# CHAPTER 7

# **BUDDHIST STUDIES**

## **Doctoral Theses**

01. BHUTIA (LhundupTsomo)

Examination of the Assimilation and Acculturation of Tibetan Buddhism in bKarDorsGanggSumSince 1959.

Supervisor: Prof. K. T. S. Sarao

Th 23261

Abstract (Not Verified)

In bKarDorsGanggSum i.e., (Kalimpong, Darjeeling, and Gangtok) each tribe has their own identity, religion, tradition, and culturewhich are unique in their own ways, however with times and the arrival of people with different faith and beliefs they gradually alteredand assimilated with one another's tradition, culture, and to some extent with their religion. Today one may say that the religion theyfollow in these regions is a hybrid religion or an intermingling of different religions. As the community here has intermarried with oneanother, there can be no religion which has its authenticity that can be credited to its past. Not many religions or their traditions can besaid to have evolved in bKarDorsGanggSum itself, it is this migration of population from far off places that have come to these regionsand settled which has brought different religions together and in-contact with one another. However each ethnic group has their own respective traditions, culture, and rituals which they have preserved. The cultural assimilationhas been brought forward not by some individual or a group of people it has evolved with times and the history of different section ofsociety but one should not forget to credit all those communities which have been generous enough to show their culture and incorporateother religious culture into theirs and move forward in harmony. Each culture is precious and preservation in important, hence theseregions has been able to preserve all such culture and tradition. A lot more is to be read into these regions and a lot more assistance isrequired one may agree to disagree but the reality can be seen from the eyes of the people living in bKarDorsGanggSum, however onemay perceive unity in diversity in bKarDorsGanggSum.

### **Contents**

- 1. Rubrics of the thesis 2.Geographical 3.Religion in bKarDorsGanggSum 4. Influence of Tibetan Buddhism in bKarDorsGanggSum. Conclusion. Bibliography.
- 02. DOLKAR (Tseten)

Study of Buddhist Culture in Ladakh with Reference to Contemporary Changes.

Supervisor : Dr. Aditya Narayen Mishra

Th 23262

Abstract (Not Verified)

Ladakh is a remote region of the state of Jammu and Kashmir in Indian union. From Ancienttimes Ladakh has always been a crossroads of high Asia. Mountains divide people and culture, but mountain passes and valleys connect them. Ladakh lies across one of the most important rade and pilgrimage routes between south and central Asia as well as a

branch route along upperIndus towards western and central TibetThe rich Ladakhi Buddhist culture that developed around the monasteries is the result of the greatefforts of lamas and king of Ladakh, who built monasteries, stupas, Mani-wall, precious statues. The people of Ladakh own this Buddhist culture and legacy from their religious kings and Buddhistscholars. There have been many changes in Ladakh by the encroachments of the modern world, viatourism and the less or more well-conceived development policies of the Government. On the political level, the scene has been transformed since the 1970s. Ladakh Autonomous HillDevelopment Council was inaugurated in September 1995. These are the following chapters which are discussed in this thesis.

#### Contents

- 1. Introduction of Buddhism in Ladakh 2.Origin and development of four major Tibetan Buddhist orders in Ladakh 3.Impact of Islam on Buddhist culture in Ladakh 4.Impact of invasion of dogra on Ladakh 5.Impact of trade on Buddhist culture in Ladakh 6.Impact of tourism and communication in Ladakh 7.Current socio political situation in Ladakh.Conclusion.Bibliography.Appendix.
- 03. NGUYEN VAN TINH

Asoka; sDhamma-Policy: A Study of its Consequences for the Buddhist and Brahmanical-Hindu Relationship.

Supervisor: Dr. IndraNarain Singh

Th 23718

### **Contents**

1. Introduction 2. Asoka's conversion into Buddhism 3.Dhamma policy of Asoka 4. Asoka and Buddhist society 5. The dhamma-policy of king Asoka and its consequences for the Buddhist and Bramanical-Hindu relationship 6. Conclusion. Bibliography. Appendix.

