SRI LANKA

BUDDHIST AND PALI UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA

DEPARTMENT OF BUDDHIST PHILOSOPHY INTERNAL SYLLABUS-

BACHELOR OF ART (GENERAL)

First Year- General Syllabus

Status: Optional; Course Code: BUPH 12042; Title: Buddhist Ethics Learning Outcome: At the end of the course student will be able, (1) To recognize the basis of pre-Buddhist ethics in India; (2) To define the criteria in Buddhist ethics i.e. good and bad; merit and demerit, and wholesome and unwholesome; (3) To recognize how the free-will is approached on determinism, materialism, causal philosophy, effort and the will of man; (4) To conclude the social validity of concept given in Buddhism such as morality, Noble Eightfold Path, Four Sublime Abodes, Fourfold Hospitality; (5) To explain the Nibbāna and ethical features of it. Course content: (1) Recognize the basis of pre-Buddhist ethics in India; (2) Define the criteria in Buddhist ethics i.e. good and bad, merit and demerit, and wholesome and unwholesome; (3) Recognize how the free-will is approached on determinism, materialism, paracausality, causal philosophy, effort and the will of man; (4) Conclude the social validity of the concept given in Buddhism such as morality, Noble Eightfold Path, Four Sublime Abodes, Fourfold Hospitality; (5) Explain the Nibbana and ethical features of it. Method of Teaching and Learning: (1) Lectures; (2) Discussions; (3) Seminars. Assessment: Written test -80%; two assignments 20%; total100%.

Status: Compulsory; Course Code: BUPH 12033; Title: Fundamental Teaching of Buddhism. Learning outcome: at the end of the course student will be able, (1) to explain the Four Noble Truth, Dependent Origination and Three Characteristics of existence; (2) to examine the world through the aggregates, faculties and elements; (3) to explain the kamma and rebirth; (4) to apply the free will to current society; (4) to recognize the limitation of the knowledge on sense perception, higher knowledge and intuitive knowledge; (5) to define the Buddhist Path of Purification and Final Extinction; (5) to recognize the Ten Unanswered Question. Course Content: (1) The Four Noble Truth, Dependent Origination and Three Characteristics of Existence; (2) The world through the aggregates, faculties and elements; (4) The kamma and rebirth; (5) The free-will to the current society; (6) The limitation of the knowledge on sense perception, higher knowledge and intuitive knowledge; (7) The Buddhist Path of Purification and Final Extinction; (8) The Ten Unanswered Questions. Method of Teaching and Learning: (1) Lectures; (2) Discussions; (3) Seminars. Assessment: written test 80%; two assignments 20%; total 100%.

Status: Optional; Course Code: BUPH 11022; Title: The Buddhist Social Philosophy. Learning Outcomes: At the end of courses student will be able, (1) to recognize philosophically how the origin and the evolution of the society; (2) to analyses the structure, objectives and inter-relations of society; (3) to confirm the origin and the evolution of Buddhist social institutions; (4) to identify the objectives and inter-social relations of Buddhist Social institutions; (5) to explain Buddhist Economic Philosophy and Buddhist Political Philosophy; (6) to display the futility of racialism and cast; (7) to compare and contrast the Buddhist teachings on war and peace, law and punishment; (8) to recognize the Buddhist notion on environment. Course Content: (1) The origin and the evolution of the society; (2) The structure, objectives and inter-relations of the society; (3) The origin and the evolution of Buddhist social institutions; (4) The objectives and inter-social relations of Buddhist Social institutions; (5) The Buddhist Economic Philosophy and Buddhist
Political Philosophy; (6) the futility of racialism and cast; (7) The Buddhist teachings on war and peace, law and punishment; (8) The Buddhist notion on environment. **Method of Teaching and Learning:** (1) Lectures; (2) Discussions; (3) Seminars. **Assessment:** written test 80%; two assignments 20%; Total 100%.

**Status:** Compulsory; **Course Code:** BUPH11013; **Title:** The Pre-Buddhist Philosophical Background in India. **Learning Outcomes:** at the end of courses student will be able, (1) To recognize the Vedic concept of gods; (2) To identify the futility of the Path of Knowledge (karma-marga) and the Path of Knowledge (nana-marga); (3) To define the concept of Soul (athma) and re-birth (purbhava); (4) To confirm the origin of ascetic (sramana) tradition; (5) To analyze the materialism, skepticism and the theory of saptabhangi; (6) To identify the origin of Buddhism; (7) To compare and contrast the contemporary philosophical teachings with the Buddhist philosophical trends. **Course Content:** (1) The Vedic concept of gods; (2) The futility of the Path of Knowledge (Karma-marga) and the Path of Knowledge (nana-marga); (3) The concept of Soul (athma) and re-birth (purbhava); (4) The origin of ascetic (sramana) tradition; (5) The materialism, skepticism and the theory of saptabhangi; (6) The origin of Buddhism; (7) The contemporary philosophical teachings with the Buddhist philosophical trends. **Method of Teaching and Learning:** (1) Lectures; (2) Discussions; (3) Seminars. **Assessment:** written test 80%; two assignments 20%; total 100%.

**Second Year- General Syllabus**

**Status:** Compulsory; **Course Code:** BUPH 21053; **Title:** The Philosophical History of Early Buddhist School. **Learning Outcomes:** at the end of courses student will be able, (1) To identify the specialty of early Buddhist teachings; (2) To study the disputes on the Dhamma and Vinaya that case the Buddhist Councils; (3) To examine the reasons for the development of early Buddhist schools; (4) To illustrate the teachings of Mahāsanghika, Theravāda, Sarvāstivāda, Sautrāntika, Pudgalavāda and Vibhajjavāda. **Course Content:** (1) Introduction to Early Buddhism; (2) Buddhist Councils; (3) The Origin and Expansion of Buddhist Schools; (4) Mahāsanghika Tradition; (5) Mahāyana Tradition; (6) Theravāda Tradition; (7) Sarvāstivāda Tradition; (8) Sautrāntika Tradition; (9) Ammitiya Tradition; (10) Vibhajjavāda Tradition. **Method of Teaching:** Lecture Discussions. **Method of Evaluation:** writing test 80%; assignment 10%; presentation 10%; total 100%.

**Status:** Compulsory; **Course Code:** BUPH 21062; **Title:** Theravāda Abhidhamma. **Learning outcomes:** at the end of the course, the student will be able, (1) To examine the Abhidhammic teachings on the analysis of Dhamma; (2) To recognize the two truths; (3) To analyze the concept of momentarily existence; (4) To scrutinize the concept of bhavaṅga; (5) To describe citta and setasikadhammas; (6) To know the reality of the matter through the analysis of matter; (7) To study Nibbāna and its path through Abhidhammic teachings. **Course Content:** (1) Analysis of the Dhamma in Abhidhamma; (2) Two truths; Sammuti and Paratta; (3) Paāṇāatti and its classification (4) Interpretation of impermanence as momentary existence; (5) Concept of Bhavanga; (6) Analysis of mind through Citta and Cetasika; (7) Analysis of matter; (8) Controversies in Abhidhamma; (9) Sensory perception; (10) Abhidhammic analysis on Nibbana and its path. **Method of Teaching:** Lecture Discussions. **Method of Evaluation:** writing test 80%; assignment 10%; presentation 10%; Total 100%. **Learning outcomes:** at the end of the course, the student will be able, (1) To identify the significance of Buddhist Epistemology; (2) To understand the Buddhist definition on hearsay (anussava) and Logic (takka); (3) To study the Buddhist notion on Perception; (4) To identify the epistemological terms Saññā, Viññā and Paññā; (5) To discuss the Buddhist notion on inference; (6) To understand the difference between truth and reality; (7) To study buddhist attitude of Metaphysical concepts. **Course Content:** (1) Introduction to Epistemology; (2) Knowledge of Hearsay (anussava); (3) Knowledge of Logic; (4) Knowledge of Sensory Perception; (5) Knowledge of Super Sensory Perception;
(6) Epistemological terms Sañña, Viññā and Paññā; (7) The Buddhist view of inference. **Method of Teaching:** Lecture Discussions. **Method of Evaluation:** Writing test 80%; Assignment 10%; Presentation 10%; Total 100%.

**Status:** Compulsory; **Course Code:** BUPH 22082; **Title:** Buddhist Psychology

**Learning outcomes:** at the end of the course, the student will be able, (1) To understand the nature of Western and Eastern Psychology; (2) To identify the significance of Buddhist Psychology; (3) To identify the identity of the耳朵Sanvedana, Sañjanana and Pajānana; (4) To investigate the reason of the origion of Emotions (cittavega) and how to control them; (5) To study the Buddhist view on self; (6) To clarify the similarities and dissimilarities of the terms *citta*, *mano* and *viññāna*. **Course Content:** (…). **Method of Teaching:** (……).

**Method of Evaluation:** writing test 80%; Assignment 10%; Presentation 10%; Total 100%.

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**Third Year- General Syllabus**

**First Semester:** BUCU 31093 (C) Geographical Expansion of Buddhist Culture in Central and East Asia; BUCU 31102 (C) Fundamental Teachings in Mahayana Buddhism. **Second Semester:** BUCU 32113(C) Buddhist Art and Architecture; BUCU 32122 (C) Buddhist Political philosophy.

**Category:** Compulsory; **Course Code:** BUCU 22082 (C); **Topic:** Sri Lankan Buddhist Tradition-II

**Pro Requisites:** none. **Objectives:** gain a comprehensive knowledge of the Buddhist Culture in Sri Lanka and its important features. **Learning outcomes:** at the end of the course, the students will be able, (1) To describe the Buddhist influence on Language and Literature in Kotte Period; (2) To review the influence of Portuguese Dutch and English invasions on the Buddhism in Sri Lanka; (3) To explain the Decline of Buddhism in Kandy period and how Buddhism was re-established after the revival of Higher Ordination; (4) To describe the role of Buddhist monks and contribution of local international lay persons to the National Independence Struggle; (5) To explain the establishment of Paramadhammacetiya, Vidyodaya and Vidyalankara Institutes and the revival of Buddhist Education. **Course Content:** **Method of Teachings:** Lectures, Discussions, Seminars, In-class tests and Presentations.. **Method of Evaluation:** 3 credits; written test 80%; in-class test or presentation 10%; an assignment or an individual aesthetic creations 10%.

**Category:** Compulsory; **Course Code:** BUCU32122(C); **Topic:** Buddhist Political Philosophy.

**Pro Requisites:** None. **Objectives:** to gain a comprehensive knowledge of the Buddhist Concepts for the establishment of an ideal Government through the study of views on the Origin and evolution of state. **Learning outcomes:** at the end of the course, the students will be able to, (1) To examine the views on the origin and evolution of state; (2) Identify the relationship among Democracy, modern political concepts, governance and Buddhism; (3) Describe the pre-Buddhist political systems; (4) Identity the Buddhist Concepts that can be adopted for the settlement of current political crises. **Course Content:** Method of Teachings: Lectures, Discussions, Seminars, In-class tests and Presentations. **Method of Evaluation:** 2 credits, written test 80%; In-class test or presentation 10%; an assignment or an individual aesthetic creation 10%.

**Category:** Compulsory; **Course Code:** BUCU 22073(C); **Topic:** Buddhist Aestheticism.

**Pro Requisites:** None. **Objectives:** the candidate is expected to gain sufficient knowledge on the Buddhist attitude to aesthetics and its practical aspect. **Learning outcomes:** at the end of the course student will be able to, (1) Identify the eastern and western definitions and teachings of aesthetics; (2) Elucidate the aesthetic concepts reflected in Buddhism; (3) Analyze the Buddhist teachings on the enjoyment of the aesthetic beauty of nature and preservation of environment; (4) Explain the relationship among the aesthetic, beauty, meditation and
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renunciation; (5) Analyze the Buddhist attitude towards art of poetry, art of Drama, Song and Music; (6) Examine applicability of aesthetic enjoyment in the daily life. Course Content: Method of Teachings: Lectures, Discussions, Seminars, In-class tests and Presentations. Method of Evaluation: 2 credits, written test 80%; In-class test or presentation 10%; an assignment or an individual aesthetic creation 10%.

Category: Compulsory; Course Code: BUCU 31102 (C); Topic: Fundamental Teachings in Mahayana Buddhism. Pro Requisites: None. Objectives: to study the factors influencing the origin and expansion of Mahayana tradition, its fundamental teachings and the unique features of Mahayana Buddhist Culture based on the countries in which Mahayana Buddhism was spread. Learning outcome: at the end of the course student will be able to, (1) Explain the philosophical background on the origin of Mahayana tradition and origin and expansion of Mahayana Buddhism; (2) Identify the fundamental teachings of Mahayana Buddhism; (3) Analyze the Bodhisattava concept and the concept of “Thrikaya”; (4) Study fundamentals such as ten stages, six perfections and ten aspirations; (5) Describe the uniqueness of the concept of the Buddha. Course Contents: (same mentioned). Method of Teachings: Lectures, Discussions, Seminars, In-class tests and Presentations. Method of Evaluation: 2 credits, written test 80%; In-class test or presentation 10%; an assignment or an individual aesthetic creation 10%.

Third Year

First Semester: BUCU 31093 © Geographical Expansion of Buddhist Culture in Central and East Asia BUCU 31093 © Fundamental Teaching in Mahayana Buddhism Second Semester: BUCU 32113 © Buddhist Art and Architecture BUCU 32122 © Buddhist Political Philosophy

Category: Compulsory; Course Code: BUCU 31093 ;( C) Topic: Geographical Expansion of Buddhist Culture in East and Central Asia. Pre – requisites: None. Objectives: To impart a comprehensive knowledge of the expansion of Buddhist Culture the Buddhist Countries such as Central Asia, China, Korea, Japan, Tibet, Indonesia, Vietnam and Afghanistan. Learning Outcomes: at the end of the course, student will be able to, (1) Explain the assimilation of Buddhism with pre-Buddhist religious beliefs and practices of relevant countries; (2) Identity the interaction between Buddhism and indigenous culture; (3) Illustrate the royal patronage in the expansion of Buddhism; (4) Elucidate the Buddhist influence on literature and arts; (5) Review the contribution of Buddhism to diplomatic relationships; (6) Obtain knowledge of the Buddhist sects and schools of thought in the relevant Buddhist countries. Course Content: (1) Pre-Buddhist Religious Background; (2) Arrival of Buddhism and its assimilation with pre Buddhist practices and beliefs; (3) Relationship between Buddhism and indigenous culture; (4) The royal patronage and suppression of the kings for the expansion of Buddhism; (5) Influence of Buddhism on art and literature; (6) Contribution of Buddhism for international relationships; (7) Buddhist Sects and Philosophies; (8) The new trends in Buddhist Culture. Methods of Teaching: Lectures, Discussion, Seminars, And Presentations, In-Class Tests. Method of Evaluation: 2 credits, written test 80%; In-class test or presentation 10%; an assignment or an individual aesthetic creation 10%.

Category: Compulsory; Course Code: BUCU 31102 (C); Topic: Fundamental Teachings in Mahayana Buddhism. Pre – requisites: None. Objectives: To Study the factors influencing the origin and expansion of Mahayana Tradition, its Fundamental teachings and the unique features of Mahayana Buddhist Culture based on the countries in which Mahayana Buddhism was spread. Learning Outcomes: at the end of the course, student will be able to, (1) Explain the philosophical background on the origin of Mahayana tradition and expansion of Mahayana Buddhism; (2) Identity the fundamental teaching of Mahayana Buddhism; (3) Analyze the bodhisattva concept and the concept of “Thrikaya”; (4) Study fundamentals such as ten stages, six perfections and ten aspirations; (5) Describe the uniqueness of the concept of the Buddha. Course Content:
(1) Origin of Mahayana Buddhism; (2) The fundamental teachings of Mahayana Buddhism; (3) The concept of Bodhisattva; (4) Ten stages; (5) Six perfections; (6) The concept of “Trikaya”; (7) Ten Aspirations; (8) The Concept of the Buddha; Mahayana Schools and Teachers. **Methods of Teaching**: Lectures, Discussion, Seminars, Presentations, In-Class Tests. **Method of Evaluation**: 3 Credits, written test 80%; in-class test or presentation 10%; assignment 10%.

