Syllabus for M. A. (Pali)

(The course applicable
to
Students of the University Departments)

SEMESTER I and II

From the Academic Year 2008-2009

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

M. A. (Pali)

General Instructions about the Course and the Pattern of Examination

1. General Structure:

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

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

2. Pattern of Examination:

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

3. Internal Assessment:

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

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

Note:

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

SEMESTER I
(Compulsory Papers)

PA: Paper I.1: History of Pali Language & Literature
PA: Paper I.2: Sutta Literature: Dhammapada and Suttanipata
PA: Paper I.3: Vinaya Literature: Mahavagga
*PA: Paper I.4: Milindapanho: Bahirakatha to Nibbanavagga

SEMESTER II
(Compulsory Papers)

PA: Paper II.1: Pali Grammar, Translation & Composition: Kaccayana Vyakarana (Sandhikappa and Karakakappa)
PA: Paper II.2: Sutta Literature: Samyutta Nikaya and Anguttara Nikaya
PA: Paper II.3: Cullavagga: Kammakhandhaka & Bhikkhunikhandhaka
*PA: Paper II.4: Visuddhimagga Chapter I: Shila Niddesa

SEMESTER III
(Compulsory Papers)

PA: Paper III.1: Sutta Literature: Digha Nikaya and Majjhima Nikaya
PA: Paper III.2: Vinaya Literature: Bhikkhupatimokkha
(Optional Papers)

*PA: Paper III.4: Grammatical Literature: Saddaniti (Samasakappa)
PA: Paper III.5: Comparative Linguistics
PA: Paper III.6: Buddhism and Indian Philosophy

**SEMESTER IV**

(Compulsory Papers)

PA: Paper IV.1: Kavya Literature: Telakatahagatha, Vuttodaya, Subodhalamkara
PA: Paper IV.2: The Mahavamsa & the Samantapasadika: Three Buddhist Councils & Spread of Buddhism
PA: Paper IV.3: Abhidhamma Literature: Patthana – Paccayuddesa & Paccayaniddesa

(Optional Papers)

* PA: Paper IV.4: Grammatical Literature: Moggallana Vyakarana (Tyadikanda)
PA: Paper IV.5: Comparative Philology
PA: Paper IV.6: Buddhism and Western Philosophy
SEMESTER I

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

Credit 1: Linguistic position of Pali language
- Origin of Pali
- Homeland of Pali

Credit 2: Classification of the Buddhavacana
- The study of Tipitaka

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

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

Books for Reference:


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

A. **Dhammapada**: first Five Vaggas: Yamakavagga, Appamadavagga, Cittavagga, Pupphavagga, Balavagga
B. Suttanipata: Dhaniyasutta, Khaggavisanasutta, Kasibharadvajasutta, Vasalasutta, Dhammikasutta

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

Credit 2: Cittavagga, Pupphavagga, Balavagga

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

Credit 4: Kasibharadvajasutta, Vasalasutta, Dhammikasutta

Books for Reference:


PA: Paper I.3: Vinaya Literature: Mahavagga

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

Credit 2: Pancavaggiyakatha - Pabbajjakatha

Credit 3: Marakatha - Bimbisarasamagamakatha

Credit 4: Sariputtamoggallanapabbajjakatha - Abhinnatanam Pabbajja

Books for Reference:


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

**Credit 1:** Introduction to following topics

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

**Credit 2:** Bahirakatha (Pages 1-20)

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

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

**Books for Reference:**


**SEMESTER II**

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

**Credit 1:** Sanna

**Credit 2:** Sandhi

**Credit 3:** Karaka

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

**Books for Reference:**


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

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

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

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

**Credit 2**: Aharavagga

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

**Credit 4**: Ananda Vagga (4-10)

**Books for Reference:**


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

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

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

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

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

**Books for Reference:**


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

**Credit 1:** Introduction of the Visuddhimagga and comparison with the Vimutimagga

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

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

**Credit 4:** Silasamkilesvodana (Pages 48 to 56)

**Books for Reference:**

SEMESTER III

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

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

A) Digha Nikaya: Brahmajalasutta, Samannaphalasutta
B) Majjhima Nikaya: Sabbasavasutta, Satipatthanasutta

