

**Role of Kispasaran Buddhist Mission Darjeeling
(K.B.M.D) in Preparing the Good Youth Behavior for
Darjeeling Runby Ven. Dhamm Dhiroo/Pema Wangdi**

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Abstract:

Human Resource development is essential for the progress of any country in the world. Human resource development has become synonymous with the development process of a country in preparing the human resource. It should no longer postpone further the achievement of the goal of education for all. It should be addressed urgently as the basic learning need according to A.P.J. Abdul Kalam “the country doesn’t deserve anything less than success from us, let us aim for success.

This article is related to Role of K.B.M.D in preparing the good youths behavior toward Darjeeling. The objectives of this study paraphrase on the background of K.B.M.D., role of K.B.M.D. it is run by Ven.Dhamma Dhiroo in preparing the good youth behavior and the achievement of ex-students of K.B.M.D into Darjeeling and India. The descriptive survey and document analysis were used for this study, the purposive sampling was done, structural interview and participation observation has been chosen for tool and data collection. The result of this study was found that:

the K.B.M.D is a NGO, it called mission was found by Dhamma Viriyo Mahathero for take care of the child in need from Below Poverty Line (BPL). The role of K.B.M.D in preparing the good youths behavior according to Buddhist way in other hand, Tri-Sikkha (Three Fold Training). It is applied for management. The ex-students can surveillance themselves and help the society in many dimensions.

Keywords: K.B.M.D, Tri-Sikkha, BPL

Introduction

After seventy years of independence when India reflects one the pas to see the outcome. Consequences, and manifestations of social problem. The poverty and social gap it is become a critical topic which must be reviewed. The concept of the poverty line was first introduced by a working group of the Planning Commission in 1962 and subsequently expanded in 1979 by a task force. The 1962 working group recommended that the national minimum for each household of five persons should be not less than Rs 100 per month for rural and Rs. 125 for

urban at 1960-61 prices. These estimates excluded the expenditure on health and education, which both were expected to be provided by the state.

Till 1979, the approach to estimate poverty was traditional i.e. lack of income. It was later decided to measure poverty precisely as starvation i.e. in terms of how much people eat. This approach was first of all adopted by the Y K Alagh Committee's recommendation in 1979 whereby, the people consuming less than 2100 calories in the urban areas or less than 2400 calories in the rural areas are poor. The logic behind the discrimination between rural and urban areas was that the rural people do more physical work. Moreover, an implicit assumption was that the states would take care of the health and education of the people. As per this hot issue there are many organizations either state organization or NGO, who give hand to be stronger and find solution for getting rid of this issue from Indian society. One of many organization it was found that Buddhist organization also deal with in this problem. The mission of the International Buddhist Society is to **propagate Buddhism through its practice, and to educate all sentient beings on how to attain enlightenment and purification of the mind.** (<http://www.buddhisttemple.ca/about-us/mission>) In general, Buddhism upholds the virtues of benevolence, perseverance, self-discipline, and charity by living and studying Buddhism. The *Kripassaran Buddhist Mission* is one of the Buddhist Mission. In fact a social organization that takes care of the child in need of care and from below poverty line. It has been rendering its humanitarian services since last forty one years. This mission was actually founded by Ven.Dhammaviriyo Mahathero a senior Buddhist monk. At the moment there one hundred poor and needy inmates in this mission of whom 40 are the girls while 60 are the boys. This mission provides the inmates with free education, shelter, food, clothes, medicine beside other necessary things. Its head quarter is located at 64/A, Gandhi Road, Darjeeling. It has two different sections each one for the boys and for the girls. The girls' section is located at Gandhi Road while the boys' section is located at Gandha Madhan Vihara, Chota Kak Jhora, Darjeeling. In present study the researcher selected the boy hostel to be the field.

Objective of this study

1. To study the background of K.B.M.D. and role of K.B.M.D. it is run by ven.Dhamma Dhiroo in preparing the good youth behavior.
2. To study the achievement of ex-students of K.B.M.D into Darjeeling and India.

Methodology to be Used

The descriptive survey and document analysis were used for this study.

Sampling Technique & Tool to be Used

The purposive sampling was employed for the sampling purpose. Structural interview and participation observation has been chosen for tool and data collection.

