

**Syllabus for Postgraduate Diploma in Buddhist Heritage and Tourism
'In Collaboration with Deccan College Post Graduate and Research Institute (Deemed
to be University), Pune 411006'**

(A course applicable to students of the University Department)

From the Academic Year 2021–2022

**Approved by the Ad-hoc Board of Studies in Pali Literature and Culture
Savitribai Phule Pune University**

Savitribai Phule Pune University

Postgraduate Diploma in Buddhist Heritage and Tourism

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

I. General Instructions

I.1 General Structure: Postgraduate Diploma in Buddhist Heritage and Tourism is a three-semester course of forty credits offered by the Department of Pali and Buddhist Studies, Savitribai Phule Pune University in collaboration with the Department of Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology, Deccan College Post Graduate and Research Institute (Deemed to be University). The course is to be completed within one and a half year. It contains ten courses of four credits each.

Students will be introduced to the tangible and intangible Buddhist heritage, Buddhist literature, philosophy, history, culture, art, architecture, and the fundamentals of tourism through lectures, group discussions, field training and project work. Teaching of semesters, I, II and III will be sequential. Syllabus of each course will be discussed in sixty clock hours (approximately) during each semester. Students are expected to design and carry out a small research project on any chosen theme concerning Buddhist heritage and tourism or one month's internship as a part of this course.

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, project, etc.

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

I.2 Introduction: Buddhism has a rich heritage which is spread over a span of 2600 years and in different regions of the world. Right from the time of the Buddha, his teachings started disseminating in different regions of India through an active monks' community which served as ambassadors of Buddhism. In the Aśokan era, Buddhism crossed the borders of India and spread in the neighbouring countries. Aśoka himself created a large number of Buddhist monuments and engraved his edicts on various trade routes and at important sites related to the Buddha. The monks' community compiled Buddha's teachings in a canonical form in multiple languages, such as Sanskrit, Pali, Prakrit, and Apabhraṃśa. This gave rise to a rich manuscript culture which transformed the Buddhist monasteries into vibrant centres of learning encompassing multiple disciplines, both religious and secular. The monks built monastic complexes with prayer halls, and residential buildings exhibiting the unique Buddhist architecture. The Buddhist literature extended beyond manuscripts and was depicted in

paintings and sculptures, which were displayed at monastic sites. The monks blended Buddha's philosophy of impermanence, suffering and non-self with different art-forms in such a way that these art-forms became expressions of beauty and wisdom. The Buddhist scriptures encourage the followers to visit the important places related to the Buddha's life, which promoted Buddhist pilgrimage in a long way.

When the monks travelled to the countries near and far, they not only carried with them the Buddha's philosophy, but also disseminated Buddhist cultural heritage, which was both tangible and intangible in nature. The Buddhist heritage is still vibrant in South and South-east Asia where Buddhism is a living tradition. In India, which is the birthplace of Buddhism, the Buddhist heritage is being rediscovered and revived in various ways. There is a growing interest in studying and imbibing Buddhist heritage. Buddhist pilgrimage sites are also coming alive and thriving due to the increased interest of devotees, history lovers and tourists. Heritage tourism is one of the fastest-growing industries. It needs skilled and knowledgeable manpower, which can combine its business aspects with the philosophical and cultural aspects of the heritage. Often people working in the field of heritage tourism or museums lack the authentic knowledge of history, philosophy, literature and culture related to the particular area. Our present course aims at bridging this gap and creating trained manpower which is equally well-versed in both the aspects of heritage tourism.

I.3 Objectives: The objectives of the Postgraduate Diploma in Buddhist Heritage and Tourism are:

- To offer an opportunity to students to understand the rich Buddhist literary and philosophical heritage of the past and the present
- To introduce them to the history of Buddhism in Asia and world Buddhist heritage circuits with special emphasis on India
- To provide to students the knowledge of Buddhist architecture and various visual art-forms from different regions of Asia
- To train the students in the fundamentals of tourism and give necessary guidance and hands-on training through the project work or internship in the management and planning of business aspects of tourism.

I.4 Eligibility: Graduation in any faculty from any recognised institute

I.5 Duration: The duration of the Postgraduate Diploma in Buddhist Heritage and Tourism will be one and a half academic year consisting of three 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 - Four lectures and one tutorial/practical per course per week, i.e., twenty lectures per week for fifteen weeks in a semester
- Lectures of courses I.1 to I.4 and their evaluation will be done in the first semester.
- Lectures of courses II.1 to II.4 and their evaluation will be done in the second semester.
- Lectures of course III.1 and the project work/internship and their evaluation will be done in the third semester.

II. Pattern of Examination

II.1 Assessment and Evaluation:

- A Postgraduate Diploma student will be assessed for his/her performance at a written test of 900 marks, i.e., nine courses of 100 marks each and the project/internship report plus course work, viva voce, library work, related training, field work and pre-submission seminar of 100 marks.
- For each semester there will be an external examination of 50 marks and an internal examination of 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.
- The nature of the internal assessment will be varied. It will include at least three components out of written test, essay writing, group discussion, seminar presentation, tutorial writing, debate on conceptual issues, and oral exam.
- For the course III.2, a project/internship report is to be submitted at end of the third semester.
- There will be a pre-submission seminar on the theme of the project/internship, which will be considered as an internal exam.
- As an external examination of course III.2, there will be an evaluation of the project/internship by referees.
- Under the internal assessment for the course III.2, there will be a test based on orientation programme (course-work) and viva voce based on the project/internship report submitted by the student.

II.2 Passing:

- To pass the Postgraduate Diploma in Buddhist Heritage and Tourism examination a candidate must obtain 40% of the total marks in each of the external and internal examination (i.e., separate passing: 20 in external and 20 in internal examination)
- Or, aggregate 40% marks with at least 30% marks in either external or internal examination (i.e., 15 marks out of 50).
- In the case of the course III.2 project/internship, aggregate 50% marks in project/internship and internal assessment are necessary.
- 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 Literary and Philosophical Heritage, Course I.2: History of Buddhism in Asia, Course I.3: Buddhist Architecture, and Course I.4: Fundamentals of Tourism (100 marks each)

Semester II

Course II.1: Living Buddhist Traditions, Course II.2: World Buddhist Heritage Circuits, Course II.3: Buddhist Visual Art, and Course II.4: Tourism and Heritage Studies – Management and Planning (100 marks each)

Semester III

Course III.1: Buddhist Pilgrimage and Heritage Sites of India (100 marks)

- External written examination (50 marks): Long answer (30 marks), short answer (12 marks), and short note (8 marks)
- Internal examination (50 marks): Any three components out of written test, essay/report writing, group discussion, seminar presentation, tutorial writing, debate on conceptual issues, oral exam, etc.

