

Syllabus for Foundation Course in Buddhist Studies
(A course applicable to students of the University Department)

From the Academic Year 2024–2025

Approved by the Ad-hoc Board of Studies in Pali and Buddhist Studies

Savitribai Phule Pune University

Savitribai Phule Pune University

Foundation Course in Buddhist Studies

General Instructions about the Course, the Pattern of Examination, and the Syllabus

I. General Instructions

I.1 General Structure: Foundation Course in Buddhist Studies is a two-semester course of twenty-two credits offered by the Department of Pali and Buddhist Studies, Savitribai Phule Pune University. The course is to be completed within one year. It contains six courses of two or four credits each. These courses are also available as elective courses for students doing any choice-based credit course in the University.

Students will be introduced to Buddhism and Buddhist Sanskrit language and its literature through lectures, seminars, group discussions, and practical. Teaching of semesters, I and II will be sequential. Syllabus of each course will be discussed in fifteen clock hours per credit during each semester.

Students' understanding will be assessed on the basis of their performance on things, such as assignments, debate on conceptual issues, group discussion, essay writing, seminar presentation, tutorial writing, written and oral examination, etc.

Students are expected to maintain at least 75% attendance and to ensure their active participation in the class.

I.2 Introduction: The Foundation Course in Buddhist Studies provides a wonderful opportunity to students interested in the study of ancient Indian languages, philosophy, history, religion, and culture. Buddhist Sanskrit is an ancient language having a literary history of more than 2000 years. It has preserved scientific and humanitarian teachings of the Tathāgata Buddha. The Buddhist Sanskrit literature is a vast storehouse of authentic materials for the understanding of ancient Indian history, geography, socio-political conditions and philosophico-religious thoughts. The course will provide a key to unlock this storehouse of the great Indian culture.

I.3 Objectives: The objectives of the Foundation Course in Buddhist Studies are:

- To give elementary level understanding of the Buddhist Sanskrit language, its origin and development
- To help students to read and recite Buddhist Sanskrit texts with correct pronunciation
- To enable students to have comprehension of basic Buddhist Sanskrit texts
- To prepare students for basic conversation and composition in Sanskrit

- To give an elementary-level understanding of the Basic Tenets of Mahayana Buddhist Philosophy and Buddha's engagement with contemporary religious thoughts.

I.4 Eligibility: H.S.C. or its equivalent examination of any recognized board

I.5 Duration: The duration of the Foundation Course in Buddhist Studies will be one academic year consisting of two semesters of fifteen weeks each.

I.6 Course Fee: The Admission Fee for the course, Annual Tuition Fee, Examination Fee, Record Fee, Statement of Marks and other essential fees will be as per the rules and regulations of the Savitribai Phule Pune University.

I.7 Teaching:

- Medium of instruction - English or Marathi
- Lectures - One lecture hour/two practical hours per credit per week for fifteen weeks in a semester, i.e. there will be fifteen hours of teaching and thirty hours of practical per credit, which is equal to 25 marks
- Lectures of courses I.1 to I.3 and their evaluation will be done in the first semester.
- Lectures of courses II.1 to II.3 and their evaluation will be done in second semester.

II. Pattern of Examination

II.1 Assessment and Evaluation:

- A Foundation course student will be assessed for his/her performance at a written test of 550 marks.
- For each semester there will be an external examination for 50% marks and an internal examination for 50% marks per course.
- The external examination will be held at the end of each semester.
- The internal assessment will be carried out throughout the semester, and there will be 20% of internal marks exclusively for class attendance.
- The nature of the internal assessment will be varied. It will include at least two components out of written test, essay writing, group discussion, seminar presentation, tutorial writing, debate on conceptual issues, conversation, open book test, and oral exam.

II.2 Passing:

- To pass the Foundation Course in Buddhist Studies' examination a candidate must obtain 40% of the total marks in each of the external and internal examination i.e., separate passing e.g. 20 out of 50 in the external and 20 out of 50 in the internal examination.
- Or, aggregate 40% marks with at least 30% marks in either external or internal examination e.g. 15 marks out of 50
- Those of the successful candidates will be given appropriate grades in accordance with the grading pattern accepted by the university.

