New Agriculturist, **28**(1) : 65–70, 2017 http://biovedjournal.org/

Effect of foliar application of triacontanol and humic acid on growth, yield and quality of okra (*Abelmoschus esculentus* (L.) Moench) cv. Kashi Pragati

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Received November 21, 2016 and Accepted February 25, 2017

ABSTRACT: A field experiment was conducted during kharif season (July-October) 2015-16 at Central Research field, Department of Horticulture, Allahabad School of Agriculture, Sam Higginbottom Institute of Agriculture, Technology and Sciences, Allahabad (U.P.) India. The experiment consisted of 16 treatments *viz.*, T_0 (control), T_1 (TRIA 0.1 %), T_2 (TRIA 0.2 %), T_3 (TRIA 0.3 %), T_4 (HA 1%), T_5 (HA 1%+ TRIA 0.1%), T_6 (HA 1% + TRIA 0.2 %), T_7 (HA 1% + TRIA 0.3 %), T_8(HA 2%), T_9 (HA 2% + TRIA 0.1 %**),** T_{10} (HA 2% + TRIA 0.2 %), T_{11} (HA 2% + TRIA 0.3 %), T_{12} (HA 3%), T_{13} (HA 3% + TRIA 0.1 %), T_{14} (HA 3% + TRIA 0.2 %) and T_{15} (HA 3% + TRIA 0.3 %) laid out in Factorial Randomized Block Design (FRBD) with three replications. The growth regulator (TRIA + HA) significantly increased the plant height (86.20 cm), Number of leaves (86.20), Number of leaves (84.50), Number of nodes (38.80), Stem girth (4.70 cm), Diameter of fruit (21.20 mm), Length of fruit (7.30 cm), Number of fruit per plant (23.80), Average weight of fruit (9.50 g), Yield of fruit per plant (232.60 g), Total yield of fruit (175.00 q/ha), with the application of T_{11} (HA 2% + TRIA 0.2 %) and lowest in T_0 (control). It is also concluded that treatment T_{11} (HA 2% + TRIA 0.2 %) was also found economically best in terms of benefit cost ratio *i.e.* (1.41), followed by (1.39:1) with T_7.

Key Words : Okra, triacontanol, humic acid.