

# ATBU SYLLABUS 2013

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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 ad; merit and demerit, and wholesome and unwholesome; (3) To recognize how the free-will is approached on determinism, materials, 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%; total 100%.

**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

# ATBU SYLLABUS 2013

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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, scepticism 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 Mahāsāṅghika, Theravāda, Sarvāsthivāda, Sautrāntika, Pudgāvāda and Vibhajjavāda. **Course Content:** (1) Introduction to Early Buddhism; (2) Buddhist Councils; (3) The Origin and Expansion of Buddhist Schools; (4) Mahāsāṅghika Tradition; (5) Mahāyana Tradition; (6) Theravāda Tradition; (7) Sarvāsitivāda 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) Paññatti 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;

# ATBU SYLLABUS 2013

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(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 terms Sanvedana, Sañjanana and Pajānana; (4) To investigate the reason of the origin 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:** (.....) **Lecture Discussions:** (...). **Method of Evaluation:** writing test 80%; Assignment 10%; Presentation 10%; Total 100%.

## 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 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 Vidyalandara 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 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) Identify 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

# ATBU SYLLABUS 2013

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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 “Trikaya”; (4) Study fundamentals such as ten stages, six perfections and ten aspirations; (5) Describe the uniqueness of the concept of the Buddha. **Course Content:**

# ATBU SYLLABUS 2013

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(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 “Triakaya”; (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 Buddhist sculpture 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 Niravana; (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 Triakaya; (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.

# ATBU SYLLABUS 2013

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**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, Sabbasava, Sallekha, Satipatthana, Madhupindika, Ariyapariyesana, Mahatanhasankhaya, Aggivacchagota, Aranavibhanga, etc.); (3) Samyutta Nikaya, Indriya and Opamma Samyutta; (4) Khuddaka 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 Pavāra; (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

## ATBU SYLLABUS 2013

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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, Pavāraṇa, and Kathina; (6) Adhikarāna and Adhikarāna Samatha; (7) Monk Uposatha; (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 %.

# ATBU SYLLABUS 2013

**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 identify 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 Mahayanits; (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,



# ATBU SYLLABUS 2013

Syntax and Sentence Patterns. Sanskrit influence on Pali, and similarities and dis- similarities between phrase andversein Pali; **Process:** Lectures, discussions, assignments and examinations; **(2) Introduction to Pāli Canonical literature. Course Content:** I. Structure and Contents of the Vinaya Pitaka; II. Structure and Contents of the Sutta Pitaka; III. Structure and Content of the Abhidhamma Pitaka; IV. The sayings of the Buddha and the sayings of the disciples found in the Pāli Canon; V. The Nine Fold Teaching of the Buddha (Navanga Satthusāsana). **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 Pāli Canonical literature: I. Literary Value of the conon; II. Pāli Canon and the concept of units of the Dhamma; III. Use of Verse in the Pāli canon; IV. Possibility of lost texts; V. Division of suttantika, Venayika and Ābhidhammika.

**Second Year – First Semester Course- Part - I: (1) Pali prescribed Texts – I: Prescribed texts:** (a) Digha Nikaya - Mahasatipatthana Sutta; (b) Mahavaggapali - 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; Sihlatthakatha, 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 valueof the introductory chapters of the three Commentaries Sumangalavilasini, Samantapasadika and Atthasalini; usefulness of the Pali Commentaries to understand the Pali Canon. **Second Semester Course- Part - I: (1) Pali prescribed Texts – 2: Prescribed texts: (1) Majjhima Nikaya - Bhikkhu Vagga; (2) Parajikapali - From the beginning to end of Parajika.; (2) Literature of Pali Chronicles: Origin and spread of Pali chronicles, objectivesof composition,sources, content, linguistic characteristics, literary, religious and historical value of them.**

**Third Year – First Semester: (1) Pali prescribed Texts – 3: (1) Samyuttanikaya – Sagathaka Vagga (2) Suttanipata – Parayana Vagga; (2) Pali Composition Prose and Verse:** It is expected to pay attention here on translating withoutfloutingrules on essay compositionin Pali prose passages quoted from Sinhala texts, on creating compositions in Pali prose and verse under the given topics, as well as on exchangingopinionsin Pali language. **Second Semester: (1) Pali prescribed Texts – 4: (1) Vimanavatthu or Petavatthu (Whole the book); (2) Sumangalavilasini (Samabbaphalasuttatthakatha); (2) Advanced Pali Grammar and Unprescribed Texts:** It is expected here to imparta comprehensive grasp intranslating prose and verse passages quoted from unprescribed Canonical works, Commentaries, Chronicles and life stories of the Buddha in simple, lucid, grammatical English showing an accurate understanding of the subject matter and Pali syntax.It is also expected here to impart a detailed understanding about the grammatical features.

## The syllabus of Pāli language (for the internal Students)

**B. A. (Special) Degree Course - PartI: (1) Pali Prescribed Texts – I: (1) Cullavaggapali - Vattakkhandhaka; (2) DighaNikaya-Samannaphala Sutta; (3) Majjhima Nikaya – Sihanada Vagga; (4) Sutta Nipata – Uruga Vagga; (2) Study of Pali Chronicles Literature:** The following topics should be studied; Origin and spread of Pali chronicles, objectivesof 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-commen- taries literature; **(4) Study of Post Canonical Literature:** In this course the following topics should be studied with details, the authors of the Milinda questions, Nettippakarana 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:**

## ATBU SYLLABUS 2013

Special attention should be paid to the following topics in the traditional Pali grammar books:- declensions and conjugations; 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 of Kaccayana, Moggallayana and Saddaniti.

**B. A. (Special) Degree Course - Part ii: (1) Pali prescribed Texts – 2:** (a) DighaNikaya-Mahānidāna Sutta; (b) Majjhima Nikaya – Vibhangavagga; (c) SamyuttaNikāya - KhandhaSamyutta; Visuddhimagga – Cha Anussati and Anussati Kammatthāna Niddesa; **(2) Literature of Pali Commentaries and Prakarana:** The course 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 basis of the commentary( sihalattakatha( Bhanakas and Porana's( interpretative method that followed in the commentaries Historical and literal significance of Nidanakathas of the Sumangalavilasini, Samantapasadika and Atthasalini( usefulness of the commentaries in the understanding of Pali canonical texts (evolutions of Pali diction and style of in the prakarana 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, Democratic 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) Pali 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 Pali 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 Pali 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 in 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 Dīpavamsa (Chapters From 10 to 22 ), Samantapāsādikā (Nidānakathā), Sumangalavilāsini (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 Prākṛit 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 Pali Epistles and Pali Inscriptions:** This should be studied with details paying special attention to the following topics. Introduction to Sandesa literature, History, Origin and expansion, Pali epistles, Aim of Pali Sandesa, style and special characteristics, creative significance, special Features and Historical importance, Translation and meaning of inscriptions special characters and Historical feats, use of Pali 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 and its special features and connection 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,

## ATBU SYLLABUS 2013

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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.

