

AC 14/07/2016
Item No. 4.81

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI



Syllabus for : B.A.

Program : B.A.

Course : Buddhist Studies (Optional)

(Sem. I to VI)

(Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from academic year 2015-16)

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI

Syllabus for the F.Y.B.A. (Optional)

Program: B.A.

Course: Buddhist Studies

(Credit Based Semester and Grading System)

1. Syllabus as per Credit Based and Grading System.

I.Name of the Programme :- B.A.

II.Course Code: UAAICBS 101 / UAAICBS 201

III.Course Title: -Buddhist Studies (Optional)

iv. Semester wise Course Contents: - Submitted

V.References and additional references: -Submitted

vi.Credit structure: - I Sem /IISem 03/03

Lectures: 4 lectures / week3 lectures / paper / week

45 lectures / sem

vii. No. of lectures per Unit :

Viii.No.of lectures per week / semester: - 4lectures/week 45lectures/Semester

2. Scheme of Examination: -

3. Special notes, if any: -Nil

4. Eligibility, if any: - As per University Rules

5. Fee Structure: - As per University Rules

6.Special Ordinances / Resolutions,if any:-

Bachelor of Arts in Buddhist Studies (Optional)

Three year Full time Programme

Preamble

Buddhism has been India's greatest gift to the World. University of Mumbai runs the certificate, diploma and post-graduate courses in Buddhist studies. The proposed B.A. programme is a bridge course. It will facilitate the interest and curiosity among young mind about the subject. It will lead the students to do advance study in Buddhist studies in the areas of history, philosophy, archaeology, art & architecture, Buddhist literature, socially engaged Buddhism and Buddhist Culture in the world.

In addition, this programme underscore the students ' personal growth , as a result of the exposure to diverse perspectives, to ethical values & their application in responsible citizenship.

Objectives:

- 1. To facilitate the interest and curiosity among young mind about the subject.**
- 2. To offer the curriculum in a manner that enhances creative, conceptual and analytical do advance study in Buddhist studies in the areas of history, philosophy, archaeology, art & architecture, Buddhist literature, socially engaged Buddhism and Buddhist Culture in the world.**
- 3. To encourage an approach that facilitates meaningful interaction between academics and society at large.**

FY Paper I Sem I

Objectives:

- 1. To introduce Study of Buddhist Studies to the young students.**
- 2. To offer the curriculum in a manner that enhances creative, conceptual and analytical do advance study in Buddhist studies in the areas of Buddhist literature and archaeology.**
- 3. To encourage an approach that facilitates meaningful interaction between academics and society at large.**

INTRODUCTION TO BUDDHIST STUDIES

1. Buddhist World View: An Introduction

- A. What is a World View
- B. Buddhist Culture: definition, aim of study and scope.
- C. Sources and their classification.

2. Literary Sources for Studying Buddhist Culture

- A. Introduction Pali Canonical Literature
- B. Introduction to Pali non canonical literature.
- C. Introduction to Pali commentaries

3. Literary Sources for Studying Buddhist Culture

- A. Biographies of the Buddha written in Sanskrit, Sanskrit Jatakas and Avadanas
- B. Vaipulya Sutras
- C. Other sutras and esoteric literature.

4. Literary Sources for Studying Buddhist Culture

- A. Tibetan Sources, nature and chronology
- B. Chinese and Central Asian Sources
- C. South East Asian Sources

5. Literary Sources for Studying Buddhist Culture

- A. Works of Dalai Lama
- B. Works of Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar
- C. Works of Bhikkhu Jagadish Kashyapa, Rahul Sakrutyayan and Dharmananda Kosambi.

