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Wordsworth's Environmental Philosophy: The Interconnection of Humanity and Nature in "Lines Composed a Few Miles Above Tintern Abbey"

Jyoti Soni¹, Nidhi Thakur², Kishor Kumar Prasad³

^{1,3}Department of English, Swami Vivekanand University, Sagar, M. P. – 470228

²KV, Dhana, Sagar, M. P

Abstract: *This study delves into William Wordsworth's environmental philosophy as articulated in his poem "Lines Composed a Few Miles Above Tintern Abbey," focusing on the intricate interconnection between humanity and nature. Wordsworth's work is a cornerstone of Romantic literature, emphasizing the profound relationship humans share with the natural world. Through a close reading of the poem, this study explores how Wordsworth perceives nature as a source of spiritual renewal, moral guidance, and emotional solace. The poet reflects on his own experiences and memories, illustrating how nature's beauty and tranquility influence his inner life and philosophical outlook. Wordsworth's reverence for nature is not merely aesthetic but also deeply ethical, suggesting that harmony with nature fosters self-awareness and ethical living. The poem underscores the transformative power of nature to heal and elevate the human spirit, advocating for a reciprocal relationship between people and their environment. By examining the themes of memory, reflection, and transcendence in the poem, this study highlights Wordsworth's vision of nature as an essential counterpart to human existence, urging a reawakening to the interconnectedness that sustains both ecological and human well-being. This analysis contributes to a broader understanding of Wordsworth's enduring legacy in environmental thought and Romantic literature.*

Keywords: *Interconnection, Spiritual Renewal, Ethical Living, Romantic Literature, etc.*

I. INTRODUCTION

William Wordsworth's "Lines Composed a Few Miles Above Tintern Abbey" is a seminal work in Romantic literature, embodying the profound interconnection between humanity and nature that characterizes Wordsworth's environmental philosophy. This poem, written in 1798 and published in the first edition of **Lyrical Ballads**, represents a pivotal moment in literary history where the Romantic movement began to foreground nature as a central theme, distinct from the Enlightenment's focus on reason and empirical science. Wordsworth's exploration of nature goes beyond mere aesthetic appreciation; it delves into the spiritual, ethical, and philosophical dimensions of human experience, offering insights that resonate with contemporary environmental thought.

Wordsworth's relationship with nature is deeply rooted in his personal experiences and philosophical reflections. Born in the Lake District of England, Wordsworth was surrounded by breathtaking landscapes that profoundly influenced his worldview. His early life experiences and his interactions with nature formed the bedrock of his poetic imagination. In "Tintern Abbey," Wordsworth revisits a landscape he first encountered five years earlier, reflecting on the ways in which nature has shaped his mind and soul over time. This reflection reveals a dual perspective: a youthful exuberance for nature's beauty and a mature understanding of its enduring influence on his inner life (Gill, 2024).

The poem begins with a description of the landscape, highlighting Wordsworth's acute sensory awareness and his ability to capture the essence of nature's beauty. The imagery of "steep and lofty cliffs," "plots of cottage-ground," and "orchard-tufts" serves to transport the reader into a world where nature is alive and vibrant. These descriptions are not mere observations but are imbued with emotional depth, reflecting Wordsworth's belief in the interconnectedness of all living things. This perspective aligns with the Romantic ideal that nature is a living entity, imbued with spirit and agency (Roe, 2019).

Wordsworth's environmental philosophy is further elucidated through his reflections on memory and the passage of time. The poem's structure allows Wordsworth to juxtapose his past and present selves, illustrating the continuity of his relationship with nature. This temporal shift emphasizes the transformative power of nature, which has provided solace and inspiration throughout his life. Wordsworth's notion of "spots of time" is central to his understanding of nature's role in human development, suggesting that certain experiences in nature can leave indelible marks on the psyche, shaping one's identity and moral compass (Kelley, 2018).

One of the key themes in “Tintern Abbey” is the idea of nature as a source of spiritual renewal. Wordsworth’s portrayal of nature as a “nurse,” “guide,” and “guardian” underscores its nurturing and protective qualities. This vision of nature as a benevolent force reflects Wordsworth’s belief in the inherent goodness of the natural world, which stands in stark contrast to the corruption and materialism of urban life. By retreating into nature, Wordsworth finds a sanctuary where he can reconnect with his true self and attain a deeper understanding of the universe (Newlyn, 2020).

