

## **ABSTRACT**

In the majority of the developing nations like India, the flower waste age happens to a great extent during temples, weddings, functions, and so on. Debasement of floral waste is an extremely sluggish interaction. Temple floral squanders are delivered in the water bodies or unloaded at the accessible spots of land which makes extreme environmental pollution and wellbeing hazards. Composting of floral waste in blends with dry leaves and microbial consortium developed from Indigenous Gir cow were ready to lead the review. Also in this research microbial consortia developed from Indigenous Gir cow is very effective for degradation of floral waste within 36 days and helps to produce effective biocompost speedily from floral waste. Agnihotra is a process of refinement of the environment through the agency of element 'Fire'. Various experiments have been planned to get scientific explanations which confirm the impact of Agnihotra ash on soil fertility and plant life. Agnihotra ash has a beneficial effect on seed germination and growth of plants. An effort has been made here to show how Agnihotra ash contributes in a positive way, as enhancer of the environment and plant health. So in this study we check the combined effect of floral waste biocompost and Agnihotra ash on plant growth and soil health. The present study was conducted on tomato, Mung and wheat crops to evaluate the effect of biocompost and agnihotra ash as separate and combination of both on different growth parameters such as Germination rate, shoot length, root length, number of leaves, and plant fresh weight.