

Socio-Economic Impacts of Mixed Crop Cultivation in Gopalganj District of Bangladesh

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Abstract

This article focused on the socio-economic benefits of mixed crop cultivation by farmers based on primary and secondary data in the District of Gopalganj covering 5 Upazilas. A total of 270 marginal farmers participated in the survey of two subsequent researches. Findings demonstrated that mixed cropping system enhanced standards of living of farmers through the channels of income generation, increased in rural employment through increased participation of family farm labour, improved rural transportation, and higher enrolment in primary education, although dietary diversity had not improved that much. Overall, the multifunctional agricultural system upgraded the socio-economic rural profiles of the marginal farmers. These findings had important policy implications for government and non-government organizations of Bangladesh.

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