

How to Make JLF (JADAM Liquid Fertiliser) and Its Uses

A Guide to Sustainable and Effective Farming

JADAM Liquid Fertiliser (JLF) is a cornerstone of JADAM organic farming methods, which aim to empower farmers with low-cost and environmentally friendly practices. This fertiliser is easy to produce, made using locally available materials, and highly effective for enhancing soil fertility and plant growth. Below is a detailed guide on creating JLF and its applications.

How to Make JLF

Materials Needed

- Water: A clean water source, preferably rainwater or non-chlorinated water.
- Plant matter: Fresh or dried plant materials, such as weeds, crop residues, or specific herbs with beneficial properties.
- Microbial starter: Leaf mould soil or humus-rich soil from the forest floor to introduce beneficial microorganisms.
- A container: A large, airtight plastic or glass container to store the mixture.

Step-by-Step Instructions

- Step 1: Collect plant matter that is rich in nutrients. Common choices include grass clippings, nettles, comfrey, and weeds. Avoid using materials treated with pesticides or herbicides.
- Step 2: Fill your container with water, leaving some space at the top to prevent overflow when the plant matter is added.
- Step 3: Add the plant matter to the water, ensuring it is fully submerged.
- Step 4: Introduce your microbial starter (e.g. leaf mould soil) to kickstart the fermentation process.
- Step 5: Seal the container tightly. Keep it in a shaded, warm area and allow the mixture to ferment for 7 to 10 days. Stir occasionally to ensure even decomposition.

Optional Enhancements

- Adding Sea Water: A small amount of seawater can provide trace minerals.
- Molasses Brown sugar: Adding molasses can feed microorganisms and accelerate fermentation.

How to Know When It's Ready

JLF is ready when the mixture emits a rich, earthy smell rather than a foul odour. The liquid will appear dark and nutrient-rich.

Uses of JLF

As a Fertiliser

JLF can be used to nourish plants during all stages of growth. Dilute the liquid to avoid burning plants:

- General application: Mix 1 part JLF with 20 parts water.
- For seedlings: Use a more diluted ratio, such as 1:30.

Apply directly to the soil or as a foliar spray.

As a Soil Conditioner

JLF improves soil health by adding organic matter and beneficial microorganisms. Apply it to depleted or compacted soils to restore fertility.

Pest Resistance

Depending on the plant materials used, JLF may deter certain pests, thanks to bioactive compounds present in the mix.

Environmental Sustainability

JLF minimizes waste by repurposing plant matter and reduces reliance on synthetic fertilisers, contributing to eco-friendly farming.

Tips and Precautions

- The longer you leave it the better it gets.
- Store it away from direct sunlight and extreme temperatures.
- Always dilute the JLF before application to prevent plant damage.

Conclusion

JADAM Liquid Fertiliser is an invaluable tool for farmers and gardeners seeking sustainable and cost-effective solutions. Its versatility and ease of production make it a perfect choice for fostering healthy plants, enriching soil, and supporting eco-friendly agriculture. By incorporating JLF into your farming practices, you contribute to a greener and more self-reliant future.