# Cultivating Guava: The Hidden Gem of Your Kitchen Garden

## M. Deepa and M. Yugandhar Kumar

ICAR-Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Guntur

\*Corresponding Author: deepanarayanam@gmail.com

When planning a kitchen garden, we often consider a variety of vegetables, herbs, and fruits to cultivate. One fruit that deserves a prime spot in your garden is guava. Guava is often overlooked, guava is a hidden gem that offers a wealth of benefits, both in terms of nutrition and culinary versatility. Let's delve into why guava should be a staple in your kitchen garden and how you can make the most of this incredible fruit.

#### **Nutritional Benefits**

Guava is a nutritional powerhouse, packed with essential vitamins and minerals. It is an excellent source of vitamin C, boasting four times the amount found in oranges. Guava is a rich source of vitamin C, which is essential for a healthy immune system and can help protect against common infections. Additionally, guava provides dietary fiber, vitamin A, folate, and potassium. These nutrients contribute to overall health, aiding in immune support, digestion, and heart health. Guavas contain high levels of antioxidants, such as vitamin C and lycopene, which help combat free radicals and prevent cell damage. The high levels of potassium and dietary fiber in guavas support heart health by helping to regulate blood pressure and cholesterol levels. The dietary fiber in guava promotes healthy digestion, prevents constipation, and helps maintain a healthy digestive tract. The antioxidants and vitamins in guava help protect the skin from damage, reduce signs of aging, and improve skin texture. Guava has a low glycemic index and high fiber content, which can help regulate blood sugar levels, making it beneficial for individuals with diabetes. Guava contains vitamin A, which is important for maintaining good vision and preventing eve disorders. Guava age-related inflammatory properties that can help reduce inflammation in the body and alleviate symptoms of arthritis and other inflammatory conditions. The presence of vitamins and antioxidants in guava can help improve brain function and protect against cognitive decline. The antibacterial properties of guava leaves can help maintain oral hygiene, reduce gum inflammation, and prevent oral infections.

Guava thrives in full sun, so choose a spot in your garden that receives at least 6-8 hours of sunlight daily. Well-draining soil is essential for guava. Amend the soil with organic matter to enhance fertility. Guava

requires regular watering, especially during the growing season. Ensure the soil remains moist but not waterlogged. Regular pruning helps maintain the tree's shape and encourages fruit production. While guava is relatively hardy, it can be susceptible to pests such as fruit flies and scale insects. Implementing organic pest control methods and maintaining good garden hygiene can help mitigate these issues. Additionally, keeping an eye out for signs of disease and taking prompt action can ensure your guava tree remains healthy.

Value-added products of guava, such as jams, jellies, juices, and preserves, play a crucial role in enhancing the economic value of this versatile fruit. By processing guavas into these products, farmers and producers can reduce post-harvest losses, extend shelf life, and increase market opportunities. Value addition also allows for the utilization of fruits that may not meet the aesthetic standards for fresh produce markets but are still nutritionally rich and flavorful. Furthermore, these products cater to consumer demand for convenience and variety, while also providing health benefits due to guava's high content of vitamins, antioxidants, and dietary fiber. Thus, value-added guava products contribute to both economic development and public health.

## Value added products, its importance & recipes

Guava jam holds significant importance due to its numerous benefits and contributions to both consumers and producers. For consumers, guava jam is a delicious and convenient way to enjoy the rich nutritional benefits of guava, which is packed with vitamins A and C, dietary fiber, and antioxidants. It can be easily incorporated into various meals, enhancing their flavor and nutritional value. For producers, especially small-scale farmers, making guava jam provides an excellent opportunity to reduce post-harvest losses and create a stable, longer-lasting product that can be sold year-round. This value addition not only increases the economic returns from guava cultivation but also promotes sustainable agricultural practices. Additionally, guava jam can boost local economies by generating employment opportunities in the processing and retail sectors. Overall, guava jam is an important product that combines health benefits with economic advantages,



contributing to both individual well-being and community development.

