



SWAMI VIVEKANAND
SUBHARTI
UNIVERSITY
Meerut
UGC Approved



AN ISO 21001: 2018 ORGANIZATION

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR

Gp Capt M Yakoob

M-in-D (Retd.), M.Tech.

REGISTRAR

registrar@subharti.org

Ref. No. U-508/SVSU/2026/ 5256

Date: 22.07.2026

NOTIFICATION

It is hereby notified for information of all the concerned that Academic Council in its 36th meeting held on 11.03.2026 vide resolution No. 36(122) and Executive Council on its meeting held on 27.06.2026 vide resolution 37(34) has approved the following Ordinance relating to Course Curriculum and Syllabus of B.A.- Honours in Buddhist Studies;

Ordinance No. V-126 (B30); Ordinance relating to Course Curriculum and Syllabus of Four Years - B.A.- Honours in Buddhist Studies

The said Ordinance is shall be applicable from Academic Session 2026-27 Oonwards

The copy of the above said ordinance is hereby enclosed for reference.

This issues with the approval of the Hon'ble Vice Chancellor

With highest regards,

Memo. No. U-508/SVSU/2026/ 5256

Copy forwarded to information of:-

1. Hon'ble Vice Chancellor
2. The Controller of Examination
3. Dean, Faculty of Arts & Social Sciences / HoD. Dept. of Budhist Studies
4. Director, IQAC
5. CTO. I.T. Dept.: with a request to upload the said ordinance on University Website
6. Guard File

[Signature]
22.07.2026

Gp Capt M Yakoob
Registrar

Date: 22.07.2026

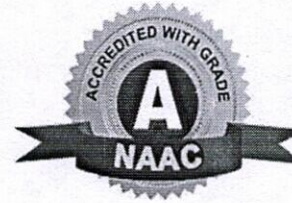
[Signature]
22.07.2026
Registrar

0121 6678000

Subhartipuram, NH-58, Delhi-Haridwar Bypass Road, Meerut-250005 (U.P.) INDIA



SWAMI VIVEKANAND
SUBHARTI
UNIVERSITYTM
Approved by UGC
Where Education is a Passion...



ORDINANCE No. V-126-A

Programme Ordinance

(In accordance with the National Education Policy-2020)

Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, Meerut (U.P.)

*(Established under the U.P. Government Act No. 29 of 2008 and recognized under
Section 2(f) of the UGC Act, 1956)*

ORDINANCE No. V-126-B-30

CURRICULUM AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

Bachelor of Arts (Honours) in Buddhist Studies

(In accordance with the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020)

Samrat Ashok Subharti School of Buddhist Studies

Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences

Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, Meerut (U.P.)

*(Established under the U.P. Government Act No. 29 of 2008 and recognized under
Section 2(f) of the UGC Act, 1956)*

P. Kumar **HEAD**
Department of Buddhist and Pali Studies
SUBHARTI SCHOOL OF BUDDHIST STUDIES
Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, Meerut

Range the ✓
P. Kumar
P. Kumar
P. Kumar
P. Kumar



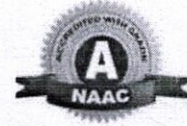
Samrat Ashok Subharti School of Buddhist Studies

A Constituent College of

SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY

Subhartipuram, NH-58, Delhi Haridwar Meerut Bypass Road, Meerut - 250005

Website: www.subharti.org, E-mail: buddhiststudies@subharti.org, Ph: 0121-3055000



ORDINANCE No. V-126-B-30

RELATING TO THE BACHELOR OF ARTS (HONOURS) IN BUDDHIST STUDIES

(As per the National Education Policy – 2020)

1. This Ordinance shall be called the Ordinance Relating to the Bachelor of Arts (Honours) in Buddhist Studies [B.A. (Hons.) Buddhist Studies].
2. This Ordinance shall apply to the B.A. (Honours) in Buddhist Studies Programme under the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) in Semester Mode as per the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020.
3. The provisions of this Ordinance shall be governed by Ordinance No. V-126-A relating to the Bachelor of Arts Programme and shall come into force from the Academic Session 2025–2026.
4. The semester-wise syllabus and course structure shall form an integral part of this Ordinance.
5. The curriculum has been designed in accordance with Framework-I (Scheme 'R') approved by the University under NEP 2020.
6. The Programme shall comprise Major, Minor, Multidisciplinary, Ability Enhancement, Skill Enhancement, Value Added Courses, Internship, and Research Project/Dissertation as prescribed by the University.
7. The Programme shall extend over four academic years (eight semesters) with the prescribed credit requirements.
8. The Programme shall provide Multiple Entry and Multiple Exit options as per NEP 2020:
 - ✓ After Semester II: Undergraduate Certificate (subject to prescribed vocational requirements).
 - ✓ After Semester IV: Undergraduate Diploma (subject to prescribed vocational requirements).
 - ✓ After Semester VI (120 Credits): Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) Degree in Buddhist Studies.
 - ✓ After Semester VIII (160 Credits): Bachelor of Arts (Honours) in Buddhist Studies [B.A. (Hons.) Buddhist Studies] Degree.
9. The medium of instruction and examination shall ordinarily be English or Hindi.
10. Evaluation shall consist of Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) and End Semester Examination (ESE) in accordance with University and NEP 2020 regulations.
11. The degree shall be awarded to candidates who successfully complete all the prescribed courses, credits, internship, Research Project/Dissertation, examinations, and other academic requirements of the University.

SP. Smil

23

*Shen
Rai
AO
yeethal*

P. Kung
HEAD
Department of Buddhist and Pali Studies
SUBHARTI SCHOOL OF BUDDHIST STUDIES
Swami Vivekananda Subharti University, Meerut

[Signature]



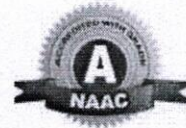
Samrat Ashok
Subharti School of Buddhist Studies

A Constituent College of

SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY

Subhartipuram, NH-58, Delhi Haridwar Meerut Bypass Road, Meerut - 250005

Website: www.subharti.org, E-mail: buddhiststudies@subharti.org, Ph: 0121-3055000



Proposed Programme Structure

Bachelor of Arts (Honours) in Buddhist Studies

Under the National Education Policy-2020)

Semester-wise Titles of Courses

SP-Syl

SP

SP

SP
SP
SP
SP

2-41

HEAD P. Kumar

Department of Buddhist and Pali Studies
SUBHARTI SCHOOL OF BUDDHIST STUDIES
Swami Vivekananda Subharti University, Meerut



Samrat Ashok Subharti School of Buddhist Studies

A Constituent College of

SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY

Subhartipuram, NH-58, Delhi Haridwar Meerut Bypass Road, Meerut - 250005

Website: www.subharti.org, E-mail: buddhiststudies@subharti.org, Ph: 0121-3055000



Semester I

Code	Course Title	CT	Teaching Load per Week			Credits	Marks		
			L	T	P		CC A	ESE	TM
BABS-101	Origin and Development of Buddhism	MJC-01	6	1	0	6	30	70	100
BABS-102	An Outline of Pāli Literature	MIC-01	4	1	0	3	30	70	100
MDC-IP-103	An Outline of Indian Philosophy	MDC-01	4	1	0	3	30	70	100
AEC-ECS-104	English Communication Skills	AEC-01	2	1	0	2	30	70	100
SEC-CS-105	Computer Skills (Digital Literacy and Academic Skills)	SEC-01	1	0	3	3	30	70	100
VAC-MDL-106	Meditation in Daily Life	VAC-01	1	0	3	3	30	70	100
Total			18	4	6	20	180	420	600

Total Credits: 20

Teaching Hours per Week: 28 (L = 18, T = 4, P = 6)

Abbreviations: CC = Core Course; CT = Course Type; MJC = Major Course; MIC = Minor Course; MDC = Multidisciplinary Course; AEC = Ability Enhancement Course; SEC = Skill Enhancement Course; VAC = Value Added Course; L = Lecture; T = Tutorial; P = Practical; C = Credits; CCA = Continuous Comprehensive Assessment; ESE = End Semester Examination; TM = Total Marks, RP = Research Project/Dissertation

Semester II

Code	Course Title	CT	Teaching Load per Week			Credits	Marks		
			L	T	P		CCA	ESE	TM
BABS-201	Introduction to Pāli Language	MJC-02	6	1	0	6	30	70	100
BABS-202	Introduction to Buddhist Sanskrit Language	MIC-02	4	1	0	3	30	70	100
MDC-BCA-203	Buddhist Culture and Art	MDC-02	4	1	0	3	30	70	100
AEC-ES-204	Environmental Science	AEC-02	2	1	0	2	30	70	100
SEC-CA-205	Computer Applications in Buddhist Studies	SEC-02	1	0	3	3	30	70	100
VAC-PDBV-206	Personality Development through Buddhist Values	VAC-02	1	0	3	3	30	70	100
VAC-RB-207	Rāṣṭra Bodh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total			18	4	6	20	180	420	600

Total Credits: 20

Teaching Hours per Week: 28 (L = 18, T = 4, P = 6)

Note: Students who successfully complete Semesters I and II with the prescribed credits may exit with a U.G. Certificate, provided they complete one Vocational Course of 4 credits during the summer vacation. The credits earned in the Vocational Course shall not be included in the calculation of SGPA or CGPA.

Semester III

Code	Course Title	CT	Teaching Load per Week			Credits	Marks		
			L	T	P		CCA	ESE	TM
BABS-301	Fundamental Philosophy of Buddhism	MJC-03	5	1	0	5	30	70	100
BABS-302	Ancient History of India (6th Century BCE to 3rd Century BCE)	MJC-04	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
BABS-303	Pāli Language and Literature (Part I)	MIC-03	4	1	0	3	30	70	100
MDC-VJP-304	Introduction to Vedic and Jain Philosophy	MDC-03	4	1	0	3	30	70	100
AEC-DRM-305	Disaster Risk Management	AEC-03	2	1	0	2	30	70	100
SEC-ICT-306	ICT Applications (Information and Communication Technology)	SEC-03	1	0	3	3	30	70	100

St. Singh

K. Singh

HEAD P. Kumar
Department of Buddhist and Pali Studies
SUBHARTI SCHOOL OF BUDDHIST STUDIES
Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, Meerut

AD
Dev
Sci
Yashraj



Samrat Ashok

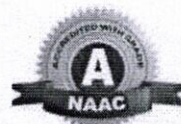
Subharti School of Buddhist Studies

A Constituent College of

SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY

Subhartipuram, NH-58, Delhi Haridwar Meerut Bypass Road, Meerut - 250005

Website: www.subharti.org, E-mail: buddhiststudies@subharti.org, Ph: 0121-3055000



Total			19	5	3	20	180	420	600
							Total Credits: 20		
							Teaching Hours per Week: 27 (L = 19, T = 5, P = 3)		

Semester IV

Code	Course Title	CT	Teaching Load per Week			Credits	Marks		
			L	T	P		CCA	ESE	TM
BABS-401	Introduction to Theravāda Buddhism	MJC-05	5	1	0	5	30	70	100
BABS-402	Origin and Development of Mahāyāna Buddhism	MJC-06	5	1	0	5	30	70	100
BABS-403	Origin and Development of Vajrayāna Buddhism	MJC-07	5	1	0	5	30	70	100
BABS-404	Ancient History of India (2nd Century BCE to 2nd Century CE)	MIC-04	4	1	0	3	30	70	100
AEC-LSS-405	Leadership and Social Service	AEC-04	2	1	0	2	30	70	100
Total			21	5	0	20	150	350	500

Total Credits: 20

Teaching Hours per Week: 26 (L = 21, T = 5, P = 0)

Note: Students who successfully complete Semesters I-IV with the prescribed credits may exit with a U.G. Diploma, provided they complete one Vocational Course of 4 credits during the summer vacation. The credits earned in the Vocational Course shall not be included in the calculation of SGPA or CGPA.

Semester V

Code	Course Title	CT	Teaching Load per Week			Credits	Marks		
			L	T	P		CCA	ESE	TM
BABS-501	Sects of Buddhism: Origin and Development	MJC-08	5	1	0	5	30	70	100
BABS-502	Abhidhamma Philosophy	MJC-09	5	1	0	5	30	70	100
BABS-503	Buddhist Sanskrit Literature (Part I)	MIC-05	4	1	0	3	30	70	100
BABS-504	Buddhism in South and Southeast Asia	MIC-06	4	1	0	3	30	70	100
INT-BHAMSBT-506	Internship in Buddhist Heritage, Archaeology, Museum Studies and Buddhist Tourism	INT-01	2	1	0	4	30	70	100
Total			20	5	0	20	150	350	500

Total Credits: 20

Teaching Hours per Week: 25 (L = 20, T = 5, P = 0)

Semester VI

Code	Course Title	CT	Teaching Load per Week			Credits	Marks		
			L	T	P		CCA	ESE	TM
BABS-601	Karma and Rebirth: Buddha-Dhamma and the Bhagavad Gītā	MJC-10	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
BABS-602	Pāli Language: Writing and Reading Skills	MJC-11	5	1	0	5	30	70	100
BABS-603	Buddhist Sanskrit Language: Writing and Reading Skills	MJC-12	5	1	0	5	30	70	100
BABS-604	Introduction to Ancient Buddhist Architecture	MIC-07	4	1	0	3	30	70	100
BABS-605	Buddhist Symbolism and Iconography	MIC-08	4	1	0	3	30	70	100
Total			22	5	0	20	150	350	500

yeswlas

SPSmt

Ken

99

HEAD

P. Kumar



Samrat Ashok

Subharti School of Buddhist Studies

A Constituent College of

SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY

Subhartipuram, NH-58, Delhi Haridwar Meerut Bypass Road, Meerut - 250005

Website: www.subharti.org, E-mail: buddhiststudies@subharti.org, Ph: 0121-3055000



		Total Credits: 20
		Teaching Hours per Week: 27 (L = 22, T = 5, P = 0)
Note: Students who successfully complete Semesters I–VI with the prescribed 120 credits shall be awarded the Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) in Buddhist Studies in accordance with the provisions of NEP 2020 and the University Ordinance.		

Semester VII

Code	Course Title	CT	L	T	P	Credits	CCA	ESE	TM
BABS-701	Buddhist Cosmology	MJC-13	5	1	0	5	30	70	100
BABS-702	Democracy in India: Origin and Development during the Age of the Buddha and Emperor Aśoka	MJC-14	5	1	0	5	30	70	100
BABS-703	Buddhist Logic and Epistemology	MJC-15	6	1	0	6	30	70	100
BABS-704	Women in Buddhism	MIC-09	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
Total			20	4	0	20	120	280	400

Total Credits: 20

Teaching Hours per Week: 24 (L = 20, T = 4, P = 0)

Note: Semester VII shall be completed in conjunction with Semester VIII. The Research Project/Dissertation offered in Semester VIII carries 12 credits. Together, Semesters VII and VIII comprise 40 credits, leading to the award of the Four-Year B.A. (Honours) Degree in Buddhist Studies.

Semester VIII

Code	Course Title	CT	Teaching Load per Week			Credits	Marks		
			L	T	P		CCA	ESE	TM
BABS-801	Sūnyavāda Philosophy of Ācārya Nāgārjuna	MJC-16	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
BABS-802	Buddhism and Modern Science	MIC-10	4	1	0	4	30	70	100
RP-803	Research Project / Dissertation	RP-01	0	0	24	12	30	70	100
Total			8	2	24	20	90	210	300

Total Credits: 20

Teaching Hours per Week: 34 (L = 8, T = 2, P = 24)

SP Singh

*Here
Rev'*

yeshlal

K. S. V

23

HEAD *P. Kumar*
Department of Buddhist and Pali Studies
SUBHARTI SCHOOL OF BUDDHIST STUDIES
Swami Vivekananda Subharti University, Meerut



Samrat Ashok Subharti School of Buddhist Studies

A Constituent College of

SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY

Subhartipuram, NH-58, Delhi Haridwar Meerut Bypass Road, Meerut - 250005

Website: www.subharti.org, E-mail: buddhiststudies@subharti.org, Ph: 0121-3055000



COURSE STRUCTURE FOR B.A. IN BUDDHIST STUDIES (BABS)

1. PROGRAMME OVERVIEW

The **Bachelor of Arts (Honours) in Buddhist Studies** is a four-year undergraduate programme designed in accordance with the **National Education Policy (NEP) 2020** and the **University Grants Commission (UGC)** guidelines. The programme aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of Buddhism, Buddhist philosophy, history, literature, culture, ethics, archaeology, art, and intellectual traditions from both classical and contemporary perspectives.

