

International Multidisciplinary
Research Journal

Golden Research
Thoughts

Chief Editor
Dr.Tukaram Narayan Shinde

Publisher
Mrs.Laxmi Ashok Yakkaldevi

Associate Editor
Dr.Rajani Dalvi

Honorary
Mr.Ashok Yakkaldevi

Welcome to GRT

RNI MAHMUL/2011/38595

ISSN No.2231-5063

Golden Research Thoughts Journal is a multidisciplinary research journal, published monthly in English, Hindi & Marathi Language. All research papers submitted to the journal will be double - blind peer reviewed referred by members of the editorial board. Readers will include investigator in universities, research institutes government and industry with research interest in the general subjects.

International Advisory Board

Flávio de São Pedro Filho
Federal University of Rondonia, Brazil

Kamani Perera
Regional Center For Strategic Studies, Sri Lanka

Janaki Sinnasamy
Librarian, University of Malaya

Romona Mihaila
Spiru Haret University, Romania

Delia Serbescu
Spiru Haret University, Bucharest, Romania

Anurag Misra
DBS College, Kanpur

Titus PopPhD, Partium Christian
University, Oradea, Romania

Mohammad Hailat
Dept. of Mathematical Sciences,
University of South Carolina Aiken

Abdullah Sabbagh
Engineering Studies, Sydney

Ecaterina Patrascu
Spiru Haret University, Bucharest

Loredana Bosca
Spiru Haret University, Romania

Fabricio Moraes de Almeida
Federal University of Rondonia, Brazil

George - Calin SERITAN
Faculty of Philosophy and Socio-Political
Sciences Al. I. Cuza University, Iasi

Hasan Baktir
English Language and Literature
Department, Kayseri

Ghayoor Abbas Chotana
Dept of Chemistry, Lahore University of
Management Sciences[PK]

Anna Maria Constantinovici
AL. I. Cuza University, Romania

Ilie Pinteau,
Spiru Haret University, Romania

Xiaohua Yang
PhD, USA

.....More

Editorial Board

Pratap Vyamktrao Naikwade
ASP College Devrukh, Ratnagiri, MS India Ex - VC. Solapur University, Solapur

R. R. Patil
Head Geology Department Solapur
University, Solapur

Rama Bhosale
Prin. and Jt. Director Higher Education,
Panvel

Salve R. N.
Department of Sociology, Shivaji
University, Kolhapur

Govind P. Shinde
Bharati Vidyapeeth School of Distance
Education Center, Navi Mumbai

Chakane Sanjay Dnyaneshwar
Arts, Science & Commerce College,
Indapur, Pune

Awadhesh Kumar Shirotriya
Secretary, Play India Play, Meerut (U.P.)

Iresh Swami
Ex - VC. Solapur University, Solapur

N.S. Dhaygude
Ex. Prin. Dayanand College, Solapur

Narendra Kadu
Jt. Director Higher Education, Pune

K. M. Bhandarkar
Praful Patel College of Education, Gondia

Sonal Singh
Vikram University, Ujjain

G. P. Patankar
S. D. M. Degree College, Honavar, Karnataka

Maj. S. Bakhtiar Choudhary
Director, Hyderabad AP India.

S. Parvathi Devi
Ph.D.-University of Allahabad

Sonal Singh,
Vikram University, Ujjain

Rajendra Shendge
Director, B.C.U.D. Solapur University,
Solapur

R. R. Yallickar
Director Management Institute, Solapur

Umesh Rajderkar
Head Humanities & Social Science
YCMOU, Nashik

S. R. Pandya
Head Education Dept. Mumbai University,
Mumbai

Alka Darshan Shrivastava
Shaskiya Snatkottar Mahavidyalaya, Dhar

Rahul Shriram Sudke
Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore

S.KANNAN
Annamalai University, TN

Satish Kumar Kalhotra
Maulana Azad National Urdu University

Address:-Ashok Yakkaldevi 258/34, Raviwar Peth, Solapur - 413 005 Maharashtra, India
Cell : 9595 359 435, Ph No: 02172372010 Email: ayisrj@yahoo.in Website: www.aygrt.isrj.org

BUDDHA'S HUMANISM IN DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR'S THOUGHT



Santosh Baburao Kurhe

Head of Dept. , Public Administration , S. S. Suryabhanji Pawar College,
Purna Tq. Purna Dist Parbhani.

Short Profile

Santosh Baburao Kurhe is a Head of Department , Public Administration at S. S. Suryabhanji Pawar College in Purna Tq. Purna Dist Parbhani.



