

Exploring Bioregionalism in Vandana Shiva's Stolen Harvest and Soil Not Oil

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Abstract: *Bioregionalism is a philosophy and ecological concept that emphasizes the importance of defining human communities based on ecological boundaries rather than political ones. Bioregionalism is a philosophy that suggests that political, cultural, and economic systems are more sustainable and just if they are organized around naturally defined areas called bioregions, similar to ecoregions. The paper aims at analyzing the features of bioregionalism in the works of Vandana Shiva. Vandana Shiva's work Stolen Harvest: The Hijacking of the Global Food Supply and Soil Not Oil can be viewed through the lens of bioregionalism, a philosophy that emphasizes living in harmony with the natural world and protecting local ecosystems. In both books, Shiva critiques industrial agriculture and globalization for their negative impacts on the environment, local communities, and biodiversity. She argues for a shift towards sustainable, community-based agriculture that respects the rights of nature and promotes local self-sufficiency. In Stolen Harvest, Shiva highlights the importance of traditional farming practices and local knowledge, advocating for food sovereignty and community control over food systems. She criticizes the corporate control of agriculture and the patenting of seeds, which she sees as threats to biodiversity and local autonomy. Shiva's work in this book aligns with bioregionalism's emphasis on local self-reliance and sustainable living practices. Similarly, in Soil Not Oil, Shiva discusses the interconnectedness of soil health, agriculture, and climate change. She argues for the importance of regenerative agriculture practices that build soil fertility and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.*

Keywords: bioregionalism, ecosystem, globalization, greenhouse gas emissions