



About Us



Ishved Biotech is one of the largest plant tissue culture Unit of international standards built on 20 hectares of land, in Maharashtra, India. We are engaged in mass production of tissue culture plants belonging to Horticulture, Floriculture, Ornamentals, Forest /Timber and Medicinal Plants.

It is sheer hardwork, dedication and teamwork that has helped us to emerge as one the strongest units in India. Ishved Biotech Plant Tissue Culture Unit is certified by the Department of Biotechnology (DBT), Govt. of India for quality production of tissue culture plants. Our global footprint is in middle East, East Asia, Europe and USA.

On 16th August 2013, Mr. Sanjay Wayal and Mr. Sandeep Bora took a arduous journey through the drastic weather conditions of Leh-Ladakh.

Amidst the fun and adventure, there was a serious discussion on

- Woman Empowerment
- Sustainable Agriculture

Providing employment to rural families

And the realization of global demand of various plants wheedled our attention for the proven technology of Plant Tissue Culture. Plant Tissue Culture technology is the only promise to satiate customer's demand of various plants around the globe with promise of quality and quantity on time.

This lead to the formation of IshVed Biotech Pvt.Ltd, International Plant Tissue culture Unit on 28th Feb 2014. As a mandatory requirement of the plant tissue culture industry, customers should be made aware of the quality of the plant through genetic fidelity and virus indexing reports. We have state of the art facilities for quality assurance of our produce.

We take this as an opportunity to work hard at our best to fetch more accolades in the name of quality, quantity and service to our global partners and customers.

We have expanded our horizon of business and service on global level.

Vision

To become a global leader in the sector of Plant Biotechnology, Corporate Agriculture and export of products through sustainable innovation. Quality and faithful relationships with our customers and collaborators.

Mission

- To fetch global identity as brand for quality, supply and services.
- To disseminate innovations through economically and ecologically fairly driven Plant Biotechnology.
- To fetch global confidence through sustainable research and development.
- To be most applauded brand for satisfaction of our customers and collaborators.
- To continuously support and promote efforts for the rural development of India.



Lab Facility



Our solitary presence in this technology goes with our production capacity due to state of the art, world class facilities. Production capacity of 30 million plantlets per annum is doable at the laboratory facility spread over 20 hectares duly equipped with modern, high quality machines and instruments.

We have Class 10000 aseptic transfer rooms accommodating 80 laminar Air Flow (LAF) work stations and 16 growth rooms with excellent automatic control of aseptic conditions and physical parameters. Our integrated production management of more than 65 varieties of plants is in a class by itself. We have adopted tools of information technology for the better and proper production management employing integrated ERP system.

Our remarkable facility includes-

- 16 fully-monitored growth rooms that can hold 4.2 million plants at any given time.
- Over 300 highly trained technicians those carry out the multi-stage cloning and propagation processes with utmost care.
- Built-in safeguards to ensure that plants receive 100% sterile environment to prevent infection.
- Completely controlled greenhouses spread over 10 hectares with a state-of-the-art fertigation system to produce top quality plants post in-vitro production.
- Integrated ERP system to ensure faultless precision regarding production and management.
- Cold storage units, temperature-controlled vans and world-class logistic facilities to enable precise scheduling for safe and timely supply.

INOCULATION THEATRE

High temperatures are likely to lead to dis-sociation of the culture medium and tissue damage while at very low temperatures tissue growth is slow. Again some tissues grow well in dark while others need both light and dark conditions. Low humidity causes the quick desiccation of culture medium and high humidity is favorable for the contamination of culture medium. Therefore, cultures are incubated in a culture room where light, temperature and humidity are controlled.

We have two 100000 Sterility class Positive Pressure maintained inoculation theatre having 80 Laminar Air Flow units to accommodate 160 operators.

This facilitates the remarkable production up to 10000 Bottles/day to 25000 Bottles/day.



Lab Facility

STERILIZATION UNIT

(Capacity to Sterilize 20000 Culture Bottles and 1000 Liters of medium per day).

