

Abstract

The main purpose of this study is to linking the effects of climate change on the food security in Punjab, Pakistan. The objectives are climatic impacts on food security, climatic variables like temperature, rainfall effects on wheat, rice, cotton, maize, yield and production with the time span of ten years from 2006 to 2016 meanwhile this research also investigates the negligence of government regarding food security. Besides, this study also shows the trend lines* of mean maximum and minimum temperature of three districts: Multan, Bahawalpur and Bahawalnagar. The research is conducted through primary and secondary data. In context of primary data, questionnaire-based survey has done, while regarding secondary data, it was collected from different departments like Pakistan Meteorological Department (PMD), Government of Punjab Agriculture Marketing Department, Directorate General Soil Survey of Punjab Agriculture Department Government of the Punjab Lahore, Punjab Food Department, Population Welfare Department Punjab and Bureau of Statistics Punjab. Spatial techniques are also employed like Geographical Information System (GIS) by employing ARCGIS and Arc Map. Google Earth and Panorama Stitching Software (PtGui) are also used. Data is analyzed through Excel 2016 and by thematic technique. This research concludes that food security is affected by climatic variables like temperature and rainfall which are disturbing the yield and production of wheat, rice, cotton and maize. In this regard, recommendations are given to secure the food; government of Pakistan should take some measures like population should under control, create awareness related to agriculture sector and education, provide new technologies and machineries, politics should be stable and uproot the corruption and establish early warning systems for extreme climate events.