The curriculum introduces students to the life and teachings of the Buddha, the development of Buddhist schools, Pāli and Buddhist Sanskrit languages, Buddhist philosophy, Abhidhamma, Buddhist literature, Buddhist art and architecture, Indian history, Buddhist heritage, archaeology, manuscript traditions, and the spread of Buddhism across South and Southeast Asia. It also incorporates multidisciplinary learning through courses in Indian philosophy, environmental studies, communication skills, digital literacy, information technology, leadership, disaster management, personality development, and value education.

Designed as an interdisciplinary and skill-oriented programme, the curriculum integrates language learning, heritage studies, digital applications, research methodology, internship, academic communication, and practical training. The programme follows the multiple entry and exits provisions of **NEP 2020**, allowing students to earn a **Certificate, Diploma, Bachelor's Degree, or Bachelor's Degree with Honours**, depending upon the successful completion of the prescribed credits.

The programme seeks to preserve and promote India's Buddhist intellectual heritage while preparing students for careers in higher education, research, heritage management, museums, archaeology, tourism, civil services, publishing, translation, cultural organizations, and other interdisciplinary professions.

2. PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES (POs)

The programme aims to:

1. Provide comprehensive knowledge of the origin, development, doctrines, literature, philosophy, history, art, archaeology, and culture of Buddhism.
2. Develop proficiency in **Pāli** and **Buddhist Sanskrit** for the study of original Buddhist texts.
3. Foster critical thinking, analytical ability, ethical values, and research aptitude through the systematic study of Buddhist traditions.
4. Promote interdisciplinary understanding by integrating Buddhist Studies with philosophy, history, archaeology, literature, languages, digital humanities, and cultural studies.
5. Develop communication, digital literacy, leadership, and professional competencies required for academic, research, administrative, and heritage-related careers.
6. Encourage social responsibility, compassion, peace, environmental awareness, and human values based on Buddhist teachings.
7. Provide opportunities for internships, field studies, experiential learning, and research leading to employability and higher education.

3. PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)

Upon successful completion of the programme, the graduates will be able to:

- **PO1.** Demonstrate comprehensive knowledge of Buddhist history, philosophy, literature, culture, and civilization.
- **PO2.** Apply knowledge of Pāli and Buddhist Sanskrit for reading, understanding, and interpreting Buddhist texts.
- **PO3.** Analyse Buddhist doctrines and philosophical systems using critical, logical, and comparative approaches.
- **PO4.** Develop effective communication, academic writing, translation, and presentation skills.



Samrat Ashok

Subharti School of Buddhist Studies

A Constituent College of

SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY

Subhartipuram, NH-58, Delhi Haridwar Meerut Bypass Road, Meerut - 250005

Website: www.subharti.org, E-mail: buddhiststudies@subharti.org, Ph: 0121-3055000



- **PO5.** Employ digital tools, information technology, and research methodologies in Buddhist Studies.
- **PO6.** Demonstrate ethical values, compassion, social responsibility, environmental consciousness, and leadership inspired by Buddhist principles.
- **PO7.** Conduct independent research, fieldwork, internships, and project-based learning with academic integrity.
- **PO8.** Apply interdisciplinary knowledge to address contemporary social, cultural, educational, and global issues.
- **PO9.** Pursue higher education, research, civil services, heritage management, museum studies, archaeology, Buddhist tourism, translation, and other professional careers.

4. PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

After successful completion of the programme, the students will be able to:

- **PSO1.** Explain the historical development, philosophical foundations, and major traditions of Buddhism from ancient to modern times.
- **PSO2.** Demonstrate competence in reading, writing, translating, and interpreting texts in **Pāli** and **Buddhist Sanskrit**.
- **PSO3.** Analyse Buddhist literature, canonical and post-canonical texts, and their contribution to Indian and world civilizations.
- **PSO4.** Apply Buddhist ethical principles, meditation practices, and human values in personal, professional, and social life.
- **PSO5.** Demonstrate practical knowledge of Buddhist art, archaeology, heritage, museum studies, manuscriptology, digital humanities, and Buddhist tourism through fieldwork and internships.
- **PSO6.** Undertake independent research, dissertation writing, and interdisciplinary studies in Buddhist Studies using appropriate academic and digital research methodologies.
- These four sections are fully aligned with **NEP 2020**, **UGC CCF-UG**, **Outcome-Based Education (OBE)**, and **NAAC** expectations, and are suitable for inclusion at the beginning of your B.A. (Honours) in Buddhist Studies syllabus.

5. PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

The **Bachelor of Arts (Honours) in Buddhist Studies** is a four-year undergraduate programme consisting of **eight semesters** and **160 credits**, designed in accordance with the **National Education Policy (NEP) 2020** and the **Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)**.

The curriculum comprises **Major Courses (MJC)**, **Minor Courses (MIC)**, **Multidisciplinary Courses (MDC)**, **Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC)**, **Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)**, **Value Added Courses (VAC)**, **Internship (INT)**, and a **Research Project/Dissertation (RP)**.

The programme provides a balanced combination of theoretical knowledge, practical training, interdisciplinary learning, language acquisition, digital skills, heritage studies, field exposure, and research-oriented education. Students receive systematic training in Buddhist philosophy, history, literature, Pāli, Buddhist Sanskrit, Buddhist culture, archaeology, art, architecture, iconography, Buddhist heritage, ethics, logic, and contemporary applications of Buddhist thought.

The curriculum incorporates internships, research projects, digital literacy, communication skills, and value-based education to enhance employability and prepare graduates for careers in higher education, research, archaeology, museums, Buddhist tourism, cultural heritage management, civil services, translation, publishing, and other interdisciplinary professions.

6. KEY INFORMATION

Details	Information
Name of the Programme	Bachelor of Arts (Honours) in Buddhist Studies (BABS)
Duration	Four Years (Eight Semesters)
Programme Level	Undergraduate Degree Programme

7-41

HEAD
Department of Buddhist and Pali Studies
SUBHARTI SCHOOL OF BUDDHIST STUDIES
Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, Meerut



Samrat Ashok Subharti School of Buddhist Studies

A Constituent College of

SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY

Subhartipuram, NH-58, Delhi Haridwar Meerut Bypass Road, Meerut - 250005

Website: www.subharti.org, E-mail: buddhiststudies@subharti.org, Ph: 0121-3055000



Minimum Qualification	10+2 or equivalent examination from a recognized Board/University, subject to university admission rules
Medium of Instruction	English / Hindi
Teaching System	Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) under NEP 2020
Total Credits Required	160 Credits
Total Marks	4000 Marks
Multiple Exit Option	U.G. Certificate after Semester II; U.G. Diploma after Semester IV; B.A. Degree after Semester VI; B.A. (Honours) Degree after Semester VIII, as per NEP 2020 and University Regulations
Internship	Internship in Semester V
Research Component	Research Project/Dissertation in Semester VIII

[Handwritten signature]

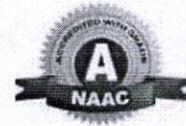
[Handwritten signature]
[Handwritten signature]
[Handwritten signature]
[Handwritten signature]

HEAD
Department of Buddhist and Pali Studies
SUBHARTI SCHOOL OF BUDDHIST STUDIES
Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, Meerut



Samrat Ashok Subharti School of Buddhist Studies

A Constituent College of
SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY
Subhartipuram, NH-58, Delhi Haridwar Meerut Bypass Road, Meerut - 250005
Website: www.subharti.org, E-mail: buddhiststudies@subharti.org, Ph: 0121-3055000



7. Semester-wise Detailed Course Structure

First Year-Semester I

Code	Course Title	Course Type	Credits
BABS-101	Origin and Development of Buddhism	MJC-01	6
BABS-102	An Outline of Pāli Literature	MIC-01	3
MDC-IP-103	An Outline of Indian Philosophy	MDC-01	3
AEC-ECS-104	English Communication Skills	AEC-01	2
SEC-CS-105	Computer Skills (Digital Literacy and Academic Skills)	SEC-01	3
VAC-MDL-106	Meditation in Daily Life	VAC-01	3
Total			20

BABS-101: Origin and Development of Buddhism	
Course Code	BABS-101
Course Title	Origin and Development of Buddhism
Course Type (CT)	MJC-01 (Major Course)
Credits	6
Unit I	Historical Context of Pre-Buddhist India • Political, social, economic and religious conditions of North India during the sixth century BCE. • Rise of Śramaṇa traditions and intellectual background. • Causes leading to the emergence of Buddhism.
Unit II	Life of Siddhartha Gautama • Birth, family background and early life. • The Four Sights and the Great Renunciation (<i>Mahābhinnikkhamana</i>). • Austerities, Enlightenment (<i>Sambodhi</i>) and the First Sermon (<i>Dhammacakkappavattana</i>).
Unit III	The Enlightenment and Core Teachings • Four Noble Truths (<i>Cattāri Ariyasaccāni</i>). • Noble Eightfold Path (<i>Ariya Aṭṭhaṅgika Magga</i>). • Middle Path (<i>Majjhima Paṭipadā</i>), Dependent Origination (<i>Paṭiccasamuppāda</i>), and the Three Characteristics (<i>Tilakkhaṇa</i>).
Unit IV	Early Propagation and the Saṅgha • Establishment and organization of the Buddhist Saṅgha. • Spread of Buddhism during the lifetime of the Buddha. • Patronage of kings and lay followers. • Mahāparinibbāna and the First, Second and Third Buddhist Councils. • Early development and expansion of Buddhism.
Course Outcomes (COs)	CO1: Explain the historical, social, political and religious background of pre-Buddhist India. CO2: Describe the life, renunciation, enlightenment and missionary activities of the Buddha. CO3: Interpret the fundamental doctrines of Buddhism, including the Four Noble Truths, Noble Eightfold Path, Dependent Origination and CO4: Analyse the origin, organization and development of the Buddhist Saṅgha and the role of the early Buddhist Councils. CO5: Evaluate the historical development and early spread of Buddhism and its contribution to Indian civilization.
Suggested Readings	1. Rhys Davids, T.W. & Rhys Davids, C.A.F. <i>Dialogues of the Buddha (Dīgha Nikāya)</i> . Pali Text Society. 2. Bhikkhu Ñāṇamoli (Trans.). <i>The Life of the Buddha</i> . Buddhist Publication Society. 3. Narada Thera. <i>The Buddha and His Teachings</i> . Buddhist Missionary Society. 4. A.K. Warder. <i>Indian Buddhism</i> . Motilal Banarsidass. 5. Richard Gombrich. <i>What the Buddha Thought</i> . Equinox Publishing.



Samrat Ashok

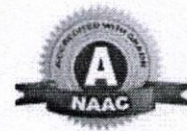
Subharti School of Buddhist Studies

A Constituent College of

SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY

Subhartipuram, NH-58, Delhi Haridwar Meerut Bypass Road, Meerut - 250005

Website: www.subharti.org, E-mail: buddhiststudies@subharti.org, Ph: 0121-3055000



BABS-102: An Outline of Pāli Literature	
Course Code	BABS-102
Course Title	An Outline of Pāli Literature
Course Type (CT)	MIC-01 (Minor Course)
Credits	3
Unit I	Introduction to Pāli Literature • Origin, development and characteristics of Pāli literature. • Pāli as the language of Early Buddhism. • Classification and significance of Pāli literary traditions.
Unit II	Canonical Pāli Literature (Tipiṭaka) • Introduction to the Tipiṭaka. • Vinaya Piṭaka: nature, contents and significance. • Sutta Piṭaka and Abhidhamma Piṭaka
Unit III	Post-Canonical Pāli Literature • Aṭṭhakathā and Tīkā literature. • Vaṁsa literature: <i>Dīpavaṁsa</i> and <i>Mahāvamsa</i>. • Milindapañha, Nettipakarana and Visuddhimagga.
Unit IV	Pāli Literary Heritage and Contribution • Pāli poetry and narrative literature. • Jātaka literature and its cultural significance. • Contribution of Pāli literature to Buddhist philosophy, ethics, history and culture.
Course Outcomes (COs)	CO1: Explain the origin, development and characteristics of Pāli literature. CO2: Describe the structure, contents and significance of the Tipiṭaka. CO3: Analyse the major post-canonical works and literary traditions of Pāli literature. CO4: Evaluate the historical, philosophical and cultural contributions of Pāli literary sources. CO5: Demonstrate an understanding of the role of Pāli literature in preserving and transmitting Buddhist teachings.
Suggested Readings	1. Wilhelm Geiger. <i>Pāli Literature and Language</i> . University of Calcutta. 2. B.C. Law. <i>History of Pāli Literature</i> . Indological Book House. 3. K.R. Norman. <i>Pāli Literature</i> . Otto Harrassowitz. 4. A.K. Warder. <i>Introduction to Pāli</i> . Pali Text Society. 5. Oskar von Hinüber. <i>A Handbook of Pāli Literature</i> . Walter de Gruyter.

MDC-BCA-203: An Outline of Indian Philosophy	
Course Code	MDC-BCA-203
Course Title	An Outline of Indian Philosophy
Course Type (CT)	MDC-01 (Multidisciplinary Course)
Credits	3
Unit I	Introduction to Indian Philosophy • Meaning, nature and scope of Indian philosophy. • Distinctive features of Indian philosophical thought. • Classification of Āstika (Orthodox) and Nāstika (Heterodox) schools.
Unit II	Āstika Schools of Indian Philosophy • Introduction to Sāṅkhya and Yoga. • Nyāya and Vaiśeṣika. • Mīmāṃsā and Vedānta: fundamental concepts and doctrines.
Unit III	Nāstika Schools of Indian Philosophy • Cārvāka (Lokāyata): materialism and epistemology. • Jain Philosophy: Anekāntavāda, Syādvāda and ethics. • Buddhist Philosophy: Four Noble Truths, Dependent Origination and the Middle Path.
Unit IV	Fundamental Philosophical Concepts • Concepts of Karma, Rebirth and Liberation (Mokṣa/Nibbāna).

