



Government Degree College for Women

(Affiliated to Mahatma Gandhi University)

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CIRCULAR

DATE: 25-01-2022

It is informed to the students that the department of zoology is going to conduct certificate course in “**vermi composting technology**” dated from 02/02/2022 to 11/05/2022. Hence interested students are instructed to register their names to **Mr. Ravirala Naresh** Assistant Professor Of Zoology on or before 29-1-2022.

PRINCIPAL
Govt. Degree College for Women
NALGONDA.

Head
Department of zoology
Department of Zoology
Govt. Degree College for Women
Nalgonda.

GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN NALGONDA
DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY
CERTIFICATE COURSE IN VERMICOMPOST TECHNOLOGY
LIST OF THE STUDENTS ENROLLED IN CERTIFICATE COURSE
2021 - 2022

S.NO	ROLL NO	NAME OF THE STUDENT	GROUP	SEMESTER	SIGNATURE OF THE STUDENT
1	19044012445503	Aldasu Shivani	BZC	VI TM	A. Shivani
2	19044012445505	Bejawada Vijayalaxmi	BZC	VI TM	B. vijaya laxmi
3	19044012445511	Dasari Mamatha	BZC	VI TM	D. Mamatha
4	19044012445512	Domalapally Renuka	BZC	VI TM	D. Renuka
5	19044012445514	Dudekula Saleema	BZC	VI TM	Dudekula Saleema
6	19044012445517	Kanakaraju Navya	BZC	VI TM	Kanakaraju Navya
7	19044012445518	Kanneboina Kalyani	BZC	VI TM	K. Kalyani
8	19044012445526	Marri Chandini	BZC	VI TM	Marri Chandini
9	19044012445527	Marupaka Madhavi	BZC	VI TM	M. Madhavi
10	19044012445530	Miryala Srija	BZC	VI TM	M. Srija
11	19044012445531	Mukkamula Maheshwari	BZC	VI TM	M. Maheshwari
12	19044012445532	Pagilla Pavani	BZC	VI TM	P. Pavani
13	19044012445539	Shaik Zeenath Begum	BZC	VI TM	Shaik zeenath Begum
14	19044012445541	Tari Koteswari	BZC	VI TM	Tari Koteswari
15	19044012445543	Vaddepally Prathyusha	BZC	VI TM	V. Prathyusha
16	19044012445002	Adla Tejasree	BZC	VI EM	Adla Tejasree
17	19044012445102	Malreddy Sreeja	BZC	VI EM	M. sreeja
18	19044012445193	Royya Usharani	BZC	VI EM	Royya Usharani
19	19044012445235	Vydapu Pavani	BZC	VI EM	Vydapu pavani
20	19044012445070	Dongari Vaishnavi	BZC	VI EM	D. vaishnavi
21	19044012445039	Boddupally Chandana	BZC	VI EM	Boddupally Chandana
22	19044012445081	Gurram Chandana	BZC	VI EM	Gurram Chandana
23	19044012445230	Vemula Mounika	BZC	VI EM	V. Mounika
24	19044012445029	Bathuka Sony	BZC	VI EM	Bathuka Sony
25	19044012445199	Sama Tejarani	BZC	VI EM	Sama Tejarani
26	1904401244551000	Boddu Madhavi	BZC	VI EM	B. Madhavi
27	190440124451015	Shahista Jabeem	MBZ	VI EM	Shahista Jabeem
28	190440124451007	Hooria Iram	MZC	VI EM	Hooria Iram
29	190440124451008	Munaza	MBZ	VI EM	Munaza
30	19044012445146	Nalabothu Indhumathi	MBZ	VI EM	Nalabothu Indhumathi
31	19044012445207	Asma	BZC	VI EM	Asma
32	19044012445232	Voodari Neelima	BZC	VI EM	Voodari Neelima

33	19044012445023	Bachanaboyna Lavanya	BZC	VI EM	B. Lavanya
34	19044012445060	Chinthala Swathi	BZC	VI EM	Chinthala Swathi
35	19044012445062	Damera Srilaxmi	BZC	VI EM	D. Srilaxmi
36	19044012445063	Dandempelli Anitha	BZC	VI EM	Dandempelli Anitha
37	19044012445070	Dongari Vaishnavi	BZC	VI EM	D. Vaishnavi
38	19044012445074	Gaddaguti Shirisha	BZC	VI EM	G. Shirisha
39	19044012445075	Gattigorla Manasa	BZC	VI EM	Gattigorla Manasa
40	19044012445076	Gora Akhila	BZC	VI EM	Gora Akhila
41	19044012445078	Gundagoni Ramya	BZC	VI EM	G. Ramya
42	19044012445080	Gundeboina Sravani	BZC	VI EM	G. Sravani
43	19044012445081	Gurram Chandana	BZC	VI EM	G. Chandana
44	19044012445082	Harja Tabassum	BZC	VI EM	Harja Tabassum
45	19044012445083	Kipuram Shirisha	BZC	VI EM	K. Shirisha
46	19044012445086	Jakkula Shireesha	BZC	VI EM	Jakkula Shireesha
47	19044012445088	Jala Shruthi	BZC	VI EM	Jala Shruthi
48	19044012445089	Janapati Saritha	BZC	VI EM	Janapati Saritha
49	19044012445090	Jetti Reshma	BZC	VI EM	Jetti Reshma
50	19044012445091	Juveriya Tabassum	BZC	VI EM	J. Tabassum
51	190440124452165	SRI NAVYA SRI	BZC	VI EM	Sri Navya Sri
52	19044012445221	T.GANGA BHAVANI	BZC	VI EM	T. Ganga Bhavani
53	19044012445225	UZMA TABASSUM	BZC	VI EM	Uzma Tabassum
54	19044012445241	RAAVATH SOUNDARYA	BZC	VI EM	Raavath Soundarya
55	19044012445233	VEMULA TEJASRI	BZC	VI EM	Vemula Tejasri

