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AJOWAN

ajowan



Shoalb Qarni



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❑ **Nomenclature:**

❖ **Common name:** Ajwain

❖ **English name:** Bishop's Weed
Carom Seeds
Thymol Seeds

❖ **Scientific Name:** Trychostema ammi

❖ **Family:** Apiaceae





❑ *Origin & History:*

❖ It is a native of Egypt.

❖ Cultivated **in Mediterranean region and southwest** Asian countries like Iran, Iraq, Afghanistan, Pakistan , India and even in Egypt

❑ **Botanical Description:**

- ❖ It is an **annual, erect, glabrous herbs**
- ❖ **Blooming** period is **10-40 days**.
- ❖ Height ranges **from 70-90cm**.
- ❖ It has **soft fine hairs**

Seeds:

- ❖ **Shape:** They are oval in shape with a ridged appearance.
- ❖ **Size:** The seeds very small in size. They look like smaller versions of Cumin seeds.
- ❖ **Color:** Their color varies from yellowish-brown to grayish green.
- ❖ **Taste:** Raw seeds have a hot and pungent taste



❑ Leaves:

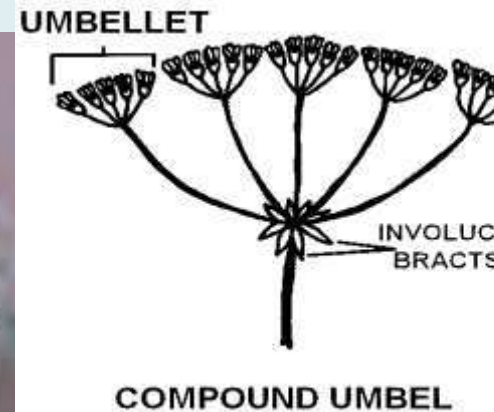
- ❖ Branched leafy stems
- ❖ Feather-like leaves
- ❖ 2.5 cm long



Sheab Qarni

❑ Flowers:

- ❖ Terminal
- ❖ Pedunculate
- ❖ White in color



FRUITS:

- ❖ Greenish white
- ❖ Minute
- ❖ Ovoid in nature
- ❖ Aromatic cremocarps
- ❖ Tuber like surface
- ❖ One seeded



Tub. 207. b.

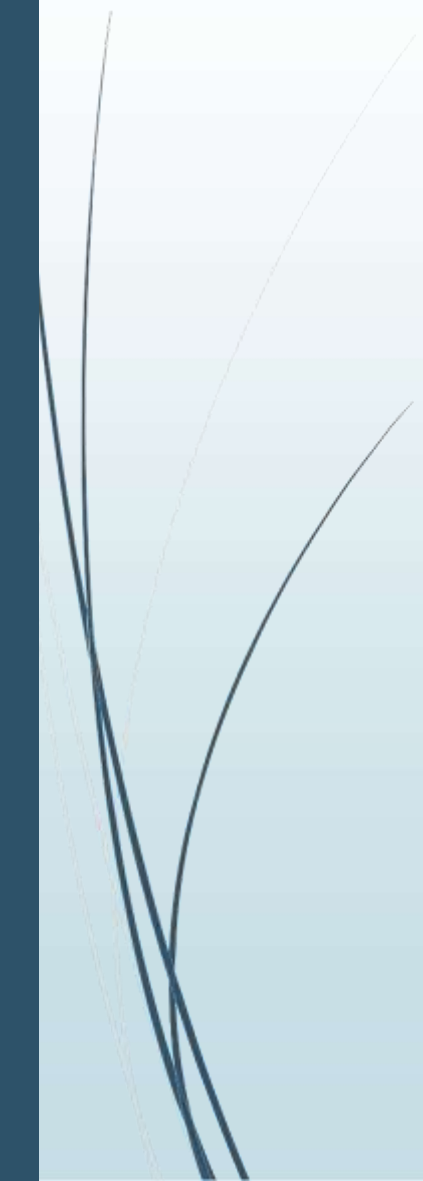
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Ammi copticum.
Choptishan Ammi.



Uses of ajwain:

- ❖ Medicine
 - ❖ Pan mixture
 - ❖ Flavouring
- 



Edible uses:

- ❖ The seeds are used for making various vegetable dishes as well as for flavoring pickles
- ❖ They are used for making herbal tea, known as Ajwain tea.
- ❖ They are widely used for flavoring snacks, biscuits and soups in India.
- ❖ The seeds are pickled along with other spices like turmeric, mustard seeds and fenugreek.

Medicinal uses

- ❖ They are rich in various vitamins, minerals, fibers and anti-oxidants.
- ❖ These seeds can cure pains due to indigestion, flatulence and various infections.
- ❖ Ajwain seeds are used as medicine for treating acidity, flatulence, headache and common cold.
- ❖ The seeds are beneficial during pregnancy.
- ❖ The oil is also beneficial for treating arthritis pain



Medicinal uses:

- ❖ Ajwain can relieve shortness of breath and asthma.
- ❖ These seeds is beneficial for relieving sore throat.
- ❖ Crushed Carom Seeds tied inside a piece of cloth is inhaled to relieve nose congestion.
- ❖ Powdered Ajowan seeds are soaked in milk and the milk is filtered and used for feeding small children. It is believed to cure colic in babies.
- ❖ They are also beneficial for treating diarrhea.

PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY





Soil & Climatic requirements:

- ❖ It is mainly grown as a **winter crop** in subtropical and temperate climate.
- ❖ Ajowan grows on any soil type from **heavy clay to silt loam**.
- ❖ Its also grown in rain fed areas.
- ❖ It is very sensitive to water logging.

Agronomic practices:

- ❖ Land preparation:
- ❖ Grown as an annual crop from the fruits(seeds).
- ❖ Line sowing method is follow.
- ❖ 10-15 t/ha FYM mixed into the soil before final ploughing.
- ❖ Should be free from weeds.
- ❖ Soil pH should be neutral.

ajowan

❑ **Planting time:**

❖ October-November.

❑ **Seed rate:**

❖ Broadcasting method: 3-4 kg/ha.

❖ Drill sowing: 1.5kg/ha.

❑ **Sowing method:**

Sowing methods	Spacing	Germination time
Broadcasting	45 cm apart	7-14 days
Line sowing	35 cm apart	30 days

Interculturing & weeding:

- ❖ Weeding Is generally done twice whenever the weeds are noticed.

Manures & fertilizers:

❖ N: 20-80kg, P&k:30-50kg and S:50kg/ha.

❖ The full dose of **P&k** should be applied into the **soil prior to sowing.**

❖ N is applied three equal split doses. 1st at the time of sowing, 2nd and 3rd at 30days intervals.



Irrigation:

- ❖ Irrigation is provided immediately after sowing if there is no rains
- ❖ Later at 6-7 days intervals up to one month
- ❖ Further once in 15 days is Sufficient.





Harvesting :

- ❖ The plants start flowering in 2 months time.
- ❖ The crop is harvested 120-140(4 Months) days after sowing.
- ❖ The crop is harvested when flower heads turn brown.
- ❖ Then tied into bundles and staked for drying.
- ❖ Then threshed on a clean floor and separate the clean seeds.



Yields:

- ❖ An average yields of 1100-1400kg/ha.
- ❑ *Value added products:*
 - ❖ Oil of ajowan, thymol, thyme, fatty oil.