11(3): 231-241

Homepage: http://epubs.icar.org.in/ejournal/index.php/JWR

Combining ability and gene action studies for physiological, phenological and yield traits in rice (*Oryza sativa*)

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Article history

Received: 23., Oct., 2019 Revised: 21 Dec., 2019 Accepted: 29 Dec., 2019

Society for Advancement of Wheat and Barley Research ICAR-Indian Institute of Wheat & Barley Research Karnal - 132 001, India

Citation

Singh R, DP Pandey and A Kumari. 2019. Combining ability and gene action studies for physiological, phenological and yield traits in rice (*Oryza sativa*). Journal of Cereal Research 11(3): 231-241. http:// doi.org/10.25174/2249-4065/2019/94698

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Abstract

Thirty F, hybrids involving 10 lines and three testers alongwith their parents were evaluated for combining ability and gene action. Analysis of variance for line tester mating design with respect to parents, crosses and parents vs. crosses for yield and physiological traits revealed significant differences for almost all the traits studied except total tillers per plant, effective tillers per plant and spikelet fertility in case of parents. Magnitude of dominance variance was found to be higher than that of additive for all the parameters. The average degree of dominance was observed more than one for all the traits. Narrow-sense heritability was obtained low (<50%) in all the traits studied. Genetic advance was highest for spikelets panicle¹ (2.36) followed by grains panicle¹ (1.99), plant height (1.78), gel consistency (0.86) and 1000 grain weight (0.49). Among lines, HPR 2750, HPR 2754 and HPR 2878 were good general combiners for grain yield and contributing traits. The best combinations for SCA effects were HPR 2880 × HPR 2143, HPR 2756 × HPR 2720, HPR 2872 × HPR 2720, HPR 2880 × HPR 2612 and HPR 2880 × HPR 2720. The cross HPR 2872 x HPR 2720 showed highest heterosis over standard check for grain yield plant¹ and its contributing traits. Crosses viz., HPR 2756 × HPR 2612 and HPR 2769 × HPR 2612 were found have strong aroma.

Keywords: Combining ability, gene action, grain quality, heterosis, line x tester analysis

1. Introduction

Rice (Oryza sativa L.) is one of the most important food crops, feeding more than half of the world's population (Khush, 1997). In the Asia and Pacific region, where 90 per cent of it is produced and consumed, it will remain the lifeline of the people. Globally, rice is grown over an area of 163.21 million hectares with total production of 481.0 million tonnes (Anonymous, 2018). In India rice covers 44 million hectares with production of 110.15 million tonnes (Anonymous, 2018). Further, area under rice in Himachal Pradesh is 74 thousand hectares with production of 132 thousand metric tonnes (Anonymous, 2018). The demand of local as well as improved cultivars is continuously increasing because there is a great diversity in agro-climatic conditions under which rice is cultivated. Therefore, combining desirable attributes with high yield is always a matter of concern for breeders to meet the increasing demand of the population. For this purpose, combining ability analysis can be used for the evaluation of inbreds based on their genetic value, in the selection of suitable parents to be used in hybridization and also helps in the identification of superior cross combinations for exploiting heterosis (Sarker *et al.*, 2002; Muhammad *et al.*, 2007).

The present investigation was undertaken to assess the genetic architecture of rice genotypes for yield and its component traits and to identify potential parents and crosses for desirable traits.

2. Materials and methods

The investigation was carried out at RWRC, Malan, during *Kharif* 2015. The experimental material consisted of F_1 population of 30 crosses developed

Table 1: List of rice	genotypes	used in	making	crosses	in liı	ıe
× tester mating	g design.					

Sr. No.	Genotypes	Parentage
Lines		
1.	HPR 2880	HPU 2216 \times Tetep
2.	HPR 2750	Hasan Serai/T23//IR 66295
3.	HPR 2779	VL 221/HPU2216//HPR 1149
4.	HPR 2872	HPR 2143/AC 19166//VL 30424
5.	HPR 2873	HR-2143/AC 19166/11/36042
6.	HPR 2754	Hassan Serai/T23//IR 66295-36-2
7.	HPR 2878	HPR 2143/C 19180//VL 30424
8.	HPR 2769	Hasan Serai/T23//IR 66295
9.	HPR 2751	Hasan Serai/T23//IR 66295
10.	HPR 2756	Hasan Serai/T23//IR 66295
Testers		
1.	HPR 2612	HS/T23//IR66295-36-2
2.	HPR 2720	Pure line selection from IC 4553331
3.	HPR 2143	HPU 741/PP72

(Table 1) by crossing 10 lines/genotypes viz., HPR 2880, HPR 2750, HPR 2779, HPR 2872, HPR 2873, HPR 2754, HPR 2878, HPR 2769, HPR 2751 and HPR 2756 with three testers viz., HPR 2143, HPR 2612 and HPR 2720 in a line \times tester mating design. During *Kharif* 2015, the F_1 's along with their parents [lines (10) + testers (3)] were evaluated with three replications in single row of 2 m length with spacing of 20 cm \times 15 cm. The observations were recorded on five random plants of each genotype/cross combinations for various traits except days to 50% flowering and days to maturity being recorded on plot basis. Observations were recorded for 19 characters viz., plant height, days to 50% flowering, days to maturity, total tillers plant¹, effective tillers plant¹, panicle length, spikelets panicle-1, grains panicle-1, spikelet fertility, grain yield plant¹, 1000 grain weight, grain length, grain breadth, protein content (%), amylose content (%), gelatinization temperature, gel consistency and aroma. Analysis of variance was done by the method suggested by Panse and Sukhatme (1985). Line \times tester analysis was conducted following model given by Kempthorne (1957).

