

Plant Archives

Journal homepage: http://www.plantarchives.org DOI Url: https://doi.org/10.51470/PLANTARCHIVES.2025.v25.supplement-1.441

COMBINING ABILITY ANALYSIS IN DIVERSE CYTOPLASMIC MALE STERILE **SOURCES OF PEARL MILLET (PENNISETUM GLAUCUM L. R. BR.)**

Disha R. Patel^{1*}, M. S. Patel², Pratiksha R. Pipariya¹, Rajeshri G. Vekariya¹, Ravi D. Patel¹ and K. B. Joshi¹

¹Department of Genetics and Plant Breeding, C. P. College of Agriculture, S. D. Agricultural University, Sardarkrushinagar-385 506, Gujarat, India ²Pulses Research Station, S. D. Agricultural University, Sardarkrushinagar-385 506, Gujarat, India *Corresponding author Email: dishapatel2298@gmail.com

(Date of Receiving: 13-11-2024; Date of Acceptance: 13-01-2025)

ABSTRACT

The present investigation entitled "Combining ability analysis in diverse cytoplasmic male sterile sources of pearl millet [Pennisetum glaucum (L.) R. Br.]" was carried out with aim to estimate the general combining ability of the parents and specific combining ability of hybrids for improving the grain yield and its attributing characters in three diverse cytoplasmic male sterile (CMS) sources A₁, A₄ and A₅. The experimental material comprised of nine female lines (Three diverse male sterile lines of three diverse cytoplasmic male sterile sources A₁, A₄ and A₅) and eight male lines as parental material with their seventy-two F₁s and standard check (GHB 1129) that evaluated in Randomized Block Design with three replications. The analysis of variance for combining ability in three diverse cytoplasmic male sterile sources A₁, A₄ and A₅ revealed that the significant difference was observed among the females, males and hybrids for most of the characters under study which indicating the existence of considerable amount of variability in the experimental material. Combining ability studies suggested that non-additive type of gene action involved in the expression of plant height, number of effective tiller per plant, ear head length, grain yield per plant, test weight, dry fodder yield per plant, harvest index, protein content, iron and zinc content in all CMS sources. Among the parents, ICMR 17555 and ICMR 19444 in CMS source A₁; ICMA 81 and ICMR 15777 in CMS source A₄ whereas, ICMA 81, ICMA 843 and ICMR 17555, ICMR 18196 and ICMR 19444 in CMS source A5 were identified as good general combiner for grain yield per plant. The best performing hybrids namely, ICMA 843 × ICMR 19444 in CMS source A_1 ; ICMA 843 × ICMR 15888 in CMS source A_4 and ICMA 81 × ICMR 19444 in CMS source A_5 had highly significant and desired sca effect as well as high per se performance for grain yield per plant. Keywords: General combining ability, Specific combining ability, Gene action, Cytoplasmic male sterile

source A₁, Cytoplasmic male sterile source A₄, Cytoplasmic male sterile source A₅

Introduction

Pearl millet [Pennisetum glaucum (L.) R. Br.] is an important cereal crop that mainly cultivated in the arid and semi-arid tropical regions of the world. It is diploid (2n=2x=14) in nature and belongs to grass poaceae, subfamily *panicoideae*, paniceae, and genus pennisetum. Pearl millet is believed to be originated in western Africa some 4000 years ago and spread to India and southern Africa some 2000-3000 years ago (Krishnaswamy, 1951). It is familiar as bajra or bajri in India and also known as

cattail millet, spiked millet and bulrush millet in different parts of the world. Pearl millet is considered as the sixth most important cereal crop next to rice, wheat, maize, barley and sorghum. In India, it stands as the fourth most important cereal food crop after rice, wheat and maize. Globally, India is the leading country in terms of area and production of pearl millet which occupies an area of 7.57 million hectares with a total production of 11.43 million tonnes and average productivity of 1510 kg/ha (Anonymous, 2023). Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu are the major states which contributes more than 90 per cent to the total national production.

The combining ability studies provide useful information regarding the selection of suitable parents for effective hybridization programme and at the same time elucidates the nature and magnitude of gene action. In the combining ability studies, general combining ability effects help in selection of superior parents and specific combining ability effects for superior hybrids. Also, the nature of general combining ability and specific combining ability variances provides the extent of additive and non-additive genetic variances (Kumar, 2014). An understanding the nature of gene action governing the expression of various traits could be helpful in predicting the effectiveness of selection. Since, the nature of gene action varies with genetic architecture of population involved in hybridization, it is necessary to evaluate the parents for their combining ability. Among the several methods, The Line × Tester mating design suggested by Kempthorne (1957) is one of the important biometrical tools to determine the combining ability for identify the promising male and female parental lines as well as to obtain necessary data on the expression of heterosis for the future. It helps in evaluating the potential of new hybrids with their parents and also widely useful in evaluation of large number of germplasm lines at a time in terms of combining ability variances and effects (Singh, 1978).

Material and Method

This study was undertaken to elicit information for general combining ability (gca) effects of parents and specific combining ability (sca) effects of hybrids for grain yield per plant and its thirteen component traits in three diverse cytoplasmic male sterile (CMS) sources A₁, A₄ and A₅ of pearl millet. The seventeen parental lines involving nine male sterile line (three different male sterile lines with three diverse cytoplasmic male sterile sources A₁ A₄ and A₅) and eight restorer lines were used to develop seventy-two F_1 s using line \times tester mating design during summer season 2022 at Centre for Crop Improvement, S. D. Agricultural University, Sardarkrushinagar. In the study, three set of thirty-six genotype consisting of twenty-four F₁s of each CMS source (A₁, A₄ and A₅), their eleven parents and one standard check (GHB 1129) were evaluated in Randomized Block Design with three replications. The field experiment was carried out at Agronomy Instructional Farm, Sardarkrushinagar Dantiwada Agricultural University, Gujarat during the summer season 2023-24. The observations were recorded for fourteen different

quantitative and qualitative characters includes day to flowering, days to maturity, plant height (cm), number of effective tiller per plant, ear head length (cm), ear head girth (mm), seed setting (%), grain yield per plant (g), test weight (g), dry fodder yield per plant (g), harvest index (%), protein content (%), iron content (ppm) and zinc content (ppm).

In the present study, the observations on each genotype were recorded for grain yield and related characters on five randomly selected competitive plants from each replication, except for days to flowering, days to maturity and grain yield which were recorded on plot basis. Analysis of variance was carried out to test the differences between the genotypes for all the fourteen characters under study as per the techniques suggested by Panse and Sukhatme (1978). The variation among the hybrids was partitioned further into sources attributable to general combining ability and specific combining ability components in accordance with the procedures suggested by Kempthorne (1957).

Result and Discussion

Analysis of variance

The result of analysis of variance for combining ability of three diverse cytoplasmic male sterile sources A_1 , A_4 and A_5 is presented in Table 1. The analysis of variance for combining ability by partitioning the total genetic variance into general combining ability representing additive type of gene action and specific combining ability representing non-additive type of gene action was carried out for fourteen characters. The analysis of variance for combining ability in three diverse CMS sources A₁, A₄ and A₅ revealed that mean square values due to females, males and females × males interaction were highly significant for majority of characters. Result signifying that both female and males had considerable general combining ability and contributed toward additive genetic variance. Likewise, female × male interaction suggested the significant contribution in favour of specific combing ability variance and non-additive variance. These findings suggested that experimental material possessed considerable variability and there are possibilities to improvement of various traits under study through heterosis breeding. The ratio of σ^2 GCA/ σ^2 SCA was below less than unity for plant height, number of effective tiller per plant, ear head length, grain yield per plant, test weight, dry fodder yield per plant, harvest index, protein content, iron content and zinc content. These results suggested prime role of nonadditive gene effects in the inheritance of all these traits. Whereas, the ratio of σ^2 GCA/ σ^2 SCA was above

the unity for days to flowering and days to maturity in individual CMS source A_1 , A_4 and A_5 that indicated the additive gene action play important role for these characters under study. However, ear head girth and seed setting showed additive and non-additive types of interactions in different sources.

