

---

## MGM University

### Vision

- To ensure sustainable human development which encourages self-reliant and self-content society.
- To promote activities related to community services, social welfare and also Indian heritage and culture.
- To inculcate the culture of non-violence and truthfulness through vipassanna meditation and Gandhian Philosophy.
- To develop the culture of simple living and high thinking

### Mission

- To impart state of art education and technical expertise to students and give necessary training to teachers to create self-reliant society for future.
- To encourage students to participate in Indian and International activities in sports, literature, etc. so that future generation becomes base for free and liberal society
- To educate students in areas like Management, Finance, Human relations to inculcate philosophy of simple living and high thinking value of simple economic society.
- To inculcate culture of non-violence and truthfulness through Vipassana.

To sustain activities of Indian culture (viz. classical dance, music and fine arts) through establishing institutes like Mahagami, Naturopathy, etc.

### विद्यापीठ गीत

अत्त दिप भव भव प्रदिप भव,  
स्वरूप रूप भव हो  
ज्ञान सब्ब विज्ञान सब्ब भव ,  
सब्ब दिप भव हो

अत्ताहि अत्त नो नाथो ,  
 अत्ताहि अत्त नो गति  
 अत्त मार्गपर अप्रमादसे है तुझे चलना  
 सब्ब का कल्याण हो ,  
 वो कार्यकुशल करना  
 सब्ब का उत्तम मंगल , पथप्रदर्शक हो  
 अत्त दिप भव भव प्रदिप भव ,  
 स्वरूप रूप भव हो  
 ज्ञान सब्ब विज्ञान सब्ब भव ,  
 सब्ब दिप भव हो  
 बुद्धमं शरनं गच्छामि :  
 धम्मं शरनं गच्छामि :  
 संघं शरनं गच्छामि :

### **Vision**

To spread happiness and peace of mind through catering Buddhist wisdom to each needy person by maintaining equilibrium between the ancient Buddhist wisdom and the anticipatory future emergencies.

### **Mission**

The mission of the Central Institute of Buddhist Studies lies in developing the multi-faceted personality of the students by instilling in them the values of Buddhist philosophy, literature and arts. Further, the mission includes implementing National Education Policy-2020 that leads the learners to innovation and service to society. Towards this mission, the department offers of white range of academic studies, research, training and consultations and initiates field actions to disseminate knowledge, skill and capability among the poor and enabling them for sustainable living.

---

**Programs offered at Department of Buddhist Studies**

<b>Undergraduate Programmes</b>	<b>Postgraduate Programmes</b>	<b>Ph.D. Programmes</b>	<b>PG Diploma Programmes</b>	<b>Certificate Programmes</b>
	M.A.Buddhist Studies	Ph.D. in Buddhist Studies		

**Department of Buddhist Studies**

**Name of Program** –M.A. Buddhist Studies

**Duration** – Two Years

**Eligibility** –

\*Any graduate from a recognized university from India or Outside India.

\*A minimum of 45% or equivalent grade in the graduate program.

**Name of Faculty** : Interdisciplinary Studies

**Name of the Department** : Buddhist Studies

**Name of the Programme** : M.A. Buddhist Studies

**Programme Type (UG/PG)** : P.G.

**Duration** : Two Years

First Year- Semester I												
Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Nature of Course	No. of Credits	Teaching (Contact hrs/ week)		Evaluation Scheme (Marks)			Minimum Passing (Marks)		
					L	P	Internal	External	Total	Internal	External	Total
MM	BST81MML501	History of Indian Buddhism	L	4	4		60	40	100		16	40
MM	BST81MML502	Art and Architecture	L	4	4		60	40	100		16	40
MM	BST81MMP501	Art and Architecture	P	4	-	8	60	40	100		16	40
RM	BST81RML501	Research Methodology	L	4	4		60	40	100		16	40
Major Elective	BST81MEP501	Prakrit Based Buddhism(Elective) or	L	4	4		60	40	100		16	40
	BST81MEP502	Tibetan Buddhism (Elective)										
<b>Total</b>				<b>20</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>500</b>		<b>80</b>	<b>200</b>

**Note:**

**Nature of Course** : L- Lecture, P-Practical, S-Seminar, J-Project, I-Internship, D-Dissertation,

**Course Category:** MM-Major Mandatory, ME-Major Elective, MI-Minor, OE-Generic / Open electives, VSC-Vocational skill course, SEC-Skill Enhancement course, AEC-Ability Enhancement course, IKS-Indian Knowledge system, VEC-Value Education course, OJT-On Job Training / Internship / Apprenticeship, FP-Field project, CEP-Community engagement and service, CC-Co – curricular course, RM-Research methodology, RP-Research project

First Year- Semester II												
Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Nature of Course	No. of Credits	Teaching (Contact hrs/ week)		Evaluation Scheme (Marks)			Minimum Passing (Marks)		
					L	P	Internal	External	Total	Internal	External	Total
MM	BST81MML503	Buddhist Canonical Literature	L	4	4		60	40	100		16	40
MM	BST81MML504	Logic and Epistemology	L	4	4		60	40	100		16	40
MM	BST81MML505	Madhyamika Philosophy	L	4	4		60	40	100		16	40
FP	BST81FPJ501	Vipassana Theory and Practice	J	4		8	60	40	100		16	40
Major Elective	BST81MEL501	Buddhist Meditation - Theravada Tradition (Elective)	L	4	4		60	40	100		16	40
	BST81MEL502	Buddhist Meditation - Mahayana Tradition (Elective)										
		<b>Total</b>		<b>20</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>500</b>		<b>80</b>	<b>200</b>

**Note:**

**Nature of Course :** L- Lecture, P-Practical, S-Seminar, J-Project, I-Internship, D-Dissertation,

**Course Category:** MM-Major Mandatory, ME-Major Elective, MI-Minor, OE-Generic / Open electives, VSC-Vocational skill course, SEC-Skill Enhancement course, AEC-Ability Enhancement course, IKS-Indian Knowledge system, VEC-Value Education course, OJT-On Job Training / Internship / Apprenticeship, FP-Field project, CEP-Community engagement and service, CC-Co – curricular course, RM-Research methodology, RP-Research project

**Level 4.5 Award of UG certificate with 40 credits and an additional 4-credits core NSQF course / internship OR continue with major and minor**

Second Year- Semester III												
Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Nature of Course	No. of Credits	Teaching (Contact hrs/ week)		Evaluation Scheme (Marks)			Minimum Passing (Marks)		
					L	P	Internal	External	Total	Internal	External	Total
MM	BST81MML601	Buddhist Ethics	L	4	4		60	40	100		16	40
MM	BST81MML602	Archaeological Sites of Buddhism in India	L	4	4		60	40	100		16	40
MM	BST81MML603	Buddhist Influence on States (in Indian Sub-continent)	L	4	4		60	40	100		16	40
RP	BST81RPJ601	Archaeological Sites of Buddhism in India(Project)	J	4		8	60	40	100		16	40
Major Elective	BST81MEL601	Buddhism in China (Elective)	L	4	4		60	40	100		16	40
	BST81MEL602	Socially Engaged Buddhism (Elective)										
<b>Total</b>				<b>20</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>500</b>		<b>80</b>	<b>200</b>

**Note:**

**Nature of Course :** L- Lecture, P-Practical, S-Seminar, J-Project, I-Internship, D-Dissertation,

**Course Category:** MM-Major Mandatory, ME-Major Elective, MI-Minor, OE-Generic / Open electives, VSC-Vocational skill course, SEC-Skill Enhancement course, AEC-Ability Enhancement course, IKS-Indian Knowledge system, VEC-Value Education course, OJT-On Job Training / Internship / Apprenticeship, FP-Field project, CEP-Community engagement and service, CC-Co – curricular course, RM-Research methodology, RP-Research project

**Level 4.5 Award of UG certificate with 40 credits and an additional 4-credits core NSQF course / internship OR continue with major and minor**

Second Year- Semester IV												
Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	Nature of Course	No. of Credits	Teaching (Contact hrs/ week)		Evaluation Scheme (Marks)			Minimum Passing (Marks)		
					L	P	Internal	External	Total	Internal	External	Total
MM	BST81MML604	Buddhist Psychology	L	4	4		60	40	100		16	40
MM	BST81JTI601	Towards a Deep Ecology Internship (OJT)	I	6	4	4	60	40	100		16	40
MM	BST81MML603	Buddhism and World Peace	L	4	4		60	40	100		16	40
RP	GST81RPD601	Dissertation	D	6		12	60	40	100		16	40
		<b>Total</b>		<b>20</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>400</b>			<b>160</b>

**Note:**

**Nature of Course :** L- Lecture, P-Practical, S-Seminar, J-Project, I-Internship, D-Dissertation,

**Course Category:** MM-Major Mandatory, ME-Major Elective, MI-Minor, OE-Generic / Open electives, VSC-Vocational skill course, SEC-Skill Enhancement course, AEC-Ability Enhancement course, IKS-Indian Knowledge system, VEC-Value Education course, OJT-On Job Training / Internship / Apprenticeship, FP-Field project, CEP-Community engagement and service, CC-Co – curricular course, RM-Research methodology, RP-Research project

**Level 4.5 Award of UG certificate with 40 credits and an additional 4-credits core NSQF course / internship OR continue with major and minor**

**Syllabus**  
**Semester-I**

<b>Course code:</b> BST81MML501	<b>Course name:</b> History of Indian Buddhism	<b>Course Category:</b> MM
<b>Credits:</b> 4	<b>Teaching scheme:</b> L-4	<b>Evaluation scheme :</b> CA-60, ESE-40
<b>Pre-requisites:</b> Basic reading of Buddhist Literature		
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
1.To enhance the awareness of the background to the origin and nature of Buddhism in India from its inception to this day.		
<b>Course Outcomes:</b>		
Upon the completion of this course, students should:		
<b>CO1:</b> Have acquired a clear understanding of the background to the origin of Buddhism in India..		
<b>CO2:</b> Have a sound knowledge of its journey during the first millennium of its existence		
<b>CO3:</b> Have gained good familiarity with consulting and analysing the source material for the study of the history of early Indian Buddhism.;		

**Contents –**

Unit	Content	Teaching hours
1	<b>Title of 1 -</b> India before Buddha; Life of the Buddha,Basic Buddhist teachings ; Mission of the Buddha:formation of the Sangha.	10
2	<b>Title of 2 -</b> Mission of the Buddha: response to contemporary religious teachers; The first and second Buddhist Councils, sectarian development; Buddhism in the Mauryan period, third council.	10
3	<b>Title of 3 -</b> Emergence of the Pali Canon; Buddhism in the Sunga period; Buddhism in the Satavahana period.	10
4	<b>Title of 4 -</b> Dominant schools; Buddhism in the Kusana period and the fourth council; Buddhism in the Guptas; Buddhism in the Kalabhara period in South India.	10
5	<b>Title of 5 -</b> Buddhism in the Pallava Dynasty; Buddhism in the Chola Dynasty; Buddhism in theVardhamanaDynasty.	10
6	<b>Title of 6 -</b> Buddhism in the Pala Dynasty; Buddhist Education and teachers (arama, vihara, mahavihara); Role of Buddhist universities in the development of Buddhism; Contribution of particular universities – Vallabhi, Nalanda, Vikramasila, Odantapuri); Decline of Buddhism in mainland India; Survival and remnants of Buddhism after 12th century in the south and the Himalayanregion (Leh-Ladakh and north-east)	10

**Text Books:**

1. Thera Pivadassi. <i>The Buddha, A Short Study of His Life and His Teachings</i> . Kandy: Buddhist
2. Publication Society, 1982.
3. TheraKassapa, TheraSiridhamma. <i>The Life of the Buddha</i> . Colombo: Dept. of Cultural Affairs, 1958.
4. Verma, V.P. <i>Early Buddhism and Its Origins</i> , New Delhi: MunshiramManoharlal, 1973.
5. _____ <i>Early History of the Spread of Buddhism and Buddhist Schools</i> . Delhi: Rajesh
6. Publication, 1980
7. Conze, Edward, and Arthur Walley. <i>Buddhism: Its essence and development</i> , New York: Harper, 1959.
8. Goyal, S.R.A <i>History of Indian Buddhism</i> . Meerut: KusumanjaliPrakasan, 1987.
9. Gupta, P. L. <i>The Imperial Guptas</i> . Varanasi: Prakashan Publications, 1974.
10. Scharfe, Hartmut. <i>Education in Ancient India</i> . Leiden: Brill, 2002.
11. Hazara, Kanai Lal. <i>Rise and decline of Buddhism in India</i> . Delhi: MunshiramManoharlal, 1995.

### Reference Books:

1. E. H. Brewster. *The Life of Gotama the Buddha*. (Compiled from the Pali Canon). London: Kegan Paul, 1926.
2. NaradaThera. *The Life of the Buddha in his own words*. Kandy, Ceylon: Buddhist PublicationSociety, 1967.
3. Thomas, E. J. *The Life of Buddha as Legend and History*. London: Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner& Co., 1931.
4. DuttNalinaksha. *Buddhist Sects in India*. New Delhi: MotilalBanarsidass, 1998.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ *Buddhism in Kashmir*. New Delhi: Eastern Book Linkers, 1985.
6. Carus, Paul, *Karma. A Story of Early Buddhism*. Chicago: Open Court, 1894.
7. Hirakawa, Akira. *A History of Indian Buddhism - From Sakyamuni to Early Mahayana*. Trans. and Ed. Paul Groner. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1990.
8. Morgan, Kenneth W. ( ed). *The Path of the Buddha: Buddhism Interpreted by Buddhists*. New York: Ronald Press, 1956.
9. Winternitz M. *History of Indian Literature*. (3 Vols). New Delhi: MotilalBanarsidass, 1996.
10. Goyal, S.R.A *History of Indian Buddhism*. Meerut: KusumanjaliPrakasan, 1987.
11. Pande, G.C. *Studies in the Origin and Development of Buddhism*, Delhi: 1983.
12. Yazdani, G. *The Early History of the Deccan*, New Delhi: Oriental Books, 1982.
13. Conze, E. *Buddhist Thought in India*. Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan Press, 1967.
14. Sastri, K.A.N., *Age of Nandas and Mauryas*, New Delhi: MotilalBanarsidass, 1996.
15. Gopalachari, K., *Early History of Andhra Country*, Madras: Madras University Historical SeriesvNo.16, 1976.
16. Margabandhu, C., *Archaeology of SatavahanaKshatrpa Times* New Delhi: SundeepPrakashan, 1985.
17. Mukherjee, R.K. *Asoka*. New Delhi: MotilalBanarsidass, 1995.
18. Bhandarkar, R.G. *Early History of the Dekkan - Down to the Mohammedan Conquest*, Varanasi: vBhartiya Publishing House, 1975.
19. Sircar, D. C., *Studies in the Religious life of ancient and Medieval India*, New Delhi: MotilalBanarsidass, 1969.
20. Mirashi, V. V., *History and Inscriptions of Satavahanas and Western Kshatrapas*, Bombay:
21. Maharashtra State Board for Literature and Culture, 1981.
22. Shastri, Ajay Mitra. *Great Ages of Indian History - The Age of the Satavahana*. New Delhi: Aryan Books International, 1997.

