

Tree Borne Oil Seed Crops: A Comprehensive Review of Their Importance, Diversity, and Potential Applications

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Abstract:

Tree borne oil seed crops are an essential component of global agriculture, providing a diverse range of oils that are used in various industries, including food, cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, and biofuels. This manuscript presents a comprehensive review of the importance, diversity, and potential applications of tree borne oil seed crops. The introduction highlights the significance of these crops in global agriculture and their contribution to economic development and sustainability. A thorough review of the literature explores the diversity of tree borne oil seed crops, their cultivation practices, oil composition, and extraction methods. The results section presents key findings on the nutritional, medicinal, and industrial applications of the oils derived from these crops. The discussion section delves into the challenges and opportunities associated with the cultivation and utilization of tree borne oil seed crops, including sustainable practices, genetic improvement, and market potential. The manuscript concludes with future perspectives and recommendations for further research and development in this field.

Keywords: Tree borne oil seed crops, oil composition, cultivation practices, extraction methods, applications, sustainability, genetic improvement

1. Introduction:

Tree borne oil seed crops play a vital role in global agriculture, contributing to food security, economic development, and environmental sustainability. These crops encompass a diverse range of tree species that produce oil-rich seeds, which are extracted for their valuable oils. The oils derived from these crops have various applications in industries such as food, cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, and biofuels. The cultivation of tree borne oil seed crops offers numerous benefits. They provide a source of income for farmers, especially in rural and developing regions, promoting economic development and livelihoods. Additionally, these crops often serve as cash crops, offering opportunities for smallholder farmers to participate in value chains and increase their income. The cultivation of tree borne oil seed crops can contribute to poverty



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alleviation and rural development by creating employment opportunities and improving rural economies. In addition to their economic benefits, tree borne oil seed crops play a crucial role in environmental sustainability. The cultivation of these crops promotes land restoration and reforestation efforts, combating deforestation and promoting ecological balance. Tree borne oil seed crops contribute to carbon sequestration, mitigating climate change and enhancing environmental resilience. Moreover, the presence of these crops in agroforestry systems contributes to biodiversity conservation by providing habitats for various plant and animal species. Tree borne oil seed crops are renowned for their ability to thrive in diverse agroclimatic conditions. Different tree species, such as palm trees (e.g., oil palm), coconut trees, shea trees, and neem trees, have been cultivated for centuries, adapted to specific regions and local environments. The cultivation of these crops often occurs in tropical and subtropical regions, where they are well-suited to the prevailing climatic conditions [1-4].

The oils derived from tree borne oil seed crops have been utilized for centuries due to their unique composition and properties. In the food industry, these oils serve as essential cooking oils, flavor enhancers, and ingredients in processed foods. They contribute to the sensory attributes of food, imparting distinct flavors and textures. Additionally, these oils are widely used in the production of margarine, confectionery, bakery products, and snack foods. The cosmetic industry relies heavily on tree borne oil seed crops for their valuable oils. These oils possess moisturizing, emollient, and antioxidant properties, making them ideal ingredients in skincare products, hair care formulations, and aromatherapy. The use of natural and sustainable plant-based oils in cosmetics has gained significant popularity among consumers seeking environmentally friendly and ethically sourced products. Moreover, tree borne oil seed crops offer medicinal benefits. Many of these oils have long been recognized in traditional medicine for their therapeutic properties. They exhibit antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory, and woundhealing properties, making them valuable in the treatment of various ailments and skin conditions. The pharmaceutical industry utilizes these oils as active ingredients in pharmaceutical formulations and nutraceutical products. Furthermore, tree borne oil seed crops have emerged as an important source of biofuels, contributing to renewable energy production and reducing reliance on fossil fuels. The oils derived from these crops can be processed into biodiesel, a sustainable alternative to conventional diesel fuel. The utilization of biofuels derived from tree borne oil seed crops helps reduce greenhouse gas emissions and promotes a cleaner and greener energy sector.

In conclusion, tree borne oil seed crops are of immense importance due to their diverse applications in various industries, including food, cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, and biofuels. Their cultivation contributes to economic development, poverty alleviation, and environmental sustainability. The oils derived from these crops possess unique properties that make them highly sought after for their nutritional, medicinal, and industrial benefits. The continued cultivation and utilization of tree borne oil seed crops require sustainable practices, genetic improvement, and exploration of new markets. Understanding the significance and potential of these crops will pave the way for their continued contribution to global agriculture and sustainable development.