General combining ability

Among the three female and eight male parents under study, none of the parent was good general combiner for all the characters in each CMS source A₁, A₄ and A₅ (Table 2). The female parent ICMA 843 and male parent ICMR 14666 were found good general combiner for days to flowering and days to maturity in each CMS source A₁, A₄ and A₅. Similar results were supported by Gavali et al. (2018), Patel et al. (2018), Shaikh et al. (2020), Acharya et al. (2021) and Patil et al. (2021). The male parents ICMR 17555 and ICMR 19444 in A₁; female parent ICMA 81 and male parent ICMR 15777 in A₄ while the female parents ICMA 81, ICMA 843 and male parents ICMR 17555, ICMR 18196 and ICMR 19444 in A₅ were identified as good general combiner for grain yield per plant and at least one or more component traits. These similar findings were accordance with the previous reports by Shaikh et al. (2020), Acharya et al. (2021), Gami et al. (2021), Patil et al. (2021), Barathi and Reddy (2022), Solanki (2022), Gaoh et al. (2023), Kumara et al. (2023), Maheswari et al. (2023), Parveen et al. (2023), Rasitha et al. (2023), Rouamba et al. (2023) and Surendhar et al. (2023). Moreover, the male lines ICMR 14666, ICMR 15888, ICMR 17479 and ICMR 19444 for iron content while, ICMR 14666 for zinc content were good general combiner in all CMS sources A₁, A₄ and A₅. Similar results reported by Warrier et al. (2019), Gami et al. (2021), Barathi and Reddy (2022), Solanki (2022), Gajjar et al. (2023) and Thribhuvan et al. (2023). Therefore, these parents could be utilized in future breeding programmes for exploitation hybrid vigour and to generate desirable segregants for grain yield per plant and its attributing characters.

Specific combining ability

The data of specific combining ability of three diverse cytoplasmic male sterile sources A_1 , A_4 and A_5 is presented in Table 3. A study of estimation of specific combining ability effects revealed that the hybrids namely, ICMA 89111 × ICMR 15777 in A_1 , ICMA 843 × ICMR 14666 in A_4 and ICMA 81 × ICMR 12666 in A_5 were reported negative *sca* effect for days to flowering. The hybrid ICMA 81 × ICMR 14666 in A_1 and A_5 whereas, the hybrid ICMA 81 × ICMR 15888 in A_4 were possessed negative *sca* effect for days to maturity. The hybrids ICMA 81 × ICMR

18196 in A_1 and ICMA 843 × ICMR 19444 in A_4 were found highly significant and negative sca effect for plant height. In case of A₅, none of the hybrid was identified significant in desired direction for plant height. The significant and negative sca effect were desirable for days to flowering, days to maturity and plant height in pearl millet. The hybrid ICMA 843 × ICMR 15777 in A_1 , ICMA 81 × ICMR 15777 in A_4 and ICMA 81 \times ICMR 19444 in A₅ were recorded highly significant and positive sca effect for number of effective tiller per plant. The hybrids namely, ICMA $81 \times ICMR 17555 \text{ in A}_{1}, ICMA 81 \times ICMR 19444 \text{ in}$ A_4 and ICMA 843 × ICMR 14666 in A_5 for ear head length whereas the hybrid ICMA 89111 × ICMR 18196 in A_1 , ICMA 843 × ICMR 15888 in A_4 and ICMA 89111 × ICMR 19444 in A_5 for ear head girth were reported as highest positive and significant sca effect. For seed setting, the hybrids ICMA $81 \times ICMR$ 19444 in A_1 , ICMA 89111 × ICMR 14666 in A_4 and ICMA 843 × ICMR 12666 in A_5 had highest positive and significant sca effect. Moreover, the hybrid ICMA 843 × ICMR 12666 found to be a good specific combiner for seed setting in each CMS source A₁, A₄ and A_5 . The hybrids ICMA 843 × ICMR 19444 in A_1 , ICMA 843 \times ICMR 15888 in A₄ and ICMA 81 \times ICMR 19444 in A₅ had highest positive and highly significant sca effect for grain yield per plant. Also, hybrids ICMA 89111 \times ICMR 17555 in A_1 and A_5 while, ICMA 81 \times ICMR 19444 and ICMA 843 \times ICMR 15888 in A₄ and A₅ were recorded highly significant and positive sca effect for grain yield per plant. These similar findings for grain yield per plant were accordance with the previous reports by Saini et al. (2018), Kumavat et al. (2019), Siddique et al. (2019), Sharma et al. (2019^a), Kumar et al. (2020), Shaikh *et al.* (2020), Acharya *et al.* (2021), Gami *et al.* (2021), Lenka et al. (2021), Patil et al. (2021), Prajapati et al. (2021), Barathi and Reddy (2022), Solanki (2022), Gaoh et al. (2023), Kumara et al. (2023), Maheswari et al. (2023), Parveen et al. (2023), Rasitha et al. (2023), Rouamba et al. (2023) and Surendhar et al. (2023). The Hybrids ICMA 89111 × ICMR 14666 in A_1 , ICMA 89111 × ICMR 18196 in A_4 and ICMA 843 × ICMR 19444 in A_5 for test weight; ICMA 89111 × ICMR 17555 in A_1 , ICMA 843 × ICMR 15888 in A_4 and ICMA 81 × ICMR 19444 in A_5 for dry fodder yield per plant; ICMA 89111 × ICMR 14666 in A_1 , ICMA 843 × ICMR 17555 in A_4 and ICMA 89111 × ICMR 17555 in A_5 for harvest index were recorded significant and positive sca effect. The hybrid ICMA 89111 \times ICMR 12666 in A₁ and A₅ while, ICMA 843 \times ICMR 15888 in A₄ had highest positive and significant sca effect for protein content. The hybrid ICMA 81 \times ICMR 15888 in A₁ and A₅

while, ICMA 843 \times ICMR 18196 in A₄ were recoded highest positive and significant sca effect for iron content. Likewise, the hybrid ICMA 843 × ICMR 14666 in A_1 , ICMA 89111 × ICMR 15888 in A₄ and ICMA 81 \times ICMR 12666 in A₅ had significant and desirable sca effect for zinc content. Furthermore, the hybrid ICMA 89111 × ICMR 12666 for protein content; ICMA 81 × ICMR 15888, ICMA 843 × ICMR 18196 and ICMA 81 × ICMR 15777 for iron content and ICMA $843 \times ICMR$ 14666, ICMA $89111 \times ICMR$ 15888 and ICMA 89111 × ICMR 18196 for zinc content were identified as highly good specific combiner for individual CMS source A₁, A₄ and A₅. Similar results reported by Solanki et al. (2017), Gami et al. (2021) and Barathi and Reddy (2022). Top three hybrids namely, ICMA 843 × ICMR 19444, ICMA 89111 × ICMR 14666 and ICMA 89111 × ICMR 17555 in source A_1 ; ICMA 843 × ICMR 15888, ICMA $81 \times ICMR$ 19444 and ICMA 843 × ICMR 17555 in source A_4 while, ICMA 81 × ICMR 19444, ICMA 89111 × ICMR 17555 and ICMA 843 × ICMR 15888 in source A₅ were exhibited highly significant and positive sca effect as well as high per se performance for grain yield per plant (Fig. 1, 2 and 3). Also, these desirable hybrids had significant sca effect in desirable direction for at least one or more yield attributing characters. Therefore, these hybrids were identified as most superior hybrids for exploitation in commercial cultivation.

Conclusion

The analysis of variance for combining ability in three diverse CMS sources A_1 , A_4 and A_5 revealed that mean square values due to females, males and females \times males interaction were highly significant for majority of characters which indicated that experimental material possessed considerable variability and there are possibilities to improvement of various traits under study through heterosis breeding. The ratio of σ^2 GCA/ σ^2 SCA was less than unity that suggested prime

role of non-additive gene effects in the inheritance of all the characters under study except for days to flowering and days to maturity in all CMS sources under study. However, ear head girth and seed setting showed both additive and non-additive types of interactions in different sources. None of the parent was good general combiner for all the characters in individual CMS source A₁, A₄ and A₅. The female parent ICMA 843 and male parent ICMR 14666 were found good general combiner for days to flowering and days to maturity in all CMS sources A₁, A₄ and A₅. The male parents ICMR 17555 and ICMR 19444 in A₁; female parent ICMA 81 and male parent ICMR 15777 in A₄ while the female parents ICMA 81, ICMA 843 and male parents ICMR 17555, ICMR 18196 and ICMR 19444 in A₅ were identified as good general combiner for grain yield per plant and at least one or more other component traits. Therefore, these parents could be utilized in future breeding programmes for exploitation hybrid vigour and to generate desirable segregants for grain yield per plant and its attributing characters. The estimates of sca effects revealed that the hybrids namely, ICMA 843 × ICMR 19444 in CMS source A_1 ; ICMA 843 × ICMR 15888 in CMS source A_4 and ICMA 81 × ICMR 19444 in CMS source A₅ were good specific combiners. These hybrids had highly significant in desirable direction sca effect for grain yield per plant as well as for at least one or more component traits. Also, these most promising hybrids were recorded high per se performance. In general, the hybrids showed high sca effect did not always involved both good general combiner parents with high gca effect, thereby suggesting importance of intra as well as inter allelic interaction. The overall result suggested that there exists ample opportunity to exploit the diverse cytoplasmic male sterile sources in pearl millet hybrid breeding to raise the productivity to greater levels due to the considerable amount of variation present in expression of combining ability of genotypes.

