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The Bhagavad Gita's Wisdom on Nature: A Sacred Ecological Perspective

Priti Saxena*

Abstract

The Bhagavad Gita, a cornerstone of Indian spiritual philosophy, offers profound insights into the sacred interconnectedness between nature and divinity. This paper explores the portrayal of nature as a manifestation of the divine, with particular focus on Krishna's declarations. By presenting nature as an extension of the divine, the Gita invites humanity to view the environment not as a mere resource, but as a sacred entity deserving reverence and care. The paper analyses the spiritual implications of this perspective, including reverence for the natural world as an act of devotion, the principle of non-harming (*Ahimsa*), and the alignment of sustainable living with the Gita's teachings on simplicity and detachment (*Nishkama Karma*). In an era marked by environmental degradation, the Gita's vision of sacred ecology offers a timeless ethical framework. By bridging ancient wisdom with modern ecological challenges, this paper advocates for a spiritual approach to environmental stewardship rooted in the recognition of nature's divine essence.

Keywords: Bhagavad Gita, Ecology, Ethical Framework, Cosmic Balance.

Introduction

The relationship between humanity and nature has long been a central theme in philosophical, spiritual, and ecological discourses. In recent decades, environmental crises have prompted scholars to explore how ancient wisdom traditions can contribute to contemporary ecological consciousness. The Bhagavad Gita, offers profound insights into the divinity of nature, presenting a worldview that integrates ecological awareness with spiritual practice (Sarma, 2017; Haberman, 2006).

Sacred ecology refers to the recognition of nature as a divine entity, often interwoven with cultural and religious values. The idea of divinity pervading all aspects of existence forms the basis of sacred ecology, emphasizing

^{*} Department of Zoology, D.A.V. Degree College, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.