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**VEDIC THOUGHTS ON THE ENVIRONMENT IN THE LIGHT OF
MODERN ECOLOGY**

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Introduction:

Since the beginning of creation all stages of environmental change on earth taken place within a very delicate environmental specific boundaries which is called the biosphere. In the biosphere the abiotic environment helps organisms to achieve ideal conditions while the biotic environment is the result of the combined work of organisms. The greatest feature of the Earth is its divorce Flora and Fauna(biodiversity). The surrounding conditions that these Flora and Fauna need for healthy and normal survival are called the environment in ecology.

The environment can be mainly divided into two parts: (a) **natural environment:** living elements (elements that have birth, life and death, such as plants, microbes and animals) and non-living or inanimate elements (elements that there are no signs of life, such as energy radiation heat water air heat flow fire soil etc.), the combined result of these two types of elements is the natural environment.

The earth itself creates this natural environment. So, this environment has also been created since the creation of the earth. Humans have no role in creating the natural environment. Its environment being about billion years old. In the wisdom of the Vedic sages, the elements of nature or not passive as living and non-living, as divided entities. Indian great meditation the supreme being has always revealed itself everywhere as a whole. Not in the form of living or non-living things, start in the form of an all pervading, undefended consciousness, equally present this ultimate. Realisation is the essence of Vedic philosophy especially the literature

(b) **social environment:** the social environment is built around human society; it's various habits customs values people livelihood economic conditions culture and Technology. It brings together people's food clothing shelter education health livelihood religious thought entertainment etc. All the elements of the social environment are present in the Vedic literature the basic conditions for the formation of a civilized society and housing.

Organisms (plants and all kinds of animals) maintain their existence by establishing close relationship with the environment. Analyzing the pattern of establishing the relationship the organism environment relationship can be divided into three main parts in the language of ecology.

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1. Parasitic relationship - the organism life its own life. It harms the environment to complete.
2. Symbiotic relationship - this relationship is developed through mutual dependency between both the organism and the environment. Just as the organism benefits by taking some elements from the environment, it also returns some elements to the environment.
3. Amental relationship - the relationship between the organism and the environment they survive by tabulation harmonious relationship without causing any harm.

The Vedic Era has been marked in the history of human Civilization as an era of Advanced Civilization from the very beginning. However, when we examine from an environmentalist perspective up to the time of the Upanishad it seems that Vedic people wear interested in establishing a symbol symbiotic relation with the environment through all their activities and thoughts. Although this interest was not the result of concert mental activity, they are spiritual connection with nature and environment can be identified as a symbiotic relation following their overall thinking and method of action. Because the Vedic sages the common people, wire concerns to compensate as mass as possible for the damage that their human activities had caused to nature and the environment. Many examples can be cited from Vedic literature in support of this argument.

For example, in mantra number 7/97/ 8 of the R̥g-Veda, the growth of Brihaspati is prayed for who makes all water liquid and digestive for the production of food etc. Again, in mantra number 7/99/7 of the Rig Veda the growth of Vishnu, the Sun god is prayed for through the oblations and hymns given in the sacrifice. In mantra no 8/6/28,31,32,35 of the R̥g-Veda, the birth and growth of Indra is all controlled by the Vedic sages.

Human nature relationship:

The human nature relationship was established at a very moment of the emergence of mankind. Since then, environmental science has divided the course of this relationship into three stages:

1. Imperialist tradition: at this stage, humans were completely dependent on nature and nature controlled itself.
2. Arcadian tradition: at this stage, people understand the importance of the environment and take measures to preserve the environment and its resources.
3. Scientific tradition: at this stage, at this stage scientific discussion about the environmental and the biotic and abiotic components of the environment become the main topic of discussion.

If we discuss the ideological characteristics, the Vedas and Upon A short can be identified as belonging to the arcadian tradition. However, It is Antony able that the form of science manifested in

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the minds of the Vedic age is largely the father of modern science. Judging from that aspect, it is reasonable to include the Vedic age in the scientific tradition.

The above mention discussion of the stages of human nature relationship mass Technologies that humans have changed the natural environment to upgrade extent for their own needs. In the interaction of humans with the environment, humans have involved into four successive Rose since the beginning of Civilization-

1. As physical humans
2. As social humans
3. As economic humans and
4. As Technological humans.

On the way from physical humans to technological humans, the human race has gone to four periods-

1. the season of hunting and gathering food.
2. the period of animal husbandry and grazing.
3. agricultural period
4. science technology and industrial development.

It can be observed with amusement that the Vedic civilization is one of the world's oldest. All though it is an ancient civilization, the transmission from physical man to the technology level was completed in the first stage during the Vedic period. As a result, the last three periods out of the four mention periods from the period of animal husbandry and grazing to the period of science technology and industrial development can be shown in the discussion on environmental issues.

The fact that the Vedic people with their devotion to the earthly environment we are able to unravel that room mysterious of astronomy is supported by numerals monitors in the Vedas. The fact that the moonlight is actually a part of the sun's radiance Rig Veda Mantra 184 15 the difference between the Solar and lunar years Rigveda Mantra Shankar 125 8 the relationship between the position of the sun and the time of done the movement of the earth in its own or we Rig Veda 1089 4 the motion of the sun Rig Veda one. 123. 8,

In addition to astronomy there are also medicinal science animal husbandry is also mentioned in numerals mantra. They're four the very age can be easily place against the backdrop of successive periods. The period of animal husbandry, the period of agriculture, and the period of Science and Technology. Humans have use nature in various ways, assuming different roles of different times.

