

Hon. Nishikant Bhosale-Patil (Dada) Founder, Prakash Shikshan Mandal, Islampur

Prakash Shikshan Mandal's

## Prakash LRP Ayurvedic

LOKNETE RAJARAMBAPU PATIL
AYURVEDIC MEDICAL COLLEGE, HOSPITAL,
P.G.INSTITUTE AND RESEARCH CENTER, ISLAMPUR
DIST-SANGLI (MAHARASHTRA) INDIA

## **DEPARTMENT OF DRAVYAGUNA**



## **KADALI**

Marathi: Keli

Botanical name: Musax paradisiaca

Family: Musaceae (Banana family)

Synonyms: Karkandelax malabarica, Musax champa, Musax dacca

Common name: Banana

Description: Banana is a tropical tree-like herb, with large leaves of which the overlapping bases form the so-called false trunk. Fully grown, the stem reaches a height of 10 - to 30 feet. From the center of the crown spring the flowers. Only female flowers develop into a banana fruit that vary in length from about 4 - 12 inches. The average weight of a bunch is about 25 lbs. Each banana plant bears fruit only once. The propagation is through shoots from the rhizomes, since most of the seeds species are sterile. In India, almost every part of the banana plant is used, either for food, or for wrapping food. The unripe fruit of banana, rich in starch, is commonly dried and fried as chips in south India. The banana stem is also eaten after cooking. The ripe fruit is commonly eaten.

Attributes- Rasa- Madhur, kashaya, Veerye- Sheeta, Guna- Guru, Snigdha.

Medicinal uses: Parts of the banana are used for low levels of potassium in the blood (hypokalemia), constipation, and diarrhea. They are also used for diabetes, high cholesterol, and many other conditions, but there is no good scientific evidence to support most of these uses.