ABSTRACT:

Lord Buddha's Dhamma is supported the equality. He never discriminates at the time of convocation of his Dhamma. He always condemned the discrimination on caste, gender, class, color, creed and sect. Dr. Ambedkar was considering teacher (Guru) also condemned Inequality. He came to know that caste system is based on inequality with rarity of opportunities & that is prejudicial, obstructive in Humanity. Buddha says 'I am a guide of a way not emancipator for salvation' don't bear as I say, it should be checked first of all whether it is true or false. If you are assure about its originality beneficially then accept them. Dr. Ambedkar awarded to all citizens the second right of liberty through included six rights in Indian constitution. In all angles & attitudes the teaching & philosophy of Lord Buddha is concerning amalgamation for the

survival of humanity. Dr Ambedkar thoughts of social justice based on implied Buddha's principles. He proclaimed with assurance to retain social political & economic justice as well as he noted equal opportunity and dignity.

KEYWORDS

Humanism, Dhamma, Equality, Liberty, Social Justice,

1. INTRODUCTION

Bahujan Hitay, Bahujan Sukhay' (The Benefit of masses in majority, the content of masses in majority) such first definition of Democracy asserted before the world by Lord Gautam Bauddha is the Father the four Democratic values like Equality- Liberty- Fraternity. The Great, wide appropriateness and similarity is in Buddhism and Humanism. We should have to say that in spite of the searching of humanity in Buddhism, strongly we can quote that Buddha created humanism, he sowed Humanistic approaches through his teaching and philosophy. He is the first who teaches the Dhamma to welfare the whole society, human being which is conferred of Equality with scientific attitude, so in fact he is Father of Humanism.

Now a day, in this mutable Age, everybody covered with selfishness. This is my, that is my, this is selfish attitude increasing day by day. Every nation increasing its Arms and Ammunition to show its strength, this condition leading the world toward destruction, therefore, it is to be said that Buddha's thoughts and teaching can save the world from destruction because the humanistic approaches and philosophy which is based on uplifting things like truth, non-violence- Peace as well as the remedies can be suggested of the threatening problems in daily practical life through HIS THOUGHT, TEACHING. Dr. Ambedkar renewed the thought and teaching of Lord Buddha considering their relevancy, and need of Modern world as well as India. over all the main object of my research paper is to clear, to interpret Buddhism's reinterpretation in his activist work and writing of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar. In Fact, it is to be said that Dr. Ambedkar sculptor of modern India. He dedicated himself to reconstruct the Indian human society. He conferred unrivalled compatible constitution to the varied Indian society in which glaring Buddha's Humanistic approaches find as well as over all his literature and thought find the impact of Buddha's teaching and philosophy from time to time. Humanism of Lord Buddha in the reinterpretation of Dr. Ambedkar is as follow.

The Thought's on Equality

Lord Buddha's Dhamma is supported the equality. He never discriminates at the time of convocation of his Dhamma. He always condemned the discrimination on caste, gender, class, color, creed and sect. His Dhamma was open for in his ancient age as well as even today it is open for all. He had not only make convocation his Dhamma to the highest dignified personalities, caste like Kashyap, Sariputta, Moggalana, king, Bimbisar, Annakpindak, king Prasenjeet, Jivak, Rattapal, but also he had been embarrassed to the people / persons like barber Upali, scheduled backward class matang Sunit, untouchable Sopak, & Suppiya a leprosy sufferer Prabuddha with them a great dacoit, criminals like Angolimal as well as the women were being entered in his Dhmma. Over all he upheld always equality, Dr. Ambedkar was considering teacher (Guru) also condemned Inequality. He came to know that caste system is based on inequality with rarity of opportunities & that is prejudicial, obstructive in Humanity. So Dr. Ambedkar Primarily attacked on caste system. He also fired to the book Manusmriti which was sowing inequality thoughts in society. Woman was made as thing of enjoyment in manu's obstructive laws. He made her for hearth & child in this limited field. Dr. Ambedkar conferred constitutional equal status to women. The thoughts in Hindu code Bill and his thoughts on woman empowerment are for the upliftment & emancipation to the women. He conferred equal opportunities to develop to the backward classes, with women in Indian constitution, as well as the fundamental rights are equally for all. It means Buddha's implied equality has taken shape practically in the work and act of Dr. Ambedkar