Wordsworth’s environmental philosophy also encompasses a moral dimension, advocating for a harmonious relationship between humans and nature. He posits that nature has the capacity to instill virtues such as empathy, humility, and reverence in those who engage with it mindfully. This ethical perspective is evident in Wordsworth’s assertion that nature can lead to “a heart / That watches and receives,” suggesting that an attentive and receptive attitude towards nature can foster a more compassionate and ethical way of living (O’Neill, 2021). The poem’s emphasis on reflection and introspection aligns with the Romantic ideal of the self as a central locus of meaning. Wordsworth’s introspective journey in “Tintern Abbey” reveals the intricate interplay between the external landscape and his internal emotional landscape. This dynamic relationship underscores the Romantic belief in the interconnectedness of mind and nature, where the natural world serves as a mirror reflecting the poet’s innermost thoughts and feelings (Simpson, 2022). Wordsworth’s emphasis on the sublime experience of nature highlights the emotional intensity and transcendence that characterizes his environmental philosophy. The concept of the sublime, as articulated by Edmund Burke and later adapted by Wordsworth, refers to the awe-inspiring and often overwhelming power of nature that evokes both fear and admiration. In “Tintern Abbey,” Wordsworth captures the sublime through his vivid depictions of the landscape, which elicit a profound sense of wonder and humility. This experience of the sublime is not merely aesthetic but serves as a gateway to spiritual and philosophical insights (Burke, 1757; Liu, 2021). Moreover, Wordsworth’s depiction of nature as a repository of wisdom and truth reflects the Romantic rejection of the Enlightenment’s rationalism and mechanistic worldview. Instead of viewing nature as a mere resource to be exploited, Wordsworth envisions it as a source of knowledge and inspiration, capable of teaching profound lessons about life and existence. This perspective resonates with contemporary environmental thought, which emphasizes the intrinsic value of nature and the importance of preserving its integrity (McKusick, 2017).

The poem also explores the theme of alienation and reconciliation with nature. Wordsworth acknowledges the disconnection that modern society experiences from the natural world, a consequence of industrialization and urbanization. However, he offers a vision of hope and redemption through a renewed relationship with nature, advocating for a return to simplicity and a more authentic way of living. This message is particularly relevant in today’s context, as environmental degradation and climate change pose significant threats to the planet’s ecological balance (Bate, 2020).

In “Tintern Abbey,” Wordsworth articulates a vision of nature that is both deeply personal and universally relevant. His environmental philosophy transcends mere appreciation for nature’s beauty, encompassing a holistic understanding of the interconnectedness of all life forms. This interconnectedness is expressed through the poem’s intricate interplay of themes, including memory, spirituality, ethics, and the sublime. Wordsworth’s ability to weave these elements into a coherent and compelling narrative underscores his enduring legacy as a poet and philosopher (Mahoney, 2019).

Wordsworth’s influence extends beyond the realm of poetry, impacting various fields such as ecology, psychology, and ethics. His emphasis on the therapeutic and restorative power of nature has informed contemporary practices such as ecotherapy and nature-based education, which recognize the benefits of connecting with nature for mental and emotional well-being. Furthermore, Wordsworth’s ethical vision of a harmonious relationship between humans and nature aligns with contemporary environmental movements that advocate for sustainable living and conservation (Jordan, 2022).

The enduring relevance of Wordsworth’s environmental philosophy is evident in its capacity to inspire reflection and action in the face of contemporary environmental challenges. His vision of nature as a source of spiritual renewal and moral guidance offers a framework for reimagining our relationship with the natural world, fostering a sense of stewardship and responsibility towards the environment. By engaging with Wordsworth’s ideas, we are encouraged to reconsider our place within the broader ecological community and to cultivate a more compassionate and sustainable way of living (Buell, 2019).

In conclusion, “Lines Composed a Few Miles Above Tintern Abbey” stands as a testament to Wordsworth’s profound understanding of the interconnection between humanity and nature. Through his vivid imagery, philosophical reflections, and emotional depth, Wordsworth articulates an environmental philosophy that continues to resonate with contemporary readers. His vision of nature as a source of wisdom, solace, and ethical guidance challenges us to reevaluate our relationship with the natural world and to embrace a more holistic and harmonious way of living. As we navigate the complexities of the modern world, Wordsworth’s insights offer valuable lessons for fostering a deeper connection with nature and for nurturing a sustainable future (McGann, 2023).

