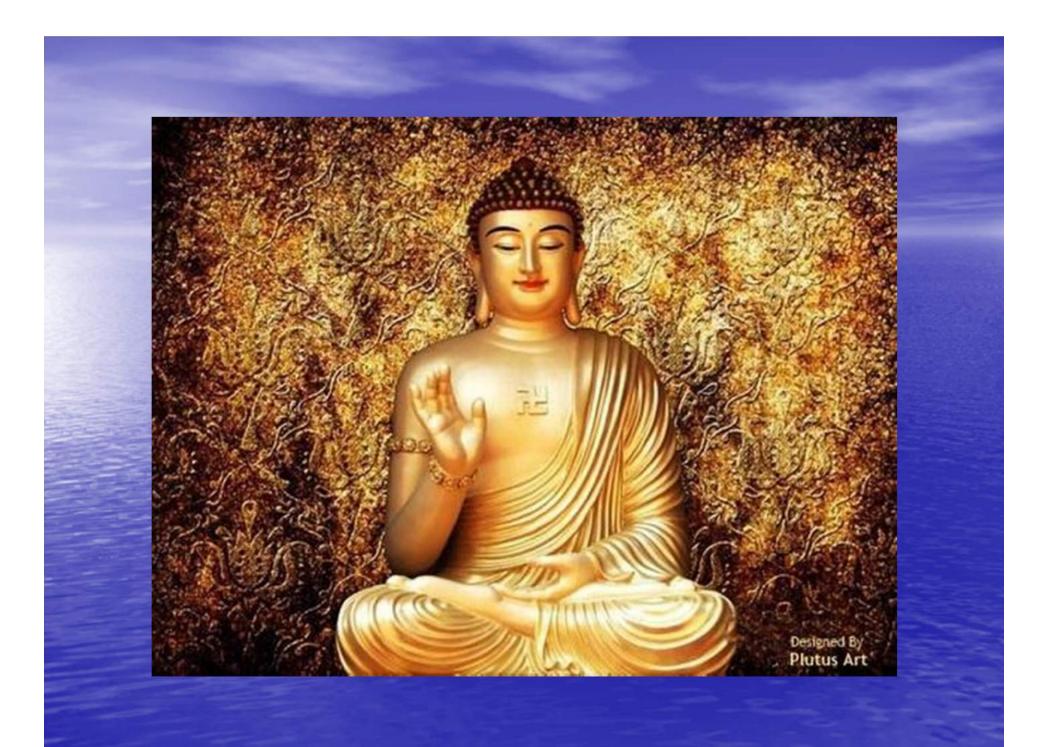
## Ancient Buddhist Universities in India

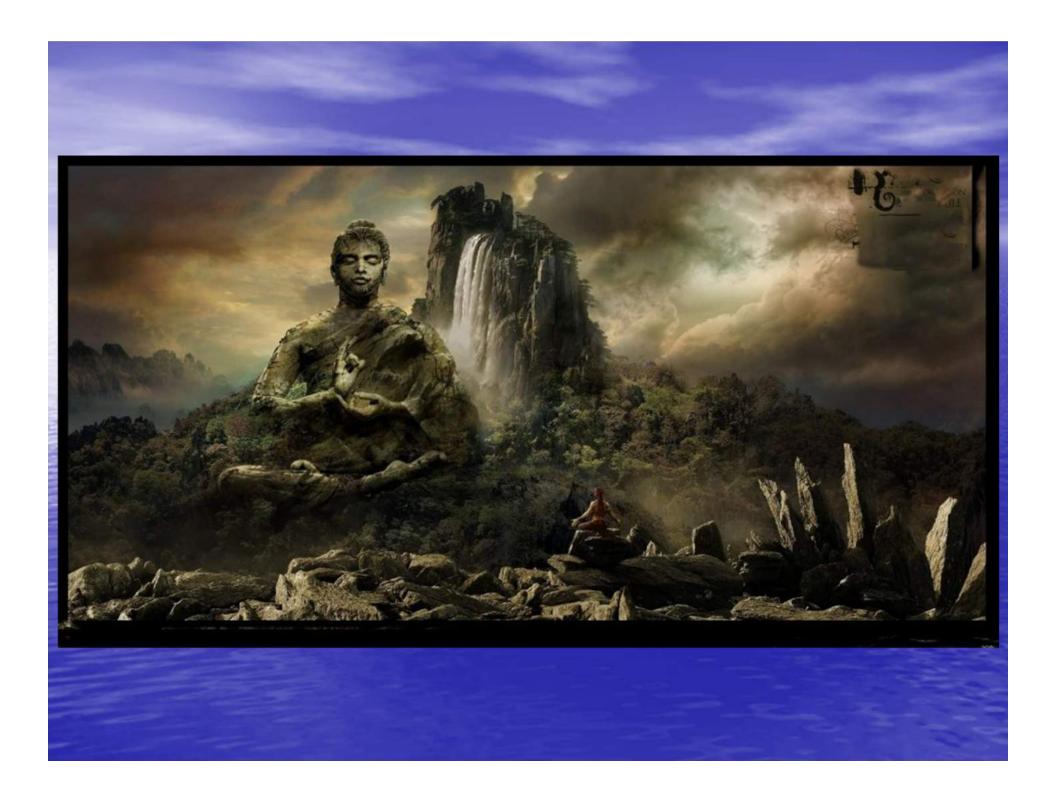
Dr. Sandesh Wagh

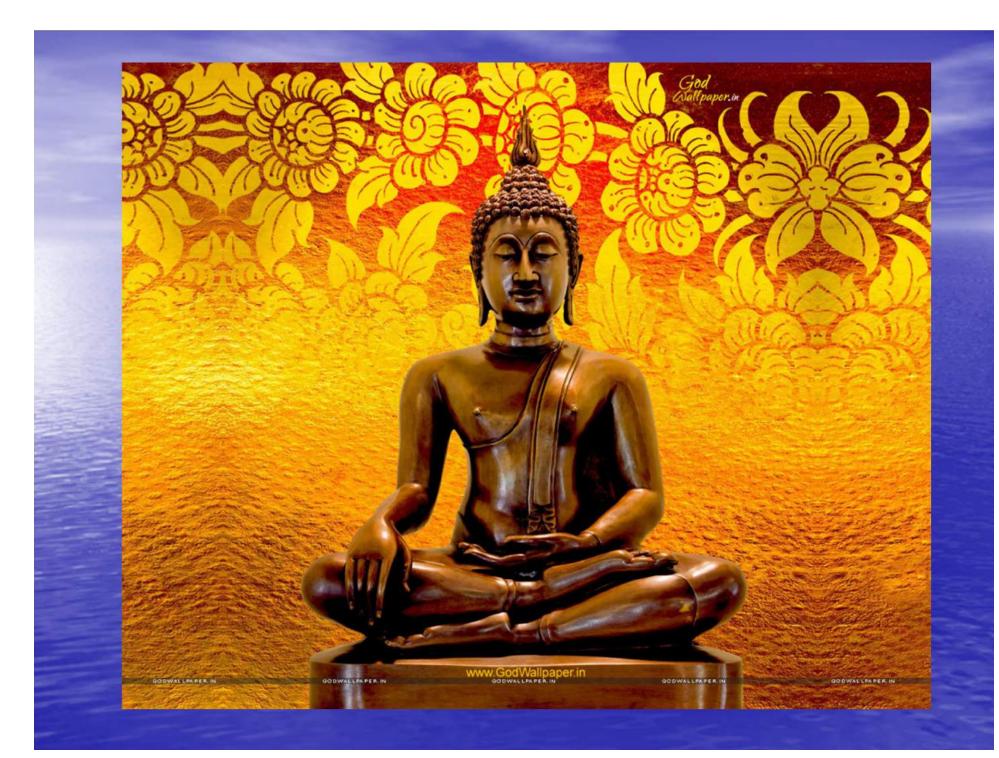
**Department of History, University of Mumbai** 

