

Impact of climate change on Agriculture in India

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Climate change is the biggest challenges facing the world today. Climate change is the change that can be attributed directly or indirectly to human activity that alters the composition of the global atmosphere and which is in addition to natural climate variability observed over comparable time periods. However, scientists often use the term for any change in the climate, whether arising naturally or from human causes. In particular, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) defines climate change as a change in the state of the climate that can be identified by changes in the mean and or the variability of its properties, and that persists for an extended period, typically decades or longer.

Climate change is likely to lead to sum irreversible impact on biodiversity. By contrast, the term climate describes the overall long-term characteristics of the weather experienced at a place. The ecosystems, agriculture, livelihoods and settlements of a region are very dependent on its climate. The climate, therefore, can be thought of as a long-term summary of weather conditions, taking account of the average conditions as well as the variability of these conditions. The fluctuations that occur from year to year and the statistics of extreme conditions such as severe storms or unusually hot seasons are part of the climatic variability.