Course III.2: Project/Internship (100 marks)

- External written examination (50 marks): Project (50 marks)
- Internal examination (50 marks): Test on the orientation programme, i.e., course-work (10 marks), viva voce (20 marks), any two components out of library work, field work, related training, pre-submission seminar (20 marks)

III. Syllabus

III.1 Outline:

Semester I

Course I.1: Buddhist Literary and Philosophical Heritage

Course I.2: History of Buddhism in Asia

Course I.3: Buddhist Architecture

Course I.4: Fundamentals of Tourism

Semester II

Course II.1: Living Buddhist Traditions

Course II.2: World Buddhist Heritage Circuits

Course II.3: Buddhist Visual Art

Course II.4: Tourism and Heritage Studies – Management and Planning

Semester III

Course III.1: Buddhist Pilgrimage and Heritage sites of India

Course III.2: Project/Internship

III.2 Detailed Syllabus:

Semester I

Course I.1: Buddhist Literary and Philosophical Heritage

Credit 1: Literary Heritage - Buddhist canons: Theravāda, Sarvāstivāda, Mahāyāna; translated canons: Tibetan and Chinese; translations in modern languages; non-canonical literature: commentaries, sub-commentaries, chronicles, biographies of the Buddha, poetry and scientific literature, apocryphal literature of Sri Lanka, Myanmar and Thailand; manuscript culture: Types of manuscripts, manuscripts archives and writing material; Inscriptions: Types of inscriptions and their importance in understanding Buddhist history

Credit 2: Representation of Literature in Buddhist Art and Architecture - Vinaya and monastic architecture: vihāras and stūpas; Vinaya and monastic art: Paintings, sculptures and other decorations; Jātaka and Avadāna literature, Buddha's biographies and their depiction in Buddhist visual art; depiction of bodhisattvas and their acts in Buddhist visual art; Buddhist chronicles and their representation in Buddhist Art, travelogues of Chinese travellers and their connection with Buddhist monuments; literature and pilgrimage; literature and religious performances; text worship; manuscripts and rituals

Credit 3: Fundamentals of Buddhist Philosophy - Three Jewels: The Buddha, the Dhamma and the Saṅgha; Four Noble Truths; Eight-fold Path; Three Characteristics of Existence: Impermanence, Suffering and Non-self; Doctrine of Dependent Origination; Emptiness; Buddhist meditative practices: Serenity, insight, and sublime abodes; Threefold Training: Morality, Concentration and Insight; Mantras and Dhāraṇīs

Credit 4: Representation of Philosophy in Buddhist Art and Architecture - Buddhist philosophy and its representation in Buddhist architecture and visual art; philosophy and symbols; philosophy and Mudrās; philosophy and its iconic representations

Text books:

1. Bhagwat, N. K. 2006. *Buddhist Philosophy of the Theravāda*. Delhi: Bharatiya Kala Prakashan.
2. Deokar, Mahesh, Pradeep Gokhale, and Lata Deokar, eds. 2016. *Bauddha Vicāradhārā*. Pune: Department of Pali, Savitribai Phule Pune University.
3. Upadhyaya, Baladev. 2014. *Bauddha-darśana-mīmāṃsā*. Varanasi: Chowkhamba Vidyabhavan.
4. Williams, Paul. 2007(1989). *Mahāyāna Buddhism: The doctrinal foundations*. London & New York: Routledge.
5. Winternitz, M. 1933. *A History of Indian Literature*. Vol. II. Translated by S. Ketkar & H. Kohn. Calcutta: University of Calcutta.

Reference books:

1. Ahir, D. C. 2000. *The Influence of the Jātakas on Art and Literature*. New Delhi: B. R. Publishing Corporation.
2. Beal, Samuel. 1884. *Si-Yu-Ki Buddhist Records of the Western World: Translated from the Chinese Hiuen Tsiang (A.D. 629)*. 2 Vols. London: Trubner & Co.
3. Berkwitz, Stephen C., Juliane Schober, and Claudia Brown, eds. 2009. *Buddhist Manuscript Cultures: Knowledge, ritual, and art*. London and New York: Routledge.
4. Carpenter, Amber. 2014. *Indian Buddhist Philosophy*. London and New York: Routledge.
5. Cowell, E. B., ed. 2005(1990). *The Jātaka or Stories of the Buddha's Former Births*. Translated by Robert Chalmers, W. H. D. Rouse, H. T. Francis, and E. B. Cowell. 6 Vols. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Private Limited.
6. Dehejia, Vidya. 1997. *Discourse in Early Buddhist art: Visual narrative of India*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manohar Publishers.
7. Edelglass, William, and Jay Garfield, eds. 2009. *Buddhist Philosophy: Essential Readings*. New York: Oxford University Press.
8. Horner, I. B., trans. 1982-1986(1966). *The Book of the Discipline (Vinaya-Piṭaka)*. Vol. IV-V. London: The Pali Text Society.
9. Kausalyana, Ananda, trans. 1985-1995. *Jātaka*. 5 Vols. Prayag: Hindi Sahitya Sammelana.

10. Kosambi, Dharmanand, trans. 2013(1924). *Jātaka Kathā Saṃgraha*. 3 Vols. Aurangabad: Kaushalya Prakashan.
11. Laumakis, Stephen J. 2008. *Introduction to Buddhist Philosophy*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
12. Moray, M. S., trans. 2010-2013. *Vinayapiṭaka: Bhāga: 2-3 – Mahāvagga & Cullavagga*. Aurangabada: Kaushalya Prakashan.
13. Nariman, J. K. 1992(1923). *Literary History of Sanskrit Buddhism [From Winternitz, Sylvain Levi, Huber]*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
14. Norman, K. R. 1983. *Pali Literature: Including the Canonical Literature in Prakrit & Sanskrit of all the Hinayana Schools of Buddhism*. Vol. VIII, Fasc. 2, in *A History of Indian Literature*, edited by Jan Gonda. Wiesbaden: Otto Harrassowitz.
15. Parimoo, Ratan. 2010. *Life of the Buddha in Indian Sculpture*. Revised Edition. New Delhi: D. K. Printworld.
16. Schlingloff, D., 1975. Aśvagoṣas Saundarānanda in Ajanta. *Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde Südasiens und Archiv für Indische Philosophie*, Volume XIX, pp. 85-102.
17. Schlingloff, Dieter. 2013. *Ajanta: Handbook of the Paintings, 1: Narrative Wall-paintings*. 3 Vols. New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts and Aryan Books International.
18. Shāstrī, Swāmī Dwārikādās, ed. 1998. *Mahāvaggapāli*. Translated by Swāmī Dwārikādās Shāstrī. Varanasi: Bauddha Bharati.
19. Shāstrī, Swāmī Dwārikādās, ed. 2008. *Cullavaggapāli*. Translated by Swāmī Dwārikādās Shāstrī. Varanasi: Buddha Bharati.
20. Takakusu, J., trans. 2006. *A Record of The Buddhist Religion: As Practised in India and The Malay Archipelago (A.D. 671-695) by I-tsing*. New Delhi: Cosmo Publications.
21. Talim, Meena. 2002. *Bagh Paintings: Identification and Interpretation*. Mumbai: Somaiya Publications.

