

Syllabus for M. A. Buddhist Literature  
(The course applicable to Students of the University Departments)  
SEMESTER I, II, III, and IV  
From the Academic Year 2014 – 2015  
Approved by B. O. S. in Sanskrit, Pali and Prakrit  
Savitribai Phule University of Pune

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**M. A. Buddhist Literature**

**General Instruction about Course and 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, Sanskrit, Prakrit or Buddhist studies/Literature but graduates in other subjects or from other faculties are also eligible provided they have certified knowledge of Pali, Sanskrit, Prakrit or Buddhist Studies/literature. The course is conducted in the form of lectures, seminars, and tutorials. Teaching of semesters, I and II will be sequential and also that of semesters III and IV. Syllabus for each paper will be discussed in 50 to 60 clock hours (approximately) during each semester.

External students will be admitted to appear for semester exams of semesters I, II, III and IV in a 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 departments and for 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 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. 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 all the four semesters first three papers are compulsory. The remaining papers marked with an asterisk (\*) from the fourth paper onwards in each semester are optional. Students can select any one paper out of these optional papers.

**Note:**

- 1) *All the compulsory papers will be mandatory for external students as well.*
- 2) *All the optional courses will be available to external students and students from other departments.*

3) Students are expected to choose at least one optional paper per semester. They are also free to take additional credits by choosing other optional papers from within the subject or from outside.

### **Semester I**

#### **Compulsory Papers**

BL I.1 History of Buddhist Sanskrit Literature

BL I.2 Jātaka Literature

BL I.3 Avadāna Literature

### **Semester I**

#### **Optional Papers**

\*BL I.4 Language Orientations

\* BL I.5 Lekha and Nīti Literature

\*BL I.6 Introduction to Buddhism and its socially engaged aspects

\*BL I.7 Rise and Development of Buddhism up to the Aśokan Period

\*BL I.8 Introductions to Buddhist Psychology

*(Note: To opt for the optional paper BL 1.5 Lekha and Nīti Literature as optional paper the knowledge of Sanskrit Language is essential).*

### **Semester II**

#### **Compulsory Paper**

BL II.1 Buddhist teaching and Poetry

BL II.2 Biographies of the Buddha

BL II.3 Devotional Literature

### **Semester II**

#### **Optional Papers**

\*BL II.4 Study of Literature

\*BL II.5 Buddhist Contribution to Poetics and Metrics

\*BL II.6 Interdisciplinary Role of Buddhism

\*BL II.7 Development of Buddhism in India after the Aśokan period up to the 12<sup>th</sup> Century

\*BL II.8 Methods of Mind Cultivation: (Meditation & Psychotherapies)

**Note:**

- *To opt for the optional paper II.4 Study of Literature as optional paper the knowledge of Pali / Sanskrit Language is essential.*
- *To opt for the optional paper II.5 Buddhist Contribution to poetic and Metrics as optional paper the knowledge of Sanskrit Language is essential.*

**Semester III**  
**Compulsory Paper**

- BL III.1 Early Buddhist Texts  
BL III.2 Sūtra Literature  
BL III.3 Nāṭya Literature

**Semester III**  
**Optional Papers**

- \*BL III.4 Tibetan Language Orientation Course  
\*BL III.5 Comparative Linguistics  
\*BL III.6 Buddhism and Indian Philosophy  
\*BL III.7 Resurgence of Buddhism in India  
\*BL III.8 Buddhist Art & Architecture  
\*BL III.9 Human experience and personality

**Semester IV**  
**Compulsory Papers**

- BL IV.1 Pāramitā and Abhidharma  
BL IV.2 Buddhist Śāstra Literature  
BL IV.3 Social and Historical literature

**Semester IV**  
**Optional Papers**

- \*BL IV.4 Classical Tibetan Literature: Metrics and reading exercise  
\*BL IV.5 Comparative Philology

\*BL IV.6 Buddhism and Western Philosophy

\*BL IV.7 Buddhism in the modern world

\*BL IV.8 Buddhist Inscriptions

*(Note: To opt for the optional paper IV.4 Classical Tibetan Literature: Metrics and reading exercise as optional paper the knowledge of Tibetan Language is essential).*

## Semester I

### Compulsory Papers

*Note: Student can opt any four papers out of the eight. Papers I.1 to I.3 are compulsory whereas papers I.4 to I.8 are optional.*

#### BL I.1 History of Buddhist Sanskrit literature (Four Credits)

##### Credit 1: Early Buddhist Texts

Sarvāstivāda-Vinayavastu, Mahāvastu, Lalitavistara, Works of Aśvagoṣa, Avadāna Literature

##### Credit 2: Māhayāna Sūtras, Dhāraṇīs and Tantra Literature

Saddharmapuṇḍarīka, Kāraṇḍavyūha, Sukhāvatīvyūha, Saddharmalaṅkāvatārasūtra, Samādhirāja, and Suvamāprabhāsa, Dhāraṇīs and Tantra Literature, namely, Gūhyasamāja, Hevajra and Kālacakra

##### Credit 3: Philosophical Texts

Works of Nāgārjuna, Āryadeva, Asaṅga, Vasubandhu, Bhāvaviveka, Candrakīrti, Dīnāga, Dharmakīrti, Śāntideva, Śāntarakṣita, and Kamalaśīla

##### Credit 4: Stotras, Kāvya, Nāṭya and Lekha

#### 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*, London, 1973.
8. G. K. Nariman, *Literary History of Sanskrit Buddhism*, Reprint, Indological Book House, Delhi, 1973.

## BL I. 2 Jātaka Literature (Four Credits)

- Credit 1:** Introduction to Jātaka Literature: Origin, Development, related issues, Survey of modern research
- Credit 2:** Āryasūra's Jātakamālā: Vyāghrī-jātaka & Śibi-jātaka
- Credit 3:** Gopadatta's Jātakamālā: Sārthavāha-jātaka and Prabhāsa-jātaka
- Credit 4:** Haribhaṭṭa's Jātakamālā: Śasa-jātaka and Candraprabha-jātaka

### Books for reference:

Michael Hahn, Haribhaṭṭa and Gopadatta: *Two authors in the succession of Āryasūra on the Rediscovery of parts of their Jātakamālās*, Second Edition, The International Institute for Buddhist Studies, Tokyo, 1992.

