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10. Global Warming and its Impact on Agriculture

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Abstract

Climate change arises out of Global Warming decreases agricultural production. It possibly started with industrial revolution which was accompanied by a rapid increase of fossil fuel consumption. This issue has attracted international interests since the 1970s and it has been widely accepted by scientists that the greenhouse gas emissions are the cause of global warming. Global warming and climate change can affect agriculture in a variety of ways. It reduced crop quantity and quality due to the reduced growth period following high levels of temperature rise; reduced sugar content, bad coloration, and reduced storage stability in fruits; increase of weeds, blights, and harmful insects in agricultural crops. Thus this paper discusses the causes and impact of global warming on agriculture with little discussion on impact of warming on India.

Key Words: Global warming, Agriculture, Climate change

Introduction

It is absolute fact that Agriculture still provides a livelihood for the majority of people, especially the poor all across the world. Despite of considerable progress in industrialization in recent decades, India, with 15% of the world's total population, still show great economic dependence on agriculture. Agriculture plays a key role in overall economic and social well-being of India. The share of agriculture in both Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and employment has constituted significantly. But over time periods of agriculture share declined, still the pace of decline in its share in employment has been much slower than that of GDP.

It is estimated that, by 2020 in order to feed ever-growing population, which is likely to reach 1.30 billion by the year 2020, 300 million tons of food production will requires to India. Thus country's farmers need to produce 50% more grain by 2020. But problem has become acute because of climate change arise out of Global Warming scenarios that decrease agricultural

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