E-sources:

1. https://www.academia.edu/35551697/M%C4%81ras_Assault_An_Introduction_-_Textual_and_Iconographic_Versions_A_Short_Historical_Overview
2. <https://www.accesstoinight.org/lib/authors/guruge/wheel419.html>
3. <https://archive.org>
4. <http://www.buddhanet.net>
5. <http://www.ahandfulofleaves.org>

6. <https://www.ancient-buddhist-texts.net>

7. <https://www.buddhistlibrary.org>

Course I.2: History of Buddhism in Asia

Credit 1: Emergence and Dissemination of Buddhism in India - Life of the Buddha; early spread of Buddhism; role of the Buddhist councils; role of patronage; spread of Buddhism in North and Northwest India; spread of Buddhism in the Deccan and South India; spread of Buddhism in East and Northeast India

Credit 2: Dissemination of Buddhism in South Asia - History of Buddhism in Sri Lanka: contribution of Mahinda, spread of Buddhism, Anuradhapura period, Polonnaruwa period, Kandyan period, Buddhist revival; history of Buddhism in Nepal: Licchavi period, Newar Buddhism; history of Buddhism in Bangladesh; history of Buddhism in Pakistan; history of Buddhism in Afghanistan; history of Buddhism in Bhutan

Credit 3: Dissemination of Buddhism in South-East Asia - History of Buddhism in Myanmar: Establishment of Buddhism: The Mon and Pyu kingdoms, the Pagan and the Shan periods; history of Buddhism in Thailand: Establishment of Buddhism, Sukhothai, Ayutthaya, and Lanna periods; history of Buddhism in Cambodia, Vietnam and Lao; History of Buddhism in Indonesia: Introduction of Buddhism in Indonesia, Buddhism in the Śrīvijaya and Śailendra periods

Credit 4: Dissemination of Buddhism in Central and East Asia - History of Buddhism in Central Asia: Introduction to Buddhism and its dissemination in Central Asia; history of Buddhism in China: Introduction to Buddhism in China, early spread during the Han period, Buddhism during the Sui and the Tang dynasties, Chinese travellers, contribution of Kumārajīva and Bodhidharma, decline of Buddhism during the Sung period, schools of Chinese Buddhism; history of Buddhism in Tibet: Introduction to Buddhism in Tibet, contribution of Śāntarakṣita, Padmasambhava, and Kamalaśīla, Atiśa and revival of Buddhism, Tibetan Buddhist schools, Lamaism; Buddhism in Korea: Introduction of Buddhism in Korea during the Three Kingdoms period, the Unified Silla period, suppression of Buddhism in the Joseon dynasty, schools of Korean Buddhism; Buddhism in Japan: Establishment of Buddhism, spread of Buddhism in the Nara period, Heian period, and Kamakura period, decline of Buddhism in the Edo period, schools of Japanese Buddhism

Text books:

1. Dutt, Sukumar. 1966. *Buddhism in East Asia*. New Delhi: Indian Council for Cultural Relations.
2. Goyal, S.R. 1987. *A History of Indian Buddhism*. Meerut: Kusumanjali Prakashan.

3. Oldfield, H. A. 2018(1880). *On Buddhism in Nepal*. New Delhi: South Asia Press.
4. Puri, B. N. 1987. *Buddhism in Central Asia*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
5. Sāṅkr̥tyāyan, Rāhul. 1953. *Bauddh Sanskriti*. Calcutta: Adhunik Pustak Bhavan.
6. Singh, H. L. 1999. *Buddhism in Nepal: A Brief Historical Introduction*. Kathmandu: Ratna Pustak Bhandar.
7. The Korean Buddhist Research Institute, ed. 1993. *The History and Culture of Buddhism in Korea*. Seoul: Dongguk University Press.

Reference books:

1. Bapat, P. V., ed. 1997. *2500 Years of Buddhism*. Delhi: Publication Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.
2. Bischoff, Roger. 1996. *Buddhism in Myanmar - A Short History*. Kandy: Wheel Publications.
3. Ch'en, Kenneth. 1972. *Buddhism in China: A Historical Survey*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.
4. Chandra, Lokesh, and Radha Banerjee. 2008. *Xuanzang and the Silk Route*. Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts.
5. Harris, Ian Charles. 2005. *Cambodian Buddhism – History and Practice*. Honolulu: University of Hawai'i Press.
6. Hirakawa, Akira. 1990. *A History of Indian Buddhism - From Sakyamuni to Early Mahayana*. Translated and edited by Paul Groner. Honolulu: University of Hawai'i Press.
7. Legge, James. 1886. *A Record of Buddhistic Kingdoms*. Oxford: Clarendon Press.
8. Matsuo, Kenji. 2007. *History of Japanese Buddhism*. Kent: Global Oriental.
9. Obermiller, E., trans. 1986. *History of Buddhism in India and Tibet by Bu-ston*. Delhi: Sri Satguru Publications.
10. Powers, John. 2007. *Introduction to Tibetan Buddhism*. Ithaca, N. Y.: Snow Lion.
11. Sheel, Kamal, Lalji Shrivak, and Charles Willemen. 2010. *India on the Silk Route*. Delhi: Buddhist World Press.
12. Snellgrove, David L., and Hugh Richardson. 2015. *A Cultural History of Tibet*. Bangkok: Orchid Press.
13. Snelling, John. 1998. *The Buddhist Handbook: A Complete Guide to Buddhist Schools, Teaching, Practice, and History*. New York: Barnes & Nobles Books
14. Thapa, Shanker, ed. 2005. *The Historical Context of Newār Buddhism: The Vajrayana Tradition of Nepal*. Nagarjuna Publications.

15. Tuladhar-Douglas, Will. 2007. *Remaking Buddhism for medieval Nepal: the fifteenth-century reformation of Newar Buddhism*. London and New York: Routledge.
16. Waddell, L. A. 1895. *The Buddhism of Tibet or Lamaism*. London: W. H. Allen & Co.
17. Walpola, Rahula. 1956. *History of Buddhism in Ceylon*. Colombo: M. D. Gunasena & Co. Ltd.
18. Zürcher, E. 2007. *The Buddhist Conquest of China: The Spread and Adaptation of Buddhism in Early Medieval China*. Leiden: Brill.

E-sources:

www.jstor.org

www.researchgate.net

www.academia.edu

www.archives.org

www.buddhanet.net

www.ahandfulofleaves.org/Resources.html

ignca.gov.in/hi/divisionss/asi-books/

www.accesstoinight.org/lib

www.sahapedia.org

<https://dsal.uchicago.edu/huntington/database.php>

Course I.3: Buddhist Architecture

Credit 1: Introduction to Ancient Buddhist Architecture - Buddhist architecture: Types, concepts and terminology; Stūpa: Concept, origin and development; Caitya: Concept, origin and development; Vihāra and Mahāvihāra: Concept, origin and development; Buddhist shrine: Concept, origin and development

Credit 2: Introduction to Buddhist Architecture of India and South Asia - Buddhist architecture of India; Buddhist architecture of Sri Lanka; Buddhist architecture of Nepal; Buddhist architecture of Pakistan; Buddhist architecture of Bangladesh; Buddhist architecture of Afghanistan

Credit 3: Introduction to Buddhist Architecture of South-East Asia - Buddhist architecture of Myanmar; Buddhist architecture of Thailand; Buddhist architecture of Laos and Cambodia; Buddhist architecture of Indonesia

