

Genetic Variability Studies Among Yield and Yield Component Traits in Pigeonpea [*Cajanus cajan* (L.) Millsp.]

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ABSTRACT

The present investigation was taken up to study genetic variability, heritability and genetic advance in 28 pigeonpea genotypes. High PCV and GCV were recorded for number of primary branches per plant, number of secondary branches per plant and pollen fertility %. Meanwhile medium PCV and GCV were recorded for number of pods per plant, pod weight per plant, 100 seed weight and grain yield per plant. Low value of PCV and GCV was recorded for days to 50% flowering, days to maturity and plant height. The estimates of heritability and genetic advance as per cent of mean were high for the characters *viz.*, number of primary branches per plant, number of secondary branches per plant, number of pods per plant, pod weight per plant, 100 seed weight, grain yield per plant and mean pollen fertility %. High heritability with low genetic advance as per cent of mean was seen in days to 50% flowering and days to maturity. While, moderate heritability and low genetic advance as per cent of mean was recorded in plant height.

Keywords: *Genetic variability, Heritability, Genetic advance and Pigeonpea.*