# Efficacy of biodegraded coir pith for the cultivation of nitrogen fixing plants

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**Authors**

**Dr. Anil K.R.,** Director, National Coir Research and Management Institute (NCRMI), Trivandrum

**Ansi L.,** Biology Division, National Coir Research and Management Institute (NCRMI), Trivandrum

**Soumya T.V.**, Biology Division, National Coir Research and Management Institute (NCRMI), Trivandrum

**Abstract**

The main objective of the study was to findout whether the composted coir pith has a positive fluence on the nodulation and germination of seeds in Black gram (Vigna mungo) and Green gram (Vigna radiata) crops in soil compared raw coir pith. Among the five different types of potting mixtures studied, it was found that a potting mixture having coir pith compost and sol in 9:1 ratio showed highest performance in terms of nodule formation, root development and overall vegetative growth for both the crops. More or less same results were obtained by the treatment having soil and composted coir pith in the ratio 1:1 and also in soil alone as potting medium showed comparable performance. Potting mixture having raw coir pith had least performance in seed germination with little or no nodule formation in the studied plants.

**Key words:** Nodulation, Composted coir pith, Black gram, Green gram