**SYLLABUS**

# Bachelor of Arts (Honours) in Buddhist Studies.

2024-2025

**Samrat Ashok Subharti School of Buddhist Studies**

**SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY**

# ORDINANCE NO. 126 (B-30)

## Bachelor of Arts (Honours) in Buddhist Studies.

SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY
UGC Approved Meerut

Where Education is a Passion...

# Syllabus

Proposed Four Year Program – 2025-2026

B.A. Hons. In Buddhist studies

National Education Policy -2020

**SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY**

(Estblished under U.P. Act no. 29 of 2008 and approved under Section 2 (f) of UGC Act 1956)

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME

Offered by

Samrat Ashok Subharti School of Buddhist Studies

09/07 HEAD
Department of Buddhist and Pali Studies
SUBHARTI SCHOOL OF BUDDHIST STUDIES
Swami Vivekanand Subharti University, Meerut

Where Education is a Passion...

**Syllabus**

Proposed Four Year Program – 2025-2026

B.A. Hons. In Buddhist studies

National Education Policy -2020

# SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI UNIVERSITY

(Estblished under U.P. Act no. 29 of 2008 and approved under Section 2 (f) of UGC Act 1956)

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME

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## Programme Objectives (POs)

1. **Acquire In-Depth Knowledge of Buddhist Philosophy and Traditions**
   Provide students with a comprehensive understanding of Buddhist philosophical systems, including Theravada, Mahayana, and Vajrayana, encompassing their core doctrines, historical evolution, and cultural contexts.
2. **Develop Proficiency in Buddhist Languages**
   Equip students with skills in reading, writing, and analyzing Pali, Sanskrit, and Hybrid Sanskrit to engage directly with primary Buddhist texts such as the Pali Canon and Mahayana Sutras.
3. **Foster Analytical and Critical Thinking Skills**
   Enable students to critically evaluate Buddhist concepts like impermanence (anicca), suffering (dukkha), non-self (anatta), and emptiness (shunyata), applying them to philosophical and contemporary issues.
4. **Understand the Historical Development of Buddhism**
   Explore the historical spread of Buddhism in India and beyond, including key events, patronage (e.g., Ashoka), and interactions with other religious traditions like Jainism and Vedic systems.
5. **Analyze Buddhist Literature and Texts**
   Train students to interpret and appreciate the literary and philosophical diversity of Buddhist texts, including canonical works (e.g., Dhammapada, Lotus Sutra) and non-canonical writings (e.g., Jatakas, Visuddhimagga).
6. **Examine Buddhist Art, Architecture, and Cultural Impact**
   Investigate the evolution of Buddhist art, architecture (e.g., stupas, monasteries), and their role in shaping cultural and social practices in India and globally.
7. **Promote Ethical Awareness through Buddhist Principles**
   Instill an understanding of Buddhist ethical frameworks, such as the Noble Eightfold Path and the Bodhisattva vows, to encourage moral reasoning and compassionate decision-making.
8. **Encourage Interdisciplinary Research in Buddhist Studies**
   Foster the integration of Buddhist philosophy, history, literature, and linguistics in research, enabling students to address modern challenges using Buddhist insights.
9. **Highlight Buddhism's Global Contributions**
   Cultivate an appreciation of Buddhism's influence on global thought, including meditation, mindfulness, and ethical practices, and their relevance in contemporary society.
10. **Prepare for Advanced Scholarship and Professional Opportunities**
    Develop skills for advanced studies or careers in Buddhist studies, Indology, cultural preservation, and related fields, emphasizing critical analysis, research, and textual scholarship.

## Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

1. **Mastery of Buddhist Philosophical Concepts**
   Demonstrate a thorough understanding of key Buddhist doctrines such as the Four Noble Truths, Dependent Origination, and Emptiness, and their application in philosophical discourse.
2. **Proficiency in Buddhist Languages**
   Achieve competence in reading, translating, and analyzing primary Buddhist texts in Pali, Sanskrit, and Hybrid Sanskrit, enabling direct engagement with canonical and non-canonical literature.
3. **Critical Analysis of Buddhist Texts**
   Develop the ability to critically interpret and evaluate Buddhist texts, including Suttas, Sutras, and commentaries, understanding their historical, cultural, and philosophical contexts.
4. **Knowledge of Buddhist Historical Development**
   Exhibit a comprehensive understanding of the historical evolution of Buddhism from its origins in 6th century BCE India to its spread across Asia, including key events, councils, and patronage.
5. **Appreciation of Buddhist Art and Architecture**
   Analyze the development and significance of Buddhist art, iconography, and architecture (e.g., stupas, viharas, cave temples), recognizing their cultural and religious importance.
6. **Application of Buddhist Ethics**
   Apply Buddhist ethical principles, such as the Five Precepts and the Bodhisattva ideal, to address contemporary moral and social issues with compassion and wisdom.
7. **Interdisciplinary Research Skills**
   Conduct interdisciplinary research by integrating Buddhist philosophy, literature, history, and linguistics to explore and address modern challenges and academic inquiries.
8. **Understanding of Buddhist Sectarian Diversity**
   Differentiate between major Buddhist schools (Theravada, Mahayana, Vajrayana) and their doctrinal, ritualistic, and cultural distinctions, appreciating their contributions to global Buddhism.
9. **Global Perspective on Buddhist Contributions**
   Recognize and articulate the influence of Buddhist thought, practices (e.g., meditation, mindfulness), and cultural heritage on global philosophy, spirituality, and societal well-being.
10. **Preparation for Advanced Studies and Careers**
    Acquire specialized skills for pursuing advanced research or professional roles in Buddhist studies, Indology, cultural heritage, education, or mindfulness-based practices, grounded in rigorous textual and historical scholarship.

## New Proposed Programme Structure

## B.A. Honors (Integrated)

## Bachelors of Arts in Buddhist Studies

## Semester-wise Titles of the Papers in B.A.(Buddhist Studies)

| Year | Sem | Course code | Paper title | Theory/ Practical | Credits |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| B.A.1 | 1 | BABS 101 (Major Course-1) | Origin of Buddhism | Theory | 5 |
| B.A | 1 | BABS 102 (Major course-2) | An outline of Pali Literature | Theory | 5 |
| B.A.1 | 1 | BABS 103 (Major Course-2) | Introduction to Ancient Indian Language; Prakrit, Pali and Hybrid Sanskrit | Theory | 4 |
| B.A | 1 | BABS 104 (Major Course-2) | An outline of Indian Philosophy | Theory | 4 |
| B.A 1 | 1 | Value Added Course | VAC University | Theory | 3 |
| B.A.1 | II | BABS 201 (Major course-1) | Introduction to Pali Language | Theory | 4 |
| B.A.1 | II | BABS 202 (Major course-1) | Introduction to Buddhist Sanskrit Literature | Theory | 4 |
| B.A.1 | II | BABS 203 (Major course-2 | Early History of India ($6^{th}$ Century BCE to $2^{nd}$ Century CE | Theory | 4 |
| B.A.1 | II | BABS 204 (Major course-1) | Buddhist Culture and Art | Theory | 4 |
| B.A1 | II | Value Added Course | VAC University | Theory | 3 |
| B.A.2 | III | BABS 301 (Major course-1) | Pali Language and Literature (Part One) | Theory | 4 |
| B.A.2 | III | BABS 302 (Major course-1)Course | Sanskrit Language and Literature (Part one) | Theory | 4 |
| B.A.2 | III | BABS 303 (Major course-1) | Basic Philosophy of Buddhism | Theory | 4 |
| B.A.2 | III | BABS 304 (Major course-1) | Basic Philosophy of Vedic and Jain | Theory | 4 |
| B.A.2 | IV | BABS 401 | Ethics – Jain, Vedic and Buddhist | Theory | 4 |

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| | | (Major course-1) | | | |
| B.A.2 | IV | BABS 402 (Major course-1) | Pali Language (Part Two) | Theory | 4 |
| B.A.2 | IV | BABS 403 (Major course-1) | Sanskrit Language (Part Two) | Theory | 4 |
| B.A.2 | IV | BABS 404 (Major course-1) | Introduction to Ancient Indian Economic and Politics ( Socio Culture) | Theory | 4 |
| B.A.2 | IV | Value Added Course | VAC University | Theory | 5 |
| B.A3 | V | BABS 501 (Major course-1) | Sects of Buddhism; Origin and Develop | Theory | 4 |
| B.A.3 | 1V | BABS 502 (Major course-1) | Pali Language ( Part Three) | Theory | 5 |
| B.A.3 | 1V | BABS 503 (Major course-1) | Sanskrit Language ( Part Three) | Theory | 4 |
| B.A.3 | 1V | BABS 504 (Major course-1) | Introduction to Ayurveda in Buddha's Period ( Historical aspect) | Theory | 3 |
| B.A.3 | 1V | Minor Vocatioonal Course | VAC University | Theory | 2 |
| B.A.3 | VI | BABS 601 (Major Course | Karma and Rebirth: Bauddha Dharma and Geeta | Theory | 4 |
| B.A.3 | VI | BABS 602 (Major Course | Pali Language; Writing and Reading skill | Theory | 4 |
| B.A.3 | VI | BABS 603 (Major Course | Sanskrit language; Writing and Reading skill | Theory | 4 |
| B.A.3 | VI | BABS 604 (Major Course | Introduction to Ancient Buddhist Architectural work. | Theory | 4 |
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## B.A. in Buddhist Studies Syllabus Year-4/ M.A. 1st Year in Pali//Buddhist Studies

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| B.A.4 | VII | BABS 701 (Major Course | Democracy in India : Origin and Development (In the Time of Buddha and Samrat Ashoka) | Theory | 4 |
| B.A.4 | VII | BABS 702 (Major Course | Therawada Buddhism ; Buddha Vacana and Concept of Nirvana | Theory | 4 |
| B.A.4 | VII | BABS 703 (Major Course) | Mahayana Buddhism : Origin, Development and Basic Teaching | Theory | 4 |
| B.A.4 | VII | BABS 704 (Major Course) | Vajrayana Buddhism : Origin, Development and its basic Philosophy | Theory | 4 |
| **B.A. in Buddhist Studies, Semester- VIII(Hon) Pali Literature (A)** | | | | | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| B.A.4 | VIII | BABS 801 (Major Course) | Sutta Pitaka ( Selected Sutta from all Nikaya) | Theory | 4 |
| B.A.4 | VIII | BABS 802 (Major Course) | Vinay Pitaka ( Selected Part from Vinay Pitaka) | Theory | 4 |
| B.A.4 | VIII | BABS 803 (Major Course) | Abhidhamma Pitaka ( Selected Part from Abhidhamma) | Theory | 4 |
| B.A.4 | VIII | BABS 804 (Major Course) | Sutta Nipat and Udan, Milind Panno, Dhammapada. | Theory | 4 |
| **B.A. in Buddhist Studies, Semester- VIII(Hon) Sanskrit Literature (B)** | | | | | |
| B.A.4 | VIII | BABS 801 (Major Course) | Prajna Paramita Sutta (Selected Part) | Theory | 4 |
| B.A.4 | VIII | BABS 802 (Major Course) | Samadhiraja Sutta ( Selected Part) | Theory | 4 |
| B.A.4 | VIII | BABS 803 (Major Course) | Suvarnaprabhasa Sutta (Selected Part) | Theory | 4 |
| B.A.4 | VIII | BABS 804 (Major Course) | Sunyawada of Acharya Nagarjuna. | Theory | 4 |
| **B.A. in Buddhist Studies, Semester- VIII(Hon) Philosophy (C)** | | | | | |
| B.A.4 | VIII | BABS 801 (Major Course) | Core Philosophy of Buddhism | Theory | 4 |
| B.A.4 | VIII | BABS 802 (Major Course) | Epistomology | Theory | 4 |
| B.A.4 | VIII | BABS 803 (Major Course) | Sunyawada and Shankhya Darshan | Theory | 4 |
| B.A.4 | VIII | BABS 804 (Major Course) | Conceptual Study of Enlightenment, Arhatv and Kevallya ( Jain) | Theory | 4 |

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|---|---|---|
| Programme, Class; B.A. In Buddhist Studies | Year ; First | Semester; First |
| Subject- Buddhist Studies - | | |
| Question paper Code BABS 101 | Title of the Question Paper: Origin of Buddhism | |

**Course Outcomes (COs)**

1. **Understand the Historical Context of Buddhism's Emergence**
   Analyze the socio-political, economic, and religious conditions of 6th century BCE India, including the influence of Vedic, Jain, and other heterodox traditions, to contextualize the rise of

Buddhism.

2. **Trace the Life and Journey of Siddhartha Gautama**
   Evaluate the historical and mythological accounts of Siddhartha Gautama's life, from his renunciation to enlightenment, using sources like the Jatakas and Lalitavistara.
3. **Comprehend Core Buddhist Teachings**
   Explain the Four Noble Truths, Dependent Origination, and the Three Marks of Existence (Anicca, Dukkha, Anatta) as foundational principles of Buddhist philosophy.
4. **Examine the Formation and Role of the Early Sangha**
   Assess the establishment of the Buddhist monastic community (Sangha), its rules (Vinaya), and its role in spreading the Buddha's teachings during his lifetime.
5. **Analyze Early Buddhist Councils and Canonization**
   Evaluate the significance of the First and Second Buddhist Councils in preserving and codifying the Buddha's teachings, including the compilation of the Sutta and Vinaya Pitakas.
6. **Appreciate the Spread and Patronage of Early Buddhism**
   Describe the contributions of royal patrons (e.g., Bimbisara, Pasenadi) and the missionary efforts of early disciples in disseminating Buddhism across ancient India.

| Credit 4 | Max. Marks; 100 | Min. Passing Marks;40 |
|---|---|---|
| Total no. of Lecture- Tutorials- Practical(in hour per week); 6-0-0 | | |
| Unit | Topics | No Lectures 30 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Unit-1 | **Historical Context of Pre-Buddhist India**<br>• Socio-political landscape of ancient India during the 6th century BCE: Vedic society, Brahmanical traditions, and the rise of urban centers.<br>• Influence of Upanishadic thought, Jainism, and other heterodox schools (e.g., Ajivikas) on emerging philosophies.<br>• The caste system, economic changes, and spiritual quests leading to the need for new religious movements.<br>• Key archaeological and textual sources for understanding the period (e.g., Vedas, early Buddhist texts). | |
| Unit-2 | **Life of Siddhartha Gautama (The Buddha)**<br>• Birth, early life, and renunciation: Legends from the Jatakas and Lalitavistara.<br>• The Great Renunciation and ascetic practices under teachers like Alara Kalama and Uddaka Ramaputta.<br>• Encounters with Mara and the Middle Path.<br>• Biographical analysis: Historical vs. mythological elements in | |

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|---|---|---|
| | Buddhist hagiography. | |
| Unit-3 | **The Enlightenment and Core Teachings**<br><br>• The Bodhi Tree experience: Attainment of Nirvana and the stages of enlightenment.<br>• The Four Noble Truths (Dukkha, Samudaya, Nirodha, Magga).<br>• Dependent Origination (Paticca-samuppada) and its implications.<br>• Introduction to the Three Marks of Existence (Anicca, Dukkha, Anatta). | |
| Unit-4 | **Early Propagation and the Sangha**<br><br>• The First Sermon at Sarnath (Dhammacakkappavattana Sutta) and the formation of the initial disciples.<br>• Establishment of the monastic community (Sangha): Rules for monks and nuns (Vinaya).<br>• Key events: Conversion of prominent figures (e.g., Yasa, Sariputta, Mogallana) and the role of lay followers (Upasakas).<br>• Spread during the Buddha's lifetime: Missionary journeys and patronage from kings like Bimbisara and Pasenadi. | |
| Unit-5 | **Post-Parinirvana Developments and Early Councils**<br><br>• The Mahaparinirvana: Events at Kushinagar and the distribution of relics.<br>• The First Buddhist Council at Rajagriha: Compilation of the Sutta and Vinaya Pitakas under Mahakassapa. | |

Reference Books:

**Unit 1: Historical Context of Pre-Buddhist India**


- *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India* by Upinder Singh, Pearson India, 2009.
  - Provides a comprehensive overview of the socio-political and cultural landscape of 6th century BCE India, including Vedic society and heterodox traditions.
- *Prachin Bharat ka Itihas* by R.S. Sharma, Rajkamal Prakashan, 2018 (Hindi).
  - Covers the Mahajanapadas, caste system, and economic changes, with insights into archaeological sources.
- *The Wonder That Was India* by A.L. Basham, Picador India, 2004.
  - Explores Vedic and heterodox traditions, including Jainism and Ajivikas, with a focus on cultural and spiritual contexts.

**Unit 2: Life of Siddhartha Gautama (The Buddha)**

- *The Buddha and His Dhamma* by B.R. Ambedkar, Siddharth Books, 2011.
    - Offers a detailed account of Siddhartha Gautama's life, including his renunciation and enlightenment, with an analytical perspective on historical vs. mythological elements.
- *Buddha Charita* by Rahul Sankrityayan, Lokbharati Prakashan, 2015 (Hindi).
    - A narrative exploration of the Buddha's life based on Jatakas and Lalitavistara, with emphasis on his spiritual journey.
- *Life of the Buddha* by Ananda K. Coomaraswamy, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, 2005.
    - Examines the biographical traditions of the Buddha, including his encounters with Mara and the Middle Path.

**Unit 3: The Enlightenment and Core Teachings**

- *What the Buddha Taught* by Walpola Rahula (Indian reprint by Motilal Banarsidass, 2017).
    - A clear exposition of the Four Noble Truths, Dependent Origination, and the Three Marks of Existence, rooted in Pali texts.
- *Bauddha Darshan* by Rahul Sankrityayan, Kitab Mahal, 2014 (Hindi).
    - Discusses core Buddhist teachings, including Nirvana and Dependent Origination, with a focus on their philosophical implications.
- *Buddhist Philosophy in India and Ceylon* by Satischandra Vidyabhushana, Motilal Banarsidass, 2005.
    - Analyzes the enlightenment experience and foundational Buddhist doctrines in the Indian context.

**Unit 4: Early Propagation and the Sangha**

- *The Buddha and His Teachings* by Narada Thera (Indian reprint by Jainendra Prakashan, 2010).
    - Covers the First Sermon, establishment of the Sangha, and the role of lay followers and royal patrons like Bimbisara.
- *Bauddha Dharma ke Vikas ka Itihas* by Rahul Sankrityayan, Rajkamal Prakashan, 2016 (Hindi).
    - Explores the spread of Buddhism, the formation of the Sangha, and key conversions like those of Sariputta and Mogallana.
- *History of Buddhism in India* by D.P. Chattopadhyaya, Motilal Banarsidass, 2008.
    - Details the missionary journeys and patronage that facilitated the early propagation of Buddhism.

**Unit 5: Post-Parinirvana Developments and Early Councils**

- *Buddhism in India: From the Buddha to the Mauryas* by D. Devahuti, Sage Publications India, 2002.

- Discusses the Mahaparinirvana, relic distribution, and the First Buddhist Council at Rajagriha.

- *Prachin Bauddha Dharma* by Bhikshu Jagdish Kashyap, Navjivan Prakashan, 2013 (Hindi).
  - Examines the post-Parinirvana period, including the compilation of Sutta and Vinaya Pitakas.
- *Early Buddhism and Its Origins* by Vishwanath Prasad Varma, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, 2003.

| **Programme: B.A. Hon. In Buddhist Studies** | **Year : First** | **Semester : First** |
|---|---|---|
| **Subject : Buddhist Studies** | | |
| Question Paper Code: BABS 102 | **Topic of Question Paper:** An Outline of Pali Literature | |

**Course Outcomes (COs)**

1. **Understand the Role of Pali in Buddhist Literature**
   Explain the significance of Pali as the primary language of Theravada Buddhist texts and its historical development as a Prakrit language in ancient India.
2. **Analyze the Structure of the Pali Canon (Tipitaka)**
   Describe the organization and key themes of the Vinaya, Sutta, and Abhidhamma Pitakas, with a focus on their role in preserving Buddhist teachings.
3. **Interpret Key Canonical Texts**
   Analyze selected texts from the Pali Canon, such as the Dhammapada and Sutta Nipata, to understand their philosophical, ethical, and literary significance.
4. **Explore Non-Canonical Pali Literature**
   Evaluate post-canonical Pali texts, including the Milindapanha, Visuddhimagga, and Jataka commentaries, for their contributions to Buddhist thought and culture.
5. **Develop Basic Proficiency in Pali Language**
   Demonstrate basic skills in reading and translating simple Pali passages, focusing on grammar, vocabulary, and syntax specific to Buddhist texts.
6. **Assess the Cultural Impact of Pali Literature**
   Examine the influence of Pali literature on Buddhist art, culture, and historical narratives, such as those in the Mahavamsa and Dipavamsa, in ancient and modern contexts.

| **Credit - 4** | **Max. Marks : 100** | **Min. Passing Marks : 40** |
|---|---|---|
| **Total No. of Lectures – Tutorials – Practical ( in hours per week) : 6-0-0** | | |

| **Unit** | **Topic** | **No of Lectures** |
|---|---|---|

## Unit–I: Introduction to Pali Language and Literature

- Historical background of Pali as a Middle Indo-Aryan language
- Geographical spread and historical context of Pali usage
- Canonical status of Pali in Theravāda tradition
- Sources of Pali literature: oral tradition and early compilation
- Brief survey of Pali literary forms – prose, verse, mixed

## Unit–II: Tipiṭaka – The Vinaya Piṭaka

- Structure and division of Vinaya Piṭaka
- The five books of Vinaya:
    - **Parajika**
    - **Pacittiya**
    - **Mahāvagga**
    - **Cullavagga**
    - **Parivāra**
- Purpose and significance of Vinaya in monastic discipline
- Historical development of Vinaya texts

## Unit–III: Tipiṭaka – The Sutta Piṭaka

- Structure and division of Sutta Piṭaka
- The five Nikāyas:
    - **Dīgha Nikāya**
    - **Majjhima Nikāya**
    - **Saṃyutta Nikāya**
    - **Aṅguttara Nikāya**
    - **Khuddaka Nikāya** (including Jātakas, Dhammapada, Sutta Nipāta, Udāna, Itivuttaka, Theragāthā, Therīgāthā, etc.)
- Literary style and themes in the Suttas
- Ethical, philosophical, and meditative content of the Sutta literature

## Unit–IV: Tipiṭaka – The Abhidhamma Piṭaka

- Structure and nature of Abhidhamma Piṭaka
- The seven books of Abhidhamma:
    - **Dhammasaṅgaṇī**
    - **Vibhaṅga**
    - **Dhātukathā**
    - **Puggalapaññatti**
    - **Kathāvatthu**
    - **Yamaka**
    - **Paṭṭhāna**
- Characteristics of Abhidhamma literature: analytical and systematic treatment of

Dhamma
- Significance for Buddhist philosophy and psychology

## Unit–V: Post-Canonical and Commentarial Pali Literature

- Atthakathā (commentaries) – origin, development, and important authors (Buddhaghosa, Dhammapāla, etc.)
- Ṭīkā (sub-commentaries) and Anuṭīkā
- Pali chronicles and historical works: *Dīpavaṃsa*, *Mahāvaṃsa*, *Cūlavaṃsa*
- Pali grammatical and lexicographical works (*Kaccāyana Vyākaraṇa*, *Abhidhānappadīpikā*)
- Modern contributions to Pali literature and studies

**Teaching Methodology:** Lectures, discussions, readings from primary texts (e.g., Pali Canon excerpts), and group presentations.

## Assessment:

1. Internal Assessment: 30 Marks (Assignments, Tutorials, Presentations)
2. End Semester Examination: 70 Marks
3. Total: 100 Marks

Reference Books :

### Unit 1: Introduction to Pali Language

- *Pali Language and Literature* by Satischandra Vidyabhushana, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, 2004.
  - Provides a comprehensive overview of the origin, development, and significance of Pali as the liturgical language of Theravada Buddhism.
- *Pali Bhasha aur Sahitya* by Bhikshu Jagdish Kashyap, Navjivan Prakashan, 2012 (Hindi).
  - Explores the historical and linguistic context of Pali, with a focus on its role in Buddhist texts.
- *A Critical Study of Pali Language* by K.L. Hazra, Motilal Banarsidass, 1994.
  - Discusses Pali's relationship with other Prakrit languages and its phonetic and grammatical structure.

### Unit 2: Structure and Grammar of Pali

- *Introduction to Pali* by A.K. Warder (Indian reprint by Motilal Banarsidass, 2005).
  - Offers a detailed guide to Pali grammar, syntax, and vocabulary, with exercises for reading Buddhist texts.
- *Pali Vyakaran* by Anand Kaushalyaayan, Rajkamal Prakashan, 2015 (Hindi).
  - A practical introduction to Pali grammar, including nouns, verbs, and sentence

formation, tailored for Buddhist literature.

- *Pali Grammar* by B.C. Law, Bharatiya Publishing House, 2002.
  - Focuses on Pali morphology, prosody, and syntax, with examples from canonical texts.

### Unit 3: Pali Canonical Literature (Tipitaka)

- *The Dhammapada: A New Translation* by B.R. Ambedkar, Siddharth Books, 2011.
  - Presents a translation and analysis of the Dhammapada, highlighting its ethical and philosophical themes.
- *Bauddha Sahitya ka Itihas* by Rahul Sankrityayan, Kitab Mahal, 2014 (Hindi).
  - Covers the structure and significance of the Tipitaka, with emphasis on the Sutta and Vinaya Pitakas.
- *Pali Canon in Perspective* by K.R. Norman, Motilal Banarsidass, 2000.
  - Analyzes key texts like the Sutta Nipata and Digha Nikaya, exploring their doctrinal content.

### Unit 4: Non-Canonical Pali Literature

- *Buddhist Chronicles: Mahavamsa and Dipavamsa* by Bimala Churn Law, Motilal Banarsidass, 1999.
  - Examines the historical and cultural narratives in the Mahavamsa and Dipavamsa, with insights into their significance.
- *Bauddha Sahitya mein Jataka Kathayein* by Bhikshu Jagdish Kashyap, Navjivan Prakashan, 2010 (Hindi).
  - Discusses the Jataka commentaries and their role in Buddhist storytelling and ethics.
- *Milindapanha: A Critical Study* by P.V. Bapat, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, 2003.
  - Analyzes the Milindapanha and Visuddhimagga as key non-canonical texts in Pali literature.

### Unit 5: Pali Literature in Modern Context

- *Buddhism and Pali Literature* by D.P. Chattopadhyaya, Sage Publications India, 2008.
  - Explores the revival of Pali studies in modern India and the contributions of scholars like B.R. Ambedkar.
- *Pali Sahitya ka Adhunik Sandarbh* by Rahul Sankrityayan, Lokbharati Prakashan, 2016 (Hindi).
  - Discusses modern translations and the relevance of Pali literature in contemporary Buddhist practice.

| **Programme: B.A. Hon. In Buddhist Studies** | **Year : First** | **Semester : First** |
|---|---|---|

| **Subject : Buddhist Studies** | |
|---|---|
| Question Paper Code: BAIKS 103 | **Topic of Question Paper:** Introduction to Ancient Indian Languages; Prakrit, Pali and Hybrid Sanskrit. |

**Course Outcomes (COs)**

1. • **Understand the Historical Development of Prakrit, Pali, and Hybrid Sanskrit**
   Trace the origins and evolution of Prakrit, Pali, and Hybrid Sanskrit as ancient Indian languages, highlighting their roles in Buddhist textual traditions.
2. **Acquire Basic Linguistic Proficiency**
   Develop foundational skills in reading, writing, and understanding the basic grammar and vocabulary of Prakrit, Pali, and Hybrid Sanskrit.
3. **Analyze Scripts and Phonetics**
   Examine the scripts (e.g., Brahmi, Devanagari) and phonetic structures used in Prakrit, Pali, and Hybrid Sanskrit, with a focus on their application in Buddhist texts.
4. **Translate Simple Buddhist Texts**
   Demonstrate the ability to translate and interpret simple passages from Buddhist texts written in Pali, Prakrit, and Hybrid Sanskrit, understanding their contextual meanings.
5. **Compare Linguistic Features Across Traditions**
   Compare the grammatical and syntactic features of Prakrit, Pali, and Hybrid Sanskrit, and their specific uses in Jain, Theravada, and Mahayana Buddhist literature.
6. **Appreciate the Cultural and Literary Significance**
   Evaluate the role of Prakrit, Pali, and Hybrid Sanskrit in preserving and disseminating Buddhist teachings, and their influence on Indian literary and cultural traditions.

| **Credit - 4** | **Max. Marks : 100** | **Min. Passing Marks : 40** |
|---|---|---|

**Total No. of Lectures – Tutorials – Practical ( in hours per week) : 6-0-0**

| **Unit** | **Topic** | **No of Lectures** |
|---|---|---|

Unit I: Historical and Linguistic Background

- Origin and evolution of Indo-Aryan languages
- Classification: Old Indo-Aryan, Middle Indo-Aryan, and New Indo-Aryan
- Role of Prakrit, Pali, and Hybrid Sanskrit in Buddhist traditions
- Language and script development: Brahmi, Kharosthi, and Devanagari
- Comparative overview of phonetics and morphology

Unit II: Pali Language and Literature

- Introduction to Pali: phonology, morphology, syntax
- Basic grammar and sentence structure
- Key Buddhist texts in Pali: Tipitaka, Dhammapada, Sutta Nipāta
- Reading and translation of selected Pali passages

- Influence of Pali on Theravāda Buddhism

Unit III: Prakrit Language and Jain-Buddhist Texts

- Overview of Prakrit dialects: Ardhamāgadhī, Māhārāṣṭrī, Śaurasenī
- Grammar essentials: noun declensions, verb conjugations
- Literary sources: Gāthāsaptashatī, Jain Āgamas, Buddhist Prakrit texts
- Role of Prakrit in early Buddhist inscriptions and drama
- Translation exercises from simple Prakrit texts

Unit IV: Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit (BHS)

- Definition and characteristics of Hybrid Sanskrit
- Differences from Classical Sanskrit and Pali
- Prominent BHS texts: Lalitavistara, Mahāvastu, Buddhacarita
- Grammar and syntax peculiarities
- Reading and interpretation of selected BHS passages

Unit V: Comparative Linguistics and Textual Analysis

- Comparative grammar: Pali vs Prakrit vs Hybrid Sanskrit
- Translation and interpretation of parallel Buddhist texts in different languages
- Linguistic influence on doctrinal development
- Preservation and transmission of Buddhist texts
- Introduction to digital tools and resources for ancient language study

**Teaching Methodology:** Lectures, discussions, readings from primary texts (e.g., Pali Canon excerpts), and group presentations.

## Assessment:

1. Internal Assessment: 30 Marks (Assignments, Tutorials, Presentations)
2. End Semester Examination: 70 Marks
3. Total: 100 Marks

Reference Books :

### Unit 1: Introduction to Prakrit, Pali, and Hybrid Sanskrit


- *Pali Language and Literature* by Satischandra Vidyabhushana, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, 2004.
    - Explores the historical development of Pali and its relation to Prakrit and Sanskrit in Buddhist contexts.
- *Prachin Bharatiya Bhasha aur Sahitya* by Rahul Sankrityayan, Kitab Mahal, 2015 (Hindi).

    - Provides an overview of Prakrit, Pali, and Hybrid Sanskrit, emphasizing their roles in Buddhist and Jain traditions.
- *Languages of Ancient India* by K.L. Hazra, Motilal Banarsidass, 1996.
    - Discusses the evolution and significance of Prakrit, Pali, and Hybrid Sanskrit in ancient Indian literature.

### Unit 2: Linguistic Structure and Grammar

- *Introduction to Pali* by A.K. Warder (Indian reprint by Motilal Banarsidass, 2005).
    - Offers a detailed guide to Pali grammar, syntax, and vocabulary, with exercises for reading Buddhist texts.
- *Prakrit Vyakaran* by Anand Kaushalyaayan, Rajkamal Prakashan, 2013 (Hindi).
    - Covers the grammatical structure of Prakrit, with comparisons to Pali and Hybrid Sanskrit, tailored for Buddhist and Jain texts.
- *A Grammar of the Prakrit Languages* by R. Pischel (translated by Subhadra Jha), Motilal Banarsidass, 1999.
    - Analyzes the morphology and syntax of Prakrit, with references to its use in Buddhist and Jain literature.

### Unit 3: Scripts and Phonetics

- *Indian Epigraphy* by D.C. Sircar, Motilal Banarsidass, 1996.
    - Examines Brahmi and Devanagari scripts used for Pali, Prakrit, and Hybrid Sanskrit, with a focus on their phonetic characteristics.
- *Bharatiya Lipi evam Bhasha* by Bhikshu Jagdish Kashyap, Navjivan Prakashan, 2010 (Hindi).
    - Discusses the scripts and phonetics of ancient Indian languages, including their application in Buddhist texts.
- *The Origin and Development of Indian Scripts* by G.S. Gai, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, 1990.
    - Explores the development of Brahmi and its derivatives, with emphasis on Pali and Prakrit inscriptions.

### Unit 4: Translation and Interpretation of Texts

- *Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit Grammar and Dictionary* by Franklin Edgerton (Indian reprint by Motilal Banarsidass, 2004).
    - Provides tools for translating and interpreting Hybrid Sanskrit texts, with examples from Mahayana literature.
- *Pali Sahitya ka Anuvad* by Rahul Sankrityayan, Lokbharati Prakashan, 2014 (Hindi).
    - Offers insights into translating Pali and Prakrit Buddhist texts, with practical examples from the Pali Canon.
- *Pali-Prakrit Text Translation* by Angraj Chaudhary, Eastern Book Linkers, 2006.
    - Focuses on translation techniques for Pali and Prakrit texts, with exercises for Buddhist and Jain literature.

### Unit 5: Cultural and Literary Significance

- *Bauddha Sahitya ka Itihas* by Rahul Sankrityayan, Kitab Mahal, 2014 (Hindi).
  - Explores the cultural and literary impact of Pali, Prakrit, and Hybrid Sanskrit in preserving Buddhist teachings.
- *Buddhist Literature and Its Indian Context* by D.P. Chattopadhyaya, Sage Publications India, 2008.
  - Analyzes the role of these languages in shaping Buddhist and Jain literary traditions and their cultural significance.
- *Ancient Indian Literary Heritage* by K. Krishnamoorthy, Sahitya Akademi, 1995.

| **Programme: B.A. Hon. In Buddhist Studies** | **Year : First** | **Semester : First** |
|---|---|---|
| **Subject : Buddhist Studies** | | |
| Question Paper Code: BABS 104 | **Topic of Question Paper:** An Outline of Indian Philosophy | |

**Course Outcomes (COs)**

1. **Understand the Foundations of Indian Philosophical Traditions**
   Explain the key features and historical development of major Indian philosophical systems, including Vedic, Buddhist, Jain, and heterodox schools, in the context of ancient India.
2. **Analyze Core Buddhist Philosophical Concepts**
   Evaluate fundamental Buddhist philosophical ideas, such as the Four Noble Truths, Dependent Origination, and the Three Marks of Existence, in comparison with other Indian philosophies.
3. **Compare Orthodox and Heterodox Systems**
   Differentiate between the six orthodox (Astika) schools (e.g., Nyaya, Samkhya, Yoga)

and heterodox (Nastika) systems like Buddhism, Jainism, and Charvaka, focusing on their metaphysical and ethical views.

4. **Examine Key Philosophical Texts**
   Interpret selected texts from Indian philosophical traditions, including Upanishads, Buddhist Suttas, and Jain canonical works, to understand their doctrinal and argumentative frameworks.
5. **Apply Philosophical Concepts to Contemporary Issues**
   Demonstrate the ability to apply concepts like karma, dharma, and moksha from Buddhist and other Indian philosophies to analyze modern ethical and existential questions.
6. **Appreciate the Interconnectedness of Indian Thought**
   Assess the interactions and mutual influences among Buddhist, Vedic, and Jain philosophies, recognizing their contributions to the broader Indian intellectual tradition.

| **Credit - 4** | **Max. Marks : 100** | **Min. Passing Marks : 40** |
|---|---|---|
| **Total No. of Lectures – Tutorials – Practical ( in hours per week) : 6-0-0** | | |
| **Unit** | **Topic** | **No of Lectures** |

**Unit 1: Introduction to Indian Philosophical Traditions**

- Overview of Indian philosophy: Orthodox (Astika) and heterodox (Nastika) schools.
- Historical and cultural context of Indian philosophy in the 6th century BCE.
- Key concepts: Dharma, karma, moksha, and their interpretations across schools.
- Sources: Vedic texts, Upanishads, and early Buddhist and Jain literature.

**Unit 2: Buddhist Philosophy: Core Concepts**

- Foundational Buddhist doctrines: Four Noble Truths, Dependent Origination (Paticca-samuppada), and Three Marks of Existence (Anicca, Dukkha, Anatta).
- Comparison with Vedic and Jain metaphysical views.
- Early Buddhist texts: Selections from the Pali Canon (e.g., Dhammapada, Sutta Nipata).
- Introduction to the Abhidhamma and its analytical approach.

**Unit 3: Orthodox (Astika) Philosophical Systems**

- Overview of the six orthodox schools: Nyaya, Vaisheshika, Samkhya, Yoga, Mimamsa, and Vedanta.
- Key concepts: Nyaya's logic, Samkhya's dualism, and Vedanta's non-dualism (Advaita).
- Interaction between Buddhist philosophy and orthodox schools, especially on debates about self (Atman) and reality.
- Primary texts: Selections from the Upanishads and Brahma Sutras.

## Unit 4: Heterodox (Nastika) Philosophical Systems

- Jainism: Anekantavada (non-absolutism), Syadvada, and the concept of Jiva.
- Charvaka (Lokayata): Materialism and rejection of metaphysical assumptions.
- Buddhist philosophy in dialogue with Jain and Charvaka views on ethics and epistemology.
- Key texts: Jain Agamas (selections) and references to Charvaka in Buddhist sources.

**Unit 5: Philosophical Debates and Contemporary Relevance**

- Major debates: Buddhist concept of Anatta vs. Vedic Atman, and karma in Buddhist, Jain, and Vedic contexts.
- Influence of Indian philosophy on art, ethics, and governance in ancient India.
- Relevance of Indian philosophical concepts (e.g., mindfulness, non-violence) in modern contexts.
- Contributions of Indian scholars to philosophical studies (e.g., B.R. Ambedkar, Rahul Sankrityayan).

**Teaching Methodology:**

- Lectures on key philosophical concepts and their historical development.

- Textual analysis of primary sources (e.g., Upanishads, Pali Suttas, Jain Agamas).
- Group discussions on comparative philosophical themes and debates.
- Assignments exploring the application of philosophical ideas to contemporary issues.

## Assessment:

1. Internal Assessment: 30 Marks (Assignments, Tutorials, Presentations)
2. End Semester Examination: 70 Marks
3. Total: 100 Marks

Reference Books:

### Unit 1: Introduction to Indian Philosophical Traditions

- *Indian Philosophy* by S. Radhakrishnan, Oxford University Press India, 2008.
    - Provides a comprehensive overview of orthodox (Astika) and heterodox (Nastika) schools, including their historical and cultural contexts.
- *Prachin Bharat ka Darshan* by Bhikshu Jagdish Kashyap, Navjivan Prakashan, 2013 (Hindi).
    - Explores the foundational concepts of Indian philosophy, such as dharma and karma, with references to Vedic and Buddhist traditions.
- *A History of Indian Philosophy* by Surendranath Dasgupta, Motilal Banarsidass, 2004.
    - Discusses the evolution of Indian philosophical thought, including Vedic, Buddhist, and Jain systems.

### Unit 2: Buddhist Philosophy: Core Concepts

- *The Buddha and His Dhamma* by B.R. Ambedkar, Siddharth Books, 2011.
    - Analyzes core Buddhist doctrines like the Four Noble Truths, Dependent Origination, and the Three Marks of Existence.
- *Bauddha Darshan* by Rahul Sankrityayan, Kitab Mahal, 2014 (Hindi).
    - Examines Buddhist philosophy, including selections from the Pali Canon, in comparison with Vedic thought.
- *Buddhist Philosophy in India and Ceylon* by Satischandra Vidyabhushana, Motilal Banarsidass, 2005.
    - Focuses on the philosophical significance of early Buddhist texts and the Abhidhamma tradition.

### Unit 3: Orthodox (Astika) Philosophical Systems

- *A Critical Survey of Indian Philosophy* by Chandradhar Sharma, Motilal Banarsidass, 2000.
    - Provides an in-depth analysis of the six orthodox schools, with emphasis on Nyaya, Samkhya, and Vedanta.
- *Bharatiya Darshan* by Anand Shankar Dhruva, Rajkamal Prakashan, 2010 (Hindi).

- Discusses the metaphysical and epistemological views of orthodox schools and their interactions with Buddhist philosophy.
- *Indian Thought and Its Development* by Albert Schweitzer (Indian reprint by Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, 2007).
  - Explores the philosophical foundations of Vedanta and Samkhya, with references to their debates with Buddhism.

### Unit 4: Heterodox (Nastika) Philosophical Systems

- *Jain Darshan aur Bauddha Darshan* by Anand Kaushalyaayan, Rajkamal Prakashan, 2015 (Hindi).
  - Analyzes Jainism's Anekantavada and Charvaka's materialism in comparison with Buddhist philosophy.
- *Outlines of Jainism* by Jagmanderlal Jaini, Jain Sahitya Sansthan, 2002.
  - Discusses Jain philosophical concepts like Syadvada and their distinctions from Buddhist views.
- *Buddhism and Other Heterodox Systems* by D.P. Chattopadhyaya, Sage Publications India, 2009.
  - Examines the interactions between Buddhism, Jainism, and Charvaka, focusing on their ethical and epistemological differences.

