

Post Graduate Curriculum Framework

With effect from the Academic Session 2026–27, the M.A. (Buddhist Studies) programme in the Universities of Bihar shall be offered in accordance with the UGC Curriculum and Credit Framework for Postgraduate Programmes (PGCF) and the provisions of the National Education Policy (NEP), 2020.

The programme provides flexibility to students to pursue either a Two-Year Master's Degree Programme or a One-Year Master's Degree Programme for candidates who have completed a four-year undergraduate degree with the requisite credits and qualifications as prescribed by UGC.

The curriculum is designed under the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and comprises a combination of Core Courses (CCs), Discipline Specific Electives (DSEs), Generic Electives (GEs), Skill Enhancement Courses (SECs), Ability Enhancement Courses (AECs), and Value-Added Courses (VACs). The programme seeks to impart advanced theoretical knowledge, computational proficiency, research aptitude, and practical skills in Statistics and its applications.

Each academic year shall consist of two semesters. Students shall be required to successfully complete the prescribed combination of Core, Elective (Discipline/Generic/Open), Skill Enhancement, Ability Enhancement, and Value-Added Courses in each semester to fulfil the credit requirements of the programme.

The curriculum incorporates contemporary developments in Buddhist Studies, including History of Buddhism in India, History of Buddhism in South and South East Asia, Buddhist Art and Architecture of India, Pali Buddhist Literature, Buddhist Meditation and Practices. The syllabus and reading materials shall be reviewed periodically to ensure alignment with emerging developments in academia, research, industry, and public policy.

Teaching-learning methodologies may include lectures, tutorials, seminars, laboratory sessions, statistical computing exercises, case studies, project work, field-based applications, and research assignments. Practical training shall provide hands-on experience in the use of statistical software packages, data analysis techniques, computational tools, and real-world problem-solving.

Assessment shall be conducted through a combination of continuous evaluation and end-semester examinations, including assignments, presentations, practical examinations, projects, viva-voce examinations, and written tests, as prescribed by the authorities concerned from time to time.

Students shall have the opportunity to choose elective and generic courses in accordance with their academic interests, subject to the availability of courses and institutional regulations, thereby promoting interdisciplinary learning and specialization within the broad domain of Buddhist Studies.

24/07/26

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Officer on special duty (Judicial)

COURSE OF STUDIES***Buddhist Studies / M.A.***

Programme Level	Master of Arts (M.A.)
Subject / Discipline	Buddhist Studies
Faculty	Faculty of Social Sciences
University	Universities of Bihar Established under the BSU AC 1976/PU Act 1976.
Duration	Two Years / Four Semesters
NHEQF Level	Level 6.5
Effective from	2026-27 onwards

A**PART A — PROGRAMME OVERVIEW & OBJECTIVES****A.1 Graduate Attributes (GAs)**

The programme nurtures the following Graduate Attributes in alignment with the National Higher Education Qualifications Framework (NHEQF) Level 6.5:

- Buddhist studies is less a unified discipline and more a dynamic **field of inquiry**. It relies on **disciplinary expertise** (deep methodological training) to extract historical, linguistic, and philosophical truths, while depending on **interdisciplinary awareness** to contextualize these texts within the broader human experience.
- In Buddhist studies, analytical reasoning and evidence-based judgment form the foundation of *prajñā* (wisdom). Instead of relying on blind dogma, practitioners and scholars are taught to interrogate reality, test doctrines against direct experience, and rigorously analyze phenomena.
- An independent research and enquiry orientation in Buddhist studies combines classical textual investigation with critical, historical, and phenomenological methodologies. It bridges ancient contemplative inquiry (investigating the nature of reality through practice) with modern academic skepticism to uncover deep insights into human perception, consciousness, and social philosophy.
- Digital and information literacy in Buddhist studies involves navigating, preserving, and analyzing vast collections of canonical texts, manuscripts, and iconography using modern computational tools. It bridges ancient philological traditions with digital humanities, demanding specialized skills in managing multilingual primary sources across Sanskrit, Pāli, Tibetan, and Chinese.
- Effective communication and collaborative skills in Buddhist studies are rooted in the mindful application of the **Noble Eightfold Path**, particularly **Right Speech** (*Samyak-vaca*). By blending ancient doctrinal frameworks with contemporary teamwork and cross-cultural methodologies, scholars and practitioners foster inclusive, harmonious, and productive dialogues.
- In Buddhist studies, ethical conduct (*sīla*) and responsible citizenship are deeply intertwined, forming the practical foundation for spiritual awakening and community well-being. Rather than rigid laws, ethical guidelines act as a compass for non-harming, personal integrity, and active contribution to society.
- Cross-cultural competence in Buddhist studies requires moving beyond localized texts to understand how diverse doctrines—from Theravada and Mahayana to Vajrayana—intersect with distinct socio-political realities across Asia and the West. It builds global awareness by analyzing how historical and philosophical practices adapt to evolving, interconnected societies.

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A.2 Programme Outcomes (POs)

The Programme Educational Objectives describe the career and professional accomplishments that graduates are expected to attain within three to five years of graduation.

1. PO 1 — The first long-term professional goal influenced by post-graduate programs in ancient Indian Buddhist studies is **academic research and higher education** (such as pursuing a PhD or becoming a professor/researcher). Programs shape this objective by helping students master textual analysis, philology, and Buddhist philosophy.
2. PO 2 — The second long-term professional goal in Ancient Indian History, Culture, and Archaeology is **determining the function of archaeological evidence to construct models of ancient behavior**. It bridges the gap between raw artifacts and lived history, allowing scholars to interpret social, religious, and economic life.
3. PO 3 — The "third" long-term professional goal depends on the context of your Buddhist studies. In **academic scholarship**, it often centers on global dissemination. In **Buddhism as an education**, it focuses on benefiting humanity as a world citizen. In **spiritual practice**, it aims to achieve Buddhahood for all beings.
4. PO 4 — In academic and spiritual career frameworks, the "fourth" long-term goal typically refers to the culmination of an overarching, multi-part trajectory. Depending on whether you are focused on **academic research**, **spiritual progression**, or **career development**, your fourth long-term goal will generally involve applying your accumulated wisdom.

A.3 Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

Upon successful completion of this programme, a student shall demonstrate the following learning outcomes:

1. PSO 1 — Buddhist studies (Buddhology) is the academic, philosophical, and historical investigation of Buddhism. It employs philology, anthropology, and critical history to analyze core doctrines and texts, moving beyond confessional faith into rigorous textual and contextual inquiry.
2. PSO 2 — Analytical and critical thinking skills in Buddhist studies bridge complex internal doctrines—such as *patikkasamuppāda* (dependent origination) and *anicca* (impermanence)—with external modern problems. This involves applying contemplative epistemology and ethical reasoning to navigate contemporary global challenges, cultural pluralism, and human behavior.
3. PSO 3 — Conducting independent research in Buddhist studies requires a critical integration of **philological analysis**, **historical contextualization**, and **digital humanities tools**. Methodologies are typically qualitative, focusing on hermeneutics, comparative philosophy, and textual criticism of canonical primary sources in their original languages.
4. PSO 4 — Communicating research, finance, and scholarly arguments within a Buddhist framework requires bridging analytical methodologies with **Mindful Communication**. It involves balancing empirical data (e.g., market economics, corporate finance) with philosophical tenets (e.g., non-attachment, interconnectedness) to present verifiable facts logically and persuasively.
5. PSO 5 — Demonstrating academic integrity, professional ethics, and socially responsible conduct in Buddhist studies means engaging with the tradition—its texts, practitioners, and history—with **rigor**, **respect**, and **compassion**. It requires maintaining rigorous scholarly standards while recognizing the living, ethical implications of the material you are studying.

B

PART B — COURSE STRUCTURE (CBCS/NHEQF FRAMEWORK)

B.1 Semester-wise Course Structure

The following table presents the full four-semester course structure. Column headings: L = **Lectures per week**; T = Tutorials per week; P = Practicals per week; CC = Core Course; DSE = Discipline Specific Elective; GE/OE = Generic/Open Elective; SEC = Skill Enhancement Course; PROJ = Project/Dissertation.