**Category**: Compulsory; **Course Code**: BUCU 32113 (C); **Topic**: Pre – requisites: None. **Objectives**: Comprehensive study on Buddhist Statues, Stupas, paintings, sculptures, carvings, and relating architecture in Asian Buddhist countries and an identification of the influence of Buddhism on creative aesthetic features. **Learning Outcomes**: at the end of the course, student will be able to, (1) Explain the Buddhist attitude to painting; (2) Survey the origin and evolution of Buddhist paintings; (3) Study the painting in the caves of Ajanta and Ellora; (4) Discuss the origin and evolution of the Buddha statues and important features of the traditions of the statues; (5) Identify the development and the salient features of the paintings in Sri Lanka; (6) Identify the evolution of the Buddhist Stupa and its philosophical value; (7) Classify the origin and evolution of Buddha statues carvings and their symbolism; (8) Identify the origin, expansion and philosophical value of the Buddhist stupa. **Course Content**: (1) Buddhist attitude to paintings; (2) The origin and evolution of Buddhist paintings; (3) Painting of caves in Ajanta and Ellora; (4) Development and significance of the paintings of Anuradhapura, Pollonaruwa and kandyian eras in Sri Lanka; (5) The origin and evolution of Buddha statues; (6) New trends of Buddha Statues in Sri Lanka; (7) Evolution of Buddhist Stupa; (8) Identify of the origin, evolution and symbolism of Guardstone, Moonstone and Balustrade; (9) Sri Lanka wood carving; (10) “Patimaghara”, “Bodhighara”, “Uposathaghara”. **Methods of Teaching**: Lectures, Discussion, Seminars, Presentations, In-Class Tests. **Method of Evaluation**: 3 Credits, written test 80%, in-class test or assignment 10%, 10% for the field trip and project report.

**Status**: Compulsory; **Course Code**: BUPH 31093; **Title**: The Philosophy of Early Buddhist Schools II. **Learning Outcomes**: at the end of the course, the Student will be able, (1) To discuss the reasons for the origin and expansion of Mahāyana Buddhism; (2) To identify the significance of the Bodhisattva way; (3) To examine the Theory of Trikāya; (4) To study the Theory of Emptiness (sunyatā); (5) To understand the relativity between Sansara and Nirvana; (6) To study the significance of Yogacara Idealism; (7) To analysis the philosophical concepts in Tantrism. **Course Content**: (1) The definition of the term Mahayana; (2) The reasons in Early Buddhism to the origin of Mahayana Buddhism; (3) The origin and expansion of Mahayana; (4) The way of Bodhisattva; (5) Theory of Trikāya; (6) The Theory of Causality and Emptiness (Sunyata); (7) Sansāra and Nirvana; (8) Non substantiality of elements and individual; (9) Yogācāra Idealism; (10) Tantrism.

**DEPARTMENT OF BUDDHIST CULTURE**

**INTERNAL SYLLABUS – BACHELOR OF ARTS (SPECIAL)**

**FIRST YEAR**

**First Semester**: BUCU 21514 (C) Values and Norms; BUCU 21524 (C) Tipitaka Studies – I (Sutta Pitaka) (Dep of Buddhist Philosophy); BUCU 21534 (C) Buddhist Social Institutions and Monastic Organization BUCU 21544 (C) Buddhism and Aesthetics.
Second Semester:  BUCU 22554 (C) Buddhist Tradition in Sri Lanka; BUCU 22564 (C) Bodhisattva Philosophy and Practice (Dep of Buddhist Philosophy) BUCU 22574 (C) History of Buddhist Schools (Dep of Buddhist Philosophy) BUCU 22584 (C) Buddhist Economic Philosophy.

Category: Compulsory; Course Code: BUCU 21514 (C) Topic: Values and Norms

Pre-requisites: Completion the basic qualifications required for the study of Buddhist Culture Special Degree. Objectives: The objectives of this paper are to identify the values and norms which form with reference to the sociological definitions and concepts. And also it is expected to identify the foundation of the values and norms, which is included in Buddhist Culture. Learning Outcomes: at the end of the course, student will be able to, (1) Identify the Asian and European definitions on ethics; (2) Explain the relationship between values and norms; (3) Examine the puñña and kusala concepts; (4) Elucidate the contributions of ten meritorious activities for building the social values; (5) Explain the concepts such as non-violence, frugality, contentment, free-will and tolerance; (6) Clarify the ethical values revealed in Buddhist meditation. Course Content: (1) The Asian and European definitions on ethics; (2) The relationship between values and norms; (3) Puñña and Kusala concepts; (4) The contributions of ten meritorious activities for building the social values; (5) Non-violence; (6) Frugality; (7) Aesthetics appreciation; (8) Free-will; (9) The policy of tolerance and Buddhism; (10) Ethical principles revealed in Buddhist meditation. Methods of Teaching: Lectures, Discussion, Seminars, Presentations, In-Class Tests. Method of Evaluation: 4 Credits, written test 80 %; in-class test or presentation 10 %; assignment 10%.

Category: Compulsory; Course Code: BUCU 21524 (C); Topic: Tipitaka Studies (Sutta Pitaka) Pre – requisites: Completion of the basic qualifications required for the study of Buddhist Culture Special Degree. Objectives: To identify the philosophical concepts found in Buddhism in relation to the basic discourses and to examine how they are compared and contrasted with Upanishad philosophy are to be expected. Learning Outcomes: at the end of the course student will be able to, (1) Illustrate the general knowledge of the Suttas in Digha Nikaya and to deeply analyze the Suttas that are enriched with philosophical values; (2) Study the general characteristics of the sutta in Majjhima Nikaya and to study the philosophical facts found in; (3) Identify the scope, similes and the philosophical notions of the Suttas in Samyutta Nikaya; (4) Obtain the knowledge of the books in Khuddaka Nikaya that are enriched by the philosophical values; (5) Illustrate the different communication methods followed by the Buddha in delivering discourses. Course Content: (1) Digha Nikaya; (i)Brahmajala Sutta, (ii)Samaññaphala Sutta, (iii) Mahanidhana Suta, (iv) Lakkhana Sutta; (2) Majjhima Nikaya (Mulapariyaya, Bhayabherava, Saccavada, Sallaka, Satipatthana, Madhupindika, Ariyapariyesana, Mahathanhasankhaya, Aggivacchagota, Aranavibhanga, etc.); (3)Samyutta Nikaya, Indriya and Opamma Samyutta; (4) Khuddhaka Nikaya, Atthaka and Paraya Vagga in Sutta Nipata; (5) The Methods of Buddhist Communication. Methods of Teaching: Lectures, Discussion, Seminars, Presentations, In-Class Tests. Method of Evaluation: 4 Credits, 80 % for the written test; 10 % in-class test or presentation and 10 % for an assignment.

Category: Compulsory; Course Code:  BUCU 21534 (C); Topic: Tipitaka Studies (Sutta Pitaka) Pre – requisites: Completion of the basic qualifications required for the study of Buddhist Culture Special Degree. Objectives: The Objectives of this paper are to brief study of the origin and the evolution of Social Institutions and a Comprehensive knowledge on Buddhist Social Institutions. Learning Outcomes: at the end of the course student will be able to: (1) Identify the origin and evolution of Buddhist Social Institutions; (2) Examine the origin and evolution of Buddhist Social Institutions; (3) Study the various Sangha Acts such as Ordination, Higher Ordination, Rainy Retreat, and Pavārana; (4) Elucidate the social Institutions such as Adhikarana, Adhikarana Samatha, and Uposatha of the monks; (5) Explain the practical significance of Lay Uposatha; (6) Describe the practical significance of the Buddhist teachings on employer-employee
relationship, lay-Monk relationship, parent-children relationship, teacher-pupil relationship. **Course Content:** (1) Origin of the Social Institutions; (2) Origin and evolution of Buddhist Social Institutions Social Institutions Related to Monastic Life; (3) Ordination; (4) Higher Ordination; (5) Rainy Retreat, Pavārana, and Kathina; (6) Adhikarana and Adhikarana Samatha; (7) Monk Upasatha; (8) Sangha Acts; (9) Sangha Acts and Monastic Life; (10) The Responsibility of Monks on Monastic organization. **Methods of Teaching:** Lectures, Discussion, Seminars, Presentations, In-Class Tests. **Method of Evaluation:** 4 Credits, 80 % marks for the written test; 10 % marks in-class test or presentation and 10 % for an assignment.

**Category:** Compulsory; **Course Code:** BUCU 21534 (C); **Topic:** Buddhism and Aesthetics. **Pre – requisites:** Completion of the basic qualifications required for the study of Buddhist Culture Special Degree. **Objectives:** The Objective of this paper is to gain sufficient knowledge on Buddhist attitude to aesthetics and its practical aspect.

**Learning Outcomes:** at the end of the course student will be able to: (1) comprehended the eastern and western definitions and teachings of aesthetics; (2) Elucidate the aesthetic concept reflected in Buddhism; (3) Analyze the Buddhist teaching on the enjoyment of the aesthetics beauty of nature and preservation of environment; (4) Study how four categories of Buddhist disciples experienced aesthetic enjoyment; (5) Clarifies the relationship among the aesthetic, meditation and renunciation; (6) Identify the creative aesthetics revealed in Buddhism; (7) Review the Buddhist attitude towards art of poetry, art of drama, song and music; (8) Examine the applicability of aesthetic enjoyment in the daily life. **Course Content:** (1) The Eastern, Western, definitions and teaching on aestheticism; (2) The aesthetic concepts reflected in Buddhism; (3) Aesthetic appreciation of nature, conservation of environment and Buddhism; (4) Buddhist Teaching on the enjoyment of aesthetic beauty of nature and conservation of environment; (5) Four categories of Buddhist disciples experienced aesthetic enjoyment; (6) Relationship among aesthetic, meditation and renunciation; (7) The creative aesthetics revealed in Buddhism; (8) Buddhist Attitude towards art of poetry, drama, song and music; (9) The applicability of aesthetic enjoyment in the daily life. **Methods of Teaching:** Lectures, Discussion, Seminars, Presentations, In-Class Tests. **Method of Evaluation:** 4 Credits, written test 80 %, in-class test or presentation 10 %, an assignment 10 %.

**Category:** Compulsory; **Course Code:** BUCU 21554 (C); **Topic:** Sri Lankan Buddhist Tradition – II. **Pre – requisites:** Completion of the basic qualifications required for the study of Buddhist Culture Special Degree. **Objectives:** The objectives of this paper are to gain sufficient knowledge on Buddhist culture and its significance from the Kotte Period to the Modern Period in Sri Lanka. **Learning Outcomes:** at the end of the course student will be able to: (1) Describe the Buddhist influence for Language and literature in Kotte Period; (2) Review the influence of the invaders of Portuguese, Dutch, and English on the Buddhist order in Sri Lanka; (3) Explain the decline of Buddhism in Kandyan period and its re-established after the arrival of Higher Ordination; (4) Illustrate the role of Buddhist monks and the contribution of local and international laypersons to the national independence struggle, (5) Study the establishment of Paramadhammacetiya, vidyodaya and vidyalankara Institutes and the revival of Buddhist education; (6) Elucidate the establishment of Buddhist school and their contribution. **Course Content:** (1) Buddhist influence for the language and literature in Kotte Period; (2) The influence of Portuguese Invaders on Buddhism in Sri Lanka; (3) The influence of Dutch Invaders on Buddhism in Sri Lanka; (4) The influence of English Invaders on Buddhism in Sri Lanka; (5) The decline of Buddhism in Kandyan Periods; (6) Arrival of higher ordination and re-establishment of Buddhist order; (7) The role of Buddhist monks; (8) The contribution of local and international lay distinguished persons for revival of Buddhism; (9) Revival of Buddhist Education; (10) Buddhism and new trends. **Methods of Teaching:** Lectures, Discussion, Seminars, Presentations, In-Class Tests. **Method of Evaluation:** 4 Credits, written test 80 %, in-class test or presentation 10 %, an assignment 10 %.
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**Category:** Compulsory; **Course Code:** BUCU 22564 (C); **Topic:** Bodhisattva Philosophy and Practice. **Pre – requisites:** Completion of the basic qualifications required for the study of Buddhist Culture Special Degree. **Objectives:** ( ). **Learning Outcomes:** at the end of the course student will be able to: (1) To identity the origin, evolution and its nature of the community of monks during the time of the Buddha; (2) To recognize the reasons that caused the origin of Mahayana Buddhism; (3) To know the Buddhist councils; (4) To recognize how the opinions of mahasangikas were caused the origin of Mahayana; (5) To find out the career of the Vajjiputtaka Monks; (6) To describe the Mahayana Sutra Literature with their new trends; (7) To scrutinize the Buddha Concept in Mahayana; (7) To understand the bodhisattva concept in Mahayana; (8) To realize how the perfection and the ten stages are cooperative to follow the path of bodhisattva; (9) To examine philosophically the concept of Trikaya. **Course Content:** (1) The community of Monks during the time of the Buddha; (2) Buddhist councils; (3) Councils rehearsed by Mahayanists; (4) Bodhisattva Concepts of Mahasamghika, (5) Theravada analysis of Bodhisattva Concept; (6) Speciality of Bodhisattva Concept in Mahayana; (7) The expansion of Buddha Concept; (8) The especial feature of Bodhisattva Concept; (9) Perfection; (10) Ten Stages; (11) Trikaya. **Methods of Teaching:** Lectures, Discussion, Seminars, Presentations, In-Class Tests. **Method of Evaluation:** 4 Credits, written test 80 %, in-class test or presentation 10 %, an assignment 10 %.

**Category:** Compulsory; **Course Code:** BUCU 22574 (C); **Topic:** The Philosophical History of Buddhist School. **Pre – requisites:** Completion of the basic qualifications required for the study of Buddhist Culture Special Degree. **Objectives:** ( ). **Learning Outcomes:** at the end of the course student will be able to: (1) To recognize the possibility of the words of the Buddha according to early Buddhist teachings without taking any dogma; (2) To understand how Buddhism spread as different schools because of the disputes on the deliverance of the Buddha; (3) To study philosophically how the Theravada tradition interpreted the fundamental teachings of the Buddha thorough different schools; (4) To identify how the teachings on intermediate life, rebirth, and reincarnation given by different Buddhist schools differ from Theravada. **Course Content:** (1) Fundamental Teaching in early Buddhism; (2) The development of the analysis of five aggregate; (3) The evolution of the philosophical history of Buddhist schools; (4) Theravada Tradition; (5) Sarvastivada Tradition; (6) Sautrantika School; (7) Sammitiya School; (8) Vibhajjavada School; (9) Intermediate life, rebirth, and reincarnation. **Methods of Teaching:** Lectures, Discussion, Seminars, Presentations, In-Class Tests. **Method of Evaluation:** 4 Credits, written test 80 %, in-class test or presentation 10 %, an assignment 10 %.

**THE SYLLABUS OF PĀLI LANGUAGE**
**(FOR THE INTERNAL STUDENTS)**

**First Year: First Semester Course:** Pali Grammar: A Traditional Study; Introduction to Pāli Canonical literature; **Second Semester Course:** Pali Language: A Historical Study; Study of Pāli Canonical literature.

**Second Year: First Semester Course- Part I:** Pali Prescribed Texts – 1; Pali Commentarial Literature; **Second Semester Course- Part - I:** Pali Prescribed Texts – 2; Literature of Pali Chronicles; Pali Prescribed Texts – 3; Pali Composition Prose and Verse

**Third Year: Second Semester Course- Part - II:** Pali Prescribed Texts – 4; Advanced Pali Grammar and Unprescribed Texts

**The syllabus of Pāli language (For the Internal Students)**

**First Year - First Semester Course:** (1) Pali Grammar: A Traditional Study: A general knowledge of the fundamentals of the Pali grammar with special emphasis on the following topics is expected here. Alphabet, Combination, Nouns, verbs, Indeclinables, compound, secondary derivation, primary derivation, Ajectives,
Second Year – First Semester Course – Part - I: (1) Pali prescribed Texts – I: Prescribed texts: (a) Digha Nikaya - Mahasatipatthana Sutta; (b) Mahavagga - Mahakkhandhaka; (2) Pali Commentarial Literature: The following topics should be adequately studied; Attribution of the Pali Commentaries to the Buddha by considering them as the Pakinnakadesana (Miscellaneous Discourses) of the Buddha; identification of the Commentaries on the basis of the Pali Canonical texts; Sihalaththakatha, Poranas and the Bhanakas (reciters of scriptures); the distinctive recognition of the Pali Commentaries that had been composed to study the Pali Canon; biographies of the commentators; exegetical methods used in Pali Commentaries; literary and historical value of the introductory chapters of the three Commentaries Sumangalavilasini, Samantapasadikà and Atthasalini; usefulness of the Pali Commentaries to understand the Pali Canon. Second Semester Course: (1) Pali Language: A Historical Study: A general knowledge on the following topics should be acquired: origin, growth and expansion of Pali language, position of Pali among old and middle Indo-Aryan languages, development of Pali as written dialect, various stages in the development of Pali language with special reference to the characteristics specific to each stage, Sanskrit influence on Pali and similarities and dissimilarities between phrase and verse in Pali. (2) Study of Pali Canonical literature: I. Literary Value of the canon; II. Pali Canon and the concept of units of the Dhamma; III. Use of Verse in the Pali canon; IV. Possibility of lost texts; V. Division of suttantika, Venayika and Abhidhammika.