P. L. Vaidya, *Jātakamālā*, Mithila Institute, Darbhanga 1999.

H. Kern, *Jātakamāl*, Indological Book House, Delhi, 1972.

Albrecht Hanisch, *Āryasūra's Jātakamālā*, vols. 1 and 2, Indica et Tibetica, vol. 43 (1 and 2), Marburg, 2005.

Ratna Handurukande, *Five Buddhist Legends in the Campū Style: From a Collection named Avadānasārasamuccaya*, edited and translated by Indica et Tibetica, vol. 4, Bonn, 1984.

## BL I.3 Avadāna literature (Four Credits)

- Credit 1:** Introduction to Avadāna Literature: Origin, Development, related issues, Survey of modern research
- Credit 2:** Divyāvadāna: Maitreyāvadānam
- Credit 3:** Avadānaśatakam: Sārthavāhāvadānam
- Credit 4:** Avadānakalpalatā : Ekaṣṛṅgāvadānam

### Books for reference:

Divine Stories: *Divyāvadāna* part - 1 (Translated by Andy Rotman) Wisdom Publications, Boston, 2008.

Vaidya P. L. , *Avadānakalpalatā*, The Mithila Institute of Post Graduate Studies and Research in Sanskrit Learning, Darbhanga, Bihar, 1959.

Vaidya P.L., *Avadānaśatakam*, The Mithila Institute of Post Graduate Studies and Research in Sanskrit Learning, Darbhanga, Bihar, 1959.

**Semester I**  
**Optional Papers**

**\*BL I.4 Language Orientation (Four Credits)**

**1. Pali**

A New course in Reading Pali

**OR**

**2. Sanskrit**

Reading Buddhist Sanskrit Texts: An elementary grammatical guide

**Books for reference:**

James W. Gair & W. S. Karunatillake, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, 2005

K. L. Dhammajoti, Reading Buddhist Sanskrit Texts, Buddha-dharma Centre of Hong Kong, 2012.

**\*BL I. 5 Lekha and Nīti Literature (Four Credits)**

**Credit 1:** Survey of Buddhist Lekha literature: Origin, Development and Modern research

**Credit 2:** Śiṣyalekha

**Credit 3:** Introduction to Nīti literature: Origin, Development and Modern research

**Credit 4:** Selected portions from Udānavarga

**Books for reference:**

1. *Invitation to Enlightenment*, translated by Michael Hahn, Dharma Publishing, 1997.

2. Bernhard, Franz (ed.) (1965). *Udānavarga*. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht. Retrieved 2008-09-18 in an expanded format by Ānandajoti Bhikkhu (version 2.1, January 2006) from "Ancient Buddhist Texts" at <http://www.ancient-buddhist-texts.net/Buddhist-Texts/S1-Udanavarga/index.htm>

3. *Udānavarga: A Collection of Verses from the Buddhist Canon*, by W. Woodville Rockhill, First published in 1892 by Routledge, Trench, Trübner and Co. Ltd., reprinted in 2000 by Routledge, Oxon.

**\*BL I.6 Introduction to Buddhism and its socially engaged aspects (Four Credits)**

**Credit 1:** Buddha's Life and Teachings

**Credit 2:** Socially Engaged Aspects of Buddhism (Theravada and Mahayana Sources): Rational Approach, Philosophical Foundation, Rites and Rituals, Varna, Caste and Gender Issues, Social Conflicts, Social and Political Order

**Credit 3:** Socially Engaged Aspects of Buddhism (Theravada and Mahayana sources): Bodhisattva Ideal, Ideal Social Order, Interpersonal Relationship, Householder's Discipline, Monastic Order, Language and Culture

**Credit 4:** Contemporary Issues before Buddhism: (i) Compatibility with Science (ii) Karma and Rebirth (iii) Capitalism, Communism (iv) Caste and Gender Inequalities (v) Environmental Crisis (vi) Post-Modernism (vii) Conflict Resolution and World Peace

### **\*BL I.7 Rise and Development of Buddhism up to the Aśokan Period**

#### **(Four Credits)**

**Credit 1:** India Before the Rise of Buddhism: Indus Civilization, Vedic period, Mahājanapadas

**Credit 2:** Rise of Buddhism and Contemporary India: Life of Lord Buddha, Contemporary Teachers and Their Philosophy

**Credit 3:** Pre-Aśokan Development of Buddhism, Buddhism under Haryanka Dynasty, Buddhism under Śuṅga Dynasty, Early Mauryan Empire and Buddhism

**Credit 4:** Aśoka and Expansion of Buddhism, Life of Aśoka and His Contribution to Buddhism

#### **Books for reference:**

BAPAT, P. V. *2500 Years of Buddhism*

----- *Bauddha Dharma ke 2500 Varṣa*

BASHAM, A. L. *History and Doctrine of Ajīvajikas*

DIXIT, K. N. *The Indus Civilization*

GHOSA, A. N. *Pracīna Bharata ka Itihāsa*

KANE, P. V. *History of Dharmasāstra*

KOSAMBI, D. D. *Culture and Civilization of Ancient India*

MAJUMDAR. *Ancient India*

MUKHERJI, Radhakumud. *Ashoka*

MUKHERJI, Radhakumud. *Chandragupta Maurya and His Time*

NARAIN, A. K. *Date of the Buddha*. B. P. Publishers, Delhi.

DAVIDS T. W. Rhys. *Buddhist India*

SANKALIA, H. D. *Pre-History and Proto-History of India*

SARAO, K. T. S. *Origin and Nature of Ancient Indian Buddhism*, 4<sup>th</sup> rev. ed. Corporate Body of the Buddha Education Foundation, Taipei, 2004.

SARAO, K. T. S. *Prācīna Bhāratīya Buddha Dharma ki Utpatti, Savarupa aur Patana*. Director of Hindi Medium Implementatiom, Delhi University, 2004.



