Variability studies for yield in biparental and selfed progenies of chickpea (Cicer arietinum L.)

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ABSTRACT

In the present study, biparental progenies (BIP F_3) and their corresponding selfed (F_5) progenies generated from the cross JAKI 9218 X NBeG 776 were simultaneously evaluated for per se performance and extent of genetic variability using thirty genotypes for each population in chickpea. The *per se* performance of BIPF₃s was higher for various traits as compared to F_5 progenies. The range for different characters for BIPF₃ and F_5 also revealed that BIPF₃ has wider limits compared to F_5 progenies for plant height, number of pods, seed yield, 100 seed weight, and protein content. Phenotypic and genotypic coefficients of variation were high in both BIPF₃ and F_5 selfed for all the characters except for days to flowering and days to maturity in BIP F_3 and protein content in F_5 . Except for days to flowering (BIPF₃ and F_5) and days to maturity (BIP F_3), all other traits showed high heritability with moderate to high genetic advance in BIPF₃ as well as in F_5 . However, high heritability associated with low GAM% was observed for protein content in F_5 of this cross.

Keywords: *Biparental progenies, Chickpea, GCV, PCV and Selfed progenies.*