# MASTER OF ARTS IN BUDDHIST STUDIES Two Year Full Time Programme

Revised Course Structure of the M.A. Programme in Buddhist Studies in accordance with the A.C. Resolution regarding implementation of Semester System at the Post Graduate level.

#### **Affiliation**

The Proposed Programme shall be run by the Department of Buddhist Studies, Faculty of Arts, University of Delhi, Delhi-110007.

#### Vision

To prepare Buddhologists who would excel in knowledge, orientation, and application of Buddhist thought of peace and non-violence with high ethical standards and social relevance.

#### Preamble

Keeping pace with the disciplinary advances, the programme would address learning about ethical, psychological, historical, philosophical, economic, trans-national, cultural, and linguistic functioning at individual, social, national and international level. It would facilitate acquisition of specialized knowledge in Buddhist History, Philosophy, and Literature available in Pāli, Sanskrit, Chinese, and Tibetan languages and their literature. The course shall also facilitate inculcation of relevant attitude, values, and a sense of empowerment. It recognizes multiplicity in ways and means of knowledge-creation and its application. To this end, the students will be familiarized with plurality in perspectives, pedagogy, and their implication. The course shall allow students in specialized domains of Buddhist Studies, along with quest for personal growth and citizenship.

The Department holds a provision for the inclusion of new courses and modification of the present ones during a given academic year. In preparation of the courses the element of inter-disciplinariness is kept in view and embedded in the courses. Reading material will be made available by the concerned faculty.

## **Objective**

1. To create strong research oriented theoretical foundation in consonance with the recent advances in the discipline of Buddhist

Studies.

- 2. To enable students to take a creative, empirical and ethical approach to the programme that combines conceptual, representative and research practices in both quantitative and qualitative tradition.
- To provide an opportunity to extend the knowledge base and practice with a view to promote healthy interface between academic and society.

## **Programme Structure**

The M.A. Programme is divided into two parts: Part-I and Part-II. Each part shall consist of two semesters known as Semester-I and Semester-2. Thus, M.A. Part-I shall consist of Semester-1 and Semester-2 and M.A. Part II shall consist of Semester-3 and Semester-4.

The schedule of papers prescribed for various semesters is as follows:

## MA Part I: Semester-I

Each student shall have to opt for the following four **Compulsory Courses** in Semester-I of MA Part I:

Paper-BS101 Pāli Language and Literature

Paper-BS102 Buddhist Sanskrit Language and Literature

Paper-BS103 History of Indian Buddhism till the Second Council

Paper-BS104 Indian Buddhist Philosophy

## Part I: Semester-2

Each student shall have to opt for four courses in Semester-II of MA Part I. These shall consist of three compulsory papers and one inter-disciplinary paper. The inter-disciplinary paper shall have to be chosen from the list provided.

## **Compulsory Courses**

Paper-BS201(A) Chinese Language and Chinese Buddhism

or

Paper-BS201(B) Tibetan Language and Tibetan Buddhism

Paper-BS202 Buddhist Ethics

Paper-BS203 Socially Engaged Buddhism

# **Interdisciplinary Courses**

Each student of Semester-II of MA Part I shall have to choose any one of the following interdisciplinary courses:

Paper-BS204 (A): Introduction to Pāli Literature.

Or

Paper-BS204 (B): Comparative Philology of Prākrit Languages.

Or

Paper-BS204 (C): History of India up to the time of the Buddha.

Or

Paper-BS204 (D): Origin and Development of Buddhist Sects in

India and their Philosophy.

Or

Paper-BS204 (E): Devotion in Chinese Buddhism.

Or

Paper-BS204 (F): Introduction on Buddhism and Buddhist Art in

Tibet.

# Part II: Semester-III Compulsory Courses

Each student shall have to opt for any **ONE** of the following six groups known as A, B, C, D, E, and F; each consisting of **Four** papers. The chosen group shall be treated as the field of specialization of the student.

## Group A: Pāli Based Buddhism

Paper-BS301(A)	Pāli Vinaya Piţaka
Paper-BS302(A)	Pāli Sutta Piṭaka

Paper-BS303(A) Pāli Abhidhamma Piṭaka
Paper-BS304(A) Post-Canonical Pāli Literature

# Group B: Sanskrit Based Buddhism

Paper-BS301(B)	Vaibhāşika and Sautrāntika Literature
Paper-BS302(B)	Vajrayāna and Tantric Buddhist Literature
Paper-BS303(B)	Vijñānavāda (Yogācāra) Buddhist Literature

Paper-BS304(B) Mādhyamika Buddhist Literature

# Group C: History of Buddhism

Paper-BS301(C) History of Indian Buddhism from the Mauryas

till Harsa

Paper-BS302(C) Early Historic Cities and Settlements: A

Literary & Archaeological Study

Paper-BS303 (C) Buddhist Art and Architecture

Paper-BS304(C) Advent and Spread of Southern Buddhism

# Group D: Philosophy of Buddhism

Paper-BS301(D) Theravāda Buddhist Philosophy

Paper-BS302(D) Later Mahāyāna and Vajrayāna Philosophy

Paper-BS303(D) Vasubandhu and Yogācāra Idealism

Paper-BS304(D) Nāgārjuna and the Mādhyamika Philosophy

## Group E: Chinese Buddhism

Paper-BS301(E) Chinese Buddhist Literature

Paper-BS302(E) History of Buddhism in China (220 CE- 907

CE)

Paper-BS303(E) History of Buddhism in China (907 CE

onwards)

Paper-BS304(E) Monastic Order in China

## Group F: Tibetan Buddhism

Paper-BS301(F) Tibetan Buddhist Literature-I

Paper-BS302(F) Tibetan Buddhist Literature-II

Paper-BS303(F) Tibetan Buddhist Literature-III Paper-BS304(F) Tibetan Prajñāpāramitā Literature

#### Part II: Semester-IV

Each student shall have to opt for a total of four papers in Semester-II of MA Part I. These four papers shall consist of three compulsory courses forming part of either of the six groups (A, B, C, D, E, F) and one interdisciplinary course to be chosen out of a list provided.

## **Compulsory Courses**

Each student shall have to opt for any **one** of the following six groups known as A, B, C, D, E, and F; each consisting of **three** papers. The chosen group will be treated as the field of specialization of the student. The group chosen in Semester IV shall have to be the same as in Semester III and no change shall be allowed.

# Group A: Pāli Based Buddhism

Paper-BS401(A) Pāli Poetical Literature Paper-BS402(A) Pāli Vaṃsa Literature

Paper-BS403(A) Pāli-based Buddhist Philosophy

## Group B: Sanskrit Based Buddhism

Paper-BS401(B) Text Based Study of Buddhist Logic and

**Epistemology** 

Paper-BS402(B) Sarvāstivāda and Sanskrit Gāthā Literature

Paper-BS403(B) Mahāyāna Buddhist Literature

## Group C: History of Buddhism

Paper-BS401(C) Ancient Indian Epigraphy

Paper-BS402(C) History of the Decline of Indian Buddhism
Paper-BS403(C) Advent and Spread of Northern Buddhism

# Group D: Philosophy of Buddhism

Paper-BS401(D) Dignāga: Buddhist Logic & Epistemology
Paper-BS402(D) Buddhist Philosophy of Language & Dialectics
Paper-BS403(D) Sanskrit-based Abhidharma Philosophy

# **Group E: Chinese Buddhism**

Paper-BS401(E) The Influence of Buddhism on Chinese Culture

Paper-BS402(E) Buddhist Sects in China

Paper-BS403(E) Buddhist Art & Literature in China

# Group F: Tibetan Buddhism

Paper-BS401(F) Tibetan Buddhist Philosophy & Logic Paper-BS402(F) Esoteric Buddhism in Tibet

Paper-BS403(F) Advent and Spread of Himalayan Buddhism

## **Interdisciplinary Courses**

Each student of Semester-IV of MA Part II shall have to choose any one of the following interdisciplinary courses:

Paper-BS404 (A): Buddhistic Concepts Based on Pāli Literature

or

Paper-BS404 (B): Introduction of Buddhist Sanskrit Literature

or

Paper-BS404 (C): Revival of Buddhism in India

or

Paper-BS404 (D): Origin and Development of Mahāyāna

**Buddhist Philosophy** 

or

Paper-BS404 (E): Royal Patronage of Buddhism in China

or

Paper-BS404 (F): The Impact and Importance of Four Major

Traditions of Buddhism in Tibet

## SCHEME OF THE EXAMINATION:

1. English or Hindi shall be the medium of instruction and examination.

- 2. Examinations shall be conducted at the end of each Semester as per the Academic Calendar notified by the University of Delhi.
- 3. The system of evaluation shall be as follows:
- 3.1 Each course will carry 100 marks. In each paper 30 marks shall be reserved for internal assessment based on classroom participation, tests, viva-voce, Tutorial Assignments and attendance. The weightage given to each of these components shall be decided and announced at the beginning of the semester by the individual teacher responsible for the course.
- 3.2 The remaining 70 marks in each paper shall be awarded on the basis of a written examination at the end of each semester. The duration of written examination at the end of each semester for each paper shall be three hours.
- 4. Examination for courses shall be conducted at the end of every Semester as per the Scheme of Examinations. Regular as well as ExStudents shall be permitted to appear/re-appear/improve in courses of Odd Semesters only in the examinations conducted at the end of Odd Semesters and for courses of Even Semesters only in the examinations conducted at the end of Even Semesters.

#### PASS PERCENTAGE:

Minimum marks for passing the examination in each semester shall be 40% in each paper and 45% in aggregate of a semester.

However, a candidate who has secured the minimum marks to pass

in each paper but has not secured the minimum marks to pass in aggregate may reappear in any of the paper/s of his choice in the concerned semester in order to be able to secure the minimum marks prescribed to pass the semester in aggregate.

No student shall be allowed to avail himself/herself of more than 3 chances to pass any paper inclusive of the first attempt.

#### **Promotion Criteria**

## Semester to Semester

Students shall be required to fulfill the Part to Part Promotion Criteria. Within the same Part, students shall be allowed to be promoted from a Semester to the next Semester, provided she/he has passed at least half of the courses of the current semester.

#### Part-I to Part-II

Admission to Part-II of the programme shall be open to only those students who have successfully passed at least 75% papers out of papers offered for the Part-I courses comprising Semester-I and Semester-II taken together. However, he/she will have to clear the remaining papers while studying in Part-II of the Programme.

#### Division Criteria

Successful candidates will be classified on the basis of the combined results of Part-I, Part-II, examinations as follows:

Candidates securing 60% and above:

Ist Division
Candidates securing 50% & above but less than 60 %: II<sup>nd</sup> Division
All others:

III<sup>rd</sup> Division

## Span Period

No student shall be admitted as a candidate for the examination for any of the Parts/Semesters after the lapse of FOUR years from the date of admission to the Part-I: Semester-I of the M.A. Programme.

#### Credit Structure

Each semester will consist of four courses where each course would have the following credit structure

4 Theory Periods = 4 Credits

Each Semester shall have Four Courses; each course shall have four

periods. Total Periods per week shall be 16 for a student.

Total credits per semester shall be 16. Over 4 semesters, the total credits shall be 64.

# **Attendance Requirement**

No student shall be considered to have pursued a regular course of study unless he/she has attended the course as per University rules.

# **Eligibility**

The eligibility of the candidates seeking admission to MA in Buddhist Studies shall be the same as approved and announced prior to admission every year.

## Interdisciplinary Scheme

Under the inter-disciplinary scheme, every student in both Semester-II and Semester-IV shall have to opt for one course taught at the M.A. level in the Faculties of Arts and Social Sciences. The Department of Buddhist Studies shall identify like-minded departments in the Faculties of Arts and Social Sciences where students of both Semester-II and Semester-IV shall be able to choose one paper each for the interdisciplinary courses no. 204 and 404 respectively. However, till such an arrangement is made, students shall choose these interdisciplinary courses from the list provided.

As Papers No. 204 and 404 (Interdisciplinary) are concerned all papers of the Department's Semester II and IV shall be open to students of other Department and students of the Department of Buddhist Studies shall have the freedom to choose papers from other departments offered by them for this purpose.

- a. The Department will establish linkage with other departments of the Faculty of Arts for interdisciplinary optional courses. The names of the departments shall be notified at the beginning of the concerned semester.
- b. For the time being following special arrangement has been made for the benefit of the students of M.A. Buddhist Studies:
- i. Students of Buddhist Studies in Semester-II will choose any one course of the six (one from each group) i.e. from Group A to F offered by the Department as his/her Interdisciplinary course paper.
- Students of M.A. Buddhist Studies in Semester-IV apart from their own Group of Specialization i.e. Group A/B/C/D/E/F shall have to

choose any one of the five Groups of Buddhist Studies. For example, suppose a student opts  $P\bar{a}li$  i.e. (Group A) he/she shall have the choice to opt either Sanskrit (Group B)/History (Group C)/Philosophy (Group D)/Chinese (Group E) or Tibetan (Group F) in the interdisciplinary optional paper.

# **Course Content of Each Paper**

#### Semester-I

# PAPER-BS101: PĀLI LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

Questions shall be asked on grammar, composition, comprehension, and translation of textual passages in Pāli. Short questions shall also be asked on a given passage.

- Pāli Grammar: 20 Marks Sandhi, Kāraka, Samāsa, Kāla, Dhātugaṇa, Itthi-paccayo, Apacca-bodhaka-paccayo, and Adhikāra-bodhaka-paccayo.
- 3. Comprehension of Pāli Passage. 10 marks (*The Mahāvagga*: First Five chapters from the *Mahākkhandhaka*)
- 4. Translation from Pāli to English / Hindi. 10 marks
- 5. Introduction of Pāli Literature & Its History: 15 Marks
  - a. Canonical Pāli Literature
  - b. Non Canonical Pāli Literature
  - c. Vamsa Literature.

- Tiwary, L.N., & B. Sharma (ed), Kaccāyana-vyākaraņa, Varanasi: 1961
- 2. Geiger, W., *Pāli Literature and Language*, (English trans. By C. Ghosh), reprint, Calcutta: 1968.
- 3. Jagdish, B.J., Pāli Mahāvyākaraņa, Sāranātha: 1968.
- 4. Warder, A.K., Introduction to Pāli, London: 1974.
- 5. Warder, A.K., Pāli Metre, London: 1967.
- 6. Buddhadatta, A.P., The Higher Pāli Course, Colombo: 1951.
- 7. Buddhadatta, A.P., The New Pāli Course, 2 parts, Colombo: 1946.
- 8. Law, B.C., History of Pāli Literature, 2 volumes; Vacancies; 1970.
- 9. Winternitz, M., A History of Indian Literature, 2 volumes, New Delhi; 1968.

9. Upadhaya, B.S., Pāli Sāhitya Kā Itihaas.

# Paper-BS102: BUDDHIST SANSKRIT LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

There will be questions on grammar, composition, comprehension and translation of textual passages in Sanskrit. Out of the given passages the short questions will be asked.