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SHARMA. *Sudras in Ancient India*  
SINGH, Madan Mohan. *Buddhakālīna Samāja aur Dharma*  
SRIVASTAV, K. C. *Pracīna Bharata ka Itihāsa*  
THAPAR, Romila. *Ashoka and the Decline of the Mauryas*  
------. *Aśoka or Maurya Sāmrājya kā Patana*  
THAPLIYAL, K. K. *Sindhu Sabhyatā*  
UPADHYAYA, B. *Vedic Sāhitya aur Saṃskṛti*

**\*BL I.8 Introduction to Buddhist Psychology (Four Credits)**

**Credit 1: Historical Review of Psychology**

Questions Guiding Psychological Science

Major Milestones & Key Ideas in the History of Psychology

Nature of Human Being Emerged Out of Psychological Studies

Important Conceptual Issues in Psychology: Nature vs. Nurture Debate, Concept of Consciousness, Mind-Body Relationship, Brain as an Abode of Mind

**Credit 2: Review of Buddhist Ideas Relevant to Psychology**

The Four Noble Truths as the Starting Point

The Truth of Suffering

The Cause of Suffering

The Destruction of Suffering

The Way of Liberation

Nature of Human Being According to Buddhism:

Nāma (Mind) and Rūpa (Body) and Their Relation to Each Other

Khandha (Aggregates), Āyatana (Spheres), Dhātu (Elements)

Paramattha Dhamma (Essential Elements of Experience):

Citta (Mind), Cetasika (Mental Factors), Rūpa (Material Factors), Nibbāna (Liberation)

Conceptual Issues:

Anicca (Impermanence), Dukkha (Dissatisfaction), Anattā (Non-substantiality), Paṭiccasamuppāda (Dependant Origination), Kamma (Action), Punabbhava (Rebirth)

Development of Buddhist Theory of Human Mind in Buddhist Traditions:

Theravāda, Vaibhāsika, Sautrāntika, Yogāchāra, Mādhyamika

**Credit 3: Methods of Disciplined Enquiry in Buddhism and Psychology**

The Paradigm in Buddhist Way of Enquiry

The First Person Method:

Non-judgmental Awareness & Observation

Method of Analysis: Four Truths as Method of Enquiry (Dukkha, Samudaya, Nirodha & Māgga), Three Rounds (Tīparivaṭṭa) and Twelve Modes (Dvādasākāra)

Dependant Origination (Paṭiccasamuppāda):

Inverse (Anuloma) and Reverse (Paṭiloma)

Threefold Cognition (Pariññā):

Discernment of Phenomenon (Ñātapariññā)

Investigation (Tiraṇapariññā) Overcoming (Pahāṇapariññā); & Associated Threefold Knowledge: Knowledge Based on Learning (Sutamayāpaññā), Knowledge Based on Thinking (Cintāmayāpaññā) and Wisdom Based on Mental Development (Bhāvanāmayāpaññā)

Main Paradigms Used for Social Scientific Enquiry: Positivism, Social Constructionism

Importance of First Person Methods for Psychological Science: Introspection, Neo-introspection etc.

**Credit 4: Approaches of Buddhist Scholars and Scope of Buddhist Psychology**

Approach of Buddhist Scholars to Buddhist Psychology

Scientific Studies of Abhidhamma: CAF Rhys Davids, Anāgārika Govinda, H. V. Guenther, Ugyen Sangharakshita, Bhikkhu Anālayo

The Work of Sri Lankan Buddhist Society and Vipassanā Research Institute

Scientific Studies of Tibetan Buddhism: Initiatives of the Fourteenth Dalai Lāmā

Para-psychological Claims of Buddhism (Abhiññā) and Response of Scientists to Them

Nature and Scope of Buddhist Psychology: Concluding Remarks

**Books for reference:**

Dfriedman H.S. & Schustack M.W. (2003). *Personality: Classic theories and modern research*. New Delhi, Pearson Education

Dreher, H. (1995). *Immune power personality: 7 Traits you can develop to stay healthy*, Canada: Dutton

Gazzaniga M.S. & Heatherton T. F. (2006). *Psychological science* (IInd ed.). New York, London: WW Norton & Co.

Glassman W.E. (2000). *Approaches to Psychology*. Buckingham, Philadelphia: Open University Press

Nissanka H. S.S. (1993): *Buddhist Psychotherapy*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House

Scroggs J. (1985). *Key ideas in personality theory*. Minesotta: West Publishing Co

Wiggins J.S. (1996). *The five factor model of personality*. NY: Guilford

Valentine E. (1997). *Conceptual issues in psychology* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed). London & NY: Routledge

## Semester II

### Compulsory Papers

**Note:** Student can opt any four papers out of the eight. Papers II.1 to II.3 are compulsory whereas papers II.4 to II.8 are optional.

#### BL II.1 Buddhist teaching and Poetry (Four Credits)

**Credit 1:** Poetry containing Buddhist teaching and Buddhist teaching in poetic style

**Credit 2:** Saundarānanda chapter 16

**Credit 3:** Bodhicaryāvatāra chapter 1

**Credit 4:** Bhāvaviveka's Madhyamakahrdaya, Chapter I

#### Reference Works:

Jadhish Mishra, *Saundarānada Mahākāvya*, Chaukhamba Surabharati prakashana, Varanasi

Vaidya, P. L., *Bodhicaryāvatāra*, The Mithila Institute of Post Graduate Studies and Research in Sanskrit Learning, Darbhanga, Bihar, 1960

*Madhyamakahrdayakārikā*, Chapter I, edited and Translated by V.V. Gokhale and S. S. Bahulakar, In: *Miscellanea Buddhica*, edited by Chri. Lindtner, Indiske Studier V, Copenhagen, 1985: 76-108.

*Madhyamakahrdaya* Edited Christian Lindtner, Adyar, 2001.

#### BL II.2 Biographies of the Buddha (Four Credits)

**Credit 1:** Introduction to biographical literature on the Buddha,  
Survey of modern research

**Credit 2:** Mahāvastu: asitasya darśanam

**Credit 3:** Lalitavistara: duṣkaracaryā parivarta

**Credit 4:** Buddhacarita: Māraparājayaḥ, Sarga 13

#### Books for reference:

1. P. L. Vaidya (ed.), *Lalitavistara*, The Mithila Institute of Post Graduate Studies and Research in Sanskrit Learning, Darbhanga, 1958.

2. E. B. Cowell (ed.), re-edited by S. Jain, *The Buddhacarita of Aśvaghōṣa or Act of Buddha*, New Bharatiya Book Corporation, Delhi , 2003.
3. N. Dutta (ed.), *Gigitt Manuscript*, Shrinagar, 1943.
4. Radhagovinda Basak (ed.), *Mahāvastu Avadānam*, Sanskrit College, Calcutta, 1963.