Table 2: Analysis of variance for combining ability analysis in line × tester design for grain yield, physiological, phenological and grain quality traits.

	Mean Sum of Square										
Sources of variation	Replications	Crosses	Lines	Testers	Lines × Testers	Error					
Traits Df	2	29	9	2	18	58					
	Yie	eld traits and	l physiologic	al traits							
Plant height	44.47	594.71*	1166.08*	1219.88*	239.56*	13.35					
Total tillers plant ⁻¹	0.19	1.53	2.20	1.12	1.24	1.11					
Effective tillers plant ⁻¹	0.24	1.06	0.97	0.76	1.14	1.05					
Panicle length	1.39	16.78*	34.34*	16.82	7.99*	1.95					
Spikelets panicle-1	55.70	1841.25*	3147.89*	3447.55*	1009.45*	131.72					
Grains panicle ⁻¹	7.89	1035.93*	1845.13*	2150.46*	505.87*	70.02					
Spikelet fertility	13.15	104.45^{*}	131.35*	8.64	101.65*	10.69					
Grain yield plant ⁻¹	0.52	34.72*	70.67*	4.28	20.12*	1.24					
1000 grain weight	0.16	47.98*	110.85*	2.18	21.64*	0.21					
		Pheno	logical traits								
Days to 50% flowering	72.41	13.63	24.05	25.28	7.12	15.65					
Days to maturity	80.40	13.83	24.20	36.40	6.13	11.79					
		Grain	quality traits								
Grain length [L]	0.24	0.77*	1.19*	1.02	0.54*	0.14					
Grain breadth [B]	0.01	0.09*	0.161*	0.01	0.0603	0.02					
L:B ratio	0.06	0.41*	0.63*	0.22	0.32	0.10					
Protein content	0.28	3.74*	3.61*	7.66*	3.36*	0.07					
Amylose content	0.11	30.69*	57.85*	4.49*	20.03*	0.01					
GT	0.01	1.82*	3.70*	1.19*	0.95^{*}	0.04					
Gel consistency	4.01	492.65*	286.48*	99.81*	639.39*	1.44					

gelatinization temperature nificant at 5% level of significance, GT

	Mean Sum of Square										
Sources of variation	Replication	Treatments	Parents	Crosses	Parents vs. Crosses	Error					
Traits Df	2	42	12	29	1	84					
	Y	ield and physic	logical traits								
Plant height	32.71	656.12*	667.57*	594.71*	2299.420	13.41					
Total tillers plant ⁻¹	0.32	1.86	2.30	1.53	6.43	1.21					
Effective tillers plant ⁻¹	0.54	1.35	1.75	1.06	4.86	1.08					
Panicle length	0.92	15.10*	12.14*	16.77*	2.09	3.476					
Spikelets panicle ⁻¹	62.31	1756.99*	1574.22*	1841.25*	1506.79	112.47					
Grains panicle ⁻¹	26.30	989.08*	941.59*	1034.93*	229.57	66.27					
Spikelet fertility	5.61	94.24*	*59.89	104.45*	210.37	9.20					
Grain yield plant ⁻¹	42.29	31.64*	20.66*	34.72*	74.37	1.19					
1000 grain weight	0.11	49.93*	52.11*	47.98*	80.30*	0.21					
		Phenologic	al traits								
Days to 50% flowering	45.24	16.39	18.73	13.631	68.62	14.188					
Days to maturity	50.84	18.19	24.44	13.82	69.65	11.98					
		Grain quali	ty traits								
Grain length [L]	0.38	0.97*	1.52*	0.77*	0.01	0.12					
Grain breadth [B]	0.01	0.08*	0.08*	0.09*	0.04	0.02					
L:B ratio	0.08	0.45*	0.59*	0.41*	0.11	0.0811					
Protein content	0.17	3.51*	3.23*	3.740*	0.42	0.07					
Amylose content	0.12	35.77*	46.00*	30.69*	60.031*	0.01					
GT	0.04	2.17*	3.18*	1.82*	0.11	0.05					
Gel consistency	3.26	515.94*	607.661*	492.65*	90.77	1.65					

Table 3: Analysis of variance with respect to parents vs. crosses for grain yield, physiological, phenological and grain quality traits.

'Significant at 5% level of significance, GT = gelatinization temperature

3. Results and discussion

Analysis of variance for line × tester mating design with respect to crosses revealed significant for majority of the yield, physiological, phenological and quality traits studied (Table 2). Further partitioning of variance of the crosses into lines, testers and lines × testers indicated significant differences for all the traits, except total tillers per plant and effective tillers per plant among lines; except total tillers plant⁻¹, spikelet fertility, grain yield per plant, 1000 grain weight, effective tillers plant⁻¹, grain breadth, grain length and L:B ratio among testers whereas, line \times tester differed significantly for all traits except effective tillers per plant, total tillers per plant and L:B. Among phenological traits, lines, testers and crosses showed non-significant difference for both days to 50% flowering and days to maturity.

Analysis of variance for line × tester mating design with respect to parents, crosses and parents vs.

crosses (Table 3) revealed significant differences for all the traits studied except total tillers per plant, effective tillers per plant and spikelet fertility in case of parents, except total tillers and effective tillers per plant in crosses and in parents vs. crosses, all were non-significant except 1000 grain weight and amylose content. Results were in confirmation with the findings of Sarker et al. (2002), Jayasudha and Sharma (2009), Rahimi et al. 2010, Sanghera and Hussain (2012) and Singh and Babu (2012). Phenological traits exhibited non-significant differences.

