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Effects of Climate Change on Pakistan's Agriculture

Pakistan was once a food basket of South Asia but now climate change has altered the reality. As a result, famine, agricultural loss and displacement of people is wide spreading in Pakistan. With rising earth's temperature and carbon dioxide emitting from the industries and automobiles world wide, urbanization of the world and removing green covers from the face of earth are all linked with catastrophic damage of climate change.

Pakistan recives hefty amount of rain every year in monsoon season, followed by glacier melts. On the other hand, less rain fall and drought on the remaining months. While having only a few dams for the storage of water which has disturbed the traditional farming

cycles. As a result, floods, droughts and heat waves have now become a routine for Pakistan, It is directly affecting the GDP of 24% based on agriculture and a population of 40% sustained on farming. Each year, floods wipe out entire fields of crops like cotton, wheat, and maize, and rice. Also, displacing millions of people who live near rivers. Heat waves destroying crops due to extreme heat as soil quickly dries in heat and shortage of water due to less rain and drought.

If left unchecked, climate change will not only displace millions annually but also erode Pakistan's economic backbone, deepening poverty and food security. It is important to store water, plant trees and producing less CO₂ to save Pakistan's agriculture and reduce the effects of climate change.