The culture medium, especially when it contains sugar, will also support the growth of microorganisms like bacteria, fungi etc. So if they come in contact with medium either in cellular form or in spore form, the micro-organisms grow faster than the higher plant tissue due to their brief life cycle and will kill the tissue. The micro-organisms may come from glass vials, instruments, nutrient medium used for culture and even from plant material itself. Therefore, the surface of plant tissue and all non-living articles including nutrient medium should be sterilized.

Plant material which is to be cultured, should be sur-face sterilized to remove the surface borne microorganisms..



GROWTH ROOMS

Our inoculated culture gets proper caring under Four growth rooms having capacity to accommodate 7,00,000 culture bottles at any time of consideration within a year.

Our growth rooms have provision to maintain all physical factors on automatic functioning.

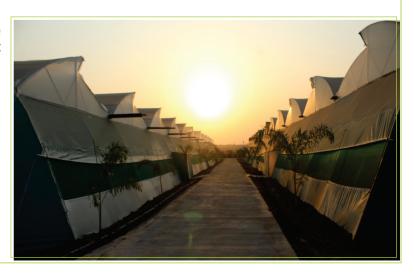
We ascertain all the epigenetic control during in vitro growth of each single culture to overcome the promise for genetically uniform plants.



HARDENING CENTERS

Proper hardening facility decides the quality of the tissue culture raised plants. We have state of the art facility (international grade) for both Primary and Secondary Hardening of plants.

Majority of the functioning is practiced thorough atomization technology of culture transfer, irrigation, fertilization and Pest management.











Why Should We Do Farming Of IshVed Banana?

Mother Source is from renowned and authentic brand on global level i.e., Genosar Agro, Israel.

The variety is high yielding compared to conventional planting material and suits the weather conditions of India.

Fruits fetches highest demand and rate in the market as compared to other local varieties.

IshVed Banana's are Proven, Authenticated and tested for Genetic Fidelity and Virus indexing.

High Yielding Two Ratoon Crops are Possible.



Grand Naine (G-9)

Most is famous all over the world by the name of Dwarf Cavendish or Grand Nine, due to high yields. Growing faster than normal bananas and having early flowering capacity and also sustains in moderately fine soils.

Avg. Bunch Weight.....25-45 Kg*.

Avg. No. of Hands..... 8-14.

Avg. Height of Plant.....8-9 feet.

Avg. Fruit Length......12-16 cm.

Grand Grand Naine (GG-9)

It is advanced variety of Banana, Export-quality bananas, Most suited for high density plantations, Stand strong in changing climatic situations, Very high yields (large number of hands with long fingers and high bunch weight).

Avg. Bunch Weight.....30-50 Kg*.

Avg. No. of Hands..... 8-14.

Avg. Height of Plant.....9-11 feet.

Avg. Fruit Length...... .. 14-18 cm.



^{*} Note - Due to the variety of regional climates and other natural resources, the effectiveness of these recommendations may vary.



Bamboo is actually a grass and is one of the fastest growing plants in the world with hollow circular stems and varieties growing up to 100 feet tall.

Bamboo is one of the commercially cultivated crop in India.

India is a second largest producer of bamboo next to China in the world.

Bamboos are versatile, perennial, and non-wood forest trees, widely-used renewable resource with tremendous eco-sociological and commercial importance. Large-scale propagation of bamboos is difficult because of their peculiar flowering behavior only at very long intervals, and sterility in some species. Different propagation techniques are available for bamboo, such as seed propagation, clump division, rhizome and Culm cuttings, but these classical techniques suffer from serious drawbacks for large or mass scale propagation. For mass scale propagation, these are largely insufficient and inefficient therefore Micro propagation via tissue culture technique is the only viable method. Indeed, the order of magnitude of the demand for bamboo planting material indicates that Tissue culture will inevitably be necessary for mass scale propagation.

We at Ishved Biotech Pvt. Ltd. have taken a step to overcome this situation. To supply quality bamboo seedlings to meet this large scale demand on a regular basis.



Bambusa Balcooa

Local Name: Bhaluka, Boro bans,

Wamna, Beru, Barak, Leewa.

