

TO THE AMOUNT OF NUTRIENTS IN THE SOIL OF MINERAL FERTILIZERS

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Annotation: In this article, you will find out how to make a seed macro with superammofos-K fertilizer and agrochemical properties of shell-planting with microgroups, haëtium of plants, mineral, which are carried out in the middle of the plant, soil and fertilizers in its activity the properties of fertilizers in the soil, as a result of giving mineral fertilizers to the soil thoughts about the circulation of substances, that is, the introduction of nutrient elements maintained.

Keywords: superammofos-K fertilizer, ammonium superphosphate, Uzbekistan agriculture, nitrogen-phosphorus fertilizers, nutrients, enzymes, motile phosphorus, magniophosphate.

Introduction

The main component of the economic development of the world agrochemical complex being considered, the well-being of the population will depend on its development. In this regard means of protecting the agro-industrial complex with a wide range of plants, plant growth and development stimulants, basic in different proportions there were macronutrients, including nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, calcium, magnesium and sulfur it is necessary to provide mineral fertilizers. Agricultural crops in this not only to increase the norm of mineral fertilizers in increasing yields, but also development and implementation of modern technologies for their use making is of great importance.

Agriculture is one of the main branches of the national economy, because agriculture feeds the population food, industry raw materials, livestock feed provides with. Therefore, without comprehensive development of Agriculture standing, it is impossible to widely develop other areas of the national economy. This due to the early years of Republican independence, agriculture a program was developed to deepen the reforms, which included agricultural the main directions of development were outlined. Their types, along with the expansion of the production of Mineral fertilizers and a lot of attention is paid to the quality.

The composition of a fertilizer, improving the physical and chemical properties of Mineral fertilizers concentration of several mineral nutrients, combination of micro and macro fertilizers, their use in agriculture increases efficiency. Granular replacement of methods for the production of ordinary mineral fertilizers in powder state methods of production of fertilizers with nitrogen, nitrogen-phosphorus and nitrogen-phosphorus-sulfur and calcium-magnesium-nitrogen phosphorus have taken over. Concentrated and applying complex fertilizers in practice, covering them, transporting them, storing them and into the soil will lead to a decrease in spending on giving. Also several feeds the embodiment of substances in the composition of one fertilizer makes them through the root of the plant interactivates acquisition. As a result, fertilizers are made by plants the degree of assimilation increases, growth, development accelerates, and productivity increases.

Application of phosphorus Fertilizers of various forms in the region of rich soils, studying their influence on the main characteristics, determining the main productivity most scientists on the issues of phosphate order and phosphorus nutrition engaged. Currently as nitrogen fertilizers in Agriculture of Uzbekistan ammonium nitrate, potassium chloride as a potash fertilizer, phosphorus fertilizer ammophos is being used as fertilizer.

Production of simple and granulated superphosphate is limited. Related develop technology for obtaining complex nitrogen-phosphorus fertilizers, develop them reducing the spending on the issue, Republican Agriculture it is important in the development of its production. Ammophos in the place of ordinary superphosphate for many years (since 1969) as a result of its use in agriculture, without being repelled by plants the content of calcium balance in the soil at the expense of removal, its causes a decrease in compounds. There is a lot of reduction in calcium

content in the soil in cases where the plant is not fully supplied with this substance and the village leads to a decrease in the yield of farm crops.

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