

CHAPTER 6

BUDDHIST STUDIES

Doctoral Theses

053. BUI THI THU THAO
A Study of Various Social Issues and their Solutions as Reflected in the Samyutta Nikaya.
Supervisors : Dr. R. K. Rana and Dr. Girish Pant
Th 15699

Abstract

Explains the basic principles of Buddhism in Social perspectives. Similes, parables, illustrations, metaphors, legends and traditions have often been used to bring out the basic principles of religion in a more effective manner. Examines the sociological problems and their ramification in the society around the Buddha and His early disciples also explores if such issues and occasions have any relevance to the present day social problems.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. The way to social harmony. 3. Political and economic issues in early Buddhism. 4. Gender equality. 5. Buddhism for today. 6. the solutions through the Buddha's teachings. Conclusion and bibliography.

054. जगबीर सिंह
चीन में राज्य एवं बौद्ध संघ के संबंध : एक मूल्यांकन (386 ई० से 1911 ई०)।
निर्देशक : डॉ. आर. के. राणा एवं डॉ. अनिता शर्मा
Th 15827

सारांश

धर्म व राज्य, दोनों का ही किसी भी समुदाय में महत्वपूर्ण स्थान होता है। राज्य का कार्य नागरिकों के कार्यों पर नियंत्रण रखना व उन्हें अनुशासित करना होता है। इसके अतिरिक्त राज्य जनसाधारण के सामाजिक व आर्थिक विकास में एक

महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका का निर्वाह करता है। जबकि धर्म व्यक्तियों को आध्यात्मिक विकास के लिए प्रोत्साहित करता है। धर्म व राज्य के उद्देश्यों में भिन्नता होते हुए भी इनमें अनेक स्थानों पर समानता पाई जाती है। ये दोनों ही व्यक्ति-केन्द्रित होते हैं तथा किसी भी व्यक्ति पर इन दोनों का प्रभाव भी पड़ता है। इन्हीं समानताओं के कारण प्राचीन काल से ही धर्म व राज्य के संबंधों में परिवर्तन परिलक्षित होता है। शोध-प्रबन्ध में राज्य एवं धर्म के इन्हीं संबंधों का भिन्न-भिन्न दृष्टिकोण से अध्ययन किया गया है।

विषय सूची

1. भूमिका। 2. पूर्वी हान से पूर्वी चीन राजवंश तक संघ व राज्य संबंधों का विकास (25 ई० से 420 ई०)। 3. उत्तरी व दक्षिणी राजवंशों के काल में बौद्ध संघ की स्थिति (386 ई० से 581 ई०)। 4. सुई, थांग व पंचवशीय शासन काल में बौद्ध संघ का स्वरूप (581 ई० से 960 ई०)। 5. सुंग से छिंग (मंचू) काल के दौरान बौद्ध संघ का स्वरूप (960 ई० से 1911 ई०)। उपसंहार। संदर्भ-ग्रंथ-सूची।

055. KALSANG WANGMO

Critical Study of Biographies of the Tsong-KHA-PA.

Supervisor : Dr. Hira Paul Gangnegi
Th 15697

Abstract

The study is to document and preserve the story of one of the pioneer of traditional Tibetan Buddhism, and to share the information with others in-order to contribute to a wider knowledge and deeper appreciation to Tsong-kha-pa's extraordinary life and deeds.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Critical study of biographies. 3. Tsong-kha-pa's life as described in various biographies. 4. Tsong-kha-pa's works and its impact. Conclusion, bibliography and Appendixes.

056. NGUYEN HAI BANG

Mahayana Buddhist Ethics : Its Relevance in the Modern World

Supervisors : Prof. K. T. S. Sarao and Dr. Anita Sharma
Th 15800

Abstract

Concludes that Buddhist social ethics must do more than advocate mindfulness and the ideal of simplicity. Ethical doctrines refer to individual and social morals, the internal bindings which the individual imposes on himself for himself and toward those whom he is willing to respect in his dealings with others, i.e., in interhuman relations. To construct a healthier Buddhist society requires a change of the economic structure into one of more local selfsufficiency, and the political structure into one of more local decentralization, with moral and cultural values adapted to a contemporary context. Only then can Buddhist social ethics take root in society as it did in the historical past. The Buddhist spirit of loving-kindness, compassion, sharing, and cooperation expressed in Buddha's teachings toward society will then prevail, at both a personal and structural level.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Six paramitas as Buddhist Ethics. 3. Bodhisattva in the sense of Mahayana Buddhist Ethics. 4. Ethics for the Laity and monastics. 5. Compassion wisdom as the foundation of Ethics. 6. Conclusion. Bibliography.

057. NGUYEN MINH VI
Comparative Study of Cosmology and Humanity as Reflected in Mahayana Buddhism and Taoism.
 Supervisor : Dr. Shalini Singhal
 Th 15696

Abstract

Focuses mainly on the role of universals as general concepts in method and theory, i.e. on the status and use of etic level generalizations such as models, maps, metaphors that are constructed in order to explain and make sense, as general terms, of emic level entities, properties, functions, structures etc. Makes a sketch history of Taoism and Mahayana Buddhism and its founder in order to understand the contribution of Taoism in the past and find out its role in the present and future as well. Also scrutinizes the inception of Mahayana Buddhism and its significant tenets which have contributed for the mankind through the teachings of cosmology and humanity.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Cosmology in Taoism. 3. Cosmology in

Mahayan Buddhism. 4. Taoism toward humanity and society. 5. Main concepts of Chinese Buddhism. 6. The interaction between Taoism and Chinese Buddhism. 7. Conclusion. Bibliography.