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY
GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, NALGONDA
CERTIFICATE COURSE IN VERMICOMPOST TECHNOLOGY

Vermicomposting truly is nature's great disappearing act! Aristotle once said, "*Worms are the Intestines of the Earth*". Using worms to convert decomposing food waste into nutrient-rich fertilizer is simple, inexpensive, energy efficient, and a great way to teach students to become life-long recyclers.

Vermicomposting technology is known throughout the world, albeit in limited areas. It may be considered a widely spread, though not necessarily popular technology. As a process for handling organic residuals, it represents an alternative approach in waste management, in as much as the material is neither land filled nor burned but is considered a resource that may be recycled. In this sense, vermicomposting is compatible with sound environmental principles that value conservation of resources and sustainable practices. Vermicomposting is akin to composting in that similar feedstock-organic residuals -are used. Both systems utilize microbial activity to break down organic matter in the moist, aerobic environment. Vermicomposting is however faster, produces fewer odors and produces a superior product. But vermicomposting requires greater surface area, more moisture, and is susceptible to heat, high salt levels, high ammonia levels, and substances that may be toxic to earthworms. Of the 4400 identified earthworm species, specific species of litter dwelling earthworms are required for this purpose. Vermicomposting in developing countries could prove to be useful in many instances. Where accumulation of food wastes, paper, cardboard, agriculture waste, manures and biosolids is problematic, composting and vermicomposting offer potential to turn waste material into a valuable soil amendment. In the past ten years an organization in India has promoted over 3,000 farmers and institutions to switch from conventional chemicals to the organic fertilizer, vermicompost. Vermiculture enables any scale or size of operation. Vermicompost is being used in over 1, 00,000 hectare cultivated area in almost all agro-climatic zones in India.

Noted for its ability to increase organic matter and trace minerals in soil, vermiculture has been the primary focus at Maharashtra Agricultural Bioteks in India, an organization that has initiated both commercial and educational ventures to promote vermiculture. In 1985, Maharashtra Agricultural Bioteks was formed and established a small

plant to manufacture vermicompost from agricultural waste. Those involved believed that a successful commercial venture based on regenerative principles might convince others to adapt sustainable practices. The organization currently produces 5,000 tons of vermicompost annually. Its real achievement, however, has been in raising awareness among farmers, researchers and policy makers in India about regenerative food production methods. The group is directly responsible for 2,000 farmers and horticulturalists adopting vermicomposting. These converts have begun secondary dissemination of the principles they were taught.

In 1991-1992, Maharashtra Bioteks and the India Department of Science And Technology promoted the adoption of vermicompost technology in 13 states in India. The group has also established a vermicompost unit with Chitrakoot Gramodaya University, Madhya Pradesh which produces five tons of vermicompost per month. Educational institutes in Maharashtra & other states have started conducting certificate/diploma/regular courses on vermiculture, vermiculture biotechnology, and vermiculture & vermicompost technology. The duration of courses ranges from 10 days to six months. The Department of Zoology in collaboration with Horticulture Departments running this course.

Aims & Objective:

- ❖ Students will be able to compost in a limited space and describe the decomposing process.
 - ❖ The interested students will get the knowledge of composting,
 - ❖ Students will get the employment,
 - ❖ They can generate employments,
 - ❖ They will also turn towards organic farming,
 - ❖ Will help to maintain the environment pollution free
 - ❖ Will get the knowledge of biodiversity of local earthworms.
- The detail of the course is as follows:

Focus:

To convert unwanted, organic matter, particularly food scraps and paper into fertile soil.

