

PHYSICO-CHEMICAL VARIATION ON *TIKHUR* POWDER OBTAINED FROM MOTHER AND FINGER RHIZOMES

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Abstract: *Tikhur* is economically and medicinally important product of India as well as Chhattisgarh. The edible rhizome rich in powder content is processed to obtain *Tikhur* flour (powder). Powder recovery from mother and finger rhizomes 13.0% was obtained in traditional method of powder extraction. Mother rhizomes contain 3.0 % more powder as compare to finger rhizomes. Physico-chemical variation on *Tikhur* powder obtained from mother and finger rhizomes slightly differ in protein and fat but no more significant variation find therefore use of both part as powder are more economical. Powder content is 3% more compare to the finger rhizomes. *Tikhur* production in Chhattisgarh is fairly high but this area of study is still untouched and not much information is available on the production, processing and value addition of this valuable crop. Therefore, it was attempted to study the processing of *Tikhur*.

Key words: *Tikhur*, *Curmuma angustifolia*, herbs, rhizome, physico-chemical

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