

**SVB. GOVT DEGREE COLLEGE
KOILKUNTLA-518134**

**Best Practice:
Vermicomposting
for Waste
Management**

VERMICULTURE UNIT



**Vermiculture Unit established in the college by the
Dept. of Zoology on 10-11-2021**

S.V.B. GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE KOILKUNTLA

Nandyala district, Andhra Pradesh

Best Practice

1. Title of the practice: Vermicomposting for Waste Management.

Introduction:

Vermicomposting is a method of using worms to transform organic waste into a nutrient-rich fertilizer. The main objective of Vermicomposting is to produce organic manure of exceptional quality for the organically starved soil by using agricultural wastes, garden wastes and animal farms waste are usually dumped into at places resulting in a foul mess.

It is healthy and clean way to eliminate wastes going into our landfills, which improves the soil environment. Vermicomposting attracted lot of interest in recent years.



Vermicompost is the product of the composting process by various species of Earthworms. Beside above composition, Vermicompost also contain biologically active substances such as plant growth regulators and microbes. Vermicomposting can be done in large scale at farm and small scales at house. The beneficiaries can understand the recycling process. The exotic earthworm species used are *Eisenia foetida* (Red Worms) and *Eudrilus eugeniae* (Night crawler).

2. **Objective of the practice:**

1. To Maintain Vermicomposting Unit in college in order to maintain eco-friendly college campus.
2. To utilize waste of campus plants and garden by using earthworms and get vermicompost.
3. To use chemical free Vermicompost as an organic fertilizer for agriculture.
4. To provide own Vermicompost to college horticulture gardens in free of cost.

3. **The context:** Vermicompost contains water-soluble nutrients and it is an excellent, nutrient-rich organic fertilizer and soil conditioner. It is used in farming and small scale sustainable, organic farming. Hence, it was thought to develop a vermicomposting unit so as to dispose of the organic waste generated in the college in a useful way.

4. **Practice:**

Our college has established vermicomposting unit in college campus supported by college Principal and NSS Volunteers of our college. We have introduced the species of earthworm- *Esinia foetida*. The daily organic waste is generated due to fallen leaves from the green cover of the campus. To make use of this waste, the college practices vermicomposting. This not only solves the problem of organic debris, but also generates rich compost which the college uses for its own garden. The vermicompost beds were maintained properly by watering and other management.

5. **Evidences of Success:**

Students of our college visited Vermicomposting unit in Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Yagantipalle. Some of them are inspired to start; some of them are consulted Zoology lecturer to establish a vermicompost unit in college. This practice has helped to train students to recycle organic waste in a productive way. The investment required is very less and the students can perform vermicomposting on their agricultural lands as well. Also, this practice has solved a problem of disposal of organic waste and the college is getting good quality compost for its own garden.

6. **Problems encountered and Resources required:** The only resources required are the earthworms. The biggest challenge is to protect the earthworms and maintain the moisture in summer when the temperature is high.