



BEST PRACTICES

TRAINING PROGRAMME ON ROLE OF BIOFERTILIZER IN RICE CULTIVATION (ORGANISED FOR LOCAL FARMERS OF KASIPADA VILLAGE)

**ORGANISED BY DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY,
NILAMANI MAHAVIDYALAYA, RUPSA, BALASORE**

Department of botany organised a training programme on use of biofertilizer in rice cultivation to the farmers in the need of bioagro prospective in the modern time.

Biofertilizers contain living microorganisms that colonize the rhizosphere or interior of the plant and promote growth by increasing the supply or availability of primary nutrients to the host plant when applied to seed, plant surfaces, or soil. They are a viable alternative to chemical fertilizers because they add nutrients through natural processes such as phosphorus solubilization, nitrogen fixation, and stimulating plant growth through the synthesis of growth-promoters. Biofertilizers are cost-effective and serve as renewable sources of plant nutrients which supplement chemical fertilizers. Different types of biofertilizers are present such as nitrogen-fixing, phosphate solubilizing, potash mobilizing biofertilizers, and others. Increasing environmental hazards on agriculture as a result of excessive use of chemical fertilizers coupled with support from the government and regulatory bodies through various policies issued for the production of biofertilizers is one of the major factors expected to drive the demand for biofertilizers over the forecast period. However, the slow effects of biofertilizers over chemical fertilizers and low adoption of biofertilizers are anticipated to hamper the growth of the market. The growing use of biofertilizers in developing and emerging economies such as India is expected to create new opportunities for the biofertilizer industry in the coming years. As a result, the goal of this training program is to provide a better opportunity to learn about different aspects of biofertilizers, such as race-specific biostimulants (Azotobacter, Blue-green algae, Azolla, and phosphate solubilizing bacteria) and entrepreneurship opportunities in this field. This training program has emphasized providing greater awareness and capacity building to the enthusiastic Farmers to understand the benefits and scope of biofertilizer technology for sustainable rice production

Training Outcomes:

- Biofertilizers supplement the requirements of fertilizers and do not replace them.
- The use of biofertilizers is being emphasized along with chemical fertilizers and organic manures.
- Biofertilizers are live products (or latent cells of microbes) and require care in storage, transport, application and maintaining field conditions.
- Ability to distinguish the types of biofertilizers.
- Development of integrated management for best results uses both nitrogenous and phosphatic biofertilizers.
- Applied to seed/seed material/seedlings/soil/waste matter/crop residues in order to increase the population.
- To Make more nutrients available to the crops.


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