058. NGUYEN THI GAM
Critical Study of Educational Psychology as Reflected in the Anguttara Nikaya.
 Supervisors : Dr. S. B. Pavagadhi and Dr. Shalini Singhal
 Th 15698

Abstract

Describes, analyses and emphasizes on some characteristics of Buddha's teachings, for instance : The Buddha's Educational methods for teaching and learning; elements to establish happy life if Laity; how to acquire wholesome wealth issues, etc. Particular emphasise has been made on how to train the mind and the different salient points as mentioned by the Buddha in Anguttara Nikaya. Some practical aspects of Buddhist Psychology that have relevance have been reviewed along with meditative techniques and other behavior change strategies. Finally, comments are made on the possible interaction of the Buddhist Psychology Education.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Education as a necessity of life reflected in the Anguttara Nikaya. 3. Buddhist psychology as reflected in the Anguttara Nikaya. 4. The obligation and responsibilities of the laity. 5. Relation between samappita (Wealth) DANA (Charity) and KAMMA (Action) as depicted in Anguttara Nikaya. 6. Contribution of Buddhism to mankind. Conclusion and bibliography.

059. NGUYEN THI THU HA (THICH NU NHU NGUYET)
Origin and Development of Bikkhuni Sangha in Viet Nam.
 Supervisors : Prof. K. T. S. Sarao and Dr. Anita Sharma
 Th 15799

Abstract

Attempts to examine several aspects of the origin of the development of Bhikhuni Sangha as well as the history of Buddhist Nuns in Vietnam.

Contents

1. General introduction of origin and developmet Bhikkhuni Sangha in Vietnam. 2. Tradition of the order of Nuns in India. 3. Origin and development of Buddhist Nuns in Vietnam. 4. Contemporary of Vietnamese Bhikkhuni sangha. 5. Conclusion. Bibliography.

060. VEN. DO VAN QUY
Buddhist Education : A Content Analysis of Pali Sources.
 Supervisor : Dr. I N Singh
 Th 15798

Abstract

The Noble Eightfold Path, which are considered as the specific path of Buddhist education, have been well proclaimed by the Buddha for over two thousand five haundred years, but up to now, its values are still the authentic and useful values for life and those for the Dhamma path. Noble Eightfold Path, can understand many kinds of another education in the world and the whole of the Buddhist teachings.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. The Definition and Analyses of the topic. 3. Some necessary factors to become Buddhist educatiors. 4. Relations to Buddhist education in Pali sources. 5. Some kinds of the spirit of Buddhist education. 6. The five precepts are the specific aspects of Buddhist education. 7. The noble eightfold path is the particularity of Buddhist education. 8. Conclusion. Bibliography.

M.Phil Dissertations

061. ANULA (Karunabh)
Thought of Awakening : A Pscyhological Study.
 Supervisor : Dr. H. P. Gangnegi
062. DOAN THI ANH
Historical Analysis of the Origin of Mahayana Buddhism.
 Supervisor : Prof. K. T. S. Sarao

063. GALDHAN SANGAI
Maha Pandit Dev Ram Ki Jivani Evam Kritya.
 Supervisor : Dr. H. P. Gangnegi
064. KEW WEN CHANG
Analysis of the Buddhist Doctrine of Transference of Merit.
 Supervisor : Dr. R. K. Rana
065. LAM VIET HAI
Role of Vietnamise Buddhism in the Post-Modern World.
 Supervisor : Prof. K. T. S. Sarao
066. LUU VAN LOC
Analytical Study of Merit and Merit Making in Buddhism.
 Supervisor : Prof. K. T. S. Sarao
067. MAHESH KUMAR
Stup Kala Ka Udbhav Va Vikas : Maurya Kal Tak.
 Supervisor : Prof. B. Satyapala
068. NGUYEN DANG HAI
Role of Ahimsa in Post Modern World.
 Supervisor : Prof. K. T. S. Sarao
069. PHAN THI MY HANH
Impact of the Buddhist Morality in Modern Life.
 Supervisor : Prof. K. T. S. Sarao
070. PHRAMAHA CHAINARONG TESSAI
Buddhasasanassa Theravadapotthake Mahakaccayana-therapavattikatha.
 Supervisor : Prof. B. Satyapala
071. PHRAMAHA SURASAK PRAJANTASEN
Study of the Concept and Practice of Yonisomanasikara.
 Supervisor : Dr. S. B. Pavagadhi
072. REV TRAN THIEN HOUNG
Investigation into the Relevance of the Five Buddhist Precepts in Post Modern Society.
 Supervisor : Dr. I. N. Singh
073. REV W. RATANASIRI
Study of Decline of Buddhism in Sri Lanka from the Anuradhapura upto the Kandyan Period.
 Supervisor : Prof. K. T. S. Sarao

074. SHYAM VEER
Revival of Buddhism in Modern India.
Supervisor : Prof. B. Satyapala
075. SONAMLA ETHENPA
Revival of Buddhism in Modern India.
Supervisor : Prof. B. Satyapala
076. SUMEDHA
Buddhism in Sindh Under Arab Rule and in Eastern Indian Under Turkish Rule.
Supervisor : Prof. K. T. S. Sarao
077. TIRKEY (Sony Sapna Sarita)
Contribution of Saicho and Kukai in Strengthening Buddhism in Japan.
Supervisor : Dr. B. S. Rustogi
078. TRAN BA DUNG
Influence of Amita Cult on Chinese Buddhism.
Supervisor : Dr. R. K. Rana
079. TRAN QUANG PHUONG
Dhamma Policy of the King Ashoka and its Relevance in the Post Modern Socceity.
Supervisor : Prof. K. T. S. Sarao
080. TRAN HOANG UYEN TRINH
Role of Gupta Kings in the Development of Buddhism.
Supervisor : Prof. K. T. S. Sarao