10-41

HEAD
Department of Buddhist and Pali Studies
SUBHARTI SCHOOL OF BUDDHIST STUDIES
Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, Meerut



Samrat Ashok

Subharti School of Buddhist Studies

A Constituent College of

SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY

Subhartipuram, NH-58, Delhi Haridwar Meerut Bypass Road, Meerut - 250005

Website: www.subharti.org, E-mail: buddhiststudies@subharti.org, Ph: 0121-3055000



	- Indian theories of knowledge (Pramāṇa). - Relevance of Indian philosophy in contemporary life and global thought.
Course Outcomes (COs)	CO1: Explain the meaning, scope and distinctive characteristics of Indian philosophy. CO2: Describe the principal doctrines of the six orthodox (Āstika) systems of Indian philosophy. CO3: Analyse the fundamental teachings of the heterodox (Nāstika) traditions, particularly Buddhism, Jainism and Cārvāka. CO4: Interpret the major philosophical concepts of Karma, Rebirth, Liberation and theories of knowledge. CO5: Evaluate the significance and contemporary relevance of Indian philosophical traditions in promoting ethical, intellectual and cultural understanding.
Suggested Readings	1. S. Radhakrishnan. <i>Indian Philosophy</i>, Vols. I & II. Oxford University Press. 2. M. Hiriyanna. <i>Outlines of Indian Philosophy</i>. Motilal Banarsidass. 3. C.D. Sharma. <i>A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy</i>. Motilal Banarsidass. 4. Surendranath Dasgupta. <i>A History of Indian Philosophy</i>, Vol. I. Cambridge University Press. 5. D.M. Datta and S.C. Chatterjee. <i>An Introduction to Indian Philosophy</i>. University of Calcutta.
AEC-ECS-104: English Communication Skills	
Course Code	AEC-ECS-104
Course Title	English Communication Skills
Course Type (CT)	AEC-01 (Ability Enhancement Course)
Credits	2
Unit I	Fundamentals of Communication - Nature, process and importance of communication. - Verbal and non-verbal communication. - Barriers to communication and strategies for effective communication.
Unit II	Listening and Speaking Skills - Active listening and note-taking techniques. - Pronunciation, stress and intonation. - Public speaking, group discussion and presentation skills.
Unit III	Reading and Writing Skills - Reading comprehension and vocabulary development. - Paragraph writing, précis writing and report writing. - Formal correspondence: letters, e-mails and notices.
Unit IV	Professional Communication - Resume/CV and cover letter writing. - Interview skills and workplace communication. - Digital communication, academic ethics and professional etiquette.
Course Outcomes (COs)	CO1: Demonstrate effective verbal and non-verbal communication skills in academic and professional contexts. CO2: Develop active listening, speaking and presentation skills for effective interaction. CO3: Apply appropriate reading and writing strategies to produce clear and coherent academic and professional documents. CO4: Prepare formal communications, including e-mails, reports, resumes and cover letters using appropriate language and style. CO5: Exhibit confidence, professionalism and ethical communication practices in personal, academic and workplace settings.
Suggested Readings	1. Raymond Murphy. <i>Essential Grammar in Use</i>. Cambridge University Press. 2. Sanjay Kumar & Pushp Lata. <i>Communication Skills</i>. Oxford University Press. 3. V. Sasikumar, P. Kiranmai Dutt & Geetha Rajeevan. <i>A Course in Listening and</i>

11-41

HEAD

Department of Buddhist and Pali Studies
SUBHARTI SCHOOL OF BUDDHIST STUDIES
Swami Vivekananda Subharti University, Meerut



Samrat Ashok

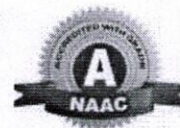
Subharti School of Buddhist Studies

A Constituent College of

SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY

Subhartipuram, NH-58, Delhi Haridwar Meerut Bypass Road, Meerut - 250005

Website: www.subharti.org, E-mail: buddhiststudies@subharti.org, Ph: 0121-3055000



	<i>Speaking</i>. Cambridge University Press. 4. Raman Sharma. <i>Technical Communications: Principles and Practice</i>. Oxford University Press. 5. Krishna Mohan & Meera Banerji. <i>Developing Communication Skills</i>. Macmillan Education.
--	--

SEC-CS-105: Computer Skills (Digital Literacy and Academic Skills)

Course Code	SEC-CS-105
Course Title	Computer Skills (Digital Literacy and Academic Skills)
Course Type (CT)	SEC-01 (Skill Enhancement Course)
Credits	3
Unit I	Introduction to Computers and Digital Literacy - Fundamentals of computer systems: hardware and software. - Operating systems and file management. - Digital literacy, cyber ethics and online safety.
Unit II	Office Productivity Tools - Word processing: document creation, formatting and referencing. - Spreadsheets: data entry, formulas, charts and basic analysis. - Presentation software: preparing effective academic presentations.
Unit III	Internet and Academic Resources - Internet browsing, search techniques and e-mail communication. - Digital libraries, e-books and online academic databases. - Introduction to plagiarism, citation styles and reference management tools.
Unit IV	ICT Applications in Academic Learning - Cloud computing and collaborative learning tools. - Learning Management Systems (LMS) and online educational platforms. - Use of ICT for research, assignments, presentations and digital documentation.
Course Outcomes (COs)	CO1: Demonstrate a fundamental understanding of computer systems, digital technologies and cyber safety practices. CO2: Use office productivity software to prepare professional documents, spreadsheets and presentations. CO3: Access, evaluate and utilize digital academic resources while following ethical practices in information use and citation. CO4: Apply ICT tools effectively for academic communication, collaborative learning and research activities. CO5: Develop digital competence and information literacy required for higher education, lifelong learning and professional development.
Suggested Readings	1. Peter Norton. <i>Introduction to Computers</i>. McGraw-Hill Education. 2. Alexis Leon & Mathews Leon. <i>Fundamentals of Information Technology</i>. Vikas Publishing House. 3. Joan Lambert. <i>Microsoft Office 365 Step by Step</i>. Microsoft Press. 4. Alan Evans, Kendall Martin & Mary Anne Poatsy. <i>Technology in Action</i>. Pearson Education. 5. The Open University. <i>Digital Literacy: Success in a Digital World</i>. The Open University/OpenLearn.

VAC-MDL-106: Meditation in Daily Life

Course Code	VAC-MDL-106
Course Title	Meditation in Daily Life
Course Type (CT)	VAC-01 (Value Added Course)
Credits	3
Unit I	Introduction to Meditation Meaning, nature and purpose of meditation.

12-41

HEAD

Department of Buddhist and Pali Studies
SUBHARTI SCHOOL OF BUDDHIST STUDIES
Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, Meerut



Samrat Ashok

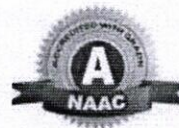
Subharti School of Buddhist Studies

A Constituent College of

SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY

Subhartipuram, NH-58, Delhi Haridwar Meerut Bypass Road, Meerut - 250005

Website: www.subharti.org, E-mail: buddhiststudies@subharti.org, Ph: 0121-3055000



	• Historical development of meditation traditions in India. • Relevance of meditation in contemporary life.
Unit II	Buddhist Meditation Traditions • Samatha (Tranquillity) and Vipassanā (Insight) meditation. • Mindfulness (<i>Sati</i>) and concentration (<i>Samādhi</i>). • The Four Foundations of Mindfulness (<i>Satipatthāna</i>).
Unit III	Meditation and Personal Well-being • Meditation for stress management and emotional balance. • Development of self-awareness, compassion and resilience. • Scientific perspectives on meditation and mental health.
Unit IV	Meditation in Everyday Life • Mindfulness in daily activities and interpersonal relationships. • Ethical living through meditation and self-discipline. • Practical sessions on breathing awareness, loving-kindness (<i>Mettā</i>) and mindfulness practices.
Course Outcomes (COs)	CO1: Explain the meaning, objectives and historical development of meditation traditions. CO2: Demonstrate an understanding of the fundamental principles and practices of Buddhist meditation, including <i>Samatha</i>, <i>Vipassanā</i> and <i>Satipatthāna</i>. CO3: Apply meditation techniques to enhance concentration, emotional well-being and stress management. CO4: Integrate mindfulness and ethical values into daily life for personal and social well-being. CO5: Evaluate the significance of meditation in promoting holistic health, self-development and harmonious living.
Suggested Readings	1. The Heart of Buddhist Meditation. Buddhist Publication Society. 2. Mindfulness in Plain English. Wisdom Publications. 3. The Art of Living: Vipassana Meditation. HarperOne. 4. Satipatthāna: The Direct Path to Realization. Windhorse Publications. 5. The Miracle of Mindfulness. Beacon Press.

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]



Samrat Ashok Subharti School of Buddhist Studies

A Constituent College of

SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY

Subhartipuram, NH-58, Delhi Haridwar Meerut Bypass Road, Meerut - 250005

Website: www.subharti.org, E-mail: buddhiststudies@subharti.org, Ph: 0121-3055000



First Year-Semester II

Code	Course Title	Course Type	Credits
BABS-201	Introduction to Pāli Language	MJC-02	6
BABS-202	Introduction to Buddhist Sanskrit Language	MIC-02	3
MDC-BCA-203	Buddhist Culture and Art	MDC-02	3
AEC-ES-204	Environmental Science	AEC-02	2
SEC-CA-205	Computer Applications in Buddhist Studies	SEC-02	3
VAC-PDBV-206	Personality Development through Buddhist Values	VAC-02	3
VAC-RB	Rāṣṭra Bodh	—	—
Total			20

BABS-201: Introduction to Pāli Language

Course Code	BABS-201
Course Title	Introduction to Pāli Language
Course Type (CT)	MJC-02 (Major Course)
Credits	6
Unit I	Introduction to Pāli Language • Origin, development and characteristics of the Pāli language. • Relationship of Pāli with Sanskrit and Middle Indo-Aryan languages. • Pāli alphabet, pronunciation and phonetics.
Unit II	Fundamentals of Pāli Grammar • Vowels, consonants and <i>Niggahīta</i> . • Sandhi (vowel, consonant and niggahīta sandhi). • Introduction to nouns (<i>Nāma</i>), gender, number and case system (<i>Vibhatti</i>).
Unit III	Pāli Morphology and Syntax • Declension of nouns and pronouns. • Introduction to verbs (<i>Ākhyāta</i>), roots (<i>Dhātu</i>), tense and voice. • Formation of simple Pāli sentences and elementary syntax.
Unit IV	Reading, Translation and Composition • Reading selected passages from elementary Pāli texts. • Translation from Pāli to English/Hindi and vice versa. • Vocabulary development and basic composition in Pāli.
Course Outcomes (COs)	CO1: Explain the origin, development and linguistic characteristics of the Pāli language. CO2: Demonstrate knowledge of the fundamental principles of Pāli grammar, including phonetics, sandhi and declensions. CO3: Apply grammatical rules to analyse and construct simple Pāli sentences. CO4: Translate elementary passages between Pāli and English/Hindi with grammatical accuracy. CO5: Develop the basic linguistic competence required for the study of Pāli canonical and post-canonical literature.
Suggested Readings	1. Kaccāyana. <i>Kaccāyanavākyāraṇa</i> . Pali Text Society. 2. Aggavaṃsa. <i>Saddanīti</i> . Vols. I–III. Pali Text Society. 3. Moggallāna. <i>Moggallāna-vyākaraṇa</i> . Pali Text Society. 4. A.K. Warder. <i>Introduction to Pāli</i> . Pali Text Society. 5. Wilhelm Geiger. <i>Pāli Literature and Language</i> . University of Calcutta.

BABS-202: Introduction to Buddhist Sanskrit Language

Course Code	BABS-202
Course Title	Introduction to Buddhist Sanskrit Language
Course Type (CT)	MIC-02 (Minor Course)
Credits	3



Samrat Ashok

Subharti School of Buddhist Studies

A Constituent College of

SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY

Subhartipuram, NH-58, Delhi Haridwar Meerut Bypass Road, Meerut - 250005

Website: www.subharti.org, E-mail: buddhiststudies@subharti.org, Ph: 0121-3055000



Unit I	Introduction to Buddhist Sanskrit • Origin, development and characteristics of Buddhist Sanskrit. • Relationship between Classical Sanskrit, Pāli and Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit. • Alphabet, pronunciation and phonetics.
Unit II	Fundamentals of Sanskrit Grammar • Introduction to <i>Sandhi</i> (euphonic combinations). • Nouns (<i>Nāma</i>), gender, number and case system (<i>Vibhakti</i>). • Pronouns and basic declensions.
Unit III	Verbs and Sentence Formation • Introduction to <i>Dhātu</i> (verbal roots) and <i>Tiṅanta</i> forms. • Present tense and basic verb conjugations. • Formation of simple Sanskrit sentences and elementary syntax.
Unit IV	Reading and Translation • Reading selected passages from Buddhist Sanskrit texts. • Translation from Sanskrit to English/Hindi and vice versa. • Vocabulary development and basic grammatical analysis.
Course Outcomes (COs)	CO1: Explain the origin, development and distinctive features of Buddhist Sanskrit. CO2: Demonstrate knowledge of the basic principles of Buddhist Sanskrit grammar, including <i>Sandhi</i> , declensions and verb forms. CO3: Apply grammatical rules to analyse and construct simple Sanskrit sentences. CO4: Translate elementary passages from Buddhist Sanskrit texts into English/Hindi and vice versa. CO5: Develop the foundational linguistic skills necessary for the study of Buddhist Sanskrit literature and Mahāyāna texts.
Suggested Readings	1. William Dwight Whitney. <i>Sanskrit Grammar</i>. Motilal Banarsidass. 2. A.A. Macdonell. <i>A Sanskrit Grammar for Students</i>. Oxford University Press. 3. Franklin Edgerton. <i>Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit Grammar and Dictionary</i>. Vols. I–II. Motilal Banarsidass. 4. M. Monier-Williams. <i>A Sanskrit-English Dictionary</i>. Motilal Banarsidass. 5. Edward Byles Cowell (Ed.). <i>The Jātaka or Stories of the Buddha's Former Births</i> (Introduction and Selected Sanskrit Materials). Cambridge University Press.

MDC-BCA-203: Buddhist Culture and Art

Course Code	MDC-BCA-203
Course Title	Buddhist Culture and Art
Course Type (CT)	MDC-02 (Multidisciplinary Course)
Credits	3
Unit I	Introduction to Buddhist Culture • Meaning, nature and characteristics of Buddhist culture. • Fundamental cultural values of Buddhism: compassion, non-violence, tolerance and equality. • Contribution of Buddhism to Indian and world civilization.
Unit II	Buddhist Art and Architecture • Origin and development of Buddhist art. • Stūpas, Chaityas and Vihāras: origin, structure and significance. • Major Buddhist architectural sites: Sanchi, Bharhut, Amaravati and Nālandā.
Unit III	Buddhist Sculpture and Painting • Aniconic and iconic representations of the Buddha. • Gandhāra and Mathurā schools of Buddhist sculpture. • Ajanta murals and the development of Buddhist painting traditions.
Unit IV	Spread and Legacy of Buddhist Culture • Spread of Buddhist culture in South, Southeast and East Asia.

15-41

HEAD

Department of Buddhist and Pali Studies
SUBHARTI SCHOOL OF BUDDHIST STUDIES
Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, Meerut



Samrat Ashok

Subharti School of Buddhist Studies

A Constituent College of

SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY

Subhartipuram, NH-58, Delhi Haridwar Meerut Bypass Road, Meerut - 250005

Website: www.subharti.org, E-mail: buddhiststudies@subharti.org, Ph: 0121-3055000



	• Buddhist symbols: Dharmacakra, Bodhi Tree, Lotus, Stūpa and Lion Capital. • Relevance of Buddhist cultural heritage in the contemporary world.
Course Outcomes (COs)	CO1: Explain the meaning, characteristics and historical development of Buddhist culture. CO2: Describe the origin, evolution and significance of Buddhist art and architecture. CO3: Analyse the major schools of Buddhist sculpture and painting and their artistic contributions. CO4: Evaluate the spread of Buddhist cultural traditions across Asia and their influence on world heritage. CO5: Appreciate the role of Buddhist cultural values and artistic heritage in promoting peace, intercultural dialogue and global understanding.
Suggested Readings	1. Ananda K. Coomaraswamy. <i>History of Indian and Indonesian Art</i>. Dover Publications. 2. Benjamin Rowland. <i>The Art and Architecture of India: Buddhist, Hindu and Jain</i>. Penguin Books. 3. Susan L. Huntington. <i>The Art of Ancient India</i>. Weatherhill. 4. Vidya Dehejia. <i>Early Buddhist Rock Temples: A Chronological Study</i>. Cornell University Press. 5. A.L. Basham. <i>The Wonder That Was India</i>. Rupa Publications.
AEC-ES-204: Environmental Science	
Course Code	AEC-ES-204
Course Title	Environmental Science
Course Type (CT)	AEC-02 (Ability Enhancement Course)
Credits	2
Unit I	Introduction to Environmental Science • Concept, scope and importance of environmental science. • Components of the environment: atmosphere, hydrosphere, lithosphere and biosphere. • Ecosystem: structure, functions and types.
Unit II	Natural Resources and Biodiversity • Renewable and non-renewable natural resources. • Biodiversity: concepts, values and conservation. • Forests, wildlife and sustainable utilization of resources.
Unit III	Environmental Issues and Sustainable Development • Air, water, soil and noise pollution: causes, effects and control measures. • Climate change, global warming and ozone layer depletion. • Sustainable development and environmental management.
Unit IV	Environmental Protection and Human Responsibility • Environmental ethics and ecological awareness. • Environmental laws and policies in India. • Individual and community participation in environmental conservation and sustainable living.
Course Outcomes (COs)	CO1: Explain the basic concepts, scope and significance of environmental science and ecosystems. CO2: Describe the importance of natural resources and biodiversity and the need for their conservation. CO3: Analyse major environmental problems and evaluate sustainable solutions for environmental protection. CO4: Demonstrate awareness of environmental ethics, national environmental policies and conservation strategies. CO5: Develop responsible attitudes and practices for environmental sustainability and ecological well-being.