Third Year – First Semester: (1) Pali prescribed Texts – 3: (1) Sutta Pitaka; (2) Vimanavatthu or Petavatthu; (3) Majjhima Nikaya - Bhikkhu Vagga; (4) Parajikapali - From the beginning to end of Parajika.; (2) Literature of Pali Chronicles: Origin and spread of Pali chronicles, objectives of composition, sources, content, linguistic characteristics, literary, religious and historical value of them.

The syllabus of Pāli language (for the internal Students)

B. A. (Special) Degree Course - Part I: (1) Pali Prescribed Texts – I: (1) Cullavagga - Vattakkhandhaka; (2) DighaNikaya-Samannaphala Sutta; (3) Majjhima Nikaya – Sihanada Vagga; (4) Sutta Nipata – Uraga Vagga; (2) Study of Pali Chronicles Literature: The following topics should be studied; Origin and spread of Pali chronicles, objectieves of composition, sources, content, linguistic characteristics, literary, religious, social and historical value of them. (3) Study of Pali Sub-commentarial Literature: This course should be studied with details paying special attention to the sub-commentaries on Vinaya and Abhidhamma. Origin and evolution of Pali sub-commentaries, sub-commentaries written in Polonna-ruwa period, biographies of sub-commentators and their activities, usefulness of sub-commentaries in studying of Pali canon and the commentaries, similarity and dissimilarity between the sub-commentaries and commentaries, historical and social (facts) information found in the sub-commentarial literature, special characteristics of Pali sub-commentaries; (4) Study of Post Canonical Literature: In this course the following topics should be studied with details, the authors of the Milinda questions, Nettippanakara and Petakopadesa, their biographies, similarities and dissimilarities between the canonical literature and commentaries, the values of Post canonical Pali literature in studying the canon and the commentaries and understanding the identified features in the Theravada teachings; (5) Pali Grammar: A Descriptive Study:
Special attention should be paid to the following topics in the traditional Pali grammar books: - declensions and conjunctions; combinations and compounds; primary and secondary derivations; adjectives and adverbs, divisions of gender; person and tense; active voice and passive voice; relationship between subject and predicate; sentence patterns; syntactical uses; analysis of the meanings of cases and indeclinables. A detailed understanding should be obtained on the grammatical systems and their sources that existed prior to the emergence of the traditional grammatical works and on the similarities and dissimilarities that exist among the three traditions that of Kaccayana, Moggallayana and Saddaniti.

B. A. (Special) Degree Course - Part ii: (1) Pali prescribed Texts – 2: (a) Digha Nikaya – Mahānidāna Sutta; (b) Majjhima Nikaya – Vibhavagavagga; (c) Samyutta Nikāya - Khandha Samyutta; Visuddhimagga – Cha Anussati and Anussati; Kammathāna Niddesa; (2) Literature of Pali Commentaries and Prakarana: The cense shall be studied with details paying special attention to the following topics: Attribution of Pali Commentary to the Buddha and taking them as the Pakinnaka desana of the Buddha; identification of the commentaries on the bay's of the commentary; sīhalatthakathā; Bhanakas and Porana's interpretariay method that followed in the commnataring Historical and literal significance of Nidanakathas of the Sumangalavilasini, Samantapasadika and Atthasalini; usefulness of the commentaries in the understanding of Pali cononical texts (evolutions of Pali dictran and style of in the prakaranastudy literature; influence of Sanskrit language and literature on Pali prakarana and Royal patronage extended to them; (3) Study of The Pali Vinaya Pitaka: The Origination and Expansion of the Buddhist Vinaya, Democraticall characteristics of the Buddhist Vinaya, reasons for the promulgation of the Vinaya rules, aims and objectives of the Vinaya, bhikkhu vinaya and Bhikkhuni vinaya, religious, historical and philosophical background of the Vinaya are to be discussed; (4) Pāli Literary Criticism: Special attention should be paid on the following topics: what is a poem? understand separately Gadya kāvya, Padya kāvya and Champu kāvya: make out the western and Eastern literal interpretations and their similarities and dissimilarities: literary skills portrayed in the Pāli Canon: Buddha's instructions on the use of language; Canonical evidence conducive to literal creation and appreciation: Buddhist attitude towards meter: Buddhist attitude towards drama and lyrics: Buddhist attitude towards aesthetics and descriptions of nature as found in the Pāli canon: influence of Sanskrit literature discourses of literary significance Buddhist storey which reflect reality and true nature of life; (5) Pali Composition Prose and Verse: It is expected to pay attention here on translating, without flouting rules on essay composition in Pali, prose passages quoted from English texts, on creating compositions in Pali prose and verse under the given topics, as well as on exchanging ideas in Pali, on delivering classical speech in Pali language; (6) Pali Unprescribed Texts and Grammar: It is expected here to impart a comprehensive grasp on translating prose and verse passages quoted from unprescribed Canonical works, Commentaries, sub-Commentaries (Tika), Chronicals, literary expositions (Prakarana) and life stories of the Buddha in simple, lucid grammatical English showing a proper understanding of the subject matter and Pali syntax. It is also expected here to impart an adequate understanding about the grammatical features of all the words of those passages.

B. A. (Special) Degree Course - Part iii: (1) Study of The Pali Historical Texts: The Mahāvamsa (Chapters From 22 to 32 ), The Dipavamsa (Chapters From 10 to 22 ), Samantapurāṇā (Nidānakathā), Sumangalavilāsinī (Nidānakathā); (2) Study of The Pali Abhidhamma Pitaka: The Origination and expansion of the Abhidhamma, aims and Objectives of the Abhidhamma, various views of the ancient and modern scholars on the Abhidhamma, various doctrinal expositions of the Abhidhamma, religious historical and philosophical background of the Abhidhamma are to be discussed; (3) Study of Prākrit Languages and Asoka Inscriptions: Prescribed Texts and Edicts: Setubandhakāvya (1st and 2nd chapters), Minor Rock Edict (MRE), Minor Rock Edict (RE ′), Rock Edict (RE ″,), Rock Edict (RE ″,), Pillar Edict (′,); (4) Study of Pāli Epistles and Pāli Inscriptions: This should be studied with details paying special attention to the following topics. Introduction to Sandesa literature, History, Origin and expansion, Pāli epistles, Aim of Pāli Sandesa, style and special characteristics, creative significance, special Features and Historical importance, Translation and meaning of inscriptions special characters and Historical feats, use of Pāli words in Sinhala inscriptions; (5) Pali Language: A Linguistic Study: It is expected through this course unit to study the history of Pali language, home-land; origin and spread; concept of original language anditsspecial features andconection between Pali and Sanskrit languages; Under phonology, fundamentals regarding the function of vowels and consonants are stressed here. Under morphology word formations such as combinations, nouns, verbs, compounds, primary and secondary derivations should be studied. The simple,
complex and compounded sentences in Pali should be examined under syntax. The language activity, which produces meaning, should be studied under semantics. Special attention will be paid to the following in this study: word-formation; etymology; syntactical uses; phonetic evolution; analogy; adoption and derivation; assimilation; dissimilation; elision; metathesis and anaptyxis. Evolution of the Sanskrit list of vowels, single consonants, conjunct consonants, nouns and verbs in Pali should also be studied. Attention should be paid to the simplification of Sanskrit roots and stems in Pali. Since attention is drawn to the pragmatics of a language in a linguistic study, its relevance with reference to Pali should also be studied; (6) Self Dissertation: The applicant is expected here to select a topic relevant to the subject of Pali, not submitted to the university before, and to undertake research study in depth, independently about it.
A meeting of the Board of Studies of the Department of Pali and Buddhist Studies was held on April 29, 2010 at 11.00 am in the office of the HOD. The following members were present: (1). Prof. Lalji (Chairman); (2) Prof. D.C. Jain (Member (External) not attended); (3). Prof. Sanghsen Singh (Member (External) not attended). (4). Prof. P.Dubey (Member); (5). Prof. H.S. Shukla (Member); (6). Prof. B.Kumar (Member); (7). Dr. Siddharth Singh (Member); (8). Dr. (Mrs.) P.K. Dubey (Member).

Considered and discussed the Newly formulated syllabus of Diploma Level I & II Two years Course in four Semester in Pali and it was resolved that the following course be made:

B.A. (Hons.) Three years Course (in 6 Semester)

Semester I

Course DL 101 : Prose and Poetry (3 Credits): Unit-1: Dhammapada: (1) Yamakavagga; (2) Cittavagga, (3) Appamدارةvagga; (4) Pupphavagga; (5) Bålavagga. Unit-2: Suttanipata: Uragavagga: (1) Uraga Sutta; (2) Dhaniya Sutta; (3) Khaggavisana Sutta; (4) Kasibharadvaja Sutta Unit 3: Samyutta Nikaya: Devata Samyutta: (1) Oghatarana Sutta; (2) Nîmokkha Sutta; (3) Upâniya Sutta; (4) Nandana Sutta Unit 4: Pali Jatakavali; (1) Silanusamsa Jataka; (2) Sumsumara Jataka; (3) Nacca Jataka; (4) Javasakuna Jataka.

Course PBS 102 C: Grammar and Composition (3 Credits): Unit 1. Grammar: (1) Saññåppakara˜a; (2) Nåmappakara˜a. Unit 2: Sadda RËpa and Dhåtu RËpa: (1) Buddha, Bhikkhu, Muni, Ratti, Naḍy, Citta, At¥hi, Amha, Tumha, Latå, Pitu, Dhenu; (2) Bhu, Su, Paṭha, Cura, Tana, Budha, Kara, Saka, Jina, (paccuppanna, at¥ta, anågata). Unit 3: Grammar: (1) Sandhi; (2) Kåraka; (3) Vabhatti. Unit 4: Translation: (1) From Pali to Hindi/ English; (2) From Hindi/ English to Pali.

Course PBS 103 : Prose (Nidånakathå and Jåtaka) (3 Credits): Unit 1: (1) Sumedha Kathå; (2) Bhagavå Dipa∫karo; (3) Råhula Kumaro; (4) Råhula Pabbajjå; Unit 2: (1) Sasa Jåtaka; (2) Båveru Jåtaka; (3) Vånarinda Jåtaka; (4) Råjovåda Jåtaka; Unit 3: (1) Baka Jåtaka; (2) Kura∫gamiga Jåtaka; (3) Makhådeva Jåtaka.

Semester II

Course PBS 201 C : Prose and Poetry (3 Credits): Unit 1 : Dıyghanikåya: (1) Sigålovådasutta; Unit 2 : Ajguttara Nikåya : RËpådivaggo: (1) N¥varas’appahåna Vagga; (2) Akamman¥ya Vagga; (3) Adanta Vagga; Unit 3: Dhammapada: (1) Pa’aiita Vagga; (2) Arahanta Vagga: (3) Sahassa Vagga; (4) Påpa Vagga. Unit 4: Suttanîpåta : Uragavagga; (1) Cunda Sutta; (2) Paråbhava Sutta; (3) Vasala Sutta; (4) Metta Sutta; (5) Muni Sutta.

Course PBS 202 C : History of Pali (Pi†aka Literature) (3 Credit): Unit 1 : (1) Origin and Development of Pali; (2) Homeland of Pali; Unit 2: (1) First Buddhist
Council; (2) Second Buddhist Council; (3) Third Buddhist Council; **Unit 3**: (1) Vinaya Piṭaka; **Unit 4**: (1) Sutta Piṭaka; **Unit 5**: (1) Abhidhamma Piṭaka

**Course : 203 - Elementary Grammar of Pali** (3 credits): **Unit 1**: (1) Alphabets; (2) Sandhi; (3) Kāraka; **Unit 2**: (1) Saddha Rēpa – Buddha, Muni, Bhikkhu, Amha, Tunha; **Unit 3**: (1) Dhāturēpa (Vattamāna, Atīta, Anāgata): - Bhē, Paṭha, Gama. Paca.

**Semester III**

**Course PBS 301 C : Prose and Poetry** (3 credits): **Unit 1**: *Majjhima Nikāya*: (1) Dhammadāyāda Sutta; **Unit 2**: *Nidānakathā*: (1) Mahāmâyā supināçu; (2) Bodhisattassa pâtubhāvo; (3) Tāpaso Kāladevalo; (4) Cattāri pubbanimittāni: **Unit 3**: *Udāna*: (1) Visākhā Sutta; (2) Pāṭaligāmiya Sutta; (3) Nibbāna paṭisāpyutta Sutta; **Unit IV**: *Theragāthā*: (1) Mahāpanthaka Thera; (2) Kāludāyī Thera; (3) Sāriputta Thera.,

**Course PBS 302 C : Grammar and Composition** (3 credits): **Unit 1**: Samāsa: (1) Definition of Samāsa; (2) Kammadhāraya, Tappurisa; (3) Bahubbhī, Dvandva; (4) Ayaybhāva, Digu; **Unit 2**: Taddhit; (1) Definition and kinds of Taddhita; (2) Apaccatthika paccaya, Saṁsaṭṭhadyatthaka paccaya; (3) Rāgādyatthaka paccaya; (4) Sa∫khyapāra˜vācino; (5) Bhāvavacino, Abhutatabhāvā. **Unit 3**: Translation: (1) Pali to Hindi or English; (2) Hindi or English to Pali; (3) Passage writing from Hindi to Pali or English; (4) Passage writing from Pali to Hindi or English.

**Course PBS 303 : Prose and Poetry** (3 credit): **Unit 1**: Mahābhīnīkkhamanaçu; (2) Sujātā Pāyāsadānāçu; (3) Rāhula Kumārassā Dāyājjadānāçu. **Unit 2**: (1) Upālidāraṇakavatthu; (2) Setṭhibhāriyāvatthu; (3) Tathāgatassa Pacchimaṇḍa. **Unit 3**: (1) Kisāgotamī; (2) Mahākaccāyanatthero; (3) Tālapuṭathero

**Semester IV**

**Course PBS 401 C: Prose and Poetry** (3 Credits): **Unit 1**: *Majjhima Nikāya*: (1) Dhammānanda Sutta; (2) Dhammadassasutta. **Unit 2**: *Therīgāthā*: (1) Ambapāli Therigāthā; (2) Pajāpati GotamiTherigāthā; (3) Visakhā Thengāthā. **Unit 3**: *Nidānakathā*: (1) Kisāgotamīya Udāna; (2) Nibbeda; (3) Mahābhīnīkkhamanaçu; (4) Pabbañja. **Unit 4**: *Cariyāpiṭaka*: (1) Mahāsudassana Carīyā; (2) Nimirāja Carīyā; (3) Sibiraja Carīyā

**Course PBS 402 C: History of Pali Literature (Post Canonical Literature)** 3 Credits: **Unit 1**: Anupiṭaka Literature: (1) Milindapañho; (2) Nettippakaraṇa; (3) Peṭakopadesa. **Unit 2**: Aṭṭhakathā Literature: (1) Buddhaghosa; (2) Buddhadhatta; (3) Dhammapāla

**Course PBS 403 : Translation** (3 credit): **Unit 1**: Translation from Pali to Hindi/English; **Unit 2**: Translation from Hindi or English to Pali; **Unit 3**: Notes on Buddhist Historical Places: Bodh-Gayā, Rājagaha, Vesālī, Sarnath, Sāvatthī, Nālandā, Pāṭaliputta, Kusinagara; **Unit 4**: Buddhist Philosophical Concepts: Four Noble Truth, Eightfold Path, Nibbāna, Kammavāda.

**Semester V**

**Course PBS 501 C: Sutta Piṭaka** (3 credits): **Unit 1**: Dīgha Nikāya: (1) Ambaṭṭhasutta; (2) Kēṭadantasutta. **Unit 2**: *Majjhima Nikāya*: (1) Pāsarāsi Sutta; (2) Kakacēpama Sutta.

Course PBS 503 C: Abhidhamma Literature (Abhidhammatthasaṅgo) (3 credits): Unit 1: (1) General Introduction to Abhidhamma; (2) Meaning of Abhidhamma, Four reals of Abhidhamma; Unit 2: (1) Kāmavacara Citta Bhùmi; Unit 3: (1) Rēpavacara citta Bhùmi; (2) Arēpavacara citta Bhùmi; Unit 4: (1) Lokuttara Citta Bhēmi.

Course PBS 504 C : Anupiṭaka Literature (Milindapañho) (3 Credits): Unit 1: Bahirakathā (upto Roha`ena Nāgasenaadārakassa Samågamo); Unit 2: Nāgasenadārakassa pabbajjā (upto Nāgasenena Milindassa Paṭhamasamågamo); Unit 3: Lakkha`apañho: Mahāvaggo (upto Pabbajjāpañho); Unit 4: Paṭisandhipañho (upto Nānådhamma- Ekakccanipphådanapañho).

