

3. Does access to Meteorological Information affect the Perception of Climate Change among the Rural Farmers: A study from a drought-prone district of Odisha

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Abstract:

Climate change poses a severe threat to the ecosystem and agricultural production. In developing countries, farmers do not have a clear picture of the perception of climate change and its impact on agricultural productivity. The lack of perceived knowledge of climate change is a barrier to the adaptation to agriculture. This study aims to gather information on the perception of climate change among rural farmers and understand the factors that determine the perception of climate change. Systematic and purposive sampling technique was used to collect 300 rural household cross-sectional data from the climatically vulnerable district of Odisha. Multinomial logit model has used to analyze the data. Most of the farmers in this region perceived the climate change by recognizing the changes in temperature, precipitation and natural calamities. 90% of people perceived that climate is changing such as temperature is increasing, precipitation is decreasing, and drought is increasing. The econometrics result shows the metrological information, landholdings, access to credit in the cooperative society, livestock and experience of climatic shock in the past have a significant impact on the perception of climate change. Policy point of view access to the consequences of climate change information to the farmers will help for effective adaptation.

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