

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

University of Pune

M. A. Pali

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

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

2. Pattern of Examination :

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

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

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

For 1st two semester - Sem I and II all papers are compulsory. In semester III and IV first three papers are compulsory; students can select any one paper out of the remaining three i.e. from PA 3.4 to 3.6 and PA 4.4 to 4.6.

Note :

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

SEMESTER I
(Compulsory Papers)

- PA : Paper 1.1 : History of Pāli Language & Literature
PA : Paper 1.2 : Sutta Literature
PA : Paper 1.3 : Vinaya Literature
PA : Paper 1.4 : Milindapñho: Bāhirakathā to Nibānavagga.

SEMESTER II
(Compulsory Papers)

- PA : Paper 2.1 : Pāli Grammar, Translation & Composition
PA : Paper 2.2 : Sutta Literature
PA : Paper 2.3 : Cullavagga
Kammakhandhaka & Bhikkhunikhandhaka
PA : Paper 2.4 : Visuddhimagga, Sīla Niddesa (Chapter I)

SEMESTER III
(Compulsory Papers)

- PA : Paper 3.1 : Sutta Literature
PA : Paper 3.2 : Vinaya Literature
PA : Paper 3.3 : Abhidhamma Literature

(Optional Papers)

- **PA : Paper 3.4 : Grammatical Literature (Saddaniti)
PA : Paper 3.5 : Comparative Linguistics
PA : Paper 3.6: Buddhism and Indian Philosophy

SEMESTER IV
(Compulsory Papers)

- PA : Paper 4.1 : Kāvya Literature
PA : Paper 4.2 : Three Buddhist Councils & Spread of Buddhism; with
special reference to Mahavaṃsa & Samantapāsādikā
PA : Paper 4.3 : Abhidhamma Literature

(Optional Papers)

- ** PA : Paper 4.4 : Grammatical Literature (Moggallāna)
- PA : Paper 4.5 : Comparative Philology
- PA : Paper 4.6 : Buddhism and Western Philosophy

SEMESTER I

PA : Paper 1.1 : History of Pāli Language & Literature

Credit 1: Linguistic position of Pāli language

Origin of Pāli

Homeland of Pāli

Credit 2: Classification of Buddha Vacana

The study of Tipiṭaka

Credit 3: Development of Pāli Commentarial Literature & major

Pāli commentators; Buddhadatta, Buddhaghosa, Dhammapāla.

Credit 4: Non Canonical & Non Commentarial Pāli literature up to Modern period (Milindapañho, Nettipakaraṇa, Peṭakopades, Vaṃsa Literature, Pāli Prosody, Rhetoric, Kāvya Literature, Mahābuddhavatthu, Niti Text of Burma etc.)

Books for Reference:

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

PA : Paper 1.2 : Sutta Literature

A) Dhammapada : Ist Five Vagga's

Yamakavagga, Appamādavagga, Cittavagga, Pupphavagga, Bālavagga

B) Suttanipāta: Dhaniyasutta, Khaggavisāṇasutta, Kasibhāradvājasutta, Vasalasutta, Dhammikasutta.

Credit 1: Introduction of Dhammapada, Its importance, Comparison with various recensions of Dhammapada etc. Yamakavagga, Appamādavagga

Credit 2: Cittavagga, Pupphavagga, Bālavagga

Credit 3: Introduction of Suttanipāta, its place in Pāli Tipiṭaka literature, Language of Suttanipāta in comparison with Vedic language etc. Dhaniyasutta, Khaggavisāṇasutta

Credit 4: Kasibhāradvājasutta, Vasalasutta, Dhammikasutta

Books for Reference:

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

PA : Paper 1.3 : Vinaya Literature

Mahāvagga : Bodhikathā, Dhammacakkapavattanasutta, Yassapabbajjā, Sāriputtamoggalānapabbajjā

Credit 1: Introduction of Vinaya piṭaka with special reference to Mahāvagga in comparison with different recensions etc. Bodhikathā,

Credit 2: Dhammacakkapavattanasutta

Credit 3: Yassapabbajjā,

Credit 4: Sāriputtamoggalānapabbajjā,

Books for Reference:

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

2. Rhys Davids, T.W., and Oldenberg, Hermann, *Vinya Text*, SBE Vol. 13,17,20, Motilal Banarsidas Publishers Private Limited, Delhi: 2003.
3. Sankrityayan, Rahul, *Vinya-Piṭaka* Hindi Translation, Bauddha Ākāra Granthamālā, M.G. Kāshī Vidyāpīṭh, Varanasi: 1994.
4. *Mahāvagga*, Vipassana Research Institute, Iगतपुरी:1998.

PA : Paper 1.4 : Milindapañho: Bāhirakathā to Nibānavagga (Page No. 1 to 73)

Credit 1: Introduction with following topics

Importance of the Milindapañha in Theravāda Buddhism, The description of the Pali text in comparison with its Chinese counterpart, The Rise of the Bactrian Kingdom and historicity of King Milinda, Date of Milindapañha, and Authorship of Milindapañha etc.

Credit 2: Bāhirakathā (Page No. 1 to 20)

Credit 3: Mahāvagga & Addhānavagga (Page No. 22 to 49)

Credit 4: Vicāravagga & Nibbānavagga (Page No. 50 to 73)

Books for Reference:

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

SEMESTER II

PA : Paper 2.1 : Pāli Grammar, Translation & Composition

Credit 1: Saññā,

Credit 2: Saṃdhi

Credit 3: Kāraka

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

Books for Reference:

1. Dhramarakkhit, Bhikkhu, *Pāli vyākaraṇna*, Gyānamaṇḍala Limited, Varanasi: 1986.
2. Duroiselle, Charles, *Practical Grammar of the Pāli Language*, www.buddhanet.net
3. Gair, J.W., Karuntillake, W.S., *A new course in Reading Pāli*, Motilal Banarsidas Publishers Private Limited, Delhi:1998
4. Geiger, Wilhem, *A Pāli Grammar*, (Edited by K R Norman), Pali Text Society, 1994
5. Thera, Narada, *An Elementary Pāli Course*, www.buddhanet.net
6. Collons, Steven, *Pali Grammar for students*, Silkworm Books, Thailand, 2006.

PA : Paper 2.2 : Sutta Literature

A) Saṃyutta Nikāya : Nidānasamṃyutta-Buddhavagga-Paṭiccasamuttapāda Sutta & Vibhaṅga Sutta, Āhāravagga

B) Aṅguttara Nikāya: Tikanipāta, Vagga No. 8, Ānanda Vagga

Credit 1: Introduction to Saṃyuttanikāya, Paṭiccasamuttapāda Sutta, Vibhaṅga Sutta

Credit 2: Āhāravagga

Credit 3: Ānanda Vagga (1-5)

Credit 4: Ānanda Vagga (6-10)

Books for Reference:

1. Sāstri, Swami Dwarikadas (Ed. & Tr.), *Aṅguttarnikāya*, Bauddha Bharthi, Varanasi:2002.

2. Sāstri, Swami Dwarikadas(Ed. & Tr.), *Samyuttanikāya*, Bauddha Bharthi, Varanasi:2002.
3. Woodward, F.L., *The Book of The Kindred Saying*, Motilal Banarasidass Publishers Private Limited, Delhi: 2005.
4. Woodward, F.L., *The Book of The Gradual Sayings*, Motilal Banarasidass Publishers Private Limited, Delhi: 2006.
5. *Samyutta Nikāya*, Vipassana Research Institute, Igatapuri:1998.
6. *Anguttara Nikāya*, Vipassana Research Institute, Igatapuri:1998.