23. \_\_\_\_\_ *The Satavahanas and the Western Kshatrapas- A Historical Framework*. Nagpur: Dattsons, 1998.
24. Manohar F. J. *The early History of Bengal (Mauryan Art)*, Varanasi: Bharatiya Publishing House, 1974.
25. Dandekar R. N. *The Age of the Guptas and other essays*. New Delhi: Ajanta Publication, 1982.
26. Shrimati K. M. *History of Pancala (up to 520 A. D.)*. (2 vols.) New Delhi, Munshiram Manoharlal, 1983.
27. Mathur, Vijay Kumar *Art and Culture and Sungas*, Delhi: Bharatiya Kalapraksan, 1996.
28. Law, B. C. *India as described in the early text of Buddhism and Jainism*. New Delhi: Bharatiya Publishing House, 1980.
29. Mohan, M. V. D. *The Greco-Sunga Period of Indian History*. Ludhiana: Indological Research Institute, 1963
30. Luders, W. *List of Brahmi Inscriptions, Appendix to Epigraphica Indica* Vol. X.
31. Babu, Ramesh Chandra B. *The Palaeography of the Brahmi Script in Andhra: c. 300 B.C. to 300 A.D.* New Delhi: Bharatiya Kala Prakashan, 2006.
32. Gopalachari K. *Early History of Andhra Country*. Madras: University of Madras, 1976.
33. Margabandhu, C., *Archaeology of Satavahana Kshatrapa Times*. New Delhi: Sandeep Prakashan, 1985.
34. Majumdar, R.C., ed. *The History and Culture of the Indian People: The Classical Age* (Vol.3). Mumbai: Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan. 1997
35. Fleet, J. F. *Inscriptions of the Early Gupta Kings and Their Successors* (2nd ed.) Varanasi: Indological Book House, 1963.
36. Maity, S. K. *The Imperial Guptas and their Times*. New Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1975
37. Gupta, Parmeshwari Lal. *The Rulers of the Gupta Dynasty. The Golden Age: Gupta Art - Empire, Province and Influence*. Karl Khandalavala, (ed.) Mumbai: Marg Publications, 1991.
38. Harle, J.C., *Gupta sculpture: Indian Sculpture of the Fourth to the Sixth Centuries A.D.* Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1974.
39. \_\_\_\_\_ "Towards Understanding Gupta Sculpture." *The Golden Age: Gupta Art - empire, Province and Influence*. Karl Khandalavala, (ed). Mumbai: Marg Publications, 1991.
40. Jamkhedar, A.P. *The Vakataka Area and Gupta Sculpture. The Golden Age: Gupta Art - empire, Province and Influence*. Karl Khandalavala, ed. Mumbai: Marg Publications, 1991.
41. Mirashi, Vasudev Vishnu, ed., *Inscriptions of the Vakatakas. Archaeological Survey of India, Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum*. Vol. 5. Ootacamund: Government Epigraphist for India, 1963.
42. Rosenfield, John. *On the Dated Carvings of Sarnath. Artibus Asiae*. Vol. XXVI n1. Ascona: Artibus Asiae Publishers, 1963.
43. Spink, Walter. *The Vakataka's Flowering and Fall. The Art of Ajanta: New Perspectives*. R. Parimoo et al, eds. Delhi: Books and Books, 1991.
44. Williams, Joanna Gottfried. *The Art of Gupta India: Empire and Province*. Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1982.
45. Basham, A. L. *Studies in Indian History and Culture*. Calcutta: Sambodhi Publications, 1964
46. Goyal, S. R. *History of the Imperial Guptas*. Allahabad: Central Book Depot, 1967.
47. Sircar, D. C. *Select Inscriptions*, Vol. I. Calcutta: University of Calcutta Press, 1942.
48. \_\_\_\_\_ *Studies in Religious Life of Ancient and Medieval India*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1971.
49. Gopalan, R. *History of the Pallavas of South India (Kanci)*. Madras: University of Madras, 1956.
50. Meenakshi, C. *Administration and Social Life and the Pallavas*. Madras: University of Madras Historical Series, 1928.

<p>52. Sastri, K. A. N. <i>Foreign Notices of South India</i>. Madras: University of Madras, 1939.</p> <p>53. _____ <i>History of South India</i>. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1995.</p> <p>54. _____ <i>History of Colas</i>.(3 vols.)Madras: University of Madras, 1940.</p> <p>55. Joshi, Lalmani. <i>Studies in Buddhist Culture of India</i>. Delhi: MotilalBanarsidass, 1987.</p> <p>56. Nagaswamy, R. (ed) <i>South Indian Studies</i>, II. Noida: Society for Archaeological, Historical and Epigraphical Research, 1978.</p> <p>57. Dikshitar, V.R. <i>Buddhism in Andhradesa</i>, in B.C.Law, Volume I. Calcutta:Journal of the</p> <p>58. Historical research,1945.</p> <p>59. Dasgupta, S. <i>Obscure Religious Cult</i>. Kolkata: Firama KLM,1946.</p> <p>60. Scharfe, Hartmut. <i>Education in Ancient India</i>. Leiden: Brill, 2002.</p> <p>61. Misra, Bhaskarnath.<i>Nalanda: Sources and background</i>. Delhi: B.R. Publications, 1998.</p> <p>62. Roth, Gustav. <i>Arama, Vihara and Mahavihara</i>. Patna: bauddhaSanskriti Kendra, 1997.</p> <p>63. Majumdar, R.C., ed. <i>The History and Culture of the Indian People: The Age of Imperial Kanauj</i>(Vol.4). Mumbai: BhartiyaVidyaBhavan. 1997</p>
<p><b>Online Resources:</b></p> <p>1. <a href="http://www.asi">www.asi</a></p> <p>2. <a href="https://buddhistuniversity.net">https://buddhistuniversity.net</a></p> <p>3. <a href="https://buddhiststudiesinstitute.org">https://buddhiststudiesinstitute.org</a></p>
<p><b>Additional Reference Resources :</b></p> <p>1.Archeological Survey of India,New Delhi</p> <p>2. The National Library of India, Kolkata, West Bengal</p> <p>3.National Museum Library,New Delhi</p>
<p>Note: 1. For a subject having 2 credits, the syllabus contents should have 3 to 4 units.</p> <p>2. For a subject having 3 credits, the syllabus contents should have 4 to 5 units.</p> <p>3. For a subject having 4 credits, the syllabus contents should have 5 to 6 units.</p>

**Syllabus**  
**Semester-I**

<b>Course code:</b> BST81MML502	<b>Course name:</b> Art and Architecture	<b>Course category:</b> MM
<b>Credits:</b> 4	<b>Teaching scheme:</b> L-4	<b>Evaluation scheme</b> : CA-60, ESE-40
<b>Pre-requisites:</b> Basic reading of Buddhist Literature		
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
1. To help student's gain fair understanding of the various schools of Buddhist art and architecture in India.		
<b>Course Outcomes:</b>		
Upon the completion of this course, students should:		
<b>CO1:</b> Students should have acquired a clear understanding of the origin and development of the different Buddhist schools of art and their salient features.		

**Contents –**

Unit	Title of 1 Content	Teaching hours
1	<b>Title of -1-</b> Background to the Origin of Buddhist Art and Architecture; Origin and Development of the Buddha Image: (a) Gandhāra; (b) Mathurā; (c) Gupta and Later Developments: terracotta, stone, bronze, stucco.	10
2	<b>Title of -2-</b> Buddhist Symbols: Concept, Important Buddhist symbols: Dhammacakra, Bodhiṅkṣa, Buddhapāda, Triratna, Padma Buddhist Narrative Art: Incidents from the life of Buddha, Jātaka stories: Concept, significance, Buddhist narratives and literature, visual representation	10
3	<b>Title of -3-</b> Introduction to Structural Buddhist Architecture : Stupa, Chaitya, Vihara (meaning, concept, evidences, architectural features, with reference to (a) Bharhut; (b) Sāñcī ; (c) Amarāvati'; (d) Sañghol.	10
4	<b>Title of -4-</b> Rock-cut Art and Architecture in Western India, Types of Cetiyaḡḡhas and their architectural development.; Buddhist caves in India, their types, salient features, inscriptions.	10
5	<b>Title of -5-</b> Buddhist Vihāras; Paintings: Ajanta, Bagh, Alchi, and Pāla.	10
6	<b>Title of -6-</b> Amarāvati School of Art	10

**Text Books:**

1. Brown, P., *Indian Architecture: Buddhist and Hindu*, vol. I, 2nd ed. edn., Kolkata:
2. Read Books, 2010.
3. Mitra, D., *Buddhist Monuments*, Calcutta: Orient Book Distributors, 1971.
4. Brown, P., *Indian Architecture: Buddhist and Hindu*, vol. I, 2nd ed. edn., Kolkata:
5. Read Books, 2010.

<b>Reference Books:</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Banerjee, J.N., Development of Hindu Iconography, 3rd rev edn, Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 1956.</li> <li>2. Mitra, D., Buddhist Monuments, Calcutta: Orient Book Distributors, 1971.</li> <li>3. Bhattacharyya, B., Indian Buddhist Iconography, reprint, Delhi: Aryan Books International, 2008.</li> <li>4. Dutt, S., Buddhist Monks and Monasteries of India, 3rd edn., Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 2015.</li> <li>5. Goetz, Herman, India: Five Thousand Years of Indian Art, London: P u f fin ,1959.</li> <li>6. Rowland, B., The Art and Architecture of India, London: Puffin, 1956.</li> <li>7. Sackel, Dietrich, The Art of Buddhism, London: Penguin, 1964.</li> <li>8. Michell, George, The Penguin Guide to the Monuments of India, Vol. I, London: Penguin,</li> <li>9. Huntington, Susan, L., The Art of Ancient India, 2nd edn, New York: Weatherhill Publications, 2016.</li> </ol>
<b>Online Resources:</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <a href="http://www.asi">www.asi</a></li> <li>2. <a href="https://buddhistuniversity.net">https://buddhistuniversity.net</a></li> <li>3. <a href="https://buddhiststudiesinstitute.org">https://buddhiststudiesinstitute.org</a></li> </ol>
<b>Additional Reference Resources :</b>
1. Archeological Survey of India, New Delhi
2. The National Library of India, Kolkata, West Bengal
3. National Museum Library, New Delhi
<p>Note: 1. For a subject having 2 credits, the syllabus contents should have 3 to 4 units.  2. For a subject having 3 credits, the syllabus contents should have 4 to 5 units.  3. For a subject having 4 credits, the syllabus contents should have 5 to 6 units.</p>

**Syllabus**  
**Semester-I**

<b>Course code:</b> GST81MMP501 <b>Course name :</b> Art and Architecture (Practical) <b>Course category :</b> MM
<b>Credits :</b> 4 <b>Teaching scheme :</b> P-4 <b>Evaluation Scheme :</b> CA – 60; ESE - 40
<b>Pre-requisites:</b> Basic reading of Buddhist Literature
<b>Course Objectives :</b>
The objective of the subject is to enable students to understand the building materials and basic structural systems, their properties and applications, and Their intrinsic relationship to structural systems and environmental performance. Application of Basic Building Materials in simple situations.
<b>Course Outcomes:</b>
Students gain knowledge on
<b>CO1:</b> With the successful completion of the course student should have Capability to: Identify and differentiate types of bricks, stones etc. Type of foundation and load bearing masonry Principles behind lintels and arches and their application analyze a design decision situation and come up with correct material choice and construction specification.

**Contents –**

Unit	Content	Teaching hours
1	<b>Title of 1 - (BUILDING MATERIALS)</b> Study of basic building materials like brick, stone, cement, lime, sand and mortar with respect to their classification, composition and general idea about their chemical properties, physical properties, structural strength, aesthetic qualities, manufacturing processes. Introduction to building materials as described in Indian architectural texts. Emphasis should be on developing understanding about making choice of appropriate building materials in a given situation	10
2	<b>Title of 2 - (BRICK CONSTRUCTION)</b> Elementary construction methods explaining basic principles of load bearing structures. Types of bricks, bats and closers etc. English and Flemish brick bonds, stopped ends, quoins, piers, junctions, jambs for various thicknesses. Jointing, pointing and copings	10
3	<b>Title of 3 - (STONE WALLS)</b> Stone masonry, dressing of stones. Types of rubble masonry walls like Random Rubble, Coursed Rubble, Ashlar, etc., stone coping, jointing and pointing	10
4	<b>Title of 4 - FOUNDATION AND PLINTH)</b> Need for foundations, preliminary design criteria. Details of brick and stone footings for load bearing walls of various thicknesses. Plinth filling details, Damp Proof	10

	Course, timbering to trenches.	
5	<b>Title of 5 - ARCHES AND CORBELLING)</b> Concept of span and its application in creating openings in masonry walls with lintels and arches. Structural difference in the behavior of lintel and Arches. Elementary principles of arch construction, terminology and types of lintels, corbelling and arches with their materials for construction	10
6	<b>Title of 6 - School of Art</b>	10

**Text Books:**

1. Brown, P., *Indian Architecture: Buddhist and Hindu*, vol. I, 2nd ed. edn., Kolkata: Read Books, 2010.
2. Mitra, D., *Buddhist Monuments*, Calcutta: Orient Book Distributors, 1971.
3. Brown, P., *Indian Architecture: Buddhist and Hindu*, vol. I, 2nd ed. edn., Kolkata: Read Books, 2010.

