

Effect of growth promoting and retarding compounds on dry matter production, growth parameters and yield in greengram during Rabi

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An experiment was conducted to study the Influence of growth promoting and retarding compounds on dry matter production, biochemical parameters and yield in greengram during rabi with nine treatments. Among the treatments the growth promoting substances NAA (20 ppm) and brassinosteroid (20ppm) recorded significantly higher values for total dry matter production (TDM) over growth retardant treatments at all stages. Significant effect on growth parameters viz., CGR, RGR, LAI, LAR, LAD, and SLW was observed with the application of growth regulators. Highest seed yield was recorded with NAA (20 ppm) followed by mepiquat chloride 5% AS, brassinosteroid (20 ppm) and chlormequat chloride ($137.5 \text{ g a.i ha}^{-1}$).

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