### **BL II.3 Devotional Literature (Four Credits)**

- Credit 1:** History of Buddhist Devotional literature, related issues,  
Survey of modern research
- Credit 2:** Gaṇḍīstotragāthā of Aśvaghōṣa
- Credit 3:** Adhyardhaśtakam of Mātṛceṭa
- Credit 4:** Suprabhāta stotra of Harṣa

### **Books for reference:**

- Adhyardhaśtakam*, Marathi Translation by A. H. Salunke, year, 1998.
- Buddha-stotra-Saṃgraha*, edited by Janardan Shastri Pandeya, Varanasi.

## **Semester II**

### **Optional Papers**

#### **\*BL II.4 Study of literature (Four Credits)**

#### **Pāli**

- Credit 1:** Introduction to Pāli literature
- Credit 2:** Milindapañho: Mahāvaggo pp. 22-37
- Credit 3:** Dhammapada: yamaka-vaggo & appamaāda-vaggo
- Credit 4:** Suttanipāta: Pabbajjāsutta & Padhānasutta

**OR**

#### **Buddhist Sanskrit**

Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit Reader by F. Edgerton

#### **Books for reference:**

- Edgerton, F. 1972. *Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit Grammar*, Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass
- Horner, I. B., *Milinda's Questions*, Vol. I, The Pali Text Society, Oxford: 1996.
- Pesala, Bhikkhu, *The Debate of King Milinda*, www.buddhanet.net
- Rhys Davids, T.W., *The Questions of King Milinda*, Vol. I, SBE Vol. 35, Motilal Banarsidas Publishers Private Limited, Delhi: 2003.

Sāstrī, Swāmi Dwārikādās, *Milindapañhapāli with Hindi Translation*, Bauddha Bhāratī, Varanasi: 1998.

Chau, Bhikkhu Thich Minh, *Milindapañha & Nāgasen Bhikshu Sutra - A Comparative Study (Through Pali and Chinese sources)*, www.buddhanet.net

Muller, F. Max, and Fausboll V., *Dhammapada and Sutta-Nipata*, SBE Vol. 10, Motilal Banarsidas Publishers Private Limited, Delhi: 2003.

Sāstri, Swāmi Dwārikādās, (Ed.& Trans.), *Dhammapada Pāli with Hindi and Sanskrit Translation*, Bauddha Bharti, Varanasi: 2001.

Sāstri, Swāmi Dwārikādās, (Ed. & Trans.), *Suttanipāta Pāli with Hindi Translation*, Bauddha Bharti, Varanasi: 2005.

Sri Dhammananda, K., *The Dhammapada*, The Corporate Body of the Buddha Educational Foundation, Taiwan, 1998.

11. O. Von Hinuber and K. R. Norman (eds), *Dhammapada*, Oxford: PTS, 1994.

12. K. R. Norman (tr.), *The Word of the Doctrine (Dhammapada)*, translated with introduction and notes, Oxford: PTS, 1997.

#### **\*BL II.5 Buddhist contribution to Poetics and Metrics (Four Credits)**

**Credit 1:** Historical survey to Buddhist Contribution to Poetics: Pāli and Sanskrit works, Related issues and survey of modern research

**Credit 2:** Study of select figures of speech (Alamkāra) from Daṇḍī's Kāvyaḍarśa

**Credit 3:** Survey of Buddhist contributions to Metrics, Pāli and Sanskrit works, Related issues and survey of modern research

**Credit 4:** Study of select meters (vṛtta) from Vṛttamālāstuti of Jñānaśrīmitra

#### **Books for reference:**

1. *Vṛttamālāstuti of Jñānaśrīmitra*, edited by Michael Hahn, In: *Bauddhasāhityastabakāvalī*, Indica et Tibetica, vol. 36, Marburg, 2008.

#### **\*BL II.6 Interdisciplinary Role of Buddhism (Four Credits)**

**Credit 1:** Role of Buddhism with Reference to Social Issues: Caste, Class and Status of Women

**Credit 2:** Buddhism: State, Politics and Economics

**Credit 3:** Buddhist Engagements with Science: Psychology and Ecology

**Credit 4:** Buddhist Engagements with Culture: Language, Media, Arts and Religious Practices

**\*BL II.7 Development of Buddhism in India after Aśokan period up to the 12th Century (Four Credits)**

**Credit 1:** Development of Buddhism in Śuṅga & Sātavāhana Period, Śuṅga Empire  
Sources - Purāṇa, Harṣacarita, Mahābhāṣya, Divyāvadāna etc.  
Origins, Buddhism at the Time of Śuṅga, Wars of the Śuṅgas  
Cultural Contributions- Sāñcī, Bodhagayā  
Kings Śuṅg, Sātavāhanas Sources, Origins  
Early Rulers - Simuka (c. 230- 207 BCE)  
Sātakarṇī (c.180-124BCE), Kāṇva Suzerainty (75-35 BCE)  
Gautamīputra Sātakarṇī (78-106 CE), Successors, Decline of the Sātavāhanas  
Cultural Achievements - Art of Amarāvati, Art of Sāñcī, Buddhism at the Time of Sātavāhana

**Credit 2:** Development of Buddhism in the Post Śuṅga & Sātavāhana Period Upto the Kuṣāṇa Period  
Indo-Greek Kingdom - Background, Early Rulers, and the Fall of Bactria and the 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 Gāndhāra-Indo-Parthians and Indian Religions, Representation of Indo-Parthian Devotees, Buddhist Sculptures, Stone Palettes  
Kuṣāṇa Empire - Origins, Early Kuṣāṇa, A Multi-cultural Empire  
Main Kuṣāṇa Rulers, the Kuṣāṇa's and Buddhism, Contacts with Rome, Contacts with China, Decline

**Credit 3:** Development of Buddhism in Gupta and Vardhana Dynasty  
Guptas' Ascendance - Main Gupta Rulers – Candragupta, Samudragupta, Candragupta II, Kumāragupta I, Skandagupta  
Military Organization, Hūṇa Invasions and the End of Empire, Legacy of the Gupta Empire, Contributions to the World and Achievements  
Vardhana Dynasty- Sources, Harṣavardhana's Ancestors, Harṣa's Ascendance, Harṣa's Wars, Patron of Buddhism and Literature, After Harṣa

**Credit 4:** Development of Buddhism in Pāla Dynasty and Its Downfall

Pāla Dynasty - Origin of the Pālas, Matsyanyāya and the Ascendance of the Pālas, Main Pāla Rulers, Buddhism under the Pāla Rulers

Peace and Expansion, Pāla Administration, Islamic Empires in India

The Rise of Islām in South -West Asia, Delhi Sultanate and Decline of Buddhism

**Books for Reference:**

1. Agrawal, V S, Harṣacarita eka Sāṃskṛtika Adhayana
2. Altekar, A. S, Education in Ancient India
3. Ayanagar, S Krisnaswami, Studies in Gupta History
4. Bagchi, P C, Decline of Buddhism
5. Bapat, P. V. , Bauddha Dharma Ke 2500 Varṣa
6. Chaterji, G S, Harsavardhan
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., Pracīna Bhārata kā Itihāsa
11. Torn, W W, Greeks in Bacteria and India
12. Upadhyay, Vasudev, Gupta Sāmrājya kā Itihāsa

**\*BL II.8 Methods of Mind Cultivation (Four Credits)**

(A Vipassanā retreat and writing of first person account based on that would be a part of the internal assessment for this paper.)

