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ECO CRITICISMIN IN RUSKIN BOND'S WRITINGS

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ABSTRACT

Today, the planet Earth is confronting the natural emergency which has been generally acknowledged by researchers, legislators, tree huggers and academicians all throughout the planet. Data about these difficulties has been far and wide for quite a few years at this point, yet next to no has been done to address them decidedly. However, all things considered, there is boundless mindfulness towards biological worries through the new scholarly hypotheses like Ecocriticism and Ecofeminist. Nature and Literature have consistently shared a cosy relationship, as it is proven in progress of writing. Writing is notable for reflecting contemporary issues and it is this feeling of concern and its reflection in writing that has led to another part of abstract hypothesis, to be specific "Ecocriticism". This paper presents a diagram of Ecocriticism, trailed by an Ecocritical investigation of Ruskin Bond's chosen short stories.

KEYWORDS: Ecocriticism, Ecofeminist, Politics, Environment, Academics

INTRODUCTION

Ecocriticism, another development or school of scholarly analysis, has begun creating during the 1990s. Eco is shy of biology, which is worried about the connections between living beings in their regular habitat just as their associations with that climate. By similarity, Ecocriticism is worried about the connections among writing and climate or how man's associations with his actual climate are reflected in writing. The expression "analysis" in artistic investigations signifies "the insightful examination and translation of" writing. Ecocriticism is a genuinely new field in artistic examinations: the investigation of writing with an uncommon regard for the meaning of nature in writing.

In the assortment 'The Ecocriticism Reader', Glotfelty clarifies: Ecocriticism is the investigation of the connection among writing and the actual climate. Similarly as women's activist analysis inspects language and writing from a sexual orientation cognizant viewpoint, and Marxist analysis brings an attention to methods of creation and financial class to its readings of the writings, Ecocriticism adopts an earth-focused strategy to abstract examinations. Ruskin Bond's works chiefly portray youngsters growing up and developing through misfortune and experience. The normal grand slopes of Dehradun and Mussoorie practically in fluidly structure the setting of his works and mirror his passionate confidence in the recuperating forces of nature. He said in a new meeting, "I don't generally compose expertly or for cash. It is something I believe I need to do to relate my impression in the everyday life that I see around me. I have chosen following three short stories here for the

eco-basic investigation in this paper: • Copperfield in the Jungle • No Room for a Leopard, and • Dust on the Mountain.

'**Copperfield in the Jungle**', is a personal story. It reveals to us how the youthful Ruskin Bond would never get intrigued by the chasing undertakings of his Uncle Henry and a portion of his wearing companions. Killing for food – most creature's bite the dust that could be an advocated to a degree however killing only for entertainment purposes couldn't be supported or perceived. "Copperfield in the Jungle" additionally reproduces the wilderness air. The youthful protatogonist goes with his Uncle Henry and a portion of his wearing companions for on a shikar campaign in to the Terai woods of the Siwaliks. We are not told his name yet we realize that he is 12 years matured and have acquired his profound of chasing and killing for amusement only from his granddad. Thus, here we can see the sensations of little kid for the honest creatures, and furthermore we can see the thoughtfulness, and stunning nature of the kid.

'**No space for a Leopard**', is about deforestation and its going with result. It presents the unfortunate state of the creatures after deforestation. It is a moving record of the killing of a confiding in panther by a gathering of shikaris. In view of deforestation occurring in the slopes and encompassing regions, numerous creatures have been crashed into the valleys possessed by people. This opens them to grave dangers and lethal experiences – one such experience has been depicted in this story. The story additionally uncovers the distinction between the kids' reasoning and the grown-up reasoning has likewise been brought out. Kids love nature. They love every one of the animals. It easily falls into place for them. No ulterior thought enters their honest personalities. They can never at any point consider hurting the creatures or misusing them for their own benefit or benefit. Be that as it may, the grown-ups are exclusively determined by hired fighter contemplations. On the off chance that a panther's skin can bring them a decent value, they would not reconsider prior to killing him. Empathy, trust, adores... these make no difference to them. An untainted world stands broke in view of this self centered remorselessness. Dust on the Mountain was first distributed in "Dust on the Mountain – Collected Stories" in 2009. The tales, 'The last Truck Ride' and 'Dust on the Mountain', have a lot of similitude. All things considered the subsection V (p 497) to VII (p502) of 'Dust on the Mountain' is practically equivalent to that of 'The last Truck Ride' with the outstanding exemption of the fundamental person's name being Nathu in the first and Bisnu in the last mentioned.

'**Dust on the Mountain**', centers on Bisnu, a kid, whose look for work empowered him to become familiar with the significance of trees. In this short story Ruskin Bond arises as a naturalist clarifying the significance of trees a significant trait of his accounts managing ecological concern. We have effectively talked about above deforestation influences. Bisnu's place is displayed as such to get no precipitation as the result of merciless deforestation. Other than deforestation, trees have died and are dying because of our inconsiderateness, as well. The campers make a fire and neglect to douse it which now and again turns into the reason for gigantic fire. Along these lines, a large number of Himalayan trees died in the flares. Oaks, deodars, maples, pine trees that had required hundreds of years to develop get now savagely harmed and obliterated in the fire. There was nobody to douse it. It requires days to subside without anyone else. Because of this imprudence on individuals' part, numerous significant trees are lost. However such occurrences are normal on the Himalayas yet individuals have not taken in the exercise and neglect to carry out their responsibility without understanding that it is they who will be influenced of such demonstrations. Toward

the finish of the story both Bisnu and Pritam understood the significance of nature after Pritam the transporter made due from genuine mishap on the mountain street because of a tree on street. They comprehended the meaning of developing trees and protecting their own pith as well as any kind of future family.

CONCLUSION

Bond's short stories, described by its straightforward language, agile origination and significant importance, are generally welcomed by perusers. Nonetheless, conventional perusers and pundit's just notification that his accounts reflect a specific connection between individuals and nature, yet they neglect to determine what relationship it is, not to mention the author's biological cognizance inferred in the narratives. As a matter of fact, in a particularly natural emergency ridden time, it is sensibly important to break down Frost's environmental cognizance, as he is still broadly read even today. 'Copperfield in the Jungle', 'No space for a Leopard', and 'Dust on the Mountain' are about the incredible chain of being which ties man and nature, as in the chain of biological system, showing association and comprehensiveness which stresses on the ecofriendly, cohabitative and cooperative connection among man and nature.

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