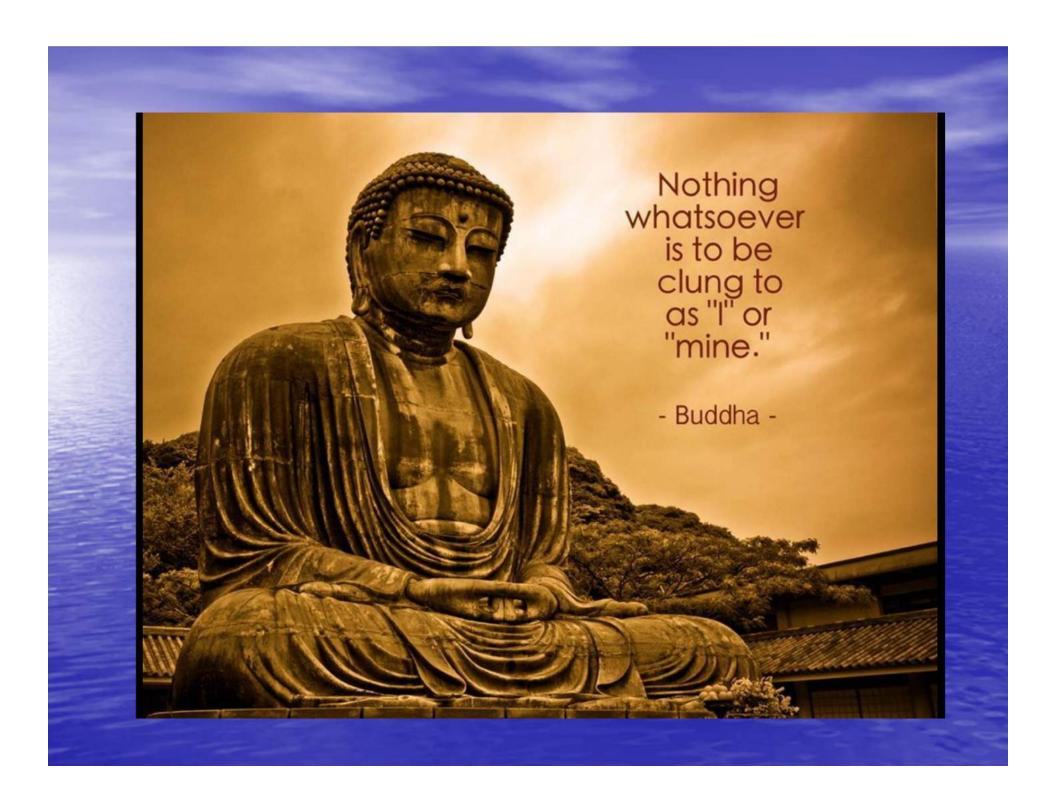
















## Ancient Buddhist University in India

- In contrast to this with the rise of Buddhism in India, there arose many center's of learning which did not exist before.
- Buddhist monks could opt for a life of meditation in the forests, or a life of teaching, preaching, propagating the Dhamma as a result of these activities, seats of learning arose.
- These seats of monastic learning (Pirivenas) gradually developed and some of them became fullfledged universities.

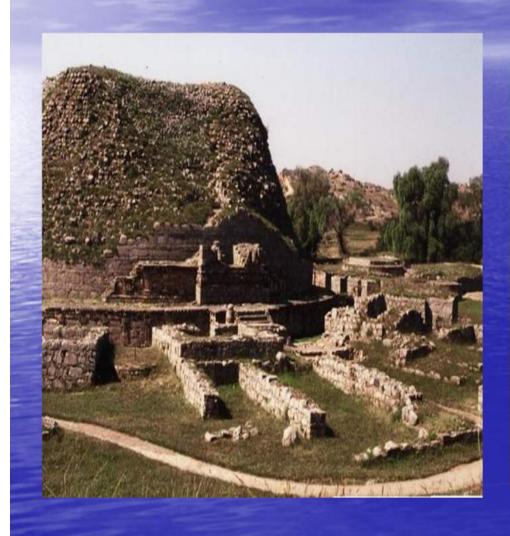
## **22 Major Ancient Buddhist University**

- These organized institutions in the form of Monasteries, Viharas and Universities formed the spinal cord of the country.
- Well established regular educational institutions were founded during Buddhist period.
- Gradually big shrines and hermitages began to function as educational institutions.
- With the passage of time these places assumed the status of institutions imparting primary and higher education.

- 1. Takshila Buddhist University
- 2. Nalanda Buddhist University
- 3. Vallabhi Buddhist University
- 4. Vikramshila Buddhist University
- 5. Teleadaka Buddhist University
- 6. Odantapuri Buddhist University
- 7. Sompura Buddhist University
- 3. Jaggadala Buddhist University
- 9. Phushpagiri Buddhist University
- 10. Nagaarjunakonda Buddhist University
- 11. Kashmir or Shardha Buddhist University

- 1. Ujjain Buddhist University
- 2. Nabadwip Buddhist University
- 3. Tawang Buddhist University
- 4. Shrangiri Buddhist University
- 5. Samye Buddhist University
- 6. PanditVihara Buddhist University
- Gunshila Buddhist Women University
- **8.** Kashi Buddhist University
- Stanchipuram Buddhist University
- 10. Kururshetra Buddhist University
- 11. Kanheri Rock-cut Buddhist University

