

Original Research Article

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Studies on Correlation and Path Coefficient Analysis for Yield and Yield Contributing Characters in Pigeonpea [*Cajanus cajan* (L). Millisp]

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ABSTRACT

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Correlation between yield and yield attribute component traits in forty two genotypes of pigeonpea revealed that seed yield per plant had positive and highly significant association with number of pods per plant, number of secondary branches per plant, plant height, number of seeds per pod and days to maturity. Selection criterion can be done based on these characters for seed yield will give successful for yield improvement in pigeonpea. Path coefficient analysis of different traits on seed yield per plant recorded that traits viz., number of secondary branches per plant, 100 seed weight, number of seeds per pod, plant height and number of primary branches per plant showed highest positive direct effect. Hence selection on these studied characters might be useful in pigeonpea yield improvement.

Introduction

In the semi-arid tropics, pigeon pea (*Cajanus cajan* (L). Millisp) is a significant grain legume crop grown through rainfed agriculture. The pigeonpea is a food crop exclusively grown in the Cajaninae sub tribe and is a member of the genus *Cajanus* of the sub tribe *Cajaninae*, tribe phaseoleae of the subfamily *papilionaeae* under the family *Leguminaceae*. With 11 pairs of chromosomes ($2n=2x=22$) and an estimated genome size of 858 Mbp, it is a diploid species. Of the 32 species in the genus *Cajanus*, 18 are found in India. The majority of vegetarians in India depends on red grams as a source of protein supplements. According to estimates, the country's per capita protein availability is just 28 grams

per day, compared to the WHO's recommended of 80 grams per day (Prasad *et al.*, 2013). Yield is a complex character which is controlled by polygenes. For enhancing the yield, better understanding of contributing character is essential and keeping the view the present study was carried out to find the inter relationship among the yield and its contributing traits and also their direct and indirect effect contribution to yield.

Materials and Methods

The research experiment was conducted at College of Agriculture, Badnapur during *kharif* - 2023 were evaluated in Randomized Block Design with two replications for nine quantitative characters viz, days to

50% flowering, days to maturity, plant height, number of primary branches per plant, number of secondary branches per plant, number of pods per plant, number of seeds per pod, 100 seed weight and seed yield per plant. Phenotypic coefficient correlations were computed using the formula suggested by Falconer (1960). The Path coefficient analysis was conducted as described by Dewey and Lu (1959). List of genotypes presented in Table 1.

Results and Discussion

The phenotypic and genotypic correlations for yield and its components characters studied are presented in Table 2 and Table 3. Seed yield per plant had significant positive associations with number of pods per plant (p=0.8135; g=0.8596), number of secondary branches per plant (p= 0.5618; g= 0.6237), plant height (p=0.2764; g=0.3323), number of seeds per pod (p=0.0440; g=0.0341), Days to maturity (p=0.0717, g=0.0730) both at phenotypic and genotypic level. Days to 50% flowering had genotypic correlation positive (g=0.0060) and phenotypic correlation negative (p=-0.0105) with seed yield per plant. Whereas, 100 seed weight (g=-

0.2437) had negative correlation with seed yield per plant. In the present study significant association of seed yield per plant in desirable direction at phenotypic and genotypic levels was observed for pods per plant by Baria *et al.*, (2023) and Chaudhary and Chhabra (2020). Strong positive association of seed yield with number of pods per plant, number of secondary branches per plant and plant height observed earlier by Rekha *et al.*, (2013); Hemavathy *et al.*, (2017).

Path coefficient analysis was done to determine direct and indirect contribution of different traits towards seed yield per plant with phenotypic and genotypic level. The result were presented in Table 4 and Table 5. In the present investigation it was found that number of pod per plant (P=0.7040) recorded the highest positive direct effect on seed yield per plant followed by number of secondary branches per plant (P=0.2350), 100 seed weight (P=0.1526) number of seeds per pod (P=0.1094), plant height (P=0.0653) and number of primary branches per plant (P=0.0268). The character days to 50 percent flowering (P=-0.3206) recorded negative direct effect on seed yield per plant followed by days to maturity (P=-0.3013).