Credit 4: Introduction to Buddhist Architecture of Central and East Asia - Buddhist architecture of Central Asia; Buddhist architecture of China and Tibet; Buddhist architecture of Mongolia; Buddhist architecture of Japan; Buddhist architecture of Korea

Text books:

1. Fisher, Robert E. 1993. *Buddhist Art and Architecture*. London: Thames and Hudson.
2. Huntington, Susan. 2016. *The Art of Ancient India: Buddhist, Hindu and Jain*. Second edition. New Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
3. Mitra, Debala. 1971. *Buddhist Monuments*. Calcutta: Sahitya Samsad.
4. Phuoc, Le Huu. 2010. *Buddhist Architecture*. Lakeville, MN: Grafikol.
5. Puri, B. N. 1987. *Buddhism in Central Asia*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
6. Sarma, I. K. 1985. *Buddhist Monuments of China and South-East India*. Delhi: Sundeep Prakashan.
7. Seckel, Dietrich. 1968. *The Art of Buddhism*. Translated by Anne E. Keep. New York: Greystone Press.
8. *The Cultural Triangle*. 2006. Paris: UNESCO, Colombo: Central Cultural Fund
9. Woodward, Hiram. 2005. *The Art and Architecture of Thailand: From Prehistoric Times through the Thirteenth Century*. Second edition. Leiden and Boston: Brill.

Reference books:

1. Bapat, P. V., ed. 1997. *2500 Years of Buddhism*. Delhi: Publication Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.
2. Chihara, Diagoro. 1996. *Hindu-Buddhist Architecture in Southeast Asia*. Leiden: Brill.
3. Dorjee, Pema. 1996. *Stūpa and Its Technology: A Tibeto-Buddhist Perspective*. New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts, Delhi: and Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Private Limited.
4. Fisher, Robert E. 1993. *Buddhist Art and Architecture*. London: Thames and Hudson.
5. Gomez, L., and H. Woodward, eds. 1981. *Barabudur: History and Significance of a Buddhist Monument*. Berkeley: Asian Humanities Press.
6. Leidy, Denise Party. 2009. *The Art of Buddhism: An Introduction to Its History and Meaning*. Boston: Shambhala.
7. Miksic, J. 1990. *Borobudur: Golden Tales of the Buddhas*. London: Periplus/Bamboo.
8. Moore, E., and P. Stott. 1996. *Ancient Capitals of Thailand*. Bangkok: River Books, London: Thames and Hudson.
9. Seckel, Dietrich. 1968. *The Art of Buddhism*. Translated by Anne E. Keep. New York: Greystone Press.
10. Sengupta, ArputhaRani. 2013. *Buddhist Art and Culture: Symbols & Significance*. 2 Vols. Delhi: Agam Kala Prakashan.
11. Stadtner, D. 2002. *Ancient Pagan: Buddhist Plain of Merit*. Bangkok: River Books
12. Talim, Meena. 2014. *Buddhist Art*. 2 Vols. Delhi: Buddhist World Press.

13. Watson, W. 1995. *The Arts of China to AD 900*. New Haven: Yale University Press.
14. Wu, H. 1995. *Monumentality in Early Chinese Art and Architecture*. Stanford: Stanford University Press.

E-sources:

www.unesco.org

<http://asi.nic.in/>

<http://monastic-asia.wikidot.com/>

www.jstor.org

www.researchgate.net

www.academia.edu

www.archives.org

www.buddhanet.net

www.ahandfulofleaves.org/Resources.html

ignca.gov.in/hi/divisionss/asi-books/

www.accesstoinight.org/lib

www.sahapedia.org

<https://dsal.uchicago.edu/huntington/database.php>

<https://dsal.uchicago.edu/images/aiis/>

Course I.4: Fundamentals of Tourism

Credit 1: Concepts and Significance of Tourism - Definitions and terminology: tourist, tourism, leisure, and recreation; elements, nature and characteristics of tourism; psychology of tourism; major motivations and deterrents to travel; classification of tourists, tourism network; interdisciplinary approaches to tourism

Credit 2: Tourism Systems, Types and Laws - tourism system: Nature and characteristics of tourism industry; structure and components: Attractions, accommodation, activities, transportation, food and beverages, entertainment, shopping, infrastructure, and hospitality; Ideals of responsible tourism, alternate tourism, international tourism, tourism impacts, Tourism Area Life Cycle (TALC); major types and forms of tourism; emerging areas of tourism: rural, eco, literary, cultural, heritage, wellness, etc.; domestic and international tourism: Features, pattern of growth, profile; laws relating to accommodation, travel agencies, land tour operation sector, law and regulations related to airlines and airways, laws related to surface transport, law designed for adventure tour operation, passport act and visa extension, special permits to restricted areas for foreign tourists in India

Credit 3: Tourism Organizations and Associations - Role and functions of international organizations; international tourism institutions and organizations, and their role in promoting international movement; World Tourism Organization (WTO), Pacific Asia Travel Association (PATA), World Tourism & Travel Council (WTTC) and other international tourism organizations; national tourism organizations, Ministry of tourism, Govt. of India, India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC), state departments of tourism

Credit 4: Travel Media, Tourism Communication Systems and Guiding - Electronic media in documenting destinations, travel and transport, hospitality and tourism resources; nature of media coverage: Webcast and telecast, script writing for travel programs, identifying points for visual support, conducting interviews, virtual tourism, the practicality of taking photographs, non-photographic illustrations; tourism communication system: Process of communication, formal and informal communications, verbal and non-verbal communications, role of language in tourism communication, communication process, methods of achieving effective communication, mass media, media relations; guiding in tourism: Role of guide and elementary knowledge: Time management, escorting, presentation, communication, tour planning: Problem and solution, handling emergencies, responsibilities of guide

Text books:

1. Bhatia, A. K. 2002. *Tourism Development: Principles and Practices*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
2. Bhatia, A.K. 2001. *International Tourism Management*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
3. Roday, Sunetra, Archana Biwal and Vandana Joshi. 2009. *Tourism Operations and Management*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Reference books:

1. Babu, P. George, and Alexendru Nedelea. 2008. *International Tourism World Geography & Development Perspectives*. New Delhi: Abhijeet Publications
2. Chuck, Y. Gee, James C. Makens, and Dexter J. L. Choy. 1989. *The Travel Industry*. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold.
3. Ghosh, Bishwanath. 2000. *Tourism and Travel Management*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
4. Michael, M. Coltman. 1989. *Introduction to Travel and Tourism- An International Approach*. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold.
5. Neilson, C. 2001. *Tourism and the Media: Tourist Decision Making*. Melbourne: Information and Communication, Hospitality Press.