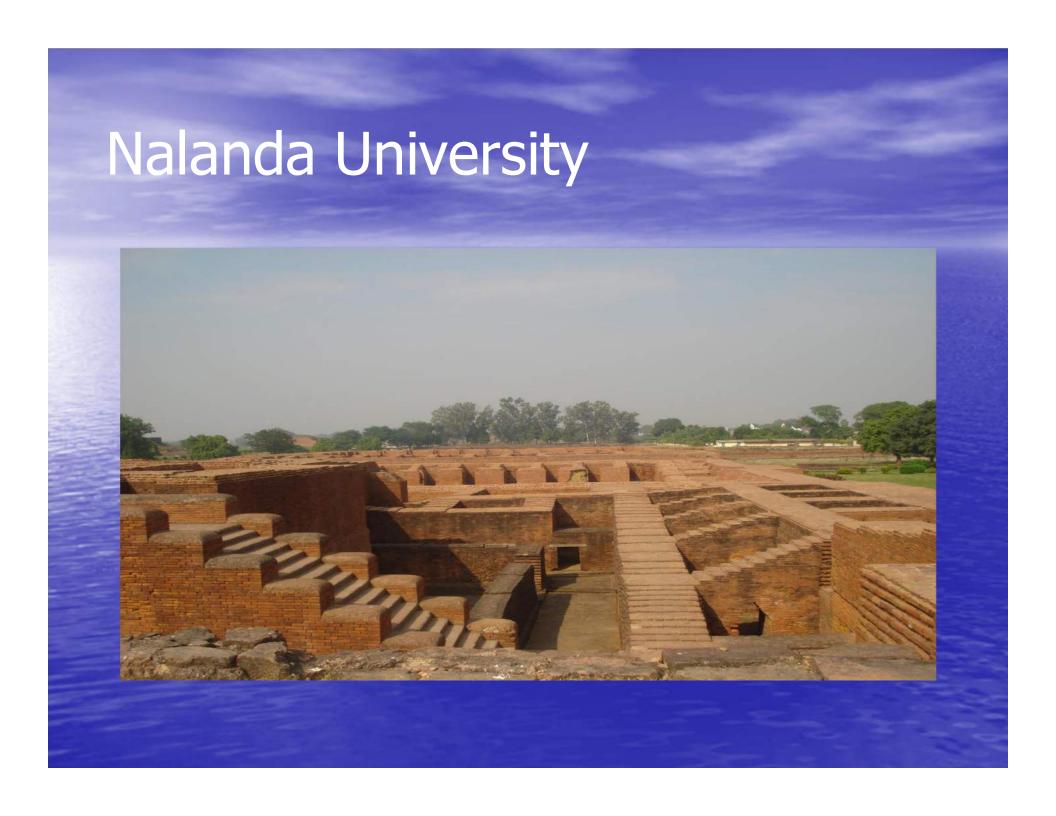
## **Takshila University**









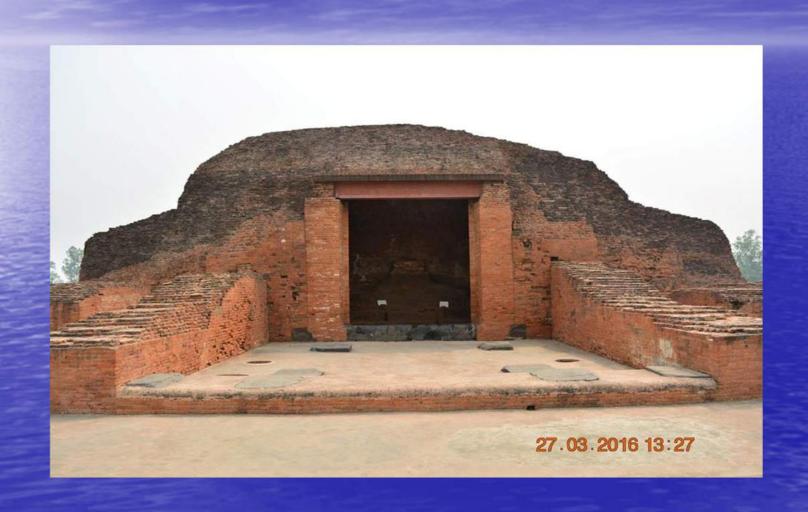


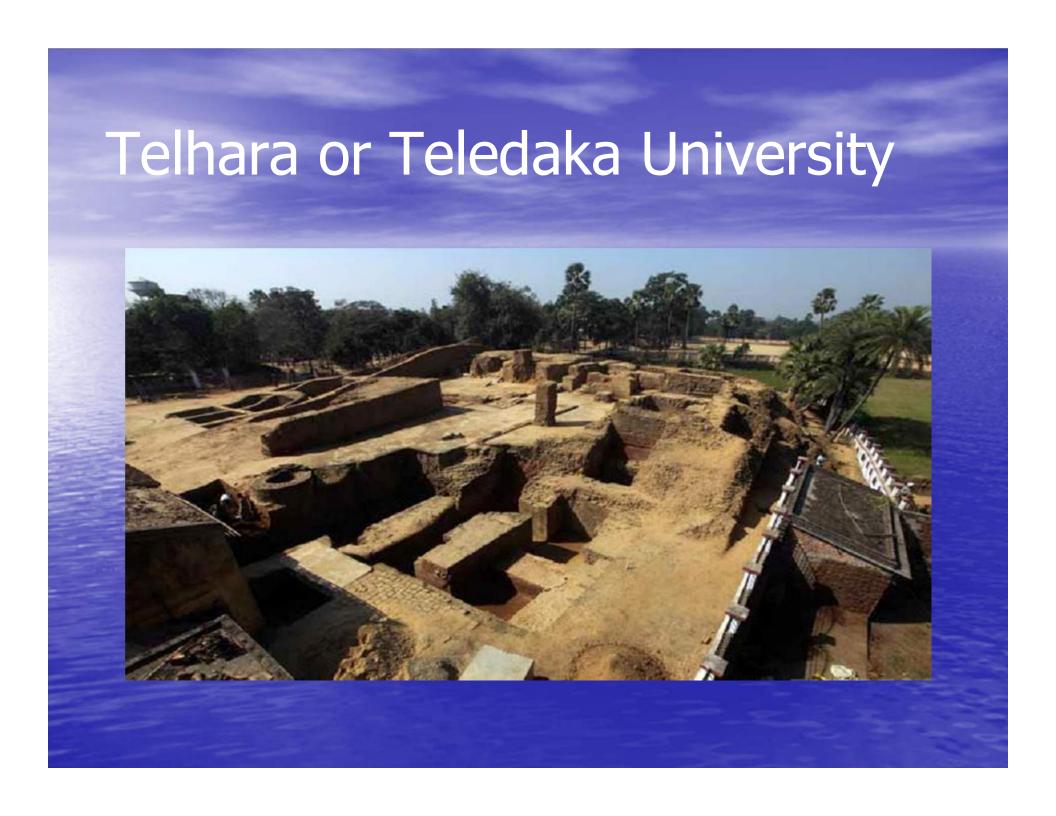


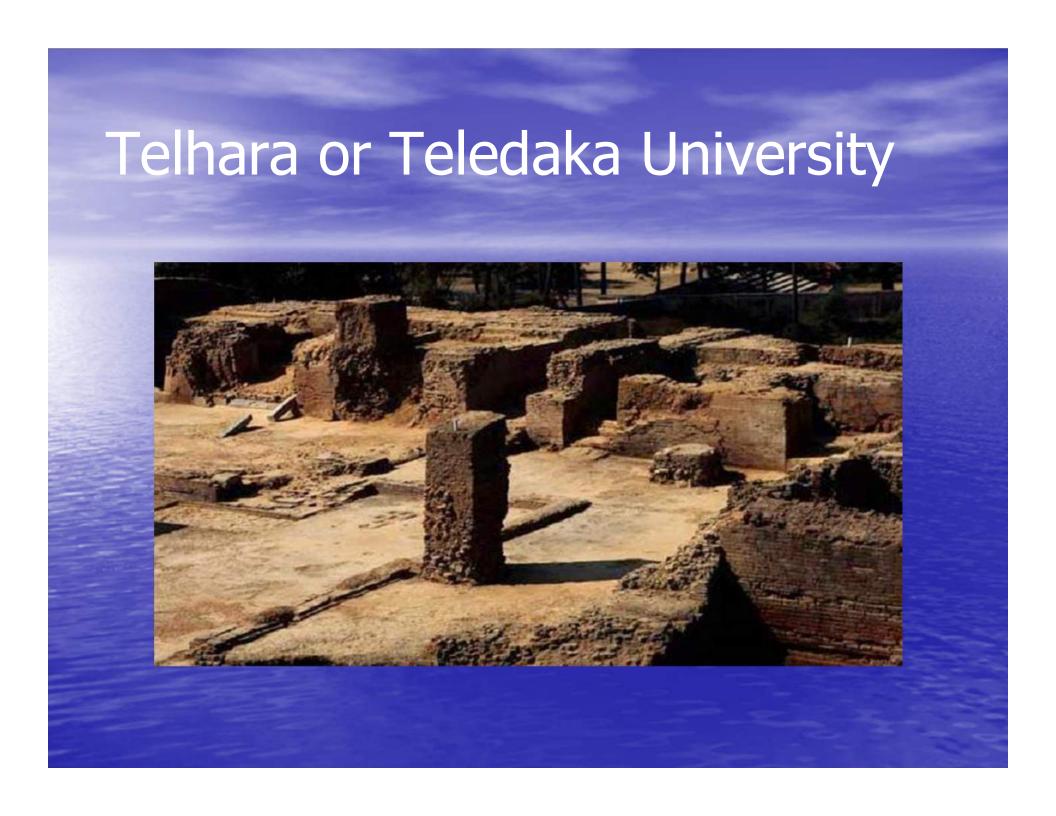




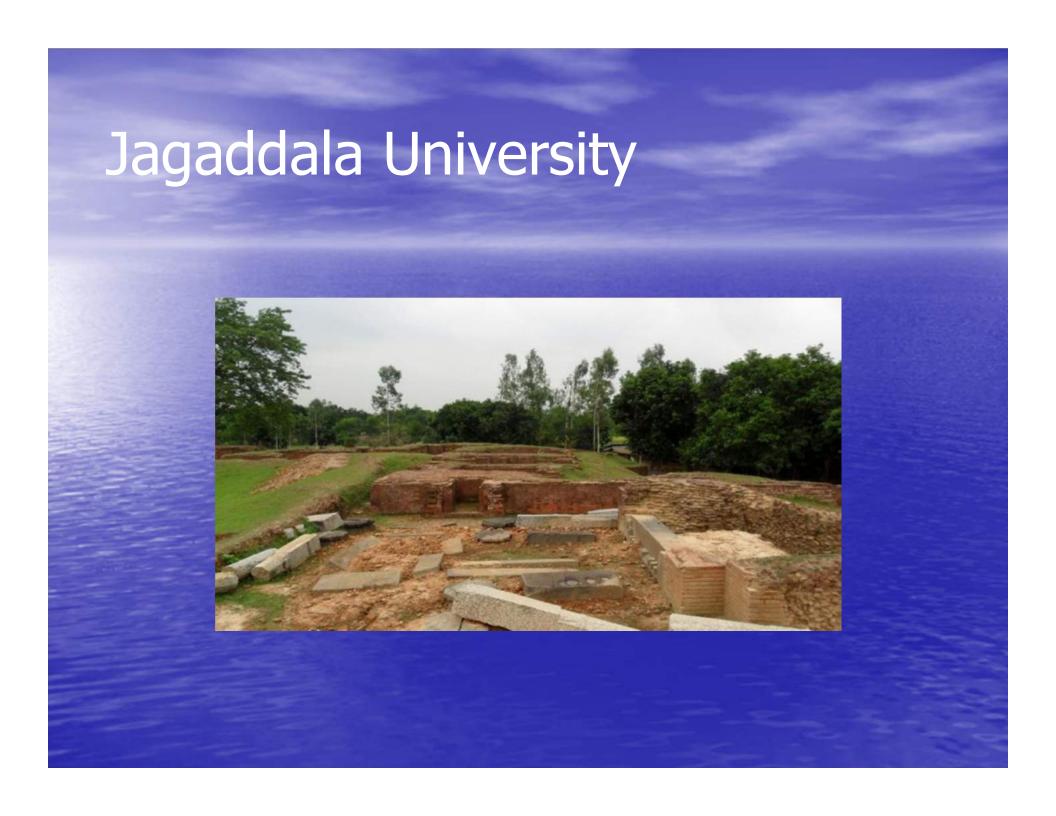












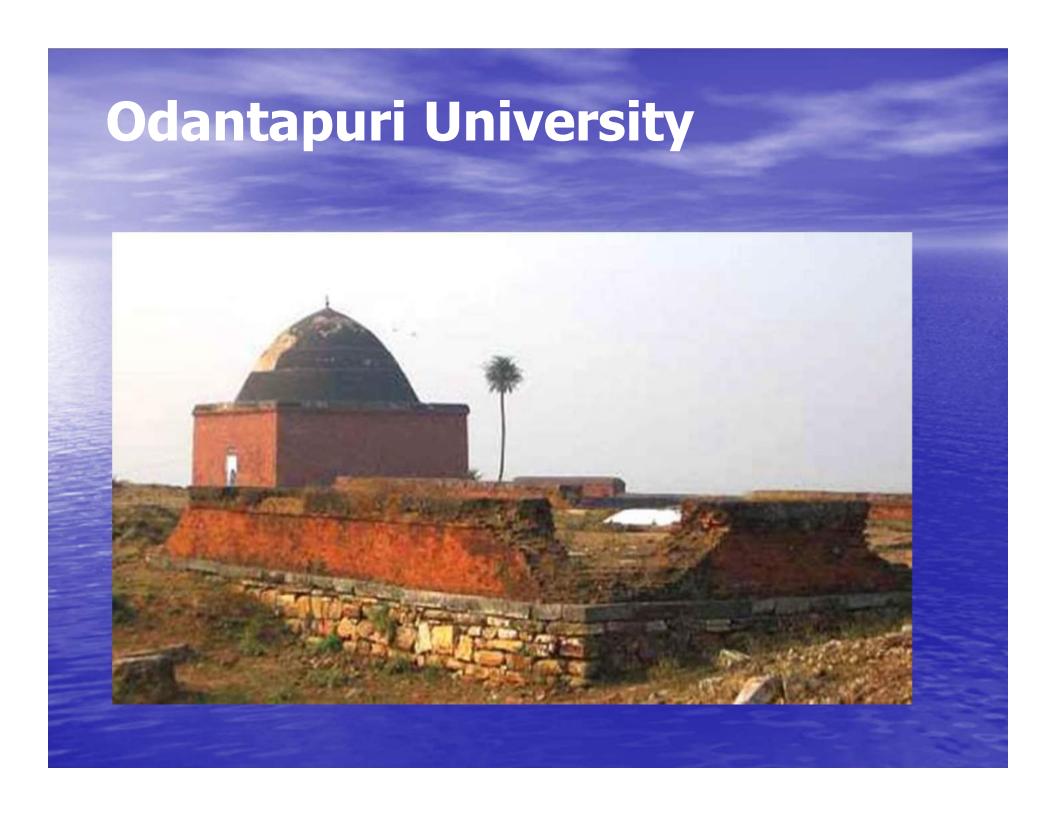