II.3 Question Pattern:

Semester I

Course I.1: Buddhist Sanskrit Literature I: Selected Prose and Poetry (100 marks)

Course I.2: Elementary Sanskrit Grammar and Language Skills (100 marks)

Course I.3: Basic Tenets of Mahayana Buddhist Philosophy (50 marks)

Semester II

Course II.1: Buddhist Sanskrit Literature II: Selected Prose and Poetry (100 marks)

Course II.2: Intermediate Sanskrit Grammar and Language Skills (100 marks)

Course II.3: Buddha's Engagement with Contemporary Religious Thoughts (50 marks)

Course I.1 and Course II.1:

- External written examination (50 marks): Translation (12 marks), reference to context (12 marks), short note (6 marks), short answer (10 marks), and long answer (10 marks)
- Internal examination (50 marks): At least two components out of written test, essay writing, group discussion, seminar presentation, tutorial writing, debate on conceptual issues, open book test, oral exam, etc., and 10 marks for class attendance

Course I.2 and Course II.2:

- External written examination (50 marks): Translation (12 marks), composition (6 marks), comprehension (6 marks), short note (6 marks), short answer (10 marks), and long answer (10 marks)
- Internal examination (50 marks): At least two components out of written test, essay writing, group discussion, seminar presentation, tutorial writing, conversation, open book test, oral

exam, etc., and 10 marks for class attendance

Course I.3:

- External written examination (25 marks): Long Answer (10 marks): Short note (05 marks), short answer (10 marks)
- Internal examination (25 marks): At least two components out of the written test, essay writing, group discussion, seminar presentation, tutorial writing, debate on conceptual issues, open book test, oral exam, etc., 05 marks for class attendance.

Course II.3:

- External written examination (50 marks): Long Answer (30 marks): Short note (08 marks), short answer (12 marks)
- Internal examination (50 marks): At least two components out of the written test, essay writing, group discussion, seminar presentation, tutorial writing, debate on conceptual issues, open book test, oral exam, etc., 10 marks for class attendance.

III. Syllabus

III.1 Outline:

Semester I

Course I.1: Buddhist Sanskrit Literature I: Selected Prose and Poetry (4 Credits)

Course I.2: Elementary Sanskrit Grammar and Language Skills (4 Credits)

Course I.3: Basic Tenets of Mahayana Buddhist Philosophy (2 Credits)

Semester II

Course II.1: Buddhist Sanskrit Literature II: Selected Prose and Poetry (4 Credits)

Course II.2: Intermediate Sanskrit Grammar and Language Skills (4 Credits)

Course II.3: Buddha's Engagement with Contemporary Religious Thoughts (4 Credits)

III.2. Detailed Syllabus:

SEMESTER I

Course I.1: Buddhist Sanskrit Literature I: Selected Prose and Poetry

A. Avadānaśataka I (2 credits)

Credit 1: Introduction to Avadānaśataka and survey of modern research; Kusīdaḥ (pp. 7–11), Dhūpaḥ (pp. 23–26)

Credit 2: Rājā (pp. 26–29), Prātihāryam (pp. 38–40), Stutiḥ (pp. 42–46), Gandhamādanaḥ (pp. 71–73)

(Note: Page numbers are according to the Mithila Institute edition.)

Text book:

1. Vaidya, P. L., ed. 2000. *Avadāna-śataka*. Second. Darbhanga: The Mithila Institute of Post-Graduate Studies and Research in Sanskrit Learning.

Reference books:

1. Appleton, Naomi. 2020. *Many Buddhas, One Buddha: A Study and Translation of Avadānaśataka 1-40*. UK and USA: Equinox Publishing Limited.
2. Muldoon-Hules, Karen. 2017. *Brides of the Buddha: Nun's Stories from the Avadānaśataka*. Lanham: Lexington Books.

E-sources:

1. Avadānaśataka – J. S. Speyer:
https://ia800200.us.archive.org/34/items/Bibliotheca_Indica_Series/AvadanaSataka-JsSpeyer1902bis.pdf
2. Avadānaśataka – P. L. Vaidya:
http://gretil.sub.uni-goettingen.de/gretil/1_sanskr/4_rellit/buddh/avsata_u.htm
3. The “Jātakāvadānas” of the Avadānaśataka: An exploration of Indian Buddhist narrative genres – Naomi Appleton:
https://www.research.ed.ac.uk/portal/files/21292416/Jataka_Avadanas_of_the_Avadanas_ataka_AFV.pdf

B. Nīti Literature (2 credits)

Credit 1: Introduction to Sanskrit Nīti Literature with special reference to Lokasamvyavahārapravṛtti and survey of modern research; Lokasamvyavahārapravṛtti (verses 1–25)

Credit 2: Lokasamvyavahārapravṛtti (verses 26–60)

Text book:

Shastri, Vijayapal, ed. 2012. *Lokasamvyavahārapravṛtīḥ*. Translated by Vijayapal Shastri Shivachandasoonu. Himachala Pradesh: Rashtriya Samskrit Samsthanam.

