

**Recent Trends in
Environmental
Studies**



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**Dr. Rupali Govind Tayade
Kanchan Ramsingh Damade**

Weser Books

Recent Trends in Environmental Studies

Edited by

Ms. Kanchan Ramsingh Damade

M.Sc. (Organic Chemistry),
UGC- CSIR-NET, SET
Assistant Professor
Department of Chemistry

Dr. Rupali Govind Tayade

M.Sc. (Zoology), Ph.D.
Assistant Professor
Department of Zoology

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From the desk of The Principal

As we all aware Climate change continues to dominate international environmental efforts, and we have also witnessed efforts to promote sustainability. Many Governmental / Non- Governmental organisation are making efforts to promote conservation and utilisation of green energy. On the same context our institute "Arts, commerce and Science college, Bodwad, Dist.-Jalgaon State- Maharashtra (India) has taken a forward step in the form of these edited book on "*Recent trends in Environmental Studies*" for developing bright outlook towards our environmental well-being.



I am very much thankful to all the authors who have contributed their valuable time in designing innovative writings and publicising their thoughts and concepts in the sake of environmental welfare. I thank Publishers who have taken keen interest in book publication with stunning quality.

I hope this book helps the readers to gain a better understanding of the international scope of environmental issues and its resolutions.

Professor Arvind Chaudhari

Principal,
Arts, Commerce and Science College Bodwad,
Dist.-Jalgaon,
Maharashtra,
India

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Chapter -11
The Role of Ecology in Marathi Literature

Author

Dr. Ratna Javras

Department of Boatny Arts, Commerce and Science College,
Bodwad, Jalgaon, Maharashtra, India

Chapter - 11

The Role of Ecology in Marathi Literature

Dr. Ratna Javras

Introduction

In the present paper we are going to study the role of ecology in Marathi literature with reference to the Marathi poem 'Paaus Pothi' which is written by renowned Marathi poet, writer and critic Keshav Khating. The present poem is taken from his first collection of poems, 'Saalo Saal'. In the present poem, the poet throws light on the life of Indian farmer whose life is affected by nature which is in the form of the rain. Ecology is an important aspect in the life of a farmer. The ecology studies the effect and impact of the surrounding atmosphere on living beings. Here we can see the surrounding in the form of rain. Definition of ecology:- "Ecology is the branch of biology concerned with the relations of organisms to one another and to their physical surrounding". 1 The term ecology was coined by Earnest Hackel in 1869. It is derived from the Greek word oikos – home + logos- study. So the definition of ecology is," the study of organisms in their natural home interacting with their surroundings"2 The simplest definition of an ecosystem is that it is a community or group of living organisms that live in and interact with each other in a specific environment. For instance, tropical forests are ecosystem made up of living beings such as trees, plants, animals, insects and microw-organisms that are in constant interaction between themselves and that are affected by other physical (sun, temperature) or chemical (oxygen or nutrients) components. These surroundings or environmental consists of other living organisms (biotic) and physical (abiotic) components. The term ecosystem was introduced by Sir Arthur Tansley in 1935. "An ecosystem is a group of biotic communities of species interacting with one another with their non living environment exchanging energy matter". 3 As per the scientific definition an ecosystem is the basic unit of the scientific study of nature. According to this discipline, an ecosystem is a physically defined environment, made up of two inseperable components. The biotope (abiotic) that is a particular physical environment with specific physical characteristics such as the climate,

temperature, humidity, concentration of nutrients of pH. The biocenosis (biotic) that is a set of living organisms such as animals, plants or micro-organisms, that are in constant interaction and therefore, in a situation of interdependence.

The concept of ecosystem is possible at several scales of magnitude. From multicellular organisms such as insects, animals or plants to lakes, mountain ranges or forests, farms to the planet Earth as a whole.