The average degree of dominance was more than one for all the traits. The highest average degree of dominance value was observed for spikelet fertility (144.66) followed by protein content (39.15) and gel consistency (19.38). Genetic advance (Table 4) was highest for spikelets panicle⁻¹ (2.36) followed by grains panicle⁻¹ (1.99) and plant height (1.78). Sathya (2014) and Shrivastava et al. (2014) also reported the same.

Table 4: Estimates of additive ($\sigma^2 A$) and dominance ($\sigma^2 D$) variance, average degree of dominance ($\sigma^2 D/\sigma^2 A$)^{1/2}, narrow sense heritability (%) and genetic advance (5%) for yield, physiological, phenological and grain quality traits.

Traits	Additive variance	Dominance variance	Average degree of dominance	Narrow sense heritability (%)	Genetic advance (%)
	Y	lield traits & physic	ological traits		
Plant height	13.28	75.40	2.84	0.06	1.78
Total tillers plant-1	0.01	0.04	2.01	0.01	0.01
Effective tillers plant ¹	0.01	0.03	4.96	0.001	0.01
Panicle length	0.33	1.29	1.98	0.034	0.22
Spikelets panicle-1	31.10	292.57	4.70	0.04	2.36
Grains panicle ⁻¹	19.78	145.28	3.67	0.05	1.99
Spikelet fertility	0.10	30.32	144.65	0.002	0.03
Grain yield plant ⁻¹	0.54	6.29	5.76	0.04	0.32
1000 grain weight	0.98	7.14	3.62	0.06	0.49
		Phenological	traits		
Days to 50% flowering	0.24	2.84	5.84	0.012	0.10
Days to maturity	0.29	1.88	3.28	0.01	0.13
		Grain quality	traits		
Grain length [L]	0.01	0.13	7.52	0.02	0.03
Grain breadth [B]	0.10	0.01	6.3	0.02	0.01
L:B ratio	0.00	0.07	11.75	0.012298	0.01
Protein content	0.01	1.09	39.15	0.011017	0.025
Amylose content	0.39	6.67	8.37	0.033414	0.23
GT	0.03	0.30	4.63	0.041488	0.07
GC	5.49	212.65	19.37	0.03	0.85

Table 5: Estimates for general combining ability (GCA) effects of parents for grain yield and physiological traits.

Traits	Plant height	Total tillers plant ⁻¹	Effective tillers plant ¹	Panicle length	Spikelets panicle ⁻¹	Grains panicle ⁻¹	Spikelet fertility	Grain yield plant ¹	1000 grain weight
Lines									
HPR 2880	2.88*	0.91*	0.49	-2.31*	-4.53	-2.72	0.52	-1.80*	0.05
HPR 2750	-4.41*	0.09	-0.27	1.54^{*}	21.96*	16.39*	-2.07	3.92*	-1.76*
HPR 2779	-11.90*	0.65	0.49	-1.31	-3.55	4.90	6.66*	2.16*	3.23*
HPR 2872	4.25^{*}	-0.06	0.22	0.67	11.53*	8.56*	0.21	3.64*	2.92*
HPR 2873	2.03	-0.49	-0.34	1.78*	6.69	6.24*	0.32	0.97*	3.53*
HPR 2754	-5.77*	-0.64	-0.42	0.21	15.13*	14.79*	1.87	-2.74*	-1.08*
HPR 2878	-11.88*	-0.40	-0.07	-1.97*	-25.60*	-23.93*	-2.74*	-4.04*	1.06*
HPR 2769	11.73*	-0.18	-0.14	-0.31	-26.04*	-19.20*	2.12	0.42	3.29*
HPR 2751	23.52*	-0.15	-0.16	3.66*	23.21*	8.88*	-8.08*	0.47	-5.45*
HPR 2756	-10.46*	0.27	0.20	-1.97*	-18.80*	-13.92*	1.19	-2.99*	-5.79*
SE (gi) \pm	1.21	0.35	0.34	0.67	3.826	2.78	1.09	0.37	0.15
SE (gi-gj) \pm	1.72	0.49	0.48	0.95	5.41	3.94	1.54	0.52	0.22
Testers									
HPR 2143	-3.09*	-0.21	-0.18	-0.63	-2.70	-2.72	-0.51	0.25	-0.09
HPR 2612	-4.25*	0.17	0.11	-0.20	-9.11*	-6.77*	0.56	-0.43*	0.30*
HPR 2720	7.33*	0.04	0.07	0.83*	11.81*	9.49*	-0.05	0.18	-0.22*
SE (gi) \pm	0.67	0.19	0.18794	0.39	2.09	1.53	0.60	0.20	0.08
SE (gi-gj) \pm	0.94	0.27	0.26	0.52	2.96	2.16	0.84	0.29	0.12

