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# **Ghan Jeevaamrit: Resource of Nutrient**

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#### Introduction

Agriculture has always been the backbone of human civilization, evolving through various techniques and practices to enhance crop productivity. In recent years, the focus has shifted towards sustainable and eco-friendly farming methods. One such innovative approach is the use of Ghan Jeevaamrit, a potent organic fertilizer that is gaining popularity among farmers who aim to practice natural and sustainable agriculture. Ghan Jeevaamrit, often referred to as "solid Jeevaamrit," is a dry form of Jeevaamrit, a liquid organic fertilizer. Jeevaamrit itself is a bio-enhancer made from cow dung, cow urine, jaggery, pulse flour, and soil. Ghan Jeevaamrit offers the same benefits in a more manageable and storable form, making it easier to handle and apply, especially in regions with limited water resources or during dry seasons.



#### **Ingredients and Preparation**

Ghan Jeevaamrit is made using simple and easily available ingredients for 1 acre-:

- **1. Cow Dung:** (200 kg) Fresh cow dung from indigenous cows is preferred due to its high microbial content.
- **2.** Cow Urine: (60 litre) Rich in nitrogen, it helps in enhancing soil fertility.
- 3. Jaggery (Unrefined Sugar): (3 kg) Provides a carbon source for microbial growth.
- **4.** Pulse Flour (Besan): (6 kg) Acts as a protein source for microbes.



5. Fertile soil: (6 kg) A small amount of farm soil introduces beneficial soil microbes.



## **Preparation Steps:**

- 1. **Mixing Ingredients**: In a large container, mix cow dung, cow urine, jaggery, pulse flour, and a handful of soil.
- 2. **Fermentation:** Allow the mixture to ferment for 4-5 days. Stir the mixture daily to ensure proper aeration and microbial activity.
- 3. **Drying:** After fermentation, spread the mixture thinly on a clean surface and let it dry completely under the sun.
- 4. **Storage:** Once dried, the solid Jeevaamrit (ghanjeevaamrit )can be stored in moist free place and used as needed.



#### **Benefits of Ghan Jeevaamrit**

- 1. **Nutrient-Rich:** Ghan Jeevaamrit is a rich source of essential nutrients like nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, and micronutrients, which are crucial for plant growth.
- 2. **Microbial Activity:** It enhances the microbial population in the soil, promoting soil health and fertility.



- 3. **Eco-Friendly:** Unlike chemical fertilizers, Ghan Jeevaamrit does not harm the environment. It is biodegradable and supports sustainable farming practices.
- 4. **Cost-Effective:** The ingredients are inexpensive and locally available, making it an affordable option for farmers.
- 5. **Improves Soil Structure:** Regular use of Ghan Jeevaamrit improves soil structure, aeration, and water retention capacity.
- 6. **Enhances Plant Immunity:** It boosts the plant's natural immunity, reducing the need for chemical pesticides and herbicides.

# **Application in Farming**

- ♣ Soil Treatment: Before sowing, Ghan Jeevaamrit can be mixed with the soil to enhance its fertility. This pre-treatment helps in creating a conducive environment for seed germination and early plant growth.
- ♣ Seed Treatment: Seeds can be coated with Ghan Jeevaamrit before planting. This practice ensures that the seeds are protected from soil-borne diseases and have an initial nutrient boost, leading to better germination rates.
- Regular Application: During the crop growth cycle, Ghan Jeevaamrit can be applied as a top dressing around the plants. This helps in providing a continuous supply of nutrients and maintaining soil health throughout the growing season.
- Impact on Crop Yield and Quality: Studies and practical applications have shown that the use of Ghan Jeevaamrit leads to a significant improvement in crop yield and quality. The balanced nutrition and improved soil health contribute to healthier plants, resulting in higher productivity and better-quality produce. Crops grown with Ghan Jeevaamrit are often more robust and less prone to diseases and pests.

### **Challenges and Considerations**

While Ghan Jeevaamrit offers numerous benefits, there are certain challenges and considerations to keep in mind:

- 1. Consistency in Quality: The effectiveness of Ghan Jeevaamrit depends on the quality of its ingredients and the preparation process. Ensuring consistency can be challenging.
- **2. Storage Conditions:** Proper storage is crucial to maintain its efficacy. Exposure to moisture can lead to spoilage and loss of nutrient value.



**3. Labor-Intensive Preparation:** The preparation and drying process can be labour-intensive, which might be a limiting factor for some farmers.

### **Conclusion**

Ghan Jeevaamrit stands out as an effective and sustainable organic fertilizer that aligns with the principles of natural farming. Its ability to enhance soil fertility, promote microbial activity, and improve crop yield and quality makes it a valuable tool for farmers aiming to practice eco-friendly agriculture. As the world moves towards more sustainable farming practices, Ghan Jeevaamrit offers a promising solution that not only supports high productivity but also ensures the long-term health of our agricultural ecosystems. By integrating Ghan Jeevaamrit into regular farming practices, we can pave the way for a greener, healthier, and more sustainable future in agriculture.