

Planetary Health in Punjab

Artwork Courtesy of Navi Goraya



This piece depicts Punjab, India before and after the Green Revolution of the 1960s. The Green Revolution was a transition in Indian agricultural practices from traditional farming methods to the use of high-yielding variety seeds [1]. It was also thus a transition from sustainable farming of genetically diverse crops, to monocultures requiring large amounts of pesticides, fertilizers, and water to maintain [1]. These practices have proven unsustainable over time and the tenets of the Green Revolution were widely debated during the Indian Farmers' Protest (2019-2021) [2]. Soil degradation, groundwater depletion, and pesticide overuse, as well as resulting physical and mental health disorders are major issues facing Punjab's farmers today [2]. This points to the importance of incorporating a planetary health perspective into global health initiatives and the inextricable link between human health and the health of the Earth itself [3].

REFERENCES

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