

A Review on Aloe Vera Used For Socioeconomic Empowerment

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ABSTRACT

Aloe Vera Is A Cactus Like Plant Has Been Used For Traditional Medicinal Purposes For Thousands Of Years Aloe Leaves Can Be Separated Into To Basic Products The Latex is A Sour Yellow Liquid Beneath The Epidermis Of The Leaf And The Gel Aloe vera Farming In India Is Receiving Popularity As Aloe Vera Production Profit Per Acre Is Much Higher Than Simple Agriculture And It Can Be Done Using Much Less Water And Effort Aloe Vera Business Can Be Done By Selling The Plant Leaves Or Take Out And Marketing The Juice Scientific Study Provide Support For The Uses Of Aloe Vera In Cosmetic - Moisturizer And Toothpaste Etc Food As A Flavoring Compound Or Preservative Of Fresh Products And In Medicine Of Humans And Animals Aloe Vera Seems To Treat A Variation Of Condition Because Of Its Wound Healing Anti- Inflammatory Immunity Anti- Diabetic Antioxidant Purgative Antibacterial Antifungal Antiviral And Antitumor Effects .It's Commercial Cultivation Is Mainly Followed In Aruba, Haiti, India, South Africa, and United States Of America Venezuela. In India, It Is Grown In Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, And Tamil Nadu.

KEYWORDS: Aloe Vera , Socioeconomic Empowerment,

INTRODUCTION

Aloe Vera Is an Important And Traditional Medicinal Plant Belonging To Family Liliaceae. Aloe Vera Is Known By Several Names Like Gharit Kumari, Kunvar Pathu, And Indian Aloe Is Widely Cultivated Because Of Its Wide Adaptability And Use As A Medicinal Plant Especially In Dry Areas. It Is Origin Space In African Continent The Flowers Are Produced On A Spike Upto 90 Cm Tall Each Flower is Pendulous With White Tubular Corolla.

HISTORY

Aloe Vera Has Been Used By Mankind For Thousands Of Year In Humans Medicine For Therapeutic Properties Helpful On Skin. The Greek Philosopher Aristotle Wrote Allowed The Beneficial Medicinal Effect Of Aloe Vera.

Aloe Vera Derives Its Name From The Arabic World "Alloeh" Which Means "Shining Bitter Substance" Because Of Bitter Lipid Found In Leaves And Vera Which Means "True" In Latin. This Species Was First Described By Carl Linnaeus In 1753 Who Suggested The Following Classification

Kingdom : Plantae Order: Asparagales

Family: Liliaceae

Genus: Aloe

Species: Vera

The Number Of Synonyms: Aloe Barbadosis Mill, Aloe Indica Royle Aloe Perfoliat L, War Vera, And Aloe Vulgaris Lim. Most Of Aloe Plant Are Not Toxic But Some Are Extremely Poisonous.

There Are About Four Main Species Of Approximately 420, That Have Medicinal Properties And Among Them Is Aloe Vera Which Is Considered To Be The Most Potent And Therefore The Most Popular, Also Widely Grown As An Ornamental Plant The Natural Range Of Aloe Vera Is Unclear As The Species Has Been Widely Cultivated Throughout The World, Rather Originating In Africa. It Is Grown In Most Subtropical And Tropical Locations Including South Africa And Latin America, Then It Was Introduced To China, India And Various Parts Of Southern Europe In The Effects of Aloevera Cultivation

ALOE VERA CULTIVATION

Climatic Requirements In Aloe Vera

Farming aloe Vera Plants Can Survive Constant Drought Conditions. However, The crop Thrives Well In Entire Tropical And Sub-Tropical Regions With Mean Annual Rainfall Of 35-40 Cm. Soil Requirements For Aloe vera Plantation Marginal To Sub-Marginal Soils Having Low Fertility Can Bud Aloe Vera Plants. Aloe Vera Plantation Can Survive In Soils With High Ph, Sodium And Potassium Values. In Central India, Black Cotton Soil Is Found To Be Appropriate For Aloe Vera Cultivation. For Commercial Cultivation, Well-Drained Loam Soils To Coarse sandy Loam Soils With Ph Value Up To 8.5 Are More Suitable. Farming Aloe Vera Plants Can Survive Constant Drought Conditions. However, The Crop Thrives Well In Entire Tropical And Sub-Tropical Regions With Mean Annual Rainfall Of 35-40 Cm of Soil.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ALOE VERA

Plantation Marginal To SubMarginal Soils Having Low Fertility Can Bud Aloe Vera Plants. Aloe Vera Plantation Can Survive In Soils With High Ph, Sodium And Potassium Values. In Central India, Black Cotton Soil Is Found To Be Appropriate For Aloe Vera Cultivation. For Commercial Cultivation, WellDrained Loam Soils To Coarse Sandy Loam Soils With Ph Value Up To 8.5 Are More Suitable.

