

## APPLE

Common Name : Seb

English Name : Apple

**Botanical Name:** *Malus pumila (L)*

### Minimum Requirement:

Apples shall be-

- whole, sound, firm, clean, the stalk should be intact up to the shoulder height, the cut should be clean and should not damage the adjacent skin
  - not affected by rotting or deterioration which makes it unfit for consumption,
  - free from any visible foreign matter, scabs, pests and damage caused by them or diseases affecting the general appearance of the produce, free from abnormal external moisture such as condensation following removal from cold storage, any foreign smell or taste, damage caused by low or high temperature, skin puncture, signs of dehydration and internal blackening or rotting.
- 
- shall have minimum total soluble solids of eleven degree brix.



### Criteria for Range:

S.No	Tradable Parameter	Test results	Reference Result		
			Range-I	Range- II	Range- III
1	Criteria for grade designation		Apples in this class must be of superior quality. The flesh must be sound. They shall be characteristic of the variety and they must be free of defects, with the exception of very slight superficial defects, provided these do not affect the	Apples in this class must be of good quality. The flesh must be sound and they must be characteristic of the variety. Provided that the following do not amount to defect if they do not affect the general appearance of the produce, the quality, the keeping quality and presentation in the package which have: -a slight defect	This class includes apples, which do not qualify for inclusion in the higher classes, but satisfy the minimum requirements. Provided that the following do not amount to defect if the apples retain their essential characteristics as regards the quality, the keeping quality

			general appearance of the produce, the quality, the keeping quality and presentation in the package.	in shape and development; - a slight defect in colouring; - slight skin or other defects.	and presentation which have: - defects in shape and development; - defects in coloring; - skin or other defects.																					
2	Provisions concerning sizing Size code is determined by the diameter in millimeter of the equatorial section or weight of the fruit in grams		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Size code</th> <th>Diameter in millimeter of the equatorial section</th> <th>Weight in gm</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Extra large</td> <td>More than 80</td> <td>More than 241</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Large</td> <td>76-80</td> <td>211-240</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Medium</td> <td>71-75</td> <td>181-210</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Small</td> <td>66-70</td> <td>151-180</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Extra Small</td> <td>61-65</td> <td>121- 150</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pitu</td> <td>56-60</td> <td>91-120</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Size code	Diameter in millimeter of the equatorial section	Weight in gm	Extra large	More than 80	More than 241	Large	76-80	211-240	Medium	71-75	181-210	Small	66-70	151-180	Extra Small	61-65	121- 150	Pitu	56-60	91-120
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3	Defect Tolerance		<p>Russetting outside Calyx/ stem cavity- 1%  Accumulation for both types of russetting should not exceed- 1%  Accumulated Blemishes &amp; Bruising including -Within this limit scar caused by scabs* (Venturia inaequalis) shall not exceed- Nil  Stem or Calyx cracks (healed or well cured)-Nil  Maximum length of elongated shaped defects-Nil</p>																							
4	Coloring Criteria		Not less than 70 Percentage characteristic colour of the variety																							

### Sampling Plan: (Bags):

5% of the bags will be sampled from the lot.

### Sampling Procedure:

The sample collected from each bag should be about 250 g and will be called as primary sample. All primary samples shall be mixed and will be called as Laboratory Sample. The size of the laboratory sample should be at least 1.0 kg.