**Reference Books:**

**2. Pyarelal** (1956 *The Last Phase*, NavajivanMudralaya, Ahmedabad Publishers, NewDelhi.

1. W.B. Mc Kay, *Building Construction Volume 1 to 4*
2. R. Barry, *Building Construction Volume 1 to 5*
3. Francis Ching D.K., *Building Construction Illustrated*
4. S.K. Sharma, *Civil Engineering construction Materials*
5. Sushil Kumar, *Building Construction*
6. Banerjee, J.N., *Development of Hindu Iconography*, 3<sup>rd</sup> rev edn, Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 1956.
7. Mitra, D., *Buddhist Monuments*, Calcutta: Orient Book Distributors, 1971.
8. Bhattacharyya, B., *Indian Buddhist Iconography*, reprint, Delhi: Aryan Books International, 2008.
9. Dutt, S., *Buddhist Monks and Monasteries of India*, 3<sup>rd</sup> edn., Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 2015.
10. Goetz, Herman, *India: Five Thousand Years of Indian Art*, London: P u f fin ,1959.
11. Rowland, B., *The Art and Architecture of India*, London: Puffin, 1956.
12. Sackel, Dietrich, *The Art of Buddhism*, London: Penguin, 1964.
13. Michell, George, *The Penguin Guide to the Monuments of India*, Vol. I, London: Penguin, 1989.
14. Huntington, Susan, L., *The Art of Ancient India*, 2<sup>nd</sup> edn, New York: WeatherhillPublications, 2016.

**Online Resources:**

1. [www.asi](http://www.asi)
2. <https://buddhistuniversity.net>
3. <https://buddhiststudiesinstitute.org>

**Additional Reference Resources :**

1. Archeological Survey of India, New Delhi
2. The National Library of India, Kolkata, West Bengal
3. National Museum Library, New Delhi

- Note: 1. For a subject having 2 credits, the syllabus contents should have 3 to 4 units.  
2. For a subject having 3 credits, the syllabus contents should have 4 to 5 units.  
3. For a subject having 4 credits, the syllabus contents should have 5 to 6 units.

MGMUNIVERSITY

**Syllabus**  
**Semester-I**

<b>Course code:</b> GST81RML501 <b>Course name:</b> Research Methodology <b>Course category:</b> RM
<b>Credits:</b> 4 <b>Teaching scheme:</b> L-4 <b>Evaluation scheme:</b> CA-60, ESE-40
<b>Pre-requisites:</b> Acquaintance with the idea of Research
<b>Course Objectives:</b>
1. To study the methods of scientific enquiry to understand the tools and techniques of collecting data
2. To refine one's method of logical thinking and analysis
3. To cultivate the skill for rational interpretation and systematic presentation of a thesis.
<b>Course Outcomes:</b>
Students gain knowledge on
<b>CO1:</b> Research methodology and
<b>CO2:</b> Better prepared for scientific enquiry and rational and logical presentation

**Contents –**

Unit	Content	Teaching hours
1	<b>Title of 1 - Scientific Enquiry</b> –scientific Method – Epistemological and Hermeneutic basis of research – Inductive and Deductive process; Identification and formulation of a research problem: logic and ethics in research	10
2	<b>Title of 2 - Empirical Verification:</b> – correspondence between theory and practice – Research design – Empirical designs and the survey method – Sample Study, pilot study and testing programme – Case Studies	10
3	<b>Title of 3 - Tools and Techniques of data collection</b> – objectivity, Validity and Reliability with reference to the tools – Interviews schedule questionnaires and the method if observation – Sampling procedures and field work.	10
4	<b>Title of 4 - Hypothesis and the concept of significance</b> – Tools of hypothesis and analysis of variance – Data processing – functions of statistical techniques –	10
5	<b>Title of 5 - The structure of a Research Report</b> – Balancing theory and field data – creature dimensions of the research report – Referencing and preparation of the bibliography.	10
6	<b>Title of 6 - presentation of the findings:</b> Fundamentals, objectives and relevance of the finding and its presentation; Sample presentations;	10

<b>Text Books:</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agarwal, R. S., Important Guidelines on Research Methodology, Delhi, 1983.</li> <li>2. Colin Renfrew and Paul Bahn, Archaeology: Theories, Methods and Practice (5th edition, Thames and Hudson, 2008)</li> <li>3..Anol Bhattacharjee, Social Science Research: Principles, Methods, and Practices, Florida, 2012 ISBN-13: 978-1475146127 ; ISBN-10: 1475146124.</li> </ol>
<b>Reference Books:</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Barzun, Jacques, Graff, Henry F. The Modern Researcher, Third Edition, New York, 1977.</li> <li>2. Bloch, March, The Historian's Craft, Trans. Sarah Mathews, Weidenfeld&amp; Nicholson, London, 1980. Burke, Peter, Varieties of Cultural History, Cornell University Press, 1997.</li> <li>3. Cannon John, ed. The Historian at Work, London, George Allen and Unwin, 1980.</li> <li>4. Carr, E. H., What is History? Macmillan, London, 1961. Chattopadhyaya, Debiprasad (ed.) History and Society, Calcutta, 1978.</li> <li>5. Chitnis K. N, Research Methodology in History, published by Mrs. R. K. Chitnis, A1/23 Rambag Colony, Navi Path, Pune – 1979.</li> <li>6. Clark, G. Kitson, Guide for Research Students Working on Historical Subjects, OUP, Cambridge, 1972</li> </ol>
<b>Online Resources:</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <a href="http://www.asi">www.asi</a></li> <li>2. <a href="https://buddhistuniversity.net">https://buddhistuniversity.net</a></li> <li>3. <a href="https://buddhiststudiesinstitute.org">https://buddhiststudiesinstitute.org</a></li> </ol>
<b>Additional Reference Resources :</b>
1.Archeological Survey of India,New Delhi
2. The National Library of India, Kolkata, West Bengal
3.National Museum Library,New Delhi
Note: 1. For a subject having 2 credits, the syllabus contents should have 3 to 4 units. 2. For a subject having 3 credits, the syllabus contents should have 4 to 5 units. 3. For a subject having 4 credits, the syllabus contents should have 5 to 6 units.

**Syllabus**  
**Semester-I**

<b>Course code:</b> BST81MEP501 <b>Course name:</b> Prakrit Based Buddhism
<b>Course category:</b> ME
<b>Credits :</b> 4 <b>Teaching scheme:</b> L-4 <b>Evaluation scheme:</b> CA–60, ESE–40
<b>Pre-requisites:</b> Basic reading of Buddhist Literature
<b>Course Objectives:</b>
1.This course aims at providing students with a comprehensive understanding of the Prakrit Buddhist literature.
<b>Course Outcomes:</b>
Students gain knowledge on
<b>CO1:</b> Students would be able to demonstrate a clear understanding of the Buddhism in the light of Prakrit Buddhist literature.

**Contents –**

Unit	Title of 1 - Content	Teaching hours
1	<b>Title of 1 -</b> A General introduction of the Buddhist literature and their sources	10
2	<b>Title of 2 -</b> Vaibhāṣika and Sautrāntika literature; Textual study of <i>the Abhidharmakośa</i> of Vasubandhu	10
3	<b>Title of 3 -</b> Vajrayāna literature sources; <i>The Saddhar-mālaṅkāvatārasūtra (Abhisamaya and Tathāgatanyānityaprasanga Parivarta)</i> ,	10
4	<b>Title of 4 -</b> <i>The Guhyasamājatantra</i>	10
5	<b>Title of 5 -</b> A General Introduction to Literary Sources and Vijñānavāda ( <i>Yogācāra Vijñaptimātratāsiddhi</i> of Vasubandhu ( <i>Triṃśikā</i> ))	10
6	<b>Title of 6 -</b> A General Introduction to the Nāgārjuna and Mādhyamika Tradition	10

**Text Books:**

1. Bagchi, Darbhanga (ed) ,*Saddhar-mālaṅkāvatārasūtra (Abhisamaya and Tathāgatanyānityaprasanga Parivarta)*, Darbhanga Sanskrit Edition.
2. Dwarka Dass Shastri (ed) *The Guhyasamājatantra*, Varanasi: 1984. (II to III Chapters)
3. Tripathi, R.S., *Vijñaptimātratāsiddhi* (Hindi), Varanasi: 1992.
4. Chatterjee, S.K., *Yogācāra Idealism*, Delhi: 1975.
5. Anacker, Stefan, *Seven Works of Vasubandhu: The Buddhist Psychological Doctor*, Delhi: 1984.
6. Vaidya, P.L. ( ed.), *Lankāvatārasūtra*, Mithila Institute, Darbhanga: 1976

7. Venkataramanan, K., *Nāgārjuna's Philosophy*, Delhi: 1978.

#### Reference Books:

1. *The Abhidharmakośa*, ed. Louis de La Vallée Poussin, *Abhidharmakosa 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.
4. Tiwary, Mahesh (ed.), *AbhidharmakośaBhāṣyam*, Department of Buddhist Studies, Delhi University 1984.
5. Woodroffe, Sir John, *Principles of Tantras*, 2 vols., Madras: 1969.
6. Basu, Manoranjan, *Tantras: A General Study*, Calcutta: 1976.
7. Bloemfeld, J., *The Way of Power*, London: 1970.
8. Ramachandra, S.K., *Tibetan Tantric Tradition*, Arnold Heinmann: 1976.
9. Bhattacharyya, B., *The World of Tantra*, New Delhi: 1968.
10. Department of Buddhist Studies, University of Delhi
11. Tsong, Kha-pa, *Tantra in Tibet*, tr. & ed., Jeffrey Hopkins, London: 1977.
12. Govinda, Anagarika, *Foundations of Tibetan Mysticism*, London: 1975.
13. Bhattacharyya, B., *An Introduction to Buddhist Esoterism*, Reprint, Delhi: 1980.
14. Bhattacharyya, H., *The Cultural Heritage of India*, Vol. IV, Calcutta: 1956, Chapters 12, 13 & 14.
15. Hopkins, Jeffrey, *The Tantric Distinction: An Introduction to Tibetan Buddhism*, ed. Anne C. Klein, London: 1984.
17. Dasgupta, S.B., *An Introduction to Tantric Buddhism*, Calcutta: 1968.
18. Wayman, Alex, *Buddhist Tantra*, London: 1981.
19. Stcherbatsky, Th., *The Conception of Buddhist Nirvāṇa*, Delhi: 1935.
20. Murti, T.R.V., *The Central Philosophy of Buddhism*, London: 1955.
21. Bhattacharya, K., *The Dialectical Method of Nāgārjuna (Vigraha-vyāvartanī)*, Delhi: 1978.
22. Kalupahana, D.J., *The Mūlamadhyamakakārikā of Nāgārjuna: The Philosophy of Middle Way*, Delhi: 1991.
23. Sprung, *Lucid Exposition of the Middle Way*, London: 1979.
24. Ratnāvali, tr. Jeffrey Hopkins & L. Rinpoche, *The Precious Garland*, Delhi: 1975. Upadhyaya, Baldev, *Baudha Darshan Mimāṃsā*, Vara

#### Online Resources:

1. [www.asi](http://www.asi)
2. <https://buddhistuniversity.net>
3. <https://buddhiststudiesinstitute.org>

#### Additional Reference Resources :

1. Archeological Survey of India, New Delhi
2. The National Library of India, Kolkata, West Bengal
3. National Museum Library, New Delhi

Note: 1. For a subject having 2 credits, the syllabus contents should have 3 to 4 units.  
2. For a subject having 3 credits, the syllabus contents should have 4 to 5 units.  
3. For a subject having 4 credits, the syllabus contents should have 5 to 6 units.

**Syllabus**  
**Semester-I**

<b>Course code:</b> BST81MEP502	<b>Course name:</b> Tibetan Buddhism	<b>Course category:</b> ME
<b>Credits :</b> 4	<b>Teaching scheme:</b> L-4	<b>Evaluation scheme:</b> CA-60, ESE-40
<b>Pre-requisites:</b> Basic reading of Buddhist Literature		
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
1 Through this paper students will be informed about the development of Buddhism in Tibet during eighth and eleventh century, and the teaching and practice of the fundamentals of Buddhism in Tibet.		
<b>Course Outcomes:</b>		
Students gain knowledge on		
<b>CO1:</b> students come out with fair idea about the history of the early propagation of Buddhism in Tibet and salient features of Buddhist practices purely based on Indian scholastic tradition.		

**Contents –**

Unit	Title of 1 - Content	Teaching hours
1	<b>Title of 1</b> sGom rim dang po of Kamalasila	10
2	<b>Title of 2 -</b> Byang chub lam gyisgron ma of ĀtiśaDipaṅkara	10
3	<b>Title of 3-</b> rTen 'brelrmandbyebsstanpa'imdo ; mdZangsblungyimdo (2,11,12,16). rTogbrjoddpagbsamkhri shing (13th , 14th, and 15th Avadānas).	10
4	<b>Title of 4 -</b> Byang chub sems dpa'ispyod par 'jug pa of Santideva (Chapter one); bshespa'i spring yig of Nāgārjuna (First 5 verses).	10
5	<b>Title of 5 -</b> rGyalsras lag len so bdun ma of Thog med Zangpo	10
6	<b>Title of 6 -</b> General Introduction to the content of rDorjegcod pa shesrabkyipharoltupyin pa.	10

**Text Books:**

1. Acharya Gyaltsan Namdol, Tr. & resto., *The Bhawanakrama of Kamalashila*, Varanasi: 1997.
2. Sempa Dorje (tr.) and R.S. Tripathi (ed.), *Dammukasūtra (Tales of the Wise and Fools)*, Leh:1987
3. Geshe Ngawang Dhargyey et al, ed. & tr., *The Thirty Seven Practices of all the Buddha's Son*, Dharamshala: 1989
4. A.F. Price & Moulam Wang, *The Diamond Sutra and the Sutra of Hui Neng*, Boulder: 1969.