PA : Paper 2.3 : Cullavagga

Kammakhandhaka & Bhikkhunikhanda (Chapter 1 & Chapter 10)

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

Credit 2: Last half of Kammakhandhaka (Chapter 1)

Credit 3: First half of Bhikkhunikhanda (Chapter 10)

Credit 4: Last half of Bhikkhunikhanda (Chapter 10)

Books for Reference:

1. Horner, I.B., *The Book of the Discipline*, Vol.V , The Pali Text Society, Oxford: 2001
2. Kabilsingh, Chatsumarn, *The Bhikkhuni Pātimokha of the Six Schools*, www.buddhanet.net
3. Kabilsingh, Chatsumarn, *Women in Buddhism (Questions & Answers)*, www.buddhanet.net
4. Dewaraja, L.S., *The position of Women in Buddhism*, www.buddhanet.net
5. Sankrityayan, Rahul, *Vinya-Piṭaka* Hindi Translation, Bauddha Ākāra Granthamālā, M.G. Kāshī Vidyāpīṭh, Varanasi: 1994.

PA : Paper 2.4 : Visuddhimagga, Sīla Niddesa (Chapter I)

Credit 1: Introduction of Visuddhimagga and comparison with Vimmutimagga

Credit 2: Page No. 1 to 20 (Nidānkathā to Pātimokhasaṃvarasīla)

Credit 3: Page No. 20 to 48 (Indriyasaṃvarasīla to Dutiyasīlapañcakam)

Credit 4: Page No. 48 to 56 (Sīlasaṃkilesvodāna)

Books for Reference:

1. *Visuddhimaggao*, Paṭhamo Bhāgo, Vipassana Research Institute, Igatapuri, 1998.
2. Shastri, Swami Dwarikadas, (Ed.) *Visuddhimagga* , Bauddha Bharti, Varanasi
3. Tiwary, M., *Sīla, Samādhī and Pranjñā* (The Buddha's Path of Purification), K.P.Jayaswal Research Institute, Patna: 1987.
4. Dhramaraksita, Bhikkhu, *Visuddhi Mārga*, Hindi Translation, Mahābodhi Sabhā, Sāranātha, Vāranāsi:1956
5. Bapat, P.V., *Vimuttimaggā & Visuddhimaggā A Comparative Study*, Ferguson College, Poona: 1937.
6. Rewatadamma(Ed.), *Visuddhimaggo with Paramatthamañjūsāṭīkā*, Sampurnanda Sanskrit University, Varanasi: 1969
7. The path of freedom (Vimuttimaggā) by the Arhant Uptiss, translated into Chinese as Cie-to-tao-lun by Tipitaka Sanghapala of Funan, translated from the Chinese to English by Rev. N. R. M. Ehara, Soma Thera, Buddhist Publication Society, Kndy, Sri Lanka, 1st BPS edition 1997, reprint 1995.

SEMESTER III

Note : Student can opt any four papers out of the six. Papers 3.1 to 3.3 are compulsory where as the paper 3.4 to 3.6 are optional.

PA : Paper 3.1 : Sutta Literature

A) Dīgha Nikāya: Brahamajālasutta, Samañaphalsutta

B) Majjhima Nikāya: Satipaṭṭhānasutta, Sabbāsavasutta

Credit 1: Brahamajālasutta, Introduction to Dīghanikaya & Brahamajālasutta

Credit 2: Samañaphalsutta

Credit 3: Introduction to Majjhimanikāya, Sabbāsavasutta

Credit 4: Satipaṭṭhānasutta

Books for Reference:

1. *Dīghanikāya*, Vipassana Research Institute, Igatpuri: 1998.
2. Horner, I.B., *The Middle Length Sayings*, Motilal Banarsidas Publishers Private Limited, Delhi: 2004.
3. *Majjhimnikāya*, Vipassana Research Institute, Igatpuri: 1998.
4. Nānamoli Bhikkhu and Bodhi Bhikkhu, *The Middle Length Discourses of the Buddha*, Pali Text Society, Oxford: 2001.
5. Rhys Davids, T.W. and C.A.F., *Dialogues of the Buddha*, Vol. I, Motilal Banasidas Publisher Private Limited, Delhi: 2000.
6. Shastri, Swami Dwarikadas, (Ed. & Trans.), *Dīghanikāya Pāli*, Bauddha Bharti, Varanasi: 19997.
7. Shastri, Swami Dwarikadas, (Ed. & Trans.), *Majjhimanikāya*, Bauddha Bharati, Varanasi: 2000.

PA : Paper 3.2 : Vinaya Literature

Bhikkhu Pātimokkha

Credit 1: Introduction to Pātimokkha Literature, Pārājikānda, Saṅghādiseskānda, Aniyatakānd

Credit 2: Nissaggiyakānd, Pāchitiyyakānd vaggas 1-3.

Credit 3: Paccitiyyakānd vaggas 4-9, Patidesaniyakand

Credit 4: Sekhiyakānd, Adhikaraṇasamatha

Books for Reference:

1. Norman, K. R., & Pruitt William (Ed. & Tr.), *The Pātimokkha*, Pali Text Society, Oxford: 2001.
2. Sastri, Swami Dwarikadas, *Bhikkhu Pātimokkha*, Bauddha Bhārati, Vāranasi: 2006.

PA : Paper 3.3 : Abhidhamma Literature

A) Abhidhammatthasaṅgaho Chapters I, II & VI (Citta, Cetasika, Rupa, Nibbana)

B) Rupārupavibhāga

Credit 1: Introduction to Abhidhammatthasaṅgaho, Citta

Credit 2: Cetasika,

Credit 3: Rupa, Nibbāna

Credit 4: Rupārupavibhāga

Books for Reference:

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

****PA : Paper 3.4 : Grammatical Literature (Saddaniti)**

Credit 1 : Introduction to Saddaniti and its tradition

Credit 2 : Grammatical Technique of Saddaniti

Credit 3 : Suttamal Samasakappa (Rule No. 675 to 708)

Credit 4 : Suttamal Samasakappa (Rule No. 709 to 750)

Reference Book :

1. Helmer Smith : Saddaniti, PTS, 1st Published 1930, reprint 2001
2. Bode, (Mrs) Mabel Kate Haynes, Pali Literature of Burma, London: R.A.S., 1909 (Prize Publ. fund, Vol. II)
3. Bode, (Mrs) Mabel Kate Haynes, Early Pali Grammarians in Burma, JPTS, 1908, pp. 81-101
4. E J Khars: Exploring the Saddaniti, PTS, Journal Vol. 17

5. Bharat Singh Upadhaya : Pali Sahitya ka Itihas, Hindi Sahitya Sammelana, Prayaga 1994.
6. Laxmi Narayan Tiwari, Kaccayan Vylakaran, Tara Book Agency, Varanasi, first edition 1962, revised ed. 1989.

PA : Paper 3.5 : Comparative Linguistics

Credit One: General Introduction to Linguistics

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

Credit Two: Language Families:

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

Credit Three: Indo-Aryan

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

Credit Four: Middle Indo-Aryan

- 1) Various theories about origin and development of Middle Indo-Aryan
- 2) Old stage of Middle Indo Aryan - language of the Asokan inscriptions-its peculiarities- Pali language and literature
- 3) Middle stage of MIA- the Prakrits and their peculiarities
- 4) New Stage of Middle IndoAryan –Apabhramsa and its peculiar features
- 5) New Indo-Aryan Languages

Books for Reference:

1. Beas, John. 1872-1879(reprint 1970). A Comparative Grammar of Modern Aryan Language of India. Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal.