CULTIVATION OF ALOE VERA

SOIL CONDITIONS

All Kind Of Soil Is Perfect For Aloe Vera Farming well Brained Soil With High Organic Matter is Highly Suitable For Farming. Deu To Shady Condition The Disease Infection Is Very Sensible To Water Stability

CLIMATE CONDITIONS FOR ALOEVERA FARMING

As We Know Climate Is an Important Factor For Agriculture For Growing Aloe Vera Plants Farmers Need Rainfall Conditions Or a Hot Climate. This meaning The Crop Need High Rainfall Climate And Hot Humid Condition The Plant Aloe Vera Is Well Grown In Bright Sunlight With High Sunlight Hot Humid And High Rainfall Provide In High Growth Of Aloe Vera In Agriculture. For Plant Cultivation, High Drained Land And 1000 -1200 Mm Rainfall Is Ideal Cultivation And Biggest Reason For Highest Growth Of Aloe Vera.

SEED RATE IN ALOE VERA FARMING

Basically, In A Hectare Land 37,000-56,000 Suckers Can Be Planted. However, It Completely Depends Up On The Required Planting Density.

HOW TO EXTRACT THE GEL OF ALOE VERA PLANT

1. Assess Your Aloe Vera Plant
2. Cut Of S ome Aloe Vera Plant
3. Clean Of The Cut Aloe Vera
4. Cut Of Top Third Of Leave
5. Remove The Spines
6. Remove The Top And Bottom Layer.
7. Remove And Store Gel.

ALOE VERA GEL BUSINESS

Aloe Vera Business Involves Post Harvesting Operations To Make Aloe Products By Crushing, Grinding, Or Pressing Of The Aloe Vera Leaves. The Resultant Product Is Aloe Vera Gel Which Is Present Inside Leaves. Further, Different Kind Of Filtration Processes Is Followed Along With Stabilization Of The Gel. The Final Solution Is Mixed With Other Agents, Creams, and Lotions To Make Pharmaceutical, Cosmetic Or Edible Items. Harvested Aloe Vera Can Be Directly Sold To Local Vendors Or Processors. Even, Within A Limited Budget And Small Man Power Setup, Aloe Vera Processing Plant Can Be Installed. Processing Plant Will Yield Aloe Vera Juice Or Gel. Which Can Be Further Sold To Cosmetic Industries, Pharma Industries, And Other Stakeholders. In This Case, The Aloe Vera Production Profit Margin Would Be Huge, Earning Can Be In Crores. To Make 150 Liters Of Aloe Vera Juice, Only One Ton Of Aloe Vera Is Required. The Expenses Incurred To Make One Liter Of Aloe Vera Juice Is Just Rs 40 Only. Hence, One Ton Of Aloe Vera Can Generate a Good Amount Of Income By Processing Into Aloe Vera Juice.

MEDICINAL USES*

- Healing Wounds
- Anti-Inflammatory Action And Immunity Activity
- Effects On Skin Exposure To UV And X Radiation
- Effects On Ulcers
- Anti-diabetic Activities
- Anti-oxidants Activities
- laxative

ECONOMIC PROFIT OF ALOE VERA.

From Each Plant Of Aloe Vera Around 3.5 Kg Of Leaves Can Be Obtained And On An Average

The Leaves From One Plant Are Sold At Rs 15 - 18. The Way Farmers Can Easily Earn A Profit Upto Rs 8-10 Lakhs. Almost Five Times Of Cost Of Production.

MARKETED PREPARATION

- i) Aloe Vera Gel
- ii) Aloe Vera Juice
- iii) Aloe Vera Oil
- iv) Aloe Vera Powder



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