

Nutritional Evaluation of Garlic (*Allium sativum*) in Konkan Geographical Area

V. C. Kedaree*, B. G. Desai and A. J. Mayekar

*Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairy Science. College of Agriculture, Dr. Balasaheb
Sawant Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth, Dapoli, Dist. Ratnagiri-415712, Maharashtra*

Abstract—*The Intent of this experiment was to figure out the nutritive value of Garlic powder (*Allium sativum*) in Dapoli, Konkan region of Maharashtra. Garlic (*Allium sativum*) is one of the most traditionally used plants as a spice and herb. Garlic has been using for a variety of reasons which most of them has been approved scientifically: anti-atherosclerosis, antimicrobial, hypolipidemic, anti-thrombosis, antihypertension, anti-diabetes etc. There are lots of active components in garlic like Ajoene, S-allyl cycteine, Di allyl (di/ three) sulfide and 6 the most active one Allicine which possibly reduces low density lipoprotein, triglyceride and cholesterol in serum and it has been used for cardiovascular diseases in human. As there is little information regarding the nutritive value of locally available *Allium sativum* powder, so the study was conducted to establish the nutritive value of the garlic powder. The chemical analysis of *Allium sativum* was done for the proximate principles viz., Dry matter, Crude protein, Crude fibre, Ether extract, Nitrogen free extract, Total ash and Acid insoluble ash, calcium and phosphorus (AOAC, 1995). Results showed that crude protein (CP) value was at higher (16.26 %) in Garlic compared to crude fibre (5.33 %). The concentration of tannin in *Allium sativum* was lower (0.84 %), whereas the values for organic matter, dry matter, moisture content, ether extract, nitrogen free extract, ash, acid insoluble ash, calcium and phosphorus were recorded as 93.44, 84.18, 15.82, 1.62, 54.41, 6.56, 2.48, 0.92 and 0.28 %, respectively. It shows that the *Allium sativum* is the good source of nutrients, whereas it can be utilized as a herbal feed in the diet of animals.*