Moringa

Moringa oleifera

Code: XIM-T-014 **Location:** XIM University Campus **Local / Vernacular name:** ସଜନା

Description

XIM University campus biodiversity register (2026–27). Recorded individuals: 4; abundance rank: 27.

Botanical Details

Leaf habit: Deciduous Flowers / Fruits: Fruit: Fragrant, edible flowers used in salads. Flower: Edible long pods (“ drumsticks”) and seeds Native range: Sub-Himalayan region (India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Afghanistan)

Uses & Importance

Ecological: Moringa oleifera is often hailed as a "super-tree" for its multifaceted ecological contributions, particularly in arid and semi-arid zones. It is a cornerstone of sustainable agroforestry due to its rapid growth and ability to thrive in poor soils with minimal water. The tree's deep-reaching taproot system is vital for soil conservation, effectively preventing erosion and aiding in the recharge of underground aquifers. One of its most scientifically significant ecological roles is the use of its crushed seeds as a natural flocculant for water purification; the seed proteins bind to silt and bacteria, allowing them to settle and providing a low-cost method for cleaning turbid water. Furthermore, extracts from Moringa leaves act as a powerful biostimulant in agriculture, containing natural growth hormones (like zeatin) that enhance the yield and disease resistance of neighboring crops. The tree also serves as a biopesticide, with its phytochemicals deterring various agricultural pests. Its light, airy canopy provides filtered shade that allows understory crops to grow without being light-deprived, while its constant leaf drop enriches the soil with nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium, creating a self-sustaining nutrient cycle that benefits the entire local ecosystem.

Medicinal: Known globally as a "miracle tree," Moringa is perhaps the most nutrient-dense plant ever studied. In traditional Ayurvedic medicine, it has been used for millennia to treat over 300 conditions, ranging from chronic fevers and digestive ulcers to rheumatism. It is particularly revered for its galactagogue properties, traditionally administered to nursing mothers to enhance lactation. Modern pharmacology has shifted focus toward its advanced antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, and neuroprotective capabilities. The leaves are a powerhouse of Vitamin C, Vitamin A, calcium, and protein, making them an essential tool in combating malnutrition in developing regions. Every part of the tree has a clinical application: the bark and roots act as potent antimicrobials, the flowers are used to soothe muscle spasms, and the seed oil (Ben oil) is used topically for its anti-aging and skin-healing properties. Recent research has even explored its potential in managing metabolic syndrome, specifically its ability to lower blood glucose and

cholesterol levels. With high concentrations of isothiocyanates and quercetin, Moringa functions as a systemic detoxifier, protecting the liver and kidneys from oxidative stress and supporting the body's natural immune defenses against chronic pathogens.

Cultural: The Moringa tree is deeply embedded in the cultural and spiritual landscape of the Indian subcontinent, with its use documented in ancient Vedic texts as a gift from nature for human survival. It is a symbol of utility and resilience, often referred to as the "Never Die" tree because it can regrow even from the most skeletal cuttings. In rural India and Bangladesh, the tree is a staple of "homestead forestry," where it is planted as a living fence to provide privacy, structural support, and an immediate source of fresh food and medicine. Culturally, the seasonal appearance of Moringa flowers and pods is celebrated in local cuisines; the "drumsticks" are a centerpiece of South Indian Sambars and Odia Dalmas, symbolizing the transition of seasons and the bounty of the earth. In various Southeast Asian and African cultures, the tree is associated with protection and vitality; its leaves are often incorporated into traditional soups given to the elderly and the sick to restore strength. Beyond its physical uses, the tree represents the concept of "Zero Waste," as every single part—from the delicate blossoms to the woody trunk—is utilized for food, fuel , or medicine. This profound local utility has ensured that Moringa remains a household guardian, bridging the gap between ancient survival wisdom and modern nutritional science.

Location

GPS: 20.15860192, 85.76535449

Directions: https://www.google.com/maps/dir/?api=1&travelmode=walking&destination=20.15860192%2C85.76535449