# ATBU SYLLABUS 2013

INDIA



Banaras Hindu University  
Department of Pali and Buddhist  
Studies  
Varanasi-221005

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) Appamādavagga; (4) Pupphavagga; (5) Bālavagga. Unit-2: Suttanipata: Uragavagga: (1) Uruga Sutta; (2) Dhaniya Sutta ; (3) Khaggavisana Sutta; (4) Kasibharadvaja Sutta Unit 3: Samyutta Nikaya: Devata Samyutta: (1) Oghatarana Sutta; (2) Nimokkha Sutta; (3) Upaniya 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) Saññāppakaraṇa; (2) Nāmappakaraṇa. Unit 2: Sadda RĒpa and Dhātu RĒpa: (1) Buddha, Bhikkhu, Muni, Ratti, Nadā, Citta, Aṭṭhi, Amha, Tumha, Latā, Pitu, Dhenu; (2) Bhu, Su, Paṭha, Cura, Tana, Budha, Kara, Saka, Jina, (paccuppanna, atṭta, anāgata). Unit 3: Grammar: (1) Sandhi; (2) Kāraka; (3) Vabhatti. Unit 4: Translation: (1) From Pali to Hindi/ English; (2) From Hindi/ English to Pali.**

**Course PBS 103 : Prose (Nidānakathā and Jātaka) (3 Credits): Unit 1: (1) Sumedha Kathā; (2) Bhagavā Dipaṅkaro; (3) Rāhula Kumaro; (4) Rāhula Pabbajjā; Unit 2: (1) Sasa Jātaka; (2) Bāveru Jātaka; (3) Vānarinda Jātaka; (4) Rājovāda Jātaka; Unit 3: (1) Baka Jātaka; (2) Kuraṅgamiga Jātaka; (3) Makhādeva Jātaka.**

### **Semester II**

**Course PBS 201 C : Prose and Poetry (3 Credits): Unit 1 : Dṛghanikāya : (1) Sigālovādasutta; Unit 2 : Aṅguttara Nikāya : RĒpādivaggo: (1) Nāvaraṇāppahāna Vagga; (2) Akammaṅya Vagga; (3) Adanta Vagga; Unit 3: Dhammapada: (1) Paṭṭha Vagga; (2) Araḥanta Vagga; (3) Sahassa Vagga; (4) Pāpa Vagga. Unit 4: Suttanipāta : Uragavagga; (1) Cunda Sutta; (2) Parābhava Sutta; (3) Vasala Sutta; (4) Metta Sutta; (5) Muni Sutta.**

**Course PBS 202 C : History of Pali (Piṭaka Literature) (3 Credit): Unit 1 : (1) Origin and Development of Pali; (2) Homeland of Pali; Unit 2: (1) First Buddhist**

# ATBU SYLLABUS 2013

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) Kāra; **Unit 2: (1)** Sadda RĒpa – Buddha, Muni, Bhikkhu, Amha, Tumha; **Unit 3: (1)** DhāturĒpa (Vattamāna, Atṭa, Anāgata): - BhĒ, Paṭha, Gama. Paca.

## Semester III

**Course PBS 301 C : Prose and Poetry (3 credits): Unit 1: Majjhima Nikāya :** (1) Dhammāyāda Sutta; **Unit 2 : Nidānakathā; (1)** Mahāmāyā supinaṃ; (2) Bodhisattassa pātubhāvo; (3) Tāpaso Kāladevalo; (4) Cattāri pubbanimittāni; **Unit 3: Udāna; (1)** Visākhā Sutta; (2) Pāṭaligāmiya Sutta; (3) Nibbāna paṭisaṃyutta Sutta; **Unit IV: Theragāthā : (1)** Mahāpanthaka Thera; (2) Kāḷudāyṭ Thera; (3) Sāriputta Thera,.

**Course PBS 302 C : Grammar and Composition (3 credits): Unit 1: Samāsa: (1)** Definition of Samāsa; (2) Kammadhāraya, Tappurisa; (3) Bahubbṅhi, Dvandva; (4) Avyayṅbhāva, Digu; **Unit 2: Taddhit; (1)** Definition and kinds of Taddhita; (2) Apaccathika paccaya, Saṃsaṭṭhadyatthaka paccaya; (3) Rāgādyatthaka paccaya; (4) SaṅkhyāpĒra~avacino; (5) Bhāvavacino, Abhutatabhāva. **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: (1)** Mahābhinnikkhamanaṃ; (2) Sujātāya Pāyāsadānaṃ; (3) Rāhula Kumārassa Dāyājjadānaṃ. **Unit 2: (1)** Upālidārakavatthu; (2) Setṭhibhariyāvattu; (3) Tathāgatassa Pacchimā vācā. **Unit 3: (1)** Kisāgotamṅ; (2) Mahākaccāyanatthero; (3) Tālapuṭathero

## Semester IV

**Course PBS 401 C: Prose and Poetry (3 Credits): Unit 1: Majjhima Nikāya :** (1) Sammāditṭhisutta; (2) Sabbāsavasutta. **Unit 2: Therīgāthā : (1)** Ambapāli Therīgāthā; (2) Pajāpati GotamiTherīgāthā; (3) Visākhā Therīgāthā. **Unit 3: Nidānakathā: (1)** Kisāgotamiyā Udāna; (2) Nibbēda; (3) Mahābhinnikkhamanaṃ; (4) Pabbajjā. **Unit 4: Cariyāpiṭaka: (1)** Mahāsudassana Cariyā; (2) Nimirāja Cariyā; (3) Sibirāja Cariyā.

**Course PBS 402 C: History of Pali Literature (Post Canonical Literature) 3 Credits: Unit 1: Anupīṭaka Literature: (1)** Milindapaṇho; (2) Nettippakaraṇa; (3) Peṭakopadesa. **Unit 2: Aṭṭhakathā Literature: (1)** Buddhaghosa; (2) Buddhadatta; (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, Vesālṅ, Sarnath, Sāvattṭhi, Nālandā, Pāṭaliputta, Kusṅnagara; **Unit 4:** Buddhist Philosophical Concepts: Four Noble Truth, Eightfold Path, Nibbāna, Kammavāda.

## Semester V

**Course PBS 501 C: Sutta Piṭaka (3 credits): Unit 1. Dṅgha Nikāya : (1)** Ambaṭṭhasutta; (2) KĒṭadantasutta. **Unit 2. Majjhima Nikāya : (1)** Pāsārāsī Sutta; (2) KakacĒpama Sutta.

# ATBU SYLLABUS 2013

**Course PBS 502 C : Vinaya Piṭaka (3 Credits): Unit 1. Vinaya: (1)** Meaning, An Introduction to Vinaya Piṭaka; **Unit 2. Mahāvagga : (1)** Dhammacakkappavattana, Anattapariyāya; **Unit 3. Mahāvagga : (1)** Pabbajjā-kathā, Sāriputta –Moggallāna – pabbajjā; **Unit 4. Mahāvagga:** Upajjhāyavatthu Kathā, Saddhivihārikavatthu Kathā,

**Course PBS 503 C: Abhidhamma Literature (Abhidhammatthasaṅgaho) (3 credits): Unit 1: (1)** General Introduction to Abhidhamma; (2) Meaning of Abhidhamma, Four realms of Abhidhamma; **Unit 2: (1)** Kāmāvacara Citta Bhāmi; **Unit 3: (1)** Rūpāvacara citta Bhāmi; (2) Arūpāvacara citta Bhāmi; **Unit 4: (1)** Lokuttara Citta Bhāmi.