FY Paper I Sem II

1. Archaeological introduction
 - A. Archaeology : Meaning, Definition and Scope
 - B. Archaeological Ages : Pre History, Proto History and Historical Period
 - C. Cultural and Material remains (Site Formation)
2. Archaeological Sources in India
 - A. Archaeological Sites, Eight Sacred Places, Associated with the Buddha
 - B. Amaravati, Dhauli, Sopara, Ratnagiri, Nalanda
 - C. Structural Remains:Sarnath, Ellora, Kanheri, Ajanta, Sanchi, Kunagarahalli
3. Inscriptions as a source to study of Buddhist Culture
 - A. Edicts of Ashoka: Tent of Dhauli Edicts
 - B. Inscriptions from Karla Chaitya Cave
 - C. Nalanda grant of Dharmapala
4. Buddhist Archaeological Heritage in South and Southeast Asia
 - A. Sri Lanka: Anuradhapur, Dambulla
 - B. Burma: Borobudur, Pagan
 - C. Pakistan: Taxila, Shahji-ki-Dheri
5. Buddhist Archaeological heritage in Silk Route
 - A. Bamiyan, Begram collection in Kabul Museum
 - B. Kizil, Dunhuang
 - C. Nara

Reference Books:

Durant, Will. The Story of Civilization, (Vol. 1: Our Oriental Heritage). New York: Simon and Schuster, 1963.

Marshall, John. Mohenjo-Daro and Indus Valley Civilization.(3 Vols.)Delhi:Indological Book House, 1983.

Sastri, K.A.N. New Light on the Indus Valley Civilization.(Vol. I. Religion and Philosophy).Delhi:Atma Ram & Sons,1957.

Gordon, D.H.The Pre-historic Background of Indian Culture. Delhi: MunshiramManoharlal, 1997.

Singh, Dharendra. Indian Heritage and Culture. Delhi: A. P. H. Publishing Corporation, 1998.

_____, Brian K. Smith. Canonical Authority and Social Classification: Veda and "Varna" in Ancient Indian Texts: History of Religions. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1992.

Bhandarkar, D. R. Lecture on the Ancient History of India (from 650 B.C. to 325 B.C.) (Delivered in 1918) Delhi: Bharatiya Publishing House, 1977.

Basham, A. L. The Wonder That was India. Delhi: Rupa, 1981.

Witzel, Michael. Inside the Texts, Beyond the Texts: New Approaches to the Study of the Vedas. Cambridge: Harvard Oriental Series, Opera Minora vol. 2, Harvard University Press, 1997.

Keith, A. B. Religion and Philosophy of the Vedas and Upanishads. (2 Vols). Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1989.

Krishna, Daya. Indian Philosophy: A New Approach. Delhi: Sri Satguru, 1997.

MacDonell, A. A. A History of Sanskrit Literature. Delhi: Sanjay Prakashan, 2004.

Muller, F. Max. History of Sanskrit Literature. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 2004.

Das, Sisir Kumar. History of Indian Literature. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1991.

Winternitz, M. History of Indian Literature (3 Vols). Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1996.

Radhakrishnan, S. Indian Philosophy (2 Vols). Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2008.

_____. The Principal Upanishads. Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1989.

Barua, B. M. A History of Pre-Buddhist Indian Philosophy. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1970

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI

Syllabus for the S.Y.B.A. (Optional)

Program: B.A.

Course: Buddhist Studies

(Credit Based Semester and Grading System)

1. Syllabus as per Credit Based and Grading System.

I.Name of the Programme :- B.A.

ii.Course Code: UAAICBS 301 / UAAICBS 302, UAAICBS 401 / UAAICBS 402

iii.Course Title: -Buddhist Studies (Optional)

iv. Semester wise Course Contents: - Submitted

V.References and additional references: -Submitted

vi.Credit structure: -II Sem /IVSem 03/03

Lectures: 4 lectures / week3 lectures / paper / week

45 lectures / sem

vii. No. of lectures per Unit :

Viii.No.of lectures per week / semester: - 4lectures/week 45lectures/Semester

2. Scheme of Examination: -

3. Special notes, if any: -Nil

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5. Fee Structure: - As per University Rules

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Bachlor of Arts in Buddhist Studies (Optional)

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Preamble

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In addition, this programme underscore the students ' personal growth , as a result of the exposure to diverse perspectives, to ethical values & their application in responsible citizenship.