Table 1: Analysis of variance for combining ability of variance for various characters in three diverse cytoplasmic male sterile sources A_1 , A_4 and A_5 of pearl millet

Source of variation	d f		s to flow	ering	Day	ys to matu	rity	P	lant height		- 1 - 1 - 1	er of eff er per pl	
Source of variation	u.1.	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source
		$\mathbf{A_1}$	A_4	\mathbf{A}_{5}	$\mathbf{A_1}$	$\mathbf{A_4}$	A_5	$\mathbf{A_1}$	$\mathbf{A_4}$	A_5	$\mathbf{A_1}$	A_4	\mathbf{A}_{5}
Replications	2	4.05	1.06	24.50*	1.39	1.27	0.73	48.97	42.21	105.75	0.06	0.04	0.03
Hybrids	23	17.14**	21.42**	26.91**	25.19**	36.78**	39.62**	230.86**	263.12**	99.59	0.56**	0.36**	0.63**
Females	2	75.55**	74.19**	169.80**	118.73**	163.19**	264.06**	278.37**	1316.97**	62.65	0.09*	0.02	0.06*
Males	7	18.80**	37.56**	17.14**	26.41**	52.48**	33.24**	400.04**	137.67*	183.55*	0.31**	0.39**	0.35**
Females × Males	14	7.96*	5.80	11.38*	11.22**	10.87**	10.74*	139.48**	175.29**	62.89	0.75**	0.40**	0.85**
Error	46	3.66	4.25	5.26	3.70	4.07	4.76	50.75	42.90	74.80	0.02	0.02	0.02
					Estimates	of varianc	e compone	nt					
σ^2 GCA		2.38**	3.04**	4.98**	3.72*	5.88**	8.36**	12.11	33.46**	3.65	-	-	-
σ^2 SCA		1.44*	0.52	2.05*	2.51**	2.27**	2.00*	29.58**	44.14**	-	0.25**	0.13**	0.28**
σ^2 GCA/ σ^2 SCA		1.66	5.86	2.44	1.49	2.60	4.19	0.41	0.76	-	-	-	-

Table 1: Continue...

		Ear	head ler	ngth	Ea	r head gi	rth	9	Seed setting	3	Grain	yield per	plant
Source of variation	d.f.	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source
		$\mathbf{A_1}$	A_4	A_5	$\mathbf{A_1}$	$\mathbf{A_4}$	\mathbf{A}_{5}	$\mathbf{A_1}$	A_4	\mathbf{A}_{5}	$\mathbf{A_1}$	A_4	A_5
Replications	2	1.95	1.30**	4.11	38.23	38.61*	21.80	1.60	3.33	4.22	41.98	8.78	6.06
Hybrids	23	9.59**	21.37**	13.04**	175.62**	168.12**	185.05**	1754.28**	1470.51**	1389.49**	282.84**	412.41**	246.33**
Females	2	41.77**	94.89**	40.45**	795.38**	535.16**	584.61**	1460.15**	16.85	1106.54**	12.60	170.05**	133.94**
Males	7	6.86**	18.55**	14.04**	220.36**	182.79**	128.73**	3890.90**	4644.75**	1168.58**	323.50**	121.15**	221.47**
Females × Males	14	6.35**	12.28**	8.63**	64.72**	108.35**	156.13**	727.98**	91.06**	1540.37**	301.11**	592.66**	274.82**
Error	46	1.32	0.22	3.39	15.73	8.74	10.66	12.52	10.72	9.47	18.31	15.02	8.70
					Estima	tes of var	iance con	ponent					
σ^2 GCA		1.09*	2.70**	1.13	26.86**	15.19*	12.16	118.04*	135.75**	1	-	-	-
σ^2 SCA		1.68**	4.02**	1.75**	16.34**	33.21**	48.49**	238.49**	26.79**	510.31**	94.27**	192.55**	88.71**
σ^2 GCA/ σ^2 SCA	σ^2 GCA/ σ^2 SCA 0.65 0.68 0.65				1.65	0.46	0.26	0.50	5.07	-	-	-	-

Table 1: Continue...

Source of		,	Test weight		Dry fo	dder yield pe	r plant	I	Harvest inde	X
variation	d.f.	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source
variation		$\mathbf{A_1}$	$\mathbf{A_4}$	$\mathbf{A_5}$	$\mathbf{A_1}$	$\mathbf{A_4}$	\mathbf{A}_{5}	$\mathbf{A_1}$	$\mathbf{A_4}$	A_5
Replications	2	0.04	0.01	0.03	6.78	6.90	13.99	2.40	5.80	4.92
Hybrids	23	9.61**	4.82**	3.90**	157.32**	206.79**	138.25**	56.06**	120.78**	36.26**
Females	2	7.54**	23.57**	8.86**	14.14	162.61**	138.78**	41.20*	39.73	1.63
Males	7	13.44**	4.06**	5.00**	214.26**	124.66**	132.55**	65.60**	188.80**	14.84
Females × Males	14	7.99**	2.52**	2.65**	149.29**	254.17**	141.03**	53.40**	98.34**	51.92**
Error	46	0.15	0.22	0.10	6.37	10.31	5.81	11.44	19.38	9.30
				Estimates	of variance o	component				
σ^2 GCA		0.16	0.69**	0.26	-	-	-	-	0.97	-
σ^2 SCA		2.62**	0.77**	0.85**	47.65**	81.29**	45.08**	13.99**	26.33**	14.21**
σ^2 GCA/ σ^2 SCA		0.06	0.90	0.31	=	=	-	-	0.04	-

Table 1: Continue...

		Pro	otein cont	ent		Iron content			Zinc conten	t
Source of variation	d.f.	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source
		$\mathbf{A_1}$	A_4	A_5	$\mathbf{A_1}$	$\mathbf{A_4}$	$\mathbf{A_5}$	$\mathbf{A_1}$	A_4	$\mathbf{A_5}$
Replications	2	0.02	0.12	0.15	0.83	3.35	5.55	0.41	0.27	3.82
Hybrids	23	0.27**	0.30**	0.56**	2120.27**	1669.99**	1869.34**	172.52**	124.26**	88.59**
Females	2	0.33**	0.01	0.89**	6.67	41.77**	34.05**	133.66**	31.87**	154.03**
Males	7	0.42**	0.21**	0.73**	1824.72**	1442.88**	1848.16**	337.71**	197.66**	63.89**
Females × Males	14	0.18**	0.38**	0.43**	2569.99**	2016.15**	2142.11**	95.48**	100.76**	91.60**
Error	46	0.02	0.05	0.10	11.97	7.84	7.31	1.62	2.73	2.78
				Estimate	s of variance	component				
σ^2 GCA		0.02	-	0.03	-	-	-	8.50	0.85	1.06
σ^2 SCA	•	0.06**	0.11**	0.12**	852.68**	669.44**	711.60**	31.29**	32.68**	29.61**
σ^2 GCA/ σ^2 SCA		0.22	-	0.22	-	-	-	0.28	0.03	0.04

^{*} and ** indicate significant at 5 per cent and 1 per cent levels of significance, respectively

Table 2: Estimates of general combining ability (gca) effects of parents for different characters in three diverse cytoplasmic male sterile sources A_1 , A_4 and A_5 of pearl millet

T	Damanta	Day	s to flowe	ering	Day	s to matu	ırity	Pl	ant heigh	nt	- 1 - 1	ber of eff er per pla	
r	Parents	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source
		$\mathbf{A_1}$	A_4	A_5	$\mathbf{A_1}$	A_4	A_5	$\mathbf{A_1}$	A_4	A_5	$\mathbf{A_1}$	A_4	A_5
	ICMA 81	1.71**	1.97**	2.92**	2.36**	2.97**	3.69**	3.49*	8.42**	0.52	0.05	-0.02	0.04
Females	ICMA 843	-1.83**	-1.40**	-2.29**	-2.06**	-1.90**	-2.72**	-0.18	-2.91*	-1.81	0.02	0.02	0.01
ICMA 89111		0.13	-0.57	-0.63	-0.31	-1.07*	-0.97*	-3.31*	-5.51**	1.29	-0.07*	-0.01	-0.05*
	S.Em.±	0.39	0.42	0.47	0.39	0.41	0.44	1.45	1.34	1.77	0.03	0.02	0.02
Males	ICMR 12666	1.33*	1.28	0.03	2.36**	1.78*	0.72	1.83	6.12**	1.92	0.04	-0.06	-0.13**
	ICMR 14666	-2.11**	-3.17**	-2.31**	-2.53**	-3.78**	-2.83**	-6.30*	-3.78	-0.01	-0.02	-0.17**	0.07
	ICMR 15777	0.33	1.28	0.81	0.03	0.44	1.39	-6.59**	-2.54	-4.04	0.15**	0.01	-0.15**
	ICMR 15888	-0.44	-1.17	-1.08	-0.75	-1.67*	-2.17**	-5.93*	-1.15	-2.67	0.14**	-0.08*	0.09*
	ICMR 17479	-1.78**	-2.72**	-1.19	-1.64*	-2.78**	-1.50*	-1.54	-5.28*	-6.60*	-0.40**	-0.19**	-0.29**

	ICMR 17555	1.11	1.50*	1.36	0.47	1.33	0.50	8.59**	1.50	7.11*	0.18**	0.21**	0.00
	ICMR 18196	-0.33	1.06	1.36	-0.19	2.22**	2.50**	10.62**	4.02	4.61	-0.04	0.41**	0.36**
	ICMR 19444	1.89**	1.94**	1.03	2.25**	2.44**	1.39	-0.69	1.11	-0.32	-0.04	-0.13**	0.05
	S.Em.±	0.64	0.69	0.76	0.64	0.67	0.73	2.37	2.18	2.88	0.04	0.04	0.04
Range	Min.	-2.11	-3.17	-2.31	-2.53	-3.78	-2.83	-6.59	-5.51	-6.60	-0.40	-0.19	-0.29
Kange	Max.	1.89	1.97	2.92	2.36	2.97	3.69	10.62	8.42	7.11	0.18	0.41	0.36
	Positive	6	6	6	5	6	6	4	5	5	6	4	7
No. of	No. of +ve significant		3	1	3	4	2	3	2	1	3	2	2
	Negative		5	5	6	5	5	7	6	6	5	7	4
No. o	No. of -ve significant		3	2	3	5	5	4	3	1	2	4	4

Table 2: Continue...