Findings

The results of this study according to objectives of this study are as follow:

Finding for the objectives:

1. To study the role of K.B.M.D.

It is run by Ven.Dhamma Dhiroo in preparing the good youth behavior. It was found that the management of K.B.M.D was created for providing activities to cultivate good manner for

students it related to Tri-Sikkha aspect are as follow:

Table 1.1 Distribution of observation the students' behavior of K.B.M.D that related to Tri-Sikkha

No.	Students' behavior	F	%
1	Sila (Moral) students behavior is good in act of abstain from killing, stealing, sexual misconduct.	40	89
	Students' behavior is good in word: refraining from telling lies, gossip and malicious, tale-bearing harsh speech, frivolous, chatter.	34	76
	Students' are self discipline honest and punctual	43	96
	Students are able to help themselves	40	89
	Students respect their parents and their master (Bhante) be grateful	45	100
	Students are compassion and loving kindness	42	94
2.	Samdhi(concentration)-students are mindfulness and clean comprehension	33	74
	Student are concentration studying	33	74
	Students have right view believe in law of Karma	41	92
3.	Panna (Wisdom)students have right thought be calm be unjealous and be compassion to other	40	89
	Students are patience and enthusiastic	34	76
	Students have good mentality	45	100
	Students are faithful to the Buddha, Dhamma, Sangha	45	100
	Students realize on good and evil	45	100
	Students are interested in studying about general knowledge and Buddhism.	32	71
	Students are aware of their problems and are able to solve their problems	38	85

The achievement of K.B.M.D as per observation students' behavior as follow:

1. Students became sincere in their studies and their duties after and before completing their activities in other hand, there are some of them study at dining room after do evening chanting, some students went to market for buying vegetable and meat in cooking for day. According to rule of K.B.M.D. article 5. Anyone wants to study after dinner they must be at the dining hall. Students are not allowed in the kitchen. In this rule it reveal that the K.B.M.D. realize on their study and cultivate them to be the patience and exhaustive students.
2. Students tried to apply Buddhist doctrine to spend their life and also were able to differential good and evil. As per special occasion the BLAI, the one Buddhist Organization from Taiwan came to organize Buddhist function to cultivate good habit for them there were several activities such as game, performing, drama and song. They provoke them to be aware in 3 good actions. It is compose do good deed, say good word and think good thought , in 3 version English, Hindi, and Chinese the last researcher translate in Thai version and let them practice. As per observation mentioned above it reveal that the K.M.B.D give chance to outer organization to create the great activities in term of based cultivating the good behavior for their students.
3. Students paid attention on their work and obeyed suggestion of their master (Bhante Pema and Samanen) according to Rule of K.B.M.D article 2 *students are not allowed to play any activities or games outside the mission without permission of Bhante* it was found that most of them follow this article perfectly and honesty without permission they will never break this rule. It reveal that K.B.M.D need to cultivate them in term of respecting adult and spending valuable time for their lives.
4. Students tried to maintain the five precepts in accordance with Buddhist ways. After doing the morning chanting they will perform the ritual for receiving five precept from Bhante or those Bhante give authority and the last perform the forgiving ritual for their master. As per the good manner was observe it reveal that students realize on the humanity law in accordant with the Buddhist way it set up manage by K.M.B.D
5. Students showed their peaceful approach when face with problem according to rule of K.B.M.D article 1,6 as Mobile phone are not allowed in the mission if anyone found will be expelled from the mission
6. Smoking or chewing of pan is not permitted in the mission Gambling or the use or possession of alcohol and drugs in the mission is forbidden.

The rules mentioned above are supported to them in peaceful and calm according to Buddhist way.

Finding for the objective 2.

To study the achievement of ex-students of K.B.M.D into Darjeeling and India.

It was found that there are many ex-students who are encourage by K.B.M.D to enhance their qualification education ahead either in India or oversea.

- Mr.Sonam Lepha lecturer of Rajabhat University of Udonthani, Rajabhat University of Songkhra, Thailand
- Director of Phrapariyatitham Mahapanya Pariyatdh in Hatai in this case he stand by himself to help society and Darjeeling. In the present time he is an English tutor for Local students and foreigner especially Thai students.

Conclusion

It was found that the K.B.M.D is a NGO, it called mission was found by *Dhamma Viriyo Mahathero* for take care of the child in need from Below Poverty Line (BPL). The role of K.B.M.D in preparing the good youths behavior according to Buddhist way in other hand, *Tri-Sikkha* (Three Fold Training) by issue the rule of the mission there are many rule and activities that related to recognize cultivating good habit for students It is applied for management. The ex-students there are some was encourage to high education either in India or overseas those can surveillance themselves and help the society in many dimensions.

Implication of the study

Based on finding and conclusion of this study, some important educational implications are as follows:

1. The study may be beneficial for Gokhaland Territorial Administrative
2. The study may be beneficial for the Buddhist Mission in the World.
3. The result of this study maybe beneficial directly to Krispasaran Buddhist Mission in this field. The information provided as achievement are valuable reflection for total involvement, it will provide impact to process improvement. Hence, continuous improvement will finally lead to Quality set up.

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