Hinduism and environment

• Presented by:

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We are in danger of destroying ourselves by our greed and stupidity. We cannot remain looking inwards at ourselves on a small and increasingly polluted and overcrowded planet.

Stephen Hawking

"The greatest threat to our planet is the belief that someone else will save it"

Robert Swan

The greatest danger to our future is **apathy**.

~Jane Goodall

Hymn to the Earth

- Earth, in which lie the sea, the river and other waters,
- in which food and cornfields have come to be,
- in which lives all that breathes and that moves,
- may she confer on us the finest of her yield.
- Earth, in which the waters, common to all,
- moving on all sides, flow unfailingly, day and night,
- may she pour on us milk in many streams,
- and endow us with luster,
- May those born of thee, O Earth,
- be of our welfare, free from sickness and waste,
- wakeful through a long life, we shall become bearers of tribute to
- thee.
- Earth, my mother, set me securely with bliss in full accord with
- heaven,
- O wise one, uphold me in grace and splendor."
- - Artha-Veda

Hindu Ecology

 samudravasane devi parvatasthana mandale vishnupatni namastubhym padasparsam kshamasva me

• Meaning:

It says, mother earth, you are with the oceans and mountains on you. Salutations to the wife of Vishnu deva. Forgive me for placing my feet on you.

Hinduism and Environment

- Mahatma Gandhi has said: "The country's development has to be in harmony with nature."
- "The earth has resources to meet everybody's needs, but not anybody's greed."
- "Man must voluntarily limit his wants."
- "We must learn to live lives of simplicity and austerity."

HINDUISM:

Term Hinduism is a misnomer

Derives from "Sindhu" Those who lived in that region of Sindhu river were called **Hindus** (Persians, Arabs did not have "S" sound ---"H" sound

Real names and definitions:

Sanatan Dharma

Sanatan means Eternal Dharma means individual's duty fulfilled by observance of custom or law

Vedic religion

Principles and practices based on Vedas

Hinduism

- No one founder
- No one holy book
- No fixed starting time
- Tolerance for other faiths
- Non violence

Hinduism

• Ekam Sat viprah bahudha vadanti

• Truth is One, sages, learned describe variously

Hindu concept of God

• Brahman Centric

 "That supreme reality which is the source and ultimate refuge of everything material, immaterial, visible, invisible, manifest and unmanifest"

Hindu concept of God

Brahman Centric

- "That supreme reality which is the source and ultimate refuge of everything material, immaterial, visible, invisible, manifest and unmanifest"
- Isha Upanishad says:
- That supreme *Brahman* is infinite, and this conditioned *Brahman* is infinite. The infinite proceeds from infinite. If you subtract the infinite from the infinite, the infinite remains alone

Reincarnation, Rebirth

- Hindus believe that after we die, we are reborn. We continue to be reborn until we find God. The only thing that we carry to the next life is the fruits and effects of our actions i.e. *KARMA*
- Other religions that originated in Indian subcontinent such as Buddhism, Jainism and Sikhism also believe in rebirth

Reincarnation

 Just as the body discards worn out clothes and acquires new clothes, soul discards worn out bodies and acquires new ones. Gita ch2.v 22





• Webster definition

• The force generated by a person's actions held in Hinduism and Buddhism to perpetuate transmigration and in its ethical consequences to determine the nature of the person's next existence.

• In Hinduism:

• Describes cause and effect system that applies to good as well as bad deeds. Not only to physical but also to speech, mind and thought as well. The effect may be experienced now, in the future in this life or in one of the future lives. Unless all karma, good and bad has been exhausted, there is no salvation.

Hinduism and environment

- Sanskrit term for environment is:
- Paryavarana

- Sanskrit term for pollution is:
- Pradushana

Hinduism and Environment

Guiding principles:

- Karma (Inevitability of consequences of actions)
- Reincarnation
- Interconnectedness of all things
- Need for Harmony between humans and nature
- Ahimsa Non Violence
- Everything comes out of nature and goes back to nature
- -Divinity is the basis of everything (Brahman)

-Vegetarianism

Hinduism and Environment

Sources of these principles:

Hindu scriptures

- Sruti: Vedas (Four) Upanishads (108)
- Smriti: Puranas (Several hundred) Ramayana, Mahabharata

Bhagwadgita: Dialogue between Lord Krishna and Arjuna on the battlefield.