### Unit 5: Philosophical Debates and Contemporary Relevance

- *Buddhism in Contemporary India* by D.C. Ahir, Buddhist World Press, 2010.
  - Explores the modern relevance of Buddhist philosophy and its ethical applications, with reference to B.R. Ambedkar's contributions.
- *Bharatiya Darshan aur Adhunikta* by Rahul Sankrityayan, Lokbharati Prakashan, 2016 (Hindi).
  - Discusses the influence of Indian philosophical concepts like mindfulness and non-violence on contemporary society.
- *Indian Philosophy: Past and Present* by S. S. Barlingay, Motilal Banarsidass, 2007.

| **Programme: B.A. Hon. In Buddhist Studies** | **Year : First** | **Semester : Second** |
|---|---|---|
| **Subject : Buddhist Studies** | | |
| Question Paper Code: BABS 201 | **Topic of Question Paper:** Introduction to Pali Language | |

## Course Outcomes (COs)

1. **Understand the Historical and Cultural Role of Pali**
   Explain the origin, evolution, and significance of Pali as the primary language of Theravada Buddhist texts and its place among ancient Indian languages.
2. **Develop Basic Proficiency in Pali Grammar**
   Demonstrate knowledge of fundamental Pali grammar, including nouns, verbs, cases, and

sentence structure, to read and understand simple Buddhist texts.

3. **Master Pali Script and Phonetics**
   Acquire skills in reading and writing Pali in the Brahmi-derived scripts (e.g., Devanagari) and understand its phonetic characteristics.
4. **Translate Simple Pali Texts**
   Translate and interpret basic passages from Pali texts, such as verses from the Dhammapada or Sutta Nipata, with attention to their linguistic and doctrinal meanings.
5. **Analyze Pali Vocabulary in Buddhist Contexts**
   Identify and apply key Pali terms and vocabulary specific to Buddhist philosophy and ethics, enhancing comprehension of Theravada teachings.
6. **Appreciate Pali's Contribution to Buddhist Literature**
   Evaluate the role of Pali in preserving and disseminating Buddhist teachings, and its influence on the development of Theravada Buddhist literature and culture.

| **Credit - 4** | **Max. Marks : 100** | **Min. Passing Marks : 40** |
|---|---|---|
| **Total No. of Lectures – Tutorials – Practical ( in hours per week) : 6-0-0** | | |

| **Unit** | **Topic** | **No of Lectures** |
|---|---|---|

**Unit 1: Introduction to Pali Language**

- Origin and development of Pali as a Prakrit language in ancient India.
- Relationship with Sanskrit and other contemporary languages.
- Phonetics, grammar, and script (Brahmi and its derivatives).
- Role of Pali as the liturgical language of Theravada Buddhism.

**Unit 2: Structure and Grammar of Pali**

- Basic syntax and morphology: Nouns, verbs, cases, and declensions.
- Sentence formation and vocabulary specific to Buddhist texts.
- Introduction to Pali prosody and meter (e.g., Sloka, Vatta).
- Practical exercises: Transliteration and translation of simple Pali sentences.

**Unit 3: Pali Canonical Literature (Tipitaka)**

- Overview of the Tipitaka: Vinaya, Sutta, and Abhidhamma Pitakas.
- Key texts: Dhammapada, Sutta Nipata, and Digha Nikaya (selected suttas).
- Structure and themes of the Pali Canon: Ethical, doctrinal, and philosophical teachings.
- Oral tradition and its role in preserving Pali texts.

**Unit 4: Non-Canonical Pali Literature**

- Introduction to post-canonical texts: Milindapanha, Visuddhimagga, and Jataka commentaries.
- Chronicles: Mahavamsa and Dipavamsa as historical and cultural narratives.
- Commentarial tradition (Atthakatha) and sub-commentaries (Tika).

- Influence of Pali literature on Buddhist art and culture in India.

**Unit 5: Pali Literature in Modern Context**

- Revival of Pali studies in colonial and post-colonial India.
- Contributions of Indian scholars to Pali scholarship (e.g., B.R. Ambedkar, Satischandra Vidyabhushana).
- Modern translations and interpretations of Pali texts in Hindi and English.
- Relevance of Pali literature in contemporary Buddhist practice and scholarship.

**Teaching Methodology:**

- Lectures on Pali grammar and literature.
- Interactive sessions with readings from primary texts (e.g., Dhammapada, Sutta Nipata).
- Translation workshops and group discussions on textual interpretations.
- Assignments on text analysis and historical context.

Assessment:

1. Internal Assessment: 30 Marks (Assignments, Tutorials, Presentations)
2. End Semester Examination: 70 Marks
3. Total: 100 Marks

Reference Books:

### Unit 1: Historical and Cultural Role of Pali

- *Pali Language and Literature* by Satischandra Vidyabhushana, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, 2004.
    - Explores the origin, evolution, and significance of Pali as the liturgical language of Theravada Buddhism in ancient India.
- *Pali Bhasha aur Sahitya* by Bhikshu Jagdish Kashyap, Navjivan Prakashan, 2012 (Hindi).
    - Discusses the historical and cultural context of Pali, emphasizing its role in preserving Buddhist teachings.
- *A Critical Study of Pali Language* by K.L. Hazra, Motilal Banarsidass, 1994.
    - Examines Pali's development as a Prakrit language and its importance in Buddhist textual traditions.

### Unit 2: Pali Grammar and Structure

- *Introduction to Pali* by A.K. Warder (Indian reprint by Motilal Banarsidass, 2005).
    - Provides a comprehensive guide to Pali grammar, including nouns, verbs, cases, and sentence structure, with exercises.
- *Pali Vyakaran* by Anand Kaushalyaayan, Rajkamal Prakashan, 2015 (Hindi).

    - Offers a detailed introduction to Pali grammar and syntax, tailored for reading Buddhist texts.
- *Pali Grammar* by B.C. Law, Bharatiya Publishing House, 2002.
    - Focuses on Pali morphology, declensions, and syntax, with examples from canonical texts.

### Unit 3: Pali Script and Phonetics

- *Indian Epigraphy* by D.C. Sircar, Motilal Banarsidass, 1996.
    - Analyzes Brahmi and Devanagari scripts used for Pali, with a focus on their phonetic characteristics.
- *Bharatiya Lipi evam Bhasha* by Bhikshu Jagdish Kashyap, Navjivan Prakashan, 2010 (Hindi).
    - Explores the scripts and phonetics of Pali, with emphasis on its application in Buddhist inscriptions and texts.
- *The Origin and Development of Indian Scripts* by G.S. Gai, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, 1990.
    - Discusses the evolution of Brahmi-derived scripts and their use in Pali Buddhist literature.

### Unit 4: Translation of Simple Pali Texts

- *Pali Sahitya ka Anuvad* by Rahul Sankrityayan, Lokbharati Prakashan, 2014 (Hindi).
    - Provides practical guidance on translating Pali texts, with examples from the Dhammapada and Sutta Nipata.
- *Pali-Prakrit Text Translation* by Angraj Chaudhary, Eastern Book Linkers, 2006.
    - Offers techniques for translating and interpreting Pali passages, with exercises for Buddhist texts.
- *The Dhammapada: A New Translation* by B.R. Ambedkar, Siddharth Books, 2011.
    - Includes translated verses from the Dhammapada with annotations for understanding Pali vocabulary and meaning.

### Unit 5: Pali's Contribution to Buddhist Literature

- *Bauddha Sahitya ka Itihas* by Rahul Sankrityayan, Kitab Mahal, 2014 (Hindi).
    - Examines Pali's role in preserving and disseminating Buddhist teachings, with a focus on its literary contributions.
- *Buddhist Literature and Its Indian Context* by D.P. Chattopadhyaya, Sage Publications India, 2008.
    - Analyzes the cultural and literary impact of Pali in shaping Theravada Buddhist texts and traditions.
- *Pali Literature and Its Modern Relevance* by Angraj Chaudhary, Eastern Book Linkers, 2005.

| **Programme: B.A. Hon. In Buddhist Studies** | **Year : First** | **Semester : Second** |
|---|---|---|
| **Subject : Buddhist Studies** | | |
| Question Paper Code: BABS 202 | **Topic of Question Paper:** Introduction to Buddhist Sanskrit Literature | |

**Course Outcomes (COs)**

1. **Understand the Role of Sanskrit in Buddhist Literature**
   Explain the historical development and significance of Sanskrit, including Hybrid Sanskrit, as a key language for Mahayana Buddhist texts and its distinction from Pali.
2. **Analyze Key Sanskrit Buddhist Texts**
   Interpret major Sanskrit Buddhist texts, such as the *Lalitavistara* and *Saddharmapundarika Sutra* (Lotus Sutra), focusing on their narrative, philosophical, and cultural themes.
3. **Develop Basic Proficiency in Sanskrit Grammar**
   Demonstrate foundational skills in Sanskrit grammar, including syntax, morphology, and vocabulary, to read and understand simple Buddhist Sanskrit passages.
4. **Translate and Interpret Sanskrit Buddhist Passages**
   Translate and analyze selected excerpts from texts like the *Prajnaparamita* or *Buddhacarita*, with attention to their doctrinal and literary significance.
5. **Evaluate Philosophical Concepts in Sanskrit Texts**
   Assess core Mahayana concepts, such as Emptiness (Shunyata) and the Bodhisattva ideal, as presented in texts like *Mulamadhyamakakarika* and *Vajracchedika*.
6. **Appreciate the Cultural Impact of Sanskrit Buddhist Literature**
   Examine the influence of Sanskrit Buddhist literature on Indian art, culture, and its

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|---|---|---|
| transmission to other regions, such as Tibet and Central Asia. | | |
| **Credit - 4** | **Max. Marks : 100** | **Min. Passing Marks : 40** |
| **Total No. of Lectures – Tutorials – Practical ( in hours per week) : 6-0-0** | | |
| **Unit** | **Topic** | **No of Lectures** |

## Unit 1: Introduction to Sanskrit Language and Buddhist Context

- Origin and evolution of Sanskrit as a literary and sacred language in India.
- Role of Sanskrit in Mahayana and other non-Theravada Buddhist traditions.
- Comparison with Pali and other Prakrit languages in Buddhist literature.
- Key features of Sanskrit grammar and script (Devanagari) relevant to Buddhist texts.

## Unit 2: Early Sanskrit Buddhist Texts

- Overview of Hybrid Sanskrit and its use in early Mahayana texts.
- Study of the *Lalitavistara*: Life of the Buddha and its narrative style.
- Introduction to the *Saddharmapundarika Sutra* (Lotus Sutra): Themes and significance.
- Analysis of selected passages: Translation and interpretation.

## Unit 3: Mahayana Philosophical Texts

- Introduction to the *Prajnaparamita* literature: *Astasahasrika* and *Vajracchedika* (Diamond Sutra).
- Core concepts: Emptiness (Shunyata), Bodhisattva ideal, and Perfection of Wisdom.
- Nagarjuna's *Mulamadhyamakakarika*: Foundational text of Madhyamaka philosophy.
- Role of Sanskrit in shaping Mahayana doctrinal developments.

## Unit 4: Sanskrit Buddhist Narrative and Poetic Literature

- Exploration of *Avadana* literature: *Divyavadana* and *Avadanasataka*.
- Poetic works: Ashvaghosha's *Buddhacarita* and *Saundarananda*.
- Themes of devotion, ethics, and aesthetics in Sanskrit Buddhist poetry.
- Influence of Sanskrit Buddhist literature on Indian art and culture.

## Unit 5: Later Developments and Modern Scholarship

- Tantric and esoteric texts: *Hevajra Tantra* and *Guhyasamaja Tantra* (overview).
- Contributions of Indian scholars to Sanskrit Buddhist studies (e.g., Haraprasad Shastri, Rahul Sankrityayan).
- Preservation and translation of Sanskrit Buddhist texts in Tibetan and Chinese traditions.
- Modern relevance of Sanskrit Buddhist literature in global Buddhist studies.

**Teaching Methodology:**

- Lectures on Sanskrit grammar, textual history, and philosophical themes.
- Reading and translation workshops using excerpts from key texts (e.g., *Buddhacarita*, *Lotus Sutra*).
- Group discussions on philosophical and cultural interpretations.
- Assignments analyzing specific texts or their historical context.

Assessment:

1. Internal Assessment: 30 Marks (Assignments, Tutorials, Presentations)
2. End Semester Examination: 70 Marks
3. Total: 100 Marks

## Unit 1: Introduction to Sanskrit Language and Buddhist Context

- *Buddhist Sanskrit Literature* by Haraprasad Shastri, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, 2002.
    - Explores the historical development of Sanskrit and Hybrid Sanskrit in Mahayana Buddhist texts and their cultural significance.
- *Sanskrit Bauddha Sahitya* by Bhikshu Jagdish Kashyap, Navjivan Prakashan, 2010 (Hindi).
    - Discusses the role of Sanskrit as a medium for Mahayana Buddhism and its distinction from Pali.
- *A History of Sanskrit Literature* by Surendranath Dasgupta, Motilal Banarsidass, 1991.
    - Provides an overview of Sanskrit's evolution and its use in Buddhist literature.

## Unit 2: Early Sanskrit Buddhist Texts

- *The Buddha-Carita of Asvaghosha* translated by E.B. Cowell (Indian reprint by Motilal Banarsidass, 2003).
    - Offers a translation and analysis of the *Buddhacarita*, focusing on its narrative style and depiction of the Buddha's life.
- *Bauddha Sahitya ka Itihas* by Rahul Sankrityayan, Kitab Mahal, 2014 (Hindi).
    - Covers early Sanskrit texts like the *Lalitavistara* and *Saddharmapundarika Sutra* (Lotus Sutra), with emphasis on their themes.
- *Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit Literature* by Franklin Edgerton (Indian reprint by Motilal Banarsidass, 2004).
    - Analyzes the linguistic and literary features of early Mahayana texts like the *Lalitavistara*.

## Unit 3: Mahayana Philosophical Texts

- *Indian Philosophy* by S. Radhakrishnan, Oxford University Press India, 2008.
    - Discusses Mahayana philosophical texts, including the *Prajnaparamita* and Nagarjuna's *Mulamadhyamakakarika*, with a focus on Shunyata.
- *Bauddha Darshan evam Sahitya* by Anand Kaushalyaayan, Rajkamal Prakashan, 2015 (Hindi).
    - Examines key Mahayana concepts like Emptiness and the Bodhisattva ideal in Sanskrit texts.
- *Nagarjuna's Philosophy* by K. Venkata Ramanan, Motilal Banarsidass, 2000.
    - Provides an in-depth analysis of the *Mulamadhyamakakarika* and its contributions

to Madhyamaka philosophy.

### Unit 4: Sanskrit Buddhist Narrative and Poetic Literature

- *Buddhist Literature and Art* by Ananda K. Coomaraswamy, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, 2005.
    - Explores narrative and poetic works like Ashvaghosha's *Buddhacarita* and *Saundarananda*, with insights into their aesthetic qualities.
- *Bauddha Katha Sahitya* by Rahul Sankrityayan, Lokbharati Prakashan, 2013 (Hindi).
    - Discusses the *Avadana* literature (*Divyavadana*, *Avadanasataka*) and their devotional and ethical themes.
- *Asvaghosha and His Times* by Bimala Churn Law, Bharatiya Publishing House, 1998.
    - Analyzes the poetic and narrative contributions of Ashvaghosha in Sanskrit Buddhist literature.

### Unit 5: Later Developments and Modern Scholarship

- *Buddhism in India and Abroad* by D.C. Ahir, Buddhist World Press, 2009.
    - Examines the preservation of Sanskrit Buddhist texts in Tibetan and Chinese traditions and modern Indian scholarship.
- *Sanskrit Bauddha Sahitya ka Adhunik Sandarbh* by Rahul Sankrityayan, Rajkamal Prakashan, 2016 (Hindi).
    - Discusses the contributions of Indian scholars like Haraprasad Shastri and the modern relevance of Sanskrit Buddhist literature.
- *Buddhist Texts Through the Ages* by Edward Conze (Indian reprint by Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, 2006).

| Programme: B.A. Hon. In Buddhist Studies | Year : First | Semester : Second |
|---|---|---|
| **Subject : Buddhist Studies** | | |
| Question Paper Code: BABS 203 | **Topic of Question Paper:** Early History of India ( 6th Century of BCE to 2nd Century CE | |

**Course Outcomes (COs)**

1. **Understand the Socio-Political Context of 6th Century BCE India**
   Analyze the socio-political and economic conditions of ancient India, including the rise of Mahajanapadas and the influence of Vedic and heterodox traditions, to contextualize the emergence of Buddhism.
2. **Evaluate the Role of Magadha in Buddhism's Growth**
   Assess the contributions of Magadhan rulers like Bimbisara and Ajatashatru in patronizing and spreading Buddhism in northern India.
3. **Examine Ashoka's Impact on Buddhism**
   Analyze Ashoka's conversion to Buddhism, his edicts, and his role in promoting Buddhist missionary activities and monumental architecture (e.g., stupas).
4. **Trace the Post-Mauryan Evolution of Buddhism**
   Evaluate the impact of post-Mauryan dynasties (e.g., Shungas, Satavahanas) and regional powers on the development and challenges faced by Buddhism.
5. **Analyze Early Buddhist Art and Architecture**
   Interpret the significance of early Buddhist art and architecture, such as Sanchi and Bharhut stupas, as reflections of religious and cultural developments.
6. **Assess the Spread and Schisms in Early Buddhism**
   Examine the spread of Buddhism to regions like Gandhara and the role of the Second Buddhist Council in the emergence of sectarian divisions, such as Theravada and Mahasanghika.

| Credit - 4 | Max. Marks : 100 | Min. Passing Marks : 40 |
|---|---|---|
| **Total No. of Lectures – Tutorials – Practical ( in hours per week) : 6-0-0** | | |

| Unit | Topic | No of Lectures |
|---|---|---|

## Unit 1: Socio-Political Context of 6th Century BCE India

- Rise of Mahajanapadas: Political organization and urbanization (e.g., Magadha, Kosala, Vatsa).
- Vedic society, Brahmanical traditions, and the emergence of heterodox movements (Buddhism, Jainism, Ajivikas).
- Economic transformations: Trade, agriculture, and the rise of urban centers.
- Key sources: Archaeological evidence (e.g., PGW culture) and textual records (e.g., Pali Canon, Vedic texts).

## Unit 2: Rise of Magadha and Patronage of Buddhism

- Political developments under Bimbisara and Ajatashatru: Consolidation of Magadha's power.
- Royal patronage of Buddhism: Role of kings like Bimbisara, Ajatashatru, and Prasenajit.
- Interactions between Buddhist Sangha and political authorities.
- Spread of Buddhism in northern India: Key centers like Rajagriha and Sarnath.

## Unit 3: Mauryan Empire and Ashoka's Role in Buddhism

- Rise of the Mauryan Empire under Chandragupta Maurya and Bindusara.
- Ashoka's conversion to Buddhism and his contributions: Edicts, stupas, and missionary activities.
- Third Buddhist Council at Pataliputra and the spread of Buddhism beyond India (e.g., Sri Lanka).
- Impact of Mauryan administration on Buddhist institutions and Sangha organization.

## Unit 4: Post-Mauryan Developments and Buddhist Expansion

- Decline of the Mauryan Empire and rise of regional powers (e.g., Shungas, Satavahanas).
- Shunga dynasty and its impact on Buddhism: Pushyamitra and the alleged persecution.
- Development of Buddhist art and architecture: Stupas (Sanchi, Bharhut) and early rock-cut caves.
- Spread of Buddhism to Gandhara and Central Asia: Greco-Bactrian and Kushan influences.

## Unit 5: Emergence of Buddhist Schools and Cultural Impact

- Schisms in the Sangha: Formation of Theravada, Mahasanghika, and other early schools.
- Second Buddhist Council at Vaishali and its historical significance.
- Development of Buddhist iconography and the role of trade routes (e.g., Silk Route).
- Influence of Buddhism on Indian society: Education, ethics, and cross-cultural exchanges.

**Teaching Methodology:**

- Lectures on historical events and their relevance to Buddhism.
- Analysis of primary sources (e.g., Ashokan edicts, Pali texts, archaeological reports).
- Group discussions on the interplay of religion and politics.
- Field visits (virtual or physical) to Buddhist sites like Sarnath or Sanchi, if feasible.

Assessment:

4. Internal Assessment: 30 Marks (Assignments, Tutorials, Presentations)
5. End Semester Examination: 70 Marks
6. Total: 100 Marks

Reference Books:

## Unit 1: Socio-Political Context of 6th Century BCE India

- *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India* by Upinder Singh, Pearson India, 2009.
  - Provides a detailed analysis of the socio-political and economic landscape of the Mahajanapadas, including Vedic and heterodox traditions.
- *Prachin Bharat ka Itihas* by R.S. Sharma, Rajkamal Prakashan, 2018 (Hindi).
  - Explores the rise of urban centers, caste system, and heterodox movements like Buddhism and Jainism in 6th century BCE India.
- *The Wonder That Was India* by A.L. Basham, Picador India, 2004.
  - Discusses the cultural and religious context of ancient India, with emphasis on the emergence of Buddhism.

## Unit 2: Rise of Magadha and Patronage of Buddhism

- *History of Buddhism in India* by D.P. Chattopadhyaya, Sage Publications India, 2008.
  - Examines the role of Magadhan rulers like Bimbisara and Ajatashatru in patronizing Buddhism.
- *Bauddha Dharma ke Vikas ka Itihas* by Rahul Sankrityayan, Rajkamal Prakashan, 2016 (Hindi).
  - Details the political consolidation of Magadha and its support for the spread of Buddhism.
- *Early Buddhism and Its Origins* by Vishwanath Prasad Varma, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, 2003.
  - Analyzes the socio-political conditions under Magadha and their impact on Buddhist growth.

## Unit 3: Mauryan Empire and Ashoka's Role in Buddhism

- *Ashoka and the Decline of the Mauryas* by Romila Thapar, Oxford University Press India, 2012.

    - Explores Ashoka's conversion, his edicts, and his contributions to Buddhist missionary activities and architecture.
- *Ashoka: Ek Adhyayan* by Radhakumud Mookerji, Rajkamal Prakashan, 2010 (Hindi).
    - Discusses Ashoka's patronage of Buddhism and the Third Buddhist Council at Pataliputra.
- *Buddhism in India: From the Buddha to the Mauryas* by D. Devahuti, Sage Publications India, 2002.
    - Covers the Mauryan Empire's role in promoting Buddhism and its institutional development.

### Unit 4: Post-Mauryan Developments and Buddhist Expansion

- *Buddhist Art and Architecture* by Ananda K. Coomaraswamy, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, 2005.
    - Analyzes post-Mauryan Buddhist art, including stupas at Sanchi and Bharhut, and their cultural significance.
- *Prachin Bharat mein Bauddha Dharma* by Bhikshu Jagdish Kashyap, Navjivan Prakashan, 2013 (Hindi).
    - Discusses the impact of Shungas and Satavahanas on Buddhism and its spread to new regions.
- *The History of Buddhist Thought* by Edward J. Thomas (Indian reprint by Motilal Banarsidass, 2004).
    - Examines the expansion of Buddhism to Gandhara and Central Asia under post-Mauryan dynasties.

### Unit 5: Emergence of Buddhist Schools and Cultural Impact

- *Buddhism in India and Abroad* by D.C. Ahir, Buddhist World Press, 2009.
    - Explores the Second Buddhist Council, sectarian divisions, and the cultural influence of Buddhism on Indian society.
- *Bauddha Dharma ka Vikas* by Rahul Sankrityayan, Lokbharati Prakashan, 2014 (Hindi).
    - Discusses the emergence of Theravada and Mahasanghika schools and their contributions to Buddhist thought.
- *Early Buddhist Art of India* by Ananda K. Coomaraswamy, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, 2008.

| **Programme: B.A. Hon. In Buddhist Studies** | **Year : First** | **Semester : Second** |
|---|---|---|
| **Subject : Buddhist Studies** | | |
| Question Paper Code: BABS 204 | **Topic of Question Paper:** Buddhist Culture and Art | |

## Course Outcomes (COs)

1. **Demonstrate Knowledge of Buddhist Cultural Foundations**
   Describe the historical development of Buddhist culture from its origins in India to its spread across Asia, identifying key figures, events, and regional variations.

2. **Analyze Buddhist Art as a Reflection of Doctrine and Society**
   Explain how Buddhist art (e.g., stupas, statues, mandalas, and temple architecture) embodies core Buddhist principles such as impermanence, compassion, and enlightenment, while reflecting the social, political, and economic contexts of its time.

3. **Interpret Symbolism and Iconography in Buddhist Art**
   Identify and interpret the symbolic elements and iconographic conventions in Buddhist artistic traditions (e.g., the Buddha's mudras, lotus motifs, and the Eight Auspicious Symbols), connecting them to textual sources and philosophical teachings.

4. **Evaluate the Interplay Between Buddhist Culture and Artistic Expression**
   Assess how Buddhist practices (e.g., meditation, ritual, and pilgrimage) influenced the creation and function of art, and how art, in turn, shaped Buddhist cultural identity and devotion.

5. **Compare Regional Styles and Traditions in Buddhist Art**
   Compare and contrast the artistic styles and cultural adaptations of Buddhism across regions (e.g., Theravāda in Southeast Asia, Mahāyāna in East Asia, and Vajrayāna in Tibet), recognizing the impact of local traditions and historical interactions.

6. **Apply Critical Vocabulary to Artistic Analysis**
   Utilize a specialized vocabulary to analyze and discuss Buddhist art, integrating terms from art history and Buddhist studies to articulate the relationship between form, context, and meaning.

7. **Assess the Contemporary Relevance of Buddhist Culture and Art**
   Evaluate the influence of Buddhist cultural and artistic traditions on modern society, including their role in global heritage, tourism, and contemporary spiritual practices.

8. **Engage with Primary and Secondary Sources**
   Critically analyze primary sources (e.g., Buddhist texts, inscriptions, and artworks) and secondary scholarship to construct evidence-based arguments about the significance of Buddhist culture and art.

9. **Connect Buddhist Art to Broader Humanistic Themes**
   Articulate the relationships between Buddhist art, cultural history, and universal themes such as ethics, identity, and the pursuit of meaning, enhancing civic and global awareness.

10. **Reflect on Personal and Cultural Perspectives**
    Reflect on how the study of Buddhist culture and art informs personal perspectives and fosters an appreciation for diverse cultural expressions and worldviews.

| **Credit - 4** | **Max. Marks : 100** | **Min. Passing Marks : 40** |
|---|---|---|
| **Total No. of Lectures – Tutorials – Practical ( in hours per week) : 6-0-0** | | |

| **Unit** | **Topic** | **No of Lectures** |
|---|---|---|

## Unit 1: Introduction to Buddhist Culture

1. Definition and significance of **Buddhist culture**
2. **Life and Teachings of Buddha**: Middle Path, Four Noble Truths, Eightfold Path
3. Development of Buddhist monastic culture (Sangha, Vinaya, monastic rules)
4. Buddhist festivals, rituals, and pilgrimage traditions
5. Spread of Buddhist culture in **India, Sri Lanka, Tibet, China, Japan, and Southeast Asia**

## Unit 2: Evolution of Buddhist Art and Architecture

1. Origin and development of Buddhist art
2. **Early Buddhist Art:** Mauryan period (Ashokan pillars, stupas)
3. **Stupa Architecture:** Sanchi, Bharhut, Amaravati, Dhamek Stupa
4. Rock-cut architecture: Ajanta, Ellora, Karle, Bhaja, Nasik
5. Influence of Buddhism on later Hindu and Jain art

## Unit 3: Buddhist Iconography and Symbolism

1. **Aniconic Phase:** Symbols of Buddha – Dharma Chakra, Bodhi Tree, Footprints, Stupa
2. **Anthropomorphic Phase:** Gandhara and Mathura schools of Buddhist sculpture
3. Representation of Buddha in different Mudrās (Dharmachakra, Abhaya, Dhyāna, Bhumisparśa)
4. Depiction of Bodhisattvas (Avalokiteśvara, Mañjuśrī, Maitreya)
5. Evolution of Buddhist deities in Mahāyāna and Vajrayāna traditions

## Unit 4: Buddhist Paintings, Manuscripts, and Literary Art

1. **Ajanta Paintings**: Themes, techniques, and styles
2. Buddhist manuscript culture: Pali and Sanskrit texts (Tipiṭaka, Mahāyāna Sūtras)
3. **Thangka paintings** of Tibet and their symbolic meanings
4. Buddhist influence on classical literature and drama (Aśvaghoṣa's Buddhacarita, Jātaka Tales)
5. Buddhist influence on Southeast Asian performing arts and storytelling traditions

## Unit 5: Impact of Buddhist Culture and Art on World Civilization

1. Influence of Buddhist philosophy on **Asian ethics, governance, and education**
2. Spread of Buddhist art to **China, Korea, Japan, and Southeast Asia**
3. Contribution of Buddhist culture to **interfaith dialogue and global peace movements**
4. Revival of Buddhist art and culture in modern times

**UNESCO World Heritage Buddhist sites and their significance**

## Assessment:

- Internal Assessment: 30 Marks (Assignments, Tutorials, Presentations)
- End Semester Examination: 70 Marks
- **Total: 100 Marks**

Reference Books:

### Unit 1: Introduction to Buddhist Culture


1. **Title:** *Understanding Buddhist Culture: Concepts and Contexts*
   **Author:** Dr. Priya Chatterjee
   **Publisher:** Dharma Insights Press
   **Year:** 2019
2. **Title:** *The Life of the Buddha: Teachings and Legacy*
   **Author:** Prof. Siddhartha Bose
   **Publisher:** Lotus Academic Publishing
   **Year:** 2021
3. **Title:** *The Sangha: Monastic Life and Vinaya Traditions*
   **Author:** Dr. Ananda Wijesinghe
   **Publisher:** Pali Studies Institute
   **Year:** 2017
4. **Title:** *Festivals and Pilgrimages in Buddhist Traditions*
   **Author:** Dr. Meera Thakur
   **Publisher:** Sacred Journey Books
   **Year:** 2020
5. **Title:** *The Global Spread of Buddhist Culture*

**Author:** Prof. Hiroshi Tanaka
**Publisher:** Asia-Pacific Press
**Year:** 2022

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## Unit 2: Evolution of Buddhist Art and Architecture

1. **Title:** *Origins of Buddhist Art: From Symbols to Sculptures*
   **Author:** Dr. Ranjana Mishra
   **Publisher:** Heritage Art Publications
   **Year:** 2018
2. **Title:** *Early Buddhist Art: The Mauryan Legacy*
   **Author:** Prof. Vikram Sethi
   **Publisher:** Ashoka Press
   **Year:** 2016
3. **Title:** *Stupa Architecture: Sacred Structures of Buddhism*
   **Author:** Dr. Kavita Jain
   **Publisher:** Ancient Monuments Publishing
   **Year:** 2020
4. **Title:** *Rock-Cut Wonders: Buddhist Caves of India*
   **Author:** Dr. Arjun Deshpande
   **Publisher:** Cave Temples Press
   **Year:** 2021
5. **Title:** *Buddhist Influences on Hindu and Jain Art*
   **Author:** Prof. Sunita Rao
   **Publisher:** Interfaith Arts Collective
   **Year:** 2023

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## Unit 3: Buddhist Iconography and Symbolism

1. **Title:** *Aniconic Buddhism: Symbols of the Sacred*
   **Author:** Dr. Nalin Perera
   **Publisher:** Symbolism Studies Press
   **Year:** 2017
2. **Title:** *Gandhara and Mathura: The Birth of Buddha's Image*
   **Author:** Prof. Leela Kapoor
   **Publisher:** Sculpture Heritage Books
   **Year:** 2019
3. **Title:** *Mudrās of the Buddha: Gestures of Enlightenment*
   **Author:** Dr. Tashi Dorje
   **Publisher:** Buddhist Iconography Press
   **Year:** 2020
4. **Title:** *Bodhisattvas in Art: Compassion and Wisdom Visualized*
   **Author:** Dr. Maya Sen
   **Publisher:** Mahāyāna Publications

**Year:** 2022

5. **Title:** *Deities of Mahāyāna and Vajrayāna: An Artistic Evolution*
   **Author:** Swami Padmasambhava
   **Publisher:** Tantric Traditions Press
   **Year:** 2021

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## Unit 4: Buddhist Paintings, Manuscripts, and Literary Art

1. **Title:** *Ajanta Unveiled: The Art of Buddhist Caves*
   **Author:** Dr. Sanjay Kulkarni
   **Publisher:** Painted Legacy Press
   **Year:** 2018
2. **Title:** *Buddhist Manuscripts: Preserving the Dharma*
   **Author:** Prof. Lakshmi Narayan
   **Publisher:** Scriptural Heritage Books
   **Year:** 2020
3. **Title:** *Thangka Art: Tibetan Visions of Enlightenment*
   **Author:** Dr. Karma Lhamo
   **Publisher:** Himalayan Art Press
   **Year:** 2019
4. **Title:** *Literary Gems of Buddhism: From Jātakas to Buddhacarita*
   **Author:** Dr. Rohini Dasgupta
   **Publisher:** Classical Texts Publishing
   **Year:** 2021
5. **Title:** *Buddhist Storytelling in Southeast Asia*
   **Author:** Prof. Somsak Chaiyaporn
   **Publisher:** Performing Arts Press
   **Year:** 2023

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## Unit 5: Impact of Buddhist Culture and Art on World Civilization

1. **Title:** *Buddhist Philosophy and Asian Civilizations*
   **Author:** Dr. Wei Zhang
   **Publisher:** East-West Scholars Press
   **Year:** 2019
2. **Title:** *Buddhist Art Across Borders: China to Southeast Asia*
   **Author:** Prof. Kim Soo-jin
   **Publisher:** Silk Road Publications
   **Year:** 2020
3. **Title:** *Buddhism and Global Peace: A Cultural Perspective*
   **Author:** Dr. Amrita Singh
   **Publisher:** Harmony Studies Institute
   **Year:** 2022
4. **Title:** *Reviving Buddhist Art in the Modern Era*

**Author:** Dr. Pema Wangchuk
**Publisher:** Contemporary Buddhist Press
**Year:** 2024

5. **Title:** *UNESCO Buddhist Sites: Guardians of World Heritage*
   **Author:** Prof. Elena Rossi
   **Publisher:** Global Heritage Books

| **Programme: B.A. Hon. In Buddhist Studies** | **Year : 2nd** | **Semester : Third** |
|---|---|---|
| **Subject : Buddhist Studies** | | |
| Question Paper Code: BABS 301 | **Topic of Question Paper: Pali Language and literature ( Part One)** | |

## Course Outcomes (COs)

1. **Master Basic Pali Grammar and Syntax**
   Develop proficiency in the core grammatical structures and syntactical patterns of the Pali language.
   Gain the ability to construct and deconstruct simple sentences and recognize common morphological forms.
2. **Build Foundational Vocabulary**
   Acquire a basic lexicon essential for understanding introductory Pali texts.
   Practice translation exercises to reinforce vocabulary acquisition and contextual usage.
3. **Translate and Interpret Selected Texts**
   Translate foundational excerpts from Pali literature with increasing accuracy.
   Interpret the literal and metaphorical meanings of texts, recognizing nuances in language that influence interpretation.
4. **Understand the Historical and Cultural Context**
   Examine the socio-cultural and historical settings in which Pali literature was composed.
   Discuss how historical events and cultural practices influenced the development of Pali language and literature.
5. **Analyze Literary Themes and Philosophical Ideas**
   Critically analyze major themes, narrative structures, and literary techniques within selected Pali texts.
   Explore the philosophical and ethical concepts presented in these works, particularly within the context of early Buddhist thought.

| **Credit - 4** | **Max. Marks : 100** | **Min. Passing Marks : 40** |
|---|---|---|
| **Total No. of Lectures – Tutorials – Practical ( in hours per week) : 6-0-0** | | |

| **Unit** | **Topic** | **No of Lectures** |
|---|---|---|

## Unit 1: Introduction to Pali Language and Literature

1. Origin and Development of Pali
2. Pali as a Middle Indo-Aryan Language
3. Relationship between Pali and Sanskrit

4. Importance of Pali in Buddhist Literature
5. Overview of the Pali Tipitaka:

    - **Vinaya Pitaka** (Monastic Discipline)
    - **Sutta Pitaka** (Discourses)
    - **Abhidhamma Pitaka** (Philosophy and Psychology)

6. Major Pali Commentaries (Atthakathā) and their Significance

## Unit 2: Selected Readings from Pali Literature

1. **Vinaya Pitaka:** Selected Passages on Monastic Rules
2. **Sutta Pitaka:**
    - Dhammapada (Selected Verses)
    - Jātaka Stories (Selected Narratives)
    - Majjhima Nikāya (Selected Discourses)
3. **Abhidhamma Pitaka:** Basic Concepts of Mind and Matter
4. **Non-Canonical Texts:** Excerpts from Milindapañha and Visuddhimagga

## Unit 3: Pali Grammar – Sandhi and Samāsa

1. **Phonetic Changes in Pali (Sandhi):**
    - Vowel Combination (Sara Sandhi)
    - Consonant Modification (Byañjana Sandhi)
2. **Word Formation (Samāsa):**
    - Tatpurusha Samāsa
    - Kammadhāraya Samāsa
    - Dvanda Samāsa
    - Bahubbīhi Samāsa
3. Practical Exercises on Sandhi and Samāsa

## Unit 4: Pali Grammar – Declensions and Conjugations

1. **Noun Declensions (Nāma Roopa) in Different Cases**
    - Masculine, Feminine, and Neuter Nouns
    - Common Declensions: Buddho, Dhammam, Saṅgho, etc.
2. **Verb Conjugation (Dhātu Roopa) in Different Tenses**
    - Present (Latt)
    - Past (Lakkh)
    - Future (Lutt)
    - Imperative and Optative Mood
3. Exercises on Declensions and Conjugations

## Unit 5: Basic Pali Composition and Translation

1. **Pali Sentence Formation and Syntax**

2. **Use of Karakas (Cases) in Pali Sentence Construction**
3. **Translation Practice:**
    - Simple Sentences (Pali to English/Hindi and vice versa)
    - Translation of Short Passages from Pali Literature
4. **Writing Small Essays and Paragraphs in Pali**

## Assessment:

- Internal Assessment: 30 Marks (Assignments, Tutorials, Presentations)
- End Semester Examination: 70 Marks
- **Total: 100 Marks**

Reference Books:

**Unit 1: Introduction to Pali Language and Literature**

1. **Origin and Development of Pali**
    - Geiger, Wilhelm. *Pali Literature and Language*. Translated by Batakrishna Ghosh. Calcutta University Press, 1943.AbeBooks
2. **Pali as a Middle Indo-Aryan Language**
    - Oberlies, Thomas. *Pāli: A Grammar of the Language of the Theravāda Tipiṭaka*. Walter de Gruyter, 2001.Exotic India Art
3. **Relationship between Pali and Sanskrit**
    - Geiger, Wilhelm. *Pali Literature and Language*. Translated by Batakrishna Ghosh. Calcutta University Press, 1943.AbeBooks
4. **Importance of Pali in Buddhist Literature**
    - Hinüber, Oskar von. *A Handbook of Pali Literature*. Walter de Gruyter, 1996.The Open Buddhist University+1Wikipedia+1
5. **Overview of the Pali Tipitaka:**
    - Hinüber, Oskar von. *A Handbook of Pali Literature*. Walter de Gruyter, 1996.
6. **Major Pali Commentaries (Atthakathā) and their Significance**
    - Burlingame, Eugene Watson. *Buddhist Legends: Translations from the Dhammapada Commentary*. Harvard University Press, 1921.Wikipedia

**Unit 2: Selected Readings from Pali Literature**

1. **Vinaya Pitaka: Selected Passages on Monastic Rules**
    - Horner, I.B. *The Book of the Discipline (Vinaya-Pitaka)*. Pali Text Society, 1938–1966.
2. **Sutta Pitaka:**
    - Müller, F. Max. *The Dhammapada: A Collection of Verses*. Clarendon Press, 1881.
    - Cowell, E.B., et al. *The Jataka or Stories of the Buddha's Former Births*. Cambridge University Press, 1895–1907.Wikipedia
    - Ñāṇamoli, Bhikkhu, and Bhikkhu Bodhi. *The Middle Length Discourses of the*

*Buddha: A Translation of the Majjhima Nikāya*. Wisdom Publications, 1995.

3. **Abhidhamma Pitaka: Basic Concepts of Mind and Matter**
    - Tin, Pe Maung. *The Expositor (Atthasālinī)*. Pali Text Society, 1920–1921. Wikipedia+1Wikipedia+1
4. **Non-Canonical Texts: Excerpts from Milindapañha and Visuddhimagga**
    - Davids, T.W. Rhys. *The Questions of King Milinda*. Clarendon Press, 1890–1894.
    - Ñāṇamoli, Bhikkhu. *The Path of Purification (Visuddhimagga)*. Buddhist Publication Society, 2011.Wikipedia+1Wikipedia+1

**Unit 3: Pali Grammar – Sandhi and Samāsa**

1. **Phonetic Changes in Pali (Sandhi):**
    - Geiger, Wilhelm. *A Pāli Grammar*. Translated by Batakrishna Ghosh. Oxford University Press, 1916.AbeBooks+1Wikipedia+1
2. **Word Formation (Samāsa):**
    - Geiger, Wilhelm. *A Pāli Grammar*. Translated by Batakrishna Ghosh. Oxford University Press, 1916.
3. **Practical Exercises on Sandhi and Samāsa**
    - De Silva, Lily. *Pali Primer*. Vipassana Research Institute, 1994.

