New Varieties of Turmeric

Why in News

Recently, a high-yielding curcuminoid-rich variety of turmeric named **CIM-Pitamber** and the <u>NBRI's</u> (<u>National Botanical Research Institute</u>) **Keshari variety** have been introduced in Nabarangpur (One of the <u>Aspirational Districts</u>) of **Odisha**.

Key Points

- CIM-Pitamber:
 - About:
 - It is a high-yielding curcuminoid-rich variety of turmeric developed by <u>Central</u> <u>Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (CIMAP)</u>.
 - High yielding varieties (HYV) of seeds are those seeds which produce huge quantities of crops particularly wheat and rice.
 - Regular supply of water, maximum use of fertilisers and use of pesticides in an accurate proportion is needed to use these seeds.
 - In this variety, curcuminoid content is 12.5% more than the existing variety.
 - Curcuminoid is a substance derived from turmeric which has anti-<u>cancer</u> properties, anti-inflammatory, anti-aging, anti-diabetic and has several medicinal properties.

• Benefits:

- It can yield **50% more than the existing varieties** of turmeric and help farmers. It is also **tolerant to the leaf blotch disease of turmeric**.
- Turmeric with **high content of curcuminoid** is preferred by European nations and North America. Export and sale value will be more if curcumin content is more.
- Keshari variety:
 - It is **tolerant to low temperature** and frost during winter. It has a **longer growth period** as compared to other varieties, which directly **reflects higher fresh rhizome yield** of high quality.
 - In comparison to other existing varieties, there is less problem of yellowing and falling of leaves in this variety during winter, which leads to extending the life period of this variety.
 - The total curcuminoid content is around 1.16 %, which is also more than other existing cultivated varieties of north India.
- Turmeric:
 - Turmeric is a **flowering plant**, Curcuma longa of the **ginger family**, it is used as **condiment**, **dye**, **drug and cosmetic** in addition to its use in religious ceremonies.
 - Its color comes mainly from **curcumin**, a bright **yellow phenolic compound**.
 - India is a leading producer and exporter of turmeric in the world. India produces 80% of turmeric in the world.

- **Telangana** was the leading producer of turmeric in India during 2018. **Maharashtra** and **Tamil Nadu** were second and third in the ranking that year.
- It can be grown in diverse tropical conditions from sea level to 1500 m above sea level, at a temperature range of 20-35^o C with an annual rainfall of 1500 mm or more, under rainfed or irrigated conditions.

Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants

- It is a frontier plant research laboratory of <u>Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)</u>, established in 1959.
- It is steering multidisciplinary high quality research in biological and chemical sciences and extending technologies and services to the farmers and entrepreneurs of medicinal and aromatic plants (MAPs).
- It is headquartered in Lucknow.

National Botanical Research Institute

- It is one of the constituent research institutes of the CSIR set up in 1953. It is headquartered in Lucknow.
- It undertakes basic and applied research on various aspects of plant science, including documentation, systematics, conservation, prospection, and genetic improvement.

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