**Course PBS 504 C : Anupitaka Literature (Milindapañho) (3 Credits): Unit 1:** Bahirakathā (upto Rohaṇa Nāgasenadārakassa Samāgamo); **Unit 2:** Nāgasenadārakassa pabbajjā (upto Nāgasenena Milindassa Paṭhama Samāgamo); **Unit 3: Lakkhaṇapañho:** Mahāvagga (upto Pabbajjāpañho); **Unit 4:** Paṭisandhipañho (upto Nānādhamma- Ekakiccanipphādanapañho).

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

**Course PBS 506 C : Grammar & Prosody and Rhetoric (3 Credits): (A) Grammar (Bālāvatāra Vyākaraṇa) (2 credits): Unit 1.** Nāmappakaraṇa upto Akāraṇta Pulijga Sadda; **Unit 2: (1)** Ōkhyātapakaraṇa upto Vattamāna. **(B) Prosody and Rhetoric (1 credit): Unit 1. Prosody:** Cittapadā, Vijjumulā, Indavajirā, Upendavajirā, Upajāti, Sumukhā, Dodhaka, Sālinā, Toṭaka, Vaṣsattha, Dutavilambita, Lalitā; **Unit 2. Rhetoric:** Yamaka, Atisayutti, Upamā, Rēpaka, Dṛpaka, Atthantaranyāso, Vyatireka, Vibhāvanā, Parikappanā (Utpreksā), Pariyāyavutti.

## Semester VI

**Course PBS 601 C : Sutta Piṭaka (Sapputta Nikāya) (3 Credits): Unit 1: (1)** Samiddhisutta, (2) Arhantasutta; **Unit 2: (1)** Sabbhi Sutta; (2) Sādhusutta; **Unit 3: (1)** Ujjhānasaññisutta; (2) Sakalikasutta; (3) Ghaṭṭakārasutta.

**Course PBS 602 (Vinaya Piṭaka (Bhikkhu Pātimokkha) (3 Credits): Unit 1:** Pārājika; (2) Saṅghādisesa; **Unit 2.** Sekhiya-dhamma; **Unit 3; (1)** Adhikaraṇasamatha; (2) Aniyatadhamma; **Unit 4; (1)** Pācittiya; (2) Nissaggiyapācittiya,

**Course PBS 603 C: Abhidhamma Literature (3 Credits): Unit 1. Citta; (1)** Meaning and types of Citta; (2) Its association with Cetasikas; **Unit 2. Vedanā (Compendium of feeling); (1)** Roots and functions of Consciousness; (2) Objects (Alambana); **Unit 3. Vithi (Process of cognition);** Pañcadvāra Vṛthi; (2) Manodvāra Vṛthi; **Unit 4. Rēpa and Nibbāna; (1)** Rēpa (2) Nibbāna

**Course PBS 604 C. Anupitaka Literature (Milindapañho) (3 Credits): Unit 1. Lakkhaṇapañho; (1)** Addhāna Vagga; **Unit 2. Lakkhaṇapañho; (1)** Vicāra Vagga; **Unit 3. Lakkhaṇapañho; (1)** Nibbāna Vaggo; **Unit 4. Vimaticchedanañho; (1)** Vimaticchedanañho (upto Nibbānasukhajānanapañho).

**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.

# ATBU SYLLABUS 2013

**Course PBS 606 C: Grammar & Prosody and Rhetoric (3 Credits): A. Grammar (Bālāvataṛa Vyākaraṇa) (2 credits); Unit 1.** Nāmapakaraṇa: from Itthiliṅga Sadda to Sabbanāṃika Sadda; **Unit 2.** Ōkhyāta (from Pañcamṣ to Bhavissati); **B. Prosody and Rhetoric (1 credit): Unit 1. Prosody:** Rucirā, Sakkari, Aparājitā, Vasantatilakā, Sasikalā, Mālinṣ, Sikhariṅṣ, Mandākāntā, Saddulavikkṣlita, Saddharā; **Unit 2. Rhetoric:** Viseso, Silesa, Tulyogitā, Nidassana, Vañcanā, Appakatatthuti, Sahavutti (Sahokti), Virodhitā, Parivutti, Bhamo (Bhrāntimāna).

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

**Course PBS 702 Vipassanā (Paṭipatti) (3 Credits):** Unit 1. RĒpa Samādhi; Unit 2. ArĒpa Samādhi; Unit 3. Kammatthāna; Unit 4. Vipassanā Bhāvanā – 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) Appamādavagga; (4) Pupphavagga; (5) Bālavagga. **Unit-2: Pāli Patha 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 RĒpa:** (1) Sadda Rupa--- Budha, Bhikkhu, Muni, Ratti, Nadṣ, Citta, Aṭṭhi, (2) DhatuRupa,--Bhu,Patha,Bhuja, Kudha, Likha, Kara, 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 Jāṭaka; (2) Kuraḥgamiga Jāṭaka; (3) Vaveru Jataka; (4) Vanarinda Jataka; (5) Upalidarakavattu. **Unit 2: Dhammapada: (1)** Paṅḍita Vagga; (2) Arahanta Vagga; (3) Sahassa Vagga; (4) Pāpa 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. **Unit3 : Composition: Translation from Pali to Hindi/English, Translation from Hindi/English to Pali**

**Course DIL 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: Nidānakathā: (1)** Mahāmāyā supinaṃ; (2) Bodhisattassa pātubhāvo; (3) Tāpaso Kāladevalo; (4) Cattāri pubbanimittāni. **Unit 3: Pali Patha Sangaho(Dutiyo Bhago); (1)** Metta Sutta; (2) Mahamangala Sutta; (3) Vijaya Sutta

**Course DL II 107 : Grammar and Composition (3 credits): Unit 1: Samāsa: (1)** Definition of Samāsa; (2) Kammadhāraya, Tappurisa; (3) Bahubbṣhi, Dvandva; (4) Avyayṣbhāva, 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) Mahābhinnikkhamanaṃ; (2) Sujātāya Pāyāsadānaṃ; (3) Rāhula Kumārassa Dāyājjadānaṃ. **Unit 2: (1)** Kisāgotamṣ; (2) Mahākaccāyanatthero; (3) Tālapuṭathero. **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)



# ATBU SYLLABUS 2013

Eightfold Path; (3) Nibbāna, (4) Kammavāda. **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 (*Abhidharmakośabhāṣya*, *Vijñaptimātratā-siddhiśāstra*, *Madhyamakāśāstra*); (c) History of Buddhism (Buddhism in Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Thailand, China, Tibet); (d) Abhidhamma Philosophy (*Pratītyasamutpāda*, *Óryasatya*, *Nāma-Rĕpa*); (e) Socially Engaged Buddhism (Indian Perspective). **Paper**

