efficacy of various methods to address low yields and aflatoxin contamination in groundnut production, highlighting the need for sustainable solutions. Chemical Fertilizer Limitations: While chemical fertilizers can initially increase yields, they tend to degrade soil health, diminish microbial diversity, and contribute to environmental pollution over time. 6. Reactive vs. Proactive Approaches: Current post–harvest methods, like sorting and drying, focus on reducing contamination after fungal infections, rather than preventing them from occurring initially. Urgent Need for Integrated Solutions: The combination of challenges and limitations in existing methods underscores the necessity for safe, sustainable, and integrated solutions, such as biofertilizers, to reduce aflatoxin contamination in groundnuts. 1.2.