

*Evaluation of water resources of Liakhvi basin against the background of climate change*

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**Annotation**

The industrial revolution and scientific and technological progress improved living conditions of the vast majority of the world population in the fifties of the 18th century. On the other hand, this event led to revolutionary discoveries in biology and medicine, which caused increased life expectancy of an average human and rapid growth of world population. Thus, increased resource use by humankind, with the culmination in the 20th century.

There are many emissions, including emissions of greenhouse gasses, due to industrial processes and transport. Greenhouse gasses hinder reflected thermal radiation with the result of the greenhouse effect, which increases the average temperature of air and causes climate change.

As the whole world, Georgia is under the risk of climate change too. According to prognosis, climate change can cause increased precipitation in western Georgia and droughts in eastern Georgia, the temperature will rise countrywide.

Climate change might have an enormous impact on the river basins of eastern Georgia. Riv. Liakhvi, which is used in irrigation, is significant for the agriculture in Shida Kartli Region, thereby is notable.