VIETNAM PEAR



GSTIN: 37AAQFN9290B1ZU

Registered Address: NATIONAL AGH BIOTECH # III-161-28-5-A-4 SBI COLONY EXT. BK. PALLI, MADANAPALLE - 517325, A.P Bachupalle, Kukutapalle, Hyderabad – 500090, Telangana © 9491035007, 9000009946 © 9949381997



The pear is a very cool, tasty fruit with a mildly sweet and fibrous taste at the core. It is a fruit that is rich in antioxidants, and packed with many nutrients inside. Eating pears also works to reduce weight and prevent the risk of developing cancer, high blood pressure, diabetes and heart disease, in addition it is also an extremely healthy food.

Pears are grown at the altitude of 500 - 1500m above sea level and are harvested around July every year.

About National AGH Biotech

- National AGH Biotech is one of the top most companies producing Hi Quality Tissue Culture Super Clones and agriculture products for over 30 years in compliance with National and Internationally recognized standards.
- ✓ We are the largest processors of Vietnam Pear clones in the India and premier supplier to the global farmers.
- ✓ We are entrusted with the triple functions of producing trained personnel, carrying out research and extension activities in agriculture and plantation sector.

- We are having well-established plant culture laboratory with hardening facilities and producing wide variety of Horticulture, Medicine plants.
- We regularly supply to various Government departments, Organizations and farmers in the areas of Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Maharashtra, Goa, West Bengal, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and Kerala since 1993 besides exporting to Australia, Malaysia etc.
- ✓ We ensure desired quality in all the clones, uniquely qualified to meet these needs of our customers in the different ways that create ongoing good relationship. We can't accomplish them alone. Customer's relationship is an investment in the long-term success of our company.
- ✓ We are nature lovers and doing business to protect nature and making the environment green. Our wish is to make greenery as much as possible.

Nutritional Use:

Pears are refreshing and detoxing fruit, hence, pears distilled with sugar, can be used as a medicine ingredient to cure flu for both adults and children.



The golden fruit is consumed in the form of fresh fruit, or canned and dried fruit. Pear juice can also be used as a jelly or fruit jam, often combined with other fruits. Nevertheless, fermented pear juice is used to produce pear wine, fruit salad, or ice cream toppings. Pears are a rich source of protein (0.69 g) vitamins (vit. A 0.06 mg; vit. B -0.03mg) and minerals like calcium (8 mg), phosphorus (15 mg) and iron (0.5 mg) per 100 grams of pulp.

Climate:

Pear can be grown successfully at 500 to 1500 meter above sea level. In can tolerate very low temperature below 0°C and can with stand high temperature during summers (47°C). Best temperature for its flowering and fruiting is 2°C in winter and 32°C is summers. Rainfall 100-125 cm is sufficient for its growth. Summers should be less humid. Fruits make good growth if rains are there at maturity stage.

Soil:

Pear is being grown from arid irrigated areas to loam and clay loam soils. Pears prefers deep well drained loam soils. The soils with electric conductivity less than 1.5 mm hos/cm, and lime 20 percent are suitable for pear cultivation. High pH soils show iron chlorosis and zinc deficiencies in the pear plants.

Cultivation Practices:



Pears are planted at a distance of 8ft to 10ft with considerable depth. Prepare the basins around the newly planted plants. Keep soil level little higher around the trunks, so that irrigation water should not stagnate near the trunks.

Some plants after irrigation can tilt, straighten these at the same time. Apply 2-3 irrigations at 10 days interval. As temperature rise in March-April the irrigation interval may be reduced to 7 days. During rainy season, adjust the irrigation accordingly. No irrigation is required during dormancy (December-January). It is certain that white ants will attack the young newly-planted plants. To have a check on white ants, apply chloropyriphos @ 10 ml/L of water, to the roots near the trunks. One litre of this solution may be applied to each plant at a month of interval from March to June.

Pear need nutrition for the formation of spurs on the vegetative shoots and for flavoring and fruiting later on. Trees produce heavy crops and can remove 25 kg of N, 10 kg of P, 40 kg of K and 40 kg of lime. The foliage drops during dormancy also add some nutrition.

Age of Tree	F.Y.M.	Urea 46% N	Superphosphate	Muriate of Potash
(Years)	(Kg.)	(gm)	16% PPj (gm)	60% Kp (gm)
1-3	01-10	50 – 150	100 – 300	50 – 150
04-06	25 – 35	200 – 300	400 - 600	200 – 300
07-09	40-50	350 – 450	700 – 900	350 – 450
10 and above	50	500	1000	500

Training and Pruning of Pear Trees:

It is very necessary to give proper training to the pear plants. Pear tree with strong scaffold system bear heavy crop for long periods, without any limb breakage. Pear should be trained on modified leader system of training. In the first year, no sprout should be allowed to come up on the trunks upto the height of 50-60 cms from ground level. Head back the plant at 90 cm height.

Second Year:

Top most bud sprout shall become the leader. Select 3-4 outgrowing well spaced branches on the main trunk. No shoot should be one above other less than 15 cm. continue to select shoots on the leader also, by heading it back at 50-55 cms of its height. Now the total height of the plant shall be in between 1.40 m to 1.55 m. There should be 6-8 scaffolds on the whole tree.

Fruit Harvesting:

Pear should be harvested at full maturity. Pears takes 135 to 145 days to mature from full bloom. At maturity green colour of the fruit changes to light yellowish

green, firmness decreases. TSS of the juice reaches 9-10 percent. Care should be taken while harvesting the fruit. Gently pick the fruit upward, give a little twist and thumb press the pedicel at the point of attachment with the spur. Spurs should not be injured during fruit harvesting. A spur can bear fruit for 10-15 years. The broken spurs do not bear fruit for 3-4 years. Fruit pedicels also should not break from the centre. Either there should be full stalk or there should be no stalk with the fruit. Harvesting should be done with the help of ladders. Trees should not be shaken for fruit harvesting.

National AGH Biotech Vietnam Pear Plant Price - ₹ 700/-

Thanking you

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