- Buddhist Sanskrit Grammar: 20 Marks Sandhi, Kāraka, Kāla, Word-structure, Krdanta, Samāsa, Dhātu.
- 2. Comprehension of Buddhist Sanskrit passage 20 Marks
- 3. Buddhist Sanskrit Literature: 30 Marks
  - a. A Origin and Development of Buddhist Sanskrit Literature
  - b. A brief survey of Buddhist Sanskrit Philosophical Literature

## **Suggested Reading**

- 1. Edgerton, F., Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit: Grammar and Dictionary, 2 Volumes, reprint, Delhi: 1977.
- 2. Chatterji, S.K., Introduction to Indo-Aryan, Calcutta: 1953.
- 3. Garrouski, Studies about the Sanskrit Buddhist Literature, Delhi: 1967.
- 4. Sen, Sukumar, A Comparative Grammar of Middle Indo-Āryan, Poona, 1960.
- 5. Nariman, J. K., A Literary History of Sanskrit Buddhism, Delhi-94.

# Paper-BS103: HISTORY OF INDIAN BUDDHISM TILL THE SECOND COUNCIL

Candidates shall be required to answer three questions in all including one compulsory question. The compulsory question shall consist of questions requiring short answers. The other two questions shall require long essaytype answers.

- 1. Survey of the source material: indigenous (archaeological, literary) and foreign.
- 2. Origin of Buddhism: material milieu, Role of iron.
- 3. Life of the Buddha, Date of the Buddha.
- 4. The growth of the Samgha and the first two Buddhist councils.

- 5. Buddhist views on caste, women, Ahimsā.
- 6. Role of different personalities in the growth and development of early Buddhism: Devadatta, Gotamī Pajāpati, Bimbisāra, Ajātasattu.

# **Suggested Reading**

- 1. Dutt, N., Early Monastic Buddhism, 2 Vols., Calcutta: 1943.
- 2. Nakamura, H., Indian Buddhism: A Survey with Bibliographical Notes, reprint, Delhi: 1989.
- Sarao, K.T.S. & A.K. Singh (eds.), A Text Book of the History of Theravāda Buddhism, 2<sup>nd</sup> rev. ed., Department of Buddhist Studies, Delhi University: 2006.
- 4. Sarao, K.T.S., Origin and Nature of Ancient Indian Buddhism, 4th revised edition, New Delhi Munshiram Manoharlal, 2009. Prācīna Bhāratīya Bauddha Dharma kī Utpatti, Svarūpa aur Patana (in Hindi), Delhi University: Directorate of Hindi Medium Implementation, 2004.
- 5. Lamotte, E., *Histoire du bouddhisme indien*, Louvain: 1958, English edition: *History of Indian Buddhism*, Louvain: 1988.
- 6. Warder, A.K., Indian Buddhism, 2nd edition, Delhi: 1980.
- 7. C.H. Philips (ed.); *Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon*, London: Oxford University Press, 1961: Chapters 1, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 19 & 20.

## Paper-BS104: INDIAN BUDDHIST PHILOSOPHY

- Fundamental Teachings of the Buddha: Four Noble Truths; Eight-fold
  Path; the Three Characteristics of Existence; the Four Perverted
  Views; Brahma-vihāras; Paţiccasamuppāda; Nibbāna; Momentariness.
  - 15 Marks
- 2. The Early Buddhist Conceptions of Karma and Rebirth. 10 Marks
- Schools of Buddhism: the Sarvāstivāda: Vaibhāsika and Sautrantika;
   Madhyamika (Śūnyavāda); Yogācāra (Vijñānavāda).
   15 Marks
- Introduction to Tāntric Philosophy (Vajrayāna, Mantrayāna, Tantrayāna).
   15 Marks
- Epistemological and logical aspect of Buddhist philosophy (general introduction)
   Marks
- 6. Buddhist Dialectics.
- 7. Buddhist Theory of Language (Apoha).

- 1. Rahul Walpol, What the Buddha Taught, Reprint, 2007, Oneworld Publication, Oxford, London.
- 2. Conze, E., Buddhist Thought in India, Delhi: 1996.
- 3. Kalupahana, D.J., Buddhist Philosophy: A Historical Analysis, Hawaii: 1976.
- 4. Kalupahana, D.J., *The Principles of Buddhist Philosophy*, Delhi: 1992.
- 5. Murti, T.R.V., The Central Philosophy of Buddhism, London: 1975.
- 6. Murti, T.R.V., Studies in Indian Thought, Delhi:
- 7. Chatterjee, A.K., The Yogācāra Idealism, Delhi: 1975.
- 8. Stcherbatsky, Th., Central Conception of Buddhism, London: 1923.
- 9. Mookerjee, S., Buddhist Philosophy of Universal Flux, Calcutta: 1935.
- 10. Singh, Indra Narain, Philosophy of University Flukes in Theravāda Buddhism, Delhi: 2001.

## **SEMESTER-II**

# PAPER: BS201 (A): CHINESE LANGUAGE AND CHINESE BUDDHISM

This course will have a compulsory question on translation from Chinese to Hindi/ English from the texts at #5 below worth 20 marks and explanation/critical comments on the passage worth 10 marks.

 Origin and development of Chinese characters, basic knowledge of Classical Chinese Grammar and syntax of the Chinese language.

> 10 Marks 10 Marks

- 2. Chinese Buddhist Terms (50 terms).
- 3. Pre-Buddhist China: Society, Religious Practices, thought (Confucian and Taoist)

  10 Marks
- 4. Introduction of Buddhism to China: Routes, Literary and Archaeological Sources. Han Buddhism. 10 Marks
   Text: Jin gang ban ruo bo'lo mi jing- Taisho edition, vol. 8.
   (Selected portion as decided by the teacher) 30 Marks

- Foreign Language Press, Elementary Chinese Reader, vol. 1, Beijing: 1980.
- Mathews, R.H., Chinese-English Dictionary, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1943.
- 3. Soothill & Hodous, A Dictionary of Chinese Buddhist Terms, Delhi: 1977.
- 4. Sharma, A., Learn Chinese Through English, Delhi: 1997.
- 5. Lo Ch'ang P'ei, *Indian Influence on the Study of Chinese Phonology*, Sino-Indian Studies, I, 3: 1944.
- 6. W.T. de Berry, Sources of Chinese Tradition, New York: 1960.
- 7. P.C. Bagchi, *India and China*, Calcutta: 1981.
- 8. E. Zürcher, The Buddhist Conquest of China, Leiden: 1959.
- 9. Kenneth K.S. Ch'en, Buddhism in China: A Historical Survey, Princeton: 1964.
- 10. Ray, H.P., Trade and Trade Routes between India and China, Kolkata: 2003.

# PAPER:BS201(B): TIBETAN LANGUAGE AND TIBETAN BUDDHISM

This paper shall consist of the questions on general introduction to the Buddhist language and Literature, Tibetan Grammar, Composition, Comprehension of passage and translation.

1. Tibetan Grammar:

30 Marks

2. Buddhist Conceptual Terms (50):

10 Marks

3. Composition in Tibetan on a Buddhist Theme:

10 Marks

4. Translation from Tibetan to Hindi/ English and vice-versa (from Gang blo ma):

10 Marks

5. Introduction of Buddhism and Buddhist Literature in Tibet:

10 Marks

## **Suggested Reading**

- Tulku Dondub, bod skad slob deb (Tibbati Pāṭhamālā), Sarnath: CIHTS, 1976.
- Csoma de Koros, A Grammar of the Tibetan Language, Calcutta: 1834.
- 3. Jaschke, H.A., Tibetan Grammar, New York: 1974.
- 4. Angrup, A., *Sambhota Vyākaraṇa*, Keylong: Bhot Sahitya Prakashan, 1964.
- 5. Tharchin, G., The Tibetan Grammar, Part I, Kalimpong: 1960.
- 6. Bell, C.A., Grammar of Colloquial Tibetan, Alipore: 1939.
- 7. Tashi, A Basic Grammar of Modern Spoken Tibetan, Dharamshala: 1994.

#### PAPER-BS202: BUDDHIST ETHICS

Candidates shall be required to answer three questions in all including one compulsory question. The compulsory question shall consist of questions requiring short answers worth 30 marks. The other two questions shall require long essay-type answers worth 40 marks.

1. Brāhmaṇical, Jaina, and Buddhist concept of *Ahiṃsā* with special reference to Brāhmaṇical and Jaina views on *Ahiṃsā*. Comparison with Gandhi's conception of *Ahiṃsā* and *Satyāgraha* (zest for truth); and means-ends relation.

- 2. Buddhist concepts of *Kamma* and *Sīla* with reference to Gīta's concept of Niṣkāmakarma (disinterested action).
- 3. Buddhist views on Suicide, Euthanasia, Capital Punishment. Expression of dissent: terrorism.
- 4. Equality, discrimination and preferential treatment.
- 5. Concept of Sīla, Samādhi, Prajñā
- 6. Buddhist concepts of Brahmavihāra.
- 7. Theory of Karma and Rebirth (Pratisandhi).
- 8. Arhata and Bodhisattva Ideal.
- 9. Buddhist Theory of Perfection (Pāramitā).

- 1. Frankena, W., Ethics, Englewood Cliffs, NJ: 1963.
- Mackie, J.L., Ethics: Inventing Right and Wrong, Harmondsworth, Middlesex: 1977.
- 3. Har Dayal, The Bodhisattva Doctrine in Buddhist Sanskrit Literature, reprint, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1999.
- 4. Nuttall, J., Moral Questions: An Introduction to Ethics, London, Macmilan: 1993.
- 5. Fishin, J.S., Justice, Equal Opportunity, and the Family, New Haven: Yale University Press: 1983.
- 6. Duff, R.A., Trials and Punishment, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press: 1986.
- Aiyer, Raghvan, Moral and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi, Madras: 1978.
- 8. Rahul Walpol, What the Buddha Taught, Reprint, 2007, Oneworld Publication, Oxford, London.
- 9. Narada Maha Thera, A Manual of Buddhism, Buddhist Missionay Society, Srilanka, 1992.
- 10. Misra G.S.P., Development of Buddhist Ethics, Munshi Ram Manohar Lal, Delhi, 1984.
- 11. Har Dayal, *The Bodhisattva Doctrine in Buddhist Sanskrit Literature*, reprint, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1999.
- 12. Keown, D., Morality in the Visuddhimagga, New York: 1983.
- 13. Keown, D., The Nature of Buddhist Ethics, New York: 1992.
- 14. Fishin, J.S., Justice, Equal Opportunity, and the Family, New Haven: Yale University Press: 1983.
- 15. Macintyre, A., A Short History of Ethics, London: 1966.

#### PAPER-BS203: SOCIALLY ENGAGED BUDDHISM

Candidates shall be required to answer three questions in all including one compulsory question. The compulsory question shall consist of questions requiring short answers worth 30 marks. The other two questions shall require long essay-type answers worth 40 marks.

- 1. Definition and Relevance.
- 2. Thich Nhat Hanh, A.T. Aryaratne (Sarvodaya Śramadāna), Cheng Yen (Tzu Chi), and B.R. Ambedkar.
- 3. Buddhist Perspective on Pluralism, Deep Ecology, and Pilgrimage.
- 4. Human Rights and Buddhist Vision of Social Justice.
- 5. Animal Rights and Buddhism.
- 6. Dalai Lama
- Rev. Ñāṇissara (Drinking Water Project, Hospitals and relief work during Calamities in Myanmar).

- 1. Jones, K. The Social Face of Buddhism: an Approach to Political and Social Activism, London: Wisdom Publications, 1989.
- 2. Macy, J. Dharma and Development: Religion as Resource in the Sarvodaya Self-help Movement, West Hartford, Connecticut: Kumarian Press, 1983.
- 3. L.P.N. Perera, Buddhism and Human Rights, Colombo, 1991.
- 4. Singer, P. Animal Liberation, Harper Perennial, 2001.
- 5. Batchler, M. & K. Brown (eds). *Buddhism and Ecology*, London: Cassell, 1992.
- 6. K.T.S. Sarao, *Kailash Pilgrimage: The Indian Route*, Delhi: Aryan International Publishers, 2009; *Kailāśa Tīrthayātra*, New Delhi: Vidvanidhi, 2010.
- 7. Kotler, Arnold. *Engaged Buddhist Reader*, Berkeley: Parallax Press, 1996.
- 8. Omvedt, Gail., Dalits and the Democratic Revolution: Dr. Ambedkar and the Dalit Movement in Colonial India, New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1994.
- Jondhale, S & Johannes Beltz (eds), Reconstructing the World: B. R. Ambedkar and Buddhism in India, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2004

#### PAPER-204: INTERDISCIPLINARY COURSE-I

A student may choose any one of the following Optional Paper (A to F). A paper shall not be available unless there are at least five students opting for it.

Candidates shall be required to answer three questions in all including one compulsory question. The compulsory question shall consist of questions requiring short answers worth 30 marks. The other two questions shall require long essay type answers worth 40 marks.

# Option A

#### Introduction to Pāli Literature

- 1. Origin & Development of Pāli canon
- 2. Modes of the Preservation of Canonical Literature
- 3. Development of Commentarial Exposition
- 4. Development of Manual Literature
- 5. Life of the Buddha on the basis of Pāli Literature
- Extra Canonical Literature and its impact on further Development of Pāli Literature.
- 7. Impact of Pāli on the languages of South and South East Asian Countries like Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Thailand, Laos, Cambodia and Bangladesh and India.

- 1. Aung S.Z. & C.A.F. Rhys Davids, *Compendium of Abhidhamma Philosophy*, Pali Text Society, London, U.K. 1956
- 2. Barpat, P.V. ed., 2500 Years of Buddhism, Publication Division, New Delhi, India, 1964
- 3. Barua, Dipak Kumar, An Analytical Study of Four Nikåyas, Rabindra Bharati University, Calcutta, W.B., India, 1971
- 4. Basu, R.N., A Critical Study of the Milinda-Paüha, Firma KLM, Calcutta, India, 1978.
- 5. Conze, Edward (ed.), Buddhist Texts Through the Ages, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, India, 1992
- 6. Conze, Edward, Buddhist Thought in India: Three Phases of Buddhist
  Philosophy, George Allen & Unwin Ltd., London,
  U.K., 1962

- Davids, C.A.S. Rhys, The Sacred Book of the East (The Question of King Milinda), vols. 34 & 35, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, India, 1982.
- 8. Davids, T.W., *Indian Buddhism*, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, Delhi, India, 1993.
- 9. Kern, H., A Manual of Buddhism, Karl J. Trübner, Strasburg, Germany, 1896
- 10. Mahathera, Narada, *The Buddha and His Teachings*, Vajirama, Colombo, Srilanka, 1980.
- 11. Morgan Kenneth W., *The Path of the Buddha*, The Ronald Press Company, New York, U.S.A., 1956
- 12. Piyadassi, Thera, *Buddha's Ancient Path*, Buddhist Publication Society, Kandy, Srilanka, 1979

# **OPTION B**

# Comparative Philology of Prākrit Languages

1. Prākrit languages:

Origin, development and various kinds of Prākrits; position of Prākrit in Indo-Aryan family of Languages; relationship between Prākrit group and Sanskrit; basic characteristics of Prākrit in comparison to Pāli and Sanskrit.