	Continue	Ear	head len	gth	Ear	r head gi	rth	S	eed setting	g	Grain	yield per	r plant
I	Parents	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source
		$\mathbf{A_1}$	A_4	A_5	$\mathbf{A_1}$	A_4	A_5	$\mathbf{A_1}$	$\mathbf{A_4}$	A_5	$\mathbf{A_1}$	A_4	$\mathbf{A_5}$
	ICMA 81	1.52**	2.29**	1.37**	-6.50**	-4.85**	-5.44**	6.71**	0.16	3.75**	0.36	1.67*	1.32*
Females	ICMA 843	-0.89**	-0.99**	-0.17	4.46**	4.58**	4.18**	-8.56**	0.75	-7.84**	0.47	1.40	1.41*
	ICMA 89111	-0.63*	-1.30**	-1.21**	2.04*	0.27	1.26	1.85*	-0.91	4.09**	-0.83	-3.07**	-2.73**
	S.Em.±	0.23	0.10	0.38	0.81	0.60	0.67	0.72	0.67	0.63	0.87	0.79	0.60
	ICMR 12666	0.76	1.96**	0.64	-3.54**	-2.71**	-6.55**	-39.64**	-42.83**	0.81	-4.98**	-4.09**	-3.44**
	ICMR 14666	-1.23**	1.18**	-2.71**	-6.40**	-6.72**	-2.86*	-17.43**	-29.21**	-8.25**	0.03	-2.26	-3.50**
Males	ICMR 15777	-0.09	1.26**	0.59	-4.28**	-0.57	-2.66*	-0.96	9.24**	-12.89**	-1.65	8.13**	-3.84**
	ICMR 15888	-0.43	-0.38*	-0.07	1.62	-0.25	1.24	4.29**	14.15**	4.13**	-2.27	1.55	0.58
	ICMR 17479	-0.44	-2.26**	-0.48	1.42	-2.96**	0.77	16.23**	11.06**	-8.47**	-7.62**	-0.49	-6.21**
	ICMR 17555	1.59**	0.31	1.31*	-1.78	0.55	1.38	24.36**	8.86**	23.01**	8.69**	-1.39	4.12**
	ICMR 18196	-0.47	-1.26**	-0.17	4.52**	6.25**	4.59**	16.27**	10.74**	6.05**	-1.34	-0.12	7.17**
	ICMR 19444	0.32	-0.80**	0.90	8.45**	6.41**	4.11**	-3.12*	17.98**	-4.39**	9.14**	-1.32	5.11**
	S.Em.±	0.38	0.16	0.61	1.32	0.99	1.09	1.18	1.09	1.03	1.43	1.29	0.98
Dange	Min.	-1.23	-2.26	-2.71	-6.50	-6.72	-6.55	-39.64	-42.83	-12.89	-7.62	-4.09	-6.21
Range	Max.	1.59	2.29	1.37	8.45	6.41	4.59	24.36	17.96	23.01	9.14	8.13	7.17
	Positive	4	5	5	6	5	7	6	8	6	5	4	6
No. of	'+ ^{ve} significant	2	4	2	4	3	3	6	6	5	2	2	5
	Negative		6	6	5	6	4	5	3	5	6	7	5
No. o	f - ^{ve} significant	3	6	2	4	4	4	4	2	5	2	2	5

Table 2: Continue...

1 abic 2	: Continue						_	_		
,	Parents		Test weight		Dry foc	lder yield pe	er plant	ŀ	Harvest inde	X
	arents	Source A ₁	Source A ₄	Source A ₅	Source A ₁	Source A ₄	Source A ₅	Source A ₁	Source A ₄	Source A ₅
	ICMA 81	-0.64**	-0.35**	-0.69**	-0.71	2.60**	1.23*	1.46*	-1.07	0.07
Females	ICMA 843	0.38**	1.12**	0.43**	0.81	0.01	1.54**	-1.07	1.43	0.22
	ICMA 89111	0.26**	-0.77**	0.26**	-0.10	-2.61**	-2.77**	-0.39	-0.36	-0.29
	S.Em.±	0.08	0.10	0.06	0.51	0.66	0.49	0.69	0.90	0.62
	ICMR 12666	-0.87**	-0.79**	-0.75**	-4.29**	0.18	-1.89*	0.39	-3.83*	-1.72
	ICMR 14666	1.37**	0.42**	-1.12**	-2.68**	-3.42**	-2.07*	2.08	2.10	-0.40
	ICMR 15777	-0.45**	0.34*	-0.30**	0.46	4.50**	-3.41**	-1.96	3.19*	-0.57
Moles	ICMR 15888	-0.91**	-0.44**	-0.43**	-2.23*	-0.32	1.91*	0.99	-0.13	-1.48
Males	ICMR 17479	1.69**	0.21	0.90**	-6.42**	-7.19**	-5.59**	0.29	8.85**	0.03
	ICMR 17555	0.75**	-0.77**	0.62**	8.49**	2.16*	1.69*	-0.64	-4.37**	1.66
	ICMR 18196	-1.83**	1.17**	0.61**	3.77**	2.02	5.71**	-5.08**	-1.63	1.45
	ICMR 19444	0.25	-0.13	0.47**	2.90**	2.08	3.65**	3.93**	-4.19**	1.03
	S.Em.±	0.13	0.16	0.10	0.84	1.07	0.80	1.13	1.47	1.02
Dange	Min.	-1.83	-0.79	-1.12	-6.42	-7.19	-5.59	-5.08	-4.37	-1.72
Range	Max.	1.69	1.17	0.90	8.49	4.50	5.71	3.93	8.85	1.66
	Positive	6	5	6	5	7	6	6	4	6
No. o	of + ^{ve} significant	5	4	6	3	3	6	2	2	0
	Negative		6	5	6	4	5	5	7	5
No.	of - ^{ve} significant	5	5	5	4	3	5	1	3	0

Table 2: Continue...

1 1 1 2 1 1	Zontinue	Pr	otein conte	ent		Iron content		7	inc conten	t
	Parents	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source
		$\mathbf{A_1}$	$\mathbf{A_4}$	A_5	$\mathbf{A_1}$	$\mathbf{A_4}$	$\mathbf{A_5}$	$\mathbf{A_1}$	$\mathbf{A_4}$	$\mathbf{A_5}$
	ICMA 81	0.12**	0.00	0.22**	-0.29	-0.15	0.67	-1.65**	0.93**	-2.93**
Females	ICMA 843	-0.01	-0.01	-0.10	0.61	1.39*	0.71	2.70**	-1.29**	1.50**
	ICMA 89111	-0.11**	0.00	-0.12	-0.32	-1.24*	-1.37*	-1.05**	0.36	1.43**
	S.Em.±	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.71	0.57	0.55	0.26	0.34	0.34
	ICMR 12666	-0.14**	0.02	-0.03	-17.49**	-12.76**	-16.83**	4.47**	0.35	1.81**
	ICMR 14666	-0.39**	-0.11	-0.07	16.85**	14.79**	17.39**	12.38**	8.05**	1.67**
	ICMR 15777	-0.08*	0.12	-0.30**	-4.27**	-4.43**	-8.17**	-6.55**	-3.13**	-0.99
Males	ICMR 15888	0.10**	-0.29**	-0.23*	14.17**	7.46**	11.50**	-4.65**	-8.01**	-5.35**
Maies	ICMR 17479	0.11**	-0.03	-0.28**	7.29**	8.57**	9.72**	-4.81**	0.39	2.11**
	ICMR 17555	0.32**	0.02	0.38**	-16.77**	-13.21**	-14.72**	0.69	2.05**	0.10
	ICMR 18196	0.13**	0.22**	0.11	-11.63**	-14.65**	-12.50**	-0.63	2.45**	2.48**
	ICMR 19444	-0.05	0.04	0.43**	11.85**	14.24**	13.61**	-0.91*	-2.14**	-1.83**
	S.Em.±	0.03	0.07	0.10	1.15	0.93	0.90	0.42	0.55	0.56
Dongo	Min.	-0.39	-0.29	-0.30	-17.49	-14.65	-16.83	-6.55	-8.01	-5.35
Range	Max.	0.32	0.22	0.43	16.85	14.79	17.39	12.38	8.05	2.48
	Positive	5	7	4	5	5	6	4	7	7
No	o. of + ^{ve} significant	5	1	3	4	5	4	3	4	6
	Negative		4	7	6	6	5	7	4	4
N	o. of - ^{ve} significant	4	1	3	4	5	5	6	4	3