Credit 1: Introduction to the Dighanikaya & Brahmajalasutta, Brahmajalasutta
Credit 2: Samannaphalasutta
Credit 3: Introduction to the Majjhimanikaya, Sabbasavasutta
Credit 4: Satipatthanasutta

Books for Reference:


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

Credit 1: Introduction to the Patimokkha Literature, Parajikakanda, Sanghadiseskanda, Aniyatakanda
Credit 2: Nissaggiyakanda, Pacittiya (vaggas 1-3)
Credit 3: Pacittiya (vaggas 4-9), Patidesaniyakanda
Credit 4: Sekhiyakanda, Adhikaranasamatha

Books for Reference:


**PA: Paper III.3: Abhidhamma Literature: Abhidhammatthasangaho and Ruparupavibhaga**

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

B) *Ruparupavibhaga*

Credit 1: Introduction to the Abhidhammatthasangaho, Citta

Credit 2: Cetasika

Credit 3: Rupa, and Nibbana

Credit 4: Ruparupavibhaga

**Books for Reference:**


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

Credit 1: Introduction to the Saddaniti and its tradition

Credit 2: Samasakappa (Rules 675 to 700)

Credit 3: Samasakappa (Rules 701 to 725)

Credit 4: Samasakappa (Rules 726 to 750)

**Books for Reference:**

1. Helmer Smith: Saddaniti, PTS, 1st Published 1930, reprint 2001


3. Bode, (Mrs.) Mabel Kate Haynes, Early Pali Grammarians in Burma, JPTS, 1908, pp. 81-101

PA: Paper III.5: Comparative Linguistics

Credit 1: General Introduction to Linguistics

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

Credit 2: Language Families

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

Credit 3: Indo-Aryan Language Family

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

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

Books for Reference:


Paper III.6: Buddhism and Indian Philosophy

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

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

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

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

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

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

Credit 2: (a) Brahmanical ritualism and Purvamimamsa: Sacrifices and their justification, Vedapramanya and hierarchical social order, Vaidic Apauruseyavada
(Points for comparison: Criticism of sacrifices, varna/caste hierarchy, Karma, Ahimsa)

(b) Upanishadic philosophy and Advaita-vedanta: The doctrine of Atman, Brahma, non-dualism, Moksha
(Points for comparison: Vijnanavada, Anatta, Shunyata, Nirvana)

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

(b) Yoga: Citta, citta-vrttis, Ashtangayoga, Samadhi, Kaivalya
(Points for comparison: Nirodha, Klesha, Avidya, Brahmvihara, Rupadhyana, Arupadhyana, Prajna, Shila)

Credit 4:  (a) Nyaya: four pramanas, prameya, Apavarga, Ishvara
(Ponts of comparison: Two pramanas, the nature of anumana, dvadashanidana)

(b) Vaisheshikas: The nature of six padarthas, Abhava
(Points for comparison: Svalakshana & Samanyalakshana, Criticism of Jati, Criticism of Dravya & Relations)

Books for References:

1. Dasgupta S. N.: *History of Indian Philosophy, Cambridge University Press, London, 1940*


3. Mohanty J. N.: *Introduction to Indian Philosophy*
SEMESTER IV

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

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

Credit 1: Introduction to the Kavya Literature in Pali, Telakatahagatha (gathas 1 - 43)
Credit 2: Telakatahagatha (gathas 44 - 98)
Credit 3: Vutodaya: Development of Prosodic Literature in Pali, Study of Meters: Anutthubha, Indavajira, Upendavajira, Vasantatilaka, Malini, Sikharani, Upajati, Totaka, Dodhaka, Vamsattha

Books for Reference:
1. Dharmarakshita, bhikkhu, Telakatahagatha, Sarnath: 1955
2. Avasthi, B.M., Subodhalamkara, Lal Bahadur Shastri Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi:
4. Anandajoti, Bhikkhu, An Outline of the Meters in the Pali Canon,
5. www.buddhanet.net