**Credit 1:** Causes of Human Distress, Defilements and Development

Unwholesome Roots of Behaviour: Lobha (Greed or Passion), Dosa (Hatred or Malice), Moha (Delusion or False Belief)

Wholesome Roots of Behavior: Alobha (Generosity), Adosa (Friendliness), Amoha (Understanding)

Factors which Bemuddle with Development of Mind: Cankers (Āsava)

Hindrances (Nīvaraṇa), Fetters (Saṃyojana), Proclivities (Anusayakilesa)

Factors Supporting Development of Mind: Right Exertion (Sammappadhāna)

Faculties (Indriya), Powers (Bala), Factors of Enlightenment (Bojjhaṅga)

**Credit 2:** Methods of Meditation for Cultivation of Mind

Remedy of Ti-sikkha and Eight-fold Path: Sīlasamādāna (Undertaking of Precepts), Samādhi (Concentration); Kammatṭhāna (Object of Concentration Meditation)

Vipassanā ñaṇa: Seven-fold Purity (Visuddhi)

Samatha & Vipassanā Meditation & Scientific Research Related to Them

Sati Meditation: Four-fold Satipaṭṭhānas: Kāyānupassanā, Vedānupassanā, Cittānupassanā, Dhammānupassanā

Modern Adaptations of Buddhist Meditations: S. N. Goenkā, Mahāsi Sayādāw, Thich Nhāt Hānh, Urgyen Sanghrakshita

Cognitive Analysis of Process During Meditation: Buddhist & Psychological Perspective

**Credit 3:** Other Techniques of Mind Cultivation

Seven-fold Techniques of Removing Defilements (Sabbāsavasutta) Techniques for Changing Manasikāra (Thought) Practice of Brahmavihar etc.

Application of Mind Cultivation Methods for Treating Psychological Disorders and Their Limitations

**Credit 4:** Comparison with Western Psychotherapies

Psychoanalysis and Psychodynamics Psychotherapies

Cognitive and Behaviour Modification Therapies

Humanistic and Existential Therapies

### **Semester III**

#### **Compulsory Papers**

*Note: Student can opt any four papers out of the nine. Papers III.1 to III.3 are compulsory whereas papers III.4 to III.9 are optional.*

#### **BL III.1 Early Buddhist Texts (Four Credits)**

**Credit 1:** Introduction to Vinayavastu & issues related to the text, comparison with the Pāli Vinaya texts, Survey of modern research

**Credit 2:** Śayanāsanavastu of Vinayavastu (Gilgit Manuscripts, Vol. III, part 3. P. 121-144)

**Credit 3:** Introduction to Māhavastu & issues related to the text, Survey of modern research

**Credit 4:** Pitāputrasamāgamaḥ of Mahāvastu pp. 54-77, Vol. III

#### **Reference works:**

1. N. Dutta (ed.), Gigitt Manuscript, Shrinagar, 1943.
2. Radhagovinda Basak (ed.), Mahāvastu Avadānaṃ, Sanskrit College, Calcutta, 1963.

#### **BL III.2 Sūtra Literature (Four Credits)**

**Credit 1:** Introduction to Laṅkāvatāra sūtra, related issues, survey of modern research

**Credit 2:** Laṅkāvatāra sūtra : Māṃsabhakṣaṇaparivarta, Chapter 8

**Credit 3:** Introduction to Saddharmapuṇḍarīka, related issues, survey of modern research

**Credit 4:** Saddharmapuṇḍarīka: Upāyakaūśalya, Chapter 2



**Books for reference:**

Vaidya P. L. and Bagchi S. , Saddharmalankāvatārasūtra, Mithila research Institute, Darbhanga, Bihar, 1963.

Vaidya P. L., Saddharmapūṇḍarīka, The Mithila Institute of Post Graduate Studies and Research in Sanskrit Learning, Darbhanga, Bihar, 1960.

**BL III.3 Nāṭya Literature (Four Credits)**

**Credit 1:** Introduction, Origin, Development and Modern research

**Credit 2: 3, and 4** Nāgānanda of Śrī Harṣa / Lokānanda of Candra

**Books for references:**

1. *Harsha*, S.N. Tiwari , Global Vision Publishing House, New Delhi
2. *Harṣavardhana* (King of Thānesar and Kanauj), M. K. Suryanarayana Rao Subhas Publications, 1992
3. Anthony Kennedy Warder, *Indian Kavya Literature: The early medieval period (Sudraka to Visakhadatta)*

**Semester III**

**Optional Papers**

**\*BL III.4 Tibetan language Orientation course (Four Credits)**

Text book of Classical Tibetan by Michael Hahn

Chapter 1 to 17

**Books for Reference:**

Textbook of Classical Tibetan Language (Unpublished English version) of the German Reader Lehrbuch der klassischen Schriftsprache by Michael Hahn, Indica et Tibetica, Vol. 10, Marburg 2005 (for the use of students and teachers only)

**\*BL III.5 Comparative Linguistics (Four Credits)**

**Credit 1:** General Introduction to Linguistics

Definition of Language

Linguistics as a Science of Language, Levels of Language Study: Phonology, Morphology, Syntax and Semantics

History of Linguistics: Discovery by Sir William Jones, Contributions of Comparative Philology, Halt Because of Saussure, Present Scenario

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**

Synchronic and Diachronic Approach to Language Study, Descriptive and Historical Linguistics, Basic Assumptions of Historical Linguistics

Principles of Language Change: Assimilation, Dissimilation, Syncope Haplology Elision, Metathesis, Morphological Change, Borrowing etc.

