

Syllabus for M. A. (Pali)
(The course applicable
to
Students of the University Departments)
SEMESTER I and II
From the Academic Year 2008-2009
Approved by B. O. S. in Sanskrit, Pali and Prakrit

University of Pune

M. A. (Pali)

General Instructions about the Course and the Pattern of Examination

1. General Structure:

The Post Graduate (M.A.) course is a full time course of the duration of two years. It is divided into two parts: M.A. part I (consisting of two semesters: Semester I and Semester II) and M.A. part II (consisting of two semesters: Semester III and Semester IV). Eligibility for the admission to this course is basically graduation in Pali or Buddhist Literature but graduates from other faculties are also eligible provided they fulfill some additional requirements i.e. passing Certificate or Diploma course in Pali or Buddhist Studies. The course is conducted in the form of lectures, seminars, and tutorials. Teaching of semester I and II will be sequential and also that of semester III and IV. Syllabus for each paper will be discussed in 40 to 50 clock hours (approximately) during each semester.

The external students will be admitted to appear for semester exams of semesters I, II, III and IV in sequential order.

2. Pattern of Examination:

A Post Graduate student is assessed for his/her performance at a written test of 1600 marks i.e. sixteen papers of 100 marks each. In the existing examination pattern, a student is assessed for each paper at the end of each semester. The question paper will be set for 50 marks for the students of the University department and for 80 marks for external students. The question papers will be set according to the revised pattern.

3. Internal Assessment:

The students will also be assessed for their performance in a mid-semester test conducted by the department and for overall performance in each semester course for 50 marks. This provision, however, is not applicable to external students. The performance of external students in semester-end examination will be counted as a whole.

4. The revised syllabi are structured in the following way:

For the first two semesters, Semester I and II, first three papers are compulsory and papers I.4 and II.4 are optional. In semesters III and IV, first three papers are compulsory. Students can select any one paper out of the remaining three i.e. from PA III.4 to III.6 and PA IV.4 to IV.6.

Note:

- 1) All the compulsory papers will be mandatory for external students as well.
- 2) From the optional courses, only those courses mentioned with asterisk (*) mark will be available to external students.

SEMESTER I

(Compulsory Papers)

PA: Paper I.1: History of Pali Language & Literature

PA: Paper I.2: Sutta Literature: Dhammapada and Suttanipata

PA: Paper I.3: Vinaya Literature: Mahavagga

*PA: Paper I.4: Milindapanho: Bahirakatha to Nibbanavagga

SEMESTER II

(Compulsory Papers)

PA: Paper II.1: Pali Grammar, Translation & Composition: Kaccayana Vyakarana (Sandhikappa and Karakakappa)

PA: Paper II.2: Sutta Literature: Samyutta Nikaya and Anguttara Nikaya

PA: Paper II.3: Cullavagga: Kammakhandhaka & Bhikkhunikhandhaka

*PA: Paper II.4: Visuddhimagga Chapter I: Shila Niddesa

SEMESTER III

(Compulsory Papers)

PA: Paper III.1: Sutta Literature: Digha Nikaya and Majjhima Nikaya

PA: Paper III.2: Vinaya Literature: Bhikkhupatimokkha

PA: Paper III.3: Abhidhamma Literature: Abhidhammatthasangaho and Rugarupa-vibhaga

(Optional Papers)

*PA: Paper III.4: Grammatical Literature: Saddaniti (Samasakappa)

PA: Paper III.5: Comparative Linguistics

PA: Paper III.6: Buddhism and Indian Philosophy

SEMESTER IV**(Compulsory Papers)**

PA: Paper IV.1: Kavya Literature: Telakatahagatha, Vuttodaya, Subodhalamkara

PA: Paper IV.2: The Mahavamsa & the Samantapasadika: Three Buddhist Councils & Spread of Buddhism

PA: Paper IV.3: Abhidhamma Literature: Patthana – Paccayuddesa & Paccayaniddeasa

(Optional Papers)

* PA: Paper IV.4: Grammatical Literature: Moggallana Vyakarana (Tyadikanda)

PA: Paper IV.5: Comparative Philology

PA: Paper IV.6: Buddhism and Western Philosophy

SEMESTER I

PA: Paper I.1: History of Pali Language & Literature

Credit 1: Linguistic position of Pali language

Origin of Pali

Homeland of Pali

Credit 2: Classification of the Buddhavacana

The study of Tipitaka

Credit 3: Development of the Pali Commentarial Literature & major Pali commentators: Buddhadatta, Buddhaghosa, and Dhammapala

Credit 4: Non-Canonical & Non Commentarial Pali literature up to the Modern period: Milindapanho, Nettippakarana, Petakopadesa, Vamsa Literature, Pali Prosody, Rhetoric, Kavya Literature, Mahabuddhavatthu, Niti Texts of Burma etc.

Books for Reference:

1. Adikaram, E. W., *Early History of Buddhism In Ceylon*, Buddhist Cultural Centre, Dehiwala, Sri Lanka, 1994.
2. Barua, D. K., *Analytical Study of the Four Nikayas*, Calcutta: 1991.
3. Dhramarakshita, Bikkhu, *Pali Sahitya Ka Itihasa*, Gyanamandala Limited, Varanasi, 1971.
4. Hazara, K. L., *Studies on Pali Commentaries*, B. R. Publishing Corporation, Delhi: 2000.
5. Law, B. C., *A history of Pali Literature*, Indica Books, Varanasi, India, 2000.
6. Lay, U Ko, *Guide to Tipitaka*, www.buddhanet.net
7. Malalasekera, G. P., *The Pali Literature of Ceylon*.
8. Norman, K. R., *Pali Literature, Including the Canonical Literature in Prakrit and Sanskrit of all the Hinyana Schools of Buddhism*, Otto Harrassowitz, Wiesbaden: 1983.
9. Pande, G. C., *Studies in the Origins of Buddhism*, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, India, 1995.
10. Upadhyaya, B. S., *Pali Sahitya Ka Itihasa*, Hindi Sahitya Sammelana, Prayaga: 1994.
11. Winternitz, M. A., *A History of Pali Literature*, Vol. 2, Reprint, New Delhi: 1968.

PA: Paper I.2: Sutta Literature: Dhammapada and Suttanipata

A. Dhammapada: first Five Vaggas: Yamakavagga, Appamadavagga, Cittavagga, Pupphavagga, Balavagga

B. Suttanipata: Dhaniyasutta, Khaggavisanasutta, Kasibharadvajasutta, Vasalasutta, Dhammikasutta

Credit 1: Introduction of the Dhammapada, its importance, Comparison with various recensions of the Dhammapada etc., Yamakavagga, Appamadavagga

Credit 2: Cittavagga, Pupphavagga, Balavagga

Credit 3: Introduction to the Suttanipata, its place in the Pali Tipitaka literature, language of the Suttanipata in comparison with Vedic language etc., Dhaniyasutta, Khaggavisanasutta

Credit 4: Kasibharadvajasutta, Vasalasutta, Dhammikasutta

Books for Reference:

1. Muller, F. Max, and Fausboll V., *Dhammapada and Sutta-Nipata*, SBE Vol. 10, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Private Limited, Delhi: 2003.
2. Radhakrishnan, S., *The Dhammapada*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi: 2006.
3. Sastri, Swami Dwarikadas, (Ed. & Trans.), *Suttanipata Pali with Hindi Translation*, Bauddha Bharti, Varanasi: 2005.
4. Sastri, Swami Dwarikadas, (Ed.& Trans.), *Dhammapada Pali with Hindi and Sanskrit Translation*, Bauddha Bharti, Varanasi: 2001.
5. Sri Dhammananda, K., *The Dhammapada*, The Corporate Body of the Buddha Educational Foundation, Taiwan, 1998.
6. O. von Hinuber & K. R. Norman (eds.), *Dhammapada*, Oxford, PTS: 1994.
7. K. R. Norman (tr.), *The Word of the Doctrine (Dhammapada)*, translated with introduction and notes, Oxford: PTS, 1997.

PA: Paper I.3: Vinaya Literature: Mahavagga

Credit 1: Introduction of the Vinayapitaka with special reference to the Mahavagga in comparison with different recensions etc., Bodhikatha to Brahmeyacanakatha

Credit 2: Pancavaggiyakatha - Pabbajakatha

Credit 3: Marakatha - Bimbisarasamagamakatha

Credit 4: Sariputtamoggallanapabbajakatha - Abhinnatanam Pabbajja

Books for Reference:

1. Horner, I.B., *The Book of the Discipline*, The Pali Text Society, Oxford: 2001.
2. Rhys Davids, T.W. and Oldenberg, Hermann, *Vinaya Texts*, SBE Vol. 13, 17, 20; Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Private Limited, Delhi: 2003.
3. Sankrityayana, Rahula, *Vinya-Pitaka Hindi Translation*, Bauddha Akara Granthamala, M.G. Kashi Vidyapith, Varanasi: 1994.

4. *Mahavagga*, Vipassana Research Institute, Igatpuri: 1998.

PA: Paper I.4: Milindapanho: Bahirakatha to Nibbanavagga (Pages 1-73)

Credit 1: Introduction to following topics

Importance of the Milindapanha in the Theravada Buddhism, description of the Pali text in comparison with its Chinese counterpart, the rise of the Bactrian kingdom and historicity of King Milinda, date of Milindapanha, and the authorship of Milindapanha etc.

Credit 2: Bahirakatha (Pages 1-20)

Credit 3: Mahavagga & Addhanavagga (Pages 22-49)

Credit 4: Vicaravagga & Nibbanavagga (Pages 50-73)

Books for Reference:

1. Chau, Bhikkhu Thich Minh, *Milindapanha & Nagasena Bhikshu Sutra - A Comparative Study (Through Pali and Chinese Sources)*, www.buddhanet.net
2. Horner, I.B., *Milinda's Questions*, Vol. I, The Pali Text Society, Oxford: 1996.
3. Pesala, Bhikkhu, *The Debate of King Milinda*, www.buddhanet.net
4. Rhys Davids, T.W., *The Questions of King Milinda*, Vol. I, SBE Vol. 35, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Private Limited, Delhi: 2003.
5. Shastri, Swami Dwarikadas, *Milindapanhapali with Hindi Translation*, Bauddha Bharati, Varanasi: 1998.

