
**EFFECTIVE WAYS AND ECONOMIC ADVANTAGES OF GROWING
SEEDLINGS WITHOUT SOIL**

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Abstract

In this article The composition of waste generated in the cotton ginning industry of Uzbekistan and the possibilities of their beneficial use are described. The results of the study reflect new approaches aimed at increasing soil fertility and solving environmental problems. The technology of growing seedlings by pressing waste into a glass in a special press and enriching it with biohumus is described. According to the results of the study, the use of this technology allows increasing soil fertility, saving energy resources and achieving high yields. Also, ways to eliminate environmental problems by recycling waste from the cotton ginning industry are shown. A description of experiments conducted on growing seedlings based on waste is presented. The results of studies conducted using various methods are analyzed.

Keywords: Environment, waste, ecology, cotton waste, glass-shaped substrate.

Introduction

Increasing soil fertility is one of the important tasks for agriculture, and the possibility of achieving it by recycling cotton ginning industry waste has been studied.

Cotton of the chubby cheeks my dear and I am a slob . Uzbekistan cotton cleaning in enterprises one in thousands tons waste harvest This will be waste composition mainly leaves , branches , shoots , immature slats , slats and inorganic from dust consists of . This waste industry in the way again not working and big regions occupying lies . As a result ecological and economic in terms of discomfort to the surface It comes . because of waste using a special press glass to the shape bring in , bring in biohumus to put through seedlings in cultivation use offer is being done .

Glass Using a substrate in the form of as Cups made from cotton waste are a nutrient medium for any plant. Since biohumus is placed inside the substrate, seed germination time is reduced. Due to the lack of moisture and air, the waste gradually decomposes, forming the nutrients necessary for the plant. This process ensures the early development of the plant.

Research Methodology

Option 1: Cotton waste was soaked in water and placed in flower pots. Tomato, bell pepper and hot pepper seeds were sown in the pots and a layer of sand and rotted manure was placed on top. The seeds germinated, but the growth was slow because the waste was not covered with soil. Later, the seedlings were transplanted to other pots and their growth accelerated.

Option 2: The waste was placed in polyethylene bags, kept moist, and biohumus was placed in the middle. Tomato seedlings were planted in this substrate. During the process, the waste gradually decomposed, and good development of the seedlings was observed.

Option 3: The waste was placed in flower pots, covered with sand, and kept constantly moist. In this method, the seeds germinated evenly and the seedlings developed well. The decomposition process of the waste played an important role in creating a nutrient medium for the plants.

Option 4 : Waste based on special in the press prepared to the glasses tomato sprouts placed . Sprouts healthy developed and open to the fields planted .

Results

- Soilless in a way , that is cotton waste and biohumus based on prepared on substrates various plants successful cultivated .
- Waste rot in the process harvest to be macro and microelements soil fertility in increasing important factor it has been .
- Organic from waste use as a result agrotechnician events number decreased , energy and resources saved .
- Substrate light and pore structure of plants development accelerated .

Conclusion Transferred research as a result following conclusions released :

- Cotton cleaning industry waste glass shaped to substrates turning seedlings cultivation effective soil fertility increases and high to productivity achieve opportunity creates .
- Waste again work energy resources saving , mineral to fertilizers was demand reduce and ecological to stability to achieve help gives .
- From technology use local resources to work to put through economic efficiency increases .
- This methodology not only cotton industry waste again work , maybe general village also useful in farming It can be .
- Cotton cleaning of enterprises waste seedling in cultivation application ecological and economic in terms of effective approach This is technology soil fertility increase and productivity to multiply service will do . In the future such innovative methods wider

implementation to grow through ecological problems reduce and village farm of products quality increase possible.

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