2. Bloch, Jules (English Translation Alfred Master) 1965. Indo Aryan. From the Vedas to Modern Times. Paris; Adrien-Manisonneuve.
3. Bubenik, Vit. 2003 'Prakrits & Apabramsa'. In Cordana & Jain(eds), The Indo- Aryan Languages, 204-249.
4. Burrow, Thomas. 1965 (second edition). The Sanskrit Language. London: Faber & Faber Limited.
5. Cordana, George. 1974. 'The Indo-Aryan Languages' Encyclopedia Britannica (15th Edition), vol. 9, 439-450.
6. Cordana, George. 1990. 'Sanskrit'. In Bernard (ed.), The Major Languages of South Asia, the Middle East & Africa, London: Routledge, 31-52.
7. Cordana, George; Jain, Dhanesh (eds.). 2003. The Indo-Aryan Language. London & New York: Routledge.
8. Cordana, George. 2003. 'Sanskrit'. In Cordana & Jain (eds.), The Indo-Aryan Languages, 104-160.
9. Ghatage A. M. 1941 (reprint 1993). Introduction to Ardha Magadhi. Pune: Sanmati Teerth.
10. Ghatage, A. M. 1962. Historical Linguistics & Indo-Aryan Language. Bombay. University of Bombay.
11. Katre, S. M. 1964. Prakrit Languages & their Contribution to Indian Culture. Poona, Deccan College.
12. Gonda, Jan. 1971. Old Indian. Laiden & Kaln: E. J. Btoll.
13. Lazzerani, Romeno. 1998. 'Sanskrit.' In Romat & Romat(eds.), The Indo-European Languages, 99-124. London & New York: Rout ledge.
14. Macdonell, A. A. 1916 (reprint 1962). Vedic Grammar for Students. Bombay etc. Oxford University Press.
15. Masica, Colin. 1991. The Indo-Aryan Languages. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
16. Mishra, S. S. 1968. A Grammar of Apabramsa Delhi: Vidyamidhi Prakashan.
17. Misra, S. S., Misra, H. 1982. A Historical Grammar of Ardhamagadhi Varanasi: Ashutosh Prakashan Sansthan.
18. Oberlies, Thomas 2003 a. A Grammar of Ethic Sanskrit Berlin - New York: de Gruyter.
19. Pandit, P. B. 1961. Prakrit Bhasa. Banaras.
20. Poschal, Richard (English translation S. Jha). 1965 (revised ed. 1981). A Grammar of the Prakrit Languages. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass.
21. Ram Gohal. 1965 & 1969. Vaidika Vyakarana I-II. Delhi: Natioanl Publishing House.
22. Turner R. L. 1966. A Comparative Dictionary of the Indo-Aryan Languages, London, Oxford University Press.
23. Upadhhe, A. N. 1975. Prakrit Languages & Literature, Poona: University of Poona.

- 24 Whitney, W. D. 1962 (reprint) Sanskrit Grammar. Delhi etc. Motilal Banarsidass.
- 25 Woolner, A. C. 1928. Introduction to Prakrit. Banaras: Panna Lal. (Reprint 1975 Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.)
- 26 Vaidye, P. L. 1941. A Manual of Ardhamagadhi Grammar, Poona: Wadia College.

Paper 3.6: Buddhism and Indian Philosophy

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

Credit 1: (a) The three fold division of the schools : Vedic

(Astika) Sramana and Lokayata.

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

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

(c) Jainism : The concept of Sat , Triratna , Karma - doctrine Mahavarta , Anuvarta , Jiva , Ajiva , kaivalya .

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

Credit 2 : (a) Brahmanical ritualism and Purvamimamsa : Sacrifices and their justification, Veda – Pramanya and hierarchical social order, Veda – Apauruseyatva-vada , (points for Comparison : Criticism of sacrifices, varna-caste-hierarchy, Karma, Ahimsa.

(b) Upanishadic philosophy and Advaita-vedanta : The doctrine Atman, Brahma, nondualism, Moksa (Points for comparison : Vijnanavada, Anatta, Sunyata, Nirvana)

Credit 3 : (a) Sankhya : The nature of purusa & prakrti, Discriminative knowledge & Kaivalya, Satkaryavada, parinamavada (points for comparison : Anityata, Anatmata, Pratitya Samutpada, Nirvana)

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

(Points for comparison : Nirodha, Klesa, Avidya, Bramhavihara, Rupa-dhyana, Arupadhyana, Prajna, Sila)

Credit 4 : (a) Nyaya : 4 pramanas, prameya, Apavarga, Isvara (points of comparison: Two pramanas, the nature of anumana, dvadasanidana)

(b) Vaisesikas : The nature of 6 padarthas, Abhava

(Points for comparison : Svalaksana & Samanyalaksana, Criticism of Jati, Criticism of Dravya & Relations)

Books for References:

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

SEMESTER IV

Note : Student can opt any four papers out of the six. Papers 4.1 to 4.3 are compulsory where as the paper 4.4 to 4.6 are optional.

PA : Paper 4.1 : Kāvya Literature

Telakaṭhāgāthā, Vuttodaya, Subodhāalṃkāra,

Credit 1: Introduction to Kāvya Literature in Pali. Telakaṭhāgāthā (gatha no. 1 - 43)

Credit 2: Telakaṭhāgāthā (gatha no. 44 - 98)

Credit 3:Vuttodaya (Devolpment of Prosodic Literature in Pāli, Life of Saṃgharakkhita with special reference to following Meters Anuṭṭhubha, Indavajirā, Upendavajirā Vasantatilakā, Mālini, Sikharani, Upajāti, Toṭaka, Dodhaka, Vaṃsattha.)

Credit 4: Subodhāalṃkāra (Devolpment of Alaṃkāra Sāsatra in Pāli, comparison to Sanskrit literature with special reference to following Rhetoric -Yamaka, Anuppāsa, Rupaka, Upamā, Atisayutti, Vyatireka, Nidassana, Atthanta-ranyāsa, Dipaka, Diṭṭhanta.

Books for Reference:

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

PA : Paper 4.2 : Three Buddhist Councils & Spread of Buddhism; with special reference to Mahavaṃsa & Samantapāsādikā

Credit 1: Mahāvaṃsa Third Chapter (First Buddhist council)

Credit 2: Mahāvaṃsa Fourth Chapter (Second Buddhist council)

Credit 3: Samantapāsādikā Page No. 40 Para No. 2 to Page No. 55
Gatha's of Porāna

Credit 4: Samantapāsādikā Page No 55 Para No. 2 to page No. 91

Books for Reference:

1. Jyawickrama, N.A., *The Inception of Discipline and The Vinya Nidāna*, The Pali Text Society, London:1986
2. Sharma, B.,(Ed.), *Samantapāsādikā*, Nav Nālandā Mhāvihāra, Nalanda: 1964
3. Bapat, P.V., and Hirakawa, A., *Shan-Chien-P'i-P'o-Sha A Chinese version of Samantapāsādikā by Saṅghabhadra*, Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona: 1970.
4. Bapat, P.V., *2500 Years of Buddhism*, Publication Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting Government of India, Reprint 1997.
5. Geiger, Wihelm, *The Mahāvaṃsa*, The Pali Text Society,Lancaster, Reprint 2007

6. Singh, Parmanand, (Ed.), *Mahāvamsa along with Hindi Translation*,
Bauddha Ākāra Granthamālā, M.G. Kāshī Vidyāpīṭh, Varanasi: 1996.

PA : Paper 4.3 : Abhidhamma Literature

Paṭṭhāna – Paccayuddesa & Paccayaniddesa

Credit 1: Introduction to Patthana, Hetupaccayo, Ārammaṇapaccayo,
Adhipatipaccayo, Anantarapaccayo, Aamanantarapaccayo,
sahajātapaccayo,

Credit 2: Aññamaññapaccayo, Nissayapaccayo, Upanissayapaccayo,
Purejātapaccayo, Pacchājātapaccayo, Āsevanapaccayo,

Credit 3: Kammapaccayo, Vipākapaccayo, Āhārapaccayo,
Indriyapaccayo, jhānapaccayo, Maggapaccayo

Credit 4: Sampayuttapaccayo, Vippayuttapaccayo, Atthipaccayo,
Natthipaccayo, Vigatapaccayo, Avigatapaccayo.