Objectives:

- 1. To facilitate the interest and curiosity among young mind about the subject.**
- 2. To offer the curriculum in a manner that enhances creative, conceptual and analytical do advance study in Buddhist studies in the areas of history, philosophy, archaeology, art & architecture, Buddhist literature, socially engaged Buddhism and Buddhist Culture in the world.**
- 3. To encourage an approach that facilitates meaningful interaction between academics and society at large.**

SY Semester III Paper II

Objectives:

- 1. To introduce Study of India on the rise of Buddhism .**
- 2. To offer the curriculum in a manner that enhances creative, conceptual and analytical do advance study areas of Vedic literature and Second Urbanization and archaeology**
- 3. To encourage an approach that facilitates meaningful interaction between academics and society at large.**

India on the eve of rise of Buddhism

1. Vedic Age
 - A. Outline of Vedic Literature
 - B. Chronology of Vedas and Aryan Problem
 - C. Socio-economic conditions in Early Vedic Period
2. Later Vedic Age
 - A. Outline of Later Vedic Literature
 - B. Chronology of Later Vedic Literature
 - C. Changing socio-economic conditions in later Vedic Age
3. Urbanization
 - A. Urbanization: Meaning and Definition of 1st and 2nd urbanization in India
 - B. Janapadas, Ganarajyas and Mahajanapadas
 - C. Inland and International trade
4. Geographical Spread of 16 Mahajanapadas
 - A. Mahajanapadas in Central Ganga Valley
 - B. Mahajanapadas in Lower Ganga Valley
 - C. Mahajanapadas outside Ganga valley
5. Archaeological remains associated with 2nd Urbanization
 - A. Structural remains in Hastinapur, Kosambi, Saket
 - B. Early Coinage: Punch Marked Coins
 - C. Town Planning at Rajgir, Pataliputra

SY Paper II**Semester III****Objectives:**

- 1. To introduce Study of early history of Buddhism.**
- 2. To offer the curriculum in a manner that enhances creative, conceptual and analytical do advance study areas of ,Vedic ritualism, Philosophical schools in Ancient India and the geographical extent of early history Buddhism**
- 3. To encourage an approach that facilitates meaningful interaction between academics and society at large.**

SY Paper III Semester III

1. Geographical extent of Early Buddhism
 - A. Sub-Himalayan hilly regions, Plains of Ganga
 - B. Natural wealth, Forests and Minerals
 - C. Geography and Landscape of Terai region
2. Introduction to Philosophical Schools in Ancient India and their classification
 - A. Astika and Nastika
 - B. Mimamsa
 - C. Vedanta
3. Introduction to Philosophical Schools of Ancient India
 - A. Sankhya
 - B. Nyaya
 - C. Yoga
4. Introduction to Philosophical Schools of Ancient India
 - A. Vaisheshika
 - B. Charvaka/Lokayata
 - C. Other heretic traditions
5. Vedic Ritualism
 - A. Vedangas and Brahmana Literature
 - B. Later Vedic Rituals
 - C. Varna, caste and Ritualism

SY Paper III Semester IV

Objectives:

- 1. To introduce Study of sources and Life of the Buddha.**
- 2. To offer the curriculam in amanner that enhamces creative, conceptual and analytical do advance study areas of Buddhist literature and life and teachings of the Buddha.**
- 3. To encourage an approach that facilitates meaningful interaction between academics and society at large.**

1. Sources to study Life of the Buddha
 - A. Pali
 - B. Sanskrit
 - C. Tibetan, Chinese, Sri Lankan
2. Early life of the Buddha
 - A. Pali Canonical Literature
 - B. Buddhacharita by Ashwaghosha
 - C. Vaipulyasutra
3. Enlightenment
 - A. Pali Literature
 - B. Sanskrit Literature
 - C. Early Buddhist Art from Bharhut, Sanchi, gandhara and Mathura school
4. Preaching of the Knowledge
 - A. DhammachakkapabbatanaSutta
 - B. Mahayana Sutras and Sermons at Sravasti and Rajagriha (Vaipulyasutra and Tibetan tradition)
 - C. Buddhacharita by Ashwaghosha
5. Establishment of Sangha
 - A. PanchavaggiyaBhikkhuni
 - B. Early Sangha and its growth
 - C. BhikkhuniSangha and Initiation of Rahula