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

Credit 1: Mahavamsa Third Chapter (First Buddhist council)
Credit 2: Mahavamsa Fourth Chapter (Second Buddhist council)
Credit 3: Samantapasadika p. 40 Para No. 2 to p. 55 (Gathas of Porana)
Credit 4: Samantapasadika p. 55 Para No. 2 to p. 91
Books for Reference:


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

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

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

**Credit 3:** Kammmapaccayo, Vipakapaccayo, Aharapaccayo, Indriyapaccayo, Jhanapaccayo, Maggapaccayo

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

Books for Reference:

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

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

**Credit 2:** Tyadi Kanda (Rules 6.1 - 6.25)

**Credit 3:** Tyadi Kanda (Rules 6.26 - 6.50)

**Credit 4:** Tyadi Kanda (Rules 6.51 - 6.75)

**Books for Reference:**


**PA: Paper IV.5: Comparative Philology**

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

1) Alphabets of Vedic Sanskrit, Classical Sanskrit, Pali, Prakrits and Apabhramsha

2) Vowels of Indo-Aryan and the development therein

3) Consonants and their development

4) Visarga and anusvara and the change therein

5) Consonant clusters and their development

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

1) Nominal bases: additions, omissions and innovations

2) Verbal stems: additions, omissions and innovations

3) Declension system

4) Conjugational system
5) Secondary derivatives
6) Vocabulary

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

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

Credit 4: Modern Vernaculars and their development

Books for Reference:

PA: Paper IV.6: Buddhism and Western Philosophy

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

Credit 1: Common issues between Buddhism & Western philosophy

A survey of Buddhist approaches to the following issues:

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

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

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


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:

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

General Instructions about the Course and the Pattern of Examination

1. General Structure:

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

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

2. Pattern of Examination:

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

3. Internal assessment:

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

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

Note:

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

SEMESTER I

**Compulsory Papers**

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

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

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

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

SEMESTER II

**Compulsory Papers**

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

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

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

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

SEMESTER III

**Compulsory Papers**

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

**BL:** Paper III.2: Buddhist Art & Architecture
BL: Paper III.3: Study of Particular Sanskrit Buddhist Texts: *Vajracchedika Prajnaparamita, Bodhicaryavatara, Jatakamala, Varnarhavarna Stotra*

Optional Papers

*BL: Paper III.4: Comparative Linguistics*

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

SEMESTER IV

Compulsory Papers

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

BL: Paper IV.2: Buddhist Inscriptions

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

Optional Papers

*BL: Paper IV.4: Comparative Philology*

*BL: Paper IV.5: Buddhism and Western Philosophy*
DEPARTMENT OF PALI
UNIVERSITY OF PUNE
PUNE

M. A. (Buddhist Literature)

SEMESTER I

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

Credit 1: Linguistic position of Pali language
   Origin of Pali
   Homeland of Pali

Credit 2: Classification of the Tipitaka
   The study of the Tipitaka

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

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

Books for Reference:


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

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

**Suttanipata:** Dhaniyasutta, Khaggavisanzasutta, Kasibharadvajasutta, Vasalasutta, Dhammikasutta

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

**Credit 2:** Cittavagga, Pupphavagga, Balavagga

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

**Credit 4:** Kasibharadvajasutta, Vasalasutta, Dhammikasutta

**Books for Reference:**


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

**Credit 1:** India before the rise of Buddhism
- Indus Civilization
- Vedic period
- Mahajanapadas

**Credit 2:** Rise of Buddhism and contemporary India
- Life of the Lord Buddha
- Contemporary teachers and their philosophy

**Credit 3:** Pre-Ashokan development of Buddhism
- Buddhism under the Haryanka Dynasty
- Buddhism under the Shishunaga Dynasty
- Early Mauryan Empire and Buddhism

**Credit 4:** Ashoka and expansion of Buddhism
- Life of Ashoka and his contribution to Buddhism

**Books for Reference:**

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

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

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

**Credit 2:** Bahirakatha (p. 1 to 20)

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

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

**Books for Reference:**

SEMESTER II

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

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

Credit 2: Mahayana Sutras: Saddharmapundarikasutra, Karandavyuhasutra, Sukhavativyuhasutra, Saddharmalankavatara sutra, Samadhirajasutra, Suvarnaprabhasasutra

