

### SYLLABUS FOR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME

# VERMICULTURE & VERMICOMPOSTING

(Skill Enhancement Course)

[Semester I, II & III]

**Under National Education Policy – 2020** (Effective from the Academic Session 2023-2024)

MAHARAJA BIR BIKRAM UNIVERSITY AGARTALA, TRIPURA: 799004

#### UG PROGRAM AS PER NEP 2020 VERMICULTURE & VERMICOMPOSTING

## **<u>Course 1 -</u>** Fundamentals of Vermiculture and Vermicomposting (SEM 1)

#### **Unit-1: Biology of Earthworm:**

Systematic position, Basic body structure of earthworm: General body plan, Prostomium, Peristomium, Metamerism, Cuticle, Setae, Different body pores, Clitellum, Digestive system of earthworms with special emphasis to gizzard, Life cycle and reproduction.

#### **Unit-2: Earthworm Ecology:**

Distribution & Ecological categories: Epigeic, Endogeic and Anecic earthworms and their special characters, Food habit andecological niche. Ecological requirements: moisture, temperature, pH,organic matter etc, Ecosystem services i.e. role played by earthworms in soil ecosystem with special reference to **four R's** of recycling (reduce, reuse, recycle and restore).

#### **Unit-3: Reproduction:**

Life Cycle of composting worms, Hermaphroditism, Copulation and cocoon formation, Cocoon structure, Incubation periodof cocoon in vermicomposting earthworms, Fecundity in surface dwelling (epigeic) and soil dwelling (endogeic and anecic) earthworms.

#### Unit-4: Basic Concepts of Vermiculture & Vermicomposting:

Definition, History of vermiculture & Vermicomposting, Difference between vermiculture and vermicomposting, Selective features of earthworms for vermiculture and vermicomposting, Method of vermiculture of phytophagous and geophagous earthworm, Utility of vermiculture: Source of protein (Vermiprotein) forpisciculture, poultry farming, piggery etc., application in vermicomposting. Use of vermicompost with special reference to organic farming.

#### UG PROGRAM AS PER NEP 2020 VERMICULTURE & VERMICOMPOSTING Course 2 - Basics of Vermitechnology (SEM 2)

#### **Unit 1: Introduction to Vermicomposting:**

History of vermicomposting in India. Definition, Habitat of vermicomposting earthworms, Scientific names and distinctiveness of native and exotic vermicomposting earthworms (Native Indian earthworms. *Perionyx excavatus,Perionyx ceylanesis*, European earthworms: *Eisenia fetida*, *Eisenia andrei*, SouthAfrican earthworm: *Eudriluseugeniae*. Selection criteria for composting worms, rearing methods of composting worms and parameters like temperature, moisture, pH etc, Cocoons and their maintenance.

#### Unit-2: Principle & Process of vermicomposting:

Components and steps of the vermicomposting Process: Principle of vermicomposting: Aerobic decomposition and role of detritivore fauna and symbiotic microflora and endo-enzymes of earthworm gut with special reference to thermophilic, psychrophilic and mesophilic phases. Methods of vermicomposting: (a) Low-cost floor beds/ Heap method (b) Tank Method for largescale production. Appropriate species of earthworms with suitable population characteristics, Substrate of vermicomposting: Ideal substrates and its characters for vermicomposting, Precomposting of substrates and its importance, Preparation of vermibeads / vermireactors with appropriate substrates under Indian condition. Tools and equipments used in vermicomposting.

#### Unit-3: Management and harvesting of vermicompost:

Optimization of vermicomposting process through management of different environmental factors like- Temperature, pH and Moisture content, periodic aeration through turning the substrate etc. Care and Precautions during vermicomposting process and common enemies of earthworms and their management. Identification of compost maturity: Time, Mass reduction, odour, C:N Ratio, Oxidation-reduction potential, BOD etc. Methods of harvesting mature compost and storage with special reference to the shelf life.

#### Unit-4: Products of vermicomposting and its uses:

Physical, chemical and biological properties of vermicompost. Benefits of using vermicompostfor production of different cash crops over conventional chemical fertilizers. Limitations of use of vermicompost in organic agriculture. Products of vermicomposting: Earthworm biomass (vermiprotein), Vermiwash and their application in different agrialied sectors for promoting organic agriculture and aquaculture.

#### UG PROGRAM AS PER NEP 2020 VERMICULTURE & VERMICOMPOSTING Course 3 - Vermiculture & Vermicompost Production & Beyond (SEM 3)

**Unit-1:** The Economics and budgetary analysis of vermicompost production at farm level and cost benifit analysis / Laboratory grade Composting method for preparation of Vermicompost from kitchen waste/ other organic waste: Demonstration in Laboratory & students will practice in their house hold for preparation of vermicompost and submit sample prepared by their own.

**Unit-2:** Use of Prepared vermicompost in horticulture and floriculture beds (Activity by students in concerned department / home with evidence of photographs / short video clips/ Preperation of vermiprotein as feed for poultry and Fish meal.

**Unit-3:** Enemies of earthworms, sickness and worm's enemies; frequent problems – prevention and fixation / Value addition of conventional vermicompost with further additions of PGPRs and further enhancement of shelf life / Preperation of fortified or enriched vermicompost/ Preparation and mantianance of earthworm cultures.

**Unit-4:** Demonstration of large scale production of vermicompost through Industry/ Field visits and submission of **Project report**.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. Chaudhuri, P.S. (2005). Vermiculture and vermicomposting.as biotechnology forconversion of organic wastes into animal protein and organic fertilizer. *Asian Jr. ofMicrobiol. Biotech. Env. Sc.*, 7(3):359-37A.
- 2. Chaudhuri, P.S. (2006). Kenchor Jeevan Baichitra: KenchoProjukti. *Jyan BichitraPrakashani*, Tripura, ISBN: 81-8266-088-2, 128 pages.
- 3. Das, M.C. QAD. Charles Darrvin's Plough. Tools for Vermitechnology. *I K International Publishing House*, ISBN: 978-93-81 141-27, 182 pages.
- 4. Ismail, S.A. (i997). Vermicology The Biology of Earthwonns. *OrientLongman*, 92 pages.
- 5. Kals, R.D. (1998). Earthworms: Cinderella of organic farming. *Prism Books Pvt. Ltd.*, Bangalore
- 6. Chattopadhyay G.N. (2012). Use of vermicomposting biotechnology for recycling organic wastes in agriculture. *International Journal of Recycling of Organic Waste in Agriculture*. Vol-1 (8) pp- 01-08
- 7. Paul, N., Giri, U & Roy, G. (2019). Composting. Intech open, 19 pages DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.5772/intechopen.88753