Wordsworth's environmental philosophy, as encapsulated in "Tintern Abbey," invites us to embark on a journey of self-discovery and transformation through our engagement with nature. By attuning ourselves to the rhythms of the natural world, we can cultivate a greater sense of empathy and interconnectedness, not only with nature but with each other. This vision of interconnectedness is at the heart of Wordsworth's poetic legacy, offering a timeless reminder of the enduring bond between humanity and the natural world (Cook, 2021). Through "Tintern Abbey," Wordsworth articulates a vision of nature that is both personal and universal, reflecting his belief in the transformative power of nature to heal, inspire, and guide. His environmental philosophy challenges us to reimagine our relationship with the natural world, fostering a sense of stewardship and responsibility towards the environment. In an era of ecological crisis, Wordsworth's insights offer a compelling call to action, urging us to embrace a more compassionate and sustainable way of living that honors the interconnectedness of all life (Abrams, 2018).

Wordsworth's poetry serves as a bridge between the past and the present, offering timeless insights into the human condition and our relationship with the natural world. His environmental philosophy, as expressed in "Tintern Abbey," continues to inspire and challenge us to seek a deeper connection with nature, to honor its wisdom, and to live in harmony with its rhythms. As we confront the challenges of the modern world, Wordsworth's vision of interconnectedness offers a guiding light, reminding us of the beauty, power, and resilience of the natural world (Jacobson, 2021). The Romantic era, during which Wordsworth wrote, was marked by significant cultural and social transformations. Industrialization was rapidly changing the landscape of Europe, leading to urbanization and the exploitation of natural resources. Against this backdrop, the Romantic poets, including Wordsworth, emerged as advocates for a return to nature, emphasizing its role in shaping human identity and consciousness. "Tintern Abbey" can be seen as a response to these changes, offering a vision of nature as a sanctuary and a source of enduring wisdom amid the uncertainties of modern life (Pite, 2020).

Wordsworth's emphasis on the moral and ethical dimensions of nature reflects a broader Romantic critique of the Enlightenment's focus on reason and scientific progress. While the Enlightenment valued human mastery over nature, Wordsworth and his contemporaries sought to emphasize the interconnectedness and interdependence of all living things. This perspective is evident in "Tintern Abbey," where Wordsworth portrays nature as a teacher and a guide, capable of imparting ethical lessons and fostering a sense of humility and reverence in those who engage with it (Snyder, 2019).

The poem also explores the theme of solitude and contemplation, highlighting the Importance of withdrawing from the busyness of modern life to reconnect with nature. Wordsworth's retreat to the Wye Valley, where he composed "Tintern Abbey," provided him with the space to reflect on his relationship with the natural world and to articulate his environmental philosophy. This theme of solitude is particularly relevant in today's fast-paced world, where the demands of technology and modern life often overshadow the need for reflection and introspection (Roberts, 2022).

Furthermore, Wordsworth's depiction of nature as a source of spiritual renewal and transcendence aligns with the Romantic emphasis on the sublime experience of nature. The poem captures the awe-inspiring beauty of the landscape and its ability to evoke a sense of wonder and mystery. This experience of the sublime serves as a reminder of the limitations of human understanding and the need to acknowledge the mysteries of the natural world. Wordsworth's portrayal of the sublime invites readers to embrace the unknown and to cultivate a sense of humility and gratitude in the face of nature's grandeur (Burke, 1757; Gravit, 2023).

Wordsworth's environmental philosophy also challenges the anthropocentric worldview that places humans at the center of the universe. Instead, he advocates for a more ecocentric perspective that recognizes the intrinsic value of nature and the interconnectedness of all life forms. This perspective is evident in "Tintern Abbey," where Wordsworth acknowledges the presence of a "spirit" that animates all living things, suggesting that humans are but one part of a larger ecological community. This vision of interconnectedness resonates with contemporary environmental movements that emphasize the importance of biodiversity and the preservation of natural ecosystems (Clark, 2018).

