



Correlation and Path Coefficient Analysis in Seed Yield Traits of Rice Bean in [*Vigna umbellata* (Thumb) Ohwi and Ohashi] in North Western Hills

Neelam Bhardwaj and Parveen Sharma

*Department of Organic Agriculture, CSK Himachal Pradesh Krishi Vishvavidyalaya, Palampur-176062, India
E-mail: neenabhardwaj@gmail.com*

Abstract: The nature and magnitude of association among eight characters and their contribution towards seed yield was carried with twenty five genotypes of ricebean. Seed yield per plant showed positive and significant association with 100-seed weight, pod length, seeds per pod and pods per plant. Path coefficient analysis revealed that maximum positive direct effects were exerted by pod per plant followed by 100-seed weight, pod length and seeds per pod towards seed yield per plant. Based on correlation and path analysis, number of pod per plant, 100-seed weight, pod length and seeds per pod were identified as the most important components of seed yield. This suggested that prominence should be given to these traits in selection programme for improvement of seed yield in ricebean.

Key Words: Genotypic correlation, Path coefficient analysis, Phenotypic correlation, Ricebean
