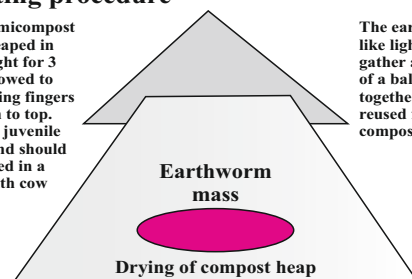


Harvesting procedure

The wet vermicompost should be heaped in bright sunlight for 3 days and allowed to dry by running fingers from bottom to top. Any cocoon, juvenile or adult found should be transferred in a container with cow dung



The earthworms do not like light and therefore, gather at the base in form of a ball entangled together. They can be reused for further composting

Composition:

The quality of vermicompost depend on the raw material used for feeding. The nutrients present in the vermicompost are easily soluble in water and easily available to the plants. It is a rich source of not only nitrogen, phosphorous and potash but also a store house of many micronutrients, vitamins, antibiotics, enzymes like Protease, Amylase, Lipase, Cellulose, Chitinase, which help in disintegrating organic matter, it also contains Calcium humate, which stabilizes the soil and check erosion Growth promoting hormones like cytokines and auxins and other useful micro flora, which is so vital for healthy plant growth. It also contains Vitamins of B group or pro-vitamins D or free Amino acids besides antibiotic and anti-bacterial substances.

What does vermicompost do?

- * Helps to aerate the soil.
- * Improves water holding capacity of soil.
- * Higher cation exchange capacity helps in nutrients uptake
- * Release antibiotic and anti-bacterial substances which gives disease and pest resistance to the crop.
- * Improves intake rate of water by 50 % and water holding capacity of soil by 17 %
- * Supplies micro-nutrients in available form.

How to use Vermicompost?

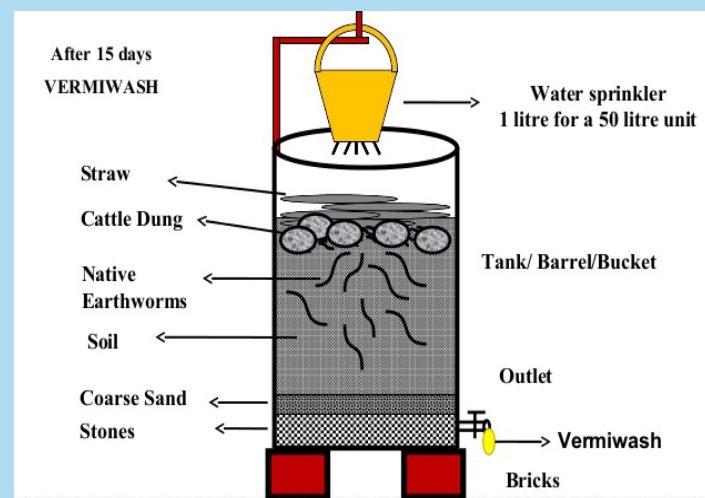
Household plants	250-300 gm/pot
Horticultural crops/ orchard	5- 10 kg/plant
Field crops like vegetables/ flowers...	2- 3 t/ha

How to know genuineness?

To test the spurious product, dissolve some vermicopost in a glass beaker containing water and stir it. Leave it undisturbed for 5- 10 minutes. Two distinct layers of water and vermicast can be seen without turbidity. In case of spurious material water becomes turbid.

Vermiwash preparation:

Vermiwash unit can be prepared in any container or drum for which an outlet is provided at the bottom with a tap. The layers in the unit are same as that of vermicomposting unit. The unit is moistened every day keeping the tap open for 20-25 min. The unit is ready on 16th day. The tap is closed and on top of the unit a 5 lit vessel water with perforations is allowed to gradually sprinkle water. The tap is opened next day to collect Vermiwash.



Day 16, suspend a drip bucket on top and add water (1 litre for 50 litres of container size), & close outlet. Open outlet next morning and collect vermiwash. Continue every day. Add feed when required.

Vermiwash is a potent plant nutrient as well as bio pesticide with many beneficial enzymes, hormones, bacteria, calcium humate and other microflora which can be used as soil drench and spray after diluting it in the ratio 1:50 for big plants and 1:100 for small plants. Plant growth promoters like cytokinins and auxins, vitamins of B group or pro-vitamin D or free amino acids, antibiotic and anti-bacterial substances.

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Vermicomposting

Creating Wealth from waste



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