PATH ANALYSIS OF YIELD DETERMINANTS IN CHILLI (CAPSCIUM ANNUUM L.)

Versha Kumari*, Jitendra Singh, Sunidhi Mishra and D. Sharma

Department of Vegetable Science, Indira Gandhi Krishi viswavidyalaya, Raipur, Chhatisgarh Email: vershakumari2502@@gmail.com

Received-07.08.2019, Revised-27.08.2019

Abstract: The experiment was conducted at research farm of IGKV, Raipur with sixteen genotypes of chilli during the rabi season of 2016-17. In the present investigation, path coefficient analysis was carried out taking fruit yield per hectare as dependent variable and rest of the sixteen characters as independent variables. The highest positive direct effect which contributed towards fruit yield per hectare was observed via fresh weight of fruits (0.891), followed by fruit yield per plant (0.856), number of primary branches (0.251), number of fruits per plant (0.200), plant height (0.150), number of seeds per fruit (0.105), dry matter % of fruits (0.104), number of pickings (0.061) and stem girth (0.017). Negative direct effects on fruit yield per ha was exhibited by fruit length (-0.479), days to first picking (-0.391), fruit girth (-0.267), days to 50 % flowering (-0.157), days to first flowering (-0.113), dry weight of fruits (-0.101) and stalk length (-0.056). The results suggested that due emphasis should be on to the genotypes that are having maximum high positive direct effect on fruit yield per hectare.

Keywords: Capscium annuum, Direct effect, Indirect effect, Path analysis, Yield component

REFERENCES

Datta, S. and Jana, J. C. (2010). Genetic variability, heritability and correlation in chilli (*Capsicum annuum* L.) genotypes under Terai zone of West Bengal. SAARD J. Agri., 8(1): 33-35.

Farhad, M. M., Hasanuzzaman, B. K., Biswas, A. K. and Arifuzzaman, M. (2008). Reliability of yield contributing characters for improving yield potential in chilli (*Capsicum annuum* L.). Int. J. Sustain . Crop Prod., 3(3):30-38.

Reddy, M. G., Kumar, R. H. D. M. and Salimath, P. M. (2008). Correlation and path coefficient analysis in chilli (*Capsicum annuum* L). Karnataka J. Agri. Sci., 21(2): 259-261.

Sahu, L., Trivedi, J. and Sharma, D. (2016). Genetic variability, heritability and divergence

analysis in chilli (Capsicum annuum L.). Plant Archives, 16(1): 445-448.

Sarkar, S., Murmu, D., Chattopadhyay, A. and Hazra, P. (2009). Genetic variability, correlation and path analysis of some morphological characters in chilli. J. Crop and Weed, 5:(1) 162-166.

Sharma, V. K., Semwal, C. S. and Uniyal, S.P. (2010). Genetic variability and character association analysis in bell pepper (*Capsicum annuum* L.). J. Hort. and Forestry, 2(3):58-65.

Vani, S.K., Sridevi, O. and Salimath, P.M. (2007). Studies on genetic variability, correlation and path analysis in chilli (*Capsicum annuum* L.) Ann. Bio., 23(2): 117-121.

Wright, S. (1921). Correlation and causation. J. Agric. Res, 20: 557-585.

*Corresponding Author