[Handwritten signature]

16-41

[Handwritten signature]

Department of Buddhist and Pali Studies
SUBHARTI SCHOOL OF BUDDHIST STUDIES
Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, Meerut



Samrat Ashok

Subharti School of Buddhist Studies

A Constituent College of

SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY

Subhartipuram, NH-58, Delhi Haridwar Meerut Bypass Road, Meerut - 250005

Website: www.subharti.org, E-mail: buddhiststudies@subharti.org, Ph: 0121-3055000



Suggested Readings	1. Erach Bharucha. <i>Textbook of Environmental Studies</i>. Universities Press. 2. Anubha Kaushik & C.P. Kaushik. <i>Perspectives in Environmental Studies</i>. New Age International Publishers. 3. Odum, E.P. & Barrett, G.W. <i>Fundamentals of Ecology</i>. Brooks/Cole. 4. Cunningham, W.P. & Cunningham, M.A. <i>Environmental Science: A Global Concern</i>. McGraw-Hill Education. 5. Rajagopalan, R. <i>Environmental Studies: From Crisis to Cure</i>. Oxford University Press.
---------------------------	--

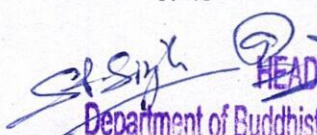
SEC-CA-205: Computer Applications in Buddhist Studies

Course Code	SEC-CA-205
Course Title	Computer Applications in Buddhist Studies
Course Type (CT)	SEC-02 (Skill Enhancement Course)
Credits	3
Unit I	Introduction to ICT in Buddhist Studies • Fundamentals of Information and Communication Technology (ICT). • Digital literacy and computer applications in higher education. • Role of ICT in Buddhist Studies teaching, learning and research.
Unit II	Digital Resources for Buddhist Studies • Introduction to digital Pāli and Buddhist Sanskrit resources. • Online libraries, e-books, journals and academic databases. • Searching, accessing and evaluating digital scholarly resources.
Unit III	Digital Documentation and Academic Writing • Word processing and formatting of academic documents. • Unicode typing in Pāli, Sanskrit and Hindi. • Citation styles, reference management and plagiarism awareness.
Unit IV	Digital Tools for Research and Presentation • Spreadsheet and presentation software for academic use. • Cloud storage, collaborative platforms and Learning Management Systems (LMS). • Use of AI-assisted academic tools and digital humanities applications in Buddhist Studies.
Course Outcomes (COs)	CO1: Demonstrate a basic understanding of ICT and its applications in Buddhist Studies. CO2: Access, evaluate and utilize digital resources for academic learning and research in Buddhist Studies. CO3: Prepare professional academic documents using appropriate software, Unicode fonts and citation practices. CO4: Apply digital tools for research, data management, presentations and collaborative learning. CO5: Develop digital competency and ethical practices necessary for academic research and lifelong learning in Buddhist Studies.
Suggested Readings	1. Peter Norton. <i>Introduction to Computers</i>. McGraw-Hill Education. 2. Alexis Leon & Mathews Leon. <i>Fundamentals of Information Technology</i>. Vikas Publishing House. 3. John D. Ryder. <i>Digital Humanities and the Study of Religion</i>. De Gruyter. 4. Gregory Schopen. <i>Buddhist Monks and Business Matters</i>. University of Hawai'i Press (selected digital research perspectives). 5. Rupert Gethin. <i>Foundations of Buddhism</i>. Oxford University Press (with emphasis on digital academic resources and research methods).

VAC-PDBV-206: Personality Development through Buddhist Values

Course Code	VAC-PDBV-206
Course Title	Personality Development through Buddhist Values

17-41


HEAD
 Department of Buddhist and Pali Studies
 SUBHARTI SCHOOL OF BUDDHIST STUDIES
 Swami Vivekananda Subharti University, Meerut



Samrat Ashok

Subharti School of Buddhist Studies

A Constituent College of

SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY

Subhartipuram, NH-58, Delhi Haridwar Meerut Bypass Road, Meerut - 250005

Website: www.subharti.org, E-mail: buddhiststudies@subharti.org, Ph: 0121-3055000



Course Type (CT)	VAC-02 (Value Added Course)
Credits	3
Unit I	Introduction to Personality and Buddhist Values • Meaning, nature and dimensions of personality. • Concept of personality in Buddhist thought. • Core Buddhist values: morality (<i>Sīla</i>), wisdom (<i>Paññā</i>) and concentration (<i>Samādhi</i>).
Unit II	Ethical Foundations of Personality Development • Pañca-sīla (Five Precepts) and Dasa-sīla (Ten Precepts). • Noble Eightfold Path as a guide to personal excellence. • Right Speech, Right Action and Right Livelihood in everyday life.
Unit III	Positive Human Values and Emotional Well-being • Brahmavihāras: Mettā, Karuṇā, Muditā and Upekkhā. • Mindfulness, emotional intelligence and self-discipline. • Stress management, compassion and interpersonal relationships.
Unit IV	Leadership and Holistic Personality Development • Leadership qualities in the life of the Buddha. • Decision-making, conflict resolution and social responsibility. • Application of Buddhist values in personal, professional and community life.
Course Outcomes (COs)	CO1: Explain the concept of personality and its development from the perspective of Buddhist philosophy. CO2: Apply Buddhist ethical principles to cultivate moral character and responsible behaviour. CO3: Demonstrate mindfulness, compassion and emotional intelligence for personal well-being and harmonious relationships. CO4: Analyse the relevance of Buddhist values in leadership, decision-making and social responsibility. CO5: Integrate Buddhist teachings into daily life for holistic personality development and lifelong learning.
Suggested Readings	1. Dhammapada. Pali Text Society. 2. Sigālovāda Sutta. Pali Text Society. 3. Maṅgala Sutta. Pali Text Society. 4. The Buddha and His Teachings. Buddhist Missionary Society. 5. The Heart of Buddhist Meditation. Buddhist Publication Society.

HEAD
Department of Buddhist Studies
SUBHARTI SCHOOL OF BUDDHIST STUDIES
Swami Vivekananda Subharti University, Meerut



Samrat Ashok

Subharti School of Buddhist Studies

A Constituent College of
SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY
Subhartipuram, NH-58, Delhi Haridwar Meerut Bypass Road, Meerut - 250005
Website: www.subharti.org, E-mail: buddhiststudies@subharti.org, Ph: 0121-3055000



Second Year-Semester III

Code	Course Title	Course Type	Credits
BABS-301	Fundamental Philosophy of Buddhism	MJC-03	5
BABS-302	Ancient History of India (6th Century BCE to 3rd Century BCE)	MJC-04	4
BABS-303	Pāli Language and Literature (Part I)	MIC-03	3
MDC-VJP-304	Introduction to Vedic and Jain Philosophy	MDC-03	3
AEC-DRM-305	Disaster Risk Management	AEC-03	2
SEC-ICT-306	ICT Applications (Information and Communication Technology)	SEC-03	3
Total			20

BABS-301: Fundamental Philosophy of Buddhism	
Course Code	BABS-301
Course Title	Fundamental Philosophy of Buddhism
Course Type (CT)	MJC-03 (Major Course)
Credits	5
Unit I	Foundations of Buddhist Philosophy • Meaning, nature and scope of Buddhist philosophy. • Historical development of Buddhist thought. • Sources of Buddhist philosophy: Tipiṭaka and early Buddhist literature.
Unit II	Fundamental Doctrines of Buddhism • Four Noble Truths (Cattāri Ariyasaccāni). • Noble Eightfold Path (Ariya Atṭhaṅgika Magga). • Dependent Origination (Paṭiccasamuppāda) and the Three Characteristics (Tilakkhaṇa).
Unit III	Core Philosophical Concepts • Anattā (Non-self) and Kamma (Karma). • Rebirth (Punabbhava) and Nibbāna. • Five Aggregates (Pañcakkhandha) and Twelve Sense Bases (Āyatana).
Unit IV	Ethics and Practical Philosophy • Middle Path (Majjhima Paṭipadā). • Buddhist ethics: Sīla, Samādhi and Paññā. • Relevance of Buddhist philosophy in contemporary society, peace studies and environmental ethics.
Course Outcomes (COs)	CO1: Explain the meaning, scope and historical development of Buddhist philosophy. CO2: Interpret the fundamental doctrines of Buddhism, including the Four Noble Truths, Noble Eightfold Path and Dependent Origination. CO3: Analyse the philosophical concepts of Anattā, Kamma, Rebirth, Nibbāna and the Five Aggregates. CO4: Evaluate the ethical principles of Buddhism and their application in personal and social life. CO5: Assess the relevance of Buddhist philosophy in addressing contemporary ethical, social and global issues.
Suggested Readings	1. Bhikkhu Bodhi (Trans.). <i>The Connected Discourses of the Buddha (Saṃyutta Nikāya)</i>. Wisdom Publications. 2. Rupert Gethin. <i>The Foundations of Buddhism</i>. Oxford University Press. 3. Peter Harvey. <i>An Introduction to Buddhism: Teachings, History and Practices</i>. Cambridge University Press. 4. Richard Gombrich. <i>What the Buddha Thought</i>. Equinox Publishing. 5. A.K. Warder. <i>Indian Buddhism</i>. Motilal Banarsidass.

19-41
Department of Buddhist and Pali Studies
SUBHARTI SCHOOL OF BUDDHIST STUDIES
 Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, Meerut



Samrat Ashok

Subharti School of Buddhist Studies

A Constituent College of

SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY

Subhartipuram, NH-58, Delhi Haridwar Meerut Bypass Road, Meerut - 250005

Website: www.subharti.org, E-mail: buddhiststudies@subharti.org, Ph: 0121-3055000



BABS-302: Ancient History of India (6th Century BCE to 3rd Century BCE)	
Course Code	BABS-302
Course Title	Ancient History of India (6th Century BCE to 3rd Century BCE)
Course Type (CT)	MJC-04 (Major Course)
Credits	4
Unit I	India in the Sixth Century BCE - Political, social, economic and religious conditions of Northern India. - Mahājanapadas and the rise of Magadha. - Emergence of the Śramaṇa traditions and the Second Urbanization.
Unit II	Rise of the Mauryan Empire - Chandragupta Maurya and the establishment of the Mauryan Empire. - Administration under the Mauryas. - Kauṭilya's <i>Arthaśāstra</i> and the Mauryan state.
Unit III	Emperor Aśoka and the Spread of Buddhism - Aśoka's accession and the Kalinga War. - Dhamma policy and Aśokan Edicts. - Third Buddhist Council and the propagation of Buddhism within and beyond India.
Unit IV	Society, Culture and Legacy of the Mauryan Age - Social and economic life during the Mauryan period. - Art, architecture and cultural developments: pillars, stupas and rock-cut monuments. - Historical significance of the Mauryan Empire in the political and cultural history of India.
Course Outcomes (COs)	CO1: Explain the political, social, economic and religious conditions of India during the sixth century BCE. CO2: Describe the emergence of the Mahājanapadas, the rise of Magadha and the establishment of the Mauryan Empire. CO3: Analyse the life and policies of Emperor Aśoka and evaluate his contribution to the spread of Buddhism. CO4: Interpret the administrative, social and cultural developments of the Mauryan period through historical and archaeological evidence. CO5: Assess the historical significance of the Mauryan Empire and its enduring contribution to Indian civilization and Buddhist heritage.
Suggested Readings	1. Romila Thapar. <i>Aśoka and the Decline of the Mauryas</i>. Oxford University Press. 2. Upinder Singh. <i>A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India</i>. Pearson Education. 3. R.S. Sharma. <i>India's Ancient Past</i>. Oxford University Press. 4. H.C. Raychaudhuri. <i>Political History of Ancient India</i>. Oxford University Press. 5. D.N. Jha. <i>Ancient India: An Introduction</i>. Manohar Publishers.
BABS-303: Pāli Language and Literature (Part I)	
Course Code	BABS-303
Course Title	Pāli Language and Literature (Part I)
Course Type (CT)	MIC-03 (Minor Course)
Credits	3
Unit I	Introduction to the Pāli Language - Origin, development and characteristics of the Pāli language. - Pāli alphabet, phonetics and pronunciation. - Importance of Pāli as the language of early Buddhism.
Unit II	Fundamentals of Pāli Grammar Sandhi (euphonic combinations): vowel, consonant and niggahīta sandhi.

AD

for

Rai

yesha

for

for

92

20-41

for

Department of Buddhist and Pali Studies
SUBHARTI SCHOOL OF BUDDHIST STUDIES
Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, Meerut



Samrat Ashok

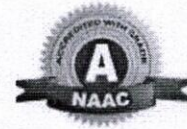
Subharti School of Buddhist Studies

A Constituent College of

SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY

Subhartipuram, NH-58, Delhi Haridwar Meerut Bypass Road, Meerut - 250005

Website: www.subharti.org, E-mail: buddhiststudies@subharti.org, Ph: 0121-3055000



	- Nāma (Nouns), Vibhatti (Case Endings) and Kāraka (Cases). - Basic declensions and sentence formation.
Unit III	Introduction to Pāli Literature - The Tipiṭaka: Vinaya, Sutta and Abhidhamma Piṭakas. - post-canonical Pāli literature: Aṭṭhakathā, Tīkā and Vaṁsa literature. - Historical significance of Pāli literature in Buddhist studies.
Unit IV	Reading and Interpretation of Selected Pāli Texts - Study of selected passages from the <i>Dhammapada</i>, <i>Maṅgala Sutta</i> and <i>Karaṇīya Mettā Sutta</i>. - Translation from Pāli into English and vice versa. - Appreciation of the literary and ethical values of Pāli texts.
Course Outcomes (COs)	CO1: Explain the origin, development and linguistic characteristics of the Pāli language. CO2: Apply the fundamental principles of Pāli grammar for reading and translating simple Pāli texts. CO3: Describe the structure and historical development of Pāli literature, particularly the Tipiṭaka and post-canonical works. CO4: Interpret selected Pāli texts with reference to their linguistic, literary and philosophical significance. CO5: Appreciate the contribution of Pāli language and literature to Buddhist philosophy, culture and the preservation of early Buddhist teachings.
Suggested Readings	- Kaccāyana. <i>Kaccāyanavākyakaraṇa</i>. Pali Text Society. - Wilhelm Geiger. <i>Pāli Literature and Language</i>. University of Calcutta. - Bimala Churn Law. <i>History of Pāli Literature</i>. Indological Book House. - K.R. Norman. <i>Pāli Literature</i>. Otto Harrassowitz. - Bhikkhu Bodhi (Trans.). <i>The Numerical Discourses of the Buddha (Aṅguttara Nikāya)</i>. Wisdom Publications.