Table.1 List of genotypes of Pigeonpea.

Sr. No	Name of Genotype	Sr. No	Name of Genotype
1.	ICP-10384	21.	ICP-752
2.	ICP-7952	22.	ICP-238
3.	ICP-7949	23.	ICP-709
4.	ICP-7265	24.	ICP-15153
5.	ICP-1878	25.	ICP-16553
6.	ICP-7172	26.	ICP-15068
7.	ICP-9905	27.	ICP-810
8.	ICP-7242	28.	ICP-811
9.	ICP-1861	29.	ICP-15600
10.	ICP-2925	30.	AKTM-2117
11.	ICP-10325	31.	AKTM-1637
12.	ICP-14056	32.	AKTM-1914
13.	ICP-7999	33.	AKTM-1644
14.	ICP-7939	34.	AKTM-1917
15.	ICP-7947	35.	AKTE-1604
16.	ICP-9922	36.	BDN-2013-2
17.	ICP-14147	37.	BDN-2019-9
18.	ICP-13947	38.	BDN-2019-5
19.	ICP-11667	39.	BDN-2019-33
20.	ICP-13872	40.	BDN-2013-5
41.	BDN-716 (Ch)	42.	Godawari (Ch)

Table.2 Estimation of phenotypic correlation coefficient in Pigeonpea

Characters	Days to 50 % Flowering	Days to Maturity	Plant Height (cm)	Number of primary branches/Plant	Number of secondary branches/Plant	Number of pods/Plant	Number of seeds/Pod	100 seed Weight(g)	Seed yield /Plant
Days to 50% Flowering.	1.0000	0.8800**	0.1868	0.0424	0.0258	-0.0011	0.1959	0.0314	-0.0105
Days to Maturity		1.0000	0.2311*	0.0737	0.0180	-0.0194	0.1746	-0.0099	-0.0717
Plant Height (cm).			1.0000	0.1887	-0.0750	0.2746*	0.0114	0.1262	0.2764*
Number of primary branches/Plant.				1.0000	0.7442**	0.5526**	-0.1909	-0.4762**	0.5181**
Number of secondary branches/Plant					1.0000	0.5895**	-0.2478*	-0.4805**	0.5618**
Number of pods/Plant						1.0000	-0.0542	-0.4072**	0.8135**
Number of seeds/Pod.							1.0000	0.2984**	0.4405**
100 seed weight (g).								1.0000	0.2319*

Table.3 Estimation of genotypic correlation coefficient in Pigeonpea.

Characters	Days to 50 % Flowering	Days to Maturity	Plant Height (cm)	Number of primary branches/Plant	Number of secondary branches/Plant	Number of pods/Plant	Number of seeds/Pod	100 seed Weight(g)	Seed yield /Plant
Days to 50% Flowering.	1.0000	0.9879**	0.1749	0.0309	0.0152	-0.0132	0.1892	0.0300	-0.0060
Days to Maturity		1.0000	0.2829*	0.1008	0.0056	-0.0285	0.1997	-0.0126	-0.0730
Plant Height (cm).			1.0000	0.1691	-0.1107	0.2878*	-0.0132	0.1311	0.3323**
Number of primary branches/Plant.				1.0000	0.9072**	0.6310**	-0.2407	-0.5507**	0.6227**
Number of secondary branches/Plant					1.0000	0.6327**	-0.2690*	-0.5242**	0.6237**
Number of pods/Plant						1.0000	-0.0563	-0.4227**	0.8596**
Number of seeds/Pod.							1.0000	0.3139**	0.3410**
100 seed weight (g).								1.0000	0.2437*

Table.4 Direct and indirect effect of yield and its components characters on grain yield and at phenotypic level.