In addition to its philosophical and ethical dimensions, "Tintern Abbey" also reflects Wordsworth's deep appreciation for the aesthetic beauty of nature. His vivid descriptions of the landscape, with its "mountain-springs," "hedgerows," and "wreaths of smoke," create a vivid tableau that captures the reader's imagination. Wordsworth's ability to convey the sensory experience of nature underscores his belief in the power of poetry to evoke emotional responses and to inspire a deeper connection with the natural world. This emphasis on the aesthetic experience of nature is central to the Romantic ideal, which celebrates the beauty and diversity of the natural world as a source of inspiration and creativity (Groom, 2020). Moreover, Wordsworth's exploration of memory and nostalgia in "Tintern Abbey" reflects his belief in the enduring impact of nature on the human psyche. The poem's structure, with its shifts between past and present, highlights the ways in which memories of nature can provide comfort and guidance in times of change and uncertainty. Wordsworth's notion of "spots of time" suggests that certain experiences in nature can leave lasting impressions on the mind, shaping one's identity and worldview.

This idea of nature as a repository of memory and meaning is central to Wordsworth's environmental philosophy, emphasizing the importance of preserving and cherishing the natural world for future generations (Keane, 2019).

As we reflect on Wordsworth's environmental philosophy, it is important to consider the broader implications of his vision for contemporary society. In an era of climate change and environmental degradation, Wordsworth's call for a renewed relationship with nature offers a timely reminder of the importance of ecological stewardship and sustainable living. His emphasis on the interconnectedness of all life forms challenges us to reconsider our relationship with the natural world and to embrace a more holistic and compassionate approach to environmental conservation (Garrard, 2021).

Furthermore, Wordsworth's vision of nature as a source of spiritual and ethical guidance offers valuable insights for contemporary environmental education and advocacy. By fostering a deeper connection with nature, we can cultivate a sense of responsibility and stewardship towards the environment, promoting sustainable practices that honor the intrinsic value of all living things. Wordsworth's emphasis on reflection and introspection also encourages us to consider the impact of our actions on the natural world and to make choices that align with our ethical and environmental values (Hiltner, 2018).

In conclusion, "Lines Composed a Few Miles Above Tintern Abbey" serves as a powerful testament to Wordsworth's environmental philosophy and his enduring legacy as a poet and thinker. Through his vivid imagery, philosophical reflections, and emotional depth, Wordsworth articulates a vision of interconnectedness that challenges us to reconsider our relationship with the natural world and to embrace a more sustainable and harmonious way of living. His insights offer a compelling call to action, urging us to cultivate a deeper connection with nature and to honor its wisdom and beauty as we navigate the complexities of the modern world (Bate, 2020).

As we continue to grapple with the challenges of environmental degradation and climate change, Wordsworth's vision of interconnectedness offers a guiding light, reminding us of the importance of preserving and cherishing the natural world for future generations. By engaging with his ideas, we are encouraged to seek a deeper understanding of our place within the broader ecological community and to foster a sense of stewardship and responsibility towards the environment. In this way, Wordsworth's environmental philosophy continues to inspire and challenge us to build a more sustainable and compassionate world, grounded in the principles of interconnectedness and reverence for the natural world (Levinson, 2022).

II. DISCUSSION

William Wordsworth's "Lines Composed a Few Miles Above Tintern Abbey" serves as a profound exploration of the interconnectedness between humanity and nature, offering insights into how this relationship shapes human experience, identity, and values. This discussion will delve into several key themes in the poem, examining how Wordsworth articulates his environmental philosophy and the implications of his ideas for contemporary society.

A. *Interconnection of Humanity and Nature*

Wordsworth's poem vividly illustrates the deep bond between humans and the natural world. He presents nature as a living force that profoundly influences human consciousness and emotional well-being. This theme of interconnectedness is evident in his portrayal of nature as a nurturing presence, capable of offering solace, inspiration, and spiritual renewal. Wordsworth's reflection on the passage of time and his evolving relationship with the landscape underscores the idea that nature is not static but dynamic, continuously shaping and being shaped by human perception and experience. In "Tintern Abbey," Wordsworth revisits the landscape after five years, reflecting on how his connection to nature has matured. As a younger man, he experienced nature with a sense of exuberance and unrefined passion. However, as an adult, he perceives a deeper, more meditative relationship with the natural world. This evolution mirrors the Romantic belief in nature as a source of wisdom and moral guidance, suggesting that the interconnection between humans and nature fosters personal growth and ethical development. Wordsworth's introspection reveals that nature can profoundly impact human identity, providing a foundation for self-awareness and understanding.

