

Abstract and key words

Atisha Dipankarashrijnana (982 - 1054 A.D.) was East Indian scholar and reformer of Tibetan Buddhism. Jobo as is also called by Tibetans, is primarily known as the father of the first Tibetan monastic order ever and enjoys special veneration among the monks to this day. This thesis, however, deals only with Atisha's activity in eastern India and omits his Tibetan influence mainly on the grounds that he has been devoted enough attention in the literature already. The main goal is to show Atisha as a person holding a place not only in the history of Tibet, but also in the history of India.

- Bengal, Buddhism in Eastern India, Dīpaṃkaraśrījñāna Atiśa (*A ti sha Mar me mdzad dpal ye shes* in Tibetan), Chandra Dynasty, India, Later Dissemination of Buddhism in Tibet (*phyi dar*), Tibet, Tibetan Buddhism