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Panchagavya: Preparations and Recommended Dosages

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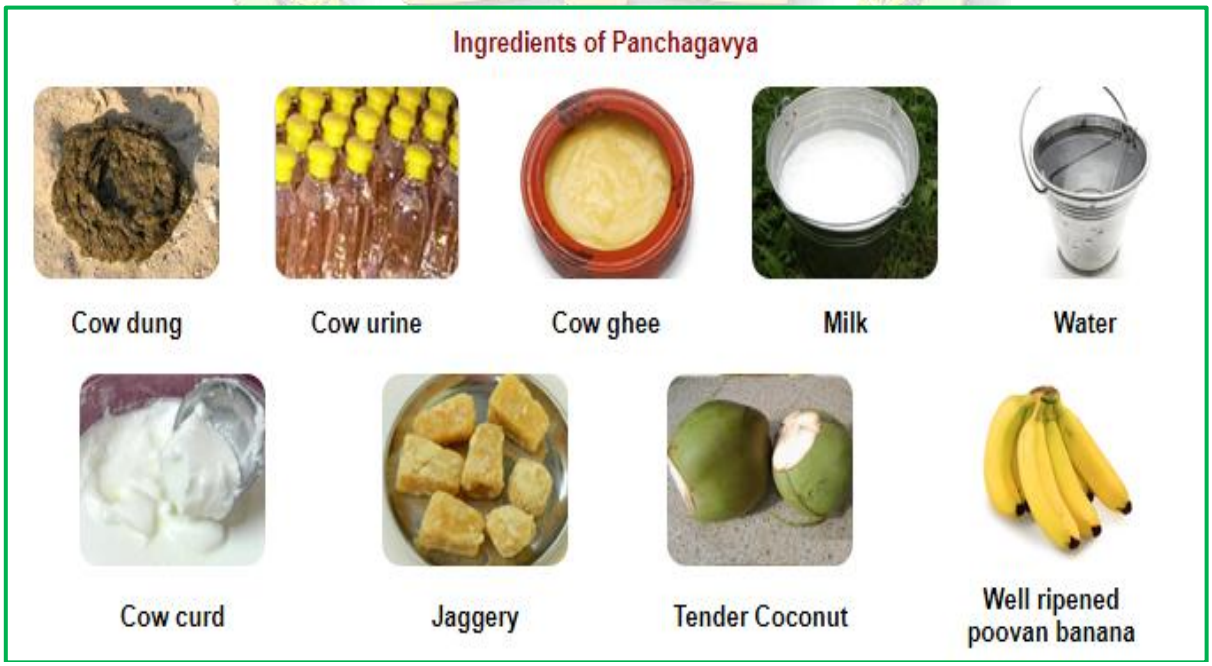
Panchagavya, an organic product has the potential to play the role of promoting growth and providing immunity in plant system. Panchagavya consists of nine products viz. cow dung, cow urine, milk, curd, jaggery, ghee, banana, Tender coconut and water. When suitably mixed and used, these have miraculous effects.

Preparations of Panchagavya

Take Cow dung - 7 kg and Cow ghee - 1 kg. Mix the above two ingredients thoroughly both in morning and evening hours and keep it for 3 days. After 3 days mix cow urine 10 liters and water 10 liters and keep it for 15 days with regular mixing both in morning and evening hours. After 15 days mix Cow milk - 3 liters, Cow curd - 2 liters, Tender coconut water - 3 liters, Jaggery - 3 kg and Well ripened poovan banana – 12 nos panchagavya will be ready after 30 days.

All the above items can be added to a wide mouthed mud pot, concrete tank or plastic can as per the above order. The container should be kept open under shade. The content is to be stirred twice a day both in morning and evening. The Panchagavya stock solution will be ready after 30 days. (Care should be taken not to mix buffalo products. The products of local breeds of cow is said to have potency than exotic breeds). It should be kept in the shade and covered with a wire mesh or plastic mosquito net to prevent houseflies from laying eggs and the formation of maggots in the solution.



Recommended dosage

Spray system: Panchagavya 3% solution was found to be most effective compared to the higher and lower concentrations investigated. Three litres of Panchagavya to every 100 litres of water is ideal for all crops. The power sprayers of 10 litres capacity may need 300 ml/tank. When sprayed with power sprayer, sediments are to be filtered and when sprayed with hand operated sprayers, the nozzle with higher pore size has to be used.

Flow system: The solution of Panchagavya can be mixed with irrigation water at 50 litres per hectare either through drip irrigation or flow irrigation

Seed/seedling treatment: Panchagavya 3% solution can be used to soak the seeds or dip the seedlings before planting. Soaking for 20 minutes is sufficient. Rhizomes of Turmeric, Ginger and sets of Sugarcane can be soaked for 30 minutes before planting.

Time of application of Panchagavya for different crops

Crops	Time schedule
Rice	10,15,30 and 50th days after transpalnting
Sunflower	30,45 and 60 days after sowing
Black gram	Rainfed: 1st flowering and 15 days after flowering Irrigated: 15, 25 and 40 days after sowing
Green gram	15, 25, 30, 40 and 50 days after sowing
Castor	30 and 45 days after sowing
Groundnut	25 and 30th days after sowing
Bhendi	30, 45, 60 and 75 days after sowing
Moringa	Before flowering and during pod formation
Tomato	Nursery and 40 days after transplanting: seed treatment with 1 % for 12 hrs
Onion	45 and 60 days after transplanting
Rose	At the time of pruning and budding
Jasmine	Bud initiation and setting
Vanilla	Dipping setts before planting

Conclusion

Plants sprayed with Panchagavya invariably produce bigger leaves and develop denser canopy. The photosynthetic system is activated for enhanced biological efficiency, enabling synthesis of maximum metabolites and photosynthates. The trunk produces side shoots, which are sturdy and capable of carrying maximum fruits to maturity. Branching is comparatively high. The rooting is profuse and dense. Further they remain fresh for a long time. The roots spread and grow into deeper layers were also observed. All such roots help maximum intake of nutrients and water. There will be yield depression under normal circumstances, when the land is converted to organic farming from inorganic systems of culture. The key feature of Panchagavya is its efficacy to restore the yield level of all crops when the land is converted from inorganic cultural system to organic culture from the very first year. The harvest is advanced by 15 days in all the crops.It not only enhances the shelf life of vegetables, fruits and grains, but also improves the taste. By reducing or replacing costly chemical inputs, Panchagavya ensures higher profit and liberates the organic farmers from loan

References

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