* Significant at 5% level of significance

Traits	Days to 50% flowering	Days to maturity	Grain length [L]	Grain breadth [B]	L:B ratio	Protein content	Amylose content	GT	GC
Lines									
HPR 2880	-0.71	0.27	-0.77*	-0.07	-0.28*	0.13	2.64*	1.62*	-4.77*
HPR 2750	0.84	0.93	0.03	-0.17*	0.31*	-0.43*	2.06*	-0.40*	-4.32*
HPR 2779	1.62	0.16	-0.02	0.01	-0.05	0.60*	-3.42*	-0.18*	-1.88*
HPR 2872	0.18	0.60	0.03	0.24*	-0.31*	-0.47*	-2.34*	0.28*	-8.10*
HPR 2873	-0.82	-1.84	0.63*	0.06	0.20	0.43*	-0.76*	0.02	-4.54*
HPR 2754	-3.49*	-3.18*	0.23	0.05	-0.00	-1.19*	-3.86*	-0.60*	7.68*
HPR 2878	-0.04	-0.73	-0.31*	-0.07	-0.07	0.82*	0.67*	-0.61*	7.68*
HPR 2769	1.40	2.49*	-0.09	0.14*	-0.27*	-0.45*	-0.05*	-0.25*	-0.32
HPR 2751	2.07	1.60	0.21	-0.20*	0.48*	0.60*	3.10*	0.06	4.79*
HPR 2756	-1.04	0.29	0.05	0.01	-0.00	-0.04	1.96*	0.06	3.79*
SE (gi) \pm	1.32	1.14	0.12	0.05	0.10	0.09	0.03	0.07	0.40
SE (gi-gj) \pm	1.86	1.62	0.18	0.07	0.15	0.13	0.05	0.09	0.5650
Testers									
HPR 2143	-0.89	-1.07	-0.07	0.02	-0.05	-0.51*	-0.29*	-0.21*	0.19
HPR 2612	-0.06	-0.07	0.21*	0.00	0.10	0.50^{*}	-0.15*	0.02	-1.91*
HPR 2720	0.94	1.13	-0.14	-0.02	-0.05	0.01	0.44*	0.19^{*}	1.72*
SE (gi) \pm	0.72	0.63	0.07	0.03	0.06	0.05	0.02	0.04	0.22
SE (gi-gj) \pm	1.02	0.87	0.10	0.04	0.08	0.07	0.03	0.05	0.31

* Significant at 5% level of significance, GT = Gelatinization temperature, GC = Gel consistency

The magnitude of GCA variance was higher than the SCA variance for all the traits studied. The comparative variances due to gca and sca revealed the predominance of non-additive gene action in the expression of the traits. The presence of non-additive genetic variance offers scope for exploitation of heterosis.

Results have been presented in Table 5 and Table 6. Estimation of GCA effects of lines revealed that HPR 2880 exhibited significant and positive GCA for plant height, total tillers per plant, amylose content and gelatinization temperature (GT). Therefore, HPR 2880 was considered as good combiner for the respective traits. HPR 2750 exhibited significant and positive GCA for panicle length, spikelets panicle⁻¹, grains panicle⁻¹, grain yield plant⁻¹, grain length: grain breadth (L:B) ratio and amylose content. HPR 2779 exhibited significant and positive GCA for spikelet fertility, grain yield plant⁻¹, 1000 grain weight and protein content. HPR 2872 exhibited significant and positive GCA for plant height, spikelets panicle⁻¹, grains panicle⁻¹, grain yield plant⁻¹, 1000 grain weight, grain breadth and GT. HPR 2873 exhibited significant and positive GCA for panicle length, grains panicle⁻¹, grain yield plant⁻¹, 1000 grain weight, grain length and protein content. HPR 2754 exhibited significant and positive GCA for spikelets panicle⁻¹, grains panicle⁻¹ and gel consistency (GC).

HPR 2878 exhibited significant and positive GCA for 1000 grain weight, protein content, amylose content and GC. Similarly, HPR 2769 exhibited significant and positive GCA for plant height, 1000 grain weight, days to maturity and grain breadth. HPR 2751 exhibited significant and positive GCA for plant height, panicle length, spikelets panicle⁻¹, grains panicle⁻¹, L:B ratio, protein content, amylose content and GC. HPR 2756 exhibited significant and positive GCA only for amylose content and GC. Among testers, HPR 2612 exhibited significant and positive GCA for 1000 grain weight, grain length and protein content whereas HPR 2720 exhibited significant and positive GCA for plant height, panicle length, spikelets panicle⁻¹, grains panicle⁻¹, amylose content, GT and GC. Tester HPR 2143 was non-significant for all the traits, Therefore, all the lines and testers were good combiners for some particular traits. List of good general combiners have been presented in Table 9.

The usefulness of a particular cross in the exploitation of heterosis is judged by specific combining ability effects. SCA is the estimation of the effects of nonadditive gene action for a trait. Non-additive gene action is necessary for the selection of a hybrid combination. Therefore, a highly significant SCA is desired for a successful breeding programme. Results have been presented in Table 7 and Table 8. The crosses HPR 2880 × HPR 2612, HPR 2750 × HPR 2720, HPR 2779 × HPR 2143, HPR 2872 × HPR

Table 7: Estimates for specific combining ability (SCA) effects of parents for grain yield and physiological traits.

