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| Varieties | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gola and Umran for high yield in North India and Kaithali in South India Narendra Ber Sel-1 and 2 have been recommended for commercial cultivation in UP. <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-end;">     </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-end;"> Ber variety-Gola Ber variety-Umran Narendra Ber sel.1 Narendra Ber Sel-2 </div> |
| Pomegranate | |
| Varieties | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Varieties of pomegranate viz. Super Bhagwa, Bhagwa, Ganesh and Phule Arakta have been recommended/ released for cultivation. <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-end;">      </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-end;"> Bhagwa Bhagwa Sup. Bhagwa Ganesh Phule Arakta </div> |
| Aonla | |
| Varieties | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Varietal trial results revealed that in aonla cvs. NA-6 and NA-7 gave excellent performance with respect to plant structure fruiting behaviour and fruit quality continuously throughout the experimentation. <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-end;">   </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-end;"> Aonla Variety NA-6 Aonla Variety NA-7 </div> |
| Date palm | |
| Varieties | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Halawy and Barhee <i>cultivars</i> of date palm can be recommended for commercial cultivation in the marginal lands. <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-end;">   </div> |

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| | Date Palm varieties Halawy and Barhee (Fruit bunch in inset) |
| Custard apple | |
| Varieties | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local accession was released as APK (Ca) 1 custard apple and recommended for commercial cultivation in Tamil Nadu. It is tolerant to drought and hence suitable for cultivation under dry land vertisol. Its yield potential is 14 -15 kg/tree. It bears 72 fruits per tree weighing 207.5 g each. The fruits are medium in size, heart shaped and sweet in taste with a TSS of 24.5° Brix. Trees are semi-spreading in nature with dark green foliage. Fruits are large in size (392.71 g). Maximum number of fruit/tree (57.57). Fruit surface is rough with yellowish green colour. Fruit shape is oval and aeroles are mammal in shape. Pulp milky white and soft texture with less seeds and higher pulp (58.96%). Higher yield (20.69 kg/tree 55.07 q/ha) and TSS (%) (25.54 %). Recommended for release in Maharashtra on the basis of attractive green fruits, maximum pulp, less seeds, bigger fruits and higher yield. <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">   </div> <p style="text-align: center;">Custard apple variety-APK (Ca)1 Custard apple variety-Fhule Janaki</p> |
| Fig | |
| Varieties | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In germplasm evaluation, the varieties viz. Dinkar, Excel, Diana, Conadria, Timla and Chalisgaon Selection have been added. Cv. Poona Fig is suitable under Maharashtra region. <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">    </div> <p style="text-align: center;">Fig Variety-Diana Fig Variety-Poona Fig Fig Variety-Dinkar</p> |
| Bael | |
| Varieties | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NB-17, NB 5 and NB 9, ND/AH-26 are the promising cultivars of bael. NB-5 and NB-9 can be grown successfully in sodic soil up to 20.0 ESP and saline soil upto 5.0 dSm-1 ECe. Flowering behavior studies in bael reveals that flower bud emergence started in 3rd week of May and maximum in NB-4 (29 days) and minimum in NB-7 (15 days). Anthesis was maximum between 6-7 AM. The stigma respectivity was maximum on the day of anthesis. The fruit set and retention was maximum with cv. NB-9 followed by NB-5. |

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| |    <p>Bael variety NB-9 Bael variety NB-6 Fruit of variety NB-5</p> |
| Lasoda | |
| Varieties | <p>Lasoda variety released by SKN, Jobner centre with the name 'Karan Lasoda' . The genotype is perennial in nature and vigorous in growth habit. The buded plants grow fast and attain good growth (5.45m) and yield fruits in 4-5 years. The bigger size leaves are green to dark green in colour with a leaf length (17.20 cm).</p> <div>   </div> <p>Trees and immature fruit bunch of Karan Lasoda</p> |
| Tamarind | |
| Varieties | <p>The variety is a natural selection from wild abundant population from Andhra Pradesh. Tree form is rounded, drooping at the ends. Pulp texture is firm, blood red (unripe), reddish brown (ripe) and sweet acidic in taste. The variety is moderate to heavy regular bearer. The yield potential is 131.83 kg/plant with 43.3 % pulp recovery. The variety has 60.40% carbohydrate, 26.13% total sugars, tartaric acid 16.65% and high amount of beta carotene (67.06 µ per 100g and also rich in iron (111.72 mg/100g) and calcium (1.59 %)</p> <div>  </div> <p>Tamarind variety- Ananta Rudhira</p> |