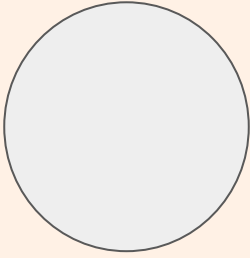


What need/pain point is this playbook addressing?



This playbook was created using **XX's** resources

For Soln details(org)

For services(Link to directories)

The effect of using excessive chemical fertilizers since 1965 has left the soil severely depleted of essential nutrients. In the short term, Indian farmers witnessed impressive plant growth and increased agricultural yields, but over time, this practice has significantly reduced the soil's ability to retain and provide nutrients to plants. As a result, crop yields have steadily declined, and many areas have turned into barren land, unable to support healthy plant growth.

Conventional farming practices, heavily reliant on chemical inputs, have led to adverse impacts on land quality and agricultural sustainability. These methods cause large-scale nutrient depletion due to continuous crop harvesting without adequate replenishment of nutrients. This imbalance results in soil hardening, reduced soil fertility, and a decrease in soil organic matter content, further degrading the land's productivity and health.

Adopting natural farming over conventional chemical farming is crucial to reversing these negative trends. Natural farming enhances soil health by utilizing organic inputs that improve soil structure, boost soil organic matter, and foster beneficial microbial activity. This approach restores soil fertility, ensures sustainable agricultural practices, and protects the environment. By transitioning to natural farming, farmers can rejuvenate their soils, sustainably increase crop yields, and mitigate the detrimental effects of chemical farming.

What are the benefits to stakeholders?

Ancient Natural farming practices offers numerous benefits for farmers, especially in terms of soil restoration, energy fulfilment, quality yield, cost reduction, healthy food production, and environmental conservation.

1. Natural farming practices can significantly improve soil health. By enhancing SOM Soil Organic Matter content and fostering a diverse microbial community, farmers can achieve better soil structure, fertility, and water-holding capacity. This leads to more resilient and productive soils over time.
2. Natural farming also incorporates ancient techniques like Agnihotra and praying, which are believed to enhance positive energy for both the farmer and the surrounding environment. This holistic approach not only benefits the crops but also the mental and spiritual well-being of the farmers.
3. Quality yield is another advantage of organic farming. It ensures that crops are grown without compromising the needs of future generations. The result is a healthier, more nutritious food that benefits both consumers and the environment.
4. Reducing production costs is a key benefit of organic farming. By minimizing the need for expensive synthetic inputs, farmers can lower their expenses. The raw materials for natural farming, such as milk and urine from Desi cows, are readily available and cost-effective.
5. Organic farming produces food free from synthetic chemicals and genetically modified organisms. This leads to healthier and more nutritious food options, which are increasingly preferred by health-conscious consumers.
6. Environmental conservation is a significant benefit of organic farming. Practices in organic farming contribute to water conservation, biodiversity, climate protection, resource efficiency, and animal welfare, making it a sustainable choice for the long-term health of our planet.

What steps does this solution take?

Step 1

The journey of onboarding farmers to the Tarachand Belji Natural Farming Technique (TCBT) begins with their exposure to the benefits and successes of the method. Farmers may be inspired by success stories on YouTube, observing improved soil and yields on nearby farms, or receiving training session links via social media platforms like WhatsApp, Facebook, and YouTube.

Once a farmer contacts our customer care, the onboarding process includes several detailed steps.

5. Farmers are invited to join nearby physical training sessions and are provided with TCBT Formula books.

6. Each farmer is assigned a regional TCBT Expert.

7. Farmers are added to both regional and national WhatsApp groups for continuous support and updates.

8. They are encouraged to join free regular Zoom sessions conducted by successful TCBT Experts and farmers, where they can discuss problems, and solutions, and share success stories.

Option 2

Steps:

1. Our Customer Care executives receive calls from interested farmers.

2. The farmer's problems are carefully noted.

3. Farmers are asked to send their soil reports, if available.

4. They are requested to share a photo of their soil, placing one hand on the soil with fingers spread apart. This allows Guru Shri Tarachand Belji to observe the Tatwa and identify the specific Tatwa the farmer should focus on.

9. Farmers are asked to arrange the raw materials as per the TCBT Formula books.

10. After evaluating the soil report, Tatwa, the farmer's intentions, and the condition of the land, the assigned expert provides a list of products to purchase from the SOUL Commercial Website.