Divine Revelations or Shruti

Vedas Total 100,000 verses Rigveda Yajurveda Atharva Veda Sama Veda

Upanishads Comentaries and elaboration on Vedas 108 Upanishds

Gita, Bhagwadgita

• Dialogue between Lord Krishna and Arjuna the warrior prince

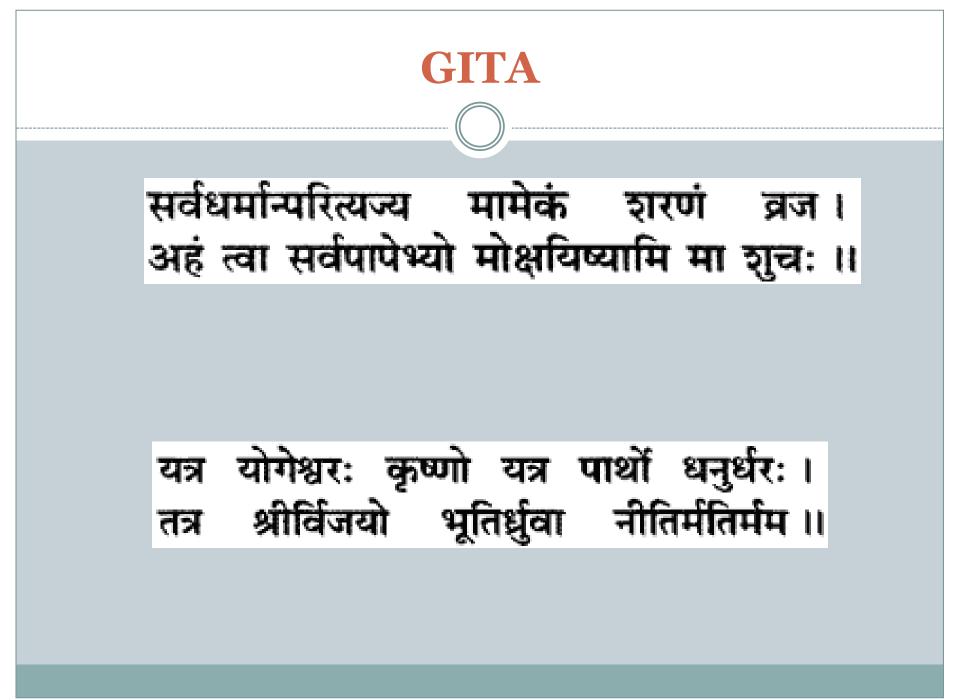


GITA, BHAGWADGITA

- Called the "Bible" of Hindus
- You can read all the108 upanishads or you can read The Gita
- You can read all 100,000 verses in vedas or you can read The Gita
- 700 verses,
- 18 Chapters
- Part of Mahabharata

GITA

- Explains what is :
- Soul
- God
- Karma
- Nature
- Means of attaining salvation
- Individual's duties
- Creation
- Immanence of God



Four stages of Human life cycle

- Brahmacharya
- Grihasth
- Vanprastha (Live in a forest)
- Sanyasa

• Forest living was essential for spiritual growth

Five Elements

- Elements of nature are the same: (5 elements)
- Earth,
- Water
- Air
- Fire
- Space
- Same 5 elements are in me and the outside
- I am made up of all these. So polluting these elements will lead to polluted "me"

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Ecology- Divine basis

• Divine is Omnipresent:

ishavasyam idam sarvam yat kincha jagatyam jagat tena tyaktena bhunjitha ma gridhah kasya svid dhanam

Ishopnishad, Sh Yajurveda

• Everything is pervaded by the Divine. Enjoy everything with an attitude of renunciation, do not covet. (after all) who really owns anything ?

Ecology Divine basis

 Tain tyakten bhunjitha -- has been translated,
"Take what you need for your sustenance without a sense of entitlement or ownership."

Divine basis of ecology

• Everything is Divine:

Rivers (Don't pollute rivers) Mountains Trees (Don't cut more then what is needed)

Air (Don't pollute the air)

Scriptural Basis

• Sarvam Khalvidam Brahman:

Chandogya Upanishad of Shukla Yajur veda

All this is Brahman (The Supreme reality) Everything is Brahman Seeing common underlying thread Not mindless worshipping of objects

Scriptural Basis

- Four Mahavakyas (Supreme statements)
 - 1. 'Prajnanam Brahma.' (Rig Veda)
 - 2. 'Aham Brahma Asmi.' (Yajur Veda)
 - 3. 'Tat Tvam Asi.' (Sama Veda)
 - 4. 'Ayam Atma Brahma.' (Atharva Veda)

Brahman is the basis of everything

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Hinduism and Ecology

- Law of Karma
- As you sow, so you reap
- Bad Karma will lead to bad future life or lives
- We are accountable for all our actions. This includes actions towards all things (Nature) and all living beings (non violence)

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Reincarnation

Ties into Karma

We can not escape the consequences

If we abuse, pollute the environment, law of Karma and Reincarnation will ensure we face the consequences. If not in this life but certainly in a future life.