Books for Reference:

1. Sharma, B. N., Vibhajyavāda, Sampurnanda Sanskrit University,
Varanasi: 1960
2. Sharma, B. N., (Ed.), *Vibhanmūlaṭīkā*, Sampurnanda Sanskrit
University, Varanasi: 1987.
3. Kashyap Bhishku Jagadish (Ed.), *Paṭṭhānapakaraṇa*, Nalanda
Edition, Nalanda 1961.
4. Kumar B., *Theory of Relations in Buddhist Philosophy*, Eastern Book
Linkers, Delhi, India, 1988.
5. Kumar, B., (Ed.), *Paṭṭhānuddesadīpanī*, Sampurnanand Sanskrit
University, Varanasi, 2005.

**** PA : Paper 4.4: Grammatical Literature (Moggallāna)**

Credit 1 : Introduction to Moggallāna Vyakarana and its tradition.

Credit 2 : Grammatical Technique of Moggalana Gramar.

Credit 3 : Tyadi Kanda (Rule 6.1 to 6.32)

Credit 4 : Tyadi Kanda (Rule 6.33 to 6.75)

Books for Reference:

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

PA : Paper 4.5: Comparative Philology

Credit One: Phonology of Indo Aryan

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

Credit Two: Morphology of Indo-Aryan

- 1) Nominal bases -additions, deletions and innovations
- 2) Verbal stems- additions, deletions and innovations
- 3) Declensional system
- 4) Conjugational system
- 5) Secondary derivatives
- 6) Vocabulary

Credit Three: Syntactical and Semantic Change in Indo Aryan

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

Credit Four: Modern Vernaculars and their development

Books for Reference:

1. Bubenik, Vit. 1996. *The Structure & Development of Middle Indo-Aryan Dialects*. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass Publishers Private Limited.

2. Bubenik, Vit. 1998. *A Historical Syntax of Late Middle Indo-Aryan (Aapabhramsa)*. Amsterdam\ Philadelphia: John Benjamins Publishing Co.
- 3 Collins, Steven. 2005. *A Pali Grammar for Students*. Chiang Mai (Thailand) : Solkworm Books.
- 4 Edgerton, F. 1972. *Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit Grammar*. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass
- 5 Geiger, Wilhelm (English translation B. K. Ghosh). 1943. *Pali Literature & Language*. Calcutta; University of Calcutta.
- 6 Geiger, Wilhelm (English Translation B. K. Ghosh, 1943,edited by K. R. Norman), 1994. *A Pali Grammar*. Oxford: The Pali Text Society.
- 7 Mehendele, M. A. 1948. *Historical Grammar of Inscriptional Prakrits*. Poona: Deccan College.
- 8 Mehendale, M. A. 1968. *Some Aspects of Indo-Aryan Linguistics*. Bombay: University of Bombay.
- 9 Norman K. R. 1983. *Pali Literature, including the Canonical Literature in Prakrit & Sanskrit of all the Hinayana Schools of Buddhism* (A History of Indian Literature 7.2, ed. J. Gonda).
- 10 Oberlies, Thomas. 2001 *Pali- A Grammar of the Language of the Theravada Tripitaka*. Berlin-New York: De Gruyter.
- 11 Oberlies, Thomas. 2003 b. 'Ashokan Prakrit & Pali' In Cardana & Jain (eds.), *The Indo-Aryan Languages*, 161-203.
- 12 Obuibenine, Bords. (Forthcoming). *A Descriptive Grammar of Buddhist Sanskrit, Part I. The Language of the Textual Ztradition of the Maharamghika - Lakkottaravadins*.
- 13 Sen, Sukumar. 1960. *A Comparative Grammar of Middle Indo-Aryan*. Poona : Deccan College(LSI)
- 14 Sen, Sukumar. 1995. *Syntactic Studies of Indo-Aryan Languages*. Tokyo: Institute for the Study of Languages & Cultures of Asia & Africa.
- 15 Varma Siddheshwar. 1929(reprint 1961). *Critical Study in the Phonetic Observations of Indian Grammarians*. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal

PA : Paper 4.6 : Buddhism and Western Philosophy

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

Credit1: Common issues between Buddhism & Western philosophy. (In this credit one is supposed to make a survey of Buddhist approaches to these issues):

1. The nature of reality: permanent or impermanent; existence & knowledge of the external world; Idealism v/s Realism.
2. The existence & nature of self; Mind & matter, Universals & particulars.

3. The role of reason & faith in religious life; the idea of inexpressible, egoistic/altruistic/universalistic hedonism.

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

Credit 3: Mind & Matter:
Plato, Descartes, Berkeley, Hume, Ryle
Universals & Particulars:
Plato, Aristotle, Locke, Berkeley, Hume, Hobbes, Wittgenstein.

Credit 4: Moral & Religious Life.
Aristotle (Doctrine of virtues, Golden mean)
Kant (Goodwill, Religion within the bounds of reason)
Mill (Utilitarianism / Universalistic hedonism)
Wittgenstein (The un-sayable, the mystical)

Books for Reference:

1. Copleston F: *History of Philosophy*, Vol. 1-7, Image Books, New York, 1962-94
2. O`connor D.J.: *A critical history of western Philosophy*, Collier Macmillan Publishers, London, 1964.
3. Woozley : *Theory of knowledge : An Introduction*, Hutchinson University Library, London, 1969.
4. Hospers : *An Introduction to Philosophical Analysis*, Prentice Hall, London, 1953.
5. H.H. Titus : *Living Issues in philosophy*, Asian Publishing Home, New Delhi, 1968
6. Russell : *Problems of Philosophy*, OUP, London, 1978

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Syllabus for M.A. - Buddhist Literature

(The course applicable to

Students of University Departments)

Semester I and II

From academic year 2008-2009

Approved by B.O.S. in Sanskrit, Pali and Prakrit

M. A. Buddhist Literature

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

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

2. Pattern of Examination :

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

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

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

For 1st two semester - Sem I and II all papers are compulsory. In semester III and IV first three papers are compulsory; students can select any one paper out of the remaining two i.e. from BL 3.4 and 3.5 and BL 4.4 and 4.5.

Note :

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

Semester I

Compulsory subjects

BL : Paper 1.1 History of Pali Language and Literature

BL : Paper 1.2 : Study of particular Pali Texts

BL : Paper 1.3 : Rise and Development of Buddhism up to Ashokan Period

BL : Paper 1.4 : Milindapñho

Semester II

Compulsory subjects

BL : Paper 2.1 : History of Sanskrit Buddhist Literature

BL : Paper 2.2 : Study of Earlier Sanskrit Buddhist Texts

BL : Paper 2.3 : Development of Buddhism in India, after Ashokan period
up to 12th Century

BL : Paper 2.4 : Sanskrit Buddhist Literature.

Semester III

Compulsory subjects

BL : Paper 3.1 : Study of Particular Sanskrit Buddhist Texts

BL : Paper 3.2 : Buddhist Art & Architecture

BL : Paper 3.3 : Study of Particular Sanskrit Buddhist Texts

Optional subjects

**BL : Paper 3.4 : Comparative Linguistics

**BL : Paper 3.5 : Buddhism and Indian Philosophy

Semester IV

Compulsory subjects

BL : Paper 4.1 : Study of Particular Sanskrit Buddhist Texts

BL : Paper 4.2 : Buddhist Inscriptions

BL : Paper 4.3 : Study of Particular Sanskrit Buddhist Texts

Optional subjects

****BL : Paper 4.4: Comparative Philology**

****BL : Paper 4.5: Buddhism and Western Philosophy**

DEPARTMENT OF PĀLI
UNIVERSITY OF PUNE
PUNE

M. A. in Buddhist Literature

Semester I

BL : Paper 1.1 History of Pali Language and Literature

Credit 1: Linguistic position of Pāli language

Origin of Pāli

Homeland of Pāli

Credit 2: Classification of Buddha Vacana

The study of Tipiṭaka

Credit 3: Development of Pāli Commentarial Literature & major

Pāli commentator; Buddhadatta, Buddhaghosa, Dhammapāla.