2. Comparative Phonology of various Prākrits:

Vowels- initial, medial and final Consonants- single and clustered by initial medial and final position Sandhi Morphological comparison of various Prākrits: Declensions, Conjugations, Primary and Secondary suffixes, Prefixes and indeclinable.

- 1. Chatterji S.K., Introduction to Indo-Aryan, Calcutta: 1953.
- Woolner A.C., Introduction to Prākrit, Lahore: Univ. of Punjab, 1917
- 3. Woolner A.C., *Prākrit Praveśikā*, (Hindi), translated by B.D. Jam, Delhi, 1968.
- 4. Sen, Sukumar, A Comparative Grammar of Middle Indo t Aryan, Poona, 1960.
- 5. Bhandarkar, R G., Sanskrit and the Derived Languages, Delhi: Cosmo, 2005.

6. Vaidya, P.L., Prākrit Vyakarana, Poona: BORī, 1958.

## **OPTION C**

## HISTORY OF INDIA UP TO THE TIME OF THE BUDDHA

- 1. A Survey of the pre-Buddhist Literature including the *Vedas*, and the *Upanişads*.
- Proto-Historic India: Indus Civilization, its Origin, Religion, Philosophy & Society, Decline, Survival & Legacy, the Samana Tradition.
- 3. The Rg Vedic and Later Vedic Polity, Economy, Society, and Religion, the Sacrificial Cult.

# **Suggested Reading**

- 1. R.C. Majumdar, "Sources of Indian history," in R.C. Majumdar et al; The Vedic Age, Bombay: Bharatiya Vidya Bhawan, 1971: 47-65.
- 2. C.H. Philips (ed); Historians of India, Pakistan and Ceylon, London: Oxford University Press, 1961: chapters 1, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 19 & 20.
- 3. Alichin, F.R. & B. Alichin, Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan, Indian reprint, New Delhi: 1988.
- 4. Fairservis, W. Jr. Roots of Ancient India, London: George Allen & Unwin Ltd, 1971.
- 5. Chakrabarti, D.K., Indian Studies: Past and Present, vol. IX, 1968: 343, 358.
- 6. J. Marshall (ed.); Mohenjodaro and the Indus Civilization, London: 1946.
- 7. G.L. Possehi; The Cities of the Indus, Delhi: 1977.
- 8. R.E.M. Wheeler; The Indns Civilization, Cambridge: 1968.
- 9. R.S. Sharma, Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1973.
- R.S. Sharma, Material Milieu in Ancient India, Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal: 1983.

#### OPTION D

# ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT OF BUDDHIST SECTS IN INDIA AND THEIR PHILOSOPHY

In this course item no. 2 carries 40 marks, while items no. 1 and 2 carry 15 marks each.

- 1. History of the Origin of Buddhist Sects in India.
- 2. Basic Philosophy of *Sthaviravāda*, *Mahāsāṃghika*, *Lokottaravāda*, Sarvāstivāda, *Yogācāra* and *Madhyamika*.
- 3. Canon of the Major Buddhist sects.

- Berkwitz, Stephen C., South Asian Buddhism A Survey, Roultedge, London. 2009.
- 2. Bhikkhu Bodhi, *A comprehensive Manual of Abhhidhamma*, Buddhist Publication Society, Kandy, 1993.
- 3. Conze, Edward (ed.), Buddhist Texts Through the Ages, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt Ltd, 1992.
- 4. Dutta, N., Buddhist Sects in India, Reprint, Firma KLM (Private) Ltd., Calcutta, 1977.
- Dutta, N., Mahāyāna Buddhism, Firma KLM (Private) Ltd., Calcutta, 1976.
- 6. Duve, S. N., Cross Currents In Early Buddhism, Manohar Publication, NewDelhi, 1989.
- 7. Kalupahana, David J., A History of Buddhist Philosophy, MLBD, Delhi, 1994.
- 8. Kashyapa, Bhikshu Jagadish, *The Abhidhamma Philosophy*, 2 vols., Bharatiya Vidya Prakashan, Delhi, 1982.
- 9. Kern, H., Manual of Indian Buddhism, Indological Book House, Varanasi Delhi, 1972.
- Kimura, Ryun, A Historical Study of the Terms Hīnayāna and Mahāyāna and the Origin of Mahāyāna Buddhism, Indological Book Corporation, Rajendra Nagar, 1978.
- 11. Law, B.C., A History of Pāli Literature 2 vols., Indological Book House, Delhi, 1983.
- 12. Macgovern, W.M., A Manual of Buddhist Philosophy, Oriental Printers, Lucknow, 1976.
- 13. Mitra, Rajendra Lal, Sanskrit Buddhsit Literature of Nepal, Cosmo Publications, New Delhi, 1981.
- 14. Nariman, J. K., Literary History of Sanskrit Buddhism, MLBD, Delhi, 1972.
- 15. Pandey, G. C., Bauddha Dharma ke Vikāsa kā Itihāsa, Hindi Samiti, Lucknow, 1976.

- 16. Pandey, G. C., Studies in the Origin of Buddhism, MLBD, Delhi, 1974.
- 17. Suzuki, D. T., Outlines of Mahāyāna Buddhism, Newyork: Schocken, 1963.
- 18. Tripathi, Ramshankar, *Bauddha Darśana Prasthāna*, Kendriya Uchcha Tebbeti Sansthana, Sarnath, Varanasi, 1977.
- 19. Upadhyay, Baldeva, Bauddha Darśana Mimānsā, Chaukhambha Vidya Bhavan, Varanasi, 1978.
- 20. Upadhyay, Bharat Singh, *Pāli Sāhitya ka Itihāsa*, Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, Allahabad, 1994.
- 21. Warder, A. K., Indian Buddhism, MLBD, Delhi, 2000.
- William, Paul, Mahāyāna Buddhism, 2<sup>nd</sup> edn., Roultedge, London, 2008.

## **OPTION E**

## DEVOTION IN CHINESE BUDDHISM

In this course items no. 1 and 2 are worth 25 marks each, while item no. 3 is worth 20 marks

- 1. Buddhas: Śākyamuni, Amitābha, Mahāvairocana, Bhaiśajyaguru.
- 2. Bodhisattvas: Maitreya, Avalokiteśvara, Manjuśrī, Samantabhadra, Mahāsthāmaprāpta, Ksitigarbha
- 3. Influence of Buddhist Devotion on Chinese Society: charitable activities, Buddhist festivals, Buddhist societies, vegetarian feast, religious preaching etc.

- Birnbaum, Raoul 1983. "Studies on the Mysteries of Manjusri: A
  Group of East Asian Mandalas and Their Traditional Symbolism;
  Boulder: Society for the Study of Chinese Religion.
- 2. Naquin, Susan; Yu, Chun-Fang (Ed.), *Pilgrims and sacred sites in China*, Berkeley, CA: University of California Press, 1992.
- 3. Pachow, W. Chinese Buddhism: Aspects of Interaction and Reinterpretation. (contr. Needham, Joseph). Lanham, MD: University Press of America, 1980.
- 4. Paul, Diana. 1980. "Empress Wu and the Historians: A Tyrant and Saint of Classical China." In *Unspoken Worlds: Women's Religious*

- Lives in Non-Western Cultures, ed. Nancy Falk and Rita Gross. New York: and & Row. Pp. 191-206.
- Shinohara, Koichi 1992. "The Maitreya Image in Shicheng and Guanding's Biography of Zhiyi." In From Benares to Beijing: Essays in Honour of Dr. Jan Yun hua, ed. Gregory Schopen and Koichi Shinohara. Oakville, Ontario: Mosaic Press.
- 6. Taigen Dan Leighton, Faces of Compassion, Classic Bodhisattva Archetypes and Their Modern Expression, Boston: Wisdom Publications, 2003.
- 7. Van Oort, H. A. *The iconography of Chinese Buddhism in traditional China*. Pt. 1. Iconography of Religions Series, XII-5. Kinderhook, NY: E. J. Brill U. S. A., Incorporated, 1986.
- 8. Welch, Holmes H. *Practice of Chinese Buddhism*, 1900-1950. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1967.
- 9. Yhu, Chun-fang. *Kuan-Yin: The Chinese Transformation of Avalokiteśvara*. New York: Columbia University Press, 2000.

## **OPTION F**

## INTRODUCTION ON BUDDHISM AND BUDDHIST ART IN TIBET

- 1. Historical background
- 2. Role of religious kings of Buddhism in Tibet.
- 3. Introduction on different traditional systems of Buddhism in Tibet.
- 4. The Prominent figures; Padmasambhava, Atisa, Shantarakshita etc
- 5. Buddhists Art

Painting; Thanka Painting, Sand painting, Mandala Carving; Wood carving, Eight Auspicious symbols

Sculptor; Chorten, Statues Architecture; Gompa

- 1. Pal, P. The art of Tibet, The Asia Society, New York, 1969
- 2. Pal, P. Art of the Himalayas, Hudson Hills Press, New York, 1996
- 3. Waddell, D. *The Buddhism of Tibet*, W. Heffer & Sons Ltd. Cambridge, 1985.

# SEMESTER-III Group A: PĀLI BASED BUDDHISM

# PAPER- BS301 (A): PĀLI VINAYA PIŢAKA

This Paper will consist of compulsory passages or verses for translation from Pāli to Hindi/ English worth 15 marks and one explanation of Pāli verse or passage from the prescribed texts worth 15 Marks. There will also be critical and analytical questions on prescribed texts worth 40 marks.

#### Prescribed Text

## The Vinaya Pitakam:

- a. The Mahāvagga: First fifteen chapters of the Mahākkhandhaka.
- b. *The Cullavagga*: Pañcasatikā Khandhaka and Sattasatikā Khandhaka.
- c. The Pātimokkha: The Pārājikā, The Saṃghādisesa Dhammā, The Sekhiyā Dhammā.

## **Suggested Reading**

- 1. The Vinaya Pitakam, ed. H. Oldenberg, 5 vols, London: PTS, 1964.
- 2. Vinaya Pitakam, ed. Bhikkhu J. Kashyap, Nalanda: 1960.
- 3. The Book of Discipline, 6 vols, London: PTS, 1982-86.
- 4. Vinaya Pitaka, tr. Rahula Sankrityayana, Taipei: 1993.
- 5. The Mahāvagga, ed. & tr., Dwarikadas Shastri, Varanasi, 1998.
- 6. The Cullavagga, ed. & tr., Dwarikadas Shastri, Varanasi, 1998.

# PAPER BS302 (A): PĀLI SUTTA PIŢAKA

This Paper will consist of compulsory passages or verses for translation from Pāli to Hindi/ English worth 15 marks and one explanation of Pāli verse or passage from the prescribed texts worth 15 Marks. There will also be critical and analytical questions on prescribed text worth 40 marks.

#### **Prescribed Texts**

- 1. The Dīgha Nikāya: the Sāmaññaphala Sutta and the Kūtadanta Sutta.
- 2. The Majjhima Nikāya: the Sammādiṭṭhi Sutta, the Mahāsīhanāda Sutta, and Mūlapāriyāya Sutta.
- 3. The Dhammapada: Yamaka Vagga and Citta Vagga.

4. *The Therīgāthā*, Sundarī Nandā Therīgāthā, Paṭācārā Therīgāthā, Mahāpajāpati Therīgāthā, Ambapāli Therīgāthā.

## **Suggested Reading**

- The Dīgha Nikāya, ed. T.W.Rhys Davids & J.E. Carpenter, 3 Vols. PTS London, 1890-1911. Tr.T.W. & C.A.F. Rhys Davids; The Dialogues of the Buddha; 3 vols. 1899, 1910 & 1957 respectively (reprints), London: PTS.
- The Majjhima Nikāya, ed. V. Trenckner & R. Chelmers, 3 vols. London: PTS, 1888-1896. Tr. I.B. Horner; The Collection of Middle Length Sayings, 3 vols. London: PTS, 1954-1959 (Reprints).
- The Dhammapada, ed. O. von Hinüber & K.R. Norman, Oxford: PTS, 1994; tr. K.R. Norman, The Word of the Doctrine (Dhammapada), translated with introduction and notes, Oxford: PTS, 1997; tr. K.T.S. Sarao, The Dhammapada: A Translator's Guide, New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal: 2009; ed. &tr. Narada Thera, The Dhammapada, Taipei: Corporate Body of the Buddha Educational Society, 1993.
- The Therīgāthā, ed. K.R. Norman & L. Alsdorf; London: PTS, 1966. Tr. with an intro. & notes K.R. Norman; Elders' Verses II, London: PTS, 1971, Ed. And Tr., Dwarikadas Shastri, Varanasi, 2003, tr. Bharat Singh Upadhyaya, Sastā Sahitya Mandala, Delhi, 1950.

## PAPER-BS303 (A): PĀLI ABHIDHAMMA PITAKA

This Paper will consist of compulsory passages or verses for translation from Pāli to Hindi/ English worth 15 marks and one explanation of Pāli verse or passage from the prescribed texts worth 15 Marks. There will also be critical and analytical questions on prescribed texts worth 40 marks.

## **Prescribed Texts**

- 1. The Dhammasanganī: Mātikā, Cittuppādakanda and Repakanda.
- 2. The Puggalapaññatti: First Chapter.

3. The Patthana: the Paccayauddesa and Paccayaniddesa.

## **Suggested Reading**

- 1. The Dhammasangani, ed. E. Muller, London: PTS: 1885.
- 2. Puggalapaññatti, ed. R. Morris, London: PTS, 1883.
- 3. Narada, Thera, Conditioned Relations, vol. 1, London: PTS, 1992.
- 4. B. C. Law, Designation of Human Types, London: PTS, 1992.
- 5. Narada, Thera, A Manual of Abhidhamma, Colombo, 1956.
- 6. Karunadasa, Y., The Buddhist Analysis of Matter, Colombo, 1967.
- 7. C.A.F. Rhys Davids, A Buddhist Manual of Psychological Ethics, London: PTS, 1993.
- 8. Ñānaponika, Guide Through Abhidhamma Piṭaka, Colombo: Heritage, 2000.
- The Puggala Paññatti, ed. & tr. O.P. Pathak & Veena Gaur, Delhi: EBL, 2000.
- 10. The Patthanapali, Ed. Bhikkhu Jagdish Kassapo, Nalanda, 1961.

## PAPER-BS304 (A): POST-CANONICAL PĀLI LITERATURE

This Paper will consist of compulsory passages or verses for translation from Pāli to Hindi/ English worth 15 marks and one explanation of Pāli verse or passage from the prescribed texts worth 15 Marks. There will also be critical and analytical questions on prescribed texts worth 40 marks.

#### **Prescribed Texts**

- 1. The Milindapañha: Lakkhaṇapañho and Vimaticchedanapañho.
- 2. The Abhidhammatthasangaho: First two chapters.
- 3. The Atthasālinī: First chapter.
- 4. The Visuddhimagga: First Chapter (Sīlaniddeso).