**Reference Books:**

1. Goodman, Steven, D. & R.M. Davidson, (ed), *Tibetan Buddhism: Reason and Revelation*, New York: 1992.
2. Glenn, H. Mullin, *Bridging the Sūtras and the Tantras: A Collection of Ten Minor Works by*
3. *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),
6. *Berkeley Buddhist Studies Series*, vol. 5, 1983: 393-434.
7. Gregory Peter (ed), *Sudden and Gradual Approaches to Enlightenment in Chinese Thought*, Honolulu: 1987.
8. Shastri, N. Aiyaswami (ed), *Arya Śālistambasūtra: Pratitīyasamutpāda Dvibhanganirdeśāsāstra and Pratitīyasamutpādagāthāsūtra*, Adyar: 1950.
9. Silk Jonathan, A., *The Heart Sūtra in Tibetan*, Wien: 1994.
10. Das, S.C., (ed), *Avadānakalpalatā*, Calcutta: 1888-1918.
11. Cleary, Thomas, tr., *The Flower of Ornament Scripture: A Translation of the Avatamsakasūtra*, 3 vols, London: 1984-87.
12. Johnnton, E.H., ed & tr., *The Buddhacarita or Act of the Buddha*, Delhi: 1972.
13. Jinpa Gyatsho, ed., *dPagbsamkhri shing*, Dharamshala: 1984.
14. Park Sung Bae, *Buddhist Faith and Sudden Enlightenment*, Delhi: 1981.
15. Lobzang Jamspal et Peter D. Santina, *Nāgārjuna's letter to the king Gautamiputra*, Delhi: 1978.
16. Sempa Dorje, ed. & tr., *rGyalsras lag len so bdun ma*, Varanasi: 1993.
17. Poussin, L.V., *Bodhicariyāvātāra with Panjikā*, B.I., 1902-14.
18. Sharma, Parmananda, tr. *Bodhicariyāvātāra*, 2 vols, New Delhi: 1990.
19. Matics, Marian L., *Entering the Path of Enlightenment: the Bodhicaryāvātāra of the Buddhist Poet Śāntideva*, London: 1970.
20. Jonathan, A. Silk, *The Heart Sutra in Tibetan: A Critical edition of the two recessions retained in the Kanjur*, Vienna: 1994.
21. Shastri, Shanti Bhikshu and Sanghasena Singh, ed, *The Vajracchedikāprajñāpāramitā*, Delhi: 1978.

#### Online Resources:

1. [www.asi](http://www.asi)
2. <https://buddhistuniversity.net>
3. <https://buddhiststudiesinstitute.org>

#### Additional Reference Resources :

1. Archeological Survey of India, New Delhi
2. The National Library of India, Kolkata, West Bengal
3. National Museum Library, New Delhi

Note: 1. For a subject having 2 credits, the syllabus contents should have 3 to 4 units.  
 2. For a subject having 3 credits, the syllabus contents should have 4 to 5 units.  
 3. For a subject having 4 credits, the syllabus contents should have 5 to 6 units.

**Syllabus**  
**Semester-II**

<b>Course code:</b> BST81MML503 <b>Course name:</b> Buddhist Canonical Literatures <b>Course category:</b> MM
<b>Credits :</b> 4 <b>Teaching scheme:</b> L-4 <b>Evaluation scheme:</b> CA–60, ESE–40
<b>Pre-requisites:</b> Basic reading of Buddhist Literature
<b>Course Objectives:</b> Students come out with greater understanding of the Canons and the essential canon literatures
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> Students gain knowledge on <b>CO1:</b> Students would be able to demonstrate a clear understanding of the Buddhism in the light of Prakrit Buddhist literature.

**Contents –**

Unit	Title of 1 - Content	Teaching hours
1	<b>Title of 1</b> Sutta Pitaka: Overview; DighaNikaya: SamannaphalaSutta - six heterodox teachers; fruits of leading the life of a recluse	10
2	<b>Title of 2</b> - Introduction to MajjhimaNikaya; AnguttaraNikya; SamyuttaNikaya; Dhammapada; Suttanipata	10
3	<b>Title of 3</b> - VinayaPitaka: Overview; Parajika Pali; Mahavagga; Cullavagga	10
4	<b>Title of 4</b> - Introduction to Bhikkhuni Khandhaka; Bhikkhu and Bhikkhuni Patimokha; Parivara Pali; Vinayavinischaya; Adhikaranasamatha	10
5	<b>Title of 5</b> - AbhidammaPitaka: Overview; Distinctive Feature of the Abhidhammas ; Puggalapannati	10
6	<b>Title of 6</b> - Introduction to AbhidhammatthaSangaho with VibhaviniTika	10

**Text Books:**

1. *The Book of Discipline*. 6 Vols, London: Pali Text Society, 1982 – 86.
2. Brewster, E. H. *The Life of Gotama the Buddha. Compiled from the Pali Canon* London: Routledge, 2001.
3. NyanasattaThera. *Basic Tenets of Buddhism: Aids to the Study and Teaching of the Dhamma*, Colombo: AnandaSemage, 1971.
4. Muller Max & V. Fausboll. *The Dhammapada & Suttanipata*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 2003
5. Kashyap, Bhikkhu J. (ed) *Vinaya Pitakam*. Nalanda: Nalanda Publication, 1960.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ *A Manual of Abhidhamma* . Kandy: Buddhist Publication Society, 1956.
7. Bodhi, Bhikkhu (ed). *Comprehensive Manual of Abhidhamma*, Kandy: Buddhist Publication Society, 2007.

<p><b>Reference Books:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Edwin Arnold. <i>The Light of Asia.(Poetical)</i>. Boston: Robert Brothers, 1891.</li> <li>2. NanamoliThera. <i>Mindfulness of Breathing: Buddhist Texts from the Pali Canon &amp;Commentaries</i>. Kandy: Buddhist Publication Society,1998.</li> <li>3. NyanaponikaThera. <i>The Heart of Buddhist Meditation (Satipatthana)</i>. 3rd enlarged ed. Kandy:Buddhist Publication Society, 1954.</li> <li>4. P. VajirananaMahathera. <i>Buddhist Meditation in Theory and Practice</i>.Colombo: M. D.Gunaseena&amp; Co., 1962.</li> <li>5. Walpola,Rahula. <i>What the Buddha Taught</i>. Colombo: University of Colombo, 1996.</li> <li>6. NaradaThera. <i>Buddhism in a Nutshell</i>.Kandy: Buddhist Publication Society, 1996.</li> <li>7. Karunadasa, Y. <i>The Buddhist analysis of Matter</i>. Kandy: Buddhist Publication Society, 1967.</li> <li>8. Rhys, Davids. <i>Buddhist Manual of Psychological Ethics</i>.London: Pali Text Society,1993.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Online Resources:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <a href="http://www.asi">www.asi</a></li> <li>2. <a href="https://buddhistuniversity.net">https://buddhistuniversity.net</a></li> <li>3. <a href="https://buddhiststudiesinstitute.org">https://buddhiststudiesinstitute.org</a></li> </ol>
<p><b>Additional Reference Resources :</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Archeological Survey of India,New Delhi</li> <li>2. The National Library of India, Kolkata, West Bengal</li> <li>3.National Museum Library,New Delhi</li> </ol>
<p>Note: 1. For a subject having 2 credits, the syllabus contents should have 3 to 4 units.  2. For a subject having 3 credits, the syllabus contents should have 4 to 5 units.  3. For a subject having 4 credits, the syllabus contents should have 5 to 6 units.</p>

**Syllabus**  
**Semester-II**

<b>Course code:</b> BST81MML504 <b>Course name:</b> Logic and Epistemology <b>Course category:</b> MM
<b>Credits :</b> 4 <b>Teaching scheme:</b> L-4 <b>Evaluation scheme:</b> CA-60, ESE-40
<b>Pre-requisites:</b> Basic reading of Buddhist Literature
<b>Course Objectives:</b> Students must have mastered the Logic and epistemology of the Buddhist order
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> Students gain knowledge on <b>CO1:</b> Students would be able to demonstrate a clear understanding of the Buddhism in the light of Prakrit Buddhist literature.

**Contents –**

Unit	Title of 1 - Content	Teaching hours
1	<b>Title of 1</b> - Basic Concepts of Buddhist Epistemology; Pramana, Prameya, Pramanya. Repudiation of Logic and Epistemology by Nagarjuna	10
2	<b>Title of 2</b> - Reconstruction of Epistemology; Realistic and Idealistic schools; Bahyarthapratyak-savadaand Bahyarthanumeyavada.	10
3	<b>Title of 3</b> - The Contribution by Dinnaga on the background of Nyaya Realism; Introduction of Two Pramanas in the context of two truths.	10
4	<b>Title of 4</b> - Theory of perception- a. Dinnaga b. Dharmakirti; the logic of debate (conception of Nigrahasthana)	10
5	<b>Title of 5</b> - Dinnaga's Theory of Inference: Explanation of terms; Paksa, Hetu, Drstanta, Sapaksa, Vipksa; Three characteristics of Hetu; Dinnaga's Theory of Inference:Svarthanumana and Pararthanumana	10
6	<b>Title of 6</b> - Fallacies of Paksa and Drstanta; Dharmakirti's theory of inference; Avinabhava; Svabhavanumana and Karyanumana; Theory of universals- Apohavada	10

**Text Books:**

1. Dhruva A.B. (ed.).*Dinnaga'sNyayaPravesa*.Baroda:Baroda Oriental Institute, 1954.
2. Dharmakirti, ChandrasekharShastri (ed.). *Nyaya-Bindu*, Varanasi:Chaukhamba, 1954.
3. Matilal, B.K. & Evans R.D (ed.) .*Buddhist Logic and Epistemology*.Dordrecht:D. Reidel, 1986.
4. Stcherbatsky, Th. *Buddhist Logic*.(2 Vols.)New York: Dover, 1962.
5. Chattopadhyay, Madhumita: Walking Along the Paths of Buddhist Epistemology, D. K. Printworld, NewDelhi, 2007
6. Randle, H. N. *Indian Logic in the Early schools: a study of the Nyāyadarśana in its relation tothe early logic of other schools*. Delhi:MunshiramManoharlal, 1976.
7. Chatterjee, S.C.*The Nyaya Theory of Knowledge*.Calcutta: University ofCalcutta, 1950.
8. Mohanty, JitendraNath. *Reason and Tradition in Indian Thought: An Essay on the Nature of IndianPhilosophical Thinking*. New York: OxfordUniversity Press, 1992.

9. Jayatilleke, K.N. *The Logic of Four Alternatives. Philosophy East and West*. Vol.17:1-4. Hawaii, USA:University of Hawaii Press,1967.

**Reference Books: .**

1. Bhattacharyya, B., *The World of Tantra*, New Delhi: 1968.
2. Department of Buddhist Studies, University of Delhi
3. Tsong, Kha-pa, *Tantra in Tibet*, tr. & ed., Jeffrey Hopkins, London: 1977.
4. Govinda, Anagarika, *Foundations of Tibetan Mysticism*, London: 1975.
5. Bhattacharyya, B., *An Introduction to Buddhist Esoterism*, Reprint, Delhi: 1980.
6. Bhattacharyya, H., *The Cultural Heritage of India*, Vol. IV, Calcutta: 1956, Chapters 12, 13 & 14.
7. Hopkins, Jeffrey, *The Tantric Distinction: An Introduction to Tibetan Buddhism*, ed.
8. Anne C. Klein, London: 1984.
9. Dasgupta, S.B., *An Introduction to Tantric Buddhism*, Calcutta: 1968.
10. Wayman, Alex, *Buddhist Tantra*, London: 1981.
11. Stcherbatsky, Th., *The Conception of Buddhist Nirvāṇa*, Delhi: 1935.

**Online Resources:**

1. [www.asi](http://www.asi)
2. <https://buddhistuniversity.net>
3. <https://buddhiststudiesinstitute.org>

**Additional Reference Resources :**

1. Archeological Survey of India, New Delhi
2. The National Library of India, Kolkata, West Bengal
3. National Museum Library, New Delhi

- Note: 1. For a subject having 2 credits, the syllabus contents should have 3 to 4 units.  
 2. For a subject having 3 credits, the syllabus contents should have 4 to 5 units.  
 3. For a subject having 4 credits, the syllabus contents should have 5 to 6 units.

**Syllabus**  
**Semester-II**

<b>Course code:</b> BST81MML505 <b>Course name:</b> Madhyamika Philosophy <b>Course category:</b> MM
<b>Credits :</b> 4 <b>Teaching scheme:</b> L-4 <b>Evaluation scheme:</b> CA–60, ESE–40
<b>Pre-requisites:</b> Basic reading of Buddhist Literature
<b>Course Objectives:</b> Students must have gained a fair understanding on the philosophy of Buddhism, especially Madhamika philosophy.
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> Students gain knowledge on <b>CO1:</b> Students would be able to demonstrate a clear understanding of the Buddhism in the light of Prakrit Buddhist literature.

**Contents –**

Unit	Title of 1 - Content	Teaching hours
1	<b>Title of 1</b> - General introduction to Buddhist Philosophy: Basic tenets of Teravada	10
2	<b>Title of 2</b> - Introduction to Mahayana Vajrayana, Tantrayana; Divine Divinity in Tantra; Key Concepts: Bodhicitta, Maṇḍalas, Mudras, Mantras, Prajñā, Upāya and Mahākaruṇā.	10
3	<b>Title of 3</b> - Introduction to Buddhist Idealism; Classification of Consciousness	10
4	<b>Title of 4</b> - Origin and Development of Madhyamaka Buddhism; Madhyamika philosophy in Mahayana sutras ; Chief tenets of Nagarjuna's philosophy: The doctrine of two truths; <i>Pratityasamutpada</i> , its eight characteristics; its relation with <i>MadhyamaPratipatandSunyata</i>	10
5	<b>Title of 5</b> - Critical examination of <i>Pratyayas</i> ; Critical examination of Motion ( <i>Gatagatapariksa</i> ); Definition ( <i>Dhatupariksa</i> ); Conditioned objects ( <i>Sanskrtapariksa</i> ); Critical examination of self-nature ( <i>Svabhavapariksa</i> ), self ( <i>Atmapariksa</i> ), origination and destruction ( <i>Sambhava-Vibhava-pariksa</i> );	10
6	<b>Title of 6</b> - Critical examination of Tathagata ( <i>Tathagatapariksa</i> ); Noble truths ( <i>Aryasatyapariksa</i> ); Emancipation ( <i>Nirvanapariksa</i> ); dogmatic views ( <i>Drstipariksa</i> ); Nagarjuna's Methodological approach; Is Sunyavada self-refuting? Svabhavavadin's objection; Nagarjuna's answer; Nagarjuna's approach to <i>Pramanas</i> ; The concept of Madhyamika negation; Nagarjuna's <i>Prasanga</i> method.	10

**Text Books:**

1. Murti, T.R.V. The Central Philosophy of Buddhism. Delhi: Harper Collins, 1998.
2. Guenther, G.V., Philosophy and Psychology in the Abhidharma, Delhi: 1975.
3. Bhagwat, N.K., Buddhist Philosophy of the Theravāda as Embodied in Pāli Abhidharmma, Patna: 1970.