Name of the course: Certificate Course in Vermicompost technology

- **Level:** Certificate
- **Stream:** Science or any stream
- **Subject:** Vermiculture / vermicompost

Eligibility Criteria: 10+2

Duration: 30 days

Intake: 50 seats for every semester

Selection /Admission Criteria: First come first serve

Attendance: 75%

Lecture timing: 2:00 pm to 2:40pm

Academic calendar for the course: Two days in a week

Available infrastructure: Well equipped laboratory, small scale vermiculture unit

Course Content:

Syllabus/Program: SCHEME

Title of the Course: Certificate Course in Vermicompost technology

Course VT -01

Theory: 2 Credits

	Unit-I General Vermiculture/ Vermicompost	10Hrs
1	Introduction to vermiculture, definition, meaning, history, economic important, their value in maintenance of soil structure, role as four r's of recycling reduces, reuse, recycle, restore.	
2	Role in bio transformation of the residues generated by human activity and production of organic fertilizers. How does nature works.	
3	The matter and humus cycle (product, qualities). Ground population, transformation process in organic matter.	
4	Choosing the right worm. Useful species of earthworms. Local species of earthworms. Exotic species of earthworms. Complementary activities of autoevaluation.	
	Unit-II Earthworm Biology and Rearing	10Hrs
5	Key to identify the species of earthworms.	
6	Biology of Eisenia fetida. a) Taxonomy Anatomy, physiology and reproduction of Lumbricidae. b) Vital cycle of Eisenia fetida: alimentation, fecundity, annual reproducer potential and limit factors (gases, diet, humidity, temperature, PH, light, and climatic factors).	
7	Biology of Eudrilus eugeniae. c) Taxonomy Anatomy, physiology and reproduction of Eudrilidae. d) Vital cycle of Eudrilus eugeniae: alimentation, fecundity, annual reproducer potential and limit factors (gases, diet, humidity, temperature, PH, light, and climatic factors).	
	Unit-III Vermicompost Technology (Methods and Products)	10Hrs
7	Small Scale Earthworm farming for home gardens - Earthworm compost for home gardens	
8	Conventional commercial composting - Earthworm Composting larger scale	
9	- Earthworm Farming (Vermiculture), Extraction (harvest), vermicomposting harvest and processing.	

10	Nutritional Composition of Vermicompost for plants, comparison with other fertilizers	
11	Vermiwash collection, composition & use	
12	Enemies of Earthworms, Sickness and worm's enemies. Frequent problems. How to prevent and fix them. Complementary activities of auto evaluation.	

Advantage of the Course & Future Prospects:

1. Students can construct their own compost farm & thereby can get monthly income of Rs.7000-8000.
2. Students/ farmers by using vermicompost in their field can increase the crop yield.
3. Students residing in cities can produce vermicompost in small scale for garden/household plants.
4. They can get the jobs in educational institutes as vermicompost/ vermiculture technician.
5. The candidate can generate income by supplying worms, vermiwash, & vermicompost.
6. By developing & propagating vermicompost technology he/she will directly or indirectly help to prevent environmental pollution, by using vermicompost in the field & thereby increasing crop yield he will help to solve food problems.
7. It will lead towards organic farming & healthy food.
8. In today's world, recycling of garbage has become necessary in order to sustain our health and environment. So let's join for **Four R's of Recycling Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, Restore** i.e. certificate course in vermicompost technology.

Reference books:

1. Bhatt J.V. & S.R. Khambata (1959) "Role of Earthworms in Agriculture" Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi
2. Dash, M.C., B.K.Senapati, P.C. Mishra (1980) " Vermis and Vermicomposting" Proceedings of the National Seminar on Organic Waste Utilization and Vermicomposting Dec. 5-8, 1984, (Part B), School of Life Sciences, Sambalpur University, Jyoti Vihar, Orissa.
3. Edwards, C.A. and J.R. Lofty (1977) "Biology of Earthworms" Chapman and Hall Ltd., London.
4. Lee, K.E. (1985) "Earthworms: Their ecology and Relationship with Soils and Land Use" Academic Press, Sydney.

5. Kevin, A and K.E.Lee (1989) “ Earthworm for Gardeners and Fisherman” (CSIRO, Australia, Division of Soils)
6. Rahudakar V.B. (2004). Gandul khatashivay Naisargeek Paryay, Atul Book Agency, Pune.
7. Satchel, J.E. (1983) “Earthworm Ecology” Chapman Hall, London.
8. Wallwork, J.A. (1983) “Earthworm Biology” Edward Arnold (Publishers) Ltd. London.

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ATTENDANCE REGISTER OF 2021-22 YEAR.....

