

Crop Varieties Released from UAS, Raichur (2009-10 to 2018-19)

Sl. No.	Crop	Variety/ Hybrid
1	Pigeonpea	TS-3R
2	Tomato	PTR-6
3	Greengram	BGS-9
4	Foxtail millet	SIA-2644 (Adoption)
5	Linseed	NL-115
6	Paddy	GGV-05-01 (Gangavati sona)
7	Paddy	IET-19251
8	Paddy	SIRI-5123 (Adoption)
9	Groundnut	R-2001-2 (Vijetha)
10	Sunflower	RSFH -130 (Badra)
11	Sunflower	RFSV-901 (Kanthi)
12	Sunflower	RSFH-1887
13	Chickpea	GBM-2
14	Groundnut	Kadiri-9 (Adoption)
15	Pigeonpea	GRG-811
16	Cotton	SCS-793
17	Cotton	SHH-818
18	Paddy	GNV-10-89
19	Cotton	BGDS-1063
20	Chilli	UARChH42 (Ruby Deep)
21	Sugarcane	CO-06027 (For adoption)
22	Sorghum	GS-23
23	Maize	RCRMH-2
24	Fox tail millet	HN-46
25	Groundnut	KDG-128 (Adoption)
26	Paddy	RPBI0 -226
27	Bajra	MBP-2
28	Cotton	BDGHH-697
29	Chickpea	MNK-1
30	Soybean	DSB-21

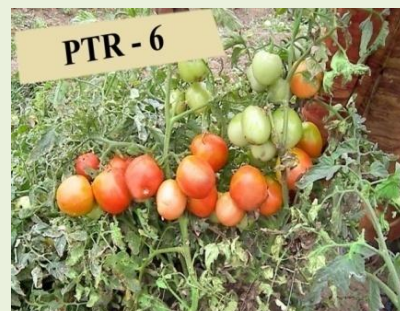
1. Pigeonpea variety: TS-3R (Maruti-2)

It is resistant to fusarium wilt as compared to local variety of pigeonpea. It is recommended for zone –II of Karnataka. Moderately resistance to pod borer. Seed are dark purple colour strips on the outer surface wing petal of the flower. Yield potential 1100-1700 kg /ha and matures in 150-160 days. The variety is being cultivated in large area of Agro-Climatic zones of 1, 2 and 3 of Karnataka.



2. Tomato variety: PTR-6

The variety is recommended for agro-climatic zones of 1 and 2 of Karnataka state. The variety suitable for processing purpose as well as fresh market and it is superior over PTR-4 and local varieties. It has the yield potential of 43 tonnes/ha and it is 22% higher fruit yield and fruit quality over Arka Ashish check variety. It is moderately resistant to leaf curl. It has high TSS (6.72%), acidity (0.45%) and lycopene content (8.73%). The fruits of tomato PTR-6 have good shelf life of 6-7 days. Due to early and determinate characters make it suitable for multiple cropping systems.



3. Greengram: BGS-9

The variety is superior in grain yield to the extent of 16% to 47% over Selection-4 and 27% to 48% over Chinamung moderately resistant to powdery mildew disease. The seeds are bold shining green colour. It has the potential yield of 4-5 q/acre under normal condition. The variety has the special feature of bold seed, good cooking quality and acceptability of consumers due to shiny green colour and texture of the seed is smooth. It is recommended for Agro-Climatic Zone – 1 and 2 of Karnataka suitable early sowing in May and intercropping systems.



4. Foxtail millet: SIA-2644 (Adoption) (Sri Laxmi)



It is moderately resistance to rust disease, resistance to lodging and shattering, superior over PS-4. The average yield potential is 1.5-2.0 t/ha. It has the yield potential of 2.6 t/ha and matures in 90-95 days. It has produces high fodder, higher panicle length in addition to high yield potential over existing varieties. The variety recommended for adoption in agro climatic zones of 1, 2 and 3 of Karnataka.

5. Linseed: NL-115

It is the first recommended linseed variety by Karnataka State Seed Corporations and it is not resemble with any of the National varieties recommended for Karnataka State. The variety recommended for agro climatic zones of 1,2 and 3 of Karnataka. The variety is in pipeline to release at state level. Medium tall, Vigorous with profuse branching and golden yellow capsules at maturity. It is Resistant to shattering, lodging and *Powdery mildew* disease. Seeds are Brown lustrous/ shiny seeds, high oil content (39– 40.6 %) with an yield of 750-800 kg/ ha matures in 115-120 days.