Hindu Ecology

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Harmony and interconnectedness

Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam:

Maha Upanishad

Vasudha means whole earth Kutumbakam means family

Whole earth is one global family Includes animate and inanimate

Harmony and interconnectedness

Bhagwadgita ch 12, v 4

Sarva Bhuta Hitay rata:

Engage in the welfare of all. (Animate and inanimate)

Peace Chant

- ॐ द्यौ: शान्ति रन्तरिक्षँ शान्ति:
- पृथिवी शान्ति रापः शान्तिरोषधयः शान्तिः।
- वनस्पतयः शान्ति र्विश्वे देवाः शान्ति र्ब्रह्म शान्तिः
- सर्व ँशान्तिः शान्तिरेव शान्तिः सा मा शान्तिरेधि॥
- ॐ शान्ति: शान्ति: शान्ति: ॥
- =यजुर्वेद ३६:१७

Harmony and interconnectedness

• Peace Chant:

 May peace radiate there in the whole sky as well as in the vast ethereal space everywhere. May peace reign all over this earth, in water and in all herbs, trees and creepers. May peace flow over the whole universe. May peace be in the Supreme Being Brahman. And may there always exist in all peace and peace alone. Aum peace, peace and peace to us and all beings!

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Vegetarianism

Vegetarianism:

A central tenet of Hinduism Less taxing on the environment One pound of beef= 2464 gallons of water One pound of wheat= 25 gallons of water one beef calorie requires 40 calories One tofu calorie requires 2 calories (These estimates vary)

Animal waste is a major pollutant

Scriptural basis

Yoga Sutras Eight fold path to salvation

Yama

Niyama

Asana

Pranayam

Pratyahar

Dharna

Dhyan

Samadhi

Yoga Sutras

- Yama: First step in the eightfold path
- Includes: Ahimsa (Non violence)
- Satya (Truthfulness)
 - Asteya (Non stealing)
 - Brahmacharya (Sense Control)
 - Aparigraha (Non Hoarding/greed)

Yoga Sutras

- Niyama:
- Includes:
- Sauca (Cleanliness)
- Santosha (Contentment)
- Tapas (Discipline)
 - Swadhyaya (Self Study)
 - Ishwar Pranidhan (Belief in the Divine)

Scriptural sayings Environment

- "A person, who is engaged in killing creatures, polluting wells, and ponds and tanks, and destroying gardens, certainly goes to hell"
- Padmapurana Bhumikhanda 96: 7-8

Scriptural sayings Environment

The Earth is Mother, I am a child of Earth

Atharva Veda, 12.1.12b

Hymn 1 of book 12 of Atharva Veda is all about importance of Earth (Mother Earth)

Scriptural sayings Environment

• "Do not cut trees, because they remove pollution." (*Rig Veda*, 6:48:17)

Scriptural sayings

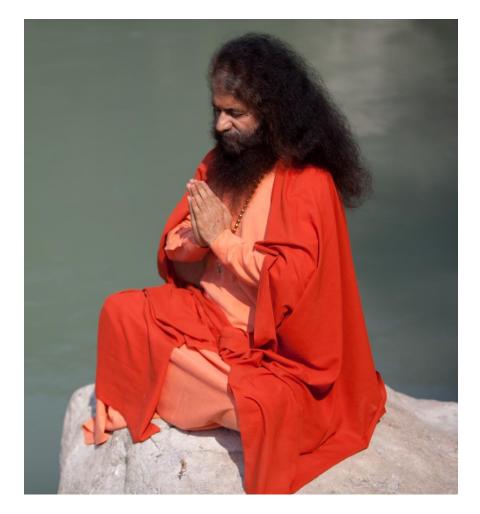
• "Do not disturb the sky and do not pollute the atmosphere." (*Yajur Veda*,5:43)

• Ozone layer

What is being done

- Clean Ganga project (Ganga Action Plan, GAP): River Ganges
- Chipko movement: Trees
- Art of living programs: Multiple items

GAP- Founder Swami Chidananda



Art of Living founder