Traits	Plant height	Total tillers plant ¹	Effective tillers plant ⁻¹	Panicle length	Spikelets panicle ⁻¹	Grains panicle ⁻¹	Spikelet fertility	Grain yield plant ¹	1000 grain weight
Crosses									
HPR 2880 \times HPR 2143	3.18	1.17	0.96	1.03	-9.65	-5.83	2.12	-0.77	1.10*
HPR 2880 \times HPR 2612	6.33*	-0.08	0.13	0.85	9.56	10.95*	2.68	1.03	0.20
HPR 2880 \times HPR 2720	-9.51*	-1.09	-1.09	-1.88	0.10	-5.12	-4.81*	-0.26	-1.30*
HPR 2750 \times HPR 2143	-1.27	-0.34	-0.22	-1.44	7.12	3.99	-0.89	-3.66*	-0.72*
HPR 2750 \times HPR 2612	-3.64	0.14	0.09	1.24	-3.93	-9.36	-4.93*	0.20	0.24
HPR 2750 \times HPR 2720	4.91*	0.20	0.13	0.20	-3.19	5.37	5.82*	3.46*	0.48
HPR 2779 × HPR 2143	5.15*	-0.37	-0.24	0.97	8.63	5.08	-2.15	2.58*	0.17
HPR 2779 × HPR 2612	1.85	0.05	-0.24	0.72	2.31	-2.07	-3.29	-1.76*	0.11
HPR 2779 × HPR 2720	-7.00*	0.31	-0.07	-1.69	-10.95	-3.00	5.44*	-0.81	-0.27
HPR 2872 \times HPR 2143	-2.00	-0.32	-0.31	-0.08	9.48	14.56^{*}	3.58	0.66	2.08*
HPR 2872 × HPR 2612	-6.64*	-0.24	-0.33	-2.96*	-35.58*	-23.96*	5.28*	-5.04*	-0.51
HPR 2872 × HPR 2720	8.64*	0.56	0.64	3.04*	26.10*	9.41	-8.86*	4.38*	-1.56*
HPR 2873 × HPR 2143	-1.85	0.63	0.38	-1.01	7.66	1.41	-3.38	1.60*	-0.55*
HPR 2873 \times HPR 2612	-8.62*	0.05	0.16	0.59	0.73	0.26	-0.43	0.43	-0.03
HPR 2873 \times HPR 2720	10.47*	-0.69	-0.54	0.43	-8.39	-1.67	3.82*	-2.03*	0.58*
HPR 2754 \times HPR 2143	-2.78	-0.21	-0.20	0.52	-17.12*	-8.48	4.80*	0.75	2.38*
HPR 2754 \times HPR 2612	-7.22*	0.01	-0.02	-1.58	-0.44	-5.36	-3.49	0.85	-1.07*
HPR 2754 \times HPR 2720	10.00*	0.20	0.22	1.06	17.57*	13.84*	-1.31	-1.60*	-1.31*
HPR 2878 \times HPR 2143	-3.74	-0.46	-0.42	1.52	18.28*	5.00	-10.53*	-0.02	-1.51*
HPR 2878 × HPR 2612	-2.51	0.90	1.02	0.51	9.76	9.63*	0.82	-0.20	1.41*
HPR 2878 \times HPR 2720	6.25*	-0.44	-0.60	-2.02	-28.03*	-14.63*	9.70*	0.22	0.10
HPR 2769 \times HPR 2143	4.19*	0.59	0.58	0.35	-8.38	-3.32	4.90*	-0.93	1.63*
HPR 2769 \times HPR 2612	5.30*	-0.52	-0.44	-0.89	16.03*	15.23*	1.86	0.64	0.41
HPR 2769 \times HPR 2720	-9.49*	-0.06	-0.14	0.54	-7.66	-11.90*	-6.76*	0.30	-2.04*
HPR 2751 \times HPR 2143	2.47	-0.03	0.00	-1.18	8.83	7.77	0.82	1.77*	2.08*
HPR 2751 \times HPR 2612	-2.11	-0.48	-0.56	0.67	-13.59*	-9.45	-0.12	1.56*	-0.52
HPR 2751 \times HPR 2720	-0.36	0.51	0.55	0.51	4.75	1.69	-0.70	-3.33*	-1.56*
HPR 2756 \times HPR 2143	-3.36	-0.66	-0.55	-0.67	-24.85*	-20.17*	0.73	-1.97*	-6.65*
HPR 2756 \times HPR 2612	17.27*	0.16	0.02	0.86	15.16*	14.15*	1.61	2.31*	-0.23
HPR 2756 × HPR 2720	-13.91*	049	0.53	-0.20	9.70	6.02	-2.34	-0.33	6.88*
SE (S _{ij}) ±	2.11	0.61	0.591	1.17	6.63	4.83	1.89	0.64	0.27
SE $(S_{ij} - S_{jj}) \pm$	2.98	0.86	0.83	1.65	9.37	6.83	2.67	0.91	0.38

* Significant at 5% level of significance, GT = Gelatinization temperature, GC = Gel consistency

2720, HPR 2873 × HPR 2720, HPR 2754 × HPR 2720, HPR 2878 × HPR 2720, HPR 2769 × HPR 2143, HPR 2769 × HPR 2612 and HPR 2756 × HPR 2612 were having significant and positive SCA effect for plant height and hence these can be considered as good specific combinations for plant height. The crosses HPR 2872 × HPR 2720, HPR 2754 × HPR 2720, HPR 2878 × HPR 2143, HPR 2769 × HPR 2612 and HPR 2756 × HPR 2612 exhibited significant and positive SCA effects for spikelets panicle⁻¹. The crosses HPR 2880 × HPR 2612, HPR 2872 × HPR 2143, HPR 2754 × HPR 2720, HPR 2878 × HPR 2612, HPR 2769 × HPR 2612 and HPR 2756 × HPR 2612 were having significant and positive SCA effect for grains panicle⁻¹. The crosses HPR 2750 × HPR 2720, HPR 2779 × HPR 2720, HPR 2872 × HPR 2612, HPR 2873 × HPR 2720, HPR 2754 × HPR 2143, HPR 2878 × HPR 2720 and HPR 2769 × HPR 2143 exhibited significant and positive SCA effects for spikelet fertility. The crosses HPR 2750 × HPR 2720, HPR 2779 × HPR 2143, HPR 2872 × HPR 2720, HPR 2873 × HPR 2143, HPR 2872 × HPR 2720, HPR 2873 × HPR 2143, HPR 2872 × HPR 2720, HPR 2873 × HPR 2143, HPR 2751 ×

