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**BIOLOGICAL AGRICULTURE:
STATE AND PERSPECTIVES OF DEVELOPMENT**

The article presents new published data and results of personal researches on development of biological arable farming. It is stressed that a considerable share of farms will develop intensively for rather long period, specializing in cultivation of high-profitable crops and using chemicals in large volume. The other farms will carry ecologically friendly arable farming to get ecologically clean products, protecting environment. Thus, on one hand, coming back to traditional methods of farming, using no means of chemical protection of crops and mineral fertilizers, and, on the other, application of raw residues and organic wastes as fertilization, as well as natural means of crop protection, are getting actual.

Biological arable farming is focused on improvement of producers' and population's health in general, producing high-quality food, raw material and other products, supporting fertility of soil and environment. Main task of the system of arable farming is to keep soil fertility, using resources of the very agriculture, as well as production of crop products of high quality, free from pesticides and other harmful substances, having been accumulated in crop under abundance of mineral fertilizers, chemical means of fight against diseases, pests and weeds, etc.

Special attention is paid to connection of main links of arable farming system, structure of sowing area, crop rotations, soil-conserving cultivation of soil and crop protection. However, crop rotation takes a key position. Drop of one crop with crop rotation influences other links of agriculture – soil treatment, use of fertilizers, crop protection, because productivity of agrarian ecosystem can be secured only by means of simultaneous improvement of its all links in the system of arable farming.