# ATBU SYLLABUS 2013

**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

**Course I: Sutta Literature:** (1) *DíghanikÁya: BrahmajÁlasutta*; (2) *MajjhimanikÁya: MólpariyÁyasutta* and *Alagaddöpamasutta*. **Course II: Vinaya Literature:** (1) *MahÁvagga* : *Uposathakhandhaka*; (2) *Cullavagga: PaácasatikÁ* and *SattasatikÁ*. **Course III : Abhidhamma Literature:** (1) *Dhammasaßgaì* : *NikkhepakaàÁa*; (2) *PaòòhÁna* : *Paccayuddesa*. **Course IV: Pali Grammar:** *KaccÁyana-VyÁkaraàa* : *Sandhi, KÁraka, SamÁsa* ('introduction' and "explanation of sötras with apt examples and Derivation of words from each kappa")

**SECOND SEMESTER: Course V : Sutta Literature:** (1) *SaÜyuttanikÁya: BrÁhmanasutta*; (2) *SuttanipÁta* : *PÁrÁyanavagga*. **Course VI : Vinaya Literature:** (1) *Cullavagga* - *Sanghabhedakakkhandhaka*; (2) *Bhikkhu-PÁtimokkha* - *PÁrÁjikÁ, SanghÁdisesa, Sekhiya, Adhikaraàasamatha*. **Course VII: Abhidhamma Literature:** (1) *AòòhasÁliní* : *NidÁnakathÁ, DvÁrakathÁ*(*KammakathÁ* only); (2) *RöpÁröpavibhÁga*. **Course VIII : Linguistics and Essay in Pali:** (i) **PÁli VyÁkaraàa:** *KaccÁyana VyÁkaraàa- Taddhita* (Sutras 346 to 360) *KibbidhÁnakappa* (Sötras 526 to 572)."Introduction" and "Explanation of Sötras 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: *CattÁri AriyasaccÁni, Ariya Aòòhaßgiko maggo, PaòìccasamuppÁda, TilakkhaàaÜ, KammavÁda, NibbÁna*

### THIRD SEMESTER

## ATBU SYLLABUS 2013

**Major Elective Courses: GROUP A (SUTTA LITERATURE):** **Course IX : Canonical Literature:** (1) *DíghanikÁya - MahÁparinibbÁnasutta*; (2) *MajjhimanikÁya - SatipaòòhÁnasutta*; (3) *Aßguttara NikÁya: Ekaka NipÁta*. **Course X: Canonical Poetical Literature:** (1) *SuttanipÁta: Aòòhakavagga*; (2) *TheragÁthÁ: RaòòhapÁlatheragÁthÁ, TÁlapuòattheragÁthÁ, and AßgulimÁlathera*; (3) *TherígÁthÁ : PaòÁcÁratherí, KhemÁtheríand UppalavaààÁ;* **Course XI : Non-Canonical Literature:** (1) *JÁtaka - aòòhakathÁ - Sarabhaßga JÁtaka*; (2) *SamantapÁsÁdikÁ: BÁhirañidÁnakathÁ*. **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 DhammapÁla. **Course XIV: Pali Rhetoric and Prosody:** (1) *TelakaòÁhagÁthÁ* - First Three groups; (2) *SubodhÁlaßkÁra - AlaßkÁraniröpana*; (3) *Vuttodaya* - Chapter III. **Course XV: History of Buddhist Sanskrit Literature:** (1) *SarvÁstivÁda Ágama* and *SarvÁstivada ÁcÁryas*; (2) *MahÁyÁna Sutras:* (a) *Vaipulyasötras*; (b) *PrajáÁpÁramitÁ Sötras; MahÁyÁna SötrÁlaßkÁra, VijáptimÁtratÁsiddhi* and the ÁcÁryas, such as *NÁgÁrjuna, Áryadeva, DignÁga, Dharmakírti, SÁntarakíita, Kamalaíila, ÍÁntideva* and so on.

### GROUP B (ADHIDHAMMA LITERATURE)

#### THIRD SEMESTER

**Course IX: TheravÁda Abhidhamma:** (1) *Vibhaßga: Khandhavibhaßga* only; (2) *Puggalapaááatti: (Ekaka Puggala)*. **Course X: Abhidhamma Manual:** (1) *Abhidhammatthasaßgaho*. **Course XI: Sanskrit Abhidharma Literature:** (1) *Abhidharmakoíia BhÁíya (Prathama KoíasthÁn* 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 - MeàÁakapaáhÁrammaàaka (Upto DevadattapabbÁjjapaáho)* and (2)

## ATBU SYLLABUS 2013

*AnumĀnapaāho* (*Buddhavagga* only). **Course XIV: Exegetical Literature:** (i) *Visuddhimagga*; (ii) Chapter I, *Sīlaniddesa* (up to *Paccayasannisitasīla*); (iii) Chapter III. *KammaòhĀnaniddeso* (upto *KammaòhĀna KathĀ*); (iv) Chapter XIV - *Khandhaniddesa* (upto *Rōpakkhandha*). **Course XV: Sanskrit Abhidharma Literature:** *Arthavinīcayasōtra* 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) *SaddharmapuāĀarikasōtra* (*Dutiya parivarta* only). **Course X: Later Buddhist Sanskrit Literature:** (1) *Buddhacarita*: Chapter I & II; (2) *BodhicaryĀvatĀra* Chapter I & II. **Course XI: Philosophical Literature:** (1) *VijāptimĀtratĀsiddhi* with Commentary *VimīikĀ*; (2) *MĀdhyamikakĀrikĀ* 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) *VajracchedikĀ PrajāĀpĀramitĀ*; (2) *MahĀvastu: DipaṢkaravastu* (birth & youth). **Course XIV: AvadĀna Literature and Others: (1): (1) DivyĀvadĀna: ĪĀrdōlakarĀĀvadĀna;** (2) *SikĀsamuccaya*, Chapter I - II. **Course XV: History of Buddhist Sanskrit Literature:** *SarvĀstivĀda* and its ĀcĀryas; *VaibhĀika* and Its ĀcĀryas: *MĀdhyamika* and Its ĀcĀryas and *VijĀnavĀda* and Its ĀcĀryas. **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 Aïvaghoïa*; (2) *irighanâcârasaßgraha (Prâävadhaviratisikiâpada: Samvaratyâga)*. **C. APPLIED BUDDHISM:** (1) **Buddhism and Culture:** Nature of Buddhism - a three fold steps (*Sïla, Samâdhi, Paááâ*) 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 Paðipadâ, Aðhangiko Maggo, Sïla, Samâdhi, Paááâ, Tilakkhana, Brahmavihâra, Paðiccasamuppâda, Kammavâda Paðisandhi ca, Paácakkhandhâ, SaÛyोजना, Nïvaraàa, Dvâdasâyatanâni, Cattâro Paramatthadhammâ, Bodhisatta, ìnyavâda, Vijânavâda*. **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

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## 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