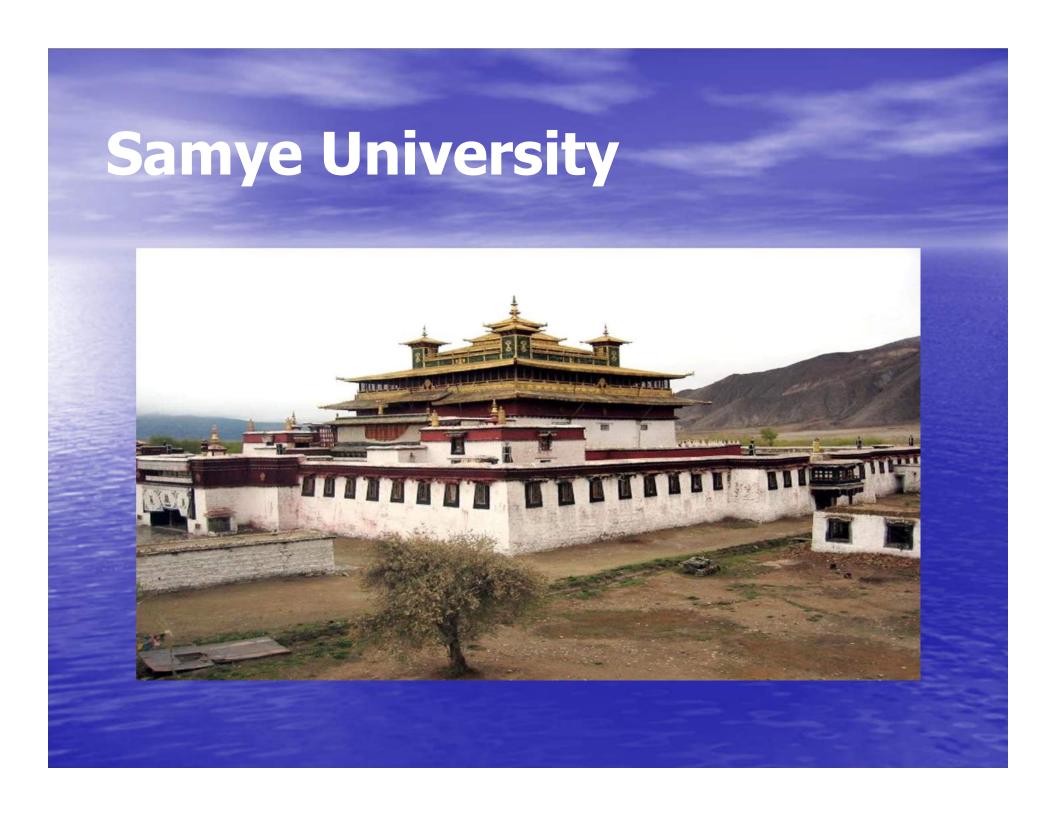






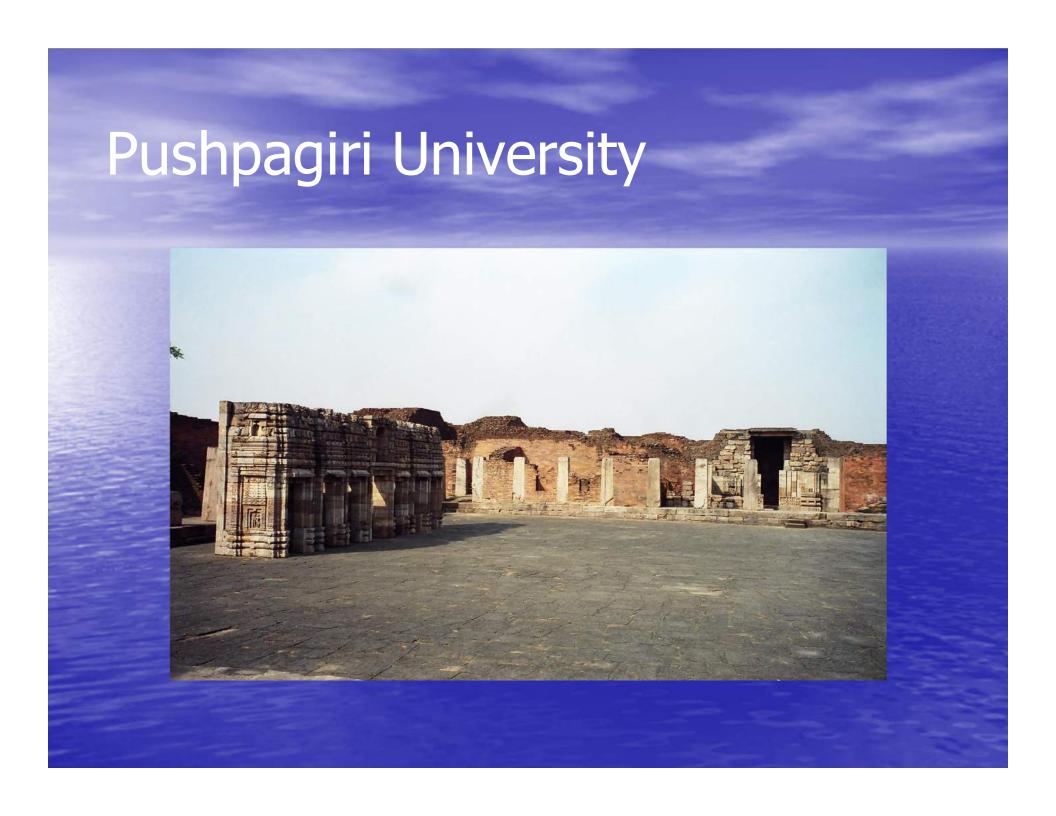




























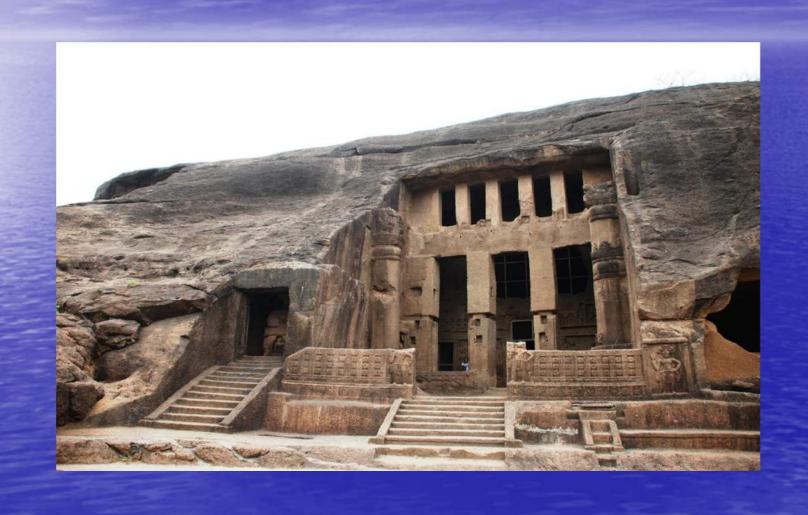
## **Navadwip University**

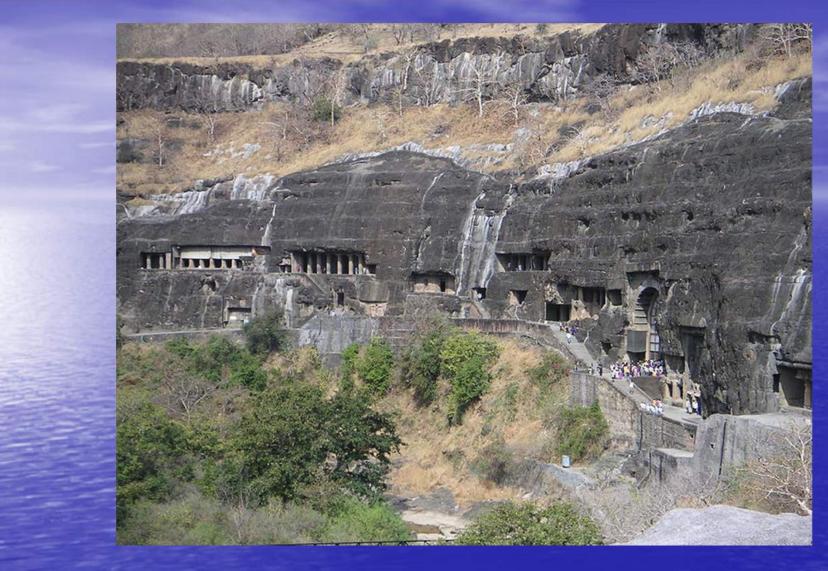




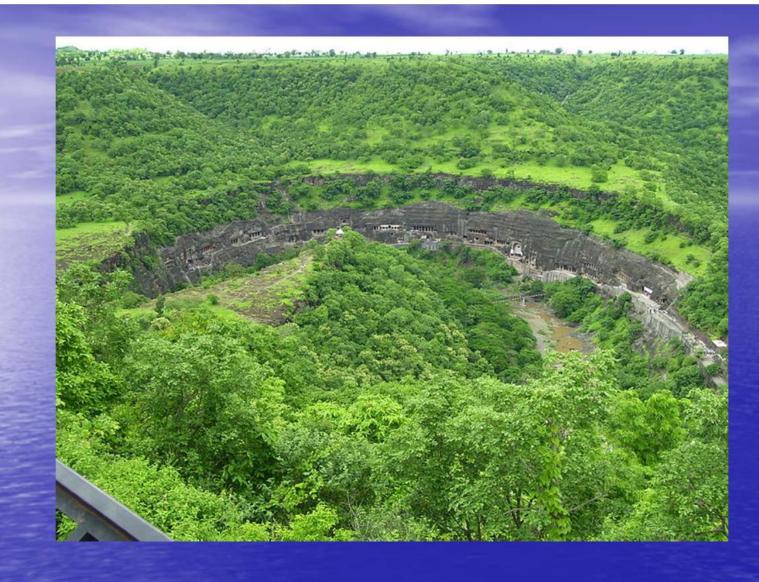








Ajanta caves, Maharashtra