Natural ecosystems: Natural ecosystems are balanced systems. This means the interactions between the different organisms that make up the ecosystem contribute to certain stability. For example, in grassland ecosystems herbivores consumes grass, but also feed the soil with their droppings, which allows some sort of balance. Still, this doesn't mean an ecosystem even a healthy one is static. In reality, ecosystems are constantly evolving as they are based on dynamic processes that are constantly changing.

Ecology in the present poem 'Paaus Pothi': The base of Indian farmer's life is rain. The present poem expresses how happiness and sadness, development or denouement, progression or degradation is governed by the rain. Because if there is proper rain he can have good harvest which can be a cause of happiness for a farmer and his family. India is an agricultural country hence the economy of the country depends upon the agriculture and the farmer is the key part of the same.

In the present poem 'Paaus Pothi', paaus means the rain and Pothi' means hymns or religious songs. In the poem the poet expresses the story of his father who is a farmer. His life moves around the rain, it has become the sum of the life of the farmer. The farmer speaks everything concerned with rain. Even he walks with rain, he laughs like thunder in the cloud. If, there is a sufficient rain and if there is insufficient rain he is finished like the ruined grain. In the absence of rain he can't nurture his children, farm, cattle and grain. The rain has become the centre of the life of father. As the blind man's cattles are guarded by the God in the same way the whole family of farmer is guarded by the rain. Though the father has worked hard at his level best in the faith lies in the rain. If, there is no rain after its arrival, mother doesn't talk about going to market and just passes days anyhow. This idea is expressed in these lines,

"Paaus pothich zalay jalmachi bapachya.

Baap pawasala dharunach bolato,

Pawasala dharunach chalto,
Gadgadun hasato dhagansarakha
Paaus manasarakha zala tar
Dhanasarkhach sukun jato.
Nakhitarawar nakhitar korade gelyawar..
Lekarbal, jaminjumla,dhor wasar,pikpaani.
Yatal kahich jopu Shankar Nahi to pawsabigar.
Khalyatalya medisarkha Paaus,
Jagntachya kendrasthani bapachya.....
Maay Suddha bajarachi gosht kadhit nahi
Kase base dhakalat nete tangadlele Divas"4

Here in these lines hard days are referred as lame days. And if, there is torrents of rain mother talks about the marriage of her daughter who is sister of the poet. Here everyone speaks like mature person concerning the rain as the centre point of their life. When there is a drought the poet doesn't insist for the fees of school, books and notebooks in such situation the father is angry with grain. In his irritation father can put school on fire in a fraction of second and the can become the sum of our life., The poet expresses this thought in last two lines that is,. "An pothi hou shakato paaus Aaplya janmachi Suddha"5 The ecosystem caused by the rain brings happiness for sadness in the life of Indian farmer this feeling is reflected in this poem.

Symbolism in the poem: The poem of sporty is rich in symbolism the rain has lifted the thousand years of agricultural issues of the country. The rain is the symbol of father father stands for farm and farm stands for life. The rain is also symbolizes care taker or guardian and holy book which contains psalms.

Narrative technique in the poem: The poet uses third person narration and narrate the story of his father. The poet exposes the emotions of his father. while expressing the experiences of his father the poet uses simple and flowing language.

Thought in the poem: The present poem 'Paaus Pothi' deals with Life of farmer who believes in farming and whose life is fully governed by agriculture other insufficient rain or wet drought brings sufferings and series of sadness. Thus ecology plays a vital role in the life of farmer that is stated here.

Conclusion: In the present poem the poet has painted a scenario of the feelings of his father whose life is governed by the rain. In this poem ecology plays a vital role in the life of Indian farmer insufficient or sufficient rain has different effects and impacts on the living beings which is beautifully reflected in simple language in the present poem Paaus pothi by Keshav Khating. Sufficient rain brings happiness in his life on one hand and on the other insufficient rain or wet drought brings sufferings and series of sadness. Thus ecology plays a vital role in the life of farmer that is stated here.

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