

ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY
CENTRE FOR MAHAYANA BUDDHIST STUDIES

M.A. Mahayana Buddhist Studies- Scheme of revised Syllabus

I st SEMESTER

- Paper I : History of Indian Buddhism (6th C.B.C. to 10th C.A.D.)
- Paper II : Concepts of Buddhist Philosophy
- Paper III : Buddhist Applied Ethics
- Paper IV : History of Pali literature and selections from Pali Texts.

II nd SEMESTER

- Paper V : History of Buddhist Sanskrit Literature and selections from the
Texts
- Paper VI : Schools of Indian Buddhism
- Paper VII : Buddhist Art and Architecture in India
- Paper VIII : Buddhism and contemporary World.

III rd SEMESTER

- Paper IX : Buddhist Meditation
- Paper X : Buddhist Logic and Epistemology
- Paper XI : Social and Political Philosophy of Acharya Nagarjuna
- Paper XII : History of Buddhism in South East Asia

IV th SEMESTER

- Paper XIII : Buddhism and Contemporary Religions
- Paper XIV : Buddhist Monuments of Tourist Importance in Andhra
- Paper XV : Buddhist Economics and Management / Buddhism in Far Eastern Countries
(Optional paper)
- Paper XVI : Development of Buddhism in Andhra

M.A. MAHAYANA BUDDHIST STUDIES

I ST SEMESTER

PAPER I

HISTORY OF INDIAN BUDDHISM FROM (6 th C.B.C. to 10 th C.A.D.)

- Objectives: 1) To impart the basic knowledge about the origin and spread of Buddhism in India right from its inception.
- 2) To bring awareness about different phases of Buddhism in India.

UNIT I: EMERGENCE OF BUDDHISM

- a) Sources of History of Buddhism – Literary and Archaeological.
- b) Socio-economic and political background for the Rise of Buddhism in India
- c) Life of the Buddha-Birth, Renunciation, Enlightenment, Dharmacakrapravartana and Mahaparinirvana.

UNIT II; GROWTH OF BUDDHISM AND THE FOUR BUDDHIST COUNCILS

- a) Formation of the Buddhist Sangha - Order of the Nuns, Rules for their entry.
- b) The First and the Second Buddhist Councils.
- c) Account of the Third and Fourth Buddhist Councils and their importance.

UNIT III: RISE AND GROWTH OF MAHAYANA BUDDHISM

- a) Socio-economic background for the rise of Mahayana
- b) Distinct Features of Mahayana Buddhism.

UNIT IV: PATRONAGE TO BUDDHISM AND ITS DECLINE

- a) Royal Patronage - Bimbisara, Prasenajit, Udayana, Ajatasatru, Asoka, Kanishka, Harsha and Pala-kings.
- b) Patronage of other sections – Gahapati's, Srestis and other sections.
- c) Decline of Buddhism in India

UNIT V: Recent studies in the field of Buddhist History and Archaeology.

- a) Latest Researches on Buddhist History.
- b) Recent Archaeological discoveries.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. A.K. Warder-Indian Buddhism (Delhi 1970)
2. S.R. Goyal-A History of Indian Buddhism (Meerut 1987)
3. H. Kern-Manual of Indian Buddhism (Varanasi 1968)
4. D. R. Bhandarkar – Ashoka (Delhi 1972)
5. R.C. Majumdar, (ed) – Age of Imperial Unity, Vol. II, Bharatya Vidyabhavan Series (Bombay, 1955)
6. R.C. Majumdar, (ed) – The Classical Age, (Bombay 1971) Vol. III.
7. E.J. Thomas – Life of Buddha as Legend and History (London, 1969)
8. P.V. Bapat – 2500 years of Buddhism (New Delhi 1987)
9. S.N. Dube – Cross Currents in Early Buddhism (Delhi 1980)
10. N. Dutt – Early Monastic Buddhism (Calcutta 1960)
11. B.L. Suzuki – Mahayana Buddhism
12. R.C. Mitra – Decline of Buddhism in India (Santiniketan)
13. B.S.L.Hanumatha Rao, Religion in Andhra
14. Aiyappan & P.R.Srinivasan, Story of Buddhism with reference to South India, Madras,1960