Table	8:	Estimates for	specific	combining	ability	(SCA)	effects of	parents for	r phenologic	al and	grain	quality	traits.
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Traits	Days to 50% flowering	Days to maturity	Grain length [L]	Grain breadth [B]	L:B ratio	Protein Content	Amylose content	GT	GC
Crosses									
HPR 2880 \times HPR 2143	-2.22	-2.60	0.10	0.08	-0.11	-0.24	1.41*	-0.49*	25.70*
HPR 2880 × HPR 2612	0.94	1.73	-0.04	-0.07	0.12	-2.15*	0.28*	0.74^{*}	-20.53*
HPR 2880 × HPR 2720	1.28	0.87	-0.05	-0.02	-0.01	2.39*	-1.68*	-0.25*	-5.17*
HPR 2750 \times HPR 2143	-1.44	-0.60	0.25	-0.07	0.26	-0.39*	0.42*	0.50*	2.92*
HPR 2750 \times HPR 2612	-0.61	-0.93	-0.31	-0.01	-0.13	0.50*	-2.05*	-0.67*	1.69*
HPR 2750 \times HPR 2720	2.06	1.53	0.06	0.08	-0.12	-0.11	1.63*	0.17	-4.61*
HPR 2779 \times HPR 2143	0.44	0.18	0.32	-0.09	0.28	1.39*	1.27^{*}	0.11	-12.19*
HPR 2779 × HPR 2612	-0.39	-0.82	0.09	0.02	0.01	-0.45*	0.08	-0.06	3.24*
HPR 2779 \times HPR 2720	-0.06	0.64	-0.41	0.06	-0.30	-0.94*	-1.35*	-0.05	8.94*
HPR $2872 \times \text{HPR}\ 2143$	-0.78	-0.93	-0.44*	0.22*	-0.45*	0.42^{*}	-0.33*	-0.18	-18.30*
HPR $2872 \times \text{HPR} \ 2612$	-0.61	0.07	0.36	0.03	0.08	0.38*	-0.35*	-0.58*	18.80^{*}
HPR $2872 \times$ HPR 2720	0.39	0.87	0.08	-0.25*	0.37*	-0.80*	0.67*	0.76*	-0.50
HPR 2873 \times HPR 2143	0.22	-0.16	-0.25	0.16	-0.42*	-0.74*	0.76*	-0.02	-1.86*
HPR 2873 \times HPR 2612	0.39	0.18	-0.38	-0.08	-0.06	0.55*	-1.59*	0.68*	5.24*
HPR 2873 \times HPR 2720	-0.61	-0.02	0.63*	-0.09	0.48*	0.20	0.83*	-0.65*	-3.39*
HPR 2754 \times HPR 2143	-1.44	0.18	0.22	0.07	-0.03	-0.19	-0.07	0.53*	10.92^{*}
HPR 2754 \times HPR 2612	0.06	0.18	0.47*	-0.04	0.30	-0.47*	0.41*	-0.67*	-10.31*
HPR 2754 \times HPR 2720	1.39	-0.36	-0.69*	-0.03	-0.27	0.65*	-0.34*	0.14	-0.61
HPR 2878 \times HPR 2143	1.78	1.40	0.25	0.03	0.05	0.83*	-1.17*	-0.46*	-12.41*
HPR 2878 × HPR 2612	-1.06	-0.93	-0.23	-0.06	-0.01	0.16	1.19^{*}	0.31*	3.02*
HPR 2878 \times HPR 2720	-0.72	-0.47	-0.02	0.02	-0.03	-0.99*	-0.02	0.15	9.39*
HPR 2769 \times HPR 2143	2.00	0.84	-0.07	-0.29*	0.40*	-0.27	-2.77*	0.25^{*}	-16.41*
HPR 2769 × HPR 2612	0.17	-0.49	0.38	0.11	-0.03	0.89*	-2.26*	-0.05	11.02^{*}
HPR 2769 × HPR 2720	-2.17	-0.36	-0.31	0.18*	-0.38*	-0.62*	5.03*	-0.21	5.39*
HPR 2751 \times HPR 2143	0.00	-0.93	0.11	-0.09	0.21	-0.34*	3.59*	-0.12	6.81*
HPR 2751 \times HPR 2612	0.50	1.07	-0.13	-0.02	-0.01	-0.02	-0.64*	-0.36*	6.24*
HPR 2751 \times HPR 2720	-0.50	-0.13	0.03	0.11	0.21	0.36*	-2.95*	0.48*	-13.06*
HPR 2756 \times HPR 2143	1.44	2.62	-0.46*	-0.05	-0.19	-0.48*	-3.11*	-0.12	14.81*
HPR 2756 \times HPR 2612	0.61	-0.04	-0.21	0.11	-0.27	0.61*	4.92*	0.64*	-18.42*
HPR 2756 × HPR 2720	-2.06	-2.58	0.67*	-0.07	0.46*	-0.14	-1.81*	-0.52*	3.61*
SE (S _{ij}) \pm	2.28	1.98	0.21	0.09	0.18	0.16	0.06	0.12	0.69
SE $(S_{ij}-S_{kl}) \pm$	3.23	2.80	0.31	0.12	0.25	0.22	0.08	0.16	0.98

*Significant at 5% level of significance, GT = Gelatinization temperature, GC = Gel consistency

