CHAPTER 7

BUDDHIST STUDIES

Doctoral Theses

050. DO VAN CUUNG

Analytical Study of the Theory of Two Truths (Paramattha-Sacca and Sammuti-Sacca) in the History of Buddhist Thought.

Supervisors: Prof. K. T. S. Sarao and Dr. R. R. Singhal

Abstract

Focuses on the analysis of the theory of two truths, the conventional truth and the ultimate truth, which is the main subject of discussion in all systems of Buddhist thought throughout the history.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Interpretation of terminology. 3. The earliest Buddhist teaching of the two truths. 4. The two truths in early Buddhist schools. 5. The two truths in Mahayana Buddhism. 6. Later development of the theory of two truths in China. 7. Conclusion. 8. Bibliography.

051. DUONG THI THANH HUONG

Analytical Study of the Concept of Anusaya in Early Buddhism with Special Reference to Freudian Psychology.

Supervisor: Dr. Subhra Barua Pavagadhi

Abstract

Studies anusaya analytically and intensively, its nature, its position, its conditions, its impact and the methods to eradicate anusaya.

Contents

1. General survey of Buddhist Psychology and Freudian
Psychology. 2. Concept of Anusaya as reflected in the Sutta texts. 3. The concept of Anusaya as reflected in the Abhidhamma texts. 4. Eradication of Anusaya. 5. A special reference to the fundamental concepts of Freudian Psychology. Conclusion and bibliography.

052. JHA (Minni) NEE MINNI MISHRA
Study of Svabhava in Madhyamaka System with Special Reference to the Doctrine of Pratityasamutpada.
Supervisors: Dr. I. N. Singh and Dr. P. K. Panda
Th 18822

Abstract

The aim is not to get divulged in any religious of spiritual journey rather explore what could have been the mind set during the evolution of Buddhism in general and Madhyamaka in specific. The early Buddhism to later Buddhism, irrespective of any country, region of culture, the theory of Karma have been given utmost importance and how it affects the entire human life.

Contents

1. General introduction. 2. The meaning of causality in different schools of Indian philosophy. 3. The description of svabhava in mulamadhyamakakarika. 4. The madhyamaka understanding sunyata as pratityasamutpada. 5. The interpretation of svabhava in madhyamaka school. 6. Conclusion. 7. Bibliography.

053.
Abstract

Ambedkar’s works are largely based on texts of the Theravada tradition, translated into English by Westerners. Majority of the scholars agree that the ‘rationale of conversion was psychological and the benefits have been (largely) psychological’. The Neo-Buddhists have shed their inferiority complex, acquire a new consciousness and culture identity. The socio-economic position of the majority of the neo-Buddhist remains more or less the same. For the Mahars or Maharashtra residing in rural areas they simply seem to have exchanged one label for the another. They are now taken to be untouchable Buddhist. After Ambedkar’s demise in 1956 the new Buddhist community was left without leadership, intellectual as well as political, and
soon the Neo-Buddhist tended to become another untouchable caste especially in rural areas of Maharashtra. Buddhist revival movement in Maharashtra has definitely lost vitality and vigour. The major problem affecting this is poverty. Lack of leadership from the Bhikkhus as well as lay community of lack of strong religious cadre with vision and missionary zeal, lack of books in vernacular language and political fragmentation.

Contents


NGO THI TAM

055. Perfect Thought (Prajnaparamita) and the Great Compassion (Mahakaruna) as Reflected in the Vajracchedika : An Analytical Study.

