



Tara Government College Sangareddy

(Autonomous)



An ISO 9001: 2015 certified college

Department of Botany

AZOLLA CULTURE

Azolla is a free-floating, rapidly growing aquatic fern on the water surface. It is a genus of seven species of aquatic ferns in the family Salviniaceae. It is a Nitrogen Fixing plant, it is grown in lowland rice fields, it fixes atmospheric nitrogen at a rate faster than the legume -rhizobium symbiotic interaction under the good field conditions. It is used as a biofertilizer on a variety of crops, as an animal feed, a human food, a medicine and a water purifier.

Growing (Production) of Azolla: Mix clean fertile soil with cow dung and water and spread across (uniformly) the pond. Azolla species generally grow best in less than full sunlight except in high latitudes during spring. Propagation Azolla is initially grown by inoculating a prebuilt pit or pond with seed. The Azolla will quickly colonize the water and become self-propagating.

Azolla cultivation helps the farmer to reduce the cost of Livestock Feed supplements and it is useful to feed supplements for livestock, poultry, and fish. It floats like a small, flat, compact green mass.

The Azolla has been grown in the college and distributed to the farmers as a social responsibility and awareness message has been given to the farmers on the importance of biofertilisers.

Objectives :

1. To know and learn more about the culture of Azolla as a Biofertilizer.
2. To create an awareness to the farmers about the use of Biofertilizers like Azolla.
3. To serve the community as a social responsibility for the use of Biofertilizer rather than the chemical fertilizers.



Culturing of Azolla



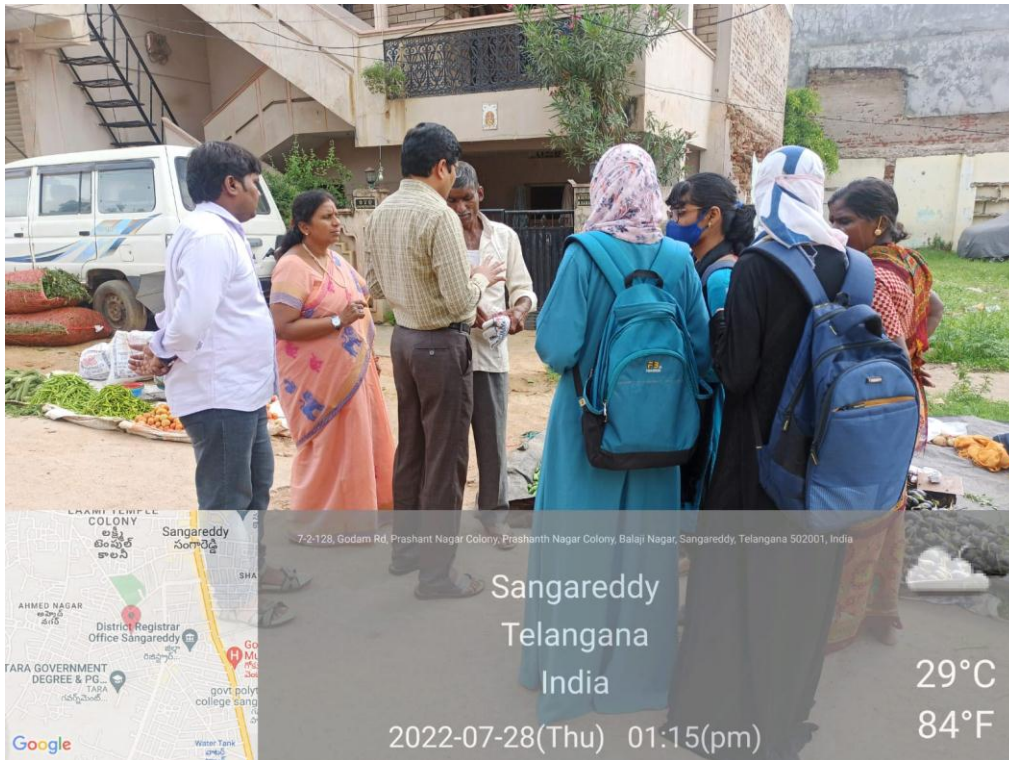
Collection of the Azolla



Azolla collected in the Sachets for Distribution



Azolla Distributed to the Farmers



An Awareness and Importance of Use of Biofertilizers-Azolla



Distribution of Azolla to the Farmers