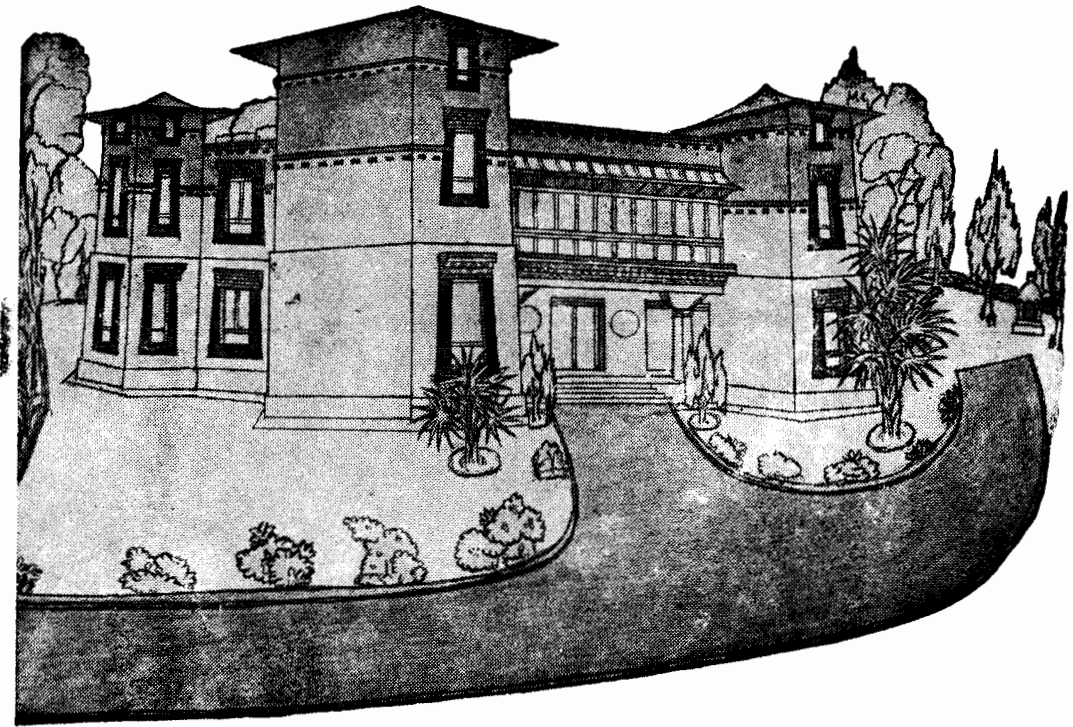


# BULLETIN OF TIBETOLOGY



NEW SERIES

1980

Nos. 1—3

SIKKIM RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF TIBETOLOGY  
&  
OTHER BUDDHIST STUDIES  
GANGTOK : INDIA

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Price : Rs. 40/-  
For supply overseas  
( including postage )  
10 U.S. dollars

1-3/80

Printed at The Gangtok Press, Church Road, Gangtok and published  
by the Director, Sikkim Research Institute of Tibetology & other  
Buddhist Studies, Gangtok 737101.

## FOREWARD

In the following pages is presented a critical edition of Acarya Dignaga's (Dinnaga) famous work *Alambanapariksa* along with its Sanskrit commentaries, Tibetan texts and English translation by Prof. N. Aiyaswami Sastri, a distinguished scholar in the domain of Buddhist philosophical studies.

Considering the very paucity of such a kind of text we have thought it advisable to publish this book in our Quarterly Journal for the benefit of those interested in the Indian Logic.

The text was first rendered into Sanskrit from its Tibetan version and published in the Adyar Library Series, Madras (Tamil Nadu), 1941.

Dignagacarya was very likely Kalidasa's contemporary, who flourished between 400 and 550 A.D. Dignaga who flourished towards the end of the fifth century A.D. was a noted dialectician. He is regarded as the father of Indian logic.

Dignaga was first an exponent of Mahayana Vijnanavada. There are at least nine treatises to his credit. They are: *Abhidharmakosamarmapradipa*, *Astahasrika-prajnaparamita*, *Alambanapariksa*, *Trikalapariksa*, *Hetucakradamaru*, *Nyayamukha*, *Pramanasamuccaya*, *Pramanasamuccayavritti* and *Nyayapravesa*, excepting the first and the last, not a single one has come down to us in original Sanskrit. His *magnum opus* is, however, the *Pramanasamuccaya*, wherein he establishes the Vijnanavada philosophy, only fragments of this work have been quoted by the Hindu logicians.

The inordinate delay in printing the book is due to a woeful lack of scripts concerned in the press. It is, therefore, regrettable in the extreme.

Lastly, I must thank the Gangtok Press, Gangtok, for undertaking the publication of this text.

*Anukul Chandra Banerjee*

Gangtok,  
1.9.82

## PREFATORY NOTE

The ALAMBANAPARIKSA of DIGNAGA was first rendered into Sanskrit from its Tibetan version and published by me in the Adyar Library series in 1941. I have now added to it the Tika of Vinitadeva also rendering into Sanskrit from its Tibetan version. Dharmapala's Tika has now been revised in the light of two sub-commentaries in Chinese and included in this volume. It is hoped that this publication may benefit scholars of the subject as it has been provided with the Tibetan Texts in their original forms of both the text and the Tika for ready reference.

Lastly, I should like to offer my grateful thanks to the authorities of the Sikkim Research Institute of Tibetology, Gangtok for publishing my present volume in the Bulletin of the Institute.

*N. A. Sastri*

*Santiniketan*

5.4.80

**The ALAMBANA--PARIKSA**

( आलम्बन परीक्षा )

of

**Acarya Dignaga**

**With**

**Commentaries**

of

**Vinita-Deva**

**and**

**Dharmapāla**

**and**

**With**

**Tibetan Texts**

**Edited and translated**

**With Notes**

by

**N. Aiyaswami Sastri**

**Santiniketan**

**1980**



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