^{*} and ** indicate significant at 5 per cent and 1 per cent levels of significance, respectively

Table 3: Estimates of specific combining ability (sca) effects of hybrids for different characters in three diverse cytoplasmic male sterile sources A_1 , A_4 and A_5 of pearl millet

	A ₁ , A ₄ and A ₅ or pear minet	Day	s to flowe	ring	Day	s to matu	rity	P	lant height	
Sr. No.	Hybrids	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source
110.	-	$\mathbf{A_1}$	$\mathbf{A_4}$	A_5	$\mathbf{A_1}$	$\mathbf{A_4}$	A_5	$\mathbf{A_1}$	$\mathbf{A_4}$	A_5
1	ICMA 81 × ICMR 12666	1.29	-0.19	-3.03*	2.97*	0.14	-2.14	4.91	-3.39	1.85
2	ICMA 81 × ICMR 14666	-1.26	-0.08	-2.03	-2.14	-1.31	-2.58*	-3.27	-4.71	-7.56
3	ICMA 81 × ICMR 15777	0.62	-0.19	0.53	1.31	0.47	0.19	4.61	-3.36	3.13
4	ICMA 81 × ICMR 15888	-0.93	-1.75	1.08	-0.58	-2.08	0.42	2.95	-4.36	-2.07
5	ICMA 81 × ICMR 17479	1.74	1.14	2.19	-0.03	-0.64	2.42	8.11	10.31**	2.47
6	ICMA 81 × ICMR 17555	-0.82	-0.08	2.31	-1.47	-1.08	0.75	-3.38	-5.71	1.52
7	ICMA 81 × ICMR 18196	-1.38	-0.64	-0.69	-1.14	2.03	1.75	-13.26**	-0.51	-0.21
8	ICMA 81 × ICMR 19444	0.74	1.81	-0.36	1.08	2.47*	-0.81	-0.67	11.72**	0.87
9	ICMA 843 × ICMR 12666	-0.17	0.18	3.18*	-1.28	0.35	2.61*	-3.76	0.44	-3.70
10	ICMA 843 × ICMR 14666	-0.72	-2.04	-0.15	-0.39	-1.76	-0.17	2.46	3.83	7.84
11	ICMA 843 × ICMR 15777	1.17	-0.15	-0.26	0.72	-0.32	-1.06	-2.75	1.04	1.68
12	ICMA 843 × ICMR 15888	1.61	2.29	-0.04	2.17	3.13**	1.17	1.85	9.65*	2.38
13	ICMA 843 × ICMR 17479	-1.39	0.18	-2.26	-0.28	1.24	-1.83	-7.56	-6.20	2.36
14	ICMA 843 × ICMR 17555	-1.61	0.63	-1.15	-1.06	0.46	-0.50	6.14	6.71	-5.66
15	ICMA 843 × ICMR 18196	1.50	0.07	-0.49	0.94	-1.76	-1.50	0.75	-0.87	-2.42
16	ICMA 843 × ICMR 19444	-0.39	-1.15	1.18	-0.83	-1.32	1.28	2.88	-14.60**	-2.48
17	ICMA 89111 × ICMR 12666	-1.13	0.01	-0.15	-1.69	-0.49	-0.47	-1.16	2.95	1.85
18	ICMA 89111 × ICMR 14666	1.99	2.13	2.18	2.53*	3.07*	2.75*	0.82	0.88	-0.28
19	ICMA 89111 × ICMR 15777	-1.79	0.35	-0.26	-2.03	-0.15	0.86	-1.86	2.33	-4.80
20	ICMA 89111 × ICMR 15888	-0.68	-0.54	-1.04	-1.58	-1.04	-1.58	-4.80	-5.30	-0.31
21	ICMA 89111 × ICMR 17479	-0.35	-1.32	0.07	0.31	-0.60	-0.58	-0.55	-4.12	-4.83
22	ICMA 89111 × ICMR 17555	2.43*	-0.54	-1.15	2.53*	0.62	-0.25	-2.76	-0.99	4.14
23	ICMA 89111 × ICMR 18196	-0.12	0.57	1.18	0.19	-0.26	-0.25	12.51**	1.38	2.63
24	ICMA 89111 × ICMR 19444	-0.35	-0.65	-0.82	-0.25	-1.15	-0.47	-2.20	2.87	1.61
Range	Min.	-1.79 2.43	-2.04	-3.03	-2.14	-2.08	-2.58	-13.26	-14.60	-7.56
	Max.		2.29	3.18	2.97	3.13	2.75	12.51	11.72	7.84
Positive			11	9	10	10	10	11	12	13
	No. of + ^{ve} significant		0	1	3	3	2	1	3	0
Negative		15	13	15	14	14	14	13	12	11
	^e significant	1.10	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0
S.Em.±	U		1.19	1.32	1.11	1.16	1.26	4.11	3.78	4.99

Table 3: Continue...

1401	e 3: Continue									
			ber of effe		Ear	head leng	gth	E	ar head gi	rth
Sr.	Hybrids		ler per pla				,			
No.		Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source
		$\mathbf{A_1}$	A_4	A_5	$\mathbf{A_1}$	A_4	A_5	$\mathbf{A_1}$	A_4	\mathbf{A}_{5}
1	ICMA 81 × ICMR 12666	-0.40**	0.15*	0.25**	-0.14	-1.67**	1.00	0.34	-1.44	4.19*
2	ICMA 81 × ICMR 14666	-0.06	0.13	0.38**	-0.12	2.98**	-0.60	5.49*	8.05**	6.48**
3	ICMA 81 × ICMR 15777	-0.45**	0.62**	0.00	0.18	0.27	1.61	1.82	3.48*	-1.29
4	ICMA 81 × ICMR 15888	0.27	-0.09	-0.44**	-0.06	-1.94**	-1.85	-0.93	-2.39	-5.01*
5	ICMA 81 × ICMR 17479	0.20*	0.02	0.00	-0.86	-0.27	0.67	-0.24	3.54**	1.98
6	ICMA 81 × ICMR 17555	-0.31**	-0.32**	-0.49**	2.58**	-0.98**	-1.99	-3.54	-0.84	-4.71*
7	ICMA 81 × ICMR 18196	0.44**	-0.45**	-0.57**	-0.45	-2.02**	-0.52	-0.91	-3.08	2.50
8	ICMA 81 × ICMR 19444	0.31**	-0.05	0.87**	-1.13	3.62**	1.69	-2.04	-7.31**	-4.14*
9	ICMA 843 × ICMR 12666	0.65**	-0.09	-0.12	-0.93	1.90**	-1.23	-1.72	1.33	-0.79
10	ICMA 843 × ICMR 14666	-0.22**	-0.11	-0.12	1.27	-1.96**	2.76*	-2.15	-6.14**	6.36**
11	ICMA 843 × ICMR 15777	0.88**	-0.23**	-0.03	0.32	-0.26	-0.87	-1.11	-3.25	-0.41
12	ICMA 843 × ICMR 15888	0.02**	0.06	0.79**	0.99	1.38**	0.40	3.39	8.92**	9.39**
13	ICMA 843 × ICMR 17479	-0.18*	0.11	-0.10	-0.97	-0.12	0.43	-0.53	-2.94	-2.34
14	ICMA 843 × ICMR 17555	-0.36**	0.57**	-0.32**	-2.33**	-0.16	0.64	3.72	-5.63**	-4.83*
15	ICMA 843 × ICMR 18196	-0.47**	-0.09	0.39**	-0.09	1.83**	-0.79	-7.85**	6.28**	-1.29
16	ICMA 843 × ICMR 19444	-0.33**	-0.23**	-0.50**	1.75*	-2.61**	-1.34	6.26**	1.44	-6.09**
17	ICMA 89111 × ICMR 12666	-0.25**	-0.06	-0.13	1.07	-0.23	0.23	1.38	0.10	-3.40
18	ICMA 89111 × ICMR 14666	0.27**	-0.01	-0.26**	-1.14	-1.02**	-2.16*	-3.34	-1.90	-12.84**
19	ICMA 89111 × ICMR 15777	-0.43**	-0.39**	0.03	-0.51	-0.01	-0.74	-0.71	-0.24	1.70
20	ICMA 89111 × ICMR 15888	-0.29**	0.03	-0.35**	-0.93	0.55*	1.45	-2.46	-6.52**	-4.38*
21	ICMA 89111 × ICMR 17479	-0.02	-0.13	0.09	1.83**	0.39	-1.10	0.77	-0.60	0.36
22	ICMA 89111 × ICMR 17555	0.67**	-0.26**	0.81**	-0.24	1.14**	1.35	-0.18	6.48**	9.54**
23	ICMA 89111 × ICMR 18196	0.02	0.54**	0.18**	0.54	0.20	1.31	8.76**	-3.19	-1.21
24	ICMA 89111 × ICMR 19444	0.02	0.28**	-0.37**	-0.62	-1.02**	-0.34	-4.22	5.88**	10.23**
D	Min.	-0.47	-0.45	-0.57	-2.33	-2.61	-2.16	-7.85	-7.31	-12.84
Kange	Max.		0.62	0.87	2.58	3.62	2.76	8.76	8.92	10.23
Positiv		11	10	11	9	10	12	9	10	10
No. of	+ ^{ve} significant	8	5	7	3	7	1	3	7	6
Negati	legative		14	13	15	14	12	15	14	14
No. of	- ^{ve} significant	11	6	8	1	8	1	1	4	7
S.Em.:	<u>t</u>	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.66	0.27	1.06	2.29	1.71	1.89

