

Research Article

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Effect of different composting cultures on physio-chemical and biological properties of compost prepared by using different crop wastes

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Summary

Field experiment was conducted at College of Agriculture, Dhule to test the effect of EM and decomposing culture on decomposition of different crop wastes viz., soybean straw, weed (*Parthenium*), banana plant waste material, sunflower waste, sugarcane trash, cotton stalk and bajra stubble. Composting materials were analysed at 90 days for various physical, chemical and biological parameters by adopting standard procedures. Soybean straw decomposed at earliest with significantly maximum moisture content, highest weight loss and containing highest amount of nitrogen, humic acid, fulvic acid, CO₂ evolution rates and microbial population. Among the cultures used EM culture shown superiority over decomposing culture.

Key words : : Compost, Microbial culture, Crop residue

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