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S.No.	Paper Code	Title of the Course/Paper	L	T	P	Credits	Max. Marks	Type
SEMESTER I								
1	MABS-CC101	Core Course I: Pre-Buddhist India	3	1	0	4	100	CC
2	MABS-CC102	Core Course II: History of Buddhism in India till 12 th century C.E.	3	1	0	4	100	CC
3	MABS-CC103	Core Course III: Fundamentals of Buddhist Philosophy	3	1	0	4	100	CC
4	MABS-CC104	Core Course IV: History of Buddhism in South and South East Asia	3	1	0	4	100	CC
5	MABS-GE105/GE106	Generic Elective I: (One course to be chosen from the basket I)	3	1	0	4	100	GE
6		VAC/AEC/SEC	2	0	0	2	100	VAC/AEC/SEC
Total — Semester I			17	5	0	22	600	

S.No.	Paper Code	Title of the Course/Paper	L	T	P	Credits	Max. Marks	Type
SEMESTER II								
1	MABS-CC201	Core Course I: Buddhist Art & Architecture of India	3	1	0	4	100	CC
2	MABS-CC202	Core Course II: Pali Buddhist Literature	3	1	0	4	100	CC
3	MABS-CC203	Core Course III: Himalayan Buddhist Studies	3	1	0	4	100	CC
4	MABS-CC204	Core Course IV: Buddhist Meditation and Practices	3	1	0	4	100	CC
5	MAECO-GE205/GE206	Generic Elective II: (One course to be chosen from the basket I)	3	1	0	4	100	GE
6		VAC/AEC/SEC	2	0	0	2	100	VAC/AEC/SEC
Total — Semester II			17	5	0	22	600	

Particulars	Semester	Course Code	Course Title
Basket I	I	MABS-GE105	Buddhist Ethics
		MABS-GE106	Buddhist Logic and Epistemology
Basket II	II	MABS-GE205	Buddhist Tourism
		MABS-GE206	Socially Engaged Buddhism in the Modern World

C PART C — COURSES OF STUDIES

Instructions to Course Experts: Replicate Part C in full for each paper listed in the Course Structure above. Complete all fields; do not leave sections blank. Use 'Not Applicable' where a field genuinely does not apply.

C.1 Paper Identification

PAPER PROFILE	
Paper Code	MABS-CC101
Title of the Paper	Core Course I: Pre-Buddhist India
Programme / Subject	MA — Buddhist Studies
Semester	Semester I
Nature of Course	Core Course (CC)
L – T – P	3 – 1 – 0
Credits	4
Maximum Marks	100 (ESE: 70 + Internal Assessment: 30)
Duration of Examination	3 Hours

PAPER PROFILE	
Paper Code	MABS-CC102
Title of the Paper	Core Course II: History of Buddhism in India till 12 th century C.E.
Programme / Subject	MA — Buddhist Studies
Semester	Semester I
Nature of Course	Core Course (CC)
L – T – P	3 – 1 – 0
Credits	4
Maximum Marks	100 (ESE: 70 + Internal Assessment: 30)
Duration of Examination	3 Hours

PAPER PROFILE

Paper Code	MABS-CC103
Title of the Paper	Core Course III: Fundamentals of Buddhist Philosophy
Programme / Subject	MA — Buddhist Studies
Semester	Semester I
Nature of Course	Core Course (CC)
L – T – P	3 – 1 – 0
Credits	4
Maximum Marks	100 (ESE: 70 + Internal Assessment: 30)
Duration of Examination	3 Hours

PAPER PROFILE

Paper Code	MABS-CC104
Title of the Paper	Core Course IV: History of Buddhism in Asia
Programme / Subject	MA — Buddhist Studies
Semester	Semester I
Nature of Course	Core Course (CC)
L – T – P	3 – 1 – 0
Credits	4
Maximum Marks	100 (ESE: 70 + Internal Assessment: 30)
Duration of Examination	3 Hours

PAPER PROFILE

Paper Code	MABS-GE105
Title of the Paper	Generic Elective I: Buddhist Ethics
Programme / Subject	MA — Buddhist Studies
Semester	Semester I
Nature of Course	Generic Elective (GE)
L – T – P	3 – 1 – 0
Credits	4
Maximum Marks	100 (ESE: 70 + Internal Assessment: 30)
Duration of Examination	3 Hours

PAPER PROFILE		
Paper Code		MABS-GE106
Title of the Paper		Generic Elective I: Buddhist Logic and Epistemology
Programme / Subject		MA — Buddhist Studies
Semester		Semester I
Nature of Course		Generic Elective (GE)
L – T – P		3 – 1 – 0
Credits		4
Maximum Marks		100 (ESE: 70 + Internal Assessment: 30)
Duration of Examination		3 Hours

PAPER PROFILE		
Paper Code		MABS-CC201
Title of the Paper		Core Course I: Buddhist Art & Architecture of India
Programme / Subject		MA — Buddhist Studies
Semester		Semester II
Nature of Course		Core Course (CC)
L – T – P		3 – 1 – 0
Credits		4
Maximum Marks		100 (ESE: 70 + Internal Assessment: 30)
Duration of Examination		3 Hours

PAPER PROFILE		
Paper Code		MABS-CC202
Title of the Paper		Core Course II: Pali Buddhist Literature
Programme / Subject		MA — Buddhist Studies
Semester		Semester II
Nature of Course		Core Course (CC)
L – T – P		3 – 1 – 0
Credits		4
Maximum Marks		100 (ESE: 70 + Internal Assessment: 30)
Duration of Examination		3 Hours

PAPER PROFILE	
Paper Code	MABS-CC203
Title of the Paper	Core Course III: Himalayan Buddhist Studies
Programme / Subject	MA — Buddhist Studies
Semester	Semester II
Nature of Course	Core Course (CC)
L – T – P	3 – 1 – 0
Credits	4
Maximum Marks	100 (ESE: 70 + Internal Assessment: 30)
Duration of Examination	3 Hours

PAPER PROFILE	
Paper Code	MABS-CC204
Title of the Paper	Core Course IV: Buddhist Meditation and Practices
Programme / Subject	MA — Buddhist Studies
Semester	Semester II
Nature of Course	Core Course (CC)
L – T – P	3 – 1 – 0
Credits	4
Maximum Marks	100 (ESE: 70 + Internal Assessment: 30)
Duration of Examination	3 Hours

PAPER PROFILE	
Paper Code	MABS-GE205
Title of the Paper	Generic Elective II: Buddhist Tourism
Programme / Subject	MA — Buddhist Studies
Semester	Semester II
Nature of Course	Generic Elective (GE)
L – T – P	3 – 1 – 0
Credits	4
Maximum Marks	100 (ESE: 70 + Internal Assessment: 30)
Duration of Examination	3 Hours

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PAPER PROFILE	
Paper Code	MABS-GE206
Title of the Paper	Generic Elective II: Socially Engaged Buddhism in the Modern World
Programme / Subject	MA — Buddhist Studies
Semester	Semester II
Nature of Course	Generic Elective (GE)
L – T – P	3 – 1 – 0
Credits	4
Maximum Marks	100 (ESE: 70 + Internal Assessment: 30)
Duration of Examination	3 Hours

C.2 Marks Distribution

Component	Paper I	Practical	IA	Total (ESE+IA/ESE+PRAC)
End Semester Examination	70	—	—	70
Practical / Lab Work	—	30	—	30
Internal Assessment	—	—	30	30
Maximum Marks	70	30	30	100
Passing Marks	32	13	13	45 (45%)

Note: Internal Assessment shall be conducted on the basis of attendance, class tests, seminars, assignments, and viva voce as provided in the regulation.

C.3 Course Objectives (COBs)

COB No.	Course Objectives
COB 1	Understand Individual Behavior In Buddhist studies, individual behaviour is understood through the framework of causal conditioning (Dependent Origination) and the Five Aggregates (form, sensation, perception, mental formations, and consciousness). Rather than judging actions as inherently "good" or "evil," Buddhism evaluates behaviour as skillful or unskillful, depending on whether it leads to the reduction or escalation of suffering.
COB 2	Analyze Supply and Demand Analyzing supply and demand in the context of Buddhism breaks down into two distinct categories: Buddhist Economics (a philosophical framework governing human wants and resource allocation) and the Global Buddhist Supplies Market (a tangible, multi-billion-dollar physical goods industry) The Demand Side (Right Consumption): Instead of maximizing consumption and artificially fueling desire, the Buddhist framework focuses on "Right Consumption." It categorizes demand into wise (supporting genuine well-being) and unwise (driven by greed or violence). Demand is capped at what is necessary for optimal living, reducing the resource strain on the supply side. The Supply Side (Resource Production): Production focuses on self-reliance, non-violence, and sustainability. Resources (such as renewable and non-renewable energies) are utilized meticulously, prioritizing the common good over sheer corporate profit margins.

COB 3	Understand Market Structures In Buddhist studies, "market structures" refers to the analytical frameworks used to study the intersection of Buddhist philosophy, religious organizations, and economic systems. It bridges ancient textual doctrines, like <i>Right Livelihood</i> and <i>Interdependence</i> , with the descriptive analysis of how Buddhist institutions behave within global capitalism.
COB 4	Assess Economic Efficiency In Buddhist studies, "SS" often refers to the Social Sciences (such as sociology or socio-economics) examining how Buddhist teachings function within practical markets and institutional systems. Economic efficiency from a Buddhist perspective reframes profit-maximization by focusing on well-being with minimal consumption rather than maximal production.
COB 5	Apply Policy Tools Applying policy tools in Buddhist Studies involves using modern analytical, digital, and diplomatic frameworks to manage, preserve, and integrate Buddhist texts, heritage, and philosophical values into contemporary governance, education, and international relations.