Height: 15 - 30 m.

Diameter: 8- 15 cm.

Internodes Length: 20-45 cm.

Wall Thickness: 1.9 - 2.5 cm.

Flowering Cycle: 30 - 45 Years.

Plant Spacing: 12 ft x 8 ft (3.6 m x2.4 m) or 5 x 6 m.

High biomass production (Ethanol, BIO-CNG) potential, Pulp & Paper,

Construction, adders, furniture, handicraft-Products, charcoal and energy, Very strong structural Bamboo, Agarbatti, house hold articles, Edible shoots,

etc.

^{*} Note - Due to the variety of regional climates and other natural resources, the effectiveness of these recommendations may vary.



Dendrocalamus Brandisii

Local Name: Bulka, Wanan, brandisii.

 Height:
 19 - 33 m.

 Diameter:
 13 - 20 cm.

 Internodes Length:
 30 - 38 cm.

Wall Thickness: Thick.

Flowering Cycle: 40 - 45 Years.

Plant Spacing: 12 ft x 8 ft (3.6 m x2.4 m) or 5 x 7 m.

Use: House building, BIO-CNG, Furniture, handicraft Baskets and Decorative items,

shoots are edible, etc.





Dendrocalamus Asper

Local Name: Sweet Bamboo, Asper

Height: 20 - 30 m.

Diameter: 8 - 20 cm.

Internodes Length: 40- 50cm.

Wall Thickness: 1-2 cm.

Flowering Cycle: 100 Years

Plant Spacing: 12 ft x 8 ft (3.6 m x2.4 m) or 5 x 7 m.

Use: Very strong Poles, Pulp & Paper, BIO-CNG, Ply board, Construction,

furniture, basketry And handicrafts, excellent shoots fodder, Shoots are edible,

musical instruments, etc

Bambusa Nutans

Local Name: Mala Bans, Mokal, Malla, Makla, Kali, Badia bans, Uttang,

Rungazumi.

Height:10 - 20 m.Diameter:5 - 10 cmInternodes Length:25- 45cm.Wall Thickness:1- 1.5 cm.Flowering Cycle:35 Years.

Plant Spacing: 12 ft x 8 ft (3.6 m x2.4 m) or 5 x 6 m.

Use: Poles, Paper, Construction, Ethanol, BIO-CNG, Ply board, Landscaping

Construction, adders, furniture, handicraft-Products, charcoal and energy, Very strong structural Bamboo, Agarbatti, house hold articles, Edible shoots,

etc.



^{*} Note - Due to the variety of regional climates and other natural resources, the effectiveness of these recommendations may vary.





Bambusa Vulgaris (Green)

Local Name: Sundar bans, Basini bans, Bakal, Lam sameibi, Vairua, Sundrogi, Ketuna.

 Height:
 7 - 20 m

 Diameter:
 5 - 10 cm.

 Internodes Length:
 30- 45cm

Wall Thickness: 0.7- 1.5 cm

Flowering Cycle: 80 years flowering reported and no seed set.

Plant Spacing: 12 ft x 8 ft (3.6 m x2.4 m) or 5 x 5 m

Use:Construction, pulp ,paper, scaffolding, Basketry and handicrafts, edible, leaves used in Medicine, fencing, musical Instruments, hunting or fishing

apparatus, Lightening and fuel, low cost application, etc.

Bambusa Tulda

Local Name: Deobans, Peka, Jati, Kiranti, Wati, Makar, Mirtinga, Rowthing, Paoshiding, Ying.

Height: 15 - 20 m **Diameter:** 5 - 10 cm

Internodes Length: 40 -70cm (Long Internodes)

Wall Thickness: 0.8- 1.5 cm

Flowering Cycle: 30 - 60 years.

Plant Spacing: 12 ft x 8 ft (3.6 m x2.4 m) or 5 x 6 m.

Use: Construction, Wind break, Pulp, paper, Furniture, mats and handicrafts, Incense

lamp, agriculture implements, edible shoots, leaves used in medicine, etc.