ROLL NO.	NAME OF THE STUDENT	MONTH	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3																		
		DATE	2	11	14	16	19	11	14	16	21	23	25	27	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4						
		INITIAL OF LECTURER		O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
		NO. OF LECTURES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26				
19044012 44-5503	Aldasu shivani		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	1	1	A	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	A	23	24	25		
- 505	Bejawada vijayalaxmi		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	2	2	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	A	21	22	23	24	25		
- 511	Dasari mamatha		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	3	3	14	15	16	17	18	A	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
- 512	Domalapally Renuka		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	4	4	14	A	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
- 514	Dudukula Salsuma		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	A	11	12	5	5	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
- 517	Kanekaraju Navya		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	6	6	14	15	16	A	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
- 518	Kanneboina Kalyani		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	7	7	14	15	16	17	18	19	A	20	21	22	23	24	25		
- 526	Marri Chandini		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	8	8	14	15	16	17	18	19	A	20	21	22	23	24	25		
- 527	Marupaka Madhavi		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	9	9	14	15	16	17	18	19	A	20	21	22	23	24	25		
- 530	Miryala Srija		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	10	10	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	A	21	22	23	24	25		
- 531	Mukkamula Maheshwari		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	11	11	14	15	16	17	A	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
- 532	Pagilla Parani		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	12	12	14	15	16	17	A	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
- 539	Shaik Zunath Begum		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	13	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	A	23	24	25		
- 541	Tari Koteswari		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	14	14	15	16	17	18	A	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
- 543	Vaddepally Prathyusha		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15	15	14	15	16	17	A	18	19	20	A	21	22	23	24		
19044012 44-5504	Adla Tejasree		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	16	16	14	15	16	17	A	18	A	19	20	21	22	A	23		
- 5002	Malreddy Sreeja		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	17	17	14	15	16	17	18	A	19	20	A	21	22	A	23		
- 5193	Royya Usharani		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	A	11	12	18	18	13	14	A	15	16	17	18	A	19	20	A	21	22		
- 5225	Vydapu Parani		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	19	19	14	15	16	A	17	18	19	A	20	21	22	23	A		
- 5040	Dangari Vaishnavi		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	20	20	14	15	16	A	17	18	19	20	21	22	A	23	A		
- 5039	Boddupally Chandana		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	21	21	14	15	16	A	17	18	19	20	21	A	22	23	24		
- 5051	Gurram Chandana		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	22	22	14	15	16	A	17	18	19	20	A	21	22	A	23		
- 5230	Vemula Mounika		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	23	23	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	A	21	22	23	A	24		
- 5029	Bathuka Sony		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	24	24	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	A			
- 5199	Lama Tejarani		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	25	25	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	A	25		
- 1015	Shahista Jabeeem		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	26	26	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	A	A	22	23	24		
- 1007	Hooria Iram		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	A	11	12	27	27	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	A	A	24		
- 1008	Munaza		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	28	28	14	15	16	17	18	A	19	A	20	21	22	23	A		
- 5146	Nalabothu Indu		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	29	29	14	15	16	17	18	19	A	20	21	22	23	A	24		
- 5201	Asma		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	A	11	12	30	30	14	15	16	17	18	19	A	20	21	A	22	23	24		
- 5232	Voodari Dulima		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	31	31	14	15	16	17	A	A	18	19	20	21	22	A	23		

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ATTENDANCE REGISTER OF..... YEAR.....

ROLL NO.	NAME OF THE STUDENT	MONTH	YEAR.....																									
		DATE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
		INITIAL OF LECTURER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	30	1	4	6	8	11	13	18	20	22	25	21	21
		NO. OF LECTURES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
19044012																												
445023	Bachanaboyana Lavanya	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
-5060	Chinthala Swathi	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	2	14	15	16	17	A	18	19	20	21	A	22	23	24
-5062	Domera Srilaami	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	3	14	15	16	17	18	19	A	20	A	21	22	23	24
-5063	Dandumpalli Anitha	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	4	14	15	A	16	17	18	A	19	20	A	21	22	23
-5070	Dongari Vaishnavi	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	5	14	15	A	16	17	18	19	A	20	21	22	23	24
-5074	Goddaguti Shirisha	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	6	14	15	16	17	18	19	A	20	21	22	23	24	25
-5075	Gattigorla Manasa	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	7	14	15	16	A	17	18	19	20	A	A	21	22	
-5076	Gora Akhila	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	8	13	14	15	16	A	17	18	19	A	20	21	22	23
-5078	Gundagoni Romya	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	9	13	14	15	16	17	A	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
-5080	Gundeboina Sreerani	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	10	13	14	15	16	17	18	A	19	20	A	21	22	23
-5081	Gurram Chandana	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	11	13	14	15	16	17	18	A	19	20	21	A	22	23
-5084	Harje Tabassum	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	A	A	22	23
-5085	Ilapurem Shirisha	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	13	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	A	22	23	24
-5086	Jakkula Shirisha	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	A	21	22	A	23
-5086	Jala Shruithi	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	A	21	22	23	24
-5089	Jonapati Seritha	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	16	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
-5090	Jetti Reshma	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	17	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
-5091	Juveriya Tabassum	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	18	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
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GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN NALGONDA
DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY
REPORT ON CERTIFICATE COURSE IN VERMICOMPOST TECHNOLOGY

A certificate course in "Vermicompost Technology" was offered by the department of zoology to 50 students over the course of 30 days from February 2nd, 2022, to may 11Th May 2022. Under the direction of Mr. Ravirala Naresh, Head of Zoology Dept , the course was conducted. The teaching team MR. J. SWAMY , DR. CH. SAMATHA, SMT K.VANAJA, SMT.MISKIN TARANNUM.. This course is offered in association with the zoology and horticulture departments. This course's organizers aimed to make fertile soil out of unwanted organic material, mainly food scraps, leaves, and paper.