C.4 Course Outcomes (COs)

CLO No.	Course Learning Outcome
CLO 1	Upon completion, students will be able to recall and describe the foundational concepts of Buddhist Studies. To help students recall and describe the foundational concepts of Buddhist studies, focus on mastering the core pillars of the tradition through interactive timelines, conceptual mapping, and accessible foundational texts.
CLO 2	Students will be able to apply theoretical frameworks to analyze real-world problems in Buddhist Studies. Applying Buddhist philosophy to real-world problems involves using core doctrines (e.g., Dependent Origination, Four Noble Truths) as analytical frameworks. This maps timeless teachings to modern issues—like ecological degradation or systemic conflict—allowing scholars to diagnose structural root causes and propose ethically grounded, sustainable interventions.
CLO 3	Students will be able to critically evaluate contending scholarly positions and methodologies. Buddhist studies employ a pluralistic range of methodologies to decode 2,500 years of diverse traditions. To evaluate the field critically is to navigate a continuous tension between objective, text-based philology and deeply engaged, practice-oriented frameworks.
CLO 4	Students will be able to synthesize knowledge and produce independent research outputs. Synthesizing knowledge and producing independent research in Buddhist studies involves critically engaging with primary canonical languages (Pali, Sanskrit, Tibetan, or Chinese) and secondary scholarly frameworks. The goal is to move beyond summarizing doctrine by generating fresh historical, philosophical, or anthropological insights.

C.5 Syllabus — Unit-wise Breakdown

Course Name: Pre-Buddhist India (MABS-CC101)		
Unit	Content	Suggested Lectures hours
I	Introduction to Sources and Geography (a) Sources for reconstructing pre-Buddhist history: Archaeological and Literary Sources. (b) Importance of geography in shaping civilizations: Indo-Gangetic plain, Himalayan region, and the Indian subcontinent. (c) Methods of historical reconstruction.	12–15
II	Indus Valley Civilization (c. 3000–1500 BCE) (a) Discovery, major sites (Harappa, Mohenjodaro, Lothal, Kalibangan) (b) Social, political, and economic organization (c) Religion, art, script, and trade systems (d) Theories of decline and legacy	12–15
III	Early Vedic and Later Vedic Period (c. 1500 – 600 BCE) (a) Early Vedic Culture: Social, Political and Economic Life (b) The Rigveda: linguistic and cultural evidence (c) Social Organization in Later Vedic Period: Varna System (d) Political structures: tribal assemblies, Sabha, Samiti, kingship and conflict (e) Religious evolution: Religious beliefs and rituals, Upanishadic ideas and early Brahmanism	12–15
IV	Religious and Philosophical Traditions in Pre-Buddhist India (a) Popular cults, nature worship, ancestor worship, and Vedic deities (b) Emergence of Śramaṇa traditions: Jainism, Ājīvikas, Materialists (c) Concept of karma, rebirth, and liberation in early thought (d) Arguments between ritualism and renunciation	12–15
V	Socio-Political formation and Rise of Mahajanapadas in 6th Century BCE (a) Rise of the sixteen Mahajanapadas: political map and characteristics (b) Prominent kingdoms: Kosala, Magadha, Vatsa, Avanti (c) Second Urbanization, coinage, trade centers and economic developments (d) Education systems: Gurukulas, oral tradition, Brahmanical learning	8–10
Total Suggested Lectures		60 (For 4 Credit Course)
Total Suggested Contact Hours For Practical/Field Work Courses		120 Hours/Semester

Prescribed Textbooks

- Sastri, K.A.N., New Light on the Indus Valley Civilization.(Vol. I. Religion and Philosophy).Delhi: Atma Ram & Sons,1957.
- Barua, B.M.A History of Pre-Buddhistic Indian Philosophy. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass,1970.
- Rhys Davids, Buddhist India, MBLD, Delhi.
- Chatterji, A. Kumar, Political History of Pre-Buddhist India, Delhi.

Reference Books & Readings

- Gordon, D.H. The Pre-historic Background of Indian Culture. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 1997.
- Bhandarkar, D.R. Lecture on the Ancient History of India (From 650 B.C. TO 325 B.C.) (Delivered In 1981) Delhi: Bhartiya Publishing House, 1977
- Keith, A.B. Religion and Philosophy of the Vedas and Upanishads. (2 Vols). Delhi: Motilal Banarsidas, 1989.
- Krishana, Daya. Indian Philosophy: A New Approach. Delhi: Srisatguru, 1997.
- Muller, F. Max. History of Sanskrit Literature. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidas, 2004.
- Radhakrishnan, S. Indian Philosophy (2vols). Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2008
- Poshel, Indus Valley Civilization, New Delhi. 2008
- Thapalyal, K.K. Sindhu Ghati ki Sabhyata, Lucknow: Hindi madhyam, 2000
- Lal, B.B. Indus Valley Civilization, Delhi: Aryan Publication, 2010
- Bryant Edwin, The Aryan Debate, OUP, 2006
- Majumdar, R.C. The Vedic Age, Mumbai: Vidya Bhawan, 1995
- Sharma, R.S. Material Culture and Social Formation, New Delhi: Macmillan, 1995
- Sarao, K. T. S. *The Origins and Nature of Indian Buddhism*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, 2010.
- Thapar, Romila. *Early India: From the Origins to AD 1300*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2004.
- Sharma, R. S. *Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India*. Delhi: Macmillan, 1983.
- Singh, Upinder. *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12th Century*. Delhi: Pearson Longman, 2008.
- Chakrabarti, Dilip K. *India: An Archaeological History*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1999.
- Kosambi, D. D. *An Introduction to the Study of Indian History*. Bombay: Popular Prakashan, 1956.
- Durant, Will, *The Story of Civilization, (Vol. 1: Our Oriental Heritage)*. New York: Simon and Schuster, 1963.
- Marshall, John, *Mohenjo-Daro and Indus Valley Civilization.(3 Vols.)*Delhi: Indological Book House, 1983.
- Gordon, D. H., *The Pre-historic Background of Indian Culture*. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 1997.
- Basham, A. L., *The Wonder That was India*. Delhi: Rupa, 1981.

- Witzel, Michael, *Inside the Texts, Beyond the Texts: New Approaches to the Study of the Vedas*. Cambridge: Harvard Oriental Series, Opera Minora vol. 2, Harvard University Press, 1997.
- Keith, A.B. *Religion and Philosophy of the Vedas and Upanishads*. (2 Vols). Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1989.
- Krishna, Daya. *Indian Philosophy: A New Approach*. Delhi: Sri Satguru, 1997.
- Winternitz, M. *History of Indian Literature* (3 Vols), Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1996.
- Radhakrishnan, S., *Indian Philosophy* (2 Vols). Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2008.
- Barua, B. M. *A History of Pre-Buddhist Indian Philosophy*. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1970.
- Kalupahana, David J. *Buddhist Philosophy: A Historical Analysis*. Honolulu, HI: University of Hawaii Press, 1976.

Suggested E-Resources / Digital Repositories

- e-PG Pathshala: <https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/Home/ViewSubject?catid=//jnnAigrqoicRx2aqYqrQ==>
- SHODHGANGA / Shodhgangotri — for research thesis reference
- NDL India (National Digital Library): ndl.gov.in
- <https://www.buddhanet.net/>
- <https://cibs.ac.in/>

Course Name: History of Buddhism in India till 12 th century C.E. (MABS-CC102)		
Unit	Content	Suggested Lectures hours
I	Origin and Development of Buddhism (a) Life of the Buddha, Socio-religious causes of the origin of Buddhism. (b) Origin and Development of the Buddhist Sangha. (c) Early Development of the Buddhist Sangha up to First Century BCE. (d) Later Development of the Buddhist sangha up to Tenth Century BCE.	12–15
II	Early Buddhist Councils and Patrons (a) Buddhist Councils (I, II, III & IV) (b) Early Buddhist Schools and Scholars (Mahakassapa, Sariputta, Moggallana, Ananda), (c) Patrons of Buddhism and dissemination (Bimbisara, Ashoka, & Kaniska)	12–15

III	Rise of Mahayana and Development of Buddhism (a) Emergence of Mahayana: its cause and effects. (b) Development of Buddhism in Gupta & Post Gupta period (c) Royal Patronage to Buddhism during Harsa & Pala Kings	12-15
IV	Buddhist Education (a) Buddhist Educational Institutions (Nalanda, Vikramshila, Takshashila, Odantapuri, Valabhi, & Bodhgaya) (b) Buddhist Teachers & Intellectuals (Ācārya Śīlabhadra, Nagarjuna, Vasubandhu, Arya Asanga, Chandrakriti, Acharya Santideva, Atiśa Dīpaṃkara Śrījñāna)	12-15
V	Research and Dissertation	8-10
	Total Suggested Lectures	60 (For 4 Credit Course)
	Total Suggested Contact Hours For Practical/Field Work Courses	120 Hours/Semester

Prescribed Textbooks

- Bapat, P.V., 2500 Years of Buddhism, Publication Division, Govt. of India, New Delhi, 1957.
- Barua, B.M., A History of Pre-Buddhist Indian Philosophy, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1970.
- Sukumar Dutt, Buddhist Monks and Monasteries in India.
- B. M. Barua, Ashoka and his Inscriptions.

