Year of Release 2006

1. HYBRID RICE - CORH 3

Special features

- Early duration (115 days)
- High yield potential
- Medium slender white grain with good cooking and keeping quality
- Tolerant to blast and RTD
- Resistant to GLH and tolerant to WBPH and BPH
- Synchrony in flowering of the parents

Parentage : TNAU CMS 2A / CB 87 R

Duration (days) : 110 – 115

Season : Kar / Kuruvai / Sornawari / Navarai

Grain yield

Kg / ha	6475
% increase over	
ADT 39	24.3
ADT 43	28.4
ADTRH 1	13.2

Highest yield obtained : 10972kg/ha

Area of adoption : Through out Tamil Nadu under irrigated

transplanted condition



2. RICE - RMD (R) 1

Special features

- · Suited for rainfed direct seeding
- Short duration
- High yielder under rainfed direct seeding
- Drought tolerant
- Semi dwarf, non-lodging and non-shattering habit
- Long bold white rice with 1000 grain weight of 24.3 g
- High amylase content (25.6%) and head rice recovery (59%)
- Resistant to stem borer and leaf folder
- Tolerant to bacterial leaf blight, blast and sheath rot

Parentage : Selection from TGR 75R

Duration (days) : 100-105 days

Season : September – October (Rainfed direct sowing)

Grain yield

Kg / ha	4000
% increase over	
PMK 2	20.1
PMK 3	21.8
MDU 5	25.5

Highest yield obtained : 5134 kg/ha⁻¹

Area of adoption: Ramanathapuram, Sivagangai and Thiruvallur districts under rainfed rice cultivation ecosystem



3. RICE - TPS (R) 4

Special features

- Very early duration with high yield
- Medium bold white rice
- Field tolerance to disease blast, brown spot and sheath blight and stem borer, leaf folder, BPH and GLH

Parentage : TS 29 / ASD 16

Duration (days) : 95

Season : Kannipoo (Jun-Sept.)

Kumbapoo (Oct.-Feb.)

Grain yield

Kg / ha	5840
% increase over	
MDU 5	20.0
ASD 17	27.0

Highest yield obtained : 8050 kg/ha

Area of adoption : Kadaivarambu (tail-end) rice area of

canal irrigated system of Kanyakumari

district



4. HYBRID MAIZE - COH(M) 5

Special features

- High yielding single cross hybrid
- Resistance to downy mildew disease
- Moderate resistance to stem borer
- Bold, yellow colour grains
- High starch (68.7%) and protein (8.23%)
- Hybrid seed production is easy

Parentage : Single cross hybrid of UMI 285 (Female)

and UMI 61 (Male)

Duration (days) : 100 – 105

Season : Irrigated - Throughout the year

Rainfed - Puratasipattam (Sept. – Oct.)

Grain yield

	Irrigate	Rainfed
	d	
(kg/ha.)	5400	4280
% increase over		
COH(M) 4		24.0

Highest yield obtained : 8500 kg/ha

Area of adoption : All maize growing districts of Tamil Nadu



5. SAMAI - CO (Samai) 4

Special features

Higher yield with bold nutritive grains

Shorter in duration and drought tolerant

Suitable for double cropping dryland situation (Samai – Horsegram)

• No pest and diseases incidence in normal sowing season

Palatable fodder

Parentage : CO 2 / MS 1684

Duration (days) : 75-80

Season : Rainfed – Adipattam (June-July)

Grain yield

Kg / ha	1567
% increase over	
CO 3	14.2
Paiyur 2	12.7

Highest yield obtained : 2820 kg/ha

Fodder yield : 5783 kg/ha (9.4% over CO 3)

Area of adoption : Dharmapuri, Krishnagiri, Vellore,

Tiruvannamalai, Salem, Trichy, Villupuram, Dindigul, Namakkal and Theni districts



6. GREENGRAM - CO (Gg) 7

Special features

- High yielder
- Short duration
- High protein content (25.2%)
- Seeds are medium bold with good cooking quality
- Released as COGG 912 at All India level for Southern Zone and notified by the Central Variety Release Committee

Parentage : MGG 336 / COGG 902

Duration (days) : 62

Season : June - July

Yield

Kg / ha	978
% increase over	
CO 6	23.5

Highest yield obtained : 992 kg/ha

Area of adoption : Entire Tamil Nadu



7. MOTH BEAN - TMV (Mb) 1

Special features

Erect and early maturing variety

• High yield and high protein content (24.8%)

High fodder yield

• Moderately resistant to white fly, pod borer and yellow mosaic virus disease.

