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On 4th and 5th December, 2015

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INDIAN CULTURE AND DECLINE OF ENVIRONMENT

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Abstract

The present paper analyses Indian Culture and the degradation of Environment. India has a great cultural heritage its tradition to give homage to nature all religions preach the importance of the conservation of environment. Though it is Indian culture to give homage to nature, these day we forget our culture and are becoming more selfish we are making use of natural resources by implementing a new life style that is "use and throw" there four it is need of the time to reutilize resources

Keywords

Cultural, environment, social, Nature, festival, degradation, conservation

Introduction

Every society has its own culture. while studying man & environment , it is revealed that man has not surrendered completely to nature to fulfill his daily needs . He has created various means , tools & instruments to cater his needs developed crafts, science & technology. He formed tradition, customs & laws. The society is shaped by all these factors. The formed groups, community & union for its well – functioning. Thoughts, experiences are shared with next generation through means of language. Every society has its peculiar style of living. This peculiar style is labeled as social culture.

Objectives

1. To know the concept of culture & environment.
2. To identify the co-relation between culture & environment.
3. To indicate the degradation of culture & environment.
4. To seek solutions for conservation of culture & environment.

Methodology of the study

The present paper is based on secondary source of data. The secondary data has been collected from various journals & websites etc.

The concept of culture

According to Sorokin , "culture stands for the moral, spiritual & intellectual attainments of man".

Culture is not hereditary. Human beings possess various traits of culture by the means of socialization. The process of transmitting culture, from old generation to new generation, takes place in every society. The young generation enriches culture with knowledge, experience, mediums, artistic technology etc. Timely changes take place in culture. It is the property of every individual. Social & biological needs are originated to retain entity of the society & the medium of fulfilling these needs is called culture. It is a complicated system of concrete- abstract, materialistic- unmaterialistic components.

The Concept of Environment

There is no need to convince people regarding the importance of 'conservation of Environmental Campus' as it is rooted in our philosophy. Great saints have always delivered their message regarding conservation of environment. The ancestors did not have scientific knowledge ,they were conscious about conservation of environment ,biodiversity ,ecological contribution of nature .It is revealed through tradition ,customs and stories .Experts advise us to take milk of cow and without keeping calves hungry; to take all that is necessary from the tree but spare some part of it for birds .They also advise to kill animals ,as they are living.

In Indian culture river is considered as mother. It clearly suggests that our ancestors have recognized the importance of river water in the life of human beings. They were having foresight and considered water as life. The importance is given to trees like Durva, Tulsi and bell. The trees like Banyan, Pipal, Mango, Tamarind, Coconut, Acacia, Sandal, are adored in the Indian culture. The security to birds is provided by considering them as a conveyance of Gods. The conveyance of Godness is Tiger ; the