#### Guava Jam

- 1. **Prepare the Guavas**: Wash the guavas thoroughly. Cut them into quarters, removing any seeds. You can also peel them if you prefer a smoother texture, but leaving the peel on adds extra fiber and nutrients.
- 2. Cook the Guavas: Place the guava pieces in a large pot. Add the water and bring to a boil over medium heat. Reduce the heat and simmer until the guavas are soft and tender, about 20-30 minutes.
- 3. **Puree the Guavas**: Use a blender or food processor to puree the cooked guavas until smooth. If you prefer a very smooth jam, you can pass the puree through a fine mesh sieve to remove any remaining seeds or peel.
- 4. **Measure the Puree**: Pour the guava puree back into the pot. Measure the puree to determine how much sugar to add. The ratio is generally 1 cup of sugar for every 1 cup of guava puree.
- 5. **Add Sugar and Lemon Juice**: Add the sugar and the juice of one lemon to the guava puree. Stir well to combine.
- 6. Cook the Jam: Bring the mixture to a boil over medium heat, stirring constantly to prevent sticking and burning. Once it reaches a boil, reduce the heat and let it simmer. Continue to cook, stirring frequently, until the jam thickens and reaches the desired consistency. This may take 20-30 minutes. You can test the thickness by placing a small amount on a chilled plate; if it gels, it's ready.
- 7. **Sterilize Jars**: While the jam is cooking, sterilize your canning jars and lids by boiling them in water for 10 minutes. Keep them hot until ready to use.
- 8. **Fill the Jars**: Once the jam is ready, carefully ladle it into the hot, sterilized jars, leaving about 1/4 inch of headspace at the top. Wipe the rims clean, place the lids on top, and screw on the bands until fingertip tight.
- 9. **Process the Jars**: Place the filled jars in a boiling water bath for 10 minutes to seal. Make sure the jars are completely covered with water. After processing, remove the jars and let them cool undisturbed for 24 hours. Check the seals by pressing the center of each lid; it should not pop back.

10. **Store and Enjoy**: Store the sealed jars in a cool, dark place. Once opened, keep the jam in the refrigerator and use within a few weeks.

#### **Guava Toffee**

Guava toffee offers a unique blend of nutritional and economic benefits, making it a valuable product. Nutritionally, guava toffee retains many of the health benefits of its primary ingredient, guava, which is rich in Vitamin C, dietary fiber, and antioxidants. These nutrients contribute to enhanced immune function, improved digestion, and overall well-being. For preparing this we require guavas, sugar, milk powder, citric acid or lemon juice and utensils for preparation

- 1. Prepare the Guavas: Wash the guavas thoroughly, Peel and cut them into chunks, removing seeds. Blend the guava pieces to make a smooth puree. (For one kg of pulp we require 600 grams of sugar, 20 grams of milk powder and 2 grams of citric acid)
- 2. Cook the Mixture: In a large, heavy-bottomed pan, combine the guava puree and sugar. Cook over medium heat, stirring continuously to prevent sticking and burning. Add the lemon juice to the mixture. This helps in preserving the color and enhancing the flavor.
- 3. Thicken the Mixture: Continue cooking and stirring the mixture. It will start to thicken and reduce in volume. Add milk powder and at last 2gms of citric acid. This process usually takes 30-40 minutes.
- **4. Set the Toffee**: Grease a flat tray or baking sheet with butter to prevent sticking. Pour the thickened guava mixture onto the tray and spread it evenly with a spatula.
- **5. Cut and Store**: Once set, cut the guava toffee into squares or rectangles. Store in an airtight container to keep the toffees fresh.

### Guava Squash

Guava squash offers a multitude of benefits that enhance both nutritional intake and economic value. Nutritionally, it is rich in Vitamin C, which supports immune health, and Vitamin A, essential for vision and skin care. The presence of antioxidants helps combat oxidative stress and inflammation, while dietary fiber promotes digestive health. Economically, guava squash provides an added income stream for farmers by adding value to the fruit and reducing post-harvest losses through extended shelf life.



- **1. Prepare the Guavas**: Wash the guavas thoroughly, Peel and cut them into chunks, removing any seeds. Blend the guava chunks into a smooth puree.
- 2. Cook the Puree: In a large pan, combine the guava puree with 1 liter of water. Mix well. Heat the mixture over medium heat, bringing it to a boil. Once boiling, reduce the heat and simmer for about 10-15 minutes, stirring occasionally.
- **3. Strain the Mixture**: Use a fine mesh sieve or cheesecloth to strain the mixture, separating the juice from the pulp and seeds. You should be left with a clear guava juice.
- **4. Prepare the Squash**: Return the strained juice to the pan. Add 500 g of sugar and stir until it is completely dissolved. Stir in the lemon juice

- and, if using, the citric acid. These ingredients help preserve the squash and enhance its flavor.
- 5. Bottle and Store: Pour the hot guava squash into sterilized bottles or jars while still hot. Seal the bottles tightly and let them cool to room temperature. Store the bottles in a cool, dark place. The squash can be refrigerated for up to 6 months.
- **6. Serve**: To serve, dilute the guava squash with water according to your taste (usually 1 part squash to 2-3 parts water). Serve chilled over ice for a refreshing drink.

Incorporating guava into a kitchen garden not only enriches the diet but also contributes to a more sustainable and rewarding gardening experience.

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