Is the Sea I see
the Sea he sees?

Ravi Agarwal

Auroville 50th Anniversary
February 2018
Global plastic production...
Million tonnes, 2013

...and future trends
Million tonnes

Source: Ryan, A Brief History of Marine Litter Research, in M. Bergmann, L. Gutow, M. Klages (Eds.), Marine Anthropogenic Litter, Berlin Springer, 2015; Plastics Europe

Amount of e-waste (in tonnes)

How long will it last?

Proportion of consumption met by recycled materials (%)

How many years left...
VERTEBRATE SPECIES EXTINCTION RATES
Cumulative, recorded as “extinct” or “extinct in the wild”

1790 Start of the Industrial Revolution

- Mammals
- Birds
- All Vertebrates
- Reptiles, Fish and Amphibians
- Background

Plastic fibres in India’s tap water

AGENCIES
Published  Sep 7, 2017, 12:48 am IST  Updated  Sep 7, 2017, 7:43 am IST

They found that 83 per cent of the samples were contaminated with plastic fibres, according to the Guardian.
The Anthropocene: Are Humans Now Overwhelming the Great Forces of Nature?
Ambient Seas

Occasional notes from
October 12, 2013 to August 17, 2015
Loss of land-based ice due to increased melting.

Global sea level rose by about 120 m during the several millennia that followed the end of the last ice age (approximately 21,000 years ago), and stabilised between 3,000 and 2,000 years ago. Sea level indicators suggest global sea level did not change significantly from then until the late 19th century. The instrumental record from modern sea level change shows evidence for onset of sea level rise during the 19th century. Estimates for the 20

...in a typical model projection. Thermal expansion is projected to contribute more than half of the average sea-level rise, but land ice will lose mass increasingly rapidly as the century progresses. An important uncertainty relates to whether discharge of ice from the ice sheets will continue to increase as a consequence of accelerated ice flow has been observed in recent years. This would add to the amount of sea level rise, but quantitative projection of how much it would add cannot be made with confidence, owing to limited understanding of the relevant...
PRIVATE PROPERTY
“The thing that surprised me most is how social trees are.

…As a forester, I learned that trees are competitors that struggle against each other, for light, for space, and there I saw that it’s just vice versa.

Trees are very interested in keeping every member of this community alive.”
POEMS OF LOVE AND WAR

From the Eight Anthologies and the Ten Long Poems of Classical Tamil

EDITED AND TRANSLATED BY A. K. RAMANUJAN

Foreword by David Shulman

LOVE STANDS ALONE

SELECTIONS FROM TAMIL SANGAM POETRY

TRANSLATED BY M.L. THANGAPPA
EDITED BY A.R. VENKATACHALAPATHY
The **Sangam landscape** (Tamil: அகத்தியை "inner classification") is the name given to a poetic device that was characteristic of love poetry in classical **Tamil Sangam literature**.

The core of the device was the categorisation of poems into different *tiṇais* or modes, depending on the nature, location, mood and type of relationship represented by the poem.

Each *tiṇai* was closely associated with a particular landscape, and imagery associated with that landscape – its flowers, trees, wildlife, people, climate and geography – was woven into the poem in such a way as to convey a mood, associated with one aspect of a romantic relationship.
The Sea Speaks - Installation using kattumaran, text, stones, paint, rope
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