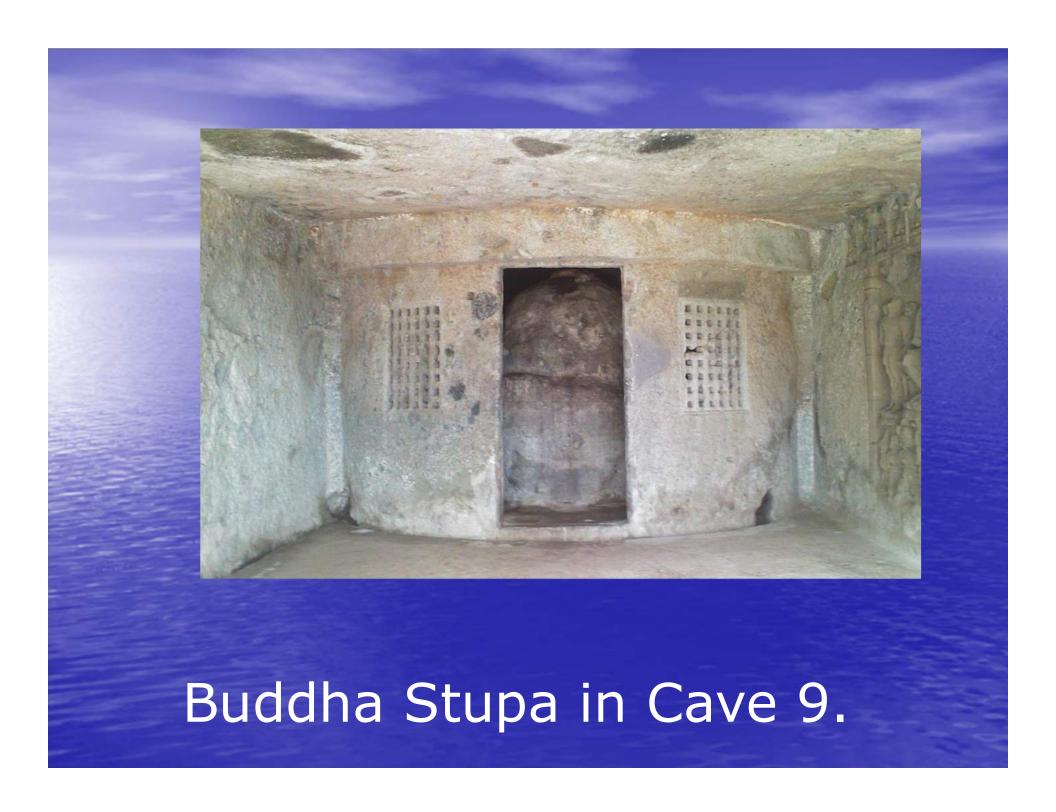
Panoramic view of Ajanta Caves from the nearby hill

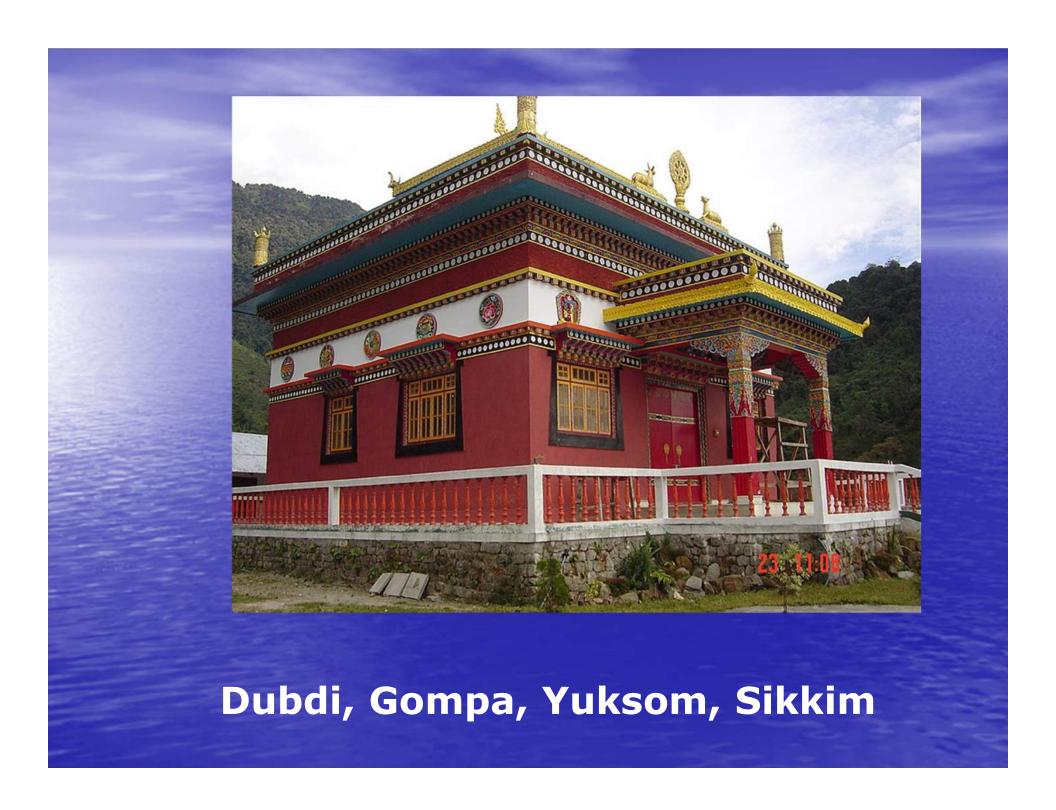


Cave 9, a first period Hinayana style chaitya worship hall with stupa but no idols.



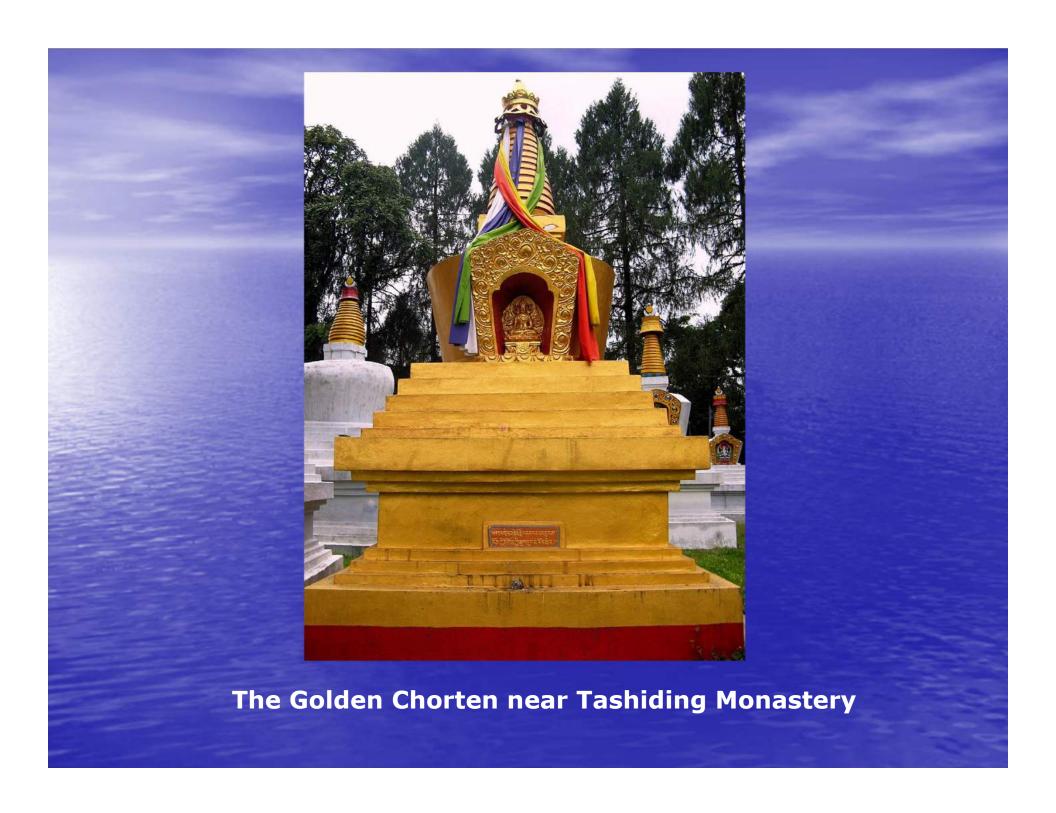
Chaitya with stupa, Cave IV (4), Aurangabad Caves