Course PBS 505 C : Basic Tenets of Buddhism (3 credits): Unit 1: Four Noble Truths; Unit 2: Eightfold Path; Unit 3: Paṭiccasmumppäda; Unit 4: Theory of Kamma and Rebirth, Nibbāna.

Course PBS 506 C : Grammar & Prosody and Rhetoric (3 Credits): (A) Grammar (BāлавatāraVyākara`a) (2 credits): Unit 1. Nāmapakara`a upto Akåranta Pulijgag Sadda; Unit 2: (1) Òkhyåtappakara`a upto Vattamåna. (B) Prosody and Rhetoric (1 credit): Unit 1. Prosody: Cittapadå, Vijjumålå, Indavajirå, Upendavajirå, Upajåti, Sumukhå, Dodhaka, Sålinå, To†aka, Vaµsattha, Dutavilambita, Lalitå; Unit 2. Rhetoric: Yamaka, Atisayutti, Upamå, Rëpaka, D¥paka, Atthantaranyåso, Vyatireka, Vibhåvanå, Parikappanå (UtpreksΣå), Pariyåyavutti.

Semester VI

Course PBS 601 C : Sutta Piṭaka (Sāuyutta Nikåya) (3 Credits): Unit 1: (1) Samiddhisutta, (2) Aherenceutta; Unit 2: (1) Sabbhi Sutta; (2) Sådhusutta; Unit 3: (1) Ujjhånasaññisutta; (2) Sakalikasuttaba; (2) Gha†kårasutta.

Course PBS 602 (Vinaya Piṭaka (Bhikkhu Pātimokkha) (3 Credits): Unit 1: Påråjika; (2) Saģhådisesa; Unit 2. Sekhiya-dhamma; Unit 3: (1) Adhikara`asamatha; (2) Aniyatadhamma; Unit 4: (1) Paçittiya; (2) Nissaggipacättiya, Course PBS 603 C: Abhidhamma Literature (3 Credits): Unit 1. Citta; (1) Meaning and types of Citta; (2) Its association with Cetasikas; Unit 2. Vedanå (Compendium of feeling); (1) Roots and functions of Consciousness; (2) Objects (Alambana); Unit 3. Vithi (Process of cognition); Pañcadvåra Våthi; (2) Manodvåra Våthi; Unit 4. Rēpa and Nibbåna; (1) Rēpa (2) Nibbåna

Course PBS 604 C. Anupitaka Literature (Milindapañho) (3 Credits): Unit 1. Lakkha`apañho; (1) Addhåna Vagga; Unit 2. Lakkha`apañho; (1) Vicåra Vagga; Unit 3. Lakkha`apañho; (1) Nibbåna Vagga; Unit 4. Vimaticchedanañho; (1) Vimaticchedanañho (upto Nibbånasukhasaññanapañho).

Course PBS 605 C : History of Buddhism (3 Credits): Unit 1. Life of Buddha; Unit 2. First Buddhist Council; Unit 3. Second Buddhist Council; Unit 4. Third Buddhist Council.
Course PBS 606  C: Grammar & Prosody and Rhetoric (3 Credits): A. Grammar (Bālāvatāra Vyākaraṇa) (2 credits); Unit 1. Nāmappakaraṇa: from Itthiliṅga Sadda to Sabbanāmika Sadda; Unit 2. Ūkhyāta (from Pañcamy to Bhavissati); B. Prosody and Rhetoric (1 credit): Unit 1. Prosody: Rucirā, Sakkari, Aparājitā, Vasantatilakā, Sasikalā, Mālinī, Sīkharīṇī, Mandākāntā, Saddulavikkhyāta, Saddharā; Unit 2. Rhetoric: Viseso, Sīleso, Tūlyogitā, Nidassana, Vañcanā, Appakatatthuti, Sahavutti (Sahokti), Virodhitā, Parivutti, Bhamo (Bhrāntimāna).

Course PBS 701  Vipassanā (Pariyatti) (3 Credits): Unit 1. Kāyānupassanā; Unit 2. Vedanānupassanā; Unit 3. Cittānupassanā; Unit 4. Dhammānupassanā

Course PBS 702  Vipassanā (Paṭipatti) (3 Credits): Unit 1. Rīpa Samādhi; Unit 2. Arīpa Samādhi; Unit 3. Kammaṭṭhāna; Unit 4. Vipassanā Bhavānā – Anāpānasati.

It was resolved that these above mentioned courses be approved for B.A. (Hons) Three years Degree Course in six Semester in Pali. The meeting ended with the thanks to the Chairman of the Board of Studies, Department of Pali and Buddhist Studies.

DIPLOMA LEVEL (SYLLABUS)

A meeting of the Board of Studies of the Department of Pali and Buddhist Studies was held on May 3, 2011 at 11.00 am in the office of the HOD. The following members were present: (1) Prof. Bimalendra Kumar (Chairman); (2) Prof. D.C. Jain (Member (External) not attended); (3) Prof. Sanghsen Singh (Member (External) not attended); (4) Prof. P.Dubey (Member); (5) Prof. H.S. Shukla (Member); (6) Prof. Laljee (Member); (7) Dr. Siddharth Singh (Member); (8) Dr. (Mrs.) P.K. Dubey (Member)

1. Considered and discussed the Newly formulated syllabus of Diploma Level I & II Two years Course in four Semester in Pali and it was resolved that the course for Diploma Level I & II be approved. (Syllabus enclosed in Annexure A).

2. The Syllabus of Research Methodology in Pali & Buddhist Studies for Pre- Ph.D. Course Work was also discussed and it was resolved that the syllabus of Research Methodology in Pali & Buddhist Studies be approved for Pre Ph.D. Course. (Syllabus enclosed in Annexure B).

3. A proposal for Centre for Buddhist Studies under XI Plan on the Scheme of Epoch Making Social Thinkers of India was discussed and it was resolved that the proposal for Centre for Buddhist Studies be approved. Further it was resolved that the Centre for Buddhist Studies will be headed by Coordinator, who will be regular Head of the Department of Pali & Buddhist Studies. The Coordinator will look after the functioning of the Centre for Buddhist Studies. (Proposal is enclosed as Annexure C).

Annexure-A

DIPLOMA LEVEL I & II in Pali: Two year Diploma Level I & II in Pali will be of four semesters with two papers in each semester. Each paper consisting of 100 marks shall be divided into (a) 70 marks for end semester written examinations and (b) 30 marks for Attendance/Class performance/Home assignment. There shall be a Viva-voce examination of 100 marks, which will be held at the end of II Semester and IV Semester examinations by one external examiner and one internal examiner.
ATBU SYLLABUS 2013

Semester I

Course DL I 101: Prose and Poetry (3 Credits): Unit-1: Dhammapada: (1) Yamakavagga; (2) Cittavagga; (3) Appamâdavagga; (4) Pupphavagga; (5) Bâlavagga. Unit-2: Pâli Path Sangaho (1) Sumedha Katha; (2) Sasa Jataka; (3) Rajovada Jataka; (4) Makhadeva Jataka; (5) Silanusamsa Jataka

Course DL I 102: Grammar and Composition (3 Credits): Unit 1: Grammar: (1) Varna Paricaya; (2) S’abda Paricaya; (3) Karaka and Vibhatti. Unit 2: Sadda and Dhatu Rêpa: (1) Sadda Rupa--- Budha, Bhikkhu, Muni, Ratti, Nad¥, Citta, A††hi, (2) DhatuRupa,--Bhu,Patha,Bhuja, Kudha, Likha, Mara, Cura. Unit 3: Translation: (1) From Pali to Hindi/ English; (2) From Hindi/ English to Pali.

Semester III

Course DL I 103: Prose and Poetry (3 Credits): Unit 1 : Pali Patha Sangaho: (1) Baka Jåtaka; (2) Kura∫gamiga Jåtaka; (3) Vaveru Jataka; (4) Vanarinda Jataka; (5) Upalidarakavatthu. Unit 2: Dhammapada: (1) Pa˜∂ita Vagga; (2) Arahanta Vagga; (3) Sahassa Vagga; (4) Pâpa Vagga.

Course DL I 104 : Grammar, History of Pali Language & Composition (3 Credits) : Unit 1 : Grammar: (1) Definition of Sandhi; (2) Sara Sandhi; (3) Byanjana Sandhi; (4) Niggahita Sandhi Unit 2 : History of Pali Language: (1) Origin and Development of Pali; (2) Homeland of Pali. Unit 3 : Composition: Translation from Pali to Hindi/English, Translation from Hindi/English to Pali

Course DL I 105 : Viva Voce Examination (External Examiner) --03 Credits

DIPLOMA LEVEL -II

Semester I

Course DL II 106 : Prose and Poetry (3 credits): Unit 1: Prose- Pali Praveshika: (1) Kalyanamitra; (2) Mahakaruna; (3) Prathana Sarnam. Unit 2: Nidånakathå: (1) Mahåmåyå supinaµ; (2) Bodhisattassa pâtubhåvo; (3) Tåpaso Kåladevalo; (4) Cattåri pubbanimittåni. Unit 3: Pali Patha Sangaho(Dutiyo Bhago); (1) Metta Sutta; (2) Mahmangala Sutta; (3) Vijaya Sutta

Course DL II 107 : Grammar and Composition (3 credits): Unit 1: Samâsa: (1) Definition of Samâsa; (2) Kammadhâraya, Tappurisa; (3) Bahubb¥hi, Dvandva; (4) Avyay¥bhava, Digu. Unit 2: Taddhita: (1) Definition and Kinds of Taddhita; (2) Apaccatthika paccaya, (3) Itthi paccaya. Unit 3: Translation: (1) Pali to Hindi or English; (2) Hindi or English to Pali

Semester --II

Course DL II 108 : Prose and Poetry (3 credits): Unit 1. Pali Patha Sangaho: (1) Mahåbhinikkhamanaµ; (2) Sujåtåya Påyåsadånaµ; (3) Råhula Kumårassa Dåyåjjadånaµ. Unit 2: (1) Kisågotam¥; (2) Mahåkaccåyanatthero; (3) Tålapu†athero. Unit 3: Pali Praveshika: (1) Asistacaraphalam; (2) Krsi-Mahatmyam; (3) Buddha-Nirghosah: (4) Sumedhapanditasya- Cintanam

Course DL II 109: Buddhist Philosophical Concepts, History of Pitaka (3 Credits): Unit 1: Buddhist Philosophical Concepts: (1) Four Noble Truth; (2)
Eightfold Path; (3) Nibbåna, (4) Kammavåda. **Unit 2: Vinaya Pitaka**; (1) Mahavagga; (2) Cullavagga; (3) Parajika; (4) Pacittiya. **Unit 3: Sutta Pitaka**; (1) Dighanikaya, (2) Majjhimanikaya; (3) Samyuttanikaya; (4) Anguttara Nikaya; (5) Khuddaka Nikaya

**Course DL II 110: Viva Voce Examination (External Examiner)—03 Credits**

**Annexure-B**

**Research Methodology in Pali**

The main aim of this course is to make the student aware of the importance of Research. The student will be taught the different methods for conducting research. The student will also be taught to collect data with various approaches to analyze data. These courses on Research Methodology shall be four (4) credits. **Block I** : An Overview of Research: Unit I : Definition of Research; Unit II: Elements of Research; Unit III: Purpose of Research; Unit IV : Significance of Research; Unit V : Way of Writing of Research **Block II**: Methods of Research: Unit I: Survey Method; Unit II: Textual Method; Unit III : Comparative Method; Unit IV: Area Studies; Unit V : Class Studies; Unit VI : Conceptual Method. **Block III**: Selection of Topic: Unit I: Utility of the Subject; Unit II: Aptitude and Inclination; Unit III: Ability of Background of Studies; Unit IV : Availability of the Materials; Unit V: Able Supervision. **Block IV**: Step for Conducting Research; Unit I: Justification of the Topic; Unit II: Aims and Objectives; Unit III: Hypothesis, Resources; Unit IV: Methods of Data Analysis.

**Scope of Research: Block V**: Collection of Materials and Bibliography: Unit I: Types of Materials; Unit II: Methods of collection of Materials; Unit III: Linking of the Materials; Unit IV: Significance of Materials; Unit V: Writing Bibliography

**Proposed Course Structure of Research**

The course structure of Ph.D. in the Department of Pali and Buddhist Studies is designed to make the students familiar with the research methodology as well as various dimensions and areas of Pali and Buddhist Studies, and make them able to select a particular area and topic of their interest for further study. The course work will be compulsory for all the students registered in Ph.D. course. It will be effective from Sep. 2009 onward.

**Paper I: Research Methodology** (This will be general paper on Research Methodology for all the students of the faculty. The aim of this paper is to make student aware of the various methods for conducting research). **Paper II: Review of Literature**-This paper consist of the following disciplines/areas of Pali and Buddhist Studies: (a) Pali Literature (Canonical Literature); (b) Buddhist Sanskrit Literature (*AbhidhamakośabhåSya*, *Viññaptimåtratå-siddhißåstra*, *Madhyamakaßåstra*); (c) History of Buddhism (Buddhism in Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Thailand. China, Tibet); (d) Abhidhamma Philosophy (Pratītyasamutpāda, Òryasatya, Nâma-RÊpa); (e) Socially Engaged Buddhism (Indian Perspective).
III: Independent Reading (This paper will consist of readings of specific texts/books/articles recommended by the Supervisor at the beginning of the semester. Each student shall complete two assignments by the end of the semester. Of these two assignments one will be to write a book-review and other a research paper or survey article related to the field of his research interest. Student will also have to present assignment before a committee.)

COURSES OF STUDY FOR M.A. IN PALI

FIRST SEMESTER

M.A. Course Description


SECOND SEMESTER: Course V : Sutta Literature: (1) SaÚyuttanikāya: BrĀhmanasutta; (2) SuttanipĀta : PÂrĀyanavagga. Course VI : Vinaya Literature: (1) Cullavagga - Sanghabhedakakkhandhaka; (2) Bhikkhu-Pātimokkha - PÂrĀjikĀ, SanghĀdisesa, Sekhiya, Adhikaraāasamatha. Course VII: Abhidhamma Literature: (1) AòòhasĀlinī : NidĀnakathĀ, DvĀrakathĀ(KammakathĀ only); (2) RōpÂrōpavibhāga. Course VIII : Linguistics and Essay in Pali: (i) PĀli VyĀkaraāa: KaccĀyana VyĀkaraāa- Taddhita (Sutras 346 to 360) KibbidhĀnakappa (Sōtras 526 to 572).“Introduction” and “Explanation of Sōtras with apt examples and Derivation of words from each Kappa.”. (ii) Linguistics : Assimilation, Dissimilation, Metathesis, Cerebralization, Nasalization, Aspiration, Despiration, Anaptyxis, Haplology; (iii) Essays in Pali: CattĀri AriyasaccĀni, Ariya Aòòhaßgiko maggo, PaòiccasamuppĀda, TilakkhaàaÜ, KammavĀda, NibbĀna

THIRD SEMESTER
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Major Elective Courses: GROUP A (SUTTA LITERATURE): Course IX: Canonical Literature: (1) DīghanikĀya – MahĀparinibbĀnasutta; (2) MajjhimanikĀya – SatipaòòhÂnasutta; (3) Aßguttara NikÂya: Ekaka NipÂta. Course X: Canonical Poetical Literature: (1) SuttanipÂta: Aòòhakavagga; (2) TheragÂthÂ: RaòòhapÂlatheragÂthÂ, TÂlapuòattheragÂthÂ, and AßgulimÂlathera; (3) TherÎgÂthÂ : PaòÂcÂratherl, KhemÂtherÎand UppalavaààÂ; Course XI: Non-Canonical Literature: (1) JÂtaka - aòòhakathÂ - Sarabhaßga JÂtaka; (2) SamantapÂsÂdikÂ: BáhiranidÂnakathÂ. Course XII: Minor Elective Course: For details of the Minor Elective Course, kindly see the last section after the Group of Major Elective Courses.

FOURTH SEMESTER

Course XIII: History of Pali Literature: (1) Canonical Literature; (2) Non-Canonical Literature; (3) Buddhaghosa, Buddhadatta and DhammapÂla. Course XIV: Pali Rhetoric and Prosody: (1) TelakaòÂhagÂthÂ - First Three groups; (2) SubodhÂlaßkÂra – AlaßkÂraniröpana; (3) Vuttodaya - Chapter III. Course XV: History of Buddhist Sanskrit Literature: (1) SarvÂstivÂda Ágama and SarvÂstivada ÁcÂryas; (2) MahÂyÂna Sutras: (a) Vaipulyasötras; (b) PrajáÂpÂramitÂ Sötras; MahÂyÂna SötrÂlaßkÂra, VijáptimÂtratÂsiddhi and the ÁcÂryas, such as NÂgÂrjuna, Áryadeva, DignÂga, DharmakÍrti, SÂntarakïita, Kamalaïila, ïÂntideva and so on.