Parentage : Pureline selection from Villupuram local

Duration (days) : 65-70

Season : Rabi (Nov.–Dec.) (Karthigaipattam)

Yield

Kg / ha	933
% increase over	
Villupuram Local	30.3

Highest yield obtained : 1830 kg/ha

Dry fodder yield : 3.13 tonnes / ha (16.7% over Local)

Area of adoption : Villupuram District



8. GROUNDNUT - TMV (Gn) 13

Special features

Tolerance to terminal water stress

Basal pod setting

Acceptable pod traits

• Red kernel and high oil content

Parentage : Selection from Pollachi red

Duration (days) : 100 – 105

Season : Rainfed and Irrigated

Yield

	Rainfed	Irrigated
Kg / ha	1613	2580
% increase over		
VRI 3	20.4	17.5
TMV 2	22.4	25.8
Local Red	24.0	21.8

Highest yield obtained : 4550 kg/ha

Area of adoption : Groundnut growing areas of Tamil Nadu



9. SUNFLOWER - CO (SFV) 5

Special features

High autogamy (>70 %)

• High oil content (40.3 %)

• High oil yield

Parentage : Derivative of Helianthus annuus /

Helianthus praecox

Duration (days) : 85 - 90

Season : Rainfed and Irrigated

Yield

	Rainfed	Irrigated
Kg / ha	1360	1520
% increase over		
CO 4	18.5	15.6
Morden	37.7	34.7

Highest yield obtained : 3550 kg/ha

Area of adoption : Sunflower growing areas of Tamil Nadu



10. COTTON - KC 3

Special features

- Medium duration
- High yielder with a seed cotton yield of 1081 kg/ha
- Good ginning out turn of 37 %
- Medium long staple cotton (26.4 mm)
- Fibre strength: length ratio is 0.81 (CIRCOT norm 0.8)
- Moderately resistant to leafhopper
- Resistant to Alternaria and grey mildew diseases
- Tolerant to drought

Parentage : TKH 497 / KC 1

Duration (days) : 140

Season : September – October (Rabi)

Yield

Kg/ha (seed cotton)	1080
% increase over	
KC 2	35.3
MCU 10	35.8
LRA 5166	30.2
SVPR 2	63.5

Highest yield obtained : 2146 kg/ha of seed cotton

Area of adoption : Suitable for cultivation in rainfed black cotton soil

tracts of Tuticorin, Tirunelveli and Virudhunagar districts during North East monsoon season



11. SUGARCANE - COC (SC) 23

Special features

- Good ratooner and CCS = 12.95%
- Moderately resistant to red rot
- Non -lodging, non flowering
- Solid cane without brittleness
- Suited for pit method of planting, drip irrigation system and mechanical harvesting
- Drought tolerant

• More fibre content (12.52%), Ideal for Co-generation

Parentage : 69 A 591 GC

Duration (days) : 300 – 330

Season : Early and special

Yield

	Cane	Sugar
t / ha (plant crop)	133.05	17.64
% increase		
CO 86032	11.15	13.51
COC 98061	14.40	23.96

Highest yield obtained : 235.0 t / ha

Area of adoption: Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry, under normal

irrigated condition and all soil types



12. TOMATO - COLCRH 3

Special features

- Plants are semi determinate (80-85 cm) and suitable for high density planting
- Fruits are smooth round to slightly oblong, medium sized, unripe fruits whitish green, ripe fruits bright red coloured and borne in clusters of 3-5 fruits (Fruit weight 65-70 g)
- Resistance to leaf curl virus disease

High yielding and suitable for cultivation without pesticide spray

Parentage : LCR 2 / CLN 2123 A

Duration (days) : 140 -145

Season : May-June, Nov.-Dec. and Feb.-Mar.

Yield

t / ha (Fruits)	90.2
% increase over	
COTH 1	22.4
Lakshmi Hybrid	27.9

Highest yield obtained : 117.3 t / ha

Area of adoption : Coimbatore, Dharmapuri, Salem, Madurai,

Namakkal, Thiruvannamalai, Thirunelveli, Thoothukudi, Trichy, Virudhunagar, Villupuram and Erode districts under irrigated condition.



13. CHILLI - KKM (Ch) 1

Special features

- High yielder
- Plants are dwarf, compact and spreading
- Fruits are attractive red in colour and do not shrink much after drying and hence could fetch better price in market
- Relatively high capsaicin content (0.54%), oleoresin content (14.3%) and seed content (49.79 Nos./ pod)
- Moderate resistance to fruit rot (Percent Disease Index value 1.10)

• Field tolerance to mosaic disease (Percent Disease Incidence value 3.02)

Parentage : Hybrid derivative of Acc. 240 / CO-3

Duration (days) : 200

Season : September – October

Yield

t / ha (Dry pods)	3.03
% increase over	
PKM 1	35.61
K 1	38.41

Highest yield obtained : 3.762 t /ha

Area of adoption : Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi, Virudhunagar and

Ramanathapuram under garden land condition



14. THYME - OOTY (Tv 1)

Special features

- High green leaf yield potential
- Leaves possess high thyme oil content (0.7%), local 0.4%. Thyme oil contains 23.63% of thymol chemotype (a major constituent for its medicinal properties), local type contains 20.2%
- Green and dried leaves possess excellent aroma and cooking quality
- Resistant to root rot disease, root knot nematode and white flies and aphids

Parentage : Pureline selection from five germplasm types

Duration : Perennial and commercially viable upto 4 years

Season : June – July and Sept. – October (rainfed)

Yield

t / ha (Green leaves /	10.7	
year)		
% increase over		
Local	33.7	

Highest yield obtained : 11.5 t /ha

Area of adoption : The temperate zone of the Nilgiris from 900 to

2500 m above MSL and similar areas. Suitable for well drained loamy soil with a PH of 5.5 to

6.5

