PREFACE

This thesis is a report based on empirical study and participatory observation of Tibetan Diaspora in Delhi (and also Mundgod). The Tibetan Diaspora has opened new dimensions in the Diasporic studies by re-defining the role of religion in the consolidation of human society. Buddhism has not only consolidated the scattered Tibetan community but also universalized the issue of Tibetans.

The main purpose of the study is to understand the religious construction, the role of institution of Dalai Lama, localization and Tibetan culture in Delhi. In order to understand the dynamics of Tibetan Diaspora, I also interacted with African Diaspora in India. The thesis has aimed to understand the dialectics of motherland of religion, Diaspora and democratic structure. The thesis is divided into five chapters with a conclusion. The first chapter introduces the rubrics of Tibetan socio-cultural formation in exile. The second chapter focuses on the various issues of religious construction of a community in the motherland of religion. The third chapter analyses the role of leadership i.e. Dalai Lama, in the consolidation of a community and re-defining of this institution in the period of globalization. The fourth Chapter analyses the grafting of a community in different politico-economic and socio milieu and restructuring of Tibetan community. The fifth Chapter defines the context and impact of geo-socio matrix on the framework of Tibetan culture. In the conclusion, an attempt has been made to find out the directions offered by Buddhism and Tibetan Diaspora in the Diasporic studies.