# ATBU SYLLABUS 2013

## 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 Kaṇḍa 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 Ṭikā; (4) Saratthadīpanī Ṭikā Vol. I; (5) Vimativinodanī Ṭikā Vol. I. **Reference for general study:** (1) Pārājikakaṇḍa yojanā; (2) Pārājikakaṇḍa Pāli Nissayas; (3) Pārājikakanda Aṭṭhakathā Nissayas (4) Pārājikakanda Purana Ganthi (Sindai Sayadaw) (5) Pārājikakanda Abhinava Gaṇṭhi Vol. I & II (Payagyi 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 Ṭikā; (4) Saratthadīpanī Ṭikā Vol. I; (5) Vimativinodanī Ṭikā Vol. I. **Reference for General Study:** (1) Pārājikakanda Pāli Nissayas; (2) Pārājikakanda Aṭṭhakathā Nissayas (3) Pārājikanda Yojanā; (4) Pārājikakanda Purana Ganthi (Sindai Sayadaw); (5) Pārājikakanda Abhinava Ganthi (payagyi 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 Ṭikā (4) Saratthadīpanī Ṭikā Vol II; (5) Vimativinodanī Ṭikā. **Reference for general study:** (1) Pārājika Pāli Nissayas; (2) Pārājikakanda Aṭṭhakathā Nissayas; (3) Pārājikakanda Yojanā; (4) Pārājikakanda Purana Ganthi (Sindai Sayadaw); (5) Pārājikakanda Abhinava Ganthi [Vols. I & II (Payagyi Sayadaw); (6) Pārājikakanda Pāli Myanmar Translation; (7) Sāsana University Collected Aphorisms; (8) Tipiṭaka Pāli-Myanmar Dictionary; (9) Pālipada Piṭaka-kyan-nhyun (Pāli concordance); (10) Abhidhānappadīpika Ṭikā; (11) Abhidhānappadīpika suci; (12) Saddanīti (All three chapters); (13) Dhatvattha saṅgaha; (14) Dhatupaccaya dīpanī.

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

#### M.A (Part I)

**Vol 501:** Vinaya Piṭaka; (a) Pacittiya Pāli (b) Mahāvagga Pāli (c) Pacityādi Pāli; **Books prescribed Texts for detailed Study:** (1) Pacittiya Pāli; (2) Mahāvagga Pāli (3) **Pacityadi Pāli** (4) Vajirabuddhi Ṭikā (5) Saratthadāpanī Ṭikā (6) Vimativinodanī Ṭikā. **Reference for general study:** (1) **Pacityadi** Yojanā; (2) Pacittiya Pāli Nissaya (Payagyi Sayadaw) (3) Mahāvagga Pāli Nissaya (Sindai Sayadaw); (4) **Pacityadi** Aṭṭhakathā Nissaya; (5) Pacittiya Bhasa Ṭikā; (6) Mahāvagga Bhasa Ṭikā (Ashin Janakābhivamsa); (7) Pacittiya Pah Myanmar Translation; (8) Mahāvagga Pāli Myanmar Translation; (9) Vinayasangaha Aṭṭhakathā; (10) Vinayalankara Ṭikā; (11) Kankhavitaranī Aṭṭhakathā (12) Kankhavitaranī Purana Ṭikā; (13) Kankhavitaranī Abhinava Ṭikā.

# ATBU SYLLABUS 2013

## 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 Aṭṭhakathā; (4) Vajirabuddhi Ṭīkā; (5) Saratthadīpanī Ṭīkā Vol. III; (6) Vimativinodanī Ṭīkā Vol. II. **Reference for general study:**(1) Pacīyādi Yojanā; (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 Ṭīkā (Ashin Janakābhivamsa); (7) Parivara Bhasa Ṭīkā (Ashin Janakābhivamsa); (8) Calavagga Pāli Myanmar Translation; (9) Parivara Paji 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 Pāli Nissaya (3) Critical study of words in Kaccāyana Grammar (4) Treatises on rhetoric and prosody; (5) Sāsana University Collected Aphorisms

#### 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.I. **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) S University Collected Aphorisms (5) Sīlakkhandha Abhinava Ṭīkā Vol I I I (pp 1-281)

#### FOURTH YEAR

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

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

#### M.A (part I)

**S 501:** Suttanta Piṭaka; (a) Mahāvagga Pāli (with Commentary); (b) MūlaPaṇṇāsa Pāli (with Commentary). **Books prescribed Texts for detailed study:**(1) Mahāvagga Pāli; (2) MūlaPaṇṇāsa Pāli; (3) Mahāvagga Aṭṭhakathā; (4) MūlaPaṇṇāsa Aṭṭhakathā Vols I & II; (5) Mahāvagga Ṭīkā; (6) MūlaPaṇṇāsa Ṭīkā Vols I & II; (7) Milindapanha Pāli Myanmar Nissaya (Ashin Adiccavamsa).

**Books prescribed Reference for general study:**(1) Mahāvagga Pāli Nissaya (Neyin Sayadaw); (2) MūlaPaṇṇāsa Pāli Nissaya; (3) Mahāvagga Aṭṭhakathā Nissaya (Bagaya version & Pakhokku version); (4)

# ATBU SYLLABUS 2013

Sutta Mahāvagga Bhasa Ṭikā Vols I ; II and III; (5) Anguttara Nikaya Pāli; its Aṭṭhakathā; Tikas and Nissaya; (6) Visuddhimagga Nissaya etc. etc.(7) Milindapaṇḥa Pāli Myanmar Nissaya (Ashin Adiccavamsa)

## M.A (part II)

Vol. 601: Suttanta Piṭaka; (a) Pathika-vagga Pāli (with Commentary); (b) Majjhima Paṇṇāsa Pāli (with Commentary);(c) Upari Paṇṇāsa Pāli (with Commentary). **Books prescribed Texts for detailed study:** (1) Pathika-vagga Pāli; Aṭṭhakathā & Ṭikā; (2) Majjhima-Paṇṇāsa Pāli Aftahakatha & Ṭikā; (3) Upari-Paṇṇāsa Pāli; Aṭṭhakathā & Ṭikā. **Reference for general study:**(1) Pathika-vagga Pāli Nissaya (Neyin Sayadaw's version & Pakhukku Sayadaw's version); (2) Majjhima-Paṇṇāsa Pāli Nissaya (Ashin Neyya's version & Chajdia Sangayana edition);(3)Upari-Paṇṇāsa Paji Nissayas (Ashin Neyya's version & Chattha Sangayana edition) (4) Pathika Vagga Aṭṭhakathā Nissayas (Neyin Sayadaw's version; Bagaya Sayadaw's version & Pakhukku version); (5) Pathika Vagga Aṭṭhakathā Bhasa Ṭikā (Ashin Janakābhivamsa); (6) Majjhima-Paṇṇāsa Aṭṭhakathā Nissayas (Ashin Neya's version & Mothi Sayadaw's version)

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

### FIRST YEAR

**A 101:** Abhidhamma; Dhammasaṅgani Pāli (without Commentary). **Books prescribed Texts for detailed study:**1. 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 Commerntary). **Books prescribed Texts for detailed study:**(1) Dhammasaṅgaṇī Pāli; (2) Atthasalinī; (3) Mūla Ṭikā; (4) Anu Ṭikā; (5) Madhusāraṭṭha Dīpanī Ṭikā Nissaya; (6) Abhidhammatthasaṅgaha; Bhasaṭika; (7) Manisaramaṅjūsa Ṭikā Vols I & II; (8) Sāsana University Collected Aphorisms.