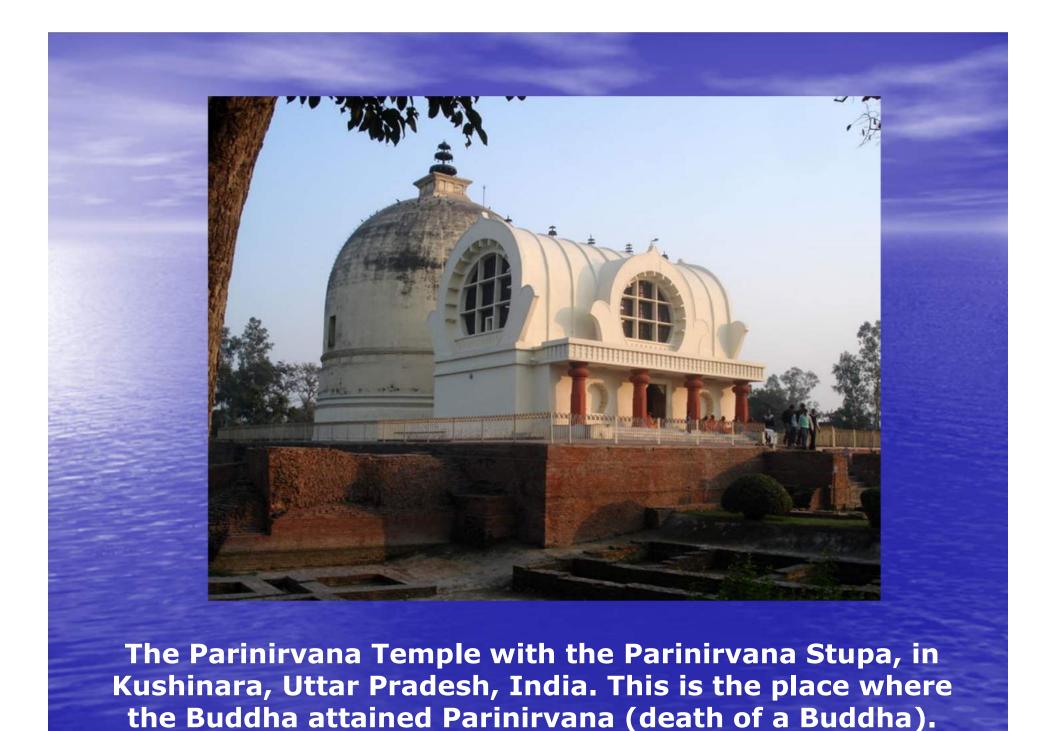


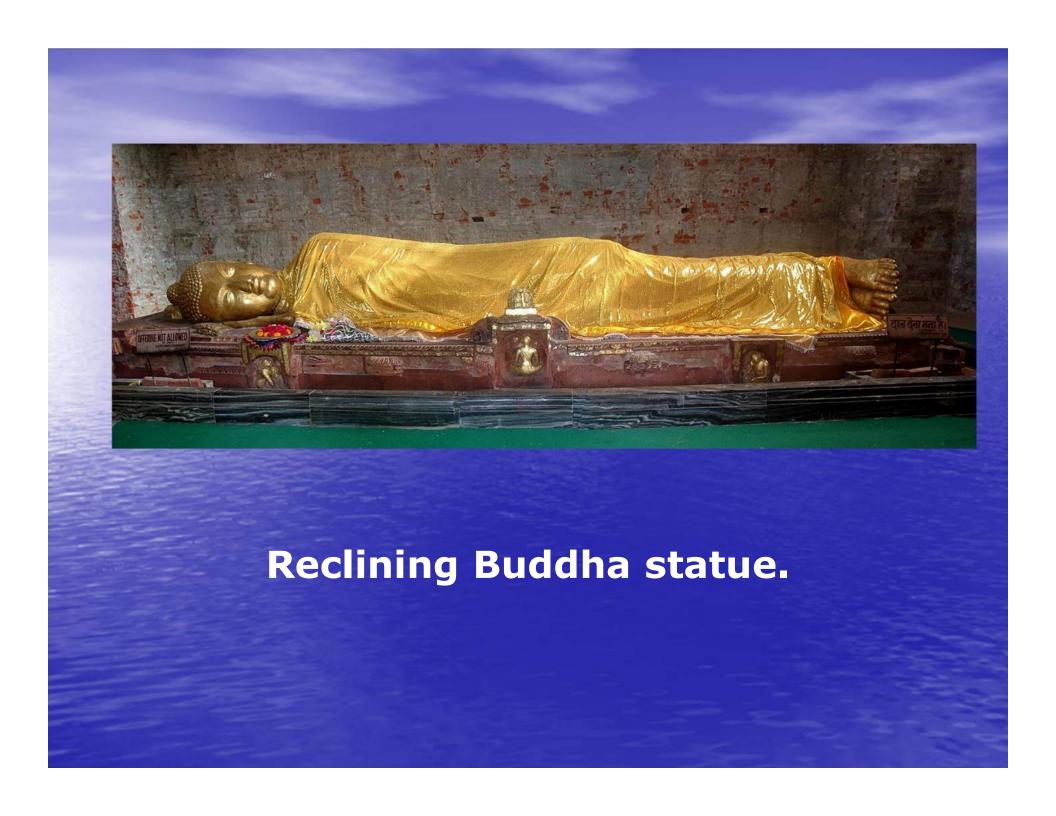
Inside a monastry in Yuksom, the face of Budhha.

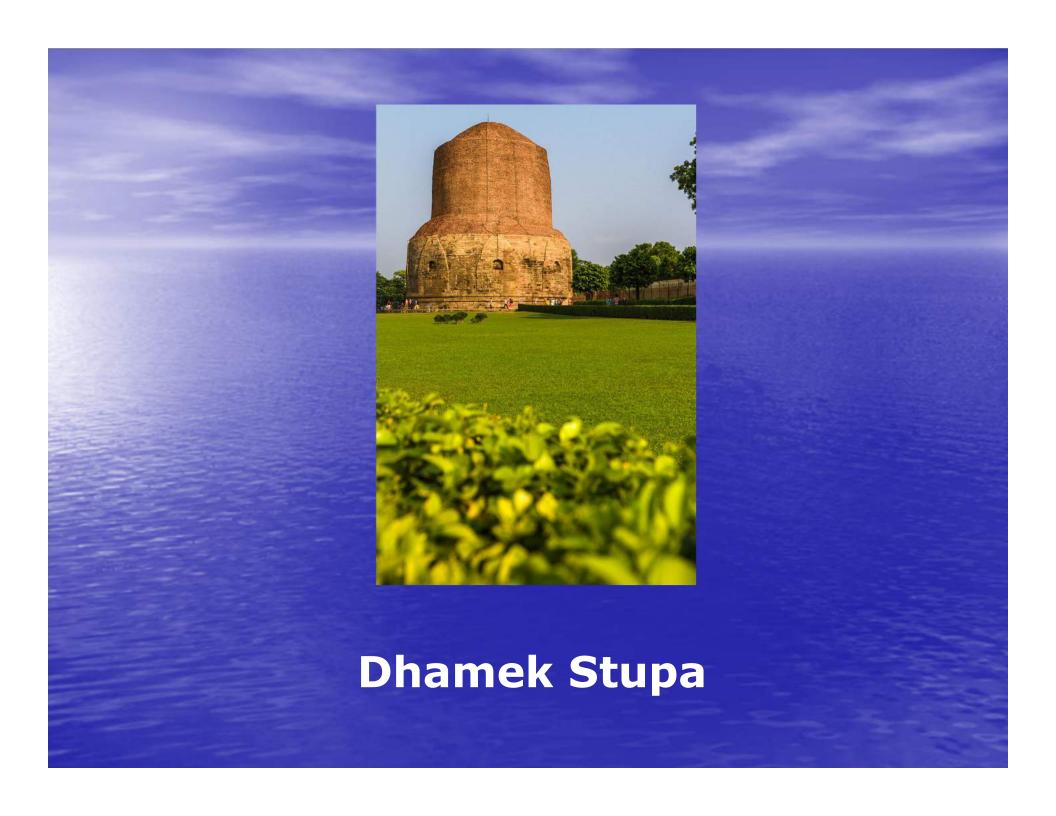




top view of the new monastery and the lama's quarters at ralong, which is about 13kms. from the town of rabong or ravangla









Anandabodhi tree in Jetavana monastery.

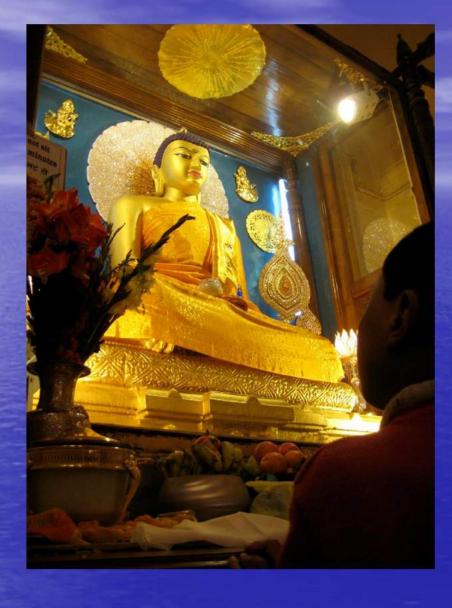


Scene in Jetavana, showing some small stupas.