Teachings of the Buddha

1. Buddhist Philosophy through Literature
 - A. Is Buddhism a religion or philosophy?
 - B. Efficacy of Rituals (KutadantaSutta, D.N.)
 - C. Details of Metaphysical constructs (CulamalukyaSutta M.N., PotthapadaSutta D.N.)
2. Buddhist Philosophy through Literature
 - A. Four Noble Truths (DhammachakkapabbatanaSutta S.N.)
 - B. Eightfold Path and concept of Trishikhas
 - C. Brahmaviharas (TevijjaSutta D.N.)
3. Tilakkhana
 - A. Dukkha
 - B. Anicca
 - C. Anatta
4. Samatha and Vipassana
 - A. Satipatthanasutta, M.N.
 - B. AnapanasatiSutta, M.N.
 - C. Samadha sections from MilindaPanha
5.
 - A. Buddha's approach to teaching Kalama Sutta, A.N., Kalama Sutta, M.N.
 - B. Social philosophy: distinction between laity and monks. (Sigalovadasutta, D.N.)
 - C. Idea of social hierarchy based on birth (VasetthaSutta, M.N., VasalaSutta, Suttanipata)

Reference Books

- E. H. Brewster. *The Life of Gotama the Buddha*. (Compiled from the Pali Canon). London: Kegan Paul, 1926.
- NaradaThera. *The Life of the Buddha in his own words*. Kandy, Ceylon: Buddhist Publication Society, 1967.
- TheraKassapa, TheraSiridhamma. *The Life of the Buddha*. Colombo: Dept. of Cultural Affairs, 1958.
- Thomas, E. J. *The Life of Buddha as Legend and History*. London: Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co., 1931.
- TheraPivadassi. *The Buddha, A Short Study of His Life and His Teachings*. Kandy: Buddhist Publication Society, 1982.
- DuttNalinaksha. *Buddhist Sects in India*. New Delhi: MotilalBanarsidass, 1998.
- _____. *Early History of the Spread of Buddhism and Buddhist Schools*. Delhi: Rajesh Publication, 1980
- _____. *Buddhism in Kashmir*. New Delhi: Eastern Book Linkers, 1985.
- Carus, Paul, Karma. *A Story of Early Buddhism*. Chicago: Open Court, 1894.
- Hirakawa, Akira. *A History of Indian Buddhism - From Sakyamuni to Early Mahayana*. Trans. and Ed. Paul Groner. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1990.
- Morgan, Kenneth W. (ed). *The Path of the Buddha: Buddhism Interpreted by Buddhists*. New York: Ronald Press, 1956.
- Winternitz M. *History of Indian Literature*. (3 Vols). New Delhi: MotilalBanarsidass, 1996.
- Conze, Edward, and Arthur Walley. *Buddhism: Its essence and development*, New York: Harper, 1959.
- Goyal, S.R. *A History of Indian Buddhism*. Meerut: KusumanjaliPrakasan, 1987.
- Pande, G.C. *Studies in the Origin and Development of Buddhism*, Delhi: 1983.
- Verma, V.P. *Early Buddhism and Its Origins*, New Delhi: MunshiramManoharlal, 1973.
- Yazdani, G. *The Early History of the Deccan*, New Delhi: Oriental Books, 1982.
- Conze, E. *Buddhist Thought in India*. Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan Press, 1967.
- Sastri, K.A.N., *Age of Nandas and Mauryas*, New Delhi: MotilalBanarsidass, 1996.
- Tiway, L.N. & B. Sharma (ed). *Kaccayana-vyakarana*, Varanasi: Tara Printing Press, 1961.
- Geiger, W. *Pali Literature and Language*, (English tr. C. Ghosh), reprint, Calcutta: 1968.
- Jagdish, B.J. *PaliMahavyakarana*, Saranath: Mahabodhi Sabha, 1968.
- Warder, A.K. *Introduction to Pali*, London: Pali Text Society, 1974.
- Warder, A.K. *PaliMetre*, London: Pali Text Society, 1967.
- Buddhadatta, A.P. *The Higher Pali Course*, Colombo: Colombo Apothecaries' Co., 1951.
- Buddhadatta, A.P. *The New Pali Course*, 2 parts, Colombo: Colombo Apothecaries' Co., 2000.
- Law, B.C. *History of Pali Literature*, 2 volumes; Varanasi: Bharatiya Publishing House, 1974.
- Winternitz, M. *A History of Indian Literature*, 3 volumes, New Delhi: MotilalBanarsidass, 1998.
- Gair, J. W. & W. S. Karunatilake. *A New Course in Reading Pali*, New Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1998.
- Bullitt, John T. *A Guide to Learning the Pali Language*. Barre, MA: Dhamma Dana Publishers, 1997.
- _____. ed. *A Glossary of Pali and Buddhist Terms*. www.accesstoinsight.org.
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- Kashyapa, Bhikkhu J. *PaliMahavyakarana*. New Delhi: MotilalBanarsidass, 1955.

