

D.L.S. College, Bilaspur (C.G.)

Best Practices (2017-18)

To ensure the expansions of practical knowledge and to encourage entrepreneurship, the college has started two initiatives as described below:

1. **Establishment of Vermicompost unit in the College campus.**
2. **Establishment of Mushroom Cultivation and Research Centre in the college.**

Best Practices -I

1. Title of the Practice

Establishment of Vermicompost unit in the College campus.

2. Objectives of the Practice

To convert organic waste into biofertilizer for floral-ecological infrastructure in the college campus.

3. The Context

Around 1700 to 1900 kg/ annum of organic waste is generated from the floral-ecological infrastructure (viz., garden, landscaping, medicinal garden, botanical garden, and greenhouse unit) is used in composting. This organic waste is considered as the fruitful raw material for the vermicompost unit, so, Research and development cell suggested IQAC and Management for the installation of the vermicompost unit.

4. The Practice

The waste generated from the floral-ecological infrastructure is partially digested with cow-dung to make it suitable for the vermicompost unit. Later the partially digested organic waste is put in the vermicompost pit under the expert guidance of Dr. Dinesh Pandey, Sr. Scientist, TCBCARS, Bilaspur (C.G.). The earthworm (*Eisenia foetida*) has been procured from Krishi Vigyan Kendra, TCBCARS, Bilaspur (C.G.) and used for conversion of organic waste into fertilizer. The final composting takes around 45 to 60 days as per the environmental condition and raw material used. The prepared compost is used to maintain healthy floral-ecological infrastructure on the College campus.

5. Evidence of Success

The visitors and invited resource persons for various programs organized by the college have praised the effort of college management during the visit. The resource was also used by the students for in-house internships and projects.

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required

As the college is self-financed so sometimes the funding for developing quality infrastructure at a large scale seems to be problematic. Our college has 2(f) and 12(b) from UGC and we are consistently trying to raise to academic excellence by this type of capacity building.



Aerobic composting

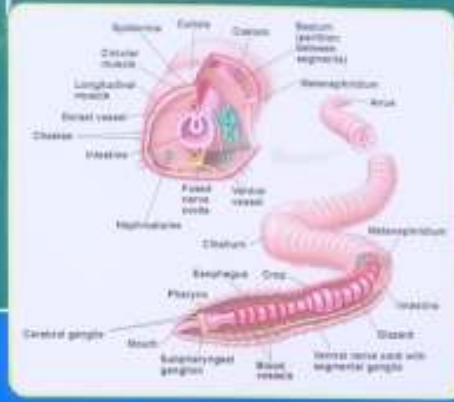


D'S डी. एल. एस. पी. जी. कॉलेज बिलासपुर (छ.ग.)

केंचुआ उत्पादन (वर्मिकम्पोस्टिंग)

टंकी का आकार : लम्बाई चौड़ाई गहराई

केंचुआ खाद बनाने की क्रिया :



टंकी में कुल सात परते होती है जो निम्नानुसार है :



→ 2 इंच मिट्टी

→ 3 किलो केंचुआ

→ 3-4 इंच आंशिक रूप से सड़े कार्बनिक कूड़े-कचड़े

→ 3-4 इंच सड़ी गोबर खाद

→ 6 इंच मिट्टी

→ 2 इंच बालू

→ 2 इंच कंकड़- पत्थर

केंचुआ का प्रकार इसिनिया फोटिडा

मिट्टी का तापमान
25-30°C

मिट्टी की नमी
60-65%

मिट्टी की अम्लता
60-70%



नोट - सप्ताह में दो से तीन बार केंचुआ बेड को उलटते फलटते रहे। इसका चींटी मेढक, साँप, दीमक व बिड़िया से सुरक्षा और धूप और वर्षा से बचाव जरूरी है।

आमतौर पर केंचुआ खाद 45-60 दिनों में तैयार हो जाता है तथा तैयार केंचुआ खाद में बदबू नहीं होता।



Best Practice – II

1. Title of the Practice

Establishment of Mushroom Cultivation and Research Centre in the college

2. Objectives of the Practice

To promote mushroom entrepreneurship among students and nearby society and rural population (through NNS camp in villages), the college has established Mushroom Cultivation and Research Centre on the recommendation of Research and Development Cell of the College.

3. The Context

Our college has established an incubation center on Mushroom cultivation and Entrepreneurship on Mushroom cultivation and Spawn Production to encourage students and nearby society for skill development and entrepreneurship. This incubation center is in its preliminary stage and even interested farmers are also encouraged to get service from our incubation center.

4. The Practice

The Oyster (*Pleurotus ostreatus*) and paddy (*Volvariella volvacea*) mushrooms are most often served lower middle class for their nutritional requirements. Our college at its initial state selected these two varieties. The cultivation unit and incubation center are managed by the in-charge under the expert guidance of Prof. R.V. Shukla, Rtd. Prof. C.M.D. College, Bilaspur (C.G.). Both units served the students and farmers, The waste created from the Mushroom unit is collected, dried, and then fed to a vermicompost unit to convert into fertilizer.

5. Evidence of Success

The visitors and invited resource persons for various programs (i.e., A workshop on Current trends in Mushroom Cultivation and Culture Techniques) organized by the college have praised the effort of college management during the visit. This resource will also be used by the students for in-house internships and projects.

6. Problems Encountered and Resources Required

As the college is self-financed, so the funding for developing quality infrastructure at a large scale seems to be problematic. Our college has 2(f) and 12(b) from UGC and we are consistently trying to raise to academic excellence by capacity building.

**TWO DAYS WORKSHOP (Date 02-03-2017)
ON
“Current Trends in Mushroom Cultivation and Culture techniques”
Organized By
R & D Cell, jointly organized by Microbiology, Biotechnology, Social Work
and DLS Livelihood College**





Two days workshop sponsored by R & D Cell, jointly organized by Microbiology, Biotechnology, Social Work and DLS Livelihood College. on "Current Trends in Mushroom Cultivation and Culture techniques" on 2-3 January 2017.

- Chief Guest in inaugural session was - **Prof. G.D. Sharma**
(Vice Chancellor, B.U., Bilaspur (C.G.)
- Special Guest and keynote speaker - **Prof. A.K. Pandey**
(Chairman, M.P. private Regulatory Board Commission, Bhopal)
- Invited speakers - **Dr. C.S. Shukla**
(Principal, Scientist IGKVV, Raipur (C.G.)
- **Dr. B. Giri**
(SSN College, Delhi University)
- **Dr. R.K.S. Tiwari**
(Principal Scientist, T.C.B. C.A.R.S. Bilaspur)
- **Dr. S.K. S.K. Shahi**
(Deptt. of Botany, G.G.V. Bilaspur (C.G.)
- **Prof. R.V. Shukla**
(Retd. Prof. Deptt. Of Botany, CMD College, Bilaspur (C.G.)
- **Dr. Kamlesh Shukla**
(Asst. Prof. Deptt. of Biotechnology)
Pt. R.S.S.U. Raipur (C.G.)
- **Dr. Nivedita Pathak**
(Principal Scientist, TCBCARS Bilaspur (C.G.)

About 430 students were participated in the workshop.