11. The farmer then works on his land with ongoing support and guidance from the TCBT expert.

This comprehensive onboarding process ensures that farmers are well-supported and informed, facilitating their successful transition to TCBT and improving their farming outcomes.

Materials required



Desi Cow



TCBT Formula Book



Smart Phone



Internet



SOUL Products



Basic Technical Understanding

Prerequisites/Materials required/Skills required

Welcome to the journey of sustainable and natural farming with the Tarachand Belji Natural Farming Technique (TCBT). As we embark on this path towards eco-friendly agriculture, it's essential to equip ourselves with specific formulas and SOUL products that form the foundation of TCBT. These elements are designed to enhance soil fertility, promote plant health, and ensure a bountiful harvest without relying on synthetic chemicals.

Products and Formula

• Mitti Aachhadan (Deep Soil)	• Energy Water (Urja Jal)
• Microbial Water (Jeevanu Jal)	• Vermicompost Solution
• Bio-Pesticide Solution	• Red Soil (SOUL Product)
• Yellow-White Soil (SOUL Product)	• White Mineral
• Bio Chemical, Shadras	• Green Fertilizer by Sesame
• Rock Soil (SOUL Product)	• Cow Dunk Mineral Fertilizer

Proportion of materials

Mitti Aachhadan (Deep Soil): 2 tractor loads	Energy Water (Urja Jal): 2000 liters (in 10 sessions)	Microbial Water (Jeevanu Jal): 5000 liters (in 20 sessions)	Vermicompost Solution: 2000 liters (in 10 sessions)	Bio-Pesticide Solution: 600 liters (in 3 sessions)	Red Soil (from Soul): 6 quintals (in 3 sessions)
Yellow White Soil (from Soul): 4 quintals (in 2 sessions)	Rock Soil (from Soul): 3 quintals (in 3 sessions)	Green Sesame Fertilizer: 2 sessions	Bio-Chemical, Shadras: 100 liters (in 10 sessions)	Yellow White Soil (from Soul): 4 quintals (in 2 sessions)	Cow Dung Mineral Fertilizer: 2 quintals (in 8 sessions)
White Mineral: 100 grams (in 2 sessions)					

Step 1: Praying (प्रार्थना)



1. Begin by setting a positive and focused intention for your prayers. Understand that praying is a means of connecting with higher energies and seeking blessings.
2. Find a quiet and peaceful place to sit comfortably. You may choose to sit cross-legged or in a chair with your spine straight.
3. Calm your mind and focus on the present moment. Let go of any distractions or stress. You can close your eyes to enhance concentration.
4. Start your prayer by invoking the divine or the higher power you believe in. You may use a mantra or a personal expression of reverence.
5. Take a moment to express gratitude for the Earth, nature, and the elements that sustain life. Acknowledge the interconnectedness of your well-being with the environment.
6. Offer specific prayers for the well-being of your crops, family, community, and the entire ecosystem. Express your desires for a harmonious coexistence with nature.
7. Conclude your prayer by expressing gratitude once again and seeking continued guidance and support. You may use a closing mantra or your own words.

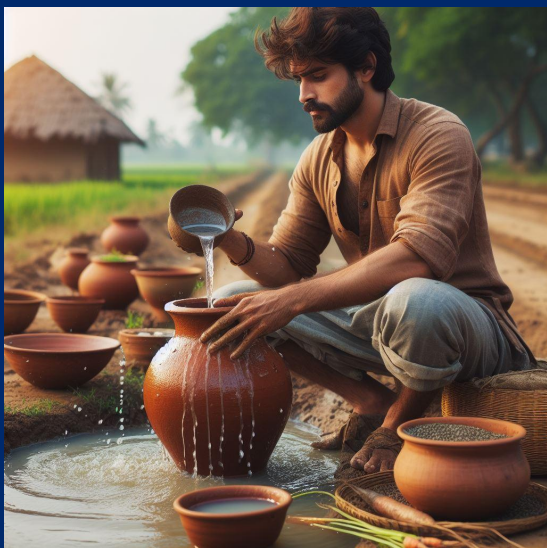
Step 2:

Agnihotra (अग्निहोत्र)

1. Choose a suitable location for the Soil ritual, preferably outdoors. Arrange a small pit or a fire-safe container for the fire.
2. Gather the necessary ingredients, including ghee (clarified butter), rice, dried herbs, and a small wooden ladle.
3. Agnihotra is traditionally performed at sunrise and sunset. Choose the appropriate time and be consistent with your practice.
4. Place a small amount of ghee and a pinch of rice in the fire pit. Use a wooden stick to ignite the fire while chanting specific mantras related to agnihotra.
5. As the fire burns, make offerings of ghee and rice at regular intervals while reciting prayers. These offerings symbolize your connection with the divine and the elements.
6. Integrate specific agnihotra mantras into your practice. These mantras are designed to invoke positive energies and blessings.
7. Conclude the agnihotra by expressing gratitude for the energy generated and the positive transformation it brings to the environment. Allow the fire to naturally extinguish.



