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# Environmental Justice in Agriculture and Food Systems

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## Abstract

*Environmental justice in agriculture and food systems refers to the fair distribution of environmental benefits and burdens related to food production, processing, and consumption. Here are some key aspects: Environmental Justice Issues:*

*Water pollution: Agricultural runoff and pesticides can contaminate water sources. Soil degradation: Intensive farming practices can lead to soil erosion and nutrient depletion. Air pollution: Agricultural activities can release air pollutants harming human health and the environment. Climate change: Agriculture contributes to greenhouse gas emissions, exacerbating environmental injustices. Food insecurity: Communities of color and low-income communities often lack access to healthy, affordable food.*

*Solutions and Strategies Agroecology: Promote sustainable agricultural practices prioritizing soil health, biodiversity, and ecosystem services. Community-led initiatives: Support community-led projects addressing food insecurity, improving access to healthy food, and promoting environmental justice. Policy reforms: Advocate for policies protecting small-scale farmers, migrant workers, and rural communities, and promoting sustainable agriculture practices. Climate resilience: Implement climate-resilient agricultural practices and support climate change adaptation and mitigation efforts. Food sovereignty: Promote food sovereignty by supporting local food systems, preserving traditional knowledge, and advocating for community control over food systems.*

*Future Directions and Recommendations: Integrate environmental justice into agricultural policies; Incorporate environmental justice principles into agricultural policies and programs. Support community-led initiatives: Provide funding and technical assistance to community-led initiatives promoting environmental justice and sustainable agriculture practices. Promote agroecology and sustainable agriculture practices: Encourage adoption of agroecological practices and sustainable agriculture practices prioritizing soil health, biodiversity, and ecosystem services.*

**Key Words:** Agriculture, Agroecology, Environmental justice, biodiversity, sustainability, Climate resilience

## Introduction:

*This article investigates the crossing point between nourishment frameworks, horticulture, and natural equity in social developments, activism, and grant. It starts with an outline of verifiable occasions of these crossing points: earlier to the rise of the natural equity development; in the midst of the advancement of the natural equity outline; and as developments for nourishment frameworks equity, counting nourishment equity and nourishment sway, developed. An extend of concerns and developments are tended to, counting: inborn peoples' developments and hones encompassing natural equity, nourishment, and nourishment sway; farmworker organizing; urban agribusiness; and buyer solidarity campaigns.*

*This article applies an environmental justice analysis to the global food system, and identifies the ways in which this system perpetuates food injustice among and within nations. It adopts a tripartite definition of food justice consisting of ecologically sustainable food production, equitable access to food and food-producing resources, and democratic local and national control over food and agricultural policy. Because the concept of food justice originates in the theory and practice of the environmental justice movement, the article describes the origins of this movement and explains how environmental justice as an analytical framework applies to North–South relations.*

The article then analyzes the underlying causes of food injustice, and outlines several strategies to create a more equitable and sustainable approach to global food governance.

The article at that point investigates later advancements within the field and concludes with a discourse of future zones of concern interfacing natural equity, nourishment, and agribusiness with issues counting climate alter, gentrification, and Dark Agrarianism. This article applies a natural equity examination to the worldwide nourishment framework, and distinguishes the ways in which this framework sustains nourishment bad form among and inside countries. It receives a tripartite definition of nourishment equity comprising of environmentally feasible nourishment generation, impartial get to to nourishment and food-producing assets, and majority rule nearby and national control over nourishment and agrarian arrangement. Since the concept of food equity starts within the hypothesis and hone of the natural equity development, the article portrays the roots of this development and clarifies how natural equity as an explanatory system applies to North–South relations. The article at that point analyzes the basic causes of nourishment treachery, and diagrams a few methodologies to make a more impartial and feasible approach to worldwide nourishment administration.

Key Issues: 1. Get to to solid nourishment: Marginalized communities regularly need get to to new, sound, and reasonable nourishment, driving to nourishment uncertainty and diet-related wellbeing issues. 2. Introduction to pesticides and toxins: Farmworkers and neighboring communities are frequently uncovered to harmful pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers, which can cause genuine wellbeing issues. 3. Water contamination: Rural runoff can sully water sources, influencing both human utilization and biological systems. 4. Arrive snatching and relocation: Large-scale agrarian ventures can lead to arrive getting, uprooting of nearby communities, and misfortune of biodiversity. 5. Climate change: Horticulture may be a critical supporter to nursery.