Reference Books & Readings

- Sarao, K.T.S. Origin and Nature of Early Buddhism, New Delhi: Munsiram Manoharlal, 2009
- Singh Siddharth, The Life Story of the Buddha (Jinacarita), Delhi: Pilgrims Publication, 2008
- Warder, A.K. Indian Buddhism, Delhi: MLBD, 1980
- Dubey, Sita Ram, *Baudh Sangh ka prarambhik Vikas*, poorva sansthan, Gorakhpur, 1989, reprint, Luminus Book House, Varanasi.
- Dubey, Sita Ram, *Baudh Dharm Vividh Paksh*, New Delhi Pratibha Prakashan, 2007
- Basham, A. L., The Wonder That Was India, Delhi: Rupa, 1981.
- Conze, E., Buddhist Thought in India, Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan Press, 19677.
- Dutt. Nalinaksha, Buddhist sects in India, New Delhi: Motilal banarsidass, 1998.
- Goyal, S.R., A History of Indian Buddhism, Meerut: Kusumanjali Prakasan, 1987.

- Law, B.C., India as described in the Early Text of Buddhism and Jainism, New Delhi: Bharatiya Publishing house, 1980. Pande, G.C., Studies in the Origin and Development of Buddhism, Delhi, 1983.
- Kumar, Suresh, Buddhist Ethics: Relevance and Impact on Contemporary Society, Delhi: New Bhartiya Book Corporation, 2018.
- Morgan, Kenneth W. (ed.), The Path of the Buddha: Buddhism Interpreted by Buddhists, New York: Ronald Press, 1956.
- Thomas, E.J., The Life of Buddha as Legend and History, London: Kegan Paul Trench, Trubner & Co., 1931.
- Thera, Piyadassi, The Buddha: A Short Study of His Life and His Teachings, Kandy: Buddhist Publication Society, 1982.
- Verma, V.P., Early Buddhism and Its Origin, New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 1973.
- Winternitz, M., History of Indian Literature (Vol-3), New Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1996.
- Sharma, S.P., Labh, Baidyanath (ed), The Ocean of Buddhist Wisdom, vol. 1-11, Delhi: New Bhartiya Book Corporation.
- Sharma, S.P., Labh, Baidyanath (ed), Bauddha Prajna Sindhu, Khanda 1-12, Delhi: New Bhartiya Book Corporation.

Suggested E-Resources / Digital Repositories

- SHODHGANGA / Shodhgangotri — for research thesis reference
- NDL India (National Digital Library): ndl.gov.in
- <https://www.buddhanet.net/>
- <https://cibs.ac.in/>
- <https://archive.org/search?query=Buddhist+Studies&tab=all>

Course Name: Fundamentals of Buddhist Philosophy (MABS-CC103)		
Unit	Content	Suggested Lectures hours
I	Background and Origin of Buddhist Philosophy (a) A History of Pre-Buddhist Indian Philosophy (b) The Buddhist critique of Vedic and Upanishadic thought (c) Buddhist Critique of Vedic rituals, Caste system and sacrifices (d) Contemporary thinkers of the Buddha.	12-15
II	Nature and scope of Buddhist Philosophy-I (a) Pragmatic and Experiential (b) The Middle Way (<i>Majjhima Patipada</i>) (c) Core Metaphysical concepts (The Three Marks of Existence) (d) Dependent Origination in Buddhism (<i>Paṭiccasamuppāda</i>)	12-15
III	Nature and scope of Buddhist Philosophy-II (a) Four Noble Truth (b) Concept of Nibbana and Eight-Fold Path (c) Concept of Śīla, Samādhi and Prajñā (d) Theory of Karma and Rebirth	12-15

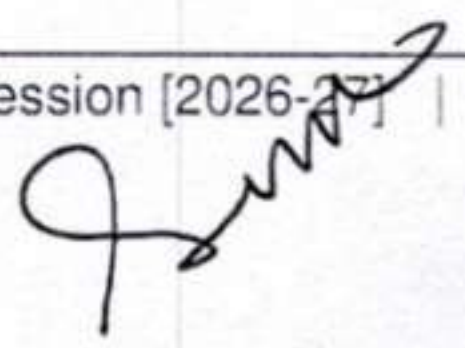
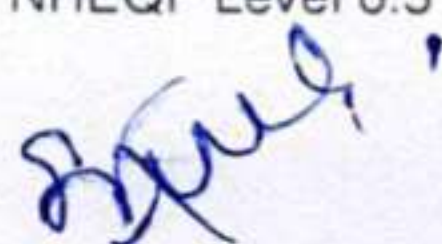
IV	Fundamentals of Theravada Buddhist Philosophy (a) Vaibhāṣika (b) Sautrāntika	12–15
V	Fundamentals of Mahayana Buddhist Philosophy (a) Madhyamika (b) Yogācāra	8–10
	Total Suggested Lectures	60 (For 4 Credit Course)
	Total Suggested Contact Hours For Practical/Field Work Courses	120 Hours/Semester

Prescribed Textbooks

- Singh, B.N., Bauddh Dharm Mimansa (Hindi)
- Upadhyay, Baldev, Bauddh Dharm Mimansa (Hindi)

Reference Books & Readings

- Shukla, Hari Shankar, Pali Nibandhavali, Varanasi: Tara Book Agency, 1993.
- Chatterjee, A.K., The Yogacara Idealism, Delhi: 1975.
- Conze, E., Buddhist Thought in India, Delhi: 1996.
- Dev, Acharya Narendra, Bauddha Dharma Aur Darshan, Patna: Bihar Rashtra bhasha Parishad, 1956.
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- D.M. Dutta and Chatterjee, Indian Philosophy, Calcutta: Calcutta University, 1990
- Dasgupta, S.N. A History of Indian philosophy, Vol.I & II, MLBD, Delhi, 1955.
- Hiriyanna, M., Essentials of Indian Philosophy, George Allen & Unwin Ltd., Bombay, 1956.
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- Mookherjee, S., Buddhist Philosophy of Universal Flux, Calcutta, 1935.
- Murti, T.R.V., The Central Philosophy of Buddhism, London, 1975.
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- Sharma, C.D., A Critical Survey of Indian Phiosophy, MLBD, Delhi, 1990.
- Labh, Baidyanath, Pañña in Early Buddhism (with special reference to Visuddhimagga), Delhi: Eastern Book Linkers, 1991.
- Kumar, Suresh, Buddhist Ethics: Relevance and Impact on Contemporary Society, Delhi: New Bhartiya Book Corporation, 2018.

Suggested E-Resources / Digital Repositories

- e-PG Pathshala: <https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/Home/ViewSubject?catid=//jnnAigrqoicRx2aqYqrQ==>
- SHODHGANGA / Shodhgangotri — for research thesis reference
- <https://ryi.org/courses/bstd-203-fundamentals-of-buddhist-philosophy>
- NDL India (National Digital Library): ndl.gov.in
- <https://www.buddhanet.net/>
- <https://cibs.ac.in/>

Course Name: History of Buddhism in Asia (MABS-CC104)		
Unit	Content	Suggested Lectures hours
I	Historical background of Buddhist transmission beyond India (a) Early Dissemination: Missions during and after Aśoka (b) Missionary work and expansion of the Silk Route	12–15
II	Dissemination of Buddhism in South Asia (a) Pakistan, Nepal and Sri Lanka (including studies about recent discoveries)	12–15
III	Dissemination of Buddhism in Mainland South East Asia (a) Myanmar, Thailand, Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam	12–15
IV	Dissemination of Buddhism in East Asia (a) China, Korea and Japan	12–15
V	Dissemination of Buddhism in Central Asia (a) Afghanistan (including recent discoveries) and Mongolia	8–10

(b) Regional adaptations and cultural transformations	
Total Suggested Lectures	60 (For 4 Credit Course)
Total Suggested Contact Hours For Practical/Field Work Courses	120 Hours/Semester

Prescribed Textbooks

- Ahir, D.C., Buddhism in south India, Sri Satguru Publication, Delhi.
- Ven. De. Hindagola, The Spread of Theravada Buddhism in South India, Nation Press.
- E.W. Adikaram, Early History of Buddhism in Ceylon.
- K. Krishnamurthy, Buddhism in South east Asia.
- N. Ray, Theravada Buddhism in Burma
- W. Rahula, History of Buddhism in Ceylon.