6. Page, Stephen. 2009. *Transport for Tourism: Global Perspective*. Toronto: Pearson Education Canada.

E-sources:

e-PG Pathshala <https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/>

<https://www.incredibleindia.org/>

<http://tourism.gov.in/>

<https://itdc.co.in/>

<https://swayam.gov.in/>

Semester II

Course II.1: Living Buddhist Traditions

Credit 1: Living Buddhist Heritage of India - Buddhism in the Himalayan region, North-east India, Modern Buddhist communities, Tibetan settlements: Monasteries and visual art, religious practices – rituals, festivals, and pilgrimages

Credit 2: Living Buddhist Heritage of South Asia - Buddhism in Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan, and Bangladesh: Monasteries and visual art, religious practices – rituals, festivals, and pilgrimages

Credit 3: Living Buddhist Heritage of South-East Asia - Buddhism in Myanmar, Thailand, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, and Indonesia: Monasteries and visual art, religious practices – rituals, festivals, and pilgrimages

Credit 4: Living Buddhist Heritage of Central and East Asia - Buddhism in Central Asia, China, Tibet, Mongolia, Japan, and Korea: Monasteries and visual art, religious practices – rituals, festivals, and pilgrimages

Text books:

1. Gerson, Ruth. 1996. *Traditional Festivals of Thailand*. New York: Oxford University Press.
2. Kariyawasam, A. G. S. 1998. *Buddhist Ceremonies and Rituals of Sri Lanka*. Kandy: Buddhist Publication Society.
3. Lewis, Todd T. 2000. *Popular Buddhist Texts From Nepal: Narratives and Rituals of Newar Buddhism*. Albany: State University of New York Press.
4. Reynolds, Frank, and Jason A. Carbine. 2000. *The Life of Buddhism*. Los Angeles: University of California Press.
5. Tartakov, Gary Michael, ed. 2012. *Dalit Art and Visual Imagery*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press

Reference books:

1. Brough, John. 1948. "Nepalese Buddhist Rituals." *Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies* XII (3-4): 668-676.
2. Gellner, David N. 1992. *Monk, Householder and Tantric Priest: Newar Buddhism and Its Hierarchy of Ritual*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
3. Germano, David, and Kelvin Trainor. 2004. *Embodying the Dharma: Buddhist Relic Veneration in Asia*. Albany, NY: State University of New York Press.
4. Gombrich, Richard. 1986. "Buddhist Festivals." In *Festivals of World Religion*, edited by Alan Brown, 31-59. London and New York: Longman.
5. Goejian, Taline. 2015. "Buddhist Festivals." In *Encyclopaedia of Monasticism*, edited by William Johnston and Christopher Klenhenz. 472-75. London and New York: Routledge.
6. Holt, John Clifford. 2017. *Theravada traditions: Buddhist ritual cultures in contemporary Southeast Asia and Sri Lanka*. Honolulu: University of Hawai'i Press.
7. Iltis, Linda. 1985. *The Svastani Vrata: Newar Women and Ritual in Nepal*. Ann Arbor: University Microfilms International.
8. Lewis, Todd T. 1989. "Mahāyāna Vratas in Newar Buddhism." Edited by Roger Jackson. *The Journal of the International Association of the Buddhist Studies* XII (1): 109-138.
9. Lewis, Todd. 1994. "A Modern Guide For Mahāyāna Buddhist Life-Cycle Rites: The Nepāl Jana Jīvan Kriyā Paddhati." *Indo-Iranian* 37: 1-46.
10. Swearer, Donald K. 2010. *The Buddhist World of Southeast Asia*. Second edition. Albany, NY: State University of New York Press.

Course II.2: World Buddhist Heritage Circuits

Credit 1: Introduction to World Buddhist Heritage Sites of India - UNESCO, concept of world heritage sites; Ajanta and Ellora caves, Sanchi stūpa, Bodhgaya, Nalanda; scope for development of Buddhist sites circuits in India

Credit 2: Introduction to World Buddhist Heritage Sites of South Asia - Buddhist heritage sites of Sri Lanka: Sigiriya, Anuradhapura, Kandy, Dambulla, Polonnaruwa; Nepal: Lumbini, Kathmandu valley; Bangladesh: Paharpur; Pakistan: Takh-i-Bahi, Sahr-i-Bahlol, Taxila; and Afghanistan: Bamiyan

Credit 3: Introduction to World Buddhist Heritage Sites of South-East Asia - Buddhist heritage sites of Myanmar: Bagan, Pyu; Thailand: Ayutthaya, Sukhothai; Laos: Luang Prabang; Indonesia: Borobudur

Credit 4: Introduction to World Buddhist Heritage Sites of Central and East Asia - Buddhist heritage sites of Central Asia: Silk Road (Chang'an-Tianshan corridor); China: Mogao, Potala Palace at Lhasa, Mount Emei, Dazu, Longmen, Yungana, Mount Wutai; Mongolia: Orkhon Valley; Japan: Horyu-ji, Nara, Hiraizumi; Republic of Korea: Haeinsa Temple, Seokguram and Bulguksa Temple, Sansa, Gyeongju;

Text books:

1. Gomez, L., and H. Woodward, eds. 1981. *Barabudur: history and significance of a Buddhist monument*. Berkeley: Asian Humanities Press.
2. Mitra, Debala. 1971. *Buddhist Monuments*. Calcutta: Sahitya Samsad.
3. Moore, E., and P. Stott. 1996. *Ancient Capitals of Thailand*. Bangkok: River Books, London: Thames and Hudson.
4. Sarma, I. K. 1985. *Buddhist Monuments of China and South-East India*. Delhi: Sundeep Prakashan.
5. *The Cultural Triangle*. 2006. Paris: UNESCO, Colombo: CCF.

Reference books:

1. Ahir, D. C. 2010. *Buddhist World Heritage Monuments in Asia*. Delhi: Buddhist World Press.
2. Asher, Frederick M. 2010. *Bodhgaya*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. Bapat, P. V., ed. 1997. *2500 Years of Buddhism*. Delhi: Publication Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.
4. Chauley, G. C. 2002. *Art and Architecture of Nālandā*. New Delhi: Sundeep Prakashan.
5. Dhavalikar, M. K. 2003. *Ellora*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
6. Dhavalikar, M. K. 2003. *Sanchi*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
7. Jamkhedkar, A. P. 2008. *Ajanta*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
8. Klimburg-Salter, Deborah. 1989. *The Kingdom of Bāmiyān: Buddhist Art and Culture of the Hindu Kush*. Naples: Istituto Universitario Orientale, Rome: Istituto Italiano per ed Estremo Oriente.
9. Marshall, Sir John. 1983. *The Monuments of Sāñchī*. 3 Vols. Delhi: Swati Publications.
10. Miksic, J. 1990. *Borobudur: golden tales of the Buddhas*. London: Periplus/Bamboo.
11. Misra, B. N. 2017. *Nālandā*, 3 vols. New Delhi: Buddhist World Press.
12. Puri, B. N. 1987. *Buddhism in Central Asia*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
13. Rhie, M. M. 1999-2010. *Early Buddhist Art of China and Central Asia*. 3 Vols. Leiden: Brill.
14. Stadtner, D. 2002. *Ancient Pagan: Buddhist plain of merit*. Bangkok: River Books.

15. Strachan, Paul. 1996. *Pagan: Art & Architecture of Old Burma*. Oxford: Kiscadale Publications.
16. Watson, W. 1995. *The Arts of China to AD 900*. New Haven: Yale University Press.
17. Wu, H. 1995. *Monumentality in Early Chinese Art and Architecture*. Stanford: Stanford University Press.

E-sources:

www.unesco.org.