Table 3: Continue...

C		S	eed settin	g	Grain	n yield per	plant	Т	est weigh	ıt
Sr. No.	Hybrids	Source	Source	Source						
110.		$\mathbf{A_1}$	$\mathbf{A_4}$	$\mathbf{A_5}$	$\mathbf{A_1}$	$\mathbf{A_4}$	$\mathbf{A_5}$	$\mathbf{A_1}$	A_4	A_5
1	ICMA 81 × ICMR 12666	-6.71**	-2.83	-42.32**	-0.78	-2.95	5.29**	0.75**	0.17	0.44*
2	ICMA 81 × ICMR 14666	-5.07*	-2.84	19.71**	-4.38	8.49**	0.19	-1.12**	0.83**	-0.42*
3	ICMA 81 × ICMR 15777	-2.77	1.31	27.80**	0.38	13.17**	3.22	0.02	0.11	0.59**
4	ICMA 81 × ICMR 15888	18.34**	2.08	-19.83**	4.81	-10.60	-9.44**	0.24	0.00	0.06
5	ICMA 81 × ICMR 17479	-7.70**	1.48	-3.73*	5.51*	-3.43	-0.69	-0.09	-0.33	-0.50**
6	ICMA 81 × ICMR 17555	-13.48**	4.13*	-3.37	-11.69**	-11.80**	-9.62**	-1.11**	0.02	-0.70**
7	ICMA 81 × ICMR 18196	-5.14*	-0.99	4.13*	9.26**	-10.44**	-6.41**	1.05**	-1.82**	0.76**
8	ICMA 81 × ICMR 19444	22.53**	-2.34	17.62**	-3.12	17.58**	17.47**	0.25	1.03**	-0.23
9	ICMA 843 × ICMR 12666	8.56**	7.55**	32.11**	-1.13	3.66	-3.62*	-1.45**	0.18	-0.35
10	ICMA 843 × ICMR 14666	4.05	-8.58**	-21.68**	-10.09**	-7.94**	2.81	-1.66**	-0.67*	0.24
11	ICMA 843 × ICMR 15777	7.11**	4.44*	-11.39**	7.58**	-12.24**	0.34	-0.33	0.47	0.18
12	ICMA 843 × ICMR 15888	-35.37**	-2.11	1.07	0.49	23.13**	13.74**	0.52*	-0.23	0.41*
13	ICMA 843 × ICMR 17479	7.53**	-3.43	8.01**	-4.56	-10.10**	0.33	2.11**	0.59*	0.23
14	ICMA 843 × ICMR 17555	11.40**	-0.34	10.03**	-0.58	16.83**	-5.80**	-0.39	0.58*	-0.67**
15	ICMA 843 × ICMR 18196	7.23**	1.72	7.39**	-7.38**	2.05	3.83*	-0.58*	0.48	-1.51**
16	ICMA 843 × ICMR 19444	-10.50**	0.75	-25.54**	15.67**	-15.40**	-11.64**	1.77**	-1.40**	1.48**
17	ICMA 89111 × ICMR 12666	-1.85	-4.73*	10.21**	1.92	-0.71	-1.67	0.70**	-0.35	-0.09
18	ICMA 89111 × ICMR 14666	1.02	11.41**	1.97	14.47**	-0.55	-3.00	2.79**	-0.16	0.18
19	ICMA 89111 × ICMR 15777	-4.34*	-5.75**	-16.41**	-7.97**	-0.93	-3.56*	0.31	-0.58*	-0.76**
20	ICMA 89111 × ICMR 15888	17.03**	0.03	18.76**	-5.30*	-12.52**	-4.30*	-0.77**	0.24	-0.47*

21	ICMA 89111 × ICMR 17479	0.17	1.95	-4.28*	-0.96	13.53**	0.36	-2.03**	-0.26	0.26
22	ICMA 89111 × ICMR 17555	2.08	-3.79	-6.66**	12.27**	-5.03*	15.42**	1.50**	-0.60*	1.37**
23	ICMA 89111 × ICMR 18196	-2.09	-0.72	-11.51**	-1.88	8.39**	2.57	-0.47*	1.34**	0.75**
24	ICMA 89111 × ICMR 19444	-12.03**	1.59	7.92**	-12.56**	-2.17	-5.83**	-2.03**	0.37	-1.25**
Range	Min.	-35.37	-8.58	-42.32	-12.56	-15.40	-11.64	-2.03	-1.82	-1.51
	Max.	22.53	11.41	32.11	15.67	23.13	17.47	2.79	1.34	1.48
Positive		12	12	13	10	9	12	12	14	13
No. of +	- ^{ve} significant	8	4	11	6	7	5	8	5	7
Negativ	ve .	12	12	11	14	15	12	12	10	11
No. of - ^{ve} significant		9	3	10	6	9	9	9	5	8
S.Em.±		2.04	1.89	1.78	2.47	2.24	1.70	0.22	0.27	1.78

Table 3: Continue...

Table 3: Continue										
Sr.		Dry fodder yield per plant			Harvest index			Protein content		
No.	Hybrids	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source
		$\mathbf{A_1}$	A_4	A_5	$\mathbf{A_1}$	A_4	A_5	$\mathbf{A_1}$	A_4	A_5
1	ICMA 81 × ICMR 12666	0.27	0.40	2.66	-1.25	-3.25	3.44*	-0.33**	-0.48**	-0.49**
2	ICMA 81 × ICMR 14666	-4.17**	4.12*	1.19	2.32	3.64	-1.81*	0.33**	0.00	0.30
3	ICMA 81 × ICMR 15777	-3.60*	6.95**	0.72	4.25*	3.63	3.67*	-0.06	-0.01	-0.16
4	ICMA 81 × ICMR 15888	4.34**	-9.17**	-7.72**	-1.14	1.93	-2.05	-0.06	-0.26*	0.13
5	ICMA 81 × ICMR 17479	5.51**	-2.44	-0.27	-1.28	-0.47	-0.54	0.16**	0.14	0.37*
6	ICMA 81 × ICMR 17555	-7.85**	-6.52**	-4.16**	-3.16	-6.80*	-4.60*	0.16*	0.39**	-0.01
7	ICMA 81 × ICMR 18196	3.60*	-7.16**	-5.12**	4.23*	-4.23	-0.75	-0.03	0.34*	0.17
8	ICMA 81 × ICMR 19444	1.90	13.82**	12.71**	-3.95*	5.54*	2.65	-0.16**	-0.10	-0.31
9	ICMA 843 × ICMR 12666	-1.14	-0.56	-3.99**	0.62	4.92	0.44	0.00	0.11	-0.17
10	ICMA 843 × ICMR 14666	-0.83	-3.78*	4.17**	-8.25**	-4.21	-2.33	-0.24**	-0.37**	-0.18
11	ICMA 843 × ICMR 15777	7.23**	-2.80	-1.35	0.64	-8.03**	2.22	-0.03	0.00	-0.01
12	ICMA 843 × ICMR 15888	1.51	15.00**	11.69**	-0.81	5.76*	1.80	0.31**	0.52**	-0.35
13	ICMA 843 × ICMR 17479	-4.16**	-4.50*	0.15	1.19	-3.58	-0.24	0.04	-0.32*	-0.20
14	ICMA 843 × ICMR 17555	-4.45**	10.84**	-1.04	4.01*	6.20*	-3.86*	-0.15*	0.00	0.22
15	ICMA 843 × ICMR 18196	-6.39**	-0.93	1.17	0.06	3.44	1.65	-0.14*	-0.04	0.22
16	ICMA 843 × ICMR 19444	8.23**	-13.26**	-10.81**	2.52	-4.50**	0.33	0.21**	0.11	0.47**
17	ICMA 89111 × ICMR 12666	0.87	0.16	1.33	0.63	-1.67	-3.88*	0.34**	0.37**	0.67**
18	ICMA 89111 × ICMR 14666	4.99**	-0.34	-5.36**	5.93**	0.57	4.15*	-0.08	0.37**	-0.12
19	ICMA 89111 × ICMR 15777	-3.63*	-4.15*	0.63	-4.89*	4.40*	-5.88**	0.09	0.01	0.17
20	ICMA 89111 × ICMR 15888	-5.85**	-5.84**	-3.97**	1.95	-7.70**	0.25	-0.25**	-0.25	0.22
21	ICMA 89111 × ICMR 17479	-1.35	6.94**	0.12	0.09	4.05	0.79	-0.21**	0.19	-0.17
22	ICMA 89111 × ICMR 17555	12.30**	-4.32*	5.20**	-0.85	0.61	8.46**	0.00	-0.39**	-0.21
23	ICMA 89111 × ICMR 18196	2.79	8.09**	3.95**	-4.29*	0.79	-0.90	0.17**	-0.29*	-0.39*
24	ICMA 89111 × ICMR 19444	-10.13**	-0.56	-1.90	1.43	-1.04	-2.98	-0.04	-0.01	-0.17
Dongo	Min.	-10.13	-13.26	-10.81	-8.25	-8.03	-5.88	-0.33	-0.48	-0.49
Range	Max.	12.30	15.00	12.71	5.93	6.20	8.46	0.34	0.52	0.67
Positive		12	9	13	14	13	12	11	13	10
No. of +ve significant		7	7	5	4	3	3	7	5	3
Negative		12	15	11	10	11	12	13	11	14
No. of	- ^{ve} significant	9	9	7	4	3	4	7	6	2
S.Em.:	<u></u>	1.46	1.85	1.39	1.95	2.54	1.76	0.06	0.13	0.18

