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CLIMATE-SMART AGRICULTURE PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE IN BANGLADESH

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ABSTRACT

Climate change is a significant threat to Bangladesh's agricultural production and food security, so promoting sustainable agriculture through climate-smart techniques is essential. This study will analyze the state of climate-smart agricultural practices in Bangladesh and offer suggestions for scaling up practical CSA projects. Climate-smart agriculture (CSA) aims to boost agricultural output, foster climate change resilience, and cut greenhouse gas emissions. It focuses on supporting methods that lower emissions from agriculture, such as integrated pest management, conservation agriculture, and using renewable energy in agriculture. Sustainable agriculture is a comprehensive method of farming that seeks to increase output while reducing harm to the environment and society. It involves soil health management, water conservation, biodiversity social fairness and inclusivity. Agroforestry, crop preservation, diversification, organic farming, and climate-smart agriculture are critical for Bangladesh's sustainable agriculture. CSA methods can increase agriculture's resistance to climate change while boosting output and halting environmental damage. Climate-smart agriculture is essential for advancing sustainable agriculture in Bangladesh and requires supportive policies, institutional frameworks, and financial mechanisms to encourage and facilitate farmers' adoption of CSA methods.



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