

**Gene Action Studies on Growth and Yield Attributing Traits in Okra
(*Abelmoschus esculentus* (L.) Moench)**

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ABSTRACT

Gene action for growth and fruit yield attributing traits in okra [*Abelmoschus esculentus* (L.) Moench.] were studied through half diallel analysis of 21 F₁ hybrids derived by crossing 7 parental lines (TCR-1674, SB-2, 440-10-1, VROB-178, TCR-1693, VRO-3 and VRO-6) and studied 14 growth and yield attributing traits. The ratio of *gca* to *sca* variances revealed that non-additive gene action was predominant over additive gene action in the inheritance of all the characters studied except for days to last picking. Hence, heterosis breeding is required to be followed for exploitation of all the traits under study.

Key words: *Gene action, Okra, Variance, Half diallel and Fruit yield.*