Table 3: Continue...

C _m			Iron content		Zinc content			
Sr. No.	Hybrids	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	Source	
140.		$\mathbf{A_1}$	$\mathbf{A_4}$	$\mathbf{A_5}$	$\mathbf{A_1}$	$\mathbf{A_4}$	$\mathbf{A_5}$	
1	ICMA 81 × ICMR 12666	-2.70	-5.40**	-6.00**	-0.84	0.37	7.53**	
2	ICMA 81 × ICMR 14666	-28.71**	-23.96**	-24.56**	1.85*	6.37**	-3.33**	
3	ICMA 81 × ICMR 15777	30.75**	30.60**	30.33**	1.28	5.15**	-1.17	
4	ICMA 81 × ICMR 15888	45.97**	34.71**	42.33**	-8.02**	-8.94**	-9.27**	
5	ICMA 81 × ICMR 17479	-31.15**	-23.07**	-27.89**	-0.76	1.33	-2.74**	
6	ICMA 81 × ICMR 17555	-14.42**	-11.96**	-9.78**	1.11	-1.99*	3.20**	
7	ICMA 81 × ICMR 18196	-24.70**	-27.85**	-24.33**	2.53**	-1.06	1.73	
8	ICMA 81 × ICMR 19444	24.96**	26.93**	19.89**	2.84**	-1.24	4.07**	
9	ICMA 843 × ICMR 12666	-16.30**	-13.94**	-14.38**	4.17**	1.66	-3.76**	
10	ICMA 843 × ICMR 14666	17.39**	15.50**	15.40**	9.36**	5.42**	6.85**	
11	ICMA 843 × ICMR 15777	-17.49**	-14.94**	-14.71**	-4.20**	-3.67**	2.84**	

12	ICMA 843 × ICMR 15888	-32.96**	-27.17**	-29.38**	1.33	0.35	6.50**
13	ICMA 843 × ICMR 17479	24.28**	15.39**	20.74**	-0.85	-0.92	-1.70
14	ICMA 843 × ICMR 17555	-5.85**	-3.83*	-7.82**	-3.38**	-2.08*	-1.82
15	ICMA 843 × ICMR 18196	35.54**	35.61**	33.63**	-4.06**	-2.81**	-5.66**
16	ICMA 843 × ICMR 19444	-4.61*	-6.61**	-3.49*	-2.38**	2.05*	-3.25**
17	ICMA 89111 × ICMR 12666	18.99**	19.35**	20.38**	-3.34**	-2.03*	-3.76**
18	ICMA 89111 × ICMR 14666	11.32**	8.46**	9.15**	-11.22**	-11.80**	-3.52**
19	ICMA 89111 × ICMR 15777	-13.26**	-15.65**	-15.63**	2.92**	-1.49	-1.66
20	ICMA 89111 × ICMR 15888	-13.01**	-7.54**	-12.96**	6.68**	8.59**	2.77**
21	ICMA 89111 × ICMR 17479	6.87**	7.68**	7.15	1.61*	-0.41	4.44**
22	ICMA 89111 × ICMR 17555	20.27**	15.79**	17.60	2.27**	4.07**	-1.38
23	ICMA 89111 × ICMR 18196	-10.84**	-7.76**	-9.29	1.53*	3.87**	3.94**
24	ICMA 89111 × ICMR 19444	-20.35**	-20.32**	-16.40	-0.46	-0.81	-0.82
Dange	Min.	-32.96	-27.85	-29.38	-11.22	-11.80	-9.27
Range	Max.	45.97	35.61	42.33	9.36	8.59	7.53
Positive		10	10	10	13	11	10
No. of +ve significant		10	10	8	10	7	9
Negative		14	14	14	11	13	14
No. of -ve significant		13	14	12	7	7	8
S.Em.±		2.00	1.62	1.56	0.73	0.95	0.96

^{*} and ** indicate significant at 5 per cent and 1 per cent levels of significance, respectively

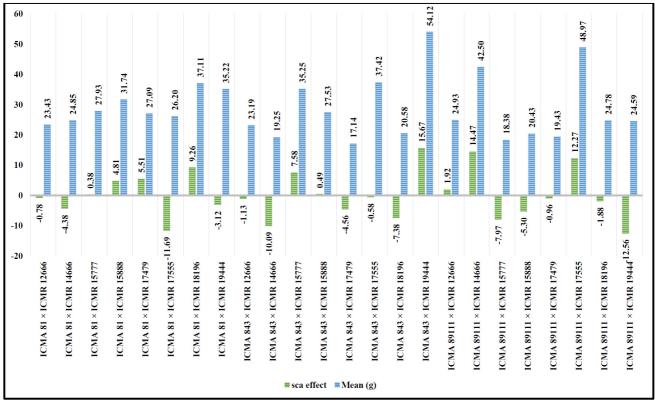


Fig. 1: Graphical representation of sca effects and per se performance of hybrids for grain yield per plant in cytoplasmic male sterile source A_1

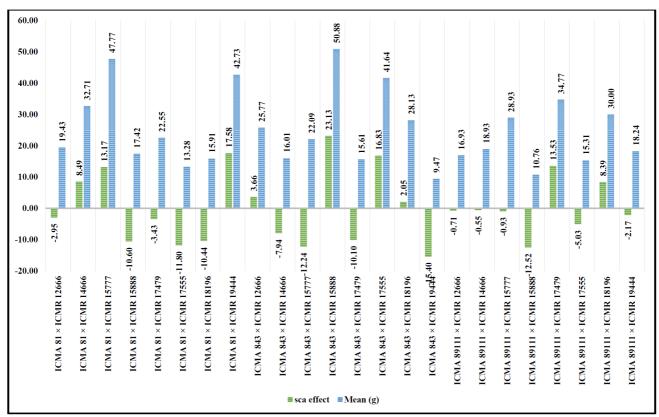


Fig. 2: Graphical representation of sca effects and per se performance of hybrids for grain yield per plant in cytoplasmic male sterile source A_4

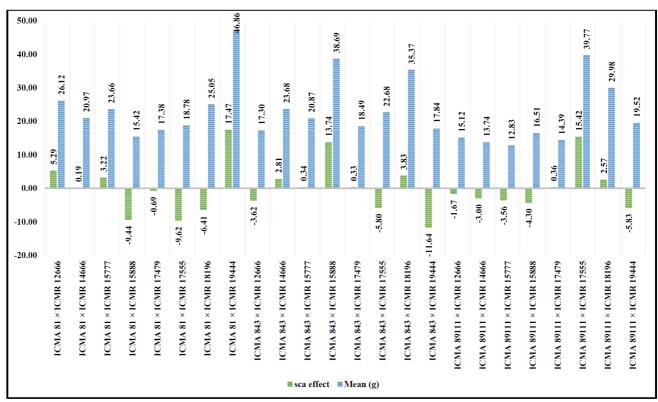


Fig. 3: Graphical representation of sca effects and per se performance of hybrids for grain yield per plant in cytoplasmic male sterile source A_5

Acknowledgment

To acknowledge the Professor and Head and entire team of Department of Genetics and Plant Breeding, C. P. College of Agriculture, Sardarkrushinagar Dantiwada Agricultural University, Sardarkrushinagar, Banaskantha, Gujarat, India for their constant encouragement and moral support during the research work.