**Credit 3: Indo-Aryan Language Family**

Prehistory of Indo-Aryan Language Family, the Aryan Problem and Linguistic Theories, Migration of Indo-Aryans to India

Introduction to the Indo-Iranian Language Family: Indo-Aryan Language Family

A Brief Introduction to the Vedic Literature

Peculiarities of Old Indo-Aryan: Vedic Language: a) in Contrast to Indo-European b) in Contrast to Classical Sanskrit, Borrowings in the Vedic Language

Vedic Dialects

Epic Sanskrit and Its Peculiarities

Panini and Development of Classical Sanskrit

**Credit 4: Middle Indo-Aryan Languages**

Various Theories About Origin and Development of Middle Indo-Aryan

Old Stage of Middle Indo Aryan, Language of the Ashokan Inscriptions, Its Peculiarities, Pali Language and Literature

Middle Stage of Middle Indo-Aryan: The Prakrits and Their Peculiarities

New Stage of Middle Indo-Aryan: Apabhramsa and Its Peculiar Features

New Indo-Aryan Languages

**Books for Reference:**

BEANS, JOHN, *A Comparative Grammar of Modern Aryan Language of India.*, Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi:1872-1879

BLOCH, JULES, *Indo Aryan From the Vedas to Modern Times.* Paris; Adrien-Manisonneuve: 1965.

BUBENIK, VIT. 'Prakrits & Apabhramsa', In Cardona & Jains (eds), *The Indo- Aryan Languages*, 2003 (Page no - 204-249).

BURROW, THOMAS *The Sanskrit Language.* Faber & Faber Limited, London:1965 (second edition).

CARDONA, GEORGE.. 'The Indo-Aryan Languages' *Encyclopedia Britannica* (15<sup>th</sup> Edition), 1974 vol. 9, (Page no - 439-450).

CARDONA, GEORGE.. 'Sanskrit' In Bernard (ed.), *The Major Languages of South Asia, the Middle East & Africa*, London: Routledge:1990, (Page no - 31-52).

CARDONA, GEORGE; JAIN, DHANESH (EDS.), *The Indo-Aryan Language*, London & New York, Routledge:2003.

CARDONA, GEORGE, 'Sanskrit' IN CARDONA & JAIN (EDS.), *The Indo-Aryan Languages*, 2003 (Page no - 104-160).

GHATGE A. M. 'Introduction to Ardha Magadhi', Sanmati Tirtha Pune:1941 (reprint 1993).

GHATGE, A. M; *Historical Linguistics & Indo-Aryan Language*, Bombay University of Bombay:1962.

KATRE, S. M. 'Prakrit Languages & their Contribution to Indian Culture', Deccan College, Poona: 1964

GONDA, JAN, 'Old Indian', LAIDEN & KOLN, E. J. BRILL; 1971.

LAZZERANI, ROMENO. 'Sanskrit' IN ROMAT & ROMAT (EDS.), *The Indo-European Languages*, London & New York: Routledge: 1998 (Page no - 99-124).

### **\*BL III.6 Buddhism and Indian Philosophy (Four Credits)**

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

**Credit 1:** The Three-fold Division of the Schools: Vedic (Āstika), Shramaṇa and Lokāyata

Lokāyata: Dehātmavāda, Materialistic Hedonism, Criticism of Paraloka and Ritualism

(Points for Comparison in Buddhism: Anattavāda, Madhyamā Pratipadā Rebirth, the Role of Experience and Reason)

Jainism: The Concept of Sat, Triratna, the Doctrine of Karma, Mahāvratā Anuvratā, Jīva, Ajīva, Kaivalya

(Points for Comparison: Anityatā, Anātmatā, Madhyamā Pratipadā, Nirvāna the Concept of Pudgala)

**Credit 2:** Brahmanical Ritualism and Purvamimāṃsā: Sacrifices and Their Justification, Vedapramāṇya and Hierarchical Social Order, Vaidic Apauruseyavāda

(Points for Comparison: Criticism of Sacrifices, Varṇa / Caste Hierarchy, Karma, Ahimsā)

Upanishadic Philosophy and Advaita-vedānta: The Doctrine of Ātman, Brahma, Non-dualism, Moksha

(Points for Comparison: Vijñānavāda, Anattā, Śūnyatā, Nirvāna)

**Credit 3:** Sāṅkhya: The Nature of Puruṣa & Prakṛti, Discriminative Knowledge & Kaivalya, Satkāryavāda, Pariṇāmavāda

(Points for Comparison: Anityatā, Anātmatā, Pratityasamutpāda, Nirvāna)

Yoga: Citta, Citta-vṛttis, Aṣṭāṅgayoga, Samādhi, Kaivalya

(Points for Comparison: Nirodha, Klesha, Avidyā, Brahmavihāra, Rūpadhyāna, Arūpadhyāna, Prajñā, Śīla)

- Credit 4:** Nyāya: Four Pramāṇas, Prameya, Apavarga, Ísvara  
(Points of Comparison: Two Pramāṇas, the Nature of Anumāna, Dvādasanidāna)  
Vaiśeṣikas: The Nature of Six Padārthas, Abhāva  
(Points for Comparison: Svalakṣhaṇa & Samānyalakṣhaṇa, Criticism of Jāti, Criticism of Dravya & Relations)

**Books for References:**

- DASGUPTA S. N. '*History of Indian Philosophy*', Cambridge University Press, London: 1940.  
HIRIYANNA M. '*Outlines of Indian Philosophy*', London:1956.  
Mohanty J. N.: *Introduction to Indian Philosophy*, Oxford University Press.

**\*PA III.7: Resurgence of Buddhism in India (Four Credits)**

- Credit 1:** Rediscovery of Buddhism and Resurgence of Buddhism in Modern India  
**Credit 2:** Dr. Ambedkar: Life and Mission: His Social Philosophy and Constitutional Vision  
**Credit 3:** Dr. Ambedkar's Writings and Speeches on Buddhism  
**Credit 4:** Dr. Ambedkar's "The Buddha and His Dhamma"

**Books for Reference:**

**\*PA III.8: Buddhist Art & Architecture (Four Credits)**

- Credit 1:** Origin of Buddhist Art & Architecture, Stupa, Development through Ages, Art & Architecture of the Stupas, Bharhut, Sanchi, Amaravati, Sanghol  
**Credit 2:** Rock-cut Art & Architecture in Western India, Chaityagriha 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:**

- FERGUSON and BURGESS. *Cave Temples of India*. Munshiram Manoharlal, New Delhi.  
HUNTINGTON, Susan. *Art of Ancient India*. Weatherhill Publication, New York Brown, Percy. Indian Architecture, Taraporwala & CO., Mumbai.  
MATE, M. S. *Prachin Bharatiya Kala*. Maharashtra Rajya Sahitya Sanskriti Mandal (out of print).  
MATE, M. S. *Prachin Kalabharati*. Continental Prakashan, Pune.