SEMESTER II

PA: Paper II.1: Pali Grammar, Translation & Composition: Kaccyana Vyakarana (Sandhikappa and Karakakappa)

Credit 1: Sanna

Credit 2: Sandhi

Credit 3: Karaka

Credit 4: English or Marathi to Pali Translation, Pali to English or Marathi Translation, Composition

Books for Reference:

1. Dhammarakkhita, Bhikkhu, *Pali vyakarana*, Gyanamandala Limited, Varanasi: 1986.
2. Duroiselle, Charles, *Practical Grammar of the Pali Language*, www.buddhanet.net
3. Gair, J.W., Karunatillake, W.S., *A new course in Reading Pali*, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Private Limited, Delhi: 1998

4. Geiger, Wilhem, *A Pali Grammar*, (Edited by K R Norman), Pali Text Society, 1994
5. Thera, Narada, *An Elementary Pali Course*, www.buddhanet.net
6. Collins, Steven, *Pali Grammar for students*, Silkworm Books, Thailand, 2006.

PA: Paper II.2: Sutta Literature: Samyutta Nikaya and Anguttara Nikaya

A. Samyutta Nikaya: Nidanasamyutta: Paticcasamuppada Sutta & Vibhanga Sutta of the Buddhavagga, Aharavagga

B. Anguttara Nikaya: Eighth Vagga of the Tikanipata: Ananda Vagga

Credit 1: Introduction to Samyuttanikaya, Paticcasamuppada Sutta, Vibhanga Sutta

Credit 2: Aharavagga

Credit 3: Introduction to the Anguttaranikaya, Ananda Vagga (1-3)

Credit 4: Ananda Vagga (4-10)

Books for Reference:

1. Shastri, Swami Dwarikadas (Ed. & Tr.), *Anguttarnikaya*, Bauddha Bharti, Varanasi: 2002.
2. Shastri, Swami Dwarikadas (Ed. & Tr.), *Samyuttanikaya*, Bauddha Bharti, Varanasi: 2002.
3. Woodward, F.L., *The Book of The Kindred Saying*, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Private Limited, Delhi: 2005.
4. Woodward, F.L., *The Book of The Gradual Sayings*, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Private Limited, Delhi: 2006.
5. *Samyutta Nikaya*, Vipassana Research Institute, Iगतपुरी: 1998.
6. *Anguttara Nikaya*, Vipassana Research Institute, Iगतपुरी: 1998.

PA: Paper II.3: Cullavagga: Kammakhandhaka & Bhikkhunikhandhaka (Chapter 1 & Chapter 10)

Credit 1: Introduction to the Cullavagga, First half of the Kammakhandhaka (Chapter 1)

Credit 2: Last half of the Kammakhandhaka (Chapter 1)

Credit 3: First half of the Bhikkhunikhandhaka (Chapter 10)

Credit 4: Last half of the Bhikkhunikhandhaka (Chapter 10)

Books for Reference:

1. Horner, I.B., *The Book of the Discipline*, Vol. V , The Pali Text Society, Oxford: 2001

2. Kabilsingh, Chatsumarn, *The Bhikkhuni Patimokkha of the Six Schools*, www.buddhanet.net
3. Kabilsingh, Chatsumarn, *Women in Buddhism (Questions & Answers)*, www.buddhanet.net
4. Dewaraja, L.S., *The position of Women in Buddhism*, www.buddhanet.net
5. Sankrityayana, Rahula, *Vinya-Pitaka Hindi Translation*, Bauddha Akara Granthamala, M.G. Kashi Vidyapith, Varanasi: 1994.

PA: Paper II.4: Visuddhimagga Chapter I: Sila Niddesa

Credit 1: Introduction of the Visuddhimagga and comparison with the Vimuttimagga

Credit 2: Nidanakatha to Patimokkhasamvarasila (Pages 1 to 20)

Credit 3: Indriyasamvarasila to Dutiyasilapancaka (Pages 20 to 48)

Credit 4: Silasamkilesvodana (Pages 48 to 56)

Books for Reference:

1. *Visuddhimaggo*, Pathamo Bhago, Vipassana Research Institute, Igatpuri, 1998.
2. Shastri, Swami Dwarikadas, (Ed.) *Visuddhimagga*, Bauddha Bharti, Varanasi
3. Tiwary, M., *Sila, Samadhi and Prajna* (The Buddha's Path of Purification), K. P. Jayaswal Research Institute, Patna: 1987.
4. Dharmarakshita, Bhikkhu, *Visuddhi Marga*, Hindi Translation, Mahabodhi Sabha, Saranath, Varanasi:1956
5. Bapat, P.V., *Vimuttimagga & Visuddhimagga A Comparative Study*, Ferguson College, Poona: 1937.
6. Rewatadamma (Ed.), *Visuddhimaggo with Paramatthamanjusatika*, Sampurnananda Sanskrit University, Varanasi: 1969
7. The path of freedom (Vimuttimagga) by the Arhant Uptissa, translated into Chinese as Cie-to-tao-lun by Tipitaka Sanghapala of Funan, translated from the Chinese to English by Rev. N. R. M. Ehara, Soma Thera, Buddhist Publication Society, Kandy, Sri Lanka, 1st BPS edition 1997, reprint 1995.

SEMESTER III

Note: Student can opt any four papers out of the six. Papers III.1 to III.3 are compulsory whereas papers III.4 to III.6 are optional.

PA: Paper III.1: Sutta Literature: Digha Nikaya and Majjhima Nikaya

A) **Digha Nikaya:** Brahmajalasutta, Samannaphalasutta

B) **Majjhima Nikaya:** Sabbasavasutta, Satipatthanasutta

Credit 1: Introduction to the Dighanikaya & Brahmajalasutta, Brahmajalasutta

Credit 2: Samannaphalasutta

Credit 3: Introduction to the Majjhimanikaya, Sabbasavasutta

Credit 4: Satipatthanasutta

Books for Reference:

1. *Dighanikaya*, Vipassana Research Institute, Igatpuri: 1998.
2. Horner, I.B., *The Middle Length Sayings*, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Private Limited, Delhi: 2004.
3. *Majjhimanikaya*, Vipassana Research Institute, Igatpuri: 1998.
4. Nanamoli Bhikkhu and Bodhi Bhikkhu, *The Middle Length Discourses of the Buddha*, Pali Text Society, Oxford: 2001.
5. Rhys Davids, T.W. and C.A.F., *Dialogues of the Buddha*, Vol. I, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Private Limited, Delhi: 2000.
6. Shastri, Swami Dwarikadas, (Ed. & Trans.), *Dighanikaya Pali*, Bauddha Bharti, Varanasi: 1997.
7. Shastri, Swami Dwarikadas, (Ed. & Trans.), *Majjhimanikaya*, Bauddha Bharti, Varanasi: 2000.

PA: Paper III.2: Vinaya Literature: Bhikkhu Patimokkha

Credit 1: Introduction to the Patimokkha Literature, Parajikakanda, Sanghadiseskanda, Aniyatakanda

Credit 2: Nissaggiyakanda, Pacittiyakanda (vaggas 1-3)

Credit 3: Pacittiyakanda (vaggas 4-9), Patidesaniyakanda

Credit 4: Sekhiyakanda, Adhikaranasamatha

Books for Reference:

1. Norman, K. R., & Pruitt William (Ed. & Tr.), *The Patimokkha*, Pali Text Society, Oxford: 2001.

2. Sastri, Swami Dwarikadas, *Bhikkhu Patimokkha*, Bauddha Bharti, Varanasi: 2006.

PA: Paper III.3: Abhidhamma Literature: Abhidhammatthasangaho and Rупarupavibhaga

A) Abhidhammatthasangaho Chapters I, II & VI: Citta, Cetasika, Rupa, and Nibbana

B) Rупarupavibhaga

Credit 1: Introduction to the Abhidhammatthasangaho, Citta

Credit 2: Cetasika

Credit 3: Rupa, and Nibbana

Credit 4: Rупarupavibhaga

Books for Reference:

1. Tripathi, Ram Shankar, *Abhidhammatthasangaho*, Vol. I & II, Sampurnannanda Sanskrit University, Varanasi: 1992.
2. Narada Maha Thera, *A Manual of Abhidhamma (Abhidhammatthasangaha)*, www.buddhanet.net
3. Buddhadatta, A.P., *Buddhadatta's Manuals*, The Pali Text Society, London, Reprint 1980.
4. Chaudhury, B. N., *Abhidhamma Terminology in The Rупarupavibhaga*, Calcutta Sanskrit College Research Series No. CXIII, Sanskrit College, Calcutta: 1983.
5. Barua, D.K., *Rупarupavibhaga of Acariya Buddhadatta*, Kolkata:1997.
6. Exell, R.H.B., *The Classification of Forms and Formless Things (English translation of Rупarupavibhaga)*, Journal of Pali Text Society, Volume XVI, Pali Text Society, Oxford:1992.

***PA: Paper III.4: Grammatical Literature: Saddaniti (Samasakappa)**

Credit 1: Introduction to the Saddaniti and its tradition

Credit 2: Samasakappa (Rules 675 to 700)

Credit 3: Samasakappa (Rules 701 to 725)

Credit 4: Samasakappa (Rules 726 to 750)

Books for Reference:

1. Helmer Smith: Saddaniti, PTS, 1st Published 1930, reprint 2001
2. Bode, (Mrs.) Mabel Kate Haynes, Pali Literature of Burma, London: R.A.S., 1909 (Prize Publ. fund, Vol. II)
3. Bode, (Mrs.) Mabel Kate Haynes, Early Pali Grammarians in Burma, JPTS, 1908, pp. 81-101

4. E J Kahrs: Exploring the Saddaniti, PTS, Journal Vol. 17
5. Bharat Singh Upadhaya: Pali Sahitya ka Itihas, Hindi Sahitya Sammelana, Prayaga 1994.
6. Laxmi Narayan Tiwari, Kaccayana Vyakarana, Tara Book Agency, Varanasi, first edition 1962, revised ed. 1989.

