1. RICE – CO (R) 49

Special features

- Moderately resistant to blast and Rice Tungro Disease (RTD)
- Moderately resistant to yellow stem borer and Green Leaf Hopper (GLH)
- Medium slender white fine rice similar to BPT 5204
- Intermediate amylose content, intermediate gelatinization temperature and high linear elongation ratio on cooking
- Superior cooking quality
- Suitable for late samba / thaladi seasons

Parentage : C 20 / RNR 52147

Duration : 130-135 days

Season : Late Samba / Thaladi

Grain yield : 6286 Kg/ha
(11.2% increase over BPT 5204)

Highest yield obtained : 9750 kg/ha

Area of adoption : Suitable for cultivation as transplanted rice throughout Tamil Nadu except Virudhunagar, Ramnad, Sivaganga & Nilgiris Districts
2. RAGI – Paiyur (Ra) 2

**Special features**

- Medium tall, erect and non-lodging plant type
- Resistant to leaf blast & moderately resistant to neck and finger blast
- Nutritionally rich grain (7.2% protein)
- Highly suitable for value addition

**Parentage**: Hybrid derivative of VL 145 / Selection 10

**Duration**: 115 days

**Season**: Rainfed – Adipattam

**Yield**: 2527 kg/ha
(14.6% increase over GPU 28 and 6.6% increase over Paiyur 1)
Highest yield obtained : 3150 kg/ha

Area of adoption : Dharmapuri, Krishnagiri, Salem and Namakkal districts

3. GROUNDNUT – VRI (Gn) 7

Special features
- Semi spreading type
- Suited for rainfed conditions
- Moderately resistant to rust and late leaf spot diseases
- Shelling: 72%
- Oil content: 48%
- Seed dormancy upto 45 days – non sprouting during harvest

Parentage : Cross derivative of TMV 1 / JL 24
Duration : 120-125 days

Season : Rainfed

Yield : 1865 kg/ha
       (19.0% increase over TMV 1 and 14.7% increase over TMV 10)

Highest yield obtained : 2517 kg/ha

Area of adoption : Rainfed tracts of Namakkal, Salem, Erode, Dharmapuri and Perambalur districts

4. BRINJAL – PLR (B) 2

Special features
- Fruits are oval in shape, dark purple with pink tinge and glossy
- Excellent cooking quality
• Suitable for all types of culinary preparations
• Consumer preference because of better taste, flavour, texture & colour
• Moderately resistant to brinjal shoot and fruit borer
• Suitable for all seasons

Parentage : Single plant selection from Sevanthampatti village of Trichy Dist.

Duration : 145 days


Yield : 38 t/ha

(15.4% increase over PLR 1)

Highest yield obtained : 42 t/ha

Area of adoption : Suitable for Cuddalore, Villupuram, Tiruvannamalai, Vellore, Kancheepuram and Perambalur districts

5. CUMBU NAPIER HYBRID GRASS – CO (CN) 4

Special features
• Profuse tillering (25-30 / clump) and non lodging
• Ultra soft juicy stem (3.4% Brix)
• More leaf stem ratio (0.71)
• Free from pest and disease
• Superior ratooning ability (7 cutting / year)
### Parentage
Fodder cumbu CO 8 / Napier grass FD 461

### Duration
First cut on 75-80 days after planting and subsequent cuttings at 45 days interval

### Season
Throughout the year

### Green fodder yield
380-400 t/ha/yr
(32.9% increase over CO 3)

### Highest yield obtained
400 t/ha/yr

### Area of adoption
Throughout Tamil Nadu

6. **GREEN MANURE KOLINGI – MDU (Ko) 1**

**Special features**

- Self sown crop
- Suited for rainfed condition
- High green mass production
- 2.42% nitrogen content in leaves
- Plumpy yellow seeds
- Quick and uniform germination (83%)

Parentage : Pureline selection from Thaniparai local of western ghats area

Duration : Green manure 65-70 days
Seed crop 120-150 days

Season : Summer

Biomass yield : Biomass: 9004 kg/ha
(70.4% increase over Local type)
Seed: 400-500 kg/ha

Highest yield obtained : 9974 kg/ha

Area of adoption : All districts of Tamil Nadu
7. MANILA TAMARIND – PKM (MT) 1 (Kodukkapuli)

**Special features**

- Tolerates sewage water stagnation and grows well in sandy, saline and alkaline soils
- Regular bearer – bears in clusters (2-3)
- Spirally twisted fruits with clear constrictions, pale yellow pods, white attractive aril
- Skin of fruits at maturity turns yellow and seeds turn black

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parentage</th>
<th>Open pollinated seedling selection from Soolakkarai at Virudhunagar district</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Duration</td>
<td>Perennial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Season</td>
<td>June – September</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yield</td>
<td>79 kg/tree/year (30.0% increase over Local type)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highest yield obtained</td>
<td>125 kg/tree/year (11.85 t/ha)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area of adoption</td>
<td>Throughtout Tamil Nadu especially in the rainfed tracts of Southern districts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8. CASUARINA – MTP (CA) 1

Special features

- Fast grower with conical crown structure
- Uniform bole size - straight, clean and cylindrical
- Branches erect medium thick with a branching angle of 45 to 60°
- Tolerant to moderate saline and alkaline conditions
- Cellulose - 46%
- Highly responsive to fertilizer application (NPK 50:150:100 kg/ha)

Parentage : Clonal selection and multiplication

Duration : 30-36 months

Season : Planting during rainy season
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Yield</strong></th>
<th>100 t/ha (wood)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(33.3% increase over Local type)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Highest yield obtained</strong></td>
<td>125 t/ha (wood yield)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Area of adoption**

Throughout Tamil Nadu particularly in coastal area and also in sandy soil, red lateritic and other well drained inland soils