- 1. The Milindapañho, ed. V. Trenckner, London: PTS, 1980.
- 2. The Petakopadesa, ed. A. Barua, London: PTS, 1883.
- 3. Milinda's Ouestions, tr. I.B. Horner, 2 vols., London: PTS, 1963-64.
- 4. The Pitaka Discourse, tr. Ñānamoli, London: PTS, 1964.
- Milindapañho, tr. Shashi Dwarikadasa, Varanasi: Baudha Bharati, 1989.
- 6. Questions of King Milinda, tr. Max Muller, reprint, Delhi: Motilal

- Banarsidass, 1932.
- 7. The Expositor, tr. Pe Maung Tin, 2 vols, reprint, London: PTS, 1976
- 8. The Atthasālinī, ed. R.S. Tripathi, Varanasi: 1989.
- 9. The Visuddhimagga, ed. C.A.F. Rhys Davids, London: PTS, 1920-21.
- 10. Ñāṇamoli, The Path of Purification, reprint, Kandy, 1991.
- 11. Keown, D., Morality in the Visuddhimagga, New York, 1983.

#### GROUP B: SANSKRIT BASED BUDDHISM

# PAPER-BS301 (B): VAIBHĀṢIKA AND SAUTRĀNTIKA LITERATURE

This paper will consist of compulsory passages and/or verses for translation from Sanskrit to Hindi/ English worth 20 Marks. There will also be a question to be attempted for explanation of passage worth 20 marks. Questions on critical study of the prescribed texts will be worth 30 marks.

A General introduction of the literary sources.

Textual study of the Abhidharmakośa of Vasubandhu, chapters I & IX.

## Suggested Reading

- 1. The Abhidharmakośa, ed. Louis de La vallee Poussin, L'Abhidharmakośa De Vasubandhu, 5 Vols., Paris: 1923-1925.
- 2. Abhidharmakośa, Part I, tr. Acarya Narendra Deva, Allahabad: 1958.
- 3. Banerji, A.C., Sarvāstivāda Literature, Calcutta: 1957.

# PAPER-BS302(B): VAJRAYĀNA AND TĀNTRIC BUDDHIST LITERATURE

This Paper will consist of compulsory passages and/or verses for translation from Sanskrit to Hindi/ English worth 20 Marks. There will also be a question to be attempted for explanation of passage worth 20 marks. Questions on critical study of the prescribed texts will be worth 30 marks.

- 1. Survey of the Vajrayāna and Tantric Literary Sources
- The Saddharmalańkāvatārasūtra (Abhisamaya and Tathāgatanityānityaprasaṅga Parivarta), ed S. Bagchi, Darbhanga: Darbhanga Sanskrit Edition.
- The Guhyasamājatantra, ed. Dwarka Dass Shastri, Varanasi: 1984.
   (VI to XII Paíalas).

# Suggested Reading

- 1. Woodroffe, Sir John, Principles of Tantras, 2 Vols., Madras: 1969.
- 2. Basu, Manoranjan, Tantras: A General Study, Calcutta: 1976.
- 3. Bloemfeld, J., The Way of Power, London: 1970.
- 4. Ramachandra, S.K., *Tibetan Tantric Tradition*, Rao Arnold Heinmann: 1976.
- 5. Bhattacharyya, B., The World of Tantra, New Delhi: 1968.
- 6. Tsong, Kha-pa, *Tantra in Tibet*, tr. & ed., Jeffrey Hopkins, London: 1977.
- 7. Govinda, Anagarika, Foundations of Tibetan Mysticism, London: 1975.
- 8. Bhattacharyya, B., An Introduction to Buddhist Esoterism, First Indian Reprint, Delhi: 1980.
- 9. Bhattacharyya, H., *The Cultural Heritage of India*, Vol. IV, Calcutta: 1956, Chapters 12, 13 & 14.
- 10. Hopkins, Jeffrey, *The Tantric Distinction: An Introduction to Tibetan Buddhism*, ed. Anne C. Klein, London: 1984.
- 11. Dasgupta, S.B., An Introduction to Tantric Buddhism, Calcutta: 1968.
- 12. Wayman, Alex, Buddhist Tantra, London: 1981.

# PAPER-BS303(B): VIJNĀNAVADA (YOGĀCĀRA) BUDDHIST LITERATURE

This Paper will consist of compulsory passages and/or verses for translation from Sanskrit to Hindi/ English worth 20 Marks. There will also be a question to be attempted for explanation of passage worth 20 marks. Questions on critical study of the prescribed texts will be worth 30 marks.

1. A General Introduction to Literary Sources.

2. The Vijñaptimātratāsiddhi of Vasubandhu (both Viṃśatikā & Triṃśikā).

# **Suggested Reading**

- 1. Kochumuttom, A Buddhist Doctrine of Experience, Delhi: 1982.
- 2. Kalupahana, D.J., *The Principles of Buddhist Psychology*, Delhi: 1992.
- 3. Tripathi, R.S., Vijñaptimātratāsiddhi (Hindi), Varanasi: 1992.
- 4. Chatterjee, Yogācāra Idealism, Delhi: 1975.
- 5. Anacker, Stefan, Seven Works of Vasubandhu: The Buddhist Psychological Doctor, Delhi: 1984.
- Lankavatarasūtra, ed. P.L. Vaidya, Mithila Institute, Darbhanga: 1976.

# PAPER-BS304 (B): MĀDHYAMIKA BUDDHIST LITERATURE

This Paper will consist of compulsory passages and/or verses for translation from Sanskrit to Hindi/ English worth 20 Marks. There will also be a question to be attempted for explanation of passage worth 20 marks. Questions on critical study of the prescribed texts will be worth 30 marks.

- 1. A General Introduction to the Nāgārjuna and Mādhyamika Tradition.
- The Mūlamadhyamakakārikā with Candrakîrti's commentary, Chapters I & XXV: The Pratyaya-parīksā and Nirvāna-parīkṣā, ed. P.L. Vaidya, Darbhanga: 1962.
- 3. *The Vigrahavyāvartanī* with *svavrtti*, ed. And tr. Kamaleshwar Bhattacharya, Delhi: 1978.

- 1. Stcherbatsky, Th., The Conception of Buddhist Nirvāna, Delhi: 19
- 2. Murti, T.R.V., The Central Philosophy of Buddhism, London: 1955.
- 3. Bhattacharya, K., The Dialectical Method of Nāgārjuna (Vigrahavyāvartanī), Delhi: 1978.
- 4. Kalupahana, D.J., *The Mulamadhyamakakārikā of Nāgārjuna: The Philosophy of Middle Way*, Delhi: 1991.
- 5. Sprung, Lucid Exposition of the Middle Way, London: 1979.
- 6. Venkataramanan, K., Nāgārjuna's Philosophy, Delhi: 1978.
- 7. Ratn vali, tr. Jeffrey Hopkins & Lati Rinpoche, The Precious Garland. Delhi: 1975.
- 8. Upadhyaya, Baldev, Baudha Darshan Mimāmsā, Varanasi: 1978.
- 9. Prasad, H.S. (Ed), Philosophy, Grammar & Indology: Essays in Honour of Professor Gustav Roth, Delhi: 1992.

# **Group C: HISTORY OF BUDDHISM**

# PAPER-BS301(C): HISTORY OF INDIAN BUDDHISM FROM THE MAURYAS TILL HARŞA

Candidates shall be required to answer three questions in all including one compulsory question. The compulsory question shall consist of questions requiring short answers worth 30 marks. The other two questions shall require long essay-type answers worth 20 marks each.

- 1. Aśoka's Dhamma and his relationship to Buddhism.
- 2. The Third and Fourth Buddhist Councils.
- 3. The Śuṅgas: Evaluation of Puṣyamitra's role.
- 4. Buddhism under the Kusānas.
- 5. The Guptas.
- 6. Rise of Mahāyāna.
- 7. Harsavardhana.

#### **Suggested Reading**

1. Nakamura, H., *Indian Buddhism: A Survey with Bibliographical Notes*, reprint, Delhi: 1989.

- Sarao, K.T.S. & A.K. Singh (eds.), A Text Book of the History of Theravāda Buddhism, 2<sup>nd</sup> rev. ed., Department of Buddhist Studies, Delhi University: 2006.
- 3. Lamotte, E., *Histoire du bouddhisme indien*, Louvain: 1958, English edition: *History of Indian Buddhism*, Louvain: 1988.
- 4. Warder, A.K., *Indian Buddhism*, 2nd edition, Delhi: 1980.
- 5. R. Thapar, Aśoka and the Decline of the Mauryas, Oxford India Paperbacks, Delhi: OUP: 1998.
- 6. Devahuti, D. *Harsha: A Political Study*, third revised edition, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1998.
- 7. Dutt, Sukumar. Buddhist Monks and Monasteries of India: Their History and Their Contribution to Indian Culture, London: George Allen & Unwin, 1962, reprint, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1988.

# PAPER-BS302(C): EARLY HISTORIC CITIES AND SETTLEMENTS:

# A LITERARY AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL STUDY

Candidates shall be required to answer three questions in all including one compulsory question. The compulsory question shall consist of questions requiring short answers worth 30 marks. The other two questions shall require long essay-type answers worth 20 marks each.

This course will examine the literary and archaeological background of the following cities, settlements and religious sites. Students will be expected to study these settlements in the light of the origin and development of the early historic Urbanization in north India and their association with Buddhism.

Lumbini, Taradih-Bodh Gaya, Sarnath (Isipatana), Kapilavatthu (Piprahwa and Ganwaria), Nālandā, Sāvatthi (Saheth-Maheth), Rājagaha, Kosambī, Indapaṭṭa, Madhurā, Vesāli, Bārāṇasī, Campā, Sāketa, Taxila.

- 1. Bajpai, K.D., The Geographical Encyclopaedia of Ancient and Medieval India, Part I, Varanasi: 1967.
- 2. Mitra, D., Buddhist Monuments, Calcutta: 1971.
- 3. Patil, D.R., Kusinagara, Delhi: 1957.

- 4. Sarao, K.T.S., Urbanization and Urban centres as reflected in the Pāli Vinaya and Sutta Piṭakas, 3<sup>rd</sup> rev ed, New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 2009.
- 5. Srivastava, K.M., Discovery of Kapilavastu, New Delhi: 1986.
- 6. Dilip K. Chakrabarti, *The Archaeology of Ancient Indian Cities*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1995.
- 7. Upinder Singh, Ancient Delhi, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2006.
- 8. D.M. Srinivasan.ed. 1989. Mathura-The Cultural Heritage, Delhi: Manohar.
- 9. Sharma, G.R., The Excavations at Kausambi: 1957-59, Allahabad: 1960.
- 10. Narain, A.K. & T.N. Roy, Excavations at Rajghat: 1957-58, 1960-65, 4 vols, Varanasi: 1976-78.
- 11. Upinder Singh 2008. A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India. Chapters 6-8 New Delhi: Pearson.
- 12. G. Barnes. 1995. Buddhist Archaeology. World Archaeology 27 (2).
- 13. K. M. Srivastava, 1996. Excavations at Piprahwa and Gnawaria, New Delhi: Archaeological Survey of India.
- 14. J. Marshall. 1951.1975 reprint. Taxila. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass.

# PAPER-BS303(C): BUDDHIST ART AND ARCHITECTURE

Candidates shall be required to answer three questions in all including one compulsory question. The compulsory question shall consist of questions requiring short answers worth 30 marks. The other two questions shall require long essay-type answers worth 20 marks each.

- 1. Origin and Development of Stūpa architecture
- 2. Types of Cetyagahas Temples Structures.
- 3. Types of Cetyagahas and their architectural development
- 4. Buddhist Monasteries and Caves.
- Different Schools of Art with special reference to Gandhāra, Mathurā and Amarāvatī.

- 1. Banerjee, J.N., Hindu Iconography, Calcutta:
- 2. Mitra, D., Buddhist Monuments, Calcutta: 1971.

- 3. Brown, P., Indian Architecture, Vol. I, Calcutta: 1943.
- 4. Bhattacharyya, B., Indian Buddhist Iconography, Calcutta: 1968.
- 5. Dutt, S., Buddhist Monks and Monasteries of India, London: 1962.
- 6. Goetz, Herman, *India: Five Thousand Years of Indian Art*, London: 1959.
- 7. Rowland, B., The Art and Architecture of India, London: 1956.
- 8. Sackel, Dietrich, The Art of Buddhism, London: 1964.
- 9. Michell, George, *The Penguin Guide to the Monuments of India*, Vol. I, London: 1989.

# PAPER-BS304(C): ADVENT AND SPREAD OF SOUTHERN BUDDHISM

Candidates shall be required to answer three questions in all including one compulsory question. The compulsory question shall consist of questions requiring short answers worth 30 marks. The other two questions shall require long essay-type answers worth 20 marks each.

- 1. Spread into different parts of the Indian Sub-continent.
- 2. Advent, development and spread of Buddhism in Sri Lanka.
- 3. Advent, development and spread of Buddhism in Burma (Myanmar).
- 4. Advent, development and spread of Buddhism in Thailand, Laos, Cambodia and other parts of East Asia.

- 1. Adikaram, E.W., Early History of Buddhism in Ceylon or "State of Buddhism in Ceylon as Revealed by the Pāli Commentaries of the 5th Century AD," Colombo: 1946.
- Cady, J.F., Thailand, Burma, Laos and Cambodia, New Jersey: 1966.
- 3. Hazra, K.L., History of Theravāda Buddhism in South-East Asia, Delhi: 1982.
- 4. Singhal, D.P., Buddhism in East Asia, New Delhi: 1984.
- 5. Luce, G.H., Old Burma--Early Pagan, 3 Vols, New York: 1969.
- 6. Mendis, G.C., *The Early History of Ceylon*, 2nd edition, Calcutta: 1955.
- 7. Paranavitana, S. & C.W. Nicholas; A Concise History of Ceylon, Colombo: 1962.
- 8. Ray, N.R., An Introduction to the Study of Theravāda Buddhism in Burma, Calcutta: 1946.

- 9. Rahula, Walpola, History of Buddhism in Ceylon, Colombo: 1956.
- 10. Sarao, K.T.S. & A.K. Singh (eds.), A Text Book of the History of Theravāda Buddhism, 2<sup>nd</sup> rev. ed., Department of Buddhist Studies, Delhi University: 2006.

# **Group D: PHILOSOPHY OF BUDDHISM**

# PAPER-BS301 (D): THERAVĀDA BUDDHIST PHILOSOPHY

- Abhidhammatthasangaho: Citta, Caitasika, Rupa, and Nibbana 30 Marks
- 2. Milindapañho, Dilemmatic Question of Nāgasena. 20 Marks
- 3. Tilakkhana, Four Noble Truth, Brahmavihāra. 20 Marks

## Suggested Reading

- 1. Narada, Manual of Abidhamma, Singapore:
- 2. Kashyap, B.J., *Abhidhamma*, reprint, Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal: 1993
- 3. The Milindapaüha, 2 vols., London: PTS: 1929-31.
- 4. Guenther, G.V., Philosophy and Psychology in the Abhidharma, Delhi: 1975.
- 5. Kalupahana, D.J., The Principles of Buddhist Psychology, Delhi: 1992
- 6. Perez-Remón, Joaquin, Self and Non-Self in Early Buddhism, The Hague: 1980.
- 7. Bhagwat, N.K., Buddhist Philosophy of the Theravāda as Embodied in Peli Abhidharmma, Patna: 1970.
- 8. Indira Narain Singh, Philsosphy of University Flukes in Theravāda Buddhism, Vidiyanidhi Prakashan, 2002.
- 9. Rahul Walpol, What Buddha Taught, Reprint, 2007, Oneworld Publication, Oxford, London.

