

# **Genetic Variability, Heritability and Genetic Advance Studies in Finger Millet (*Eleusine coracana* (L.) Gaertn.)**

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## **ABSTRACT**

The present stud aims to reveal the importance of some quantitative traits and genetic variability existing in the 55 finger millet genotypes. The coefficient of variation at phenotypic (PCV) and genotypic (GCV) levels were high for number of basal tillers, peduncle length, inflorescence exertion, inflorescence length, inflorescence width, length of finger, grain yield plant<sup>-1</sup> and moderate for the traits *viz.*, days to 50% flowering, plant height, flag leaf length, flag leaf width, width of finger number fingers ear<sup>-1</sup>. Low PCV and GCV were observed in the trait flag leaf width. From these results, high heritability coupled with high genetic advance were observed in days to 50% flowering, plant height, number of basal tillers, peduncle length, inflorescence exertion, inflorescence length, inflorescence width, length of finger, number of fingers ear<sup>-1</sup>, grain yield plant<sup>-1</sup> which indicates the predominance of additive gene effects, in controlling these traits and hence early and simple selection could be exercised for these traits.

**Key words :** Finger millet, Variability, Heritability, Genetic advance