Credit 4: Non Canonical & Non Commentarial Pāli literature up to Modern period (Milindapañho, Nettipakaraṇa, Peṭakopades, Vaṃsa Literature, Pāli Prosody, Rhetoric, Kāvya Literature, Mahābuddhavatthu, Niti Text of Burma etc.)

Books for Reference:

12. Adikaram, E. W., *Early History of Buddhism In Ceylon*, Buddhist Cultural centre, Dehiwala, Sri Lanka, 1994.
13. Barua, D. K., *Analytical Study of the Four Nikāyas*, Calcutta: 1991
14. Dhramaraxita, Bikkhu, *Pāli Sāhitya Kā Itihāsa*, Gyānamandala Limited, Varanasi, 1971
15. Hazara, K. L., *Studies on Pali Commentaries*, B.R.Publishing Corporation, Delhi: 2000.
16. Law, B. C., *A history of Pāli Literature*, Indica Books, Varanasi, India, 2000
17. Lay, U Ko, *Guide to Tipiṭaka*, www.buddhanet.net
18. Malalasekera, G. P., *The Pāli Literature of Ceylon*, Buddhist Publication Society, Kandy, Sri Lanka, 1994, originally published in 1928.
19. Norman, K. R., *Pāli Literature, Including the Canonical Literature in Prakrit and Sanskrit of all the Hīnyāna Schools of Buddhism*, Otto Harrassowitz, Wiesbaden: 1983.
20. Pande, G. C., *Studies in the Origins of Buddhism*, Motilala Banarasidas, Delhi, India, 1995
21. Upadhyaya, B. S., *Pāli Sāhitya Kā Itihāsa*, Hindi Sāhitya Sammelana, Prayāga: 1994.

22. Winternitz, M.A., *A history of Pāli Literature*, Vol. 2, Reprint, New Delhi: 1968

BL : Paper 1.2 : Study of particular Pali Texts

Dhammapada and Suttanipāta

C) Dhammapada : Ist Five Vagga's

Yamakavagga, Appamādavagga, Cittavagga, Pupphavagga, Bālavagga

D) Suttanipāta: Dhaniyasutta, Khaggavisāṇasutta, Kasibhāradvājasutta, Vasalasutta, Dhammikasutta.

Credit 1: Introduction of Dhammapada, Its importance, Comparison with various recensions of Dhammapada etc. Yamakavagga, Appamādavagga,

Credit 2: Cittavagga, Pupphavagga, Bālavagga

Credit 3: Introduction of Suttanipāta, its place in Pāli Tipiṭaka literature, Language of Suttanipāta with comparison to Vedic language etc.

Dhaniyasutta Khaggavisāṇasutta

Credit 4: Kasibhāradvājasutta Vasalasutta, Dhammikasutta

Books for Reference:

8. Muller, F. Max, and Fausboll V., *Dhammapada and Sutta-Nipata*, SBE Vol. 10, Motilal Banarsidas Publishers Private Limited, Delhi: 2003.
9. Sāstri, Swāmi Dwārikādās, (Ed.& Trans.), *Dhammapada Pāli with Hindi and Sanskrit Translation*, Bauddha Bharti, Varanasi: 2001.
10. Sāstri, Swāmi Dwārikādās, (Ed. & Trans.), *Suttanipāta Pāli with Hindi Translation*, Bauddha Bharti, Varanasi: 2005.
11. Sri Dhammananda, K., *The Dhammapada*, The Corporate Body of the Buddha Educational Foundation, Taiwan, 1998.
12. O. Von Hinuber and K. R. Norman (eds), *Dhammapada*, Oxford: PTS, 1994.
13. K. R. Norman (tr.), *The Word of the Doctrine (Dhammapada)*, translated with introduction and notes, Oxford: PTS, 1997.

BL : Paper 1.3 : Rise and Development of Buddhism up to Ashokan Period

Credit 1- India before the rise of Buddhism

Indus Civilization

Vedic period

Mahājanapada's

Credit 2- Rise of Buddhism and contemporary India

Life of the Lord Buddha,

Contemporary teachers and their philosophy

Credit 3- Pre Ashokan development of Buddhism

Buddhism under Hariyanka Dynasty,

Buddhism under Sisunaga Dynesty
Early Mauryan Empire and Buddhism
Credit 4- Ashoka and expansion of Buddhism
Life of Ashoka and his contribution to Buddhism.

Books for Reference:

1. Bapat, P. V. , *2500 Years of Buddhism*
2. Bapat, P. V. , *Bauddha Dhrma Ke 2500 Varsa*
3. Basham, A L, *History and Doctrine of Ajivajka's*
4. Dixit, K N, *The Indus Civilization*
5. Ghosa, A N , *Pracina Bharat ka Itihas*
6. Kane, P B , *History of Dharmasastra*
7. Kausambi, D D, *Culture and Civilization of Ancient India*
8. Majumdar, *Ancient India*
9. Mukherji, Radhakumud, *Ashoka*
10. Mukherji, Radhakumud, *Chandragupta Maurya and His Time*
11. Rhys David T. *Buddhist India*
12. Sharma, *Sudra's in Ancient India*
13. Singh, Madan Mohan, *Buddhakalina Samaja or Dharma*
14. Srivastav, K. C., *Pracina Bharat ka Itihas*
15. Thapar, Romila, *Ashoka and the Decline of the Mauryas*
16. Thapar, Romila, *Ashoka or Maurya Samrajya ka Patana.*
17. Thapliyal, K K , *Sindhu Sabhyata*
18. Upadhyaya, B, *Vedic sahitya aur sanskriti*
19. H. D. Sankalia, *Pre-History and Proto-History of India*
20. A. K. Narain, *Date of The Buddha*, Delhi : B. P. Publishers.
21. K.T. S. Sarao, *Origin and Nature of Ancient Indian Buddhism*, 4th rev. ed., Taipei : Corporate Body of the Buddha Education Foundation, 2004.
22. K. T. S. Sarao, *Prachina Bharatiya Buddha Dharma ki Utpatti, Savarupa aur Patana*, Delhi University: Director of Hindi Medium Implementatiom, 2004.

BL : Paper 1.4 : Milindapñho

Milindapñho: Bāhirakathā to Nibānavagga (Page No. 1 to 73)

Credit 1: Introduction with following topics

Importance of the Milindapañha in Theravāda Buddhism, The description of the Pali text in comparison with its Chinese counterpart, The Rise of the Bactrian Kingdom and historicity of King Milinda, Date of Milindapañha, and Authorship of Milindapañha etc.