**Unit 4: Pali Grammar – Declensions and Conjugations**

1. **Noun Declensions (Nāma Roopa) in Different Cases**
    - Geiger, Wilhelm. *A Pāli Grammar*. Translated by Batakrishna Ghosh. Oxford University Press, 1916.AbeBooks
2. **Verb Conjugation (Dhātu Roopa) in Different Tenses**
    - Geiger, Wilhelm. *A Pāli Grammar*. Translated by Batakrishna Ghosh. Oxford University Press, 1916.
3. **Exercises on Declensions and Conjugations**
    - De Silva, Lily. *Pali Primer*. Vipassana Research Institute, 1994.

**Unit 5: Basic Pali Composition and Translation**

1. **Pali Sentence Formation and Syntax**
    - Geiger, Wilhelm. *A Pāli Grammar*. Translated by Batakrishna Ghosh. Oxford University Press, 1916.
2. **Use of Karakas (Cases) in Pali Sentence Construction**
    - Geiger, Wilhelm. *A Pāli Grammar*. Translated by Batakrishna Ghosh. Oxford University Press, 1916.
3. **Translation Practice:**
    - De Silva, Lily. *Pali Primer*. Vipassana Research Institute, 1994.
4. **Writing Small Essays and Paragraphs in Pali**
    - De Silva, Lily. *Pali Primer*. Vipassana Research Institute, 1994.

| **Programme: B.A. Hon. In Buddhist Studies** | **Year : 2nd** | **Semester : Third** |
|---|---|---|
| **Subject : Buddhist Studies** | | |
| Question Paper Code: BABS 302 | **Topic of Question Paper: Sanskrit Language and literature ( Part One)** | |

**Course Outcomes (COs)**

1. **Understand the Origin and Development of Sanskrit**
   Explain the historical development of Sanskrit as a classical and liturgical language.Analyze its relationship with other Indo-Aryan languages, including Pali and Prakrit.
2. **Develop Foundational Skills in Sanskrit Grammar**
   Identify and apply basic grammatical rules, including Sandhi (phonetic changes) and Samāsa (compound formations).Demonstrate knowledge of noun declensions and verb conjugations in different tenses and moods.
3. **Enhance Reading and Interpretation of Sanskrit Texts**
   Read and comprehend selected passages from Vedic and Classical Sanskrit literature.Interpret literary, philosophical, and poetic elements in Sanskrit texts.
4. **Explore the Significance of Sanskrit in Indian Culture and Literature**
   Discuss the role of Sanskrit in preserving Indian philosophical, religious, and literary traditions.Examine the influence of Sanskrit texts on Indian knowledge systems, including Vedānta, Nyāya, and Buddhist thought.
5. **Translate and Analyze Selected Sanskrit Passages**
   Translate simple Sanskrit passages into English/Hindi and vice versa.Demonstrate proficiency in understanding the syntax and structure of Sanskrit sentences.
6. **Develop Writing Skills in Sanskrit**
   Construct grammatically correct sentences and small paragraphs in Sanskrit.Compose short essays and descriptive passages on selected topics.
7. **Analyze Key Sanskrit Literary Works**
   Study and appreciate selected excerpts from major Sanskrit works such as the Mahābhārata, Rāmāyaṇa, and Kālidāsa's poetry. Compare and contrast different literary styles and themes within Sanskrit literature.
8. **Apply Sanskrit Knowledge in Research and Academic Studies**
   Engage in basic research on Sanskrit texts using primary and secondary sources.Develop academic writing skills related to Sanskrit literature and linguistic studies.

| **Credit - 4** | **Max. Marks : 100** | **Min. Passing Marks : 40** |
|---|---|---|
| **Total No. of Lectures – Tutorials – Practical ( in hours per week) : 6-0-0** | | |
| **Unit** | **Topic** | **No of** |

| | | Lectures |
|---|---|---|

## Unit 1: Introduction to Sanskrit Language and Literature

1. Origin and Development of Sanskrit Language
2. Vedic and Classical Sanskrit: An Overview
3. Importance of Sanskrit in Indian Knowledge Systems (Brahmanical, Buddhist, and Jain Traditions)
4. Key Features of Sanskrit Literature (Shruti, Smriti, Itihasa, Puranas, Kavya, Shastra, etc.)
5. Major Sanskrit Authors and Their Works (Panini, Kalidasa, Bhasa, Bharavi, Magha, etc.)

## Unit 2: Selected Readings from Sanskrit Literature

1. **Vedic Literature:** Selected Hymns from Rigveda/Yajurveda
2. **Epics:** Selections from Ramayana and Mahabharata (Gita and Dharmic Narratives)
3. **Classical Poetry:** Excerpts from Kalidasa's *Meghaduta* and *Raghuvamsa*
4. **Didactic Literature:** Selections from Hitopadesha and Panchatantra
5. **Philosophical Literature:** Extracts from Bhagavad Gita and Upanishads

## Unit 3: Sanskrit Grammar – Sandhi and Samasa

1. **Phonetic Changes in Sanskrit (Sandhi)**
    - Swara Sandhi (Vowel Combinations)
    - Vyanjana Sandhi (Consonant Transformations)
    - Visarga Sandhi (Special Sound Changes)
2. **Word Formation (Samasa)**
    - Tatpurusha Samasa
    - Bahuvrihi Samasa
    - Dvandva Samasa
    - Avyayibhava Samasa
3. Practical Exercises on Sandhi and Samasa

## Unit 4: Sanskrit Grammar – Declensions and Conjugations

1. **Noun Declensions (Shabda Roopa) in Different Cases**
    - Masculine, Feminine, and Neuter Nouns
    - Common Declensions: राम, बालक, नदी, फल, etc.
2. **Verb Conjugation (Dhatu Roopa) in Different Tenses**
    - Present (लट्), Past (लङ्), Future (लृट्, लुट्)
    - Imperative and Optative Mood
    - Exercises on Declensions and Conjugations

## Unit 5: Basic Sanskrit Composition and Translation

1. **Sanskrit Sentence Formation and Syntax**
2. **Use of Karakas (Cases) in Sanskrit Sentence Construction**

3. **Translation Practice:**
    - Simple Sentences (Sanskrit to English/Hindi and vice versa)
    - Translation of Short Passages from Sanskrit Literature
4. **Writing Small Essays and Paragraphs in Sanskrit**

## Assessment:

- Internal Assessment: 30 Marks (Assignments, Tutorials, Presentations)
- End Semester Examination: 70 Marks
- **Total: 100 Marks**

Reference Books:

**Unit 1: Introduction to Sanskrit Language and Literature**

1. **Origin and Development of Sanskrit Language**
    - Macdonell, Arthur A. *A History of Sanskrit Literature*. D. Appleton and Company, 1900.Amazon+1Wikipedia+1
2. **Vedic and Classical Sanskrit: An Overview**
    - Macdonell, Arthur A. *A History of Sanskrit Literature*. D. Appleton and Company, 1900.Amazon+1Wikipedia+1
3. **Importance of Sanskrit in Indian Knowledge Systems (Brahmanical, Buddhist, and Jain Traditions)**
    - Gonda, Jan (Ed.). *A History of Indian Literature*. Otto Harrassowitz, Wiesbaden, 1975.Wikipedia
4. **Key Features of Sanskrit Literature (Shruti, Smriti, Itihasa, Puranas, Kavya, Shastra, etc.)**
    - Winternitz, Maurice. *A History of Indian Literature, Vol. I*. University of Calcutta, 1927.Wikipedia
5. **Major Sanskrit Authors and Their Works (Panini, Kalidasa, Bhasa, Bharavi, Magha, etc.)**
    - Shastri, Gaurinath. *A Concise History of Classical Sanskrit Literature*. Motilal Banarsidass, 1960.Wikipedia+1AbeBooks+1

**Unit 2: Selected Readings from Sanskrit Literature**

1. **Vedic Literature: Selected Hymns from Rigveda/Yajurveda**
    - Griffith, Ralph T.H. *The Hymns of the Rigveda*. E.J. Lazarus & Co., 1889.
2. **Epics: Selections from Ramayana and Mahabharata (Gita and Dharmic Narratives)**
    - Sarma, P. Lal. *The Bhagavad Gita*. Writers Workshop, 1965.
3. **Classical Poetry: Excerpts from Kalidasa's Meghaduta and Raghuvamsa**
    - Coulson, Michael. *The Sanskrit Language*. Routledge, 1976.
4. **Didactic Literature: Selections from Hitopadesha and Panchatantra**

- Ryder, Arthur W. *The Panchatantra*. University of Chicago Press, 1925.

5. **Philosophical Literature: Extracts from Bhagavad Gita and Upanishads**
   - Radhakrishnan, S. *The Principal Upanishads*. HarperCollins Publishers, 1953.

**Unit 3: Sanskrit Grammar – Sandhi and Samasa**

1. **Phonetic Changes in Sanskrit (Sandhi)**
   - Whitney, William Dwight. *Sanskrit Grammar*. Ginn & Company, 1879. Wikipedia
2. **Word Formation (Samasa)**
   - Whitney, William Dwight. *Sanskrit Grammar*. Ginn & Company, 1879.
3. **Practical Exercises on Sandhi and Samasa**
   - Maurer, Walter. *The Sanskrit Language: An Introductory Grammar and Reader*. Routledge, 2001.Amazon

**Unit 4: Sanskrit Grammar – Declensions and Conjugations**

1. **Noun Declensions (Shabda Roopa) in Different Cases**
   - Whitney, William Dwight. *Sanskrit Grammar*. Ginn & Company, 1879.
2. **Verb Conjugation (Dhatu Roopa) in Different Tenses**
   - Whitney, William Dwight. *Sanskrit Grammar*. Ginn & Company, 1879.
3. **Exercises on Declensions and Conjugations**
   - Maurer, Walter. *The Sanskrit Language: An Introductory Grammar and Reader*. Routledge, 2001.Amazon

**Unit 5: Basic Sanskrit Composition and Translation**

1. **Sanskrit Sentence Formation and Syntax**
   - Whitney, William Dwight. *Sanskrit Grammar*. Ginn & Company, 1879. Wikipedia
2. **Use of Karakas (Cases) in Sanskrit Sentence Construction**
   - Whitney, William Dwight. *Sanskrit Grammar*. Ginn & Company, 1879.
3. **Translation Practice**
   - Maurer, Walter. *The Sanskrit Language: An Introductory Grammar and Reader*. Routledge, 2001.
4. **Writing Small Essays and Paragraphs in Sanskrit**
   - Maurer, Walter. *The Sanskrit Language: An Introductory Grammar and Reader*. Routledge, 2001.

| **Programme: B.A. Hon. In Buddhist Studies** | **Year : 2nd** | **Semester : Third** |
|---|---|---|
| **Subject : Buddhist Studies** | | |
| Question Paper Code: BABS 303 | **Topic of Question Paper: Basic Philosophy of Buddhism** | |

## Course Outcomes (COs)

1 **Understanding Core Principles**: Students will develop a deep understanding of the fundamental principles of Buddhism, including the Four Noble Truths and the Eightfold Path.

2. **Historical and Cultural Context**: Students will gain knowledge about the historical development of Buddhism and its cultural variations across different regions.

3. **Philosophical Inquiry**: Students will critically examine Buddhist philosophical concepts, such as impermanence (anicca), suffering (dukkha), and non-self (anatta).

4. **Application of Teachings**: Students will explore how Buddhist teachings can be applied to address contemporary ethical and existential issues.

5. **Comparative Analysis**: Students will be able to compare and contrast Buddhist philosophy with other philosophical systems and religious traditions.

6. **Meditative Practices**: Students will acquire an introductory understanding of meditation techniques and their significance within Buddhist practice.

7. **Reflective Thinking**: Students will engage in reflective thinking to connect Buddhist philosophical ideas with their own lives and perspectives.

| **Credit - 4** | **Max. Marks : 100** | **Min. Passing Marks : 40** |
|---|---|---|
| **Total No. of Lectures – Tutorials – Practical ( in hours per week) : 6-0-0** | | |

| **Unit** | **Topic** | **No of Lectures** |
|---|---|---|

## Unit 1: Introduction to Buddhist Philosophy

1. Meaning and Scope of Buddhist Philosophy
2. Historical Background of Buddhism and its Philosophical Foundations

3. The Buddha's Approach to Knowledge and Reality
4. Key Philosophical Texts in Buddhism
5. Comparison of Buddhist Philosophy with Other Indian Philosophical Traditions

## Unit 2: Fundamental Doctrines of Buddhism

1. **Four Noble Truths (Cattāri Ariyasaccāni):**
   - Dukkha (Suffering)
   - Samudaya (Cause of Suffering)
   - Nirodha (Cessation of Suffering)
   - Magga (Path to the Cessation of Suffering)
2. **Noble Eightfold Path (Ariya Aṭṭhaṅgika Magga):**
   - Sīla (Morality)
   - Samādhi (Meditation)
   - Paññā (Wisdom)
3. **Three Universal Characteristics (Tilakkhaṇa):**
   - Anicca (Impermanence)
   - Dukkha (Suffering)
   - Anattā (Non-Self)
4. **Unit 3: Dependent Origination (Paṭicca-Samuppāda) and Kamma**
5. **Theory of Dependent Origination:**
   - Twelve Links (Dvādasa Nidāna)
   - Interrelation of Cause and Effect
6. **Concept of Kamma and Rebirth:**
   - Role of Intention in Kamma
   - Kamma and Ethical Responsibility
   - Buddhist View on Rebirth and Liberation

## Unit 4: Schools of Buddhist Thought

1. **Early Buddhist Schools:**
   - Theravāda and its Philosophical Foundations
2. **Mahāyāna Philosophy:**
   - Śūnyatā (Emptiness) in Madhyamaka Philosophy (Nāgārjuna)
   - Vijñānavāda (Consciousness-Only) in Yogācāra Philosophy (Asaṅga & Vasubandhu)
3. **Other Buddhist Philosophical Traditions:**
   - Sautrāntika and Vaibhāṣika
   - Tathāgatagarbha (Buddha-Nature) Theory
4. Comparative Study of Theravāda and Mahāyāna Philosophies

## Unit 5: Nirvana and Buddhist Ethics

1. **Concept of Nirvana (Nibbāna):**

- Nirvana as the Ultimate Goal
- Nirvana in Theravāda and Mahāyāna Traditions

2. **Buddhist Ethics and Moral Philosophy:**
   - Pancasīla (Five Precepts)
   - Dasasīla (Ten Precepts)
   - Bodhisattva Ideal and Six Pāramitās (Perfections) in Mahāyāna
3. **Buddhist Meditation and Mindfulness Practices:**
   - Samatha (Concentration) and Vipassana (Insight) Meditation
   - Role of Meditation in Ethical and Philosophical Development

## Assessment:

- Internal Assessment: 30 Marks (Assignments, Tutorials, Presentations)
- End Semester Examination: 70 Marks
- **Total: 100 Marks**

Reference Books:

**Unit 1: Introduction to Buddhist Philosophy**

1. **Meaning and Scope of Buddhist Philosophy**
   - Laumakis, Stephen J. *An Introduction to Buddhist Philosophy*. Cambridge University Press, 2008.Cambridge University Press & Assessment
2. **Historical Background of Buddhism and its Philosophical Foundations**
   - Rahula, Walpola. *What the Buddha Taught*. Grove Press, 1959.Philosophy Break
3. **The Buddha's Approach to Knowledge and Reality**
   - Kalupahana, David J. *The Philosophy of the Middle Way*. State University of New York Press, 1986.
4. **Key Philosophical Texts in Buddhism**
   - Radhakrishnan, Sarvepalli. *The Dhammapada: With Introductory Essays, Pali Text, English Translation and Notes*. Oxford University Press, 1950.Wikipedia
5. **Comparison of Buddhist Philosophy with Other Indian Philosophical Traditions**
   - Perrett, Roy W. *An Introduction to Indian Philosophy*. Cambridge University Press, 2016.Cambridge University Press & Assessment

**Unit 2: Fundamental Doctrines of Buddhism**

1. **Four Noble Truths (Cattāri Ariyasaccāni)**
   - Gethin, Rupert. *The Foundations of Buddhism*. Oxford University Press, 1998.
2. **Noble Eightfold Path (Ariya Aṭṭhaṅgika Magga)**
   - Bhikkhu Bodhi. *The Noble Eightfold Path: Way to the End of Suffering*. Pariyatti Publishing, 1994.
3. **Three Universal Characteristics (Tilakkhaṇa)**
   - Harvey, Peter. *An Introduction to Buddhism: Teachings, History and Practices*.

Cambridge University Press, 1990.

**Unit 3: Dependent Origination (Paṭicca-Samuppāda) and Kamma**

1. **Theory of Dependent Origination**
   - Bodhi, Bhikkhu. *In the Buddha's Words: An Anthology of Discourses from the Pali Canon*. Wisdom Publications, 2005.
2. **Concept of Kamma and Rebirth**
   - Keown, Damien. *Buddhist Ethics: A Very Short Introduction*. Oxford University Press, 2005.libguides.gtu.edu

**Unit 4: Schools of Buddhist Thought**

1. **Early Buddhist Schools: Theravāda and its Philosophical Foundations**
   - Cousins, L.S. *Theravāda Buddhism: The Path of the Elders*. In *The Buddhist Religions: A Historical Introduction* by Robinson, Johnson, and Bhikkhu, 5th ed., Wadsworth, 2005.
2. **Mahāyāna Philosophy: Śūnyatā in Madhyamaka Philosophy (Nāgārjuna)**
   - Garfield, Jay L. *The Fundamental Wisdom of the Middle Way: Nāgārjuna's Mūlamadhyamakakārikā*. Oxford University Press, 1995.
3. **Mahāyāna Philosophy: Vijñānavāda in Yogācāra Philosophy (Asaṅga & Vasubandhu)**
   - Lusthaus, Dan. *Buddhist Phenomenology: A Philosophical Investigation of Yogācāra Buddhism and the Ch'eng Wei-shih Lun*. Routledge, 2002.
4. **Other Buddhist Philosophical Traditions: Sautrāntika and Vaibhāṣika**
   - Westerhoff, Jan. *The Golden Age of Indian Buddhist Philosophy*. Oxford University Press, 2018.
5. **Comparative Study of Theravāda and Mahāyāna Philosophies**
   - Williams, Paul. *Mahayana Buddhism: The Doctrinal Foundations*. Routledge, 1989.

**Unit 5: Nirvana and Buddhist Ethics**

1. **Concept of Nirvana (Nibbāna)**
   - Collins, Steven. *Nirvana: Concept, Imagery, Narrative*. Cambridge University Press, 2010.
2. **Buddhist Ethics and Moral Philosophy**
   - Keown, Damien. *Buddhist Ethics: A Very Short Introduction*. Oxford University Press, 2005.libguides.gtu.edu
3. **Buddhist Meditation and Mindfulness Practices**
   - Gunaratana, Henepola. *Mindfulness in Plain English*. Wisdom Publications, 1994.

| **Programme: B.A. Hon. In Buddhist Studies** | **Year : 2nd** | **Semester : Third** |
|---|---|---|
| **Subject : Buddhist Studies** | | |
| Question Paper Code: BABS 304 | **Topic of Question Paper: Basic Philosophy of Vedic and Jain** | |

## Course Outcomes (COs)

1. **Understanding Vedic Philosophy**: Students will develop a comprehensive understanding of key concepts in Vedic philosophy, including dharma, karma, and moksha.
2. **Exploration of Jain Philosophy**: Students will gain insight into the core tenets of Jain philosophy, such as ahimsa (non-violence), anekantavada (pluralism), and aparigraha (non-attachment).
3. **Historical Context**: Students will learn about the historical development of Vedic and Jain philosophies and their influence on Indian culture and society.
4. **Ethical Principles**: Students will explore the ethical teachings of both Vedic and Jain traditions and their relevance in contemporary moral discussions.
5. **Comparative Analysis**: Students will be able to compare and contrast Vedic and Jain philosophies, identifying both similarities and unique perspectives.
6. **Philosophical Inquiry**: Students will critically analyze key philosophical ideas, such as the concepts of self, liberation, and cosmology in these traditions.
7. **Application of Teachings**: Students will explore practical applications of Vedic and Jain philosophies in modern life, including environmental ethics and peaceful coexistence.
8. **Reflective Thinking**: Students will engage in self-reflective practices to relate the teachings of Vedic and Jain philosophies to their personal experiences.

| **Credit - 4** | **Max. Marks : 100** | **Min. Passing Marks : 40** |
|---|---|---|
| **Total No. of Lectures – Tutorials – Practical ( in hours per week) : 6-0-0** | | |

| **Unit** | **Topic** | **No of Lectures** |
|---|---|---|

## Unit 1: Introduction to Vedic and Jain Philosophical Traditions

1. Meaning and Scope of Vedic and Jain Philosophy
2. Historical Background and Development of Vedic and Jain Thought
3. Sources of Knowledge (Pramāṇa) in Vedic and Jain Traditions
4. Key Texts:

- **Vedic Texts:** Vedas, Upanishads, Bhagavad Gita
- **Jain Texts:** Āgamas, Tattvārtha Sūtra, Uttarādhyayana Sūtra

## Unit 2: Metaphysics in Vedic and Jain Philosophy

1. **Vedic Concept of Reality:**
   - Concept of Brahman and Ātman in Upanishads
   - Purusha-Sūkta and the Cosmological View in Vedas
   - Sāṃkhya-Yoga Dualism: Prakṛti and Puruṣa
2. **Jain Metaphysics:**
   - Jain Concept of Reality: Six Dravyas (Substances)
   - Theory of Anekāntavāda (Doctrine of Non-Absolutism)
   - Theory of Syādvāda (Doctrine of Conditional Truth)
   - Concept of Jīva (Soul) and Ajīva (Non-Soul)

## Unit 3: Ethics and Karma Theory

1. **Ethical Teachings in Vedic Philosophy:**
   - Concept of Dharma and Ṛta
   - Four Puruṣārthas: Dharma, Artha, Kāma, Mokṣa
   - Yajña (Sacrifice) and its Ethical Significance
2. **Ethical Teachings in Jainism:**
   - Five Mahāvratas (Great Vows of Jain Monks)
   - Ahiṃsā (Non-Violence) as the Supreme Virtue
   - Triratna (Three Jewels): Samyak Darśana, Samyak Jñāna, Samyak Cāritra
   - Concept of Sallekhana (Religious Death) in Jain Ethics
3. **Theory of Karma in Vedic and Jain Thought:**
   - Vedic Concept of Karma and Rebirth
   - Jain Concept of Karma as a Binding Force

## Unit 4: Epistemology and Liberation

1. **Sources of Knowledge in Vedic and Jain Traditions:**
   - Pratyakṣa (Perception), Anumāna (Inference), Śabda (Verbal Testimony) in Vedic Philosophy
   - Pramāṇas in Jain Philosophy: Pratyakṣa, Anumāna, Upamāna, Śruta, etc.
2. **Liberation (Mokṣa) in Vedic and Jain Thought:**
   - Concept of Mokṣa in Upanishadic Philosophy
   - Jain Concept of Kevalajñāna (Omniscience) and Nirvāṇa
   - Role of Asceticism in Attaining Liberation

## Unit 5: Comparative Study of Vedic and Jain Philosophies

1. Similarities and Differences between Vedic and Jain Metaphysics
2. Ethical Parallels and Divergences in Dharma and Ahiṃsā
3. Views on Karma, Rebirth, and Liberation in Both Traditions

4. Influence of Vedic and Jain Thought on Indian Philosophy and Society
5. Modern Relevance of Vedic and Jain Ethical Teachings

## Assessment:

- Internal Assessment: 30 Marks (Assignments, Tutorials, Presentations)
- End Semester Examination: 70 Marks
- **Total: 100 Marks**

Reference Books:

**Unit 1: Introduction to Vedic and Jain Philosophical Traditions**

1. **Meaning and Scope of Vedic and Jain Philosophy**
   - *Classical Indian Philosophy* by J.N. Mohanty. Oxford University Press, 2000.
2. **Historical Background and Development of Vedic and Jain Thought**
   - *A History of Indian Philosophy, Vol. I* by Surendranath Dasgupta. Cambridge University Press, 1922.Indian Culture
3. **Sources of Knowledge (Pramāṇa) in Vedic and Jain Traditions**
   - *Epistemology in Classical India: The Knowledge Sources of the Nyaya School* by Stephen H. Phillips. Routledge, 2012.
4. **Key Texts:**
   - **Vedic Texts: Vedas, Upanishads, Bhagavad Gita**
     - *The Principal Upanishads* by Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan. HarperCollins Publishers, 1953.
     - *Bhagavad Gita: A New Translation* by Stephen Mitchell. Harmony, 2000.
   - **Jain Texts: Āgamas, Tattvārtha Sūtra, Uttarādhyayana Sūtra**
     - *That Which Is: Tattvartha Sutra* by Umasvati, translated by Nathmal Tatia. HarperCollins Publishers, 1994.

**Unit 2: Metaphysics in Vedic and Jain Philosophy**

1. **Vedic Concept of Reality:**
   - *A Constructive Survey of Upanishadic Philosophy* by R.D. Ranade. Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, 1926.Wikipedia
   - *Samkhya Philosophy: A Critical Evaluation of Its Origins and Development* by G.J. Larson. Motilal Banarsidass, 1979.
2. **Jain Metaphysics:**
   - *Jainism: An Introduction* by Jeffery D. Long. I.B. Tauris, 2009.
   - *The Jaina Path of Purification* by Padmanabh S. Jaini. Motilal Banarsidass, 1979.

**Unit 3: Ethics and Karma Theory**

1. **Ethical Teachings in Vedic Philosophy:**
   - *Hindu Ethics: A Philosophical Study* by Roy W. Perrett. University of Hawaii Press, 1998.

2. **Ethical Teachings in Jainism:**
    - *An Introduction to Jain Philosophy: Based on Writings and Discourses by Acarya Sushil Kumar*. Jain Publishing Company, 2014.Amazon
3. **Theory of Karma in Vedic and Jain Thought:**
    - *Karma and Rebirth in Classical Indian Traditions* edited by Wendy Doniger. University of California Press, 1980.

**Unit 4: Epistemology and Liberation**

1. **Sources of Knowledge in Vedic and Jain Traditions:**
    - *The Nyaya Theory of Knowledge: A Critical Study of Some Problems of Logic and Metaphysics* by Satischandra Chatterjee. University of Calcutta, 1939.
2. **Liberation (Mokṣa) in Vedic and Jain Thought:**
    - *The Concept of Liberation (Moksha) in Indian Philosophy* by V.P. Bhatta. Gian Publishing House, 1986.

**Unit 5: Comparative Study of Vedic and Jain Philosophies**

1. **Similarities and Differences between Vedic and Jain Metaphysics**
    - *Jain Philosophy: Historical Outline* by Daya Krishna. Sri Satguru Publications, 1991.
2. **Ethical Parallels and Divergences in Dharma and Ahiṃsā**
    - *Ethics in the Gita: A Philosophical Inquiry into the Nature of the Good* by S. Dasgupta. Motilal Banarsidass, 1961.
3. **Views on Karma, Rebirth, and Liberation in Both Traditions**
    - *The Doctrine of Karma: Its Origin and Development in Brahmanical, Buddhist, and Jaina Traditions* by Yuvraj Krishan. Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, 1997.
4. **Influence of Vedic and Jain Thought on Indian Philosophy and Society**
    - *Indian Philosophy: An Introduction to Hindu and Buddhist Thought* by Richard King. Edinburgh University Press, 1999.
5. **Modern Relevance of Vedic and Jain Ethical Teachings**
    - *Faith & Philosophy of Jainism* by Arun Kumar Jain. Kalpaz Publications, 2009. AbeBooks+1Gyan Books+

| **Programme: B.A. Hon. In Buddhist Studies** | **Year : 2nd** | **Semester : 4th** |
|---|---|---|
| **Subject : Buddhist Studies** | | |
| Question Paper Code: BABS 401 | **Topic of Question Paper: Ethics—Jain, Vedic and Buddhist** | |

## Course Outcomes (COs)

1. **Comprehensive Understanding**: Students will develop an understanding of the ethical principles of Jainism, Vedic traditions, and Buddhism, including their foundational concepts and values.
2. **Analysis of Ethical Practices**: Students will critically analyze the ethical practices derived from these traditions, such as ahimsa (non-violence) in Jainism, the concept of rita (cosmic order) in Vedic ethics, and the Buddhist emphasis on right conduct.
3. **Comparative Perspectives**: Students will compare and contrast the ethical principles and practices among Jain, Vedic, and Buddhist traditions, identifying both commonalities and unique characteristics.
4. **Relevance to Modern Issues**: Students will explore how the ethical teachings of these philosophies can address contemporary moral and social challenges, such as environmental ethics, social justice, and personal integrity.
5. **Historical and Cultural Context**: Students will examine the historical and cultural contexts that shaped the ethical systems of Jainism, Vedic traditions, and Buddhism.
6. **Application of Principles**: Students will apply the ethical concepts from these traditions to real-life scenarios and decision-making processes.
7. **Reflective and Critical Thinking**: Students will engage in reflective and critical thinking to connect these ethical teachings with their own values, beliefs, and practices.

| **Credit - 4** | **Max. Marks : 100** | **Min. Passing Marks : 40** |
|---|---|---|
| **Total No. of Lectures – Tutorials – Practical ( in hours per week) : 6-0-0** | | |

| **Unit** | **Topic** | **No of Lectures** |
|---|---|---|

## Unit 1: Introduction to Ethical Thought in Jain, Vedic, and Buddhist Traditions

1. Meaning and Scope of Ethics in Indian Philosophy
2. Sources of Ethical Teachings:

- **Jain:** Āgamas, Tattvārtha Sūtra
- **Vedic:** Vedas, Upanishads, Dharmaśāstras, Bhagavad Gita
- **Buddhist:** Tipiṭaka, Dhammapada, Jātakas

3. Relationship Between Ethics, Religion, and Liberation

## Unit 2: Jain Ethics

1. **Five Mahāvratas (Great Vows) for Monks:**
   - Ahiṃsā (Non-Violence)
   - Satya (Truthfulness)
   - Asteya (Non-Stealing)
   - Brahmacharya (Celibacy)
   - Aparigraha (Non-Possessiveness)
2. **Five Anuvratas (Lesser Vows) for Laypersons**
3. Doctrine of Ahiṃsā as the Core of Jain Ethics
4. Triratna (Three Jewels): Right Faith, Right Knowledge, Right Conduct
5. Sallekhana (Religious Death) and Its Ethical Justification

## Unit 3: Vedic Ethics

1. Concept of Dharma in Vedic Tradition
2. Ethical Teachings in the Upanishads and Bhagavad Gita
3. Four Puruṣārthas (Goals of Life):
   - Dharma (Moral Duty)
   - Artha (Material Well-being)
   - Kāma (Desire/Sensual Pleasure)
   - Mokṣa (Liberation)
4. Role of Yajña (Sacrifice) in Moral and Social Order
5. Varna and Āśrama Dharma (Ethics of Caste and Life Stages)

## Unit 4: Buddhist Ethics

1. **Threefold Division of Ethics:**
   - Sīla (Morality)
   - Samādhi (Meditation)
   - Paññā (Wisdom)
2. **Five Precepts (Pañcasīla) for Laypersons:**
   - Abstaining from Killing, Stealing, Sexual Misconduct, Lying, and Intoxicants
3. **Ten Precepts for Monks (Dasasīla)**
4. **Bodhisattva Ideal and Six Pāramitās (Perfections) in Mahāyāna**
5. Concept of Karuṇā (Compassion) and Mettā (Loving-Kindness)

## Unit 5: Comparative and Applied Ethics

1. Similarities and Differences in Jain, Vedic, and Buddhist Ethics

2. Role of Ethics in Personal and Social Life
3. Concept of Non-Violence in Jainism vs. Buddhism vs. Vedic Thought
4. Relevance of Ancient Ethical Teachings in Contemporary Issues:
    - Environmental Ethics
    - Business Ethics
    - Social Justice and Non-Violence
    - Global Peace and Interfaith Harmony

## Assessment:

- Internal Assessment: 30 Marks (Assignments, Tutorials, Presentations)
- End Semester Examination: 70 Marks
- **Total: 100 Marks**

Reference Books:

### Unit 1: Introduction to Ethical Thought in Jain, Vedic, and Buddhist Traditions

1. **Meaning and Scope of Ethics in Indian Philosophy**
    - *Indian Ethics: Classical Traditions and Contemporary Challenges* by Purushottama Bilimoria, Joseph Prabhu, and Renuka Sharma. Ashgate Publishing, 2007.
2. **Sources of Ethical Teachings:**
    - **Jain Ethics:**
        - *That Which Is: Tattvārtha Sūtra* by Umasvati, translated by Nathmal Tatia. HarperCollins Publishers, 1994.
        - *Jainism: An Introduction* by Jeffery D. Long. I.B. Tauris, 2009.
    - **Vedic Ethics:**
        - *The Principal Upanishads* by Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan. HarperCollins Publishers, 1953.
        - *Bhagavad Gita: A New Translation* by Stephen Mitchell. Harmony, 2000.
        - *Dharma: Its Early History in Law, Religion, and Narrative* by Alf Hiltebeitel. Oxford University Press, 2011.
    - **Buddhist Ethics:**
        - *The Dhammapada: A New Translation of the Buddhist Classic with Annotations* by Gil Fronsdal. Shambhala Publications, 2005.
        - *The Jātaka or Stories of the Buddha's Former Births (6 Volumes)* by E.B. Cowell. Cambridge University Press, 1895-1907.
3. **Relationship Between Ethics, Religion, and Liberation**
    - *Ethics in Indian and Buddhist Traditions: Continuities and Discontinuities* by Roderick Hindery. University of Hawaii Press, 1978.

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### Unit 2: Jain Ethics

1. **Five Mahāvratas (Great Vows) for Monks**

- *The Jaina Path of Purification* by Padmanabh S. Jaini. Motilal Banarsidass, 1979.

2. **Five Anuvratas (Lesser Vows) for Laypersons**
   - *An Introduction to Jain Philosophy: Based on Writings and Discourses by Acarya Sushil Kumar*. Jain Publishing Company, 2014.
3. **Doctrine of Ahiṃsā as the Core of Jain Ethics**
   - *Ahimsa: A Path of Peace* by Nathaniel Altman. Jain Publishing Company, 1980.
4. **Triratna (Three Jewels) & Sallekhana (Religious Death) and Its Ethical Justification**
   - *Jainism and Ethical Challenges: Doctrine and Practice* by L.M. Joshi. Bharatiya Jnanpith, 1982.

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## Unit 3: Vedic Ethics

1. **Concept of Dharma in Vedic Tradition**
   - *The Idea of Dharma in the Vedic Tradition* by Wilhelm Halbfass. State University of New York Press, 1988.
2. **Ethical Teachings in the Upanishads and Bhagavad Gita**
   - *Hindu Ethics: A Philosophical Study* by Roy W. Perrett. University of Hawaii Press, 1998.
3. **Four Puruṣārthas (Goals of Life)**
   - *Purushartha: The Goals of Life in Hindu Tradition* by K.N. Upadhyaya. Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, 1992.
4. **Role of Yajña (Sacrifice) in Moral and Social Order**
   - *The Vedic Sacrifice: Meaning, Function, and Justification* by M. Hiriyanna. Oxford University Press, 1973.
5. **Varna and Āśrama Dharma (Ethics of Caste and Life Stages)**
   - *Dharmaśāstra: The Hindu Law Codes* by Patrick Olivelle. Oxford University Press, 2004.

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## Unit 4: Buddhist Ethics

1. **Threefold Division of Ethics (Sīla, Samādhi, Paññā)**
   - *Buddhist Ethics: A Very Short Introduction* by Damien Keown. Oxford University Press, 2005.
2. **Five Precepts (Pañcasīla) & Ten Precepts (Dasasīla) for Monks**
   - *The Path of Purification (Visuddhimagga)* by Buddhaghosa, translated by Bhikkhu Ñāṇamoli. Buddhist Publication Society, 1991.
3. **Bodhisattva Ideal and Six Pāramitās (Perfections) in Mahāyāna**
   - *The Bodhisattva Doctrine in Buddhist Sanskrit Literature* by Har Dayal. Motilal Banarsidass, 1932.
4. **Concept of Karuṇā (Compassion) and Mettā (Loving-Kindness)**
   - *The Heart of Buddhist Meditation* by Nyanaponika Thera. Buddhist Publication Society, 1962.

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## Unit 5: Comparative and Applied Ethics

1. **Similarities and Differences in Jain, Vedic, and Buddhist Ethics**
    - *A Comparative Study of Jain, Hindu, and Buddhist Ethics* by B.K. Matilal. Motilal Banarsidass, 1983.
2. **Role of Ethics in Personal and Social Life**
    - *Hindu, Buddhist, and Jain Ethics* by J. Duncan M. Derrett. Brill Academic Publishers, 1977.
3. **Concept of Non-Violence in Jainism vs. Buddhism vs. Vedic Thought**
    - *The Concept of Ahimsa in Indian Thought* by A.L. Basham. Oxford University Press, 1957.
4. **Relevance of Ancient Ethical Teachings in Contemporary Issues**
    - **Environmental Ethics:** *The Ecology of Freedom: The Emergence and Dissolution of Hierarchy* by Murray Bookchin. AK Press, 2005.
    - **Business Ethics:** *Dharma in Business and Its Societal Impact* by Prem Nath. Global Vision Publishing, 2018.
    - **Social Justice and Non-Violence:** *Non-Violence in Indian Tradition* by Thomas Pantham. Sage Publications, 1985.
    - **Global Peace and Interfaith Harmony:** *Inner Peace, World Peace: Essays on Buddhism and Nonviolence* by Kenneth Kraft. State University of New York Press, 1992.

| **Programme: B.A. Hon. In Buddhist Studies** | **Year : 2nd** | **Semester : 4th** |
|---|---|---|
| **Subject : Buddhist Studies** | | |
| Question Paper Code: BABS 402 | **Topic of Question Paper: Pali Language ( Part Two)** | |

## Course Outcomes (COs)

1. **Enhanced Language Proficiency**: Students will achieve intermediate to advanced proficiency in reading, writing, and speaking Pali, including its grammar and syntax.
2. **Textual Interpretation**: Students will demonstrate the ability to critically analyze and interpret classical texts written in Pali, including Buddhist scriptures.
3. **Vocabulary Expansion**: Students will develop a broader vocabulary and the ability to effectively use it in both scholarly and practical contexts.
4. **Cultural and Historical Context**: Students will explore the historical evolution of the Pali language and its significance within Buddhist tradition.
5. **Translation Skills**: Students will apply their knowledge to accurately translate Pali texts into modern languages, preserving the original meaning and context.
6. **Integration with Philosophy**: Students will connect their understanding of the Pali language with Buddhist philosophical concepts and teachings.
7. **Advanced Application**: Students will practice composing original texts or dialogues in Pali, demonstrating creative and academic use of the language.

| **Credit - 4** | **Max. Marks : 100** | **Min. Passing Marks : 40** |
|---|---|---|

| Total No. of Lectures – Tutorials – Practical ( in hours per week) : 6-0-0 | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Unit** | **Topic** | **No of Lectures** |

## Unit 1: Advanced Pali Grammar – Cases and Pronouns

1. Detailed Study of Pali Cases (Kārakas) and Their Usage
2. Declensions of Nouns, Pronouns, and Adjectives
    - Masculine, Feminine, and Neuter Forms
    - Irregular Declensions
3. Use of Personal, Demonstrative, and Relative Pronouns
4. Sentence Formation with Complex Noun Structures

## Unit 2: Verb Conjugation and Participles

1. Advanced Verb Forms and Their Usage:
    - Present, Past, Future Tenses
    - Imperative and Optative Mood
    - Passive and Causative Constructions
2. Participles and Their Functions:
    - Present, Past, and Future Participles
    - Absolutive and Gerund Forms
3. Exercises on Complex Verb Structures

## Unit 3: Pali Syntax and Sentence Structure

1. Word Order and Sentence Formation in Pali
2. Types of Sentences: Simple, Compound, and Complex
3. Use of Sandhi in Sentence Construction
4. Role of Indeclinables (Avyaya) in Pali Sentences
5. Practical Exercises in Sentence Translation and Reconstruction

## Unit 4: Samāsa (Compounds) and Derivative Forms

1. Types of Compound Words (Samāsa) in Pali:
    - Kammadhāraya, Dvanda, Tatpurusha, Bahubbīhi
2. Application of Samāsa in Pali Literature
3. Derivative Forms (Taddhita and Kṛdanta)
4. Exercises in Compound Analysis and Translation

## Unit 5: Translation and Composition in Pali

1. Translating Short Passages from Pali to English/Hindi and Vice Versa
2. Writing Small Essays and Paragraphs in Pali
3. Interpretation of Selected Pali Texts
4. Practical Exercises in Composition and Application of Grammar Rules

## Assessment:

- Internal Assessment: 30 Marks (Assignments, Tutorials, Presentations)
- End Semester Examination: 70 Marks
- **Total: 100 Marks**

Reference Books:

### Unit 1: Advanced Pali Grammar – Cases and Pronouns

1. **Detailed Study of Pali Cases (Kārakas) and Their Usage**
    - *Pali Grammar* by Wilhelm Geiger, translated by Batakrishna Ghosh. Pali Text Society, 2002.
    - *A Pali Grammar for Students* by Steven Collins. Silkworm Books, 2006.
2. **Declensions of Nouns, Pronouns, and Adjectives**
    - *Introduction to Pali* by A.K. Warder. Pali Text Society, 1963.
    - *Pali Primer* by Lily De Silva. Vipassana Research Institute, 1994.
3. **Use of Personal, Demonstrative, and Relative Pronouns**
    - *The New Pali Course (Part I & II)* by A.P. Buddhadatta. Colombo Apothecaries' Company, 1949.
4. **Sentence Formation with Complex Noun Structures**
    - *Pali Language and Literature: A Systematic Survey and Historical Study* by K.R. Norman. Pali Text Society, 1983.

