

A graphic at the top of the slide featuring a green microscope on the left and several green and yellow leaves on the right, set against a blurred green background.

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE AND BIO-DIVERSITY

The
biostadt
Company

A large, detailed graphic of a leaf with a green and yellow color scheme, positioned on the right side of the slide.

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SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE AND BIODIVERSITY

- Agriculture is the rearing of animals and cultivation of plants duly selected by man for economic benefits which include:
 - Sourcing for food and nourishment
 - Shelter
 - Clothing
 - Employment and incomes.
- Nature is eluded of its ideal form due to the practice of agriculture.

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE AND BIODIVERSITY

- Agriculture essentially thrives on the principles of purposive
 - Selection
 - Sowing
 - Screening and
 - Grooming
- To achieve a pre-determine outcome for economic importance.

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE AND BIODIVERSITY

- Hence, the natural form of lives in an ecosystem becomes distorted resulting in elimination of certain species and endangering others under active agriculture.
- Therefore, the real practice of agriculture is a threat to bio-diversity.
- Bio-diversity is simply the varieties of subsisting and co-existing biological organisms within an ecosystem.

ECOSYSTEM

- The ecosystem refers to the environment for free living organism with their various relationships to support their existence and perpetuity from generation to generation.
- The multitude of highly differentiated organisms and the need for full support they provide for each other in chains of diverse associations and inter-dependence make for the concept of bio-diversity.

ECOSYSTEM

- The richness of the concept of bio-diversity is exposed by an unexplored forest.
- Animals and plants in their diverse species, sizes and types co-exist in a flux of mutual associations with support food chains and value web to reveal Idealistic nature.
- Under sustainable agricultural practice, a blend of balance is a deliberate goal and more sophisticated than mere integrated agricultural practice.

ACHIEVING SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

- Green cultivation – planting of crops with organic additives i.e. going green.
- Going Green activities include:
 - Tree planting
 - Afforestation
 - Parks development
 - Home gardens
 - Vegetation
- Managed to remain flourishing all year around irrespective of weather changes.

ACHIEVING SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

- Use of organic fertilizers as against inorganic fertilizers.
- Use of organic pesticides as against inorganic pesticides

BENEFITS OF GOING GREEN/ORGANIC

Fruits of organic cultivations are:

- Richer and fuller for nourishments.
- Although priced higher economically.
- Immunological breakdowns and cancerous tendencies are drastically reduced and/or eliminated.
- Thereby enhancing health and environmental safety .

Thank you