MDC-VJP-304: Introduction to Vedic and Jain Philosophy

Course Code	MDC-VJP-304
Course Title	Introduction to Vedic and Jain Philosophy
Course Type (CT)	MDC-03 (Multidisciplinary Course)
Credits	3
Unit I	Introduction to Vedic Philosophy - Meaning, nature and sources of Vedic philosophy. - The Vedas, Upaniṣads and the development of philosophical thought. - Fundamental concepts: Brahman, Ātman, Rta and Dharma.
Unit II	Major Schools of Vedic Philosophy - Introduction to Sāṅkhya and Yoga. - Nyāya and Vaiśeṣika. - Mīmāṃsā and Vedānta: basic doctrines and philosophical contributions.
Unit III	Introduction to Jain Philosophy - Life of Mahāvīra and the historical background of Jainism. - Fundamental doctrines: Anekāntavāda, Syādvāda and Nayavāda. - The concepts of Jīva, Ajīva, Karma and Mokṣa.
Unit IV	Comparative Perspectives and Contemporary Relevance - Ethical teachings of Vedic and Jain philosophies. - Comparative study of Vedic, Jain and Buddhist philosophical traditions. - Relevance of Vedic and Jain philosophy in contemporary society, environmental ethics and global peace.
Course Outcomes (COs)	CO1: Explain the origin, nature and fundamental concepts of Vedic philosophy. CO2: Describe the principal doctrines of the major schools of Vedic philosophy. CO3: Analyse the philosophical and ethical teachings of Jainism, including Anekāntavāda, Syādvāda and Karma theory.

Handwritten signatures and initials:
 [Signature]
 [Signature]
 [Signature]
 [Signature]

Handwritten signature:

21-41

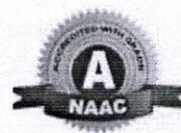
Department of Buddhist and Pali Studies
 SUBHARTI SCHOOL OF BUDDHIST STUDIES
 Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, Meerut



Samrat Ashok

Subharti School of Buddhist Studies

A Constituent College of
SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY
 Subhartipuram, NH-58, Delhi Haridwar Meerut Bypass Road, Meerut - 250005
 Website: www.subharti.org, E-mail: buddhiststudies@subharti.org, Ph: 0121-3055000



	CO4: Compare the philosophical foundations of Vedic, Jain and Buddhist traditions. CO5: Evaluate the contemporary relevance of Vedic and Jain philosophical thought in promoting ethical values, religious harmony and sustainable living.
Suggested Readings	1. S. Radhakrishnan. <i>Indian Philosophy</i> , Vols. I & II. Oxford University Press. 2. M. Hiriyanna. <i>Outlines of Indian Philosophy</i> . Motilal Banarsidass. 3. Padmanabh S. Jaini. <i>The Jaina Path of Purification</i> . Motilal Banarsidass. 4. C.D. Sharma. <i>A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy</i> . Motilal Banarsidass. 5. Surendranath Dasgupta. <i>A History of Indian Philosophy</i> , Vol. I. Cambridge University Press.
AEC-DRM-305: Disaster Risk Management	
Course Code	AEC-DRM-305
Course Title	Disaster Risk Management
Course Type (CT)	AEC-03 (Ability Enhancement Course)
Credits	2
Unit I	Introduction to Disaster Risk Management • Meaning, nature and types of disasters. • Natural and human-induced disasters. • Concepts of hazard, vulnerability, risk and resilience.
Unit II	Disaster Preparedness and Mitigation • Disaster preparedness and risk reduction strategies. • Early warning systems and community participation. • Disaster mitigation and sustainable development.
Unit III	Disaster Response and Recovery • Disaster response mechanisms and emergency management. • Relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction. • Role of government agencies, NGOs and international organizations in disaster management.
Unit IV	Disaster Management in India • Disaster Management Act, 2005 and National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA). • Disaster management in educational institutions and local communities. • Climate change, environmental sustainability and disaster resilience.
Course Outcomes (COs)	CO1: Explain the concepts, types and causes of natural and human-induced disasters. CO2: Apply the principles of disaster preparedness, mitigation and risk reduction in different contexts. CO3: Analyse disaster response, relief, rehabilitation and recovery mechanisms. CO4: Evaluate the disaster management framework in India and the role of various agencies in disaster risk reduction. CO5: Demonstrate awareness of community-based disaster preparedness and environmental sustainability for building disaster-resilient societies.
Suggested Readings	1. Government of India. <i>Disaster Management Act, 2005</i> . Ministry of Home Affairs. 2. National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA). <i>National Disaster Management Guidelines</i> . Government of India. 3. Asian Disaster Preparedness Center. <i>Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience Manual</i> . ADPC. 4. Coppola, D.P. <i>Introduction to International Disaster Management</i> . Butterworth-Heinemann. 5. Wisner, B., Blaikie, P., Cannon, T., & Davis, I. <i>At Risk: Natural Hazards, People's Vulnerability and Disasters</i> . Routledge.

Head of Department
 Subharti School of Buddhist Studies
 Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, Meerut

Head of Department

HEAD P. Kumar
 Department of Buddhist and Pali Studies
 SUBHARTI SCHOOL OF BUDDHIST STUDIES
 Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, Meerut



Samrat Ashok

Subharti School of Buddhist Studies

A Constituent College of
SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY
 Subhartipuram, NH-58, Delhi Haridwar Meerut Bypass Road, Meerut - 250005
 Website: www.subharti.org, E-mail: buddhiststudies@subharti.org, Ph: 0121-3055000



SEC-ICT-306: ICT Applications (Information and Communication Technology)	
Course Code	SEC-ICT-306
Course Title	ICT Applications (Information and Communication Technology)
Course Type (CT)	SEC-03 (Skill Enhancement Course)
Credits	3
Unit I	Fundamentals of Information and Communication Technology • Introduction to Information and Communication Technology (ICT). • Components of computer systems: hardware, software and operating systems. • Internet, cloud computing and digital communication technologies.
Unit II	Office Automation and Digital Productivity • Word processing, spreadsheets and presentation software. • Preparation of academic documents, reports and presentations. • Digital file management and cloud-based collaboration tools.
Unit III	ICT in Education and Research • ICT applications in higher education and research. • Digital libraries, e-resources and online academic databases. • Reference management tools, plagiarism awareness and academic integrity.
Unit IV	Digital Skills and Cyber Security • Cyber security, digital ethics and online privacy. • E-Governance, digital payment systems and emerging technologies. • Artificial Intelligence (AI), Information and Communication Technology and their applications in education and society.
Course Outcomes (COs)	CO1: Explain the fundamental concepts and applications of Information and Communication Technology. CO2: Apply office productivity software for academic and professional documentation. CO3: Utilize digital resources, online databases and ICT tools for learning and research. CO4: Demonstrate awareness of cyber security, digital ethics and responsible use of information technology. CO5: Evaluate the role of emerging ICT technologies, including Artificial Intelligence, in education, research and society.
Suggested Readings	1. Alexis Leon & Mathews Leon. <i>Fundamentals of Information Technology</i> . Vikas Publishing House. 2. Peter Norton. <i>Introduction to Computers</i> . McGraw-Hill Education. 3. Sushila Madan. <i>Fundamentals of Computers</i> . Taxmann Publications. 4. Ramesh Bangia. <i>Learning Computer Fundamentals, MS Office and Internet</i> . Khanna Book Publishing. 5. Government of India. <i>Digital India: Programme and e-Governance Initiatives</i> . Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY).

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signatures: ap, Pher, yeshal]

[Handwritten signature: SP Singh]
 HEAD
 Department of Buddhist and Pali Studies
 SUBHARTI SCHOOL OF BUDDHIST STUDIES
 Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, Meerut

[Handwritten number: 93]



Samrat Ashok

Subharti School of Buddhist Studies

A Constituent College of

SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY

Subhartipuram, NH-58, Delhi Haridwar Meerut Bypass Road, Meerut - 250005

Website: www.subharti.org, E-mail: buddhiststudies@subharti.org, Ph: 0121-3055000



Second Year-Semester IV

Code	Course Title	Course Type	Credits
BABS-401	Introduction to Theravāda Buddhism	MJC-05	5
BABS-402	Origin and Development of Mahāyāna Buddhism	MJC-06	5
BABS-403	Origin and Development of Vajrayāna Buddhism	MJC-07	5
BABS-404	Ancient History of India (2nd Century BCE to 2nd Century CE)	MIC-04	3
AEC-LSS-405	Leadership and Social Service	AEC-04	2
Total			20

BABS-401: Introduction to Theravāda Buddhism	
Course Code	BABS-401
Course Title	Introduction to Theravāda Buddhism
Course Type (CT)	MJC-05 (Major Course)
Credits	5
Unit I	Origin and Historical Development of Theravāda Buddhism • Meaning and characteristics of Theravāda Buddhism. • Development after the Third Buddhist Council. • Spread of Theravāda Buddhism in Sri Lanka and Southeast Asia.
Unit II	Canonical Literature and Doctrinal Foundations • The Pāli Tipiṭaka and its significance. • Four Noble Truths, Noble Eightfold Path and Dependent Origination. • Three Characteristics (Tilakkhaṇa), Kamma and Rebirth.
Unit III	Monastic Tradition and Meditation • The Buddhist Saṅgha and the Vinaya tradition. • Samatha and Vipassanā meditation. • Theravāda monastic discipline and lay Buddhist practices.
Unit IV	Theravāda Buddhism in the Modern World • Theravāda Buddhism in contemporary society. • Contribution of Theravāda to education, culture and peace. • Global relevance of Theravāda Buddhism and its influence on modern Buddhist studies.
Course Outcomes (COs)	CO1: Explain the origin, historical development and geographical spread of Theravāda Buddhism. CO2: Interpret the doctrinal foundations of Theravāda Buddhism based on the Pāli Tipiṭaka. CO3: Analyse the Theravāda monastic tradition, meditation practices and ethical teachings. CO4: Evaluate the contribution of Theravāda Buddhism to Buddhist philosophy, culture and society. CO5: Assess the contemporary relevance of Theravāda Buddhism in promoting peace, mindfulness and global well-being.
Suggested Readings	1. Rupert Gethin. <i>The Foundations of Buddhism</i> . Oxford University Press. 2. Peter Harvey. <i>An Introduction to Buddhism: Teachings, History and Practices</i> . Cambridge University Press. 3. Bhikkhu Bodhi (Trans.). <i>In the Buddha's Words</i> . Wisdom Publications. 4. Walpola Rahula. <i>What the Buddha Taught</i> . Grove Press. 5. A.K. Warder. <i>Indian Buddhism</i> . Motilal Banarsidass.

BABS-402: Origin and Development of Mahāyāna Buddhism	
Course Code	BABS-402
Course Title	Origin and Development of Mahāyāna Buddhism
Course Type (CT)	MJC-06 (Major Course)
Credits	5

yes hnd

Jan 11/25

24-41

Department of Buddhist and Pali Studies
SUBHARTI SCHOOL OF BUDDHIST STUDIES
Swami Vivekananda Subharti University, Meerut



Samrat Ashok

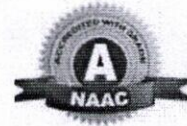
Subharti School of Buddhist Studies

A Constituent College of

SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY

Subhartipuram, NH-58, Delhi Haridwar Meerut Bypass Road, Meerut - 250005

Website: www.subharti.org, E-mail: buddhiststudies@subharti.org, Ph: 0121-3055000



Unit I	Origin and Historical Development of Mahāyāna Buddhism • Meaning, characteristics and emergence of Mahāyāna Buddhism. • Causes for the rise of Mahāyāna and its historical background. • Expansion of Mahāyāna in India, Central Asia, China, Korea and Japan.
Unit II	Fundamental Doctrines of Mahāyāna Buddhism • Bodhisattva Ideal and Bodhicitta. • Six Pāramitās (Perfections). • Śūnyatā (Emptiness), Karuṇā (Compassion) and Upāya-kauśalya (Skillful Means).
Unit III	Mahāyāna Literature and Philosophical Schools • Prajñāpāramitā Literature and Lotus Sūtra (Saddharmapuṇḍarīka Sūtra). • Madhyamaka and Yogācāra philosophical traditions. • Contributions of Nāgārjuna, Asaṅga and Vasubandhu.
Unit IV	Spread and Contemporary Relevance of Mahāyāna Buddhism • Development of Mahāyāna Buddhist art, culture and education. • Mahāyāna traditions in East Asia. • Contemporary relevance of Mahāyāna Buddhism in promoting compassion, peace and global harmony.
Course Outcomes (COs)	CO1: Explain the origin, historical development and geographical expansion of Mahāyāna Buddhism. CO2: Interpret the major doctrines of Mahāyāna Buddhism, including the Bodhisattva Ideal, Pāramitās and Śūnyatā. CO3: Analyse the principal Mahāyāna scriptures and philosophical schools, particularly Madhyamaka and Yogācāra. CO4: Evaluate the contributions of eminent Mahāyāna philosophers and the cultural impact of Mahāyāna Buddhism. CO5: Assess the contemporary relevance of Mahāyāna Buddhism in fostering compassion, intercultural dialogue and global peace.
Suggested Readings	1. Paul Williams. <i>Mahāyāna Buddhism: The Doctrinal Foundations</i> . Routledge. 2. Étienne Lamotte. <i>History of Indian Buddhism</i> . Peeters Press. 3. David J. Kalupahana. <i>Nāgārjuna: The Philosophy of the Middle Way</i> . SUNY Press. 4. Peter Harvey. <i>An Introduction to Buddhism: Teachings, History and Practices</i> . Cambridge University Press. 5. Hajime Nakamura. <i>Indian Buddhism: A Survey with Bibliographical Notes</i> . Motilal Banarsidass.

BABS-403: Origin and Development of Vajrayāna Buddhism

Course Code	BABS-403
Course Title	Origin and Development of Vajrayāna Buddhism
Course Type (CT)	MJC-07 (Major Course)
Credits	5
Unit I	Origin and Historical Development of Vajrayāna Buddhism • Meaning, nature and distinctive features of Vajrayāna Buddhism. • Historical origin and development in India. • Emergence of Tantric Buddhism and its relationship with Mahāyāna.
Unit II	Doctrinal and Philosophical Foundations • Vajrayāna concepts of Mantra, Mudrā and Maṇḍala. • Guru (Ācārya) and initiation (Abhiṣeka). • Deity Yoga, symbolism and esoteric practices.
Unit III	Literature, Masters and Traditions • Buddhist Tantras and Vajrayāna literature. • Contributions of Padmasambhava, Atiśa Dīpaṅkara and other Vajrayāna masters. • Major Vajrayāna traditions: Nyingma, Kagyu, Sakya and Gelug.
Unit IV	Spread and Contemporary Relevance of Vajrayāna Buddhism • Spread of Vajrayāna Buddhism in Tibet, Nepal, Bhutan and Mongolia. • Tibetan Buddhist art, architecture and monastic institutions. • Contemporary significance of Vajrayāna Buddhism and its global influence.

