

RESULTS ON THE USE OF BACTERIAL BIOPREPARATIONS (BIOLOGICAL FERTILIZERS) IN AGRICULTURAL CROPS IN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT STATIONS FOR AGRICULTURE, ROMANIA

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Abstract

The development and use of strategies for organic fertilization of agricultural crops will lead to a decomposition of insoluble elements in the soil structure, which will lead to an increase in the number of soluble mineral elements in the soil structure, which will lead to significant plant growth and of agricultural production. Soil pollution with chemical elements has led to an increase in pH from a basic / neutral to an acid one. Soil acidification causes a decrease in agricultural production, a decrease in plant resistance to certain pests of soil structure, but especially soil pollution, groundwater with certain chemical elements found in the structure of fertilizers. Thus, following the research carried out within the research-development stations for agriculture in Romania, it was proved that the lots fertilized with biological fertilizer had a much higher production than the lots fertilized chemically.

Key words: bacterial biopreparations, biological protection and fertilization, ecological fertilization technologies