Credit 2: Bāhirakathā (Page No. 1 to 20)

Credit 3: Mahāvagga & Addhānavagga (Page No. 22 to 49)

Credit 4: Vicāravagga & Nibbānavagga (Page No. 50 to 73)

Books for Reference:

6. Horner, I.B., *Milinda's Questions*, Vol. I, The Pali Text Society, Oxford: 1996

7. Pesala, Bhikkhu, *The Debate of King Milinda*, www.buddhanet.net
8. Rhys Davids, T.W., *The Questions of King Milinda*, Vol. I, SBE Vol. 35, Motilal Banarsidas Publishers Private Limited, Delhi: 2003.
9. Sāstrī, Swāmi Dwārikādās, *Milindapñhapāli with Hindi Translation*, Bauddha Bhāratī, Vararanasi: 1998.
10. Chau, Bhikkhu Thich Minh, *Milindapañha & Nāgasen Bhikshu Sutra - A Comparative Study (Through Pali and Chinese sources)*, www.buddhanet.net

Semester II

BL : Paper 2.1 : History of Sanskrit Buddhist Literature

Credit I : *Earlier Texts*

Sarvāstivāda Vinaya, Mahāvastu, Lalitavistara, Works of Asvaghosa, Avadāna Literature

Credit II: *Mahāyāna Sātras*

Saddharmapuṭṭhāraśāstra, Kāraṇāvyaḥa, Sukhāvatīvyāha, Saddharmalaikāvatārasātra, Samādhirājasātra, Suvarṇaprabhāsasātra.

Credit III : *Philosophical Texts*

Works of: Nāgārjuna, āryadeva, Asaṅga, Vasubandhu, Bhāvaviveka, Candrakārti, Dīnāga, Dharmakārti, ṣāntideva, ṣāntarakūta, and Kamala-āla.

Credit IV : *Stotras, dhāraṇās and Tantra Literature*

Reference Works

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 Banarasidass, Delhi.
3. A. K. Warder *Indian Buddhism*, Motilal Banarasidass, Delhi.
4. T. W. Rhys Davids, *Buddhism*. London, 1896.
5. C. Humphreys, *Buddhism*. Penguin Books, H. Middlesex, 1952.
6. H. Nakamura, *Buddhism as a Religion: Its Historical Development and its Present Conditions*. Neeraj Publishing House, Delhi, 1982.
7. David Shuman, *Buddhism.: an Outline of teaching and Schools*, rider and Co. , London, 1973.
8. G. K. Nariman, *Literary History of Sanskrit Buddhism*, Reprint, Indological Book House, Delhi, 1973.

BL : Paper 2.2 : Study of Earlier Sanskrit Buddhist Texts

Credit I: *Mālasarvāstivādavinayavastu*

ṣayanāsanavastu, Gilgit Manuscripts, Vol. III, Part 3. p. 121-144.

Credit II: *Mahāvastu*

Samyaksambuddhānāṣ bahuguḍasampat 'The Manifold Attributes of The Perfect Buddhas', *Mahāvastu Avadānam*, Vol. I. p. 186-211.

Credit III: *Lalitavistara*

Dharmacakrapravartanaparivartah úāóviṣāh, 'Chapter on the Turning of the Wheel of Law', (Chapter 26). *Lalitavistara*, p. 295-315.

Credit IV: *Divyāvadāna*

Kuḍālavadāna, *Divyāvadāna*. p. 242-271.

Books for reference:

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

BL : Paper 2.3 : Development of Buddhism in India, after Ashokan period up to 12th Century

Credit 1: Development of Buddhism in Shunga & Satavahana Period
Shunga Empire, Sources- Purana, Harsacarita, Mahabhasaya, Divyavadan etc

Origins, Buddhism at the time of Shunga, Wars of the Shungas, Cultural Contributions- Sanchi, Bodhgaya, Sung Kings
Satavahana, Sources, Origins, Early rulers- Simuka (c. 230-207 BCE), Satakarni (c.180-124BCE), Kanva suzerainty (75-35 BCE), Gautamiputra Satakarni (78-106 CE), Successors, Decline of the Satavahanas, Cultural achievements- Art of Amaravati, Art of Sanchi, Buddhism at the time of Satvahana

Credit 2: Development of Buddhism in Post Shunga & Satavahana upto Kushan Period

Indo-Greek Kingdom - Background, Early Rulers, and the fall of Bactria and death of Menander, Ideology / Religion.

Indo-Scythians - Origins, Settlement in Sakastan, Settlement in India, Early rulers, The Indo-Scythians and Buddhism.

Indo - Parthian Kingdom - Secession from Parthia, Secession from Parthia, Indo - Parthians in Gandhara - Indo - Parthians and Indian religions, Representation of Indo - Parthian devotees, Buddhist sculptures, Stone palettes.

Kushan Empire - Origins, Early Kushans, A multi-cultural Empire, Main Kushan rulers, The Kushan's and Buddhism, Contacts with Rome, Contacts with China Decline

Credit 3: Development of Buddhism in Gupta and Vardhan Dynasty

The Guptas ascendance- Main Gupta rulers- Chandragupta, Samudragupta, Chandragupta II, Kumaragupta I, Skandagupta, Military organization, *Huna* invasions and the end of empire, Legacy of the Gupta Empire, Contributions to the world and achievements
Vardhan Dynasty- Sources, Harshavardhana's Ancestors, Harsha's Ascendance, Harsha's Wars, Patron of Buddhism and Literature, After Harsha

Credit 4- Development of Buddhism in Pala Dynesty and its downfall.

Pala Dynesty -Origin of the Palas, Matsyanyaya and the ascendance of the Palas, Main Pala rulers, Buddhism under the Pala rulers, Peace and Expansion, Pala administration
Islamic empires in India- The rise of Islam in West South Asia, Delhi Sultanate and Decline of Buddhism.

Books for Reference:

1. Agrawal, V S, *Harsacarita ek Sanskritik Adhayan*
2. Altekar, A S, *Education in Ancient India*
3. Ayangar, S Krisnaswami, *Studies in Gupta History*
4. Bagchi, P C, *Decline of Buddhism*
5. Bapat, P. V. , *Bauddha Dhrma Ke 2500 Varsa*
6. Chaterji, G S, *Harsavardhan*
7. Dandekar, R N, *A History of the Gupta's*
8. Majumdar, *Ancient India*
9. Pala, P L, *Early History of Bengal*
10. Srivastav, K. C., *Pracina Bhraat ka Itihas*
11. Torn, W W, *Greaks in Bacteria and India*
12. Upadhyay, Vasudev, *Gupta Samrajya ka Itihas*

BL : Paper 2.4 : Sanskrit Buddhist Literature.

Credit 1: Gahdavyuhasutra Kalyanamitrani, Manjusrih, p. 36-47

Credit 2: Lanakavatarasutra Chapter II (P. 25-49)

Credit 3: Samajarajsutra 1-4, Nidanaparivarta to Budhansmrutiparivarta 1-22

Credit 4: Suvarnaprabhassutra, Parivarta 1-4 p. 1-38.

Reference Books :

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

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

Semester III

BL : Paper 3.1 : Study of Particular Sanskrit Buddhist Texts

Credit I: *Buddhacarita*

Canto XIII : Māravijaya, 'Defeat of Māra'. The Buddhacarita of Aṣvaghōṣa or Act of Buddha.

Credit II: *Saundarananda*

Canto XVI : āryasatyavyākhyāna, 'Discourse on the Noble Truths'.

Credit III: *Abhidharmakośa Prathamakośasthāna : Dhātunirdeśa.*

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

Reference Books :

1. E. B. Cowell (ed.), re-edited by S. Jain, *The Buddhacarita of Aṣvaghōṣa or Act of Buddha*, New Bharatiya Book Corporation, Delhi , 2003
2. Ramshankara Tripathi (ed.), *Saundarananda Mahākāvya of Mahākavi Aṣvaghōṣa*, Krishnadas Academy, Varanasi, 1992.
3. Swami Dwarikadas Sastri (ed.), *Abhidharmakośa and Bhāṣya of Acārya Vasubandhu with Sphutarthā Commentary of Acārya Yaśomitra.*, Bauddha Bharati Series 5, Bauddha Bharati, Varanasi, 1984.
4. P. L. Vaidya, *Saddharmapuṣkarāsātra*, The Mithila Institute of Post Graduate Studies and Research in Sanskrit Learning, Darbhanga, Bihar, 1960.