References

- Acharya, Z. R., Khanapara, M. D., Patel P. T. and Joshi A. J. (2021). Study of combining ability for seed yield and its component traits in pearl millet [Pennisetum glaucum (L.) R. Br.]. The Pharma Innovation Journal. 10(12): 348-353.
- Anonymous (2023). Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare. Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India.
- Barathi, M. B. and Reddy, P. S. (2022). Genetic analysis and heterosis for quality traits in pearl millet [Pennisetum glaucum (L.) R. Br.]. Electronic Journal of Plant Breeding. 13(3):838-844.
- Gajjar, K. D., Patel, M. S., Zala, H. N., Prajapati, N. N. and Patel Y. N. (2023). Towards superior pearl millet [*Pennisetum glaucum* (L.) R. Br.] varieties: unraveling combining ability and heterosis for improved grain. *Biological Forum-An International Journal.* **15**(11): 339-348.
- Gami, P. B., Solanki, S. D., Prajapati, C. D. and Patel, M. S. (2021). Study of genetic architecture for yield related traits in pearl millet [Pennisetum glaucum (L.) R. Br.]. The Pharma Innovation Journal. 10(12): 128-133.
- Gaoh, B. S. B., Gangashetty, P. I., Mohammed, R., Ango, I. K., Dzidzienyo, D. K., Tongoona, P. and Govindaraj, M. (2023). Combining ability studies of grain Fe and Zn contents of pearl millet (*Pennisetum glaucum* L.) in West Africa. Frontiers in Plant Science. 1-17.
- Gavali, R. K., Kute, N. S., Pawar, V. Y. and Patil, H. T. (2018). Combining ability analysis and gene action studies in pearl millet [Pennisetum glaucum (L.) R. Br.]. Electronic Journal of Plant Breeding. **9**(3): 908-915.
- Kempthorne, O. (1957). An Introduction to Genetic Statistics. John Wiley and Sons Inc., New York. Chapman and Hall, London.
- Krishnaswamy, N. (1951). Origin and distribution of cultivated plants of south Asian millets. *Indian Journal of Genetics*. **17**: 67-74.
- Kumar, A. (2014). Effect of cytoplasm and cytoplasmic-nuclear interaction on downy mildew resistance in pearl millet [Pennisetum glaucum]

- (L.) R. Br.]. M.Sc. Thesis. CCSHAU-Hisar. (Unpublished data)
- Kumar, R., Sharma, S., Sagar, P. and Kumar, A. (2020). Genetic Analysis of Grain Yield and Its Attributes Using Diverse Systems of Male Sterile Lines and Pollinators in Direct Sown and Ratooned Pearl Millet. *International Journal of Current Microbiology and Applied Sciences*. **9**(2): 486-499.
- Kumara, B. K., Athoni, B. K. and Soregaon, C. D. (2023). Combining ability analysis for grain yield and yield components using potential restorers in pearl millet. *Annals of Arid Zone*. **62**(2): 135-140.
- Kumawat, K. R., Gupta, P. C. and Sharma, N. K. (2019). Combining ability and gene action studies in pearl millet using line x tester analysis under arid conditions. *International Journal of Current Microbiology and Applied Sciences*. **8**(4): 976-984.
- Lenka, B., Kulkarni, G. U., Mehta, D. R., Tomar, R. S., Mungra, K. D. and Patel, J. B. (2021). Combining ability studies for grain and dry fodder yield per plant in pearl millet [Pennisetum glaucum (L.) R. Br.] using line × tester analysis over environments. The Pharma Innovation Journal. 10(12): 2483-2491.
- Maheswari, V. U., Reddy, P. S., Eswari, K. B. and Pallavi, M. (2023). Genetic analysis of pearl millet [*Pennisetum glaucum* (L.) R. Br.] lines for yield and yield contributing traits. *International Journal of Environment and Climate Change*. **13**(11): 993-1000.
- Panse, V. G. and Sukhatme, P. V. (1978). Statistical methods for agricultural workers. ICAR, New Delhi
- Parveen, S., Singh, P. K. and Sachan, V. (2023). Combining ability analysis for yields and its components in pearl millet (*Pennisetum glaucum* L.). *Ecology, Environment and Conservation*. **29**(4): 1778-1781.
- Patel, B. C., Patel, M. P. and Patel, J. A. (2018). Combining ability and gene action for grain yield and its attributing traits in pearl millet [Pennisetum glaucum (L.) R. Br.]. Electronic Journal of Plant Breeding. 9(4): 1396-1402.
- Patil, S. H., Wadikar, P. B., Waghmode, S. L. and Tathe, R. G. (2021). Combining ability and gene action studies for grain yield and its components in Pearl millet [Pennisetum glaucum (L.) R. Br.]. International Journal of Current Microbiology and Applied Sciences. 10(01): 2385-2391.
- Prajapati, C. D., Patel, M. S., Gami, P. B. and Patel, A. M. (2021). Combining ability and gene action analysis for yield and yield attributing traits in

pearl millet [Pennisetum glaucum (L.) R. Br. The Pharma Innovation Journal. **10**(12): 468-473.

- Rasitha, R., Kalaiyarasi, R., Iyanar, K., Senthil, N., Johnson, I. and Sujitha, R. (2023). Assessment of combining ability and gene action for grain yield and its component traits in pearl millet [Pennisetum glaucum (L.) R. Br.]. Electronic Journal of Plant Breeding. 14(4): 1479-1488.
- Rouamba, A., Shimelis, H., Drabo, I. Mrema, E., Mashilo, J and Mwadzingeni, L. (2023). Combining ability and hybrid breeding in pearl millet [Pennisetum glaucum (L.) R. Br.] for agronomic traits and resistance to Striga hermonthica. Research Square. 1-22.
- Saini, L. K., Solanki, K., Gupta, P. C., Saini, H. and Singh, A. G. (2018). Combining ability studies for grain yield and component traits in pearl millet [Pennisetum glaucum (L.) R. Br.]. International Journal of Chemical Studies. 6(1):1939-1944.
- Shaikh, A. B., Patil, D. K., Kale, D. G., Kharad, D. A., Kardile, P. B. and Pawar, Y. (2020). Analysis of variance for combining ability, gene action and heritability, Proportional contribution of lines, testers and lines × testers of different characters in pearl millet (*Pennisetum glaucum* (L.). *Journal of Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry*. **9**(5): 480-483
- Sharma, S., Yadav, H. P., Kumar, R. and Vart, D. (2019^a). Genetic analysis for micronutrients and grain yield in relation to diverse sources of cytoplasm in pearl millet [Pennisetum glaucum (L.) R. Br.]. International Journal of Current Microbiology and Applied Sciences. 8(1): 613-624.
- Siddique, M., Khanum, S., Irshad-ul-Haq, M. and Kamal, N. (2019). Heterosis and combining

- ability studies in pearl millet. *International Journal of Biology and Biotechnology*. **16**(3): 805-809.
- Singh, P. (1978). Line × Tester analysis in Urd (*Phaseolus mungo* L.). Ph.D. Thesis (unpublished). Kanpur University, Kanpur.
- Solanki, A. B. (2022) Genetic analysis in pearl millet [Pennisetum glaucum (L.) R. Br.]. Ph.D. (Agri.) Thesis (Unpublished). Sardarkrushinagar Dantiwada Agricultural University, Dantiwada, Gujarat.
- Solanki, P., Patel, M. S., Gami, R. A. and Prajapati, N. N. (2017). Combining ability analysis for grain yield and quality traits in pearl millet [*Pennisetum glaucum* (L.) R. Br.]. *Electronic Journal of Plant Breeding*. **8**(4): 1117-1123.
- Surendhar, A., Iyanar, K., Ravikesavan, R. and Ravichandran, V. (2023). Combining ability analysis in pearl millet [Pennisetum glaucum (L.) R. Br.] for yield and yield contributing traits. Electronic Journal of Plant Breeding. **14**(2): 584-590.
- Thribhuvan, R., Singh, S. P., Sankar, M. S., Singh, A. M. Mallik, M., Singhal, T., Meena, J. K. and Satyavathi, C. T. (2023). Combining ability and heterosis studies for grain iron and zinc concentration in pearl millet [Cenchrus americanus (L.) Morrone]. Frontiers in Plant Science. 1-12.
- Warrier, S. R., Patel, B. C., Kumar, Sushil and Sherasiya, S. A. (2019). Combining ability and heterosis for grain minerals, grain weight and yield in Pearl millet and SSR markers based diversity of lines and testers. *Journal of King Saud University-Science*. **32**:1536–1543.