4. Basu, Manoranjan, Tantras: A General Study, Calcutta: 1976.
<b>Reference Books: .</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Kalupahana, D.J., The Principles of Buddhist Psychology, Delhi: 1992.</li> <li>2. Perez-Remón, Joaquin, Self and Non-Self in Early Buddhism, The Hague: 1980.</li> <li>3. Indra Narain Singh, Philsophy of University Flux in Theravāda Buddhism, VidyanidhiPrakashan, 2002.</li> <li>4. Rahul Walpola, What the Buddha Taught? reprint, Oxford, London. 2007.</li> <li>5. Woodroffe, Sir John, Principles of Tantras, 2 vols., Madras: 1969.</li> <li>6. Santina Peter Della, Madhyamika Schools in India. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1986.</li> <li>7. Lindtner, Chr. Nagarjuniana: Studies in the Writings and Philosophy of Nagarjuna. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass, 1987.</li> </ol>
<b>Online Resources:</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <a href="http://www.asi">www.asi</a></li> <li>2. <a href="https://buddhistuniversity.net">https://buddhistuniversity.net</a></li> <li>3. <a href="https://buddhiststudiesinstitute.org">https://buddhiststudiesinstitute.org</a></li> </ol>
<b>Additional Reference Resources :</b>
1. Archeological Survey of India, New Delhi
2. The National Library of India, Kolkata, West Bengal
3. National Museum Library, New Delhi
Note: 1. For a subject having 2 credits, the syllabus contents should have 3 to 4 units. 2. For a subject having 3 credits, the syllabus contents should have 4 to 5 units. 3. For a subject having 4 credits, the syllabus contents should have 5 to 6 units.

**Syllabus**  
**Semester-II**

<b>Course code:</b> BST81FPJ501 <b>Course name:</b> Vipassana Theory and Practice <b>Course category:</b> FP
<b>Credits :</b> 4 <b>Teaching scheme:</b> P-4 <b>Evaluation scheme:</b> CA–60, ESE–40
<b>Pre-requisites:</b> interest in experimental living
<b>Course Objectives:</b> Students would have gained a fair understanding on the Meditation practice of the Theravada tradition
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> Students gain knowledge on
<b>CO1:</b> Students would be able to demonstrate a clear understanding of the Buddhism in the light of Prakrit Buddhist literature.

**Contents –**

Unit	Title of 1 - Content	Teaching hours
1	<b>Title of 1</b> -The role of meditation practice in the Indian religious tradition; The Buddha's experience in contemplation: with his teachers and his own experience of enlightenment (Ariyapariyesana Sutta, Maha-SaccakaSutta).	10
2	<b>Title of 2</b> -Meditative practice as experiential understanding of the Dharma; The systematization of meditation instruction into the Visuddhimagga: an overview of the text, its structure and its contents	10
3	<b>Title of 3</b> -Preliminary instructions: selection of site, <i>kalyanamitta</i> , mental dispositions.Meditation objects, learning sign and counterpart sign.	10
4	<b>Title of 4</b> - <i>Samatha</i> : the cultivation of <i>Jhanas</i> – <i>rupa</i> and <i>arupa</i> , <i>jhana</i> factors, the five hindrances, suppression of defilements and rebirth realms in each <i>jhana</i> . <i>Vipassana</i> – the <i>Satipatthana</i> method; <i>sati-sampajanna</i>	10
5	<b>Title of 5</b> -The <i>lokottarajhanas</i> , seven stages of purification The four paths and fruits; the removal of defilements from the root.	10
6	<b>Title of 6</b> - <i>Nirodhasamapatti</i> and <i>Nibbana</i> ; Living traditions of Theravada Buddhist meditation; the forest tradition in Thailand, Burma and Sri Lanka	10

**Text Books:**

1. Murti, T.R.V.The Central Philosophy of Buddhism.Delhi: Harper Collins, 1998.
2. Guenther, G.V., Philosophy and Psychology in the Abhidharma, Delhi: 1975.
3. Bhagwat, N.K., Buddhist Philosophy of the Theravāda as Embodied in PāliAbhidharmma,Patna: 1970.
4. Basu, Manoranjan, Tantras: A General Study, Calcutta: 1976.

<p><b>Reference Books: .</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Kalupahana, D.J., The Principles of Buddhist Psychology, Delhi: 1992.</li> <li>2. Perez-Remón, Joaquin, Self and Non-Self in Early Buddhism, The Hague: 1980.</li> <li>3. Indra Narain Singh, Philsopphy of University Flux in Theravāda Buddhism, VidyanidhiPrakashan, 2002.</li> <li>4. Rahul Walpola, What the Buddha Taught? reprint, Oxford, London. 2007.</li> <li>5. Woodroffe, Sir John, Principles of Tantras, 2 vols., Madras: 1969.</li> <li>6. Santina Peter Della, Madhyamika Schools in India.Delhi:MotilalBanarsidass, 1986.</li> <li>7. Lindtner, Chr. Nagarjuniana: Studies in the Writings and Philosophy of Nagarjuna.Delhi:MotilalBanarasidass, 1987.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Online Resources:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <a href="http://www.asi">www.asi</a></li> <li>2. <a href="https://buddhistuniversity.net">https://buddhistuniversity.net</a></li> <li>3. <a href="https://buddhiststudiesinstitute.org">https://buddhiststudiesinstitute.org</a></li> </ol>
<p><b>Additional Reference Resources :</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Archeological Survey of India,New Delhi</li> <li>2. The National Library of India, Kolkata, West Bengal</li> <li>3.National Museum Library,New Delhi</li> </ol>
<p>Note: 1. For a subject having 2 credits, the syllabus contents should have 3 to 4 units.  2. For a subject having 3 credits, the syllabus contents should have 4 to 5 units.  3. For a subject having 4 credits, the syllabus contents should have 5 to 6 units.</p>

MGMUNIVERSITY

**Syllabus**  
**Semester-II**

<b>Course code:</b> BST81MEL501 <b>Course name:</b> Buddhist Meditation (Theravada) <b>Course category:</b> ME
<b>Credits :</b> 4 <b>Teaching scheme:</b> L-4 <b>Evaluation scheme:</b> CA-60, ESE-40
<b>Pre-requisites:</b> Interest in experimental living
<b>Course Objectives:</b> Students would have gained a fair understanding on the Meditation practice of the Theravada tradition
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> Students gain knowledge on
<b>CO1:</b> Students would be able to demonstrate a clear understanding of the Buddhism in the light of Prakrit Buddhist literature.

**Contents –**

Unit	Title of 1 - Content	Teaching hours
1	<b>Title of 1</b> - The role of meditation practice in the Indian religious tradition; The Buddha's experience in contemplation: with his teachers and his own experience of enlightenment (AriyapariyesanaSutta, Maha-SaccakaSutta).	10
2	<b>Title of 2</b> - Meditative practice as experiential understanding of the Dharma;The systematization of meditation instruction into the Visuddhimagga: an overview of the text, its structure and its contents	10
3	<b>Title of 3</b> - Preliminary instructions: selection of site, <i>kalyanamitta</i> , mental dispositions. Meditation objects, learning sign and counterpart sign.	10
4	<b>Title of 4</b> - <i>Samatha</i> : the cultivation of <i>Jhanas</i> – <i>rupa</i> and <i>arupa</i> , <i>jhana</i> factors, the five hindrances, suppression of defilements and rebirth realms in each <i>jhana</i> . <i>Vipassana</i> – the <i>Satipatthanam</i> method; <i>sati-sampajanna</i>	10
5	<b>Title of 5</b> - The <i>lokottarajhanas</i> , seven stages of purification The four paths and fruits; the removal of defilements from the root.	10
6	<b>Title of 6</b> - <i>Nirodhasamapatti</i> and <i>Nibbana</i> ; Living traditions of Theravada Buddhist meditation; the forest tradition in Thailand, Burma and Sri Lanka	10

**Text Books:**

1. Crangle, E. F. The origin and development of early Indian Contemplative Practices. Weisbaden:
2. Harrassowitz, 1994.
3. Dasgupta, S. N. Hindu Mysticism. New York: Frederick Ungar, 1927.
4. Goleman, Daniel. The Meditative Mind: The Varieties of Meditative Experience. New York: Jeremy P.Tarcher, 1988.
5. Bronkhorst, Johannes. The Two Traditions of Meditation in India. Delhi:

MotilalBanarsidass, 1993.
<b>Reference Books: .</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 BhikkhuNanamoli.The Path of Purification.Kandy: Buddhist Publication Society, 1999.</li> <li>2. TheraNyanaponika.The Heart of Buddhist Meditation.Kandy: Buddhist Publication Society, 2004.</li> <li>3. HenepolaGunaratnaThera.Jhanas in Theravada Buddhist Meditation.Kandy: Wheel Publications, 1988.</li> <li>4. Shaw,Sarah. Buddhist meditation: an anthology of texts from the Pāli canon. New York: Routledge, 2006.</li> <li>5. Bucknell, Roderick S. &amp; Chris Kang. Ed.,The meditative way: readings in the theory and practice ofBuddhist meditation, London: Routledge, 1996.</li> <li>6. Bhikkhu Bodhi, ed. A comprehensive manual of Abhidhamma: the Abhidhammatthasangaha ofĀcariyaAnuruddha, Kandy: Buddhist Publication Society, 1993.</li> <li>7. Kornfield,Jack.Modern Buddhist Masters. Kandy: Buddhist Publication Society, 2007.</li> <li>8. Soma Thera.The Way of Mindfulness, Kandy: Buddhist Publication Society, 2003.</li> </ol>
<b>Online Resources:</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <a href="http://www.asi">www.asi</a></li> <li>2. <a href="https://buddhistuniversity.net">https://buddhistuniversity.net</a></li> <li>3. <a href="https://buddhiststudiesinstitute.org">https://buddhiststudiesinstitute.org</a></li> </ol>
<b>Additional Reference Resources :</b>
1.Archeological Survey of India,New Delhi
2. The National Library of India, Kolkata, West Bengal
3.National Museum Library,New Delhi
Note: 1. For a subject having 2 credits, the syllabus contents should have 3 to 4 units. 2. For a subject having 3 credits, the syllabus contents should have 4 to 5 units. 3. For a subject having 4 credits, the syllabus contents should have 5 to 6 units.

**Syllabus**  
**Semester-II**

<b>Course code:</b> BST81MEL502 <b>Course name:</b> Buddhist Meditation (Mahayana) <b>Course category:</b> ME
<b>Credits :</b> 4 <b>Teaching scheme:</b> L-4 <b>Evaluation scheme:</b> CA–60, ESE–40
<b>Pre-requisites:</b> interest in experimental living
<b>Course Objectives:</b> Students would have gained a fair understanding on the Meditation practice of the Mahayana tradition
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> Students gain knowledge on
<b>CO1:</b> Students would be able to demonstrate a clear understanding of the Buddhism in the light of Prakrit Buddhist literature.

**Contents –**

Unit	Title of 1 - Content	Teaching hours
1	<b>Title of 1</b> - Emptiness of dharmas: prajna texts; Visualization in Pure Land meditation;Sutra on the Contemplation of Buddha Amitayus	10
2	<b>Title of 2</b> - Zhiyi and Tientai meditation: MoheZhiguan; Chan in China: selection from the Lankavatara, Vimalakirtinirdesa	10
3	<b>Title of 3</b> - Chan in China: Platform Sutra, master-student dialogues; Enlightenment: Sudden vs Gradual	10
4	<b>Title of 4</b> - Rinzai Zen in Japan: koan as a meditation object;Soto Zen: Dogen and shikantaza	10
5	<b>Title of 5</b> - Kamalashila'sBhavanakrama; Visualisation and esoteric practices in Kukai'sShingon	10
6	<b>Title of 6</b> - Tibetan Buddhism: visualization, mantras, the Mahamudra practice of meditation; Dzogchen practice.	10

**Text Books:**

1. Rinpoche, DagsayTulku. *The Practice of Tibetan Meditation: Exercises, Visualisations, and Mantras for Health and Well-being*. Rochester: Inner Traditions, 2002.
2. Gregory, Peter N. (ed.) *Sudden and Gradual, Approaches to Enlightenment in Chinese Thought*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1991.
3. Gregory, Peter N. (ed.) *Traditions of Meditation in Chinese Buddhism*. Kuroda Institute, 1986.

**Reference Books: .**

1. Yoshinori, Takeuchi. *Buddhist Spirituality: Indian, Southeast Asian, Tibetan, and Early Chinese*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1995.
4. Gregory, Peter N. (ed.) *Traditions of Meditation in Chinese Buddhism*. Kuroda Institute,

<p>1986.</p> <p>5. Donner, Neal Arvid&amp;Daniel B. Stevenson, Zhiyi. <i>The great calming and contemplation: a study and annotated translation of the first chapter of Chih-i's Mo-ho chih-kuan</i>. Honolulu: University of Hawaii, Press, 1993.</p> <p>6. Dumoulin, Heinrich. <i>Zen Enlightenment: Origins and Meaning</i>. Boston: Shambhala Publications. 1979.</p> <p>7. Yixuan&amp; Burton Watson. <i>The Zen teachings of Master Lin-chi: a translation of the Lin-chi lu</i>. New York: Columbia University Press, 1999.</p> <p>8. Conze, Edward. <i>Perfect Wisdom: The Short Prajnaparamita Texts</i>, Buddhist Publishing Group, 1993</p> <p>9. Yampolsky, Philip. <i>The Platform Sutra of the Sixth Patriarch</i>. New York: Columbia University Press, 1967.</p> <p>10. Suzuki, D. T. (tr.) <i>Lankavatara Sutra: A Mahayana Text</i>. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1999.</p> <p>11. Watson, Burton. <i>The Vimalakirti Sutra. From the Chinese version by Kumārajīva</i>. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1999.</p> <p>12. Bodiford, William M. <i>Soto Zen in Medieval Japan</i>. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1993.</p> <p>14. Heine, Steven, Dale S. Wright. <i>The Koan: Texts and Contexts in Zen Buddhism</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2000.</p> <p>15. Sharma, P. (tr.) <i>Bhavanakrama of Kamalasila</i>. Delhi: Aditya Prakashan, 1997.</p> <p>16. Kiyota, Minoru <i>Shingon Buddhism, Theory and Practice</i>. Delhi: Buddhist Books International, 1978.</p> <p>17. Kukai, Kakuban, Rolf W. Giebel, Dale A. Todaro; <i>Shingon Texts</i>. Berkeley: Numata Center for Buddhist Translation and Research, 2004.</p> <p>18. Kukai, Yoshito S. Hakeda, <i>Kukai: Major Works</i>. New York: Columbia University Press, 1972.</p> <p>19. Bucknell, Roderick S. &amp; Chris Kang. <i>The meditative way: readings in the theory and practice of Buddhist meditation</i>. London: Curzon Press, 1997.</p> <p>20. Namgyal, Dakpo Tashi. <i>Mahamudra: The moonlight – quintessence of mind and meditation</i>.</p> <p>21. Lodrö, Geshe Gedün &amp; Jeffrey Hopkins, Anne C. Klein. <i>Walking through walls: a presentation of Tibetan meditation</i>. Ithaca: Snow Lion Publications, 1992.</p> <p>22. Bstan-'dzin-rgya-mtsho (Dalai Lama XIV), Thupten Jinpa, Richard Barron. <i>Dzogchen: The heart essence of the Great Perfection</i>. Ithaca: Snow Lion Publications, 2004</p> <p>23. Bstan-'dzin-rgya-mtsho (Dalai Lama XIV), Alexander Berzin, Blo-bzan-chos-kyi-rgyal-mtshan (Panchen Lama I). <i>The Gelug/Kargyu tradition of Mahamudra</i>. Ithaca: Snow Lion Publications, 1997.</p>
<p><b>Online Resources:</b></p> <p>1. <a href="http://www.asi">www.asi</a></p> <p>2. <a href="https://buddhistuniversity.net">https://buddhistuniversity.net</a></p> <p>3. <a href="https://buddhiststudiesinstitute.org">https://buddhiststudiesinstitute.org</a></p>
<p><b>Additional Reference Resources :</b></p> <p>1. Archeological Survey of India, New Delhi</p> <p>2. The National Library of India, Kolkata, West Bengal</p> <p>3. National Museum Library, New Delhi</p>
<p>Note: 1. For a subject having 2 credits, the syllabus contents should have 3 to 4 units.  2. For a subject having 3 credits, the syllabus contents should have 4 to 5 units.  3. For a subject having 4 credits, the syllabus contents should have 5 to 6 units.</p>