Thoughts on Liberty

Buddha says 'I am a guide of a way not emancipator for salvation' don't bear as I say, it should be

checked first of all whether it is true or false. If you are assured about its originality beneficially then accept them. It means, he always supports personal liberty. After embarrassment of Buddha Dhamma, Mukta a Brahmin woman said that she became totally free after convocation. Like Buddha, Dr. Ambedkar also considers important to personal liberty. He thinks that man is not free, liberal in Hindu religion Dharma. So he embarrasses Buddha Damma on 14 Oct 1956. Such obstructive religion which is based on inequality, hindrance in personal liberty has been given up by him & embarrassed the Dhamma which is supporter to equality, scientific attitudes, and personal liberty. Manu's system deprived the rights from women and the backward class (Dalit) like right to Education right to fetch water from public Lakes & wells right to walk freely on public paths and ways Entry in Temple & Worship to Gods, such numbers of rights dispossessed by the system & religion of Manu. Dr. Ambedkar's revolt against them, about water of Chavadar Lake of Mahad, Entrance in Kala Rama Mandir Nashik speaks about personal liberty. He considered more emphasis and weight age to social liberty than political liberty. Dr. Ambedkar awarded to all citizens the second right of liberty through included six rights in Indian constitution. He constructed the right to liberty in Article 19 to 22 in Indian constitution in which occupied the right to speech & thought, right to occupation, right to hold conference, & meetings without Arms & Ammunitions, right to found societies and in situations. Such numbers of rights have been provided to the all citizens. In spite of that Dr Ambedkar opened the various types of comparts of liberty through other fundamental rights.

Thoughts on social Justice

In all angles & attitudes the teaching & philosophy of Lord Buddha is concerning amalgamation for the survival of humanity. Buddha's four Arya (Eternal) Truth are as I will not do theft, I do not speak lie, I will never consume wine, I do not make victim to any body, I do not bear with immoral character with such Buddha's implied Panchashil retain fraternity with social justice in society his over all principles root Equal opportunities. Buddha expects equal opportunity for every person to develop his personality. Dr Ambedkar thoughts of social justice based on implied Buddha's principles. He proclaimed with assurance to retain social political & economic justice as well as he noted equal opportunity and dignity. In spite of it he construct Article 14 to retain equal laws for all According to Article 15 (1) not to discriminate on the base of religions, castes, race Article 17 annihilation untouchables Article 23 to end of veth Bigari method Article 330 & 332 reservation in Parliament Lok Shabha & legislative Assembly. Such provisions are useful to retain social justice. Dr. Ambedkar provided constitutional status to women as well as fundamental rights to every citizen of India, Directive principles are to retain social justice. The dedication of Dr. Ambedkar to establish social justice through implied Buddha's Principles are very vital in Indian society.

Inference :-

1. Lord Buddha is the father of Humanitarian Democratic values.
2. It is need of Buddha's Thoughts to whole world
3. Indian Democracy is based on Buddha's philosophy
4. The thoughts of Dr. Ambedkar are the impact of Buddha's philosophy
5. It is possible to suggest remedies on various social problems through teaching & philosophy of Buddha
6. It is clear that the relevancy of Buddha's teaching & philosophy now a days after a thousands of years

REFERENTIAL BOOKS :-

1. Buddha & his Dhamm, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar
2. Vishwa Dharma, Dr. Hrudaya Narayan, Mitra Shekhar Prakashan, Allahbad
3. Buaddha Praman Darshan, Ambika Dutta Sharma, Vishwa Vidhyaraya Prakashan, Sagar
4. Indian Constitution, Samata Prakashan - Nagpur 2000
5. History of Indian philosophy, P.D. Chaudhari Somkuwar Prakashan, Warud.
6. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, Dhananjay Kir, Popurar Publication Mumbai
7. Indian political Thinker, Dr. B.L. Bhole pimparapure Publication, Nagpur,

Publish Research Article

International Level Multidisciplinary Research Journal For All Subjects

Dear Sir/Mam,

We invite unpublished Research Paper, Summary of Research Project, Theses, Books and Book Review for publication, you will be pleased to know that our journals are

Associated and Indexed, India

- ★ International Scientific Journal Consortium
- ★ OPEN J-GATE

Associated and Indexed, USA

- EBSCO
- Index Copernicus
- Publication Index
- Academic Journal Database
- Contemporary Research Index
- Academic Paper Database
- Digital Journals Database
- Current Index to Scholarly Journals
- Elite Scientific Journal Archive
- Directory Of Academic Resources
- Scholar Journal Index
- Recent Science Index
- Scientific Resources Database
- Directory Of Research Journal Indexing

Golden Research Thoughts
258/34 Raviwar Peth Solapur-413005, Maharashtra
Contact-9595359435
E-Mail-ayisrj@yahoo.in/ayisrj2011@gmail.com
Website : www.aygrt.isrj.org