

FRUITS

Fruits are the means by which angiosperms disseminate seeds. Edible fruits, in particular, have propagated with the movements of humans and animals in a symbiotic relationship as a means for seed dispersal and nutrition; in fact, humans and many animals have become dependent on fruits as a source of food.^[1] Accordingly, fruits account for a substantial fraction of the world's agricultural output, and some (such as the apple and the pomegranate) have acquired extensive cultural and symbolic meanings.



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GUAVA (AMROOD)



APRICOT (KHUBANI)



BLACKBERRY (JAMUN)



COCONUT (NARIYAL)



DATE (KHAJOOR)



FIG (ANJEER)



GOOSEBERRY (AMLA)



MULBERRY (SHAHTOOT)



MUSKMELON (KHARBUJA)



PAPAYA (PAPITA)



PEACH (AADOO)



PEAR(NASHPAATI)



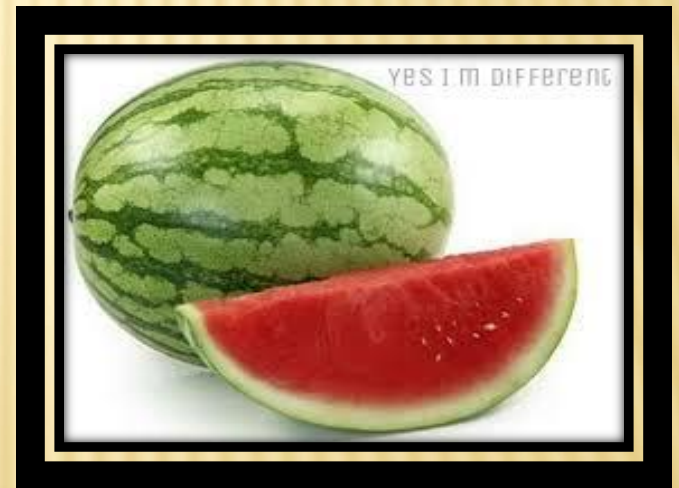
CUSTARD APPLE (SITAFAL)



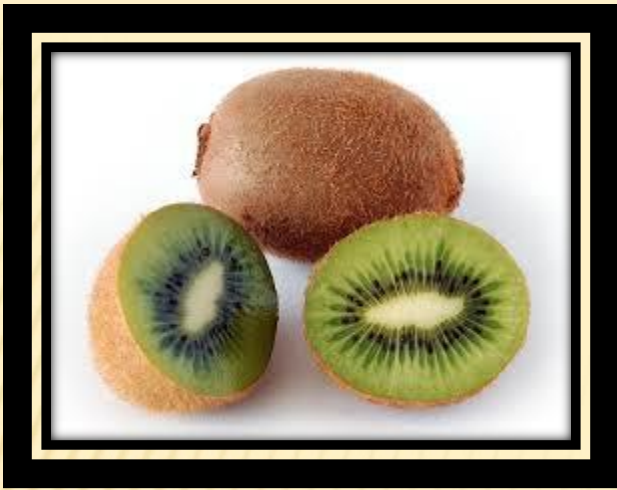
PLUM (BER)



GOOSEBERRY (KARAUNDA)



HONEYDEW MELON (MITHA TARBUJ)



KIWI (KIWI)



OLIVE (JAYTOON)



POMEGRANATE (ANAAR)



PINEAPPLE (ANAANAS)



PALM FRUIT (TADH KA FRUIT)



STRAWBERRY (SHARBHEY)



STAR APPLE (SITARA PHAL)



SWEET POTATO (SHAKARKAND)



PASSION FRUIT (KRISHNA PHAL)



DATES (KHAJLOOR)



LOQUAT (LOKAT)



LITCHI (LICHI)



SNAKE FRUIT (SNAKE FRUIT)



RHUBARB (RHUBARB)



DURIAN (DURAIN)



SAPODILLA (CHIKOO)



GRAPEFRUIT (MAUSAMI)



WOODAPPLE (BEL)



WATERCHESTNUT (SINGHARA)



SUGARCANE (GANNA)