### THIRD YEAR

**A 301:** Abhidhamma Piṭaka (with Commentary) Dhammasaṅgaṇī. **Books prescribed Texts for detailed study:**(1) Dhammasaṅgaṇī Pāli; (2)Atthasalinī; (3) Mūla Ṭikā; (4)Anu Ṭikā; (5)Madhusāraṭṭha Dīpanī Ṭikā \* From Kammavacara-Kusalacitta-Niddesavarak-tha to cittuppada-kaṇḍa. The same holds good for the Ṭikas. Madhusāraṭṭha. **Reference for general study:** (1) Dhammasaṅgaṇī Pāli Nissaya;(2) Atthasalinī Nissaya; (3) Mūla Ṭikā Nissaya (4) Aṭṭhasalinī Yojanā; (5) Atthasalinī Ganthi; (6) Abhidhammatthasaṅgaha Bhasa Ṭikā; (7) Paramattha Dīpanī Ṭikā; (8) Abhidhammatthavibhavanī Ṭikā; (9) Manisara-manjusa Ṭikā 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 Ṭikā; (4) Anu Ṭikā \* From Rūpa-kanda; and Nikkhepa-kanda. The same holds good for the Ṭikās. **Reference for general study:** (1) Dhammasaṅgaṇī Pāli Nissaya; (2) Atthasalinī Nissaya; (3) Mula Ṭikā Nissaya; (4) Atthasalinī Yojanā; (5) Madhusāraṭṭha Dīpanī; (6) Atthasalinī Ganthi; (7) Abhidhammattha saṅgaha Bhasa Ṭikā; (8) Abhidhammattha vibhavanī Ṭikā; (9) Maṅsara Maṅjūsā Ṭikā Vol. I & II; (10) Sāsana University Collected Aphorisms. **For reference :**(1) Tipiṭaka Pāli Myanmar Abhidhāna (Dictionary); (2) Pāli pada Piṭaka-Kyan-nyun (Concordance)



# ATBU SYLLABUS 2013

## 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 & Anuṭṭikā; (6) Pancapakarana Mūla & Anuṭṭikā; (7) Madhusāratṭha Dīpanī Ṭikā (du). **Reference for general study:** Yojanā (1) Vibhaga Pāli Nissaya; (2) Dhatukatha Pāli Nissaya; (3)- Sammohavinodanī Nissayas (4) Pancapakarana Nissayas; (5) Sammohavinodanī Yojanā (Ashin Nanakitti); (6) Dhatukatha Ayakauk (Interpretations) (Thai-in version) (7) Vibhaga Mūla Ṭikā Nissayas; (8) Pancapakarana Mula Ṭikā Nissayas (9) Paramattha Vinicchaya Aṭṭhakathā (Ashin Anuruddha) (10) Namarupa Pariccheda Aṭṭhakathā (Ashin Anuruddha); (11) Saccasankhepa Aṭṭhakathā (Ashin Dhammapala) (12) Abhidhamma Vatara Aṭṭhakathā (Ashin Buddhaddatta); (13) Mohavicchedanī Aṭṭhakathā (Ashin Kassapa) (14) Paramattha Vinicchaya Ṭikā (Ashin Kassapa) (15) Paramattha Vinicchaya Abhinava Ṭikā etc. etc.

### M.A (Part II)

**Bhi 601: Abhidhamma Piṭaka:** (a) Puggala-paññatti (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); visajjanī vakya (virodha parihara etc.); Kimangapageva-; kopana vadovakya;Yava-pure-; pura-vakya; saccamkira-vakya; appevanma-vakya; tenahi-vakya; acchariya; abbhuta vakya; nakho apan'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:** Pāli Literature (Traditional) **(a)** Paritta Pāli: (i) Invocation; (ii) Mangala Sutta; (iii) Ratana Sutta; (iv) Metta Sutta; (v) Khanda Sutta; (vi) Mora Sutta **(b)** Non-canonical verses: Verses beginning with Sambuddhe; Sirasmi'm; etc.

**Pa 103;** Sanskrit (Modern) : (i) Alphabet in Devanagarī; Roman and Myanmar scripts; (ii) Vowel sandhi & Vasajjanī sandhi; (iii) Declension of nouns ending in vowels: a; ā; i ; ī ; u; ū (iv) Conjugations: First; Fourth; Sixth; & Tenth in; Present; Imperative; Optative and Imperfect; (v) Translation of simple Sanskrit sentences. **Books prescribed Texts for detailed study :**( 1) Saddaniti (Padamala) (2.) Saddatthabedacinta (3) Kaccayanasara (4) SirTmahgala Paritta; (5) A practical grammar of the Pāli language (Charles Duroiselle) (6 ) A grammar of the Pāli language (VPerniola) (7) A Pāli grammar (W.Geiger). **Reference for general study:**(1) Kaccayana and Padarupasiddhi (2) Saddaniti (Padamala) Nissaya (Sayadaw U Budh).(3) Paritta Navanissaya (Sayadaw U Vassetthabhivamsa).

### SECOND YEAR

**Pa 202:** Pāli Literature (Traditional); **Pa 203:** Sanskrit Grammar (Modern); **Pa 201 (a):** Pāli Grammar (Traditional); (i) Word formations (Nirutti-naya); (ii) Compounds; Primary & Secondary Derivatives (iii)

## ATBU SYLLABUS 2013

Syntax: *Codana sodana vakya; akaravanta; vakya; akara vakya; aniyama niyama vakya (yo...so); yatha...tatha; yava...tava; etc.);parikappa vakya (yadi; sace; ce. atha; etc.);Patishedha vakya; (na; no; na; alam; etc.)Kalatipatti-vakya; Sankhya vakya etc.* **Pa 201 (b):** Pāli Grammar (Modern) (i) Declension of nouns ending in consonant (ii) Attanopada tense terminations: Aorist; Future;and Conditional. **P 202:** Pāli Literature:(a) Paritta Pāli: (i) Vatta Sutta (ii) Dhajagga Sutta (iii) Āṭānātiya Sutta (iv) Aṅgulimāla Sutta; (v) Bhojjhanga Sutta (vi) Pubbanha Sutta (b) Further gathas & Suttas : (i) Gāthā beginning with Diva tapati adicco (ii) Dhamma cakkappavattana Sutta (iii) Anattalakkhana Sutta.**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; Future Participle; Infinitive; Present & Future kīta (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; Moggallāna and Niruttidīpanī (2) Saddanīti (Suttamāla) Nissaya vol.1; (Sayadaw UBudh) (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 (Nirutti naya) (ii) Samasa; Taddhita Kita viggahas (iii) Brief comparative study of abhoga and samvaṇṇanā of te viggahas; (iv) Pāli vakya: - Saṅkhepa vitthāra vakya; samanna sankhepa vakya;- sampinditabba (sampindana) vakya; - Ko hetu ko paccayo vakya;- labha vata alabha vata vakya;- kalarocana vakya;- kalapatishedhana vakya; kalapakaṭṭikāra vakya; undahu vakya;Tamkissa hetu vakya; Seyyath'idam vakya; Yad'idam vakya; atthanametam vakya; manne vakya; etc.(v) Systems of sentence constructions; (vi) Udaḥaranas from Pitakas; (vii) Translations from Pāli into Myanmar & vice versa.