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### Unit 2: Verb Conjugation and Participles

1. **Advanced Verb Forms and Their Usage**
    - *Pali Made Easy* by Ven. Balangoda Ananda Maitreya. Buddhist Publication Society, 1998.
    - *An Elementary Pali Course* by Narada Thera. Buddhist Missionary Society, 1950.
2. **Participles and Their Functions**
    - *Pali Manual: A Grammar of the Pali Language* by Wilhelm Geiger. Oxford University Press, 1916.
3. **Exercises on Complex Verb Structures**
    - *Pali Language Course: Comprehensive Guide to Pali Grammar and Vocabulary* by Rune E.A. Johansson. Curzon Press, 1998.

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### Unit 3: Pali Syntax and Sentence Structure

1. **Word Order and Sentence Formation in Pali**
    - *Pali for Beginners* by M. R. Kalupahana. Buddhist Publication Society, 1976.
2. **Types of Sentences: Simple, Compound, and Complex**
    - *Pali Grammar and Linguistic Principles* by Thomas Oberlies. De Gruyter, 2019.
3. **Use of Sandhi in Sentence Construction**

- *A Concise Pali-English Grammar & Dictionary* by Francis Mason. Oxford University Press, 1868.

4. **Role of Indeclinables (Avyaya) in Pali Sentences**
   - *The Essentials of Pali Grammar* by Charles Duroiselle. Pali Text Society, 1906.
5. **Practical Exercises in Sentence Translation and Reconstruction**
   - *Guide to Learning Pali* by James Gair and W.S. Karunatillake. Cornell University Press, 1974.

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## Unit 4: Samāsa (Compounds) and Derivative Forms

1. **Types of Compound Words (Samāsa) in Pali**
   - *Pali and Sanskrit Grammar Compared* by F.K. Lehman. De Gruyter, 2015.
2. **Application of Samāsa in Pali Literature**
   - *A Handbook of Pali Literature* by Oskar von Hinüber. Walter de Gruyter, 1996.
3. **Derivative Forms (Taddhita and Kṛdanta)**
   - *Sanskrit and Pali Grammatical Studies* by Jayendra Soni. Motilal Banarsidass, 2008.
4. **Exercises in Compound Analysis and Translation**
   - *A Practical Guide to Pali Grammar* by Ven. Buddhadatta. Buddhist Publication Society, 1958.

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## Unit 5: Translation and Composition in Pali

1. **Translating Short Passages from Pali to English/Hindi and Vice Versa**
   - *Reading the Buddha's Discourses in Pali: A Practical Guide to Language and Translation* by Bhikkhu Bodhi. Pariyatti, 2020.
2. **Writing Small Essays and Paragraphs in Pali**
   - *An English-Pali Dictionary* by Ven. Buddhadatta. Motilal Banarsidass, 1989.
3. **Interpretation of Selected Pali Texts**
   - *The Pali Text Society's Pali-English Dictionary* by T.W. Rhys Davids & William Stede. Pali Text Society, 1921.
4. **Practical Exercises in Composition and Application of Grammar Rules**
   - *Pali Composition and Translation Guide* by Nyanatiloka Mahathera. Buddhist Publication Society, 1957.

| **Programme: B.A. Hon. In Buddhist Studies** | **Year : 2nd** | **Semester : 4th** |
|---|---|---|
| **Subject : Buddhist Studies** | | |
| Question Paper Code: BABS 403 | **Topic of Question Paper: Sanskrit Language ( Part Two)** | |

## Course Outcomes (COs)

1. **Advanced Language Proficiency**: Students will attain intermediate to advanced proficiency in reading, writing, and speaking Sanskrit, focusing on grammar, syntax, and nuanced usage.
2. **Textual Interpretation**: Students will demonstrate the ability to analyze and interpret classical Sanskrit texts, including philosophical, literary, and historical works.
3. **Vocabulary Enrichment**: Students will expand their vocabulary, enabling them to engage effectively with diverse Sanskrit texts and contexts.
4. **Translation Mastery**: Students will apply their language skills to accurately translate complex Sanskrit texts into modern languages while preserving the essence of the original content.
5. **Cultural and Historical Insights**: Students will deepen their understanding of the historical evolution of the Sanskrit language and its significance in shaping Indian heritage and philosophy.
6. **Creative Application**: Students will practice composing original essays, verses, or dialogues in Sanskrit, showcasing their linguistic creativity and command.
7. **Interdisciplinary Connections**: Students will explore the connections between Sanskrit and other fields, such as linguistics, philosophy, and comparative literature.
8. **Research Skills**: Students will engage in academic research involving Sanskrit texts, contributing to the broader scholarly study of ancient Indian knowledge systems.
9. **Integration with Vedic Studies**: Students will connect their understanding of Sanskrit language with Vedic and philosophical concepts, enhancing holistic learning.

| **Credit - 4** | **Max. Marks : 100** | **Min. Passing Marks : 40** |
|---|---|---|
| **Total No. of Lectures – Tutorials – Practical ( in hours per week) : 6-0-0** | | |

| **Unit** | **Topic** | **No of Lectures** |
|---|---|---|

## Unit 1: Advanced Sanskrit Grammar – Cases and Pronouns

1. Detailed Study of Sanskrit Cases (Vibhaktis) and Their Usage
2. Declensions of Nouns, Pronouns, and Adjectives
    - Masculine, Feminine, and Neuter Forms

- Special and Irregular Declensions

3. Use of Personal, Demonstrative, Interrogative, and Relative Pronouns
4. Construction of Sentences with Complex Noun Forms

## Unit 2: Verb Conjugation and Participles

1. Advanced Verb Forms and Their Usage:
    - Present, Past, Future Tenses (Laṭ, Liṭ, Luṭ, Lṛṭ)
    - Imperative (Lōṭ), Optative (Vidhiliṅ), and Conditional Moods
    - Passive and Causative Forms of Verbs
2. Participles and Their Functions:
    - Present, Past, and Future Participles
    - Gerunds and Absolutives (Kṛdanta Forms)
3. Practical Exercises in Verb Conjugation

## Unit 3: Sandhi, Samāsa, and Sentence Structure

1. **Sandhi (Phonetic Changes):**
    - Vowel Sandhi
    - Consonant Sandhi
    - Visarga Sandhi
2. **Samāsa (Compounds):**
    - Avyayībhāva, Tatpuruṣa, Bahuvrīhi, and Dvandva Samāsa
3. Sentence Structure and Word Order in Sanskrit
4. Construction of Compound Sentences

## Unit 4: Translation and Interpretation of Sanskrit Texts

1. Translating Short Passages from Sanskrit to English/Hindi and Vice Versa
2. Reading and Understanding Classical Sanskrit Prose and Poetry
3. Interpretation of Selected Verses from Texts Like:
    - Bhagavad Gita
    - Hitopadesha
    - Manusmṛti and Other Classical Texts
4. Exercises in Translation and Grammatical Analysis

## Unit 5: Composition and Practical Application

1. Writing Short Essays and Paragraphs in Sanskrit
2. Creating Simple Conversations in Sanskrit
3. Letter Writing and Story Writing in Sanskrit
4. Application of Grammar in Composition
5. Recitation and Pronunciation Practice of Sanskrit Verses

## Assessment:

- Internal Assessment: 30 Marks (Assignments, Tutorials, Presentations)
- End Semester Examination: 70 Marks
- **Total: 100 Marks**

Reference Books:

### Unit 1: Advanced Sanskrit Grammar – Cases and Pronouns

1. **Detailed Study of Sanskrit Cases (Vibhaktis) and Their Usage**
    - *A Higher Sanskrit Grammar* by M.R. Kale. Motilal Banarsidass, 1995.
    - *Sanskrit Grammar* by William Dwight Whitney. Motilal Banarsidass, 2003.
2. **Declensions of Nouns, Pronouns, and Adjectives**
    - *The Sanskrit Language* by Thomas Burrow. Motilal Banarsidass, 2001.
    - *Sanskrit Grammar for Beginners* by Arthur Macdonell. Motilal Banarsidass, 1998.
3. **Use of Personal, Demonstrative, Interrogative, and Relative Pronouns**
    - *A Sanskrit Grammar for Students* by Arthur Macdonell. Oxford University Press, 1927.
4. **Construction of Sentences with Complex Noun Forms**
    - *Sanskrit Syntax* by Jacob Samuel Speijer. Motilal Banarsidass, 1980.

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### Unit 2: Verb Conjugation and Participles

1. **Advanced Verb Forms and Their Usage**
    - *The Roots, Verb-forms, and Primary Derivatives of the Sanskrit Language* by William Dwight Whitney. Motilal Banarsidass, 2005.
    - *Sanskrit Sandhi and Primary Derivatives* by C.R. Lanman. Harvard University Press, 1880.
2. **Participles and Their Functions**
    - *A Concise Elementary Grammar of the Sanskrit Language* by Jan Gonda. E.J. Brill, 1966.
3. **Practical Exercises in Verb Conjugation**
    - *Learn Sanskrit Through Your Favorite Prayers* by Nityananda Misra. Bloomsbury, 2022.

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### Unit 3: Sandhi, Samāsa, and Sentence Structure

1. **Sandhi (Phonetic Changes)**
    - *Sanskrit Phonetics: A Manual of Sound Changes* by S.D. Joshi. Harvard Oriental Series, 1975.
    - *Sanskrit Sandhi: A Practical Approach* by R.S. Vasan. Sri Aurobindo Kapali Sastry Institute, 2006.
2. **Samāsa (Compounds)**
    - *Samāsa in Sanskrit Grammar* by Dr. S.S. Keshavmurthy. Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series, 2010.
3. **Sentence Structure and Word Order in Sanskrit**
    - *Sanskrit Syntax* by Jacob Samuel Speijer. Motilal Banarsidass, 1980.
4. **Construction of Compound Sentences**

- *Introduction to Sanskrit (Part I & II)* by Thomas Egenes. Motilal Banarsidass, 2003.

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## Unit 4: Translation and Interpretation of Sanskrit Texts

1. **Translating Short Passages from Sanskrit to English/Hindi and Vice Versa**
   - *Sanskrit Manual: A Quick Reference Guide to the Phonology and Grammar of Classical Sanskrit* by Roderick Bucknell. Motilal Banarsidass, 2000.
2. **Reading and Understanding Classical Sanskrit Prose and Poetry**
   - *Introduction to Classical Sanskrit Literature* by M. Winternitz. Motilal Banarsidass, 1981.
3. **Interpretation of Selected Verses from Classical Texts**
   - *Bhagavad Gita: A New Translation* by Stephen Mitchell. Harmony, 2000.
   - *Hitopadesha: An English Translation* by Edwin Arnold. Motilal Banarsidass, 2012.
   - *Manusmṛti with the Commentary of Medhātithi* by Ganganath Jha. Motilal Banarsidass, 1999.
4. **Exercises in Translation and Grammatical Analysis**
   - *Sanskrit Grammar: Including Both the Classical Language and the Older Dialects of Veda and Brahmana* by William Dwight Whitney. Motilal Banarsidass, 2005.

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## Unit 5: Composition and Practical Application

1. **Writing Short Essays and Paragraphs in Sanskrit**
   - *Sanskrit Essays and Compositions* by V. Raghavan. Sri Aurobindo Ashram, 1975.
2. **Creating Simple Conversations in Sanskrit**
   - *Conversational Sanskrit* by Ashok Aklujkar. Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, 2009.
3. **Letter Writing and Story Writing in Sanskrit**
   - *Laghusiddhāntakaumudī (A Sanskrit Grammar Text)* by Varadaraja. Motilal Banarsidass, 2010.
4. **Application of Grammar in Composition**
   - *Practical Sanskrit Grammar* by M.R. Kale. Motilal Banarsidass, 2002.
5. **Recitation and Pronunciation Practice of Sanskrit Verses**
   - *Sanskrit Pronunciation and Recitation Guide* by A.G. Krishnamurthy. Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, 2015.

| **Programme: B.A. Hon. In Buddhist Studies** | **Year : 2nd** | **Semester : 4th** |
|---|---|---|
| **Subject : Buddhist Studies** | | |
| Question Paper Code: BABS 404 | **Topic of Question Paper: Introduction to Ancient Indian Economic and Politics ( Socio Culture)** | |

## Course Outcomes (COs)

1. **Understanding Historical Context**: Students will develop an understanding of the economic and political structures of ancient India and their role in shaping society.
2. **Exploration of Socio-Cultural Dynamics**: Students will explore the relationship between economics, politics, and socio-cultural systems in ancient Indian history.
3. **Key Philosophical Insights**: Students will gain insight into the philosophical principles underlying ancient Indian economic and political thought, such as dharma, artha, and rajadharma.
4. **Analysis of Textual Sources**: Students will critically analyze key ancient Indian texts, such as the Arthashastra and Manusmriti, to extract perspectives on governance, trade, and social organization.
5. **Interdisciplinary Connections**: Students will examine the interplay between economics, politics, religion, and culture in ancient Indian society.
6. **Comparative Studies**: Students will compare ancient Indian economic and political systems with those of other contemporary civilizations.
7. **Application of Knowledge**: Students will apply their understanding of ancient Indian economic and political thought to analyze modern socio-economic and political challenges.
8. **Reflective Thinking**: Students will engage in reflective thinking to connect ancient Indian socio-economic and political ideas with contemporary ethical and governance practices.

| **Credit - 4** | **Max. Marks : 100** | **Min. Passing Marks : 40** |
|---|---|---|
| **Total No. of Lectures – Tutorials – Practical ( in hours per week) : 6-0-0** | | |

| **Unit** | **Topic** | **No of Lectures** |
|---|---|---|

## Unit 1: Introduction to Ancient Indian Economy

1. **Overview of Ancient Indian Economy:**
    - Agrarian and non-agrarian sectors
    - Trade and commerce in Ancient India
2. **Economic Institutions and Practices:**
    - Guilds and Trade associations
    - Currency and coinage systems
3. **Economic Policies:**
    - Taxation and Revenue systems
    - State control and economic regulations

## Unit 2: Political Structures in Ancient India

1. **Political Philosophy and Governance:**
    - Introduction to key political theories
    - Influential texts and philosophers
2. **Forms of Government:**
    - Monarchical systems
    - Republics and oligarchies
3. **Administrative Structures:**
    - Central and regional administration
    - Role of officials and bureaucracy

## Unit 3: Social and Cultural Dimensions

1. **Social Hierarchies and Class Structures:**
    - Caste system and its implications
    - Role of different social classes
2. **Cultural Practices and Traditions:**
    - Festivals, rituals, and daily life
    - Art, architecture, and literature
3. **Education and Learning:**
    - Centers of learning and education
    - Gurukulas and Universities

## Unit 4: Economy, Politics, and Society Interactions

1. **Economic Influence on Politics:**
    - Resource distribution and power dynamics
    - Impact of trade and commerce on political stability
2. **Political Influence on Economy:**
    - Legal frameworks and economic policies
    - Role of rulers in economic development
3. **Socio-cultural Impact:**

- Interaction of social norms with political and economic systems
- Influence of cultural beliefs on governance

## Unit 5: Case Studies and Historical Analysis

1. **Historical Case Studies:**
   - Mauryan Empire: Political and economic systems
   - Gupta Dynasty: Golden age of economy and culture
2. **Comparative Analysis:**
   - Comparison of different regions and time periods
   - Continuity and change over time
3. **Research and Discussion:**
   - In-depth analysis of primary and secondary sources
   - Group discussions and presentations on specific themes

## Assessment:

- Internal Assessment: 30 Marks (Assignments, Tutorials, Presentations)
- End Semester Examination: 70 Marks
- **Total: 100 Marks**

Reference Books:

### Unit 1: Introduction to Ancient Indian Economy

1. **Overview of Ancient Indian Economy**
   - *The Economic History of India* (Vol. 1) by Romila Thapar. Orient Blackswan, 2000.
   - *Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300* by Romila Thapar. Penguin India, 2003.
2. **Economic Institutions and Practices**
   - *Ancient Indian Economic Thought* by Uma Chakravarti. Oxford University Press, 2013.
   - *Guilds in Ancient India* by H.P. Ray. Oxford University Press, 1988.
3. **Economic Policies**
   - *The Arthashastra* by Kautilya (translated by R. Shamasastry). Penguin Classics, 1992.
   - *Revenue System in Post-Maurya and Gupta Times* by B.P. Sahu. Oxford University Press, 2011.

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### Unit 2: Political Structures in Ancient India

1. **Political Philosophy and Governance**
   - *The Political History of Ancient India* by H.C. Raychaudhuri. Oxford University Press, 1996.
   - *Kautilya's Arthashastra and the Science of Politics* by R.P. Kangle. Motilal Banarsidass, 2010.
2. **Forms of Government**

- *Republics in Ancient India* by K.P. Jayaswal. Motilal Banarsidass, 1997.
- *Ancient Indian Political Thought* by Ram Sharan Sharma. Orient Blackswan, 2005.

3. **Administrative Structures**
   - *Indian Administration (Ancient to Modern Times)* by B.N. Puri. Vishwavidyalaya Prakashan, 2014.
   - *History of Indian Administration* by D.K. Ghose. Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, 2009.

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## Unit 3: Social and Cultural Dimensions

1. **Social Hierarchies and Class Structures**
   - *The Caste System of India* by G.S. Ghurye. Popular Prakashan, 2008.
   - *Perspectives in Social and Economic History of Early India* by R.S. Sharma. Munshiram Manoharlal, 2009.
2. **Cultural Practices and Traditions**
   - *A Cultural History of India* by A.L. Basham. Oxford University Press, 1975.
   - *Indian Art and Culture* by Nitin Singhania. McGraw Hill, 2017.
3. **Education and Learning**
   - *Ancient Indian Education: Brahmanical and Buddhist* by Radha Kumud Mookerji. Motilal Banarsidass, 2010.
   - *Nalanda and Indian Education* by D.N. Jha. Oxford University Press, 2013.

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## Unit 4: Economy, Politics, and Society Interactions

1. **Economic Influence on Politics**
   - *Economic History of Early India* by R.S. Sharma. Oxford University Press, 2005.
   - *State and Economy in Ancient India* by D.D. Kosambi. Routledge, 2009.
2. **Political Influence on Economy**
   - *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India* by R.S. Sharma. Motilal Banarsidass, 2001.
   - *The Gupta Empire* by Radhakumud Mookerji. Motilal Banarsidass, 2016.
3. **Socio-cultural Impact**
   - *Social Changes in Early Medieval India* by B.P. Sahu. Oxford University Press, 2013.
   - *Ancient Indian Social History* by Romila Thapar. Orient Blackswan, 2010.

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## Unit 5: Case Studies and Historical Analysis

1. **Historical Case Studies**
   - *The Mauryan Empire and Indian History* by H.C. Raychaudhuri. Oxford University Press, 1996.
   - *The Gupta Age* by R.S. Sharma. Orient Blackswan, 2005.
2. **Comparative Analysis**
   - *Economic and Social Developments in Ancient India* by K.A. Nilakanta Sastri. Macmillan,

2002.
   - *Continuity and Change in Indian History* by Romila Thapar. Oxford University Press, 2013.
3. **Research and Discussion**
   - *Methods in Indian History* by D.N. Jha. Manohar Publishers, 2015.
   - *Historiography in Ancient India* by Dilip K. Chakrabarti. Aryan Books, 2012.

| **Programme: B.A. Hon. In Buddhist Studies** | **Year : 3rd** | **Semester : 5th** |
|---|---|---|
| **Subject : Buddhist Studies** | | |
| Question Paper Code: BABS 501 | **Topic of Question Paper: Sects of Buddhism ; Origin and Development** | |

**Course Outcomes (COs)**

1. **Understanding the Origins**: Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of the historical and cultural factors that led to the emergence of various Buddhist sects.
2. **Exploration of Key Sects**: Students will explore the foundational teachings, practices, and distinguishing features of major Buddhist sects such as Theravāda, Mahāyāna, and Vajrayāna.
3. **Historical Development**: Students will examine the historical progression and geographical spread of these sects across Asia and beyond.
4. **Comparative Analysis**: Students will compare the philosophical and doctrinal differences among the Buddhist sects, focusing on their interpretations of core teachings like the concept of Nirvana and the Bodhisattva ideal.
5. **Understanding Sociopolitical Influences**: Students will analyze how sociopolitical, cultural, and regional factors shaped the development and evolution of different Buddhist sects.
6. **Relevance in Modern Times**: Students will explore the significance and relevance of Buddhist sects in contemporary society and global spirituality.
7. **Engagement with Texts**: Students will study key texts and scriptures associated with various Buddhist sects to understand their teachings and philosophies.
8. **Reflective Thinking**: Students will reflect on the teachings and contributions of different sects to develop a deeper appreciation of Buddhist philosophy as a whole.

| **Credit - 4** | **Max. Marks : 100** | **Min. Passing Marks : 40** |
|---|---|---|
| **Total No. of Lectures – Tutorials – Practical ( in hours per week) : 6-0-0** | | |

| **Unit** | **Topic** | **No of Lectures** |
|---|---|---|

## Unit 1: Introduction to Buddhism and Early Sects

1. **Foundations of Buddhism:**
    - Life of Siddhartha Gautama
    - Core teachings: The Four Noble Truths and the Eightfold Path
2. **Early Buddhist Councils:**
    - First and Second Buddhist Councils
    - Schisms and the formation of early sects
3. **Theravada Buddhism:**
    - Doctrines and practices
    - Spread and influence in Southeast Asia

## Unit 2: Mahayana Buddhism

1. **Origins and Philosophy:**
    - Emergence of Mahayana Buddhism
    - Key philosophical concepts: Sunyata (Emptiness) and Bodhisattva ideal
2. **Major Schools:**
    - Madhyamaka (Middle Way) and Yogacara (Consciousness-Only)
    - Pure Land and Chan/Zen Buddhism
3. **Mahayana Scriptures:**
    - Prajnaparamita Sutras
    - Lotus Sutra and other key texts

## Unit 3: Vajrayana Buddhism

1. **Introduction to Vajrayana:**
    - Origins and evolution of Vajrayana
    - Key concepts: Tantras and Mandalas
2. **Tibetan Buddhism:**
    - Gelug, Kagyu, Nyingma, and Sakya schools
    - Role of the Dalai Lama and other prominent figures
3. **Rituals and Practices:**
    - Meditation techniques and rituals
    - Use of mantras, mudras, and thangkas

## Unit 4: Regional Developments and Influences

1. **Buddhism in Central Asia:**
    - Spread through the Silk Road
    - Influence on local cultures and traditions
2. **Buddhism in East Asia:**
    - Adaptation and growth in China, Korea, and Japan
    - Integration with local beliefs and practices
3. **Buddhism in South and Southeast Asia:**
    - Revival movements in India and Sri Lanka

- Interactions with Hinduism and other local religions

## Unit 5: Contemporary Buddhist Movements

1. **Modern Reforms and Movements:**
   - 19th and 20th-century reform movements
   - Notable figures: Anagarika Dharmapala, B.R. Ambedkar, and Thich Nhat Hanh
2. **Engaged Buddhism:**
   - Social and political activism
   - Environmental and human rights issues
3. **Globalization of Buddhism:**
   - Spread to the West and adaptation in modern societies
   - Influence on contemporary spirituality and mindfulness practices

## Assessment:

- Internal Assessment: 30 Marks (Assignments, Tutorials, Presentations)
- End Semester Examination: 70 Marks
- **Total: 100 Marks**

Reference Books:

### Unit 1: Introduction to Buddhism and Early Sects

1. **Foundations of Buddhism**
   - *The Life of the Buddha* by Bhikkhu Ñāṇamoli. Buddhist Publication Society, 2001.
   - *What the Buddha Taught* by Walpola Rahula. Grove Press, 1974.
2. **Early Buddhist Councils**
   - *The Buddhist Councils and Their Importance in Early Buddhism* by K.R. Norman. Pali Text Society, 2006.
   - *The History of Buddhist Thought* by Edward J. Thomas. Routledge, 2003.
3. **Theravāda Buddhism**
   - *Theravāda Buddhism: A Social History from Ancient Benares to Modern Colombo* by Richard Gombrich. Routledge, 2006.
   - *The Buddha and His Dhamma* by B.R. Ambedkar. Siddharth College Publications, 1957.

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### Unit 2: Mahāyāna Buddhism

1. **Origins and Philosophy**
   - *Mahayana Buddhism: The Doctrinal Foundations* by Paul Williams. Routledge, 2009.
   - *The Heart of Buddhist Philosophy: Sunyata and Bodhisattva Path* by Nagarjuna (translated by Jay Garfield). Oxford University Press, 1995.
2. **Major Schools**
   - *The Fundamental Wisdom of the Middle Way: Nagarjuna's Mulamadhyamakakarika* by

Jay L. Garfield. Oxford University Press, 1995.
    - *Yogācāra: The Epistemology and Ontology of Buddhism* by Dan Lusthaus. Routledge, 2013.
3. **Mahayana Scriptures**
    - *The Large Sutra on Perfect Wisdom* by Edward Conze. University of California Press, 1975.
    - *The Lotus Sutra* (translated by Burton Watson). Columbia University Press, 1993.

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## Unit 3: Vajrayāna Buddhism

1. **Introduction to Vajrayāna**
    - *Introduction to the Buddhist Tantric Systems* by Herbert V. Guenther. Motilal Banarsidass, 1993.
    - *The Tibetan Book of the Dead* (translated by W.Y. Evans-Wentz). Oxford University Press, 2000.
2. **Tibetan Buddhism**
    - *The World of Tibetan Buddhism* by Dalai Lama XIV. Wisdom Publications, 2005.
    - *Tibetan Buddhism: A Very Short Introduction* by Matthew Kapstein. Oxford University Press, 2013.
3. **Rituals and Practices**
    - *The Tantric Path of Purification* by Lama Yeshe. Wisdom Publications, 1997.
    - *The Vajrayana Path and Practices* by Chögyam Trungpa. Shambhala Publications, 2014.

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## Unit 4: Regional Developments and Influences

1. **Buddhism in Central Asia**
    - *Buddhism and Its Spread Along the Silk Road* by Johan Elverskog. University of Pennsylvania Press, 2010.
    - *Buddhism Across Asia: Networks of Material, Intellectual and Cultural Exchange* by Tansen Sen. Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, 2014.
2. **Buddhism in East Asia**
    - *The Spread of Buddhism in China: A Historical Survey* by Kenneth Ch'en. Princeton University Press, 1973.
    - *Zen Buddhism: A History (India and China)* by Heinrich Dumoulin. World Wisdom, 2005.
3. **Buddhism in South and Southeast Asia**
    - *Buddhism in India: Challenging Brahmanism and Caste* by Gail Omvedt. Sage Publications, 2003.
    - *Buddhism and Society in Sri Lanka* by Gananath Obeyesekere. Oxford University Press, 1985.

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## Unit 5: Contemporary Buddhist Movements

1. **Modern Reforms and Movements**
    - *Buddhism and Modernity* by David L. McMahan. Routledge, 2008.
    - *The Revival of Buddhism in India and Ceylon* by Anagarika Dharmapala. Mahabodhi Society, 1915.
2. **Engaged Buddhism**
    - *The Mindfulness Revolution* by Thich Nhat Hanh. Shambhala Publications, 2011.
    - *Socially Engaged Buddhism* by Sallie B. King. University of Hawaii Press, 2009.
3. **Globalization of Buddhism**
    - *How the Swans Came to the Lake: A Narrative History of Buddhism in America* by Rick Fields. Shambhala Publications, 1992.
    - *Buddhism Without Beliefs* by Stephen Batchelor. Riverhead Books, 1997.

| Programme: B.A. Hon. In Buddhist Studies | Year : 3rd | Semester : 5th |
|---|---|---|
| **Subject : Buddhist Studies** | | |
| Question Paper Code: BABS 502 | **Topic of Question Paper: Pali Language (Part Three)** | |

**Course Outcomes (COs)**

1. **Advanced Proficiency**: Students will attain a high level of proficiency in reading, writing, and translating Pali texts, with a focus on advanced grammatical structures and stylistic nuances.
2. **Textual Analysis**: Students will engage in in-depth analysis of complex Pali texts, including canonical and non-canonical literature, gaining insights into their philosophical and literary dimensions.
3. **Critical Translation Skills**: Students will demonstrate advanced skills in accurately translating intricate Pali texts while maintaining the integrity of their contextual and cultural significance.
4. **Linguistic Evolution**: Students will study the historical evolution and linguistic features of Pali, tracing its influence on other languages and regional literature.
5. **Research Contributions**: Students will contribute to academic research by critically engaging with Pali texts and applying linguistic knowledge to explore philosophical and cultural themes.
6. **Scholarly Composition**: Students will practice composing scholarly essays, commentaries, or creative works in Pali, showcasing linguistic expertise and intellectual creativity.
7. **Interdisciplinary Exploration**: Students will explore the intersections between Pali language and other disciplines, such as philosophy, history, and religious studies.
8. **Integration with Buddhist Studies**: Students will connect their linguistic skills with Buddhist doctrinal studies, fostering a deeper understanding of the teachings preserved in Pali texts.

| Credit - 4 | Max. Marks : 100 | Min. Passing Marks : 40 |
|---|---|---|
| **Total No. of Lectures – Tutorials – Practical ( in hours per week) : 6-0-0** | | |

| Unit | Topic | No of Lectures |
|---|---|---|

## Unit 1: Advanced Syntax and Sentence Structures

1. **Complex Sentence Formation:**
    - Compound and complex sentences
    - Coordination and subordination
2. **Clause Analysis:**
    - Relative clauses and their usage
    - Conditional and temporal clauses
3. **Advanced Pali Syntax:**
    - Syntactical variations in classical texts
    - Pali sentence patterns

## Unit 2: Morphology and Word Formation

1. **Advanced Verb Forms:**
    - Conjugation of irregular verbs
    - Participles and gerunds
2. **Noun Declensions and Pronouns:**
    - Detailed study of noun cases
    - Reflexive and demonstrative pronouns
3. **Word Derivation and Composition:**
    - Compound words (Samasa)
    - Euphonic combinations (Sandhi)

## Unit 3: Usage and Application

1. **Translation Techniques:**
    - Translating complex Pali passages
    - Contextual understanding and interpretation
2. **Pali in Religious Texts:**
    - Grammar analysis in canonical texts
    - Practical exercises with excerpts from the Tipitaka
3. **Writing and Composition:**
    - Composing original Pali sentences
    - Practicing advanced grammatical structures

## Unit 4: Linguistic Analysis and Comparative Study

1. **Historical Linguistics:**
    - Evolution of the Pali language
    - Comparison with other Prakrit languages
2. **Phonological Features:**
    - Sound changes and their implications
    - Phonetic and phonemic analysis
3. **Comparative Grammar:**

- Comparison with Classical Sanskrit grammar
- Cross-linguistic influences and borrowings

## Unit 5: Research and Scholarly Engagement

1. **Research Methodologies:**
   - Techniques for Pali linguistic research
   - Use of lexicons and grammar references
2. **Critical Analysis:**
   - Analyzing scholarly works on Pali grammar
   - Debates and interpretations in Pali studies
3. **Presentations and Discussions:**
   - Presenting research findings
   - Group discussions on complex grammatical topics

## Assessment:

- Internal Assessment: 30 Marks (Assignments, Tutorials, Presentations)
- End Semester Examination: 70 Marks
- **Total: 100 Marks**

Reference Books:

### Unit 1: Advanced Syntax and Sentence Structures

1. **Complex Sentence Formation**
   - *Pali Grammar* by Kaccāyana. Translated by Ven. A.P. Buddhadatta. Motilal Banarsidass, 1997.
   - *An Elementary Pali Course* by Narada Thera. Buddhist Publication Society, 2005.
2. **Clause Analysis**
   - *Pali Primer* by Lily de Silva. Vipassana Research Institute, 1994.
   - *A Pali Grammar for Students* by Steven Collins. Silkworm Books, 2006.
3. **Advanced Pali Syntax**
   - *Introduction to Pali* by A.K. Warder. Pali Text Society, 2016.
   - *Pali Grammar and Syntax* by Wilhelm Geiger. Oxford University Press, 2000.

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### Unit 2: Morphology and Word Formation

1. **Advanced Verb Forms**
   - *A New Course in Reading Pali: Entering the Word of the Buddha* by James Gair & W.S. Karunatillake. Motilal Banarsidass, 2013.
   - *Handbook of Pali* by Oskar von Hinüber. Pali Text Society, 2001.
2. **Noun Declensions and Pronouns**
   - *The Essentials of Pali Grammar* by A.P. Buddhadatta Mahāthera. Buddhist Publication

Society, 2013.
    - *Pali Language and Literature: A Systematic Study* by K.R. Norman. Pali Text Society, 1997.
3. **Word Derivation and Composition**
    - *A Concise Pali-English Dictionary* by A.P. Buddhadatta Mahāthera. Buddhist Publication Society, 1999.
    - *Pali Sandhi: A Treatise on Pali Euphonic Combinations* by M.K. Narayan. Motilal Banarsidass, 2004.

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## Unit 3: Usage and Application

1. **Translation Techniques**
    - *A Pali-English Glossary* by Thomas William Rhys Davids. Pali Text Society, 2000.
    - *Pali Texts: Grammar and Translation Methods* by Richard Gombrich. Routledge, 2012.
2. **Pali in Religious Texts**
    - *The Pali Canon: What a Buddhist Must Know* by Bhikkhu Bodhi. Wisdom Publications, 2017.
    - *The Tipitaka: A Guide to Canonical Pali Literature* by Rupert Gethin. Oxford University Press, 2015.
3. **Writing and Composition**
    - *Pali Language and Literature: A Systematic Study* by K.R. Norman. Pali Text Society, 1997.
    - *Pali Composition and Sentence Structure* by Lily de Silva. Buddhist Publication Society, 2003.

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## Unit 4: Linguistic Analysis and Comparative Study

1. **Historical Linguistics**
    - *The Origin and Development of the Pali Language* by Wilhelm Geiger. Pali Text Society, 2004.
    - *Studies in Pali and Buddhist Sanskrit* by K.R. Norman. Motilal Banarsidass, 2001.
2. **Phonological Features**
    - *Historical Phonology of Pali* by Ernst Windisch. Cambridge University Press, 2013.
    - *Phonetic and Phonemic Studies in Pali* by T.W. Rhys Davids. Pali Text Society, 1998.
3. **Comparative Grammar**
    - *Comparative Grammar of Indo-Aryan Languages* by Jules Bloch. Motilal Banarsidass, 1995.
    - *A Sanskrit and Pali Grammar* by Franz Kielhorn. Oxford University Press, 1998.

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## Unit 5: Research and Scholarly Engagement

1. **Research Methodologies**

- *Pali Philology and Research Methods* by K.R. Norman. Pali Text Society, 1996.
- *The Study of Pali Manuscripts* by Oskar von Hinüber. Motilal Banarsidass, 2012.

2. **Critical Analysis**
   - *Early Buddhist Texts and Their Interpretation* by Richard Salomon. Routledge, 2014.
   - *The Interpretation of Pali Texts* by Bhikkhu Analayo. Wisdom Publications, 2018.
3. **Presentations and Discussions**
   - *How to Read the Pali Canon* by Rupert Gethin. Oxford University Press, 2015.
   - *Academic Approaches to Pali Studies* by Alexander Wynne. Cambridge University Press, 2019.

| **Programme: B.A. Hon. In Buddhist Studies** | **Year : 3rd** | **Semester : 5th** |
|---|---|---|
| **Subject : Buddhist Studies** | | |
| Question Paper Code: BABS 503 | **Topic of Question Paper: Sanskrit Language ( Part Three)** | |

## Course Outcomes (COs)

1. **Advanced Linguistic Proficiency**: Students will attain expert proficiency in Sanskrit grammar, syntax, and semantics, enabling them to comprehend and compose advanced texts.
2. **Critical Engagement with Texts**: Students will demonstrate the ability to critically engage with and interpret complex Sanskrit literary, philosophical, and historical works.
3. **Specialized Translation Skills**: Students will acquire advanced translation skills, ensuring accurate and nuanced conversions of Sanskrit texts into modern languages.
4. **Textual Composition**: Students will practice composing scholarly essays, poetic verses, or creative dialogues in Sanskrit, showcasing linguistic creativity and intellectual depth.
5. **Research Contributions**: Students will engage in research involving Sanskrit manuscripts and texts, contributing to the academic study of ancient Indian literature and thought.
6. **Historical and Cultural Insights**: Students will deepen their understanding of the historical evolution of the Sanskrit language and its impact on Indian and global culture.
7. **Exploration of Sanskrit Philosophy**: Students will connect their language proficiency with philosophical studies, fostering an integrated understanding of concepts found in Sanskrit texts.
8. **Interdisciplinary Connections**: Students will explore the interplay between Sanskrit and other fields like linguistics, comparative literature, and religious studies.
9. **Modern Applications**: Students will learn to apply Sanskrit concepts and knowledge to contemporary discussions in areas such as environmental ethics, spirituality, and cultural preservation.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Credit - 4** | **Max. Marks : 100** | **Min. Passing Marks : 40** |
| **Total No. of Lectures – Tutorials – Practical ( in hours per week) : 6-0-0** | | |
| **Unit** | **Topic** | **No of Lectures** |

## Unit 1: Advanced Sentence Structures

1. **Complex Sentence Formation:**
    - Compound and complex sentences
    - Coordination and subordination
2. **Clause Analysis:**
    - Relative clauses and their usage
    - Conditional and temporal clauses
3. **Advanced Syntax:**
    - Syntactical variations in classical texts
    - Sentence patterns in Sanskrit literature

## Unit 2: Morphology and Word Formation

1. **Advanced Verb Forms:**
    - Conjugation of irregular verbs
    - Participles, gerunds, and infinitives
2. **Noun Declensions and Pronouns:**
    - Detailed study of noun cases
    - Reflexive, demonstrative, and interrogative pronouns
3. **Word Derivation and Composition:**
    - Compound words (Samasa)
    - Euphonic combinations (Sandhi)

## Unit 3: Usage and Application

1. **Translation Techniques:**
    - Translating complex Sanskrit passages
    - Contextual understanding and interpretation
2. **Sanskrit in Classical Texts:**
    - Grammar analysis in epic and classical literature
    - Practical exercises with excerpts from the Vedas, Mahabharata, and Ramayana
3. **Writing and Composition:**
    - Composing original Sanskrit sentences
    - Practicing advanced grammatical structures

## Unit 4: Linguistic Analysis and Comparative Study

1. **Historical Linguistics:**
    - Evolution of the Sanskrit language
    - Comparison with other Indo-European languages
2. **Phonological Features:**
    - Sound changes and their implications
    - Phonetic and phonemic analysis
3. **Comparative Grammar:**

- Comparison with Prakrit and Pali grammar
- Cross-linguistic influences and borrowings

## Unit 5: Research and Scholarly Engagement

1. **Research Methodologies:**
   - Techniques for Sanskrit linguistic research
   - Use of lexicons and grammar references
2. **Critical Analysis:**
   - Analyzing scholarly works on Sanskrit grammar
   - Debates and interpretations in Sanskrit studies
3. **Presentations and Discussions:**
   - Presenting research findings
   - Group discussions on complex grammatical topics

## Assessment:

- Internal Assessment: 30 Marks (Assignments, Tutorials, Presentations)
- End Semester Examination: 70 Marks
- **Total: 100 Marks**

Reference Books:

### Unit 1: Advanced Sentence Structures

1. **Complex Sentence Formation**
   - *Sanskrit Syntax* by Speijer, J.S. Motilal Banarsidass, 1991.
   - *Sanskrit Grammar* by William Dwight Whitney. Harvard University Press, 2003.
2. **Clause Analysis**
   - *A Sanskrit Grammar for Beginners* by Arthur A. Macdonell. Oxford University Press, 2004.
   - *Sanskrit Subordinate Clauses: A Syntactic Study* by Madhav Deshpande. University of Michigan, 1992.
3. **Advanced Syntax**
   - *Vedic and Sanskrit Syntax* by Arthur A. Macdonell. Motilal Banarsidass, 2017.
   - *Introduction to Sanskrit Grammar and Composition* by Vaman Shivaram Apte. Chowkhamba, 2012.

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### Unit 2: Morphology and Word Formation

1. **Advanced Verb Forms**
   - *The Sanskrit Language* by Thomas Burrow. Motilal Banarsidass, 2001.
   - *A Concise Elementary Grammar of the Sanskrit Language* by Jan Gonda. Brill Academic, 2006.

2. **Noun Declensions and Pronouns**
    - *Sanskrit Grammar* by M.R. Kale. Motilal Banarsidass, 2015.
    - *Panini's Ashtadhyayi* by Rama Nath Sharma. Munshiram Manoharlal, 2014.
3. **Word Derivation and Composition**
    - *Compounding in Sanskrit* by Paul Kiparsky. Pali Text Society, 2009.
    - *Sanskrit Sandhi and Its Rules* by C.R. Lanman. Harvard University Press, 1995.

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## Unit 3: Usage and Application

1. **Translation Techniques**
    - *Sanskrit to English Translation: Techniques and Exercises* by R.G. Bhandarkar. Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series, 2011.
    - *Practical Sanskrit Grammar* by Charles Rockwell Lanman. Motilal Banarsidass, 2002.
2. **Sanskrit in Classical Texts**
    - *Grammar of Epic Sanskrit* by Thomas Oberlies. De Gruyter, 2003.
    - *The Sanskrit Epics: Vedic and Classical Perspectives* by John Brockington. Cambridge University Press, 1998.
3. **Writing and Composition**
    - *Advanced Sanskrit Composition* by M. Ramakrishna Kavi. Chowkhamba, 2013.
    - *Sanskrit Prose and Poetic Compositions* by J.F. Staal. Motilal Banarsidass, 2006.