# PAPER-BS302(D): LATER MAHĀYĀNA AND VAJRAYĀNA PHILOSOPHY

- 1. General Introduction to Mahayana and Vajrayana. (15 Marks)
- 2. Philosophical Foundation of Tantrayāna. (15 Marks)
- 3. Concept of Buddhas and Bodhisattavas. (15 Marks)
- 4. Divine and Divinity in Tantra. (15 Marks)

 Key Concepts: Bodhicitta, Maṇḍalas, Mudras, Mantras, Prajña, Upaya and Mahākaruṇā. (10 Marks)

## **Suggested Reading**

- The Saddharmālankāvatāra Sūtra (Dhāraṇī Parivarta), ed S. Bagchi, Darbhanga: Darbhanga Sanskrit Edition:
- 2. The Hevajra-tantra, ed. Snell Grove, London: (Chapter I only).
- 3. *The Guhyasamājatantra*, ed. Dwarka Dass Shastri, Varanasi: 1984. (I to X Paṭalas).
- 4. Woodroffe, Sir John, Principles of Tantras, 2 Vols., Madras: 1969.
- 5. Basu, Manoranjan, Tantras: A General Study, Calcutta: 1976.
- 6. Blofeld, J., The Way of Power, London: 1970.
- 7. Govinda, Anagarika, Foundations of Tibetan Mysticism, London: 1975.
- 8. Bhattacharyya, B., An Introduction to Buddhist Esoterism, first Indian reprint, Delhi: 1980.
- 9. Bhattacharyya, H., *The Cultural Heritage of India*, Vol. IV, Calcutta: 1956, Chapters 12, 13 & 14
- 10. Wayman, Alex, Buddhist Tantra, London: 1981.

## PAPER-BS303 (D): VASUBANDHU AND YOGĀCĀRA IDEALISM

- 1. Life and Works of Asanga and Vasubandhu (20 marks)
- 2. Introduction to Buddhist Idealism (20 marks)
- 3. Classification of Consciousness (20 marks)
- 4. Three Characteristics of Consciousness (Trisvabhāva) (10 marks)

- The Vijñaptimātratāsiddhi of Vasubandhu (both Vimśatikā & Trimśikā ).
- 2. Kochumuttom, A Buddhist Doctrine of Experience, Delhi: 1982.
- 3. Kalupahana, D.J., *The Principles of Buddhist Psychology*, Delhi: 1992.
- 4. Tripathi, R.S., Vijüaptimātratāsiddhi (Hindi), Varanasi: 1992.
- 5. Chatterjee, Yogācāra Idealism, Delhi: 1975.
- 6. Anacker, Stefan, Seven Works of Vasubandhu: The Buddhist Psychological Doctor, Delhi: 1984.

# PAPER-BS304(D): NĀGĀRJUNA AND THE MĀDHYAMAKA PHILOSOPHY

Life and works of Nāgārjuna. (20 marks)
 Nāgārjuna on Two Truths. (20 marks)
 Law of Causality. (15 Marks)
 Concept of Samsāra and Nirvāna. (15 Marks)

# .. Concept of Suinsura and Tyll value

# **Suggested Reading**

- The Mādhyamaka-kārikā with Candrakīrti's commentary, Chapters I & XXV: 2. The Pratyaya-parīkā & the Nirvāa-parīkṣā, ed. P.L. Vaidya, Darbhanga: 1962.
- 2. The Vigrahavyāvartanī with svavṛtti, ed. And tr. Kamaleshwar Bhattacharya, Delhi: 1978.
- 3. Stcherbatsky, Th., The Conception of Buddhist Nirvāa, Delhi: 19
- 4. Murti, T.R.V., The Central Philosophy of Buddhism, London: 1955.
- 5. Bhattacharya, K., The Dialectical Method of Nāgārjuna (Vigrahavyāvartanī), Delhi: 1978.
- 6. Kalupahana, D.J., The Mūlamadhyamaka-kārikā of Nāgārjuna: The Philosophy of Middle Way, Delhi: 1991.
- 8. Sprung, Lucid Exposition of the Middle Way, London: 1979.
- 9. Ratnāvali, tr. Jeffrey Hopkins & Lati Rinpoche, *The Precious Garland*, Delhi: 1975.
- 10. Upadhyaya, Baldey, Bauddha Darshan Mimāmsā, Varanasi: 1978.

## **Group E: Chinese Buddhism**

# PAPER-BS301 (E): CHINESE BUDDHIST LITERATURE

This Paper will consist of compulsory passages and/or verses for translation from Chinese to Hindi/English including explanation of the passage/verses and critical study of the contents of the prescribed text.

- Miao fa lian hua jing (Chapter II) (Selected portion as decided by the teacher) (25 Marks)
- Jin gang ban ruo bo lo mi jing (Selected portion as decided by the teacher) (25 Marks)
- 3. Wei shi san shi lun song (verses 1-15) (20 Marks)

# **Suggested Reading**

1. Jin gang ban ruo bo luo mi jing, (tr.) Kumarajiva, Taisho, Vol. 8.

- 2. Miao fa lian hua jing, (tr.) Kumarajiva, Taisho, Vol. 9.
- 3. Wei shi san shi lun song (tr.) Xuan Zang, Taisho, Vol. 31.
- 4. Watson. B., The Lotus Sūtra, Delhi, 1999.
- 5. Conze. E., Buddhist Wisdom: The Diamond Sūtra and the Heart Sūtra, New York, 1958.
- 6. Williams. P., Mahayana Buddhism: The Doctrinal Foundations, London and New York, 1989.

# PAPER-BS302(E): HISTORY OF BUDDHISM IN CHINA (220 CE-907 CE)

In this paper items no. 1, 2 and 3 are worth 15 marks each while item no. 4 is worth 25 marks.

- 1. Buddhism during the Western Jin and Eastern Jin Period.
- 2. Buddhism during the Northern dynasties.
- 3. Buddhism during the Southern dynasties.
- 4. Buddhism during the Sui and Tang period.

#### **Suggested Reading**

- 1. Kenneth K.S. Ch'en, Buddhism in China, Princeton: 1964.
- 2. A.F. Wright, Buddhism in Chinese History, Stanford: 1958.
- 3. Winstein Stenley, Budhism uner the Tang, Cambridge: 1987.
- 4. Charles Hucker, China's Imperial Past, London: 1975.
- 5. Charles Elliot, Hinduism and Buddhism, vol. 3, New York: 1989.
- 6. Jan yan Hua (tr), A Chronicle of Buddhism in China, Santiniketan: 1966.
- 7. Walter LIBENTHAL, Chinese Buddhism during the 4th and 5th Centuries. Monumenta Nipponica. XI.
- 8. J.R. Ware, Weishou on Buddhism, Toung-pao, 30 (1933).

# PAPER-BS303(E): HISTORY OF BUDDHISM IN CHINA (907 CE ONWARDS)

In this paper items no. 1, 2 and 4 are worth 15 marks each while item no. 3 is worth 25 marks.

- 1. Buddhism under the Five Dynasties and Northern and Southern Song Dynasties.
- 2. Buddhism under Alian Dynasties: Liao, Jin and Yuan.

- 3. Buddhism during Ming and Qing Dynasties.
- 4. Buddhism in the Modern Period: Decline and Reforms.

- 1. K.A. Wittfogel and Feng Chia sheng, *History of Chinese Society*, Philadelphia: 1949.
- 2. Kenneth K.S. Ch'en, *The sale of monk certificates during the Sung Dynasty*, Harvard Theological Review, 49, 4: 1956.
- 3. Cambridge History of China, (the relevant volumes.)
- 4. J.J.M. De Groot, Sectaranism and Religious Persecution in China, Taipei: 1970.
- 5. Wing-tsit Chan, Religious Trends in Modern China, New York: 1953.
- 6. K. Reichelt, Truth and Tradition in Chinese Buddhism, Shanghai: 1927.
- 7. Tan Sen, Buddhism, Diplomacy and Trade, Delhi: 2004.

### PAPER-BS304 (E): MONASTIC ORDER IN CHINA

In this paper items no. 1, 2 and 4 are worth 15 marks each while item no. 3 is worth 25 marks.

- Establishment and Stages of the Development of Buddhist Samgha in China.
- Composition and Categories of Samgha, Classification of temples, social origins of monks.
- Sampha-state relations: Sampha officials and administration of the Sampha.
- 4. Status of the Samgha in China: private and official ordination, ordination by examination, imperial favour and sale of monk certificates, registration of monks; Vinaya and secular laws applicable to the monasteries.

- 1. Hurvitz, 'Render unto Caesar in Early Chinese Buddhism,' Sino-Indian Studies, vol.5.
- 2. Kenneth K.S. Ch'en, Buddhism in China, Princeton: 1964.
- 3. Kenneth K.S. Ch'en, Chinese Transformation of Buddhism, Princeton: 1973.
- 4. J. Takakusu, Record of the Buddhist Religion as Practised in India and Malaya Archipelago, Delhi: 1982.

5. Nanjio, B., Catalogue of the Chinese Translation of the Buddhist Tripiṭaka, Oxford: 1883.

# Group F: Tibetan Buddhism

#### PAPER-BS301 (F): TIBETAN BUDDHIST LITERATURE-I

This paper shall consist of compulsory passages and/or verses for translation from Tibetan to Hindi/ English worth 20 Marks. There will also be a question to be attempted for explanation of passage worth 20 marks. Questions on critical study of the prescribed texts will be worth 30 marks.

- 1. sGom rim dang po of Kamalaśīla.
- 2. Byang chub lam gyi sgron ma of Atiśa Dīpankara.

### Suggested Reading

- Acharya Gyaltshan Namdol, Tr. & resto., The Bhawanakrama of Kamalashila, Varanasi: 1997.
- 2. Goodman, Steven, D. & R.M. Davidson, (ed), *Tibetan Buddhism:* Reason and Revelation, New York: 1992.
- 3. Glenn, H. Mullin, Bridging the Sūtras and the Tantras: A Collection of Ten Minor Works by Gyalwa Gendun Dup, Dharamshala: 1981.
- 4. Sherburne, Richard, A Lamp of the Path and Commentary by Atisha, London: 1983.
- 5. Gomes Luis. O., 'In Early Chan in China and Tibet,' Whalen lai & Lewis R. Lancaster (ed), *Berkeley Buddhist Studies Series*, vol. 5, 1983: 393-434.
- 6. Gregory Peter (ed), Sudden and Gradual Approaches to Enlightenment in Chinese Thought, Honolulu: 1987.
- 7. Park Sung Bae, Buddhist Faith and Sudden Enlightenment, Delhi: 1981.

#### PAPER-BS302 (F): TIBETAN BUDDHIST LITERATURE-II

This Paper will consist of compulsory passages and/or verses for translation from Tibetan to Hindi/ English worth 20 Marks. There will also be a question to be attempted for explanation of passage worth 20 marks. Questions on critical study of the prescribed texts will be worth 30 marks.

1. rTen 'brel rman dbye bstan pa'i mdo.

- 2. mdZangs blun gyi mdo (First six tales).
- 3. rTog brjod dpag bsam khri shing (13th, 14th and 15th Avadānas).

- 1. Sempa Dorje (tr.) And R.S. Tripathi (ed.), *Dammukasūtra (Tales of the Wise and Fools*), Leh: 1987.
- Shastri, N. Aiyaswami (ed), Arya Śalistambasūtra: Pratityasamutpa davibhanganirdesastra and Pratiyasamutpadagāthasūtra, Adyar: 1950.
- 3. Silk Jonathan, A., The Heart Sūtra in Tibetan, Wien: 1994.
- 4. Das, S.C., (ed), Avadānakalpalatā, Calcutta: 1888-1918.
- 5. Cleary, Thomas, tr., The Flower of Ornament Scripture: A Translation of the Avatamsakasūtra, 3 vols, London: 1984-87.
- 6. Johnton, E.H., ed & tr., The Buddhacarita or Act of the Buddha, Delhi: 1972.
- 7. Jinpa Gyatsho, ed., dPag bsam khri shing, Dharamshala: 1984.

#### PAPER-BS303 (F): TIBETAN BUDDHIST LITERATURE-III

This Paper will consist of compulsory passages and/or verses for translation from Tibetan to Hindi/ English worth 20 Marks. There will also be a question to be attempted for explanation of passage worth 20 marks. Questions on critical study of the prescribed texts will be worth 30 marks.

- 1. Byang chub sems dpa'i spyod par 'jug pa of Śāntideva (Chapters First only).
- 2. bshes pa'i spring yig of Nāgārjuna (First 35 verses).
- 3. rGyal sras lag len so bdun ma of Thog med Zangpo.

- 1. Geshe Ngawang Dhargyey et al, ed. & tr., *The Thirty Seven Practices of all the Buddha's Son*, Dharamshala: 1989.
- 2. Lobzang Jamspal et Peter D. Santania, Nāgārjuna's letter to the king Gautamiputra, Delhi: 1978.
- 3. Sempa Dorje, ed. & tr., rGyal sras lag len so bdun ma, Varanasi: 1993.
- 4. Poussin, L.V., Bodhicariyāvatāra with Pañjika, B.I., 1902-14.

- Sharma, Parmananda, tr. Bodhicariyāvatāra, 2vols, New Delhi: 1990.
- 6. Matics, Marian L., Entering the Path of Enlightenment: the Bodhicariyāvatāra of the Buddhist Poet Sāntideva, London: 1970.

# PAPER-BS304 (F): TIBETAN PRAJÑĀPĀRAMITĀ LITERATURE

This Paper will consist of compulsory passages and/or verses for translation from Tibetan to Hindi/ English worth 20 Marks. There will also be a question to be attempted for explanation of passage worth 20 marks. Questions on critical study of the prescribed texts will be worth 30 marks.

- 1. rDo rje gcod pa shes rab kyi pha rol tu pyin pa.
- 2. Sher phyin snying po.
- 3. brGyad stong pa (9th and 18th chapters).

- 1. A.F. Price & Moulam Wang, The Diamond Sutra and the Sutra of Hui Neng, Boulder: 1969.
- 2. Jonathan, A. Silk, The Heart Sūtra in Tibetan: A Critical edition of the two recessions retained in the Kanjur, Vienna: 1994.
- 3. Shastri, Shanti Bhikshu,& Saṃghasena Singh, ed, *The Vajracchedikāprajñāpāramitā*, Delhi: 1978.
- 4. William Gemmel, *The Diamond Sūtra*, London: 1912.
- 5. E. Obermiller, Prajñāpāramitā in Tibetan Buddhism, Delhi: 1988.
- Mitra, R., ed. Aṣṭasāhasrikāprajñāpāramitā, Calcutta: 1888;. Also
   U. Wogihara, ed. Tokyo: 1932-35; Also P.L. Vaidya, ed,
   Darbhanga: 1960.
- 7. Conze Edward, tr, Astasāhasrikā Prajñāpāramitā, (The Perfection of Wisdom in Eight Thousand Verses), Calcutta: 1958-70.
- 8. Conze, Edward, The Large Sūtra and Perfect Wisdom, Berkeley: 1975.
- 9. Jaini Padmanabha, ed., Saratamā: A Pañjikā on the Aṣṭasāhasrikāprajñāpāramitāsūtra, Patna: Tibetan Sanskrit Works Series, vol. 18, Patna: 1979.
- 10. Conze, Edward, The Vajracchedikāprajñāpāramitā, Rome: 1957.