Reference books:

1. Schneider, Johannes, and Lata Deokar, eds. 2019. *Ravigupta's Āryākoṣa: A Contribution to the Early History of Indian Nīti Literature*. Delhi: Aditya Prakashan.
2. Sternbach, Ludwik. 1974. *Subhāṣita, Gnostic and Didactic Literature*. Vol. 4, in *A History of Indian Literature*, edited by Jan Gonda. Wiesbaden: Otto Harrassowitz.

E-sources:

1. Ravigupta and his Gnostic Verses – Ludwik Sternbach:
https://www.jstor.org/stable/pdf/41694234.pdf?casa_token=inL_TnblZaEAAAAA:dZOkFhfirsFW-TOWouzZGm-UCx7MG8dLhp5_qlghvmUMyo3ullyLfvM_G9Qb17NWAOXgs7ELd7kEtnldgmwAiHpXQqiiipkpbBLs2IWkWCdp5qHbkZV0
2. Ravigupta and his Nīti Stanzas (I) – Michael Hahn:
https://www.academia.edu/5590811/A094_Ravigupta_and_his_Niti_stanzas_I_SACS-2
3. Ravigupta and his Nīti Stanzas (II) – Michael Hahn:
https://www.academia.edu/5590813/A097_Ravigupta_and_his_Niti_stanzas_II_151-286_Sanskrit-English_SACS_3_2008

Course I.2: Elementary Sanskrit Grammar and Language Skills

A. Theory

B. Practical

A. Theory:

Credit 1: declension of nouns: Masculine, feminine, and neuter ending in a, ā, i, and u

Credit 2: conjugation of verbs in three tenses: Present, Future, and Past

B. Practical:

Credit 1: Writing and Roman transliteration - Roman to Nāgarī and vice versa; Sanskrit alphabets: Vowels and consonants; transliteration from Devanāgarī to Roman and Roman to Devanāgarī;

Credit 2: Pronunciation, Reading, and Recitation

Text books:

1. Dhammajoti, KL. 2015. *Reading Buddhist Sanskrit Texts: An Elementary Grammatical Guide*. Hong Kong: Buddha-dharma Centre of Hong Kong.
2. Joshi, P. S. 2011(1993). *Sugama Saṃskṛta Vyākaraṇa*. Pune: Nitin Prakashan.

Reference books:

1. Deshpande, Madhav. 2001. *Saṃskṛtasubodhinī: A Sanskrit Primer*. Michigan: Center for South Asian Studies, University of Michigan.
2. Dixit, Keshav, Aravind Mangarulkar, and Krushna Arjunawadkar. 1969. *Subodha Bharati: Āṭhāvī Iyattā, Navāvī Iyattā, Dahāvī Iyattā*. Pune: Deshamukh and Company.
3. Egenes, Thomas. 2016–2018(1989–2000). *Introduction to Sanskrit*. 2 Vols. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Private Limited.
4. Macdonell, Arthur A. 2015(1926). *A Sanskrit Grammar for Students*. Third. New Delhi: D. K. Printworld (P) Ltd.
5. Monier-Williams, M. 2009(1978). *A Practical Grammar of Sanskrit Language*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
6. Shastri, K. L. V. 1987. *Saṃskṛtatṛtīyādarśaḥ*. Palghat: R. S. Vidyadhar & Sons.
7. Shastri, K. L. V. 1991. *Saṃskṛtadvitīyādarśaḥ*. Palghat: R. S. Vidyadhar & Sons.
8. Shastri, K. L. V. 1992. *Saṃskṛtabālādarśaḥ*. Palghat: R. S. Vidyadhar & Sons.
9. Whitney, William Dwight. 2004(1889). *Sanskrit Grammar: Including both the Classical Language, and the older Dialects, of Veda and Brahmana*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

E-sources:

Online courses –

1. Introduction to Basic Spoken Sanskrit: Duration – four weeks, level – basic, credit – one, offered by IIT Kharagpur under SWAYAM.
2. Introduction to Intermediate Spoken Sanskrit: Duration – eight weeks, level – advanced, credit – two, offered by IIT Kharagpur under SWAYAM.
3. Learn Sanskrit – level 1: Level – basic, offered by Vyoma Sanskrit Pathashala.
4. Samskrit Pravesikaa: Duration – one year, level – basic, offered by Madras Sanskrit College.

