



Buddhism : Genesis, Evolution and Present State in India

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Abstract:

The present paper wants to cast a lurid light on the status of Buddhism of the past; during and after the Buddha and the present condition of Buddhism with particular reference to the native place of Buddhism viz India, the reasons behind its growth, its popularity, its ethical spreading across the world by the different scholars, its establishment in different countries and its getting a national religion in some countries, its ethics, its decay, its migration, its dislocation from its birthplace, its rehabilitation and rejuvenation in India again and its present state in the country, India particularly will also be discussed briefly in order to highlight the miserable condition of the Buddhist people here for their improvement.

Introduction

Buddhism, since having its birth history in the period 2500 years' back, it becomes impossible to discuss every aspect of it thoroughly, so the paper would briefly view the points mentioned above. In order to know what Buddhism is it'd be worthwhile to know about Siddharth's departure from his motherland and a very specific reason behind it. As the scholars know that as a member of the Panchayat Siddharth Gautam should have accepted the decision of the Panchayat though he's a prince, but on the other hand he objected the decision of not giving water of the river Kosal to the people of the other side and to wage a war upon them. Due to which the Panchayat as a rule put before him some options as a part of punishment, banishment was one of them, and he thought it best suited and left home to seek the root cause of sorrow when he got sammuaasait (the knowledge to see within), and awakened from within (reached to Buddhata), became self-enlightened, realized the knowledge he was running after, he became very happy and sad as well he was thought happy because how great it is to know the basic/root cause of human life and how great it's to annihilate the grief from human life by certain way but he's also sad thinking if I tell people the knowledge I got and if they don't understand it then it would be quite troublesome to the both. He was in utter dilemma, but eventually decided to enlighten people with the four truths, eight ways of reaching to the phase, Buddha, and five basic ethics viz "Panchashil" in the language people knew. It was the beginning of revolution, with no bloodshed, no noise of the swords and weapon, no quarrels and war but purely non-violent way to uplift peoples' lives thoroughly, for their welfare, social, economical, political and above all personal.

The Glorious Past

Gautam Buddha first preached the five friends of his who had left him alone thinking his ways quite eccentric. They agreed with and accepted his way of thinking and the 'journey' began. Many joined him. Wherever he went and preached, people collectively accepted his way and this way it became tradition which was later known as Buddhism. Buddhism was accepted