HPR 2143, HPR 2751 × HPR 2612 and HPR 2756 × HPR 2612 were having significant and positive SCA effect for grain yield plant¹. The results were in accordance with the findings of Singh and Kumar (2004), Rosamma and Vijayakumar (2005), Pradhan *et al.* (2006), Muhammad *et al.* (2007) and Hossain *et al.* (2009), who emphasized that grain yield plant⁻¹ have high specific combining ability (SCA) variance suggesting the predominance of non-additive genetic variance. The crosses HPR 2880 × HPR 2143, HPR 2872 × HPR 2143, HPR 2873 × HPR 2720, HPR 2754

 \times HPR 2143, HPR 2878 \times HPR 2612, HPR 2769 \times HPR 2143, HPR 2751 \times HPR 2143 and HPR 2756 \times HPR 2720 exhibited significant and positive sca effects for 1000-grai weight. The crosses HPR 2873 \times HPR 2720, HPR 2754 \times HPR 2612 and HPR 2756 \times HPR 2720 were having significant and positive sca effect for grain length.

The crosses HPR $2872 \times$ HPR 2143 and HPR $2769 \times$ HPR 2720 were having significant and positive SCA effect for grain breadth. The crosses HPR 2872

Traits	Heterotic crosses	Good specific combinations	Good general combiners
Yield and physiologi	cal traits		
Plant height			
	HPR 2754 ×HPR 2612(-6.71)	HPR 2756 \times HPR 2612	HPR 2751
	HPR 2756 \times HPR 2720(-6.53)	HPR 2756 \times HPR 2720	HPR 2779
	HPR 2756 \times HPR 2143(-6.40)	HPR 2873 × HPR 2720	HPR 2878
	HPR 2779 \times HPR 2612(-3.98)	HPR 2754 \times HPR 2720	HPR 2769
Total tillers $plant^{-1}$			
	HPR 2880 \times HPR 2143	HPR 2880 × HPR 2143	HPR 2880
		HPR 2880 \times HPR 2720	HPR 2779
		HPR 2878 \times HPR 2612	HPR 2754
		HPR 2873 × HPR 2720	HPR 2873
Effective tillers plant	1		
	HPR 2880 \times HPR 2143(5.15)	HPR 2878 \times HPR 2612	HPR2779
	HPR 2878 \times HPR 2612 (2.06)	HPR 2880 \times HPR 2720	HPR 2880
	HPR 2872 \times HPR 2720(0.00)	HPR 2880 \times HPR 2143	HPR 2754
		HPR 2872 × HPR 2720	HPR 2873
Panicle length			
	HPR 2751 × HPR 2720(22.96)	HPR 2880 \times HPR 2720	HPR 2880
	HPR $2872 \times$ HPR $2720(20.89)$	HPR 2750 \times HPR 2612	HPR 2756
	HPR2751 \times HPR 2612(19.08)	HPR 2880 \times HPR 2143	HPR 2878
	HPR2750 × HPR 2720(12.15)	HPR 2880 \times HPR 2612	HPR2873
Spikelets panicle-1			
	HPR 2878 \times HPR 2720(53.00)	HPR 2872 \times HPR 2612	HPR 2769
	HPR 2754 \times HPR 2720(48.330	HPR 2750 \times HPR 2143	HPR 2878
	HPR 2751 × HPR 2720(43.84)	HPR 2878 \times HPR 2720	HPR 2751
	HPR 2750 × HPR 2720(35.120	HPR 2872 × HPR 2720	HPR2750
Grains panicle $^{\cdot 1}$			
	HPR 2754 × HPR 2720(37.54)	HPR 2872 × HPR 2612	HPR 2878
	HPR 2750 × HPR 2720(30.28)	HPR 2756 \times HPR 2143	HPR 2769
	HPR 2872 × HPR 2720(26.27)	HPR 2750 \times HPR 2143	HPR 2750
	HPR 2872 × HPR 2143(18.80)	HPR 2769 \times HPR 2612	HPR 2754
Grain yield plant ⁻¹			
	HPR $2872 \times$ HPR $2720(75.63)$	HPR $2872 \times$ HPR 2612	HPR 2878
	HPR 2750 × HPR 2720(63.97)	HPR $2872 \times$ HPR 2720	HPR 2750
	HPR 2779 × HPR 2143(41.95)	HPR 2750 \times HPR 2143	HPR 2872
	HPR 2872 × HPR 2143(37.38)	HPR 2750 \times HPR 2720	HPR2754
1000 grain weight			
	HPR $2872 \times$ HPR 2143 (16.67)	HPR 2756 × HPR 2720	HPR 2756
	HPR 2769 × HPR 2143(16.39)	HPR 2756 \times HPR 2143	HPR 2751
	HPR 2769 × HPR 2612(13.05)	HPR 2754 × HPR 2143	HPR 2873
	HPR 2873 × HPR 2720(12.61)	HPR 2751 × HPR 2143	HPR2779

 Table 9: List of heterotic crosses over standard check (%), good specific combinations and good general combiners for yield, physiological, phenological and grain quality traits.