<http://asi.nic.in/>

<http://monastic-asia.wikidot.com/>

www.jstor.org

www.researchgate.net

www.academia.edu

www.archives.org

www.buddhanet.net

www.ahandfulofleaves.org/Resources.html

ignca.gov.in/hi/divisionss/asi-books/

www.accesstoinsight.org/lib

www.sahapedia.org

<https://dsal.uchicago.edu/huntington/database.php>

<https://dsal.uchicago.edu/images/aiis/>

Course II.3: Buddhist Visual Art

Credit 1: Introduction to Buddhist Visual Art - Buddhist visual art: Types, concepts and terminologies; introduction to Buddhist symbols; introduction to Buddha images: Concept, Mudrās, origin and development; introduction to Buddhist deities: Concept, Mudrās, origin and development; introduction to Buddhist paintings, stone images, stucco, terracottas and bronzes

Credit 2: Introduction to Buddhist Visual Art of India and South Asia - Buddhist visual art of India, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Pakistan, and Afghanistan

Credit 3: Introduction to Buddhist Visual Art of South-East Asia - Buddhist visual art of Myanmar, Thailand, Cambodia, Lao, Vietnam, and Indonesia

Credit 4: Introduction to Buddhist Visual Art of Central and East Asia - Buddhist visual art of Central Asia, China, Tibet, Mongolia, Japan, and Korea

Text books:

1. Fisher, Robert E. 1993. *Buddhist Art and Architecture*. London: Thames and Hudson.

2. Huntington, Susan. 2016. *The Art of Ancient India: Buddhist, Hindu and Jain*. Second edition. New Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
3. Rawson, Philip. 1990. *The Art of Southeast Asia: Cambodia, Vietnam, Thailand, Laos, Burma, Java, Mali*. New York: Thames and Hudson.
4. Seckel, Dietrich. 1968. *The Art of Buddhism*. Translated by Anne E. Keep. New York: Greystone Press.
5. Sickman, Laurence and Alexander Soper. 1988 (1956). *The Art and Architecture of China*. London: Penguin Books.
6. Snellgrove, David, ed. 1978. *The Image of the Buddha*. Paris: UNESCO, Tokyo: Kodansha International Ltd.
7. Swann, Peter C. 1963. *Art of China, Korea, and Japan*. New York: Frederick A. Praeger Publishers.
8. Swann, Peter C. 1966. *The Art of Japan: From the Jōman to the Tokugawa period*. New York: Greystone Press.
9. Woodward, Hiram. 2005. *The Art and Architecture of Thailand: From Prehistoric Times through the Thirteenth Century*. Second edition. Leiden and Boston: Brill.

Reference books:

1. Asthana, Archana, and Ashwani Asthana. 2017. *Buddhist Art: Sanchi to Early Mathura*. 2 Vols. Delhi: Buddhist World Press.
2. Bapat, P. V., ed. 1997. *2500 Years of Buddhism*. Delhi: Publication Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.
3. Coomaraswamy, Ananda K. 2009. *Elements of Buddhist Iconography*. Edited by Krishna Deva. New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts in association with Manohar Publishers and Distributors.
4. Cummings, Mary. 1982. *The Lives of the Buddha in the Art and Literature of Asia*. Ann Arbor: The University of Michigan.
5. Dehejia, Vidya. 2005. *Discourse in Early Buddhist Art: Visual Narratives of India*. New Delhi: Munshilal Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
6. Dhavalikar, M. K. 2004. *Satavahana Art*. New Delhi: Sharada Publishing House
7. Gomez, L., and H. Woodward, eds. 1981. *Barabudur: history and significance of a Buddhist monument*. Berkeley: Asian Humanities Press.
8. Groslier, Bernard Philippe. 1962. *The Art of Indochina: Including Thailand, Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia*. Translated by George Lawrence. New York: Crown.

9. Le May, Reginald. 2004. *Buddhist Art in South-East Asia: The Indian Influence on the Art of Thailand*. New Delhi: Aryan Books International.
10. Leidy, Denise Party. 2009. *The Art of Buddhism: An Introduction to Its History and Meaning*. Boston: Shambhala.
11. Marshall, Sir John. 2016 (1960). *The Buddhist Art of Gandhāra: The story of the early school - Its birth, growth, and decline*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
12. Miksic, J. 1990. *Borobudur: golden tales of the Buddhas*. London: Periplus/Bamboo.
13. Mitra, Debala. 1971. *Buddhist Monuments*. Calcutta: Sahitya Samsad.
14. Moore, E., and P. Stott. 1996. *Ancient Capitals of Thailand*. Bangkok: River Books, London: Thames and Hudson.
15. Munsterberg, Hugo. 1970. *Art of India and Southeast Asia*. New York: Harry N. Abrams Inc. Publishers
16. Phuoc, Le Huu. 2012. *Buddhist Sculpture and Paintings*. Lakeville, MN: Grafikol.
17. Puri, B. N. 1987. *Buddhism in Central Asia*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.
18. Rhie, M. M. 1999-2010. *Early Buddhist Art of China and Central Asia*. 3 Vols. Leiden: Brill.
19. Sarma, I. K. 1985. *Buddhist Monuments of China and South-East India*. Delhi: Sundeep Prakashan.
20. Sengupta, ArputhaRani. 2013. *Buddhist Art and Culture: Symbols & Significance*. 2 Vols. Delhi: Agam Kala Prakashan.
21. Sharma, R. C. 2019. *Buddhist Art of Mathurā*. Delhi: Agam Kala Prakashan.
22. Smith, Bradley. 1964. *Japan: A History in Art*. Garden City, NY: Doubleday & Co.
23. Soper, Alexander. 1959. *Literary Evidence for Early Buddhist Art in China*. Ascona: Artibus Asiae Publishers.
24. Stadtner, D. 2002. *Ancient Pagan: Buddhist plain of merit*. Bangkok: River Books
25. Talim, Meena. 2014. *Buddhist Art*. 2 Vols. Delhi: Buddhist World Press.
26. Tanaka, Kanoko. 2014(1998). *Absence of the Buddha Image in Early Buddhist Art: Toward its Significance in Comparative Religion*. New Delhi: D. K. Printworld (P) Ltd.
27. *The Cultural Triangle*. 2006. Paris: UNESCO, Colombo: CCF
28. Vogel, J. Ph. 2017(1977). *Buddhist Art in India, Ceylon and Java*. Translated by A.J. Barnouw. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
29. Watson, W. 1995. *The Arts of China to AD 900*. New Haven: Yale University Press.

30. Wu, H. 1995. *Monumentality in Early Chinese Art and Architecture*. Stanford: Stanford University Press.

E-sources:

www.unesco.org.