Reference Books & Readings

- Dhammavijari Thera, Critical Studies on the Early History of Buddhism in Sri Lanka, Dhiwela: Buddhist Cultural Centre, 2003
- Singha, Arvind Kumar, Buddhism in Southeast Asia, Delhi: MD Publications, 2009.
- Adikaran, E.W. Early History of Buddhism in Ceylon, Colombo: Gunasens, 1953.
- Rahula, Walpola, History of Buddhism in Ceylon, Colombo: Gunasena, 1956.
- Gombrich Richard F., A Social history from Ancient Benares to Modern Colombo, London: Wisdom Books, 1996.
- Jayatilake, K.N. & Smart Ninian, Message of the Buddha, London: Wisdom Books, 1963.
- Kariawasam, A.G., Buddhist ceremonies and rituals in Sri Lanka, Colombo: Buddhist Publication Society, 1995.
- Carrithers, M., The forest Monks of Sri Lanka: An Anthropological and Historical Study, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1983.
- Stadtnier, Donald k., Ancient Pagan: Buddhist Plain of Merit, London: Wisdom Books, 2005.
- Niharranjan, ray, Snaskrit buddhiam in Burma, Calcutta: University of Calcutta, 1936.
- Htin Aung, Folk Elements in Burmesew Buddhism, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1962.
- Bischoof Roger, Buddhism in Myanmar-A Short History, Kandy: Wheel Publications, 1996.
- Law, B.C. Sasanavamsa- the History of Bauddh'a Religion, London Oxford University Press, 1952.

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- Assavavirulhakarn, Prapod., Ascendancy of Theravada buddhism in Southeast Asia, Chiang mai. Silk Worm Books, 2010.
- Harris, ian Charles., Cambodian Buddhism- History and Practice, Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 2005.
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- Puri, B. N., Buddhism in Central Asia, MLBD, Delhi: 2007
- Upasak, C. S., History of Buddhism in Afghanistan, Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Sarnath: 1990.
- Anesaki, M., History of Japanese Religion, Tokyo: 1963.
- Hanayama, S., A History of Japanese Buddhism, Tokyo: 1966.
- Kitagawa, J.M., Religion in Japanese History, New York: 1966
- Saunders, E., Buddhism in Japan, Philadelphia: 1964.
- Bechert, H. & R. Gombrich (ed), The World of Buddhism, London: 1984.
- Clark, C.A., Religions of Old Korea, reprint, Seoul. 1982
- The History and Culture of Buddhism in Korea, The Korean Buddhist Research Institute, Seoul: 1983.
- Michael Jerryson, Mongolian Buddhism: The Rise and Fall of the Sangha, Chiang Mai: Silkworm Books, 2007
- Ilyon, Samguk Yusa: Legends and History of the Three Kingdoms of Ancient Korea, trans. Tae-Hung Ha & Grafton K. Mintz, Yonsei University Press, Seol, Korea: 1972.
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- Beal, Samual, Abstract of Four Lectures on Buddhist Literature in China, Palala Press, 2016.

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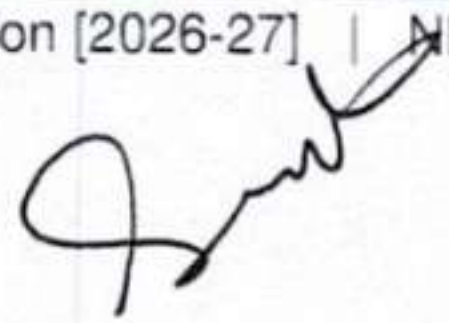
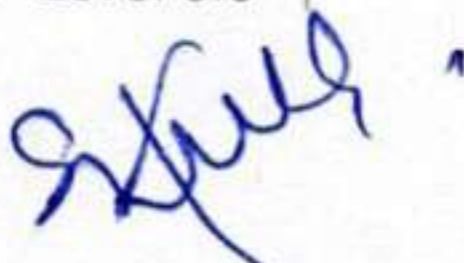
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- SHODHGANGA / Shodhgangotri — for research thesis reference
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- www.researchgate.net
- <https://www.britannica.com/topic/Buddhism/Southeast-Asia>

Course Name: Buddhist Ethics (MABS-GE105)		
Unit	Content	Suggested Lectures hours
I	General Introduction (a) Definition and nature of Ethics and its origin (b) Ethics in Ancient Indian Knowledge System: Vedic, Jain & Buddhist Traditions	12-15
II	Concepts of Buddhist Ethics (a) Śīla: Pañcaśīla, Daśaśīla (b) Patimokkha Rules (c) Brahmavihāra (d) Pāramī	12-15
III	Ethical Discourses Mahāmangala Sutta, Parābhava Sutta, Sigālovāda Sutta	12-15
IV	Application of Buddhist Ethics in Social Life (a) Human rights and Buddhist perspectives (b) Buddhist Perspective on Abortion, Suicide, Euthanasia, Gender Equality (c) Environmental, Economic and Political Involvement	12-15
V	Buddhist Ethics in Modern Time (a) Buddhism and Bio-ethics (b) Buddhism and Conflict Resolution (c) Buddhism and Literary Ethics (d) Buddhism, Science and Technology	8-10
Total Suggested Lectures		60 (For 4 Credit Course)
Total Suggested Contact Hours For Practical/Field Work Courses		120 Hours/Semester

Prescribed Textbooks and Reference Books & Readings

- Bhikkhu Bodhi, The Noble Eightfold Path, Kandy: Buddhist Publication Society, 1984.
- Digha-Nikāya (Ed. & Tr.) Swami Dwarikadas Shashtri, Varanasi: Bauddha Bharati, 2009.
- Digha-Nikāya (Tr.) Bhikshu Rahula Sankrityayana & Bhikshu Jagadisha Kashyapa, BhartiyaBauddha Shiksha Parishada, Lucknow, 1979.
- K. Sri Dhammananda, What Buddhists Believe, Taipei: The Corporate Body of the Buddha Educational Foundation, 1993.
- Misra, G.S.P. Development of Buddhist Ethics, New Delhi: Munshi Ram Manohar Lal Private Limited, 1984.
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- Narada Maha Thera, A Manual of Buddhism, Buddhist Missionary Society, Srilanka, 1992.
- Nuttall, J., Moral Questions: An Introduction to Ethics, London: Macmilan, 1993.
- Nyanatiloka, The Word of the Buddha, Kandy: Buddhist Publication Society, 1959.
- Jain Bhagachandra, Patimokkha- Bhikkhu-Vibhanga & Bhikkhuni-Vibhanga (Ed. & Tr.), AlokaPrakashana, Nagpur 1972.
- The Bhikkhuni Patimokkha of the Six Schools (Tr.) Chatsumarn Kabilsingh, Faculty of Liberal Arts, Thammasat University, Bangkok, 1991.
- Patimokkha (Ed. & Tr.) Swami Dwarikadas Shashtri, Varanasi: Bauddha Bharati, 2006.
- Saccasangaho (Ed. & Tr.) Bhadanta Anand Kausalyayana, Hindi Sahitya Sammelana Prayag, 1991.
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- Suttanipata, tr. Bhikkhu Dharmarakshita, Delhi: MLBD, 2006
- The Digha-Nikaya, Ed. T.W. Rhys Davids & J.E. Carpenter, 3 Vols. London: PTS, 1890-1911. Tr. T.W.& C.A.F.
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- The Long Discourse of the Buddha - A Translation of The Digha-Nikāya (Tr.) Maurice Walshe, Wisdom Publications, Boston, 1995,
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- Thera Piyadassi, The Buddha's Ancient Path, Taiwan: The Corporate Body of the Buddha Educational Foundation, 2003.
- Sharma, S.P., Labh, Baidyanath (ed), The Ocean of Buddhist Wisdom, vol. 1-11, Delhi: New Bhartiya Book Corporation.
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- Visuddhimaggo (Ed. & Tr.) Swami Dwarikadas Shashtri, Bauddha Bharati, Varanasi, 2009.
- Visuddhimarga (Ed. & Tr.) Bhikshu Dharmarakshita, Gautam Book Center, Delhi, 2010.
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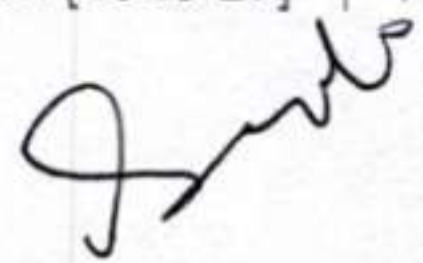
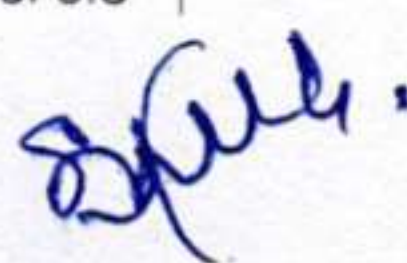
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- SHODHGANGA / Shodhgangotri — for research thesis reference
- NDL India (National Digital Library): ndl.gov.in
- <https://cibs.ac.in/>