Step 3: Urja Jal (Energy Water) for Irrigation



Urja Jal (Energy Water) for irrigation is prepared by taking Bhasma and Fitkari, wrapping them in a cloth pouch, and immersing the pouch in 200 liters of water for 12 hours. The water absorbs the energy from the Bhasma and Fitkari. To purify and energize water, mix the prepared energy water with 10 liters of water and 10 liters of cow urine, and pour this mixture into a well or tube well. Repeat this process every new moon and full moon for 5-6 months to open the water sources in the tube well. The recommended usage period is 2 months. This procedure aims to purify and energize both soil and water, benefiting crop growth. Using a 20% energy water solution during crop spray can enhance crop health, and combining energy water with fungicides can improve the efficacy of the fungicide. Monitor the effects and adjust the concentration as needed, as results may vary based on specific soil and crop conditions.

Step 5:

Soil Selection for Deep Soil

1. Choose soil from another field up to a depth of 5 feet.
2. Process takes two years for soil to become extremely soft.
3. Soil emits a pleasant fragrance year-round.
4. Presence of earthworms, indicating fertile soil.
5. Enhanced water retention capacity of soil.
6. Note: Changes are possible based on the soil's physical and chemical conditions.



Step 6:

Application of Materials

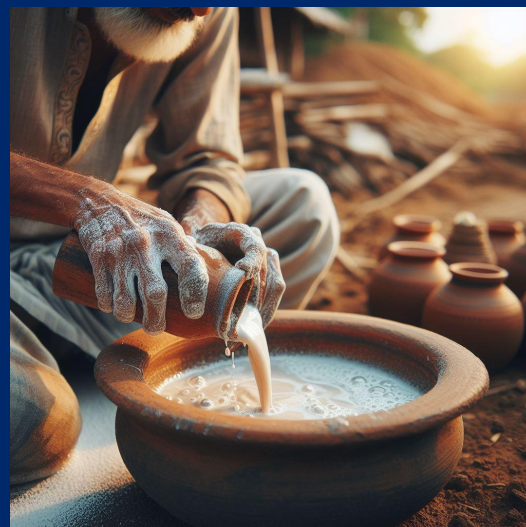


1. 2 tractor loads of Mitti Aachhadan per acre.
2. 2000 liters of Energy Water over 10 sessions.
3. 5000 liters of Microbial Water over 20 sessions.
4. 2000 liters of Vermicompost Solution over 10 sessions.
5. 600 liters of Bio-Pesticide Solution over 3 sessions.
6. Spread 6 quintals of Red Soil over 3 sessions.
7. Spread 4 quintals of Yellow White Soil over 2 sessions.
8. Spread 3 quintals of Rock Soil over 3 sessions.
9. Apply Green Sesame Fertilizer twice.
10. 100 liters of Bio-Chemical, Shadras, over 10 sessions.
11. 2 quintals of Cow Dung Mineral Fertilizer over 8 sessions.
12. Spread 100 grams of White Mineral over 2 sessions.

Step 7:

Jeevanu Jal (Microbial Water): Mother Culture

1. In 11 liters of water, add 100 grams of jaggery and boil it well. Once boiled, let it cool to room temperature, and strain out any solid residues.
2. After cooling, add various types of cow dung cakes to the liquid. Mix them well, and then add half a liter of Jamun (Jaman) solution obtained from Soul.
3. Cover the mixture with a cotton cloth and place it in a clean area for 7 days. After 7 days, the Mother Culture will be ready.
4. Each day, continue to add boiled jaggery water to the Mother Culture.



Step 8:

Jeevanu Jal (Microbial Water): Jeevanu Jal (Microbial Water)



1. In a drum, mix 200 litres of water, 2 kilograms of jaggery, 2 litres of Mother Culture, and 2 litres of buttermilk. Cover it well with a cotton cloth and keep it sealed for 7 days.
2. After 7 days, Jeevanu Jal (Microbial Water) will be ready for use.