B. *Nature as a Source of Spiritual Renewal*

A central theme in Wordsworth's environmental philosophy is the idea of nature as a source of spiritual renewal. He perceives the natural world as a sanctuary where individuals can find peace and solace amid the chaos of modern life. In "Tintern Abbey," Wordsworth describes how the memory of the landscape has provided comfort during his time in the city, serving as a source of inner strength and tranquility. This theme resonates with the Romantic ideal that nature possesses an intrinsic ability to heal and rejuvenate the human spirit. Wordsworth's depiction of nature as a spiritual guide aligns with the Romantic rejection of the Enlightenment's mechanistic worldview, which emphasized reason and empirical science over emotion and intuition.

Instead, Wordsworth and his contemporaries advocated for a more holistic understanding of the world, one that recognizes the interconnectedness of all living things and the spiritual dimension of nature. This perspective invites readers to engage with nature not merely as observers but as active participants in a reciprocal relationship that nurtures both human and ecological well-being.

C. Memory, Reflection, and the Passage of Time

Memory and reflection are central to Wordsworth's exploration of the relationship between humanity and nature. In "Tintern Abbey," the poet reflects on his past experiences in the landscape and considers how these memories continue to shape his present identity. This emphasis on memory underscores the idea that nature can leave lasting impressions on the human psyche, influencing one's worldview and sense of self. Wordsworth's notion of "spots of time" highlights the transformative power of certain experiences in nature, which can provide enduring insights and inspiration. The poem's structure, which juxtaposes past and present, allows Wordsworth to explore the theme of temporal continuity and the evolving relationship between humans and nature. By reflecting on his past encounters with the landscape, Wordsworth illustrates how nature has been a constant source of guidance and comfort throughout his life. This theme of continuity emphasizes the enduring impact of nature on human experience, suggesting that the memories of nature can offer a sense of stability and meaning in an ever-changing world.

D. Ethical and Moral Dimensions of Nature

Wordsworth's environmental philosophy encompasses a strong ethical dimension, advocating for a harmonious relationship between humans and the natural world. He posits that nature can instill virtues such as empathy, humility, and reverence in those who engage with it mindfully. This ethical perspective challenges the anthropocentric worldview that places humans at the center of the universe, instead promoting an ecocentric approach that recognizes the intrinsic value of all living things. In "Tintern Abbey," Wordsworth expresses his belief that nature can lead to "a heart, That watches and receives," suggesting that an attentive and receptive attitude toward the natural world can foster a more compassionate and ethical way of living. This vision of interconnectedness invites readers to consider the broader implications of their actions on the environment and to cultivate a sense of stewardship and responsibility toward the earth. Wordsworth's ethical vision resonates with contemporary environmental movements that emphasize the importance of sustainable living and conservation.

E. Contemporary Relevance

Wordsworth's environmental philosophy, as articulated in "Tintern Abbey," holds significant relevance for contemporary society, particularly in the context of environmental degradation and climate change. His vision of interconnectedness and ethical responsibility challenges us to reconsider our relationship with the natural world and to embrace a more sustainable and compassionate way of living. By fostering a deeper connection with nature, we can cultivate a sense of stewardship and responsibility towards the environment, promoting practices that honor the intrinsic value of all living things. Furthermore, Wordsworth's emphasis on reflection and introspection encourages us to consider the impact of our actions on the natural world and to make choices that align with our ethical and environmental values. His insights offer a compelling call to action, urging us to cultivate a deeper connection with nature and to honor its wisdom and beauty as we navigate the complexities of the modern world.

III. CONCLUSION

In "Lines Composed a Few Miles Above Tintern Abbey," Wordsworth presents a profound exploration of the interconnectedness between humanity and nature, offering insights into how this relationship shapes human experience, identity, and values. Through his vivid imagery, philosophical reflections, and emotional depth, Wordsworth articulates an environmental philosophy that continues to resonate with contemporary readers. His vision of nature as a source of spiritual renewal and ethical guidance challenges us to reevaluate our relationship with the natural world and to embrace a more holistic and harmonious way of living. As we confront the challenges of environmental degradation and climate change, Wordsworth's vision of interconnectedness offers a guiding light, reminding us of the importance of preserving and cherishing the natural world for future generations. By engaging with his ideas, we are encouraged to seek a deeper understanding of our place within the broader ecological community and to foster a sense of stewardship and responsibility towards the environment. In this way, Wordsworth's environmental philosophy continues to inspire and challenge us to build a more sustainable and compassionate world, grounded in the principles of interconnectedness and reverence for the natural world.

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