PAPER II

CONCEPTS OF BUDDHIST PHILOSOPHY

Objectives:

1. To impart knowledge on the origin and development of Buddhist Philosophy.
2. To develop an understanding on the Basic concepts of Buddhist Philosophy.
3. To impart knowledge on the development of different phases Buddhist Philosophy.
4. To impart knowledge on the recent developments in Buddhist Philosophy

UNIT I: Origin and Development of Buddhist Philosophy

Philosophical background of Buddhism

UNIT II: Basic Philosophical Concepts of Buddhism

- a). Pratityasamutpada, Aryasatyas, Arya Astangikamarga, Bodhyangas
- b). Anitya, Anatma, Dukkha, Panca skandhas, Trikaya
- c). Bodhipakshiyadharmas.

UNIT III: Different phases of the development of Buddhist Philosophy

- a). Vaibhasika, Sautrantika
- b). Madhyamaka, Yogacara

UNIT IV: Rise of Vajrayana School

- a). Vajrayana,
- b). Mantrayana,
- c). Tantrayana and Kalachakrayana

Unit: V: Recent developments and studies in Buddhist Philosophy

Neo Buddhism including the one which is followed by Ambedkar and his followers

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. B.M. Barua, **A History of Pre-Buddhist Indian Philosophy** (Delhi 1970)
2. B.M. Barua, **Prolegomena to the History of Buddhist Philosophy** (Delhi 1974)
3. T.R.V. Muru, **Central Philosophy of Buddhism** (Varanasi 1962)
4. A.K. Chatterjee, **The Yogacara Idealism** (Varanasi 1962)
5. S.N. Das Gupta **An Introduction to Tantric Buddhism**
6. David J. Kalupahana, **History of Buddhist Philosophy, Continuities and Discontinuities**
7. Rahual Sanskrityana, **Buddha-Charya** (Telugu Trans), (Erpedul 1999)
8. Rahul Sankrityana, **Bharatiya Darsanam** (Telugu Trans) (Vijayawada 1986)
9. Devi Parasad Chattopadhyaya, **Bharateeya Tattvasastram, Sulabhaparicayam.** Telugu
Translation by Dr. G. Sundararamaiah (Vijayawada 1983)
10. J. Takakusu, **The Essentials of Buddhist Philosophy** (Bombay 1956)
11. Wood , **Mind only**

PAPER III

BUDDHIST APPLIED ETHICS

Objectives:

- a) To impart knowledge on the basic concepts of Buddhist Ethics.
- b) To develop an understanding on important aspects of Buddhist ethics of House holders and its practice in daily life.
- c) To emphasize the application of Buddhist moral principles to spread peace and harmony in the society.

UNIT I:

- a) Discipline of Buddhist Sangha – Bikshu, Bikshuni, Upasaka- Vinaya**
- b) Discipline of Gruhasta –, Gruhasta Vinaya**
- c) Social order of House-holders**
- d) Gruhasta Vinayas' - Universal application for all sections of the society–Mutual relations and responsibilities.**
- e) Right Livelihood for bhikkhus – Relationships, Possessions and Offerings.**

UNIT II: Sila – Types of Sila

- a) -Panchasila and Dasasila**
- b) Role of mind and mental factors-Citta and Cetasika dharmas**

UNIT III: Doctrine of Kamma and its Consequences.

- a).Kammic heredity, Kamma and Temperament,
- b).Ethics of Kamma and mental culture,
- c) moral accountability.

