

Study of variability of rice germplasm accessions used for wild rice eradication

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SUMMARY

The 100 genotypes from germplasm of Indira Gandhi Agricultural University, Raipur were studied for eight characters. The genotype exhibited significant variability for days to 50 % flowering, flag leaf length, plant height, panicle length, number of filled grains per panicle, 100 seed weight and grain yield per plant. The magnitude of PCV was slightly more than GCV for all the character. The highest GCV (20.51%) and PCV (20.53%) were observed in grain yield per plant and lowest GCV (5.78%) and PCV (5.85%) in plant height. Maximum heritability was observed in number of filled grain per plant and grain yield per plant (99.80), while, genetic advance in terms of percentage was highest for number of effective tillers per plant (38.78) followed by number of filled grain per panicle (31.28). These characters showed high genetic advance with high heritability estimates.

Key words : GCV, Genetic advance, Heritability, Rice PCV, Variability

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