PA: Paper III.5: Comparative Linguistics

Credit 1: General Introduction to Linguistics

1. Definition of Language
2. Linguistics as a science of Language, levels of language study: phonology, morphology, syntax and semantics
3. History of Linguistics: discovery by Sir William Jones, Contributions of Comparative Philology, Halt because of Saussure, present scenario
4. Classification of Languages: a) typological b) genealogical
Language families of the world, Language families of India & their peculiar features, Indo-European language family

Credit 2: Language Families

1. Synchronic and Diachronic approach to Language Study, descriptive and historical Linguistics, basic assumptions of historical linguistics
2. Principles of language change: assimilation, dissimilation, syncope, haplology, elision, metathesis, morphological change, borrowing etc.

Credit 3: Indo-Aryan Language Family

1. Prehistory of Indo-Aryan language family, the Aryan Problem and linguistic theories, migration of Indo-Aryans to India
2. Introduction to the Indo-Iranian Language family: Indo-Aryan language family
3. A Brief Introduction to the Vedic Literature
4. Peculiarities of old Indo-Aryan: Vedic Language: a) in contrast to Indo-European b) in contrast to classical Sanskrit, borrowings in the Vedic language
5. Vedic Dialects
6. Epic Sanskrit and its Peculiarities
7. Panini and development of Classical Sanskrit

Credit 4: Middle Indo-Aryan languages

1. Various theories about origin and development of Middle Indo-Aryan
2. Old stage of Middle Indo Aryan, language of the Ashokan inscriptions, its peculiarities, Pali language and literature
3. Middle stage of Middle Indo-Aryan: the Prakrits and their peculiarities
4. New Stage of Middle Indo-Aryan: Apabhramsa and its peculiar features
5. New Indo-Aryan Languages

Books for Reference:

1. Beas, John. 1872-1879 (reprint 1970). A Comparative Grammar of Modern Aryan Language of India. Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal.
2. Bloch, Jules (English Translation Alfred Master) 1965. Indo Aryan. From the Vedas to Modern Times. Paris; Adrien-Manisonneuve.
3. Bubenik, Vit. 2003 'Prakrits & Apabhramsa'. In Cardona & Jains (eds), The Indo-Aryan Languages, 204-249.
4. Burrow, Thomas. 1965 (second edition). The Sanskrit Language. London: Faber & Faber Limited.
5. Cardona, George. 1974. 'The Indo-Aryan Languages' Encyclopedia Britannica (15th Edition), vol. 9, 439-450.
6. Cardona, George. 1990. 'Sanskrit'. In Bernard (ed.), The Major Languages of South Asia, the Middle East & Africa, London: Routledge, 31-52.
7. Cardona, George; Jain, Dhanesh (eds.). 2003. The Indo-Aryan Language. London & New York: Routledge.
8. Cardona, George. 2003. 'Sanskrit'. In Cardona & Jain (eds.), The Indo-Aryan Languages, 104-160.
9. Ghatge A. M. 1941 (reprint 1993). Introduction to Ardha Magadhi. Pune: Sanmati Tirtha.
10. Ghatge, A. M. 1962. Historical Linguistics & Indo-Aryan Language. Bombay. University of Bombay.
11. Katre, S. M. 1964. Prakrit Languages & their Contribution to Indian Culture. Poona, Deccan College.
12. Gonda, Jan. 1971. Old Indian. Laiden & Koln: E. J. Brill.
13. Lazzarani, Romeno. 1998. 'Sanskrit.' In Romat & Romat (eds.), The Indo-European Languages, 99-124. London & New York: Routledge.
14. Macdonell, A. A. 1916 (reprint 1962). Vedic Grammar for Students. Bombay etc. Oxford University Press.

15. Masica, Colin. 1991. The Indo-Aryan Languages. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
16. Mishra, S. S. 1968. A Grammar of Apabhramsa Delhi: Vidyanidhi Prakashan.
17. Mishra, S. S., Misra, H. 1982. A Historical Grammar of Ardhamagadhi Varanasi: Ashutosh Prakashan Sansthan.
18. Oberlies, Thomas 2003 a. A Grammar of Ethic Sanskrit Berlin – New York: de Gruyter.
19. Pandit, P. B. 1961. Prakrit Bhasa. Banaras.
20. Poschal, Richard (English translation S. Jha). 1965 (revised ed. 1981). A Grammar of the Prakrit Languages. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
21. Ram Gohal. 1965 & 1969. Vaidika Vyakarana I-II. Delhi: National Publishing House.
22. Turner R. L. 1966. A Comparative Dictionary of the Indo-Aryan Languages, London, Oxford University Press.
23. Upadhye, A. N. 1975. Prakrit Languages & Literature, Poona: University of Poona.
24. Whitney, W. D. 1962 (reprint) Sanskrit Grammar. Delhi etc. Motilal Banarsidass.
25. Woolner, A. C. 1928. Introduction to Prakrit. Banaras: Panna Lal. (Reprint 1975 Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.)
26. Vaidya, P. L. 1941. A Manual of Ardhamagadhi Grammar, Poona: Wadia College.

Paper III.6: Buddhism and Indian Philosophy

[Objective: To introduce major schools of Indian philosophy and highlight points of comparison between Buddhism and other schools]

Credit 1: (a) The three-fold division of the schools: Vedic (Astika), Shramana and Lokayata

(b) Lokayata: Dehatmavada, Materialistic hedonism, Criticism of Paraloka and ritualism

(Points for comparison in Buddhism: Anattavada, Madhyama Pratipat, rebirth, the role of experience and reason)

(c) Jainism: The concept of Sat, Triratna, the doctrine of Karma, Mahavrata, Anuvrata, Jiva, Ajiva, kaivalya

(Points for comparison: Anityata, Anatmata, Madhyama Pratipat, Nirvana, the Concept of Pudgala)

Credit 2: (a) Brahmanical ritualism and Purvamimamsa: Sacrifices and their justification, Vedapramanya and hierarchical social order, Vaidic Apauruseyavada

(Points for comparison: Criticism of sacrifices, varna/caste hierarchy, Karma, Ahimsa)

(b) Upanishadic philosophy and Advaita-vedanta: The doctrine of Atman, Brahma, non-dualism, Moksha

(Points for comparison: Vijnanavada, Anatta, Shunyata, Nirvana)

Credit 3: (a) Sankhya: The nature of purusha & prakrti, Discriminative knowledge & Kaivalya, Satkaryavada, parinamavada

(points for comparison: Anityata, Anatmata, Pratityasamutpada, Nirvana)

(b) Yoga: Citta, citta-vrttis, Ashtangayoga, Samadhi, Kaivalya

(Points for comparison: Nirodha, Klesha, Avidya, Brahmavihara, Rupa-dhyana, Arupadhyana, Prajna, Shila)

Credit 4: (a) Nyaya: four pramanas, prameya, Apavarga, Ishvara

(Points of comparison: Two pramanas, the nature of anumana, dvadashanidana)

(b) Vaisheshikas: The nature of six padarthas, Abhava

(Points for comparison: Svalakshana & Samanyalakshana, Criticism of Jati, Criticism of Dravya & Relations)

Books for References:

1. Dasgupta S. N.: *History of Indian Philosophy, Cambridge University Press, London, 1940*
2. Hirianna M.: *Outlines of Indian Philosophy, London, 1956..*
3. Mohanty J. N.: *Introduction to Indian Philosophy*

SEMESTER IV

Note: Student can opt any four papers out of the six. Papers IV.1 to IV.3 are compulsory whereas papers IV.4 to IV.6 are optional.

PA: Paper IV.1: Kavya Literature: Telakatahagatha, Vuttodaya, Subodhalamkara

Credit 1: Introduction to the Kavya Literature in Pali, Telakatahagatha (gathas 1 - 43)

Credit 2: Telakatahagatha (gathas 44 - 98)

Credit 3: Vuttodaya: Development of Prosodic Literature in Pali, Study of Meters: Anutthubha, Indavajira, Upendavajira, Vasantatilaka, Malini, Sikharani, Upajati, Totaka, Dodhaka, Vamsattha

Credit 4: Subodhalamkara: Development of Alamkara Shastra in Pali, Study of Alamkaras: Yamaka, Anuppasa, Rupaka, Upama, Atisayutti, Vyatireka, Nidassana, Atthantaranyasa, Dipaka, Ditthanta

Books for Reference:

1. Dharmarakshita, bhikkhu, *Telakatahagatha*, Sarnath: 1955
2. Avasthi, B.M., *Subodhalamkara*, Lal Bahadur Shastri Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi:
3. Chatterjee, H.N., *Comparative Studies in Pali & Sanskrit Alamkara*, Sanskrit Pustak, Kolkata:1960
4. Anandajoti, Bhikkhu, *An Outline of the Meters in the Pali Canon*,
5. www.buddhanet.net
6. Warder, A. K., *Pali Metre*, Pali Text Society, London: 1967

PA: Paper IV.2: The Mahavamsa & the Samantapasadika: Three Buddhist Councils & Spread of Buddhism

Credit 1: Mahavamsa Third Chapter (First Buddhist council)

Credit 2: Mahavamsa Fourth Chapter (Second Buddhist council)

Credit 3: Samantapasadika p. 40 Para No. 2 to p. 55 (Gathas of Porana)

Credit 4: Samantapasadika p. 55 Para No. 2 to p. 91

Books for Reference:

1. Jayawickrama, N.A., *The Inception of Discipline and The Vinaya Nidana*, The Pali Text Society, London:1986
2. Sharma, B.,(Ed.), *Samantapasadika*, Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, Nalanda: 1964
3. Bapat, P.V., and Hirakawa, A., *Shan-Chien-P'i-P'o-Sha A Chinese version of Samantapasadika by Sanghabhadra*, Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona: 1970.
4. Bapat, P.V., *2500 Years of Buddhism*, Publication Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting Government of India, Reprint 1997.
5. Geiger, Wilhelm, *The Mahavamsa*, The Pali Text Society, Lancaster, Reprint 2007
6. Singh, Paramanand, (Ed.), *Mahavamsa along with Hindi Translation*, Bauddha Akara Granthamala, M.G. Kashi Vidyapith, Varanasi: 1996.