6. Paddy: Gangavati Sona (GGV-05-01)



Variety has high yield potential, tolerant to sheath blight, neck blast and BLB during Kharif and sheath blight and brown spot during summer, resistance to shattering and lodging, withstand salinity. The yield potential is 6.8 t/ha with 9 5 higher than national check JGL-1798. It is accepted by the farmers because of higher yield potential under normal and saline soil and it is accepted by consumers and traders because of its medium slender grain size and quality parameters. The variety recommended for agro climatic zones 2 and 3 of Karnataka

7. Rice variety: IET 19251



It is developed at Agriculture Research Station, Gangavati released for Zone 1 and 2. It's a dual season cultivar matures in 115-120 days and has potential of yielding 6 t ha and resistant to brown spot and sheath rot and tolerant to false smut and moderately resistant to leaf blast. In Zone 3 in MLT it yielded 23.8 and 25.23 % higher grain yield over ES-18 (Gidda

emergency) during *Kharif*. This variety is suitable for *idli* and *dosa* making.

8. Paddy variety: SIRI – 1253 (Adoption)

SIRI-1253 variety of Paddy was tolerance to BPH and 15 % higher yield over BPT – 5204. It released from UAS, Dharwad and adopted by UAS, Raichur for agro climatic zones 2 and 3.



9. Groundnut: R-2001-2 (Vijetha)

The variety is resistant to bud necrosis disease (PBND). It has high oil content. It is 43% and 22% higher pod yield over JL-24 and GPBD-4 respectively. Yield potential is 16 q/ha with shelling percentage of 70. It is Tolerant to drought, suitable for *Rabi* and summer seasons. it is accepted by the farmers due to resistant to leaf spot, necrosis and more biomass yield. It is recommended to replace old variety TMV-2. It is recommended for cultivation in the state of Orissa, Karnataka, West Bengal, Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh under rainfed / irrigated condition. There are no varieties are available in the region suitable for *Kharif* and summer seasons.



10. Sunflower RSFH: 130 (Bhadra)

The hybrid is tolerant to necrosis disease. It is recommended for agro-climatic zone-2 of Karnataka. The high yielding variety is suitable for *Kharif*, Rabi/summer seasons. It has the yield potential of 1800-2500 under irrigated condition and 1200-1500/ha under rainfed condition. It has recorded 34%, 23% and 14% higher seed yield over RSFH-1, KBSH-1



& KBSH-44 respectively. It also recorded higher oil content. The yield potential was 1500-1800 kg/ha (irrigation) and 1200-1400 kg/ha (rainfed). The variety has been released for cultivation in 2010. It is accepted by the farmers due to high yield potential, high oil content, low hull content as compared to existing varieties.

11. Sunflower: RFSV-901 (Kanthi)

The high yielding variety resistance to rust and necrosis diseases, tolerant to SND and downey mildew. It is 35% and 50% superiority in seed and oil yield respectively over modern variety. It also showed high Oleic Acid content of 66-79%. The yield potential was 1500-1800 kg/ha (irrigation) and 1200-1400 kg/ha (rainfed). The variety has been released for cultivation in 2010. It is tolerant to



brought high yield potential. Black seed colour with low hull content (25%) and high oil content (39-42%). The variety is recommended for cultivation in Agro Climatic Zones – 1 and 2 of Karnataka suitable for *Kharif*, Rabi/summer seasons.

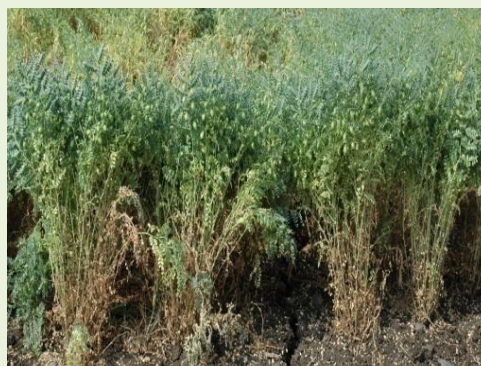
12. Sunflower hybrid: RSFH-1887

Sunflower hybrid RSFH-1887 developed at Main Agriculture Research Station, Raichur for release for Zone 1 and 2 of Karnataka. It has a yield potential of 25 q ha⁻¹ seed (11-29 %) and oil (15-34 % over check hybrids). It was developed from pedigree of CMS-38A and R-127-1. RSFH 1887 is moderately resistant to necrosis, sunflower leaf curl disease and *Alternaria* disease.