After passing this class According to reviews from students, this course will be highly helpful for finding self-employment, and after completion, they might also choose to pursue organic formation.

GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN NALGONDA

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

CERTIFICATE COURSE IN VERMICOMPOST TECHNOLOGY

STUDENTS FEEDBACK - 2021-22

SEMESTER - II, IV, VI

S.NO	NAME OF THE STUDENT	FEED BACK
1.	Bejawada Vijayalaxmi	Vermicompost acts as an inoculant in the production of compost.
2.	Dongari Vaishnavi	Vermicompost can be used whenever that wants to improve plant nutrition and growth.
3.	Hoorior Iram	Vermicomposting supports supplemental income as it does not require farmer to spend fortune on fertilizer from market.
4.	masupaka madhavi	Vermicompost is one of the very few eco friendly process that recycle biomass and waste of organic matter.
5	Muraza	Vermicompost turns the green organic waste, into dark nutrient rich soil.
6	Adla Tejasree	vermicompost is quite gentle and over fertilizing will not cause plant to burn.
7	Asma	vermicompost is because of the degradation of microorganism and therefore maintaining a soil which is healthy for plant.
8	Vemula mounika	vermicompost turns the green organic waste into dark, nutrient rich soil.
9	Boddu Madhavi	vermicompost encourages around the world to encourage nature friendly method to waste management
10	shaik zeenath Begum	vermicompost acts as inoculant in production of compost.
11	Shahistha Jabeem	Vermicompost can be used whenever that want to improve plant nutrient

GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

RAMAGIRI, NALGONDA



Certificate

This is to certify that

Mr/Miss.....successfully
completed the certificate course in *Vermicomposting Technology* run by
Department of Zoology during the academic year 2021-22. She has
secured the grade.....

With best complements.

Date:

Place:

Incharge

Dept. of Zoology

Principal



Government Degree College for Women

(Affiliated to Mahatma Gandhi University)

Ramagiri, Nalgonda, T.S - 508 001

Office : ☎ 08682-222689/690

Website : gdcts.cgg.gov.in/ramagiri.edu

E-mail : prl-gdcw-nlg-ce@telangana.gov.in


E-mail : officegdcw.nlg@gmail.com

CIRCULAR

DATE: 01-10-2021

It is informed to the students that the department of zoology is going to conduct certificate course in “**vermi composting technology**” dated from **21/10/2021 to 24/02/2022**. Hence interested students are instructed to register their names to **Mr. Ravirala Naresh** Assistant Professor Of Zoology on or before 05-10-2022.


PRINCIPAL
Govt. Degree College for Women
NALGONDA


Head
Department of zoology
Department of Zoology
Govt. Degree College for Women
Nalgonda.

GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN NALGONDA
DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY
CERTIFICATE COURSE IN VERMICOMPOST TECHNOLOGY
LIST OF THE STUDENTS ENROLLED IN CERTIFICATE COURSE
2021 - 2022

S.NO	ROLL NO	NAME OF THE STUDENT	GROUP	SEMESTER	SIGNATURE OF THE STUDENT
1	210440124571002	D. PAVANI	MZC	I EM	D. Pavani
2	210440124571016	NOOR UL AFIA	MZC	I EM	NOOR ULAFIA
3	210440125791022	IMAN NAWAZ KHAN	BZCS	I EM	Iman Nawaz Khan
4	210440125791033	S. SUNAYANA	BZCS	I EM	S. Sunayana
5	210440125791035	SANIYA TABASSUM	BZCS	I EM	Saniya Tabassum
6	210440125791036	S. CHNDRALEKHA	BZCS	I EM	S. Chndralekha
7	210440125791041	V. DEENA	BZCS	I EM	V. DEENA
8	210440125791045	ZEBBA GULNAZ	BZCS	I EM	Zebra Gulnaz
9	210440124451003	A.SUMATHI	BZC	I EM	A.SUMATHI
10	210440124451005	A.POOJITHA	BZC	I EM	Poojitha
11	210440124451011	A.HARIKA	BZC	I EM	A. Harika
12	210440124451016	B.SHARADA	BZC	I EM	B.SHARADA
13	210440124451034	B.SHIRISHA	BZC	I EM	B.SHIRISHA
14	210440124451036	CH. RENUKA	BZC	I EM	CH. Renuka
15	210440124451055	D.LIKITHA	BZC	I EM	D. Likitha
16	210440124451060	D.MANUSHA	BZC	I EM	D. Manusha
17	210440124451069	G. HARIKA	BZC	I EM	G. HARIKA
18	210440124451089	K. RAMADEVI	BZC	I EM	K. Ramadevi
19	210440124451101	K. GOURI	BZC	I EM	K. Gouri
20	210440124451103	K. GIRIJA	BZC	I EM	K. Giriya
21	210440124451107	K. SWATHI	BZC	I EM	K. Swathi
22	210440124451113	K. SRAVANTHI	BZC	I EM	K. Sravanthi
23	210440124451114	K. MANISHA	BZC	I EM	K. Manisha
24	210440124451132	MEHRAJ BEGUM	BZC	I EM	Mehraj Begum
25	210440124451137	MOHD. ASMA	BZC	I EM	MOHD. ASMA
26	210440124451142	NAAFIA NAAZ	BZC	I EM	Naafia Naaz
27	210440124451146	N. GANGOTHRI	BZC	I EM	NAAFIA NAAZ
28	210440124451150	N. JHANAVI	BZC	I EM	N. JHANAVI
29	210440124451183	SADIYA MIDAD	BZC	I EM	Sadiya Midad
30	20044012457002	AMATUL VASIYA	MZC	III EM	A. Vasiya
31	20044012457021	PATIL VAISHNAVI	MZC	III EM	Patil Vaishnavi
32	20044012457028	V. RANI	MZC	III EM	V. Rani