BL : Paper 3.2 : Buddhist Art & Architecture

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

Reference Books :

- 1) Huntington Susan - *Art of Ancient India* , Weatherhill Publication, New York
- 2) Brown, Percy - *Indian Architecture*, Taraporwala & CO. , Mumbai.
- 3) Fergusson and Burgess - *Cave Temples of India*, Munshiram Manoharilal, New Delhi.
- 4) Mate, M.S - *Prachin Bharatiya Kala*, Maharashtra Rajya Sahitya Sanskriti Mandal (out of print),
- 5) Mate, M.S - *Prachin Kalabharati* , Continental Prakashan, Pune
- 6) Mitra, Debala - *Buddhist Monuments*, Sahitya Samsad, Calcutta.

BL : Paper 3. 3 : Study of Particular Sanskrit Buddhist Texts

Credit I : Pàramità Literature

Vajracchedikà Prajñàpàramità

Credit II: *Bodhicaryàvatàra*

Pariccheda I : Bodhicittànu÷aṣṣa`Discourse on Bodhi-Mind'.

Credit III : *Jàtakamàlà*

Jàtakas I - IV : Vyàghrā Jàtaka, øibi^o, Kulmàùapiõóã^o, øreùñhã^o. p. 41 - 52.

Credit IV : *Da÷abhàmikasâtra*

Pramudità nàma prathamà bhàmih`The First Stage called Pramudità',

Reference Books :

1. Edward Conze (ed. And Tr.), *Vajracchedikà Prajñàpàramità* series Orientalie, Roma, XIII, Is. M. E. O. , Rome, 1957.
2. Vaidya, P. L. , *Bodhicaryàvatàra*, The Mithila Institute of Post Graduate Studies and Research in Sanskrit Learning, Darbhanga, Bihar, 1960
3. H. Kern (ed.), *Jàtakamàlà*, Reprint, Indological Book House, Delhi, 1972.
4. Vaidya P. L. and Bagchi s. *Da÷abhàmikasâtra*, The Mithila Institute of Post Graduate Studies and Research in Sanskrit Learning, Darbhanga, Bihar, 1967.

****BL : Paper 3.4 : Comparative Linguistics**

Credit One: General Introduction to Linguistics

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

Credit Two: Language Families:

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

Credit Three: Indo-Aryan

- 8) Prehistory of Indo-Aryan- the Aryan Problem and linguistic theories-migration of Indo-Aryans to India-
- 9) Introduction to Indo-Iranian Language-Indo-Aryan
- 10) A Brief Introduction to Vedic Literature
- 11) Peculiarities of (old Indo-Aryan) Vedic Language-a) in contrast to Indo-European b) in contrast to classical Sanskrit c) borrowings in the Vedic language
- 12) Vedic Dialects
- 13) Epic Sanskrit and its Peculiarities
- 14) Panini and development of Classical Sanskrit

Credit Four: Middle Indo-Aryan

- 6) Various theories about origin and development of Middle Indo-Aryan
- 7) Old stage of Middle Indo Aryan - language of the Asokan inscriptions-its peculiarities- Pali language and literature
- 8) Middle stage of MIA- the Prakrits and their peculiarities
- 9) New Stage of Middle IndoAryan –Apabhramsa and its peculiar features
- 10) New Indo-Aryan Languages

Books for Reference:

1. Beas, John. 1872-1879(reprint 1970). A Comparative Grammar of Modern Aryan Language of India. Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal.
2. Bloch, Jules (English Translation Alfred Master) 1965. Indo Aryan. From the Vedas to Modern Times. Paris; Adrien-Manisonneuve.
3. Bubenik, Vit. 2003 'Prakrits & Apabhramsa'. In Cordana & Jain(eds), The Indo- Aryan Languages, 204-249.
4. Burrow, Thomas. 1965 (second edition). The Sanskrit Language. London: Faber & Faber Limited.
5. Cordana, George. 1974. 'The Indo-Aryan Languages' Encyclopedia Britannica (15th Edition), vol. 9, 439-450.
6. Cordana, George. 1990. 'Sanskrit'. In Bernard (ed.), The Major Languages of South Asia, the Middle East & Africa, London: Routledge, 31-52.
7. Cordana, George; Jain, Dhanesh (eds.). 2003. The Indo-Aryan Language. London & New York: Routledge.
8. Cordana, George. 2003. 'Sanskrit'. In Cordana & Jain (eds.), The Indo-Aryan Languages, 104-160.
9. Ghatage A. M. 1941 (reprint 1993). Introduction to Ardha Magadhi. Pune: Sanmati Teerth.

- 10 Ghatage, A. M. 1962. Historical Linguistics & Indo-Aryan Language. Bombay. University of Bombay.
- 11 Katre, S. M. 1964. Prakrit Languages & their Contribution to Indian Culture. Poona, Deccan College.
- 12 Gonda, Jan. 1971. Old Indian. Laiden & Kaln: E. J. Btoll.
- 13 Lazzerani, Romeno. 1998. 'Sanskrit.' In Romat & Romat(eds.), The Indo-European Languages, 99-124. London & New York: Rout ledge.
- 14 Macdonell, A. A. 1916 (reprint 1962). Vedic Grammar for Students. Bombay etc. Oxford University Press.
- 15 Masica, Colin. 1991. The Indo-Aryan Languages. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 16 Mishra, S. S. 1968. A Grammar of Apabramsa Delhi: Vidyamidhi Prakashan.
- 17 Misra, S. S., Misra, H. 1982. A Historical Grammar of Ardhamagadhi Varanasi: Ashutosh Prakashan Sansthan.
- 18 Oberlies, Thomas 2003 a. A Grammar of Ethic Sanskrit Berlin – New York: de Gruyter.
- 19 Pandit, P. B. 1961. Prakrit Bhasa. Banaras.
- 20 Poschal, Richard (English translation S. Jha). 1965 (revised ed. 1981). A Grammar of the Prakrit Languages. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass.
- 21 Ram Gohal. 1965 & 1969. Vaidika Vyakarana I-II. Delhi: Natioanl Publishing House.
- 22 Turner R. L. 1966. A Comparative Dictionary of the Indo-Aryan Languages, London, Oxford University Press.
- 23 Upadhhe, A. N. 1975. Prakrit Languages & Literature, Poona: University of Poona.
- 24 Whitney, W. D. 1962 (reprint) Sanskrit Grammar. Delhi etc. Motilal Banarsidass.
- 25 Woolner, A. C. 1928. Introduction to Prakrit. Banaras: Panna Lal. (Reprint 1975 Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass.)
- 26 Vaidye, P. L. 1941. A Manual of Ardhamagadhi Grammar, Poona: Wadia College.

****BL : Paper 3.5 : Buddhism and Indian Philosophy**

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

Credit 1: (a) The three fold division of the schools : Vedic
(Astika) Sramana and Lokayata.

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

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

(c) Jainism : The concept of Sat , Triratna , Karma - doctrine Mahavarta , Anuvarta , Jiva , Ajiva , kaivalya .

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

Credit 2 : (a) Brahmanical ritualism and Purvamimamsa : Sacrifices and their justification, Veda - Pramanya and hierarchical social order, Veda - Apauruseyatva-vada , (points for Comparison : Criticism of sacrifices, varna-caste-hierarchy, Karma, Ahimsa.

