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Ambedkar's ADAMBARVAAD-2

CLAIMS: Nirvana of BhagwatGeeta is stolen from BUDDHISM .

Today we will look into the depth of his claims and check if there is any truth in his allegations or the claims are hollow.

<u>https://t.co/pWI6GWx1vo</u>
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Before proceeding with Arguments ,I will assume following thingsas TRUE just for the sake of Argument ,then also Iwill prove that Ambedker's claim lacks substance.

Assumption:

• Gita is composed afterBuddha

- AIT is true
- Ramayana&Smriti texts are composed after to buddha

## CLAIMS\*

"Bhagvat Gita has borrowed the entire conception of Brmhma Nirvana from Buddhism "

~~DR. BABASAHEB AMBEDKAR : WRITINGS AND SPEECHES■Volume 3 pp369............[1]

1. Upanisadic roots of Brahma-Nirvana of Gita

Buddhist Nirvana refers to final stage of non self. Its state of shoonya or emptiness.

While Upnishadic Nirvana /brahmanirvana is State of unification with brahman which is completely based on Vedas & Pre-buddhist Upnishads

## BG 2.72 uses the word "brahmaNirvan".

Nirvana is end of all Material activities & worldly life. It's process of transformation from material plateform to state of emptiness (zero).while Vedanta goes one step further, as .

"Brahman" is final goal in Vedanta so it's transformation of material plateform to Spritual platform " br hm sthiti " ( in same verse 2.72) is ultimate goal ,hence it refers as "brahma-nirvana".

As this concept is directly from Upnishads,hence brahma Nirvana has nothing to do with buddhism.[2] Only sanskrit terminology "Nirvana" is used(Which is attributed to buddhist)Further this concept of Nirvana is further used & modelled in post-buddhist Upnishads.

2.Self Contradictory statement of Ambedker

Claim of Ambedker is destroyed by his own argument ,where he claimed that buddha Rejected Upanisadic [Vedanta school] concept of Nirvana.

Let's see his statement from his writings & speeches volume 11

Not only this, he was well aware of concept of Nirvana accourding to six Darshanas of Hinduism. And he interpreted teaching of Nirvana accourding to buddha as different from teaching/meaning of nirvana accourding to these hindu schools.

He clearly writes that there exists concept of Nirvana by predecessors of Buddha i.e Laukika [probably charvaka-or karmakand school], Yogic School, by brahmanic he means "brahamans of vedas "(probably Mimansa school)& Vedanta school (Upnishads)

Let's look words of Ambedker

Thus by his own words, There exists different different philoshphical model of Nirvana before buddha. The pre existing meaning of Nirvana are acc. Laukikas, Yoga philoshphy, Brahamas& Upnishads. & Since BG uses Upnishadic concept of Brahma-Nirvana.

=> his above claim(..[1]) is FALSE.

3. Practice of Nothingness is Pre-buddhist.

It's not that Buddhist model of Nirvana of "shoonya" is very unique, Even before Buddha there are brahmin sages & ascetic who was practicing shoonya. This is confirmed by Buddhist text only. In P∎r∎yana Vagga of Sutta Nipata -

"From the delightful city of the Kosalans,a brahman [B■var■] who had mastered mantras, aspiring to nothingness[meditative state~]"

Exact word used here was

Then Buddha praises him as the one who reached perfection

The manner in which ambedker writes while explaining brahmanirvana of Gita , clearly shows that he never understood & read Gita.

•Firstly these terminology is not directly referred as way to Brahma-Nirvana.

• Sthit-prajña[Prajña pratishthita], State of Samadhi, Vyavasayatmika buddhi is being discussed in Gita, completely different from Buddhist understanding, Samadhi of Gita is Final state of Yoga whereas in Buddhist tradition it's process of right mindfulness & noble8fold path

So, subclaim of Ambedker only shows that he is searching mere words in Gita & then drawing some parrellelism to his theory. •All terms Shraddha, Vyavasaya, Smriti Samadhi Prajna are appeared in Oldest text Vedas and Upanishads. All these have hindu roots before Buddhism