

On the nature and application of the phenomenon of information transfer in agricultural production in conditions of personal subsidiary farming

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The growing demand in modern society for environmentally friendly food products with high biological value, which is determined not only by the composition of the product, but also by the degree of its safety for the consumer, requires the creation of new technologies used in agricultural production and makes it urgent to find ways to resolve this issue.

It is known from quantum mechanics that any elementary particle invariably has three important properties: charge, mass and spin, which depends on the first two characteristics. The mechanism by which information interactions among living systems are carried out from the point of view of official modern science is quite simple: the spin component of elementary particles, from which atoms, molecules and matter, which include molecules, are formed, take a direct part in it.

At the present stage, the influence of spin on the possibility of chemical reactions has been reliably established, and quantum chemistry and its subsection, spin chemistry, are engaged in the study of this issue, the main idea of which is the fact that in any living organism a number of chemical reactions occur simultaneously, and acting on the spin the constituent of the substances participating in them, it becomes possible to correct certain biochemical processes, initiating them, or preventing them from proceeding. The phenomenon of information transfer is determined by the possibility of direct and remote influence from the outside on the spin characteristics of the substances of a living organism by wave radiation characteristic of a particular chemical substance or biological object.

In order to identify the effectiveness of the application of the phenomenon of information transfer in agricultural production, we carried out work, the results of which allow us to draw preliminary conclusions about the possibility of using this method in the conditions of a personal subsidiary farm and to determine a number of regularities, on the basis of which it becomes possible to recommend modes of action that require, however, detailed comprehensive study. Based on the obtained developments, we plan to create appropriate technologies and transfer them to the armament of mass agricultural production.

Earlier, we reported on experiments carried out in 2012 with an indication of the results of the work. Experiments and results of 2013 are described below. The transfer of information was carried out using the devices "TRANSFER-P" and

"IMEDIS-BRT-PC" (set 2, module "Drug selector"), Center "IMEDIS". The material to be transferred was wrapped in aluminum foil to avoid contamination of the cells of the apparatus. The transfer was carried out on an intermediate carrier, which was then used as a constituent of the working fluid used to spray the plants.

This method of eliminating insect pests has shown itself to be effective in the fight against aphids on fruit trees of various species and ornamental crops, with leafworm caterpillars on a rose, with a cotton budworm on tomatoes, with scale insects and spider mites on indoor plants; when rooting cuttings of various fruit and ornamental crops. At the same time, drugs were obtained both by direct transfer from a biological object, and using the base of a drug selector, which contains a group of drugs for gardeners. The ability to obtain an infinite number of copies from a single dose of the parent drug, as a matrix, determines the high economic efficiency of the described technology.

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