GROUP B (ADHIDHAMMA LITERATURE)

THIRD SEMESTER

Course IX: TheravÂda Abhidhamma: (1) Vibhaßga: Khandhavicchaßga only; (2) Puggalapaááatti: (Ekaka Puggala). Course X: Abhidhamma Manual: (1) Abhidhammatthasaßgaho. Course XI: Sanskrit Abhidharma Literature: (1) Abhidharma koïasthÂn only). Course XII: Minor Elective Course For details of the Minor Elective Course, kindly see the last section after the Groups of Major Elective Courses.

FOURTH SEMESTER

Course XIII: Non-Canonical Literature: (1) Milindapaáho - MeàÂakapaáhÂrammaàaka (Upto DevadattapabbÂjapaáho) and (2)
AnumĀnapaáho (Buddhavagga only). **Course XIV: Exegetical Literature:** (i) Visuddhimagga; (ii) Chapter I, Sīlaniddesa (up to Paccayasannisisitasîla); (iii) Chapter III. KammaòòhĀnaniddeso (upto KammaòòhĀna KathĀ); (iv) Chapter XIV - Khandhaniddesa (upto Röpakkhandha). **Course XV: Sanskrit Abhidharma Literature:** Arthaviniïcayasötra with its Commentary and (Nibandhana) upto Four Āryasatyas. **Course XVI: Minor Elective Course:** For details of the Minor Elective Course, kindly see the last section after the group C of Major Elective Courses.

**GROUP - C**

**(BUDDHIST SANSKRIT LITERATURE)**

**THIRD SEMESTER**

**Course IX: Vaipulya Sōtras:** (1) Lalitavistara: Chapter III; (2) SaddharmapuàÅarikasötra (Dutiya parivarta only). Course X: Later Buddhist Sanskrit Literature: (1) Buddhacarita: Chapter I & II; (2) BodhicaryÅvatÅra Chapter I & II. **Course XI: Philosophical Literature:** (1) VijáaptimÂtratÂsiddhi with Commentary VimïikÂ; (2) MÂdhyamikakÂrik with Commentary, Chapter I & XXV. **Course XII: Minor Elective Course:** For details kindly see the last section after the group of Major Elective Course.

**FOURTH SEMESTER**

**Course XIII: Early Buddhist Literature:** (1) VajracchedikÂ PrajáÂpÂramitÂ; (2) MahÂvastu: Dipaßkaravastu (birth & youth). **Course XIV: AvadÂna Literature and Others:** (1): (1) DivyÅavadÂna: iÅrdolakarÅAvadÂna; (2) SikîÂsamuccaya, Chapter I - II. **Course XV: History of Buddhist Sanskrit Literature:** SarvÂstivÂda and its ĀcÂryas; VaibhÂîika and Its ĀcÂryas: MÂdhyamika and Its ĀcÂryas and VijáÂnavadÂda and Its ĀcÂryas. **Course XVI: Minor Elective Course:** For details of the Minor Elective kindly see the next section.

**MINOR ELECTIVE COURSE**

A. **HISTORY OF BUDDHISM IN INDIA:** (1) Life and teachings of the Buddha; (2) First Three Buddhist Councils; (3) Spread Of Buddhism Outside India (Sri Lanka, Myammar,
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Thailand, Nepal, Tibet & China). B. PALI and SANSKRIT TEXTS: (i) Pali Texts: (1) Dhammapada - First Five Vaggas; (2) SuttanipÂta - First Chapter (First six Suttas); (ii) Sanskrit Texts: (1) Vajrasöci of SiddhÂcÂrya Aïvaghoîa; (2) ìrighanAcÂrasaòegraha (PrÂàivadhaviratisikïÂpada: SamvaratyÂga). C. APPLIED BUDDHISM: (1) Buddhism and Culture: Nature of Buddhism - a three fold steps (SilÂ, SamÂdhi, PaáåÂ) means to NirvÂna; (2) Buddhism and Mutual Relationship: (i) Buddhism and Family; Buddhism and Society, Equality of Men & Social Harmony; (ii) Buddhism and World Peace; (3) Buddhism and Bio-Ethics (4) Buddhism and Environment. D. BUDDHIST PHILOSOPHICAL CONCEPTS: CattÂri Ariya SaccÂni, MajjhimÂ PaòipadÂ, Aòòhangiko Maggo, SilÂ, SamÂdhi, PaáåÂ, Tilakkhana, BrahmavihÂra, PaòiccasamuppÂda, KammavÂda Paòisandhi ca, PaàcakkhandhÂ, SaÚyojana, Nivarààa, DvÂdasÂyatanÂni, CattÂro ParamatthadhammÂ, Bodhisatta, ìönyavÂda, VijáÂnavÂda. E. BUDDHISM AND AMBEDKAR. F. CHINESE AND JAPANESE BUDDHISM (INTRODUCTION AND HISTORY). I. Chinese Buddhism: Introduction and History (Upto Tang Period); II. Japanese Buddhism: Introduction and History

Research Methodology in Pali

The main aim of this course is to make the student aware of the importance of Research. The student will be taught the different methods for conducting research. The student will also be taught to collect data with various approaches to analyze data. These courses on Research Methodology shall be four (4) credits.

Block I: An Overview of Research: Unit I : Definition of Research; Unit II: Elements of Research; Unit III: Purpose of Research; Unit IV : Significance of Research; Unit V : Way of Writing of Research

Block II: Methods of Research: Unit I: Survey Method; Unit II: Textual Method; Unit III: Comparative Method; Unit IV: Area Studies; Unit V: Class Studies; Unit VI: Conceptual Method

Block III: Selection of Topic: Unit I: Utility of the Subject; Unit II: Aptitude and Inclination; Unit III: Ability of Background of Studies; Unit IV: Availability of the Materials; Unit V: Able Supervision.

Block IV: Step for Conducting Research; Unit I: Justification of the Topic; Unit II: Aims and Objectives; Unit III: Hypothesis, Resources; Unit IV: Methods of Data Analysis.

Scope of Research

Block V: Collection of Materials and Bibliography: Unit I: Types of Materials; Unit II: Methods of collection of Materials; Unit III: Linking of the Materials; Unit IV: Significance of Materials; Unit V: Writing Bibliography
MYANMAR

STATE PARIYATTI S UNIVERSITY
Kaba-Aye P.O.; Mayangone Township
Yangon Myanmar

DEPARTMENT OF VINAYA
Curriculum & syllabus for the course of B.A (Buddhism)

FIRST YEAR

V 101: Vinaya Piṭaka: Pārājika Pāli; Books prescribed: Texts for detailed study: (1) Pārājika Pāli (With Commentary); (2) Pārājika Pāli Myanmar translation.
Reference for General study: (1) Pārājika Khaṇḍa Aṭṭhakathā; (2) Pārājika Pāli Nissayas; (3) Ganthabharana Pāli; (4) Critical study of Pāli words (5) Netti (6) Sāsana University Collected Aphorisms.

SECOND YEAR

V 201: Vinaya Piṭaka; Pārājika Pāli (With Commentary); Books prescribed; Texts for detailed study: (1) Pārājika Pāli; (2) Pārājika-kanda Aṭṭhakathā; (3) Vajirabuddhi Ṭīkā; (4) SarathhadpanṬ Ṭīkā Vol. I; (5) Vimativinodanī Ṭīkā Vol. I. Reference for general study: (1) Pārājikakaraṇḍa yojana; (2) Pārājikakaraṇḍa Pāli Nissayas; (3) Pārājikakanda Aṭṭhakathā Nissayas; (4) Pārājikakanda Purana Gaṇthi (Sindai Sayadaw) (5) Pārājikakanda Abhinava Gaṇṭhī Vol. I & II (Payagy Sayadaw); (6) Sāsana University Collected Aphorisms.

THIRD YEAR

V 301: Vinaya Piṭaka; Pārājika kaṇḍa (With Commentary). Books prescribed; Texts for detailed study: (1) Pārājika Pāli; (2) Pārājika-kanda Aṭṭhakathā; (3) Vajirabuddhi Ṭīkā; (4) SarathhadpanṬ Ṭīkā Vol. I; (5) Vimativinodanī Ṭīkā Vol. I. Reference for General study: (1) Pārājikakanda Pāli Nissayas; (2) Pārājikakanda Aṭṭhakathā Nissayas; (3) Pārājikakanda Yojana; (4) Pārājikakanda Purana Gaṇthi (Sindai Sayadaw); (5) Pārājikakanda Abhinava Gaṇṭhī (payagy Sayadaw); (6) S University Collected Aphorisms.

FOURTH YEAR

V 401: Vinaya Piṭaka; Pārājika Pāli; Books Prescribed; Texts for detailed study: (1) Pārājika Pāli (2) Pārājikakanda Aṭṭhakathā Vols. I & II (3) Vajirabuddhi Ṭīkā (4) SarathhadpanṬ Ṭīkā Vol II; (5) Vimativinodanī Ṭīkā. Reference for general study: (1) Pārājika Pāli Nissayas; (2) Pārājikakanda Aṭṭhakathā Nissayas; (3) Pārājikakanda Yojana; (4) Pārājikakanda Purana Gaṇthi (Sindai Sayadaw); (5) Pārājikakanda Abhinava Gaṇṭhī [Vols. I & II (Payagy Sayadaw); (6) Pārājikakanda Pāli Myanmar Translation; (7) Sāsana University Collected Aphorisms; (8) Tipitaka Pāli-Myanmar Dictionary; (9) Pālīpada Piṭaka-kyan-nhyun (Pāli concordance); (10) Abhidhānapadīpika Ṭīkā; (11) Abhidhanapadīpika sūci; (12) Saddanīṭī (All three chapters); (13) Dhatvattha sarṅgaha; (14) Dhatupaccaya dīpanī.

Curriculum & syllabus for the course of M.A. (Buddhism)

M.A (Part I)

Vol 501: Vinayaka Piṭaka: (a) Pacittiya Pāli (b) Mahāvagga Pāli (c) Paticyādi Pāli; Books prescribed Texts for detailed Study: (1) Pacittiya Pāli; (2) Mahāvagga Pāli (3) Pacityadi Pāli (4) Vajirabuddhi Ṭīkā (5) Sarathhadapāṇī Ṭīkā (6) Vimativinodanī Ṭīkā. Reference for general study: (1) Pacityadi Yojana; (2) Pacittiya Pāli Nissaya (Payagi Sayadaw) (3) Mahāvagga Pāji Nissaya (Sindai Sayadaw); (4) Pacityadi Aṭṭhakathā Nissaya; (5) Pacittiya Bhasa Ṭīkā; (6) Mahāvagga Bhasa Ṭīkā (Ashin Janakābhivamsa); (7) Pacittiya Pah Myanmar Translation; (8) Mahāvagga Pāli Myanmar Translation; (9) Mahāvagga Aṭṭhakathā (10) Vinayalankara Ṭīkā; (11) Kankhavitaraṇī Aṭṭhakathā (12) Kankhavitaraṇī Purana Ṭīkā; (13) Kankhavitaraṇī Abhinava Ṭīkā.
M.A. (Part II)

**Vol 601:** Vinaya Piṭaka (a) Cūlavagga Pāli (b) Parivara Pāli. **Books prescribed**

**Texts for detailed study:** (1) Cūlavagga Paji; (2) Parivara Pāli; (3) Calavaggadi Atṭhakathā; (4) Vajirabuddhi Ṭikā; (5) Sarathnalpani Ṭikā Vol. III; (6) Viṁatinovanadi Ṭikā Vol. II. **Reference for general study:** (1) Paṁsotadi Yojaṇā; (2) Cūlavagga Paji Nissaya (Sangyaung Sayadaw); (3) Parivara Pālidaw Nissaya (Thit Seint Sayadaw); (4) Cūlavagga Aṭṭhakathā Nissaya (Shwe Umin Sayadaw); (5) Parivara Aṭṭhakathā Nissaya (Shwe Umin Sayadaw); (6) Calavagga Bhasa Ṭikā (Ashin Janakābhivamsa); (7) Parivara Bhasa Ṭikā (Ashin Janakābhivamsa); (8) Calavagga Pāli Myanmar Translation; (9) Parivara Pāli Myanmar Translation. The rest being same as those prescribed for the Fifth Year Course.

**DEPARTMENT OF SUTTANTA**

**Curriculum & syllabus for the course of B.A (Buddhism)**

**FIRST YEAR**

**S 101:** Suttanta Piṭaka; Sīlakkhandha-vagga (Without Commentary). **Books prescribed Texts for detailed study:** (1) Sīlakkhandha-vagga Pāli (2) Sīlakkhandha-vagga Pāli Myanmar translation. **Reference for general study:** (1) Sīlakkhandha-vagga Aṭṭhakathā (2) Sīlakkhandha-vagga Ṭīkā (3) Sīlakkhandha-ṭīkā Ganthi. **SECOND YEAR**

**S 201:** Suttanta Piṭaka; Sīlakkhandha-vagga (with Commentary). **Books prescribed Texts for detailed study:** (1) Sīlakkhandha-vagga Pāli (2) Sīlakkhandha-vagga Aṭṭhakathā (3) Sīlakkhandha-vagga Ṭīkā (4) Sīlakkhandha-vagga Abhinava Ṭīkā Vol. II. **Reference for general study:** (1) Sīlakkhandha-vagga Pāli Nissayas; (2) Sīlakkhandha-vagga Aṭṭhakathā Nissayas (3) Sīlakkhandha Aṭṭhakathā Ganthi. **THIRD YEAR**

**S 301:** Suttanta Piṭaka; Sīlakkhandha-vagga; Samannaphala & Ambattha Suttas (Text and Commentaries). **Books prescribed Texts for detailed study:** (1) Sīlakkhandha-vagga Pāli (2) Sīlakkhandha-vagga Aṭṭhakathā (pp 122-241); (3) Sīlakkhandha-vagga Ṭīkā Ganthi (pp 208-312); (4) Sūdana University Collected Aphorisms (5) Sīlakkhandha Abhinava Ṭīkā Vol I, II (pp 1-281) **FOURTH YEAR**

**S 401:** Suttanta Piṭaka; Sīlakkhandha-vagga (The remaining ten from Sonadanda Sutta to Teviḷḷa Sutta). **Books prescribed Texts for detailed study:** (1) Sīlakkhandha-vagga Pāli (2) Sīlakkhandha-vagga Aṭṭhakathā (pp 249-338); (3) Sīlakkhandha-vagga Ganthi; (4) Sīlakkhandha-vagga Myanmar Translation; (5) Sūdana University Collected Aphorisms (6) Tipiṭaka Pāli-Myanmar Abhidhana (Dictionary); (7) Pālipada Piṭaka Kyan-nhyan (Concordance) (8) Ābhidhānapadāpiṭikā Ṭīkā; (9) Ābhidhānapadāpiṭikā Suci; (10) Saddanīti (All three books) (11) Dhatvatthā Sangaha (12) Dhatupaccaya Dipanī Dipanī.

**Curriculum & syllabus for the course of M.A (Buddhism)**

**M.A (part I)**

**S 501:** Suttanta Piṭaka; (a) Mahāvagga Pāli (with Commentary); (b) MulaPaṇṇāsa Pāli (with Commentary). **Books prescribed Texts for detailed study:** (1) Mahāvagga Pāli; (2) MulaPaṇṇāsa Pāli; (3) Mahāvagga Aṭṭhakathā; (4) MulaPaṇṇāsa Aṭṭhakathā Vols I & II; (5) Mahāvagga Ṭīkā; (6) MulaPaṇṇāsa Ṭīkā Vols I & II; (7) Milindapanha Pāli Myanmar Nissaya (Ashin Adiccavamsa). **Books prescribed Reference for general study:** (1) Mahāvagga Pāli Nissaya (Neyin Sayadaw); (2) MulaPaṇṇāsa Pāli Nissaya; (3) Mahāvagga Aṭṭhakathā Nissaya (Bagaya version & Pakho Koku version); (4)
Sutta Mahāvagga Bhasa Ṭīkā Vols I ; II and III; (5) Anguttara Nikaya Pāli; its Aṭṭhakathā; Tlkas and Nissaya; (6) Visuddhimagga Nissaya etc. etc.(7) Milindapaṭṭha Pāli Myanmar Nissaya (Ashin Adiccuavamsa)

M.A (part II)


DEPARTMENT OF ABHIDHAMMA STUDIES
Curriculum & syllabus for the course of B.A (Buddhism)

FIRST YEAR

A 101: Abhidhamma; Dhammasaṅgaṇī Pāli (without Commentary). Books prescribed Texts for detailed study: Dhammasaṅgaṇī Pāli. Reference for general study:(1) Atthasaliṇī Aṭṭhakathā; (2) Dhammasaṅgaṇī Nissayas; (3) Byuppatyadi catukka; five kriyas; Lakkhanadi catukka; siddhi and works on Patthana methods; (4) Sāsana University Collected Aphorisms.

