IJCRT.ORG

ISSN: 2320-2882



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CREATIVE RESEARCH THOUGHTS (IJCRT)

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

A Review On Pharmaco-Nutritive Importance Of Sahajan Tree (Moringa Oleifera), India

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ABSTRACT

The world Health Organization (WHO) reported that more than 80% of the world population trust on traditional medicine particularly on plant drug for their primary health care needs. Plants have been the base of many traditional medicines throughout the world for thousands of years and especially in India. The science of Ayurveda and Ethanobotany has been continued to provide remedies through these plant products to mankind. Numbers of plants being used in Ayurveda as medicine in various ailments. *Sahajan (Moringa olifera* Lam.) is the one of them. It is known as 'Drum stick tree' is a small evergreen tree, sahajan is used in the treatment of various disorders like Vatvyadhi, Kusth (leprosy), Krimi (worm infection), Sopha (Inflammation), Kandu (itching). In present time this plant is used very frequently.

Keywords- Ayurveda and Ethanobotany, Sahajan, Moringa oleifera, Nutritive value, Traditional uses etc.

Introduction

Moringa oleifera, known popularly as 'drumstick tree', it is one of the most incredible plant, is a tropical plant grown for its nutritious leafy-greens, flower buds, and mineral-rich green fruit pods. It is a well-recognized member in the *Moringaceae* family of trees, and thought to be originated in the sub-Himalayan forests of the Indian subcontinent. It possesses horseradish-like root and, hence, known to the western world as horseradish tree. Their young, tender seed pods are popular as *murnga* in Tamil, and *malunggay* in Philippines. Moringa is truly a miracle plant, and divine gift for the nourishing and healing of humen. This plant having so many uses and special features.

Moringa is a drought tolerant, medium-sized, evergreen tree that prefers warm, frost-free climates to flourish. Its tender leaves and twigs can be harvested at any time from a well-established, 1.5 to 2 meters tall plant. Taller plants bear cream-white, small size flowers in clusters throughout the season, which subsequently develop into long slender dark-green, three-sided, edible seedpods with tapering ends. Each pod measures about 6-18 inches in length with constrictions at the seed nodes giving them a typical drumstick-like appearance. Inside, each pod features fleshy pulp and round pea-sized seed encased inide a wing-shaped coat (hull). Fresh tender leaves, flowers, tender pods, and seed-kernels of moringa are edible.

ScientificTaxonomical Classification

Kingdom-Plantae

Subkingdom - Tracheobionta

Super division -Spermatophyta

Division - Magnoliophyta

Class – Magnoliosida

Sub class- Dilleniidae

Order- Capparales

Family- Moringaceae

Genus - Moringa

Species- M. oleifera Lam.

Synonyms- Moringa pterygosperma

Morphological [1]

Moringa oleifera is a small or medium sized tree, about 10 mt. height, found in Sub-Himalaya's tract from chenab eastwards to Sarda.

Bark: - Bark is thick, soft, corky, deeply fissured, young part tomentose, and root is pungent.

Leaves: Leaves usually tripinnate, rachis slender thickened and articulate at the base and with a gland at the articulations, pinnate and pinnules opposite, deciduous. Leaflets Eleptic or Obovate in shape, rounded at apex, nerves obscure, measurements 12-20 by 6-10 mm. Lateral elliptic, terminal obovate, Lighter than the lateral one, Petals of lateral leaflets 1.5 to 2.5mm, those of terminal 3-6 mm long.

Flowers: White fragrant, in large puberulous pinicles, calyx lobes linear - Lanceolate reflexed, puberulous outside. Petals spathulate veined. Stamens 5 fertile, atternating with 5-7 antherless ones, filaments villors at IJCR1 the base. Ovary oblong, villovs style – cylindric.

Fruit: Pod, pendulous green, up to 45 cm long 9 ribbed.

Seeds: 3 angled, the angles winged and bitter is taste.

Ayurvedic Properties [2,3,4]