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2. Literature:

The literature on tree borne oil seed crops provides a wealth of knowledge regarding their diversity, cultivation practices, oil composition, and extraction methods. Various tree species, such as palm trees (e.g., oil palm), coconut trees, shea trees, neem trees, and moringa trees, are renowned for their oil-rich seeds and have been cultivated for centuries. These crops are grown in different regions of the world, each with its specific agro-climatic requirements. The oil palm (Elaeis guineensis) is one of the most widely cultivated tree borne oil seed crops, particularly in Southeast Asia, Africa, and Latin America. Its high oil yield and versatile oil properties have made it a valuable commodity in the global market. The extraction of palm oil involves the processing of the fruit bunches, resulting in crude palm oil and palm kernel oil. Palm oil is a versatile oil used in various industries, including food, cosmetics, and biofuels. Coconut trees (Cocos nucifera) are predominantly cultivated in tropical regions and have been an integral part of the local economies and cultures. Coconut oil is extracted from the dried kernel, known as copra, and is widely used in cooking, cosmetics, and soaps. The unique composition of coconut oil, rich in medium-chain fatty acids, gives it distinct properties and health benefits.

Shea trees (Vitellaria paradoxa) are native to West Africa and are highly valued for their buttery oil extracted from the seeds. Shea butter is widely used in the cosmetic industry due to its moisturizing, nourishing, and anti-inflammatory properties. It is a key ingredient in skincare products, hair care formulations, and lip balms. Neem trees (Azadirachta indica) are native to the Indian subcontinent and have been traditionally used for their medicinal properties. Neem oil, derived from the seeds, is known for its antimicrobial, insecticidal, and anti-inflammatory properties. It is used in traditional medicine, organic agriculture, and pest control applications.

Moringa trees (Moringa oleifera) are gaining recognition for their nutritional and medicinal value. The seeds of the moringa tree yield a high-quality oil that is rich in antioxidants and nutrients. Moringa oil is used in skincare products, as well as in traditional medicine for its anti-inflammatory and antimicrobial properties. The cultivation practices of tree borne oil seed crops vary depending on the species and local conditions. Agroforestry systems, such as mixed cropping, intercropping, and shade-grown systems, are commonly employed to optimize land use and enhance biodiversity. Sustainable cultivation practices, including organic farming and certification programs, are being promoted to minimize the environmental impacts associated with large-scale cultivation.

The composition of oils derived from tree borne oil seed crops is highly diverse, with variations in fatty acid profiles, antioxidants, and bioactive compounds. These compositional differences contribute to the unique properties and applications of the oils. For instance, palm oil contains a balanced ratio of saturated and unsaturated fatty acids, making it suitable for various culinary purposes and food processing. Coconut oil is rich in lauric acid, which exhibits antimicrobial properties and contributes to its stability and shelf life. Shea butter is characterized by its high content of stearic and oleic acids, providing excellent moisturizing and emollient properties.



Extraction methods for tree borne oil seed crops range from traditional methods, such as cold pressing and boiling, to modern techniques, including solvent extraction and mechanical pressing. Each method has its advantages and considerations in terms of yield, quality, and sustainability. Cold pressing, for example, is a common method used to extract oils from coconut and moringa seeds, preserving the natural properties of the oils. Solvent extraction, on the other hand, is employed for oil palm extraction on a large scale, ensuring high yields but requiring careful management of environmental impacts. Overall, the literature on tree borne oil seed crops highlights their significance in global agriculture, their diverse cultivation practices, and the unique properties of the oils they produce. Understanding the diversity and potential of these crops is crucial for optimizing cultivation practices, enhancing oil quality, and exploring new applications. Continued research and development in this field will further unlock the potential of tree borne oil seed crops and promote sustainable agriculture and economic development [4-8].

3. Result:

The study on tree borne oil seed crops has yielded significant findings regarding their nutritional composition, medicinal properties, and industrial applications. These results provide valuable insights into the potential uses and benefits of the oils derived from these crops.

Nutritional Analysis:

The nutritional analysis of tree borne oil seed crops has revealed their rich content of essential fatty acids, vitamins, and minerals. Palm oil, for instance, is a significant source of vitamin E and beta-carotene, which are powerful antioxidants. Coconut oil contains medium-chain fatty acids, such as lauric acid, which provide a readily available source of energy. Shea butter is known for its high concentration of unsaturated fatty acids, vitamin A, and vitamin E, making it beneficial for skin health and nutrition. These findings highlight the nutritional value of the oils derived from tree borne oil seed crops and their potential contribution to a balanced and healthy diet.

Medicinal Properties:

Several tree borne oil seed crops have been investigated for their medicinal properties, revealing their potential therapeutic applications. Neem oil, for example, has demonstrated antimicrobial activity against a wide range of pathogens, making it a valuable ingredient in traditional medicine and natural remedies. The oil from moringa seeds has been found to possess anti-inflammatory and antioxidant properties, suggesting its potential use in the treatment of various inflammatory disorders. These findings emphasize the traditional use of tree borne oil seed crops in folk medicine and highlight their potential as sources of novel bioactive compounds for pharmaceutical applications [9].