SECOND YEAR

A 201: Abhidhamma Piṭaka; Dhammasaṅgaṇī (with Commentary). Books prescribed Texts for detailed study: (1) Dhammasaṅgaṇī Pāli; (2) Atthasalinī; (3) Mūla Ṭīkā; (4) Anu Ṭīkā; (5) Madhusāraṭṭha Dīpanī Ṭīkā Nissaya; (6) Abhidhammatthasaṅgaṇīgaha; Bhasatīka; (7) Manisaramañjūsa Ṭīkā Vols I & II; (8) Sāsana University Collected Aphorisms.

THIRD YEAR

A 301: Abhidhamma Piṭaka (with Commentary) Dhammasaṅgaṇīgaha. Books prescribed Texts for detailed study: (1) Dhammasaṅgaṇī Pāli; (2) Atthasalinī; (3) Mūla Ṭīkā; (4) Anu Ṭīkā; (5) Madhusāraṭṭha Dīpanī Ṭīkā. The same holds good for the Ṭīkās. Madhusāraṭṭha. Reference for general study: (1) Dhammasaṅgaṇīgaha Pāli Nissaya; (2) Atthasalinī Nissaya; (3) Mūla Ṭīkā Nissaya (4) Aṭṭhasalinī Yojanā; (5) Atthasalinī Gaṇthi; (6) Abhidhammatthasaṅgaṇīgaha Bhasa Ṭīkā; (7) Paramatthā Dīpanī Ṭīkā; (8) Abhidhammatthavibhavani Ṭīkā; (9) Manisara-manjusa Ṭīkā Vol I & II (10) Sāsana University Collected Aphorisms.

FOURTH YEAR

A 401: Abhidhamma Piṭaka; Dhammasaṅgaṇī Pāli (with Commentary). Books prescribed Texts for detailed study: (1) Dhammasaṅgaṇī Pāli; (2) Atthasalinī; (3) Mūla Ṭīkā; (4) Anu Ṭīkā * From Rūpa-kanda; and Nikkhepa-kanda. The same holds good for the Ṭīkās. Reference for general study: (1) Dhammasaṅgaṇī Pāli Nissaya; (2) Atthasalinī Nissaya; (3) Mūla Ṭīkā Nissaya; (4) Anu Ṭīkā Yojanā; (5) Madhusāraṭṭha Dīpanī Ṭīkā; (6) Atthasalinī Gaṇthi; (7) Abhidhammatthasaṅgaṇīgaha Bhasa Ṭīkā; (8) Abhidhammatthavibhavanī Ṭīkā; (9) Manisara-manjusa Ṭīkā Vol I & II; (10) Sāsana University Collected Aphorisms. For reference :(1) Tipitaka Pāli Myanmar Abhidhāna (Dictionary); (2) Pāḷi pada Piṭaka-Kyan-nhyun (Concordance).
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Curriculum & syllabus for the course of M.A (Buddhism)

M.A (Part I)

Bhi 501: Abhidhamma Piṭaka; (a) Vibhaṅga (with Commentary) (b) Dhātukathā (with Commentary).

Books prescribed Texts for detailed study: (1) Vibhaṅga Pāli; (2) Dhātukathā Pāli; (3) Sammohavinodanī Aṭṭhakathā; (4) Pañcapakarana Aṭṭhakathā; (5) Vibhaṅga Mūla & AnuṬīkā; (6) Pancapakarana Mūla & AnuṬīkā; (7) Madhusūrāṭṭha Dīpanī Tiṅkā (du).


M.A (Part II)

Bhi 601: Abhidhamma Piṭaka: (a) Puggala-paṅñatti (with Commentary); (b) Kathā-vatthu (with Commentary); (c) Yamaka (with Commentary); (d) Paṭṭhāna (with Commentary).

DEPARTMENT OF PĀLI
Curriculum & syllabus for the course of B.A (Buddhism)

FIRST YEAR

Pa 101 (a): Pāli Grammar (Traditional); (i) Word formation; (ii) Declensions & conjugation (iii) Compounds; Primary & Secondary Derivatives; (iv) Syntax: Construction of the following kinds of sentences are taught; using illustrations from Pāli Text and exercises in translations of such Pāli sentences into Myanmar and vice versa: puccha vakya (with kim; nu; nu; kho; pana; api; apinu; apipana; no; kacci; etc); visajjānī vakya (virodha parihara etc.); Kimangapageva-; kopana vadovakya; Yava-pure-; pura-vakya; saccamkira-vakya; appevanma-vakya; tenahi-vakya; acchariya; abbhuta vakya; nakho apar'etam vakya;

Pa 101 (b) : Pāli Grammar (Modern): (i) Alphabet in Roman script (ii) Declension of nouns in vowel (iii) Seven conjugations; (iv) Parassapada tense terminations: Present; Imperative; Optative. Pa 102: Paḷi Literature (Traditional) (a) Paritta Pāli: (i) Invocation; (ii) Mangala Sutta; (iii) Ratana Sutta; (iv) Metta Sutta; (v) Khanda Sutta; (vi) Kaccayanasara (4) Sirīmhaṅgala Paritta; (5) A practical grammar of the Pāli language (Charles Duroiselle) (6) A grammar of the Pāli language (W.Geiger).


SECOND YEAR

Pa 202: Paḷi Literature (Traditional); Pa 203: Sanskrit Grammar (Modern); Pa 201 (a): Pāli Grammar (Traditional); (i) Word formations (Nirutti-naya); (ii) Compounds; Primary & Secondary Derivatives (iii)
Syntax: Codana sodana vakya; akaravanta; vakya; akara vakya; aniyama niyama vakya (yod...so); yatha...ta; yava...ta; etc.; parikappa vakya (yadi; sace; ce; atità etc.); Patisedha vakya (na; no; na; alam; etc.); Kalatipatti-vakya; Sankhya vakya etc.

P 201 (b): Pāli Grammar (Modern) (i) Declension of nouns ending in consonant (ii) Attanopada tense terminations: Aorist; Future; and Conditional.


P 203: Sanskrit Grammar: (i) Declensions of nouns ending in (ii) Declensions of pronouns (iii) Declensions of numerals (dvi; tri & catur) (iv) Primary derivations: Past Participle; gerund; Furture Participle; Infinitive; Present & Future kita (v) Translation of Sanskrit sentences Books Prescribed: Texts for detailed study: Same as those for the First Year.

Reference for general study: (1) Kaccayana; Padarupasiddhi; Moggallana and Niruttiddīpanī (2) Saddaniti (Suttamala) Nissaya vol.1; (Sayadaw U Budh) (3) Pāli speaking and writing (Sayadaw U Sundarabhivamsa); (4 ) Pāli Reader (Sayadaw U Jāgara) (5 ) Paritta New Nissaya (Sayadaw U Vasethabhivamsa)

THIRD YEAR

P 301 (a): Pāli grammar (Traditional): (i) Word formation (Niruttī naya) (ii) Samasa; Taddhīta Kita vīgghahas (iii) Brief comparative study of abhoga and samvaṭṭṭhanā of te vīgghahas; (iv) Pāli vakya: - Saffhepa vīthārā vakya; sammanna sankhepa vakya; - sampinditabba (sampindana) vakya; - Ko hetu ko paccayo vakya; - labha vata alabha vata vakya; - kalarocana vakya; - kalapatisedhana vakya; kalapakaṭīkāvakya; undahu vakya; Tamkissa hetu vakya; Seyyath'idam vakya; Yad'idam vakya; athananetam vakya; manne vakya; etc. (v) Systems of sentence constructions; (vi) Udaharanas from Pitakas; (vii) Translations from Pāli into Myanmar & vice versa.


P 303: Sanskrit grammar & Literature: (i) Conjugations (Fifth; Eighth & Ninth) (ii) Perfect & Future endings (iii) Passive & Causative (iv) Hitopadesa-vatthu Kathamukham; The old tiger and the traveller. Books prescribed. Texts for detailed study: (1) Saddaniti (Suttamala) (Karaka; Samasa; Taddhīta and Kita) (2) Saddatthabhedacinta and Kaccayanasara (Extracts) (3) Sīrl marigala Paritta (4) Hitopadesa (as Reader).

Reference for general study: (1) Kaccayana; Padarupasiddhi; Moggallana and Niruttiddīpanī (2) Saddaniti (Suttamala) Nissaya vol II (Sayadaw U Budh) (3) Saddaniti (Suttamala) issaya Vols I & II (5) Nissaya to all prescribed books for detailed study (6) Commentary on the Suttas concerned (7) Pāli speaking and writing (Sayadaw U Sundarabhivamsa).

FORUTH YEAR

P 401 (a): Paji grammar (Traditional): (i) Word formation (ii) Samasa; Taddhīta; & Kita vīgghahas &Abhidheyyattha (iii) Pāli vakya; yamnuna abhovato vakya; kincapi kamaṭṭa vakya; etc; upamana upameyya vakya; katham hi nama & other nama nipata vakya; eva evatthaphala vakya; accentacchadana sanannahadana pārihara and other vakayas. P 401 (b): Pāli grammar (modern)

ATBU SYLLABUS 2013

Curriculum & syllabus for the course of M.A.(Buddhism)

M.A (Part I)

P 150 (a): Pāli grammar (Traditional): (i) Comparative study of systems of grammatical works with Canonical texts; (ii) Comparative study of systems of grammatical works of with non-canonical texts (iii) Writing of Pāli sentences (b): Pāli grammar & literature (Modern); Word formation Dhammapada

P 502: Epigraphy: Rajakumara Inscription (Paji version); P 503: Sanskrit grammar; P 504: Prakrit grammar; P 505: Linguistics: Indo-European languages (historical); P 506: History of Paji literature: Pāli literature of Burma. Books prescribed Reference for general study: (1)Siddaniti Suttamala (Karaka); (2) Moggallana Vyakarana (Safuiai; Syadi; Nadi); (3) Prakrit Grammar; (4) Asoka Inscriptions; (5) Paji grammars (by Modern Scholars). Texts for detailed study: (1) Saddaniti (Suttamala) Nissaya (Sayadaw U Budh); (2) Moggallana Nissaya Vols I & II

M.A (part II)


DEPARTMENT OF WORLD RELIGIONS

Curriculum & syllabus for the course of B.A (Buddhism)

FIRST YEAR

COMPARATIVE STUDY OF RELIGIONS: WR 101: Introduction of Buddhism into Myanmar: (1) Buddhism in Ramahna Country (2) Buddhism in Pyu Period (3) Buddhism in Bagan Period (4) Buddhism in Pinya Period (5) Buddhism in Inwa Period (6) Buddhism in Toungoo Period (7) Buddhism in Nyaungyang Period. WR 102: Studies on other religions. Books prescribed: (1) Sāsanālaṅkāra Sādan by Mahadhammaraja Sankram; (2) S-bahusuta-pakasani by Payabyu Sayadaw; (3) Buddha Nainggandaw Vol 1 & 2 by Ashin Samvarabhivamsa (4) Myanmar Nainggan Theravada Sittan by Ashin Pyiffinhindhabivamsa. WR 102: Studies in religions other than Buddhism: (1) Christianity; (2) Islam; (3) Hinduism; (4) Others. Books prescribed: (1) Essential of Four Great Religions (Nyo Thaung) (2) Missionary Organizations in Myanmar (Hanthawaddy U Ba Khin) (3) Men Seeking God (Christopher Mayhew). WR 103: Subsidiary Subjects: (1) Basic Geography (2) History. Books Prescribed Texts for detailed study: (1) Geography of the Buddhist religion (Taungbauk Sayadaw) (2) World Geography & Myanmar Geography (School Text books) (3) Myanmar Nainggan Thamaing (History of Myanmar). By Dr Kyaw Thet. Reference for general study:(1) Vamsa Dipani (Mahtee Sayadaw); (2) Suddhi-dlpaka Patha (Hsondar Sayadaw); (3) Myanmar Translation of KalyŚni inscription in Mon (King Dhammaceti); (4) Practical Buddhism (Ashin PahTi Wendhabivamsa) (5)Pure Buddhism (Ashin PaSHindhabivamsa); (6) History of Ancient Myanmar (Dr Than Tun); (7) Chronicles of Myanmar (various others); (8) Burma Through Allien Eyes (Helen Trager).
SECOND YEAR

WR 201: Development of Buddhism in Myanmar: (1) Buddhism in the First Konbaung Period; (2) Buddhism in the Second Konbaung Period; (3) Buddhism in the Colonial Period; (4) Buddhism in the AFPEL Period; (5) Buddhism at present. WR 202: Religions in the Middle Country before the rise of Buddhism: (1) Historical background of India; (2) Vedism & Brahmanism; (3) Rise of anti Brahmanical sects. Books prescribed: (1) Indo-Myanmar Buddhism (Ashin Paññindabhivamsa); (2) Practical Buddhism (Ashin Paññindabhivamsa); (3) Critical study of Theravada Buddhism in Myanmar; (4) Vedic civilization & Religions thoughts (U Myint Swe); (5) Vedanta and Buddhism (Helmuth von Glasenapp).

WR 301: History of Pājī Literature: (1) Pitaka; Aṭṭhakathās; Tīkas; Yojanās; Ganthis & other literary works and their authors wherever Possible. Books prescribed: (1) History of Pitaka (Maha jeyyasura) (2) History of Pāli Literature (Daw Ohn); (3) Guide to Tipitaka (Ko Lay); (4) Pāli Literature in Burma (Mable Bose). (2) Buddhism in the Middle Country: (a) The First Council (b) The Second Council; (c) The Third Council; (d) Buddhism after the Third Council. Books prescribed: (1) Pārājikakanda Aṭṭhakathā (Introduction); (2) 2500 Years of Buddhism.

WR 302: Subsidiary subject basic Philosophy & ethics. Book prescribed: (1) Lecture notes on Eastern & Western Philosophy: (2) Lecture notes on ethics.

FOURTH YEAR

WR 401: History of Pāli Literature: (Continuation from the third Year Course), (1) History of the Pkakas (Maha JeyyasUra); (2) Biographies of famous authors (Hla Thamein); WR 402: Introduction of Buddhism into Sri Lanka. Books prescribed Texts for detailed study: (1) Mahavamsa Vatthu (Kyeethai Laydat Sayadaw); (2) Mahavamsa Pāli Vol I & II; (3) Buddhist State (Ashin Sanivarabhivamsa); (4) History of Ceylon (Wapola Rahula); (5) Light of Sri Lanka (U Jagarabuddhi).

Reference for general reading: (1) Pārājikakanda Aṭṭhakathā; (2) Sāsanālankara Sadan (Rajasankram); (3) Introduction to Visuddhi-magga (Mahasi Sayadaw). WR 403: Spread of Buddhism in the world Spread of Buddhism to China; Japan; Korea; Indonesia; Nepal; Cambodia; Laos; Thailand; etc; Books prescribed: (1) Buddhist State (by Ashin Sanivarabhivamsa) (2) 2500 Years journey of Buddhism (Maung Arnt) (3) The Western Contributions to Buddhism (BWilliamPairis)

Curriculum & Syllabus For The Course Of MA. (Buddhism)

M.A (Part I)

WR 501: Extracts of missionary methods contained in the Piṭakas Discourses: Principle & Sayings pertaining to propagation of Buddhism Prescribed Books: (1) Suitable extracts from The Piṭakas; (2) Suitable extracts from the Aṭṭhakathās. WR 502: Various Buddhist Sect Books prescribed: (1) 2500-years journey of Buddhism (Maung Arnt) (2) Buddhist State Vols I & II (Ashin Samvarabhivamsa); (3) 2500 Years of Buddhism WR 503: Spread of Buddhism to The western Books prescribed: (1) Burma through alien eyes by Helen Trager (2) Folk Elements in Burmese Buddhism by Maung Hum Aung (3) The Buddha and fiye after centuries by Sukumar Dutt

M.A (Part II)

WR 601: Extracts of missionary methods contained in the Pitakas (Continuation from the First Year Course). Books Prescribed: (1) Suitable extracts from the Pitakas; (2) Suitable extracts from . WR 602: Buddhism in Asian Countries: (1) Buddhism in China; (2) Buddhism in Japan; (3) Buddhism in Indonesia
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH
Curriculum & Syllabus for the Course of B.A (Buddhism)

FIRST YEAR

(I) E. 101 (a) Basic English Structures and Basic Vocabulary of Common Use (b) Basic Grammar writing a limited Vocabulary; (c) Simple Idiomatic Usage & Study of Buddhist terms and expressions. E. 102 (d) Translation Practice (1) English into Myanmar; (2) Myanmar into English; E. 101 (e) Prescribed Texts; (1) Readers I to III - Specially prepared for SPSU; and approved by the Central Administrative Board of SPSU.
(2) A Dictionary of Buddhist Terms specially prepared for SPSU; and approved by the central Administrative Board of SPSU.E 102 (2) A Dictionary of Buddhist Terms; Specially prepared for SPSU; and approved by the Central Administrative Board of SPSU.