Usage Method:

1. - For soil treatment, mix 200 to 400 liters of Jeevanu Jal with water in each irrigation, applying it to one acre of land. Repeat this process for 1 to 2 years.
2. - To make anu-jal (liquid fertilizer), mix it at a 10% concentration.
3. - For making dravya-rasayan (chemical fertilizer), mix it at a 20% concentration.
4. - If you need to prepare javai-rasayan in 21 days instead of 90 days, mix it at a 10% concentration.
5. - The Mother Culture with boiled jaggery water can be reused.

Usage Period:

- The recommended usage period is 2 months.

Additional Notes:

- The procedure involves creating a Mother Culture and then using it to make Microbial Water, which is beneficial for soil treatment and liquid fertilizer production.
- Monitor the effects and adjust the concentration as needed, as the results may vary based on the specific conditions of the soil and crops.

What caveats/disclaimers do we need to keep in mind?

Praying:

1. Consistency is Key: Regular practice of both prayer and agnihotra is essential to experience the full benefits.
2. Adapt to Personal Beliefs: Feel free to modify the prayers and rituals based on your personal spiritual beliefs and practices.
3. Environmental Consciousness: Maintain a deep connection with nature and promote sustainable practices in your daily life.

By following these steps, you can engage in a meaningful practice of praying and agnihotra, fostering positive energy and harmony with the natural world.



Do you have any other remarks /suggestions?

1. Keep faith in TCBT – Tarachand Belji Natural Farming Technique.
2. Maintain Communication with TCBT Experts throughout TCBT Implementation.
3. Engage in Regular Participation in Online Training Sessions.
4. Attend Regional and Local Training Sessions in Person.
5. Foster Curiosity About All Possible Aspects of the Technique.

References (Links to PDFs or videos) and Success Stories

1. SOUL Knowledge Base: <https://soulyf.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/SKB/overview>
2. <https://youtu.be/PDLpWoQviAo?si=xs9Acnpq5WJPZDV>
3. <https://youtu.be/sj9d6rSjJzY?si=gOm1kLPNkjZZZzjj>
4. <https://youtu.be/ljlwE-XOIZM?si=jRb3kp1TtiwYwBn2>
5. <https://youtu.be/cmTBYHAAf2o?si=u3EYV4Ga58WBQ-ij>
6. <https://youtu.be/3DYxTH3Hwwc?si=WT3lwgl-ka0pbEn3>
7. <https://youtu.be/mvUDcmpb07I?si=OrdWoagnH5Lklv6H>
8. https://youtu.be/4fmR3T4iNiU?si=fmaT9J_hMDeR8Tp9
9. https://youtu.be/0OF7Ge7kpN0?si=XPf4eEr_9E-T8vTZ
10. https://youtu.be/4gnOx8qMumY?si=WiA_ZkKpY6HS2ykd
11. https://youtu.be/pCt5ZD9LOyE?si=aMB5OOGPI-7w_C0M

What resources (human and financial) are required to implement this playbook?

agnihotra at Farm

- Order Agnihotra Patra from SOUL
- Use Agnihotra Bhasm to make Urja Jal as per the formula book
- Min 2000 litres of Urja Jal must go in the soil to make it positive.

Cost-Rs 1400/-

Soil Treatment

- Order Red, Yellow, White & Rock soil.
- Mix Soil 1 ton (for 90-120 days crops)
- Online - Rs 20000-22000/Ton
By Truck - Rs 12000-15000/Ton
- Mix Soil 1.5 tons (for 150 or more days of crops)
- Online – Rs 30000-34000/Ton By Truck – Rs 18000-22000/Ton
- This should be performed twice in the crop cycle.
- Provides essential nutrients at a cost-effective price.
- Acts as a soil nutrient reserve until earthworm activity begins.
- Safed Khanij: 50kg recommended
- Enhances mineral retention and prevents leaching.
- Improves water retention and soil porosity.
- Safed Khanij - Cost - Rs 1750/-

Jeevanu Jal:

- 5000 to 10000 liters of Jeevanu Jal must go in field per acre in six months
- For 2-3 Acres - Order small Capsule Kit
- Mini Capsule Culture Kit - Cost- Rs. 2600
- For 5 Acres - Order Large Capsule Kit
- Large Capsule Culture Kit - Cost- Rs.4700

Are there companies that provide materials and/or services required to implement this playbook?

- TCBT Formula Book is Freely available
- SOUL Products can be purchased from Website: <https://esoulyf.in/>



Success Stories