<http://asi.nic.in/>

<http://monastic-asia.wikidot.com/>

www.jstor.org

www.researchgate.net

www.academia.edu

www.archives.org

www.buddhanet.net

www.ahandfulofleaves.org/Resources.html

ignca.gov.in/hi/divisionss/asi-books/

www.accesstoinsight.org/lib

www.sahapedia.org

<https://dsal.uchicago.edu/huntington/database.php>

<https://dsal.uchicago.edu/images/aiis/>

Course II.4: Tourism and Heritage Studies – Management and Planning

Credit 1: Tourism Management and Planning: Concepts and Functions - Nature and levels in management, managerial roles and skills, tasks of professional manager, manager and environment, social responsibilities of business; steps in planning process, scope and limitations, short range and long range planning, flexibility in planning, characteristics of a sound plan, management by objectives (MBO), decision making; controlling and directing in tourism: Motivation, motives, characteristics, motives theories, motivation and productivity, leadership styles and models; control process, methods, tools and techniques, design of control techniques, choices in control

Credit 2: Tourism Organizing and Coordinating: Management and Planning - Organization structure and design, authority relationships, delegation of authority and decentralization, interdepartmental coordination, emerging trends in corporate structure, strategy and culture, impact of technology on organizational design; coordinating and organizational behaviour in tourism: Individual behaviour and differences, management of stress, group dynamics: Group behaviour, group formation, understanding work teams, conflict, negotiation, and intergroup behaviour, management of change, resistance to change, organizational development; tour operation and hospitality: Definition of travel agency and tour operations, local travel agents,

introduction to hospitality industry and its distinctive characteristics; hospitality services: Hospitality industry, classification of hotels, star rating of hotels, classification on the basis of size, location, clientele, duration of stay, level of service, classification on the basis of ownership, alternative accommodations, hotel tariff plans, types of guest rooms

Credit 3: Tourism Transport Services - Tourism transport systems in the world, air transport, global indicators, major airports and routes, international date line, time zones, calculation of time: GMT variation, concept of elapsed time and flying time, airport management, travel documentation, airport facilities, check-in formalities, in-flight services, classes of service and comfort, special passengers, procedures and practices, currency regulation, types of journeys, fare construction, special fares, passenger ticket, billing and settlement plan, airlines, air cargo; road transport services: Road transportation, major transcontinental, international and national highways, role of regional transport authority, tour/transport operators, car hire/rental companies; state and inter-state bus and coach network; insurance provision, road taxes and fitness certificate; rail transport services: Major railway systems and networks, Indian railways, special railways, tourism by rail, rail transport network - major railway systems of world, types of special package offered by Indian railways to tourists - Indian Rail Pass, Palace on Wheels and Royal Orient; reservation procedures, GSAs abroad; water transport services: International inland and ocean transport networks, water transport system, cruise ships, ferries, hovercraft, and river and canal boats; national boundaries, cross border allowances

Credit 4: Heritage and Museum Studies - Heritage: Definition and scope, types of heritage: Cultural and natural, role of heritage in tourism promotion, heritage tourism; heritage management: Policy and practice, national and international organizations, need for preservation and conservation of heritage, public participation in preservation of cultural heritage, enhancing public awareness: formal and non-formal; museums: Types, functions and roles, museum and the public, public facilities, educational, scientific, and cultural responsibility of museum, knowledge of the community and museum audience; museum education: Formal and informal learnings, education policies, general theories and principles of museum communication, extension programme, mobile museum, workshops, field trips, etc.; important acts: Ancient monuments and archaeological sites and remains act 1958, UNESCO world heritage convention 1972 and other important acts related to heritage, museum and antiquities

Text books:

1. Bhatia, A. K. 2002. *Tourism Development: Principles and Practices*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

2. Bhowmik, S. K. 2004. *Heritage Management: Care, Understanding and Appreciation of Cultural Heritage*. Jaipur: Publication Scheme.
3. Biswas T.K. 1996. *Museum and Education*. New Delhi: New Age International.
4. Negi, Jagmohan. 2005. *Travel Agency Operations: Concepts and Principles*. New Delhi: Kanishka.
5. Roday, Sunetra, Archana Biwal, and Vandana Joshi. 2009. *Tourism Operations and Management*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Reference books:

1. Babu, P. George, and Alexendru Nedelea. 2008. *International Tourism World Geography & Development Perspectives*. New Delhi: Abhijeet Publications
2. Bhandari, N. K. 2007. *Cultural Heritage of India*. Delhi: Eastern Book Corporation.
3. Bhatia, A.K. 2001. *International Tourism Management*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
4. Chuck, Y. Gee, James C. Makens, and Dexter J. L. Choy. 1989. *The Travel Industry*. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold.
5. Coltman, Michael, M. 1989. *Introduction to Travel and Tourism- An International Approach*. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold.
6. Ghosh, Bishwanath. 2000. *Tourism and Travel Management*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
7. Hooper, Greenhill E., ed. 1994. *Educational Role of the Museum*. London: Routledge.
8. Howard, Peter. 2003. *Heritage: Management, Interpretation*. Identity. London: Continuum.
9. Moore, Kevin, ed. 1994. *Museum Management*. London: Routledge
10. Negi, Jagmohan. 2005. *Air Travel Ticketing and Fare construction*. New Delhi: Kanishka.
11. Negi, Jagmohan. 2010. *Hotels for Tourism Development*. New Delhi: S. Chand.
12. Neilson, C. 2001. *Tourism and the Media: Tourist Decision Making*. Melbourne: Information and Communication, Hospitality Press.
13. Page, Stephen. 2009. *Transport for Tourism: Global Perspective*. Toronto: Pearson Education Canada.
14. Panda, Tanmay. 2004. *Human Resource Management*. New Delhi: Shree Publishers.
15. Singh, L. K. 2008. *Indian Cultural Heritage from Tourism Perspective*. Delhi: ISHA Books.

16. Venkata Rao, Y. 2010. *Management Process and Organizational Behavior*. New Delhi: Akansha Publications.

E-sources:

e-PG Pathshala <https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/>

<https://www.incredibleindia.org/>

<http://tourism.gov.in/>

<https://itdc.co.in/>

Semester III

Course III.1: Buddhist Pilgrimage and Heritage Sites of India

Credit 1: Aṣṭamahāsthāna (eight important Buddhist sites) – Lumbini, Bodhgaya, Sarnath, Kusinara, Rajgriha, Vaishali, Shravasti, Sankissa

Credit 2: Buddhist Heritage Sites of the Deccan and Western India - Maharashtra: Bhaja, Bedsa, Karla, Junnar, Nashik, Thanale, Kuda, Mahad, Kanheri, Kondivate, Sopara, Aurangabad, Pitalkhora, Mansar, Pavani; Karnataka: Sannati, Kanaganahalli; Andhra Pradesh: Amaravati, Nagarjunakonda, Guntapalli, Salihundam, Sankaram, Thotalakonda, Bavikonda, Bhattiprolu, Kalingapattanam, Chandavaram, Kapavaram; Telangana: Phanigiri, Nelakondapalli, Dhulikatta, Buddhavanam; Gujarat: Vadnagar, Talaja, Sana; Rajasthan: Bairat, Kolvi

Credit 3: Buddhist Heritage Sites of Northern and Central India - Uttar Pradesh: Piprahwa (Kapilvastu), Kaushambi; Himachal Pradesh: Dharamshala and Monasteries in the Valley of Lahul and Spiti; Punjab: Sanghol; Ladakh: Alchi, Hemis, Thiksey, Likir, Spituk, Phyang, Matho, Rizong, Lamayuru, Thaktok; Madhya Pradesh: Bagh, Satdhara, Deur-Kothar, Dhamnar; Chhattisgarh: Sirpur

Credit 4: Buddhist Heritage Sites of Eastern and Northeast India - Bihar: Antichak (Vikramshila), Kesariya; Odisha: Dauli, Ratnagiri, Lalitgiri, Udaygiri, Langudi; West Bengal: Jagjivanpur; Arunachal Pradesh: Tawang monastery, Bomdila monastery; Sikkim: Kartok monastery, Rumtek monastery, Ralang monastery, Lingdum monastery, Dubdi monastery

Text books:

1. Agrawal, R. C. 2013. *Buddhist Monasteries of Ladakh*. New Delhi: Sharada Publishing House.
2. Handa, O. C. 2004. *Buddhist Monasteries in Himachal*. New Delhi: Indus Publishing Company.
3. Kail. O. C. 1975. *Buddhist Cave Temples of India*. Bombay: D.B. Taraporevala.