Aroma	Testers	Lines	Crosses
Absent	HPR 2143	HPR 2769, HPR	HPR 2769 × HPR 2143, HPR 2769 × HPR 2720, HPR 2750 × HPR 2143,
	HPR 2720	2750, HPR 2779, HPR 2756, HPR 2751	HPR 2750 × Palam Lal Dhan, HPR 2779 × HPR 2143, HPR 2779 × HPR 2720, HPR 2756 × HPR 2143, HPR 2751 × HPR 2143 , HPR 2751 × HPR 2720
Slight aroma	-	HPR 2754 HPR 2880	HPR 2754 × HPR 2612, HPR 2754 × HPR 2143, HPR 2754 × HPR 2720, HPR 2880 × HPR 2612
Moderate aroma	-	HPR 2872, HPR 2873, HPR 2878	HPR 2872 × HPR 2143, HPR 2873 × HPR 2143, HPR 2872 × HPR 2720, HPR 2873 × HPR 2612, HPR 2878 × HPR 2143, HPR 2878 × HPR 2612, HPR 2872 × HPR 2612
Strong aroma	HPR 2612	_	HPR 2756 × HPR 2612, HPR 2769 × HPR 2612

Table 10: Description of aroma as per panel test.

× HPR 2720, HPR 2873 × HPR 2720, HPR 2769 × HPR 2143 and HPR $2756 \times$ HPR 2720 were having significant and positive SCA effect for L:B ration. The crosses HPR 2880 \times HPR 2720, HPR 2750 \times HPR 2612, HPR 2779 × HPR 2143, HPR 2872 × HPR 2143, HPR 2872 × HPR 2612, HPR 2873 × HPR 2612, HPR 2754 × HPR 2720, HPR 2878 × HPR 2143, HPR 2769 × HPR 2612, HPR 2751 × HPR 2720 and HPR 2756 × HPR 2612 exhibited significant and positive SCA effects for protein content. The crosses HPR 2880 × HPR 2143, HPR 2880 × HPR 2612, HPR 2750 × HPR 2143, HPR 2750 × HPR 2720, HPR 2779 × HPR 2143, HPR 2872 × HPR 2720, HPR 2873 × HPR 2143, HPR 2873 × HPR 2720, HPR 2754 × HPR 2612, HPR 2878 × HPR 2612, HPR 2769 × HPR 2720, HPR 2751 × HPR 2143 and HPR 2756 × HPR 2612 exhibited significant and positive SCA effects for amylose content. The crosses HPR 2880 × HPR 2612, HPR 2750 × HPR 2143, HPR 2872 × HPR 2720, HPR 2873 × HPR 2612, HPR 2754 × HPR 2143, HPR 2878 × HPR 2612, HPR 2769 × HPR 2143, HPR 2751 × HPR 2720 and HPR $2756 \times$ HPR 2612 were having significant and positive SCA effect for GT. The crosses HPR 2880 \times HPR 2143, HPR 2750 \times

The crosses HPR 2880 × HPR 2143, HPR 2750 × HPR 2143, HPR 2750 × HPR 2612, HPR 2779 × HPR 2612, HPR 2779 × HPR 2720, HPR 2872 × HPR 2612, HPR 2873 × HPR 2612, HPR 2754 × HPR 2143, HPR 2878 × HPR 2612, HPR 2878 × HPR 2720, HPR 2769 × HPR 2612, HPR 2769 × HPR 2720, HPR 2751 × HPR 2143, HPR 2751 × HPR 2612, HPR 2756 × HPR 2143 and HPR 2756 × HPR 2720 exhibited significant and positive SCA effects for GC. Further, for grain quality parameters higher estimates of SCA variances than GCA variances has also been revealed by Vanaja *et al.* (2003) and Thakare *et al.* (2010). List of good specific combiners have been presented in Table 9.

Heterotic response for the characters ranged from -23.03 to 187.94 per cent over better parent and -19.28 to 75.63 per cent over standard check. Nine crosses exhibited significant positive heterosis over the better parent whereas, five crosses exhibited significant positive heterosis over the standard check. The maximum significant positive heterosis over better parent was observed for HPR 2750 × HPR 2720 (187.94%) followed by HPR 2750 × HPR 2612 (94.35%) and HPR 2751 × HPR 2612 (61.25%) and positive heterosis over standard check was observed for HPR $2872 \times$ HPR 2720 (75.63%) followed by HPR 2750 × HPR 2720 (68.9%) and HPR 2779 \times HPR 2143 (41.9%). These crosses expressed significant positive heterosis over better parent and standard check for grain yield plant⁻¹. The results are in confirmation with the findings of Roy and Mondal (2001), Singh and Kumar (2004), Muhammad et al. (2007), Viswanathan et al. (2008), Saleem et al. (2010), Soroush and Rabiei (2009) and Sanghera and Hussain (2012).

Two genotypes/cross combinations had strong aroma whereas 10 genotypes/cross combinations had moderate aroma. Six genotypes/cross combinations had slight aroma and 14 genotypes/cross combinations were found to have no aroma (Table 10). The results are in confirmation with the findings of Sarial (2014).

Yield is the ultimate aim of the breeder. From the study, four cross combinations *viz.*, HPR 2872 × HPR 2612, HPR 2872 × HPR 2720, HPR 2750 × HPR 2143 and HPR 2750 × HPR 2720 were selected as good specific combiners for grain yield per plant. Hence, these could be further used for the exploitation of heterosis in hybrid breeding programme.

4. Conclusions

Combining ability analysis revealed the presence of both additive and dominance component of variance. The highest average degree of dominance observed for spikelet fertility, protein content, gel consistency, L:B ratio and amylose content. High narrow sense heritability were observed for 1000 grain weight, plant height, grains panicle⁻¹, grain yield per plant and panicle length The lines HPR 2750, HPR 2754 and HPR2878 were good general combiners for various traits. The crosses HPR 2880 x HPR2143, HPR 2756 x HPR 2720, HPR 2872 x HPR 2720, HPR 2880 x HPR2612 & HPR 2880 x HPR 2720 are good specific combinations for various traits.

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