

# MAGNITUDE OF HERITABILITY AND VARIABILITY IN DIFFERENT GENOTYPES OF TOMATO (*Solanum lycopersicum* L.) UNDER SUB-TROPICAL CONDITION IN INDIA

Prashant Srivastav\*, Satish Yadav<sup>1</sup>, Harendra Singh<sup>2</sup> and Rizwan Ali<sup>1</sup>

\*Research Scholar, Department of Horticulture, IIAST, Integral University, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, India

<sup>1</sup>Department of Horticulture, IIAST, Integral University, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, India

<sup>2</sup>Department of Agriculture, Doon P.G. College of Agriculture Science & Technology, Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India

## ABSTRACT

The experiment comprised of 35 genotypes and 96 crosses with 3 checks. Character association and genetic element of version for yield and yield attributing characters further to excellent dispositions of tomato were studied. The observations were recorded on various characters viz., days of 50 % flowering, plant height, variety of primary branches constant with plant, Fruit diameter, fruit length, variety of locules constant with fruit, pericarp thickness, not unusual place fruit weight, usual soluble solids, variety of fruits constant with plant, variety of marketable fruits constant with plant, variety of unmarketable fruits constant with plant, fruit yield constant with plant A large and large type of variability became placed for all the characters beneath have a take a observe in all the genotypes. In the prevailing investigation, it's far concluded that the genotypes namely, NDT-5, WS42 Hybrid, Nagpur desi, gave higher yield in contrast to rest of the genotypes, the test variety Punjab chuara finished better over all the genotypes with admire to yield. Thereby, suggesting that immediately desire for the one's dispositions can also moreover bring worthwhile improvement in identifying superior genotypes in tomato.

**Keywords:** Range, Genotypic Coefficient, Phenotypic Coefficient, variability, heritability.