Dendrocalamus Stocksii

Local Name: Mandka - Chivarka, Konda, Oar-shema, Uyi, Chivari, Mes.

Height:10 - 20 m.Diameter:5 - 8 cm.Internodes Length:15 - 30cm.Wall Thickness:Solid.

Flowering Cycle: 40 - 45 year.

Plant Spacing: 12 ft x 8 ft (3.6 m x2.4 m) or 5 x 5 m.

Use: Construction, furniture, basketry, agarbatti sticks, handicrafts, edible shoots,

pulp ,paper, agriculture implements, musical instruments, Container ,etc.



DATE PALM (PHOENIX DACTYLIFERA)

Date Palm (Phoenix Dactylifera)

Date palm has ability to withstand in harsh agro-climatic condition.

Cultivated in arid and semi arid geographies with long and hot summer.

Date can grow in wide variety of soils types.

Very low water requirement with low relative humidity during ripening.

Adaptable to extremely high temperature (56°C) as well as low temperature.

Game changer for drought prone area.

Support to farmer economy: Date will help farmers to get additional income per acre.

Soil improvement: Cultivation enhances microbial development in the soil, which improve soil texture. Huge scope conversion on arid and semi-arid areas.

Rural employment: Generate employment opportunities in rural areas.

Ensure food and nutrition security of the country.

There are about 1000 known varieties of date palms. However, 4 varieties form about 50% of the total production world-wide.

Ishved Biotech Pvt. Ltd. is engaged in the production of 4 varieties of tissue culture raised date palms though it has the capability to produce other varieties; this is to ensure that the production is in sync with the market demand. The Company supplies Barhee, Khalas, Khanezi and Medjool as they are the most sought after varieties in the world.



BahreeOriginally from Iraq



KhalasOriginally from Saudi
Arabia.



KhaneziOriginally from Oman.



Originally from Morocco.

Medjool





Characteristics Of Ishved Kiwi Plants:

It is cultivated in India during the cold season in Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Uttarakhand, Bihar, Kerala and Maharashtra.

Kiwi produce good yields in fertile soils with good drainage.

Kiwi has a green chocolate-colored hairy sour-sweet fruit.

Kiwi also produces trunks and crowns like grapes.

Fruiting occurs within 170 - 205 days from flowering.

Kiwis begin to flower and bear fruit after 3 to 4 years.

On an average yield of 8 to 10 tonnes per acre come from a fully developed kiwi.

Most preferred in the international market.



Hayward:

Fruit Size80 Gms To 90 Gms*

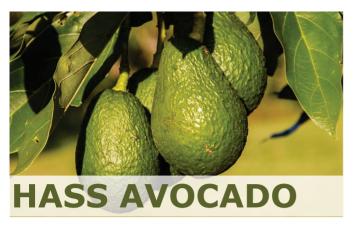
Spacing 16.4 ft x 16.4 ft (5 m x 5 m)

Planting Time..... In January month

Plants Per Acre......160 Plants

Yield Start.....In 4th Year

Yield Per Plant50-100 kg /Vine





Characteristics Of Ishved HASS Avocado Plants:

This is one of the most important cultivars which is able to grow year around.

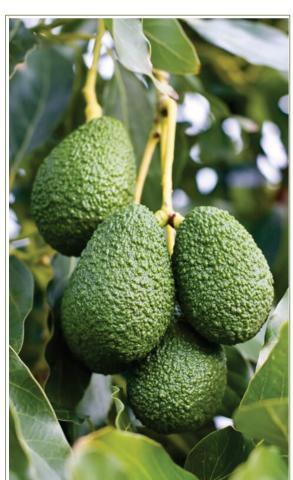
A nutty taste, high-fat flesh, and almond butter texture contain more than 20 % oil, tough and durable skin – ideal for transportation, etc.

The Hass avocado is a cultivar of avocado with dark green-colored, bumpy skin. The Hass avocado is a large-sized fruitweighing 200 to 300 grams. When ripe, the skin becomes a dark purplish-black and yields to gentle pressure. When ready to serve, it becomes white-green in the middle part of the inner fruit.