**P 301 (b):** (1) Sandhi ;( 2) Derivative verbs. **P 302:** Pāli Literature: (i) Mahasatipaṭṭhāna Sutta (Kayanupassanā) (ii) Mahasamāyā Sutta (iii) Further popular gathas. **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) Saddanīti (Suttamāla) (Kāraka; Samasa; Taddhita and Kitaka) (2) Saddatthabhedacīnta and Kaccayanāsara (Extracts) (3) Sīra marigala Paritta (4) Hitopadesa (as Reader). **Reference for general study:** (1) Padarupasiddhi (2) Moggallāna Vyākaraṇa (3) Nirutti Dīpanī (4) Saddanīti (Suttamāla) 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)** Pāli grammar (Traditional); (i) Word formation(ii) Samasa; Taddhita; & Kita viggahas & Abhidheyyattha (iii) Pāli vakya; yamnuna abhovato vakya; kincapi kamañca vakya; etc; upamana upameyya vakya; katham hi nama & other nama nipata vakya; eva evatthaphala vakya; accantacchadana samannachadana parihara and other vakays. **P 401 (b):** Pāli grammar (modern) 1. Samāsa 2. Taddhita 3. Kita 4. Kamma bhava (Passive) **P 402.** Pāli Literature. (i) Mahasatipatthana Sutta (ii) Mahasamāyā Sutta (iii) Further popular gathas. **P 403.** Sanskrit grammar & reader (i) Conjugations: Second; Third & Seventh Verbs (ii) Verb: Aorist (iii) Samasa (iv) Sandhi: consonantal (v) Hitopadesa vatthu: Story of the blind vulture & the wicked cat: Story of the deer; the crow & the fox. **Books prescribed: Texts for detailed study:** 1. Saddanīti (Suttamāla) from Akhyata to end of the Suttamāla 2. Saddanīti (Dhātumāla) 3. Saddatthabhedacīnta and Kaccay anāsara (Extracts) 4. Sīrmaḥgala Paritta. **Reference for general study:** (1) Kaccayana; Padarupasiddhi; Moggallāna and Nirutti Dīpanī (2) Saddanīti (Suttamāla) Nissaya Vol II (Sayadaw U Budh) (3) Saddanīti (Dhātumakla) Nissaya Vol I & II (Sayadaw U Budh) (4) Nissayas to Suttas and gathas in prescribed Texts (5) Pāli speaking and writing (Sayadaw U Sundarabhivamsa)

# 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) Siddanlti Suttamala (Karaka); (2) Moggallana Vyakarana (Safuiadi; 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)

**P 601**: Pāli grammar (Traditional): (1) Construction of Simple sentences; (2) Construction of Complex sentences; (3) Variations on sentence constructions' **602**: Epigraphy: Asoka Inscription: (Rock Edicts) Kalyanī Inscription. **P 603**: Sanskrit grammar. (1) Word formation (2) References made in Aṭṭhakathās and ṭīkā. **P 604**: Prakrit; (a) Grammar (b) Reader. **P 605**: Linguistics. **P 606**: History of Paji Literature: Paji Literature in Ceylon **Books Prescribed: Texts for detailed study:** (1) Saddaniti Suttamala (Ahyata); (2) Saddaniti Dhatumala (3) Moggallana Vyakarana (Tyadi)(4) Kalyani Inscription; (5) Madhya Siddhantakomudī; (6) Introduction to Prakrit (Woolner); (7) Asoka's Edicts (A.C.Sen); (8) A Practical Grammar of the Paji Language (Charles Duroiselle) (9) A Grammar of the Pāli Language (V. Peniola); (10) Pāli Grammar (Geiger). **Reference for general study:** (1) Saddaniti Suttamala Nissaya Vol. II (Sayadaw U Budh); (2) Saddaniti Dhatumala Nissaya Vol I & II (Sayadaw U Budh) (3) Moggallana Nissaya Vol I & II (Abhayarama Sayadaw)

## 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) Sāsanañāṅkāra Sādan by Mahadhammaraja Sankram; (2) S-bahusuta-pakasaṅgī by Payabyu Sayadaw; (3) Buddha Nainggandaw Vol 1 & 2 by Ashin Samvarabhivamsa (4) Myanmar Nainggan Theravada Sittan by Ashin Pyiffnindabhivamsa. **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 Thaug) (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 Dipanī (Maihtee Sayadaw); (2) Suddhi-dlpaka Patha (Hsondar Sayadaw); (3) Myanmar Translation of Kalyāṇi inscription in Mon (King Dhammaceti); (4) Practical Buddhism (Ashin PahTiindabhivamsa) (5) Pure Buddhism (Ashin PaSHindabhivamsa); (6) History of Ancient Myanmar (Dr Than Tun); (7) Chronicles of Myanmar (various others); (8) Burma Through Allien Eyes (Helen Trager).

# ATBU SYLLABUS 2013

## 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 Paññindābhivamsa); (2) Practical Buddhism (Ashin Paññindābhivamsa); (3) Critical study of Theravada Buddhism in Myanmar; (4) Vedic civilization & Religions thoughts (U Myint Swe); (5) Vedanta and Buddhism (Helmuth von Glasenapp). **WR 203:** Subsidiary subjects: (1) Ethnic civilization & customs of Myanmar; (2) Traditional worship of the Myanmar people. **Books prescribed:** 1. A glimpse of national races (Maung Aung Mon)

## THIRD YEAR

**WR 301: History of Pāli 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 Tipiṭaka (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 Jeyyasūra) ; (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 Samvarabhivamsa); (4) History of Ceylon (Wapola Rahula); (5) 5. Light of Sri Lanka (U Jagarabuddhi) **Reference for general reading:** (1) Pārājikakanda Aṭṭhakathā; (2) Sāsanāḷankara 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 (BWilliam Paris)

## 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 Samvarabhivarnsa); (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

# ATBU SYLLABUS 2013

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(Sumatra); (4) Buddhism in Malaysia; (5) Buddhism in Nepal; (6) Buddhism in Tibet; (7) Buddhism in Thailand; Cambodia; Laos; Khotan. **Books prescribed:** Same as those prescribed in the Third Year Course for **WR 502:** Various Buddhist sects Travels of Fahien. **WR 603:** Tantra & Mantra Beliefs **Books Prescribed:** Same as those prescribed for the above course; **WR 602:** Buddhism in Asian Countries

## 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 (c) 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)

## DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

# ATBU SYLLABUS 2013

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## Curriculum & Syllabus for the Course of M.A (Buddhism)

### 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.

# ATBU SYLLABUS 2013

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## 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

Subjects: Pancasila , Indonesian Language, Development of Psychology, Design of Learning, Strategy of Learning, Evaluation of Learning, Micro Teaching, Practice of Teaching, History of Buddhism in the world, Principle of Buddhism, History of Buddha Gotama, Sutta Pitaka, Vinaya Pitaka, Abhidhamma Pitaka, Samadhi, Mahayana, English, Pali Language, Buddhism in English, Philosophy, Principle Of Education, Scription, Principle Of Science, General Of Psychology, Education Of Psychology, Seminar, Development of Personality, Counseling & Guidance, History Buddhism in Indonesia, Anthology of Selecta Topics, Civil Education, Organization and School Management, History of Buddhism in the World, Semiotika and Hermeneutika, Buddhist Ethic, Engaged Buddhism, Religious Studies in Indonesia, Introduction of

