

Thailand's PDRC promotes organic fertilizers production to increase productivity

01 July 2024 | News

Reinforces BCG Model by promoting the restoration of soil fertility and emphasizing soil management



Reinforces BCG Model by promoting the restoration of soil fertility and emphasizing soil management

Thailand's Land Development Department responds to the policy of strengthening the agricultural sector, reducing production costs, and drives forward with measures to build immunity and sustainability in line with the BCG Model.

As part of the BCG Model, soil fertility is restored by emphasizing soil management and promoting the proper and appropriate use of fertilizers. In addition to reducing and replacing chemical fertilizers and agricultural chemicals with organic fertilizers and substances, farmers are also encouraged to make and use organic fertilizers from waste materials to improve and maintain soil, increase soil fertility, and reduce production costs.

The Land Development Department is ready to transfer knowledge on the production and use of organic fertilizers, including technology and formulas for producing high-quality organic fertilizers, including biological fertilizers, which are microorganisms that produce nutrients and make nutrients in soil more useful to plants.

In addition to providing production factors, transferring knowledge about fertilizer production and application methods to farmers, provincial land development stations have established farmer groups in order to reduce the use of chemicals and to promote learning and knowledge exchange. Furthermore, this creates independence and self-reliance for farmers while creating jobs and income for people in the community, enabling them to produce and use in their own areas.

Pramote Yajai, Director-General of the Land Development Department, revealed that the Land Development Department has 15 microbial products in 3 groups, consisting of;

Group 1: microbial products for soil improvement, increasing organic matter, nutrients and plant hormones, including Super Accelerator PD.1 for producing compost, Super Accelerator PD.2 for producing bio-fermented liquid, Super Microorganism PD.9 to increase phosphorus in acidic and acidic soil, PD.11: Rhizobium microorganisms for green manure plants, PD.12: Bio-fertilizer to increase nutrients and plant hormones, PD.13: Mycorrhiza for corn, PD.15: Photosynthetic bacteria to promote growth and increase plant yield, Group 2: microbial products for pest control, including Super Accelerator PD.3 to control rot and wilt in vegetables, PD.14: Trichoderma to control and eliminate plant diseases, Super Accelerator PD.7 for producing pest control substances, and Group 3: microbial products for environmental protection, including Super Accelerator PD.6 to reduce wastewater and eliminate bad odors. The Soil Biotechnology Division has prepared the microbial products.

Consisting of various super PD accelerators sufficient to meet the needs of farmers in using agricultural waste materials such as rice straw, cow dung, pig dung, chicken dung, rubber wood ash, filter cake, soybean residue, etc. to make compost, high-quality organic fertilizer for farmers to use in agricultural areas.

The benefits of such organic fertilizers are: It is a source of primary nutrients that are sufficient for the needs of plants to grow and produce. It is a source of secondary nutrients and micronutrients for plants. It has microorganisms that are beneficial to the soil and plants. It releases nutrients to plants slowly, reducing the loss of nutrients. It is an alternative for farmers to replace chemical fertilizers. Farmers can easily produce and use it themselves.