



IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON AGRICULTURE

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ABSTRACT :

Climate change and variability are concerns of soul. The recurrent droughts and floods threaten seriously the livelihood of billions of individuals who depend upon land for many of their needs. The worldwide economy is adversely being influenced very frequently because of extreme events like droughts and floods, cold and warmth waves, forest fires, landslips etc.

KEYWORDS : natural calamities , tsunamis and volcanic eruptions.

INTRODUCTION

The natural calamities like earthquakes, tsunamis and volcanic eruptions, although not related to weather disasters, might amend chemical composition of the atmosphere. It will, in turn, cause weather connected disasters. Increase in aerosols (atmospheric pollutants) due to emission of greenhouse gases like acid gas owing to burning of fossil fuels, chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) etc., gas depletion and UV-B filtered radiation, eruption of volcanoes, the "human hand" in deforestation among the type of forest fires and loss of wet lands square measure causative factors for weather extremes.[1-3] The loss of forest cover, that commonly intercepts precipitation and permits it to be absorbed by the soil, causes precipitation to achieve across the land wearing prime soil and causes floods and droughts. Paradoxically, lack of trees conjointly exacerbates drought in dry years by creating the soil dry additional quickly. Among the greenhouse gases, carbon dioxide is that the predominant gas leading to warming as a result of it traps electromagnetic wave radiation and emits it back to the globe surface.

DISCUSSION

The global warming is nothing however heating of surface atmosphere because of emission of greenhouse gases, thereby increasing world part temperature over associate extended period of it slow. Such changes in surface air temperature and subsequent adverse impact on precipitation over a drawn-out amount of it slow are called natural action. If these parameters show year-to-year variations or cyclic trends, it's called climate variability. However, the official definition by the United Nations Framework Convention on



world amendment [global climate amendment | temperature change] (UNFCCC) is that climate change is that the change which is able to be attributed directly or indirectly to human action that alters the composition of the worldwide atmosphere and that is to boot to natural climate variability discovered over comparable time periods. However, scientists typically use the term for any amendment inside the climate, whether or not arising naturally or from human

causes. specifically, the Intergovernmental Panel on temperature amendment|temperature change} (IPCC) defines temperature change as a change inside the state of the climate that will be known by changes within the mean and a combine of / or the variability of its properties, that persists for associate extended amount, generally decades or longer. Weather and climate: Weather is that the set of status like wind, rain, snow, sunshine, temperature, etc. at a particular time and place. against this, the term climate describes the overall semipermanent characteristics of the weather fully fledged at a locality. The ecosystems, agriculture, livelihoods and settlements of a part are terribly keen about its climate. The climate, therefore, is believed of as a semipermanent outline of climate, taking account of the common conditions also as a result of the variability of these conditions. The fluctuations that occur from year to year, and thus the statistics of most conditions like severe storms or outstandingly hot seasons are a unit a vicinity of the climatical variability. The Earth's climate has varied significantly inside the past, as shown by the earth science proof of ice ages and water level changes, and by the records of human history over several a few years. The causes of past changes are not invariably clear however are typically glorious to be related to changes in ocean currents, star activity, volcanic eruptions and different natural factors. The distinction now's that world temperatures have up outstandingly speedily over the previous number of decades. there is sturdy proof of increase in average world air and ocean temperatures, widespread melting of snow and ice, and rising of average world ocean levels.

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