PA: Paper IV.3: Abhidhamma Literature: Patthana – Paccayuddesa & Paccayaniddesa

Credit 1: Introduction to Patthana, Hetupaccayo, Arammanapaccayo, Adhipatipaccayo, Anantarapaccayo, Samanantarapaccayo, sahajatapaccayo

Credit 2: Annamannapaccayo, Nissayapaccayo, Upanissayapaccayo, Purejatapaccayo, Pacchajatapaccayo, Asevanapaccayo

Credit 3: Kammappaccayo, Vipakappaccayo, Aharappaccayo, Indriyapaccayo, Jhanappaccayo, Maggappaccayo

Credit 4: Sampayuttapaccayo, Vippayuttapaccayo, Atthipaccayo, Natthipaccayo, Vigatappaccayo, Avigatappaccayo

Books for Reference:

1. Sharma, B. N., Vibhajyavada, Sampurnananda Sanskrit University, Varanasi: 1960
2. Sharma, B. N., (Ed.), *Vibhangamulatika*, Sampurnananda Sanskrit University, Varanasi: 1987.
3. Kashyap Bhishku Jagadish (Ed.), *Patthanapakarana*, Nalanda Edition, Nalanda 1961.
4. Kumar B., *Theory of Relations in Buddhist Philosophy*, Eastern Book Linkers, Delhi, India, 1988.
5. Kumar, B., (Ed.), *Patthanuddesadipani*, Sampurnananda Sanskrit University, Varanasi, 2005.

***PA: Paper IV.4: Grammatical Literature: Moggallana Vyakarana**

Credit 1: Introduction to the Moggallana Vyakarana and its tradition, Grammatical Technique of the Moggallana Vyakarana

Credit 2: Tyadi Kanda (Rules 6.1 - 6.25)

Credit 3: Tyadi Kanda (Rules 6.26 - 6.50)

Credit 4: Tyadi Kanda (Rules 6.51 - 6.75)

Books for Reference:

1. Laxmi Narayan Tiwari, *Kaccyana Vyakarana*, Tara Book agency, Varanasi, First Edition, 1962, revised edition 1989.
2. Bhikkhu Jagdish Kashyap. *Pali Mahavyakarana*, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, Second edition 1963, reprint 2000.
3. Norman K. R., *Pali Literature, Including the Canonical Literature in Prakrit and Sanskrit of all the Hinayana Schools of Buddhism*, Otto Harrassowitz, Wiesbaden 1983
4. Law B. C., *History of Pali Literature (with special reference to Grammatical Literature)* Indica books, Varanasi, India 2000.
5. Ananda Kausalyayan, *Moggallana Vyakarana*.
6. Malalasekera, G. P., *Pali Literature in Ceylon*, Buddhist Publication Society, Kandy, Sri Lanka, 1994, originally published in 1928.

PA: Paper IV.5: Comparative Philology

Credit 1: Phonology of Indo-Aryan Languages

- 1) Alphabets of Vedic Sanskrit, Classical Sanskrit, Pali, Prakrits and Apabhramsha
- 2) Vowels of Indo-Aryan and the development therein
- 3) Consonants and their development
- 4) *Visarga* and *anusvara* and the change therein
- 5) Consonant clusters and their development

Credit 2: Morphology of Indo-Aryan Languages

- 1) Nominal bases: additions, omissions and innovations
- 2) Verbal stems: additions, omissions and innovations
- 3) Declension system
- 4) Conjugational system

- 5) Secondary derivatives
- 6) Vocabulary

Credit 3: Syntactical and Semantic Changes in Indo-Aryan Languages

- 1) Sanskrit syntax: an introduction
- 2) Pali syntax: peculiarities
- 3) Prakrit syntax: peculiarities

Credit 4: Modern Vernaculars and their development

Books for Reference:

1. Bubenik, Vit. 1996. *The Structure & Development of Middle Indo-Aryan Dialects*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Private Limited.
2. Bubenik, Vit. 1998. *A Historical Syntax of Late Middle Indo-Aryan (Apabhramsa)*. Amsterdam\ Philadelphia: John Benjamins Publishing Co.
3. Collins, Steven. 2005. *A Pali Grammar for Students*. Chiang Mai (Thailand): Silkworm Books.
4. Edgerton, F. 1972. *Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit Grammar*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass
5. Geiger, Wilhelm (English translation B. K. Ghosh). 1943. *Pali Literature & Language*. Calcutta; University of Calcutta.
6. Geiger, Wilhelm (English Translation B. K. Ghosh, 1943, edited by K. R. Norman), 1994. *A Pali Grammar*. Oxford: The Pali Text Society.
7. Mehendale, M. A. 1948. *Historical Grammar of Inscriptional Prakrits*. Poona: Deccan College.
8. Mehendale, M. A. 1968. *Some Aspects of Indo-Aryan Linguistics*. Bombay: University of Bombay.
9. Norman K. R. 1983. *Pali Literature, including the Canonical Literature in Prakrit & Sanskrit of all the Hinayana Schools of Buddhism* (A History of Indian Literature 7.2, ed. J. Gonda).
10. Oberlies, Thomas. 2001 *Pali- A Grammar of the Language of the Theravada Tripitaka*. Berlin-New York: De Gruyter.
11. Oberlies, Thomas. 2003 b. 'Ashokan Prakrit & Pali' In Cardona & Jain (eds.), *The Indo-Aryan Languages*, 161-203.
12. Obuibenine, Bords. (Forthcoming). *A Descriptive Grammar of Buddhist Sanskrit, Part I. The Language of the Textual Tradition of the Mahasamghika – Lokottaravadins*.
13. Sen, Sukumar. 1960. *A Comparative Grammar of Middle Indo-Aryan*. Poona: Deccan College(LSI)

- 14 Sen, Sukumar. 1995. *Syntactic Studies of Indo-Aryan Languages*. Tokyo: Institute for the Study of Languages & Cultures of Asia & Africa.
- 15 Varma Siddheshwar. 1929 (reprint 1961). *Critical Study in the Phonetic Observations of Indian Grammarians*. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal

PA: Paper IV.6: Buddhism and Western Philosophy

[Objective: To introduce the doctrines & discussions in the western philosophy on some important issues common to Buddhism. The student is not supposed to do comparison between Buddhism & Western philosophy as a part of this course, but to enrich the understanding of Buddhism in a broader framework.]

Credit 1: Common issues between Buddhism & Western philosophy

A survey of Buddhist approaches to the following issues:

- 1) The nature of reality: permanent or impermanent; existence & knowledge of the external world; Idealism v/s Realism
- 2) The existence & nature of Self; Mind & Matter, Universals & Particulars
- 3) The role of reason & faith in religious life; the idea of inexpressible, egoistic/altruistic/universalistic hedonism

Credit 2: Being & Becoming in the western philosophy: Parmenides, Heraclitus, Plato, Bergson, Hume and Kant on causation

Credit 3: Mind & Matter: Plato, Descartes, Berkeley, Hume, Ryle

Universals & Particulars: Plato, Aristotle, Locke, Berkeley, Hume, Hobbes, Wittgenstein

Credit 4: Moral & Religious Life

Aristotle: Doctrine of virtues, Golden mean

Kant: Goodwill, Religion within the bounds of reason

Mill: Utilitarianism / Universalistic hedonism

Wittgenstein: The un-sayable, the mystical

Books for Reference:

1. Copleston F: *History of Philosophy*, Vol. 1-7, Image Books, New York, 1962-94
2. O`connor D. J.: *A critical history of western Philosophy*, Collier Macmillan Publishers, London, 1964.
3. Woozley: *Theory of knowledge: An Introduction*, Hutchinson University Library, London, 1969.
4. Hospers: *An Introduction to Philosophical Analysis*, Prentice Hall, London, 1953.
5. H.H. Titus: *Living Issues in philosophy*, Asian Publishing Home, New Delhi, 1968

6. Russell: *Problems of Philosophy*, OUP, London, 1978

Syllabus for M.A. (Buddhist Literature)
(The course applicable
to
Students of University Departments)
SEMESTER I and II
From the academic year 2008-2009
Approved by B. O. S. in Sanskrit, Pali and Prakrit

M. A. (Buddhist Literature)

General Instructions about the Course and the Pattern of Examination

1. General Structure:

The Post Graduate (M.A.) course is a full time course of the duration of two years. It is divided into two parts i.e. M.A. part I (consisting of two semesters – Semester I and Semester II) and M.A. part II (consisting of two semesters – Semester III and Semester IV). Eligibility for the admission to this course is basically graduation in Pali or Buddhist Literature or Buddhist Studies but graduates from other faculties are also eligible provided they fulfill some additional requirements i.e. passing Certificate or Diploma course in Pali or Buddhist Literature / Buddhist Studies. The course is conducted in the form of lectures, seminars, and tutorials. The teaching of semester I and II will be sequential and also that of semester III and IV. Syllabus for each paper will be discussed in 40 to 50 clock hours (approximately) during each semester.

The external students will be admitted to appear for semester exams of semesters I, II, III and IV in sequential order.

