
A Experiential Research On The Correlation Between Species Praise And The Safeguarding Of Circumstances In Some Parts Of West Bengal In India

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ABSTRACT: In India, particularly in the province of West Bengal, there is a custom of climate protection as species love. A review has been directed, through essential level field overview, among the native individuals and the locals of a few regions of West Bengal in India to see if there exists any connection between species love and the conservation of the climate. The creator saw that some specific trees and creatures are revered by the native individuals and the locals of this state. These trees and creatures were recognized as sacrosanct and individuals began venerating them from days of yore. The creator attempted to recognize the various parts of species that are loved by individuals dwelling in various areas of the state. The motivation behind the review was likewise to see if the distinguishing proof of hallowed furrows had any connection with the advantageous characteristics like financial and restorative upsides of that specific tree. The current review uncovered that main those trees which have restorative properties were distinguished as consecrated notches and fused inside the strict exercises of the native individuals and townspeople of the state. The creator additionally saw that occasionally the strict practices in this district had advanced not out of sacred texts however due to legitimate need and play a significant part in the protection of climate. The creator contends that alongside the Joint Forest Management program of the Government, love of trees plays a huge part in conservation of timberland in provincial spaces of Bengal.

KEYWORDS: Species praise, indigenous people, sacred groves, medicinal properties, circumstances protection.

INTRODUCTION

The perspective with regards to the indigenous habitat has changed significantly all through the ages. The different pilgrim and post-frontier arrangements, industrialization, and globalization truly affect individuals of India. Simultaneously in India, particularly in the rustic regions, there is a custom of climate protection as species love from antiquated occasions. There are both artistic and archeological confirmations which give us a thought regarding the way of life identified with species love in antiquated India. For instance, bumpy bull, tiger, and Asvatha or Pipal tree were considered as consecrated in the Harappan development is demonstrated by the archeological confirmations of seal found from different Harappan sites.

Procedure

Remembering the aforementioned goals, an essential review was helped out through close to home meeting technique among the native individuals and the locals in seven regions in West Bengal during 2009 to 2012. A designed poll was utilized to record the essential data. The interviewees were chosen haphazardly. The regions chose for field level overview were Jalpaiguri, Uttar Dinajpur, Murshidabad, Bankura, Purba Medinipur, Pashchim Medinipur, and South 24 Paraganas. The regions were chosen in such a way that fluctuated geological districts in the State were shrouded in this review. Optional information were gathered from distributed papers, books, reports, and sites.

The waterway Teesta is adored for the sake of Teesta Buri by the Rajbangshis and Meches. Teesta, one of the biggest waterway in the northern Bengal, typically floods its banks during the blustery season. There are 62 waterways in the Jalpaiguri region. The vast majority of these streams began from the Himalayas. They have shallow waterway beds and flood as a rule during the rainstorm season. Totos likewise love various waterways, specifically, Mu-tee, Goa-tee, Tei-chime tee, Deep-tee and Dating-tee. Chicken and pig are typically forfeited and the love is finished by non-Brahmin neighborhood minister. The waterways are venerated to dispose of illnesses. There are twelve brooks which catch the Totopara, the occupants of the Totos, in the Jalpaiguri locale. One needs to cross various waterways to arrive at Totopara. In more often than not of the year the waterway beds are dry, yet during storm the fierce streams make huge issue and hardships in moving from one spot to other. This may have made, as indicated by Bimalendu Majumder, the thought distinctly of the 'malignant' idea of the waterways

(Majumder, 1998). The scourges of the waterway god, they believe, are changed over to numerous illnesses and thus the streams are loved by the Totos.

Timberland Protection Committees are framed with neighborhood people groups in certain spaces in West Bengal for the conservation of backwoods and this has yielded achievement so far unlawful felling of trees and poaching are concerned. Simultaneously the conventional technique for safeguarding tree as sacrosanct score love is additionally successful on the grounds that trees with therapeutic and other advantageous qualities are utilized to be protected from remote past and for this no administration strategy was required. The Joint Forest Management Program is normally implied for saving the trees with monetary qualities and however this program diminished the felling of trees yet has neglected to destroy it totally. It has been seen from the current review that the trees which are customarily saved from remote past in this locale ordinarily have restorative qualities. Reliance on customary meds by the Indians was seen from days of yore and this reliance actually exists in towns and ancestral regions where more unfortunate individuals can't accepting allopathic prescriptions. Their sole reliance on customary drugs has driven them to save trees with therapeutic characteristics. Asvatha was loved in the Harappan civilization. A similar tree was distinguished as Bodhi tree. So the advantageous characteristics of Asvatha and numerous different trees were acknowledged by individuals from antiquated occasions. These trees were recognized as hallowed scores and fused in their strict ceremonies. Likewise, natural product bearing trees are additionally safeguarded. In this manner, saving the climate is certifiably not an original component of twenty first century's country Bengal.

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