13. Chickpea variety: GBM-2

Plants are erect and tall (> 50 cm height), tolerant to wilt, seeds are attractive, 100 seed weight 21 gram, seed yield superiority over existing varieties, the plant bears pods on 1/2 upper part of the plant, in addition it is well suited to mechanical harvest, in all aspects it has superior dhal quality over existing varieties. This variety was grown by so many farmers in a large scale in the districts Kalaburagi, Raichur, Dharwad, Belgaum, Gadag and Bijapur.



14. Groundnut variety: Kadiri-9 (Adoption)

It is developed at Agriculture Research Station, Kadiri, Andhra Pradesh, was adopted to Zone 2 and 3 of Karnataka. Kadiri 9 has the potential of 18 q ha with high shelling percentage (69-72%) and oil content (47-48%) and was superior to TMV-2 both during *Kharif* and *rabi*/summer. In addition to good pod filling, kernels are attractive. It is tolerant to early and late season drought with quick regenerative capacity, while it was moderately resistant to ELS, Vust, PBNB and moderately susceptible to late leaf spot, tolerant to thrips, leaf hoppers and leaf miners.



15. Pigeonpea variety: GRG-811

Pigeonpea variety GRG-811 for released for Zone 1 and 2 developed at Agriculture Research Station, Kalaburagi having the yield potential of 19 q ha and superior to released cultivars TS-3R (8%) and Maruti (3.6%). It is developed from pedigree ICP-8863 and ICPL-96058. It resistant to *Fusarium* wilt, moderately resistant to sterility mosaic disease (SMD), matures earlier than Maruti.



16. Cotton *hirsutum* variety: SCS 793

Cotton *hirsutum* variety SCS 793 developed under AICRP on Cotton at MARS, Raichur for zone 2 and 3. It is a stabilized segregate from an intra-hirsutum cross GSHV 99/307 x NDLA 761. It recorded 22.6% and 24.1%, respectively higher seed cotton yield over Sahana (Local control) and Surabhi (Zonal control). The cultivar has been listed as a source of germplasm for sucking pest repository, bollworm tolerant culture - based on leaf anatomical studies, besides being drought tolerant. The fibre qualities viz., staple length and fibre strength were on par with the fibre quality of check, Surabhi. It has produced 20.38 % higher seed cotton yield over the local check RAH 100.



17. Cotton Hybrid: SHH-818

The hybrid is a cross between two hirsutum lines SCSPL 01 and SCSPL 02. The hybrid has recorded 10.0 & 18.6 % increased seed cotton yield over local check (DHH-11) & 27.6 % and 47.4 % over the zonal check (Bunny). SHH-818 possessed an average GOT percentage of 34.5% boll weight of 4.81% of 2.5% span length of 30.8 mm and average fibre strength (22.1 g/tex).



18. Paddy: GNV-10-89

It is selection from the cross between GGV-05-01/NES-07-03. Grains were medium slender with 25-30 days earlier to BPT-5204. It has registered 16 % higher yield than check BPT-5204. The variety is tolerant to blast disease and recommended for *Kharif* Zone 2 and 3.



19. Cotton: BGDS-1063

It is a stabilized segregant resulted from an *Intra-hirsutum* cross between GSHV 99/307 x PUSA-9127. The variety has average seed cotton yield of 2525 kg/ha exhibited 22.2 and 27.8% increase over local and zonal check respectively. BGDS-1063 possesses an average GOT % of 34.7, boll weight of 4.40g, span length of 28.5mm, micronaire of 4.4µg/inch and an average fibre strength 21.9 g/tex. The variety has been accepted for release for zone 2 and 3.



20. UASRChH42 (Ruby Deep)

The pedigree of CGMS hybrid was cross between JNA1 x BVC-42. It is suitable for dry and green chilli with multiple picking and heavy bearing. It was recorded 33% higher yield over best check Sitara. It yields a 150-200 q/ha of green fruit and 50-65 q/ha of dry fruit yield. The variety has been released for zone 2 and 3.



21. Sugarcane CO-06027 (For adoption)

Mid late matured clone developed from the cross between CoC-671 x IG 91-1100 through hybridization and selection. CoC-671 was high sugar variety and IG-91-1100 line with high yield and vigour. It is a midlate maturing variety tolerant to drought and salinity, high cane yield and sugar yielding variety compared to zonal check varieties, CO-86032 & CO-99004. It has sparse flowering habit and less spiny.



