

A Review on Phytochemical and Pharmacological Aspects of Mango Ginger (*Kurkuma Amada*)

Mr. Pranay Anil Kolhe, Asst. Prof. Rajni Sonone, Dr. Avinash S. Jiddewar

Mr. Swaraj B. Chavhan, Mr. Shahid S. Khan

NSPM College of Pharmacy, Darwha, Yavatmal

Abstract: *Mango ginger (Curcuma Amada Roxb.) is a unique spice having morphological resemblance with ginger but imparts a raw mango flavour. The main use of mango ginger rhizome is in the manufacture of pickles and culinary preparations. Ayurveda and Unani medicinal systems have given much importance to mango ginger as an appetizer, alexiteric, antipyretic, aphrodisiac, diuretic, emollient, expectorant and laxative and to cure biliousness, itching, skin diseases, bronchitis, asthma, hiccup and inflammation due to injuries. The biological activities of mango ginger include antioxidant activity, antibacterial activity, antifungal activity, anti-inflammatory activity, platelet aggregation inhibitory activity, cytotoxicity, antiallergic activity, hypotriglyceridaemic activity, brine-shrimp lethal activity, enterokinase inhibitory activity, CNS depressant and analgesic activity. The major chemical components include starch, phenolic acids, volatile oils, curcuminoids and terpenoids like difurocumenonol, amadinone and Amad aldehyde. This article brings to light the major active components present in C. Amada along with their biological activities that may be important from the pharmacological point of view*

Keywords: Antimicrobials; antioxidants; biological activities; biochemical constituents; *Curcuma amada*; Mango ginger