UNIT IV: Dasa Paramitas, Brahma Viharas and Nirvana

UNIT V: Buddhist Applied Ethics- Social, Moral, Economic& Environmental

- i) Sigalovada sutta- The layman's code of discipline
- ii) Maha Mangala Sutta - Blessings
- iii) Parabhava Sutta- Downfall
- iv) Vagghapajja Sutta – Conditions of Welfare

REFERENCES

1. Randy Kloetzi, **Buddhist Cosmology**, MBLs, 1983
2. Saddha Tissa, **Buddhist Ethics**.
3. Dahlke, **Buddhism and its place in the mental life of Mankind**, London
4. S Dasgupta, **Development of Moral Philosophy in India**, 1961
5. G S P Mishra, **Development of Buddhist Ethics**, New Delhi, 1984.
6. Stcherbatsky, Th, **The Central Conception of Nirvana**, MBLs
7. Tachibana, **Buddhist Ethics**
8. Peter Harvey, **Buddhist Ethics**
9. Ven. Narada Thera – **Everyman's Ethics- Four discourses by the Buddha**
(The wheel publication, 1985)
10. Ven. Acharya Buddharakkhita – **The Buddhist law of Karma and Rebirth**
(Buddha vachana trust, may 2001)
11. Ven. Bhikkhu Ariyesako – **The Bhikkhus rules- A Guide for Laypeople**
(Sanghaoka forest Hermitage, Kallista Australia, 1998)

PAPER IV

HISTORY OF PALI LITERATURE AND SELECTIONS FROM PALI TEXTS

Objectives:

- 1. To acquaint the student with the Pali Language and its terminology.**
- 2 To give chronological development of Buddha's discipline and doctrine.**
- 3. To give an orientation on Tripitaka literature.**
- 4 Selected important Pali texts were taught under textual study to make the student thorough with some texts.**

UNIT I: Origin of Pali Language

- a) Origin and Development of Pali Language**
- b) Home Land of Pali and its main characteristics**

UNIT II: History of Pitaka Literature

- a) Vinaya Pitaka**
- b) Sutta Pitaka**
- c) Abhidhamma Pitaka**
- d) Atthakathas**

UNIT III: Selections from Pali Texts: Dighanikaya

- (a) Brahmajala Sutta,**
- (b) Mahaparinibbana Sutta**

UNIT IV: Selections from Pali Texts: Majjhima nikaya

- a) Assalayana Sutta**

Unit V: Recent studies in Pali Literature and Texts.

- a) Recent publications of Texts/ Articles in the Journals**

REFERENCES:

1. **B.C. Law – A History of Pali literature, 2 Vols., (Delhi 1983)**
2. **M. Winterntiz – A History of Indian Literature (New Delhi 1968) Vol. II**
3. **Willhelm Gelger – Pali Literature and Language (Calcutta 1966)**
4. **Ven. Dharmkirthi, Buddhacriya.**
5. **Deviprasada Chattopadhyya – Bharatiya Tattavastraam, Sulabhaparicayam, Telugu (tr. byProf. G. Sudararamaiah (Vijayawada 1983)**
6. **Ramakrishna Brahmachari (tr) Rahul Sankrityayan's-Buddacharya Erpudu 1999**
7. **Satkari Mukherjee (ed) – Nalanda research Volume II Nalanda(article)**
8. **Sanghasen singh (ed) Article on Subhodanlankara, Journal of Buddhist Studies (Vol VII) University of Delhi, Delhi.**
9. **K. Hajra, History of Attakatha Literature**
10. **Prof. N.H. Samtani & H.S. Prasad (Ed) Amalaprajna – Prof. P.V. Bapat Felicitation Volume related to Pali Articles**
11. **S.C.Banerji-A n Introduction to Pali literature, Punthi pustak Calcutta-4,1964**

PAPER –V

History of Buddhist Sanskrit Literature and selections from the texts.

Objectives:

- 1. To give a clear picture of the origins of Mahayana.**
- 2. To provide sufficient knowledge on Mahayana literature.**
- 3. To make the student familiar with sacred canon of Mahayana chronologically.**
- 4. To educate the student on Madhyamaka Philosophical doctrine, Sanskrit Buddhist textual study was also introduced.**

UNIT I: Development of Mixed Sanskrit

UNIT II: Development of Buddhist Sanskrit Texts Mahavastu.