33	20044012603001	AFZIYA AYESHA	BZCS	III EM	AFZIYA AYESHA
34	20044012603005	CH. SUREKHA	BZCS	III EM	CH. SUREKHA
35	20044012603023	SANA	BZCS	III EM	SANA
36	20044012603024	SANIYA ISRATH	BZCS	III EM	Saniya Israth
37	20044012445009	AMATUN NOOR SOFIYA	BZC	III EM	A. Noor Sofiya
38	20044012445014	ARSHIYA ANJUM	BZC	III EM	Arshiya Anjum
39	20044012445020	BALTHI POOJA	BZC	III EM	Balthi pooja
40	20044012445043	BURRI AKHILA	BZC	III EM	B. Akhila
41	20044012445050	CHEPURI ARUNDHATHI	BZC	III EM	C. Arundhathi
42	20044012445065	DUBBA ANUSHA	BZC	III EM	D. ANUSHA
43	20044012445088	JAMPALA NIHARIKA	BZC	III EM	Jampala Niharika
44	20044012445100	KARNATI MADHAV	BZC	III EM	Karnati Madhav
45	20044012445108	KODAMAGUNDLA ANUSHA	BZC	III EM	Kodamagundla Anusha
46	20044012445117	KOSIKA SNEHA	BZC	III EM	KOSIKA SNEHA
47	20044012445127	MAILA NAVYA	BZC	III EM	Maila sneha
48	20044012445149	MOSANGI ANITHA	BZC	III EM	MOSANGI ANITHA
49	20044012445159	NARRA AKANKSHA	BZC	III EM	Narra Akanksha
50	20044012445205	SAFIYA FIRDOUSE	BZC	III EM	Safiya firdouse
51	20044012445207	SAIDULA VANI	BZC	III EM	SAIDULA VANI
51	20044012445227	SINGAM MOUNIKA	BZC	III EM	Singam Maunika
53	20044012445232	SOFIYA TARANNUM	BZC	III EM	Sofiya Tabannum
54	20044012445007	AMATUL MUNEEM AYESHA	BZC	III EM	Amatul Muneem Ayesha
55	20044012445256	VANAPARTHI AKHILA	BZC	III EM	Vanaparthi Akhila

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY
GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, NALGONDA
CERTIFICATE COURSE IN VERMICOMPOST TECHNOLOGY

Vermicomposting truly is nature's great disappearing act! Aristotle once said, "*Worms are the Intestines of the Earth*". Using worms to convert decomposing food waste into nutrient-rich fertilizer is simple, inexpensive, energy efficient, and a great way to teach students to become life-long recyclers.

Vermicomposting technology is known throughout the world, albeit in limited areas. It may be considered a widely spread, though not necessarily popular technology. As a process for handling organic residuals, it represents an alternative approach in waste management, in as much as the material is neither land filled nor burned but is considered a resource that may be recycled. In this sense, vermicomposting is compatible with sound environmental principles that value conservation of resources and sustainable practices. Vermicomposting is akin to composting in that similar feedstock-organic residuals -are used. Both systems utilize microbial activity to break down organic matter in the moist, aerobic environment. Vermicomposting is however faster, produces fewer odors and produces a superior product. But vermicomposting requires greater surface area, more moisture, and is susceptible to heat, high salt levels, high ammonia levels, and substances that may be toxic to earthworms. Of the 4400 identified earthworm species, specific species of litter dwelling earthworms are required for this purpose. Vermicomposting in developing countries could prove to be useful in many instances. Where accumulation of food wastes, paper, cardboard, agriculture waste, manures and biosolids is problematic, composting and vermicomposting offer potential to turn waste material into a valuable soil amendment. In the past ten years an organization in India has promoted over 3,000 farmers and institutions to switch from conventional chemicals to the organic fertilizer, vermicompost. Vermiculture enables any scale or size of operation. Vermicompost is being used in over 1, 00,000 hectare cultivated area in almost all agro-climatic zones in India.

