

Practical on Vermicompost



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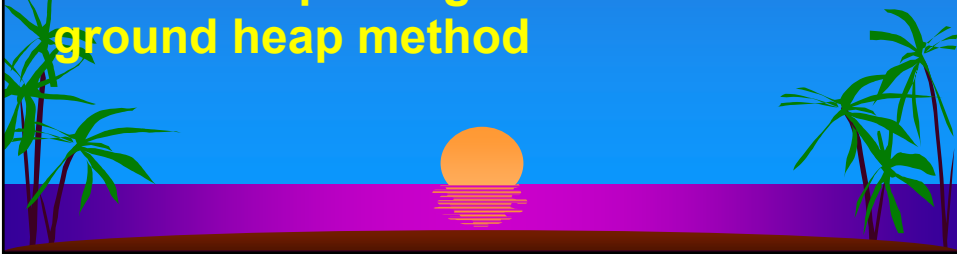
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VERMICOMPOSTING

The method of preparing compost with the help of earthworm as natural bioreactor is known as vermicomposting.

Method for Vermicomposting

- Vermicomposting of wastes in field pit
- Vermicomposting of wastes on ground heap method



Materials required for Vermicomposting

- Form wastes
- Cty waste, kitchen waste, vegetable market wastes etc.
- Fresh dung
- Wast: dung ratio 1:1
- Earth warm 1000-1200 adult worms (about 1 kg /sq of waste material)
- Common sp. *Eisenia foetida* & *Eudrilus eugenia*



Nutritional composition of vermicompost and conventional compost

Nutrients	Vermicompost	Conventional compost
N	1.9	1.4
C:N ratio	13.6	20.6
P (%)	2.0	1.8
K (%)	0.8	0.7
Zn (ppm)	100	80
Cu (ppm)	48	40
Mn (ppm)	500	260



Advantages of vermicompost

1. Productive utilization of organic wastes materials as agricultural wastes, animal dropping, forest litter and agro based industrial wastes for production of vermicompost.
2. It is store house of plant nutrients.
3. Vermicompost improve the physical, chemical and biological properties of the soil and batter crop productivity.
4. Earthworms effectively harness the beneficial soil micro flora, destroy soil pathogen and convert organic wastes in to vitamins, enzymes, antibiotics, PGH, protein rich products and others organic compounds.
5. Vermicompost is becoming impartment alternative to conventional compost and FYM sources for organic farming.
6. It also control soil as well as environmental pollution.
7. It maintain the soil health.



Precautions

- **Maintain the moisture at 50-60 % level in the pit.**
- **Temperature between 25-28 °C.**
- **Base material (FYM) should be partially decomposed.**
- **Proper aeration should be provided without disturbing the worms.**



Thank you