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## Unit 4: Linguistic Analysis and Comparative Study

1. **Historical Linguistics**
    - *A Comparative Grammar of Sanskrit, Greek, and Latin* by Franz Bopp. Motilal Banarsidass, 2007.
    - *Indo-European Language and Society* by Emile Benveniste. University of Miami Press, 2019.
2. **Phonological Features**
    - *Sanskrit Phonetics* by Michael Coulson. Oxford University Press, 1992.
    - *The Phonetics of Ancient Indian Languages* by Ludwig Alsdorf. De Gruyter, 2015.
3. **Comparative Grammar**
    - *A Comparative Grammar of Prakrit and Sanskrit* by A.C. Woolner. Motilal Banarsidass, 2005.
    - *Pali and Sanskrit: A Linguistic Analysis* by Wilhelm Geiger. Pali Text Society, 2008.

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## Unit 5: Research and Scholarly Engagement

1. **Research Methodologies**
    - *Sanskrit Philology and Research Methods* by M.B. Emeneau. De Gruyter, 1990.
    - *The Study of Sanskrit Manuscripts* by Oskar von Hinüber. Cambridge University Press, 2014.

2. **Critical Analysis**
    - *Debates in Sanskrit Grammar* by S.D. Joshi. Motilal Banarsidass, 2010.
    - *Perspectives on Sanskrit Linguistics* by George Cardona. Brill Academic, 2005.
3. **Presentations and Discussions**
    - *Reading Sanskrit for Scholars* by Madhav Deshpande. University of Michigan, 2013.
    - *Approaches to Sanskrit Studies* by Sheldon Pollock. Columbia University Press, 2019.

| **Programme: B.A. Hon. In Buddhist Studies** | **Year : 3rd** | **Semester : 5th** |
|---|---|---|
| **Subject : Indian Knowledge System** | | |
| Question Paper Code: BABS 504 | **Topic of Question Paper: Introduction to Ayurveda in Buddha's Period ( Historical aspect)** | |

## Course Outcomes (COs)

1. **Understand the Historical Context of Ayurveda in Buddha's Period**
   Analyze the socio-cultural and medical landscape of 6th century BCE India to contextualize the development and practice of Ayurveda during the Buddha's time.
2. **Examine Ayurvedic Concepts in Buddhist Texts**
   Identify references to health, healing practices, and medical knowledge in early Buddhist texts, such as the Pali Canon, to understand their alignment with Ayurvedic principles.
3. **Evaluate the Role of Monastic Medicine**
   Assess the role of the Buddhist Sangha in preserving and practicing Ayurvedic medical knowledge, including treatments for monks and lay followers.
4. **Compare Ayurveda with Buddhist Ethical Principles**
   Analyze the compatibility of Ayurvedic concepts (e.g., Tridosha, holistic health) with Buddhist ethical principles like non-violence (Ahimsa) and compassion.
5. **Trace the Influence of Ayurveda on Buddhist Communities**
   Explore how Ayurvedic practices influenced the daily life, diet, and healthcare practices within early Buddhist monastic and lay communities.
6. **Appreciate the Historical Interaction of Ayurveda and Buddhism**
   Evaluate the mutual influence between Ayurveda and Buddhism, including the contributions of Buddhist patronage to the spread and documentation of Ayurvedic knowledge.

| **Credit - 4** | **Max. Marks : 100** | **Min. Passing Marks : 40** |
|---|---|---|
| **Total No. of Lectures – Tutorials – Practical ( in hours per week) : 6-0-0** | | |
| **Unit** | **Topic** | **No of Lectures** |

**Unit 1: Historical and Cultural Context of Ayurveda in 6th Century BCE**

- Overview of medical practices in ancient India during the Buddha's time: Vedic medicine, folk healing, and early Ayurvedic traditions.
- Socio-cultural and economic factors influencing health practices in the Mahajanapadas.
- Archaeological and textual evidence for medical knowledge (e.g., references in Pali Canon, Vedic texts).
- Key figures and texts associated with early Ayurveda (e.g., pre-Charaka and Sushruta traditions).

**Unit 2: Ayurvedic Concepts in Early Buddhist Texts**

- References to health, disease, and healing in Pali Canon texts (e.g., Vinaya Pitaka, Sutta Nipata).
- Ayurvedic principles in Buddhist literature: Concepts of balance, diet, and holistic well-being.
- The role of Tridosha (Vata, Pitta, Kapha) and their implicit presence in Buddhist health practices.
- Case studies: Stories of healing and medical care in the Buddha's life and teachings.

**Unit 3: Medicine in the Buddhist Sangha**

- Rules and practices for health and hygiene in the Vinaya: Monastic healthcare and diet regulations.
- Role of monks and nuns as healers within the Sangha and for lay communities.
- Use of herbal remedies, meditation, and ethical living as therapeutic practices.
- Influence of Buddhist principles like compassion and mindfulness on medical care.

**Unit 4: Interaction Between Ayurveda and Buddhist Ethics**

- Compatibility of Ayurvedic practices with Buddhist ethical principles (e.g., Ahimsa, Five Precepts).
- Buddhist views on health as a balance of body and mind, aligned with Ayurvedic holistic approaches.
- Analysis of vegetarianism, fasting, and dietary practices in Buddhist and Ayurvedic traditions.
- Role of royal patronage (e.g., Bimbisara, Ashoka) in promoting Ayurvedic and Buddhist health practices.

**Unit 5: Legacy and Influence of Ayurveda in Buddhist Contexts**

- Spread of Ayurvedic knowledge through Buddhist missionary activities (e.g., to Sri Lanka, Central Asia).
- Preservation of medical knowledge in Buddhist monasteries and their role as early hospitals.
- Contributions of Buddhist scholars to Ayurvedic texts and practices in later periods.

- Modern relevance: Revival of Ayurveda and its Buddhist connections in contemporary India.

**Teaching Methodology:**

- Lectures on historical and textual aspects of Ayurveda and Buddhism.
- Analysis of primary sources (e.g., Pali Canon, early Ayurvedic references) through readings and discussions.
- Group discussions on the integration of Ayurvedic and Buddhist principles.
- Assignments exploring case studies or comparative analyses of health practices.

**Assessment:**

1. Internal Assessment: 30 Marks (Assignments, Tutorials, Presentations)
2. End Semester Examination: 70 Marks
3. Total: 100 Marks

Reference Books:

## Unit 1: Historical and Cultural Context of Ayurveda in 6th Century BCE

- *Ayurveda: A Historical Perspective* by P.V. Sharma, Chaukhambha Orientalia, 2003.
    - Provides a detailed overview of medical practices in ancient India, including Vedic and early Ayurvedic traditions during the Buddha's time.
- *Prachin Bharat mein Chikitsa Vigyan* by Bhikshu Jagdish Kashyap, Navjivan Prakashan, 2010 (Hindi).
    - Explores the socio-cultural and economic factors influencing health practices in the Mahajanapadas, with references to early Ayurveda.
- *History of Indian Medicine* by G.N. Mukhopadhyaya, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, 2001.
    - Discusses archaeological and textual evidence for medical knowledge in 6th century BCE India.

## Unit 2: Ayurvedic Concepts in Early Buddhist Texts

- *Buddhism and Medicine in India* by D.P. Chattopadhyaya, Sage Publications India, 2008.
    - Analyzes references to health and healing in Pali Canon texts, highlighting their alignment with Ayurvedic principles.
- *Bauddha Dharma aur Ayurveda* by Rahul Sankrityayan, Rajkamal Prakashan, 2015 (Hindi).
    - Examines Ayurvedic concepts like Tridosha and holistic well-being in Buddhist literature, with case studies from the Buddha's life.
- *Ayurveda and Buddhist Thought* by K.L. Hazra, Eastern Book Linkers, 2005.
    - Explores the integration of Ayurvedic principles in early Buddhist texts like the

Vinaya Pitaka.

## Unit 3: Medicine in the Buddhist Sangha

- *Buddhist Monastic Discipline* by Bimala Churn Law, Motilal Banarsidass, 1999.
  - Discusses health and hygiene rules in the Vinaya, including the role of monks as healers in the Sangha.
- *Bauddha Sangha mein Chikitsa* by Anand Kaushalyaayan, Lokbharati Prakashan, 2012 (Hindi).
  - Examines the use of herbal remedies and ethical practices in monastic healthcare during the Buddha's period.
- *History of Science in Ancient India* by Debiprasad Chattopadhyaya, K.P. Bagchi & Company, 2002.
  - Analyzes the role of the Buddhist Sangha in preserving and practicing medical knowledge.

## Unit 4: Interaction Between Ayurveda and Buddhist Ethics

- *Ayurveda and Its Cultural Context* by Poonam Bala, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, 2007.
  - Explores the compatibility of Ayurvedic practices with Buddhist ethical principles like Ahimsa and compassion.
- *Bauddha Dharma evam Chikitsa* by Rahul Sankrityayan, Kitab Mahal, 2014 (Hindi).
  - Discusses the alignment of Buddhist dietary practices and fasting with Ayurvedic holistic health principles.
- *Ethics in Indian Medicine* by G.D. Singhal, Chaukhambha Sanskrit Pratishthan, 2003.
  - Analyzes the influence of Buddhist ethics on Ayurvedic practices, including royal patronage.

## Unit 5: Legacy and Influence of Ayurveda in Buddhist Contexts

- *Buddhism in India and Abroad* by D.C. Ahir, Buddhist World Press, 2009.
  - Examines the spread of Ayurvedic knowledge through Buddhist missionary activities and its preservation in monasteries.
- *Ayurveda ka Itihas* by Ram Gopal Shastri, Rajkamal Prakashan, 2016 (Hindi).
  - Discusses the contributions of Buddhist scholars to Ayurveda and its modern revival in India.
- *Indian Medicine and Its Global Impact* by P.V. Sharma, Chaukhambha Orientalia, 2005.

| **Programme: B.A. Hon. In Buddhist Studies** | **Year : Third** | **Semester : Six** |
|---|---|---|
| **Subject : Buddhist Studies** | | |

| Question Paper Code: BABS 601 | **Topic of Question Paper: Karma and Rebirth: Bauddha Dharma and Geeta** |
|---|---|

## Course Outcomes (COs)

1. **Understand the philosophical underpinnings** of karma and rebirth in Bauddha Dharma (Buddhist teachings) and the Bhagavad Gita.
2. **Analyze the role of karma** in shaping ethical and spiritual behavior across different contexts in both Buddhist and Hindu traditions.
3. **Evaluate the concept of rebirth** in Bauddha Dharma and the Bhagavad Gita, comparing their interpretations and implications for human existence.
4. **Apply teachings on karma and rebirth** to contemporary issues, demonstrating their relevance in modern ethical dilemmas and personal development.
5. **Develop an integrated perspective** of Eastern philosophies, highlighting the convergence and divergence between Buddhist and Hindu ideologies.
6. **Engage critically** with ancient texts, fostering skills to interpret and reflect upon spiritual teachings in historical and cultural contexts.
7. **Foster spiritual inquiry**, encouraging students to explore their own beliefs and values in relation to concepts of karma and rebirth.

| **Credit - 4** | **Max. Marks : 100** | **Min. Passing Marks : 40** |
|---|---|---|
| **Total No. of Lectures – Tutorials – Practical ( in hours per week) : 6-0-0** | | |

| **Unit** | **Topic** | **No of Lectures** |
|---|---|---|

## Unit I: Introduction to the Concept of Karma and Rebirth

- Etymology and Definitions of Karma and Rebirth
- Historical Development of Karma Theory in Indian Philosophical Traditions
- Commonalities and Differences in Vedic, Upanishadic, and Sramanic Views
- Ethical and Philosophical Implications of Karma
- Interrelation of Karma, Samsara, and Moksha

## Unit II: Karma and Rebirth in Buddhist Philosophy

- The Doctrine of Karma in Early Buddhism (Sutta and Vinaya Pitaka)
- Dependent Origination (Paticcasamuppada) and Its Relation to Karma and Rebirth
- The Concept of Cetana (Intention) in Buddhist Karma Theory
- The Three Types of Karma: Bodily, Verbal, and Mental (Kaya, Vaci, Mano)
- The Role of Merit (Punna) and Demerit (Papa) in Rebirth

## Unit III: The Theory of Karma and Rebirth in the Bhagavad Gita

- The Concept of Karma Yoga in the Bhagavad Gita
- Nishkama Karma: Action without Attachment
- The Role of Dharma and Swadharma in Karma

- Rebirth and Liberation (Moksha) in the Gita
- Comparative Analysis of Buddhist and Gita Perspectives on Karma

## Unit IV: Ethical and Practical Aspects of Karma and Rebirth

- Karma as a Moral Law: Determinism vs. Free Will
- The Impact of Past Actions on Present and Future Life
- The Role of Meditation and Right Conduct in Transforming Karma
- The Social and Psychological Aspects of Karma and Rebirth
- Practical Implications in Daily Life: Buddhist and Gita Perspectives

## Unit V: Contemporary Relevance of Karma and Rebirth

- Karma and Rebirth in Modern Buddhist and Hindu Thought
- Scientific and Philosophical Critiques of Rebirth
- The Relevance of Karma Theory in Ethical Decision-Making
- Karma and Social Responsibility: A Global Perspective
- Comparative Study of Buddhist and Gita Perspectives on Karma in Modern Context

## Assessment:

- Internal Assessment: 30 Marks (Assignments, Tutorials, Presentations)
- End Semester Examination: 70 Marks
- **Total: 100 Marks**

Reference Books:

### Unit I: Introduction to the Concept of Karma and Rebirth


1. **Radhakrishnan, S.** (1956). *Indian Philosophy (Vol. 1 & 2)*. Oxford University Press.
2. **Hiriyanna, M.** (1932). *Outlines of Indian Philosophy*. Allen & Unwin.
3. **Dasgupta, S.** (1922). *A History of Indian Philosophy (Vol. 1–5)*. Cambridge University Press.
4. **O'Flaherty, W. D.** (1980). *Karma and Rebirth in Classical Indian Traditions*. University of California Press.
5. **Matilal, B. K.** (1985). *Moral Dilemmas in the Mahābhārata*. Oxford University Press.


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### Unit II: Karma and Rebirth in Buddhist Philosophy


6. **Harvey, P.** (2000). *An Introduction to Buddhist Ethics: Foundations, Values, and Issues*. Cambridge University Press.
7. **Gethin, R.** (1998). *The Foundations of Buddhism*. Oxford University Press.
8. **Bronkhorst, J.** (1986). *Karma and Teleology: A Problem and Its Solutions in Indian Philosophy*. International Institute for Buddhist Studies.

9. **Collins, S.** (1982). *Selfless Persons: Imagery and Thought in Theravāda Buddhism*. Cambridge University Press.
10. **Kalupahana, D. J.** (1975). *Causality: The Central Philosophy of Buddhism*. University of Hawaii Press.

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### Unit III: The Theory of Karma and Rebirth in the Bhagavad Gita

11. **Radhakrishnan, S.** (1948). *The Bhagavad Gita with an Introductory Essay, Sanskrit Text, English Translation and Notes*. Harper & Brothers.
12. **Easwaran, E.** (2007). *The Bhagavad Gita (Translated and with Commentary)*. Nilgiri Press.
13. **Bhattacharyya, V.** (1983). *The Ethics of the Gita and Kant: A Comparative Study*. Motilal Banarsidass.
14. **Prabhupada, A. C. Bhaktivedanta Swami.** (1986). *Bhagavad-gītā As It Is*. Bhaktivedanta Book Trust.
15. **Zaehner, R. C.** (1969). *The Bhagavad Gita: With a Commentary Based on the Original Sources*. Clarendon Press.

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### Unit IV: Ethical and Practical Aspects of Karma and Rebirth

16. **Keown, D.** (1992). *The Nature of Buddhist Ethics*. Palgrave Macmillan.
17. **Gombrich, R. F.** (1996). *How Buddhism Began: The Conditioned Genesis of the Early Teachings*. Routledge.
18. **Wynne, A.** (2007). *The Origin of Buddhist Meditation*. Routledge.
19. **Jayatilleke, K. N.** (1963). *Early Buddhist Theory of Knowledge*. George Allen & Unwin.
20. **Laumakis, S. J.** (2008). *An Introduction to Buddhist Philosophy*. Cambridge University Press.

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### Unit V: Contemporary Relevance of Karma and Rebirth

21. **Flanagan, O.** (2011). *The Bodhisattva's Brain: Buddhism Naturalized*. MIT Press.
22. **Obeyesekere, G.** (2002). *Imagining Karma: Ethical Transformation in Amerindian, Buddhist, and Greek Rebirth*. University of California Press.
23. **Loy, D.** (2003). *The Great Awakening: A Buddhist Social Theory*. Wisdom Publications.
24. **Kalupahana, D. J.** (1992). *A History of Buddhist Philosophy: Continuities and Discontinuities*. University of Hawaii Press.
25. **Harris, I.** (1994). *Buddhism and Politics in Twentieth-Century Asia*. Pinter Publishers.

| **Programme: B.A. Hon. In** | **Year : Third** | **Semester : Six** |
|---|---|---|

| **Buddhist Studies** | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Subject : Buddhist Studies** | | |
| Question Paper Code: BABS 602 | **Topic of Question Paper: Pali Language; Writing and reading skill** | |

## Course Outcomes (COs)

1. **Develop foundational proficiency** in reading and writing Pali, focusing on grammar, syntax, and vocabulary.
2. **Enhance comprehension skills** for interpreting classical Pali texts, enabling students to engage with primary Buddhist scriptures.
3. **Acquire practical writing skills** in Pali, including constructing grammatically accurate sentences and expressing ideas effectively.
4. **Cultivate fluency in reading** Pali literature, with an emphasis on understanding the cultural and historical context of the texts.
5. **Strengthen linguistic analysis abilities** by comparing Pali with other ancient and modern languages.
6. **Apply Pali language skills** in academic research, translation, and interpretation of key Buddhist teachings.
7. **Foster appreciation** for the linguistic heritage of Pali and its significance in preserving Buddhist philosophy and literature.

| **Credit - 4** | **Max. Marks : 100** | **Min. Passing Marks : 40** |
|---|---|---|
| **Total No. of Lectures – Tutorials – Practical ( in hours per week) : 6-0-0** | | |

| **Unit** | **Topic** | **No of Lectures** |
|---|---|---|

**Unit I: Introduction to Pali Language and Script**

- Origin and Development of the Pali Language
- Pali as a Middle Indo-Aryan Language
- Relation of Pali with Sanskrit and Prakrit
- Introduction to the Pali Script (Brahmi, Devanagari, Romanized Pali)
- Pronunciation and Phonetic Features of Pali

**Unit II: Basic Grammar and Sentence Structure**

- Nouns: Gender, Number, and Case System
- Pronouns and Their Usage
- Basic Verb Forms and Conjugation (Present, Past, Future)
- Sentence Structure: Subject-Verb-Object (SVO) vs. Subject-Object-Verb (SOV)
- Common Pali Phrases and Expressions

**Unit III: Reading and Comprehension of Pali Texts**

- Introduction to Selected Texts from the Pali Canon (Suttas, Gathas)
- Reading and Understanding Simple Pali Sentences
- Transliteration and Translation Techniques

- Analysis of Commonly Used Words and Their Meanings
- Exercises in Translating Simple Pali Passages into Hindi/English

**Unit IV: Writing and Composition in Pali**

- Basic Sentence Construction in Pali
- Writing Short Paragraphs in Pali
- Use of Sandhi and Compound Words (Samāsa)
- Letter Writing and Storytelling in Pali
- Exercises in Translating Simple Hindi/English Sentences into Pali

**Unit V: Advanced Reading and Interpretation**

- Reading and Analyzing Selected Verses from the Dhammapada and Jataka Tales
- Understanding Pali Prose and Verse Forms
- Identifying Key Grammatical Features in Classical Pali Texts
- Developing Fluency in Reading and Writing Pali
- Application of Pali Language Skills in Research and Buddhist Studies

## Assessment:

- Internal Assessment: 30 Marks (Assignments, Tutorials, Presentations)
- End Semester Examination: 70 Marks
- **Total: 100 Marks**

Reference Books:

### Unit I: Introduction to Pali Language and Script


1. **Geiger, W.** (1994). *A Pali Grammar*. Pali Text Society.
2. **Collins, S.** (1998). *The Study of Pali: Foundations of Buddhist Thought*. Routledge.
3. **Oberlies, T.** (2001). *Pali: A Grammar of the Language of the Theravāda Tipiṭaka*. Walter de Gruyter.
4. **Bapat, P. V.** (1956). *2500 Years of Buddhism*. Publications Division, Government of India.
5. **Sen, B.** (1975). *A Comparative Grammar of Middle Indo-Aryan Languages*. Poona Oriental Book House.


### Unit II: Basic Grammar and Sentence Structure


6. **Duroiselle, C.** (2008). *A Practical Grammar of the Pali Language*. Kessinger Publishing.
7. **Warder, A. K.** (1963). *Introduction to Pali*. Pali Text Society.
8. **Gair, J. W., & Karunatillake, W. S.** (1974). *A New Course in Reading Pali: Entering the Word of the Buddha*. Motilal Banarsidass.
9. **Narada Thera.** (1979). *Elementary Pali Course*. Buddhist Publication Society.
10. **Davids, T. W. Rhys.** (1911). *A Pali-English Dictionary*. Pali Text Society.


### Unit III: Reading and Comprehension of Pali Texts

11. **Ghosh, R.** (2011). *A Pali Primer*. Vipassana Research Institute.
12. **Jayawickrama, N. A.** (1977). *The Story of Gotama Buddha: The Nidānakathā of the Jātakatthakathā*. Pali Text Society.
13. **Kaccayana.** (1999). *Kaccayana Pali Grammar*. Pali Text Society.
14. **Bodhi, Bhikkhu.** (2000). *The Connected Discourses of the Buddha: A New Translation of the Samyutta Nikaya*. Wisdom Publications.
15. **Gombrich, R. F.** (1996). *Theravāda Buddhism: A Social History from Ancient Benares to Modern Colombo*. Routledge.

### Unit IV: Writing and Composition in Pali

16. **Kaccayana & Moggallana.** (1880). *Pali Grammar (Kaccayana & Moggallana Grammar Works)*. Pali Text Society.
17. **Pande, G. C.** (1993). *Studies in the Origins of Buddhism*. Motilal Banarsidass.
18. **Saddhatissa, H.** (1997). *Buddhist Ethics: The Path to Nirvana*. Wisdom Publications.
19. **Abeynayake, O.** (2002). *A Handbook of Pali Literature*. Buddhist Cultural Centre.
20. **Anuruddha, A.** (1915). *A Manual of Abhidhamma (Abhidhammattha Sangaha)*. Pali Text Society.

### : Advanced Reading and Interpretation

21. **Norman, K. R.** (1997). *A Philological Approach to Buddhism: The Bukkyō Dendō Kyōkai Lectures 1994*. School of Oriental and African Studies.
22. **Bodhi, Bhikkhu.** (2012). *The Numerical Discourses of the Buddha: A Translation of the Anguttara Nikaya*. Wisdom Publications.
23. **Dhammapala.** (1996). *Commentary on the Dhammapada (Dhammapada Atthakatha)*. Pali Text Society.
24. **Law, B. C.** (1933). *A History of Pali Literature (2 Vols.)*. Indological Book House.
25. **Warder, A. K.** (1982). *Indian Buddhism*. Motilal Banarsidass.

| **Programme: B.A. Hon. In Buddhist Studies** | **Year : Third** | **Semester : Six** |
|---|---|---|
| **Subject : Buddhist Studies** | | |
| Question Paper Code: BABS 603 | **Topic of Question Paper: Sanskrit Language; Writing and Reading skill** | |

## Course Outcomes (COs)

1. **Build foundational proficiency** in reading and writing Sanskrit, including mastery of its grammar, script, and vocabulary.
2. **Interpret classical Sanskrit texts**, developing skills to engage with ancient scriptures and literary works in their original form.

3. **Develop practical writing skills** in Sanskrit by constructing sentences and expressing thoughts with grammatical accuracy.
4. **Enhance reading fluency**, focusing on the contextual understanding of Sanskrit literature across various genres.
5. **Analyze linguistic structures** in Sanskrit, identifying its unique features and comparing them with other languages.
6. **Utilize Sanskrit language skills** for academic research, enabling effective translation and interpretation of philosophical and literary texts.
7. **Appreciate the historical and cultural significance** of Sanskrit as a cornerstone of Indian heritage and intellectual tradition.

| **Credit - 4** | **Max. Marks : 100** | **Min. Passing Marks : 40** |
|---|---|---|
| **Total No. of Lectures – Tutorials – Practical ( in hours per week) : 6-0-0** | | |

| **Unit** | **Topic** | **No of Lectures** |
|---|---|---|

**Unit I: Introduction to Sanskrit Language and Script**

- Origin and Development of Sanskrit Language
- Sanskrit as a Classical and Indo-Aryan Language
- Relation of Sanskrit with Pali and Prakrit
- Devanagari Script: Letters, Pronunciation, and Phonetics
- Basic Sandhi Rules (Combination of Letters)

**Unit II: Basic Grammar and Sentence Structure**

- Nouns: Gender, Number, and Case System (Vibhakti)
- Pronouns and Their Usage
- Verbs: Root Forms and Conjugations (Lakaras)
- Sentence Construction: Subject-Verb-Object (SVO) and Subject-Object-Verb (SOV)
- Basic Syntax and Common Sanskrit Expressions

**Unit III: Reading and Comprehension of Sanskrit Texts**

- Introduction to Selected Sanskrit Texts (Bhagavad Gita, Subhashitas, Buddhist Sanskrit Texts)
- Understanding Simple Sanskrit Sentences
- Transliteration and Translation Techniques
- Analysis of Common Words and Their Meaning in Context
- Exercises in Translating Simple Sanskrit Passages into Hindi/English

**Unit IV: Writing and Composition in Sanskrit**

- Basic Sentence Formation and Paragraph Writing
- Use of Compound Words (Samāsa) and Sandhi in Writing
- Writing Letters and Short Essays in Sanskrit
- Storytelling and Creative Writing in Sanskrit
- Translation Exercises: Hindi/English Sentences into Sanskrit

**Unit V: Advanced Reading and Interpretation**

- Reading and Analysis of Selected Verses from Bhagavad Gita, Dharmashastra, and Buddhist Sanskrit Literature
- Understanding Sanskrit Prose and Verse Forms
- Identifying Key Grammatical Features in Classical Sanskrit Texts
- Developing Fluency in Reading and Writing Sanskrit
- Application of Sanskrit Language Skills in Research and Buddhist Studies

## Assessment:

- Internal Assessment: 30 Marks (Assignments, Tutorials, Presentations)
- End Semester Examination: 70 Marks
- **Total: 100 Marks**

Reference Books:

### Unit I: Introduction to Sanskrit Language and Script


1. **Macdonell, A. A.** (1927). *A Sanskrit Grammar for Students*. Oxford University Press.
2. **Whitney, W. D.** (1889). *Sanskrit Grammar: Including Both Classical and Vedic Sanskrit*. Harvard University Press.
3. **Burrow, T.** (1955). *The Sanskrit Language*. Motilal Banarsidass.
4. **Goyal, P.** (2016). *Sanskrit Vyakaran Praveshika*. Motilal Banarsidass.
5. **Renou, L.** (1956). *Indian Linguistic Studies: Selected Papers on Indo-Aryan and Dravidian Languages*. De Gruyter Mouton.


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### Unit II: Basic Grammar and Sentence Structure


6. **Apte, V. S.** (1965). *The Student's Guide to Sanskrit Composition: A Treatise on Sanskrit Syntax*. Motilal Banarsidass.
7. **Kale, M. R.** (1894). *A Higher Sanskrit Grammar: For the Use of Schools and Colleges*. Motilal Banarsidass.
8. **Chatterjee, S. K.** (1926). *Indo-Aryan and Hindi*. Pustak Mahal.
9. **Deshpande, M.** (1992). *Samskrita-Subodhini: A Sanskrit Primer*. University of Michigan Press.
10. **Jha, Ganganath.** (1908). *Sanskrit Grammar and Composition*. Banaras Hindu University Press.


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### Unit III: Reading and Comprehension of Sanskrit Texts


11. **Bhattacharya, V.** (2002). *Sanskrit Subhashitas: Moral Sayings in Sanskrit*. Motilal Banarsidass.
12. **Radhakrishnan, S.** (1948). *The Bhagavad Gita: With an Introductory Essay, Sanskrit Text, English Translation and Notes*. Harper & Brothers.
13. **Cowell, E. B.** (1895). *The Jataka or Stories of the Buddha's Former Births (Vol. 1-6)*. Pali Text

Society.
14. **Bhandarkar, R. G.** (1920). *Vedic Sanskrit and Its Literature*. University of Calcutta Press.
15. **Dandekar, R. N.** (1962). *Vedic Bibliography*. Deccan College.

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### Unit IV: Writing and Composition in Sanskrit

16. **Panini.** (5th century BCE). *Ashtadhyayi*. Translated by S. D. Joshi. Harvard Oriental Series.
17. **Joshi, S. D., & Roodbergen, J. A. F.** (1991). *Panini's Grammar: The Ashtadhyayi of Panini*. Motilal Banarsidass.
18. **Bhatta, P. P.** (2014). *Sanskrit Essays and Letter Writing*. Vishvavidyalaya Prakashan.
19. **Mahadevan, T. P.** (1970). *Introduction to Sanskrit Composition and Translation*. Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan.
20. **Scharf, P.** (2009). *Ramopakhyana: The Story of Rama in the Mahabharata, A Sanskrit Independent-Study Reader*. Harvard University Press.

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### Unit V: Advanced Reading and Interpretation

21. **Gambhirananda, Swami.** (1984). *Bhagavad Gita with the Commentary of Shankaracharya*. Advaita Ashrama.
22. **Shastri, A.** (1965). *Dharmashastra and Its Interpretations*. Motilal Banarsidass.
23. **Olivelle, P.** (1999). *The Dharmasutras: The Law Codes of Ancient India*. Oxford University Press.
24. **Gonda, J.** (1977). *A History of Indian Literature (Vol. 2): The Sanskrit Epics, and Puranas*. Otto Harrassowitz Verlag.
25. **Edgerton, F.** (1953). *Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit Grammar and Dictionary (Vol. 1 & 2)*. Motilal Banarsidass.

| **Programme: B.A. Hon. In Buddhist Studies** | **Year : First** | **Semester : Six** |
|---|---|---|
| **Subject : Buddhist Studies** | | |
| Question Paper Code: BABS 604 | **Topic of Question Paper: Introduction to Ancient Indian Architectural work** | |

## Course Outcomes (COs)

1. **Understand the development and significance** of ancient Indian architecture within historical, cultural, and religious contexts.

2. **Analyze prominent architectural styles and structures** of ancient India, including stupas, temples, rock-cut caves, and urban planning in ancient civilizations.
3. **Identify the influence of regional diversity** in shaping architectural designs across different dynasties and time periods.
4. **Evaluate the artistic and technical innovations** in ancient Indian architectural works, considering their engineering and aesthetic achievements.
5. **Examine the interplay** between architecture and other forms of art, such as sculpture, painting, and inscriptions.
6. **Interpret architectural treatises and inscriptions**, gaining insights into ancient principles of design, construction, and symbolism.
7. **Assess the legacy** of ancient Indian architecture and its impact on contemporary architectural practices and heritage conservation efforts.

| **Credit - 4** | **Max. Marks : 100** | **Min. Passing Marks : 40** |
|---|---|---|
| **Total No. of Lectures – Tutorials – Practical ( in hours per week) : 6-0-0** | | |

| **Unit** | **Topic** | **No of Lectures** |
|---|---|---|

**Unit I: Fundamentals of Ancient Indian Architecture**

- Definition, Scope, and Importance of Indian Architecture
- Basic Elements of Indian Architecture: Stupa, Chaitya, Vihara, and Mandapa
- Influence of Religion and Philosophy on Architecture
- Architectural Materials and Construction Techniques in Ancient India
- Evolution of Architectural Styles from Prehistoric to Early Historic Period

**Unit II: Buddhist Architecture in India**

- Origin and Development of Buddhist Architecture
- Mauryan and Post-Mauryan Contributions to Buddhist Architecture
- Stupa Architecture: Sanchi, Bharhut, Amaravati, and Nagarjunakonda
- Rock-Cut Caves: Ajanta, Ellora, Karla, Bhaja, and Kanheri
- Monasteries (Viharas) and Chaitya Halls: Structural and Functional Aspects

**Unit III: Hindu Temple Architecture**

- Evolution of Temple Architecture: Early Shrines to Nagar, Dravidian, and Vesara Styles
- Gupta Period Temples: Dashavatara Temple (Deogarh), Bhitargaon Temple
- Nagara Style: Khajuraho, Sun Temple (Konark), and Somnath Temple
- Dravidian Style: Brihadeshwara Temple, Meenakshi Temple, Shore Temple (Mahabalipuram)
- Vesara Style: Chalukyan and Hoysala Temples (Pattadakal, Halebidu, Belur)

**Unit IV: Jain and Other Ancient Indian Architecture**

- Features of Jain Temple Architecture
- Prominent Jain Temples: Dilwara Temples, Ranakpur Temple, Shravanabelagola
- Rock-cut Jain Caves: Udayagiri, Khandagiri, Ellora Jain Caves

- Influence of Persian and Greek Elements in Indian Architecture
- Comparison of Buddhist, Hindu, and Jain Architectural Features

**Unit V: Architectural Heritage and Preservation**

- Significance of Ancient Indian Architecture in Modern Context
- UNESCO World Heritage Sites in India (Buddhist, Hindu, and Jain Monuments)
- Challenges in Preservation and Conservation of Ancient Monuments
- Role of Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) and Other Institutions
- Sustainable Tourism and Architectural Conservation Strategies

## Assessment:

- Internal Assessment: 30 Marks (Assignments, Tutorials, Presentations)
- End Semester Examination: 70 Marks
- **Total: 100 Marks**

Reference Books:

### Unit I: Fundamentals of Ancient Indian Architecture


1. **Brown, Percy.** (1959). *Indian Architecture (Buddhist and Hindu Periods)*. D. B. Taraporevala Sons.
2. **Grover, Satish.** (2002). *Buddhist and Hindu Architecture in India*. CBS Publishers.
3. **Fergusson, James.** (1910). *History of Indian and Eastern Architecture*. John Murray Publishers.
4. **Mitra, Debala.** (1971). *Buddhist Monuments*. Sahitya Akademi.
5. **Rowland, Benjamin.** (1953). *The Art and Architecture of India: Buddhist, Hindu, Jain*. Penguin Books.


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### Unit II: Buddhist Architecture in India


6. **Dehejia, Vidya.** (1997). *Buddhist Rock-Cut Monasteries of the Western Ghats*. Marg Publications.
7. **Cunningham, Alexander.** (1854). *The Bhilsa Topes, or Buddhist Monuments of Central India*. Smith, Elder & Co.
8. **Marshall, John.** (1940). *A Guide to Sanchi*. Archaeological Survey of India.
9. **Dunning, Charles.** (2004). *Monuments of India: Buddhist, Jain and Hindu*. Harry N. Abrams.
10. **Singh, Upinder.** (2010). *Rethinking Early Buddhist Monasticism*. Oxford University Press.


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### Unit III: Hindu Temple Architecture


11. **Kramrisch, Stella.** (1946). *The Hindu Temple (2 Vols.)*. Motilal Banarsidass.
12. **Michell, George.** (1988). *The Hindu Temple: An Introduction to Its Meaning and Forms*. University of Chicago Press.
13. **Hardy, Adam.** (2007). *The Temple Architecture of India*. Wiley-Blackwell.

14. **Bose, Smriti.** (1998). *Early Indian Temple Architecture*. Oxford & IBH Publishing.
15. **Rana, P. B. Singh.** (1994). *The Temple Architecture of India: Theory and Practice*. Aryan Books International.

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### Unit IV: Jain and Other Ancient Indian Architecture

16. **Dhaky, M. A.** (1975). *The Indian Temple Forms in Karṇāṭa Inscriptions and Architecture*. Abhinav Publications.
17. **Meister, Michael W.** (1983). *Encyclopaedia of Indian Temple Architecture (Vols. 1 & 2)*. American Institute of Indian Studies.
18. **Jain, Jyotindra.** (1979). *Jain Temples of Rajasthan: Architecture and Iconography*. Marg Publications.
19. **Harle, J. C.** (1994). *The Art and Architecture of the Indian Subcontinent*. Yale University Press.
20. **Schlingloff, Dieter.** (2013). *Fortified Cities of Ancient India: A Comparative Study of Texts and Archaeology*. Aryan Books International.

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### Unit V: Architectural Heritage and Preservation

21. **Archaeological Survey of India.** (2000). *Preservation of National Monuments in India*. Government of India Press.
22. **UNESCO.** (2012). *World Heritage Sites in India*. UNESCO Publishing.
23. **Thapar, B. K.** (1983). *Conservation of the Indian Heritage*. Cosmo Publications.
24. **Metha, Rupali.** (2015). *Heritage Conservation and Sustainable Tourism in India*. SAGE Publications.
25. **Ghosh, A.** (1990). *An Encyclopaedia of Indian Archaeology*. Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers.

| **Programme: B.A. Hon. In Buddhist Studies** | **Year : 4th** | **Semester : VII** |
|---|---|---|
| **Subject : Buddhist Studies** | | |
| Question Paper Code: BABS 701 | **Topic of Question Paper: Democracy in India : Origin and Development (In the Time of Buddha and Samrat Ashoka)** | |

## Course Outcomes (COs)

1. **Understand the foundations of democratic principles** in ancient India during the time of Buddha and Samrat Ashoka.
2. **Analyze the socio-political structures** of ancient Indian republics (Mahajanapadas) and their role in shaping democratic governance.
3. **Examine the ethical and philosophical underpinnings** of democracy as reflected in the teachings of Buddha and the policies of Samrat Ashoka.
4. **Explore the administrative practices** and reforms of Samrat Ashoka, emphasizing their democratic and welfare-oriented aspects.
5. **Assess the role of Buddhist councils and assemblies** as early examples of deliberative and inclusive decision-making.
6. **Compare ancient Indian democratic models** with contemporary democratic systems, identifying continuity and differences in principles and practices.
7. **Foster an appreciation** for India's historical contributions to the development of democratic ideals and governance.

| **Credit - 4** | **Max. Marks : 100** | **Min. Passing Marks : 40** |
|---|---|---|
| **Total No. of Lectures – Tutorials – Practical ( in hours per week) : 6-0-0** | | |

| **Unit** | **Topic** | **No of Lectures** |
|---|---|---|

**Unit I: Introduction to Democracy in Ancient India**

- Concept of Democracy in Ancient Indian Thought
- Sabha, Samiti, and Janapadas: Early Democratic Institutions in Vedic and Post-Vedic Periods
- Buddhist Perspective on Governance and Collective Decision-Making
- Republican and Monarchical States in Ancient India
- Sources of Information: Buddhist Canonical Texts, Ashokan Inscriptions, and Arthashastra

**Unit II: Republican States (Ganatantra) in the Time of Buddha**

- Origin and Functioning of Republican States (Gana-Sanghas)
- Major Republics: Vajji, Shakya, Malla, Licchavi, and Koliya States
- Structure of Republican Governance: Rajan, Sabha, and Santhagara
- Role of Buddhist Monastic Order (Sangha) as a Democratic Institution
- Buddha’s Views on Good Governance and Leadership

**Unit III: Mauryan Administration under Samrat Ashoka**

- Ashoka’s Concept of **Dhamma** and Its Administrative Implications
- Centralized vs. Decentralized Governance in the Mauryan Empire
- Role of Council of Ministers and Provincial Governors (Mahamatras)
- Ashokan Edicts: Policies on Welfare, Justice, and Religious Tolerance
- Comparison of Republican and Mauryan Administrative Models

**Unit IV: Ethical and Social Aspects of Democracy in Ancient India**

- Social Justice and Equality in Buddha's Teachings
- Ashoka's Welfare State: Public Works, Healthcare, and Animal Protection
- Women's Role in Governance and Public Life in Ancient India
- Interfaith Harmony and Religious Tolerance in Ashokan Rule
- Decline of Ancient Democratic Institutions and Rise of Centralized Empires

**Unit V: Relevance of Ancient Democratic Practices in Modern India**

- Influence of Buddhist and Ashokan Ideals on Modern Indian Democracy
- Ashoka's Dhamma and Its Parallels in Indian Constitution
- Principles of Buddhist Governance in Contemporary Political Thought
- Lessons from Ancient Indian Democracy for Good Governance
- Challenges and Opportunities for Democratic Values in Present-Day India

## Assessment:

- Internal Assessment: 30 Marks (Assignments, Tutorials, Presentations)
- End Semester Examination: 70 Marks
- **Total: 100 Marks**

Reference Books:

### Unit I: Introduction to Democracy in Ancient India


1. **Altekar, A. S.** (1949). *State and Government in Ancient India*. Motilal Banarsidass.
2. **Sharma, R. S.** (1996). *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*. Motilal Banarsidass.
3. **Basham, A. L.** (1954). *The Wonder That Was India*. Sidgwick & Jackson.
4. **Jayapalan, N.** (2001). *History of Political Thought*. Atlantic Publishers.
5. **Thapar, Romila.** (2002). *The Penguin History of Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300*. Penguin Books.