Characters	Days to 50 % Flowering	Days to Maturity	Plant Height (cm)	Number of primary branches/Plant	Number of secondary branches/Plant	Number of pods/Plant	Number of seeds/Pod	100 seed weight(g)	Correlation with Seed yield /Plant.
Days to 50% Flowering.	-0.3206	-0.2821	-0.0599	-0.0136	-0.0083	0.0003	-0.0628	-0.0101	-0.0105
Days to Maturity	0.2652	-0.3013	0.0696	0.0222	0.0054	0.0058	0.0526	-0.0030	-0.0717
Plant Height (cm).	0.0122	0.0151	0.0653	0.0123	-0.0049	0.0179	0.0007	0.0082	0.2764
Number of primary branches/Plant.	0.0011	0.0020	0.0051	0.0268	0.0200	0.0148	-0.0051	-0.0128	0.5181
Number of secondary branches/Plant	0.0061	0.0042	-0.0176	-0.1749	0.2350	0.1385	-0.0582	-0.1129	0.5618
Number of pods/Plant	0.0008	0.0136	0.1934	0.3890	0.4150	0.7040	-0.0382	-0.2867	0.8135
Number of seeds/Pod.	0.0214	0.0191	0.0012	-0.0209	-0.0271	-0.0059	0.1094	0.0326	0.4405
100 seed weight(g).	0.0048	-0.0015	0.0193	-0.0727	-0.0733	-0.0621	0.0456	0.1526	0.2319

Table.5 Direct and indirect effect of yield and its components characters on grain yield and at genotypic level.

Characters	Days to 50 % Flowering	Days to Maturity	Plant Height (cm)	Number of primary branches/Plant	Number of secondary branches/Plant	Number of pods/Plant	Number of seeds /Pod	100 seed weight (g)	Seed yield /Plant
Days to 50% Flowering.	-1.2979	1.2337	0.9268	0.1637	0.0807	0.0698	1.0024	0.1589	-0.0060
Days to Maturity	-1.4406	-1.5074	-1.5579	-0.5549	-0.0311	-0.1568	-1.0997	0.0695	-0.0730
Plant Height (cm).	0.0409	0.0662	0.2340	0.0396	-0.0259	0.0674	-0.0031	0.0307	0.3323
Number of primary branches/Plant.	0.0691	0.2253	0.3780	2.2356	2.0282	1.4108	-0.5380	-1.2311	0.6227
Number of secondary branches/Plant	-0.0264	-0.0098	0.1918	-1.5716	1.7323	-1.0960	0.4661	0.9081	0.6237
Number of pods/Plant	0.0075	0.0163	0.1646	0.3610	0.3619	0.5721	-0.0322	-0.2418	0.8596
Number of seeds/Pod.	0.0460	0.0485	-0.0032	-0.0585	-0.0654	-0.0137	0.2431	0.0763	0.3410
100 seed weight (g).	-0.0004	0.0002	-0.0019	0.0078	0.0075	0.0060	-0.0045	0.1428	0.2437

At genotypic level the present investigation it was found that number of primary branches per plant ($G=2.2356$) the highest positive effect on seed yield per plant followed number of secondary branches per plant ($G=-1.7323$), number of pod per plant ($G=0.5721$), number of seeds per pod ($G=0.2431$), plant height ($G=0.2340$), 100 seed weight ($G=-0.1428$). The character recorded highest negative direct effect on days to 50% flowering ($G=-1.2979$) and days to maturity ($G=-1.5074$).

Similar finding were registered by [Rekha et al., \(2013\)](#) and [Nag and Sharma \(2012\)](#) path analysis indicate high positive direct effect of pods per plant on seed yield. The character recorded highest negative direct effect on days to 50% flowering with seed yield concluded by [Pandey et al., \(2021\)](#). Based on correlation studies number of pods per plant and number of secondary branches per plant showed highly positive association with seed yield per plant. Hence this trait could be used for breeding programme. The path coefficient analysis the residual effect of path coefficient analysis was 0.1950 which is indicating the sufficiency of number of traits under the consideration for crop improvement.

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Author Contribution

P. R. Chavan: Investigation, formal analysis, writing—original draft. V. K. Gite: Validation, methodology, writing—reviewing. D. K. Patil:—Formal analysis, writing—review and editing. V. R. Bhakad: Investigation, writing—reviewing. A. A. Madake: Resources, investigation writing—reviewing.

Data Availability

The datasets generated during and/or analyzed during the current study are available from the corresponding author on reasonable request.

Declarations

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