Owing to its taste, size, shelf-life, high growing yield and in some areas, year-round harvesting, the Hass cultivar is the most commercially popular avocado worldwide.

Avocado which is popularly known as 'butter fruit' and it has now emerged as a prime cash crop in most of the region due to its low production costs and high yields (returns).

In the United States it accounts for more than 80% of the avocado crop, 95% of the California crop and is the most widely grown avocado in New Zealand.



Climate: Avocado plants thrive their best in the temp. ranging between

17 °C to 35 °C during its complete cultivation or growing period. That means, there is need of cool atmosphere during its complete economical life.

Soil: Avocado tree or plants are able to grow in all types of soil including reddish-brown soil to the red soil, dark brown soil along with subsoils. For obtaining an excellent fruit production, there is also need of a fertile soil which is full of organic matter and high in soil productivity with good drainage capacity.

Planting Season: For planting, it is recommended for commercial avocado cultivation to plant these plants in the beginning of monsoon season for the faster and proper establishing of seedlings in the crop.

Spacing: The high-density plantation is helpful in giving higher production. it is also possible to grow about 300 plants and even more than it with the help of high-density plantation such as $12 \times 6m$, $8 \times 4m$, $10 \times 5m$, for higher production of fruits.

Fruiting: An avocado tree takes around more than 10 yrs. for becoming ready for fruit bearing. However, nowadays, with an improved variety of avocado, it is possible to get fruits at their plant age 3rd yrs. in the commercial avocado cultivation.

Yield: The yield ranges from about 100 to 500 fruits per tree. Averagely, it is possible to obtain fruits around 15 to 20 tones per unit hectare after 5 yrs. of the plantation on the main field.





Characteristics Of Ishved Lemon Plants:

Lemon is known worldwide for pulp and juice, so it is good for fruit processing

Its demand and price are high in the market.

These fruits are generally larger and more attractive than other varieties.

As the immune power is high, the incidence of pest is reduced.

This variety can withstand water stress.

Each tree has flowering and fruit bearing.

The shape of the fruit and the color of the pulp are very attractive.

Most preferred in the international market.

The storage life of lemon fruit is between 6 to 8 weeks at temperature 9 to 100 C And 85 to 90 % relative humidity.

The seedlings are the same age, so the fruiting occurs at the same time.

Harvesting begins from the second year after planting.

At least 300 to 400 and maximum 1000-1500 fruits/plant/year are maintained.



Kagzi Lime

Fruit Size50 Gms to 60 Gms*

Spacing 15ft x 10 ft (4.5m x 3m)

Planting Time..... June to December

Plants Per Acre......300 Plants

Yield Start.....In 3rd year

Yield Per Plant...300 to 400 fruits(3rd Year)



Phule Sharbati (Sai Sharbati)

Fruit Size 50 Gms to 60 Gms*

Spacing15ft x 10 ft (4.5m x 3m)

Planting Time...... June to December

Plants Per Acre.....300 Plants

Yield Start.....In 3rd year

Yield Per Plant180 kg/tree



Seedless Lemon

Fruit Size70 Gms - 150 Gms*

Spacing15ft x 10 ft (4.5m x 3m)

Planting Time...... June to December

Plants Per Acre.....300 Plants

Yield Start..... from 2nd year

Yield Per Plant180 kg/tree



Characteristics Of Ishved Katol Gold:

This fruit is good for fruit processing as the fruit pulp juice is high.

Its demand and price are high in the market.

These fruits are generally larger and more attractive than other varieties.

As the immune power is high, the incidence of pest is reduced.

This variety can withstand water stress.

Each tree has flowering and fruit bearing.

The shape of the fruit and the color of the pulp are very attractive.

Most preferred in the international market.

Has the ability to store longer days.

The seedlings are the same age, so the fruiting occurs at the same time.

Harvesting begins from the fourth year after planting.

Trees start bearing on 4th years after planting. You can get two harvests in a year one in April to May and other is in August to September.

