**Climate Change and its Implications: a Study on Perceptions, Adaption and Resilience in the Himalayan Region**

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Climate change has become a burning and comprehensive issue worldwide. The Himalayan region characterises highly elevated snow clad peaks, numerous glaciers, unstable slopes and fragile ecosystems that form the Himalaya vulnerable to climate change. This paper examines climate change and its implication in the Himalayan region. We conducted an empirical study on people’s perceptions, adaptation and resilience, and carried out a case study of two villages of the Garhwal Himalaya and 16 villages of Mizoram, the eastern extension of the Himalaya. Household level survey was conducted and total 1567 households were surveyed. The result shows that climate change has severe repercussions on land use pattern, cropping pattern and occupation in both regions. Melting of the Himalayan glaciers, low production and yields of crops, shifting of fruit crops and floral species towards the higher elevation, arable land abandonment and out migration are the major implications of climate change observed in the Garhwal Himalaya. Similarly, changing pattern of cultivation from shifting to permanent and changes in occupation have been observed in Mizoram. People’s perception on climate change is unanimous in both regions. Our study shows that about 90% people perceived climate change impact on agriculture and human occupation. In Mizoram, a number of people perceived that climate change has positive impact on agriculture and livestock production. The study suggests that adaptation and resilience of climate change through adopting area specific policy measures in both regions may cope with the menace of climate change.