Zero Waste Integrated Organic Farming | Integrated Chicken, Goat, Cow, Fish, Duck and Pig Farming

Green waste from vegetable shops or markets can serve as a valuable resource for animals such as cows, buffaloes, goats, and sheep. These animals have a straightforward task: to consume the provided green waste and convert it into milk and dung. The dung, in turn, serves as an organic fertilizer. Cow dung, specifically, can also be utilized as a source for biogas production. Once methane is extracted from the dung, the remaining part can be used for vermicompost, an organic fertilizer rich in nutrients produced through the decomposition process using various types of earthworms.

Waste Management Tips:

- Animal Utilization: Utilize green waste as a resource for cows, buffaloes, goats, and sheep. These animals play a crucial role in converting green waste into milk and dung, with the dung serving as an organic fertilizer.
- 2. Biogas Production: Cow dung can be a source for biogas production. After extracting methane from the dung, the remaining part can be used for vermicompost, providing an organic fertilizer rich in nutrients through the decomposition process involving various earthworms.
- 3. Maggots from Composting: Place rotten garbage waste items in a composting tank where maggots, small worms rich in fat and protein, emerge. These maggots are not only delicious food for chickens but also aid in weight gain and increase productivity. Maggots can also be fed to fish.

- 4. Food Waste Utilization: Food waste from hotels and other establishments can be repurposed as feed for pigs. Pigs, in turn, convert inedible feeds, forages, and garbage into nutritious meat. The pig's feces can be used as manure to maintain soil fertility.
- 5. Fish and Meat Waste Utilization: Ducks and guinea fowl can be fed with fish and meat waste. Consuming these waste products provides proteinaceous food, promoting weight gain and increased productivity in the animals.