25-41

Department of Buddhist and Pali Studies
SUBHARTI SCHOOL OF BUDDHIST STUDIES
Swami Vivekananda Subharti University, Meerut



Samrat Ashok

Subharti School of Buddhist Studies

A Constituent College of

SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY

Subhartipuram, NH-58, Delhi Haridwar Meerut Bypass Road, Meerut - 250005
Website: www.subharti.org, E-mail: buddhiststudies@subharti.org, Ph: 0121-3055000



Course Outcomes (COs)	CO1: Explain the origin, historical development and distinctive characteristics of Vajrayāna Buddhism. CO2: Interpret the fundamental doctrines and symbolic practices of Vajrayāna Buddhism, including Mantra, Mudrā, Maṇḍala and initiation. CO3: Analyse the major Vajrayāna scriptures, traditions and contributions of eminent Buddhist masters. CO4: Evaluate the spread of Vajrayāna Buddhism and its influence on Tibetan culture, art and religious traditions. CO5: Assess the contemporary relevance of Vajrayāna Buddhism in the context of global Buddhist studies, intercultural dialogue and spiritual practice.
Suggested Readings	1. Alex Wayman. <i>The Buddhist Tantras: Light on Indo-Tibetan Esotericism</i> . Motilal Banarsidass. 2. Herbert V. Guenther. <i>The Tantric View of Life</i> . Shambhala Publications. 3. Snellgrove, David L. <i>Indo-Tibetan Buddhism: Indian Buddhists and Their Tibetan Successors</i> . Serindia Publications. 4. Peter Harvey. <i>An Introduction to Buddhism: Teachings, History and Practices</i> . Cambridge University Press. 5. John Powers. <i>Introduction to Tibetan Buddhism</i> . Snow Lion Publications.
BABS-404: Ancient History of India (2nd Century BCE to 2nd Century CE)	
Course Code	BABS-404
Course Title	Ancient History of India (2nd Century BCE to 2nd Century CE)
Course Type (CT)	MIC-04 (Minor Course)
Credits	3
Unit I	Political History of India (2nd Century BCE–2nd Century CE) • Decline of the Mauryan Empire and the rise of regional kingdoms. • Śuṅga, Kāṇva and Sātavāhana dynasties. • Indo-Greeks, Śakas, Pahlavas and Kuṣāṇas.
Unit II	Society, Economy and Religion • Social structure and economic life. • Trade, commerce and urbanization. • Development of Buddhism, Jainism and Brāhmaṇical traditions.
Unit III	Art, Architecture and Culture • Stūpas, Chaityas and Vihāras. • Gandhāra and Mathurā schools of art. • Literary, cultural and educational developments.
Unit IV	India and the Wider World • Foreign relations and cultural exchanges. • Silk Route and maritime trade. • Contribution of the period to Indian civilization and Buddhist heritage.
Course Outcomes (COs)	CO1: Explain the political developments in India from the 2nd century BCE to the 2nd century CE. CO2: Analyse the social, economic and religious conditions of the period. CO3: Evaluate the growth of art, architecture and cultural traditions, particularly Buddhist heritage. CO4: Assess India's commercial and cultural interactions with Central Asia and the Mediterranean world. CO5: Interpret the historical significance of this period in shaping ancient Indian civilization.
Suggested Readings	1. Upinder Singh. <i>A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India</i> . Pearson Education. 2. Romila Thapar. <i>Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300</i> . University of California Press. 3. H.C. Raychaudhuri. <i>Political History of Ancient India</i> . Oxford University Press.

For

HEAD

Department of Buddhist and Pali Studies
SUBHARTI SCHOOL OF BUDDHIST STUDIES
Swami Vivekananda Subharti University, Meerut

26-41



Samrat Ashok

Subharti School of Buddhist Studies

A Constituent College of

SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY

Subhartipuram, NH-58, Delhi Haridwar Meerut Bypass Road, Meerut - 250005

Website: www.subharti.org, E-mail: buddhiststudies@subharti.org, Ph: 0121-3055000



	4. R.S. Sharma. <i>India's Ancient Past</i> . Oxford University Press. 5. A.L. Basham. <i>The Wonder That Was India</i> . Picador India.
AEC-LSS-405: Leadership and Social Service	
Course Code	AEC-LSS-405
Course Title	Leadership and Social Service
Course Type (CT)	AEC-04 (Ability Enhancement Course)
Credits	2
Unit I	Introduction to Leadership • Meaning, nature and importance of leadership. • Qualities and characteristics of an effective leader. • Leadership styles and ethical leadership.
Unit II	Leadership Skills and Communication • Communication and interpersonal skills. • Decision-making, problem-solving and team building. • Time management and conflict resolution.
Unit III	Social Service and Community Engagement • Meaning and significance of social service. • Community development and voluntary organizations. • Role of youth in nation-building and sustainable development.
Unit IV	Leadership through Buddhist Values • Compassion, empathy and social responsibility in Buddhist teachings. • Leadership inspired by the Buddha and Emperor Ashoka. • Contemporary relevance of value-based leadership in society and public service.
Course Outcomes (COs)	CO1: Explain the concepts, principles and importance of leadership in personal and professional life. CO2: Develop effective communication, decision-making and teamwork skills. CO3: Analyse the role of social service and community participation in nation-building and sustainable development. CO4: Evaluate leadership models based on ethical and Buddhist values. CO5: Demonstrate leadership qualities and social responsibility for community welfare and national development.
Suggested Readings	1. Peter G. Northouse. <i>Leadership: Theory and Practice</i> . Sage Publications. 2. James M. Kouzes & Barry Z. Posner. <i>The Leadership Challenge</i> . John Wiley & Sons. 3. Stephen R. Covey. <i>The 7 Habits of Highly Effective People</i> . Simon & Schuster. 4. The Dalai Lama. <i>Ethics for the New Millennium</i> . Riverhead Books. 5. Narada Thera. <i>The Buddha and His Teachings</i> . Buddhist Missionary Society.

Handwritten signature

Handwritten signatures and initials: yesklay, Rai, R, S, A

Department of Buddhist and Pali Studies
SUBHARTI SCHOOL OF BUDDHIST STUDIES
Swami Vivekananda Subharti University, Meerut

Handwritten signature



Samrat Ashok

Subharti School of Buddhist Studies

A Constituent College of

SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY

Subhartipuram, NH-58, Delhi Haridwar Meerut Bypass Road, Meerut - 250005

Website: www.subharti.org, E-mail: buddhiststudies@subharti.org, Ph: 0121-3055000



Third Year-Semester V

Code	Course Title	Course Type	Credits
BABS-501	Sects of Buddhism: Origin and Development	MJC-08	5
BABS-502	Abhidhamma Philosophy	MJC-09	5
BABS-503	Buddhist Sanskrit Literature (Part I)	MIC-05	3
BABS-504	Buddhism in South and Southeast Asia	MIC-06	3
INT-BHAMSBT-506	Internship in Buddhist Heritage, Archaeology, Museum Studies and Buddhist Tourism	INT-01	4
Total			20

BABS-501: Sects of Buddhism: Origin and Development

Course Code	BABS-501
Course Title	Sects of Buddhism: Origin and Development
Course Type (CT)	MJC-08 (Major Course)
Credits	5
Unit I	Origin of Buddhist Schools - Meaning and concept of Buddhist sects (Nikāyas). - Causes for the emergence of sectarian divisions after the Buddha's Mahāparinibbāna. - Role of the Buddhist Councils in the development of sects.
Unit II	Early Buddhist Schools - Sthaviravāda (Theravāda) and Mahāsāṃghika. - Sarvāstivāda, Vātsīputrīya and other early Nikāyas. - Doctrinal differences among the early Buddhist schools.
Unit III	Development of Mahāyāna and Vajrayāna - Emergence and growth of Mahāyāna Buddhism. - Rise of Vajrayāna Buddhism and Tantric traditions. - Philosophical and practical distinctions among Theravāda, Mahāyāna and Vajrayāna.
Unit IV	Buddhist Sects in the Modern World - Contemporary Buddhist traditions across Asia and the West. - Revival and reform movements in Buddhism. - Unity in diversity and the global relevance of Buddhist traditions.
Course Outcomes (COs)	CO1: Explain the origin and historical development of the major Buddhist sects. CO2: Analyse the causes and doctrinal basis of the early divisions within Buddhism. CO3: Compare the philosophical and practical characteristics of Theravāda, Mahāyāna and Vajrayāna traditions. CO4: Evaluate the contributions of various Buddhist schools to the development of Buddhist philosophy, literature and culture. CO5: Assess the contemporary significance of Buddhist traditions in promoting intercultural understanding, peace and global harmony.
Suggested Readings	1. A.K. Warder. <i>Indian Buddhism</i> . Motilal Banarsidass. 2. Nalinaksha Dutt. <i>Buddhist Sects in India</i> . Motilal Banarsidass. 3. Sukumar Dutt. <i>Buddhist Monks and Monasteries of India</i> . Motilal Banarsidass. 4. Peter Harvey. <i>An Introduction to Buddhism: Teachings, History and Practices</i> . Cambridge University Press. 5. Rupert Gethin. <i>The Foundations of Buddhism</i> . Oxford University Press.

BABS-502: Abhidhamma Philosophy

Course Code	BABS-502
Course Title	Abhidhamma Philosophy
Course Type (CT)	MJC-09 (Major Course)
Credits	5
Unit I	Introduction to Abhidhamma - Meaning, nature and significance of Abhidhamma. - Position of the Abhidhamma Piṭaka in the Tipiṭaka.

Samrat Ashok

28-41

Head
 Department of Buddhist and Pali Studies
 SUBHARTI SCHOOL OF BUDDHIST STUDIES
 Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, Meerut



Samrat Ashok

Subharti School of Buddhist Studies

A Constituent College of

SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY

Subhartipuram, NH-58, Delhi Haridwar Meerut Bypass Road, Meerut - 250005

Website: www.subharti.org, E-mail: buddhiststudies@subharti.org, Ph: 0121-3055000



	Historical development and classification of the seven books of the Abhidhamma Piṭaka.
Unit II	Fundamental Doctrines of Abhidhamma - Ultimate realities (Paramattha Dhammas): Citta, Cetasika, Rūpa and Nibbāna. - Classification of consciousness (Citta) and mental factors (Cetasikas). - Material phenomena (Rūpa) and their characteristics.
Unit III	Conditional Relations and Cognitive Process - Doctrine of Conditional Relations (Paṭṭhāna) and Twenty-four Paccayas. - Bhavaṅga Citta and Cognitive Process (Cittavīthi). - Kamma, Rebirth (Paṭisandhi) and Death (Cutī).
Unit IV	Practical and Philosophical Significance of Abhidhamma - Abhidhamma and Buddhist psychology. - Abhidhamma in Vipassanā meditation. - Contemporary relevance of Abhidhamma in philosophy, psychology and cognitive studies.
Course Outcomes (COs)	CO1: Explain the nature, scope and historical development of the Abhidhamma Piṭaka. CO2: Interpret the fundamental concepts of Abhidhamma, including Citta, Cetasika, Rūpa and Nibbāna. CO3: Analyse the doctrine of Conditional Relations (Paccaya), Bhavaṅga and the cognitive process from the Abhidhamma perspective. CO4: Evaluate the significance of Abhidhamma in understanding Buddhist psychology, ethics and meditation. CO5: Assess the relevance of Abhidhamma philosophy in contemporary psychological, philosophical and interdisciplinary studies.
Suggested Readings	- Bhikkhu Bodhi. <i>A Comprehensive Manual of Abhidhamma</i>. BPS Pariyatti Editions. - Nyanatiloka Mahāthera. <i>Guide through the Abhidhamma Piṭaka</i>. Buddhist Publication Society. - Karunadasa, Y. <i>The Dhamma Theory: Philosophical Cornerstone of the Abhidhamma</i>. Centre of Buddhist Studies, University of Hong Kong. - C.A.F. Rhys Davids. <i>A Buddhist Manual of Psychological Ethics (Dhammasaṅgāṇī)</i>. Pali Text Society. - Rupert Gethin. <i>The Buddhist Path to Awakening</i>. Oneworld Publications.

BABS-503: Buddhist Sanskrit Literature (Part I)

Course Code	BABS-503
Course Title	Buddhist Sanskrit Literature (Part I)
Course Type (CT)	MIC-05 (Minor Course)
Credits	3
Unit I	Introduction to Buddhist Sanskrit Literature - Origin and development of Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit. - Importance and scope of Buddhist Sanskrit texts. - Major literary characteristics and linguistic features.
Unit II	Major Buddhist Sanskrit Texts - Lalitavistara and Buddhacarita (overview). - Avadāna literature and Jātaka traditions in Sanskrit. - Mahāvastu: historical and literary significance.
Unit III	Philosophical and Doctrinal Texts - Prajñāpāramitā literature (introduction). - Saddharmapuṇḍarīka Sūtra (Lotus Sūtra). - Madhyamaka and Yogācāra textual traditions (overview).
Unit IV	Cultural and Historical Significance - Role of Sanskrit Buddhist literature in cultural transmission. - Influence on Indian and Central Asian Buddhism. - Relevance in modern Buddhist studies and textual research.
Course Outcomes (COs)	CO1: Explain the origin and development of Buddhist Sanskrit literature. CO2: Identify and describe major Buddhist Sanskrit texts and their significance.

29-41

HEAD
Department of Buddhist and Pali Studies
SUBHARTI SCHOOL OF BUDDHIST STUDIES
Swami Vivekananda Subharti University, Meerut



Samrat Ashok

Subharti School of Buddhist Studies

A Constituent College of

SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY

Subhartipuram, NH-58, Delhi Haridwar Meerut Bypass Road, Meerut - 250005

Website: www.subharti.org, E-mail: buddhiststudies@subharti.org, Ph: 0121-3055000



	CO3: Analyse doctrinal and philosophical themes in Buddhist Sanskrit literature. CO4: Evaluate the cultural and historical importance of Buddhist Sanskrit texts. CO5: Assess the relevance of Buddhist Sanskrit literature in modern Buddhist studies and research.
Suggested Readings	1. E. B. Cowell. <i>The Jātaka or Stories of the Buddha's Former Births</i> . Pali Text Society. 2. E. H. Johnston. <i>The Buddhacarita of Āśvaghōṣa</i> . Motilal Banarsidass. 3. F. Edgerton. <i>Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit Grammar and Dictionary</i> . Motilal Banarsidass. 4. Saddharmapuṇḍarīka Sūtra (translated editions). 5. Lalitavistara Sūtra (selected studies and translations).
BABS-504: Buddhism in South and Southeast Asia	
Course Code	BABS-504
Course Title	Buddhism in South and Southeast Asia
Course Type (CT)	MIC-06 (Minor Course)
Credits	3
Unit I	Spread of Buddhism in South Asia • Transmission of Buddhism to Sri Lanka. • Development of Theravāda tradition in Sri Lanka. • Role of Aśoka and later missionaries.
Unit II	Buddhism in Myanmar, Thailand and Laos • Historical development of Buddhism in mainland Southeast Asia. • Influence of Theravāda tradition. • Monastic institutions and cultural integration.
Unit III	Buddhism in Cambodia and Vietnam • Khmer Buddhism and Angkor civilization. • Mahāyāna and Theravāda influence in Vietnam. • Buddhist art, architecture and cultural synthesis.
Unit IV	Contemporary Buddhism in South and Southeast Asia • Modern reforms and revival movements. • Role of Buddhism in society, politics and education. • Global influence and cultural exchanges.
Course Outcomes (COs)	CO1: Explain the historical spread of Buddhism in South and Southeast Asia. CO2: Analyse the development of Theravāda and Mahāyāna traditions in different regions. CO3: Evaluate the role of Buddhism in shaping culture, society and politics in Southeast Asia. CO4: Assess the influence of Buddhist institutions and monastic traditions in regional development. CO5: Interpret the contemporary relevance of Buddhism in global cultural and religious exchanges.
Suggested Readings	1. G. Coedès. <i>The Indianized States of Southeast Asia</i> . University of Hawaii Press. 2. Richard Gombrich. <i>Theravāda Buddhism: A Social History</i> . Routledge. 3. Peter Skilling. <i>Buddhism in South Asia</i> . 4. Donald K. Swearer. <i>The Buddhist World of Southeast Asia</i> . State University of New York Press. 5. Melford Spiro. <i>Buddhism and Society in Southeast Asia</i> . University of California Press.
BABS-505: Buddhist Sanskrit Literature (Part II)	
Course Code	BABS-505
Course Title	Buddhist Sanskrit Literature (Part II)
Course Type (CT)	MIC-07 (Minor Course)
Credits	3
Unit I	Advanced Buddhist Sanskrit Textual Traditions • Development of Mahāyāna Sanskrit texts and commentarial traditions.