UNIT III: Classification of Mahayana Sutras.

- a) VaipulyaSutras (b) Avatamsaka Sutras (c) Ratnakuta Sutras.**

UNIT IV: Secections from the texts.

- a) Mula Madhyamaka Karika, Prativityasamutpada Pariksa-26**
- b)Saddharma Pundarika – Upayakausalya – ch 2 parivarta**
- c) Suvarna prabhasasutra – Desanaparivarta ch-IV**

Unit-V. Recent studies in Mahayana literature and Texts.

The review of the latest Buddhist (Sanskrit) literature publications of Buddhist Texts and the Articles.

REFERENCES

1. **M.Winterniz, History of Indian literature, 2 Vols, Calcutta**
2. **S.N.Dasgupta & S K De, A History of Sanskrit Literature, Vol.I Calcutta**
3. **Narriman, History of Sanskrit Buddhist Literature**
4. **K.S.Murti, Nagarjuna: His life and Works, National Book Trust, New Delhi-**
5. **Nagarjunas' Ratnavali Chapter I, CIHTS publication: Journal of Royal Asiatic Society, 1934**
6. **J.J.Jones – Mahavastu – Vol-II, –**
7. **Edgerton – Hybrid Sanskrit Literature (Lectures) B.H.U. (Publication) Varanasi**
8. **Misra – Hybrid Sanskrit – literature Sarnath Publication.**
9. **C.C. Chang, Mahayana Sutras**
- 10 **Satyadev Koushik- Suvarna Prabhasa Sutra**
11. **Kenneth K.Inada, Nagarjuna a translation of his Mulamadhyamaka karika with an introductory Essay BIBLIOTHECA Indo-Buddhica series No 127Delhi, 1993**
- 12 **Aiyappan and P.R. Srinivant Ed - Story of Buddhism with Special reference to south India Madras Government Publication 1960**

PAPER VI
SCHOOLS OF INDIAN BUDDHISM

Objectives:

1. To impart knowledge on the origin and development of Indian Schools of Buddhism
2. To develop an understanding on the development of Mahayana Schools.
3. To impart knowledge on the origin and development of Tantric Schools of Buddhism

UNIT I: Theravada schools

- a). Vibhajyavada, Pudgalavada,
- b). Sarvastivada, Sautrantika.

UNIT II: Transition to Mahayana:

- a). Mahasamghikas, Bahusrutiyas,
- b). Andhakas and its sub-sects,

UNIT III: Mahayana Philosophical Schools

- a). Madhyamika
- b). Yogacara

UNIT IV: Tantric schools

- a) Kriyatantra, Caryatantra
- b) Yogatantra, Anuttarayogatantra.

UNIT –V: Recent studies on Buddhist Schools.

Review the latest information on the Buddhist schools of India

REFERENCES

1. Y. Sogen, **Systems of Buddhist Thought**, Calcutta
2. T.R.Sharma, **An Introduction to Buddhist Philosophy- Vijnanavada and Madhyamika**, Eastern Book Linkers, Delhi,1994
3. B.Bhattacharya, **An Introduction to Buddhist Esoterism**, Bombay
4. S.R.Goyal, **A History of Indian Buddhism**
5. E.Conze, **Buddhist thought in India**, London,1962
6. S.B. Dasgupta, **An Introduction to Tantric Buddhism**, Calcutta, 1974
7. N.Dutt, **Aspects of Mahayana Buddhism and its relation to Hinayana**, Calcutta1974
8. N.Dutt, **Early Monastic Buddhism**, Calcutta
9. G.C. Pandey : **Mahayana Buddhism-**
10. A.K. Chatterjee – **Yogacara Idealism**
11. A.K.Warder, **Indian Buddhism**,Delhi,1970
12. Alex wayman, **The Buddhist Tantras**
13. A.C.Banerjee, **Sarvastivada Literature**
14. BSL Hanumantha Rao, **Religion in Andhra**

PAPER VII

BUDDHIST ART AND ARCHITECTURE IN INDIA

- Objectives:**
- 1. To provide knowledge on the origin and growth of Buddhist architecture in India.**
 - 2. To impart knowledge about different types of Buddhist monuments**
 - 3. To give details about Buddhist Stupa architecture, and art schools**

UNIT I: Origin and development of Buddhist architecture in India.

