Green India Champion Agro Plants Tissue Culture Laboratory An ISO 9001:2008 Certified Company, (National Horticulture Board Approved), **REG.NHB/27CMHC039990, NCS- TCP Approved Laboratory, DBT** (Department of Biotechnology) Approved, KH. No. 17/1/B At- Takli (Bhansali), Tah- Saoner, Dist- Nagpur (MI 130012

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About Us

Green India Champion Agro Pvt. Ltd. promises to deliver quality, innovative products, equipment, and services in an affordable package directly to our farmers and customers. The company has a Tissue Culture Plants Laboratory in Nagpur, approved by the National Horticulture Board (NHB). Our products and services include tissue culture plants, horticulture plants, farm forestry plants, ornamental plants, organic agri inputs, vermibed, health supplements, farm development, agriculture consultancy, landscaping, and much more. We are helping farming families to increase production sustainably and sell more crops in the most effective way. For over two and a half years, Green India Champion Agro Private Limited has served the green industry in Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, and Rajasthan with a passion for growing alongside our customers. Today and tomorrow, we remere to help make your operation cost-effective and timely with a friendly, responsive staff and a sales team brimming with industry experience.

Tissue Culture fig (Fig-Diana variety)

Fig (Fichs Serica- Moraceae)

Figs are one of the oldest fruits in the world. This fruit is juicy and pulpy, and its color can be light yellow, dark gold, or deep purple. Known for their beauty and taste, figs are delicious, healthy, and versatile. When ripe, they collapse, and people eat them fresh. Dried figs are sold, often cut into pieces and eaten with milk and sugar. This is a very beneficial fruit. The sugar content in dried figs is about 62 percent, while freshly cooked figs contain about 22 percent sugar. Figs are rich in calcium and vitamins A and B. Eating figs can help cure constipation.

Economy	Products and uses
726 plants in 1 acre (6*10ft.)	The fruit of the fig is used to make various medicines.
8-10 months after planting can take fruits.	Use of fig leaves in the treatment of cough.
After 2 years, the production per plant in a year is about minimum 20-25 kg, 726 plants * 25kg = 18150kg.	The use of fig roots in the treatment of ringworm, leukoderma.
The market price of fig is around minimum Rs. 100- 150 per kg (Raw) 18150 kg * 100 = 1515000 /-	Fig fruit has anti cancerous properties.
Agriculture and Economics- Soil - Good, heavy soil with good drainage is suitable. Red soil)is best for farming. A soil pH between	
six and seven is considered best for growth.	
Planting time-	
	then water is available is considered suitable for planting.
Planting distance- 6x6 feet (row spacing x plant distance) approx. 1210 plants per acre.	
Planting Method-Take a pit of size 1,5x1.5x2. 0 feet. Add cow dung or compost to it. Then the plant should be planted in the middle.	
Why should figs be cultivated in tissue culture?	
uniformly, which is advantageous for market su to twenty-five years. Figs thrive in environmen and can endure drought conditions. The fruit's p all fig varieties. Its seeds are crunchy, and the f free from fig mosaic virus.	pues can yield within a year. The trees and fruits grow itability. These trees have a lifespan ranging from twenty ts with temperatures between 20 and 46 degrees Celsius beel is thin, and this species is the fastest-growing among fruit has an extended shelf life. Moreover, this species is
	ificant, making this species highly suitable for producing

Water Management- Give drip irrigation immediately after planting. In summer, 12-14 liters per tree is required per day.

Inter Crops- Various intercrops can be taken in it. Geranium is the best crop. Due to this, there is no pest on figs, geranium is also used for oil.

In this, we highly encourage the cultivation of Geranium.

Inter-cropping- Figs are rarely affected by disease. Suppose roots, grubs and fungi are found. In that

case, insecticides should be released through drip, suitable fungicide to prevent crop damage due to

insect diseases, and proper fertilizer management should be done through drip.

Also protect yourself from animal sand wild boars.

Uses of Figs-

Figs are used for eating fruits Figs are a good source of calcium, vitamin A, protein



boost of Rs 400 to 600. Generally, 20 to 25 kg yield per tree per year.

Tissue Culture Fig Plant



Contact Details

Green India Plans Tissue Culture Laborations