

CLIMATE JUSTICE IN RURAL INDIA FOR BRIDGING ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY WITH SOCIO-LEGAL PROTECTIONS

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Climate justice has become an important socio-legal paradigm that promotes equitable environmental governance through redressing unequal climate effects on the vulnerable population. Rural India is characterised by infrastructural deficiency, natural reliance, and socio-economic susceptibility, which, as a result, is affected by the harsh impacts of climate change in the form of floods, droughts, displacement, and loss of livelihood. This review paper takes the Indian rural situation on climate justice and how the ideals of environmental sustainability can be integrated with the law using the constitutional requirements, judicial activism, legislation on the environment and policy efforts. It is a necessity to establish environmental rights as Human Rights for achieving climate justice in Rural India and also establishing participatory & inclusive systems that will help to enable rural communities.
