

## GINGER

<b>BOTANICAL NAME</b>	<b>::-</b>	<b>Zingiber officinalis</b>
<b>FAMILY</b>	<b>::-</b>	<b>Zingiberaceae</b>
<b>LOCAL NAME</b>	<b>::-</b>	<b>Syngbah</b>
<b>HINDI NAME</b>	<b>::-</b>	<b>Adarak</b>



### **HABITS AND HABITATS :-**

A rhizomatous herbs which grow well in loamy soil condition. It is a plant usually cultivated in sub-tropical and temperate environmental condition.

### **PLANTS DESCRIPTION :-**

A well known plant and widely used plants which is grown by many farmers of the north-east India . The plant is a rhizome with scale on its body.

### **PARTS USED :-**

The rhizome

### **MEDICINAL PROPERTIES AND USES :-**

It is used as a key ingredient in many herbal preparations. It is used in cough and cold, fever, as a paste for headache and skin diseases.

### **CHEMICAL COMPOSITION:-**

Plant rhizome contains flavonoid glycosides and curcumin. The oil contains 13% monoterpenes and several sesquiterpenes of which humulene and zerbome are major constituent.

### **PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY :-**

The plant is cultivated in a well drain, humus rich, neutral to alkaline soil, in sunny or partial shade, with high humidity .The plant is usually treated as an annual or biennial crops. It is a ten month duration plant for proper rhizome production. The plant is propagated by cuttings in the late spring as the growth begins. The rhizome is lifted in the harvesting season for use. The harvested rhizome is then store in a proper place.