The effects of EM-Bokashi compost and vegetable wastes compost on the growth of *Hibiscus esculentus* L. (Lady’s Finger) plant

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**Abstract:** Application of organic composts can improve soil quality as well as sustainability of agricultural production. This research concerns with the effects of EM-Bokashi compost and vegetable waste compost on the growth of Lady’s finger plant. The experiment comprised two treatments viz., EM-Bokashi compost (soil: prepared EM-Bokashi = 1:1) and vegetables wastes compost (soil: organic matter, such as tea and vegetables wastes = 1:1). Increase in physicochemical properties, (content of moisture, organic carbon, humus) and nutrient (phosphorous content) were noticed in EM-Bokashi compost when compare to vegetable wastes compost. Total nitrogen content (%) and potassium content were not much different from each other. The heavy metals such as lead and cadmium were not included in both composts. The effects of EM-Bokashi compost and vegetable wastes compost, on the growth of lady’s finger plant such as plant height, circumferences of stem, number of fruit and leaves per plant were measured after 15 days, 30 days and 45 days. Plant height, stem circumference, number of plant leaves, yield and fruit size of lady finger plant on EM-Bokashi compost was larger than vegetable wastes compost because EM-Bokashi compost has high organic carbon and humus contents. In fact, the prepared organic composts can be used as a good source of nutrients for the plant growth and can reduce the farmer's budget for crop fertilization.

**Keywords:** Compost; EM-Bokashi; Vegetable wastes compost; Physicochemical properties of soil; Lady's finger