

Correlation and path co-efficient analysis of yield and yield components of Indian mustard [*Brassica juncea* (L.) Czern and Coss]

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SUMMARY

Mustard is an important *Rabi* oilseed crop of India. It occupies about 24.70 per cent of area and 48.28 per cent of production of the total oilseed production in India. Character association among seed yield and its component traits was studied through phenotypic correlation co-efficients and path analysis. Seed yield exhibited positive and significant association with plant height, number of primary branches per plant, number of secondary branches per plant, siliquae per plant, seeds per siliqua and 1000 seed weight. Path analysis revealed that characters *viz.*, seed yield exhibited the highest positive direct effect on siliquae per plant followed by 1000 seed weight, seeds per siliqua, number of primary branches per plant, days to 50 per cent flowering, days to maturity and plant height. Considering both, the correlation co-efficients and path co-efficients together, siliquae per plant, 1000 seed weight, seeds per siliqua, number of primary branches per plant and plant height emerged as important components of seed yield which should be given due importance during indirect selection criteria.

Key Words : Correlation, Path analysis, Indian mustard

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