Course Name: Buddhist Logic and Epistemology (MABS-GE106)		
Unit	Content	Suggested Lectures hours
I	Indian Epistemology: An Overview (a) Definition and Nature of Prama (b) Definition and Nature of Pramana	12-15
II	Buddhist Epistemology (a) Historical development of Buddhist epistemology (b) Concept of Knowledge in Buddhism (c) Knowledge in Yogācāra Buddhism (d) Dignāga and Dharmakīrti traditions	12-15
III	Sources of Pramāṇa -I (a) Pratyakṣa (Perception): Its Nature (b) Kinds of Perception	12-15

IV	Sources of Pramāṇa -II (a) Anumāna (Inference): Its Nature (b) Kinds of Inference	12-15
V	Apohavāda (the theory of exclusion) Meanings, Nature and Theory of Apoha	8-10
Total Suggested Lectures		60 (For 4 Credit Course)
Total Suggested Contact Hours For Practical/Field Work Courses		120 Hours/Semester

Prescribed Textbooks and Reference Books & Readings

- P. S. Jain, ed., Abhidharma Dīpa, Tibetan Sanskrit Works Series, Vol. IV, Patna, 1959.
- Deva, Acarya Narendra, Abhidharma kosa by Vasubandhu, Hindustani Academy, Allahabad, 1958.
- Nyaya-Bhasya of Vatsyayana, Chowkhambha Sanskrit Series, Banares, 1920
- Nyaya Bindu Tika by Dharmottara, Chowkhambha Sanskrit Series, Banares, 1920
- Iyengar, H.R. Rangaswami, Pramana Samuccaya with its Vrttitika by Dinnaga,.
- Swami Dwarikadas Shastri, ed Pramana Vrttitika with Manorathannandini Vitti; Varanasi, 1968.
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- Shah, Dr. N.J, Akalankas Criticism of Dharmakirti Philosophy, L.D. Institute of Indology, 1967
- Vyas, C.S., Apohavada and the Charge of Arguing in Circle: Anvik Kriti, BHU, 1988.
- Singh, Dr.B.N. Bauddha Dharma Evam Darshana, Asha Prakashan, 1986.
- Dev, Acarya Narendra, Bauddha Dharma Darshana, Bihara Rashtra Bhasha Parishad, Patna.
- Buddhist Logic (2 vol) by Stcherbatsky Dover Publication, New York, 1962
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- <https://cibs.ac.in/>
- <https://www.buddhanet.net/>

Course Name: Buddhist Art & Architecture of India (MABS-CC201)		
Unit	Content	Suggested Lectures hours
I	Methodological approaches to Buddhist art (a) Iconography and Textual Analysis (b) Contextual and Cross-Cultural Approaches (c) Technical Art History and Archaeology	12-15
II	Symbolism and iconography in Buddhism (a) Origin and Development of Buddha Image or Iconography. (b) Buddhist Sculpture: Figural and Decorative Sculpture (c) Regional artistic schools: Gandhara, Mathura, Sarnath, Nalanda, Amravati, Nagarjuna Konda.	12-15
III	Origin and Development of Buddhist Art and Architecture (a) Rock Cut Buddhist architectures - Barabar & Nagarjuni Caves, Trirashmi Caves (Nashik), Kanheri, Ellora and Chaitya Griha (Bhaja and Ajanta) (b) Stupas of Rajgrih, Sarnath, Sanchi, Bharhut, Amravati (c) Origin and Development of Monastic Architecture	12-15
IV	Buddhist Sites and monuments of Bihar (a) Detailed Description of Mahabodhi temple complex (Bodhgaya) (b) Study of Ancient Buddhist Sites and Monuments of Bihar (Nalanda Mahavihara, Vikramshila, Telhara, Duba (Gurua) and Stupas of Kolhua, Kesaria, Nandangarh	12-15
V	Research and Dissertation	8-10
Total Suggested Lectures		60 (For 4 Credit Course)
Total Suggested Contact Hours For Practical/Field Work Courses		120 Hours/Semester

Prescribed Textbooks

- A. Grunwadell, Buddhist Art in India
- V.S. Agrawal, Studies in Indian Art.
- K. Krishnamurthy, Glimpses of Art, Architecture and Buddhist Literature in Ancient India, Abhinav publication.
- Dangol. P., Elements of Buddhist Stupa Architecture, Sumith Enterprises, Adroit Publication.
- Jaiswal, Ar. Shubham, Contemporary Buddhist Architecture, Nation Press.
- Despandey, Arun, Buddhist India Rediscovered, Jaico Publication House.

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- Agrawal, V. S., Studies in Indian Art, Visvavidyalaya Prakashan, 1965.
- Banerjee, J.N., Hindu Iconography, Calcutta:
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- Coomaraswamy, Anand, Buddhist Art, Kessinger Publishing, 2005.
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- Dutt, S., Buddhist Monks and Monasteries of India, London: 1962.
- Goetz, Herman, India: Five Thousand Years of Indian Art, London: 1959.
- Mitchell, George, The Penguin Guide to the Monuments of India, Vol. I, London: 1989.
- Mitra, D., Buddhist Monuments, Calcutta: 1971.
- Rowland, B., The Art and Architecture of India, London: 1956.
- Sackel, Dietrich, The Art of Buddhism, London: 1964.
- Singh Anand, Buddhism at Sarnath, Delhi: Primus publication, 2014.
- Sharma, S.P., Labh, Baidyanath (ed), The Ocean of Buddhist Wisdom, vol. 1-11, Delhi: New Bhartiya Book Corporation.
- Sharma, S.P., Labh, Baidyanath (ed), Bauddha Prajna Sindhu, Khanda 1-12, Delhi: New Bhartiya Book Corporation.

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- <https://www.buddhanet.net/>
- https://ignca.gov.in/?s=Buddhist+Art+and+Architecture&post_type=page

Course Name: Pali Buddhist Literature (MABS-CC202)		
Unit	Content	Suggested Lectures hours
I	• Origin and Development of Pali Language and Literature • Concept of <i>Buddhavacana</i> • Origin and Development of Tripitaka • A Brief Introduction of Vinaya Pitaka, Sutta Pitaka & Abhidhamma Pitaka	12-15

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II	• Vinaya Pitaka - Rules of Monks and Nuns, Uposatha.	12-15
III	• Digha Nikaya – Samannaphalasutta; Mahavagga (Vinaya Pitaka) • Milindapanho, Lakhanpanho • Origin and Concept of Jataka • Theragatha and Therigatha.	12-15
IV	• Characteristics and historical significance of Pali Literature	12-15
V	Research and Dissertation	8-10
Total Suggested Lectures		60 (For 4 Credit Course)
Total Suggested Contact Hours For Practical/Field Work Courses		120 Hours/Semester

Prescribed Textbooks

- B.C. law, A History of Pali literature, Vol. I-II
- B.S. Upadhyay, Pali Sahitya ka Itihas (Hindi)
- Sankrityayan, Rahul, Pali Sahitya ka Itihas (Hindi)
- Winternitz, M. A., History of Indian Literature (vol.II), Central Book reprint corporation, Delhi.
- Kashyap, Jagdish, Pali Mahavyakaran (Hindi)
- Dhammakriti, Bhikhu, Pali Sahitya ka Itihas, Gyanmondal, Varanasi
- Priyasan, S., Pali Parichay, Eastern Book Linkage, Delhi

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- Bapat, P. V., 2500 Years of Buddhism, Publication Division, Govt. of India, New Delhi, 1957.
- Tiwary, L.N., & B. Sharma (ed), Kaccāyana-vyākaraṇa, Varanasi: 1961.
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- Warder, A.K., Introduction to Pali, London: 1974.
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- Law, B.C., History of Pali Literature, 2 volumes; 1970.
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- Upadhaya, B.S., Buddha Kalin Bhugol, Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, Prayag, 2000.
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- <https://www.buddhanet.net/>
- https://ignca.gov.in/?s=Buddhist+Art+and+Architecture&post_type=page
- <https://palitextsociety.org/>
- <https://buddhistuniversity.net/tags/pali-canon>