30-41

Department of Buddhist and Pali Studies
 SUBHARTI SCHOOL OF BUDDHIST STUDIES
 Swami Vivekananda Subharti University, Meerut



Samrat Ashok

Subharti School of Buddhist Studies

A Constituent College of

SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY

Subhartipuram, NH-58, Delhi Haridwar Meerut Bypass Road, Meerut - 250005

Website: www.subharti.org, E-mail: buddhiststudies@subharti.org, Ph: 0121-3055000



	• Role of Sanskrit in Buddhist scholasticism. • Textual transmission and manuscript culture.
Unit II	Major Philosophical Texts • Madhyamaka texts: Nāgārjuna's Mūlamadhyamakakārikā (overview). • Yogācāra texts: Asaṅga and Vasubandhu (core ideas). • Śāstra literature and Abhidharma Sanskrit traditions.
Unit III	Narrative and Devotional Literature • Avadāna and Jātaka traditions in Sanskrit. • Development of devotional Buddhism and stotra literature. • Role of Sanskrit in Buddhist storytelling traditions.
Unit IV	Cultural Transmission and Influence • Spread of Buddhist Sanskrit literature to Central Asia and East Asia. • Influence on art, iconography and religious practices. • Relevance in modern Buddhist studies and philology.
Course Outcomes (COs)	CO1: Explain the advanced development of Buddhist Sanskrit literature and its scholastic traditions. CO2: Analyse key philosophical texts of Madhyamaka and Yogācāra schools. CO3: Interpret narrative and devotional traditions in Buddhist Sanskrit literature. CO4: Evaluate the role of Sanskrit in the transmission of Buddhist culture across Asia. CO5: Assess the significance of Buddhist Sanskrit literature in modern textual and historical research.
Suggested Readings	1. David J. Kalupahana. <i>Mūlamadhyamakakārikā of Nāgārjuna</i>. Motilal Banarsidass. 2. Vasubandhu. <i>Abhidharmakośa (selected studies)</i>. 3. Étienne Lamotte. <i>History of Indian Buddhism</i>. Peeters Press. 4. F. Edgerton. <i>Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit Grammar and Dictionary</i>. Motilal Banarsidass. 5. Peter Harvey. <i>An Introduction to Buddhism</i>. Cambridge University Press.

INT-BHAMSBT-506: Internship in Buddhist Heritage, Archaeology, Museum Studies and Buddhist Tourism

Course Code	INT-BHAMSBT-506
Course Title	Internship in Buddhist Heritage, Archaeology, Museum Studies and Buddhist Tourism
Course Type (CT)	INT-01 (Internship)
Credits	4
Unit I	Orientation to Buddhist Heritage and Field Work • Introduction to Buddhist heritage sites and cultural resources. • Methods of field documentation and heritage mapping. • Ethical guidelines in archaeological and museum studies.
Unit II	Archaeology and Material Culture • Basics of Buddhist archaeology and excavation techniques. • Study of stupas, viharas, relics and inscriptions. • Interpretation of material remains in Buddhist contexts.
Unit III	Museum Studies and Heritage Management • Museum collection, preservation and display techniques. • Documentation and cataloguing of Buddhist artifacts. • Heritage conservation policies and practices in India.
Unit IV	Buddhist Tourism and Field Internship • Buddhist pilgrimage circuits in India and abroad. • Tourism management and visitor interpretation. • Field training, report writing and presentation of internship work.
Course Outcomes (COs)	CO1: Describe Buddhist heritage sites and their historical significance. CO2: Demonstrate basic skills in archaeological observation and documentation. CO3: Apply Museum studies principles in preservation and interpretation of Buddhist artifacts.

Handwritten signature

31-41

Handwritten signature

Department of Buddhist and Pali Studies
SUBHARTI SCHOOL OF BUDDHIST STUDIES
 Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, Meerut

Handwritten notes:
 Ap
 sh
 fu
 yeshal



Samrat Ashok

Subharti School of Buddhist Studies

A Constituent College of

SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY

Subhartipuram, NH-58, Delhi Haridwar Meerut Bypass Road, Meerut - 250005

Website: www.subharti.org, E-mail: buddhiststudies@subharti.org, Ph: 0121-3055000



	CO4: Analyse the role of Buddhist tourism in cultural and economic development. CO5: Produce a field-based internship report reflecting practical understanding of Buddhist heritage studies.
Suggested Readings	1. John Marshall. <i>A Guide to Sanchi</i>. Archaeological Survey of India. 2. Debala Mitra. <i>Buddhist Monuments</i>. Sahitya Samsad. 3. Upinder Singh. <i>The Discovery of Ancient India</i>. Permanent Black. 4. Himanshu Prabha Ray. <i>The Archaeology of Seafaring in Ancient South Asia</i>. Cambridge University Press. 5. UNESCO. <i>World Heritage and Conservation Guidelines</i>.

Yesudas

Prasanna

HEAD
Department of Buddhist and Pali Studies
SUBHARTI SCHOOL OF BUDDHIST STUDIES
Swami Vivekananda Subharti University, Meerut

St. Singh

Q.1

ph
Ravi
AD



Samrat Ashok Subharti School of Buddhist Studies

A Constituent College of

SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY

Subhartipuram, NH-58, Delhi Haridwar Meerut Bypass Road, Meerut - 250005

Website: www.subharti.org, E-mail: buddhiststudies@subharti.org, Ph: 0121-3055000



Third Year-Semester VI

Code	Course Title	Course Type	Credits
BABS-601	Karma and Rebirth: Buddha-Dhamma and the Bhagavad Gītā	MJC-10	4
BABS-602	Pāli Language: Writing and Reading Skills	MJC-11	5
BABS-603	Buddhist Sanskrit Language: Writing and Reading Skills	MJC-12	5
BABS-604	Introduction to Ancient Buddhist Architecture	MIC-07	3
BABS-605	Buddhist Symbolism and Iconography	MIC-08	3
Total			20

BABS-601: Karma and Rebirth: Buddha-Dhamma and the Bhagavad Gītā

Course Code	BABS-601
Course Title	Karma and Rebirth: Buddha-Dhamma and the Bhagavad Gītā
Course Type (CT)	MJC-10 (Major Course)
Credits	4
Unit I	Concept of Karma in Buddhist Thought - Meaning and classification of Karma in early Buddhism. - Intentional action (Cetanā) as Karma. - Ethical and psychological dimensions of Karma.
Unit II	Doctrine of Rebirth (Punabbhava) - Process of rebirth in Buddhist philosophy. - Dependent origination and continuity of consciousness. - Karma and rebirth relationship.
Unit III	Buddha-Dhamma and Bhagavad Gītā: Comparative Study - Concept of action (Karma) in Buddhism and Gītā. - Liberation (Nibbāna vs Mokṣa). - Ethical and philosophical similarities and differences.
Unit IV	Practical and Contemporary Relevance - Karma theory in modern ethical discourse. - Psychological interpretation of rebirth. - Relevance in contemporary life, society and moral philosophy.
Course Outcomes (COs)	CO1: Explain the Buddhist concept of Karma and its ethical foundation. CO2: Describe the doctrine of rebirth and its relation to dependent origination. CO3: Compare Buddhist and Bhagavad Gītā perspectives on Karma and liberation. CO4: Analyse philosophical and ethical implications of Karma and rebirth. CO5: Evaluate the relevance of these doctrines in contemporary moral and philosophical discussions.
Suggested Readings	1. Walpola Rahula. <i>What the Buddha Taught</i> . Grove Press. 2. Peter Harvey. <i>An Introduction to Buddhism</i> . Cambridge University Press. 3. K.N. Jayatilleke. <i>Early Buddhist Theory of Knowledge</i> . 4. Radhakrishnan. <i>The Bhagavad Gītā</i> . Oxford University Press. 5. Damien Keown. <i>Buddhist Ethics</i> . Oxford University Press.

BABS-602: Pāli Language: Writing and Reading Skills

Course Code	BABS-602
Course Title	Pāli Language: Writing and Reading Skills
Course Type (CT)	MJC-11 (Major Course)
Credits	5
Unit I	Introduction to Pāli Writing System - Pāli alphabet and pronunciation rules. - Vowel and consonant structure. - Basic orthography and phonetics.
Unit II	Grammar and Sentence Formation Basic Pāli grammar: nouns, verbs and declensions.

yesinfal

for 100%

33-41
Department of Buddhist and Pali Studies
SUBHARTI SCHOOL OF BUDDHIST STUDIES
Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, Meerut



Samrat Ashok

Subharti School of Buddhist Studies

A Constituent College of

SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY

Subhartipuram, NH-58, Delhi Haridwar Meerut Bypass Road, Meerut - 250005

Website: www.subharti.org, E-mail: buddhiststudies@subharti.org, Ph: 0121-3055000



	• Sentence structure and syntax. • Common grammatical forms in Pāli texts.
Unit III	Reading of Selected Pāli Texts • Selected suttas from Dīgha and Majjhima Nikāya. • Simple translation and comprehension exercises. • Vocabulary building from canonical texts.
Unit IV	Applied Pāli Language Skills • Translation from Pāli to English/Hindi. • Writing simple sentences in Pāli. • Practical usage in Buddhist textual studies.
Course Outcomes (COs)	CO1: Understand the basic phonetic and orthographic system of Pāli language. CO2: Apply fundamental grammatical rules in sentence construction. CO3: Read and interpret selected Pāli canonical texts. CO4: Develop translation skills from Pāli into modern languages. CO5: Demonstrate basic proficiency in reading and writing Pāli for academic purposes.
Suggested Readings	1. Kaccāyana. <i>Kaccāyana Vyākaraṇa</i>. Pali Text Society. 2. Geiger, Wilhelm. <i>A Pāli Grammar</i>. Pali Text Society. 3. Warder, A.K. <i>Introduction to Pāli</i>. Pali Text Society. 4. Narada Thera. <i>A Manual of Pāli Grammar</i>. Buddhist Missionary Society. 5. Dīgha Nikāya & Majjhima Nikāya (Selected Suttas).

BABS-603: Buddhist Sanskrit Language: Writing and Reading Skills

Course Code	BABS-603
Course Title	Buddhist Sanskrit Language: Writing and Reading Skills
Course Type (CT)	MJC-12 (Major Course)
Credits	5
Unit I	Introduction to Buddhist Sanskrit • Origin and development of Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit. • Phonetics and basic grammatical structure. • Script and linguistic features.
Unit II	Grammar and Syntax • Basic Sanskrit grammar relevant to Buddhist texts. • Sentence formation and usage patterns. • Verb forms and declensions.
Unit III	Reading of Buddhist Sanskrit Texts • Selected passages from <i>Buddhacarita</i>, <i>Lalitavistara</i> and Avadāna literature. • Comprehension and translation exercises. • Vocabulary development from canonical texts.
Unit IV	Applied Language Skills • Translation from Sanskrit to Hindi/English. • Writing simple Sanskrit sentences. • Application in Buddhist textual studies and research.
Course Outcomes (COs)	CO1: Understand the origin and linguistic features of Buddhist Sanskrit. CO2: Apply basic Sanskrit grammar in reading and writing Buddhist texts. CO3: Interpret selected Buddhist Sanskrit passages with comprehension. CO4: Develop translation skills between Sanskrit and modern languages. CO5: Demonstrate foundational proficiency for academic study of Buddhist Sanskrit literature.
Suggested Readings	1. Edgerton, Franklin. <i>Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit Grammar and Dictionary</i>. Motilal Banarsidass. 2. Johnston, E.H. <i>Buddhacarita of Aśvaghoṣa</i>. Motilal Banarsidass. 3. Cowell, E.B. <i>Lalitavistara Sūtra (Selected Studies)</i>. 4. Kale, M.R. <i>Higher Sanskrit Grammar</i>. 5. Monier-Williams. <i>Sanskrit-English Dictionary</i>.

BABS-604: Introduction to Ancient Buddhist Architecture

Course Code	BABS-604
--------------------	-----------------

34-41

Department of Buddhist and Pali Studies
 SUBHARTI SCHOOL OF BUDDHIST STUDIES
 Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, Meerut



Samrat Ashok

Subharti School of Buddhist Studies

A Constituent College of

SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY

Subhartipuram, NH-58, Delhi Haridwar Meerut Bypass Road, Meerut - 250005

Website: www.subharti.org, E-mail: buddhiststudies@subharti.org, Ph: 0121-3055000



Course Title	Introduction to Ancient Buddhist Architecture
Course Type (CT)	MIC-07 (Minor Course)
Credits	3
Unit I	Introduction to Buddhist Architecture • Origin and development of early Buddhist architecture. • Concept of sacred space in Buddhism. • Types of Buddhist structures: Stūpa, Vihāra, Chaitya.
Unit II	Stūpa Architecture • Evolution of stūpa from simple mound to complex structure. • Major stūpas: Sanchi, Bharhut, Amaravati. • Symbolism and religious significance of stūpas.
Unit III	Rock-Cut Architecture • Chaitya halls and vihāras of Ajanta, Ellora and Karla. • Architectural features and construction techniques. • Artistic and cultural importance.
Unit IV	Regional Development and Influence • Spread of Buddhist architecture across India and Asia. • Influence on Southeast Asian temple architecture. • Preservation and conservation of Buddhist monuments.
Course Outcomes (COs)	CO1: Explain the origin and development of Buddhist architectural traditions. CO2: Identify major stūpas and their architectural features. CO3: Analyse rock-cut Buddhist monuments and their cultural significance. CO4: Evaluate the spread and influence of Buddhist architecture across Asia. CO5: Understand preservation issues related to ancient Buddhist heritage sites.
Suggested Readings	1. Percy Brown. <i>Indian Architecture (Buddhist and Hindu Periods)</i>. D.B. Taraporevala. 2. Debala Mitra. <i>Buddhist Monuments</i>. Sahitya Samsad. 3. Stella Kramrisch. <i>The Art of India</i>. Phaidon Press. 4. John Marshall. <i>A Guide to Sanchi</i>. ASI Publications. 5. Upinder Singh. <i>The Discovery of Ancient India</i>. Permanent Black.

BABS-605: Buddhist Symbolism and Iconography

Course Code	BABS-605
Course Title	Buddhist Symbolism and Iconography
Course Type (CT)	MIC-08 (Minor Course)
Credits	3
Unit I	Introduction to Buddhist Symbolism • Meaning and significance of symbols in Buddhism. • Early aniconic phase of Buddhist art. • Symbols associated with the Buddha (Wheel, Lotus, Bodhi Tree).
Unit II	Buddha Images and Iconographic Development • Evolution from symbolic to anthropomorphic representation. • Mudrās and their meanings. • Physical characteristics of Buddha images (Lakṣaṇas).
Unit III	Bodhisattva Iconography • Major Bodhisattvas: Avalokiteśvara, Mañjuśrī, Maitreya. • Attributes, symbolism and artistic representation. • Regional variations in iconography.
Unit IV	Cultural and Artistic Interpretation • Buddhist iconography in India and Asia. • Influence on Southeast Asian art traditions. • Modern interpretation and preservation of Buddhist artistic heritage.
Course Outcomes (COs)	CO1: Explain the meaning and development of Buddhist symbolism. CO2: Identify key stages in the evolution of Buddha images. CO3: Analyse the iconography of major Bodhisattvas and their attributes. CO4: Evaluate regional variations in Buddhist artistic traditions. CO5: Interpret the cultural and historical significance of Buddhist iconography in Asia.