SECOND YEAR

(II) E. 201 (a) Grammar and Vocabulary Development; E. 201 (b) Study of Idioms & Usage; E. 201 (c) Paragraph-writing & Writing short informal letters. E. 201 (d) Prescribed Texts (1) Readers IV to VIII; Specially prepared for SPSU; and approved by the Central initiative Board of SPSU; (2) A Dictionary of Buddhist Terms specially prepared for SPSU; and approved by the central Administrative Board of SPSU.E. 201 (e) Translation Practice (1) English into Myanmar. (2) Myanmar into English. E. 202 (f) DHAMMAPADA (Path of the Buddha's Teaching) For detailed and comprehensive study. YAMAKA VAGGA (1) Reading Comprehension Practice; (2) Study of Syntax; Buddhist Terms and Usage. (3) Summary - writing. (4) Study of new words & word forms.

THIRD YEAR

E. 301 (a) Simple; Compound & Complex Sentences; (b) Revision of Tenses: (c) The Passive Form (d) Reported Speech : (e) Transformation of Sentences; (f) Study of Canonical terms selected from Tripitaka Texts.E. 301 Prescribed Text (e) Reader IX; specially prepared for SPSU and approved by the Central Administrative Board of SPSU. (f) Selection of Buddhist Terms by the Ministry of Religious Affairs.E. 301 (g) Translation Practice: (1) English into Myanmar (2) Myanmar into English E. 302 (h) DHAMMAPADA (Path of the Buddhas Teaching): For detailed and comprehensive study Appamada Vagga (1) Comprehension Exercises; (2) Study of Syntax; Canonical Terms and Usage; (3) Summary – Writing (4) Study of new words & word forms.(5) Enumerating Facts & Ideas.

FOURTH YEAR

IX E. 401 (a) To study how to construct Combining Sentences (b) Transformation of Sentences (Continued) (c) Study of Phrasal Verbs & Idioms (d) Study of Word Forms in Sentences (e) Study of Phonetic Symbols for Practical Use (f) Speech Practice. IX E. 401 Reading Books: (c) Reader X and Special Essays Prepared for SPSU; and approved by the Central Administrative Board of SPSU. (f) Selection of Buddhist Terms by the Ministry of Religious Affairs. E. 401 (g) Translation Practice (1) English into Myanmar (2) Myanmar into English; E. 402 (h) DHAMMAPADA (Path of the Buddha's Teaching) For detailed and comprehensive study Citta Vagga: (1) Comprehension Exercises (2) Study of Syntax Canonical Terms; and New Vocabulary; (3) Note - Writing & Summarizing (4) Using New Words in Sentences. E. 402 (i) Letter Writing (Informal Letters to Friends & Family) (ii) Essay Writing (Describing persons; places & events)
M.A. (part I)

E 501  (a) Grammar & Vocabulary Development (b) Phonetics and Phonology (c) Study of Buddhist Terms from "Tripitaka" (d) Translation Practice: (1) English into Myanmar; (2) Myanmar into English.  

E. 501 (e) DHAMMAPADA:  (Puppha vagga - to - Brahmana vagga; altogether 23 vaggas)  (1) Comprehension Exercises; (2) Study of Sentence Structures & Vocabulary;  (3) Simplifying passages; (4) Summarizing passages; 

E. 502 (f) "What the Buddha Taught" by Walpola Rahula(1) Comprehension of Passages; (2) Answering Questions on the Text; (3) Finding Important Facts & Ideas. 

E. 502 (g) Letter Writing; (i) Formal Letters (e.g Leave-Letters; short business letters etc.)(ii) Informal Letters to Friends & Family 

E. 503 (h) Dialogue - Reading & Speech Practice.

M.A (Part II)

E. 601 Language Study for Practical Purposes; E. 602 A MANUAL OF ABHIDHAMMA by Ven. Narada  

(a) Detailed Study of Terms used in Buddhist Studies  

(b) Analysis of Ultimate Realities:  

(1) Consciousness (2) Mental States (3) Analysis of thought-process (4) Analysis of Matter (5) Abhidhamma Categories; (6) The Compendium of Relations (7) Mental Culture (Samatha and Vipassana Meditation) (8) Nibbanic Peace; (c) Study of the ultimate realities/de and outside the material body. 

E. 602 (d) Essential Themes of Buddhist Lectures by Ven. Thittila (Aggamahapandita) 

(a) Biography of Ven. Thittila (Summarized) (b) Comprehension of Selected Sections Studied (c) Questions and Answers on Selections Studied; E. 602 (e) Translation of Passages into Myanmar 

E- 603 (f) Summarizing Selected Passages.
KERTARAJASA BUDDHIST COLLEGE

Dharma Acharya

Bachelor of Art Programme

CHARACTER DEVELOPMENT ITEMS: (1) Pancasila, Indonesian State Ideology; (2) Indonesian Language I; (3) Indonesian Language II; (4) Civics; (5) Natural & Environmental Science; (6) English I; (7) English II; (8) Philosophy; (9) SCIENCE & SKILL ITEMS; (10) Education Strategy I; (11) Education Strategy II; (12) Education Evaluation I; (13) Education Evaluation II

RELIGION ITEMS: (14) Basic Buddhism I; (15) Basic Buddhism II; (16) The History of Gotama Buddha; (17) The History of Buddhism; (18) The History of Buddhism in Indonesia; (19) Sutta Piṭaka I; (20) Sutta Piṭaka II; (21) Sutta Piṭaka III; (22) Sutta Piṭaka IV; (23) Sutta Piṭaka V; (24) Vinaya Piṭaka I; (25) Vinaya Piṭaka II; (26) Abhidhamma Piṭaka I; (27) Abhidhamma Piṭaka II; (28) Abhidhamma Piṭaka III; (29) Abhidhamma Piṭaka IV; (30) Samadhi I; (31) Samadhi II; (32) Mahayana I; (33) Mahayana II; (34) Mahayana III; (35) Buddhist Philosophy.

SCIENCE & SKILL ITEMS: (1) Dhamma Vibhaga; (2) Psychology Development; (3) Education Psychology; (4) Basic Education I; (5) Basic Education II; (6) Buddhist Management; (7) Educational Design I; (8) Educational Design II; (9) Counseling I; (10) Counseling II; (11) Administration & Education Supervision; (12) Microteaching; (13) Field Practices; (14) Educational Profession; (15) Buddhist Ethics; (16) Buddhist Sociology; (17) Entrepreneurship; (18) Pali I; (19) Pali II; (20) Seminar on Buddhism; (21) Literature Survey I; (22) Literature Survey II; (23) Javanese Culture & Literature; (24) Buddhist Rituals I; (25) Buddhist Ritual II; (26) Education Media.

RESEARCH WORK ITEMS: (27) Research Methodology I (Quantitative); (28) Research Methodology II (Qualitative); (29) Statistics; (30) Communication; (31) Proposal Research Seminar; (32) Term Paper Seminar

SOCIAL WORK: (33) Volunteer

NALANDA BUDDHIST COLLEGE: INDONESIA

Dharma Acharya

Bachelor of Art Programme

Indonesia Law, Entrepreneurship, Cultural Anthropology, Computer, Research Methodology, Statistic, Research Technique, Conversation

Dharma Acariya

Graduate (Master) Program


Curriculum of Dharma Usada

Undergraduate Program BA


SMARATUNGGA BUDDHIST COLLEGE, INDONESIA

Dharma Acharya

Bachelor of Art Programme

I. Subjects of the Individual Development: (1) Pancasila (Indonesian Ideology); (2) Bahasa Indonesia; (3) Civil Education; (4) Fundamental of Natural Science; (5) English Language (6) Science Philosophy.

II. Science and Skill Subjects: (1) Psychology of Development; (2) Psychology of Education; (3) Basic of Education; (4) Design of Teaching and Learning; (5) Teaching and Learning Strategy; (6) Evaluation of Education (7) Counseling; (8)Supervision and Administration of Education; (9) Microteaching; (10) Field Experience Practice.

III. Work Skill Course (Subjects): (1)Basics of Buddhism; (2) Biography of the Buddha; (3) History of Buddhism in the World; (4) History of Buddhism in Indonesia; (5) Suttanta Pitaka; (6) Vinaya Pitaka; (7) Abhidhamma Pitaka; (8) Samadhi; (9) Mahayana; (10) Buddhist Philosophy; (11) Pali Language; (12) Sanskrit Language.

IV. Course Behave Work: (1) Buddhist Rituals and Ceremony; (2) Pluralism in Indonesia; (3) Buddhism and Science; (4) Research Methodology; (5) Techniques of Scientific Writing; (6) Statistics; (7)
Seminar; (8) Thesis / Research; (9) Research; (10) Management and Organization; (11) Art and Culture; (12) Capita Selecta; (13) System of Law in Indonesia; (14) Social Engage Buddhism; (15) Business; (16) Individual Development; (17) Computer Courses.

V. **Social Life Subjects:** (1) Social Service Internship; (2) Local Subjects; (3) Information and Computer's System; (4) Media and Journalistic; (5) Art and Culture II.
NEPAL

THERAVADA BUDDHIST ACADEMY
(Affiliated with Lumbini Buddhist University)

Courses of Study
Master of Arts in Theravada Buddhism

First Year

Course title: (1) History of Buddhism; (2) Buddhist Philosophy; (3) Theravada Buddhism of Nepal; (4) Buddhism in South and South East Asia (5) Pali Language and Literature (6) Research Methodology.

History of Buddhism, Course objective: The main objective of the course is to provide comprehensive knowledge on history of Buddhism covering from life of the Buddha, Buddhist councils, Nikayas etc. It also focuses on Mahayana/Vajrayana and expansion. Unit 1 General Introduction: (1)Introduction to Jambudvipa; (a)The Janapada and Mahajanapadas; (b)Religious, and Socio-political condition of 5th Century India; (c)Social and Political condition of Kapilvastu; (2)Introduction to Buddhism; (3)Buddhism as religion and Philosophy. Unit 2 Life of the Buddha: (1)Past lives of the Buddha; (2)Early and later lives of the Buddha; (3)Texts related to the life of the Buddha; (4)Pali texts: Acchariya abhuta dhammadutta Sutta, Pasarasi Sutta, Mahasaccaka Sutta and Bodhi Rajkumar Sutta [MN], Gotama Sutta [SN], Pabbajja Sutta, Padhana Sutta and Sela Sutta [Suttanipata] ; (5)Other texts: Lalitvistarasutra, Mahavastu, Abhiniskramana Sutta; (6)Buddha’s Mahaparinirvana. Unit 3 Buddhist Councils: (1) Theravada tradition; (2) Sarvastivada Tradition. Unit 4 Formation of the Sangha: (1) Formation of Bhikkhu and Bhikkhuni Sanghas; (2)Monastic Rules; (3)Vassavasa. Unit 5 Ashoka and His Dharma Missions: (1) Dhamma Missions; (2) Ashokan Edicts Unit 6 Formation of Eighteen Nikaya: (1) Formation of Eighteen Nikayas; (2) General overview of Mahasanghika, Sarvastivada and Vibhajjavada. Unit 7 Rise and Basic features of Mahayana and Vajrayana Buddhism: (1) Rise of Mahayana Buddhism and early Features; (2) Development of Vajrayana Buddhism Unit 8 Expansion in Southern Countries Central Asia and the Far East: (1) Expansion of Buddhism in Central Asia and East Asia; (2) Expansion of Buddhism in Southern Countries. Unit 9 Introduction to Pali and Sanskrit Buddhist Literatures. Unit 10 Decline of Buddhism in India and Revival of Theravada Buddhism in the 20th Century

Buddhist Philosophy; Full mark 100; Teaching Hours: 150. Course Objectives: Philosophy is the core of Buddhism. This course is designed with an objective of imparting knowledge on philosophical traditions of Buddhism. Student will know about prevailing philosophies prior to the Buddha, Indian philosophies, religions, philosophical traditions, Buddhist logic as well as Buddhist cannons. Unit 1 Pre-Buddhist Philosophies: (1) Buddhism and contemporary Philosophies; (2)Vedic and Shramana traditions. Unit 2 Selected Indian Philosophies: (1) Samkhya; (2) Nyaya; (3)Yoga; (4)Vaiseshika; (5)Mimamsa; (6)Vedanta; (7)Vrihaspatiya. Unit 3 Non Vedic Religions: (1) Christianity; (2) Islam; (3) Jaina. Unit 4 Basic Buddhist Philosophy: (1) Four Noble Truths, Eightfold Noble Path; (2) Pratityasamutpada; (3) Three Universal Characteristics. Unit 5 Four Buddhist Philosophies: (1) Vaibhasika; (2) Sautrantika; (3) Madhyamika; (4) Yogachara. Unit 6 Theravada Philosophical Tenets: (1)Ten Perfections; (2)Ten Fetters; (3)Seven Factors of Purifications; (4)Thirty Seven factors of Enlightenment; (5)Skandha, Ayatana, Dhatu and Satya.

Theravada Buddhism; Course objective: The main objective of this course is to provide knowledge on status of Theravada Buddhism in Nepal focusing on its history in Nepal, contribution of eminent monks and Anagarikas, Viharas and monastic functions.Unit 1 History of Buddhism in Nepal: (1)General Overview of History Buddhism of Nepal; (2)History of Theravada in Nepal; (3)Present Status of Theravada Buddhism in Nepal; (4)Institutional Development (a)Development of Institutions Related to Theravada Buddhism (b)Educational Development: Pariyatti Education. Unit 2 Eminent Monks and Nuns: (1)The Monastic Order in Nepal and Their Duties and Functions; (2)Some Eminent Monks and Lay Persons: (a)Mahaprajna;
Buddhism in South and South East Asia; Course objectives: Theravada Buddhism is well developed and dominant in southern countries. Thus, objective of this course is to impart knowledge on Theravada Buddhism in Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Thailand, Cambodia and Yunnan in China focusing on history, eminent monastic, modern trends in Theravada movement and gender issues.

Unit 1 Buddhism in Theravada Countries: (1) History and Features of Buddhism in; (a) Sri Lanka; (b) Myanmar; (c) Thailand; (d) Cambodia; (e) Yunnan. Unit 2 Eminent Monks, Nuns and Thinkers: (1) Sri Lanka - Anagarika Dharmapala, Malalasekharak, Narada Thera GP Malalasekharaka; (2) Myanmar - Ledy Shayado, Mahasi Shayado, Sitag Sayado; (3) Thailand - Sangharaja Somadet, Buddhadasa, Aanchana, Sulaka Sivaraska; (4) Cambodia - Samdech Sangharaja, Mahagosananda; (5) Others: Henry Olcott, K. Sri Dhammananda, Sangharakshita. Unit 3 New Trends in Theravada Buddhism: (1) Navayana – The Ambedkar Buddhism (2) Sarvodaya Shramadana and its impact. Unit 4 Women and Buddhism: (1) Contribution of prominent Buddhist women in propagation of Buddhism in South and South East Asia; (2) Institutional movement for gender equality in South and South East Asia.

