

## A Study of Crop Combination Regions in Koch Bihar District of West Bengal by Applying Rafiullah's Maximum Positive Deviation Method (1956)

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### Abstract

*The study of crop combinations comprises a significant view of agricultural geography as it gives a favourable principle of agricultural geography (Husain, 2014). It is the experiment of the total percentage average area assumed by various crops in a given area in an agricultural year. The major economy in Koch Bihar district of West Bengal dependent on agriculture. There are various types of crops cultivated i.e., Paddy, Jute, Wheat, Jute, Potato, Oil seed, Tobacco and Sugarcane etc. So, there are requires a proper agricultural planning for agricultural development. In the present research paper, an effort has been created to delineate crop combination regions in the Koch Bihar district by applying Rafiullah's maximum positive deviation method of 1956. The present research paper is entirely based on secondary data sources. A systematic approach has been applied for the study. The data has been collected from the various secondary sources. There are various crops produce throughout the year. Rafiullah's method of crop combination shows that there are mainly three crop combination regions dominant in the Koch Bihar district. These regions having suitable well environmental conditions, irrigation facilities, plain land with adequate agricultural infrastructure, experienced low magnitude of crop diversification and vice versa.*

**Keywords:** Agricultural Planning, Crop Combination Regions, Agricultural Infrastructure.

### Introduction

Crop combination is the process of cultivating multiple crops in the same field (Duensing & Roskens, 2017). It is one of the processes of agricultural regionalization efficient for experiment of agricultural practices and planning at the micro level such as in the Koch Bihar district. This practice helps farmers to harvest more than one crop in different seasons. Crop combination gives area significance and strength of individual crop. It

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