#### SEMESTER-IV

#### Group A: Pāli Based Buddhism

### PAPER-BS401 (A): PĀLI POETICAL LITERATURE

This Paper shall consist of compulsory passages or verses for translation from Pāli to Hindi/ English worth 15 marks and one explanation of Pāli verse or passage from the prescribed texts worth 15 Marks. There will also be critical and analytical questions on prescribed text worth 40 marks.

#### Prescribed Texts

- Theragāthā: Upāli Theragātha, Angulimālalattherāgāthā, Ānandāttheragāthā, Mahākassapttheragāthā, Mahā Kaccāyanattheragāthā.
- 2. Udāna: Pātaligāmiyavagga.
- 3. Khuddaka Pātho Mangala-sutta, Metta-sutta, Ratana-sutta.
- 4. Suttanipātā: Uraga-vagga, Dhaniy- sutta, Khaggavisāna-sutta, Kas-Bhāradvāja-sutta, Parābhava-sutta, Atthaka and Parāyana-vagga.

#### Suggested Reading

- Theragāthā, ed. Bhikkhu J. Kashyap, Nava Nalanda Mahavihara Edition 1959
- 2. Songs of the Brothers, P.T.S. London Series.
- Udāna, Ed. Bhikkhu J. kashyap, Nava Nalanda Mahavihara Edition-1959.
- 4. Khuddakapāṭho, Ed. Bhikshu J. Kashyapa, Nava Nalanda Mahavihara Edition.
- 5. Suttanipāta P.T.S. London Series
- Suttanipāta Ed. Bhikshu J. Kashyapa, Nava Nalanda Mahavihara Edition 1959.
- 7. A.K. Warder, Pāli Metre, London: PTS, 1969.

#### PAPER-BS402 (A): PĀLI VAMSA LITERATURE

This paper shall consist of compulsory passages or verses for translation from Pāli to Hindi/ English worth 15 marks and one explanation of Pāli verse or passage from the prescribed texts worth 15 Marks. There will also be critical and analytical questions on prescribed text worth 40 marks.

#### **Prescribed Texts**

1. The Dīpavaṃsa: Fourth and Fifth chapters.

- 2. The Mahāvamsa: First three chapters.
- 3. The Sāsanavamsa: First two chapters.

- 1. Saddhammasangaha, JPTS: 1890.
- 2. The Mahāvamsa, ed. W. Geiger, London: PTS, 1908.
- 3. E. Adikaram, Early History of Buddhism in Ceylon: State of Buddhism in Ceylon as Revealed by Pāli Commentaries of the 5<sup>th</sup> Century AD.
- 4. *The Sāsanavaṃsa*, ed. S. Mookherjee & C.S. Upasak, Nalanda: Nava Nalanda Mahavihar, 1961.
- 5. Dīpavamsa, ed. and tr. Oldenberg, London, 1879.

### PAPER-BS403 (A): PĀLI-BASED BUDDHIST PHILOSOPHY

- 1. Basic Tenets of Theravāda and Abhidhamma Philosophy. 15 Marks
- 2. Definition of Paramattha-dhammā (Citta, Cetasika, Rūpa, Nibbāna).

		15 Marks
3.	Dialemetic questions based of Milindapañha	15 Marks
4.	Theory of Karma and Rebirth (Pratisandhi).	15 Marks
5.	Theory of No-Soul (Anattā)	10 Marks

#### Suggested Reading

- 1. The Expositor (the Atthasālinī.) Tr. Pe Maung Tin, London: 1976.
- 2. Narada, Manual of Abhidhamma, Singapore:
- 3. Kashyap, B.J., Abhidhamma, reprint, Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal: 1993
- 4. The Milindapañha, 2 vols., London: PTS: 1929-31.
- 5. Guenther, G.V., Philosophy and Psychology in the Abhidharma, Delhi: 1975.
- 6. Kalupahana, D.J., *The Principles of Buddhist Psychology*, Delhi: 1992.
- 7. Pêrez-Remón, Joaquin, Self and Non-Self in Early Buddhism, The Hague: 1980.
- 8. Bhagwat, N.K., Buddhist Philosophy of the Theravāda as Embodied in Pāli Abhidhamma, Patna: 1970.

### PAPER-BS404 (A): INTERDICIPLINARY COURSE-II

Students of M.A. Buddhist Studies in Fourth Semester apart from their own group of specialization will have the choice to select any one from the list provided for interdisciplinary courses. For instance, students of Group A will have choice to select any one from the list provided for interdisciplinary purposes except Paper A (Buddhistic Concepts Based on Pāli Literature).

# Group B: Sanskrit Based Buddhism PAPER-BS401(B): TEXT BASED STUDY OF BUDDHIST LOGIC AND EPISTEMOLOGY

This Paper will consist of compulsory passages and/or verses for translation from Sanskrit to Hindi/ English worth 20 Marks. There will also be a question to be attempted for explanation of passage worth 20 marks. Questions on critical study of the prescribed texts will be worth 30 marks.

- 1. A general introduction to the literary sources of Buddhist Logic and Epistemology
- 2. The Pramānasamuccaya of Dignāga, Chapters I, II & V: Pratyayaparikṣā, Anumāna & Apoha.
- 3. The Pramanavartika of Dharmakirti (Chapter 1).

# **Suggested Reading**

- Pramanavartika, ed. Rahul Sankrityayana, K.P. Jaiswal Institute, Patna, 1955.
- 2. Hattori, M., (tr.) Dignāga on Perception, Harvard: 1969.
- 3. Hayes, R.P., Dignāga on the Interpretation of Signs, Dordrecht: 1986.
- 4. Matilal, B.K., Buddhist Logic and Epistemology, Dordrecht: 1986.
- 5. Mookerjee, Satkari, The Buddhist Philosophy of Universal Flux, Delhi: 1996.
- 6. Stcherbatsky, Th., Buddhist Logic, vol. I, Tokyo: 1977.

# PAPER-BS402(B): SARVĀSTIVĀDA AND SANSKRIT GĀTHĀ LITERATURE

This Paper will consist of compulsory passages and/or verses for translation from Sanskrit to Hindi/ English worth 20 Marks. There will also be a question to be attempted for explanation of passage worth 20

marks. Questions on critical study of the prescribed texts will be worth 30 marks.

#### **Prescribed Texts**

- 1. *The Mahāvastu*, ed. E. Senart, vol. 1 (Birth of Dīpankara only), pp: 215-231.
- 2. The Avadāna-śataka, Darbhanga Sanskrit edition, (10 selected Avadanas).
- 3. *The Saundarananda* of Aśvaghoṣa, ed. Surya Narayana Chaudhary, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass: 1987 (Canto 5 only).

# **Suggested Readings**

- 1. E. H. Johnston, *The Buddhacarita or Acts of the Buddha*, Motilal Banarasidass, Reprint 1995.
- 2. J. K. Nariman, *Literary History of Sanskrit Buddhism*, Motilal Banarasidass, Reprint 1972.
- P. L. Vaidya, ed. Avadānaśataka, Mithila Institute, Darbhanga, 1958.
- 4. Buddhist Mahayana Texts, Oxford, 1894.
- 5. Williams Paul, Mahayana Buddhism: The Doctrinal Foundations, London: Routledge, 2007.
- 6. Ram Shankar Tripathi, ed. Saundarananda Mahākāvya of Ācārya Asvaghosa (With Tibetan and Hindi Translation), 1999.
- 7. Winternitz Maurice, A History of Indian Literature, vol. 2, Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi, 1988.
- 8. D. L. Mitra, A History of Nepalese Buddhist Sanskrit Literature, Calcutta, 1973.
- 9. Narendra Dev, Baudh-Dharma aur Darshan, Patna, 1962.
- Garronski, Studies About the Sanskrit Buddhist Literature, Delhi, 1967.

# PAPER-BS403 (B): MAHĀYĀNA BUDDHIST LITERATURE

This Paper will consist of compulsory passages and/or verses for translation from Sanskrit to Hindi/ English worth 20 Marks. There will also be a question to be attempted for explanation of passage worth 20 marks. Questions on critical study of the prescribed texts will be worth 30 marks.

#### Prescribed Texts

- 1. *The Samādhirājasūtra*, ed. P.L. Vaidya, Darbhanga Sanskrit Edition (First Two Chapters).
- 2. The Daśabhūmikasūtra, ed. S. Bagchi, Darbhanga Sanskrit edition (First Two chapters).
- 3. *The Śikṣāsamuccaya*, ed. P.L. Vaidya, Darbhanga Sanskrit Edition (First Two Chapters).

# **Suggested Readings**

- 1. E. H. Johnston, *The Buddhacarita or Acts of the Buddha*, Motilal Banarasidass, Reprint 1995.
- 2. J. K. Nariman, *Literary History of Sanskrit Buddhism*, Motilal Banarasidass, Reprint 1972.
- P. L. Vaidya, ed. Avadānaśataka, Mithila Institute, Darbhanga, 1958.
- 4. Buddhist Mahayana Texts, Oxford, 1894.
- 5. Williams Paul, Mahayana Buddhism: The Doctrinal Foundations, London: Routledge, 2007.
- 6. Ram Shankar Tripathi, ed. Saundaranand Mahakavya of Acarya Asvaghosa (With Tibetan and Hindi Translation), 1999.
- 7. Winternitz Maurice, A History of Indian Literature, vol. 2, Motilal Banarasidass, Delhi, 1988.
- 8. D. L. Mitra, A History of Nepalese Buddhist Sanskrit Literature, Calcutta, 1973.
- 9. Narendra Dev. Baudh-Dharma aur Darshan, Patna, 1962.
- Garronski, Studies About the Sanskrit Buddhist Literature, Delhi, 1967

#### PAPER-BS404 (B): INTERDICIPLINARY COURSE-II

Students of M.A. Buddhist Studies in Fourth Semester apart from their own group of specialization will have the choice to select any one from the list provided for interdisciplinary courses. For instance, students of Group B will have choice to select any one from the list provided for interdisciplinary purposes except Paper B (Introduction to Buddhist Sanskrit Literature).

# Group C: HISTORY OF BUDDHISM PAPER-BS401 (C): ANCIENT INDIAN EPIGRAPHY

This paper shall consist of five questions and students shall be required to answer any three questions in all. First question (consisting of short notes) shall be compulsory and shall carry 20 Marks. Of the remaining four questions (Long Answer type) the students shall be required to answer any two each carrying 25 Marks each.

#### Section A

- 1. Origin of Brāhmī script.
- Transcription from Asokan Brāhmī to Roman/ Devanāgarī and viceversa.

#### **Section B: Inscriptions**

- Piprāhwā Buddhist Vase Inscription (Bühler, JRAS 1898: 387ff; Führer, An. Prog. Rep. Arch. Surv., NWP & Oudh, 1898: 3; Péppe, JRAS, 1898: 576f; Smith-Davids-Hoey, JRAS, 1898: 586ff; Bloch, JRAS, 1899: 42f; Davids, JRAS, 1901: 398; Pischel, Z.W.M.G., LVI: 157f; Sitz. Preuss. Al. Wiss., 1905: 526; Lévi, Journal des Savants, 1905: 540ff; Fleet, JRAS, 1905: 679ff; Fleet, JRAS, 1906: 149ff; Thomas, JRAS, 11906: 452f; Senart, Journal Asiatique, X.vii: 132ff; Barth, Journal des Savants, 1906: 541ff; Fleet, JRAS: 1907: 105ff; Barth, Indian Antiquary, XXXVI: 117ff; Lüders, List # 931.)
- 2. Lumbini Pillar Inscription of Asoka (Hultzsch, Corpus Ins. Indicarum. I; Barua; Asoka and His Inscriptions).
- 3. Bairāṭ Rock Edict of Aśoka (Senart, Indian Antiquary, XX: 165ff; Hultzsch, Corpus Ins. Indicarum. I: 172f; Barua; Aśoka and His Inscriptions).
- 4. Buddhist Pillar Inscription of the Time of the Śuṅgas (*Indian Antiquary*, XXI: 227).
- Shinkot Steatite Casket Inscription of the Time of Menander (N.G. Majumdar, Epigraphia Indica, XXIV: 7; D.C.Sircar; Epigraphia Indica, XXVI: 318ff; The Age of Imperial Unity: 114-15; Sten Konow, N.I.A., January 1940: 639-48; Epigraphia Indica, XXVII.)
- 6. Nālandā Inscription of Vipulaśrīmitra (H. Sastri, Nālandā and Its Epigraphical Materials, *MASI*).
- 7. Maināmatī Copper-plate (Indian Historical Quarterly. IX).

8. Maunggun Gold Plate Inscriptions (*Epigraphia Indica*, vol.V, 1898-99: 101-02 and plate # 8 opposite p. 101. *ARASI* 1926-27: 179 and 200, plate XLII g & h).

### **Suggested Reading**

- 1. Dani, A.H., Indian Palaeography, Oxford: 1963.
- 2. Ojha, G.H., Bhāratīya Lipimālā, Ajmer: 1918.
- 3. Hultzsch, E., Corpus Insciptionum Indicarum, vol. 1 (inscriptions of Asoka), new edition, Delhi: 1969.
- 4. Filliozat, J., Studies in Asokan Inscriptions, tr. R.K. Menon, Calcutta: 1967.
- 5. Sirkar, D.C., Indian Epigraphy, Delhi, Varanasi, Patna: 1965.
- 6. Barua, B.M., Aśoka and his Inscritions, 2 vols, Calcutta: 1967.
- 7. Basak, R.G., Aśokan Inscriptions, Delhi: 1989.
- 8. Allchin, F.R. & K.R. Norman, 'Guide to the Asokan Inscription,' South Asian Studies, I. 1985: 43-50.
- Narayan, A.K.& M.S. Shukla, Prācīna Bhāratīya Abhilekha-Sangraha, 2 vols., Varanasi: BHU: 1969.

# PAPER-BS402(C): HISTORY OF THE DECLINE OF INDIAN BUDDHISM

This paper shall consist of five questions and students shall be required to answer any three questions in all. First question (consisting of short notes) shall be compulsory and shall carry 20 Marks. Of the remaining four questions (Long Answer type) the students shall be required to answer any two each carrying 25 Marks each.

