



Short Communication on Enviro-Bhakti

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Today is an era of science and technology with human rights, rituals and heritage. From many yugas the science of yoga, devotion and human ultimate happiness and supreme love is carried and transferred from generations to next generation. Many research and re-research on vedic sciences and ydnyas and ydnaya bhumiies (Vedic Astika Karama Kanada Part) apart from vedas have been studied and researched. Any google scholar engine if the key words like the effect of 'Yadnya Vedic Rituals' or 'yoga like devotion' on mindfulness, concentration, memory, happiness or joyfulness of mind and lifestyle changes, we get an anonymous list of publications, articles, research papers, but what is the outcome of doing all the as loss of memory or anxiety, poor concentration with today's stressful life style, all the hardship business at the cost of, if the joyfulness and happiness of nature is lost.

My dear friends, researchers who are the readers and are nature friends, the word nature has come from the one word nature who 'Nurtures', Nature means the one who serves. Nature always gives us the form of our start of day till night. We can not even think of living without nature for a minute also. There are huge sources of articles and published papers on nature and nurture effects of the environment on the body and the mind, not going to the details of it as topic of this is not the effect of it but the devotional aspect or bhakti in Nature the very rare research dimension on enviro-bhakti.

The effect of mental modifications like love, patience, austerity, forgiveness or the kindness on any living thing with nature is hidden area for all researchers. Have you heard about the effect of love, the devotion aspect of the mind of any human being either with the animal kingdom or with the nature kingdom. We might not, so also

there is very little research on the effect of loving kindness with plants and animals. Dr, Jagadish Chandra Bose well known botanist, physicist, biologist, and early writer of science fiction made a significant contribution to plant science. Bose subsequently made a number of pioneering discoveries in plant physiology. He used his own invention, the crescograph, to measure plant response to various stimuli and thereby scientifically proved parallelism between animal and plant tissues. To facilitate his research, he constructed automatic recorders capable of registering extremely slight movements; these instruments produced some striking results, such as quivering of injured plants, which Bose interpreted as a power of feeling in plants. His books include Response in the Living and Nonliving (1902) and The Nervous Mechanism of Plants (1926). The same was remarkably stated by great yogi Paramahansa Yogananda (1946) "India's great scientist, J.C. Bose in "Autobiography of a Yogi". Similarly as there were similar scientist in ancient era who studied, experimented, applied on human mind, nature and environment like famous rishi kanad who made invention of an atom also known as Ulūka, Kashyapa, Kaṇabhaksha, Kaṇabhuj; was an ancient Indian natural scientist and philosopher who founded the vaisheshika school Indian philosophy that also represents the earliest Indian physics.

Great Maharshi Patanjali. He is believed to be an author and compiler of a number of Sanskrit works. The greatest of these are the yoga sutras of Patanjali, a classical yoga text. The compiler of the yoga sutras a text on yoga theory and practice, and a notable scholar of Sankhya school of Hindu philosophy e is variously estimated to have lived between 2nd century BCE to 4th century CE, The Yoga Sutras is one of the most important texts in the Indian tradition and the foundation of classical Yoga. Similarly the sage

Narada Mahamuni called as Devarshi Narada wrote on Narada Bhakti Sutras. The Narada Bhakti Sutra (AST: Nārada Bhakti Sūtra) is a well known sutra venerated within the traditions of hinduism, reportedly spoken by the famous sage, Narada. The text details the process of devotion to Bhakti or Bhakti yoga and is thus of particular importance to many of the bhakti movement within Hinduism. It has received particular attention among the vaishnava traditions.

It's my privilege to write on enviro-bhakti, a new era scientific aspect of devotion on occasion of Devarshi Narada jayanti, an attribute at the feet of Devarshi Narada, through this article on enviro-bhakti. It's a movement of saving the environment with a bhakti aspect, for this we must know what bhakti is and how it is to be done.

Narada bhakti sutra a devotional yet scientific treatise on devotion written by sage narada compiling all vedas devotion, puranasa, bhagavadgita, veda vyasa bhashya on ramayana and mahabharata in just 84 sutras or aphorisms. Bhakti is that relation between Bhakta and God. What is GOD, G - THE GIVER, O - THE OBSERVER, D - THE DESTROYER. God is in reality nature, nirguna having no image, no gunas, no forms, no time, no space yet existing. so according to sage narada bhakti is always from "form to formless nature" he says as gauni bhakti from saguna to nirguna form in his narada bhakti sutra, which is the highest nature of love within. This supreme nature of love in yoga is called as samadhi by Rajyogi (raja yoga practitioners), path of wisdom is known as gyani or rishi (dnyana yoga practitioners), and path of devotion or bhakti yoga (bhakti yoga practitioners) is called as parama prema or the supremes love.

Man is such an animal who has evolved after many births from andaja (from egg cell), udbhija (from amphibians), jaraja (from embryo) for more than eighty four lakhs of birth cycles in his life, this process of evolution and involution is continuous cycles like a grand wheel of huge time called as kala. Only at the birth of human being man has that will of conquering his own devil nature of mind, changing the nature of mind from negative thoughts, emotions, lust anger, anxiety, arrogance, haterate and jealousy into positive thoughts, positive emotions, detachment, calmness, patience, loving kindness, service giving attitude and thereby overcome the cycles of birth and death. If we learn and experience this wisdom from sage narada we will conquer the ultimate love called supreme love, peace and joyfulness within myself first and thereby with my

beloveds, nearby ones, then society and the ultimate is at nature level. And this is an enviro-bhakti movement which starts from me, mine, my family, my friends, my nation, my country, my earth planet and ends into we, our family, our society, our nation, our country and our earth planet [1,2].

So, on this auspicious day of Narada Jayanti 17th may of Vaishakha Masam Krishna Paksha Tithi we take a vow of saving the earth planet through loving kindness, loving relationship with mankind, animal kingdom and plant kingdom as titled enviro-bhakti (series continues next).

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