URL -

1. A Grammar of the Sanskrit Language – F. Kielhorn:
<https://ia801604.us.archive.org/15/items/in.ernet.dli.2015.486349/2015.486349.Sanskrit-Grammar.pdf>
2. An Elementary Sanskrit Grammar – G. Thibaut:
https://ia802904.us.archive.org/3/items/elementarysanskritgrammathibaut_571_R/Elementary%20Sanskrit%20Grammar%20-%20Thibaut.pdf
3. A Practical Grammar of the Sanskrit Language – Monier Williams:
https://ia800703.us.archive.org/29/items/APracticalGrammarOfSanskrit/practical_grammar_monier_williams.pdf
4. Sanskrit Grammar For Beginners – F. Max Müller:
<https://ia801608.us.archive.org/5/items/in.ernet.dli.2015.195934/2015.195934.Sanskrit-Grammar--Ed-2.pdf>
5. Sanskrit Grammar – William Dwight Whitney:
<https://ia802803.us.archive.org/31/items/dli.bengal.10689.1518/10689.1518.pdf>
6. <http://www.learnsanskrit.org/grammar>
7. <https://openpathshala.com/course/3/sanskrit-grammar-basic>

Course I.3: Basic Tenets of Mahayana Buddhist Philosophy (2 Credits)

Credit 1: Introduction to Mahāyāna Philosophy - Concept of three Yānas: Śrāvakayāna, Pratyekabuddhayāna and Bodhisattvayāna (Pāramitāyāna and Mantrayāna); notion of Ekayāna (Saddharmapuṇḍarīka); four philosophical schools of Buddhism: Vaibhāṣika, Sautrāntika,

Yogācāra, and Mādhyamika, and basis of this classification; Trividha-Dharmacakrapravartana as a justification of the division of Yānas and philosophical schools

Credit 2: Important tenets of Mahāyāna - Concept of Trikāya, Bodhisattva and his way of life; the path to Buddhahood: Daśabhūmi and Pāramitā

Text books:

1. Deokar, Mahesh, Pradeep Gokhale, and Lata Deokar, eds. 2016. *Bauddha Vicāradhārā*. Pune: Department of Pali, Savitribai Phule Pune University.
2. Dutt, Nalinaksha. 2003. *Mahāyāna Buddhism*. Delhi: Bharatiya Kala Prakashan.
3. Upadhyaya, Baladev. 2014. *Bauddha-darśana-mīmāṃsā*. Varanasi: Chowkhamba Vidyabhavan.
4. Williams, Paul. 2007(1989). *Mahāyāna Buddhism: The doctrinal foundations*. London & New York: Routledge.

Reference books:

1. Dev, Narendra. 2011(1956). *Bauddhadharma-darśana*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Private Limited.
2. Inada, Kenneth K., trans. 1993. *Nāgārjuna: A Translation of His Mūlamadhyamakakārikā with an Introductory Essay*. Delhi: Sri Satguru Publications.
3. Keith, A. B. 2002. *Buddhist Philosophy in India and Ceylon*. Varanasi: Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office.
4. Mookerjee, Satkari. 2006(1935). *The Buddhist Philosophy of Universal Flux*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Private Limited.
5. Tripathi, R. S. 1997. *Bauddha Darśana Prasthāna*. Sarnath: Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies.
6. Warder, A. K. 2004(2000). *Indian Buddhism*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Private Limited.

E-sources:

1. Encyclopedia of Indian Philosophies, Vol. 8 – Karl Potter:
https://www.academia.edu/35090080/Encyclopedia_Of_Indian_Philosophy_8_Mahayana_Buddhism_100-300_AD

