

Beyond Organic: Panchgavya's Integrated Approach to Agriculture, Wellness and Livestock Management

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Abstract

India, deeply rooted in ancient science and traditions, embraces the concept of Panchgavya, a holistic approach to agriculture, wellness, and animal husbandry. Panchgavya comprises five components derived from the cow - milk, curd, ghee, urine, and dung, collectively believed to hold therapeutic properties. The practice of Panchgavya extends beyond agriculture, finding applications in traditional medicine and holistic wellness. The preparation of Panchgavya follows traditional Ayurvedic methods, involving a meticulous combination of cow dung, urine, milk, curd, ghee, jaggery, banana, tender coconut, and water. Panchgavya exhibits therapeutic effects across different domains. In humans, it demonstrates analgesic, hepatoprotective, anti-hemorrhoid, wound healing, anti-microbial, anti-epileptic, and potential anti-cancer effects. In agriculture, Panchgavya enhances soil fertility, promotes nutrient uptake in plants, and fosters good soil health. In animal husbandry, Panchgavya contributes to the health and productivity of goats, sheep, cows and poultry. This article explores the diverse facets of Panchgavya, shedding light on its historical origins, composition, and contemporary applications.

Introduction

India is the land of traditions with its roots in ancient science directly linking social rituals and scientific reasons behind them. In India, a cow is called 'Gaumata' or 'Kamadhenu' due to its nourishing nature like a mother. Kamadhenu is the name of the sacred cow who believed to accomplish desired things. Panchgavya, an ancient Indian concept rooted in traditional knowledge systems, encompasses a holistic approach to agriculture and wellness by harnessing the therapeutic properties of five key components derived from the cow - milk, curd, ghee, urine, and dung. This comprehensive blend of natural elements has gained recognition for its multifaceted benefits in promoting human health, animal health as well as plant or soil



health. 'Panchgavya' has been derived from two words, 'Panch' meaning five and 'gavya' meaning obtained from 'Gau' means cow, which in-total represents five products obtained from a cow. Each of the 'gavya' exerts a different medicinal impact against various diseases. Panchgavya therapy or 'Cowpathy', similar to other pathies (allopathy, homeopathy, and naturopathy). Each 'gavya' can be used as a single therapy or in combination with other products or with other treatments. Also, all five products can be used alone or combined or any other synthetic, herbal, or mineral origin.

The origins of Panchgavya can be traced back to ancient Vedic texts, where the cow holds a revered status as a symbol of life and prosperity. The synergy of the five elements in Panchgavya is believed to enhance the biological and physiological processes in plants, leading to increased crop yields and improved resistance to diseases. The unique composition of Panchgavya is rich in microorganisms, enzymes, and nutrients that contribute to the enhancement of soil structure, fostering a sustainable and organic approach to agriculture. Furthermore, Panchgavya is not limited to agricultural practices alone; it has found its way into traditional medicine and holistic wellness. The antimicrobial properties of cow urine, for instance, have been explored in Ayurveda for their potential in combating various ailments. The integration of Panchgavya in healthcare practices underscores its role as a source of natural remedies and preventive healthcare measures.

In the context of contemporary agricultural challenges, Panchgavya has gained renewed attention as a sustainable and eco-friendly alternative to chemical inputs. Farmers and researchers alike are exploring its potential to mitigate the adverse effects of conventional farming practices, such as soil degradation and environmental pollution. As we navigate the complexities of modern agriculture, and seek holistic solutions to environmental and health concerns, Panchgavya emerges as a promising avenue for sustainable development.

Preparation of Panchgavya

Classic Ayurvedic textbooks (Acharya Charak and Vagbhatacharya) have quoted the traditional methods of preparing Panchgavya. Ayurvedic literature also mentions variants of Panchgavya formulation and revealed that Panchgavya could be used as single or in combination with other herbs. Examples of such combinations and single-use are Swalpa-Panchgavya ghrita and Mahapanchgavya ghrita. Such mixing of herbs in the Panchgavya may increase the therapeutic profile of the formulation.



