Madhya Pradesh, <http://jnkvv.org/PDF/AERC/Study-93.pdf>
- [3]. National Medicinal plants board, New delhi(2020):- “To study the cultivation/ collection practices and market analysis of Ashwagandha, Aloe- vera and Alonia in the state of telangana, report submitted by CCS National institute of agricultural marketing, jaipur.
- [4]. Ministry of Ayush, govt. of India, (OM No.A.17020/1/2020-E.I dated 16 july 2020) “ interdisciplinary committee for intregation of ayurveda and yoga interventions in the ‘National Clinical panagement protocol:-COVID-19
- [5]. Anonymous, 1989, Annual Report of AICRP on Medicinal and Aromatic Plants, Faizabad, U.P., pp. 185-191.
- [6]. Atal, C.K. and Schwarting, A.E., 1961, Ashwagandha, an ancient drug. *Economic Botany*, 15 (3) : 256-263.
- [7]. Ajay, P., Ramesh, K., Sammi Reddy, Ramana, S. And Maji, B., (2005), Effect of nitrogen and farm yard manure on physiological parameters in Ashwagandha (*Withania somnifera* Dunal) under vertisol soil type. *Indian Journal of Plant Physiology*, 10 (4) : 389-393.
- [8]. Bhattacharyya, P. K. (1977). *Historical Geography of Madhya Pradesh from Early Records*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass. pp. 54–5. ISBN 0 8426 909 1
- [9]. Dwivedi, Ashish (2007) Ecophysiological study of some medicinal plant grown in Kymore Plateau Region a. Ph.D. thesis A.P.S.U. Rewa (M.P.)
- [10]. Farooqui, A.A. And Sreenivas, B.S.,(2001), *Aromatic and Medicinal Plants*, IBH Publications, New Delhi, pp. 27-34.
- [11]. Gupta, R. And Pareek, S.K., (1981), Status of fertilizer use in medicinal plants in India. *Fertilizer News*, 26 (3) : 8-18.
- [12]. Manish Agarwal, Agarwal, M.K., Singh, P. And Gupta, A.K., (2003), Economic evaluation of different treatment combinations of sowing time and spacing in Ashwagandha. *Current Agriculture*, 27 (1-2) : 109-110
- [13]. Manish Agarwal, Singh, P. and Agarwal M.K., (2004), Effect of sowing dates and spacing on yield attributes and root yield of Ashwagandha. *Journal of Medicinal and Aromatic Plant Sciences*, 26 : 473-474.
- [14]. Misra, H.O., Singh, S. and Kumar, S., (1997), *Ashwagandha Cultivation in India*. Farm Bulletin No. 5. Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants, Lucknow.
- [15]. Patel, D.H., (2001), Effect of methods of sowing, nitrogen levels and time of harvesting on yield and quality parameters of Ashwagandha var. WS-100. Ph.D. Thesis, Gujarat Agricultural University, Anand