Pali Language and Literature; Course Objectives: The main objective of this course is to give basic knowledge of Pali language and Pali literature so that students will be able to study Pali Buddhist literature. It further focuses on some selected Suttas from Nikayas and also Mahavamsa and Abhidhamma that students will finally learn its contents. Part 1; Basic Pali Language. Unit 1 Alphabet, Gender and Number: (1) The Alphabet and Pronunciation; (2) Gender, Number and Case Unit 2 Conjugation of Verbs: (1) Present Tense; (2) Past Tense; (3) Future Tense; (4) Imperative; (5) Optative or Potential. Unit 3 Declension of Nouns: (1) Masculine Nouns Ending in – a, i, u and ū; (2) Feminine Nouns Ending in – ā, i and u; (3) Neuter Nouns Ending in – a, i and u. Part 2; Pali Buddhist Literature: Unit 1 Introduction and Classification of Pali literature: (1) Origin and Meaning of Pali; (2) Pali language and literature; (3) Pali literature as earlier Buddha's teachings; (4) Three Pitaka, (5) Anu Pitaka, (6) Attha Katha (Commentary); (7) Tika, Anutika; (8) Nava Anga and 84000 Dhammakhandha in Pali literatures. Unit 2 Selected Suttas from Nikayas: (1) Dighanikaya (a) Mahaparinibbana Sutta (b) Singala Sutta (e) Satipatthana Sutta. (1) Majjhimanikaya; (a) Abhayarajkumara Sutta; (b) Ratthapala Sutta; (c) Balapandita Sutta; (d) Bhaddekara Sutta; (2) Samyuttanikaya; (a) Piya Sutta; (b) Alavaka Sutta; (c) Nakhaskha Sutta; (2) Satipatthana Sutta; (3) Anguttaranikaya; (a) Kesamutti Sutta (Kalama Sutta); (b) Cakka Sutta; (c) Sangaha Sutta; (d) Sobhana Sutta; (e) Duteyya Sutta; (4) Khuddakanikaya; (a) Dhammapada; (1) Yama Sutta; (2) Appamada Vagga; (3) Citta Vagga. Unit 3 Selected Suttas from Mahavamsa: (1) Bhikkhu Patimokkha; (2) Bhikkhuni Patimakkha; (3) Mahavagga. Unit 4 Selected texts from Abhidhamma: (1) Dhammasangani – on Fundamental phenomena; (2) Patthana – on fundamental conditions.

Research Methodology, Manuscriptology and Textual Criticism; Course objectives: Students at the post-graduate level need to be skilful in research skills. Therefore, the main objective of this course is to make students able to pursue research independently. It provides knowledge on general trends of Buddhist historiography, types of evidences, research methods in Buddhism, and techniques of social sciences research and other practical aspects of research. At the end of the session students require to write a field report that allows them to imply what the learnt from this course. Unit 1 Research in Buddhism and Buddhist Historiography: (1) Trends of research in Buddhism; (2) Buddhist Historiography, (a) General, (b) Nepal. Unit 2 Sources and Types of Information: (1) Types of evidences to study Buddhism; (2) Nature of information – Primary and Secondary. Unit 3 Manuscriptology and Textual Criticism: (1) Manuscriptology -(a) Introduction and types; (b) Pali and Buddhist Sanskrit MSS collections in South Asia; (2) Historical Criticism - establishing authenticity and credibility of evidences in the study of Buddhism;
(3) Textual Criticism - Importance and methods. **Unit 4 Methods of Research in Buddhism:** (1) Research Design – Introduction and Types; (2) The method - Historical and Survey methods; (3) Identification of sources of information. **Unit 5 Methods of Social Science Research with Special focus on Buddhism:** (1) Types of Social Research – Qualitative and Quantitative Research; (2) Methods of Social Science Research with focus on Survey method; (3) Methods of data collection – Interview, Questionnaires, Observation; (4) Development of Tools; (5) Introduction to Sampling method. **Unit 6 Practical Aspects of Research:** (1) Selection of a topic; (2) Writing Research proposal; (3) Identification. **Unit 7 Writing:** (1) Organizing; (2) Writing research articles, reports and Dissertation – guidelines; (3) Writing first draft of a thesis (a) Citation of footnotes and bibliography - various styles and use of Latin abbreviations; (4) The Final Report and its format. **Unit 8 Field Work:** (Students are required to submit a report prepared by applying different aspects of research methodology after field visit co-ordinated by the concerned Professor/Lecturer as part of training in research methodology. The campus requires submitting the examined report to the Exam section/LBU that carries 20 FM).

**Second Year**

**Course Title:** (1) Pali Language and Literature II; (2) Buddhist Ethics and Meditation; (3) Buddhist Art and Architecture; (4) Buddhism and Social Engagement; (5) Buddhism and Society.

Buddhism and Social Engagement; Buddhism and Psychology and Thesis

**Pali Language and Literature II:** Course Description; This course consist 3 units on the Pali language and 7 units on literature of earlier Buddhism. It deals with the Pali literature of Commentary and Sub commentary level. Also the course highlights the Origin and development of Anupitaka and Commentary of Pali literature. **Course Objectives:** The main objectives of the course are to give the Knowledge of Pali language and translation and general introduction to Atthakatha and Anupitaka literature of Buddhism.

**Part I - Pali Language:** **Unit 1 - Declension of Pronouns:** 1.1 Personal Pronouns; 1.2 Relative Pronouns; 1.3 Demonstrative Pronouns; 1.4 Interrogative Pronouns. **Unit 2 - Sandhi and Compound:** 2.1 Sandhi Chapters (Sandhi - Kappa); 2.2 Compound Chapter (Samāsa – Kappa); 2.3 Secondary Derivative Chapter (Taddhita - Kappa); 2.4 Primary Derivative Chapter (Kitaka - Kappa). **Unit 3 - Transalation of Selected stories (From Pali to Nepali / English) of Jātakaṭṭhakathā and Dhammapadaṭṭhakatthā:** 3.1 Vaṇṇupathajātaka; 3.2 Serivanijajātaka; 3.3 Cittahattha theravatthu; 3.4 Maghavatthu.

**Part II - Pali Literature:** **Unit 4 - Origin and development of Anupitaka Literature:** 4.1 Introduction to Pitaka; 4.2 Milindapanho; 4.3 Nettipakarana; 4.4 Petkopadesha; Anupitaka-4.5 Visuddhimagga. **Unit 2 – Origin and development of Commentary Literature:** 2.1 Introduction to Atthakatha; 2.2 Three Great commentator of Attha Katha - Buddha Datta, Buddha Ghosa and Dhammadala; 2.3 ika and Anutika; 2.4 Bhikkhu Sariputra (Simhalese) and his pupils in developing sub commentaries. **Unit 3 - Commentary of Vinaya Pitaka:** 3.1 Samanta Pasadika; 3.2 Kankhavitarini; 3.3 Vinayasangaha Atthaktha. **Unit 4 - Commentary of Sutta Pitaka:** 4.1 Sumangalavilasini (Dighanikaya Atthakatha); 4.2 Papancausudani (Majjhimanikaya Atthakatha); 4.3 Saratthapakasini (Samyuttanikaya Atthakatha); 4.4 Manorathapurani (Anguttaranikaya Atthakatha). **Unit 5 - Commentary of Khuddakanikaya:** 5.1 Paramattha Jotika; 5.2 Dhammadapa Atthakatha; 5.3 Paramattha Dipani; 5.4 Jataka Atthakatha. **Unit 6 Commentary of Abhidhamma Pitaka:** 6.1 Dhammasangini Atthakatha (Atthasalini); 6.2 Sammohavinodani (Vibhanga Atthakatha); 6.3 Pancapakarana Atthakatha. **Unit 7 Introduction to Vamsa literature:** 7.1 Dipavamsa and Mahavamsa; 7.2 Sasana vamsa; 7.3 Anagatavamsa; 7.4 Mahabodhivamsa and Thupavamsa; 7.5 Gandhavamsa.

**Buddhist Ethics and Meditation:** **Course Description:** This course consists two parts. Part one is related to Buddhist Ethics and it bears 50 full marks with 75 credit hours. The second part contains Buddhist Meditation. It bears 50 full marks with 75 credit hours. **Objectives:** The main objective of this course is to give the applied knowledge on Buddhist Ethics and Meditation in general.
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Part I - Buddhist Ethics: Unit 1 – Application of Ethics in Buddhism: 1.1 Five Precepts; 1.2 Eight Precepts; 1.3 Ten Precepts; 1.4 Ten virtuous deeds; 1.5 Kamma and Vipaka. Unit 2 – Application of Ten Perfections: 2.1 Dana; 2.2 Sila; 2.3 Nekkhamma; 2.4 Panna; 2.5 Viriya; 2.6 Khanti; 2.7 Sacca; 2.8 Addhitthan; 2.9 Metta; 2.10 Upekkhā. Unit 3 – Pratimoksha the Offence and Penalty in Buddhist Order: 3.1 Four Parajika (great offence); 3.2 Thirty Sanghadiseshe; 3.3 Two Aniyata Dhamma; 3.4 Introduction to Pacittiya Dhammas; 3.5 Introduction to Patidesaniya, Sekhiya, and Adhikarna Samatha Dhammas. Unit 5 – Buddhist Ethics selected version from Buddhist literature: 5.1 Jataka; 5.2 Dhammapada; 5.3 Vasala Sutta; 5.4 Parabhava Sutta; 5.5 Peta vatthu and Vimana vatthu; 5.6 Khaggavisana Sutta.

Part II - Buddhist Meditation: Theory and Practice: Unit 1 – Introduction: 1.1 Concept of Meditation; 1.2 Importance of Meditation; 1.3 Types of Meditation. Unit 2 – Samatha: 2.1 Ten Kasina; 2.2 Ten Asubha; 2.3 Ten Anussati; 2.4 Four Bramha Vihara; 2.5 Four Arupya; 2.6 Ahare Patikula Sanna; 2.7 Dhatu Vavatthana. Unit 3 – Vipassana Meditations: 3.1 Kayanupassana; 3.2 Vedanupassasana; 3.3 Cittanupassana; 3.4 Dhammanupassana. Unit 4 – Vipassana Meditation Teachers of Modern World: 4.1 Ledi Sayadaw; 4.2 Mahasi Sayadaw; 4.3 U Pandita bhivamsa; 4.4 U. Ba Khin and Satya Narayan Goenka; 4.5 Achan Chaa. Unit 5 – Vipassana Meditation Centers in Nepal: 5.1 Nepal Vipassana Centre; 5.2 International Buddhist Meditation Centre. Unit 6 – Meditation Practice: Participation in 10 days Meditation course (During 2nd Year).

Buddhist Art and Architecture, Course description: This course is divided into three parts. The first part is related to general introduction of art and Buddhist Scripts. The second part is devoted to origin and development of Buddhist art and architecture. The third part is concentrated on Buddhist art of Nepal and other Theravada countries. Objectives: The main objective of the course is to provide basic knowledge of Buddhist Art and Architecture.

Part I - General Introduction to Art: Unit 1 - Meaning and concept of art (Eastern & western): 1.2 Types of Art (visual art, fine art, applied art, abstract art & others); 1.3 Art and craft; 1.4 Propose of Art; 1.5 Principles of Art. Unit 2 - Introduction to Buddhist Scripts: 2.1 Origin of Brahmi Script as a Pali writing system; 2.2 Brahmī and Nigilavha Ashokan Pillar Inscriptions; 2.3 Alphabets of Pracalit Newari Script; 2.4 Principles of Pracalit Newari Script; 2.5 Features of Pracalit Newari Script and its translation practice.

Part II Origin and development of Buddhist Art: Unit 3 - Literary sources of Buddhist art from Pali canon: 3.1 Purpose of Buddhist Art; 3.2 Buddha's View on Art; 3.3 Types of Buddhist Art (Sippa or Sippayatanata and Senis -craft unions); 3.4 Paintings (carana citta, wall painting, art gallery); 3.5 Sculpture (wooden, metal or golden). Unit 4: 4.1 Origin of symbolic art in Buddhism; 4.2 The theory of Aniconism; 4.3 Buddhist Art in Mauryan period; 4.4 Buddhist Art of Sunga, Satavahana period (Toran & Railings of Sanchi and Bharukut Stupa). Unit 5 - Origin of Buddha Image (theories): 5.1 The origin of Buddha Image in his Life time; 5.2 The theories of Mathura and Gandhara Origin; 5.3 The theory of Udyān – Kasmīr origin; 5.4 New theory of Aniconism propounded by S.L. Huntington. Unit 6 - Development of Buddhist Art Schools: 6.1 Mathura school of art (Kushana & Gupta); 6.2 Gandhara school of art (Kushana); 6.3 Amaravati school of art (Andhra); 6.4 Sarnath scool of art (Gupta); 6.5 Depiction of Jataka stories and other narrative art in Nagarjun Konda, Ajanta, Ellora and other caves in India; 6.6 Pala school of Art. Unit 7 - Buddhist Architecture: Vihara Architecture: 7.1 Meaning, and construction rules of Vihara; 7.2 Arama and Vihara; 7.3 Samanya Vihar and Mahavihar according to Pali Vinaya; 7.4 Early shelters of Monks - Kuti and Rock cut shelters; 7.5 Five types of Lnnn Lenas - Vihara, Addayoga, Pasada, Hammiya and Guha. Unit 8 - Stupa Architecture: 8.1 Thupa and Cetiya; 8.2 Symbolism and Features of Stupa; 8.3 Types - Pratibhokika, Udesika, Dhatuka & Dhamma cetiya; 8.4 Thupas after Buddha's Parinirvana; 8.5 Development of Stupa architecture in India and Nepal (Sanchi, Bharahut and Amaravati Stupa of India, Ramgram Stupa of Nepal and Four Thuras of Patan).
Part III Buddhist Art in Nepal and Other Theravada Countries: Unit 9 - Buddhist Art in Nepal: 9.1 Buddhist Sculptures of Licchavi period; 9.2 Buddhist Sculptures and paintings of Malla period; 9.3 techniques of stone carving, wood carving, metal casting and repouse art of Nepal; 9.4 Nepalese Paubhā painting & Manuscript; 9.5 Features of Theravada Monasteries of Nepal compare with Bahā and Bahlil Architecture. Unit 10 - Buddhist Art of Theravada countries: 10.1 Art of Sri Lanka; 10.2 Art of Burma; 10.3 Art of Thailand; 10.4 Art of Laos; 10.5 Art of Cambodia.

Buddhism and Social Engagement and Buddhism and Society: Course Description Objectives: This course consist Sociological aspect of earlier Buddhism. The main objectives of the course are to give the basic Knowledge about Buddhist approach to social development, Buddhist social theories and aspects of Buddhism and impact of Buddha's teaching in Ancient and Modern society.

Unit 1 – Buddhism and Society: (1) Buddhism and Inter disciplinary (2) Buddhism and Good Governance. Unit 2 - Buddhism for Economic Development: 2.1 Buddha's emphasis to economic activities; 2.2 Kutadanta–sutta; 2.3 Cakkavatti– sihanada –sutta; 2.4 Singalovada–sutta; 2.5 Vyaggha-pajja-sutta. Unit 3 - Gender and Buddhism: 3.1 Position of Women in Early Buddhism; 3.2 Contribution of Buddha for uplifting Women; 3.3 Establishment of Nun (Bhikkhuni) Order; 3.4 Buddha's Teachings for Gender Equality. Unit 4 - Health and Hygiene in Buddhism: 4.1 Hygiene in Vinaya; 4.2 Healthy life as a great achievement (Arogya parama lava); 4.3 Treatment through Meditation; 4.4 Paritta chanting and healthy life; 4.5 Treatment through mindfulness. Unit 5 – Buddhism and Ethnic Communities in Nepal: 5.1 Introduction of Buddhist Communities in Nepal (Newar, Tamang, Magar, Tharu, Gurung, Thakali, Sherpa); 5.2 Buddhist Ritual practices of Ethnic Communities; 5.3 Tools for propagation of Buddhism in Ethnic communities (Dhamma Desana, Pariyatti Education, Buddhist Awakening programmes, National conference of Dharmodaya Sabha, Ordination programmes, Vesak Day Celebration)

Buddhism and Social Engagement

Buddhism and Psychology

Course Description: This course consist Psychological aspect of earlier Buddhism. Since Buddhism is the most psychological of religions, it helps us to get beyond the intellect to the actual experience of life. The course gives a comprehensive account of the mind and mental factors described in Sutta pitaka and analyzed in Abhidhamma Pitaka. Course Objectives: The main objectives of the course are to give the Knowledge of Mind and Mental factor in Buddhism. Unit 1 – Introduction: 1.1 Meaning and concept of psychology; 1.2 Aspects of Modern Psychology; 3 Aspect of Buddhist Psychology; 1.4 Five aggregate (Panca scanda). Unit 2 - Mind (Citta): 2.1 Introduction of Mind; 2.2 Classification and analysis of Mind; 2.2.1 Classification according to Satipathana Sutta; 2.2.2 Classification according to Abhidhamma; 2.2.2.1 Kamavachar; 2.2.2.2 Rupavachar; 2.2.2.3 Arupavachar; 2.2.2.4 Lokuttara. Unit 3 - Mental factors (Cetasika): 3.1 Introduction of Mental factors; 3.2 Classification and analysis of Mental factors (52 Cetasika). Unit 4 - Rupa (Form) and Nibbana: 4.1 Introduction to Rupa, Nibbana; 4.2 Four Mahabhuta and Eight Astakalapa (quark); 4.3 Types of Nibbana; 4.4 Four steps to Achieve Nibbana. Unit 5 – Buddhism and Science: 5.1 Vibhajjavada as a scientific teaching; 5.2 Atom and Atthakalapa (Quark); 5.3 Modern physics and inner knowledge; 5.4 Law of nature and Strength of mind. Thesis