- a) Origin and development of Stupas.**
- b) Origin and development of Chaityas**
- c) Origin and development of Viharas**

UNIT II: Different styles of Buddhist architecture

- 1 a) Rock cut Architecture**
 - b) North India - Loma Rishi**
 - c) South Indian and western caves- Guntupalli, Ajantha, Ellora, Karle, Kanheri.**
 - d) Comparison between northern and southern Indian Architecture.**

11 Structural art

- (a) North – Barhut, Sanchi, Sarnath**
- (b) South- Amaravathi, Nagarjunakonda, Bhattiprolu and other sites**

UNIT III: Comparison between Northern and Southern Buddhist Architecture

- a) Comparison between Caves.**
- b) Comparison between Viharas**
- c) Comparison between Chaityas**

UNIT IV: Buddhist Sculpture

- a) Buddhist symbols as objects of worship**
- b) Madhura school of art**
- c) Gandhara school of art**
- d) Andhra school of art**

UNIT –V; Recent Studies on Buddhist Art and Architecture in India.

REFERENCES

- 1. Percy brown – Indian architecture**
- 2. C.Sivaram Murthy, Amaravati sculptures In the Madras Government Museum**
- 3. J. Fergusson – History of Indian Architecture Vol I London 1910**
- 4. Debala Mitra – Buddhist Monuments, Calcutta 1971**
- 5. S. Nagaraju – Western rock cut Architecture**
- 6. Joseph Campbell (ed) – The Art of Indian Asia ,Heinrich Zimmer, Bollingen Series
XXXIX, Vol I & II**
- 7. Lokesh Chandra – Borobudur.**
- 8. H.Sarkar, Studies in Early Buddhist Architecture in India**
- 9. A.H.Longhurst, Buddhist Antiquities in Nagarjunakonda, Delhi,1938**
- 10. ----do----- , The Story of Stupa,1936**
- 11. J.Burgess, The Buddhist Stupas of Amarvathi and Jaggayyapeta, London,1887**
- 12. T.N.Ramachandran, Nagarjunakonda, Memoirs of ASI, Delhi,1953**

PAPER- VIII

BUDDHISM AND THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD

Objectives:

- 1. To make the student understand the relevance of Buddhism to the contemporary world**
- 2. To provide knowledge about the relevance of Buddhism for world peace.**
- 3. To provide knowledge of the relationship between Buddhist religion and modern Governments.**

UNIT- I: Impact of Buddhism on modern society

- a) Buddhism and Social Ethics**
- b) Social Harmony**

UNIT- II: Buddhism and World Peace

- a) Concept of Peace in Buddhism**
- b) Buddhism: Unity and fraternity among Asian Countries**

UNIT -III: Buddhism and Politics

- a) Buddhist doctrines and Political theories**
- b) Buddhism and the State**

UNIT- IV: Buddhist Religion and the Government

- a) The Sangha and the Modern Government**
- b) The Laity and the Modern government**

UNIT- V: Contemporary Politics and Buddhism

- a) Buddhist political theory in practice**
- b) Asoka's and his palacy of Dhamma.**