On 4th(initial) year of plantation, it can get yield 60 kg/plant/year, After the 5th year, yield increases to 100 kg/plant. The crop yield doubles as plant grows further.

The plantation yields the maximum when the trees are about 10-20 years old. On an average, each tree yields about 300-1,000 fruits per year.



Katol Gold

Fruit Size200 Gms To 300 Gms*

Spacing.....20 ft x 10 ft (6m x 3 m).

Planting Time......July to February.

Plants Per Acre....225 Plants.

Yield Start.....From 4th Year.

Yield per Plant... 45 to 60 Kg per tree (on 4th Year).



Characteristics Of Ishved Katol Gold:

TAmong the Oranges in Maharashtra, Nagpur seedless Orange is famous for its unique taste in the world.

This fruit is good for fruit processing as the fruit pulp juice is high.

Its demand and price are high in the market.

These fruits are generally larger and more attractive than other varieties.

As the immune power is high, the incidence of pest is reduced.

This variety can withstand water stress.

Each tree has flowering and fruit bearing.

The shape of the fruit and the color of the pulp are very attractive.

Most preferred in the international market.

Has the ability to store longer days.

The seedlings are the same age, so the fruiting occurs at the same time.

Harvesting begins from the fourth year after planting.

Average production is about 500-600 fruits per tree after stabilization.



Nagpur Seedless:

Fruit Size..... 200 Gms To 300 Gms.

Spacing..... 20 ft x 10 ft (6m x 3 m)

Planting Time...... June to December.

Plants Per Acre.... 225 Plants.

Yield Start..... From 4th Year.

Yield per Plant..... 45 to 50 Kg per tree (on 4th Year).





Characteristics Of Ishved Guava Plants

This fruit is good for fruit processing as the fruit pulp is high.

Its demand and price are high in the market.

These fruits are generally larger and more attractive than other varieties.

As the immune power is high, the incidence of pest is reduced.

This variety can withstand water stress.

Each tree has flowering and fruit bearing.

The shape of the fruit and the colour of the pulp are very attractive.

Most preferred in the international market.

Has the ability to store longer days.

The seedlings are the same age, so the fruiting occurs at the same time.

Harvesting begins from the second year after planting.

At least 25 to 28 kg of fruit per tree is maintained.



L-49 (Lucknow-49)

Fruit Size.....200 Gms To 500 Gms*

Spacing.....12 Ft X 8 Ft (3.6 M X 2.4 M)

Planting Time......July To January.

Plants Per Acre.....460 Plants.

Yield Start.....In 2nd Year.

Yield Per Plant.....25 To 28 Kg (2nd Year).



Thai Red Guava

Fruit Size......200 Gms To 500 Gms*

 $\textbf{Spacing......} 12 \ \mathsf{Ft} \ \mathsf{X} \ \mathsf{8} \ \mathsf{Ft} \ (3.6 \ \mathsf{M} \ \mathsf{X} \ 2.4 \ \mathsf{M}).$

Planting Time......July To January.

Plants Per Acre.....460 Plants.

Yield Start.....In 2nd Year.

Yield Per Plant.....25 To 28 Kg (2nd Year.



Thai Pink Guava

Fruit Size......200 Gms To 500 Gms*

Spacing.....12 Ft X 8 Ft (3.6 M X 2.4 M)

Planting Time......July To January

Plants Per Acre.....460 Plants

Yield Start.....In 2nd Year

Yield Per Plant.....25 To 28 Kg (2nd Year)



Characteristics Of Ishved Custard Apple Plants:

This fruit is good for fruit processing as the fruit pulp are high.

Its demand and price are high in the market.

These fruits are generally larger and more attractive than other varieties.

As the immune power is high, the incidence of pest is reduced.

This variety can withstand water stress.

Each tree has flowering and fruit bearing.

The shape of the fruit and the color of the pulp are very attractive.

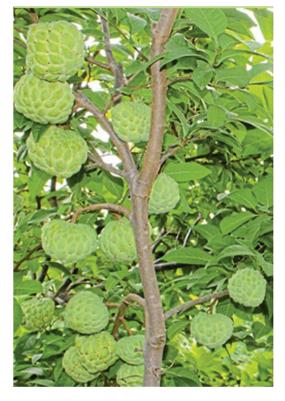
Most preferred in the international market.

