

AN ANALYSIS OF BIOSECURITY OF AGRICULTURE

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ABSTRACT

The most pressing issue confronting emerging countries is population growth and accompanying food insecurity. It is essential to safeguard crops and plants from both deliberate and accidental threats in order to satisfy the demands of the nation's population for meals, feeds, and fibers. There are many challenges to the agricultural system, all of which will have an impact on its long-term viability. To combat all of the dangers to agriculture, the United States was the first to use the Biosecurity technique, which is used to prevent or reduce the spread of infectious illnesses in crops and livestock. Population expansion and poverty, globalization, climate change, and varied agricultural infrastructure are the most prevalent problems for agriculture biosecurity that can be observed among all natives, both locally and globally. Other issues affecting agricultural biosecurity include a lack of a suitable communication network for joint diagnosis and the growth of national and international technical standards to promote rapid global development. Governments or legislations should arrange educational programs to help farmers get a better knowledge of agricultural biosecurity. Various infectious illnesses may be identified on time as a result of biosecurity in agriculture, as well as appropriate information for climate change and other agricultural risks. It will also facilitate appropriate trade between the two nations and may be utilized for early detection of crop health, harvesting times, and advising farmers on the best approach for protecting their crops against intruders.

KEYWORDS: *Agriculture, Biosecurity, Development, Diseases, Farmers, Practices.*

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