22. Sorghum: GS-23

- ✓ 18 % yield advantage over check M 35-1 matures one week earlier.
- ✓ Light yellowish attractive seeds
- ✓ Lodging resistant and rust resistant
- ✓ Moderately resistant to charcoal rot
- ✓ Roti and Kichidi making quality was better than M 35-1 with higher carbohydrates and protein content.
- ✓ Rich in inorganic phosphorus, calcium, copper, magnesium, manganese and zinc

The variety has been accepted for release for zone 2 and 3.



23. Maize: RCRMH-2

- ✓ It is heat stress resilient SC maize hybrid
- ✓ It is a multiple disease resistant hybrid
- ✓ Resistant to: TLB, BL&SB, CLS, P.rust and RDM
- ✓ Moderately resistant to charcoal rot; common rust; BSR
- ✓ It is equally high yielding under normal conditions
- ✓ It is a stay-green hybrid

The variety has been accepted for release for zone 2 and 3.



24. Foxtail millet: HN-46

- ✓ Higher grain yield-(17.98% over HMT-100-1 & 10.76% over Dhftmv 109-3)
- ✓ Long Ear head
- ✓ Higher 100-seed weight (2.81g)

The variety has been accepted for release for zone 1, 2 and 3.



25. Groundnut: KDG-128 (Adoption)

- ✓ Suitable for kharif
- ✓ Pod yield : 25-30 q/ha
- ✓ Pod filling is excellent
- ✓ Pod and kernel features are attractive
- ✓ High oil content
- ✓ Moderately resistance to rust, PBNB and late leaf spot diseases.
- ✓ Tolerant to thrips, jassids and leaf miner

The variety has been accepted for release for zone 2.



26. Paddy: RPBI0 -226

It is bacterial leaf blight (BLB) resistant paddy variety, developed by pyramiding three BLB resistant genes viz., Xa21, xa13 and xa5 in the genetic background of BPT -5204 through marker assisted back cross breeding (MABB) by jointly collaboration between Indian Institute of Rice Research (IIRR) and CCMB, Hyderabad. It matures in 140-145 days and grain quality and cooking quality is on par with BPT- 5204. It recorded grain yield superiority of 6.7 % in Zone-2 and 6.5 % in Zone-3 over BPT-5204. The variety is tolerant to blast disease and recommended for *Kharif*.



27. Bajra: MBP-2

Pedigree: Selection from germplasm line IP-21207. The variety MBP-2 showed higher grain and dry fodder yield over the check. It has long and compact panicle compared to check, with pale yellow seed colour. It is preferred for roti making. This technology is recommended for zone 2 and 3.



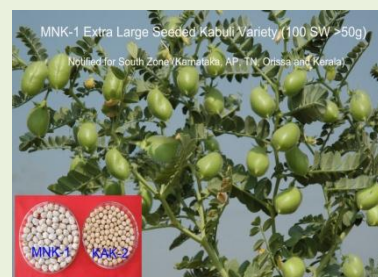
28. Cotton: BDGHH-697

New Cotton hybrid BGDHH 697 is a potential high yielding intra-hirsutum cotton hybrid resulting from the parental combination of SCSPL-01 x SCSPL-07. The hybrid has exhibited an average superiority of 8.62 and 11.47 % in the multi location and farm trials respectively. The said hybrid possesses an average boll weight of 5.0 to 5.1 g, 34.5 to 36.0% ginning out-turn, 30.0 mm to 31.0 mm UHML and a fibre strength of 22.0 to 23.0 g/tex. The hybrid also exhibits features contributing to hopper tolerance. The variety has been accepted for release for zone 2 and 3.



29. Chickpea : MNK-1

This variety developed from Zonal Research Station, Kalaburagi released for zone 1 & 2. This variety can be sown during October-November month and total duration of this variety is 95-110 days. This variety is resistant to wilt and it will give higher yield and having bigger seeds. The potential yield of this variety is 40 q/ha.



30. Soybean: DSB-21 (Adoption)

This variety is resistant to rust, mature in 95-100 days and after mature the seeds will not fall upto 8-10 days. The potential yield of this variety is 24-25 per ha. This variety yields 10-12% higher yield than JS-335

