

**VAGARIES OF MONSOON AND THE ROLE OF RIVER BASIN
ECOSYSTEM FOR SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE IN
INDUSANDKOTULPUR C.D. BLOCKS OF BANKURA DISTRICT, WEST
BENGAL**

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ABSTRACT

Agricultural practices are the most dominant practices from the beginning of the civilization. Development of agriculture and civilization are correlated. Agriculture is very much depended on rainfall. In Indian subcontinent irregular activity of monsoon that affect total rainfall of a season over a vast area is called vagaries of monsoon. Vagaries of monsoon may cause extreme weather conditions like droughts, floods etc. and that can affect the agriculture of an area. At present situation in India, population is growing at very high rate and it requires a sustainable agriculture to sustain extra population. Sustainable agriculture is a process by which society can meet their present needs without compromising the future generation needs. When agriculture is developed into sustainable food systems, it is important to develop flexible business process and farming practices. This paper aims to discuss the relationship between rainfall and various crop productivity of these two blocks. For these study, statistical techniques and QGIS platform are used. By using standard tools and techniques it's found that Dwarakeswar river basin support for cultivation by providing various ecosystem services and that can support to overcome vagaries of monsoon in Kotulpur and Indus C. D. blocks.

KEYWORDS: *Vagaries Of Monsson, Sustainable Agriculture, Ecosystem Services, Basin Ecology.*

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