Industrial Applications:

The oils derived from tree borne oil seed crops have diverse industrial applications. Palm oil, being one of the most widely produced and traded oils globally, is extensively used in the food



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industry for cooking, frying, and food processing. It serves as a versatile ingredient in a wide range of products, including margarine, snacks, confectionery, and bakery goods. Coconut oil is widely used in the cosmetic industry for its moisturizing and emollient properties. It is a key component in skincare products, hair care formulations, and soaps. Shea butter finds application in the cosmetic industry as well, being used in moisturizers, lotions, and lip balms due to its excellent hydrating and nourishing properties. These findings highlight the commercial importance and versatility of the oils derived from tree borne oil seed crops.

Furthermore, tree borne oil seed crops offer potential as sources of biofuels. The oils derived from these crops can be processed into biodiesel, a renewable and sustainable alternative to conventional fossil fuels. Biodiesel derived from tree borne oil seed crops has shown promising characteristics, such as good combustion properties, low emissions, and compatibility with existing diesel engines. This finding underscores the potential of tree borne oil seed crops in the bioenergy sector and their contribution to reducing greenhouse gas emissions and promoting a greener energy future. The results of the study highlight the diverse applications and benefits of the oils derived from tree borne oil seed crops. From their nutritional composition to their medicinal properties and industrial applications, these oils have demonstrated their potential as valuable resources. Their versatility, coupled with their sustainability and renewable nature, positions tree borne oil seed crops as important contributors to various industries and sectors. Overall, the results underscore the importance of further research and development in optimizing cultivation practices, improving oil extraction methods, and exploring new applications for the oils derived from tree borne oil seed crops. Continued efforts in this field will lead to enhanced productivity, quality, and sustainability, ultimately benefiting agriculture, human health, and the environment [10-14].

4. Conclusion:

Ttree borne oil seed crops hold immense significance due to their diverse applications, nutritional composition, medicinal properties, and industrial uses. These crops, including palm trees, coconut trees, shea trees, neem trees, and moringa trees, have been cultivated for centuries and have played a vital role in various industries, such as food, cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, and biofuels. The cultivation of tree borne oil seed crops offers numerous benefits. It promotes economic development and rural livelihoods by providing a source of income for farmers, especially in rural and developing regions. Additionally, these crops contribute to poverty alleviation by creating employment opportunities and improving rural economies. The cultivation of tree borne oil seed crops also supports environmental sustainability through land restoration and reforestation efforts, carbon sequestration, and biodiversity conservation. The oils derived from tree borne oil seed crops have demonstrated their versatility and value. They are utilized in the food industry as cooking oils, flavor enhancers, and ingredients in processed foods, contributing to the sensory attributes and nutritional content of various food products. In the cosmetic industry, these oils are prized for their moisturizing, emollient, and antioxidant properties, making them ideal ingredients in skincare products, hair care formulations, and aromatherapy. Moreover, the oils from tree borne oil seed crops offer medicinal benefits, possessing antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory, and



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wound-healing properties. They find applications in traditional medicine, pharmaceutical formulations, and nutraceutical products. Additionally, these crops contribute to renewable energy production and reduce reliance on fossil fuels through the production of biofuels. The study of tree borne oil seed crops has yielded significant findings regarding their nutritional composition, medicinal properties, and industrial applications. These findings highlight the potential of these crops to address various societal and environmental challenges. However, further research and development are needed to optimize cultivation practices, improve oil extraction methods, and explore new applications for these oils. The continued cultivation and utilization of tree borne oil seed crops require sustainable practices, genetic improvement, and the exploration of new markets. It is essential to promote responsible farming techniques that minimize environmental impacts, conserve natural resources, and protect biodiversity. Additionally, investments in research and development can lead to the improvement of crop productivity, oil quality, and the development of innovative products and technologies. Understanding the significance and potential of tree borne oil seed crops is crucial for sustainable agriculture, economic development, and environmental stewardship. By harnessing the benefits of these crops, we can promote food security, rural livelihoods, and a greener, more sustainable future. The continued exploration and utilization of tree borne oil seed crops will pave the way for their continued contribution to global agriculture and sustainable development. In conclusion, tree borne oil seed crops are valuable resources with wide-ranging applications. Their cultivation and utilization hold immense potential for addressing various societal, economic, and environmental challenges. By harnessing the benefits of these crops, we can contribute to a more sustainable and resilient future.

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