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

Credit 4: Stotras, dharanis and Tantra Literature

Books for Reference:


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

Credit 1: Mulasarvastivadavinavastu: Shayanasanavastu, Gilgit Manuscripts, Vol. III, Part 3, p. 121-144


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

Credit 4: Divyavadana: Kunalavadana, Divyavadana, p. 242-271
Books for Reference:


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

Credit 1: Development of Buddhism in the Shunga & the Satavahana Period

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Military organization, Huna invasions and the end of the Gupta empire, legacy of the Gupta Empire, contributions and achievements
Vardhana Dynasty - Sources, Harshavardhana's Ancestors, Harsha's ascendance, Harsha's wars, Harsha, the patron of Buddhism and literature, the post-Harsha period

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

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

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

Books for Reference:

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

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

Credit 1: Gandavyuhasutra: Kalyanamitrani, Manjushrih, p. 36-47
Credit 2: Lankavatara sutra Chapter II, p. 25-49
Credit 3: Samadhirajasutra 1-4: Nidanaparivarta to Buddhhanusmrtiparivarta, p. 1-22
Credit 4: Suvarnaprabhasasutra: parivartas 1-4, p. 1-38

Books for Reference:

2. Vaidya P. L. and Bagchi S., Saddharmalankavatara sutra, Mithila research Institute, Darbhanga, Bihar, 1963.
SEMESTER III

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

Credit I: Buddhacarita: Canto XIII: Maravijaya, ‘Defeat of Mara’, The Buddhacarita of Ashvaghosha

Credit II: Saundarananda: Canto XVI: Aryasatyavyakhyana, ‘Discourse on the Noble Truths’

Credit III: Abhidharmakosha: Prathamakoshasthana: Dhatunirdesha

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

Books for Reference:


BL: Paper III.2: Buddhist Art & Architecture

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

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

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

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

Books for Reference:

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

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

**Credit 1:** Paramita Literature: *Vajracchedika Prajnaparamita*

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

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


**Books for Reference:**


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

**Comparative Linguistics**

**Credit 1:** General Introduction to Linguistics

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

Language families of the world, Language families of India & their peculiar features, Indo-European language family
Credit 2: Language Families

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

Credit 3: Indo-Aryan Language Family

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

Credit 4: Middle Indo-Aryan languages

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

Books for Reference:


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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Points for comparison: Nirodha, Klesha, Avidya, Brahmavihara, Rupadhyana, Arupadhyana, Prajna, Shila)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Credit 1: Vajrasuci by Ashvaghosha
Credit 2: Avadanakalpalata: Pallava I, Prabhasavadana
Credit 3: Hevajratantra, Pariccheda I and II

Books for Reference:


BL: Paper IV.2: Buddhist Inscriptions

Credit 1: Epigraphy and history of Buddhism, early and Ashokan inscriptions (Piparahava and Ashoka)
Credit 2: Kushana, Shaka, Kshatrapa and Satavahana Inscriptions
Nahapana, Gautamiputra, Vasishthiputra. Sannathi and Nagarjunikonda
Credit 3: Inscribed and dated images of the Buddha from Sarnath, Koshambi, Mathura and Takshshila
Credit 4: Ajanta caves no. 16, 17, 26, inscriptions and Ghatotkacha cave inscription
Pala: Devapala plates of Nalanda (7th century A.D.)
Narayanapala inscription 9th century A.D.
Gahadvala inscription of Sarnath

Books for Reference:


6. G. H, Ojha, Bharatiya Lipimala, Ajmer, 1918


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

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

**Credit 2:** Trisvabhavanirdesa of Vasubandhu

**Credit 3:** Nyayapraveshakasutram: Part I

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

**Books for Reference:**


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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Credit 4: Modern Vernaculars and their development**

**Books for Reference:**


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

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

**Credit 1:** Common issues between Buddhism & Western philosophy

A survey of Buddhist approaches to the following issues:

4) The nature of reality: permanent or impermanent; existence & knowledge of the external world; Idealism v/s Realism

5) The existence & nature of Self; Mind & Matter, Universals & Particulars

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

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

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


**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*