**Syllabus**  
**Semester-III**

<b>Course code:</b> BST81MML601 <b>Course name:</b> Buddhist Ethics <b>Course category:</b> MM
<b>Credits :</b> 4 <b>Teaching scheme:</b> L-4 <b>Evaluation scheme:</b> CA-60, ESE-40
<b>Pre-requisites:</b> Basic reading of Buddhist Literature
<b>Course Objectives:</b> This course aims at providing students with a comprehensive understanding of Buddhist ethics.
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> Students gain knowledge on <b>CO1:</b> At the end of the course, students will have the basic understanding of Buddhist ethics and shall be able to go for further studies in the subject

**Contents –**

Unit	Title of 1 - Content	Teaching hours
1	<b>Title of 1</b> - Brāhmaṇical, Jaina, and Buddhist concept of Ahimsā.	10
2	<b>Title of 2</b> - Theory of Karma and Rebirth (Pratisandhi); Śīla with reference to Gītā's concept of Niṣkāmakarma.	10
3	<b>Title of 3</b> - Concept of Śīla, Samādhi, Prajñā ; Brahmavihāra	10
4	<b>Title of 4</b> - Arhata and Bodhisattva Ideal; Buddhist Theory of Perfection (Pāramitā)	10
5	<b>Title of 5</b> - Buddhist views on Suicide, Euthanasia, Capital Punishment. Expression of dissent: terrorism; Equality, discrimination and preferential treatment	10
6	<b>Title of 6</b> - Comparison with Gandhi's conception of Ahimsā and Satyagraha (zest for truth).	10

**Text Books:**

1. Frankena, W. *Ethics*, Englewood Cliffs, NJ: 1963.
2. Mackie, J.L. *Ethics: Inventing Right and Wrong*, Harmondsworth, Middlesex: 1977.
3. Dayal, Har *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, 1983.
6. Duff, R.A. *Trials and Punishment*, Cambridge, 1986.
7. Aiyer, Raghvan, *Moral and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi*, Madras: 1978.
8. Rahula, Walpola, *What the Buddha Taught*, reprint, London: 2007.
9. Narada, Thera, *A Manual of Buddhism*, Kandy: 1992.
10. Misra, G.P.S. *Development of Buddhist Ethics*, Delhi, 1984.
11. Keown, D. *Morality in Visuddhimagga*, New York: 1983.
12. Keown, D. *The Nature of Buddhist Ethics*, New York: 1992.

13. Macintyre, A. <i>A Short History of Ethics</i> , London: 1966.
<b>Reference Books: .</b>
1. Duff, R.A. <i>Trials and Punishment</i> , Cambridge, 1986.
2. Aiyer, Raghvan, <i>Moral and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi</i> , Madras: 1978.
3. Rahula, Walpola, <i>What the Buddha Taught</i> , reprint, London: 2007.
4. Narada, Thera, <i>A Manual of Buddhism</i> , Kandy: 1992.
5. Misra, G.P.S. <i>Development of Buddhist Ethics</i> , Delhi, 1984.
6. Suzuki, D. T. (tr.) <i>Lankavatara Sutra: A Mahayana Text</i> . Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1999.
7. Watson, Burton. <i>The Vimalakirti Sutra. From the Chinese version by Kumārajīva</i> . Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1999.
9. Bodiford, William M. <i>Soto Zen in Medieval Japan</i> . Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1993.
10. Heine, Steven, Dale S. Wright. <i>The Koan: Texts and Contexts in Zen Buddhism</i> . Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2000.
11. Sharma, P. (tr.) <i>Bhavanakrama of Kamalasila</i> . Delhi: Aditya Prakashan, 1997.
12. Kiyota, Minoru <i>Shingon Buddhism, Theory and Practice</i> . Delhi: Buddhist Books International, 1978.
13. Kukai, Kakuban, Rolf W. Giebel, Dale A. Todaro; <i>Shingon Texts</i> . Berkeley: Numata Center for Buddhist Translation and Research, 2004.
14. Kukai, Yoshito S. Hakeda, <i>Kukai: Major Works</i> . New York: Columbia University Press, 1972.
15. Bucknell, Roderick S. & Chris Kang. <i>The meditative way: readings in the theory and practice of Buddhist meditation</i> . London: Curzon Press, 1997.
<b>Online Resources:</b>
1. <a href="http://www.asi">www.asi</a>
2. <a href="https://buddhistuniversity.net">https://buddhistuniversity.net</a>
3. <a href="https://buddhiststudiesinstitute.org">https://buddhiststudiesinstitute.org</a>
<b>Additional Reference Resources :</b>
1. Archeological Survey of India, New Delhi
2. The National Library of India, Kolkata, West Bengal
3. National Museum Library, New Delhi
Note: 1. For a subject having 2 credits, the syllabus contents should have 3 to 4 units. 2. For a subject having 3 credits, the syllabus contents should have 4 to 5 units. 3. For a subject having 4 credits, the syllabus contents should have 5 to 6 units.

**Syllabus**  
**Semester-III**

<b>Course code:</b> BST81MML602 <b>Course name:</b> Archaeological Sites of Buddhism in India		
<b>Course category:</b> MM		
<b>Credits :</b> 4 <b>Teaching scheme:</b> L-4		<b>Evaluation scheme:</b> CA–60, ESE–40
<b>Pre-requisites:</b> Basic reading of Buddhist Literature(Art and Architecture)		
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
This course aims at providing students with a comprehensive understanding archaeological sites of Buddhism		
<b>Course Outcomes:</b>		
Students gain knowledge on		
<b>CO1:</b> Students gained sufficient understanding on the archaeological sites of Buddhism in India		
<b>Contents –</b>		
Unit	Title of 1 - Content	Teaching hours
1	<b>Title of 1</b> - History of Bodhagayā and the Mahābodhi Temple from the time of the Buddha till the present-day	10
2	<b>Title of 2</b> - Kapilavastu: Identification and Piprahwā Vase Inscription and the other archaeological findings at Piprahwa-Ganwāriā.	10
3	<b>Title of 3</b> - Indraprastha as known to the Buddhists	10
4	<b>Title of 4</b> - Bārāṇasī and Sāranātha; Nālandā	10
5	<b>Title of 5</b> - Śrāvastī (Sahetḥ-Mahetḥ); Lumbini and the Aśokan Pillar; Kauśāmbī ; Vaiśālī; Nāgārjunakoṇḍā; Campā;	10
6	<b>Title of 6</b> - Cave temples sites; Southern archaeological sites	10

**Text Books:**

1. Mitra, D., *Buddhist Monuments*, Calcutta: 1971.

**Reference Books: .**

1. Bajpai, K.D., *The Geographical Encyclopaedia of Ancient and Medieval India*, Part I, Varanasi: 1967
2. Patil, D.R., *Kuśinagara*, Delhi: 1957.
3. Sarao, K.T.S., *Urbanization and Urban centres as reflected in the Pāli Vinaya and Sutta Piṭakas*, 3rd rev ed., New Delhi: MunshiramManoharlal, 2009.
4. Srivastava, K.M., *Discovery of Kapilavastu*, New Delhi: 1986.
5. Chakrabarti, Dilip K. *The Archaeology of Ancient Indian Cities*, New Delhi: OxfordUniversity Press, 1995.
6. Singh, Upinder. *Ancient Delhi*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2006.
7. Sarao, K.T.S., and Long, J.D. (eds.), *Encyclopedia of Indian Religions: Buddhism and Jainism*, 2 vols., New York: Springer, 2017

<b>Online Resources:</b> 1. <a href="http://www.asi">www.asi</a> 2. <a href="https://buddhistuniversity.net">https://buddhistuniversity.net</a> 3. <a href="https://buddhiststudiesinstitute.org">https://buddhiststudiesinstitute.org</a>
<b>Additional Reference Resources :</b>
1.Archeological Survey of India,New Delhi
2. The National Library of India, Kolkata, West Bengal
3.National Museum Library,New Delhi
Note: 1. For a subject having 2 credits, the syllabus contents should have 3 to 4 units. 2. For a subject having 3 credits, the syllabus contents should have 4 to 5 units. 3. For a subject having 4 credits, the syllabus contents should have 5 to 6 units.

MGMUNIVERSITY

**Syllabus**  
**Semester-III**

**Course code:** BST81MML603 **Course name:** Buddhist Influence on States (in Indian Sub-continent) **-Course category:** MM

**Credits :** 4 **Teaching scheme:**L-4 **Evaluation scheme:** CA-60, ESE-40

**Pre-requisites:** Basic reading of Buddhist Literature

**Course Objectives:**

This course aims at providing students with a basic understanding of the origin and Buddhist sects.

**Course Outcomes:**

Students gain knowledge on

**CO1:** At the end of the course, a student should be able to demonstrate a clear understanding of the origin and development of Buddhist sects and their core philosophy.

**Contents –**

Unit	Title of 1 - Content	Teaching hours
1	<b>Title of 1</b> - History of the Origin of Buddhist Sects in India	10
2	<b>Title of 2</b> - Basic Philosophy of Sthaviravāda, Sāṃghika, Lokottaravāda, Sarvāstivāda, Yogācāra and Madhyamika..	10
3	<b>Title of 3</b> - Canons of the Major Buddhist sects	10
4	<b>Title of 4</b> - Buddhist sects in China and Tibet and their philosophy	10
5	<b>Title of 5</b> - Buddhist sects in East Asia and their core philosophy	10
6	<b>Title of 6</b> - Modern Buddhist sects in the West and their philosophy	10

**Text Books:**

1. Berkwitz, Stephen C., South Asian Buddhism A Survey, Routledge, London, 2009.
2. Bhikkhu Bodhi, A comprehensive Manual of Abhidhamma, Buddhist Publication Society, Kandy, 1993.
2. Conze, Edward (ed.), Buddhist Texts Through the Ages, MunshiramManoharlal Publishers PvtLtd, 1992.
3. Dutta, N., Buddhist Sects in India, Reprint, Firma KLM (Private) Ltd., Calcutta, 1977.
4. Dutta, N., Mahāyāna Buddhism, Firma KLM (Private) Ltd., Calcutta, 1976.
5. Duve, S. N., Cross Currents in Early Buddhism, Manohar Publication, New Delhi, 1989.
6. Kalupahana, David J., A History of Buddhist Philosophy, MLBD, Delhi, 1994.
7. Kashyapa, Bhikshu Jagadish, The Abhidhamma Philosophy, 2 vols., Bharatiya Vidya Prakashan, Delhi, 1982.
8. Kern, H., *Manual of Indian Buddhism*, Indological Book House, Varanasi Delhi, 1972.
9. Kimura, Ryun, A Historical Study of the Terms Hīnayāna and Mahāyāna and the Origin of
10. Mahāyāna Buddhism, Indological Book Corporation, Rajendra Nagar, 1978.

**Reference Books: .**

1. Law, B.C., A History of Pēli Literature 2 vols., Indological Book House, Delhi, 1983.
2. Macgovern, W.M., A Manual of Buddhist Philosophy, Oriental Printers, Lucknow, 1976.
3. Mitra, Rajendra Lal, Sanskrit Buddhsit Literature of Nepal, Cosmo Publications, New Delhi, 1981.
4. Nariman, J. K., Literary History of Sanskrit Buddhism, MLBD, Delhi, 1972.
5. Pandey, G. C., Bauddha Dharma ke VikāsakāItihāsa, Hindi Samiti, Lucknow, 1976.
6. Pandey, G. C., Studies in the Origin of Buddhism, MLBD, Delhi, 1974.
7. Suzuki, D. T., Outlines of Mahāyāna Buddhism, Newyork: Schocken, 1963.
8. Tripathi, Ramshankar, Bauddha Darśana Prasthāna, Kendriya Uchcha Tebbeti Sansthana, Sarnath, Varanasi, 1977.
9. Upadhyay, Baldeva, Bauddha Darśana Mimānsā, Chaukhambha Vidya Bhavan, Varanasi, 1978.
10. Upadhyay, Bharat Singh, Pāli Sāhitya ka Itihāsa, Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, Allahabad, 1994.
11. Warder, A. K., Indian Buddhism, MLBD, Delhi, 2000.
12. William, Paul, Mahāyāna Buddhism, 2nd edn., Roultedge, London, 2008.
13. A.F. Wright, *Buddhism in Chinese History*, Stanford: 1958.
14. Jan yan Hua (tr), *A Chronicle of Buddhism in China*, Santiniketan: 1966.

**Online Resources:**

1. [www.asi](http://www.asi)
2. <https://buddhistuniversity.net>
3. <https://buddhiststudiesinstitute.org>

**Additional Reference Resources :**

1. Archeological Survey of India, New Delhi
2. The National Library of India, Kolkata, West Bengal
3. National Museum Library, New Delhi

Note: 1. For a subject having 2 credits, the syllabus contents should have 3 to 4 units.  
 2. For a subject having 3 credits, the syllabus contents should have 4 to 5 units.  
 3. For a subject having 4 credits, the syllabus contents should have 5 to 6 units.

