Karanja oil is derived from the seeds of the Pongamia pinnata tree, also known as the Indian beech tree. This oil has been traditionally used in various applications, particularly in Ayurvedic medicine. Here is some detailed information about Karanja oil:

### **Origin and Extraction**

- Botanical Name: Pongamia pinnata
- Common Names: Karanja, Indian beech, Pongamia oil
- **Extraction Method**: The oil is typically extracted through cold pressing or solvent extraction from the seeds of the tree.

## **Chemical Composition**

Karanja oil contains several bioactive compounds, including:

- **Flavonoids**: Such as karanjin and pongamol, which contribute to its medicinal properties.
- Fatty Acids: Mainly oleic acid, linoleic acid, palmitic acid, and stearic acid.
- **Sterols**: Like  $\beta$ -sitosterol.

# **Medicinal and Therapeutic Uses**

- **Antimicrobial Properties**: Effective against a variety of bacteria and fungi, making it useful for treating skin infections.
- Anti-inflammatory: Helps reduce inflammation and soothe irritated skin.
- **Insecticidal and Pesticidal**: Commonly used in organic farming as a natural pesticide due to its ability to repel insects.
- Wound Healing: Traditionally used to promote wound healing and treat ulcers.
- **Skin Disorders**: Used in the treatment of eczema, psoriasis, and dandruff due to its therapeutic properties.

#### **Cosmetic and Personal Care Uses**

- **Hair Care**: Incorporated into hair oils and treatments to combat dandruff and promote a healthy scalp.
- **Skin Care**: Used in lotions and creams for its moisturizing and protective properties, helping to soothe dry and damaged skin.

## **Industrial Uses**

- **Biodiesel Production**: Due to its high oil content, Karanja oil is explored as a potential feedstock for biodiesel.
- **Soap Making**: Utilized in the production of soaps, especially those targeting skin conditions.