2. Pattern of Examination:

A Post Graduate student is assessed for his/her performance at a written test of 1600 marks i.e. sixteen papers of 100 marks each. In the existing examination pattern, a student is assessed for each paper at the end of each semester. The question paper will be set for 50 marks for the students of University department and of 80 marks for external students. The question papers will be set according to the revised pattern.

3. Internal assessment:

Students will also be assessed for their performance in mid-semester test conducted by the department and for overall performance in each semester course for 50 marks. This provision, however, is not applicable to external students. The performance of external students in semester-end examination will be counted as a whole.

4. The revised syllabi are structured in the following way:

For the first two semesters, Semester I and II, first three papers are compulsory and papers I.4 and II.4 are optional. In semesters III and IV, first three papers are compulsory. Students can select any one paper out of the remaining three i.e. from BL III.4 and III.5 and BL IV.4 and IV.5.

Note:

1. All the compulsory papers will be mandatory for external students as well.
2. From the optional courses, only the courses mentioned with an asterisk (*) mark will be available to external students.

SEMESTER I

Compulsory Papers

BL: Paper I.1 History of Pali Language and Literature

BL: Paper I.2: Study of Particular Pali Texts: Dhammapada and Suttanipata

BL: Paper I.3: Rise and Development of Buddhism up to the Ashokan Period

BL: Paper I.4: Milindapanho: Bahirakatha to Nibbanavagga (p. 1 to 73)

SEMESTER II

Compulsory Papers

BL: Paper II.1: History of Sanskrit Buddhist Literature

BL: Paper II.2: Study of Earlier Sanskrit Buddhist Texts: *Mulasarvastivadavinaya-vastu*, *Mahavastu*, *Lalitavistara*, *Divyavadana*

BL: Paper II.3: Development of Buddhism in India, after the Ashokan period up to the 12th Century

BL: Paper II.4: Sanskrit Buddhist Literature: Gandavyuhasutra, Lankavatarasutra, Samadhirajasutra, Suvarnaprabhasasutra

SEMESTER III

Compulsory Papers

BL: Paper III.1: Study of Particular Sanskrit Buddhist Texts: *Buddhacarita*, *Saundarananda*, *Abhidharmakosha*, *Saddharmapundarikasutra*

BL: Paper III.2: Buddhist Art & Architecture

BL: Paper III.3: Study of Particular Sanskrit Buddhist Texts: *Vajracchedika*, *Prajnaparamita*, *Bodhicaryavatara*, *Jatakamala*, *Varnarhavarana Stotra*

Optional Papers

*BL: Paper III.4: Comparative Linguistics

*BL: Paper III.5: Buddhism and Indian Philosophy

SEMESTER IV

Compulsory Papers

BL: Paper IV.1: Study of Particular Sanskrit Buddhist Texts: *Vajrasuci*, *Avadanakalpalata*, *Hevajratantra*, *Vimalaprabhatika*

BL: Paper IV.2: Buddhist Inscriptions

BL: Paper IV.3: Study of Particular Sanskrit Buddhist Texts: *Madhyamakashastra*, *Trisvabhavanirdesha*, *Nyayapraveshakasutram*, *Tattvasamgraha*

Optional Papers

*BL: Paper IV.4: Comparative Philology

*BL: Paper IV.5: Buddhism and Western Philosophy

DEPARTMENT OF PALI
UNIVERSITY OF PUNE
PUNE

M. A. (Buddhist Literature)

SEMESTER I

BL: Paper I.1 History of Pali Language and Literature

Credit 1: Linguistic position of Pali language

Origin of Pali

Homeland of Pali

Credit 2: Classification of the Tipitaka

The study of the Tipitaka

Credit 3: Development of the Pali Commentarial Literature & major Pali commentators: Buddhaghosa, Buddhadatta, and Dhammapala

Credit 4: Non-Canonical & Non-Commentarial Pali literature up to the Modern period: the Milindapanho, the Nettipakarana, the Petakopadesa, the Vamsa Literature, Pali Prosody, Rhetoric, Kavya Literature, the Mahabuddhavatthu, Niti Texts of Burma etc.

Books for Reference:

1. Adikaram, E. W., *Early History of Buddhism In Ceylon*, Buddhist Cultural centre, Dehiwala, Sri Lanka, 1994.
2. Barua, D. K., *Analytical Study of the Four Nikayas*, Calcutta: 1991
3. Dharmaraxita, Bikkhu, *Pali Sahitya Ka Itihasa*, Gyanamandala Limited, Varanasi, 1971.
4. Hazra, K. L., *Studies on Pali Commentaries*, B. R. Publishing Corporation, Delhi: 2000.
5. Law, B. C., *A history of Pali Literature*, Indica Books, Varanasi, India, 2000
6. Lay, U Ko, *Guide to Tipitaka*, www.buddhanet.net
7. Malalasekera, G. P., *The Pali Literature of Ceylon*, Buddhist Publication Society, Kandy, Sri Lanka, 1994, originally published in 1928.

8. Norman, K. R., *Pali Literature, Including the Canonical Literature in Prakrit and Sanskrit of all the Hinayana Schools of Buddhism*, Otto Harrassowitz, Wiesbaden: 1983.
9. Pande, G. C., *Studies in the Origins of Buddhism*, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, India, 1995
10. Upadhyaya, B. S., *Pali Sahitya Ka Itihasa*, Hindi Sahitya Sammelana, Prayaga: 1994.
11. Winternitz, M.A., *A history of Pali Literature*, Vol. 2, Reprint, New Delhi: 1968

BL: Paper I.2: Study of Particular Pali Texts: Dhammapada and Suttanipata

Dhammapada: First Five Vaggas: Yamakavagga, Appamadavagga, Cittavagga, Pupphavagga, Balavagga

Suttanipata: Dhaniyasutta, Khaggavisanasutta, Kasibharadvajasutta, Vasalasutta, Dhammikasutta

Credit 1: Introduction to the Dhammapada, its importance, comparison with various recensions of the Dhammapada, Yamakavagga, Appamadavagga

Credit 2: Cittavagga, Pupphavagga, Balavagga

Credit 3: Introduction to the Suttanipata, its place in the Pali Tipitaka literature, language of the Suttanipata in comparison to the Vedic language, Dhaniyasutta, Khaggavisanasutta

Credit 4: Kasibharadvajasutta, Vasalasutta, Dhammikasutta

Books for Reference:

1. Muller, F. Max, and Fausboll V., *Dhammapada and Sutta-Nipata*, SBE Vol. 10, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Private Limited, Delhi: 2003.
2. Shastri, Swami Dwarikadas, (Ed.& Trans.), *Dhammapada Pali with Hindi and Sanskrit Translation*, Bauddha Bharti, Varanasi: 2001.
3. Shastri, Swami Dwarikadas, (Ed. & Trans.), *Suttanipata Pali with Hindi Translation*, Bauddha Bharti, Varanasi: 2005.
4. Sri Dhammananda, K., *The Dhammapada*, The Corporate Body of the Buddha Educational Foundation, Taiwan, 1998.
5. O. Von Hinuber and K. R. Norman (eds), *Dhammapada*, Oxford: PTS, 1994.
6. K. R. Norman (tr.), *The Word of the Doctrine (Dhammapada)*, translated with introduction and notes, Oxford: PTS, 1997.

BL: Paper I.3: Rise and Development of Buddhism up to the Ashokan Period

Credit 1: India before the rise of Buddhism

Indus Civilization

Vedic period

Mahajanapadas

Credit 2: Rise of Buddhism and contemporary India

Life of the Lord Buddha

Contemporary teachers and their philosophy

Credit 3: Pre-Ashokan development of Buddhism

Buddhism under the Haryanka Dynasty

Buddhism under the Shishunaga Dynasty

Early Mauryan Empire and Buddhism

Credit 4: Ashoka and expansion of Buddhism

Life of Ashoka and his contribution to Buddhism

Books for Reference:

1. Bapat, P. V. , *2500 Years of Buddhism*
2. Bapat, P. V. , *Bauddha Dharma Ke 2500 Varsha*
3. Basham, A L, *History and Doctrine of Ajivajkas*
4. Dixit, K N, *The Indus Civilization*
5. Ghosa, A N , *Pracina Bharat ka Itihas*
6. Kane, P B , *History of Dharmasastra*
7. Kosambi, D. D., *Culture and Civilization of Ancient India*
8. Majumdar, *Ancient India*
9. Mukherji, Radhakumud, *Ashoka*
10. Mukherji, Radhakumud, *Candragupta Maurya and His Time*
11. Rhys David T. *Buddhist India*
12. Sharma, *Sudras in Ancient India*
13. Singh, Madan Mohan, *Buddhakalina Samaja or Dharma*
14. Srivastav, K. C., *Pracina Bharat ka Itihas*
15. Thapar, Romila, *Ashoka and the Decline of the Mauryas*
16. Thapar, Romila, *Ashoka or Maurya Samrajya ka Patana.*

17. Thapliyal, K. K., *Sindhu Sabhyata*
18. Upadhyaya, B, *Vedic sahitya aur sanskriti*
19. H. D. Sankalia, *Pre-History and Proto-History of India*
20. A. K. Narain, *Date of The Buddha*, Delhi: B. P. Publishers.
21. K.T. S. Sarao, *Origin and Nature of Ancient Indian Buddhism*, 4th rev. ed., Taipei: Corporate Body of the Buddha Education Foundation, 2004.
22. K. T. S. Sarao, *Prachina Bharatiya Buddha Dharma ki Utpatti, Svarupa aur Patana*, Delhi University: Director of Hindi Medium Implementation, 2004.