4. Michell, George and Gethin Rees. 2017. *Buddhist Rock-cut Monasteries of the Western Ghats*. Mumbai: Jaico Publishing House.
5. Mitra, Debala. 1971. *Buddhist Monuments*. Calcutta: Sahitya Samsad.
6. Ray, H. P. 2013. *Buddhist Heritage of Odisha*. New Delhi: Aryan Books International.
7. Singh, Rana P. B. 2004. *Where the Buddha Walked: A Companion to the Buddhist Places of India*. Varanasi: Indica Books.

Reference books:

1. Agrawal, R. C. 2015. *Conservation of Buddhist Monuments in Central India*. Delhi: Sharada Publishing House .
2. Ahir, D. C. 2003. *Buddhist Sites and Shrines in India: History, Art and Architecture*. Delhi: Sri Satguru Publications.
3. Alone, Y.S. 2016. *Buddhist Caves of Western India: Forms and Patronage*. New Delhi: Kaveri Books.
4. Bapat, P. V., ed. 1997. *2500 Years of Buddhism*. Delhi: Publication Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.
5. Dhavalikar, M. K. 1984. *Late Hinayana Caves of Western India*. Poona: Deccan College Post-Graduate and Research Institute.
6. Dhavalikar, M. K. 2016. *Cultural Heritage of Mumbai*. Mumbai: Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Vastusangrahalaya.
7. Huntington, John C. 1985. "Sowing the Seeds of the Lotus: A Journey to the Great Pilgrimage Sites of Buddhism, Part I. *Orientalism* (November): 46-61.
8. Huntington, John C. 1986. "Sowing the Seeds of the Lotus: A Journey to the Great Pilgrimage Sites of Buddhism, Part II. *Orientalism* (February): 28-43.
9. Huntington, John C. 1986. "Sowing the Seeds of the Lotus: A Journey to the Great Pilgrimage Sites of Buddhism, Part III. *Orientalism* (March): 32-46.
10. Huntington, John C. 1986. "Sowing the Seeds of the Lotus: A Journey to the Great Pilgrimage Sites of Buddhism, Part IV. *Orientalism* (July): 28-40.
11. Huntington, John C. 1986. "Sowing the Seeds of the Lotus: A Journey to the Great Pilgrimage Sites of Buddhism, Part V. *Orientalism* (September): 46-88.
12. Nagaraju, S. 1981. *Buddhist Architecture of Western India (c. 250 B.C.- c. A.D. 300)*. Delhi: Agam Kala Prakashan.
13. Pandit, Suraj. 2021. *Māhārāṣṭrātīla Bauddha Leṇī*. Pune: Apranta Publishers.
14. Patnaik, Sunil Kumar. 2020. *Early Buddhist Art of Odisha*. Delhi: Buddhist World Press.

15. Poonacha, K. P. 2011. *Excavations at Kanaganahalli (Sannati, Dist. Gulbarga, Karnataka)*. New Delhi: Archaeological Survey of India.
16. Pradhan, Sadasiba. 2013. *Buddhist Heritage of Odisha*. Kolkata: Bennett Coleman & Company Ltd
17. Ramachandra Rao, P. R. 1984. *Andhra Sculptures*. Hyderabad: Akshara.
18. Ramaswami, N. S. 1975. *Amaravati: The Art and History of the Stupa and the Temple*. Hyderabad: The Government of Andhra Pradesh.
19. Rao, Vinay Kumar. 2010. *Buddhist Sculptural Art of the Lower Krishna Valley*. Delhi: Agam Kala Prakashan.
20. Ray, H. P., ed. 2010. *Sanghol and Archaeology of Punjab*. New Delhi: Aryan Books International.
21. Roy, Amal. 2012. *Jagjivanpur 1996-2005 Excavation Report*. Kolkata: Directorate of Archaeology and Museums, Government of West Bengal.
22. Sarao, K. T. S., and Jeffery D. Long, eds. 2017. *Buddhism and Jainism (Encyclopaedia of Indian Religions)*, series editor: Arvind Sharma. New York: Springer.
23. Sekhar, Sasi. 2006. *The Wheel and Its Track: A History of Buddhism in Early Andhra*. Rajahmundry: Mokkapati Subbarayudu.
24. Sharma, A. K. 2014. *Buddhist Monuments of Sirpur*. New Delhi: B. R. Publishing Company.
25. Shaw, Julia. 2007. *Buddhist Landscapes in Central India: Sanchi Hill and Archaeologies of Religious and Social Change, c. 3rd century BC to 5th century AD*. London: British Association for South Asian Studies/Leftcoast Press.
26. Skilling, Peter. 2008. "New Discoveries from South India: The Life of the Buddha at Phanigiri, Andhra Pradesh," *Arts Asiatiques* 63: 96-118.
27. Srivastava, K. M. 1996. *Excavations at Piprahwa and Ganwaria*. New Delhi: Archaeological Survey of India.
28. Stone, Elizabeth Rosen. 1994. *The Buddhist Art of Nāgārjunakoṇḍā*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Private .
29. Subrahmanyam B., J. Vijaya Kumar, G. V. Ramakrishna Rao and K. S. B. Kesava. 2008. *Phanigiri: A Buddhist Site in Andhra Pradesh (An Interim Report 2001-07)*. Hyderabad: Department of Archaeology and Museums, Government of Andhra Pradesh.
Survey of India.

30. Verma, B. S. 2011. *Antichak Excavations-2 (1971–1981)*. New Delhi: Archaeological Survey of India.

E-sources:

www.unesco.org.

<http://asi.nic.in/>

<http://monastic-asia.wikidot.com/>

www.jstor.org

www.researchgate.net

www.academia.edu

www.archives.org

ignca.gov.in/hi/divisionss/asi-books/

www.sahapedia.org

<https://dsal.uchicago.edu/huntington/database.php>

<https://dsal.uchicago.edu/images/aiis/>

<https://www.buddhistcircuits.com/>

Course III.2: Project/Internship

Credit 1: An orientation programme to provide guidelines to the students regarding project and internship

Credit 2: Project Work: Visit to and study of a Buddhist heritage site/internship with travel agency/tourism company/museum/heritage organization, etc. for a period of one month

Credits 3 and 4: Project/Internship Report: Preparation of a vision programme for site tourism development/report of the work carried out during the internship