MAHARAJA AGRASEN INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES



(A unit of Maharaja Agrasen Technical Education Society)

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Bael Tree



- 1. Name of Tree-Bael
- Scientific Name-Aegle Marmelos
- Vernacular Names: Aegle marmelos, Bengal quince, Indian bael, bael fruit, bel tree
- 4. Age-Around 15 years
- 5. **Season**-Rainy season
- **6. Medicinal Properties**-Bael is loaded with a myriad of nutrients which include vitamins A, B1, B2, C and minerals calcium, potassium and iron.
- 7. Chemical Compounds-The bael tree contains furocoumarins, including xanthotoxol and the methyl ester of alloimperatorin, as well as flavonoids, rutin and marmesin; a number of essential oils.
- 8. **Description**-Bael is the only member of the monotypic genus Aegle. It is a deciduous shrub or small to medium-sized tree, up to 13 m tall with slender drooping branches and rather open, irregular crown.
- 9. Most Favorable location Sri Lanka, Tamilnadu, Thailand, and Malesia.
- 10. Therapeutic Uses- The fruits can be eaten either fresh from trees or after being dried and produced into candy, toffee, pulp powder or nectar.
- 11. Nutritious Value-Bael is loaded with a myriad of nutrients which include vitamins A, B1, B2, C and minerals calcium, potassium and iron.
- 12. Religious and cultural context- Bael leaves used in the worship of a <u>lingam</u> the icon of Shiva.

THANK YOU FOR READING