BL: Paper I.4: Milindapanho: Bahirakatha to Nibbanavagga (p. 1 to 73)

Credit 1: Introduction to the Milindapanha, importance of the Milindapanha in Theravada Buddhism, the description of the Pali text in comparison with its Chinese counterpart, rise of the Bactrian kingdom and historicity of king Milinda, date of the Milindapanha, authorship of the Milindapanha

Credit 2: Bahirakatha (p. 1 to 20)

Credit 3: Mahavagga & Addhanavagga (p. 22 to 49)

Credit 4: Vicaravagga & Nibbanavagga (p. 50 to 73)

Books for Reference:

1. Horner, I.B., *Milinda's Questions*, Vol. I, The Pali Text Society, Oxford: 1996.
2. Pesala, Bhikkhu, *The Debate of King Milinda*, www.buddhanet.net
3. Rhys Davids, T.W., *The Questions of King Milinda*, Vol. I, SBE Vol. 35, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Private Limited, Delhi: 2003.
4. Shastri, Swami Dwarikadas, *Milindapanhapali with Hindi Translation*, Bauddha Bharti, Varanasi: 1998.
5. Chau, Bhikkhu Thich Minh, *Milindapanha & Nagasena Bhikshu Sutra - A Comparative Study (Through Pali and Chinese sources)*, www.buddhanet.net

SEMESTER II

BL: Paper II.1: History of Sanskrit Buddhist Literature

Credit 1: Earlier Texts: *Sarvastivada Vinaya, Mahavastu, Lalitavistara, Works of Ashvaghosha, Avadana Literature*

Credit 2: *Mahayana Sutras: Saddharmapundarikasutra, Karandavyuhasutra, Sukhavativyuhasutra,, Saddharmalankavatarasutra, Samadhirajasutra, Suvarnaprabhasasutra*

Credit 3: *Philosophical Texts: Works of Nagarjuna, Aryadeva, Asanga, Vasubandhu, Bhavaviveka, Candrakirti, Dinnaga, Dharmakirti, Shantideva, Shantarakshita, and Kamalashila*

Credit 4: *Stotras, dharanis and Tantra Literature*

Books for Reference:

1. H. Nakamura, *Indian Buddhism: A Bibliographical Survey*, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi
2. M. Winternitz, *History of Indian Literature*, English Translation by S. Jha and V. S. Sharma, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi.
3. A. K. Warder *Indian Buddhism*, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi.
4. T. W. Rhys Davids, *Buddhism*. London, 1896.
5. C. Humphreys, *Buddhism*. Penguin Books, H. Middlesex, 1952.
6. H. Nakamura, *Buddhism as a Religion: Its Historical Development and its Present Conditions*. Neeraj Publishing House, Delhi, 1982.
7. David Shuman, *Buddhism: an Outline of teaching and Schools*, rider and Co., London, 1973.
8. G. K. Nariman, *Literary History of Sanskrit Buddhism*, Reprint, Indological Book House, Delhi, 1973.

BL: Paper II.2: Study of Earlier Sanskrit Buddhist Texts: Mulasarvastivadavinaya-vastu, Mahavastu, Lalitavistara, Divyavadana

Credit 1: *Mulasarvastivadavinayavastu: Shyanasanavastu, Gilgit Manuscripts, Vol. III, Part 3, p. 121-144*

Credit 2: *Mahavastu: Samyaksambuddhanam bahugunasampat `The Manifold Attributes of the Perfect Buddhas', Mahavastu Avadanam, Vol. I, p. 186-211*

Credit 3: *Lalitavistara: Dharmacakrapravartanaparivartah Shadvimshatih, `Chapter on the Turning of the Wheel of Law', (Chapter 26), Lalitavistara, p. 295-315*

Credit 4: *Divyavadana: Kunalavadana, Divyavadana, p. 242-271*

Books for Reference:

1. N. Dutta (ed.), Gilgit Manuscript, Shrinagar, 1943.
2. Radhagovinda Basak (ed.), Mahavastu Avadanam, Basak, Sanskrit College, Calcutta, 1963.
3. P. L. Vaidya (ed.) , Lalitavistara, The Mithila Institute of Post Graduate Studies and Research in Sanskrit Learning, Darbhanga, 1958.
4. P. L. Vaidya (ed.), Divyavadana, The Mithila Institute of Post Graduate Studies and Research in Sanskrit Learning, Darbhanga, 1959.

BL: Paper II.3: Development of Buddhism in India after the Ashokan period up to the 12th Century**Credit 1:** Development of Buddhism in the Shunga & the Satavahana Period

Shunga Empire and its literary sources - Purana, Harshacarita, Mahabhashya, Divyavadana etc.

Rise of the Shunga empire, Buddhism at the time of Shungas, Wars of the Shungas, Cultural Contributions: Sanchi, Bodhgaya, Shung Kings

Satavahana and its sources, Rise of the Satavahana empire, early rulers: Simuka (230 - 207 B.C.), Satakarni (180 - 124 B.C.), Kanva suzerainty (75 - 35 B.C.), Gautamiputra Satakarni (78 - 106 CE), Successors, Decline of the Satavahanas, Cultural achievements: Art of Amaravati and Sanchi, Buddhism at the time of the Satavahanas

Credit 2: Development of Buddhism in the Post Shunga & the Satavahana up to the Kushana Period

Indo-Greek Kingdom: Background, early rulers, the fall of Bactria and death of Menander, Ideology / Religion

Indo-Scythians: Origins, Settlement in Sakastan, settlement in India, early rulers, the Indo-Scythians and Buddhism

Indo-Parthian Kingdom: Secession from Parthia, Indo-Parthians in Gandhara, Indo-Parthians and Indian religions, representation of Indo-Parthian devotees, Buddhist sculptures, stone palettes

Kushana Empire: Rise of the Kushana empire, early Kushanas, a multi-cultural empire, main Kushana rulers, the Kushanas and Buddhism, contacts with Rome, contacts with China, decline

Credit 3: Development of Buddhism in the Gupta and the Vardhana dynasty

The ascendance of the Guptas: Main Gupta rulers: Candragupta, Samudragupta, Candragupta II, Kumaragupta I, Skandagupta

Military organization, *Huna* invasions and the end of the Gupta empire, legacy of the Gupta Empire, contributions and achievements

Vardhana Dynasty- Sources, Harshavardhana's Ancestors, Harsha's ascendance, Harsha's wars, Harsha, the patron of Buddhism and literature, the post-Harsha period

Credit 4: Development of Buddhism in the Pala Dynasty and its downfall

Pala Dynasty: Rise of the Pala empire, Matsyanyaya and the ascendance of the Palas, main Pala rulers, Buddhism under the Pala rulers, peace and expansion, Pala administration

the rise of Islam in the South-West Asia, Islamic invasions in India, Delhi Sultanate and decline of Buddhism

Books for Reference:

1. Agrawal, V. S., *Harshacarita ek Sanskritik Adhyayan*
2. Altekar, A. S., *Education in Ancient India*
3. Ayangar, S. Krishnaswami, *Studies in Gupta History*
4. Bagchi, P. C., *Decline of Buddhism*
5. Bapat, P. V., *Bauddha Dharma Ke 2500 Varsha*
6. Chatterji, G. S., *Harshavardhan*
7. Dandekar, R. N., *A History of the Guptas*
8. Majumdar, *Ancient India*
9. Pala, P. L., *Early History of Bengal*
10. Srivastav, K. C., *Pracina Bharat ka Itihas*
11. Torn, W. W., *Greeks in Bacteria and India*
12. Upadhyay, Vasudev, *Gupta Samrajya ka Itihas*

BL: Paper II.4: Sanskrit Buddhist Literature: Gandavyuhasutra, Lankavatarasutra, Samadhirajasutra, Suvarnaprabhasasutra

Credit 1: Gandavyuhasutra: Kalyanamitrani, Manjushrih, p. 36-47

Credit 2: Lankavatarasutra Chapter II, p. 25-49

Credit 3: Samadhirajasutra 1-4: Nidanaparivarta to Buddhanusmrtiparivarta, p. 1-22

Credit 4: Suvarnaprabhasasutra: parivartas 1-4, p. 1-38

Books for Reference:

1. Vaidya P. L., Gandavyuhasutra, Mithila Research Institute, Darbhanga, Bihar, 2002.
2. Vaidya P. L. and Bagchi S., Saddharmalankavatarasutra, Mithila research Institute, Darbhanga, Bihar, 1963.

3. Vaidya P. L., Suvarnaprabhasasutra, Mithila research Institute, Darbhanga, Bihar, 1961.
4. Bagchi S., Suvarnaprabhasasutra, Mithila research Institute, Darbhanga, Bihar, 2002.
5. Suzuki, Deisetz Teitarao, Studies in the Lankavatara-Sutra, George Routledge, London, 1930. Republished, 1957.

SEMESTER III

BL: Paper III.1: Study of Particular Sanskrit Buddhist Texts: *Buddhacarita, Saundarananda, Abhidharmakosha, Saddharmapundarikasutra*

Credit I: *Buddhacarita: Canto XIII: Maravijaya, 'Defeat of Mara', The Buddhacarita of Ashvaghosha*

Credit II: *Saundarananda: Canto XVI: Aryasatyavyakhyana, 'Discourse on the Noble Truths'*

Credit III: *Abhidharmakosha: Prathamakoshasthana: Dhatunirdesha*

Credit IV: *Saddharmapundarikasutra, Parivarta 24: Samantamukhaparivarta, p. 242-271*

Books for Reference:

1. E. B. Cowell (ed.), re-edited by S. Jain, *The Buddhacarita of Ashvaghosha or Act of Buddha*, New Bharatiya Book Corporation, Delhi, 2003
2. Ram Shankara Tripathi (ed.), *Saundarananda Mahakavya of Mahakavi Ashvaghosha*, Krishnadas Academy, Varanasi, 1992.
3. Swami Dwarikadas Shastri (ed.), *Abhidharmakosha and Bhashya of Acarya Vasubandhu with Sphutartha Commentary of Acarya Yashomitra*, Bauddha Bharati Series 5, Bauddha Bharati, Varanasi, 1984.
4. P. L. Vaidya, *Saddharmapundarikasutra*, The Mithila Institute of Post Graduate Studies and Research in Sanskrit Learning, Darbhanga, Bihar, 1960.

