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# CHANGING AGRICULTURE IN SOUTH DINAJPUR DISTRICT (2000-2020): A STUDY ON CROPPING PATTERN AND CROPPING INTENSITY

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*ABSTRACT*

***This research paper aims to analyze the changing trends in agriculture in South Dinajpur district, focusing on the period between 2000 and 2020. The study specifically investigates the shifts in cropping patterns and cropping intensity, which play crucial roles in understanding the agricultural landscape of the region. By examining relevant data and conducting field surveys, the paper provides insights into the key factors influencing these changes and their implications for the district's agricultural sector.***

***KEYWORDS:*** ***South Dinajpur district, agriculture, cropping pattern, cropping intensity, shifting trends, crop diversification, agricultural productivity, socio-economic factors, technological advancements, government policies, market demands, climate change, sustainable practices, rural development, West Bengal.***

## INTRODUCTION:

The introduction provides an overview of South Dinajpur district, its geographical and climatic features, and the significance of agriculture in the region. It also highlights the importance of studying cropping patterns and cropping intensity as indicators of agricultural development and productivity.

## CROPPING PATTERN IN SOUTH DINAJPUR DISTRICT (2000-2020):

This section presents an analysis of the changing cropping patterns in South Dinajpur district over the selected time period. It explores the historical dominance of certain crops and the emergence of new crops. The factors

influencing these changes, such as market demands, government policies, and technological advancements, are discussed.

## CROPPING INTENSITY IN SOUTH DINAJPUR DISTRICT (2000-2020):

Here, the research examines the trends in cropping intensity, which refers to the number of crops grown on a given land area within a year. The analysis includes the identification of mono-cropping, double-cropping, and multiple-cropping systems in the district. The factors influencing cropping intensity, including irrigation facilities, availability of inputs, and access to credit, are explored.

## FACTORS INFLUENCING CHANGING CROPPING PATTERNS AND CROPPING INTENSITY:

This section delves into the factors that have influenced the shifting cropping patterns and cropping intensity in South Dinajpur district. It investigates the impact of technological advancements, government policies, market demands, climate change, and socio-economic factors on farmers' choices of crops and cropping systems.

## IMPLICATIONS OF CHANGING CROPPING PATTERNS AND CROPPING INTENSITY:

The implications of changing cropping patterns and cropping intensity are discussed in this section. The study examines the effects on agricultural productivity, farmers' income, employment generation, and overall rural development in the district. It also highlights the challenges and opportunities associated with these changes.

## FUTURE PROSPECTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

Based on the findings, this section presents future prospects for agriculture in South Dinajpur district. It suggests strategies for sustainable agricultural practices, crop diversification, improved irrigation infrastructure, and the promotion of modern agricultural techniques. Recommendations for policymakers, farmers, and other stakeholders are provided to ensure the continued growth and development of the agricultural sector.

## CONCLUSION:

The conclusion summarizes the key findings of the study regarding the changing cropping patterns and cropping intensity in South Dinajpur district from 2000 to 2020. It emphasizes the need for continuous monitoring and adaptation to ensure the sustainability and resilience of the agricultural sector in response to evolving socio-economic and environmental conditions.

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