MITRA, Debala. *Buddhist Monuments*. Sahitya Samsad, Calcutta.

**\*BL III.9 Human experience and personality (Four Credits)**

**Credit 1: Citta and Cetasika**

Citta (Mind): Levels of Mind (Bhūmi), Types of Mind (Kusala, Akusala, Vipāka and Kiriya)

Cetasika (Mental States): Aññasamāna, Akusala, Sobhana, Association with Different Types of Mind

**Credit 2: Matter and Mind Inter-relation**

Rūpa (Corporeality) - Rūpakhandā

Rūpa-arūpakhandā: Rūpa (Material aggregates): Material Categories, Origin of Material Properties (samutthāna), and Material Formation

Arūpa (Immaterial Aggregates): Vedanā (Feeling), Saññā (Perception), Saṅkhāra (Volitional Activity), Viññāṇa (Cognition)

Nāma-Rūpa: Nāma (Mind), Phassa (Contact), Vedanā (Feeling), Saññā (Perception), Cetanā (Volition), Manasikāra (Mode of Attention)

Paṭiccasamuppāda (Law of Dependant Origination) and Paccaya (Causal Relation) with Special Reference to Mind-Matter Relationship

**Credit 3: Cognition, Emotion and Behavior & Their Relation to Suffering**

Cognition, Citta-Vīthi, Analysis of Thought Process

Three Levels of Cognition: Saññā (Perception), Viññāṇa (cognition), Paññā (Penetration)

Speculative Non-speculative Cognitive Process with Special Reference to Sutta Literature, Papañca/ Diṭṭhi: Erroneous Thinking as a Source of Suffering

Comparison with Different Models of Cognitive Psychology and Psychotherapy

Emotions: Explanatory Models of Emotion in Buddhism and Psychology

Buddhist Model of Emotion: Cetasika (Mental States), Sobhana (Wholesome) and Akusala (Unwholesome)

Psychological Models of Emotion: Dimensional, Discrete Emotions, Meaning Oriented, Componential

Emotional Intelligence: Buddhist and Psychological Perspective

Buddhist Perspective: Manasikāra (Mode of Attention): Yoniso (Proper) & Ayoniso (Improper), Sati (Mindfulness), Sampajañña (Understanding)

Psychological Perspective of Emotional Intelligence

Behaviour: Kamma (Action), Cetanā (Volition), Kammaṭṭhāna (Course of Action)

Kamma-dvāra (Door of Action) : Kāya (Bodily), Vaci (Verbal), Mano (Mental)

Viññatti (Communication): Kāya & Vaci; Kusala (Wholesome), Akusala (Unwholesome) Abyākata (Undetermined) Kamma

#### **Credit 4: Personality**

Buddhist Concept of Person: Khandha (Aggregates), Pudgala (Individual) and Anattā (Non-self)

Personality Traits (Carita): Wholesome and Unwholesome Personality Traits

Review of Major Approaches to the Study of Personality in Psychology

Comparison of Buddhist and Psychological Concept of Personality: Concept of Personality

Concept of Ideal Personality: Characteristics of Arhat, Bodhisatta, Buddha & Concept of Fully Functioning Personality

Bases of Individual Differences: According to Buddhism: Habits (Saṅkhāra), Result of Karma (Kammavipāka)

According to Modern Psychology: Genes, Environment

### **Semester IV**

#### **Compulsory Papers**

*Note: Student can opt any four papers out of the eight. Papers IV.1 to IV.3 are compulsory whereas papers IV.4 to IV.8 are optional.*

#### **BL IV.1: Pāramitā and abhidharma (Four Credits)**

**Credit 1:** Introduction to Pāramitā literature, Origin, Development, Related issues, Survey of modern research

**Credit 2:** Vajracchedikā-prajñāpāramitā

**Credit 3:** Introduction to Abhidharmakośa, Origin, Development, related issues, Survey of modern research

**Credit 4:** Abhidharmakośabhāṣya: Dhātunirdeśa

#### **Reference Works:**

*Vajracchedikā-prajñāpāramitā* : Edited and Translated with Introduction and Glossary, Edward Conze, ISIAO, 1957

Nepāla Bauddha Grantha Anuvāda Samiti, Nāgārjuna Bauddha Adhyayana Saṁsthāna, 2002  
*Abhidharmakośabhāṣya*

#### **BL IV.2: Buddhist Śāstra Literature (Four Credits)**

**Credit 1:** Introduction to Buddhist philosophy, related issues, survey of modern research

**Credit 2:** Mūlamadhyamakārikā : pratyapaṛīkṣā

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- Credit 3:** Viṃśikā of Vaśubandhu  
**Credit 4:** Tattvasaṃgraha : īshvaraparīkṣā

**Books for Reference:**

Seven works of Vaśuvandhu, Stefan Anacker, Motilal Banarasidass, 2008

Vaidya P. L. Madhyamakśāstra of Nāgarjuna with the Commentary Prasannapadā by Chandrakīrti, The Mithila Institute of Post-Graduate Studies and Research in Sanskrit Learning, Darbhanga, 1987.

4. Swami Dwarikadas Shastri, *Tattvasaṃgraha*, Bauddha Bharati, Varanasi, 1968.

**BL IV.3: Social and Historical literature (Four Credits)**

- Credit 1:** Introduction to Buddhist Social Discourses: Pāli and Sanskrit, Related Issues, survey of Modern research  
**Credit 2:** Vajrasūcī  
**Credit 3:** Introduction to Buddhist Historical accounts: Pāli and Sanskrit, related issues, Survey modern research  
**Credit 4:** Mañjuśrīmūlakalpa, chapter 53, Rājavyākaraṇaparivarta, verses 1-78

**Books for Reference:**

1. Vajrasūcī, ed. L. N. Shastri, Central University of Tibetan Studies, Sarnath, Varanasi 2006.
2. Parashuram Lakshman Vaidya, Mithila Inst. of Post-graduate Studies and Research in Sanskrit Learning, 1964.