2. Idealism and Yogacara Buddhism – Saam Trivedi:
https://www.researchgate.net/publication/248982858_Idealism_and_Yogacara_Buddhism
3. Mahāyāna Buddhism: The Doctrinal Foundations – Paul Williams:
http://www.ahandfulofleaves.org/documents/Mahayana%20Buddhism_Williams.pdf
4. Notes on Mahayana Buddhism - Wm. Montgomery Mcgovern:
<https://academic.oup.com/monist/articleabstract/29/2/238/2335423?redirectedFrom=PDF>
5. The Two Truths (Samvṛti-satya and Paramārtha-satya) in Early Yogācāra – Dan Lusthaus:
https://www.academia.edu/225209/The_Two_Truths_Sa%E1%B9%83v%E1%B9%9Bti-satya_and_Param%C4%81rtha-satya_in_Early_Yog%C4%81c%C4%81ra
6. Yogacara Buddhism: <http://mnzencenter.org/pdf/YogacaraBuddhism.pdf>

SEMESTER II

Course II.1: Buddhist Sanskrit Literature II (4 Credits)

A. Avadānaśataka II (2 credits)

Credit 1: Padmakahaḥ (pp. 78–80), Dharmapālaḥ (pp. 82–83), Maitrakanyakaḥ (pp. 87–92), Anāthapiṇḍadaḥ (pp. 99–101)

Credit 2: Maudgalyānaḥ (pp. 113–115), Kacaṅgalā and Kṣemā (pp. 192–196), Kapphiṇaḥ (pp. 219–223), Subhūtiḥ (pp. 231–233)

(Note: Page numbers are according to the Mithila Institute edition.)

Text book:

Vaidya, P. L., ed. 2000. *Avadāna-śataka*. Second. Darbhanga: The Mithila Institute of Post-Graduate Studies and Research in Sanskrit Learning.

Reference books:

1. Appleton, Naomi. 2020. *Many Buddhas, One Buddha: A Study and Translation of Avadānaśataka 1-40*. UK and USA: Equinox Publishing Limited.

2. Muldoon-Hules, Karen. 2017. *Brides of the Buddha: Nun's Stories from the Avadānaśataka*. Lanham: Lexington Books.

E-sources:

1. Avadānaśataka – J. S. Speyer:
https://ia800200.us.archive.org/34/items/Bibliotheca_Indica_Series/AvadanaSataka-JsSpeyer1902bis.pdf
2. Avadānaśataka – P. L. Vaidya:
http://gretil.sub.uni-goettingen.de/gretil/1_sanskr/4_rellit/buddh/avsata_u.htm
3. The “Jātakāvadānas” of the Avadānaśataka: An exploration of Indian Buddhist narrative genres – Naomi Appleton:
https://www.research.ed.ac.uk/portal/files/21292416/Jataka_Avadanas_of_the_Avadanashataka_AFV.pdf

B. Udānavarga (2 credits)

Credit 1: Introduction to Udānavarga and survey of modern research; Anityavarga (verses 1–25)

Credit 2: Anityavarga (verses 26–42), Kāmavarga (verses 1–20)

Text book:

Chakravarti, N. P., ed. 1930. *L'Udānavarga Sanskrit*. Paris: Librairie Orientaliste Paul Geuthner.

Reference books:

1. Balk, Michael, ed. 1984. *Prajñāvarman's Udānavargavivaraṇa. Transliteration of its Tibetan version, based on the xylographs of Chone/Derge and Peking*. 2 Vols. Bonn: Indica et Tibetica.
2. Balk, Michael, ed. 2011. *Untersuchungen zum Udānavarga: Unter Berücksichtigung mittelindischer Parallelen und eines tibetischen Kommentars*. Marburg: Indica Tibetica Verlag.
3. Franz, Bernhard, ed. 1965. *Udānavarga*. Gottingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht.
4. Rockhill, William Woodville, ed. 1883. *Udānavarga: A Collection of Verses from the Buddhist Canon*. London: Trubner & Company.

E-sources:

1. Udānavarga – Franz Bernhard:
<https://www.ancient-buddhist-texts.net/Buddhist-Texts/S1-Udanavarga/index.htm>
http://gretil.sub.uni-goettingen.de/gretil/1_sanskr/4_rellit/buddh/udanav_u.htm
 2. Udānavarga – W. Woodville Rockhill:
https://ia801505.us.archive.org/18/items/udanavargatibetandhammapada_202003_991_y/Udanavarga-Tibetan-Dhammapada.pdf
- C. Intermediate Sanskrit Grammar (2 credits)
- Credit 1: Declension of nouns: Masculine, feminine and neuter ending in ī, ū and vat;
declension of pronouns: First, second and third person pronouns
- Credit 2: Conjugation of verbs in three moods: Imperative, Optative and Conditional;
voice: Active and Passive

Text books:

1. Dhammajoti, KL. 2015. *Reading Buddhist Sanskrit Texts: An Elementary Grammatical Guide*. Hong Kong: Buddha-dharma Centre of Hong Kong.
2. Joshi, P. S. 2011(1993). *Sugama Saṃskṛta Vyākaraṇa*. Pune: Nitin Prakashan.