Noted for its ability to increase organic matter and trace minerals in soil, vermiculture has been the primary focus at Maharashtra Agricultural Bioteks in India, an organization that has initiated both commercial and educational ventures to promote vermiculture. In 1985, Maharashtra Agricultural Bioteks was formed and established a small

plant to manufacture vermicompost from agricultural waste. Those involved believed that a successful commercial venture based on regenerative principles might convince others to adapt sustainable practices. The organization currently produces 5,000 tons of vermicompost annually. Its real achievement, however, has been in raising awareness among farmers, researchers and policy makers in India about regenerative food production methods. The group is directly responsible for 2,000 farmers and horticulturalists adopting vermicomposting. These converts have begun secondary dissemination of the principles they were taught.

In 1991-1992, Maharashtra Bioteks and the India Department of Science And Technology promoted the adoption of vermicompost technology in 13 states in India. The group has also established a vermicompost unit with Chitrakoot Gramodaya University, Madhya Pradesh which produces five tons of vermicompost per month. Educational institutes in Maharashtra & other states have started conducting certificate/diploma/regular courses on vermiculture, vermiculture biotechnology, and vermiculture & vermicompost technology. The duration of courses ranges from 10 days to six months. The Department of Zoology in collaboration with Horticulture Departments running this course.

Aims & Objective:

- ❖ Students will be able to compost in a limited space and describe the decomposing process.
 - ❖ The interested students will get the knowledge of composting,
 - ❖ Students will get the employment,
 - ❖ They can generate employments,
 - ❖ They will also turn towards organic farming,
 - ❖ Will help to maintain the environment pollution free
 - ❖ Will get the knowledge of biodiversity of local earthworms.
- The detail of the course is as follows:

Focus:

To convert unwanted, organic matter, particularly food scraps and paper into fertile soil.

Name of the course: Certificate Course in Vermicompost technology

- **Level:** Certificate
- **Stream:** Science or any stream
- **Subject:** Vermiculture / vermicompost

Eligibility Criteria: 10+2

Duration: 30 days

Intake: 50 seats for every semester

Selection /Admission Criteria: First come first serve

Attendance: 75%

Lecture timing: 2:00 pm to 2:40pm

Academic calendar for the course: Two days in a week

Available infrastructure: Well equipped laboratory, small scale vermiculture unit

Course Content:

Syllabus/Program: SCHEME

Title of the Course: Certificate Course in Vermicompost technology

Course VT -01

Theory: 2 Credits

	Unit-I General Vermiculture/ Vermicompost	10Hrs
1	Introduction to vermiculture, definition, meaning, history, economic important, their value in maintenance of soil structure, role as four r's of recycling reduces, reuse, recycle, restore.	
2	Role in bio transformation of the residues generated by human activity and production of organic fertilizers. How does nature works.	
3	The matter and humus cycle (product, qualities). Ground population, transformation process in organic matter.	
4	Choosing the right worm. Useful species of earthworms. Local species of earthworms. Exotic species of earthworms. Complementary activities of autoevaluation.	
	Unit-II Earthworm Biology and Rearing	10Hrs
5	Key to identify the species of earthworms.	
6	Biology of Eisenia fetida. a) Taxonomy Anatomy, physiology and reproduction of Lumbricidae. b) Vital cycle of Eisenia fetida: alimentation, fecundity, annual reproducer potential and limit factors (gases, diet, humidity, temperature, PH, light, and climatic factors).	
7	Biology of Eudrilus eugeniae. c) Taxonomy Anatomy, physiology and reproduction of Eudrilidae. d) Vital cycle of Eudrilus eugeniae: alimentation, fecundity, annual reproducer potential and limit factors (gases, diet, humidity, temperature, PH, light, and climatic factors).	
	Unit-III Vermicompost Technology (Methods and Products)	10Hrs
7	Small Scale Earthworm farming for home gardens - Earthworm compost for home gardens	
8	Conventional commercial composting - Earthworm Composting larger scale	
9	- Earthworm Farming (Vermiculture), Extraction (harvest), vermicomposting harvest and processing.	

10	Nutritional Composition of Vermicompost for plants, comparison with other fertilizers	
11	Vermiwash collection, composition & use	
12	Enemies of Earthworms, Sickness and worm's enemies. Frequent problems. How to prevent and fix them. Complementary activities of auto evaluation.	