Has the ability to store longer days.

The seedlings are the same age, so the fruiting occurs at the same time.

Harvesting begins from the third year after planting.

At least 20 to 25 kg of fruit per tree is maintained.





Balanagar

Fruit Size200 Gm To 500 Gm*

Spacing.....12 Ft X 8 Ft (3.6 M X 2.4 M).

Planting Time...... July To December.

Plants per Acre.....555 Plants.

Yield Start.....From 3rd year.

Yield Per Plant..... 09 to 13 Kg (3rd Year).



Salient Features Ishved Tissue Culture Pomegranate

Maharashtra ranks first in Pomegranate cultivation area and production ratio in India.

This variety is good for domestic as well as export.

This variety is more productive and fruits mature in 180 to 190 days from flowering.

Bigger fruit size, sweet, bold and attractive arils, smooth and glossy peel, very attractive saffron colored thick skin which is increasing its cosmetic value and market appearance of the fruits also makes it suitable for distant markets. This variety was found less susceptible to fruit spots/ black spots and thrips as compared to other varieties of pomegranate.

It fetches better market price which is 2-3 times higher than that of other varieties of pomegranate.

Increasing demand for export markets particularly in United Kingdom, Holland, other European and gulf countries etc.

Fruits are with attractive seeds having cherry red colored and bold arils, which are suitable for both table and processing purposes.

Fruits are suitable for long distant transport due to thick peel (Less weight loss, less possibility of damage due to bruises.)

Fruits have better keeping quality than other varieties (15 - 12 days at room temperatures).

Fruits are tolerant to thrips and mites which reduces the number of pesticide sprays, which minimizes cost of production.

It has no incidence of cracking of fruits which is observed in other varieties viz. Ganesh, G-137 and Mridula which ranges from 10-15%.

There is no fruit drop observed in case of severe water shortage situations.

It is comparatively late for harvesting but due to less expenses on plant protection measures and better market prices realized, it is more remunerative than any other pomegranate cultivar.



Pomegranate - Super Bhagawa:

Fruit Size.....200 Gm to 400.

Spacing.....10 ft x 8 ft (3m x 2.4 m).

Planting Time...... July-Aug & Feb March.

Plants per Acre.....555 Plants.

Yield Start.....From 18th month.

Yield per Plant.....20 To 25 Kg (2nd Year).



Characteristics Of Ishved Tamarind Plants

Tamarind fruit is an important condiment/ adjunct used as an acidic/ flavoring agent in the Indian cookery.

Tamarind is used for medicinal and industrial production. Beverages, syrups, sauces and powders can be made from tamarind fruit, Tamarind juices are in high demand in foreign markets.

Its demand and price are high in the market.

As the immune power is high, the incidence of pest is reduced.

This variety can withstand water stress.

Each tree has flowering and fruit bearing.

Most preferred in the international market.

Has the ability to store longer days.

Pods are 7.5-20 cm long, 2.5 cm broad, 1 cm thick, more or less constricted between seeds, slightly curved, brownish colored.

Seeds are 3-12 oblong compressed, 1.5 cm, dark brown shining.

Endocarp is light brownish, sweetish or acidic, edible pulp, traversed by branched ligneous strands.

The outer cover of the pod is fragile and easily separable.

Yield start from 4th year onwards an annual Average 50 to 150 kg /tree/year.

A 10 years aged tree produces 100 to 150 kg of tamarind pulp separated from seed and Pods cover.

20th years of age of full-grown tamarind tree yield up to 500 kg per year.



Sweet Tamrind

Fruit Size...... 15 Gms To 20 Gms*

Spacing....16.4 ft x 16.4 ft (5m x 5m).

Planting Time...... June to November.

Plants Per Acre....160 Plants.

Yield Start.....From 4th Year.

Yield per Plant..... 50 to 150 Kg per tree.





== Production and R&D Unit

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