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Since the place tonic epoch about 40000 years have used nature for their needs in such a way that eat has become very difficult to explain the environment in terms of the natural environment. The sudden and undesirable results of human activities on the environment have endangered its very existence. Environment effects human life dangerously of three levels. First Level is health is affected. Second level is citizen comfort, aesthetic awareness is affected. And hard level is ecosystem and natural balance are affected.

The impact of population explosion around the world is also currently making the social environment uncomfortable and difficult. All human behaviour towards environment depends on the one thing that is how he Seas natural things and himself. The Vedic sages never saw nature as a source of only they are own needs. Not the desire for domination over everything else in the world but love for the entire world in the ideal of social concert and welfare is expressed in Vedic thought. As a result, it can be said without a doubt that the tops and action of Vedic people towards the environment could not create a dangerous situation this can be said without a doubt.

The concept of nature conservation:

Since the middle of the 20th century environmental problems has been occurring all over the world. Many people considered these two issues to be the same phenomenon. But in reality, they are not. Pollution occurs within a certain range. And environmental degradation occurs worldwide. However, both these phenomena are the result of natural process and human activities. For example, floods volcanic Europe France earthquakes cyclones heavy rains landslides etc. On hand destroy the ecosystem, and on the other hand, they also cause environmental degradation. The above-mentioned environmental disasters can be divided into three categories. Firstly, natural disasters are volcanic eruptions Wildfire Hills Storms etc and seminar disaster is air pollution due to Methane Gas emitted from agriculture. And thirdly manmade disaster is landslides due to cutting down trees global warming due to smoke from factories and vehicles etc.

In the Vedic age the universal love for everything in the world saved nature and the environment from degradation. For the same reason the Vedic people did not have to witness seminar disaster or manmade disaster. That naturally occur in nature where Devil faced by the Aryans in the Vedic age as well. The description of all those disasters and the prayer for relief from them have been repeated many times in the Vedic mantras. Now a days protection of environment is a burning problem of the modern world. But this is a matter of pride for us, the Indians that is concept of protection of the environment was already present in our ancient literature. Vedic seeds always pray for the Welfare of All Creatures and all religion to maintain Global peace and harmony. When they pray for peach at all levels in the

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Shanti Mantra side Express, they are believing about the importance of coordination and interrelate relationship among all natural powers and regions and wishes that not only regions waters plants, trees all create or should live in harmony and peach everywhere. Vedic people desert to life our life of 100 years and his can be full field only when environment will be UN polluted, clean and peaceful. Nature and the environment in a Holistic manner and each of its constituents and entities by carefully. Preserving them. Thus, the need of the hour is to follow the lesson of the Vedas in connection with environmental conservation to mould and shape the mankind's destiny today.

Aryans were the children of nature, from the time of the Aryan rise the five main natural elements like the five senses-earth or soil, water, light, air and sky have developed a relationship with the five senses of the human body. The nose is related to the earth, the tongue is related to water, the eyes Are related to light, the skin is related to air and the ear is related to the sky. The important functions of the human body are carried out through the five senses. Similarly, in the world of nature, the earth, water, light, air, sky is related to each natural element, human activities and living beings. Vedic thought emphasizes the need to preserve and protect nature. Therefore, the need to save and preserve pure air, pure water is mentioned. Trees and forest provide food and maintain the purity and purity of the air, which is why the Aryans considered trees and forest to be our protective charms. In the discussion of the Vedic age, it comes up do not harm the environment, do not harm the water and the flora. Earth is my mother, I am her son- may the water remain fresh- do not harm the water, similarly it is mentioned in Veda do not create disturbance in space, do not polluted the atmosphere. That is why, in Vedic thought each natural element is worshipped as a deity through faith and various mantras have been establish. The mantras of places that are genetic over our rivers mountains trees animals each etc are natural resources that nature the children of the world provide food healthy life and economic growth and development their food through all these thoughts the methods and means of preserving and managing nature and the environment are still being implemented today following that traditional Indian tradition.

Conclusion:

The importance and significance of nature and natural elements explain in Vedic scriptures is also logical and scientifically based even in the era of modern scientific civilization. The weather Aryan society system of 4502 5000 years ago realised the need for conservation and management of the environmental and nature has sufficient acceptance in today's modern industrial civilization of the world. Greenpeace movement stock home from 1972 to the Paris conference 2015 in various international conference organised by the United Nations the theme of environmental pollution

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prevention and mitigation Greenhouse gas effects and management contemporary climate change and management and global warming and its management etc came up in discussion on the topic of protecting and preserving the ecological habitat of the world's biodiversity. The discussion of modern environmental science is largely and directed towards human interest. The emergence of this modern environmental science is entirely due to the crisis of self-preservation. But the environmental thinking of Vedic man founded on the unt thinking and deep respect is still oak following today. They are 4 the pioneers of the global environmental movement have expressed their interest in guiding the ideals of environmental ethics in that direction by remembering the Vedic ideas of Ancient India with respect today.

The main throw of environmentalism and environmental protection is help reflection in everything related to the environment. If we are initiated into this great mantra and take care of protecting the environment it may be possible to make environmental science useful. If the ancient Vedic says is a power country had followed the natural states of protecting the balance of the environmental lives, then the present-day environment and nature would not have faced an endangered existence due to the reckless behaviour of humans.

This is the right time that thoughts and prayers of the Vedic Era for preserving the environment where the atmosphere are water agriculture crops and plants to our human race, so protect the environment, where we will live and our future generation will live.

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