

Mangifera indica Helps in Food Industry to Make Many Consumable Goods

Manju Das*

Department of Oceanography, Techno India University, West Bengal, India

***Corresponding Author:** Manju Das, Department of Oceanography, Techno India University, West Bengal, India.

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Mangifera indica is placed in tree. It may survive more than a human's healthy life span. 80 years to 100 years or so on. Production of fruits and timber is unparalleled. Mango is Indian national fruit.

It's taste and application is innumerable. As green mango and as ripe mango people loves a lot. Different food industries require ready supply of this fruit. In ice-cream, in Indian desserts like sweets (Sandesh), different pickles and juice is really interesting.

Arrangement of venation is distinctly visible. Application of biotechnology helps to produce in large scale. Germination of plant and plantation in ground need proper care.

During February mango trees are with full of flowers. It's racemose arrangement of inflorescence helps to grow small mangoes within 7 - 8 days. Cross pollination helped by insects like bees and butterflies.

Wind also helps to produce flower to fruit.

Fine fragrance fills air. Maturation time for ripe mangoes are almost one to two months.

Alluvial soil is suitable to grow. Need proper sunlight and water for initial growth. If you place in ground after 5 years, it's roots will automatically suck water and through ascent of sap from root tip to Apex of tree water molecule will reach.

Medicinal values of this plant is unimaginable. Vitamin A, vitamin C, different minerals and essentials micronutrients like Mg, Fe, Cu, Zn, Mn, Co, P, Ni, Cr and others.

Even a logenzes can improve your health.



Figure 1: *Mangifera indica* (Produce national fruit of India).

Mangifera indica has unique venation in leaf. Most of the apical leaves are maroon in colour and it turns green gradually after exposure to sunlight. Plastids are changing from chromo plastids to chloroplastids ($C_{40}H_{56}O_2$) → ($C_{55}H_{72}O_5N_4Mg$).

Phyllotaxy alternate. This tree may live for 100 years and more. Give wonderful fruits and products from fruits are jam, jelly, pickles, fruit juice, sweets and toffees. Most of the countries eat ripe mangoes. In market varieties products available. Rich in minerals and vitamins specially β-carotene precursor of vitamin A.

Mangoes are available throughout India. But District Maldaha is famous for producing mangoes (Langra, Fagli, Chousa, Himsagar). Different products in different packaging available by Druk, Kissan, Priya, Mango Bite (Parle), Tropicana and Frooti.

During February if a tree mature flowers appear mainly in apical part of stem. Stems are woody with full of cellulose and fibre. Annual rings appear. It's 2N number is 40. Growth of plant is observed and length of tree is gradually increasing with new foliage. Within a week it increases 6" to 12" in length. Branches appear and underground roots need more soil to propagate. Growth will be normal if a sapling placed in ground. This dicotyledonous plant give fruits and it has two distinct cotyledons. Epidermal layer, mesodermal layer and endodermal layers are clear. Mesodermal layers is edible when it mature and ripe. Fruit pulp is the middle layer.

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