IJARSCT



International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

Volume 2, Issue 6, April 2022

Impact of Climatic Conditions on Rice Crop of Pune Division: A Geographical Analysis

B. S. Jadhav¹, M. B. Hande²

Associate Professor and Head, Dept. of Geography, Shri Vijaysinha Yadav College, Peth Vadgaon, Kolhapur¹
Assistant Professor, Dept. of Geography, D. P. Bhosale College, Koregaon, Satara²

Abstract: The climate can thus be viewed as a mixture or aggregate of weather. Weather describes conditions of the atmosphere over a short period of time, and climate is how the atmosphere behaves over relatively long periods of time. The World Meteorological Organization (WMO), 30 years is the classical period for performing the statistics used to define climate. As a consequence, the 30-year period proposed by the WMO should be considered more as an indicator than a norm that must be followed in all cases. Climate is thus now more and more frequently defined in a wider sense as the statistical description of the climate system. This includes atmosphere, hydrosphere, lithosphere and biosphere of the interactions between them (IPCC, 2007). Climatic conditions help to shape various ecosystems and habitat around the globe. The climatic factors are impact on physical features as well as human life. It is a major role play in human environment and they also effects on his food, clothing, dwellings, and their occupations. Agriculture, our primary source of food, is critical for human survival, but its importance for the environmental climate. The agriculture system are depends on the climatic conditions and that's view presence agriculture is an uncertain. The plants and animals are affected by atmospheric conditions; it is not unreasonable that we should expect man to show effects of a similar (Robert, 1907). Agriculture and climate are two broad factors effect on crop and livestock. Climatic conditions effects on the distribution of crops, livestock and their productivity (Madhuri S., 2003). The crop growth and its productivity are declining due to increase in temperature, declining organic matter of soil and increase rate of evapotranspiration. The temperature and humidity increase in summer and winter season to increase pests, diseases and weeds. Changes in precipitation pattern increase the likelihood of short run crop failure and long run production declines (Crosson, 1997).

Keywords: Climate, Climate Change, Crop, Productivity, Precipitation, Distribution etc.

REFERENCES

- [1] Ogbuene E. B., (2010): Impact of meteorological parameters on rice yield: An approach for environmental resource sustainability in Ebonyi rice farmland, Nigeria. Journal of Environmental Issues and Agriculture in Developing Countries, pp. 103-116
- [2] Food and Agriculture Organization, (2017): Pulses and Climatic condition. Available online. ICAR (Indian Council of Agricultural Research), (2000): Handbook of Agriculture, 5th ed., New Delhi.
- [3] IPCC, (2001): Climatic condition 2001: Impacts, Adaptation, and Vulnerability. The contribution of Working Group II to the Third Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climatic condition Cambridge University Press, Cambridge and New York, pp.1032
- [4] Nguyen, T. T., (2016): Genetics of phosphine resistance in the rice weevil Sitophilusoryzae (L.) (Coleoptera: Curculionidae), pp. 568.
- [5] Sridevi, V., and Chellamuthu, V., (2015): Impact of weather on rice A review, International Journal of Applied Research, New Delhi, India pp. 825-831.
- [6] Subrahmanyam, D., (2014): Climatic condition and its Impact on Rice, Rice Knowledge Management, Portal (RKMP) Directorate of Rice Research, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad p.20.
- [7] Tanaka, M., (1976): A Synoptic study on the recent climatic change in Monsoon Asia and its influence on agricultural production. University of Tokyo Press, Tokyo, p 81–100.

Copyright to IJARSCT www.ijarsct.co.in

IJARSCT



International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

Volume 2, Issue 6, April 2022

[8] Virmani, S. M., (1982): The physical environment; in Jowar in the Eighties. International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics, Patancheru, India, pp 83-100

Website:

- [1] http://www.academicioumals.org
- [2] http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user_upload/pulses2016
- [3] http://www.sugarcanecrops.com.
- [4] http://www.ricecrops.com.
- [5] http://www.jowarcrops.com.
- [6] http://www.ragicrops.com.
- [7] http://www.groundnutcrops.com.
- [8] http://www.pulsescrops.com.
- [9] http://www.wheatcrops.com.