Advantage of the Course & Future Prospects:

1. Students can construct their own compost farm & thereby can get monthly income of Rs.7000-8000.
2. Students/ farmers by using vermicompost in their field can increase the crop yield.
3. Students residing in cities can produce vermicompost in small scale for garden/household plants.
4. They can get the jobs in educational institutes as vermicompost/ vermiculture technician.
5. The candidate can generate income by supplying worms, vermiwash, & vermicompost.
6. By developing & propagating vermicompost technology he/she will directly or indirectly help to prevent environmental pollution, by using vermicompost in the field & thereby increasing crop yield he will help to solve food problems.
7. It will lead towards organic farming & healthy food.
8. In today's world, recycling of garbage has become necessary in order to sustain our health and environment. So let's join for **Four R's of Recycling Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, Restore** i.e. certificate course in vermicompost technology.

Reference books:

1. Bhatt J.V. & S.R. Khambata (1959) "Role of Earthworms in Agriculture" Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi
2. Dash, M.C., B.K.Senapati, P.C. Mishra (1980) " Vermis and Vermicomposting" Proceedings of the National Seminar on Organic Waste Utilization and Vermicomposting Dec. 5-8, 1984, (Part B), School of Life Sciences, Sambalpur University, Jyoti Vihar, Orissa.
3. Edwards, C.A. and J.R. Lofty (1977) "Biology of Earthworms" Chapman and Hall Ltd., London.
4. Lee, K.E. (1985) "Earthworms: Their ecology and Relationship with Soils and Land Use" Academic Press, Sydney.

5. Kevin, A and K.E.Lee (1989) “ Earthworm for Gardeners and Fisherman” (CSIRO, Australia, Division of Soils)
6. Rahudakar V.B. (2004). Gandul khatashivay Naisargeek Paryay, Atul Book Agency, Pune.
7. Satchel, J.E. (1983) “Earthworm Ecology” Chapman Hall, London.
8. Wallwork, J.A. (1983) “Earthworm Biology” Edward Arnold (Publishers) Ltd. London.

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37WP+C89, Panagallu Rural, Telangana 508001, India
Lat 17.095761°
Long 79.286473°
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GPS Map Camera



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పానగల్లు, నల్లగొండ - 508001.

GPS Map Camera

Ammaguda, Telangana, India
Dandampalli Rd, Ammaguda, Telangana 508254, India
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Long 79.286293°
23/03/22 10:55 AM





VERMICOMPOST



GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN NALGONDA
DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY
REPORT ON CERTIFICATE COURSE IN VERMICOMPOST TECHNOLOGY

A certificate course in "Vermicompost Technology" was offered by the department of zoology to 50 students over the course of 30 days from 21 -10- 2021 to to 24-02-22 Under the direction of Mr. Ravirala Naresh, Head of Zoology dept, The course was conducted. The teaching team MR. J. SWAMY, DR. CH. SAMATHA, SMT K.VANAJA, SMT.MISKIN TARANNUM. This course is offered in association with the zoology and horticulture departments. This course's organisers aimed to make fertile soil out of unwanted organic material, mainly food scraps, leaves, and paper.

After passing this class According to reviews from students, this course will be highly helpful for finding self-employment, and after completion, they might also choose to pursue organic formation they might also choose to pursue organic formation.

GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN NALGONDA

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

CERTIFICATE COURSE IN VERMICOMPOST TECHNOLOGY

STUDENTS FEEDBACK - 2021-22

SEMESTER - I, III, V

S.NO	NAME OF THE STUDENT	FEED BACK
1.	P. Parani	Vermicomposting supports supplemental income as it does not require farmer to spend fortune on fertilizer from market.
2.	Noor Ul Afia	Vermicompost acts as an inoculant in the production of compost.
3.	Naafia Naaz	Vermicompost can be used wherever that wants to improve plant nutrition & growth.
4.	Amatul Vasiya	Vermicompost is one of the eco-friendly processes which does not cause plant to burn.
5.	A. Poojitha	Vermicompost is quite gentle & over fertilizing will not cause plant to burn.
6.	G. Harika	Vermicompost encourages around the world to encourage to nature friendly methods.
7.	V. Rani	Vermicompost is quite gentle & over fertilizing will not cause plant to burn.
8.	K. Gouri	Vermicompost transforms the organic waste into dark nutrition rich soil.
9.	MOHS. ASMA	Vermicompost is mainly because of the degradation of microorganisms & therefore a soil which is healthy for growing plants.
10.	K. Manisha	Vermicomposting is one of the very few ecofriendly processes that recycle biomass & waste organic matter.
11.	K. Ramadevi	Vermicompost acts as an inoculant in the production of compost.

GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

RAMAGIRI, NALGONDA



Certificate

This is to certify that

Mr/Miss.....successfully
completed the certificate course in *Vermicomposting Technology* run by
Department of Zoology during the academic year 2021-22. She has
secured the grade.....

With best complements.

Date:

Place:

Incharge

Dept. of Zoology

Principal