Reference books:

1. Deshpande, Madhav. 2001. *Saṃskṛtasubodhinī: A Sanskrit Primer*. Michigan: Center for South Asian Studies, University of Michigan.
2. Dixit, Keshav, Aravind Mangarulkar, and Krushna Arjunawadkar. 1969. *Subodha Bharati: Āṭhāvī Iyattā, Navavī Iyattā, Dahāvī Iyattā*. Pune: Deshamukh and Company.
3. Egenes, Thomas. 2016–2018(1989–2000). *Introduction to Sanskrit*. 2 Vols. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Private Limited.
4. Macdonell, Arthur A. 2015(1926). *A Sanskrit Grammar for Students*. Third. New Delhi: D. K. Printworld (P) Ltd.
5. Monier-Williams, M. 2009(1978). *A Practical Grammar of Sanskrit Language*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
6. Shastri, K. L. V. 1987. *Saṃskṛtatṛtīyādarśaḥ*. Palghat: R. S. Vidyadhar & Sons.
7. Shastri, K. L. V. 1991. *Saṃskṛtadvitīyādarśaḥ*. Palghat: R. S. Vidyadhar & Sons.

8. Shastri, K. L. V. 1992. *Saṃskṛtabālādarśaḥ*. Palghat: R. S. Vidyadhar & Sons.
9. Whitney, William Dwight. 2004(1889). *Sanskrit Grammar: Including both the Classical Language, and the older Dialects, of Veda and Brahmana*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

E-sources:

Online courses –

1. Introduction to Basic Spoken Sanskrit: Duration – four weeks, level – basic, credit – one, offered by IIT Kharagpur under SWAYAM.
2. Introduction to Intermediate Spoken Sanskrit: Duration – eight weeks, level – advanced, credit – two, offered by IIT Kharagpur under SWAYAM.
3. Learn Sanskrit – level 1: Level – basic, offered by Vyoma Sanskrit Pathashala.
4. Sanskrit Pravesika: Duration – one year, level – basic, offered by Madras Sanskrit College.

URL -

1. A Grammar of the Sanskrit Language – F. Kielhorn:
2. <https://ia801604.us.archive.org/15/items/in.ernet.dli.2015.486349/2015.486349.Sanskrit-Grammar.pdf>
3. An Elementary Sanskrit Grammar – G. Thibaut:
4. https://ia802904.us.archive.org/3/items/elementarysanskritgrammarthibaut_571_R/Elementary%20Sanskrit%20Grammar%20-%20Thibaut.pdf
5. A Practical Grammar of the Sanskrit Language – Monier Williams:
6. https://ia800703.us.archive.org/29/items/APracticalGrammarOfSanskrit/practical_grammar_monier_williams.pdf
7. Sanskrit Grammar For Beginners – F. Max Müller:
<https://ia801608.us.archive.org/5/items/in.ernet.dli.2015.195934/2015.195934.Sanskrit-Grammar--Ed-2.pdf>
8. Sanskrit Grammar – William Dwight Whitney:
<https://ia802803.us.archive.org/31/items/dli.bengal.10689.1518/10689.1518.pdf>
9. <http://www.learnsanskrit.org/grammar>
<https://openpathshala.com/course/3/sanskrit-grammar-basic>

Course II.2: Intermediate Sanskrit Language Skills (4 Credits)

A. Theory

B. Practical

A. Theory: (2 Credits)

Credit 1: Declension of nouns: Masculine, feminine and neuter ending in ī, ū and vat; declension of pronouns: First, second- and third-person pronouns

Credit 2: Conjugation of verbs in three moods: Imperative, Optative and Conditional; voice: Active and Passive

B. Practical (2 Credits)

Credit 1: Spoken Sanskrit; basic sentence formation in Sanskrit

Credit 2: Translation from Sanskrit to English/Marathi and Vice versa, Translation Tools

Text books:

1. Dhammajoti, KL. 2015. *Reading Buddhist Sanskrit Texts: An Elementary Grammatical Guide*. Hong Kong: Buddha-dharma Centre of Hong Kong.
2. Joshi, P. S. 2011(1993). *Sugama Saṃskṛta Vyākaraṇa*. Pune: Nitin Prakashan.

