SHORT COMMUNICATION

STUDY THE DECOMPOSITION RATE OF COMPOST UNDER DIFFERENT COMPOSTING TECHNIQUE

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Abstract: The experiment was carried out during the December 2007 to March 2008, at instructional farm of Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Raipur. Different composting techniques were used - 1, one perforated pipe method 2, two perforated pipe method 3. Three perforated pipe method 4. U shape perforated pipe method 5, turning method 6, traditional method 7. NADEP method, the changes in different physical, chemical and biological parameters was studied at 30, 60, 90 and 120 days after filling. Treatment under aerobic decomposition of paddy straw, soybean straw and fresh cow dung and soil were taken into 5:2 ratios for each pit. EC and moisture content were found under the NADEP method of composting. The bulk density, ash percent increased with days of decomposition progresses and maximum increase was found at 120 days. The highest pH recorded in NADEP method of compost (7.0, 9.0, 8.2 and 7.7) at 30, 60, 90, and 120 days respectively, while the lowest pH was recorded on the traditional method of composting (5.56, 7.1, 6.7 and 7.0). The highest EC was recorded in traditional method of compost (1.4 dS m$^{-1}$) at 120 days.

Keywords: Bulk density, EC, moisture, pH, temperature

REFERENCES