Course Name: Himalayan Buddhist Studies (MABS-CC203)		
Unit	Content	Suggested Lectures hours
I	Historical development of Himalayan Buddhism (a) Topography and Geography of Himalayan region and regional sects (b) Origin and Development of Buddhism: Nepal, Bhutan, Tibet, Ladakh, Sikkim, Kashmir	12–15
II	Monasteries and Monastic Life (a) Development of Buddhist Monasteries and Monastic Life (b) Important Monasteries and Stupas in Himalayan Region (c) Pilgrimage traditions in Himalayan Buddhism	12–15
III	• Origin and Development of Buddhism in Himachal Pradesh & Arunachal Pradesh.	12–15
IV	Buddhist Intellectuals and their contributions (a) Prominent scholars and lineages in Himalayan Buddhism (b) Himalayan Buddhism's role in preservation of Buddha's Teachings (c) Contemporary developments	12–15
V	Research and Dissertation	8–10
Total Suggested Lectures		60 (For 4 Credit Course)
Total Suggested Contact Hours For Practical/Field Work Courses		120 Hours/Semester

Prescribed Textbooks

- (d) D.L. Snellgrove, Buddhist Himalayas
- (e) S.C. Das, Indian Panditas in the Land of Snow
- (f) D.C. Ahir, Himalayan Buddhism Past & Present

- (g) Khosla, Romi, Buddhist Monasteries in the Western Himalaya
- (h) Lawis, Todd, Himalayan Buddhism
- (i) Wassan, Yogi, Secrets of the Himalayan Mantras and Ladder to Cosmic Consciousness, Cosmo Publication, New Delhi.

Reference Books & Readings

- Alex McKay, History of Tibet, 3 vols, London: Routledge, 1996.
- Chattopadhyaya Alaka, Atisa and Tibet: Life Works of Dipamkara Srijnana in relation to the History and Religion of Tibet, Delhi: Motilal Banarasi Das, 1981. 3. Francke, A.H., Antiquities of Indian Tibet, 2 vols., New Delhi: S.Chand, 1972.
- Khosla Sarla, History of Buddhism in Kashmir, New Delhi: Sagar, 1972.
- Norbu Namkhai, The Necklace of gzi: A Cultural History of Tibet, Dharmasala: Information Office of H.H., The Dalai Lama, 1984.
- Rabbani, G.M., Ancient Kashmir: A Historical Perspective, Srinagar: Gulshan Publishers, 1981.
- Sankrityayan Rahul, History of Central Asia: Bronze age (2000 BC) to Chengiz Khan (1227 AD), New Delhi: New Age Publication, 1964.
- Shakabpa, W.D., Bod Kyi Srid don rgyal rabs-An advanced Political History of Tibet, 2 vol., Kalimpong: Shakabpa House, 1976.
- Thupstan Paldan, Chags rabs gnand don kun tshan-An introduction to history, Monasteries Castles and Buddhism in Ladakh, Leh Ladakh, 1976.
- Tucci, Giuseppe, Trans-Himalaya tr. From French by James Hogarth, Delhi: Vikas Publishing, 1973.
- Dorji, C.T., History of Bhutan Based on Buddhism, Amazon, Delhi, 1994.
- Sinha, A.C., Himalayan Kingdom of Bhutan, Indus Publishing House, Delhi.
- Subba, J.R., History Culture and Customs of Sikkim, Eastern Book Corporation, Delhi, 2008.

Suggested E-Resources / Digital Repositories

- NDL India (National Digital Library): ndl.gov.in
- <https://cibs.ac.in/>
- <https://www.buddhanet.net/>
- https://ignca.gov.in/?s=Buddhist+Art+and+Architecture&post_type=page
- <https://ias.ac.in/?s=Himalayan+Buddhism>

Course Name: Buddhist Meditation and Practices (MABS-CC204)		
Unit	Content	Suggested Lectures hours
I	Introduction to Buddhist meditation. (a) Meaning and significance of meditation. (b) Historical development of Buddhist meditation. (c) Classification of meditation practices.	12-15

II	Vipassana (Insight) Meditation (a) Meaning and objectives of Vipassana (b) Satipaṭṭhāna: Four Foundation of Mindfulness.	12-15
III	Buddhism, Psychology and Science (a) Buddhist Psychology and Cognitive Science (b) Theory of Personality and Perfection of Human Beings	12-15
IV	Mahayana and Vajrayana Meditation Traditions	12-15
V	(a) Contemporary Applications of Buddhist Meditation (b) Mindfulness-based Therapeutic Orientations	8-10
Total Suggested Lectures		60 (For 4 Credit Course)
Total Suggested Contact Hours For Practical/Field Work Courses		120 Hours/Semester

Prescribed Textbooks and Reference Books & Readings

- Crangle, E. F. The origin and development of early Indian Contemplative Practices. Weisbaden: Harrassowitz, 1094
- Goleman, Daniel. The Meditative Mind: The Varieties of Meditative Experience. New York: Jeremy P. Talcher, 1988.
- Bronkhorst, Johannes. The Two Traditions of Meditation in India. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidas, 1993.
- Bhikkhu Nanamoli. The Path of Purification. Kandy: Buddhist Publication Society, 1999.
- Thera Nyanaponika. The Heart of Buddhist Meditation. Kandy. Buddhist Publication Society, 2004.
- Henepola Gunaratna Thera. Thomas in Theravada Buddhist Meditation. Kandy: Wheel Publications, 1988.
- Mahasatipatthana Surra. Igatpuri: VRI Publications
- Shaw, Sarah. Buddhist meditation, an anthology of texts from the Pali canon, New York: Routledge, 2006.
- Bocknell, Roderick S. & Chris Kang. Ed., The meditative way, readings in the Theory and practice of Buddhist meditation, London: Routledge, 1996.
- Bhikkhu Bodhi, ed. A comprehensive manual of Abhidhamma: The Abhidhammattha sangaha of Acartya Anuruddha, Kandy: Buddhist Publication Society, 1993.
- Kornfield, Jack Modern Buddhist Masters. Kandy: Buddhist Publication Society, 2007.

- Soma Thera. The Way of Mindfulness, Kandy: Buddhist Publication Society, 2003.
- Mahathera Paravahera vajiranana, Buddhist Meditation in Theory and Practice, Malayasia: Buddhist Missionary Society, 1975.
- Sharma, S.P., Labh, Baidyanath (ed), The Ocean of Buddhist Wisdom, vol. 1-11, Delhi: New Bhartiya Book Corporation.
- Sharma, S.P., Labh, Baidyanath (ed), Bauddha Prajna Sindhu, Khanda 1-12, Delhi: New Bhartiya Book Corporation.

Suggested E-Resources / Digital Repositories

- SHODHGANGA / Shodhgangotri — for research thesis reference
- NDL India (National Digital Library): ndl.gov.in
- <https://thebuddhistcentre.com/>
- <https://www.nccih.nih.gov/>

Course Name: Buddhist Tourism (MABS-CC205)		
Unit	Content	Suggested Lectures hours
I	Basics of Heritage and Spiritual Tourism (a) Introduction to Heritage Tourism (b) Introduction to Spiritual Tourism (c) Global Ethics Principles and Norms related to Tourism	12-15
II	Relevance of Tourism to Buddhism (a) History and Nature of Buddhist Pilgrimages and Pilgrim Places. (b) Major Buddhist pilgrimage centers (c) Buddhist Rituals, Pageants and Practices.	12-15
III	Buddhist Tourist sites and circuits (a) Understanding contemporary Buddhist sites and circuits in India (b) Recognition of new sites and circuits (c) Important Buddhist sites in the World	12-15

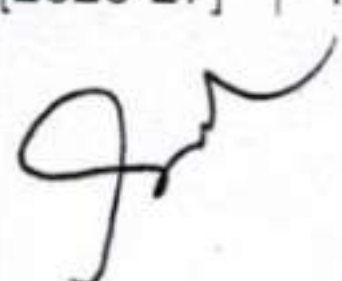
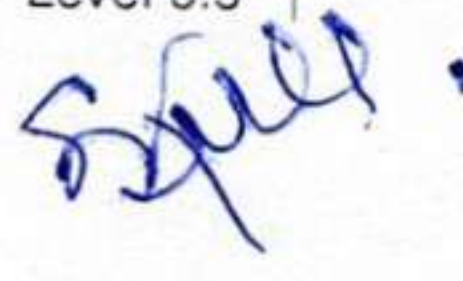
IV	Techniques and methods of Tourism development (a) Travelling and infrastructure (b) Hospitality management (c) Indian Tourism Law	12–15
V	Project Assignment on Buddhist Tourism	8–10
Total Suggested Lectures		60 (For 4 Credit Course)
Total Suggested Contact Hours For Practical/Field Work Courses		120 Hours/Semester

Prescribed Textbooks and Reference Books & Readings

- Robinet Jacob. 2013. Buddhist tourism in India.
- Swati Mitra, 1999, Walking with the Buddha: Buddhist pilgrimages in India
- Lipika Singh, 2006. The world of Buddhism
- Akhilesh Singh. 2018. Horizon tourism in Buddhist circuit
- David Robert C Aguino, Rodolfo Abello Padilla, 2016, Tourism law and ethics
- Shashank Garg. 2017. Tourism Law in India: A comprehensive manual of concepts, regulations and guidelines
- Benjamin W Decker. 2018. Practical meditation for beginners
- Dallen Timothy, 2011. Cultural and Heritage Tourism
- Rajat Gupta. Nishant Singh, Ishita Kirar, Mahesh Kumar Bairwa, 2015, Hospitality and Tourism Management
- Adwaita P Ganguly, 2007. India travel guide: Spiritual tourism and ground realities
- Sushil Masih, 2011. Hand book of Travel, Tourism and Hospitality Management
- Aylin Orbasli (2000) Tourists in Historical Towns. London. Taylor & Francis.