REFERENCES

- 1) P. V. Bapat – 2500 Years of Buddhism, Publication division Government of India
- 2) Bruno Cassirer – Buddhism Its Essence and Development
- 3) K.B. Krishna – Social and Political Thought of Buddhist Writers
- 4) A.L. Basham – The Wonder that was India
- 5) J.W. DeJong – A Brief History of Buddhist Studies in Europe and America
- 6) Terwiel (ed) Buddhism and Society in Thailand
- 7) Suksamran Samboon – Political Buddhism in South East Asia
- 8) Heinz Bechert and Richard Grombrich (ed) The World of Buddhism
- 9) Sarkar H.B. – Literary Heritage of South East Asia
- 10) Spiro E. Melford – Buddhism and society A Great Tradition and its Burmese vicissitudes (Harper and Row New York 1817)
- 11) Tambaiah Stanley Jayaraj – World Conqueror and World Renouncer (Cambridge 1976)
- 12) Triver Ling – Buddhism Imperialism and War (Allen & Unwin, London 1976).
- 13) D.C. Ahir: Buddhism in the contemporary world.
- 14) Additional references: Nandanasena Ratnapala – Buddhist Democratic political theory and practice (Sarvodaya vishva lekha publication, 1997)

PAPER IX

BUDDHIST MEDITATION

Objectives:

1. To enlighten the students about the theoretical aspects of Buddhist meditation.
2. To sensitise the students about the experiences of meditation techniques and its practice in daily life.

UNIT I: Mahasatipatthana Sutta of Dighanikaya Vol. II Sutta 22

UNIT II: Pali Abhidhamma

- a) Manual of Pali Abhidhamma – Abhidhammattha Sangaha of Anuruddha Part IX
- b) Samatha and Kamatthana Vipassana
- c) Brahmavihara - Metta, Karuna, Mudita and Upekka

UNIT III: Visuddhimagga Chapter III – Concentration

- a) Definition, characteristics and kinds of concentration;
- b) Defiling, cleansing and development of concentration. The eighteen faults; and the five factors of the resting place

UNIT IV: Meditation and Health

- a) Meaning of health and its types.
- b) Significance and impact of Buddhist Meditation on health
- c) Growing importance of meditation in Modern living.
- d) Impact of Buddhist meditation techniques on business executives.

UNIT – V- Applied aspects of Buddhist meditation.

- a) Deputation of students to ten days VIPASSANA meditational course (residential) as practical exercise.

REFERENCES

1. Pe maung Tin, **The Path of Purity**, Pali Text Society, 1922 (Vol I), 1928 (Vol II) 1931 (Vol III) London.
2. Acariya Dhammapala's **Paramatthamanjusa**, commentary to the Visuddhimagga
3. B.C. Law, **The life and works of Buddhaghosa**, Thacker and Spink, Calcutta and Simla, 1923.
4. P.V. Bapat, **Vimuttimagga and Visuddhimagga** – A comparative study, Poona, 1937.
5. M. Winternitz, **History of Indian Literature**, University of Calcutta, 1943
6. Bhikku Nanamoli , **The Path of Purification – Visuddhimagga**, Buddhist Publication Society, 1979, Srilanka.
7. Shwe Zan Aung, **Compendium of Philosophy** (PTS, London)
8. T.W. Rhys Davids (Ed) **Dighanikaya** (PTS, London 1890) Vol. II.
9. T.W. Rhys Davids, **Dialogues of Buddha** (Delhi, 2000) Vol II
10. Nyanaponika thera, **The Heart of Buddhist Meditation** (London, 1961)
11. Narada Mahathera, **A Manual of Abhidhamma** (Kandy, 1975)
12. H.C. Warren (Ed. Revised by Dharmanand Kosambi) **Visuddimagga** (Harvard Oriental Series) (Delhi Reprint, 1989)
13. William Hart – **The art of living – Vipassana Meditation** as taught by S. N. Goenka (Vipassana Research Institute, 1998)
14. Dr. D. Gopalakrishna – **Buddhism and contemporary management** – With special reference to Vipassana meditation (Buddhist cultural centre, Dehiwala Srilanka, 2006)
15. **Vipassana - Addictions and Heath**, By various authors (Vipassana research institute, Igatpuri, 1998)
16. Jon Kabat-Zinn - **Full Catastrophe living – Using the Wisdom of your body and mind to face stress, pain and illness** (Delta publishing 1540, Newyork-10036, 1991)