**Semester IV**

**Optional Papers**

**\*BL IV.4 Classical Tibetan Language and Literature: Grammar, Metric and reading exercises (Four Credits)**

- Credit 1:** Grammar and Metric, Lessons 18-20  
**Credit 2:** Reading exercise 1  
**Credit 3:** Reading exercise 2  
**Credit 4:** Reading exercise 3

**Book for Reference:**

*Textbook of Classical Tibetan Language* (Unpublished English version) of the German Reader Lehrbuch der klassischen tibetischen Schriftsprache by Michael Hahn, Indica et Tibetica, Vol. 10, Marburg 2005, Lessons 18-20 and Reading Exercise (for the use of students and teachers only)

**\*PA IV.5: Comparative Philology (Four Credits)**

**Credit 1: Phonology of Indo-Aryan Languages**

Alphabets of Vedic Sanskrit, Classical Sanskrit, Pāli, Prakrits and Apabhramsha

Vowels of Indo-Aryan and the Development Therein

Consonants and Their Development

*Visarga* and *Anusvāra* and the Change Therein

Consonant Clusters and Their Development

**Credit 2: Morphology of Indo-Aryan Languages**

Nominal Bases: Additions, Omissions and Innovations

Verbal Stems: Additions, Omissions and Innovations

Declension System

Conjugational System

Secondary Derivatives

Vocabulary

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

Sanskrit Syntax: an Introduction

Pāli Syntax: Peculiarities

Prakrit Syntax: Peculiarities

**Credit 4: Modern Vernaculars and Their Development**

**Books for Reference:**

BUBENIK, VIT. *The Structure & Development of Middle Indo-Aryan Dialects*. Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Private Limited, Delhi, 1996.

BUBENIK, VIT. *A Historical Syntax of Late Middle Indo-Aryan (Apabhramsa)*. John Benjamins Publishing Co., Amsterdam\ Philadelphia, 1998.

COLLINS, STEVEN. *A Pali Grammar for Students*. Silkworm Books, Chiang Mai (Thailand), 2005.

EDGERTON, F. *Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit Grammar*. Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1972.

GEIGER, WILHELM. *Pali Literature & Language* (English translation B. K. Ghosh). University of Calcutta, Calcutta, 1943.

GEIGER, WILHELM. *A Pali Grammar* (English Translation by B. K. GHOSH, 1943, edited by K. R. NORMAN). The Pali Text Society Oxford, 1994.

MEHENDALE, M. A. *Historical Grammar of Inscriptional Prakrits*. Deccan College, Poona, 1948

MEHENDALE, M. A. *Some Aspects of Indo-Aryan Linguistics*. University of Bombay, Bombay, 1968.



NORMAN K. R. *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, 1983.

OBERLIES, THOMAS. *Pali- A Grammar of the Language of the Theravada Tripitaka*. De Gruyter, Berlin-New York, 2001

-----'. *Ashokan Prakrit & Pali*' In: *The Indo-Aryan Languages*, Edited by Cardona & Jain, 2003 (page no.s 161-203).

OBUIBENINE, BORDS. *A Descriptive Grammar of Buddhist Sanskrit, Part I. The Language of the Textual Tradition of the Mahasamghika – Lokottaravadins*. (Forthcoming).

SEN, SUKUMAR. *A Comparative Grammar of Middle Indo-Aryan*. Deccan College (LSI) Poona, 1960.

SEN, SUKUMAR. *Syntactic Studies of Indo-Aryan Languages*. Institute for the Study of Languages & Cultures of Asia & Africa, Tokyo, 1995.

VARMA, SIDDHESHWAR. *Critical Study in the Phonetic Observations of Indian Grammarians*. Munshiram Manoharlal, Delhi, 1929 (Reprint 1961).

#### **\*PA IV.6: Buddhism and Western Philosophy (Four Credits)**

(Objective: To introduce the doctrines & discussions in the western philosophy on some important issues common to Buddhism. Students are 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:

The Nature of Reality: Permanent or Impermanent; Existence & Knowledge of the External World; Idealism vs. Realism

The Existence & Nature of Self; Mind & Matter, Universals & Particulars

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:**

- COPLESTON, F. *History of Philosophy*, Vol. 1-7. Image Books, New York, 1962-94.
- HOSPERS. *An Introduction to Philosophical Analysis*. Prentice Hall, London, 1953.
- O`CONNOR, D. J. *A critical history of western Philosophy*. Collier Macmillan Publishers, London, 1964.
- RUSSELL. *Problems of Philosophy*. OUP, London, 1978.
- TITUS, H. H. *Living Issues in Philosophy*. Asian Publishing Home, New Delhi, 1968.
- WOOLEY. *Theory of knowledge: An Introduction*. Hutchinson University Library, London, 1969.

**\*PA IV.7: Buddhism and Modern World (Four Credits)**

- Credit 1:** Post-Ambedkar Buddhist Movement in India: Activities of TBMSG, S. N. Goenka's Vipassana Movement, Buddhist Society of India, etc.
- Credit 2:** Socially Engaged Buddhism in Countries with Theravada Background: Sri Lanka, Thailand, Myanmar, etc.
- Credit 3:** Socially Engaged Buddhism in Countries with Mahayana Background: Vietnam, Tibet, Japan and Korea, etc.
- Credit 4:** Socially Engaged Buddhism in Other Parts of World: Europe, America and Africa

**Books for Reference:**

**\*PA IV.8: Buddhist Inscriptions (Four Credits)**

- Credit 1:** Introduction to Indian Epigraphy, Origin & Development, Related Issues  
Survey of Modern Research
- Credit 2:** Origin & Development of Brahmī and Kharoṣṭhī Script
- Credit 3:** Study of Selected Brahmi Inscriptions
- Credit 4:** Study of Selected Kharoṣṭhī Inscriptions

**Books for reference:**

1. D. C. Sircar, *Indian Epigraphy*. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidas, 1996.
2. Richard Saloman, *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. Sircar, *Selected Inscriptions: Bearing on Indian History and Civilization*, 2 Vol. University of Calcutta, 1965.

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4. A. H. Dani, *Indian Paleography*, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, New Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal, 1997.
  5. R. B. Pandey, *Indian Paleography*, Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass, 1952.
  6. G. H. Ojha, *Bhāratīya Lipimālā*, 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, *Prācīna Bhāratīya Abhilekha-Saṃgraha*, 12 vols., Varanasi, BHU : 1969.
  9. R. G. Basak, *Asokan Inscription*, Delhi: 1989.

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