- **Ingredients used:** Cow dung, cow urine, cow milk, cow curd and cow ghee, jaggery, banana, Tender coconut and water.
- Method: Mix the cow dung (7 kg) and ghee (1 kg) thoroughly both in morning and evening hours for 3 days. After 3 days mix cow urine (10 L) and water (10 L) and keep it for 15 days with regular mixing both in morning and evening hours. After 15 days mix Cow milk (3 liters), Cow curd (2 liters), Tender coconut water (3 liters), Jaggery (3 kg) and well ripened banana (12 nos) and regularly mix both in morning and evening until 30 days.
- **Precautions:** The container should be kept under shade. It should be covered with a wire mesh or plastic mosquito net to prevent houseflies from laying eggs and the formation of maggots in the solution. The content is to be stirred twice a day both in morning and evening. The Panchagavya stock solution will be ready after 30 days. Care should be taken not to mix buffalo products. The products of local breeds of cow are said to have potency than exotic breeds.



Therapeutic Effects of Panchagavya:

Humans

• Analgesic Effect: The analgesic effect was due to steroidal constituents and volatile fatty acids. Ayurveda recommends using cow urine in pain relief, and the study served as scientific evidence for its acceptance in the modern world [59].





- **Hepatoprotective Effect:** Panchgavya formulation prevent elevation of SGOT, SGPT, ALP, and ACP.
- Anti-haemorroid Activity: Consumption of cow urine exerted positive effects on the large intestine. Clinical evaluation supported cow urine as oral supplementation to relieve pain, ease defecation, prevent itching, and bleeding
- Wound healing Activity: Cow ghee has demonstrated potential wound healing activity. High saturated and unsaturated fatty acid content is supposed to have participated in wound healing.
- Eyes: Computer Vision Syndrome (CVS) is a common problem across the globe, characterized by drying of eyes, burning sensation, itching, and redness. Lubricating eye drops are used for the treatment, and their regular use can cause damage to the eyes due to preservatives. Cow ghee has a lubricating property that can be used to treat CVS without any harmful effects. Cow ghee has Vitamin A which helps maintain moisture in the outer lining of the eyeball and prevents dryness and blindness.
- Anti-Microbial Activity: Cow urine and distillate also demonstrated free radical scavenging activity. Fresh cow urine was comparatively more effective than distillate.
- Anti-epileptic Effect: Panchgavya demonstrated anti-convulsant activity by increasing the motor activity.
- Anti-Cancer Effect: Cow urine has also demonstrated its potential as an antineoplastic agent.

Agriculture

- Soil: Panchgavya improves soil fertility by increasing organic matter, macro and micronutrient levels, and the uptake of nutrients in plants, promoting the growth and reproduction of micro-organisms and maintaining good soil health. It also progresses the physical properties of soil by increasing the porosity and balancing the soil aggregate stability, regulating soil pH and the soil's nutrient profile.
- **Crops:** The spraying of Panchgavya on leaves results in the production of invariably bigger leaves and denser canopy; enhances photosynthetic material, which results in maximum production of metabolites and photosynthates. It also develops side shoots from the trunk carrying the maximum number of fruits to maturity; rich and high

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branching; rich and dense roots grow in deeper soil layers. Furthermore, it helps plants and crops remain fresh for a longer time with a high intake of nutrients and water.

• Organic farming: Panchgavya helps in the production of synthetic pesticide-free food. It also maintains and restores crop production levels when the field changes from inorganic to organic farming practices within a year. It enhances the shelf-life, taste of fruits, grains, and vegetables and yields better and safe quality food products. Moreover, it improves crop harvest by 15 days and reduces crop production costs by decreasing the expenses on chemicals, thereby increasing profit margin.

Animals

- **Goats and Sheep:** The goats and sheep became healthy and gained more weight in a short period after having administered 10 ml to 20 ml panchagavya per animal per day depending upon the stage.
- **Cows:** By mixing panchagavya with animal feed and water at the rate of 100 ml per cow per day, cows become healthier with increased milk yield, fat content and SNF. The rate of conception increased. The retained placenta, mastitis and foot and mouth disease became things of the past. Now the skin of the cow is shiny with more hair and looks more beautiful.
- **Poultry:** When mixed with the feed or drinking water at the rate of 1 ml per bird per day, the birds became disease free and healthy. The laid bigger eggs for longer periods. In broiler chickens the weight gain was impressive and the feed to weight conversion ratio improved.

Conclusion

This article encapsulates the historical roots, composition, and diverse applications of Panchgavya, highlighting its potential as a sustainable and eco-friendly solution for contemporary challenges in agriculture, human health, and animal husbandry. Panchgavya stands as a testament to the integration of ancient wisdom with modern practices for holistic and sustainable development.

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