



## Phenotypic and genotypic screening for postharvest physiological deterioration (PPD) tolerant genes in Cassava (*Manihot esulenta* Crantz)

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### Abstract:

The present study investigated nine cassava genotypes (Sree Reksha, CO-1, Sree Sahya, Kalpaka, CI 868, Sree Padmanabha, Sree Pavithra, Sree Jaya and 9S 127) for postharvest physiological deterioration tolerance through phenotypic and genotypic screening. Among these, three genotypes as highly tolerant (Kalpaka, Sree Reksha and CI 868), two moderately tolerant (CO-1, Sree Sahya) and four susceptible (Sree Padmanabha, Sree Pavithra, Sree Jaya, 9S 127) were identified in phenotypic screening. There was significant polymorphism in the expression of the same between the fresh tuber sample, one day and two day old tuber samples as well as between the tolerant and susceptible cassava tubers.

### Biography:

Visalakshi Chandra C has completed his Ph.D. at the age of 29 years from G. B. Pant University of Agriculture and Technology. She is working as Scientist in the division of Crop improvement at ICAR-Central Tuber Crops Research Institute. She has published more than 10 papers in reputed journals and has been serving as Joint Secretary of Indian society for Root Crops.



### Recent Publications:

1. Stability Analysis for Grain Yield and Yield Attributing Traits in Basmati Rice Varieties- November 2018
2. Visalakshi Chandra C et.al 2010. Tolerance to post-harvest physiological deterioration in cassava roots.
3. Visalakshi Chandra C et.al 1985. Evaluation of some quality characteristics in cassava storage roots. *Qualitas Plant*.