**Syllabus**  
**Semester-III**

<b>Course code:</b> BST81RPJ601 <b>Course name:</b> Archaeological Sites of Buddhism in India (Project) <b>Course category:</b> RP		
<b>Credits :</b> 4 <b>Teaching scheme:</b> P-4		<b>Evaluation scheme:</b> CA–60, ESE–40
<b>Pre-requisites:</b> Basic reading of Buddhist Literature		
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
In this paper on Buddhist Archaeology, students will learn the discovery of Buddhism and the beginning of Archaeology in India as a colonial project and combined efforts of pioneering scholars. In addition, students will explore the history and chronology of monasteries, the stupa and relics, and understand the importance of epigraphically records in revealing the patronage Buddhism received from all classes of society		
<b>Course Outcomes:</b>		
Students gain knowledge on		
<b>CO1:</b> Observe archaeological objects as text and study recent discoveries and debates. Analyze different aspects of Buddhism through archaeological sources. Become aware of Buddhism beyond the scriptures and rituals and the influence of changing the social, economical, and political landscape of Buddhism. Students gained sufficient understanding on the archaeological sites of Buddhism in India.		
<b>Contents –</b>		
Unit	Title of 1 - Content	Teaching hours
1	<b>Title of 1</b> - India:Discovering Asoka,Nalanda and Bodh Gaya: The “Sahibs” and Chinese pilgrims Sanchi and Kanaganahalli	10
2	<b>Title of 2</b> - Overview of Rock –cut architecture.	10
3	<b>Title of 3</b> - Satavahana,Silaharas,Traikutaka Importance of Kanheri,Trade route,Education Centre.	10
4	<b>Title of 4</b> - Chronology of Caves & Development of Architecture: Phase I : From 2nd century CE to 4th century CE Phase II : From 5th century CE to 6th century CE Phase III : From 7th century CE.	10
5	<b>Title of 5</b> - Narratives and Art	10
6	<b>Title of 6</b> - Religious Background : Sects, Patronage, Water Management, Inscriptions,	10

**Text Books:**

1.Mitra, D., <i>Buddhist Monuments</i> , Calcutta: 1971.
<b>Reference Books: .</b>
1. Bajpai, K.D., <i>The Geographical Encyclopaedia of Ancient and Medieval India</i> , Part I, Varanasi: 1967
2. Patil, D.R., <i>Kuśinagara</i> , Delhi: 1957.
3.Sarao, K.T.S., <i>Urbanization and Urban centres as reflected in the Pāli Vinaya and Sutta</i>
4. <i>Piṭakas</i> , 3rd rev ed., New Delhi: MunshiramManoharlal, 2009.
5.Srivastava, K.M., <i>Discovery of Kapilavastu</i> , New Delhi: 1986.
6.Chakrabarti, Dilip K. <i>The Archaeology of Ancient Indian Cities</i> , New Delhi: OxfordUniversity Press, 1995.
7.Singh, Upinder. <i>Ancient Delhi</i> , New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2006.
8.Sarao, K.T.S., and Long, J.D. (eds.), <i>Encyclopedia of Indian Religions: Buddhism andJainism</i> , 2 vols., New York: Springer, 2017
<b>Online Resources:</b>
1. <a href="http://www.asi">www.asi</a>
2. <a href="https://buddhistuniversity.net">https://buddhistuniversity.net</a>
3. <a href="https://buddhiststudiesinstitute.org">https://buddhiststudiesinstitute.org</a>
<b>Additional Reference Resources :</b>
1.Archeological Survey of India,New Delhi
2. The National Library of India, Kolkata, West Bengal
3.National Museum Library,New Delhi
Note: 1. For a subject having 2 credits, the syllabus contents should have 3 to 4 units. 2. For a subject having 3 credits, the syllabus contents should have 4 to 5 units. 3. For a subject having 4 credits, the syllabus contents should have 5 to 6 units.

**Syllabus**  
**Semester-III**

**Course code:** BST81MEL601 **Course name:** Buddhism in China (Elective 1) **Course category:** ME

**Credits :** 4 **Teaching scheme:** L-4

**Evaluation scheme:** CA-60, ESE-40

**Pre-requisites:** Basic reading of Buddhist Literature

**Course Objectives:**

Students will learn the discovery of Buddhism and the beginning of Archaeology in China as a colonial project and combined efforts of pioneering scholars. In addition, students will explore the history and chronology of monasteries, the stupa and relics, and understand the importance of epigraphically records in revealing the patronage Buddhism received from all classes of society

**Course Outcomes:**

Students gain knowledge on

**CO1:** students must have gained a fair understanding of Buddhism in China and their core beliefs

**Contents –**

Unit	Title of 1 - Content	Teaching hours
1	<b>Title of 1</b> - History of Buddhism in China: Jin Periods; during Northern and Southern dynasties; Sui and Tang period	10
2	<b>Title of 2</b> - Buddhism under the Five Dynasties and Northern and Southern Song Dynasties. Buddhism under the Alien Dynasties: Liao, Jin and Yuan; Buddhism during the Ming and Qing Dynasties; Buddhism in the Modern Period.	10
3	<b>Title of 3</b> - Establishment and Stages of the Development of Buddhist Sangha in China; categories of Sangha; Classification of temples; origins of monks	10
4	<b>Title of 4</b> - Sangha-state relations: Sangha officials and administration of the Sangha. Status of the Sangha in China.	10
5	<b>Title of 5</b> - China: Temple architecture, wooden architecture, grottoes; China: Chan literature; China: Selections from poems by Buddhist nuns.	10
6	<b>Title of 6</b> - The Origin and development of Monastic codes in China.	10

**Text Books:**

- Ikeda, Daisaku. *The Flower of Chinese Buddhism*. Santa Monica: Santa Monica: Middleway Press, 2009.
- A.F. Wright, *Buddhism in Chinese History*, Stanford: 1958.
- Jan yan Hua (tr), *A Chronicle of Buddhism in China*, Santiniketan: 1966.
- Kenneth K.S. Ch'en, *Buddhism in China: A Historical Survey*, New Jersey:

Princeton University Press, 1964
5. Kenneth K.S. Ch'en, <i>Chinese Transformation of Buddhism</i> , New Jersey: Princeton, 1973.
6. Bao, Yuheng, Qing Tian & Letitia Lane. <i>Buddhist Art and Architecture of China</i> . Lewiston, NY: Edwin Mellen Press, 2004.
<b>Reference Books: .</b>
1. 1 Watson. B., <i>The Lotus Sūtra</i> , New York: Columbia University Press, 1994.
2. Williams. P., <i>Mahayana Buddhism: The Doctrinal Foundations</i> , London and New York: Routledge, 1989.
3. K. Reichelt, <i>Truth and Tradition in Chinese Buddhism</i> , Shanghai: 1927.
4. Pittman, Alvin, Don. <i>Toward a Modern Chinese Buddhism: Taixu's Reforms</i> . University of Hawaii Press: Honolulu, 2001.
<b>Online Resources:</b>
1. <a href="http://www.asi">www.asi</a>
2. <a href="https://buddhistuniversity.net">https://buddhistuniversity.net</a>
3. <a href="https://buddhiststudiesinstitute.org">https://buddhiststudiesinstitute.org</a>
<b>Additional Reference Resources :</b>
1. Archeological Survey of India, New Delhi
2. The National Library of India, Kolkata, West Bengal
3. National Museum Library, New Delhi
Note: 1. For a subject having 2 credits, the syllabus contents should have 3 to 4 units. 2. For a subject having 3 credits, the syllabus contents should have 4 to 5 units. 3. For a subject having 4 credits, the syllabus contents should have 5 to 6 units.

**Syllabus**  
**Semester-III**

<b>Course code:</b> BST81MEL602 <b>Course name:</b> Socially Engaged Buddhism (Social Reform and Buddhism) <b>Course category:</b> ME		
<b>Credits :</b> 4 <b>Teaching scheme:</b> P-4		<b>Evaluation scheme:</b> CA-60, ESE-40
<b>Pre-requisites:</b> Interest in experimental living		
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
Students will learn Socially Engaged Buddhism (Social Reform and Buddhism)		
<b>Course Outcomes:</b>		
Students gain knowledge on		
<b>CO1:</b> to enhance the awareness of the background to the origin and nature of Buddhism in India from its inception to this day.		
<b>Contents –</b>		
Unit	Title of 1 - Content	Teaching hours
1	<b>Title of 1</b> - The debate: Is socially engaged Buddhism a new phenomenon or was Buddhism always; socially engaged? Socially engaged Buddhism as an application of Buddhist practice to the social field; Socially engaged Buddhism as a spiritual path in itself	10
2	<b>Title of 2</b> - Position of Women in pre Buddhist India; Gender issues in early Buddhism: formation of Bhikkhunisangha, garudhammas, limitations to spiritual attainments. Selections from suttas. The tales of struggle and accomplishment of nuns: Selections from the Therigatha.	10
3	<b>Title of 3</b> - Depiction of women in Vajrayana Buddhism: consorts, yoginis, dakinis; Nuns in Buddhist history; women in monastic order in Tibet and East Asia	10
4	<b>Title of 4</b> - Socially engaged Buddhism as a response to modern dimensions of suffering: social Issues; political issues; ecological issues	10
5	<b>Title of 5</b> - ThichNhatHanh and his work during the Vietnam War; the continuing effort today; The SarvodayaShramadana movement in Sri Lanka; Dr. Ambedkar's peaceful revolution and the neo-Buddhist movement in India..	10
6	<b>Title of 6</b> - SulakSivaraksa and his contribution in Thailand ; Socially engaged Buddhism in the Westand new dimensions to engagement; Role of Robert Aitken Roshi, Gary Snyder, Alan Senauke and Joanna Macy.	10

**Text Books:**

1. Loy, David. *The Great Awakening: A Buddhist Social Theory*. Somerville, MA: WisdomPublication, 2003.

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. King, Sallie B., <i>Socially Engaged Buddhism</i>. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 2009.</li> <li>3. Prebish, Charles S., Kenneth K. Tanaka. <i>The Faces of Buddhism in America</i>. Berkeley and LA: University of California Press, 1998.</li> <li>4. NhatHanh, Thich, <i>Interbeing: Fourteen Guidelines for Engaged Buddhism</i>. Berkeley: Parallax Press, 1998.</li> <li>5. Law, B.C. <i>Women in Buddhist Literature</i>. Varanasi: Indological Book House, 1981.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Reference Books: .</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Marshall, Katherine &amp; Marisa van Saanen. <i>Development and Faith: Where Mind Heart and Soul Work Together</i>. Washington, D.C.: The World Bank.</li> <li>2. Queen, Christopher S. <i>Engaged Buddhism in the West</i>. Somerville, MA: Wisdom Publication, 2000.</li> <li>3. Barua, Bibhuti. <i>Women in Buddhist Legends</i>. Delhi: Sarup &amp; Sons, 2000. Paul, Diana. <i>Women in Buddhism: Images of the Feminine in Mahayana Buddhism</i>. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1985.</li> <li>4. Rhys Davids, C.A.F. and K.R. Norman (trans.) <i>Poems of Early Buddhist Nuns: Therigatha</i>. London: Pali Text Society, 1989.</li> <li>5. Cabezon, Jose Ignacio. <i>Buddhism, Sexuality, and Gender</i>. Albany: State University of New York Press, 1992.</li> <li>6. DeVido, Elise Anne. <i>Taiwan's Buddhist Nuns</i>. Albany: State University of New York Press, 2010.</li> <li>7. Cho Eun-Su. <i>Korean Buddhist Nuns and Laywomen: Hidden Histories, Enduring Vitality</i>. Albany: State University of New York Press, 2011.</li> <li>8. Macy, Joanna. <i>Dharma and Development: Religion as resource in the Sarvodaya self help movement</i>. Sterling, VA: Kumarian Press, 1985.</li> <li>9. Sangharakshita. <i>Ambedkar and Buddhism</i>. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 2006.</li> <li>10. Narain, A. K. &amp; Ahir, D. C. <i>Ambedkar, Buddhism and Social Change</i>. Delhi: Buddhist World Press, 1994.</li> <li>11. Sivaraksa, Sulak. <i>Seeds of Peace: A Buddhist Vision for Renewing Society</i>. Berkeley: Parallax Press, 1992.</li> <li>12. Sivaraksa, Sulak, &amp; Donald Swearer. <i>Conflict, Culture, Change: Engaged Buddhism in a Globalising World</i>. Somerville, MA: Wisdom Publication, 2005.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Online Resources:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <a href="http://www.asi">www.asi</a></li> <li>2. <a href="https://buddhistuniversity.net">https://buddhistuniversity.net</a></li> <li>3. <a href="https://buddhiststudiesinstitute.org">https://buddhiststudiesinstitute.org</a></li> </ol>
<p><b>Additional Reference Resources :</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Archeological Survey of India, New Delhi</li> <li>2. The National Library of India, Kolkata, West Bengal</li> <li>3. National Museum Library, New Delhi</li> </ol>
<p>Note: 1. For a subject having 2 credits, the syllabus contents should have 3 to 4 units.  2. For a subject having 3 credits, the syllabus contents should have 4 to 5 units.  3. For a subject having 4 credits, the syllabus contents should have 5 to 6 units.</p>