Suggested E-Resources / Digital Repositories

- SHODHGANGA / Shodhgangotri — for research thesis reference
- NDL India (National Digital Library): ndl.gov.in
- <https://buddhatourindia.com/>
- <https://www.buddhistpilgrimagetours.com/>


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Officer on special duty (Judicial)

Course Name: Socially Engaged Buddhism in the Modern World (MABS-CC206)		
Unit	Content	Suggested Lectures hours
I	Buddhism and Culture (a) Nature of Buddhism- a three-step means (virtue; concentration and wisdom) to emancipation. (b) Buddhist Art- Secular art and Sacred art and their impact on individuals as a subject of aesthetics as well as a means to transcend aesthetics and culture.	12-15
II	Buddhism and Mutual Relationship (a) Buddhism and family; Buddhism and Society-refutation of caste discrimination, equality of men and social harmony. (b) Buddhism and World Peace	12-15
III	Buddhism and Politics (a) Buddhist doctrines and political theories (b) Buddhism and the state (c) The Sangha and the Government (d) Monkhhood in general and practical Politics.	12-15
IV	Impact of Buddhism on the Modern World (a) Cultural contribution of Buddhism to Asia and to the entire world. (b) Impact on Western art and artists viz. Nicholas, Roerich, Earh, Brewster, Lamma A Govinda	12-15
V	Research and Dissertation	8-10
	Total Suggested Lectures	60 (For 4 Credit Course)
	Total Suggested Contact Hours For Practical/Field Work Courses	120 Hours/Semester

Prescribed Textbooks and Reference Books & Readings

- Bapat, P.V. (1956). 2500 Years of Buddhism. Publication Division. Government of India. New Delhi.
- Cassirer, Bruno. (1951). Buddhism: Its Essence and Development. Oxford.
- Eliot, Charles. (1954). Hinduism and Buddhism. Routledge. London.
- The Four essential Doctrines of Buddhism. (1948). Colombo.

- Rider (1953). Japanese Buddhism. London.
- Sangayana Bulletin. (April 1955). Rangoon.
- Eliot, T.S. (1922). The Waste Land.
- Sitwell, Edith. (1952). Selected Poems. Penguin Books.
- Proceedings of the International Buddhist Conference. Bodhgaya.
- Conze, Edward. A short History of Buddhism. George Allen and Unwin. London.

Suggested E-Resources / Digital Repositories

- e-PG Pathshala: <https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/Home/ViewSubject?catid=//innAigrqoicRx2aqYqrQ==>
- SHODHGANGA / Shodhgangotri — for research thesis reference
- NDL India (National Digital Library): ndl.gov.in
- <https://ignca.gov.in/>
- https://academic.oup.com/search-results?q=Buddhism+in+modern+world&page=1&fl_SiteID=191&allJournals=1

C.8 Assessment Pattern & Question Paper Design

The End-Semester shall be conducted as per the following question paper design:

- Section A: Short Answer Questions (10 × 2 marks = 20 marks) — Covering all units (mandatory)
- Section B: Medium Answer Questions (4 × 5 marks = 20 marks) — Attempt any 4 out of 6
- Section C: Long Answer / Essay Questions (3 × 10 marks = 30 marks) — Attempt 3 out of 5.

Internal Assessment (30 marks) breakdown:

- Written Test(s): 20 marks
- Seminar / Assignment / Project: 05 marks
- Attendance & Class Participation: 05 marks

Note: Generic/Open Elective–I (Course Code) and II (Course Code) courses in Semester- I and Generic/Open Elective–III (Course Code) and IV (Course Code) courses in Semester- II of 2 Year Postgraduate Programme may be offered by an institution based on student demand, academic interest, and the availability of qualified faculty members. These courses shall be open to students of the concerned discipline as well as students from other disciplines, with the objective of promoting multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary learning in accordance with the principles of the National Education Policy (NEP), 2020.

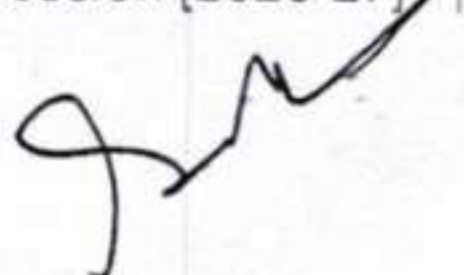
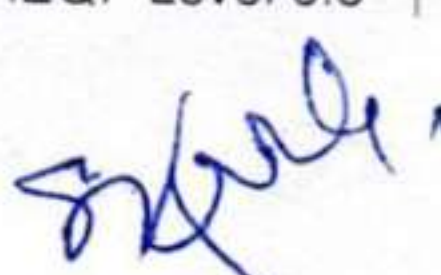
For fulfilment of the programme requirements, a student shall be required to successfully complete any one of the Generic Elective courses offered during the semester. The institution may decide to offer either or both of the Generic Elective courses, subject to academic feasibility, availability of faculty expertise, and student enrolment.

D

PART D — GENERAL REGULATIONS & PROVISIONS

D.1 Attendance & Eligibility

- A student must have a minimum of 75% attendance in each paper to be eligible to appear in the Semester / Annual Examination.


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Officer on special duty (Judicial)

- Condonation of attendance deficiency shall be governed by the Regulation..
- A student detained due to shortage of attendance may appear to the examinations of same semester in the next academic session subject to payment of prescribed fees.

D.2 Examination & Promotion Rules

- A student is required to clear **at least** 60% (4 out of 6) papers of a particular Semester before being promoted to the succeeding Semester.
- Back / Ex-Student candidates shall be governed by the rules in force at the time of their original admission unless otherwise specifically notified.
- A candidate who fails in one or more papers shall be required to appear only in the failed paper(s) (Carry Forward System) in subsequent examinations of the same Semester.
- A candidate is required to clear all his papers within a maximum of **Five Years of duration** to qualify for the degree.

D.3 Grading System (CBCS)

Letter Grade	% Range	Grade Point	Performance Description	Remarks
O	≥90-100	10	Outstanding	Pass
A+	≥80<90	9	Excellent	Pass
A	≥70<80	8	Very Good	Pass
B+	≥60<70	7	Good	Pass
B	≥55<60	6	Above Average	Pass
C	≥50<55	5	Average	Pass
P	≥45<50	4	Pass	Pass
F	<45	0	Fail	Fail
Ab/M	0	0	Absent/Malpractice	Fail / Reappear

E

PART E — ABBREVIATIONS & AUTHENTICATION

E.1 List of Abbreviations

Abbr.	Expansion	Abbr.	Expansion
CC	Core Course	DSE	Discipline Specific Elective
GE	Generic Elective	OE	Open Elective
AEC	Ability Enhancement Course	VAC	Value Added Course
SEC	Skill Enhancement Course	IKS	Indian Knowledge System
L	Lecture (hours per week)	T	Tutorial (hours per week)
P	Practical (hours per week)	IA	Internal Assessment
CCA	Continuous & Comprehensive Assess.	CLO	Course Learning Outcome
PLO	Programme Learning Outcome	GA	Graduate Attribute
NHEQF	National HE Qualifications Framework	PROJ	Project / Dissertation

E.2 Authentication**Subject Expert-1**

Prof. (Dr.) Sushil Kumar Singh
Ex. H.o.D. Dept. of Buddhist Studies
Magadh University, Bodha Gaya
Date: _____

Subject Expert-2

Dr. Satyendra Kumar Sinha
Ex. H.o.D. Dept. of A. I. & A.S.
Magadh University, Bodh Gaya
Date: _____

Subject Expert-3

Dr. Chandra Prakash
Ex. H.o.D. Dept. of Buddhist Studies
Assistant Professor, Dept. of A.I. & A.S.
Magadh University, Bodh Gaya
Date: _____

Subject Expert-4 (If applicable)

[Name of the University]
Date: _____