



A REVIEW

Climatic change and its impact of agriculture in India

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Abstract : A nation's economy depends heavily on its agriculture sector, which is also the sector most at risk from climate change. India's agricultural productivity and output are suffering as a result of climate change. According to the IPCC's predictions, India's temperature is predicted to rise by 3–4°C by the end of the twenty-first century, which would result in a loss of 3–26% in net agricultural earnings. In the end, exacerbated climate conditions will reduce plant productivity, raising prices to levels that the general public can not pay. In the next years, agricultural revenue may decrease by 12–40% if no mitigation and adaptation measures are taken. In an agrarian nation like India, this problem is crucial for livelihood, economic growth and guaranteeing the security of food and employment. It is imperative to address the root causes of the deterioration of soil and water ecosystems, as well as the rise in green house gases. According to IPCC report 2007, crop productivity in nations in the southern hemisphere may drop by as much as 20%, with less developed countries suffering most detrimental effects.

Key Words : Climatic change, Impact of agriculture

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