



Office of The Principal Shri Pandit Prem Nath Dogra
Government Degree College Samba

J&K (UT) - 184121
NAAC Accredited Grade-B



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Principal

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VERMI COMPOSTING AS ORGANIC WASTE MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVES

In contrast to traditional composting, vermin composting has become increasingly popular in recent years. Vermicomposting is a process in which the earthworms convert the organic waste into manure rich in high nutritional content. Vermicompost is the end-product of the breakdown of organic matter by earth worms. The compost has a higher nutrient content and lower level of pollutants. Producing superior grade organic manure for the organically starving soil is the aim of vermin culture.

CONTEXT

Vermicompost is utilized in small-scale sustainable organic waste farming and is a source of water-soluble nutrients. In order to get rid of the organic waste produced in the college in a practical manner, it was decided to build a vermin composting facility. The finest technique for easing the burden of treating and disposing of biodegradable agricultural waste is vermicomposting. It facilitates the appropriate use of organic waste and its transformation into rich organic manure. In essence, it is a controlled process whereby worms break down organic waste to produce useful solid manure.

PRACTICE

The campus of the college is highly enriched in vegetation. Fallen leaves from the campus's greenery produce the organic garbage that is produced every day. The College uses vermicomposting to get rid of this trash. When the organic bed—which is composed of leaves, garden waste, small twigs, tree trimmings, and other biological waste—is ready, earthworms are added at a predetermined time to the permanently built structure that will house the enriched compost. In addition to resolving the organic waste issue, this produces rich compost that the college utilizes for its own gardens.

The process of vermicomposting, helps to produce high-quality compost in a shorter amount of time. The institution's organic waste can be managed, reduced, and commercialized by incorporating it into curriculum training programs for the students' livelihood. The manure is ready for use in 65 days.

MAINTENANCE OF VERMICOMPOST UNIT

1. Maintenance of proper temperature and moisture in the pit: The beds are maintained at about 40 - 50% moisture content and a temperature of 20 - 30°C by sprinkling water over the beds. However, avoid over-watering, as this can wash out nutrients and can block oxygen flow in the pit.
2. Maintenance of Proper ration of Brown matter and green matter: A ratio of 70 percent brown matter (paper, wood, dried and dead plants) to 30 percent green matter (food scraps, young plants and wet leaves) to be kept in the vermicompost unit.



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- Maintenance of Proper aeration: Compost in the pit is moved around every other week. This will aerate the pit and avoid suffocation of the worms.

EVIDENCE OF SUCCESS

The Institute has been able to teach students how to recycle organic waste in a useful way by vermicomposting. A very little investment is needed for this practice. This practice has solved the problem of disposal of organic waste and the College gets good quality compost for maintenance of its own garden.




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