

Mains Practice Question

Q. Discuss the contemporary relevance of Ashoka's Dhamma in the context of India's pluralistic society. **(150 words)**

12 Aug, 2024 GS Paper 1 History

Approach

- Introduce the answer with history of Ashoka's Dhamma
- Discuss the Contemporary Relevance of Ashoka's Dhamma in India's Pluralistic Society
- Conclude suitably.

Introduction

Ashoka's Dhamma refers to the moral and ethical code that Emperor Ashoka of the Mauryan Empire propagated during his reign in the **3rd century BCE**. After the devastating **Kalinga War**, Ashoka embraced Buddhism and sought to promote values such as non-violence (ahimsa), compassion, tolerance, and social welfare throughout his empire.

It remains relevant in modern India's diverse society by offering timeless principles for addressing issues like religious tolerance, social inequality, and ethical governance.

Body

Contemporary Relevance of Ashoka's Dhamma in India's Pluralistic Society:

- Non-violence and Conflict Resolution: The principle of non-violence (ahimsa) in Dhamma is highly relevant in addressing various conflicts in modern India, from communal tensions to regional disputes.
 - **Example:** The use of dialogue and peaceful negotiations in resolving interstate water disputes, such as the **Cauvery water issue between Karnataka and Tamil Nadu**, embodies this principle.
- Social Welfare and Inclusive Development: Ashoka's focus on public welfare resonates with India's developmental goals.
 - The emphasis on building public infrastructure and caring for the marginalized sections of society is reflected in various government initiatives.
 - **Example:** The **Ayushman Bharat scheme**, which aims to provide healthcare to underprivileged sections of society, mirrors Ashoka's concern for public well-being.
- **Environmental protection:** Ashoka's edicts mention the protection of animals and plants, which is particularly relevant in the face of current environmental challenges.
 - **Example:** India's commitment to increasing forest cover and protecting biodiversity, as seen in projects like **Project Tiger**, aligns with this aspect of **Dhamma.**
- **Religious Tolerance and Secularism:** Ashoka's emphasis on respect for all faiths aligns with India's secular ethos.
 - In today's India, where religious tensions occasionally flare up, the principles of Dhamma can serve as a guideline for promoting interfaith harmony.

- Example: The Interfaith Dialogue initiatives organized by various NGOs and government bodies across India reflect the spirit of Ashoka's religious tolerance.
- Ethical Governance: The principles of Dhamma emphasize just and moral governance, which is crucial for modern India's democratic system.
 - Example: The Right to Information Act, 2005, which promotes transparency in governance, reflects the ethical administration advocated by Ashoka.
- Cultural Diplomacy: Ashoka's approach to spreading Dhamma through peaceful means can inspire India's soft power diplomacy.
 - Example: India's global promotion of yoga and Ayurveda as part of its cultural outreach echoes Ashoka's method of peaceful propagation of ideas.

Conclusion

Ashoka's Dhamma continues to be relevant in modern India's pluralistic society by providing a framework for religious tolerance, ethical governance, social welfare, and peaceful coexistence. Its principles align well with India's constitutional values and can serve as a guide in addressing contemporary challenges in maintaining unity in diversity.

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