CLAIMS:

1. A method for transforming organic waste to a dry organic fertilizer comprising the steps of:

(i) mixing an organic waste with an organic moisture reducing agent in the ratio of 4:1 by weight and mixing 0.1% by weight of a fermentation agent to form a mixture in a digester tank; with the fermentation agent comprising thermophilic aerobic microorganisms;

(ii) fermenting the mixture at a temperature of 70-80° C for 9-12 hours;

(iii) simultaneously pasteurizing and drying the mixture at 80-95°C for 2.5-5 hours to exterminate harmful micro-organisms and associated eggs and weed seeds; and

(iv) agitating and aerating the mixture during the steps of (i) mixing, (ii) fermenting, and (iii) simultaneously pasteurizing and drying the mixture;

wherein the organic waste is transformable into a dry organic fertilizer comprising organic matter of more than 45% and a nitrogen-phosphorus-potassium (NPK) value of more than 5% and containing micro-organisms or probiotics that are beneficial for plant growth.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the organic waste comprises an animal manure, which moisture content of the animal manure is 70-80%.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the organic waste comprises a food waste, which moisture content of the food waste is 60-70%.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the moisture content of the moisture reducing agent is 1-10%.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the moisture content of the fermentation agent is 0.2%.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein mixing the organic waste and the moisture reducing agent reduces the moisture content of the mixture to 50-60%.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the organic waste comprises at least one of an animal manure, food waste, agricultural waste, plant waste and city sludge.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein the moisture reducing agent comprises at least one of a wood waste, saw dust and/or straw.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein the fermentation agent further comprises thermophilic enzymes.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein the thermophilic aerobic microorganisms further produce enzymes during the step of fermenting the mixture.

11. The method of claim 9, wherein the thermophilic aerobic microorganisms comprise at least one or more of the following: Clostridium Stercorarium Sp, Chaetomium Thermophilum Sp, Geobacillus Sp, Actinomadura Sp, Thermomonospora Sp, Myceliophthora Thermophila Sp, Phanerochaete Chrysosporium, Aspergillus Niger, Thermoactinomyces Vulgaris Sp, Bacillus Sp, Streptomyces Thermogriseus Sp, Streptomyces Cinnamoneus, Photosynthetic bacteria and Nitrobacteria.

12. The method of claim 10, wherein the thermophilic enzymes comprise at least one or more of the following: Cellulase, Lipase, Pectinase, Protease, Trypsin, Amylase, Glucanase, Phytase, Hemicellulase, Laccase, Mn Peroxidase and Lignin Peroxidase.

13. The method of claim 9, wherein the microorganisms and enzymes are operational at the fermentation temperature of 70°-80° C.

14. The method of claim 1, wherein pasteurizing the mixture at the temperature of 80-95°C for 2.5-5 hours exterminates harmful organisms including E. coli, Shigella, Salmonella, Ascaris and their eggs, without exterminating beneficial soil organisms including probiotics.