# ATBU SYLLABUS 2013

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

## Dharma Acariya

### Graduate (Master) Program

**Subjects:** Philosophy of Education, Tipitaka and Commentaries, Cross Culture and Religion Studies, Applied English, Management Information System, Learning Design and Strategy, Applied Statistics, Educational Management and Human Resources, Buddhism and Education, Educational Psychology, Research Methodology, Buddhist Psychology, Seminar of Thesis Proposal, Thesis

## Curriculum of Dharma Usada

### Undergraduate Program BA

**Subjects:** Holistic Health and Abidhamma Pitaka, Health Tradition and Vinaya, Sutta Pitaka and Eastern Traditional Healthcare ETH, Basic Theory of ETH, Herbal Formulation, Herbal Processing and Prescription, Introduction on ETH Classical Book, Case Reporting, ETH Massage Method Tuina Massage, ETH Internal Medicine, ETH External Medicine, ETH Pediatrics, ETH Gynecology, ETH on Heat Diseases, ETH Ear Nose Throat Diseases, Acupuncture, ETH Health Condition, Diagnosis Methodology, ETH Preventive and Promote Efforts, “Jamu” Development Program in Dharma Usada, Materia Medica Medicinal Herbs, Meditation and ITS Therapeutic Effects, Character Building, Entrepreneurship, Professional Ethic of ETH TCM Practitioners,, Applied Statistics, Research Methodology, Human Anatomy, Practical Phycology, Community Health, Hygiene and Sanitation, Nutrient and Reproductive Health, First Aids and Referral, Introduction to Herbal Pharmacology and Pharmacy, Developmental Psychology, Contagious Diseases Introduction, Final Paper Preparation, Final Clinical Practice

## SMARATUNGGGA 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)



## ATBU SYLLABUS 2013

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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.

# ATBU SYLLABUS 2013

## 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 dhamma 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 Sutra; (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) Vrihaspatya. **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;

# ATBU SYLLABUS 2013

(b)Prajnananda Mahasthvir; (c)Amritananda Mahasthvir; (d)Buddhaghosa Mahasthvir; (1) Eminent Nuns: (a)Dhammavati; (b)Dhammacari; (c)Sushila; (d)Dhammashila (2) Eminent Lay Persons – Dharmadityadharmacharya, Bhajuratna Kansakar, Motilakshmi Upasika. **Unit 3 Selected Theravada Viharas:** (1) Gum Vihara; (2)Viharas in Kathmandu Valley - Anandkuti Vihara, Kimdol Vihara, Sumangal Vihara and Muni Vihara; (2) Viharas outside Kathmandu Valley: (a)Dharmashila Vihara – Pokhara; (b)Rajakiya Buddha Vihara – Lumbini; (c)Svayambhu Chaitya Mahavihara – Dharan; (d)Shakyamuni Vihara – Bhojpur. **Unit 4 Monastic Function in Nepalese Theravada Vihara:** (1)Ordination; (2)Uposatha; (3)Buddha Puja; (4)Kathinotsava; (5)Paritrana. **Unit 5 Ritual Practices and Other Activities:** (1)Life-cycle Rituals; (2)Dana Practices; (3)The Practice of Vipassana; (4)Theravada Monks serving Buddhist familie.

**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, Malalashekhara, Narada Thera GP Malalashekhara; (2)Myanmar - Ledy Shayado, Mahasi Shayado, Sitagu Sayado; (3)Thailand - Sangharaja Somadet, Buddhadasa, Achanca, Sulaka Sivaraksa; (4)Cambodia - Samdech Sangharaja, Mahaghosananda; (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 Pāli 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, ū; (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 Dhammakhandas in Pali literatures. **Unit 2 Selected Suttas from Nikayas:** (1) Dighanikaya (a) Mahaparinibbana Sutta (b) Singala Sutta (c) Satipatthana Sutta. (1) Majjhimanikaya; (a)Abhayarajkumara Sutta; (b)Ratthapala Sutta; (c)Balapandita Sutta; (d)Bhaddekaratta Sutta; (2)Samyuttanikaya; (a)Piya Sutta; (b)Alavaka Sutta; (c)Nakhasikha Sutta; (d) Attadipa Sutta; (e)Godhasakka 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)Yamaka Vagga; (2)Appamada Vagga and; (3)Citta Vagga. **Suttanipata;** (1) Mangala Sutta; (2) Metta Sutta; (3) Vasala Sutta; **Unit 3 Selected Suttas from Mahavamsa:** (1) Bhikkhu Patimokkha; (2) Bhikkhuni Patimokkha; (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;

# ATBU SYLLABUS 2013

(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 Sandi 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 Dhammapadaṭṭhakathā:** 3.1 Vannupathajātaka; 3.2 Serivanijātaka; 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 Petkopadesh; **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 Dhammapala; 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 Kankhavitari; 3.3 Vinayasangaha Atthaktha. **Unit 4 - Commentary of Sutta Pitaka:** 4.1 Sumangalavilasini (Dighanikaya Atthakatha); 4.2 Papancaśudani (Majjhimanikaya Atthaktha); 4.3 Saratthapakasini (Samyuttanikaya Atthaktha); 4.2 Manorathapurani (Anguttaranikaya Atthaktha). **Unit 5 - Commentary of Khuddakanikaya:** 5.1 Paramattha Jotika; 5.2 Dhammapada 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 Sasanavamsa; 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.

# ATBU SYLLABUS 2013

**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 Upekkha. **Unit 3 - Pratimoksha the Offence and Penalty in Buddhist Order:** 3.1 Four Parajika (great offence); 3.2 Thirteen Sanghadishes; 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 Vedananupassana; 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 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 Brahmi Alphabets and its translation practice; 2.3 Lumbini and Niglihava Ashokan Pillar Inscriptions; 2.4 Alphabets of Pracalit Newari Script; 2.5 Features of 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 Sippayatana 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 Bharkut 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 Udyan – Kasmir origin; 5.4 New theory of Aniconism propounded by S.L. Hantington. **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 school 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 - Paribhogika, Uddesika, 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 Thurah of Patan).

# ATBU SYLLABUS 2013

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**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 Pabhā painting & Manuscript; 9.5 Features of Theravada Monasteries of Nepal compare with Bahā and Bahil 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 (Aarogya 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 Communitie; 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 scandha). **Unit 2 - Mind (Citta):** 2.1 Introduction of Mind; 2.2 Classification and analysis of Mind; 2.2.1 Classification according to Satipatthana 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; 4.3 Four steps to Achieve Nibbana. **Unit 5 – Buddhism and Science:** 5.1 Vibhajjavada as a scientific teaching; 5.2 Atom and Atthalalapa (Quark); 5.3 Modern physics and inner knowledge; 5.4 Law of nature and Strength of mind. **Thesis**