

Production and distribution of biofertilizers of microbial origin.

Background

Bio-fertilizers or microbial inoculants are preparations containing live or latent cells of efficient strains of nitrogen fixing, mineral solubilizing, or cellulolytic microbes used for application to seed, soil or composting areas to augment the extent of availability of nutrients to plants. Biofertilizer has been extensively applied and accepted worldwide in agricultural crops, however, its application in forest tree species remains restricted.

Utility

These microbes when applied in forest nurseries will ensure production of healthier seedlings which may be more successfully established in the field. Its application in forest nurseries helps in improving soil fertility, nutrient uptake, controlling soil borne disease and early growth of seedling. Bio-fertilizers are cheap and eco-friendly alternative to chemical fertilizers.

End-users

State Forest Departments, Farmers, SHGs, NGOs

Benefits

Application of bio-fertilizers in nursery will enhance the growth of seedlings in nursery and plantation. Seedlings supplemented with biofertilizer have better chances of establishment on unfertile/ barren lands.



Fig- Phosphate Solubilizing Bacteria Culture

Rhizobium Culture