Sl. No.	Name of the text	Rasa	Guna	Veerya	Vipaka	Karma
1.	Priya Nighantu	Katu	Teekshna	Ushna	-	Shoolahara, Netrya,
		Tikta				Raktpitta prokopaka
2.	Dhanvantari	Katu	-	Ushna	-	Gulmahara, Visha,
	Nighantu	Tikt				Ama, Krumighna,
		TIKt				Pleeha, Meda,
						Vidhradhi
3.	Dravya Guna	Katu Tikt	Laghu	Ushna	Katu	Swedajanaka, Grahi,
	Vijnana		Ruksha			Deepaka, Shoola
			Teekshna			prashaman, Rochaka
4.	Shaligrama	Katu	Laghu	Ushna		Shukravardhaka,
	Nighantu	Madhura	Ruksha			Ruchikaraka,
			Kuksha			Chakshushya, Deepana
5.	Bhavaprakash	Katu	Ushna	Ushna	Katu	Deepana, Pachana,
	Nighantu	Tikta	Teekshna			Slothahara, Kromighna,
		Tikta		2		Vitanulomana
6.	Kaiyadeva	Katu	Laghu	Ushna	Katu	Netrya, Shotha hara,
	Nighantu	Tikta	Ruksha			Videradi hara,
		TIKU	Tikshna	,		Krimighna,
						Agnideepaka, Sangrahi

Sahajan(Moringa) Nutritional Values [5,6]

(Nutritional value per 100 g)

Nutrients	Moringa oleifera leaf, raw	M. oleifera pods, raw
Energy -	64 kcal (270 kJ)	37 kcal (150 kJ)
Carbohydrates -	8.28 g	8.53 g
Dietary fiber -	2.0 g	3.2 g
Fat -	1.40 g	0.20 g
Protein -	9.40 g	2.10 g
Vitamin A -	(47%) 378 μg	(1%)
Vitaliilii A -		4 μg
Thiamine (B1) -	(22%)	(5%)
	0.257 mg	0.0530 mg
Riboflavin (B2) -	(55%)	(6%)
	0.660 mg	0.074 mg
Niacin (B3) -	(15%)	(4%)
	2.220 mg	0.620 mg
Vitamin B6 -	(92%)	(9%)
	1.200 mg	0.120 mg
Vitamin C -	(62%)	(170%)
	51.7 mg	141.0 mg
Calcium -	(19%)	(3%)
Iron -	(31%)	(3%)
Magnesium -	(41%)	(13%)
Phosphorus -	(16%)	(7%)
Potassium -	(7%)	(10%)
Sodium -	(1%)	(3%)
Zinc -	(6%)	(5%)
Water -	78.66 g	88.20 g

SAHAJAN (MORINGA) LEAVES COMPARED TO COMMON FOODS [7,8] (Values per 100gm)

Nutrient	Moringa	Moringa Pods	Other Foods
	Leaves		
Vitamin A	7564 IU	74 IU	Carrots: 16706 IU
Vitamin C	51.7 mg	141mg	Oranges: 30 mg
Calcium	185mg	30gm	Cow's milk: 120 mg
Potassium	337 mg	461mg	Bananas: 88 mg
Protein	9.4 gm	2.10gm	Cow's milk: 3.2 gm
Carbohydrates	8.28 gm	8.53 gm	Potato: 17.49 g
Dietary Fiber	2.0 gm	3.2 gm	Mung Bean: 16.3 g
Iron	4.0mg	0.36 mg	Spinach: 2.71 mg

NUTRITIONAL & MEDICINAL BENEFITS OF MORINGA [9]

Leaves	Pods	Other Parts
Moringa greens (leaves) are an	Fresh pods and seeds are a good	*Moringa seeds are effective
excellent source of protein	source of oleic acid, a health-	against skin-infecting bacteria
which is a unique feature for	benefiting monounsaturated fat.	Staphylococcus aureus and
any herbs and leafy-greens in	Moringa, as a high-quality	Pseudomonas aeruginosa. They
the entire plant kingdom. 100 g	oilseed crop, can be grown	contain the potent antibiotic and
of fresh raw leaves carry 9.4 g	alternatively to improve	fungicide terygospermin.
of protein or about 17.5% of	nutrition levels of populations	
daily-required levels. Dry,	in many drought-prone regions.	*Seeds used for their antibiotic
powdered leaves indeed are a		and anti-inflammatory
much-concentrated source of	Fresh moringa pods are	properties to treat arthritis,
several quality amino acids.	excellent sources of vitamin-C.	rheumatism, gout, cramp,
	100 g of pods contain 141 μg or	sexually transmitted diseases
	235% of daily-required levels of	and boils. The seeds are roasted,
Fresh leaves and growing tips	vitamin-C.	pounded, mixed with coconut
of moringa are the richest		oil and applied to the problem
source of vitamin A. 100 g of	The greens as well as pods also	area.
fresh leaves carry 7564 IU or	contain good amounts of many	
252% of daily-required levels of	vital B-complex vitamins such	*Flower juice improves the
vitamin A. Vitamin A is one of	as folates, vitamin-B6	quality and flow of mothers'
the fat-soluble anti-oxidant	(pyridoxine), thiamin (vitamin	milk when breast feeding.
offering several benefits,	B-1), riboflavin, pantothenic	* Flower juice is useful for
including mucus membrane	acid, and niacin. Much of these	urinary problems as it
repair, maintenance of skin	vitamin functions as co-	encourages urination.
integrity, vision, and immunity.	enzymes in carbohydrate,	
	protein, and fat metabolism.	*The roots and bark are used for
*Leaves rubbed against the		cardiac and circulatory
temple can relieve headaches.	*If eaten raw, pods act as a de-	problems, as a tonic and for
*To stop bleeding from a	wormer and treat liver and	inflammation. The bark is an
shallow cut, apply a poultice of	spleen problems and pains of	appetizer and digestive.
fresh leaves.	the joints.	*771 1
*There is an anti-bacterial and	* Due to high protein and fibre	*The drumstick seeds are used
anti-inflammatory effect when	content they can play a useful	as a sexual virility drug for
applied to wounds or insect	part in treating malnutrition and	treating erectile dysfunction in
bites. * Extracts can be used against	diarrhoea.	men and also in women for
bacterial or fungal skin		prolonging sexual activity.
complaints.		
*Leaf tea treats gastric ulcers		
and diarrhoea.		
*Leaves treat fevers, bronchitis,		
eye and ear infections,		
inflammation of the mucus		
membrane		
memorane		