BL: Paper III.2: Buddhist Art & Architecture

Credit 1: Origin of Buddhist Art & Architecture, Stupa: Development through the ages, Art & architecture of the stupas: Bahrut, Sanchi, Amaravati, Sanghol

Credit 2: Rock-cut art & architecture in Western India: Caityagriha and Vihara

Credit 3: Origin of the Buddha image: Gandhara and Mathura, Gupta and later developments: Terracotta, stone, bronze and stucco images

Credit 4: Paintings: Ajanta, Bagh, Alchi and Pala, Buddhist architecture in Eastern India

Books for Reference:

- 1) Huntington Susan - *Art of Ancient India* , Weatherhill Publication, New York
- 2) Brown, Percy – *Indian Architecture*, Taraporwala & CO. , Mumbai.
- 3) Fergusson and Burgess – *Cave Temples of India*, Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi.
- 4) Mate, M.S - *Prachin Bharatiya Kala*, Maharashtra Rajya Sahitya Sanskriti Mandal (out of print),

- 5) Mate, M.S - Prachin Kalabharati , Continental Prakashan, Pune
- 6) Mitra, Debala – Buddhist Monuments, Sahitya Samsad, Calcutta.

BL: Paper III.3: Study of Particular Sanskrit Buddhist Texts: Vajracchedika Prajnaparamita, Bodhicaryavatara, Jatakamala, Varnarhavarana Stotra

Credit 1: Paramita Literature: *Vajracchedika Prajnaparamita*

Credit 2: *Bodhicaryavatara: Pariccheda I: Bodhicittanushamsa* `Discourse on Bodhi-Mind'

Credit 3: *Jatakamala: Jatakas I - IV: Vyaghrijataka, Shibijataka, Kulmashapindijataka, and Shreshthijataka*, p. 41 - 52

Credit 4: *Varnarhavarana Stotra of Matrçeta*, Section 3: *Sarvajnatasiddhistava*, published in Dhih, Journal of the Rare Buddhist Texts Research Unit, Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Sarnath, Varanasi, 221 007, Volume 22, Karttik Purnima, 1996, p. 1-3. English Translation: *Varnarhavarana of Matrçeta* (1), D. R. S. Bailey, Bulletin of School of Oriental and African Studies, London, Vol. 13, Part 3, 1950, p. 692-97.

Books for Reference:

1. Edward Conze (ed. And Tr.), *Vajracchedika Prajnaparamita* series Orientalia, Roma, XIII, Is. M. E. O. , Rome, 1957.
2. Vaidya, P. L., *Bodhicaryavatara*, The Mithila Institute of Post Graduate Studies and Research in Sanskrit Learning, Darbhanga, Bihar, 1960
3. H. Kern (ed.), *Jatakamala*, Reprint, Indological Book House, Delhi, 1972.
4. Vaidya P. L. and Bagchi s. *Dashabhūmikasūtra*, The Mithila Institute of Post Graduate Studies and Research in Sanskrit Learning, Darbhanga, Bihar, 1967.

***BL: Paper III.4:**

Comparative Linguistics

Credit 1: General Introduction to Linguistics

1. Definition of Language
2. Linguistics as a science of Language, levels of language study: phonology, morphology, syntax and semantics
3. History of Linguistics: discovery by Sir William Jones, Contributions of Comparative Philology, Halt because of Saussure, present scenario
4. Classification of Languages: a) typological b) genealogical

Language families of the world, Language families of India & their peculiar features, Indo-European language family

Credit 2: Language Families

1. Synchronic and Diachronic approach to Language Study, descriptive and historical Linguistics, basic assumptions of historical linguistics
2. Principles of language change: assimilation, dissimilation, syncope, haplology, elision, metathesis, morphological change, borrowing etc.

Credit 3: Indo-Aryan Language Family

1. Prehistory of Indo-Aryan language family, the Aryan Problem and linguistic theories, migration of Indo-Aryans to India
2. Introduction to the Indo-Iranian Language family: Indo-Aryan language family
3. A brief introduction to the Vedic literature
4. Peculiarities of old Indo-Aryan: Vedic Language: a) in contrast to Indo-European b) in contrast to classical Sanskrit, borrowings in the Vedic language
5. Vedic Dialects
6. Epic Sanskrit and its peculiarities
7. Panini and development of Classical Sanskrit

Credit 4: Middle Indo-Aryan languages

1. Various theories about origin and development of Middle Indo-Aryan
2. Old stage of Middle Indo Aryan, language of the Ashokan inscriptions, its peculiarities, Pali language and literature
3. Middle stage of Middle Indo-Aryan: the Prakrits and their peculiarities
4. New Stage of Middle Indo-Aryan: Apabhramsha and its peculiar features
5. New Indo-Aryan Languages

Books for Reference:

1. Beas, John. 1872-1879 (reprint 1970). A Comparative Grammar of Modern Aryan Language of India. Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal.
2. Bloch, Jules (English Translation Alfred Master) 1965. Indo Aryan. From the Vedas to Modern Times. Paris; Adrien-Manisonneuve.
3. Bubenik, Vit. 2003 'Prakrits & Apabhramsha'. In Cardona & Jains (eds), The Indo-Aryan Languages, 204-249.
4. Burrow, Thomas. 1965 (second edition). The Sanskrit Language. London: Faber & Faber Limited.
5. Cardona, George. 1974. 'The Indo-Aryan Languages' Encyclopedia Britannica (15th Edition), vol. 9, 439-450.

- 6 Cardona, George. 1990. 'Sanskrit'. In Bernard (ed.), *The Major Languages of South Asia, the Middle East & Africa*, London: Routledge, 31-52.
- 7 Cardona, George; Jain, Dhanesh (eds.). 2003. *The Indo-Aryan Language*. London & New York: Routledge.
- 8 Cardona, George. 2003. 'Sanskrit'. In Cardona & Jain (eds.), *The Indo-Aryan Languages*, 104-160.
- 9 Ghatage A. M. 1941 (reprint 1993). *Introduction to Ardha Magadhi*. Pune: Sanmati Teerth.
- 10 Ghatage, A. M. 1962. *Historical Linguistics & Indo-Aryan Language*. Bombay. University of Bombay.
- 11 Katre, S. M. 1964. *Prakrit Languages & their Contribution to Indian Culture*. Poona, Deccan College.
- 12 Gonda, Jan. 1971. *Old Indian*. Leiden & Koln: E. J. Brill.
- 13 Lazzerani, Romeno. 1998. 'Sanskrit.' London & New York: Rout ledge.
- 14 Macdonell, A. A. 1916 (reprint 1962). *Vedic Grammar for Students*. Bombay etc. Oxford University Press.
- 15 Masica, Colin. 1991. *The Indo-Aryan Languages*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 16 Mishra, S. S. 1968. *A Grammar of Apabhramsha Delhi: Vidyamndhi Prakashan*.
- 17 Mishra, S. S., Mishra, H. 1982. *A Historical Grammar of Ardhamagadhi Varanasi: Ashutosh Prakashan Sansthan*.
- 18 Oberlies, Thomas 2003 a. *A Grammar of Ethic Sanskrit Berlin – New York: de Gruyter*.
- 19 Pandit, P. B. 1961. *Prakrit Bhasha*. Banaras.
- 20 Poschal, Richard (English translation S. Jha). 1965 (revised ed. 1981). *A Grammar of the Prakrit Languages*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
- 21 Ram Gohal. 1965 & 1969. *Vaidika Vyakarana I-II*. Delhi: National Publishing House.
- 22 Turner R. L. 1966. *A Comparative Dictionary of the Indo-Aryan Languages*, London, Oxford University Press.
- 23 Upadhye, A. N. 1975. *Prakrit Languages & Literature*, Poona: University of Poona.
- 24 Whitney, W. D. 1962 (reprint) *Sanskrit Grammar*. Delhi etc. Motilal Banarsidass.
- 25 Woolner, A. C. 1928. *Introduction to Prakrit*. Banaras: Panna Lal. (Reprint 1975 Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.)
- 26 Vaidya, P. L. 1941. *A Manual of Ardhamagadhi Grammar*, Poona: Wadia College.

***BL: Paper III.5: Buddhism and Indian Philosophy**

[Objective: To introduce major schools of Indian philosophy and highlight points of comparison between Buddhism and other schools]

Credit 1: (a) The three-fold division of the schools: Vedic (Astika), Shramana and Lokayata

(b) Lokayata: Dehatmavada, Materialistic hedonism, Criticism of Paraloka and ritualism

(Points for comparison in Buddhism: Anattavada, Madhyama Pratipat, rebirth, the role of experience and reason)

(c) Jainism: The concept of Sat, Triratna, the doctrine of Karma, Mahavrata, Anuvrata, Jiva, Ajiva, kaivalya

(Points for comparison: Anityata, Anatmata, Madhyama Pratipat, Nirvana, the Concept of Pudgala)

Credit 2: (a) Brahmanical ritualism and Purvamimamsa: Sacrifices and their justification, Vedapramanya and hierarchical social order, Vaidic Apauruseyavada

(Points for comparison: Criticism of sacrifices, varna/caste hierarchy, Karma, Ahimsa)

(b) Upanishadic philosophy and Advaita-vedanta: The doctrine of Atman, Brahma, non-dualism, Moksha

(Points for comparison: Vijnanavada, Anatta, Shunyata, Nirvana)

Credit 3: (a) Sankhya: The nature of purusha & prakrti, Discriminative knowledge & Kaivalya, Satkaryavada, parinamavada

(points for comparison: Anityata, Anatmata, Prativityasamutpada, Nirvana)

(b) Yoga: Citta, citta-vrttis, Ashtangayoga, Samadhi, Kaivalya

(Points for comparison: Nirodha, Klesha, Avidya, Brahmavihara, Rupa-dhyana, Arupadhyana, Prajna, Shila)

Credit 4: (a) Nyaya: four pramanas, prameya, Apavarga, Ishvara

(Points of comparison: Two pramanas, the nature of anumana, dvadashanidana)

(b) Vaisheshikas: The nature of six padarthas, Abhava

(Points for comparison: Svalakshana & Samanyalakshana, Criticism of Jati, Criticism of Dravya & Relations)

Books for References:

1. Dasgupta S. N.: *History of Indian Philosophy*
2. Hirianna M.: *Outlines of Indian Philosophy.*
3. Mohanty J. N.: *Introduction to Indian Philosophy*

SEMESTER IV

BL: Paper IV.1: Study of Particular Sanskrit Buddhist Texts: *Vajrasuci*, *Avadanakalpalata*, *Hevajatantra*, *Vimalaprabhatika*

Credit 1: *Vajrasuci* by Ashvaghosha

Credit 2: *Avadanakalpalata: Pallava I, Prabhasavadana*

Credit 3: *Hevajatantra, Pariccheda I and II*

Credit 4: *Vimalaprabhatika of Kalki Shri Pundarika on Sri Laghukalacakratantraraja* by Shri Manjushriyasha, Vol. I critically edited and annotated with notes by Jagannath Upadhyaya, Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Sarnath, Varanasi, 1986, Patala 1 (Lokadhatupatla), Section 4 (Deshakadhyeshaka-sadhanoddesah), p. 30-42.