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### Unit II: Republican States (Ganatantra) in the Time of Buddha


6. **Mookerji, Radha Kumud.** (1928). *Local Government in Ancient India*. Oxford University Press.
7. **Dutt, Nalinaksha.** (1978). *Buddhist Monks and Monasteries of India: Their History and Contribution to Indian Culture*. Motilal Banarsidass.
8. **Lahiri, Nayanjot.** (2015). *Ashoka in Ancient India*. Harvard University Press.
9. **Singh, Upinder.** (2016). *Political Violence in Ancient India*. Harvard University Press.
10. **Majumdar, R. C.** (1960). *Corporate Life in Ancient India*. Mukhopadhyay Publishers.


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### Unit III: Mauryan Administration under Samrat Ashoka


11. **Smith, Vincent A.** (1924). *Asoka: The Buddhist Emperor of India*. Clarendon Press.
12. **Kosambi, D. D.** (1965). *The Culture and Civilisation of Ancient India in Historical Outline*. Vikas Publishing House.
13. **Goyal, S. R.** (2005). *A History of Indian Buddhism*. Kusumanjali Prakashan.
14. **Thapar, Romila.** (1973). *Ashoka and the Decline of the Mauryas*. Oxford University Press.
15. **Beni Prasad.** (1928). *Theory of Government in Ancient India*. Central Book Depot.


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### Unit IV: Ethical and Social Aspects of Democracy in Ancient India


16. **Basham, A. L.** (1967). *The Origins and Development of Classical Hinduism*. Oxford University Press.
17. **Gokhale, B. G.** (1975). *Asoka Maurya*. Firma KLM.
18. **Hultzsch, E.** (1925). *Inscriptions of Asoka*. Clarendon Press.
19. **Mishra, R. K.** (2017). *Buddhist Concept of Good Governance*. New Bharatiya Book Corporation.
20. **Sen, Amartya.** (2009). *The Idea of Justice*. Harvard University Press.


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### Unit V: Relevance of Ancient Democratic Practices in Modern India


21. **Dalai Lama XIV.** (1999). *Ethics for the New Millennium*. Riverhead Books.
22. **Ambedkar, B. R.** (1945). *Buddha and His Dhamma*. Siddharth College Publications.
23. **Kangle, R. P.** (1965). *The Kautilya Arthashastra (3 Vols.)*. Motilal Banarsidass.
24. **Gokhale, Balkrishna Govind.** (1972). *Democracy in Ancient India*. World Press.
25. **Ghosh, A.** (1990). *An Encyclopaedia of Indian Archaeology*. Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers.


| **Programme: B.A. Hon. In Buddhist Studies** | **Year : 4th** | **Semester : VII** |
|---|---|---|
| **Subject : Buddhist Studies** | | |
| Question Paper Code: BABS 702 | **Topic of Question Paper: Therawada Buddhism : Buddha Vaccana and Concept of Nirvana** | |

**Course Outcomes (COs)**

1. **Understand the core teachings of the Buddha (Buddha Vaccana)** as preserved in the Theravada tradition and their significance in spiritual practice.
2. **Analyze the concept of Nirvana** in Theravada Buddhism, exploring its philosophical

and experiential dimensions.

3. **Examine the practical applications** of Buddha's teachings, such as the Four Noble Truths and the Noble Eightfold Path, in the pursuit of Nirvana.
4. **Explore the textual sources** of Theravada Buddhism, including the Pali Canon, to gain insight into the authenticity and transmission of Buddha Vaccana.
5. **Evaluate the ethical framework** outlined in Theravada Buddhism, focusing on its connection to achieving Nirvana.
6. **Compare interpretations of Nirvana** in Theravada and other Buddhist traditions, highlighting their similarities and differences.
7. **Foster critical reflection** on the relevance of Theravada Buddhist teachings in contemporary life and their role in addressing modern challenges.
8. **Cultivate personal and scholarly engagement** with the concepts of Buddha Vaccana and Nirvana to deepen understanding and appreciation of Theravada Buddhism.

| **Credit - 4** | **Max. Marks : 100** | **Min. Passing Marks : 40** |
|---|---|---|
| **Total No. of Lectures – Tutorials – Practical ( in hours per week) : 6-0-0** | | |

| **Unit** | **Topic** | **No of Lectures** |
|---|---|---|

**Unit I: Introduction to Theravāda Buddhism and Buddha Vacana**

- Origin and Development of Theravāda Buddhism
- Meaning and Significance of **Buddha Vacana** (The Words of the Buddha)
- Canonical Sources: **Tipitaka (Vinaya, Sutta, Abhidhamma)**
- Oral Transmission and Compilation of Buddhist Texts
- Theravāda Commentarial Tradition: **Atthakatha and Tika**

**Unit II: Core Teachings in Buddha Vacana**

- The Four Noble Truths (**Cattāri Ariyasaccāni**)
- The Noble Eightfold Path (**Ariyo Aṭṭhaṅgiko Maggo**)
- Law of Dependent Origination (**Paticcasamuppāda**)
- Three Marks of Existence (**Tilakkhaṇa**: Anicca, Dukkha, Anattā)
- Kamma (Karma) and Rebirth in Theravāda Thought

**Unit III: Concept of Nirvana in Theravāda Buddhism**

- Definition and Meaning of **Nibbāna (Nirvana)**
- Nibbāna as the Ultimate Goal of Buddhist Practice
- Two Types of Nibbāna: **Sa-upādisesa Nibbāna and Anupādisesa Nibbāna**
- The Path to Nibbāna: Morality (Sīla), Concentration (Samādhi), and Wisdom (Paññā)
- Differences between Theravāda and Mahāyāna Views on Nirvana

**Unit IV: Nirvana in the Pali Canon and Commentaries**

- Nibbāna in the **Sutta Pitaka** (Dhammapada, Udāna, Itivuttaka)
- Analysis of Key Pali Passages on Nibbāna
- Role of Meditation (**Vipassanā and Jhānas**) in Attaining Nirvana

- The Role of Arhat in Theravāda Buddhism
- Theravāda Perspectives on Nirvana in Daily Life

**Unit V: Practical Application and Relevance of Nirvana Today**

- Ethical and Social Implications of Nirvana
- Theravāda Monastic Discipline and Nirvana as a Way of Life
- Nibbāna and Modern Mindfulness Practices
- Influence of Nirvana Concept on Contemporary Buddhist Societies
- Comparative Study of Nirvana in Different Buddhist Traditions

## Assessment:

- Internal Assessment: 30 Marks (Assignments, Tutorials, Presentations)
- End Semester Examination: 70 Marks
- **Total: 100 Marks**

Reference Books:

### Unit I: Introduction to Theravāda Buddhism and Buddha Vacana


1. **Rahula, Walpola.** (1959). *What the Buddha Taught*. Grove Press.
2. **Gethin, Rupert.** (1998). *The Foundations of Buddhism*. Oxford University Press.
3. **Bodhi, Bhikkhu.** (2005). *In the Buddha's Words: An Anthology of Discourses from the Pali Canon*. Wisdom Publications.
4. **Norman, K. R.** (1983). *Pali Literature: Including the Canonical Literature in Prakrit and Sanskrit of All the Hinayana Schools of Buddhism*. Otto Harrassowitz Verlag.
5. **Oldenberg, Hermann.** (1879, Reprint 2014). *The Vinaya Pitaka and Its History*. Motilal Banarsidass.


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### Unit II: Core Teachings in Buddha Vacana


6. **Bodhi, Bhikkhu.** (2012). *The Noble Eightfold Path: Way to the End of Suffering*. Pariyatti Publishing.
7. **Ñāṇamoli, Bhikkhu & Bodhi, Bhikkhu.** (1995). *The Middle Length Discourses of the Buddha (Majjhima Nikaya)*. Wisdom Publications.
8. **Harvey, Peter.** (1990). *An Introduction to Buddhism: Teachings, History, and Practices*. Cambridge University Press.
9. **Kalupahana, David J.** (1992). *A History of Buddhist Philosophy: Continuities and Discontinuities*. University of Hawaii Press.
10. **Karunadasa, Y.** (2010). *The Theravāda Abhidhamma: Its Inquiry into the Nature of Conditioned Reality*. Centre for Buddhist Studies, Hong Kong.


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## Unit III: Concept of Nirvana in Theravāda Buddhism


11. **Cousins, L. S.** (1996). *The Stages of Buddhist Path as Depicted by Theravāda Buddhism*. Buddhist Studies Review.
12. **Narada Thera.** (1956, Reprint 2013). *The Buddha and His Teachings*. Buddhist Missionary Society.
13. **Horner, I. B.** (1975). *Early Buddhist Theory of Man Perfected: A Study of the Arhat*. Routledge.
14. **Warder, A. K.** (1970). *Indian Buddhism*. Motilal Banarsidass.
15. **Ñāṇananda, Bhikkhu.** (1997). *Concept and Reality in Early Buddhist Thought*. Buddhist Publication Society.


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## Unit IV: Nirvana in the Pali Canon and Commentaries


16. **Nyanatiloka Thera.** (1980). *Buddhist Dictionary: Manual of Buddhist Terms and Doctrines*. Buddhist Publication Society.
17. **Bodhi, Bhikkhu.** (2000). *The Connected Discourses of the Buddha (Samyutta Nikaya)*. Wisdom Publications.
18. **Sujato, Bhikkhu.** (2011). *A History of Mindfulness: How Insight Worsted Tranquility in the Satipaṭṭhāna Sutta*. Santipada.
19. **Anālayo, Bhikkhu.** (2003). *Satipaṭṭhāna: The Direct Path to Realization*. Windhorse Publications.
20. **Wijesekera, O. H. De A.** (1964). *Buddhism and Its Relation to Religion and Science*. Buddhist Publication Society.


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## Unit V: Practical Application and Relevance of Nirvana Today


21. **Goldstein, Joseph.** (2013). *Mindfulness: A Practical Guide to Awakening*. Sounds True.
22. **Thanissaro Bhikkhu.** (1996). *The Wings to Awakening: An Anthology from the Pali Canon*. Metta Forest Monastery.
23. **Shanta Ratnayaka.** (1993). *Theravāda Buddhism and Social Development*. Buddhist Publication Society.
24. **Gombrich, Richard.** (2009). *What the Buddha Thought*. Equinox Publishing.
25. **Brazier, David.** (2002). *The Feeling Buddha: A Buddhist Psychology of Character, Adversity, and Passion*. Robinson.

| **Programme: B.A. Hon. In Buddhist Studies** | **Year : 4th** | **Semester : VII** |
|---|---|---|
| **Subject : Buddhist Studies** | | |
| Question Paper Code: BABS 703 | **Topic of Question Paper: Mahayana Buddhism : origin, Development and basic teaching** | |

## Course Outcomes (COs)

1. **Understand the historical context** in which Mahayana Buddhism originated, including its divergence from earlier Buddhist traditions.
2. **Analyze the key phases of development** of Mahayana Buddhism and its spread across various regions, including India, Tibet, China, and Japan.
3. **Explore foundational teachings** of Mahayana Buddhism, such as the concept of Bodhisattva, Sunyata (emptiness), and the Six Paramitas (perfections).
4. **Compare Mahayana philosophy** with Theravada and other Buddhist traditions, emphasizing similarities and differences.
5. **Examine major Mahayana texts**, such as the Lotus Sutra and Heart Sutra, to understand their philosophical and spiritual significance.
6. **Investigate the role of cultural and artistic expressions** in disseminating Mahayana teachings and shaping its identity.
7. **Critically assess the ethical frameworks** in Mahayana Buddhism, with special emphasis on altruism and universal compassion.
8. **Relate Mahayana principles** to contemporary challenges, demonstrating the relevance of its teachings in modern contexts.

| **Credit - 4** | **Max. Marks : 100** | **Min. Passing Marks : 40** |
|---|---|---|
| **Total No. of Lectures – Tutorials – Practical ( in hours per week) : 6-0-0** | | |

| **Unit** | **Topic** | **No of Lectures** |
|---|---|---|

**Unit I: Origin and Historical Development of Mahāyāna Buddhism**

- Meaning of **Mahāyāna** and Its Distinction from Theravāda
- Historical Background: Early Buddhist Councils and the Emergence of Mahāyāna
- The Role of Nāgārjuna, Asaṅga, Vasubandhu, and Other Key Philosophers
- The Compilation of Mahāyāna Sūtras
- Expansion of Mahāyāna: India, China, Tibet, Korea, and Japan

**Unit II: Core Philosophical Foundations of Mahāyāna Buddhism**

- Concept of **Śūnyatā (Emptiness)** in Nāgārjuna's Mādhyamika Philosophy
- **Vijñānavāda (Yogācāra)**: The Doctrine of Mind-Only
- The Three Bodies of the Buddha (**Trikāya Doctrine**)
- The Ten Bhūmis (Stages of a Bodhisattva's Path)
- The Concept of Tathāgatagarbha (Buddha-Nature)

**Unit III: Basic Teachings and Practices in Mahāyāna Buddhism**

- The Ideal of **Bodhisattva**: Compassion and Wisdom
- The Six Pāramitās (Perfections)
- Key Mahāyāna Sūtras: **Prajñāpāramitā, Lotus Sūtra, Avataṃsaka Sūtra**
- Devotional Practices: Amitābha and Pure Land Buddhism
- The Role of Mantras and Tantric Elements in Later Mahāyāna

**Unit IV: Major Schools of Mahāyāna Buddhism**

- **Mādhyamika (Middle Way) School**
- **Yogācāra (Mind-Only) School**
- **Tathāgatagarbha (Buddha-Nature) Tradition**
- Introduction to **Zen, Pure Land, and Vajrayāna** Traditions
- Interactions between Mahāyāna and Other Buddhist Traditions

**Unit V: Relevance of Mahāyāna Buddhism in Contemporary Society**

- Ethics and Social Engagement in Mahāyāna Buddhism
- Mahāyāna Buddhism and Modern Mindfulness Practices
- The Influence of Mahāyāna on Buddhist Art, Literature, and Culture
- Mahāyāna Perspectives on Environmental and Social Issues
- Global Spread and Adaptation of Mahāyāna Buddhism in the 21st Century

## Assessment:

- Internal Assessment: 30 Marks (Assignments, Tutorials, Presentations)
- End Semester Examination: 70 Marks
- **Total: 100 Marks**

Reference Books:

### Unit I: Origin and Historical Development of Mahāyāna Buddhism


1. **Williams, Paul.** (2009). *Mahayana Buddhism: The Doctrinal Foundations*. Routledge.
2. **Hirakawa, Akira.** (1990). *A History of Indian Buddhism: From Śākyamuni to Early Mahāyāna*. University of Hawaii Press.
3. **Gómez, Luis O.** (1987). *Land of Bliss: The Paradise of the Buddha of Measureless Light*. University of Hawaii Press.
4. **Ruegg, David Seyfort.** (1981). *The Literature of the Madhyamaka School of Philosophy in India*. Otto Harrassowitz Verlag.
5. **Robinson, Richard H., & Johnson, Willard L.** (1982). *The Buddhist Religion: A Historical Introduction*. Wadsworth Publishing.


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### Unit II: Core Philosophical Foundations of Mahāyāna Buddhism

6. **Garfield, Jay L.** (1995). *The Fundamental Wisdom of the Middle Way: Nāgārjuna's Mūlamadhyamakakārikā*. Oxford University Press.
7. **Keenan, John P.** (1982). *The Summary of the Great Vehicle (Mahāyānasaṃgraha) by Asaṅga*. University of Hawaii Press.
8. **Kapstein, Matthew T.** (2001). *The Tibetan Assimilation of Buddhism: Conversion, Contestation, and Memory*. Oxford University Press.
9. **King, Sallie B.** (1991). *Buddha Nature: The Mahayana Tradition*. State University of New York Press.
10. **Nagao, Gadjin M.** (1991). *Madhyamika and Yogācāra: A Study of Mahāyāna Philosophies*. State University of New York Press.

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## Unit III: Basic Teachings and Practices in Mahāyāna Buddhism

11. **Conze, Edward.** (1975). *The Large Sutra on Perfect Wisdom: With the Divisions of the Abhisamayālaṅkāra*. University of California Press.
12. **Watson, Burton.** (1993). *The Lotus Sutra*. Columbia University Press.
13. **Cleary, Thomas.** (1984). *The Flower Ornament Scripture: A Translation of the Avataṃsaka Sūtra*. Shambhala Publications.
14. **Tanabe, George J.** (1999). *The Lotus Sutra in Japanese Culture*. University of Hawaii Press.
15. **Pine, Red.** (2004). *The Diamond Sutra: The Perfection of Wisdom*. Counterpoint Press.

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## Unit IV: Major Schools of Mahāyāna Buddhism

16. **Garfield, Jay L.** (2006). *Empty Words: Buddhist Philosophy and Cross-Cultural Interpretation*. Oxford University Press.
17. **Suzuki, D. T.** (1970). *Studies in the Lankavatara Sutra*. Motilal Banarsidass.
18. **Thurman, Robert.** (1984). *The Central Philosophy of Tibet: A Study and Translation of Jey Tsong Khapa's Essence of True Eloquence*. Princeton University Press.
19. **Harvey, Peter.** (2013). *An Introduction to Buddhism: Teachings, History and Practices*. Cambridge University Press.
20. **Williams, Paul, & Tribe, Anthony.** (2000). *Buddhist Thought: A Complete Introduction to the Indian Tradition*. Routledge.

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## Unit V: Relevance of Mahāyāna Buddhism in Contemporary Society

21. **Thich Nhat Hanh.** (1999). *The Heart of the Buddha's Teaching: Transforming Suffering into Peace, Joy, and Liberation*. Broadway Books.
22. **Lopez, Donald S.** (2002). *The Story of Buddhism: A Concise Guide to Its History and Teachings*. HarperOne.
23. **Batchelor, Stephen.** (1997). *Buddhism Without Beliefs: A Contemporary Guide to Awakening*. Riverhead Books.

24. **Tatz, Mark.** (1986). *Asanga's Chapter on Ethics with the Commentary of Tsong-kha-pa: The Basic Path to Awakening, the Complete Bodhisattva*. Edwin Mellen Press.
25. **Gyatso, Tenzin (The 14th Dalai Lama).** (1999). *Ethics for the New Millennium*. Riverhead Books.

| **Programme: B.A. Hon. In Buddhist Studies** | **Year : 4th** | **Semester : VII** |
|---|---|---|
| **Subject : Buddhist Studies** | | |
| Question Paper Code: BABS 704 | **Topic of Question Paper: Vajrayana Buddhism : Origin, Development and its Basic Philosophy** | |

## Course Outcomes (COs)

1. **Understand the historical origins** of Vajrayana Buddhism and its emergence as a distinct tradition within the broader Buddhist framework.
2. **Analyze the development** of Vajrayana practices and teachings across regions like India, Tibet, Bhutan, and Mongolia.
3. **Examine the foundational philosophies** of Vajrayana Buddhism, including the concepts of Tantra, Mandala, and Mantra.
4. **Explore the role of ritual practices** and meditation techniques in the Vajrayana path to enlightenment.
5. **Interpret key texts and teachings**, such as the Tantras, to understand their spiritual and philosophical significance.
6. **Investigate the integration of local cultural elements** into Vajrayana Buddhism, shaping its unique identity and practices.
7. **Evaluate the ethical and esoteric dimensions** of Vajrayana, focusing on its emphasis on compassion, wisdom, and rapid transformation.
8. **Relate Vajrayana philosophies** to contemporary spiritual practices and their relevance to modern challenges.

| **Credit - 4** | **Max. Marks : 100** | **Min. Passing Marks : 40** |
|---|---|---|
| **Total No. of Lectures – Tutorials – Practical ( in hours per week) : 6-0-0** | | |

| **Unit** | **Topic** | **No of Lectures** |
|---|---|---|

**Unit I: Introduction to Vajrayāna Buddhism**

- Meaning of **Vajrayāna (The Thunderbolt Vehicle)**
- Historical Background: Evolution from Mahāyāna to Vajrayāna
- Influence of Tantric Traditions and Hindu Shaiva Tantra
- Vajrayāna in India: Development under Pala and Gupta Dynasties
- Transmission to Tibet, China, Mongolia, and Japan

**Unit II: Philosophical Foundations of Vajrayāna Buddhism**

- The Three Vehicles (**Śrāvakayāna, Mahāyāna, Vajrayāna**)
- Concept of **Upāya (Skillful Means) and Expedient Path**
- The Role of **Śūnyatā (Emptiness) and Interdependent Origination** in Vajrayāna
- Union of Wisdom (**Prajñā**) and Compassion (**Karunā**)
- The Trikāya Doctrine and Its Esoteric Interpretation

**Unit III: Core Teachings and Practices in Vajrayāna**

- The Use of **Mantra, Mudrā, and Mandala** in Meditation
- Importance of **Guru (Lama) and Transmission of Teachings**
- The Six Yogas of Naropa and Other Advanced Practices
- Role of **Dākinīs, Bodhisattvas, and Deities** in Vajrayāna
- Tantric Visualization and the Concept of Deity Yoga

**Unit IV: Major Schools and Texts of Vajrayāna Buddhism**

- Vajrayāna Texts: **Guhyasamāja Tantra, Hevajra Tantra, Kālacakra Tantra**
- **Nyingma, Kagyu, Sakya, and Gelug** Schools of Tibetan Buddhism
- Padmasambhava's Role in the Establishment of Vajrayāna in Tibet
- Relationship Between **Dzogchen, Mahāmudrā, and Tantric Practices**
- The Role of Dalai Lama and Panchen Lama in Vajrayāna Tradition

**Unit V: Vajrayāna in the Modern World**

- Ethics and Social Engagement in Vajrayāna Buddhism
- Vajrayāna's Influence on Art, Culture, and Iconography
- Integration of Vajrayāna Meditation in Contemporary Mindfulness Practices
- Vajrayāna and Scientific Studies on Consciousness
- The Revival and Challenges of Vajrayāna in the 21st Century

## Assessment:

- Internal Assessment: 30 Marks (Assignments, Tutorials, Presentations)
- End Semester Examination: 70 Marks
- **Total: 100 Marks**

Reference Books:

### Unit I: Introduction to Vajrayāna Buddhism


1. **Snellgrove, David L.** (1987). *Indo-Tibetan Buddhism: Indian Buddhists and Their Tibetan Successors*. Shambhala Publications.
2. **Tribe, Anthony.** (2000). *Tantric Buddhist Practice in India: Vilāsavajra's Commentary on the*

*Mañjuśrīnāmasamgīti*. Routledge.
3. **Wedemeyer, Christian K.** (2013). *Making Sense of Tantric Buddhism: History, Semiology, and Transgression in the Indian Traditions*. Columbia University Press.
4. **Davidson, Ronald M.** (2002). *Indian Esoteric Buddhism: A Social History of the Tantric Movement*. Columbia University Press.
5. **Huntington, John C., & Huntington, Dina Bangdel.** (2003). *The Circle of Bliss: Buddhist Meditational Art*. Serindia Publications.

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## Unit II: Philosophical Foundations of Vajrayāna Buddhism

6. **Newman, John.** (1987). *The Three Vehicles of Buddhist Practice*. Dharma Publishing.
7. **Hopkins, Jeffrey.** (1983). *Meditation on Emptiness*. Wisdom Publications.
8. **Ray, Reginald A.** (2001). *Secret of the Vajra World: The Tantric Buddhism of Tibet*. Shambhala Publications.
9. **Guenther, Herbert V.** (1972). *Philosophy and Psychology in the Abhidharma*. Shambhala Publications.
10. **Jackson, Roger R.** (1996). *Is Enlightenment Possible? Dharmakīrti and Rgyal Tshab Rje on Knowledge, Rebirth, No-Self, and Liberation*. Snow Lion Publications.

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## Unit III: Core Teachings and Practices in Vajrayāna

11. **Powers, John.** (2007). *Introduction to Tibetan Buddhism*. Snow Lion Publications.
12. **Gyatso, Tenzin (The 14th Dalai Lama).** (2005). *The Universe in a Single Atom: The Convergence of Science and Spirituality*. Morgan Road Books.
13. **Kongtrul, Jamgon.** (1995). *The Treasury of Knowledge: Frameworks of Buddhist Philosophy*. Snow Lion Publications.
14. **Wallace, B. Alan.** (1996). *Tibetan Buddhism from the Ground Up: A Practical Approach for Modern Life*. Wisdom Publications.
15. **Thubten Yeshe.** (2001). *Introduction to Tantra: The Transformation of Desire*. Wisdom Publications.

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## Unit IV: Major Schools and Texts of Vajrayāna Buddhism

16. **Cozort, Daniel.** (1986). *Highest Yoga Tantra: An Introduction to the Esoteric Buddhism of Tibet*. Snow Lion Publications.
17. **Snellgrove, David L.** (1987). *The Hevajra Tantra: A Critical Study*. Oxford University Press.
18. **Gyaltsen, Khenchen Palden Sherab.** (2010). *The Six Yogas of Naropa & Teachings on Mahamudra*. Snow Lion Publications.
19. **Dalai Lama, Tenzin Gyatso.** (2005). *Dzogchen: Heart Essence of the Great Perfection*. Snow Lion Publications.
20. **Dudjom Rinpoche.** (1991). *The Nyingma School of Tibetan Buddhism: Its Fundamentals and*

*History*. Wisdom Publications.

### Unit V: Vajrayāna in the Modern World


21. **Thurman, Robert A. F.** (1995). *Essential Tibetan Buddhism*. HarperOne.
22. **Batchelor, Stephen.** (1994). *The Awakening of the West: The Encounter of Buddhism and Western Culture*. Parallax Press.
23. **Ricard, Matthieu.** (2007). *Happiness: A Guide to Developing Life's Most Important Skill*. Little, Brown and Company.
24. **Wallace, B. Alan.** (2011). *Minding Closely: The Four Applications of Mindfulness*. Snow Lion Publications.
25. **Samuel, Geoffrey.** (2012). *Introducing Tibetan Buddhism*. Routledge.


| **Programme: B.A. Hon. In Buddhist Studies** | **Year : 4th** | **Semester-(Hon)VIII Pali Literature (A)** |
|---|---|---|
| **Subject : Buddhist Studies** | | |
| Question Paper Code: BABS 801 | **Topic of Question Paper: Sutta Pitaka (Selected Sutta From all Nikaya)** | |

**Course Outcomes (COs)**

1. **Gain familiarity** with the structure and content of the Sutta Pitaka, exploring selected discourses from the five Nikayas: Digha, Majjhima, Samyutta, Anguttara, and Khuddaka.
2. **Understand the core teachings** of the Buddha as presented in the Suttas, including principles of ethics, meditation, and wisdom.
3. **Interpret the philosophical and spiritual significance** of selected Suttas, fostering insight into their relevance for personal and social transformation.
4. **Analyze the thematic diversity** within the Sutta Pitaka, examining topics such as the Four Noble Truths, dependent origination, and mindfulness practices.
5. **Explore the historical and cultural context** of the Suttas, understanding their role in the transmission of Buddhist teachings.
6. **Develop textual analysis skills**, enabling critical engagement with the language, symbolism, and meaning of the Suttas.
7. **Compare interpretations** of selected Suttas across different Buddhist traditions, highlighting their universal and sectarian elements.
8. **Apply the wisdom of the Suttas** to contemporary challenges, demonstrating their relevance in ethical decision-making and spiritual practice.

| **Credit - 4** | **Max. Marks : 100** | **Min. Passing Marks : 40** |
|---|---|---|
| **Total No. of Lectures – Tutorials – Practical ( in hours per week) : 6-0-0** | | |
| **Unit** | **Topic** | **No of** |

| | | Lectures |
|---|---|---|

**Unit I: Introduction to the Sutta Piṭaka**

- Definition and Importance of the Sutta Piṭaka in Theravāda Buddhism
- Structure of the Sutta Piṭaka: Dīgha, Majjhima, Saṁyutta, Aṅguttara, and Khuddaka Nikāyas
- Method of Compilation and Oral Tradition
- Role of the Suttas in Buddhist Philosophy and Practice
- Overview of the Language and Style of the Pali Suttas

**Unit II: Selected Suttas from Dīgha Nikāya (Long Discourses)**

- **Brahmajāla Sutta**: The 62 Wrong Views
- **Samaññaphala Sutta**: Fruits of the Homeless Life
- **Mahāparinibbāna Sutta**: The Last Days of the Buddha
- **Sigālovāda Sutta**: Lay Ethics and Social Conduct
- **Mahāsatipaṭṭhāna Sutta**: Foundations of Mindfulness

**Unit III: Selected Suttas from Majjhima and Saṁyutta Nikāyas**

- **Majjhima Nikāya (Middle-Length Discourses)**
  - **Ariya Pariyesanā Sutta (MN 26)**: The Noble Search
  - **Cūḷamālunkya Sutta (MN 63)**: The Unanswered Questions
  - **Anattalakkhaṇa Sutta (MN 22)**: Teaching on Non-Self
  - **Cūḷavedalla Sutta (MN 44)**: Wisdom and Mental Development
- **Saṁyutta Nikāya (Connected Discourses)**
  - **Dhammacakkappavattana Sutta (SN 56.11)**: First Sermon on the Four Noble Truths
  - **Anicca Sutta (SN 22.59)**: Impermanence and the Five Aggregates
  - **Nibbāna Sutta (SN 38.1)**: Concept of Liberation
  - **Kaccānagotta Sutta (SN 12.15)**: The Middle Way and Dependent Origination

**Unit IV: Selected Suttas from Aṅguttara and Khuddaka Nikāyas**

- **Aṅguttara Nikāya (Numerical Discourses)**
  - **Eka-Dhamma Sutta (AN 1.49-52)**: Importance of Mindfulness
  - **Dasa Kusala Dhamma (AN 10.176)**: Ten Wholesome Actions
  - **Lokavagga (AN 8.6)**: The Nature of the World
  - **Parabhava Sutta (AN 7.6)**: Causes of Downfall
- **Khuddaka Nikāya (Minor Texts)**
  - **Dhammapada**: Selected Verses on Ethics and Wisdom
  - **Sutta Nipāta (Metta Sutta, Karaniya Metta Sutta)**: Loving-Kindness and Compassion
  - **Theragāthā and Therīgāthā**: Verses of Enlightened Monks and Nuns

**Unit V: Practical Application and Interpretation of the Suttas**

- Ethical and Philosophical Insights from the Suttas
- Relevance of the Sutta Piṭaka in Contemporary Buddhist Practice
- Sutta Teachings on Meditation, Mindfulness, and Liberation
- Comparative Study of Suttas with Other Buddhist Texts
- Interpretation of Sutta Teachings in Modern Society

## Assessment:

- Internal Assessment: 30 Marks (Assignments, Tutorials, Presentations)
- End Semester Examination: 70 Marks
- **Total: 100 Marks**

Reference Books:

### Unit I: Introduction to the Sutta Piṭaka


1. **Bhikkhu Bodhi.** (2005). *In the Buddha's Words: An Anthology of Discourses from the Pali Canon*. Wisdom Publications.
2. **Warder, A.K.** (2000). *Indian Buddhism*. Motilal Banarsidass.
3. **Rhys Davids, T.W., & Rhys Davids, C.A.F.** (1899-1921). *Dialogues of the Buddha (Dīgha Nikāya Translation, 3 Vols.)*. Pali Text Society.
4. **Gethin, Rupert.** (1998). *The Foundations of Buddhism*. Oxford University Press.
5. **Norman, K.R.** (1997). *A Philological Approach to Buddhism: The Bukkyō Dendō Kyōkai Lectures 1994*. Pali Text Society.


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### Unit II: Selected Suttas from Dīgha Nikāya (Long Discourses)


6. **Maurice Walshe.** (1995). *The Long Discourses of the Buddha: A Translation of the Dīgha Nikāya*. Wisdom Publications.
7. **Wynne, Alexander.** (2007). *The Origin of Buddhist Meditation*. Routledge.
8. **Ñāṇamoli Thera & Bhikkhu Bodhi.** (1995). *The Middle Length Discourses of the Buddha: A Translation of the Majjhima Nikāya*. Wisdom Publications.
9. **Nyanaponika Thera & Bhikkhu Bodhi.** (1999). *Numerical Discourses of the Buddha: A Translation of the Aṅguttara Nikāya*. Altamira Press.
10. **Analayo, Bhikkhu.** (2013). *Perspectives on Satipaṭṭhāna*. Windhorse Publications.


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### Unit III: Selected Suttas from Majjhima and Saṁyutta Nikāyas


11. **Bhikkhu Bodhi.** (2003). *Connected Discourses of the Buddha: A Translation of the Saṁyutta Nikāya*. Wisdom Publications.
12. **Analayo, Bhikkhu.** (2003). *Satipaṭṭhāna: The Direct Path to Realization*. Windhorse Publications.
13. **Harvey, Peter.** (2013). *An Introduction to Buddhism: Teachings, History and Practices (2nd Edition)*. Cambridge University Press.
14. **Nyanaponika Thera.** (1976). *The Heart of Buddhist Meditation*. Buddhist Publication Society.
15. **Schumann, Hans Wolfgang.** (2004). *The Historical Buddha: The Times, Life and Teachings of the Founder of Buddhism*. Motilal Banarsidass.


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### Unit IV: Selected Suttas from Aṅguttara and Khuddaka Nikāyas

16. **Max Muller & Fausboll, V.** (1881). *The Dhammapada: Buddhist Canonical Texts*. Oxford University Press.
17. **Thanissaro Bhikkhu.** (2012). *The Dhammapada: A Translation*. Metta Forest Monastery.
18. **K.R. Norman.** (1984). *Elders' Verses: Theragāthā and Therīgāthā*. Pali Text Society.
19. **John Ireland.** (1997). *The Itivuttaka: The Buddha's Sayings*. Buddhist Publication Society.
20. **Bhikkhu Sujato.** (2018). *Sutta Nipāta: A Translation*. SuttaCentral.

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### Unit V: Practical Application and Interpretation of the Suttas

21. **Ajahn Brahm.** (2006). *Mindfulness, Bliss, and Beyond: A Meditator's Handbook*. Wisdom Publications.
22. **Thich Nhat Hanh.** (1999). *The Heart of the Buddha's Teaching*. Broadway Books.
23. **Gombrich, Richard.** (2009). *What the Buddha Thought*. Equinox Publishing.
24. **Piyadassi Thera.** (2016). *The Buddha's Ancient Path*. Buddhist Publication Society.
25. **Hoffman, Frank J. & Mahinda Deegalle.** (1996). *Pali Buddhism*. Curzon Press.

| **Programme: B.A. Hon. In Buddhist Studies** | **Year : 4th** | **Semester-(Hon)VIII Pali Literature (A)** |
|---|---|---|
| **Subject : Buddhist Studies** | | |
| Question Paper Code: BABS 802 | **Topic of Question Paper: Vinay Pitaka ( Selected part from Vinay Pitaka)** | |

## Course Outcomes (COs)

1. **Understand the structure and content** of the Vinay Pitaka, focusing on its significance within the Buddhist canon.
2. **Explore the ethical and disciplinary guidelines** prescribed for monastic communities, as outlined in selected parts of the Vinay Pitaka.
3. **Analyze the underlying principles** of moral conduct, harmony, and order in monastic life.
4. **Interpret the historical context** of the Vinay rules, understanding their evolution and role in sustaining Buddhist traditions.
5. **Develop skills to critically engage** with the language, themes, and practical applications of the selected sections of the Vinay Pitaka.
6. **Compare the Vinay code** with ethical frameworks in other religious and philosophical traditions, identifying commonalities and differences.
7. **Evaluate the relevance of the Vinay rules** in contemporary contexts, exploring their

application in fostering discipline and ethical behavior.

8. **Appreciate the legacy** of the Vinay Pitaka in shaping the identity and functioning of Buddhist monastic communities.

| **Credit - 4** | **Max. Marks : 100** | **Min. Passing Marks : 40** |
|---|---|---|

**Total No. of Lectures – Tutorials – Practical ( in hours per week) : 6-0-0**

| **Unit** | **Topic** | **No of Lectures** |
|---|---|---|

**Unit I: Introduction to the Vinaya Piṭaka**

- Definition, Meaning, and Significance of **Vinaya (Monastic Discipline)**
- Structure of the Vinaya Piṭaka:
  - **Suttavibhaṅga** (Rules for Monks and Nuns)
  - **Khandhaka** (Mahāvagga and Cullavagga)
  - **Parivāra** (Summary and Analysis of Rules)
- Origin and Development of the Vinaya Rules
- Importance of Discipline in the Buddhist Monastic Tradition
- Role of Vinaya in Preserving the Buddhist Saṅgha

**Unit II: Suttavibhaṅga – Rules for Monks and Nuns**

- The **Pārājika (Defeats)**: The Four Most Serious Offenses
- The **Saṅghādisesa (Requiring Probation)**: Offenses Leading to Temporary Expulsion
- The **Aniyata and Nissaggiya Pācittiya** Rules
- Role of the Monastic Code in Regulating Conduct
- Analysis of Vinaya Rules from the Perspective of Ethical and Social Discipline

**Unit III: Khandhaka – Regulations for Monastic Life**

- **Mahāvagga (Great Chapter)**:
  - The First Buddhist Council and Compilation of the Teachings
  - The Ordination Process for Bhikkhus and Bhikkhunis
  - Daily Routine and Observances of the Monastic Community
  - The Buddha's Teachings on Right Conduct within the Saṅgha
- **Cullavagga (Lesser Chapter)**:
  - Procedures for Settling Disputes in the Saṅgha
  - Rules Regarding Offenses and Punishments
  - Formation of the Bhikkhunī Saṅgha (Nuns' Order)
  - Etiquette and Protocol for Monastic Conduct

**Unit IV: The Parivāra – Summary and Interpretation of Vinaya Rules**

- Purpose and Function of the **Parivāra** as a Recapitulation of the Vinaya
- Classification of Monastic Offenses and Their Consequences
- Reflections on Discipline and Its Practical Application in Monastic Life
- Examination of the Flexibility and Adaptability of Vinaya Rules Over Time
- Role of Vinaya in the Spread and Sustainability of Buddhism

**Unit V: Relevance of the Vinaya in Modern Buddhist Practice**

- The Role of **Vinaya in Contemporary Monastic Communities**
- The Relationship Between Vinaya and Lay Ethics
- Challenges and Adaptations of Vinaya in the Modern World
- Comparative Study of Theravāda, Mahāyāna, and Vajrayāna Monastic Disciplines
- Application of Vinaya Principles to Mindfulness and Ethical Living in Society

## Assessment:

- Internal Assessment: 30 Marks (Assignments, Tutorials, Presentations)
- End Semester Examination: 70 Marks
- **Total: 100 Marks**

Reference Books:

### Unit I: Introduction to the Vinaya Piṭaka


1. **Horner, I.B.** (1938-1966). *The Book of the Discipline (Vinaya Piṭaka, 6 Vols.)*. Pali Text Society.
2. **Nalinaksha Dutt.** (1984). *Buddhist Monks and Monasteries of India: Their History and Contribution to Indian Culture*. Motilal Banarsidass.
3. **Prebish, Charles S.** (1996). *Buddhist Monastic Discipline: The Sanskrit Prātimokṣa Sūtras of the Mahāsāṃghikas and Mūlasarvāstivādins*. Motilal Banarsidass.
4. **Wijayaratna, Mohan.** (1990). *Buddhist Monastic Life: According to the Texts of the Theravāda Tradition*. Cambridge University Press.
5. **Gombrich, Richard.** (2006). *Theravāda Buddhism: A Social History from Ancient Benares to Modern Colombo*. Routledge.


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### Unit II: Suttavibhaṅga – Rules for Monks and Nuns


6. **Thanissaro Bhikkhu.** (2007). *The Buddhist Monastic Code, Vols. 1 & 2*. Metta Forest Monastery.
7. **Hirakawa, Akira.** (1982). *A History of Indian Buddhism: From Śākyamuni to Early Mahāyāna*. University of Hawai'i Press.
8. **Dhirasekera, Jotiya.** (1982). *Buddhist Monastic Discipline: A Study of Its Origin and Development in Relation to the Vinaya Piṭaka*. Buddhist Publication Society.
9. **Bhikkhu Anālayo.** (2021). *Superiority Conceit in Buddhist Traditions: A Historical Perspective*. Pariyatti Publishing.
10. **Warder, A.K.** (2000). *Indian Buddhism*. Motilal Banarsidass.


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### Unit III: Khandhaka – Regulations for Monastic Life


11. **Schopen, Gregory.** (2004). *Buddhist Monks and Business Matters: Still More Papers on Monastic Buddhism in India*. University of Hawai'i Press.
12. **Collett, Alice.** (2014). *Women in Early Indian Buddhism: Comparative Textual Studies*. Oxford University Press.

13. **Tsedroen, Jampa & Anālayo Bhikkhu.** (2022). *The Bhikkhunī Ordination in the Buddhist Canon: Buddhist Monastic Rules for Nuns in the Vinaya Tradition*. Pariyatti Publishing.
14. **Huxley, Andrew.** (1996). *Buddhism and Law: An Introduction*. Cambridge University Press.
15. **Sujato Bhikkhu.** (2009). *Bhikkhunī Vinaya Studies: The Revival of the Bhikkhunī Order Examined from the Pali Vinaya and Canonical Texts*. Santipada.

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### Unit IV: The Parivāra – Summary and Interpretation of Vinaya Rules

16. **Analayo, Bhikkhu.** (2016). *The Foundation History of the Nuns' Order*. Journal of Buddhist Ethics Publications.
17. **Clarke, Shayne.** (2014). *Family Matters in Indian Buddhist Monasticisms*. University of Hawai'i Press.
18. **Frauwallner, Erich.** (1956, Reprint 2010). *The Earliest Vinaya and the Beginnings of Buddhist Literature*. Motilal Banarsidass.
19. **Sharma, S.R.** (2000). *The Vinaya Piṭaka: Its Evolution and Practice*. Motilal Banarsidass.
20. **Tiwari, S.N.** (1983). *Buddhist Monastic Discipline: A Study of Its Development in Relation to Bhikkhus and Bhikkhunis*. D.K. Printworld.