PAPER X

BUDDHIST LOGIC AND EPISTEMOLOGY

Objectives:

- 1. To impart knowledge to the students about Buddhist Logic.**
- 2. To provide understanding of the Buddhist theories of knowledge and means of knowledge.**

UNIT- I: FUNDAMENTALS OF KNOWLEDGE

1. Definition/nature and knowledge in Buddhism.
2. Definition and scope of Buddhist Logic.

UNIT- II: MEANS OF KNOWLEDGE WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO BUDDHISM

- 1) Perception -Definition, nature & Scope, Types of perception**
- 2) Inference – Definition, nature & Scope, Types of inference and fallacies.**

UNIT -III: BUDDHIST LOGICIANS

- 1. Dignaga's doctrine of Apoha**
- 2. Dharmakirthis: Perception and Inference**

UNIT- IV: THEORY OF KNOWLEDGE

- a) The means and limits of knowledge**
- b) Logic & truth**

REFERENCES

- 1. Th.Stcherbatsky – Buddhist Logic, Motilal Banarsidas Publisher, New Delhi, 2004**
- 2. K. N. Jayatilake – Early Buddhist theory of knowledge, Motilal Banarsidas Publisher, New Delhi, 1963.**
- 3. S.C. Vidyabhushan – History of Indian Logic, Motilal Banarsidas Publisher, New Delhi, 2004**
- 4. B.K. Matilal – Language Logic and Reality, Motilal Banarsidas Publisher, New Delhi.**
- 5. Chotelal Tripathi – Yogacara Epistemology Motilal Banarsidas Publisher, New Delhi**

PAPER XI
SOCIAL AND POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY OF ACHARYA
NAGARJUNA

Objectives;

- 1. To enlighten the student on the life and works of Acharya Nagarjuna.**
- 2. To educate the student on the Political views of Acharya Nagarjuna.**
- 3. To impart the student about the relevance of Nagarjuna's polity to the contemporary Political situations.**

UNIT I: Nagarjuna's reflections on Buddha's doctrine of Altruism.

UNIT II: Nagarjuna's Contribution to Humanism

- a) Meeting the basic requirement of people - food, water, dress, shelter etc.**
- b) Theories of punishment and treatment of prisoners**
- c) Taking care of the sick, aged and at times of natural calamities**
- d) Development of Individual and society –equality of all.**

UNIT III: Nagarjuna's Political Philosophy.

- a) Polity.**
- b) Characteristics of a Good king**
- c) Selection of suitable Administrative Staff**
- d) Responsibilities of King and his rule for the welfare of the people**

UNIT IV: Nagarjuna's Social Philosophy,

- a) Nagarjuna's concern for common man**
- b) Special status accorded to Women in Mahayana Buddhism.**

UNIT – V: Modern interpretations on Nagarjuna's social and political Philosophy.

REFERENCES

- 1) Ven. Samdhong Rinpoche & C. Mani (Ed), 1972, *the Social Philosophy of Buddhism*, CIHTS, Varanasi.
- 2) K.S. Murti, *Nagarjuna: His life and Works*, National Book trust, New Delhi
- 3) Jeffrey Hopkins and Lati Rinpoche with Anne Klein, *The Precious Garland and the Song of the four Mindfulness (Nagarjuna and the Seventh Dalai Lama)*
- 4) Nagarjuna's Ratnavali Chapter I, CIHTS publication: *Journal of Royal Asiatic Society*, 1934 Introduction
- 5) Hardayal, *the Bodhisattva Doctrine in Buddhist Sanskrit Literature*, MBL. 1978
- 6) BSL Hanumatha Rao, *Religion in Andhra*, 1993-
- 7) Michael Hahn – Ratnavali
- 8) K. Satchidananda Murthy Naisreyasa Dharma Sarnath
- 9) Lindetner – Nagarjuniana
- 10) Ven. Lozang Jampal, Ven. Ngawang Samten Chopel. Peter Della Santina:
NAGARJUNA'S LETTER TO KING GAUTAMIPUTRA, Motilal Banarsidass
Delhi, 1996