Reference books:

1. Deshpande, Madhav. 2001. *Saṃskṛtasubodhinī: A Sanskrit Primer*. Michigan: Center for South Asian Studies, University of Michigan.
2. Dixit, Keshav, Aravind Mangarulkar, and Krushna Arjunawadkar. 1969. *Subodha Bharati: Āṭhavi Iyattā, Navavi Iyattā, Dahāvi Iyattā*. Pune: Deshamukh and Company.
3. Egenes, Thomas. 2016–2018(1989–2000). *Introduction to Sanskrit*. 2 Vols. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Private Limited.
4. Macdonell, Arthur A. 2015(1926). *A Sanskrit Grammar for Students*. Third. New Delhi: D. K. Printworld (P) Ltd.
5. Monier-Williams, M. 2009(1978). *A Practical Grammar of Sanskrit Language*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
6. Shastri, K. L. V. 1987. *Saṃskṛtatṛtīyādarśaḥ*. Palghat: R. S. Vidyadhar & Sons.
7. Shastri, K. L. V. 1991. *Saṃskṛtadvitīyādarśaḥ*. Palghat: R. S. Vidyadhar & Sons.
8. Shastri, K. L. V. 1992. *Saṃskṛtabālādarśaḥ*. Palghat: R. S. Vidyadhar & Sons.

9. Whitney, William Dwight. 2004(1889). *Sanskrit Grammar: Including both the Classical Language, and the older Dialects, of Veda and Brahmana*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

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Online courses –

1. Introduction to Basic Spoken Sanskrit: Duration – four weeks, level – basic, credit – one, offered by IIT Kharagpur under SWAYAM
2. Introduction to Intermediate Spoken Sanskrit: Duration – eight weeks, level – advanced, credit – two, offered by IIT Kharagpur under SWAYAM
3. Learn Sanskrit – level 1: Level – basic, offered by Vyoma Sanskrit Pathashala
4. Samskrit Pravesikaa: Duration – one year, level – basic, offered by Madras Sanskrit College

URL -

1. A Grammar of the Sanskrit Language - F. Kielhorn:
<https://ia801604.us.archive.org/15/items/in.ernet.dli.2015.486349/2015.486349.Sanskrit-Grammar.pdf>
2. An Elementary Sanskrit Grammar - G. Thibaut:
https://ia802904.us.archive.org/3/items/elementarysanskritgrammarthibaut_571_R/Elementary%20Sanskrit%20Grammar%20-%20Thibaut.pdf
3. A Practical Grammar of the Sanskrit Language - Monier Williams:
https://ia800703.us.archive.org/29/items/APracticalGrammarOfSanskrit/practical_grammar_monier_williams.pdf
4. Sanskrit Grammar For Beginners - F. Max Müller:
<https://ia801608.us.archive.org/5/items/in.ernet.dli.2015.195934/2015.195934.Sanskrit-Grammar--Ed-2.pdf>
5. Sanskrit Grammar - William Dwight Whitney:
<https://ia802803.us.archive.org/31/items/dli.bengal.10689.1518/10689.1518.pdf>
6. <http://www.learnsanskrit.org/grammar>
7. <https://openpathshala.com/course/3/sanskrit-grammar-basic>

Course II.3: Buddha's Engagement with Contemporary Religious Thoughts (4 Credits)

A. Pre-Buddhist Indian Religious Thought: Vedic and Upaniṣadic (2 credits)

Credit 1: Buddha's response to Religious aspects of pre-Vedic civilization: Vedic Cosmology (Monotheism, Polytheism, Henotheism, nature worship, ancestral worship); Vedic thoughts on the Creation: Puruṣasūkta and Nāsadīyasūkta; Ritualism: Performance of sacrifices (Domestic and Solemn Sacrifices); Buddha's response to Vedic religious ideas; Vedic goal of religious life: Materialist aspirations; religious life and social order: Varṇadharma and Āśramadharma; Buddha's notion of goal of religious life and his response to the Varṇāśramadharma

Credit 2: Upaniṣadic reaction to Vedic ritualism and its emphasis on ascetic life; Buddha's response to Upaniṣadic goal of life: Mokṣa; Conceptions of metaphysical reality: Ātman, Brahman and Pañcakośa; Upaniṣadic thoughts on the Creation; Buddha's response to the Upaniṣadic ideas

Text books:

1. Dixit, S. N. 1973. *Bhāratīya Tattvajñāna*. Kolhapur: Sau. Minakshi Dixit.
2. Hiriyanna, M. 1994(1993). *Outlines of Indian Philosophy*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Private Limited.

