

		<b>KAEMPFERIA</b>
<b>BOTANICAL NAME</b>	<b>:-</b>	<b>Kaempferia galanga</b>
<b>FAMILY</b>	<b>:-</b>	<b>Zingiberaceae</b>
<b>LOCAL NAME</b>	<b>:-</b>	<b>Syngkhmoh</b>
<b>HINDI NAME</b>	<b>:-</b>	<b>Adarak</b>



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

It is a rhizomatous plant which grows well in humid and sub-humid condition of the tropical region.

#### **PLANTS DESCRIPTION :-**

The plants is a rhizome with upright stem cover with large simple leaves. The rhizome inside the soil occurs in cluster and it's blackish to brown in colour, a bit smaller in size compared to ginger.

#### **PARTS USED :-**

The rhizome.

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

Eaten raw as vegetables as well as medicine for stomach disorder, indigestion, and for lost of appetite. It is also used for throat problems, hoarseness and as a general tonic.

#### **CHEMICAL COMPOSITION:-**

Major constituents of the plant includes ethyl *trans*-p-methoxycinnamate (51.6%), ethyl cinnamate (16.5%), pentadecane (9.0%), 1,8-cineole (5.7%),  $\gamma$ -car-3-ene (3.3%) and borneol (2.7%). Terpenoid constituents amounted to 16.4%

#### **PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY :-**

Fertile loamy soil having good drainage is ideal for the crop. Laterite soil with heavy organic manure application is also well suited. Land preparation in March by ploughing or digging. On receipt of pre-monsoon showers in April, prepare beds of 1 m width 25 cm height and of convenient length with spacing of 40 cm between beds. Whole or split rhizome with at least one healthy sprout is the planting material in kacholam. Select well developed healthy and disease free rhizomes. Rhizomes can be stored in cool dry place or pits dug under shade, plastered with mud or cowdung. Two weeks before planting of the new crop, smoking the rhizomes by spreading it on *Glycosmis pentaphylla* ('panel') leaves is practiced in certain localities. Planting is done during the month of May with the receipt of four or five pre-monsoon showers. Take small pits in the beds in rows with a spacing of 20 x 15 cm and at a depth of 4-5 cm and plant rhizomes with at least one viable healthy bud facing upwards. Adopt seed rate of 700-800 kg/ha. Apply FYM or compost as basal dose at the rate of 20 t/ha, either by broadcasting and ploughing or by covering the rhizome in pits after planting. Apply N, P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and K<sub>2</sub>O @ 50, 50 and 50 kg/ha at the time of the first and second weeding. After planting, mulch the beds with dry or green leaves at the rate of 15 t/ha. During heavy rains, leaf rot disease occurs in certain localities. For controlling this disease, drench the beds with 1% Bordeaux mixture. Thiram 0.2% can also be sprayed. The crop can be harvested seven months after planting.