A Comparative Study of the Buddhist
Concept of Pāramitā (perfection)
with Reference to Theravāda
and Mahāyāna Sources

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Abstract

The present research is about a comparative study of the Buddhist concept of Pāramitā with reference to Theravāda and Mahāyana sources.

This deals comprehensively about the origin and the development of this concept in both these traditions. In doing this an attempt has been taken to show the true significance of the practice of Pāramitā and how important it has been to both these traditions of Buddhist thought. Special focus has been directed to show the relation of the practice of Pāramitā to the development of buddhalogy, and specially to the concept of Bodhisattva in both tradition.

In the process, therefore many other related concepts have been dealt with. Among such concepts are: abhinīhāra, pranidhāna, bodhicitta etc. such aspects as the relation between Pāramitā and bhūmi/vihāra has also been minutely examined.

As the practice of Pāramitā is concerned with the personality development, special focus has been directed to analyze the influence of this practice on the development of the emotional and intellectual aspects of an aspirant to enlightenment or Buddhahood. This analysis showed that the Pāramitā practice came to be considered as the source leading to

the absolute perfection of compassion(karuṇā) and wisdom(paññā/prajñā), which are the two most dominant characteristics of an individual who is enlightened and dedicates himself to the service of others.

In doing this both primary sources of Theravāda and Mahāyana have been used comparatively and critically.

Buddhavemsa-Atthakathii

Csalytoijaka Aatha kaha .