

At 30 DAT, canopy cover was significantly affected by the application of different concentrations of GA₃ and NAA. The mean canopy cover was 111.80 cm. The maximum canopy cover was recorded from GA₃ at 100 ppm (124.67 cm) which was statistically at par with GA₃ at 50 ppm (118.83 cm). GA₃ at higher concentration leads to leaf expansion which helps to spread plants. This similar work was presented by Dev et al. (2020) who reported that maximum canopy cover would be obtained with the treatment of highest dose of GA₃. GA₃ at 75 ppm (107.33 cm), NAA at 75 ppm (112.33 cm) and NAA at 100 ppm (107 cm) showed the similar effect on canopy cover whereas the minimum canopy cover was observed from control treatment (95.33 cm).

3.2 Yield parameters

3.2.1 Number of inflorescences

The analyzed data revealed that the number of inflorescences was significantly influenced by the application of different concentrations of GA₃ and NAA (Table 3). The mean number of inflorescences was found to be 127.04. The higher number of inflorescences was found from GA₃ at 100 ppm (140) which was statistically similar to GA₃ at 75 ppm (134.67) and NAA at 100 ppm (136). Similarly, GA₃ at 75 ppm and NAA at 100 ppm showed the similar effects which was statistically similar with GA₃ at 50 ppm (131). The lower number of inflorescences was observed in control treatment (104.67) as usual like in other parameters.

3.2.2 Number of pods per inflorescence

The analyzed data revealed that the number of pods per inflorescence was significantly influenced by the application of different concentrations of GA₃ and NAA (Table 3). The mean number of pods per inflorescence was found to be 15.99. When the data for the number of pods per inflorescence parameter were analyzed, the best results were given by the application of GA₃ at 50 ppm (22.19) followed by GA₃ at 100 ppm (17.10) and NAA at 100 ppm (16.67). Even though the GA₃ at 100 ppm and NAA at 100 ppm treatment statistically mirrored each other, the effect of GA₃ at 100 ppm gave the maximum number of pods per inflorescence. GA₃ at 75 ppm (14.37) showed the intermediate effect which was statistically similar with NAA at 50 ppm (15.55) and NAA at 75 ppm (14.05). Number of pods per inflorescence was found lower in control treatment (12).

3.2.3 Number of seeds per pod

The analyzed data revealed that the number of seeds per pod was significantly influenced by the application of different concentrations of GA₃ and NAA (Table 3). The mean number of seeds per pod was found to be 23. When the data for the number of seeds per pod parameter were analyzed, the best results were given by the application of GA₃ at 50 ppm (24.67) which was statistically at par with GA₃ at 75 ppm (23.33) and GA₃ at 100 ppm (24). All NAA treatments with concentrations 50 ppm (22.67), 75 ppm (22.33) and 100 ppm (22.33) gave the similar results. Although they gave the similar results, NAA at 50 ppm gave the higher seeds per pod. GA₃ at 75 ppm gave the intermediate effects of all i.e. 23.33. The number of seeds per pod was found lower in control treatment (21.67) as usual.

3.2.4 Thousand grain weight (TGW)

The analyzed data revealed that the Thousand Grain Weight (TGW) was significantly influenced by the application of different concentrations of GA₃ and NAA (Table 3). When the data for the Thousand Grain Weight (TGW) parameter were analyzed, the best results were given by the application of GA₃ at 50 ppm (1.17 g) and GA₃ at 100 ppm (1.28 g). Even though the GA₃ at 50 ppm and GA₃ at 100 ppm treatment statistically mirrored each other, the effect of GA₃ at 100 ppm was greater than the effect of GA₃ at 50 ppm. The lowest Thousand Grain Weight (TGW) was recorded from the control treatment (1.17 g) and from NAA at 50 ppm (1.17 g).

3.2.5 Seed yield

The analyzed data revealed that the seed yield was significantly influenced by the application of different concentrations of GA₃ and NAA (Table 3). When the data for the seed yield were analyzed, the best results were given by the application of GA₃ at 50 ppm (2.91 t/ha) followed by NAA at 100 ppm (2.53 t/ha) which was statistically similar with GA₃ at 100 ppm (2.68 t/ha). NAA at 75 ppm (1.82 t/ha) was statistically at par with NAA at 50 ppm. The control treatment gave the lowest seed yield (1.48 t/ha) like other parameters which was expected.