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The Complete Technology Book on Biofertilizer and Organic Farming (Potash, Greenhouse Farming, Hydroponic Farming, Pellet Fertilizer, Seaweed Fertilizer, Biogas with Manufacturing Process, Machinery Equipment Details) 4th Edition

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About the Book

Organic fertilisers derived from natural sources such as plants, animals, and microorganisms are known as biofertilizers. They are high in nutrients such as nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium. Biofertilizers are environmentally friendly, long-lasting, and less expensive than synthetic fertilisers. Biofertilizers can be applied directly to the soil to improve fertility and crop yield. They are also used in conjunction with other organic farming practises to improve soil health, such as composting and mulching. Biofertilizers contribute to a reduction in the use of chemical fertilisers, which can pollute water sources and harm the environment. Biofertilizers improve crop quality by increasing nutrient content and improving taste, in addition to their environmental benefits. They also improve plant resistance to diseases and pests. Organic farming is a subset of agriculture that emphasizes natural methods such as composting, crop rotation, and the use of organic fertilisers and pest control. Organic farmers grow their crops without the use of synthetic fertilisers, pesticides, or genetic engineering. Instead, they rely on naturally occurring nutrients in the soil and organic matter, such as compost and manure, to provide essential nutrients and minerals to their plants. Organic farmers also use traditional farming methods that promote biodiversity, soil fertility, and water conservation. Organic farming focuses on producing food in an environmentally friendly manner while also respecting animals and nature.

The global biofertilizers market is expected to grow at a CAGR of 12.04% during the forecast, from $2.02 billion to $4.47 billion. Organic farming is one of the fastest-growing agricultural methods in the world, with 72.3 million hectares of agricultural land under organic agriculture management globally, according to the Research Institute of Organic Agriculture. The use of synthetic fertilisers contaminated the soil and killed microorganisms. Organic farming is rapidly becoming popular in order to reduce soil pollution. Organic agriculture makes the best use of local resources to improve soil fertility while avoiding agrochemicals, GMOs, and many synthetic compounds used as food additives. The growing demand for organic food motivates farmers to use bio-based fertilisers that are compatible with organic food production. Higher product appreciation and adoption among farmers in developing and developed economies are expected to positively influence the growth of the Biofertilizers Market in the coming years. Furthermore, agricultural producers' active participation in ramping up their biological agriculture, such as bio-origin fertilisers, is expected to boost

the growth of the Biofertilizers Market in the coming years. Furthermore, the rise in food product demand and per capita income has created enormous opportunities for the growth of the Biofertilizers Market in various regions and countries around the world.

The book's main contents are Biofertilizer, Organic Farming, Potash, Greenhouse Farming, Hydroponic Farming, Pellet Fertilizer, Seaweed Fertilizer, Biogas, Anaerobic Digesters, Biopesticides, and Organic Manure. The Manufacturing Process, Machinery Equipment Details, and Photographs with Suppliers Contact Details are also given.

A total guide to manufacturing and entrepreneurial success in today’s most demandable Biofertilizer and Organic Farming industry. This book is one-stop guide to one of the fastest growing sectors of the Biofertilizer and Organic Farming industry, where opportunities abound for manufacturers, retailers, and entrepreneurs. This is the only complete handbook on the commercial production of Biofertilizer. It serves up a feast of how-to information, from concept to purchasing equipment.

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