Books for Reference:

1. Dwivedi, Ramayan Prasad, *Vajrasuci* by Ashvaghosha, Chaukhamba Amarabharati Prakashan, Varanasi, 1985.
2. Vaidya P. L., *Avadanakalpalata*, The Mithila Institute of Post Graduate Studies and Research in Sanskrit Learning, Darbhanga, Bihar, 1959.
3. D. L. Snellgrove, *Hevajatantra*, Snellgrove, London, 1959.
4. Jagannath Upadhyaya, *Kalacakratantra*, Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Sarnath, Varanasi, 1985.

BL: Paper IV.2: Buddhist Inscriptions

Credit 1: Epigraphy and history of Buddhism, early and Ashokan inscriptions (Piparahava and Ashoka)

Credit 2: Kushana, Shaka, Kshatrapa and Satavahana Inscriptions

Nahapana, Gautamiputra, Vasishthiputra. Sannathi and Nagarjunikonda

Credit 3: Inscribed and dated images of the Buddha from Sarnath, Koshambi, Mathura and Takshashila

Credit 4: Ajanta caves no. 16, 17, 26, inscriptions and Ghatotkacha cave inscription
Pala: Devapala plates of Nalanda (7th century A.D.)

Narayanapala inscription 9th century A.D.

Gahadvala inscription of Sarnath

Books for Reference:

1. D. C. Sarkar, *Indian Epigraphy*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1996.

2. Richard Salomon, *Indian Epigraphy: A Guide to the Study of Inscription in Sanskrit, Prakrit and the other Indo- Aryan Languages*, Oxford University Press, 1998.
3. D. C. Sarkar, *Selected Inscriptions: Bearing on Indian History and Civilisation*, 2 Vol. University of Calcutta, 1965.
4. A. H. Dani, *Indian Palaeography*, 3rd Edition, New Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal, 1997.
5. R. B. Pandey, *Indian Palaeography*, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1952.
6. G. H. Ojha, *Bharatiya Lipimala*, Ajmer, 1918
7. F. R. Allchin, K. R. Norman, *A Guide to Ashokan Inscription, A South Asian Studies*, I, 1985: 43-50
8. A. K. Narayan and M. S. Shukla, *Prachina Bharatiya Abhilekha-Sangraha*, 12 vols., Varanasi, BHU: 1969.
9. R. G. Basak, *Asokan Inscription*, Delhi: 1989.

BL: Paper IV.3: Study of Particular Sanskrit Buddhist Texts: Madhyamakashastra, Trisvabhavanirdesha, Nyayapraveshakasutram, Tattvasamgraha

Credit 1: *Madhyamakashastra: Prakarana I: Pratyayapariksha With Prasannapada Commentary*

Credit 2: *Trisvabhavanirdesha of Vasubandhu*

Credit 3: *Nyayapraveshakasutram: Part I*

Credit 4: *Tattvasamgraha: Vol. I: Ishvarapariksha, Karikas 46-93 with Panjika Commentary*

Books for Reference:

1. Vaidya P. L. *Madhyamakashastra of Nagarjuna with the Commentary Prasannapada by Candrakirti*, The Mithila Institute of Post-Graduate Studies and Research in Sanskrit Learning, Darbhanga, 1987.
2. Mukhopadhyaya S. (ed. With an English translations), *the Trisvavanidsa of Vasubandhu, Sanskrit Text and Tibetan version*, Vishwabharati University Series No. 4, Calcutta, 1939.
3. A. B. Bhruva, *Nyayapraveshakasutram*, Oriental Institute, Baroda, 1968.
4. Swami Dwarikadas Shastri, *Tattvasamgraha*, Bauddha Bharati, Varanasi, 1968.

***BL: Paper IV.4: Comparative Philology**

Credit 1: Phonology of Indo-Aryan Languages

- 6) Alphabets of Vedic Sanskrit, Classical Sanskrit, Pali, Prakrits and Apabhramsha

- 7) Vowels of Indo-Aryan and the development therein
- 8) Consonants and their development
- 9) *Visarga* and *anusvara* and the change therein
- 10) Consonant clusters and their development

Credit 2: Morphology of Indo-Aryan Languages

- 7) Nominal bases: additions, omissions and innovations
- 8) Verbal stems: additions, omissions and innovations
- 9) Declension system
- 10) Conjugational system
- 11) Secondary derivatives
- 12) Vocabulary

Credit 3: Syntactical and Semantic Changes in Indo-Aryan Languages

- 4) Sanskrit syntax: an introduction
- 5) Pali syntax: peculiarities
- 6) Prakrit syntax: peculiarities

Credit 4: Modern Vernaculars and their development

Books for Reference:

1. Bubenik, Vit. 1996. The Structure & Development of Middle Indo-Aryan Dialects. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Private Limited.
2. Bubenik, Vit. 1998. A Historical Syntax of Late Middle Indo-Aryan (Apabhramsha). Amsterdam\ Philadelphia: John Benjamins Publishing Co.
3. Collins, Steven. 2005. A Pali Grammar for Students. Chiang Mai (Thailand): Silkworm Books.
4. Edgerton, F. 1972. Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit Grammar. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass
5. Geiger, Wilhelm (English translation B. K. Ghosh). 1943. Pali Literature & Language. Calcutta; University of Calcutta.
6. Geiger, Wilhelm (English Translation B. K. Ghosh, 1943, edited by K. R. Norman), 1994. A Pali Grammar. Oxford: The Pali Text Society.
7. Mehendale, M. A. 1948. Historical Grammar of Inscriptional Prakrits. Poona: Deccan College.
8. Mehendale, M. A. 1968. Some Aspects of Indo-Aryan Linguistics. Bombay: University of Bombay.

9. Norman K. R. 1983. Pali Literature, including the Canonical Literature in Prakrit & Sanskrit of all the Hinayana Schools of Buddhism (A History of Indian Literature 7.2, ed. J. Gonda).
10. Oberlies, Thomas. 2001 Pali- A Grammar of the Language of the Theravada Tripitaka. Berlin-New York: De Gruyter.
11. Oberlies, Thomas. 2003 b. 'Ashokan Prakrit & Pali' In Cardona & Jain (eds.), The Indo-Aryan Languages, 161-203.
12. Obuibenine, Bords. (Forthcoming). A Descriptive Grammar of Buddhist Sanskrit, Part I. The Language of the Textual Tradition of the Mahasamghika – Lokottaravadins.
13. Sen, Sukumar. 1960. A Comparative Grammar of Middle Indo-Aryan. Poona: Deccan College (LSI)
14. Sen, Sukumar. 1995. Syntactic Studies of Indo-Aryan Languages. Tokyo: Institute for the Study of Languages & Cultures of Asia & Africa.
15. Varma Siddheshwar. 1929(reprint 1961). Critical Study in the Phonetic Observations of Indian Grammarians. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal

***BL: Paper IV.5: Buddhism and Western Philosophy**

[Objective: To introduce the doctrines & discussions in the western philosophy on some important issues common to Buddhism. The student is not supposed to do comparison between Buddhism & Western philosophy as a part of this course, but to enrich the understanding of Buddhism in a broader framework.]

Credit 1: Common issues between Buddhism & Western philosophy

A survey of Buddhist approaches to the following issues:

- 4) The nature of reality: permanent or impermanent; existence & knowledge of the external world; Idealism v/s Realism
- 5) The existence & nature of Self; Mind & Matter, Universals & Particulars
- 6) The role of reason & faith in religious life; the idea of inexpressible, egoistic/altruistic/universalistic hedonism

Credit 2: Being & Becoming in the western philosophy: Parmenides, Heraclitus, Plato, Bergson, Hume and Kant on causation

Credit 3: Mind & Matter: Plato, Descartes, Berkeley, Hume, Ryle

Universals & Particulars: Plato, Aristotle, Locke, Berkeley, Hume, Hobbes, Wittgenstein

Credit 4: Moral & Religious Life

Aristotle: Doctrine of virtues, Golden mean

Kant: Goodwill, Religion within the bounds of reason

Mill: Utilitarianism / Universalistic hedonism

Wittgenstein: The un-sayable, the mystical

Books for Reference:

1. Copleston F: *History of Philosophy*
2. O`connor D.J.: *A critical history of western Philosophy*
3. Woozley: *Theory of knowledge: An Introduction*
4. Hospers: *An Introduction to Philosophical Analysis*
5. H.H. Titus: *Living Issues in philosophy*
6. Russell: *Problems of Philosophy*