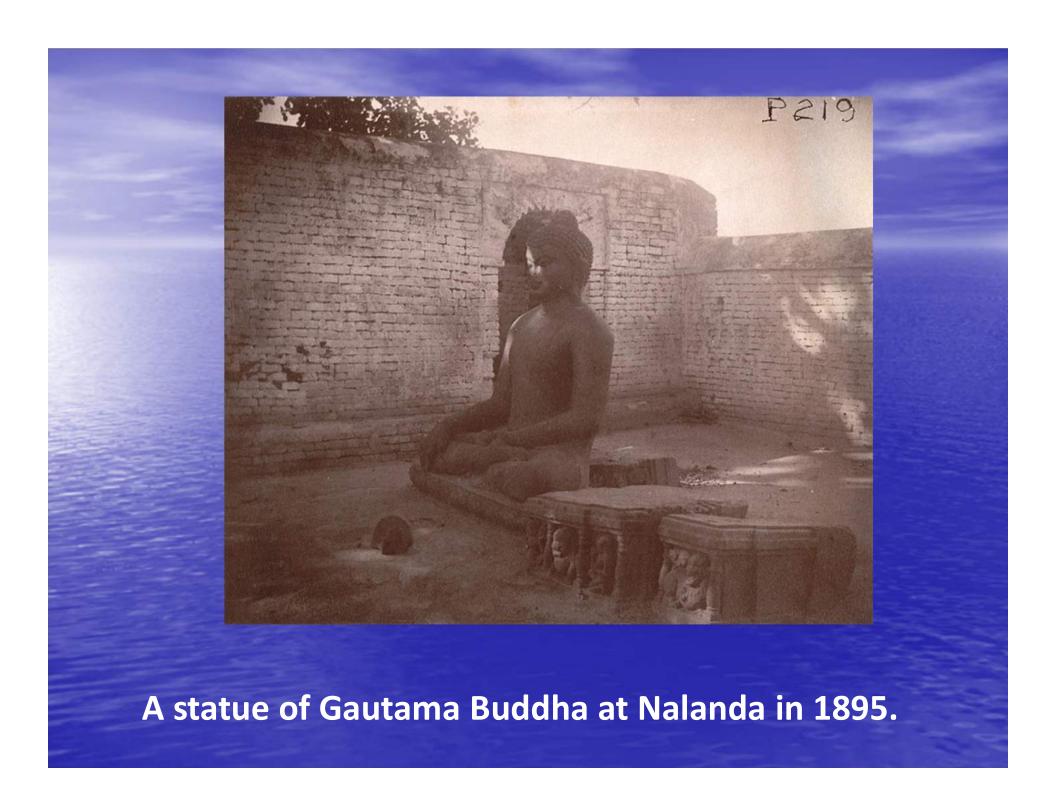




A Buddhist devotee offering prayers to the Buddha at the temple

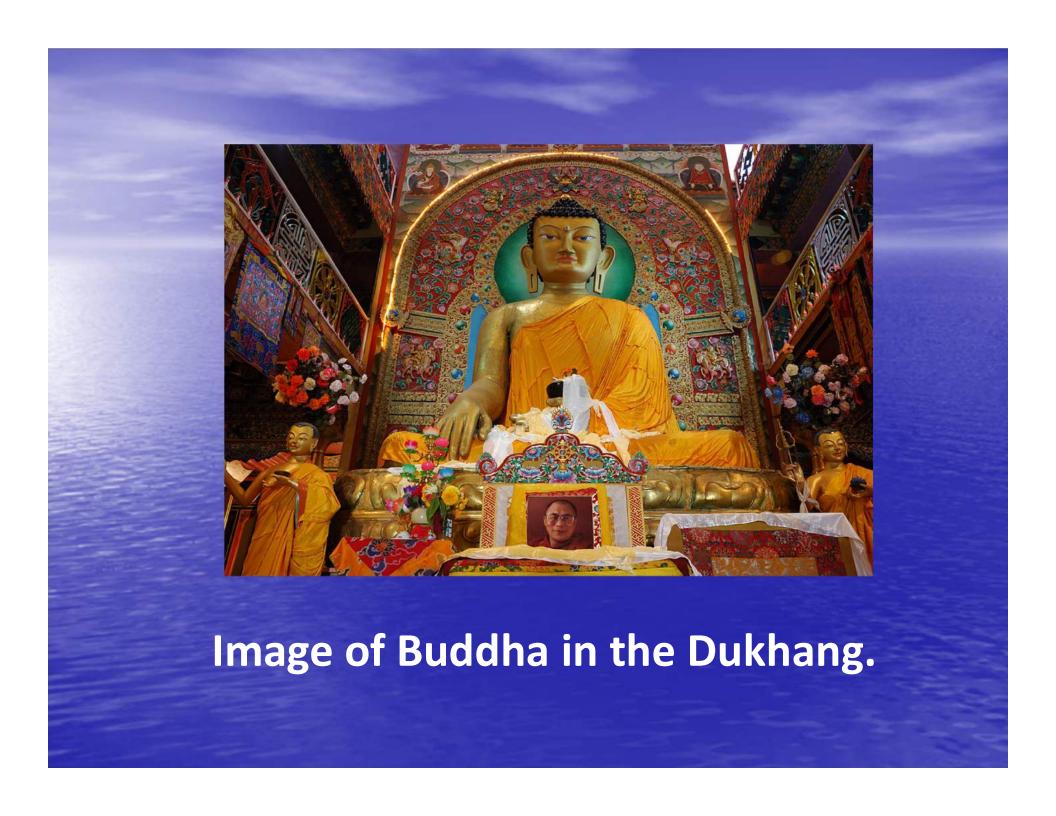


**Nalanda University India ruins** 



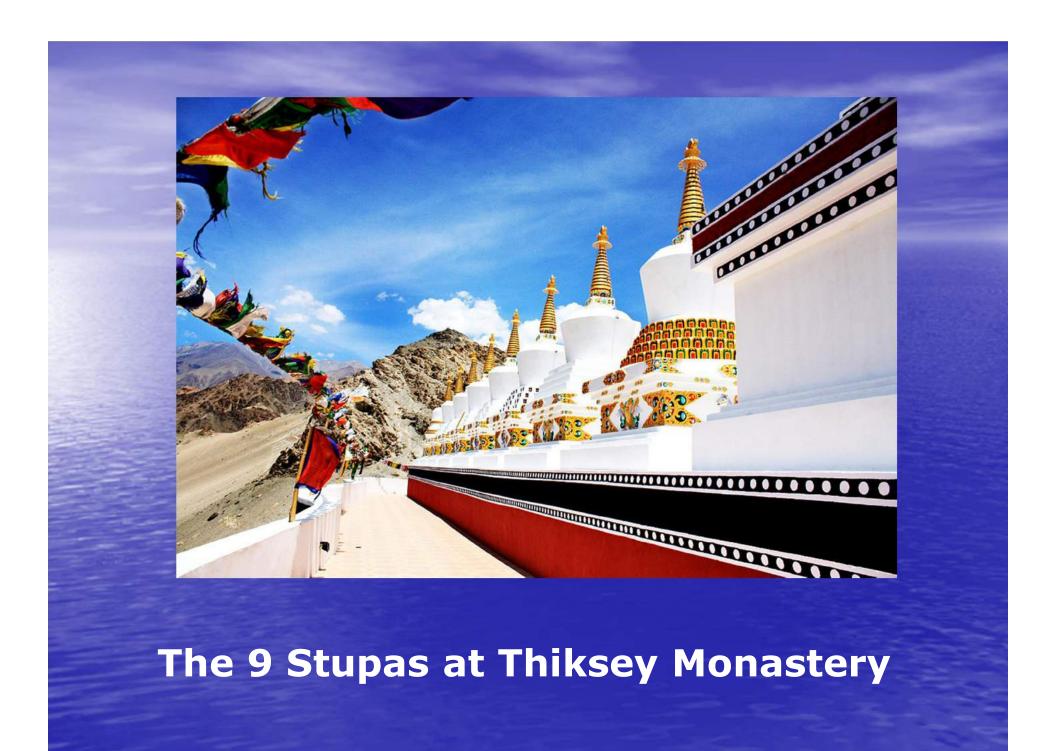


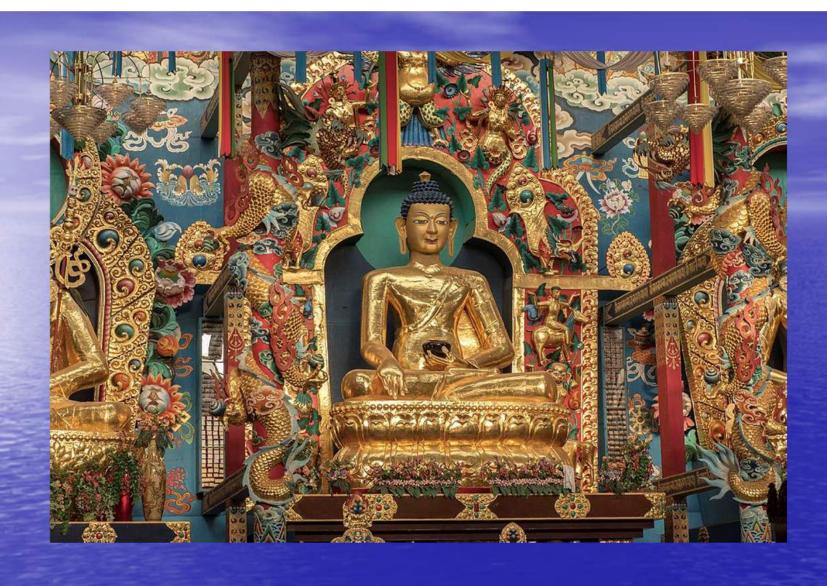
Vishwa Shanti Stupa at Rajgir, one of the 80 Peace Pagodas around the world.