- History of Decline in (a) Majjhimadesa, (b) Bengal, Assam, and Orissa, (c) Sindh and Northwest Indian Subcontinent, and (d) Kashmir
- 2. History of Decline in the Deccan.
- 3. Evaluation of issues relating to
  - (a). Moral and Ethical Degeneracy
  - (b). Role of Brāhmanical-Hinduism and Brāhmanical Kings
  - (c). Sectarianism and the Rise of Mahāyāna and Vajrayāna
  - (d. Attacks by Arabs and Turks
  - (e). Impact of Bhakti Movement and Sufism

- 1. Mitra, R.C. The Decline of Buddhism in India, Santiniketan, Birbhum: Visva-Bharati, 1954.
- Jaini, P.S. "The Disappearance of Buddhism and the Survival of Jainism: A Study in Contrast," in A.K. Narain (ed), Studies in History of Buddhism, Delhi: B.R. Publishing Corporation, 1980: 81-91
- 3. Joshi, L.M. *Studies in the Buddhistic Culture of India*, 2<sup>nd</sup> rev ed, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1977: 302ff.
- 4. Bagchi, P.C. "Decline of Buddhism and its Causes," *Sir Asutosh Mukerjee Silver Jubilee Volume*, III, Calcutta: University of Calcutta, 1943: 404-12.
- 5. Hazra, K.L. *The Rise and Decline of Buddhism in India*, New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 1995.
- 6. Sarao, K.T.S. The Decline of Buddhism in India: A Fresh Perspective, Delhi: 2010.
- 7. Krishan, Y. "The Causes of the Decline of Buddhism and Its Disappearance from India: A Reassessment," Visvesvaranand Indological Journal, II, September 1964: 264-297.
- 8. Nattier, J. Once Upon a Future Time: Studies in a Buddhist Prophecy of Decline, Berkeley: Asian Humanities Press, 1991.
- 9. Maclean, D.N. Religion and Society in Arab Sind, Leiden: E.J. Brill, 1989.
- 10. Sharma, R.S. *Urban Decay in India (c.300- c.1000)*, Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 1987.

# PAPER-BS403(C): ADVENT AND SPREAD OF NORTHERN BUDDHISM

This paper shall consist of five questions and students shall be required to answer any three questions in all. First question (consisting of short notes) shall be compulsory and shall carry 20 Marks. Of the remaining four questions (Long Answer type) the students shall be required to answer any two each carrying 25 Marks each.

- 1. Advent, development and spread of Buddhism in China.
- 2. Advent, development and spread of Buddhism in Korea.
- 3. Advent, development and spread of Buddhism in Japan.
- 4. Advent, development and spread of Buddhism in Vietnam.

- 1. Anesaki, M., History of Japanese Religion, Tokyo: 1963.
- 2. Hanayama, S., A History of Japanese Buddhism, Tokyo: 1966.
- 3. Kitagawa, J.M., Religion in Japanese History, New York: 1966.
- 4. Saunders, E., Buddhism in Japan, Philadelphia: 1964.
- Bechert, H. & R. Gombrich (ed), The World of Buddhism, London: 1984.
- 6. Clark, C.A., Religions of Old Korea, reprint, Seoul: 1982.
- 7. The Korean Buddhist Research Institute, *The History and Culture of Buddhism in Korea*. Seoul: 1983.
- 8. Guang-Lien, A Short Introduction of Buddhism in Vietnam, Saigon: 1968.

# PAPER-BS404 (C): INTERDICIPLINARY COURSE-II

Students of M.A. Buddhist Studies in Fourth Semester apart from their own group of specialization will have the choice to select any one from the list provided for interdisciplinary courses. For instance, students of Group C will have choice to select any one from the list provided for interdisciplinary purposes except Paper C Revival of Buddhism in India).

# Group D: Philosophy of Buddhism

# PAPER-BS401(D): DIGNĀGA: BUDDHIST LOGIC & EPISTEMOLOGY

1.	Critical Study of Philosophy of Knowledge.	(20 marks)
2.	Definition of Perception.	(20 marks)
3.	Theory of Inference.	(10 marks)
4.	Definition of Apoha.	(10 marks)

5. Definition of Perception and Inference according to Dharamottra.

(10 marks)

- 1. The Pramāasamuccaya of Dinnāga, Chapters I, II & V: pratyakṣa, anumāna & apoha.
- 2. The Nāyabinduṭīkā of Dharmottara.
- 3. Hattori, M., (tr.) Dignāga on Perception, Harvard: 1969.
- 4. Hayes, R.P., Dignāga on the Interpretation of Signs, Dordrecht: 1986.
- 5. Matilal, B.K., Buddhist Logic and Epistemology, Dordrecht: 1986.

- 6. Mookerjee, Satkari, The Buddhist Philosophy of Universal Flux, Delhi: 1996.
- 7. Stcherbatsky, Th., Buddhist Logic, vol. I, Tokyo: 1977.

# PAPER-BS402(D): BUDDHIST PHILOSOPHY OF LANGUAGE AND DIALECTICS

- 1. Critical Study of Doctrine of Apoha. (20 Marks)
- 2. Buddhist Theory of Apoha. (20 Marks)
- 3. Definition of Apoha by Dharmakriti, Dignaga and Ratnakriti.

(10 Marks)

- 4. Dialectical Methods of Nāgārjuna. (10 Marks)
- 5. Theory of Catuskoti (Four fold Dialectics). (10 Marks)

### **Suggested Reading**

- 1. Ratnakīrti's *Apohasiddhi*, tr. Dhirendra Sharma, Darbangha University publication, 1979.
- 2. Nāgārjuna's *Vigraha Vyāvartani* with auto-commentary, tr. K. Bhattachary, Dialectical Method of Nāgārjuna.
- 3. Th. Stcherbatsky, Buddhist Logic, vol. 1.
- 4. T.R.V. Murti, *The Central Philosophy of Buddhism*, Londin: George Unwin Ltd: 1960.
- 5. S. Mukherjee, *The Buddhist Philosophy of Universal Flux*, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass: 1975.

# PAPER-BS403(D): SANSKRIT-BASED ABHIDHARMA PHILOSOPHY

- 1. Introduction of Abhidharma Philosophy. (20 Marks)
- 2. Basic Tenetes of SarvastivadaPhilosophy. (20 Marks)
- 3. Basic Tenetes of Vaibhasika and Sautrantika Philosophy.

(10 Marks)

4. Short Notes on Samskrita Dharma, Asamkrita Dharma, Pratisankhya Nirodha, Apratisankhya Nirodha and Akasah

(10 Marks)

 The Three Schemes: Aṣṭādaśadhātu, Dvādaśāyatana, and Pañcaskandha. (10 Marks)

- 1. The Abhidharmakośa, ed. Louis de La vallee Poussin, L'Abhidharmakośa De Vasubandhu, 5 Vols., Paris: 1923-1925.
- 2. Abhidharmakośa, Part I, tr. Acarya Narendra Deva, Allahabad: 1958.
- 3. Banerji, A.C., Sarvāstivāda Literature, Calcutta: 1957.

#### PAPER-BS404 (D): INTERDICIPLINARY COURSE-II

Students of M.A. Buddhist Studies in Fourth Semester apart from their own group of specialization will have the choice to select any one from the list provided for interdisciplinary courses. For instance, students of Group D will have choice to select any one from the list provided for interdisciplinary purposes except Paper D (Origin and Development of Mahāyāna Buddhist Philosophy).

### Group E: Chinese Buddhism

# PAPER-BS401(E): THE INFLUENCE OF BUDDHISM ON CHINESE CULTURE

This Paper will consist of a compulsory passage from the prescribed text for translation from Chinese to Hindi/ English worth 20 Marks and explanation/critical comments on the passage will be worth 10 marks.

- 1. Influence of Buddhism on Chinese language and literature. (0 10 Marks)
- Influence of Buddhism on Chinese ethical, educational and economic life. (10 Marks)
- 3. Buddhist social interaction: Buddhist festivals, religious societies, vegetarian feasts, and social welfare activities of the Samgha.

(10 Marks)

4. Buddhist Interaction with Taoism and Confucianism . (10 Marks)
Text: Da Tang Xiyuii, Taisho: 51 (Second Chapter).

- 1. A. Waley, Ballads and Stories from Tunhuang, London: 1960.
- 2. A. Waley, The life and times of Po Chu-i, London: 1949.
- 3. Kenneth K.S. Ch'en, Chinese Transformation of Buddhism, Princeton: 1973.

- 4. Duyvendak, J.J.L., 'The Buddhist festivals of the all souls in China and Japan,' *Acta Orientalia*, 5.1, 1926: 39-48.
- 5. Twichett, D.W., 'The monasteries and China's economy in medieval times,' *BSOAS*, 19.3: 1957.
- 6. Twichett, D.W., 'Monastic Estates in T'ang China, Asia Major, N.S., 5, 1956.
- 7. Kenneth K.S. Ch'en, Buddhism in China, Princeton: 1964.
- 8. Reaischauer, E.O., Ennin's Travels in T'ang China, New York: 1955.
- 9. K. Ch'en, 'Economic background of Hui Ch'ang persecution,' *HJAS*, 19, 1956: 67-105.

### PAPER-BS402 (E): BUDDHIST SECTS IN CHINA

This Paper will consist of a compulsory passage from the prescribed text for translation from Chinese to Hindi/ English worth 20 Marks and explanation/critical comments on the passage will be worth 10 marks.

- Schools of Mahayana Buddhism transmitted from India to China:
   San-lun and Fa-xiang. (15 Marks)
- Scholastic Schools of Chinese Buddhism : Tian-tai and Hua-yan.
   (15 Marks)
- Schools of Popular Practice in China: Pure land and Chan.
   (10 Marks)

Text: Wei Shi San Shi Lun-song, (verses no 16-30) Taisho: 31.

- 1. Fung yu-lan, History of Chinese Philosophy, vol.2, Princeton: 1953.
- 2. W.T. de Berry, Sources of Chinese Tradition, New York: 1960.
- 3. K.C. Armstrong, 'The doctrine of Tendai school,' Eastern Buddhist, 1999: 3-12.
- 4. J. Takakusu, Essentials of Buddhist Philosophy, Honolulu: 1947.
- 5. Leo Weiger, A history of religious beliefs and philosophical opinions in China, Peking: 1927.
- 6. H. Doumonlin, A History of Zen Buddhism, New York: 1973.
- 7. Diana Y. paul, *Philosophy of Mind in Sixth Century China*, Stanford: 1984.
- 8. W.T. Chan, A Source book of Chinese philosophy, Princeton: 1973.

#### PAPER-BS403 (E): BUDDHIST ART AND LITERATURE IN CHINA

This Paper will consist of a compulsory passage from the prescribed text for translation from Chinese to Hindi/ English worth 20 Marks and explanation/critical comments on the passage will be worth 10 marks.

- 1. Stupa, Cetiyaghara, and Monastery architecture. (10 Marks)
- 2. Buddhist Iconography and Painting. (10 Marks)
- 3. Buddhist caves in China: Tun-huang, Yun kang, Longmen, and Maichishan. (10 Marks)
- 4. Translation of Buddhist texts and extent of Buddhist Literature in China. (10 Marks)

Text: Lo Yang Jia Lan Ji by Yang Xuan Zhi. (Selected portion to be decided by the teacher)

#### Suggested Reading

- 1. Michael, Sullivan, The Arts of China, London: 1997.
- 2. Soper, Literary evidence for early Buddhist art in China, Switzerland: 1959.
- 3. Galen, E. Sergent, 'T'an Yo and his times,' Monumenta serica, 16, 1957.
- 4. Stein, The Thousand Buddha: Ancient paintings from the cave temples of Tunhuang, London: 1921.
- 5. Waley, A record of paintings recovered from Tunhuang, London: 1931.
- 6. Lao Kan, 'The art of Tunhuang,' China Culture, 1, 2, 1957.
- 7. Helen Chapin, 'Yunnan Images of Avalokitesvara,' HJAS, 8, 1944: 131-181.
- 8. Peter C. Swann, Chinese Monumental Art, London: 1963.
- 9. Kenneth Ch'en, 'Some problems in the translation of Chinese Buddhist Canon,' Tsinghua Journal of Chinese Studies, NS, 1960, 2: 178-188.
- 10. Kenneth Ch'en, Buddhism in China, Princeton: 1964: Chapter: 13.
- 11. Waley, The Real Tripitaka, New York: 1952.
- 12. R. Grousset, In the Foot Steps of Buddha, London: 1932.

#### PAPER-BS404 (E): INTERDICIPLINARY COURSE-II

Students of M.A. Buddhist Studies in Fourth Semester apart from their own group of specialization will have the choice to select any one from the

list provided for interdisciplinary courses. For instance, students of Group E will have choice to select any one from the list provided for interdisciplinary purposes except Paper E (Royal Patronage of Buddhism in China).

# Group F: Tibetan Buddhism

# PAPER-BS401(F): TIBETAN BUDDHIST PHILOSOPHY AND LOGIC

This Paper will consist of compulsory passages and/or verses for translation from Tibetan to Hindi/ English worth 20 Marks. There will also be a question to be attempted for explanation of passage worth 20 marks. Questions on critical study of the prescribed texts will be worth 30 marks.

- 1. Dbu ma rtsa ba'i tshig le'ur byas pa of Nāgārjuna (1st chapter).
- 2. Nyi shu pa rnam rig tsam of Vasubandhu.
- 3. rTsod ldog of Nāgārjuna.
- 4. Tshad ma'i btan bcos rig 'jug of Dignāga.

- 1. Hattori Masaki, tr. *Dignāga on Perception*, Harvard Oriental Series, vol. 47, Cambridge MA: 1968.
- 2. Krishnamacharya Embar, ed, Tattvasangraha of Śāntarakṣita with Commentary of Kamalaṣīla, 2 vols, reprint, Broda: 1926.
- 3. Guenther Herbert, V. Buddhist Philosophy in Theory and Practice, Boulder: 1976.
- 4. Anacker Stefan, Seven Works of Vasubandhu, reprint, Delhi: 1994.
- 5. Sempa Dorje, ed. & restored tr, Stong nyid bdun cu pa: Śūnyatāsaptatih of Nāgārjuna, Varanasi: 1985.
- 6. Tripathi, R.S., ed., Vijñaptimātratāsiddhi: with Sanskrit, Tibetan and Hindi Translation, Leh: 1984.
- 7. Tucci, G., Pre-Dinnāga Buddhist text of Logic from Chinese Sources, Broada: 1921.
- 8. Shastri, H.P., ed., Six Buddhist Nyāya Tracts in Sanskrit, Calcutta: 1989.
- 9. Sharma, Dhirendra, The Negative Dialectics, N. Delhi: 1986.
- 10. Gedundub, Tshad ma rnam 'grel legs bshad, Varanasi: 1968.

- 11. Garfield, J.L., *The Fundamental Wisdom of the Middle Way*, Oxford: 1995.
- 12. Sepa Dorje, tr & ed., Nyayapraveshsūtram with Nyayapraveshvrti of Haribhadra, Varanasi: 1983.

### PAPER-BS402 (F): ESOTERIC BUDDHISM IN TIBET

This Paper will consist of compulsory passages and/or verses for translation from Tibetan to Hindi/ English worth 20 Marks. There will also be a question to be attempted for explanation of passage worth 20 marks. Questions on critical study of the prescribed texts will be worth 30 marks.