### **Some Natural Equity Standards**

\*Interest and consideration: Guarantee that marginalized communities have a voice in decision-making forms related to farming and nourishment frameworks.

\*Distributional value: Convey natural benefits and burdens decently, taking under consideration the unbalanced affect on marginalized communities.

\*Acknowledgment of rights: Recognize the rights of marginalized communities to clean discuss, water, and arrive, as well as their right to solid nourishment.

\* Responsibility and straight forwardness: Hold organizations and governments responsible for natural debasement and guarantee straightforwardness in decision-making forms arrangements.

\*Economical horticulture hones: Advanced agroecological hones that decrease engineered inputs, moderate biodiversity, and make strides soil wellbeing.

\*Community-led activities Bolster community-led activities, such as community-supported horticulture (CSA) programs, urban gardens, and nourishment cooperatives.

\*Arrangement changes: Advocate for arrangement changes that address natural equity concerns, such as the Decency in Cultivating Act and the Natural Equity for All Act.

\*Instruction and mindfulness Teach buyers, agriculturists, and policymakers almost natural equity issues in agribusiness and nourishment frameworks.

\*Back for marginalized communities Give assets and back to marginalized communities to assist them construct versatility and adjust to natural changes. Natural equity is a critical system for understanding the North-South separate in numerous ranges of international law and arrangement, counting vitality, climate, perilous squanders, and nourishment. A natural equity examination makes obvious the ways in which the worldwide North benefits from unsustainable financial movement whereas forcing the natural results on the worldwide South and on the planet's most powerless human creatures, counting racial and ethnic minorities, inborn people groups, and the destitute. From the colonial period to the display, the North has abused the prolific lands, woodlands, and endless mineral assets of Asia, Africa, and Latin America, and wreaked destruction on the vocations and biological systems of the region's tenants. In later decades, Northern nations have moreover utilized the worldwide South as a dumping ground for perilous squanders and a sanctuary for contaminating industry, a hone known as toxic colonialism. At last, the worldwide North has contributed excessively to climate alter by utilizing more than its reasonable share of the climate to store its nursery gasses and keeping up per capita outflows that continue to overshadow those of the South. While everybody endures from the impacts of natural contamination, common asset debasement, and climate alter, socially and financially marginalized communities are desparately burdened due to their nearness to natural dangers, their reliance on common assets, and their restricted get to great sustainance, better than average lodging, satisfactory wellbeing care, and other implies of securing themselves from natural ills. In reaction to these imbalances, natural equity developments have emerged in both the North and the South, and are requesting solid situations, economical vocations, and evenhanded get to characteristic assets. From developments to secure get to clean water and sanitation to well-known mobilizations against dams, mining, and petroleum extraction, grassroots natural developments within the worldwide South have grasped the dialect of natural equity, and have created North-South and South-South transnational systems devoted to particular issues, counting water equity, nourishment equity, vitality equity, and climate justice. Known collectively as the

environmentalism of the poor, these grassroots natural equity developments scatter the myth that environmental security may be a extravagance that the South can sick bear, and emphasize the rights of nearby communities to self-determination, majority rule cooperation, and get to the essential necessities of life. The disparities of the worldwide nourishment framework have started an assortment of developments in both the North and the South, most notably the nourishment equity development within the joined-together States and the international development for nourishment sway. Reflecting its roots within the natural equity.

#### **Conclusion:**

Natural equity in agribusiness and nourishment frameworks requires a principal change of the way we deliver, disseminate, and devour nourishment. It requests that we prioritize wants and rights of marginalized communities, advance maintainable agribusiness hones, and hold corporations and governments responsible for natural corruption. By working together, ready to make a more fair and feasible nourishment framework for all. Fathoming the issue of constant undernourishment requires an examination of the auxiliary causes of nourishment among countries. A natural equity approach to the worldwide nourishment framework uncovers the ways in which the battles of marginalized communities for a clean environment, for impartial get to characteristic assets, and for economical vocations are inserted in modern and noteworthy North-South clashes and can deliver unions that rise above the North-South isolate. Accomplishing nourishment equity requires disassembling the corporate-dominated nourishment administration, creating more successful mechanisms to uphold the proper nourishment, and changing the routine advancement talk by paying attention to the call for bottom-up approaches based on the information, skills, and values of the local community.

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