(b) Upanishadic philosophy and Advaita-vedanta : The doctrine Atman, Brahma, nondualism, Moksa (Points for comparison : Vijnanavada, Anatta, Sunyata, Nirvana)

Credit 3 : (a) Sankhya : The nature of purusa & prakrti, Discriminative knowledge & Kaivalya, Satkaryavada, parinamavada (points for comparison : Anityata, Anatmata, Pratitya Samutpada, Nirvana)

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

(Points for comparison : Nirodha, Klesa, Avidya, Bramhavihara, Rupa-dhyana, Arupadhyana, Prajna, Sila)

Credit 4 : (a) Nyaya : 4 pramanas, prameya, Apavarga, Isvara (points of comparison: Two pramanas, the nature of anumana, dvadasanidana)

(b) Vaisesikas : The nature of 6 padarthas, Abhava

(Points for comparison : Svalaksana & Samanyalaksana, Criticism of Jati, Criticism of Dravya & Relations)

Books for References:

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

Semester IV

BL : Paper 4.1 : Study of Particular Sanskrit Buddhist Texts

Credit I : *Vajrasâcã*

Vajrasâcã by A÷vaghòua

Credit II: *Avadànakalpalatà*

Pallava I, Prabhàsàvadàna.

Credit III : *Hevajratantra*

Pariccheda I and II

Credit IV : *Kàlacakratantra*

Laghukàlacakratantraràjañākà Vimalaprabhà, Vol. I : Book I, Lokadhàtupañāla
'Book on Cosmology', *Uddeśas (Sections) III, IV and V. p. 22-46.*

Books for Reference:

1. Dwivedi, Ramayan Prasad, *Vajrasācā by Aśvaghoṣa*, Chaukhamba Amarabharati Prakashan, Varanasi, 1985.
2. Vaidya P. L. , *Avadānakalpalatā*, The Mithila Institute of Post Graduate Studies and Research in Sanskrit Learning, Darbhanga, Bihar, 1959.
3. D. L. Snellgrove, *Hevajrajantra*, Snellgrove, London, 1959.
4. Jagannath Upadhyaya, *Kàlacakratantra*, Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Sarnath, Varansi, 1985.

BL : Paper 4.2 : Buddhist Inscriptions

Credit 1 : Epigraphy and History of Buddhism., Early and Ashokan Inscriptions (Piparahava and Ashoka)

Credit 2 : Kushana, Shaka, Kshatrapa and Satavahana Inscription.

Nahapana, Gautamiputra, Vasishtiputra. Sannathi and Nagarjunikonda.

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

Credit 4 : Ajanta Cave (16, 17, 26) inscriptions and Ghatotkacha Cave inscription. Pala: Devapala plates of Nalanda. (7th century AD)

Narayanapala inscription 9th century AD.

Gahadvala inscription of Sarnath.

Books for reference:

1. D. C. Sarkar, *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. Sarkar, *Selected Inscriptions : Bearing on Indian History and Civilisation*, 2 Vol. University of Calcutta, 1965.
4. A. H. Dani, *Indian Palaeography*, 3rd Edition, New delhi, Munshiram Manoharilal, 1997.
5. R. B. Pandey, *Indian Palaeography*, Delhi : Motilal Banarasidass, 1952.
6. G. H. Ojha, *Bharatiya Lipimala*, Ajmer, 1918
7. F. R. Allchin, K. R. Norman, *A Guide to Ashokan Inscription, A South Asian Studies, I*, 1985 : 43-50
8. A. K. Narayan and M. S. Shukla, *Prachina Bharatiya Abhilekha-Sangraha*, 12 vols., Varanasi, BHU : 1969.

9. R. G. Basak, *Asokan Inscription*, Delhi : 1989.

BL : Paper 4.3 : Study of Particular Sanskrit Buddhist Texts

Credit I : *Madhyamaka-àstra*

Prakaraõa I: Pratyayaparākùà With Prasannapadà Commentary.

Credit II: *Trisvabhàvanirde÷a of Vasubandhu*

Credit III : *Nyàyaprave÷akasātram*

Part I: Sanskrit Text

Credit IV : *Tattvasaᅡgraha*

Vol. I: ä÷varaparākùà, Kàrikàs 46-93 with Pañjikà Commentary.

Reference Books:

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

****BL : Paper 4.4: Comparative Philology**

Credit One: Phonology of Indo Aryan

- 6) The Alphabets of Vedic Sanskrit, Classical Sanskrit, Pali, Prakrits and Apabhramsa
- 7) The Vowels of Indo-Aryan and the development therein
- 8) The Consonants and their development
- 9) *Visarga* and *anusvara* and the change therein
- 10) The Consonant clusters and their development

Credit Two: Morphology of Indo-Aryan

- 7) nominal bases -additions, deletions and innovations
- 8) verbal stems- additions, deletions and innovations
- 9) declensional system
- 10) conjugational system
- 11) secondary derivatives
- 12) vocabulary

Credit Three: Syntactical and Semantic Change in Indo Aryan

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

6) Prakrit syntax: peculiarities

Credit Four: Modern Vernaculars and their development

Books for Reference:

1. Bubenik, Vit. 1996. The Structure & Development of Middle Indo-Aryan Dialects. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass Publishers Private Limited.
2. Bubenik, Vit. 1998. A Historical Syntax of Late Middle Indo-Aryan (Aapabhramsa). Amsterdam\ Philadelphia: John Benjamins Publishing Co.
3. Collins, Steven. 2005. A Pali Grammar for Students. Chiang Mai (Thailand) : Solkworm Books.
4. Edgerton, F. 1972. Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit Grammar. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass
5. Geiger, Wilhelm (English translation B. K. Ghosh). 1943. Pali Literature & Language. Calcutta; University of Calcutta.
6. Geiger, Wilhelm (English Translation B. K. Ghosh, 1943, edited by K. R. Norman), 1994. A Pali Grammar. Oxford: The Pali Text Society.
7. Mehendele, M. A. 1948. Historical Grammar of Inscriptional Prakrits. Poona: Deccan College.
8. Mehendale, M. A. 1968. Some Aspects of Indo-Aryan Linguistics. Bombay: University of Bombay.
9. Norman K. R. 1983. Pali Literature, including the Canonical Literature in Prakrit & Sanskrit of all the Hinayana Schools of Buddhism (A History of Indian Literature 7.2, ed. J. Gonda).
10. Oberlies, Thomas. 2001 Pali- A Grammar of the Language of the Theravada Tripitaka. Berlin-New York: De Gruyter.
11. Oberlies, Thomas. 2003 b. 'Ashokan Prakrit & Pali' In Cardana & Jain (eds.), The Indo-Aryan Languages, 161-203.
12. Obuibenine, Bords. (Forthcoming). A Descriptive Grammar of Buddhist Sanskrit, Part I. The Language of the Textual Ztradition of the Maharamghika - Lakkottaravadins.
13. Sen, Sukumar. 1960. A Comparative Grammar of Middle Indo-Aryan. Poona : Deccan College(LSI)
14. Sen, Sukumar. 1995. Syntactic Studies of Indo-Aryan Languages. Tokyo: Institute for the Study of Languages & Cultures of Asia & Africa.
15. Varma Siddheshwar. 1929(reprint 1961). Critical Study in the Phonetic Observations of Indian Grammarians. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal

****BL : Paper 4.5: Buddhism and Western Philosophy**

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

Credit1: Common issues between Buddhism & Western philosophy. (In this credit one is supposed to make a survey of Buddhist approaches to these issues):

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

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

Credit 3: Mind & Matter:

Plato, Descartes, Berkeley, Hume, Ryle

Universals & Particulars:

Plato, Aristotle, Locke, Berkeley, Hume, Hobbes, Wittgenstein.

Credit 4: Moral & Religious Life.

Aristotle (Doctrine of virtues, Golden mean)

Kant (Goodwill, Religion within the bounds of reason)

Mill (Utilitarianism / Universalistic hedonism)

Wittgenstein (The un-sayable, the mystical)

Books for Reference:

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

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