Sl. No.	Component of variation	Estimated value ±S.E
1.	D = Variance due to additive effect	8.90±1.95
2.	H <sub>1</sub> = The component of variation due to dominance effect	19.34±3.90
3.	$H_2$ = The component of variation due to dominance effect (where, $H_2$ = $H_1$ [1-(u-v) <sup>2</sup> )]) where, u	16.02±3.24
	and v are freq. of increasing and decreasing alleles	
4.	$h^2$ = Dominance effect (as the algebric sum over all the loci in heterozygous phase in all crosses)	.0.81±0.17
5.	F = Mean of the covariances of additive and dominance effects over the arrays	3.72±0.42
6.	E = he expected environmental component of variation	0.89±0.054
7.	Other parameters:	
a)	Mean degree of dominance $\{(H_1 / D) \frac{1}{2}\}$	1.470
b)	b= Regression of Covariance(Wr) on the variance(Vr)	0.1709+ 0.1712
c)	Proportion of genes with +ve and -ve effects in the parents $(H_2/4H_1)$	0.210
d	Proportion of dominant and recessive genes in parents ={ $(4DH_1)1/2 + F / (4DH_1)1/2 - F$ }	1.330
e)	r = Co-efficient of correlation between parental order of 0.440(NS)	
	dominance (Wr + Vr) and parental measurement (Yr)	
f)	r <sup>2</sup> =Prediction for measurement of completely dominant and recessive parents	0.194
g)	$h^2/H_2 = No.$ of groups of genes that exhibit dominance	0.050
h)	Narrow sense heritability (Hns)	31.703%
i)	Broad sense heritability(Hb)	84.00%

Table 4 Component of variation with standard errors in  $\mathsf{F}_1$  generation for oil content in sesame