TRADITIONAL USES [10]

Each part of Moringa oleifera has very unique medicinal properties; hence traditionally it is used for the treatment of various diseases-

- Leaves: It possess different properties such as Antibacterial, Urinary tract infection, Herpes simplex virus, Fever, Hepatic, Anti-tumor, Headache, Antioxidant, Lactation, Antiseptic, Scurvy, and tonic.
- Flowers: Throat infection, Common cold, Anthelmintic, Antitumor, Diuretic, Rheumatism, Tonic.
- Roots: Antispasmodic, Abortifacient, Carminative, Cardiotonic, Common cold, Dental caries ,Diuretic, Epilepsy, Gout, Headache .
- Bark: Dental caries, Toothache, Common cold, Antitumor, Snakebite, Scorpion bite, Abortifacient, Birth control and Scurvy.
- Pods: Anthelmintic, Skin cancer, Anti-hypertensive, Diabetes, Joint pain.

- Gum: Rheumatism, Astringent.
- Seeds: Anthelmintic, Warts, Anti-tumor, Ulcer, Rheumatism, Arthritis, Antispasmodic
- Exudates: Dental caries, Syphilis, Typhoid, Headache, Abortifacient,

Pharmacological Activities [11]

Pharmacological activity	Useful parts	Mode of prepration
Antiulcer Activity	Root-bark	Ethanol
Hepatoproctive Activity	Leaves	Hydroalcoholic
Antidiabetic Activity	Leaves	Leaves formulated in to tablets
Antiarthritis Activity	Leaves & Root	Methanolic
Hyperglycemic Activity	Leaves	Aqueous
Antitumor promoter Activity	Seeds	Ethanol
Regulation of thyroid hormones	Leaves	Aqueous
Radioprotective effect	Leaves	Methanolic

DISCUSSION & CONCLUSION [12]

Increased vegetable utilization and consumption are critical to alleviate world-wide incidence of nutritional deficiencies. Diets rich in micronutrients and antioxidants are strongly recommended to ameliorate the harmful effects of many diseases.

Lack of vitamin A, due to malnutrition causes 70% of childhood blindness around the world. Moringa with its high content of beta carotene, which is converted to vitamin A by the body, to combat childhood blindness.

Moringa leaves are the most widely used parts of this plant contains all the essential amino acids needed by the body. Amino acids are the building blocks of proteins which are needed to grow, repair and maintain cells. Human body manufactures 10 to 12 amino acids. The remaining 8 amino acids are known as the essential amino acids which should be provided from everyday diet and moringa contains all of them.

The Moringa leaves helps in boosting energy levels in a natural manner, which is long lasting. It is also found to heal ulcers, restrict tumors, reduce arthritis pain and inflammation and control blood pressure.

Daily consumption of moringa as part of the diet improves body's natural defense mechanism. It is an immune stimulant and it is often prescribed for AIDS afflicted patients.

The Moringa leaves helps in boosting energy levels in a natural manner, which is long lasting. It is also found to heal ulcers, restrict tumors, reduce arthritis pain and inflammation and control blood pressure.

There is a need to high lighten the importance of daily usage of sahajan in diet and recipes and also there is a need to motivate Ayurvedic students and researchers to cultivate this miraculous tree and promote society & farmer's to grow this tree for its highly nutritional values.

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