- Shukla, H. S. *PaliNibandhavalī*. Varanasi: Tara Press, 1978.
- Maitreya, Anand B. *Pali Grammar and Composition*. London: Pali Buddhist Review 2–6, 1977–82.
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- _____. *Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit Reader*, Delhi: MotilalBanarasidass, 1996.
- Apte, V.S. *Guide to Sanskrit Composition*. Chowkhamba: Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series, 2002.
- Hazra, Kanai Lal. *Pali Language and Literature; a systematic survey and historical study*. Delhi: D.K. Printworld Ltd., 1994.
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- Journal of the Pāli Text Society*, Volume XXIX
- Nariman, J. K. *Literary History of Sanskrit Buddhism*. Delhi: MotilalBanarasidass, 1992.
- Gawronski, A. *Studies about the Sanskrit Buddhist Literature*. Charleston, SC: BiblioBazaar, 2010.
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- Kale, M.R. *Higher Sanskrit Grammar*. Delhi: MotilalBanarasidass, 1984.
- Geiger, Wilhelm. *Pali Literature and Language*. Delhi: MunshiramManoharlal, 1968.
- Coulson, Michael. *Sanskrit: An Introduction to Classical Language*. Sevenoaks: Hodder&Stoughton, 1992.
- Gonda, J. *A concise elementary grammar of the Sanskrit language: with exercises, reading selections, and a glossary*. Leiden: E.J. Brill, 1966
- Maurer, Walter Harding. *The Sanskrit language : an introductory grammar and reader*. (2 Vols.) Richmond: Curzon Press, 1995.
- Mayrhofer, Manfred. *A Sanskrit grammar (tr) from the German with revisions and an introduction* by Gordon B. Ford, Jr. Tuscaloosa, AL: University of Alabama Press, cop. 1972
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- _____. *The roots, verb- forms, and primary derivatives of the Sanskrit language*. Delhi: MotilalBanarsidass, 1991.
- Speyer, J. S. *Sanskrit Syntax*. Delhi: MotilalBanarsidass, 1973.
- Apte, VamanShivram. *The students Sanskrit-English dictionary: containing appendices on sanskrit prosody and important literary and geographical names in the ancient history of India*. (Rep). Delhi: MotilalBanarsidass, 2004.
- Apte, VasudeoGovind. *A Concise English-Sanskrit Dictionary*, Delhi: Satguru Publications, 1988.
- MacDonell, A.A. *A practical Sanskrit dictionary with transliteration, accentuation, and etymological analysis throughout*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1924.
- _____. *Sanskrit Grammar for Students*. Delhi: SGV Press, 2000.
- Pathak, Manish Kumar. *An Introduction to Sanskrit Grammar*. Delhi: Bharatiya Kala Prakashan, 2004.

Egenes, Thomas. *Introduction to Sanskrit*. Delhi: MotilalBanarsidass, 1994.

TY Semester V

4. History of Pali literature
5. History of early Buddhism in India
6. Spread of Buddhism in South Asia
7. Spread of Buddhism in East Asia (Tibet, China)
8. Buddhist art in India
9. Buddhist Philosophy (Sarvastivada, Madhyamika)

TY Semester VI

4. History of Buddhist Sanskrit Literature
5. History of Later Buddhism in India
6. Spread of Buddhism in Southeast Asia
7. Spread of Buddhism in East Asia (Korea & Japan)
8. Buddhist Architecture in India
9. Buddhist Philosophy (Yogacara and Later Schools)