

Chemical nutrient analysis of different composts (Vermicompost and Pitcompost) and their effect on the growth of a vegetative crop *Pisum sativum*

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Abstract

The importance of composts as a source of humus and nutrients to increase the fertility of soil and growth of plant has been well recognized in the present study. Different composts (Vermicompost and Pitcompost) and Garden soil (Control) were taken first for chemical analysis and then to find the effect of these composts on the growth of a vegetative crop '*Pisum sativum*'.

It was found that the vermicompost was rich in nutrients like Potassium, Nitrate, Sodium, Calcium, Magnesium, and Chloride and have the potential for improving plant growth than pit compost and garden soil (control). The optimal plant growth in our study conducted for a period of one month was found in pots containing vermicompost. The study also showed distinct differences between vermicompost, pitcompost and garden soil (control) in terms of their nutrient content and their effect on plant growth.