**Syllabus**  
**Semester-IV**

<b>Course code:</b> BST81MML604 <b>Course name:</b> Buddhist Psychology <b>Course category:</b> MM		
<b>Credits :</b> 4 <b>Teaching scheme:</b> L-4 <b>Evaluation scheme:</b> CA-60, ESE-40		
<b>Pre-requisites:</b> Basic reading of Buddhist Literature		
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
Students would have been oriented to the Buddhist approach to mind and psyche.		
<b>Course Outcomes:</b>		
Students gain knowledge on		
<b>CO1:</b>		
<b>Contents –</b>		
Unit	Title of 1 - Content	Teaching hours
1	<b>Title of 1 - Mind in Term and Concept</b> Buddha's quest for the solution of problem of suffering Causal analysis of suffering (Sammassana and Paṭiccasamuppāda), Primacy of mind Goal of Buddhism, The nature of Nibbāna Paramatthadhamma (Essential Elements of Reality): Citta (Mind), Cetasika (Mental Factors), Rūpa (Material Factors), Nibbāna (Liberation) Allied issues: Kamma and Rebirth, Abhiññā (Psychic Powers; Stages of Mental development), Metaphysical and psychological nature of Nibbana	10
2	<b>Title of 2 - Consciousness and the External World</b> Nāma (Mind) and Rūpa (Body), and their relation to each other; Pañcakkhandha (Five Aggregates): Rūpakkhandha (Material Aggregate) and Arūpakkhandha (Immaterial Aggregate); Rūpakkhandha: Material Categories, origin of material properties (Samuṭṭhāna), material formation; Arūpakkhandha: Vedanā (Feeling), Saññā (Perception), Saṅkhāra (Volitional activity), Viññāṇa (Cognition); Paṭiccasamuppāda (Law of Dependent Origination) with special reference to mind-matter relationship; Citta, Cetasika and Rūpa (Mind, Mental Factors and Material Factors); Āyatana (Spheres); Dhātu (Elements) Allied issues: Khandha (Aggregates), Puggala (Individual) and Anattā (Non-self) Personality traits (Carita): Six personality traits The Concept of ideal person: Characteristics of Arhat, Bodhisatta and Buddha	10
3	<b>Title of 3 - Ideation - Citta and Cetasika:</b> Citta (Mind): Levels of mind (Bhūmi: Kāmāvacara, Rūpāvacara, Arūpāvacara and Lokuttara), types of mind (Jāti: Kusala, Akusala, Vipāka and Kiriya) Cetasika (Mental Factors): Aññasamāna (Ethically Variables), Akusala (Unwholesome),	10

	Sobhana (Beautiful)	
4	<b>Title of 4 - Cognition:</b> Cittavīthi (Cognitive Process); Three levels of Cognition: Saññā (Perception), Viññāna (Cognition) and Paññā (Insight); Speculative and Non-speculative cognitive process: Papañca (Proliferation of Thought) and Yathābhūtañāṇadassana (Knowing and Seeing Things as they are)	10
5	<b>Title of 5 - Emotion:</b> Buddhist model of emotion - Cetasika (Mental Factor): Sobhana (Wholesome) and Akusala (Unwholesome); Emotional intelligence: Role of Manasikāra (Mode of Attention - Yoniso (Proper) and Ayoniso (Improper)); Role of Sati (Mindfulness) and Sampajañña (Understanding)	10
6	<b>Title of 6 - Emergence of Buddhist Psychology:</b> 1. Contribution of Buddhist Scholars: Mrs. Rhys Davids' Dialogue with Psychology; Anagarika Govinda: Creative Meditation and Multi-Dimensional Consciousness, The Way of the White Clouds, Psycho-cosmic symbolism of the Buddhist stūpa; Herbert V. Günther: Mind in Buddhist Psychology, The Levels of Understanding in Buddhism; Bhikkhu Anālayo: Satipaṭṭhānasutta: The Direct Path to Realization; His Holiness The 14th Dalai Lama: Initiatives in Buddhist Psychology. 2. Commonality between Buddhism and Psychology: Common goal to understand human mind for eradicating human suffering	10

**Text Books:**

1. Rhys Davids, Buddhist Psychology, G. Bill and Sons Ltd, Londond J , 1914
2. David J Kalupahana, The Principles of Buddhist Psychology, State University of New York Press, NY, USA, 1933
3. Anagarika Govinda. 1969. *The Psychological Attitude of Early Buddhist Philosophy*. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass.
4. Nissanka, H. S.S. 1993. *Buddhist Psychotherapy*. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

**Reference Books:**

1. Narada Thera, ed. 2013 (1956). *A MANUAL OF ABHIDHAMMA BEING ABHIDHAMMATTHA SAṄGAHA*. Kolkata: Maha Bodhi Book Agency.
2. Singh, P., ed. 1993. *ABHIDHAMMATTHASAṄGAHO*. translated by Rāmsankara Tripāṭhi. Varanasi: BauddhaĀkara Granthamālā. 1998.
3. *Abhidhammapiṭake Dhammasaṅgani-Aṭṭhakathā*. Iगतपुरी: Vipassana Research Institute. 1995.
4. *Suttapiṭake Majjhimanikāyo*. Vol.I. (Mūlapaññāsapāḷi) Iगतपुरी: Vipassana Research Institute. 1998.
5. *Vinayapiṭake Mahāvaggapāḷi*. Iगतपुरी: Vipassana Research Institute.
6. Dharmarakshita, Bhikkhu, trans. 2008. *Visuddhimagga* Vol. I, II, III. New Delhi: Samyak Prakashan.
7. Goleman, D. 2003. *Destructive Emotions: How Can We Overcome Them?* NY: Bantam.
8. Guenther, H. V. & Kawamura, L.S. 1975. *Mind in Buddhist Psychology*. Berkeley: Dharma.
9. Nyanaponika Thera & Bhikkhu Bodhi. 1975. *Abhidhamma Studies: Buddhist Explorations of*

*Consciousness and Time.*

10. Rhys Davids, C.A.F.1924. *Buddhist Psychology: An Inquiry into the Analysis and Theory of Mind in Pali Literature.* London: Luzac and Co.
11. Rhys Davids. *Introduction to A Buddhist Manual of Psychological Ethics.*

**Online Resources:**

1. [www.asi](http://www.asi)
2. <https://buddhistuniversity.net>
3. <https://buddhiststudiesinstitute.org>

**Additional Reference Resources :**

- 1.Archeological Survey of India,New Delhi
2. The National Library of India, Kolkata, West Bengal
- 3.National Museum Library,New Delhi

Note: 1. For a subject having 2 credits, the syllabus contents should have 3 to 4 units.  
 2. For a subject having 3 credits, the syllabus contents should have 4 to 5 units.  
 3. For a subject having 4 credits, the syllabus contents should have 5 to 6 units.

MGMUNIVERSITY

**Syllabus**  
**Semester-IV**

<b>Course code:</b> BST81JTI601 <b>Course name:</b> Towards a Deep Ecology <b>Course category:</b> FP		
<b>Credits :</b> 6 <b>Teaching scheme:</b> I-4		<b>Evaluation scheme:</b> CA–60, ESE–40
<b>Pre-requisites:</b> Interest in experimental living		
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
Students would have been oriented to the Buddhist approach to Ecology		
<b>Course Outcomes:</b>		
<b>CO1:</b> To enhance the awareness of the background to the origin and nature of Buddhism in India from its inception to this day.		
<b>Contents –</b>		
Unit	Title of 1 - Content	Teaching hours
1	<b>Title of 1</b> - Introduction to Deep Ecology	10
2	<b>Title of 2</b> - Buddhism and ecological values	10
3	<b>Title of 3</b> - Damma, Ecology and Environment	10
4	<b>Title of 4</b> - Dhamma and Ecological Experiential Exercises	10
5	<b>Title of 5</b> - Learning from the Buddhist experiences of ecological interventions in tropical forest.	10
6	<b>Title of 6</b> - Case study of Damma yatra around Songkhla Lake	10

<b>Text Books:</b>
5. Rhys Davids, Buddhist Psychology, G. Bell and Sons Ltd, London J , 1914
6. David J Kalupahana, The Principles of Buddhist Psychology, State University of New York Press, NY, USA, 1933
7. Anagarika Govinda. 1969. <i>The Psychological Attitude of Early Buddhist Philosophy</i> . Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass.
8. Nissanka, H. S.S. 1993. <i>Buddhist Psychotherapy</i> . New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
<b>Reference Books: .</b>
1. Daniel H. Henning, A manual for Buddhism and Deep Ecology, Buddha Dharma Education Association Inc. World Buddhist University, 2006
2. Sarao K T S., Buddhist Quest for Deep Ecology, Delhi
3. Leslie E. Sponsel , Buddhism and Ecology: Theory and Practice, University of Hawai`I, PoraneeNatadecha-Sponsel , Research Institute for Spiritual Ecology
<b>Online Resources:</b>
1. <a href="http://www.asi">www.asi</a>
2. <a href="https://buddhistuniversity.net">https://buddhistuniversity.net</a>

3. <a href="https://buddhiststudiesinstitute.org">https://buddhiststudiesinstitute.org</a>
<b>Additional Reference Resources :</b>
1.Archeological Survey of India,New Delhi
2. The National Library of India, Kolkata, West Bengal
3.National Museum Library,New Delhi
Note: 1. For a subject having 2 credits, the syllabus contents should have 3 to 4 units. 2. For a subject having 3 credits, the syllabus contents should have 4 to 5 units. 3. For a subject having 4 credits, the syllabus contents should have 5 to 6 units.

MGMUNIVERSITY

**Syllabus**  
**Semester-IV**

<b>Course code:</b> BST81MEL603 <b>Course name:</b> Buddhism and World Peace <b>Course category:</b> ME		
<b>Credits :</b> 4	<b>Teaching scheme:</b> L-4	<b>Evaluation scheme:</b> CA-60,ESE-40
<b>Pre-requisites:</b> Basic reading of Buddhist Literature		
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
Students would have been oriented to the Buddhist approach to Ecology		
<b>Course Outcomes:</b>		
<b>CO1:</b> Students would be equipped to contextualize the principles of Buddhism with reference peace and harmony in the world, between humans and with nature.		
<b>Contents –</b>		
Unit	Title of 1 - Content	Teaching hours
1	<b>Title of 1</b> - Introduction to global peace	10
2	<b>Title of 2</b> - Bodhisattva's Social Ethics; Reading Buddhist Texts in new light.	10
3	<b>Title of 3</b> - Bodhisattva Action in the New World Order	10
4	<b>Title of 4</b> - Toward the establishment of Fundamental Doctrine of Human Rights; Buddhist view of Human Rights	10
5	<b>Title of 5</b> – BabaSaheb Ambedkar's Dhamma and self realization (social realization of dignity through struggles and Constitutional process)	10
6	<b>Title of 6</b> - Gandhian Methods of Peace: Truth, Nonviolence, Satyagraha, Reconstructive Intervention and Sarvodaya. Case Study: Buddhist campaign for Nuclear Free World by NipponzanMyohoji Tradition.	10

**Text Books:**

1. Chanu Mun & Ronald S Green, Buddhist Exploration of Peace and Justice, Blue Pine, Honolulu, USA, 2006
2. Galtung, Johan. "Violence, Peace and Peace Research." Journal of Peace Research 6, No.3, (1969):167-191.
3. Gat, Azar, "So Why Do People Fight? Evolutionary Theory and the Causes of War." European Journal of International Relations 15, No. 4 (2009): 571-99.

**Reference Books:**

4. Chanu Mun & Ronald S Green, Buddhist Exploration of Peace and Justice, Blue Pine, Honolulu, USA, 2006

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Galtung, Johan. "Violence, Peace and Peace Research." <i>Journal of Peace Research</i> 6, No.3, (1969):167-191.</li> <li>6. Gat, Azar, "So Why Do People Fight? Evolutionary Theory and the Causes of War." <i>European Journal of International Relations</i> 15, No. 4 (2009): 571-99.</li> <li>7. Johan Galtung, <i>The Way is the Goal</i>, Navjivan Publishing House, 1992</li> <li>8. Curle, Adam. <i>Making Peace</i>. London: Tavistok Publication, 1971; Part II – "The practice of peace making", 173-275.</li> <li>9. Bellamy, Alex and Paul Williams. <i>Understanding Peacekeeping</i>, Cambridge: Polity Press, 2010; Part III: "Types of Peace Operations", pp. 153-320.</li> <li>10. Nigel J Young, <i>The Oxford International Encyclopedia of Peace</i>, Oxford Press, 2010</li> <li>11. Fisher and Ury, <i>Getting to Yes</i>, Random House Business Books (down loadable)</li> <li>12. B R Ambedkar, <i>Annihilation of Caste</i></li> <li>13. B R Ambedkar, <i>Buddha and His Dhamma</i></li> </ol>
<p><b>Online Resources:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <a href="http://www.asi">www.asi</a></li> <li>2. <a href="https://buddhistuniversity.net">https://buddhistuniversity.net</a></li> <li>3. <a href="https://buddhiststudiesinstitute.org">https://buddhiststudiesinstitute.org</a></li> </ol>
<p><b>Additional Reference Resources :</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Archeological Survey of India, New Delhi</li> <li>2. The National Library of India, Kolkata, West Bengal</li> <li>3. National Museum Library, New Delhi</li> </ol>
<p>Note: 1. For a subject having 2 credits, the syllabus contents should have 3 to 4 units.  2. For a subject having 3 credits, the syllabus contents should have 4 to 5 units.  3. For a subject having 4 credits, the syllabus contents should have 5 to 6 units.</p>

**Syllabus**  
**Semester-IV**

<b>Course code:</b> BST81RPD601 <b>Course name:</b> Dissertation <b>Course category:</b> FP		
<b>Credits :</b> 6 <b>Teaching scheme:</b> D-4 <b>Evaluation scheme:</b> CA-60,ESE-40		
<b>Pre-requisites:</b> Interest in experimental living		
<b>Course Objectives:</b>		
Each student demonstrate one's research caliber with the presentation of a dissertation on a new topic.		
<b>Course Outcomes:</b>		
<b>CO1:</b> Students would be equipped with the capacity to prepare a scientific paper based on meticulous data collection analysis and interpretation of historic and spiritual facts and concepts.		
<b>Contents –</b>		
Unit	Title of 1 - Content	Teaching hours
1	<b>Title of 1</b> - Choosing the area of study	10
2	<b>Title of 2</b> - Research framework and Summary	10
3	<b>Title of 3</b> - Literature review	10
4	<b>Title of 4</b> - Data Collection	10
5	<b>Title of 5</b> – Assignments and seminars: Based on their daily observations, insights, and reflections; students write assignments and a seminar paper and submit them in time.	10
6	<b>Title of 6 - Project submission:</b> Final report of the internship must be prepared on a suitable title, and presented to the department within the scheduled time (Fifteen-days before the final exam)	10

<b>Text Books:</b>
1. All literatures necessarily connected to the topic of the research.
<b>Online Resources:</b>
1. <a href="http://www.asi">www.asi</a>
2. <a href="https://buddhistuniversity.net">https://buddhistuniversity.net</a>
3. <a href="https://buddhiststudiesinstitute.org">https://buddhiststudiesinstitute.org</a>
<b>Additional Reference Resources :</b>
1.Archeological Survey of India,New Delhi
2. The National Library of India, Kolkata, West Bengal
3.National Museum Library,New Delhi
Note: 1. For a subject having 2 credits, the syllabus contents should have 3 to 4 units. 2. For a subject having 3 credits, the syllabus contents should have 4 to 5 units. 3. For a subject having 4 credits, the syllabus contents should have 5 to 6 units.