Reference books:

1. Dasgupta, Surendranath. 1997(1975). *A History of Indian Philosophy*. Vol. 1. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Private Limited.
2. Goyal, S. R. 1987. *A History of Indian Buddhism*. Meerut: Kusumanjali Prakashan.
3. Oldenberg, Hermann. 1997(1991). *The Doctrines Of The Upaniṣads And The Early Buddhism*. Translated by Shridhar B. Shrotri. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Private Limited.
4. Radhakrishnan, S. 1977. *Indian Philosophy*. Vol. 1. London: George Allen & Unwin.

E-sources:

1. A History of Indian Buddhism - S. R. Goyal:
<https://archive.org/details/in.ernet.dli.2015.119634/page/n1/mode/2up>
2. Brahmanism, Buddhism and Hinduism: An Essay on their origin and their interactions – Lal Mani Joshi:

<https://www.yumpu.com/en/document/view/30072863/brahmanism-buddhism-and-hinduism-buddhist-publication-society>

3. Vedic Cosmology - Arun Kumar Upadhyaya:

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/321183438_Vedic_Cosmology

B. Religious Traditions Contemporary to the Buddha (2 credits)

Credit 1: Pārśvanātha's Cāturyāmadharma, Mahāvīra's Pañca-mahāvratas and Anuvratas; Jain concepts of Ahimsā, Sarvajñatā and Anekāntavāda; Buddha's response to the Jain ideas; Jain concepts of Jīva, Karmabandha and Mokṣa; Niyativāda (Fatalism) of Ājīvakas (Makkhali Gosāla);

Credit 2: Akriyāvāda (doctrine of moral inefficacy) of Pūraṇakassapa; Śāśvatavāda (Eternalism) of Pakudhakaccāyana; Vikṣepavāda (Skepticism) of Sañjaya Belatṭhaputta; Lokāyata criticism of religious way of life; Ucchedavāda (Annihilationism) of Ajitakesakambali and Pāyāsi; Buddha's response to his contemporary ideas

Text books:

1. Bhaskar, Bhagachandra. 1977. *Jaina Darśana Aura Saṃskṛti kā Itihāsa*. Nagpur: University of Nagpur.
2. Dixit, S. N. 1973. *Bhāratīya Tattvajñāna*. Kolhapur: Sau. Minakshi Dixit.
3. Goyal, S. R. 1987. *A History of Indian Buddhism*. Meerut: Kusumanjali Prakashan.
4. Hiriyanā, M. 1994(1993). *Outlines of Indian Philosophy*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Private Limited.

Reference books:

1. Basham, A. L. 2002(1981). *History and Doctrines of The Ājīvikas: A Vanished Indian Religion*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Private Limited.
2. Dasgupta, Surendranath. 1997(1975). *A History of Indian Philosophy*. Vol. 1. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
3. Deokar, Mahesh, Pradeep Gokhale, and Lata Deokar, eds. 2016. *Bauddha Vicāradhārā*. Pune: Department of Pali, Savitribai Phule Pune University.
4. Marathe, M. P., Meena A. Kelkar, and P. P. Gokhale, eds. 1984. *Studies in Jainism*. Pune: I. P. Q. Publications, Department of Philosophy, University of Poona.

5. Rajwade, C. V., trans. 1999(1918). *Dīghanikāya: Marāthī Bhāṣāntara*. International Centre for Buddhist Studies.

E-sources:

1. A History of Indian Buddhism - S. R. Goyal:
<https://archive.org/details/in.ernet.dli.2015.119634/page/n1/mode/2up>
2. Buddha and the Gospel of Buddhism - Anand Coomaraswamy:
<http://library.um.edu.mo/ebooks/b31870764.pdf>
3. Samaññaphalasutta:<https://www.accesstoinsight.org/tipitaka/dn/dn.02.0.than.html>
4. Six Contemporary Teachers During the Time of The Buddha:
<http://stylomilo.com/files/mv/BPCGAQ/BPFE102-Emergence of Buddhism and Basic Buddhist Teachings/GAQ%20L10%20&%20L11%206%20Heretical%20Teachers.pdf>