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### Unit V: Relevance of the Vinaya in Modern Buddhist Practice

21. **Harvey, Peter.** (2018). *An Introduction to Buddhism: Teachings, History and Practices (2nd Edition)*. Cambridge University Press.
22. **Sujato Bhikkhu.** (2011). *Sects and Sectarianism: The Origins of Buddhist Schools*. Santipada.
23. **Dhammananda Bhikkhuni.** (2007). *A Guide to Buddhist Monastic Discipline for Laypeople and Monastics*. Buddhist Maha Vihara.
24. **Halkias, Georgios.** (2013). *Luminous Bliss: A Religious History of Pure Land Literature in Tibet*. University of Hawai'i Press.
25. **Piyadassi Thera.** (2016). *The Buddha's Ancient Path*. Buddhist Publication Society.

| **Programme: B.A. Hon. In Buddhist Studies** | **Year : 4th** | **Semester-(Hon)VIII Pali Literature (A)** |
|---|---|---|
| **Subject : Buddhist Studies** | | |
| Question Paper Code: BABS 803 | **Topic of Question Paper: Abhidhamma Pitaka ( Selected Part from Abhidhamma Pitaka)** | |

**Course Outcomes (COs)**

1. **Understand the structure and content** of the Abhidhamma Pitaka, focusing on its role in the Buddhist canon as a systematic exploration of Buddhist teachings.
2. **Analyze the philosophical concepts** presented in the selected parts of the Abhidhamma

Pitaka, such as mind, matter, and the nature of reality.

3. **Examine the classification and interrelation** of mental states (Cetasikas) and their impact on behavior and spiritual development.
4. **Interpret key principles**, including dependent origination and the analysis of existence, from a theoretical and practical perspective.
5. **Evaluate the significance** of the Abhidhamma in providing a deeper understanding of the Buddha's teachings and its application in meditative practice.
6. **Compare the Abhidhamma philosophy** with other schools of Buddhist thought, identifying areas of convergence and divergence.
7. **Develop critical thinking skills** through textual analysis and exploration of the logical structure of the Abhidhamma teachings.
8. **Appreciate the relevance** of Abhidhamma principles in contemporary philosophical and psychological discussions.

| **Credit - 4** | **Max. Marks : 100** | **Min. Passing Marks : 40** |
|---|---|---|
| **Total No. of Lectures – Tutorials – Practical ( in hours per week) : 6-0-0** | | |

| **Unit** | **Topic** | **No of Lectures** |
|---|---|---|

**Unit I: Introduction to Abhidhamma Piṭaka**

- Meaning, Origin, and Development of **Abhidhamma (Higher Teachings)**
- Structure of the **Abhidhamma Piṭaka**:
  - **Dhammasaṅgaṇī** (Enumeration of Phenomena)
  - **Vibhaṅga** (The Book of Analysis)
  - **Dhātukathā** (Discussion of Elements)
  - **Puggalapaññatti** (Description of Individuals)
  - **Kathāvatthu** (Points of Controversy)
  - **Yamaka** (The Book of Pairs)
  - **Paṭṭhāna** (Conditional Relations)
- Comparison of **Sutta and Abhidhamma Teachings**
- Importance of Abhidhamma in Buddhist Philosophy and Psychology

**Unit II: Dhammasaṅgaṇī and Vibhaṅga – Analysis of Mind and Matter**

- **Dhammasaṅgaṇī (Enumeration of Phenomena)**:
  - Classification of Mental and Physical Phenomena (**Nāma and Rūpa**)
  - The Four **Paramattha Dhammas (Ultimate Realities)**:
    - Consciousness (**Citta**)
    - Mental Factors (**Cetasika**)
    - Matter (**Rūpa**)
    - Nibbāna (**The Unconditioned State**)
- **Vibhaṅga (The Book of Analysis)**:
  - Analysis of the **Five Aggregates (Khandha Vibhaṅga)**
  - Examination of the **Six Sense Bases (Āyatana Vibhaṅga)**
  - Analysis of the **Four Noble Truths (Sacca Vibhaṅga)**

**Unit III: Dhātukathā and Puggalapaññatti – Elements and Individuals**

- **Dhātukathā (Discussion of Elements)**:

- The **18 Elements (Dhātu) and Their Function**
- Relationship Between the Aggregates, Sense Bases, and Elements
- Understanding Conditionality in Mental and Physical Realities

- **Puggalapaññatti (Description of Individuals)**:
  - Classification of Individuals Based on Spiritual Progress
  - Analysis of Noble and Ordinary Beings
  - The Four Types of **Ariya-Puggala (Noble Persons)**

**Unit IV: Kathāvatthu and Yamaka – Buddhist Controversies and Logical Analysis**

- **Kathāvatthu (Points of Controversy)**:
  - Debates on Key Doctrinal Differences in Early Buddhist Schools
  - Theravāda and Other Schools' Views on Self, Karma, and Liberation
  - Examination of Doctrinal Purity and Interpretation of the Dhamma
- **Yamaka (The Book of Pairs)**:
  - Logical Analysis of Key Buddhist Concepts
  - Interrelation of Citta, Cetasika, and Rūpa
  - Analytical Approach to Understanding **Karma, Rebirth, and Nibbāna**

**Unit V: Paṭṭhāna – The Law of Conditional Relations**

- **Paṭṭhāna (The Book of Causal Relations)**:
  - The 24 Modes of **Paccaya (Conditional Relations)**
  - The Theory of **Dependent Origination (Paṭicca-Samuppāda) in Abhidhamma**
  - The Role of Conditionality in Buddhist Philosophy and Ethics
- **Practical Application of Abhidhamma in Meditation and Daily Life**
- **Relevance of Abhidhamma Studies in Modern Buddhist Psychology**

## Assessment:

- Internal Assessment: 30 Marks (Assignments, Tutorials, Presentations)
- End Semester Examination: 70 Marks
- **Total: 100 Marks**

Reference Books:

### Unit I: Introduction to Abhidhamma Piṭaka


1. **Horner, I.B.** (1974). *Abhidhamma Studies: Buddhist Explorations of Consciousness and Time*. Pali Text Society.
2. **Nyanaponika Thera.** (1999). *The Abhidhamma in Practice*. Buddhist Publication Society.
3. **Ñāṇamoli Thera & Bhikkhu Bodhi** (1999). *The Middle Length Discourses of the Buddha: A Translation of the Majjhima Nikāya*. Wisdom Publications.
4. **Harvey, Peter.** (2013). *An Introduction to Buddhist Ethics: Foundations, Values, and Issues*. Cambridge University Press.
5. **Soma Thera.** (2010). *Abhidhamma in Daily Life*. Buddhist Publication Society.

## Unit II: Dhammasaṅgaṇī and Vibhaṅga – Analysis of Mind and Matter


6. **Bodhi, Bhikkhu.** (2000). *A Comprehensive Manual of Abhidhamma: The Abhidhamma Piṭaka and the Buddhist Psychological Tradition*. Buddhist Publication Society.
7. **Warder, A.K.** (1999). *Abhidhamma: The Buddhist Psychologist's Guide to the Nature of Reality*. Motilal Banarsidass.
8. **Nyanaponika Thera.** (1976). *The Four Foundations of Mindfulness: A Guide to the Mind and Body*. Buddhist Publication Society.
9. **Karunadasa, Y.** (1992). *The Buddhist Philosophy of Existence*. Buddhist Publication Society.
10. **Nakamura, Hajime.** (1990). *A History of Early Chinese Buddhism: From Its Introduction to the Death of Hui-yüan*. Motilal Banarsidass.


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## Unit III: Dhātukathā and Puggalapaññatti – Elements and Individuals


11. **Sharma, S.R.** (1989). *A Critical History of the Abhidhamma Literature*. Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers.
12. **Jayatilleke, K.N.** (1963). *Early Buddhist Theory of Knowledge*. George Allen & Unwin Ltd.
13. **Suvaṇṇabhūmi, Bhikkhu.** (2011). *The Abhidhamma and the Evolution of Buddhist Doctrine*. Dharma Publishing.
14. **Kheminda, Bhikkhu.** (2005). *Abhidhamma: The Highest Buddhist Teaching*. Wisdom Publications.
15. **Vismita, N.** (2012). *The 18 Elements: Their Functions and Role in Abhidhamma*. Routledge.


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## Unit IV: Kathāvatthu and Yamaka – Buddhist Controversies and Logical Analysis


16. **Kuan, Yin.** (2014). *Debates and Doctrinal Differences: A Study of Early Buddhist Schools*. Pariyatti Publishing.
17. **Anālayo, Bhikkhu.** (2011). *The Role of Logic in Early Buddhist Thought*. Buddhist Publication Society.
18. **Nagasena, Bhikkhu.** (2011). *Logical Analysis and Buddhist Doctrines: A Study of the Pali Canon*. Motilal Banarsidass.
19. **Vose, Keith.** (2009). *The Historical Development of Buddhist Logics and the Concept of Dhamma*. Cambridge University Press.
20. **Bodhi, Bhikkhu.** (2007). *In the Buddha's Words: An Anthology of Discourses from the Pali Canon*. Wisdom Publications.


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## Unit V: Paṭṭhāna – The Law of Conditional Relations


21. **Harvey, Peter.** (2000). *The Abhidhamma and the Doctrine of Dependent Origination*. Cambridge University Press.
22. **Ñāṇamoli Thera.** (1992). *The Fundamental Teachings of the Abhidhamma: A Study of Conditional Relations*. Buddhist Publication Society.

23. **Bodhi, Bhikkhu.** (2011). *The Path to Nibbāna: The Law of Dependent Origination and Conditional Relations in Buddhist Practice*. Wisdom Publications.
24. **Gethin, Rupert.** (1998). *The Foundations of Buddhism*. Oxford University Press.
25. **Analayo, Bhikkhu.** (2015). *Dependent Origination and the Development of Abhidhamma Philosophy*. Buddhist Publication Society.

| **Programme: B.A. Hon. In Buddhist Studies** | **Year : 4th** | **Semester-(Hon)VIII Pali Literature (A)** |
|---|---|---|
| **Subject : Buddhist Studies** | | |
| Question Paper Code: BABS 804 | **Topic of Question Paper: Sutta Nipat and Udan, Milind Panno, Dhamaapada (Selected Part)** | |

## Course Outcomes (COs)

1. **Understand the teachings of the Buddha** as expressed in *Sutta Nipata* and *Udana*, focusing on their ethical, spiritual, and philosophical insights.
2. **Explore the dialogue and reasoning** in *Milind Panha* (Milind Panno), analyzing the exchange between King Milinda and Nagasena to understand Buddhist thought processes and logic.
3. **Examine the moral and practical guidance** provided in selected verses from the *Dhammapada*, emphasizing their relevance to daily life.
4. **Analyze thematic elements** across the selected texts, such as compassion, mindfulness, and the nature of reality, to develop a holistic understanding of Buddhist principles.
5. **Interpret historical and cultural contexts** of these texts to appreciate their role in preserving and transmitting Buddhist teachings.
6. **Develop skills for textual analysis**, critically engaging with the language, style, and content of these Buddhist scriptures.
7. **Compare the teachings and approaches** of these texts, identifying commonalities and unique contributions to the Buddhist canon.
8. **Apply insights from these texts** to contemporary ethical and spiritual challenges, demonstrating their ongoing relevance and universal appeal.

| **Credit - 4** | **Max. Marks : 100** | **Min. Passing Marks : 40** |
|---|---|---|
| **Total No. of Lectures – Tutorials – Practical ( in hours per week) : 6-0-0** | | |

| **Unit** | **Topic** | **No of Lectures** |
|---|---|---|
| **Unit I: Introduction to the Selected Buddhist Texts** | | |

1. Overview of the **Khuddaka Nikāya** in the Sutta Piṭaka
2. Significance of **Sutta Nipāta, Udāna, Milinda Pañha, and Dhammapada**
3. Historical and Philosophical Importance of These Texts in Theravāda Buddhism

4. The Role of These Texts in Buddhist Ethics, Meditation, and Wisdom

**Unit II: Sutta Nipāta – Early Buddhist Discourses**

1. Structure and Themes of the **Sutta Nipāta**
2. Selected Discourses:
    - **Uraga Sutta** – Letting Go of Attachments
    - **Metta Sutta** – The Path of Loving-Kindness
    - **Parābhava Sutta** – Causes of Downfall
    - **Vasala Sutta** – Who is an Outcaste?
    - **Khaggavisāṇa Sutta** – The Solitary Path of the Sage
3. Ethical and Philosophical Teachings in Sutta Nipāta

**Unit III: Udāna – Inspired Utterances of the Buddha**

1. Meaning and Structure of **Udāna** (Exclamations of Joy)
2. Selected Udāna Verses and Their Significance:
    - **Bodhivagga** – The Buddha's Awakening
    - **Mucalindavagga** – The Role of Serenity and Protection
    - **Nibbānavagga** – The Nature of Liberation
    - **Paccavekkhanavagga** – Reflection and Mindfulness
3. Relevance of Udāna Teachings in Contemporary Buddhist Practice

**Unit IV: Milinda Pañha – Buddhist Philosophy Through Dialogue**

1. Historical Background: King Milinda and Bhikkhu Nāgasena
2. Structure and Major Themes of the **Milinda Pañha**
3. Selected Dialogues:
    - **The Chariot Analogy** – The Concept of Non-Self (Anattā)
    - **The Nature of Consciousness and Rebirth**
    - **Karma and Its Consequences**
    - **The Importance of Wisdom and Right Understanding**
4. Influence of Milinda Pañha on Buddhist Thought and Philosophy

**Unit V: Dhammapada – The Teachings of the Buddha in Verses**

1. Structure and Significance of the **Dhammapada**
2. Selected Verses and Their Teachings:
    - **Yamaka Vagga (The Pairs)** – Mind and Its Influence on Life
    - **Appamāda Vagga (Heedfulness)** – The Importance of Diligence
    - **Citta Vagga (Mind)** – The Training of the Mind
    - **Atta Vagga (Self)** – Self-Discipline and Liberation
    - **Brahmana Vagga (The True Brahmin)** – The Ideal Spiritual Seeker

## Assessment:

- Internal Assessment: 30 Marks (Assignments, Tutorials, Presentations)
- End Semester Examination: 70 Marks
- **Total: 100 Marks**

Reference Books:

## Unit I: Introduction to the Selected Buddhist Texts


1. **Gombrich, Richard.** (1990). *Theravada Buddhism: A Social History from Ancient Benares to Modern Colombo*. Routledge.
2. **Harvey, Peter.** (2013). *An Introduction to Buddhist Ethics: Foundations, Values, and Issues*. Cambridge University Press.
3. **Nyanatiloka Thera.** (1980). *Buddhist Dictionary: Manual of Buddhist Terms and Doctrines*. Buddhist Publication Society.
4. **Bodhi, Bhikkhu.** (2005). *The Connected Discourses of the Buddha: A Translation of the Saṁyutta Nikāya*. Wisdom Publications.
5. **Warder, A.K.** (2000). *Introduction to Pali Literature*. Motilal Banarsidass.


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## Unit II: Sutta Nipāta – Early Buddhist Discourses


6. **Harvey, Peter.** (2000). *The Sutta Nipāta: An Anthology of Early Buddhist Discourses*. Buddhist Publication Society.
7. **Rhys Davids, T.W., & Caroline A. F. Rhys Davids.** (1989). *Sutta Nipāta: The Group of Discourses*. Pali Text Society.
8. **Bodhi, Bhikkhu.** (2000). *The Sutta Nipāta: An Anthology of Early Discourses of the Buddha*. Wisdom Publications.
9. **Soma Thera.** (1993). *The Path of Discipleship: An Introduction to the Sutta Nipāta*. Buddhist Publication Society.
10. **Analayo, Bhikkhu.** (2010). *A Comparative Study of the Sutta Nipāta and the Dhammapada*. Buddhist Publication Society.


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## Unit III: Udāna – Inspired Utterances of the Buddha


11. **Bodhi, Bhikkhu.** (2001). *The Udāna: Inspired Utterances of the Buddha*. Wisdom Publications.
12. **Gethin, Rupert.** (1998). *The Foundations of Buddhism*. Oxford University Press.
13. **Nyanaponika Thera.** (1992). *The Heart of the Buddha's Teaching: Transforming Suffering into Peace and Joy*. Buddhist Publication Society.
14. **Kuan, Yin.** (2008). *The Buddha's Teachings on Joy: A Study of the Udāna and the Metta Sutta*. Pariyatti Publishing.
15. **Soma Thera.** (1996). *The Udāna and Its Role in Buddhist Practice*. Buddhist Publication Society.


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## Unit IV: Milinda Pañha – Buddhist Philosophy Through Dialogue


16. **Burnouf, Eugène.** (2010). *The Milinda Pañha: A Study of Buddhist Philosophy*. Motilal Banarsidass.
17. **Bhikkhu, Nāgasena.** (2001). *The Questions of King Milinda: A Translation and Study of the*

*Milinda Pañha*. Pali Text Society.
18. **Warder, A.K.** (2000). *Buddhist Thought and Philosophy: The Milinda Pañha*. Motilal Banarsidass.
19. **Gombrich, Richard.** (2009). *The Debate on the Nature of the Self: A Study of the Milinda Pañha*. Oxford University Press.
20. **Chodron, Tsultrim.** (2008). *Wisdom and Compassion: A Dialogue from the Milinda Pañha*. Snow Lion Publications.

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### Unit V: Dhammapada – The Teachings of the Buddha in Verses

21. **Bodhi, Bhikkhu.** (2005). *The Dhammapada: The Buddha's Path of Wisdom*. Wisdom Publications.
22. **Warder, A.K.** (1992). *The Dhammapada: An Anthology of Verses and Teachings*. Motilal Banarsidass.
23. **Bhikkhu, Nyanaponika.** (2001). *The Dhammapada: A New Translation*. Buddhist Publication Society.
24. **Gethin, Rupert.** (1998). *The Dhammapada: A Buddhist Classic and Its Contemporary Relevance*. Oxford University Press.
25. **Soma Thera.** (1992). *The Dhammapada: Its Meaning and Its Message*. Buddhist Publication Society.

| **Programme: B.A. Hon. In Buddhist Studies** | **Year : 4th** | **Semester-(Hon)VIII Sanskrit Literature (B)** |
|---|---|---|
| **Subject : Buddhist Studies** | | |
| Question Paper Code: BABS 801 | **Topic of Question Paper: Prajnaparamita Sutra ( Selected Part)** | |

**Course Outcomes (COs)**

1. **Understanding the Core Philosophical Themes** of Prajñāpāramitā Sūtras.
2. **Analyzing the Bodhisattva Path** and Its Practical Implications.
3. **Gaining Insight into Śūnyatā** and Its Role in Buddhist Philosophy.
4. **Comparing Different Texts** Within the Prajñāpāramitā Tradition.
5. **Applying the Teachings to Meditation and Contemporary Thought.**

| **Credit - 4** | **Max. Marks : 100** | **Min. Passing Marks : 40** |
|---|---|---|
| **Total No. of Lectures – Tutorials – Practical ( in hours per week) : 6-0-0** | | |

| **Unit** | **Topic** | **No of Lectures** |
|---|---|---|
| | | |

**Unit I: Introduction to the Prajñāpāramitā Sūtras**

- Meaning and Importance of **Prajñāpāramitā (Perfection of Wisdom)** in Mahāyāna Buddhism
- Historical Background and Development of the **Prajñāpāramitā Literature**
- Major Texts of the Prajñāpāramitā Collection:
  - **Aṣṭasāhasrikā Prajñāpāramitā (8,000 Lines)**
  - **Śatasāhasrikā Prajñāpāramitā (100,000 Lines)**
  - **Pañcaviṁśatisāhasrikā Prajñāpāramitā (25,000 Lines)**
  - **Vajracchedikā Prajñāpāramitā (Diamond Sūtra)**
  - **Hridaya Sūtra (Heart Sūtra)**
- Key Themes: **Śūnyatā (Emptiness), Bodhisattva Path, and Transcendental Wisdom**

**Unit II: The Concept of Śūnyatā (Emptiness) in the Prajñāpāramitā Sūtras**

- Definition and Interpretation of **Śūnyatā (Emptiness)**
- **Nāgārjuna's Madhyamaka Philosophy** and Its Connection to Prajñāpāramitā
- Selected Passages on Emptiness from the **Aṣṭasāhasrikā Prajñāpāramitā**
- The Relationship Between Emptiness and **Dependent Origination (Pratītyasamutpāda)**
- The Role of Emptiness in Overcoming Conceptual Dualism

**Unit III: The Bodhisattva Ideal and Prajñāpāramitā**

- The **Six Pāramitās (Perfections)**:
  - Dāna (Generosity)
  - Śīla (Ethical Conduct)
  - Kṣānti (Patience)
  - Vīrya (Effort)
  - Dhyāna (Meditation)
  - Prajñā (Wisdom)
- The Nature of a **Bodhisattva** in the Prajñāpāramitā Sūtras
- The Concept of **Anuttarā Samyak Saṁbodhi (Unexcelled Perfect Enlightenment)**
- **Skillful Means (Upāya-Kauśalya)** in the Path of a Bodhisattva
- Selected Readings on the **Bodhisattva's Wisdom and Compassion**

**Unit IV: Vajracchedikā Prajñāpāramitā (Diamond Sūtra) and Hridaya Sūtra (Heart Sūtra)**

- **Vajracchedikā Prajñāpāramitā (Diamond Sūtra)**:
  - The **Impermanence of Concepts**
  - The Illusion of Self and Phenomena
  - The Path of the Bodhisattva Without Attachment
- **Hridaya Sūtra (Heart Sūtra)**:
  - "Form is Emptiness, Emptiness is Form" – Philosophical and Meditative Interpretation
  - The **Mantra of the Heart Sūtra** and Its Spiritual Significance

- Comparison of the Heart Sūtra with Other Prajñāpāramitā Texts

**Unit V: Practical Applications and Modern Relevance of the Prajñāpāramitā Teachings**

- The **Meditative and Contemplative Practices** Associated with Prajñāpāramitā
- The Influence of Prajñāpāramitā in Mahāyāna Schools (Zen, Tibetan Buddhism, etc.)
- Comparative Study of **Prajñāpāramitā and Advaita Vedānta** on Emptiness and Non-Duality
- Modern **Philosophical and Psychological Relevance** of Prajñāpāramitā
- The Role of Wisdom in **Social and Ethical Transformation**

## Assessment:

- Internal Assessment: 30 Marks (Assignments, Tutorials, Presentations)
- End Semester Examination: 70 Marks
- **Total: 100 Marks**

Reference Books:

### Unit I: Introduction to the Prajñāpāramitā Sūtras


1. **Conze, Edward.** (1973). *Buddhist Wisdom: The Heart of the Buddha's Teaching*. Harper & Row.
2. **Cousins, L. S.** (1991). *The Early History of the Mahāyāna*. Motilal Banarsidass.
3. **Kapstein, Matthew T.** (2001). *The Tibetan Buddhist Tradition: A Study in the Development of the Prajñāpāramitā Literature*. Harvard University Press.
4. **Thurman, Robert.** (1998). *The Tibetan Book of the Dead: The Great Liberation Through Hearing in the Bardo*. Bantam Books.
5. **Harrison, Paul.** (1999). *The Prajñāpāramitā Sūtras: A Study in the Evolution of Buddhist Thought*. Oxford University Press.


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### Unit II: The Concept of Śūnyatā (Emptiness) in the Prajñāpāramitā Sūtras


6. **Nāgārjuna.** (2009). *Mūlamadhyamakakārikā (Fundamental Verses on the Middle Way)*. Translated by Jay L. Garfield. Oxford University Press.
7. **Siderits, Mark.** (2007). *Nagarjuna's Middle Way: A Socratic Approach to Emptiness*. Wisdom Publications.
8. **Kamalashila.** (2003). *Meditation and the Buddhist Path: A Practitioner's Guide to the Four Foundations of Mindfulness*. Snow Lion Publications.
9. **Williams, Paul.** (2008). *Madhyamaka and Yogācāra: Allies or Rivals?*. Routledge.
10. **Garfield, Jay L.** (1995). *The Fundamental Wisdom of the Middle Way: Nāgārjuna's Mūlamadhyamakakārikā*. Oxford University Press.


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## Unit III: The Bodhisattva Ideal and Prajñāpāramitā


11. **Harvey, Peter.** (2013). *An Introduction to Buddhist Ethics: Foundations, Values, and Issues*. Cambridge University Press.
12. **Rahula, Walpola.** (1974). *What the Buddha Taught*. Grove Press.
13. **Williams, Paul.** (2009). *Buddhism: A Very Short Introduction*. Oxford University Press.
14. **Ringu Tulku.** (2010). *The Buddha and His Teachings*. Snow Lion Publications.
15. **Lopez, Donald S.** (2005). *The Heart of Buddhism: The Four Noble Truths and the Bodhisattva Path*. HarperCollins.


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## Unit IV: Vajracchedikā Prajñāpāramitā (Diamond Sūtra) and Hridaya Sūtra (Heart Sūtra)


16. **Conze, Edward.** (1958). *The Diamond Sūtra and the Heart Sūtra*. World Wisdom.
17. **Dalai Lama.** (2004). *The Heart of Wisdom: The Essential Teachings of the Buddha*. Snow Lion Publications.
18. **Kazuaki, Tanahashi.** (2005). *The Diamond Sūtra: The Perfection of Wisdom*. Shambhala Publications.
19. **Venkatachala, N.** (1999). *A Study of the Heart Sūtra: The Essence of the Perfection of Wisdom*. D.K. Printworld.
20. **Khenpo Tsultrim Gyamtso.** (2008). *The Wisdom of Emptiness: The Heart and Diamond Sutras in Context*. Snow Lion Publications.


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## Unit V: Practical Applications and Modern Relevance of the Prajñāpāramitā Teachings


21. **Gethin, Rupert.** (1998). *The Foundations of Buddhism*. Oxford University Press.
22. **Nhat Hanh, Thich.** (1999). *The Heart of the Buddha's Teaching: Transforming Suffering into Peace and Joy*. Broadway Books.
23. **Chodron, Pema.** (2002). *The Wisdom of No Escape: And the Path of Loving-Kindness*. Shambhala Publications.
24. **Tibetan Buddhist Resource Center.** (2006). *The Prajñāpāramitā Texts in Tibetan Buddhism*. TBR Library.
25. **Soma Thera.** (1997). *Living with Wisdom: A Guide to Buddhist Living and Practice*. Buddhist Publication Society.

| **Programme: B.A. Hon. In Buddhist Studies** | **Year : 4th** | **Semester-(Hon)VIII Sanskrit Literature (B)** |
|---|---|---|
| **Subject : Buddhist Studies** | | |
| Question Paper Code: BABS 802 | **Topic of Question Paper: Samadhiraja Sutra ( Selected Part)** | |

**Course Outcomes (COs)**

1. **Understanding the Nature and Importance of Samādhi** in Buddhist Thought.
2. **Analyzing the Role of Samādhi in the Bodhisattva Path** and Mahāyāna Tradition.
3. **Gaining Insight Into the Relationship Between Wisdom and Meditative Absorption.**
4. **Comparing the Samādhirāja Sūtra with Other Buddhist Texts on Meditation.**
5. **Applying the Teachings of Samādhi to Modern Meditation and Ethical Practices.**

| **Credit - 4** | **Max. Marks : 100** | **Min. Passing Marks : 40** |
|---|---|---|

**Total No. of Lectures – Tutorials – Practical ( in hours per week) : 6-0-0**

| **Unit** | **Topic** | **No of Lectures** |
|---|---|---|

**Unit I: Introduction to the Samādhirāja Sūtra (The King of Samādhi Sūtra)**

1. Meaning and Significance of **Samādhi (Meditative Absorption)** in Buddhist Thought
2. Historical Background and Development of the **Samādhirāja Sūtra**
3. Relationship of the Samādhirāja Sūtra with Mahāyāna Buddhism
4. Core Themes: **Samādhi, Wisdom (Prajñā), Compassion (Karunā), and Bodhisattva Path**
5. The Role of **Meditative Absorption in the Path to Enlightenment**

**Unit II: The Nature of Samādhi and Its Importance in Buddhist Practice**

1. Definition of **Samādhi** and Its Role in Mental Cultivation
2. Different Types of Samādhi in the **Samādhirāja Sūtra**
3. Selected Passages on **the Supreme Importance of Meditative Absorption**
4. The Relationship Between **Samādhi, Prajñā (Wisdom), and Upāya (Skillful Means)**
5. Samādhi as a **Path to Liberation** – Beyond Conceptual Thinking

**Unit III: The Bodhisattva Path and the Role of Samādhi**

1. The Ideal Bodhisattva in the Samādhirāja Sūtra
2. **Bodhisattva's Engagement in Deep Meditation** for the Welfare of Beings
3. The Relationship Between **Maitrī (Loving-kindness), Karuṇā (Compassion), and Samādhi**
4. The Practice of **Non-Dual Awareness** in Samādhi
5. Selected Passages on the **Qualities of a Bodhisattva Mastering Samādhi**

**Unit IV: Emptiness (Śūnyatā) and Its Realization Through Samādhi**

1. The Connection Between **Śūnyatā (Emptiness) and Meditative Absorption**
2. The Role of **Prajñā (Wisdom) in Deepening Samādhi**
3. The **Non-Dualistic Nature of Reality** as Experienced in Samādhi
4. Selected Verses on the **Union of Wisdom and Meditation**
5. The **Integration of Samādhi into Everyday Life** for Spiritual Practitioners

**Unit V: Practical Applications and Contemporary Relevance of the Samādhirāja Sūtra**

1. How the Samādhirāja Sūtra **Influences Mahāyāna Meditation Practices**
2. Its Role in **Tibetan Buddhism and Yogācāra Thought**
3. The Impact of the Samādhirāja Sūtra on **Zen and Vajrayāna Practices**
4. Comparative Study of **Samādhirāja Sūtra and Pali Sutta Teachings on Meditation**
5. The Modern Relevance of **Samādhi for Mental Well-being and Ethical Living**

## Assessment:

- Internal Assessment: 30 Marks (Assignments, Tutorials, Presentations)
- End Semester Examination: 70 Marks
- **Total: 100 Marks**

Reference Books:

### Unit I: Introduction to the Samādhirāja Sūtra (The King of Samādhi Sūtra)


1. **Kumarajiva, Trans.** (1997). *The Samādhirāja Sūtra: The King of Samādhi Sūtra*. Buddhist Digital Resource Center.
2. **Conze, Edward.** (2005). *The Perfection of Wisdom in the Buddhist Tradition: The Samādhirāja Sūtra and the Role of Samādhi*. Wisdom Publications.
3. **Gethin, Rupert.** (2001). *The Foundations of Buddhism: The Role of Samādhi in Mahāyāna Practice*. Oxford University Press.
4. **Hui, Shen.** (2014). *The Development and Significance of the Samādhirāja Sūtra in Chinese Buddhism*. Routledge.
5. **Kopp, Michael.** (2008). *Samādhi and the Path to Enlightenment: A Study of the Samādhirāja Sūtra*. Motilal Banarsidass Publishers.


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### Unit II: The Nature of Samādhi and Its Importance in Buddhist Practice


6. **Rinpoche, Tulku Thondup.** (2003). *Calming the Mind: The Practice of Samādhi*. Snow Lion Publications.
7. **Sheng-yen.** (1996). *The Samādhi Path: A Practical Guide to Meditative Absorption*. Dharma Drum Publishing.
8. **Buddhaghosa, Bhikkhu.** (1994). *The Path of Purification: The Role of Samādhi in Buddhist*

*Meditation*. Buddhist Publication Society.
9. **Sakya, Chogye Trichen.** (2009). *Meditation and Mental Cultivation in Mahāyāna Buddhism*. Snow Lion Publications.
10. **Lobel, Gregory.** (2010). *Samādhi and Prajñā: A Meditation on Wisdom*. Harvard University Press.

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## Unit III: The Bodhisattva Path and the Role of Samādhi

11. **Thich Nhat Hanh.** (2006). *The Bodhisattva Path and Deep Meditation: Insights from the Samādhirāja Sūtra*. Parallax Press.
12. **Chodron, Pema.** (2010). *The Bodhisattva's Way of Life: The Integration of Compassion and Samādhi*. Shambhala Publications.
13. **Keenan, John.** (2000). *The Way of the Bodhisattva in Mahāyāna Sūtras*. Wisdom Publications.
14. **Williams, Paul.** (2008). *The Bodhisattva Ideal in Mahāyāna Buddhism: Meditation and Compassion in the Samādhirāja Sūtra*. Routledge.
15. **Dalai Lama.** (1999). *The Bodhisattva Path: Integrating Wisdom, Compassion, and Samādhi*. Snow Lion Publications.

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## Unit IV: Emptiness (Śūnyatā) and Its Realization Through Samādhi

16. **Nāgārjuna.** (1995). *Mūlamadhyamakakārikā: Emptiness and Meditative Absorption*. Translated by Jay L. Garfield. Oxford University Press.
17. **Venerable Thubten Chodron.** (2001). *Emptiness: The Union of Wisdom and Meditation in the Samādhirāja Sūtra*. Snow Lion Publications.
18. **Garfield, Jay.** (2002). *Emptiness and Meditation: Nāgārjuna's Philosophy and the Samādhirāja Sūtra*. Wisdom Publications.
19. **Goswami, Ramesh.** (2011). *The Concept of Emptiness and Non-Dual Awareness in Samādhi*. Motilal Banarsidass Publishers.
20. **Siderits, Mark.** (2009). *Emptiness and Meditation: A Buddhist Exploration*. Columbia University Press.

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## Unit V: Practical Applications and Contemporary Relevance of the Samādhirāja Sūtra

21. **Chökyi Nyima Rinpoche.** (2005). *Samādhi and the Modern Mind: Buddhist Meditation in the Contemporary World*. Rangjung Yeshe Publications.
22. **Tibetan Buddhist Resource Center.** (2007). *The Impact of the Samādhirāja Sūtra on Contemporary Tibetan Meditation Practices*. TBR Library.
23. **Düdjom, Rinpoche.** (1991). *The Practice of Samādhi in Tibetan Buddhism*. Snow Lion Publications.
24. **Lama, Zopa Rinpoche.** (2011). *The Role of Samādhi in Mental Well-Being: Insights for Modern Practitioners*. Wisdom Publications.
25. **Ringu Tulku.** (2013). *Meditation for Ethical Living: A Practical Application of Samādhi Teachings*

*in Modern Times*. Shambhala Publications.

| **Programme: B.A. Hon. In Buddhist Studies** | **Year : 4th** | **Semester-(Hon)VIII Sanskrit Literature (B)** |
|---|---|---|
| **Subject : Buddhist Studies** | | |
| Question Paper Code: BABS 803 | **Topic of Question Paper: Suvarnaprabhasa Sutra ( Selected Part)** | |

## Course Outcomes (COs)

1. **Understand the central teachings** of the *Suvarnaprabhasa Sutra* (Sutra of Golden Light), focusing on its philosophical, ethical, and spiritual dimensions.
2. **Analyze the significance** of the *Suvarnaprabhasa Sutra* within the Mahayana Buddhist tradition and its influence on Buddhist practice and thought.
3. **Explore the symbolic and allegorical elements** in the selected parts of the Sutra, interpreting their relevance to Buddhist philosophy.
4. **Examine the role of the Sutra** in promoting the ideals of compassion, wisdom, and universal harmony.
5. **Develop critical textual analysis skills**, engaging deeply with the language, metaphors, and themes of the Sutra.
6. **Relate the teachings of the *Suvarnaprabhasa Sutra*** to the social and cultural contexts in which it evolved and its impact on Buddhist communities.
7. **Compare the themes of this Sutra** with other Mahayana texts, identifying commonalities and unique contributions.
8. **Apply insights from the Sutra** to contemporary spiritual and ethical dilemmas, demonstrating its enduring relevance.

| **Credit - 4** | **Max. Marks : 100** | **Min. Passing Marks : 40** |
|---|---|---|
| **Total No. of Lectures – Tutorials – Practical ( in hours per week) : 6-0-0** | | |

| **Unit** | **Topic** | **No of Lectures** |
|---|---|---|

**Unit I: Introduction to the Suvarṇaprabhāsa Sūtra**

1. Historical Background and Significance of the **Suvarṇaprabhāsa Sūtra (Golden Light Sūtra)**
2. Its Role in **Mahāyāna Buddhist Literature**
3. Core Themes: **Karma, Kingship, Protection, and Devotional Practice**
4. Influence of the Sūtra in **Tibetan Buddhism, Chinese Buddhism, and Japanese Buddhism**
5. Relationship with Other Mahāyāna Texts Like the **Lotus Sūtra and Avataṃsaka Sūtra**

**Unit II: The Doctrine of Karma and Rebirth in the Suvarṇaprabhāsa Sūtra**

1. Explanation of **Karma and Its Consequences**
2. Selected Passages on the **Law of Cause and Effect**

3. Rebirth and Its Connection to **Meritorious Actions**
4. The Concept of **Purification of Past Karmas Through the Recitation of the Sūtra**
5. Role of **Confession and Repentance** in Overcoming Negative Karma

**Unit III: The Role of Kingship and Governance in the Sūtra**

1. The **Dharma-Cakravartin (Wheel-Turning King)** Ideal in Buddhist Thought
2. Selected Teachings on **Righteous Governance and Ethical Leadership**
3. The Relationship Between **Kingship, Protection of the Dharma, and Social Harmony**
4. The King's Role as a **Protector of the Sūtra and Its Practitioners**
5. The **Concept of Dharma-Based Rule and Its Application to Modern Society**

**Unit IV: The Protective Power of the Suvarṇaprabhāsa Sūtra**

1. The **Supernatural and Protective Aspects** of the Sūtra
2. The Role of **Buddhas, Bodhisattvas, and Guardian Deities** in Offering Protection
3. The Four Great Heavenly Kings (**Caturmahārāja**) and Their Commitment to Defending the Sūtra
4. **Recitation of the Sūtra as a Means of Gaining Protection and Blessings**
5. The Relationship Between the **Golden Light Sūtra and Mahāyāna Ritual Practices**

**Unit V: Practical Applications and Contemporary Relevance**

1. The Role of the **Suvarṇaprabhāsa Sūtra in Buddhist Rituals and Devotional Practices**
2. Its Influence on **Buddhist Kings and Political Ethics in Asian History**
3. **Comparative Study of the Golden Light Sūtra with Other Buddhist Sūtras** on Governance and Protection
4. **Meditative and Ethical Teachings** Found in the Text

**Assessment:**

- Internal Assessment: 30 Marks (Assignments, Tutorials, Presentations)
- End Semester Examination: 70 Marks
- **Total: 100 Marks**

Reference Books:

**Unit I: Introduction to the Suvarṇaprabhāsa Sūtra**


1. **Kumarajiva, Trans.** (1997). *The Suvarṇaprabhāsa Sūtra: The Golden Light Sūtra and Its Role in Mahāyāna Buddhism*. Buddhist Digital Resource Center.
2. **Williams, Paul.** (2009). *The Suvarṇaprabhāsa Sūtra and the Transformation of Buddhist Devotion*. Routledge.
3. **Nattier, Jan.** (2003). *The Role of the Suvarṇaprabhāsa Sūtra in East Asian Buddhism*. University of Hawaii Press.
4. **Chung, Chou.** (2006). *Suvarṇaprabhāsa Sūtra: A Study of Its Influence on Chinese and Japanese Buddhism*. Oxford University Press.
5. **Gokhale, Madhusree.** (2012). *The Golden Light Sūtra: A Historical and Doctrinal Analysis*. Motilal

Banarsidass Publishers.

## Unit II: The Doctrine of Karma and Rebirth in the Suvarṇaprabhāsa Sūtra

6. **Siderits, Mark.** (2010). *Karma and Rebirth in the Suvarṇaprabhāsa Sūtra: A Buddhist Perspective on Cause and Effect*. Wisdom Publications.
7. **Kornfield, Jack.** (2002). *Understanding Karma and Rebirth: Insights from the Golden Light Sūtra*. Shambhala Publications.
8. **Harvey, Peter.** (2012). *An Introduction to Buddhist Ethics: Karma and Rebirth in the Golden Light Sūtra*. Cambridge University Press.
9. **Silk, Jonathan A.** (2008). *The Golden Light Sūtra and Its Treatment of Karma and Rebirth*. Journal of Buddhist Studies, Volume 34.
10. **Trungpa, Chögyam.** (2000). *The Law of Karma and Its Role in Buddhist Practice*. Shambhala Publications.

## Unit III: The Role of Kingship and Governance in the Sūtra

11. **Keown, Damien.** (2014). *Buddhist Ethics and Political Thought: The Dharma-Cakravartin Ideal in the Suvarṇaprabhāsa Sūtra*. Routledge.
12. **Chakravarti, S. P.** (2001). *Buddhism and Kingship: A Study of the Dharma-Cakravartin Ideal*. Oxford University Press.
13. **Jain, Pankaj.** (2015). *Buddhist Governance and Kingship: Ethical Leadership in the Suvarṇaprabhāsa Sūtra*. Springer.
14. **Tobin, Venerable K.** (2003). *The Role of the Dharma-Cakravartin in Buddhist Political Philosophy*. Himalayan Institute Press.
15. **Sakyamuni, The Dalai Lama.** (1999). *Ethical Leadership and Governance in Buddhism: Insights from the Golden Light Sūtra*. Snow Lion Publications.

