
VERMICOMPOSTING USING THE EARTHWORM WITH VARIOUS ORGANIC MATERIALS

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ABSTRACT

Aim of the research is to learn more about vermicomposting process, which involves procedures like constructing a station for vermicomposting, importing an earthworm for compost (Eisenia), as well as generating vermicomposting from dry grass clippings, cow dung, as well as rice straw. The vermicomposting produced is of great value to ultimate user such as farmer, who may use it to replace chemical fertilisers and obtain highest price for organic products by using locally accessible composting materials. Eisenia is utilized for vermicomposting with three distinct treatments: grass, rice straw grass, and rice straw. During the procedure, the pH, humidity, and temperature are all recorded. After two (02) and four (04) months. Sigma Plot 12.0 is used to conduct statistical analysis on the findings. The temperature is in the range of 1–36 °C for all three treatments, the humidity is between 79.5 to 99.5 percent, as well as the pH varied between 5.5 and 7.5 until stabilising upon 59th day. Mixture of the rice straw as well as the grass generated the highest vermicomposting (105 kg/m²), followed by grass (102.5 kg/m²) and rice straw (87 kg/m²).

KEYWORDS: Cow Manure, Dry Grass Clippings, Earthworm Eisenia, Rice Straw, Vermicomposting.

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