[Signature]
 [Signature]
 [Signature]
 yeshraj

35-41
 Department of Buddhist and Pali Studies
 SUBHARTI SCHOOL OF BUDDHIST STUDIES
 Swami Vivekananda Subharti University, Meerut



Samrat Ashok

Subharti School of Buddhist Studies

A Constituent College of

SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY

Subhartipuram, NH-58, Delhi Haridwar Meerut Bypass Road, Meerut - 250005

Website: www.subharti.org, E-mail: buddhiststudies@subharti.org, Ph: 0121-3055000



Suggested Readings	1. Ananda K. Coomaraswamy. <i>Elements of Buddhist Iconography</i>. Harvard University Press. 2. John Huntington & Dina Bangdel. <i>The Circle of Bliss: Buddhist Meditational Art</i>. Serindia Publications. 3. Susan L. Huntington. <i>The Art of Ancient India</i>. Weatherhill. 4. Debala Mitra. <i>Buddhist Monuments</i>. Sahitya Samsad. 5. Benjamin Rowland. <i>The Art and Architecture of India</i>. Penguin Books.
---------------------------	--

Yesuval

January

HEAD
Department of Buddhist and Pali Studies
SUBHARTI SCHOOL OF BUDDHIST STUDIES
Swami Vivekananda Subharti University, Meerut

SP-Sm
[Signature]

9/2

[Signature]

Rev



Samrat Ashok

Subharti School of Buddhist Studies

A Constituent College of
SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY
 Subhartipuram, NH-58, Delhi Haridwar Meerut Bypass Road, Meerut - 250005
 Website: www.subharti.org, E-mail: buddhiststudies@subharti.org, Ph: 0121-3055000



Fourth Year-Semester VII

Code	Course Title	Course Type	Credits
BABS-701	Buddhist Cosmology	MJC-13	5
BABS-702	Democracy in India: Origin and Development during the Age of the Buddha and Emperor Aśoka	MJC-14	5
BABS-703	Buddhist Logic and Epistemology	MJC-15	6
BABS-704	Women in Buddhism	MIC-09	4
Total			20

BABS-701: Buddhist Cosmology	
Course Code	BABS-701
Course Title	Buddhist Cosmology
Course Type (CT)	MJC-13 (Major Course)
Credits	5
Unit I	Introduction to Buddhist Cosmology • Concept of cosmology in Buddhist thought. • Structure of the universe in early Buddhist texts. • Role of karma and rebirth in cosmological framework.
Unit II	Three Realms (Trailokya) • Kāmadhātu, Rūpadhātu and Arūpadhātu. • Thirty-one planes of existence. • Beings and their classification in different realms.
Unit III	Time and World Cycles • Concept of kalpa (cosmic time cycles). • Expansion and dissolution of world systems. • Cyclical nature of existence in Buddhist philosophy.
Unit IV	Ethical and Philosophical Significance • Relationship between cosmology and ethics. • Human rebirth and moral causation. • Relevance of Buddhist cosmology in philosophical interpretation.
Course Outcomes (COs)	CO1: Explain the basic structure of Buddhist cosmology and its philosophical foundations. CO2: Describe the three realms and thirty-one planes of existence. CO3: Analyse the concept of time cycles (kalpa) in Buddhist thought. CO4: Evaluate the relationship between karma, rebirth and cosmology. CO5: Interpret the ethical and philosophical significance of Buddhist cosmology in understanding existence.
Suggested Readings	1. Bhikkhu Bodhi. <i>A Comprehensive Manual of Abhidhamma</i> . Buddhist Publication Society. 2. Rupert Gethin. <i>The Foundations of Buddhism</i> . Oxford University Press. 3. Peter Harvey. <i>An Introduction to Buddhism</i> . Cambridge University Press. 4. A.K. Warder. <i>Indian Buddhism</i> . Motilal Banarsidass. 5. Narada Thera. <i>The Buddha and His Teachings</i> .

BABS-702: Democracy in India: Origin and Development during the Age of the Buddha and Emperor Aśoka

Course Code	BABS-702
Course Title	Democracy in India: Origin and Development during the Age of the Buddha and Emperor Aśoka
Course Type (CT)	MJC-14 (Major Course)
Credits	5
Unit I	Political Background of Ancient India • Nature of republican (Gaṇa-Saṅgha) and monarchical systems. • Political institutions in 6th century BCE India. • Concept of governance in early Indian society.
Unit II	Democratic Elements in the Age of the Buddha • Vajji Confederacy and republican traditions.

3741

Department of Buddhist and Jain Studies
 SUBHARTI SCHOOL OF BUDDHIST STUDIES
 Swami Vivekananda Subharti University, Meerut



Samrat Ashok

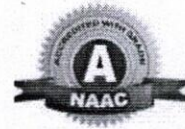
Subharti School of Buddhist Studies

A Constituent College of

SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY

Subhartipuram, NH-58, Delhi Haridwar Meerut Bypass Road, Meerut - 250005

Website: www.subharti.org, E-mail: buddhiststudies@subharti.org, Ph: 0121-3055000



	• Assembly systems and decision-making processes. • Buddhist references to governance and social organization.
Unit III	Emperor Aśoka and Administrative Ideals • Mauryan political structure and governance. • Dhamma policy and ethical administration. • Welfare state elements in Aśokan inscriptions.
Unit IV	Evolution and Relevance of Democratic Ideas • Transition from ancient republicanism to later political systems. • Ethical governance in Buddhist thought. • Relevance of ancient Indian political ideas in modern democracy.
Course Outcomes (COs)	CO1: Explain the political systems of ancient India during the Buddha's time. CO2: Describe republican institutions such as the Vajji confederacy. CO3: Analyse the administrative principles of Emperor Aśoka. CO4: Evaluate the concept of ethical governance in Buddhist and Indian traditions. CO5: Assess the relevance of ancient Indian democratic ideas in modern political thought.
Suggested Readings	1. Romila Thapar. <i>Aśoka and the Decline of the Mauryas</i> . Oxford University Press. 2. D.D. Kosambi. <i>An Introduction to the Study of Indian History</i> . 3. R.C. Majumdar. <i>Ancient India</i> . Motilal Banarsidass. 4. Upinder Singh. <i>A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India</i> . Pearson. 5. A.K. Warder. <i>Indian Buddhism</i> . Motilal Banarsidass.
BABS-703: Buddhist Logic and Epistemology	
Course Code	BABS-703
Course Title	Buddhist Logic and Epistemology
Course Type (CT)	MJC-15 (Major Course)
Credits	6
Unit I	Introduction to Buddhist Logic (Hetuvidyā) • Meaning, nature and scope of Buddhist logic. • Development of Indian logical traditions. • Buddhist contribution to epistemology.
Unit II	Theory of Knowledge (Pramāṇa) • Perception (Pratyakṣa). • Inference (Anumāna). • Comparison (Upamāna) and verbal testimony (Śabda).
Unit III	Dignāga–Dharmakīrti Tradition • Dignāga's contribution to Buddhist logic. • Dharmakīrti's epistemology and inference theory. • Apoha (exclusion theory of meaning).
Unit IV	Buddhist Epistemology and Contemporary Thought • Valid cognition (pramāṇa). • Debate with Nyāya and other schools. • Relevance in modern philosophy and cognitive studies.
Course Outcomes (COs)	CO1: Explain the foundations of Buddhist logic and epistemology. CO2: Describe the theory of pramāṇa in Buddhist philosophy. CO3: Analyse Dignāga and Dharmakīrti's contributions. CO4: Compare Buddhist logic with other Indian philosophical systems. CO5: Evaluate its relevance in contemporary philosophical and cognitive frameworks.
Suggested Readings	1. Dignāga. <i>Pramāṇasamuccaya</i> (selected studies). 2. Dharmakīrti. <i>Pramāṇavārttika / Nyāyabindu</i> (selected studies). 3. B.K. Matilal. <i>Perception: An Essay on Classical Indian Theories of Knowledge</i> . 4. Richard P. Hayes. <i>Dignāga on the Interpretation of Signs</i> . 5. A.K. Warder. <i>Indian Buddhism</i> . Motilal Banarsidass.

AP
Ph
Kai
yeshal

for H
S. Singh
22

38-41

Department of Buddhist and Pali Studies
SUBHARTI SCHOOL OF BUDDHIST STUDIES
Swami Vivekananda Subharti University, Meerut



Samrat Ashok

Subharti School of Buddhist Studies

A Constituent College of

SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY

Subhartipuram, NH-58, Delhi Haridwar Meerut Bypass Road, Meerut - 250005

Website: www.subharti.org, E-mail: buddhiststudies@subharti.org, Ph: 0121-3055000



BABS-704: Women in Buddhism	
Course Code	BABS-704
Course Title	Women in Buddhism
Course Type (CT)	MIC-09 (Minor Course)
Credits	4
Unit I	Status of Women in Early Buddhism • Social background of women in 6th century BCE India. • Buddha's attitude towards women's participation in Dhamma. • Establishment of Bhikkhunī Saṅgha.
Unit II	Prominent Bhikkhunīs in Buddhist Tradition • Mahāpajāpatī Gotamī and ordination of women. • Stories of eminent Therīs (e.g., Khemā, Uppalavaṇṇā). • Contribution of women in early Buddhist community.
Unit III	Women in Buddhist Texts and Literature • Therīgāthā and representation of female liberation. • Depiction of women in Jātaka and commentarial literature. • Philosophical interpretation of gender in Buddhism.
Unit IV	Contemporary Perspectives on Women in Buddhism • Revival of Bhikkhunī ordination in modern times. • Feminist interpretations of Buddhism. • Role of women in global Buddhist movements.
Course Outcomes (COs)	CO1: Explain the historical status of women in early Buddhist society. CO2: Describe the role of Bhikkhunī Saṅgha and prominent female disciples. CO3: Analyse representations of women in Buddhist canonical texts. CO4: Evaluate gender perspectives within Buddhist philosophy. CO5: Assess the relevance of women's contributions in contemporary Buddhism.
Suggested Readings	1. Bhikkhu Anālayo. <i>Women in Early Buddhist Literature</i> . 2. Susan Murcott. <i>The First Buddhist Women</i> . Parallax Press. 3. Karma Lekshe Tsomo. <i>Buddhist Women Across Cultures</i> . 4. I.B. Horner. <i>Women Under Primitive Buddhism</i> . 5. Alice Collett. <i>Women in Early Indian Buddhism</i> . Oxford University Press.



Samrat Ashok Subharti School of Buddhist Studies

A Constituent College of

SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY

Subhartipuram, NH-58, Delhi Haridwar Meerut Bypass Road, Meerut - 250005

Website: www.subharti.org, E-mail: buddhiststudies@subharti.org, Ph: 0121-3055000



Fourth Year-Semester VIII

Code	Course Title	Course Type	Credits
BABS-801	Śūnyavāda Philosophy of Ācārya Nāgārjuna	MJC-16	4
BABS-802	Buddhism and Modern Science	MIC-10	4
RP-803	Research Project / Dissertation	RP-01	12
Total			20

BABS-801: Śūnyavāda Philosophy of Ācārya Nāgārjuna

Course Code	BABS-801
Course Title	Śūnyavāda Philosophy of Ācārya Nāgārjuna
Course Type (CT)	MJC-16 (Major Course)
Credits	4
Unit I	Introduction to Madhyamaka Philosophy • Meaning and development of Śūnyavāda. • Historical background of Nāgārjuna. • Sources: Mūlamadhyamakakārikā and related texts.
Unit II	Concept of Śūnyatā (Emptiness) • Meaning and philosophical interpretation of Śūnyatā. • Dependent origination (Pratītyasamutpāda) and emptiness. • Rejection of extreme views (eternalism and nihilism).
Unit III	Two Truths Doctrine • Conventional truth (Saṃvṛti-satya). • Ultimate truth (Paramārtha-satya). • Relationship between the two truths.
Unit IV	Philosophical Debates and Modern Relevance • Critique of Nyāya, Sāṅkhya and other schools. • Nāgārjuna's dialectical method (Prasaṅga). • Relevance of Śūnyavāda in modern philosophy and science.
Course Outcomes (COs)	CO1: Explain the historical development of Madhyamaka philosophy. CO2: Interpret the concept of Śūnyatā and dependent origination. CO3: Analyse the doctrine of Two Truths. CO4: Evaluate Nāgārjuna's dialectical method and philosophical arguments. CO5: Assess the relevance of Śūnyavāda in contemporary philosophical discourse.
Suggested Readings	1. Nāgārjuna. <i>Mūlamadhyamakakārikā</i> . 2. Jay L. Garfield. <i>The Fundamental Wisdom of the Middle Way</i> . 3. T.R.V. Murti. <i>The Central Philosophy of Buddhism</i> . 4. David Kalupahana. <i>Nāgārjuna: The Philosophy of the Middle Way</i> . 5. Peter Harvey. <i>An Introduction to Buddhism</i> .

BABS-802: Buddhism and Modern Science

Course Code	BABS-802
Course Title	Buddhism and Modern Science
Course Type (CT)	MIC-10 (Minor Course)
Credits	4
Unit I	Introduction: Buddhism and Scientific Inquiry • Nature of Buddhism as experiential and analytical tradition. • Buddhism and empirical reasoning. • Scope of dialogue between Buddhism and science.
Unit II	Mind, Consciousness and Cognitive Science • Buddhist theories of mind (citta and viññāṇa). • Comparison with modern psychology and neuroscience. • Meditation and brain research.
Unit III	Buddhist Philosophy and Physics/Reality • Concept of impermanence (anicca) and modern physics. • Interdependence and systems thinking. • Reality and perception in Buddhism and science.

40-41

Department of Buddhist and Pali Studies
SUBHARTI SCHOOL OF BUDDHIST STUDIES
Swami Vivekananda Subharti University, Meerut



Samrat Ashok

Subharti School of Buddhist Studies

A Constituent College of

SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY

Subhartipuram, NH-58, Delhi Haridwar Meerut Bypass Road, Meerut - 250005

Website: www.subharti.org, E-mail: buddhiststudies@subharti.org, Ph: 0121-3055000



Unit IV	Ethics, Environment and Modern Applications • Buddhist ethics and environmental science. • Compassion and well-being studies. • Mindfulness in healthcare, education and modern lifestyle.
Course Outcomes (COs)	CO1: Explain the relationship between Buddhist thought and scientific inquiry. CO2: Analyse Buddhist theories of mind in relation to cognitive science. CO3: Compare Buddhist philosophical ideas with modern physics and systems thinking. CO4: Evaluate the relevance of Buddhist ethics in environmental and global issues. CO5: Assess the role of mindfulness and meditation in modern applied sciences.
Suggested Readings	1. Dalai Lama & David Attenborough. <i>Our Place in the Universe</i> . 2. Matthieu Ricard & Trinh Xuan Thuan. <i>The Quantum and the Lotus</i> . 3. Jon Kabat-Zinn. <i>Wherever You Go, There You Are</i> . 4. Francisco Varela. <i>The Embodied Mind</i> . 5. B. Alan Wallace. <i>Buddhism and Science</i> .
BABS-803: Research Project / Dissertation	
Course Code	BABS-803
Course Title	Research Project / Dissertation
Course Type (CT)	RP-01 (Research Project)
Credits	12
Nature of Course	Research-Based / Dissertation Work (Semester VIII)
Objective	To develop advanced research skills in Buddhist Studies through independent study, critical analysis, and academic writing under supervision.
Scope of Study	• Selection of a research topic related to Buddhist philosophy, history, literature, archaeology, or culture. • Literature review using primary and secondary sources. • Fieldwork / textual / comparative study where applicable. • Data interpretation and critical analysis.
Methodology	• Research design and formulation of objectives. • Use of qualitative/analytical methods. • Application of Pāli/Sanskrit textual sources (where relevant). • Proper citation and academic ethics.
Dissertation Structure	• Introduction • Review of Literature • Research Methodology • Analysis and Discussion • Findings • Conclusion and Suggestions • Bibliography
Evaluation Pattern	• Continuous Assessment (Synopsis, Progress Report, Viva-Voce preparation) • End Semester Evaluation (Final Dissertation Submission + Viva Voce)
Course Outcomes (COs)	CO1: Identify and formulate a research problem in Buddhist Studies. CO2: Apply research methodologies in academic inquiry. CO3: Analyse primary and secondary sources critically. CO4: Develop scholarly writing and presentation skills. CO5: Produce an original dissertation demonstrating academic research competence.
Suggested Readings	1. Kothari, C.R. <i>Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques</i> . 2. Wilkinson & Birmingham. <i>Using Research Instruments</i> . 3. Eco, Umberto. <i>How to Write a thesis</i> . 4. M. Hiriyanna. <i>Outlines of Indian Philosophy</i> . (for methodological reference) 5. Bhikkhu Analayo. <i>Research Methods in Buddhist Studies</i> (selected articles)

Handwritten signatures and initials:
 [Signature]
 [Signature]
 Sai
 Yeshpal

Handwritten signatures and initials:
 [Signature]
 [Signature]
 [Signature]

Department of Buddhist and Pali Studies
SUBHARTI SCHOOL OF BUDDHIST STUDIES
 Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, Meerut