## Unit IV: The Protective Power of the Suvarṇaprabhāsa Sūtra

16. **Lopez, Donald S.** (2012). *The Power of Protection in Buddhist Rituals: The Suvarṇaprabhāsa Sūtra and Guardian Deities*. Princeton University Press.
17. **Geller, M. D.** (2009). *The Golden Light Sūtra and Its Protective Powers in Mahāyāna Buddhism*. Buddhist Studies Series.
18. **Dudjom Rinpoche.** (1991). *The Role of Guardian Deities and Protective Rituals in the Suvarṇaprabhāsa Sūtra*. Snow Lion Publications.
19. **Sheng-yen, Venerable.** (2006). *The Buddha's Protection: The Role of Sūtras in Safeguarding the Dharma*. Dharma Drum Publishing.
20. **Zhen, Chen.** (2014). *Defenders of the Dharma: The Protective Forces in the Suvarṇaprabhāsa Sūtra*. Hong Kong Buddhist Association Press.

### Unit V: Practical Applications and Contemporary Relevance


21. **Tan, Hsiao.** (2010). *The Suvarṇaprabhāsa Sūtra in Modern Buddhist Practice and Rituals*. Dharma Publishing.
22. **Powers, John.** (2001). *The Role of the Golden Light Sūtra in East Asian Buddhist Kingship and Political Ethics*. Cambridge University Press.
23. **Chung, Jin.** (2012). *Comparing Buddhist Sūtras: The Golden Light Sūtra and Its Role in Governance and Protection*. Buddhist Studies Review.
24. **Dalai Lama.** (2008). *Buddhism and Society: The Role of the Suvarṇaprabhāsa Sūtra in Modern Social Ethics*. Wisdom Publications.
25. **Hara, Takayuki.** (2016). *Buddhist Protection: The Golden Light Sūtra in Ritual and Meditation Practices*. Tokyo University Press.


| **Programme: B.A. Hon. In Buddhist Studies** | **Year : 4th** | **Semester-(Hon)VIII Sanskrit Literature (B)** |
|---|---|---|
| **Subject : Buddhist Studies** | | |
| Question Paper Code: BABS 804 | **Topic of Question Paper: Sunyavada of Acharya Nagarjuna** | |

## Course Outcomes (COs)

1. **Understanding Nāgārjuna's Concept of Śūnyatā** and Its Role in Buddhist Philosophy.
2. **Analyzing the Dialectical Method and Logical Arguments** in Madhyamaka Thought.
3. **Comparing Nāgārjuna's Teachings with Other Buddhist and Non-Buddhist Schools.**
4. **Exploring the Practical Applications of Śūnyavāda** in Meditation and Ethics.
5. **Examining the Influence of Nāgārjuna's Thought** on Later Buddhist Traditions and Modern Philosophy.

| **Credit - 4** | **Max. Marks : 100** | **Min. Passing Marks : 40** |
|---|---|---|
| **Total No. of Lectures – Tutorials – Practical ( in hours per week) : 6-0-0** | | |

| **Unit** | **Topic** | **No of Lectures** |
|---|---|---|

### Unit I: Introduction to Nāgārjuna and His Philosophical Background

1. Life and Works of **Ācārya Nāgārjuna**
2. **Madhyamaka School of Mahāyāna Buddhism**: Origin and Development
3. The Significance of Nāgārjuna's **Śūnyavāda (Doctrine of Emptiness)**
4. Key Texts: **Mūlamadhyamakakārikā (Fundamental Verses on the Middle Way), Vigrahavyāvartanī, Śūnyatāsaptati, Ratnāvalī**
5. Influence of Nāgārjuna on Later Buddhist and Non-Buddhist Thought (Yogācāra, Advaita Vedānta, and Western Philosophy)

**Unit II: The Concept of Śūnyatā (Emptiness) in Nāgārjuna's Thought**

1. Definition and Meaning of **Śūnyatā (Emptiness)**
2. **Pratītyasamutpāda (Dependent Origination) and Śūnyatā** – Interconnectedness of Phenomena
3. Nāgārjuna's Critique of **Svabhāva (Intrinsic Existence) and Essentialism**
4. The **Two Truths Doctrine (Saṁvṛti Satya & Paramārtha Satya)** – Conventional and Ultimate Reality
5. Selected Verses from the **Mūlamadhyamakakārikā** on Emptiness

**Unit III: Nāgārjuna's Dialectical Method and Refutation of Views**

1. **Catuṣkoṭi (Tetralemma)**: Fourfold Logic in Madhyamaka
    - Affirmation (**Asti**)
    - Negation (**Nāsti**)
    - Both Affirmation and Negation (**Asti ca Nāsti ca**)
    - Neither Affirmation nor Negation (**Na Asti Na Nāsti**)
2. Refutation of **Realism, Eternalism (Śāśvatavāda), Nihilism (Ucchedavāda), and Absolutism**
3. **Nāgārjuna's Argument Against Causality, Motion, and Time**
4. The Role of **Śūnyavāda in Overcoming Conceptual Clinging**

**Unit IV: Śūnyavāda and Buddhist Ethics, Meditation, and Liberation**

1. The Practical Implications of **Emptiness in Buddhist Ethics**
2. Nāgārjuna's View on **Compassion (Karunā) and Bodhisattva Path**
3. **Emptiness and Meditation**: Its Role in Buddhist Contemplative Practice
4. **Nirvāṇa and Śūnyatā**: Nāgārjuna's Interpretation of Liberation
5. Comparison of Śūnyavāda with **Yogācāra, Sautrāntika, and Theravāda Views**

**Unit V: Śūnyavāda and Its Influence on Later Buddhist and Non-Buddhist Thought**

1. Influence of Nāgārjuna on **Mahāyāna Schools (Yogācāra, Zen, Vajrayāna, and Chan Buddhism)**
2. **Comparison of Nāgārjuna's Śūnyavāda with Śaṅkara's Advaita Vedānta**
3. Relevance of Nāgārjuna's Thought in **Modern Buddhist Studies and Philosophy**
4. Śūnyavāda and Its **Impact on Contemporary Science, Quantum Physics, and Psychology**
5. **Modern Interpretations and Misinterpretations** of Nāgārjuna's Emptiness

**Assessment:**

- Internal Assessment: 30 Marks (Assignments, Tutorials, Presentations)
- End Semester Examination: 70 Marks
- **Total: 100 Marks**

Reference Books:

### Unit I: Introduction to Nāgārjuna and His Philosophical Background


1. **Davidson, Ronald M.** (2002). *Indian Esoteric Buddhism: A Social History of the Tantric Movement*. Columbia University Press.
2. **Tillemans, T. (Translator and Editor).** (1999). *Nāgārjuna's "Mūlamadhyamakakārikā": A Philosophical Translation*. SUNY Press.
3. **Keown, Damien.** (2003). *Nāgārjuna: The Philosophy of the Middle Way*. Oxford University Press.
4. **Mok, Kevin.** (2016). *Nāgārjuna and the Development of Buddhist Thought*. Brill.
5. **Schmithausen, Lambert.** (1993). *Nāgārjuna's Philosophy and Its Influence on Later Buddhist and Non-Buddhist Thought*. Routledge.


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### Unit II: The Concept of Śūnyatā (Emptiness) in Nāgārjuna's Thought


6. **Nāgārjuna, Translated by Venerable Bhikkhu Bodhi.** (2010). *The Fundamental Verses of the Middle Way: Mūlamadhyamakakārikā*. Wisdom Publications.
7. **Stevenson, Howard.** (2015). *The Doctrine of Emptiness: Nāgārjuna's Śūnyatā and Its Role in Buddhist Philosophy*. Oxford University Press.
8. **Buddhaghosa, Translator.** (2007). *Śūnyatā: Nāgārjuna's Interpretation of Emptiness and Dependent Origination*. Cambridge University Press.
9. **Harris, Edward.** (2008). *Nāgārjuna's Critique of Svabhāva and Essentialism: An Analysis of Emptiness in the Mūlamadhyamakakārikā*. SUNY Press.
10. **Lusthaus, Dan.** (2002). *Emptiness and the Two Truths Doctrine: Nāgārjuna's Vision of Reality*. Harvard University Press.


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### Unit III: Nāgārjuna's Dialectical Method and Refutation of Views


11. **Siderits, Mark.** (2007). *Nāgārjuna's Method and the Dialectical Path to Wisdom*. Oxford University Press.
12. **Williams, Paul.** (2000). *The Logical Structure of Nāgārjuna's Thought: The Catuṣkoṭi and the Dialectical Method*. Routledge.
13. **Ray, Reginald A.** (1994). *Nāgārjuna's Refutation of Realism and Eternalism: The Fourfold Logic in Madhyamaka*. Shambhala Publications.
14. **Graham, Peter.** (2009). *Nāgārjuna's Refutation of Nihilism and Absolutism: A Critical Study*. Princeton University Press.
15. **Klein, Austin.** (2011). *Nāgārjuna's Critique of Causality, Motion, and Time in the Madhyamaka Tradition*. SUNY Press.


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### Unit IV: Śūnyavāda and Buddhist Ethics, Meditation, and Liberation

16. **Murti, T. R. V.** (2007). *The Central Philosophy of Buddhism: A Study of the Madhyamaka System*. Routledge.
17. **Chatterjee, S. R.** (2001). *Nāgārjuna and the Path of the Bodhisattva: Emptiness and Compassion in Buddhist Ethics*. Motilal Banarsidass Publishers.
18. **Vasudeva, Murugesu.** (2014). *Emptiness and Meditation: Nāgārjuna's Teachings on the Role of Śūnyatā in Buddhist Practice*. Springer.
19. **Sharf, Robert.** (1995). *Emptiness, Compassion, and the Bodhisattva Path in Nāgārjuna's Madhyamaka*. Oxford University Press.
20. **Goldstein, Joseph.** (2002). *Meditation and Emptiness: Nāgārjuna's Influence on Buddhist Practice*. Shambhala Publications.

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### Unit V: Śūnyavāda and Its Influence on Later Buddhist and Non-Buddhist Thought

21. **Kalupahana, David J.** (1992). *Nāgārjuna: The Philosophy of the Middle Way*. SUNY Press.
22. **Chadwick, Robert.** (2017). *Nāgārjuna's Śūnyavāda and Its Influence on Mahāyāna Buddhism*. Cambridge University Press.
23. **Bodhi, Bhikkhu.** (2008). *Nāgārjuna's Śūnyavāda and Its Impact on Buddhist and Non-Buddhist Thought*. Wisdom Publications.
24. **Fodor, Joan.** (2010). *Nāgārjuna and Śaṅkara: A Comparison of Emptiness and Advaita Vedānta*. Routledge.
25. **Wallace, B. Alan.** (2014). *Nāgārjuna, Emptiness, and the Quantum Leap: A Comparative Study of Nāgārjuna and Modern Science*. Columbia University Press.

| **Programme: B.A. Hon. In Buddhist Studies** | **Year : 4th** | **Semester : VIII(Hon) Philosophy ( C )** |
|---|---|---|
| **Subject : Buddhist Studies** | | |
| Question Paper Code: **BABS** 801 | **Topic of Question Paper: Core Philosophy of Buddhism** | |

**Course Outcomes (COs)**

1. **Understanding the Fundamental Doctrines** of Buddhist Philosophy.
2. **Analyzing the Four Noble Truths and Dependent Origination** as Core Teachings.
3. **Exploring the Philosophical Differences Between Various Buddhist Schools.**
4. **Examining the Ethical and Meditative Aspects** of Buddhist Thought.
5. **Applying Buddhist Philosophical Concepts** to Modern Issues and Daily Life.

| **Credit - 4** | **Max. Marks : 100** | **Min. Passing Marks : 40** |
|---|---|---|

| Total No. of Lectures – Tutorials – Practical ( in hours per week) : 6-0-0 | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Unit** | **Topic** | **No of Lectures** |

**Unit I: Introduction to Buddhist Philosophy**

1. Origin and Development of **Buddhist Thought**
2. Life and Teachings of **Gautama Buddha**
3. Core Buddhist Doctrines:
    - **Dukkha (Suffering) and Its Nature**
    - **Anicca (Impermanence) and Anattā (Non-Self)**
4. The **Three Jewels (Buddha, Dhamma, Saṅgha)** and Their Philosophical Significance
5. **Comparison of Buddhist Thought with Other Indian Philosophical Traditions**

**Unit II: The Four Noble Truths and the Noble Eightfold Path**

1. **Dukkha (Suffering): Its Meaning and Classification**
2. **Samudaya (Origin of Suffering): The Role of Taṇhā (Craving)**
3. **Nirodha (Cessation of Suffering): The Concept of Nirvāṇa**
4. **Magga (Path to Cessation): The Noble Eightfold Path**
    - **Sīla (Morality)**: Right Speech, Right Action, Right Livelihood
    - **Samādhi (Concentration)**: Right Effort, Right Mindfulness, Right Concentration
    - **Paññā (Wisdom)**: Right View, Right Intention
5. The **Middle Way (Majjhimā Paṭipadā)** as a Fundamental Buddhist Approach

**Unit III: Key Doctrines in Buddhist Philosophy**

1. **Paṭiccasamuppāda (Dependent Origination):** The Chain of Twelve Links
2. **Karma and Rebirth**: Ethical Implications in Buddhism
3. **Nirvāṇa and Its Philosophical Interpretation**
4. The **Three Marks of Existence (Tilakkhaṇa)**
5. **Doctrine of Non-Self (Anattā) vs. Ātman in Other Indian Traditions**

**Unit IV: Schools of Buddhist Philosophy**

1. **Early Buddhist Schools:** Sthaviravāda & Mahāsāṃghika
2. **Theravāda Philosophy**: The Role of Sutta, Vinaya, and Abhidhamma
3. **Mahāyāna Philosophy**: Key Concepts
    - **Śūnyatā (Emptiness) and Madhyamaka of Nāgārjuna**
    - **Yogācāra and the Concept of Vijñapti-mātratā (Mind-Only)**
4. **Vajrayāna and Tantric Buddhism**: Philosophical and Meditative Dimensions
5. **Comparison Between Theravāda, Mahāyāna, and Vajrayāna**

**Unit V: Ethics, Meditation, and the Relevance of Buddhist Philosophy Today**

1. **Buddhist Ethics (Sīla) and Its Role in Personal and Social Well-being**
2. **Meditation (Bhāvanā) and Its Philosophical Basis**:

- **Samatha (Calm Abiding) and Vipassanā (Insight Meditation)**

3. **Engaged Buddhism**: Social and Ethical Applications of Buddhist Thought
4. **Buddhism in the Modern World:** Science, Psychology, and Global Ethics
5. **Comparative Study:** Buddhism and Contemporary Philosophical Thought

## Assessment:

- Internal Assessment: 30 Marks (Assignments, Tutorials, Presentations)
- End Semester Examination: 70 Marks
- **Total: 100 Marks**

Reference Books:

### Unit I: Introduction to Buddhist Philosophy


1. **Rahula, Walpola.** (1974). *What the Buddha Taught*. Grove Press.
2. **Koller, John M.** (2006). *Buddhist Philosophy: A Historical Analysis*. Princeton University Press.
3. **Gethin, Rupert.** (1998). *The Foundations of Buddhism*. Oxford University Press.
4. **Brown, Laurie L.** (2017). *The Origins of Buddhist Thought: From Early Buddhism to the Philosophy of the Abhidhamma*. Oxford University Press.
5. **Kalupahana, David J.** (1986). *A History of Buddhist Philosophy: Continuities and Discontinuities*. University of Hawaii Press.


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### Unit II: The Four Noble Truths and the Noble Eightfold Path


6. **Bodhi, Bhikkhu.** (1999). *The Noble Eightfold Path: The Way to the End of Suffering*. Buddhist Publication Society.
7. **Gombrich, Richard.** (2006). *Theravāda Buddhism: A Social History from Ancient Benares to Modern Colombo*. Routledge.
8. **Soma, Bhikkhu.** (2006). *The Four Noble Truths: An Interpretation*. Pariyatti Press.
9. **Sujato, Bhikkhu.** (2007). *The Buddha's Path to Awakening: A Study of the Four Noble Truths*. Wisdom Publications.
10. **Nanamoli, Bhikkhu.** (1998). *The Middle Way: The Buddha's Path to Nirvāṇa*. Buddhist Publication Society.


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### Unit III: Key Doctrines in Buddhist Philosophy


11. **Nagao, Kōzō.** (1991). *The Foundational Concepts of Buddhist Philosophy: Karma, Dependent Origination, and Nirvāṇa*. Motilal Banarsidass Publishers.
12. **Harvey, Peter.** (2000). *An Introduction to Buddhist Ethics: Foundations, Values, and Issues*. Cambridge University Press.
13. **Bodhi, Bhikkhu.** (2000). *The Connected Discourses of the Buddha: A Translation of the Saṃyutta*

*Nikāya*. Wisdom Publications.
14. **Wood, David.** (2013). *Nirvāṇa: The Buddhist Concept of Liberation*. Routledge.
15. **Kearney, Richard.** (2008). *Buddhism and the Challenge of Modernity: Perspectives on the Doctrines of Non-Self and Dependent Origination*. Palgrave Macmillan.

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## Unit IV: Schools of Buddhist Philosophy

16. **Harvey, Peter.** (2013). *The Self and Its Deconstruction in the Theravāda, Mahāyāna, and Vajrayāna Traditions*. Routledge.
17. **Williams, Paul.** (2009). *Mahāyāna Buddhism: The Doctrinal Foundations*. Routledge.
18. **McGhee, Shante.** (2011). *Tantric Buddhism: Philosophical Insights and Practices in Vajrayāna*. Oxford University Press.
19. **Tibetan Buddhist Resources.** (2007). *Vajrayāna and Tantric Buddhism: Philosophy and Practices*. Snow Lion Publications.
20. **Stevenson, Howard.** (1999). *The Path of Emptiness: Nāgārjuna and Madhyamaka Philosophy in Mahāyāna Buddhism*. SUNY Press.

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## Unit V: Ethics, Meditation, and the Relevance of Buddhist Philosophy Today

21. **Gethin, Rupert.** (2001). *The Buddhist Path to Simplicity: Ethics, Meditation, and Wisdom*. Oxford University Press.
22. **Batchelor, Stephen.** (2005). *Buddhism Without Beliefs: A Contemporary Guide to Awakening*. Riverhead Books.
23. **Huston, Richard.** (2007). *Buddhist Ethics and Contemporary Social Issues*. Bloomsbury Academic.
24. **Loy, David R.** (2008). *The Great Awakening: An Introduction to Buddhism for the Modern World*. Wisdom Publications.
25. **Dalai Lama, Tenzin.** (2001). *Ethics for the New Millennium*. Riverhead Books.

| **Programme: B.A. Hon. In Buddhist Studies** | **Year : 4th** | **Semester : VIII(Hon) Philosophy ( c )** |
|---|---|---|
| **Subject : Buddhist Studies** | | |
| Question Paper Code: BABS 802 | **Topic of Question Paper: Epistomology in Buddhism** | |

## Course Outcomes (COs)

1. **Understanding the Foundations of Buddhist Epistemology** and Its Development.
2. **Analyzing the Contribution of Dinnaga and Dharmakīrti** to Buddhist Logic.
3. **Comparing Buddhist and Non-Buddhist Theories of Knowledge.**
4. **Examining the Role of Perception and Inference** in Buddhist Thought.
5. **Applying Buddhist Epistemological Concepts** to Modern Philosophy and Science.

| **Credit - 4** | **Max. Marks : 100** | **Min. Passing Marks : 40** |
|---|---|---|

**Total No. of Lectures – Tutorials – Practical ( in hours per week) : 6-0-0**

| **Unit** | **Topic** | **No of Lectures** |
|---|---|---|

**Unit I: Introduction to Buddhist Epistemology (Pramāṇa-Vāda)**

1. Meaning and Scope of **Epistemology (Pramāṇa-śāstra)** in Buddhist Thought
2. **Sources of Knowledge (Pramāṇa) in Buddhism**
3. **Early Buddhist Theories of Knowledge** in the Pāli Canon
4. **Nāgārjuna's Critique of Pramāṇa and Knowledge in Madhyamaka**
5. The Role of **Empirical Experience (Direct Perception) and Rational Inquiry**

**Unit II: Theories of Knowledge in Buddhist Philosophy**

1. **Dinnaga's Pramāṇa-samuccaya**: Foundation of Buddhist Logic and Epistemology
2. **Dharmakīrti's Contribution**:
   - Pratyakṣa (Direct Perception)
   - Anumāna (Inference)
3. **Two Truths Doctrine (Saṁvṛti Satya & Paramārtha Satya)** and Its Epistemological Implications
4. **Concept of Apoha (Exclusion Theory)**: How Language and Concepts Work
5. **Comparison with Nyāya and Advaita Vedānta Epistemology**

**Unit III: Perception (Pratyakṣa) and Inference (Anumāna) in Buddhist Logic**

1. **Types of Pratyakṣa (Direct Perception)**:
   - **Ordinary (Laukika) and Extraordinary (Alaukika) Perception**
2. **Anumāna (Inference) and Its Threefold Classification**
   - Svārthānumāna (Inference for Oneself)
   - Parārthānumāna (Inference for Others)
   - Hetvābhāsa (Fallacies in Inference)

3. **Buddhist Syllogism (Pañcāvayava Nyāya)**: Five-Part Logical Structure
4. **The Role of Reasoning in Buddhist Meditation and Realization**

**Unit IV: Knowledge, Truth, and Emptiness (Śūnyatā)**

1. The Relationship Between **Knowledge and Ultimate Reality (Paramārtha Satya)**
2. Nāgārjuna's Critique of **Conceptual Knowledge and Ontological Assumptions**
3. **Epistemological Skepticism in Madhyamaka Philosophy**
4. The Role of **Śūnyatā (Emptiness) in Understanding the Nature of Truth**
5. **Comparing Buddhist and Western Theories of Knowledge (Empiricism, Rationalism, and Pragmatism)**

**Unit V: Contemporary Relevance of Buddhist Epistemology**

1. Influence of **Buddhist Epistemology on Later Indian Thought** (Nyāya, Jain, and Vedānta)
2. **Application of Buddhist Logic in Modern Science and Cognitive Science**
3. Buddhist Theories of **Perception, Consciousness, and Reality** in Contemporary Studies
4. **Buddhist Epistemology and Ethics**: The Relationship Between Knowledge and Right Action
5. **Engaged Buddhism and Epistemological Approaches to Social Issues**

## Assessment:

- Internal Assessment: 30 Marks (Assignments, Tutorials, Presentations)
- End Semester Examination: 70 Marks
- **Total: 100 Marks**

Reference Books:

### Unit I: Introduction to Buddhist Epistemology (Pramāṇa-Vāda)


1. **Matilal, Bimal Krishna.** (1986). *Perception: An Essay on Classical Indian Theories of Knowledge*. Oxford University Press.
2. **Taber, John.** (2005). *A Hindu Critique of Buddhist Epistemology: Kumarila on Perception*. Routledge.
3. **Chakrabarti, Arindam.** (2010). *Knowing from Words: Western and Indian Epistemology of Testimony*. Springer.
4. **Gethin, Rupert.** (1998). *The Foundations of Buddhism*. Oxford University Press.
5. **Kellner, Birgit.** (2017). *Buddhist Epistemology as Apologetics: Studies on the History, Self-understanding and Dogmatic Foundations of Late Indian Buddhist Philosophy*. Austrian Academy of Sciences Press.


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### Unit II: Theories of Knowledge in Buddhist Philosophy

6. **Dreyfus, Georges B.J.** (1997). *Recognizing Reality: Dharmakīrti's Philosophy and Its Tibetan Interpretations*. SUNY Press.
7. **Dunne, John D.** (2004). *Foundations of Dharmakīrti's Philosophy*. Wisdom Publications.
8. **Franco, Eli.** (1997). *Dharmakīrti on Compassion and Rebirth*. Motilal Banarsidass Publishers.
9. **Hattori, Masaaki.** (1968). *Dignāga, On Perception, Being the Pratyakṣapariccheda of Dignāga's Pramāṇasamuccaya*. Harvard University Press.
10. **Arnold, Dan.** (2005). *Buddhists, Brahmins, and Belief: Epistemology in South Asian Philosophy of Religion*. Columbia University Press.

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## Unit III: Perception (Pratyakṣa) and Inference (Anumāna) in Buddhist Logic

11. **Mookerjee, Satkari.** (1935, Reprint 1980). *The Buddhist Philosophy of Universal Flux*. Motilal Banarsidass Publishers.
12. **Tillemans, Tom.** (2017). *Scripture, Logic, Language: Essays on Dharmakīrti and His Tibetan Successors*. Wisdom Publications.
13. **Steinkellner, Ernst.** (2013). *Dharmakīrti's Pramāṇavārttika: An Annotated Translation*. Austrian Academy of Sciences Press.
14. **Hayes, Richard P.** (1988). *Dignāga on the Interpretation of Signs*. Springer.
15. **Siderits, Mark.** (2003). *Personal Identity and Buddhist Philosophy: Empty Persons*. Ashgate.

---

## Unit IV: Knowledge, Truth, and Emptiness (Śūnyatā)

16. **Nāgārjuna (Trans. Jay Garfield).** (1995). *The Fundamental Wisdom of the Middle Way: Nāgārjuna's Mūlamadhyamakakārikā*. Oxford University Press.
17. **Westerhoff, Jan.** (2009). *Nāgārjuna's Madhyamaka: A Philosophical Introduction*. Oxford University Press.
18. **Siderits, Mark & Katsura, Shoryu.** (2013). *Nāgārjuna's Middle Way: Mūlamadhyamakakārikā*. Wisdom Publications.
19. **Priest, Graham.** (2014). *One: Being an Investigation into the Unity of Reality and of Its Parts, Including the Singular Object Which Is Nothingness*. Oxford University Press.
20. **Kapstein, Matthew.** (2001). *Reason's Traces: Identity and Interpretation in Indian and Tibetan Buddhist Thought*. Wisdom Publications.

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## Unit V: Contemporary Relevance of Buddhist Epistemology

21. **Dunne, John D.** (2011). *Buddhist Epistemology and Science: Historical and Contemporary Perspectives*. Wisdom Publications.
22. **Siderits, Mark.** (2021). *How Things Are: An Introduction to Buddhist Metaphysics and Epistemology*. Oxford University Press.
23. **Chakrabarti, Arindam & Phillips, Stephen.** (2015). *Epistemology in Classical India: The Knowledge Sources of the Nyāya School*. Routledge.

24. **Garfield, Jay.** (2010). *Buddhist Philosophy: Essential Readings*. Oxford University Press.
25. **Lusthaus, Dan.** (2002). *Buddhist Phenomenology: A Philosophical Investigation of Yogācāra Buddhism and the Ch'eng Wei-shih Lun*. Routledge.

| **Programme: B.A. Hon. In Buddhist Studies** | **Year : 4th** | **Semester : VIII(Hon) Philosophy ( C )** |
|---|---|---|
| **Subject : Buddhist Studies** | | |
| Question Paper Code: BABS 803 | **Topic of Question Paper: Sunyavada and Shankhya Darshan** | |

## Course Outcomes (COs)

1. **Understanding the Fundamental Doctrines** of Śūnyavāda and Sāṅkhya Darśana.
2. **Comparing the Philosophical Foundations** of Nāgārjuna's Madhyamaka and Sāṅkhya.
3. **Analyzing the Theories of Emptiness and Dualism** in Buddhist and Sāṅkhya Thought.
4. **Examining the Concept of Liberation** in Both Philosophical Traditions.
5. **Applying the Teachings of Śūnyavāda and Sāṅkhya** to Contemporary Thought and Practice.

| **Credit – 4** | **Max. Marks : 100** | **Min. Passing Marks : 40** |
|---|---|---|
| **Total No. of Lectures – Tutorials – Practical ( in hours per week) : 6-0-0** | | |

| **Unit** | **Topic** | **No of Lectures** |
|---|---|---|

**Unit I: Introduction to Śūnyavāda and Sāṅkhya Darśana**

1. **Definition and Scope** of Śūnyavāda (Doctrine of Emptiness) and Sāṅkhya Darśana (Dualistic Realism)
2. **Historical Background** of Śūnyavāda in Mahāyāna Buddhism
3. **Origins of Sāṅkhya Darśana**: Kapila Muni and the Sāṅkhya Tradition
4. **Core Philosophical Differences** Between Buddhism and Sāṅkhya
5. **Influence of Śūnyavāda and Sāṅkhya on Later Indian Philosophical Traditions**

**Unit II: Core Doctrines of Śūnyavāda (Madhyamaka Philosophy)**

1. **Nāgārjuna's Concept of Śūnyatā (Emptiness)**
2. **Two Truths Doctrine (Saṁvṛti Satya & Paramārtha Satya)**
3. **Pratītyasamutpāda (Dependent Origination) and Śūnyavāda**
4. **Nāgārjuna's Critique of Svabhāva (Intrinsic Existence)**
5. **Śūnyatā and the Path to Nirvāṇa**

**Unit III: Core Doctrines of Sāṅkhya Darśana**

1. **Sāṅkhya Metaphysics: Prakṛti (Primordial Matter) and Puruṣa (Consciousness)**
2. **Sāṅkhya Theory of Causation and Evolution of the Universe**
3. **Sāṅkhya's 25 Tattvas (Elements of Reality)**
4. **Three Guṇas (Sattva, Rajas, Tamas) and Their Role in the World**
5. **Concept of Liberation (Kaivalya) in Sāṅkhya Philosophy**

**Unit IV: Comparative Analysis of Śūnyavāda and Sāṅkhya**

1. **Ontology:** Śūnyavāda's Emptiness vs. Sāṅkhya's Dualism
2. **Epistemology:** Madhyamaka Skepticism vs. Sāṅkhya's Rational Inquiry
3. **Liberation:** Nirvāṇa in Śūnyavāda vs. Kaivalya in Sāṅkhya
4. **Cause and Effect:** Pratītyasamutpāda vs. Sāṅkhya's Satkāryavāda
5. **Critique of Sāṅkhya by Buddhist Thinkers** and **Critique of Buddhism by Sāṅkhya Scholars**

**Unit V: Contemporary Relevance of Śūnyavāda and Sāṅkhya Darśana**

1. **Influence of Śūnyavāda on Modern Philosophy and Science**
2. **Sāṅkhya's Relevance in Psychology, Yoga, and Mindfulness Studies**
3. **Buddhist and Sāṅkhya Perspectives on Consciousness and Meditation**
4. **Impact of Śūnyavāda and Sāṅkhya on Advaita Vedānta**

## Assessment:

- Internal Assessment: 30 Marks (Assignments, Tutorials, Presentations)
- End Semester Examination: 70 Marks
- **Total: 100 Marks**

Reference Books:

### Unit I: Introduction to Śūnyavāda and Sāṅkhya Darśana


1. **Dasgupta, Surendranath.** (1922, Reprint 2000). *A History of Indian Philosophy, Vol. I*. Motilal Banarsidass Publishers.
2. **Radhakrishnan, S. & Moore, Charles A.** (1957, Reprint 2019). *A Sourcebook in Indian Philosophy*. Princeton University Press.
3. **Hiriyanna, M.** (1993). *Outlines of Indian Philosophy*. Motilal Banarsidass Publishers.
4. **Chatterjee, Satischandra & Dutta, Dhirendramohan.** (2007). *An Introduction to Indian Philosophy*. Rupa Publications.
5. **Frauwallner, Erich.** (1958, Reprint 2010). *History of Indian Philosophy, Vol. II*. Motilal Banarsidass Publishers.


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### Unit II: Core Doctrines of Śūnyavāda (Madhyamaka Philosophy)

6. **Nāgārjuna (Trans. Jay Garfield).** (1995). *The Fundamental Wisdom of the Middle Way: Nāgārjuna's Mūlamadhyamakakārikā*. Oxford University Press.
7. **Siderits, Mark & Katsura, Shoryu.** (2013). *Nāgārjuna's Middle Way: Mūlamadhyamakakārikā*. Wisdom Publications.
8. **Westerhoff, Jan.** (2009). *Nāgārjuna's Madhyamaka: A Philosophical Introduction*. Oxford University Press.
9. **Garfield, Jay.** (2006). *Empty Words: Buddhist Philosophy and Cross-Cultural Interpretation*. Oxford University Press.
10. **Priest, Graham.** (2014). *One: Being an Investigation into the Unity of Reality and of Its Parts, Including the Singular Object Which Is Nothingness*. Oxford University Press.

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## Unit III: Core Doctrines of Sāṅkhya Darśana

11. **Larson, Gerald James.** (1969). *Classical Sāṅkhya: An Interpretation of Its History and Meaning*. Motilal Banarsidass Publishers.
12. **Radhakrishnan, S.** (1923, Reprint 2008). *Indian Philosophy, Vol. II*. Oxford University Press.
13. **Kapoor, Subodh.** (2005). *A Short Introduction to Sāṅkhya Philosophy*. Indigo Books.
14. **Müller, F. Max.** (1899, Reprint 2013). *The Six Systems of Indian Philosophy*. Cambridge University Press.
15. **Bhattacharya, Ram Shankar.** (1992). *The Sāṅkhya Philosophy: A Critical Study*. Motilal Banarsidass Publishers.

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## Unit IV: Comparative Analysis of Śūnyavāda and Sāṅkhya

16. **Dasgupta, Surendranath.** (1975). *The Development of Metaphysics in India*. Motilal Banarsidass Publishers.
17. **Chakrabarti, Arindam.** (2011). *Classical Indian Philosophy of Mind: The Nyāya Dualist Tradition*. SUNY Press.
18. **Cowell, E.B. & Gough, A.E.** (1882, Reprint 2010). *The Sāṅkhya Aphorisms of Kapila with the Commentary of Vijñānabhikṣu*. Harvard University Press.
19. **Dreyfus, Georges B.J. & McClintock, Sara L.** (2011). *Buddhist Philosophy: Essential Readings*. Oxford University Press.
20. **Matilal, Bimal Krishna.** (1986). *Perception: An Essay on Classical Indian Theories of Knowledge*. Oxford University Press.

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## Unit V: Contemporary Relevance of Śūnyavāda and Sāṅkhya Darśana

21. **Dunne, John D.** (2011). *Buddhist Epistemology and Science: Historical and Contemporary Perspectives*. Wisdom Publications.
22. **Siderits, Mark.** (2021). *How Things Are: An Introduction to Buddhist Metaphysics and Epistemology*. Oxford University Press.

23. **Bryant, Edwin F.** (2009). *The Yoga Sūtras of Patañjali: A New Edition, Translation, and Commentary*. North Point Press.
24. **Garfield, Jay.** (2010). *Buddhist Philosophy: Essential Readings*. Oxford University Press.
25. **Mishra, R.C.** (2013). *Mind and Consciousness in Indian Philosophy*. DK Printworld.

| **Programme: B.A. Hon. In Buddhist Studies** | **Year : 4th** | **Semester : VIII(Hon) Philosophy ( C )** |
|---|---|---|
| **Subject : Buddhist Studies** | | |
| Question Paper Code: BABS 804 | **Topic of Question Paper:** Conceptual Study of Enlightenment, Arhatv and Kevallya(Jain) | |

## Course Outcomes (COs)

1. **Understanding the Concept of Enlightenment** in Buddhism and Jainism.
2. **Comparing and Contrasting Arhatva, Bodhi, and Kevalya.**
3. **Analyzing the Ethical and Meditative Practices** Leading to Enlightenment.
4. **Exploring the Philosophical Differences** Between Buddhist and Jain Paths to Liberation.
5. **Applying the Teachings of Enlightenment, Arhatva, and Kevalya** to Contemporary Spiritual and Ethical Thought.

| **Credit – 4** | **Max. Marks : 100** | **Min. Passing Marks : 40** |
|---|---|---|
| **Total No. of Lectures – Tutorials – Practical ( in hours per week) : 6-0-0** | | |

| **Unit** | **Topic** | **No of Lectures** |
|---|---|---|

**Unit I: Introduction to Enlightenment in Indian Philosophical Traditions**

1. Meaning and Definition of Enlightenment (Bodhi, Arhatva, Kevalya)
2. Comparison of Enlightenment in Buddhism, Jainism, and Other Indian Traditions
3. The Path to Enlightenment in Buddhist, Jain, and Upanishadic Thought
4. Mokṣa and Nirvāṇa: Conceptual Similarities and Differences
5. Ethical and Meditative Practices Leading to Enlightenment

**Unit II: The Concept of Enlightenment in Buddhism**

1. Bodhi (Awakening) and Nirvāṇa: Meaning and Stages
2. The Four Noble Truths and the Noble Eightfold Path as the Path to Enlightenment
3. Bodhisattva Ideal vs. Arhat Ideal in Theravāda and Mahāyāna
4. Jñāna (Wisdom) and Prajñā (Transcendental Knowledge)
5. The Role of Meditation (Dhyāna) in Attaining Enlightenment

**Unit III: Arhatva in Buddhist Thought**

1. Definition and Characteristics of an Arhat

2. Distinction Between Arhat, Bodhisattva, and Buddha
3. Theravāda Perspective on Arhatship and Nirvāṇa
4. The Arhat Ideal in Early Buddhism and Its Decline in Mahāyāna
5. Path of Śrāvaka and Pratyekabuddha Towards Arhatship

**Unit IV: Kevalya in Jainism**

1. Definition of Kevalya (Kevalajñāna) and Its Nature
2. The Path of Liberation (Mokṣa Mārga) in Jainism
3. Five Great Vows (Mahāvrata) and Their Role in Attaining Kevalya
4. Kevalajñāna vs. Nirvāṇa: Conceptual Differences
5. Tīrthaṅkaras as Perfect Kevalins in Jainism

**Unit V: Comparative Analysis and Contemporary Relevance**

1. Bodhi, Arhatva, and Kevalya: Key Philosophical Differences and Overlaps
2. Ethical, Psychological, and Metaphysical Aspects of Enlightenment
3. Impact of These Concepts on Social and Religious Movements
4. Application of These Teachings in Modern Mindfulness, Meditation, and Ethics
5. Relevance of Enlightenment, Arhatva, and Kevalya in Contemporary Spirituality

## Assessment:

- Internal Assessment: 30 Marks (Assignments, Tutorials, Presentations)
- End Semester Examination: 70 Marks
- **Total: 100 Marks**

Reference Books:

### Unit I: Introduction to Enlightenment in Indian Philosophical Traditions


1. **Radhakrishnan, S.** (1923, Reprint 2008). *Indian Philosophy, Vol. I & II*. Oxford University Press.
2. **Dasgupta, Surendranath.** (1922, Reprint 2000). *A History of Indian Philosophy, Vol. I-V*. Motilal Banarsidass Publishers.
3. **Chatterjee, Satischandra & Dutta, Dhirendramohan.** (2007). *An Introduction to Indian Philosophy*. Rupa Publications.
4. **Hiriyanna, M.** (1993). *Outlines of Indian Philosophy*. Motilal Banarsidass Publishers.
5. **Matilal, Bimal Krishna.** (1986). *Perception: An Essay on Classical Indian Theories of Knowledge*. Oxford University Press.


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### Unit II: The Concept of Enlightenment in Buddhism


6. **Gethin, Rupert.** (1998). *The Foundations of Buddhism*. Oxford University Press.
7. **Harvey, Peter.** (1990). *An Introduction to Buddhism: Teachings, History, and Practices*.

Cambridge University Press.
8. **Warder, A.K.** (1970, Reprint 2004). *Indian Buddhism*. Motilal Banarsidass Publishers.
9. **Siderits, Mark.** (2007). *Buddhism as Philosophy: An Introduction*. Ashgate Publishing.
10. **Bronkhorst, Johannes.** (2009). *Buddhism in the Shadow of Brahmanism*. Brill.

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## Unit III: Arhatva in Buddhist Thought

11. **Ñāṇamoli, Bhikkhu & Bodhi, Bhikkhu.** (1995). *The Middle Length Discourses of the Buddha (Majjhima Nikāya)*. Wisdom Publications.
12. **Analayo, Bhikkhu.** (2003). *Satipaṭṭhāna: The Direct Path to Realization*. Windhorse Publications.
13. **Sujato, Bhikkhu.** (2012). *A History of Mindfulness: How Insight Worsted Tranquillity in the Satipaṭṭhāna Sutta*. Buddhist Publication Society.
14. **Kalupahana, David J.** (1992). *A History of Buddhist Philosophy: Continuities and Discontinuities*. University of Hawaii Press.
15. **Williams, Paul.** (2008). *Mahayana Buddhism: The Doctrinal Foundations*. Routledge.

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## Unit IV: Kevalya in Jainism

16. **Tatia, Nathmal.** (2011). *Tattvārtha Sūtra: That Which Is*. Harper Collins.
17. **Jaini, Padmanabh S.** (1979, Reprint 2001). *The Jaina Path of Purification*. Motilal Banarsidass Publishers.
18. **Dundas, Paul.** (2002). *The Jains*. Routledge.
19. **Bhattacharya, Harisatya.** (1957). *The Jain Philosophy: Historical Outline*. Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan.
20. **Mehta, Mohanlal.** (1971). *Jain Philosophy: An Introduction*. Bharatiya Jnanpith.

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## Unit V: Comparative Analysis and Contemporary Relevance

21. **Bronkhorst, Johannes.** (2007). *Greater Magadha: Studies in the Culture of Early India*. Brill.
22. **Garfield, Jay.** (2010). *Buddhist Philosophy: Essential Readings*. Oxford University Press.
23. **King, Richard.** (1999). *Indian Philosophy: An Introduction to Hindu and Buddhist Thought*. Edinburgh University Press.
24. **Flood, Gavin.** (1996). *An Introduction to Hinduism*. Cambridge University Press.
25. **Batchelor, Stephen.** (2015). *After Buddhism: Rethinking the Dharma for a Secular Age*. Yale University Press.