## M.Phil Dissertations

04. अबनिन्द्रकुमार

आश्वास-प्रश्वासका शील, आनापान, समाधि एवंकर्मस्थानमेंसंबंध

Supervisor : डॉ. धमेन्द्रकुमार

05. Anand (Radhika)

Analysis of Sunnyata in Mulamadhyamikakarika

Supervisor: Dr. I. N. Singh

06. **Bist** (Diwan Singh)

**Educational Significance of The Jataka Stories** 

Supervisor: Dr. Dharmendra Kumar

07. बन्सोड (विवेक)

विपश्यनाध्यानसाधना की वर्तमान जीवन मेंप्रासंगिकता : एक अध्ययन

Supervisor : डॉ. एस. बी. पावागढी

08. Diwidi (Jyoti)

The Biography of the Buddha based on Sanchi Bas Reliefs

Supervisor: Prof. K.T.S. Sarao

09. गहलोत(प्रीति)

बुद्ध, धम्मऔरअम्बेडकर : एक विश्लेषण

Supervisor : डॉ. प्रदीपकुमार

10. Gurung (Anup)

The Life Story of His Holiness the 16th Karmapa RanjungRigpeDorje

Supervisor: Dr. Satyapal Singh

11. जैन(एकता)

आगमऔर त्रिपिटक के विशेषसंदर्भमेंजैन एवंबौद्ध संघकातुलनात्मकअध्ययन

Supervisor: प्रो. एच. पी. गंगनेगी

12. Lhamu(Genden)

Origin and Lives of Tibetan Buddhist Tradition Nuns in Tawang Region, Arunachal Pradesh, India

Supervisor: Dr. S. B. Pavagadhi

13. Ngudup (Tsering)

Important of Pilgrimage Sites Associated with Guru Padmasambhava in the Highland Region of Arunachal Pradesh, India

Supervisor: Prof. H. P. Gangnegi

14. Nguyen (Do Hoang)

Ajatasattu and Ashoka: A comparative Analysis of Their contribution to

Buddhism

Supervisor: Prof. K.T.S. Sarao

15. निर्भय (धीरजकुमार)

बौद्ध धर्ममेंप्रकृति-संरक्षण(विनय पिटक के विशेषसंदर्भमें)

Supervisor : डॉ. नीरजा शर्मा

16. Nurboo (Tsewang)

The Significance of 'Chams/mask dance in Vajrayana Buddhism

Supervisor: Prof. H. P. Gangnegi

17. Olden(Jigmet)

The Monastery of Chede/Chemde: A Brief History

Supervisor: Dr. Galdhan Sangai

18. पिंकीरानी

धम्मसंगणिर्मेचित्तकासमीक्षात्मकअध्ययन

Supervisor: डॉ. एस. बी. पावागढी

19. प्रीति

मौर्यकालमेंबौद्ध धर्मकामूल्यांकन

Supervisor : डॉ. सुष्मिता

20. Sangpo (Lodoe)

Origin and Progression of Buddhism in the Trans-Himalayan Region of Nepal :gLosmonThang

Supervisor: Prof. H. P. Gangnegi

21. शानूकुमार

बुद्ध औरअम्बेडकरकाजातिव्यवस्थासंबंधीमत : एक आलोचनात्मकअध्ययन

Supervisor : डॉ. नीरजा शर्मा

22. सिंह (कुलदीप)

नव-बौद्धवादऔरपंजाबमेंरविदासीआंदोलन : एक तुलनात्मकअध्ययन

Supervisor: प्रो. के.टी.एस. सराओ

23. Sonam (Tenzin)

Buchen, The Disciples of A Saint Engineer (ThangsTONGrGYALPO), Spiti

Prof. H. P. Gangnegi

24. Sunny Kumar

Non-violence conflict resolution as Reflected in the Thoughts of

Buddha and Gandhi

Supervisor: Dr. K. N. Tiwary

25. Tripathi (Ashish Kumar)

Karma and Karma Yoga: An Analytical Study

Supervisor: Dr. K. N. Tiwary

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मैथिलीशरणगुप्तकृति 'यशोधरा' औरबौद्ध साहित्य मेंवर्णित यशोधराकातुलनात्मकअध्ययन

Supervisor: प्रो. के.टी.एस. सराओ

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उरजेशकुमार अशोक की धम्म-नीतिपरबौद्ध धर्मकाप्रभाव

Supervisor : डॉ. सुष्मिता

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यादव (राजनारायण ) जापान की संस्कृति एवंसभ्यतापरबौद्ध प्रभाव ः समीक्षात्मकअध्ययन Supervisor : डॉ. पी. के. पाण्डा