- 1. rGyud sde spyi 'i rnam gzhag of mKhas grub rje.
- 2. Kye rdo rje'i rtsa rgyud (Selected portions as decided by the teacher).
- 3. gSang 'dus rtsa rgyud (Selected portions as decided by the teacher).

- 1. Alex Wayman, The Buddhist Tantras, London: 1973.
- 2. Alex Wayman, Calming the Mind and Discerning the Rear from the Lam rim chen mo of Tsongkhapa, New York: 1978.
- 3. Shastri, M.H., ed., Advayavjrasamgaraha, Broada: 1927.
- 4. Beyer, Stefan, The Cult of Tārā, Berkeley: 1978.
- 5. Bharti Agehananda, The Tantric Tradition, London: 1965.
- 6. Bhattacharya, B., Guhyasamājatantra, Broada: 1931.
- 7. Bhattacharya, B., 'Notes on the Guhyasamājatantra in the age of the Tantras,' IHQ, vol.9: 1933: 1-10.
- 8. Dargay Eva, M., The Rise of Esoteric Buddhism in Tibet, Delhi: 1977-79.
- 9. Tucci, G., Theory and Practice of the Mandala, London: 1961.
- 10. Bhattacharya, B., An Introduction to Buddhist Esoterism, London: 1932.
- 11. Dasgupta, S.B., An Introduction to Tantric Budhism, calcutta: 1950.
- 12. Yoshito S. Hakeda, Kukai: Major Works, New York: 1972.
- 13. Snellgrove, D.L., *The Hevajratantra: A Critical Study*, 2 vols, London: 1959.
- 14. Trungpa Chogyam, Born in Tibet, Penguin: 1971.

- 15. Dalai Lama 14<sup>th</sup> and Jeffrey Hopkins, *The Kalachakra Tantra: Rite of Initiation for the Stage of Generation*, London: 1985.
- 16. F. Lassing & A. Wayman, tr., mKhas grub je's Fundamentals of Buddhist Tantras, The Hague: 1968.

# PAPER-BS403(F): ADVENT AND SPREAD OF HIMALAYAN BUDDHISM

Religio-cultural study on the advent and spread of Buddhism in the following regions:

- 1. Tibet (Western)
- 2. Ladakh
- 3. Himachal Pradesh
- 4. Sikkim, Bhutan and Arunachal Pradesh.

- 1. Alex McKay, History of Tibet, 3 vols, London: Routeledge, 1996.
- 2. Chattopadhyaya Alaka, Atisa and Tibet: Life and Works of Dipamkara Srijnana in relation to the History and Religion of Tibet, Delhi: Motilal Banarasi Das, 1981.
- 3. Francke, A.H., Antiguities of Indian Tibet, 2 vols., New Delhi: S. Chand, 1972.
- 4. Khosla Sarla, History of Buddhism in Kashmir, New Delhi: Sagar, 1972.
- 5. Norbu Namkhai, *The Necklace of gzi: A Cultural History of Tibet*, Dharamsala: Information Office of H.H., The Dalai Lama, 1984.
- 6. Rabbani, G.M., Ancient Kashmir: A Historical Perspective, Srinagar: Gulshan Publishers, 1981.
- 7. Sanskrityayan Rahul, *History of Central Asia: Bronze age (2000 BC) to Chengiz Khan (1227 AD)*, New Delhi: New Age Publication, 1964.
- 8. San-s rgyas rgya mtsho, Vaidurya gser po A history of dGe lugs pa monasteries in Tibet, with Tshan's glu gsar snan = The Annals of Kokonor/sum pa mkhan po ye ses dpal byor, New Delhi: International Academy of Indian Culture, 1960.
- 9. Shakabpa, W.D., Bod Kyi Srid don rgyal rabs An Advanced Political History of Tibet, 2 vols., Kalimpong: shakabpa House, 1976.

- Thupstan Paldan, Chags rabs gnand don kun tshan An introduction to History, Monasteries Castles and Buddhism in Ladakh, Leh Ladakh, 1976.
- 11. Tucci, Giuseppe, *Transhimalaya* tr. from French by Jamesh Hogarth, Delhi: Vikas Publishing, 1973.
- 12. Dorji, C.T., *History of Bhutan based on Buddhism*, Amazon, Delhi, 1994.
- 13. Sinha, A.C., Himalayan Kingdom of Bhutan, Indus Publishing House, Delhi.
- 14. Subba, J.R., *History Culture and Customs of Sikkim*, Eastern Book Corporation, Delhi, 2008.

### PAPER-BS404 (F): INTERDICIPLINARY COURSE-II

Students of M.A. Buddhist Studies in Fourth Semester apart from their own group of specialization will have the choice to select any one from the list provided for interdisciplinary courses. For instance, students of Group F will have choice to select any one from the list provided for interdisciplinary purposes except Paper F (The Impact and Importance of Four Major Traditions of Buddhism in Tibet).

#### INTERDISCIPLINARY COURSE-II

Candidates shall be required to answer three questions in all including one compulsory question. The compulsory question shall consist of questions requiring short answers worth 30 marks. The other two questions shall require long essay type answers worth 40 marks.

# GROUP A: PĀli Based Buddhism Buddhistic Concepts Based on Pāli Literature

- 1. Fundamental Teachings of the Buddha
  - a. Path of Purification
  - b. Stages of Mental Purifications
  - c. Theory of Perception
  - d. Theory of Knowledge
  - e. Theory of Relativity
- 2. Studies of Contemporary Issues on the basis of Påli Literature
  - a. Economic Issues

- b. Environmental Issues
- c. Women Empowerment
- d. Concept of Social and Cultural Identity
- e. Political and Legal Issues
- f. Mental Health and Buddhism
- g. Social Issues

- Barua, Dipak Kumar: An Analytical Study of four Nikāyas, Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal Pub. Pvt. Ltd. 2003.
- 2. Keown, Damien: Buddhism and Bioethics London, Macmillan, 1995.
- 3. De, Gokuldas: Democracy in Early Buddhist Samgha, Kolkata, University of Kolkata 1995.
- 4. Ñāṇamoli, Bhikkhu. tr. The Path of Purification (Visuddhimagga) Singapore, Buddhist Meditation Centre, 1997.
- 5. E. Conz e, tr. Buddhist Scriptures, Harmondsworth, Penguin, 1959.
- 6. Ratnakul. Pinit: Bioethics An Introduction to the Ethics of Medicine and Life Sciences, Bangkok, Mahidol University 1986.
- 7. Kalupahana, David: Causality. The Central Philosophy of Buddhism. Honolulu, University of Hawaii 1975.
- 8. Narada Mahā Thera, Ed. and Tr. A Manual of Abhidhamma. Singapore, Buddhist Meditation Centre, 1989.
- 9. Buddhist and Indian Studies in Honour of Prof. Sodo Mori 'Tokyo, Kousai Bukkyoto kyoki, 2002.
- Siralee, Sirilal: An Analytical Study of Buddhist Ethics, Ethical Rules and Criteria for Judgment of Ethical Problems in Medicine at the Present Time, Bangkok, National Research Council of Thailand, 1986.

# GROUP B: SANSKRIT BASED BUDDHISM INTRODUCTION TO BUDDHIST SANSKRIT LITERATURE

- 1. Evolution of Sanskrit Buddhist Literature through different phases (Canonical, Non- Canonical, Biographical and Gathā Literature).
- 2. A critical Survey of Buddhist Sanskrit Canonical Literature and it relationship with Pāli.

3. Relevance of Sanskrit Buddhist Literature on different cultures of the world: India, China, Korea, Japan, Tibet, Mongolia, Vietnam, Nepal, Thailand, Laos, Cambodia, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh and Bhutan.

#### **Suggested Readings**

- 1. Hazime Nakamura, Indian Buddhism, M.L.B.D., Delhi, 1989.
- Winternitz M., History of Indian Literature 2 vols., Reprint § New Delhi 1968
- 3. Pandey, G.C., Studies in the Origins of Buddhism, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidas: 1974.
- 4. Nariman J.K., A Literature History of Sanskrit Buddhism, Reprint, Delhi-1974.
- Mitra D.L., A History of Nepalese Buddhist Sanskrit Literature, Kolkata 1973.
- 6. Narendra Deva, Bauddha Dharma and Darsana, Bihar Rashtriya Bhasa Parisad, Patna, Second Edition 2000.
- 7. Garroriski, Studies about the Snaskrit Buddhist Literature, Delhi 1967
- 8. Keith, A.B., History of Sanskrit Literaure, O.U.P., 1953
- Sanskrityayana Rahula , Sanskrit Kavyadhārā, Kitab Mahal, Delhi 1959.
- 10. Kalhupahana David J., *A History of Buddhist Philosophy*, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, reprint, 2006.
- 11. Joshi L.M., Studies in the Buddhist Culture of India, M.L.B.D., Delhi: 1982.

#### GROUP C: HISTORY OF BUDDHISM

#### REVIVAL OF BUDDHISM IN INDIA

- 1. Social-Religious Movement in India during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries in India.
- 2. Movement of the Untouchables in the twentieth century.
- 3. Revival of Buddhism in India with special reference to Angarika Dhaminapala, B.R. Ambedkar and Neo-Buddhism.

- 1. Ahir, A.C., Buddhism in Modern India, Nagpur: 1972.
- 2. Ling, Trevor, Buddhist Revival in India, London: 1980.
- 3. Dumolin, H. & J.C. Maraldo (eds.), Buddhism in the Modern World, New York: 1966.
- 4. Swearer, D., Buddhism in Transition, Philadelphia: 1970.
- 5. Kuber, W.N., B.R. Ambedkar, New Delhi: 1978.
- Ambedkar, B.R., The Buddha and His Dhamma, 2nd edition, Bombay: 1974.

# GROUP D: PHILOSOPHY OF BUDDHISM ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT OF MAHĀYĀNA BUDDHIST PHILOSOPHY

- 1. Origin and Development of Mahāyāna Buddhism
- 2. Features of *Mahāyāna* Buddhism
- 3. Hīnayāna and Mahāyāna
- 4. Doctines of Trividhayāna, Trikāya, Bodhisattva's Ideals, and Pārmitā
- 5. Concept of Dasabhūmi

- Acharya Narendra Dev, Bauddha Dharma Darÿana, MLBD, Delhi, 2006.
- 2. Berkwitz, Stephen C., South Asian Buddhism A Survey, Roultedge, London, 2009.
- 3. Bhadanta Revatadhamma and Ramshankar Tripathi, *AbhidhammatthasaĀgaho* (Hindi Translation) 2 Vosl., Sampurnanand (Varanasi) Sanskrit Visvavidyalaya, Varanasi, 1991,1992.
- 4. Bhikkhu Bodhi, *A comprehensive Manual of Abhhidhamma*, Buddhist Publication Society, Kandy, 1993.
- 5. Conze, Edward (ed.), *Buddhist Texts through the Ages*, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt Ltd, 1992.
- 6. Dutta, N., Buddhist Sects in India, Reprint, Firma KLM (Private) Ltd., Calcutta, 1977.
- 8. Dutta, N., Mahāyāna Buddhism, Firma KLM (Private) Ltd., Calcutta, 1976.
- 9. Duve, S. N., Cross Currents In Early Buddhism, Manohar Publication, New Delhi, 1989.

- 10. Joshi, L. M., Studies in the Buddhistic Culture of India, MLBD, Delhi
- 11. Kalupahana, David J., A History of Buddhist Philosophy, MLBD, Delhi, 1994
- 12. Kalupahana, David J., Mūla Madhyamakakārikā of Nāgārjuna: The Central Philosophy of Middle Way, MLBD, Delhi, 1991.
- 13. Kalupahana, David J., Causality: The Central Philosophy of Buddhism, Honolulu: The University Press of Hawaii, 1976.
- 14. Kashyapa, Bhikshu Jagadish, *The Abhidhamma Philosophy*, Bharatiya Vidya Prakashan, Delhi, 1982.
- 15. Kern, H., Manual of Indian Buddhism, Indological Book House, Varanasi Delhi, 1972.
- 16. Kimura, Ryun, A Historical Study of the Terms HŅnayåna and Mahåyåna and the Origin of Mahāyāna Buddhism, Indological Book Corporation, Rajendra Nagar, 1978.
- 18. Macgovern, W.M., A Manual of Buddhist Philosophy, Oriental Printers, Lucknow, 1976.
- 19. Pandey, G. C., Bauddha Dharma Ke Vikåsa kå Itihåsa, Hindi Samiti, Lucknow, 1976.
- 20. Pandey, G. C., Studies in the Origin of Buddhism, MLBD, Delhi, 1974.
- 21. Pandeya, R. C., Buddhistic Studies in India, MLBD, Delhi, 1975.
- 22. Pandeya, R. C. (ed.), *Indian Studies in Philosophy*, MLBD, Delhi, 1977.
- 23. Pandey, S. K., *Abhidhamma Philosophy*, Indo-Asian Publishing House, Delhi, 2002.
- 24. Suzuki, D. T., Outlines of Mahåyåna Buddhism, Newyork: Schocken, 1963, 1907.
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#### **GROUP E: CHINESE BUDDHISM**

#### ROYAL PATRONAGE OF BUDDHISM IN CHINA

- 1. Yao xing of later Qin: Yao xing and Kumārajīva, Yao xing and translation of Buddhist text.
- Emperor wu di of Liang: Prohibition of killing, Buddhist monks as King's advisors, Constructions of Buddhist temples, studies of Mahāyāna Sūtras.
- 3. Wen di and Yang di of Sui: Establishment of Buddhist monasteries and stūpas, Buddhism as the official ideology, revival of Buddhist Sūtras and images, Buddhist services.
- 4. Tai zong and Empress Wu of Tang: Construction of Buddhist monasteries, image making at Buddhist caves, apocryphal Sūtras and political ambition, royal families and famous monks.

# Suggested Reading

- 1. Berger, Patricia Ann. Empire of emptiness: Buddhist art and political authority in Qing China. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 2003.
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- 3. Chen, Jinhua. Monks and monarchs, kinship and kingship: Tanqian in Sui Buddhism and politics English and some Chinese. Kyoto: Scuola Italiana di Studi sull'Asia Orientale, 2003.
- 4. Gregory, Peter N., and Getz, Daniel A., Jr., eds. *Buddhism in the Sung*. Honolulu: Hawaii University Press, 1999.
- 5. Kenneth K.S.Ch'en, *Buddhism in China*, Princeton: Princeton University Press1964.
- 6. Tan Sen, Buddhism, Diplomacy and Trade, Delhi: Manohar, 2004.
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#### **GROUP F: TIBETAN BUDDHISM**

# The Impact and Importance of Four Major Traditions of Buddhism in Tibet

- 1. Bon, the Pre-Buddhist Religion of Tibet.
- 2. Historical account of rNying ma, Sa skya, bKa' rgyud and dge-lugs
- 3. Bka'dams pa and Dge lugs pa traditions
- 4. Bka' brgyud pa its four major divisions and eight sub-divisions.
- 5. Monastic system of Buddhism in Tibet.
- 6. The Gsarma and the Rnyingma system of Buddhism in Tibet?

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