Supervisors : Prof. Bhikshu Satyapala and Dr. Rajni N. Mathew

Abstract

Discusses the systematic wisdom thought, the structure that relates the Perfect wisdom (Prajnaparamita) of the Buddha that achievement from individual and save others. Finds that the true dharmas, and the original from time to time; generation to generation. Deals with the interesting facts that the Paths and the Vows were made and completed finally and when practiced successfully it not only bring peace to oneself but also the happy deeds benefit others, Universe Bodhisattvas. Explains that, wisdom and compassion are inextricably linked. Surveys that basis ideal on the whole Sutra and realizes it as for logic Methodology in the Vajracchedika Sutra which the Sutra always has words state as A is not A, therefore A is A. The realisation of affirmation and negation; attainment and non-attainment or unity of goals; the unity of key concepts and discussion on them; fixing of the teachings on this Diamond Sutra in all Sutras both Theraveda and Mahayana Buddhism such as all ways in the Buddha ways, or all practice in the one meaning for Human mind as well as for Universe.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Reflected the systematic wisdom thought of
mahayana Buddhism. 3. Reflected the great compassion path (mahakaruna) of Bodhisattvas in the vajracchedika sutra. 4. Reflected the great vows of Bodhisattvas in the vajracchedika sutra. 5. The unity of the perfect thought and the great compassion in the vajraccheika sutra. 6. Commentary wisdom and compassion path of bodhisattvas in the vajracchedika sutra. 7. Conclusion. 8. Bibliography.

056. NGUYEN THI KIEU DIEM
Role of Animals in Indian Buddhism with Special References to the Jatakas.
Supervisors: Prof. K. T. S. Sarao and Dr. Shalini Singhal
Th 18821

Abstract
Attempts to discuss the role of animals in Buddhism. It goes without saying that Buddhism pays direct attention to the role and importance of animals in the world dominated by men. The research work consist of mainly description and analysis based on the Panca Nikayas, special reference to the Jatakas.

Contents

057. PHUNG THANH VU
Critical Evaluation of the Nature of Vietnamese Buddhism Under the LY and Tran Dynasties.
Supervisor: Dr. Shalini Singhal
Th 18820

Abstract
Attempts to discuss the growth and development of the Vietnamese Buddhism. Buddhism has gone side by side with Vietnamese people for amongst two thousand years of history. Both have joined with each other in creating what is called Vietnamese culture and literature. They cannot be separated from each other. Therefore, to understand Vietnamese culture one should understand Vietnamese Buddhism.
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058. TRUONG THI PHUONG LINH

Buddhist Attitude Towards the Elderly and the Needy : A Sociological Study.
Supervisors : Prof. K. T. S. Sarao and Prof. Anita Sharma

Th 18819

Abstract

Deals with Buddhist perception of old age, suffering and need. An attempt has been made to show that Buddhism sees the *samsara* as suffering and everything as impermanent. Shows that as one grows old, various kinds of psychological and physical take place in a human being. Attempt to define the terms the 'needy' and 'elderly' as well the implications of the terms in the light of the present subject. An attempt has also been made to bring home the point that without a helping hand such people might find it very difficult or even impossible to live with dignity and self-respect. Also deals with aspects of socially engaged Buddhism and socially engaged Buddhist organisations in the modern globalizing society.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. The Buddhist perception of old age, suffering and needy. 3. Who are the elderly and the needy and what needs to be done fo them. 4. Buddhist attitude towards the elderly and the needy. 5. Engaged Buddhism with special reference to the elderly and the needy. 6. Conclusions. 7. Bibliography.

M.Phil Dissertations

059. BHARTI

Historical and Archaeological Study of the Biography of Sakyamuni Buddha.
Supervisor : Prof. K. T. S. Sarao
060. DEEPAK RANJAN
Material Milieu to Sixth Century BCE and Emergence of Buddhism in India.
Supervisor: Prof. K. T. S. Sarao

061. GYAN VEER
Relevance of Buddhism in Contemporary Globalizing World.
Supervisor: Dr. S. B. Pavagadhi

062. KALPNA
Nirvana and Moksa: A Comparative Study.
Supervisor: Prof. Bhikshu Satyapala

063. LETHI BICH HIEP
Role of Socially Engaged Buddhism in Societal Development.
Supervisor: Prof. K. T. S. Sarao

064. NILZA WANGMO
Introduction and Development of Buddhism in Ladakh.
Supervisor: Prof. K. T. S. Sarao

065. SUNIL KUMAR
Panacea of Euthanasia in Buddhism.
Supervisors: Dr. R. K. Rana and Dr. A. K. Singh

066. TON NGOC HUNG
Meditation in T'ient' AI Tradition with Special Reference to Moho Chihkuan.
Supervisor: Dr. R. K. Rana