Sacred texts in the library hall of the monastery





Buddha Statue in Namdroling Monastery





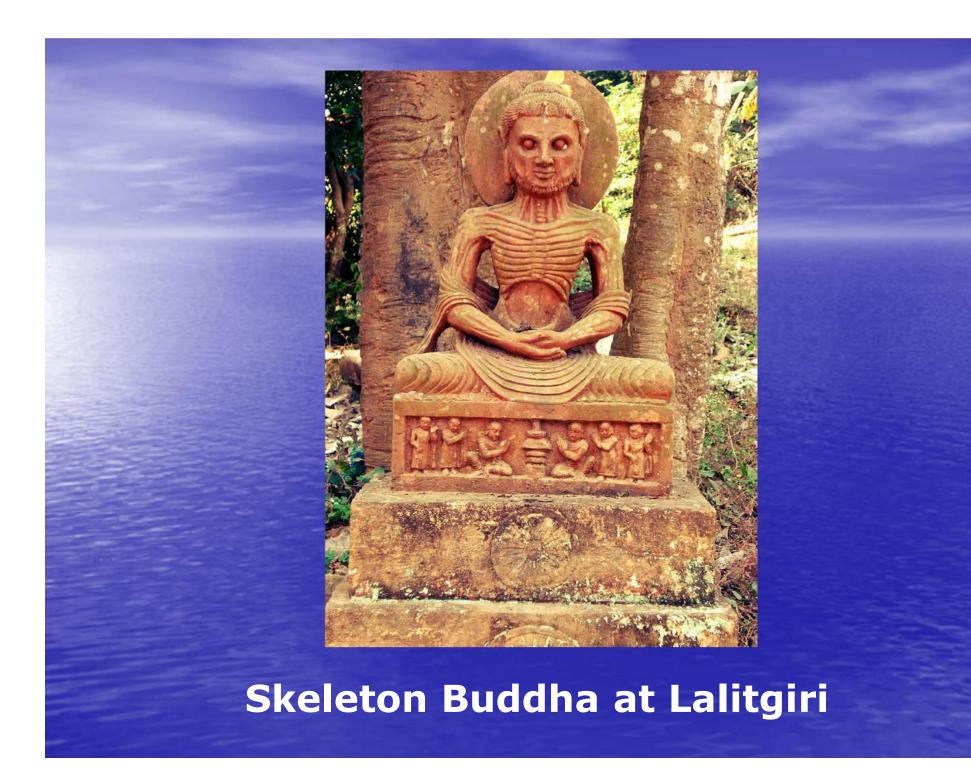
**Zangdog Palri Temple** 



Namrodoling Monastery Bylakuppe - Golden Temple at the Tibetan Settlement near Kushalnagar, Karanataka



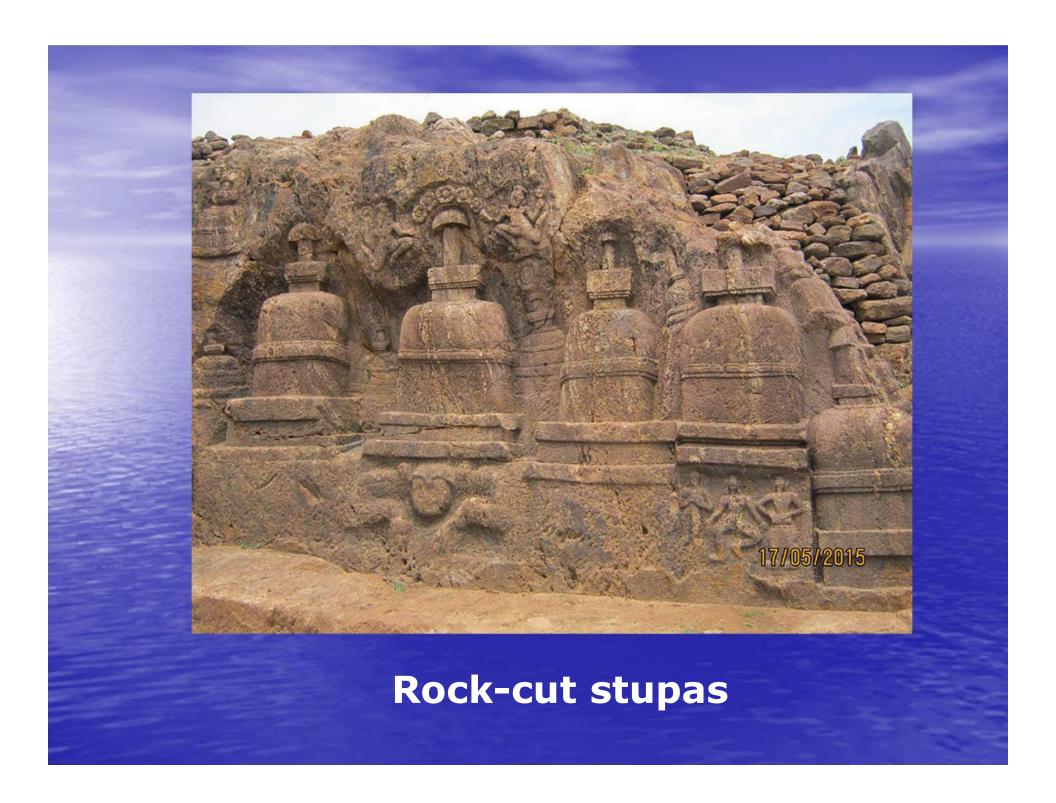
Shanti Stupa at Dhauligiri







The Chariot Wheel of Sun Temple, Konark, Odisha





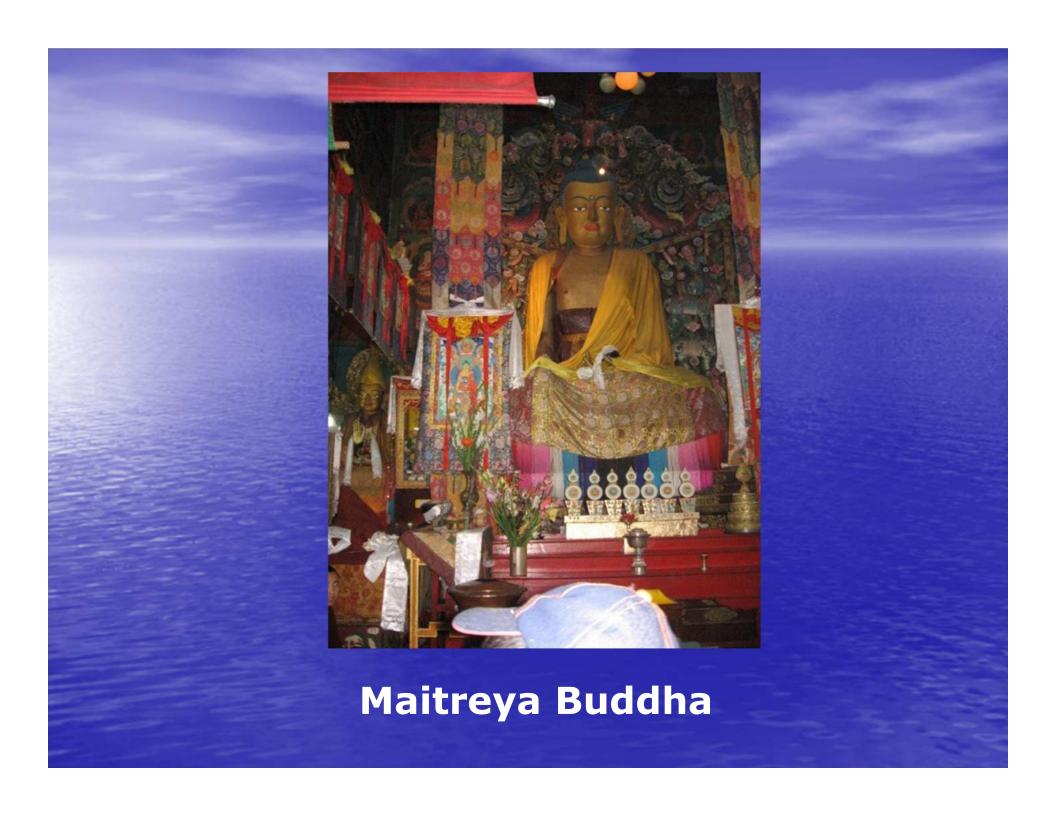
**Buddha's structure inside main complex** 



Stupas at Ratnagiri



A Buddhist Monastery at Bhutia Basti (settlement) in Darjeeling, 1870s.









Mag-Dhog Yolmowa Monastery or Aloobari Monastery

**THANK YOU** Dr. Sandesh Wagh, **Associate Professor,** Department of History, University of Mumbai, Mumbai, and **Former Coordinator Indian Council of Research** Western Region of India **HRD Ministry, GOI, New Delhi** Contact no: 970 275 6655 Email: sandeshwagh7@gmail.com