PAPER-XII

History of Buddhism in South East- Asia

Unit-I Myanmar (Burma)

- a) Advent of Buddhism into Burma
- b) Buddhist literature in Burmese translation
- c) Buddhist Monuments of Burma

Unit-II Thailand (Siam)

- a) Advent rise and spread of Buddhism in Thailand
- b) Buddhist Monuments of Thailand

Unit-III Cambodia (Kampuchea)

- a) Sources for the study of Buddhism in Cambodia based on the inscriptions
- b) Buddhist Monuments of Kampuchea
- c) Lokeshvara cult

Unit- IV Indonesia (Suvarnavipa)

- a) Introduction of Buddhism into Indonesia
- b) Schools of Buddhism in Indonesia
- c) Buddhist Monuments of Indonesia
- d) Buddhist Literature in Indonesia

Books for reference

1. D.G.E. Hall- History of South East Asia (London 1964)
2. Charles Eliot – Hinduism and Buddhism , Vol-3 (London 1954)
3. B.R. Chatterjee – Indian cultural Influence in Cambodia (Calcutta 1964)
4. R.C. Majumdar – Suvarnavipa, Vol 1-2(Delhi 1986)

5. Upendra Thakur – Indian Missionaries in the Land of Gold
6. J. Takakusu – (tr) I-Tsing's A Record of Buddhist Religion as Practised in India and Malay Archipelago (Oxford 1869)
7. N.J. Krome – Borobudur
8. D.P. Singhal - Buddhism in South East Asia.
9. Sukumarn Dutt – Buddhiam in East Asia
10. Nihar Rangan Ray – Sanskrit Buddhism in Burma (Cultutta 1936)
11. Coedes George – The Indianized States of South East Asia (Honolulu 1968)
12. Reginald Le may – The Culture South East Asia (London 1958)
13. Lokesh Candra (ed) – The Art and culture of South East Asia (Delhi 1991)
14. Roger Bischoff – Buddhism in Myanmar

Paper XIII

Buddhism and Contemporary Religions

OBJECTIVES:

1. To develop a general knowledge of major world religions and gain an overview of the teachings and principles of each religion
2. To develop analytical skills in historical, comparative, and phenomenological approaches to the study of religions and comparative analysis.
3. To identify common elements and themes in human religious culture and distinctive features of Buddhism
4. To track the evolution of human spirituality from ancient to modern times.

Unit I: Nature and Scope of Religion

- a. Concept of Religion.
- b. Significance of and Approaches to the Study of Religions (Historical, Anthropological, Sociological, Philosophical, Phenomenological).

Unit II: Metaphysical doctrines in Religions

- a. Concept of Universe and Ultimate Reality.
- b. Theories of Karma, Retribution and Salvation.

Unit III: Ethical doctrines and practices in Religions

- a. Codes of Ethical Conduct (Monks and Laity).
- b. Worship and Rituals.
- c. Prayer and Meditation.
- d. Compassion, Non – Violence, Peace and Harmony

Unit IV: Social doctrines and practices in Religions

- a. Social Justice and Human Rights
- b. Attitude towards Women.
- c. Attitude towards downtrodden

Unit V : Contemporary Challenges to Religions

- a. Religion and Science in Dialogue.
- b. Modern Challenges to Religions (Materialism, Rationalism, Agnosticism, Atheism).

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PAPER XIV

BUDDHIST MONUMENTS OF TOURIST IMPORTANCE IN ANDHRA

Objectives: 1.To imparts knowledge about concepts and components of Tourism.
2. To impart understanding regarding some of the Buddhist sites and their tourist importance.

UNIT I: Concepts and Components of Tourism.

- a) Origin, Definition and meaning of Tourism.
- b) Types of Tourism.
- c) Significance of cultural and heritage Tourism.

UNIT II: Buddhist Monuments in Hyderabad circuit

Nagarjunakonda, Buddhavanam,Island Museum, Anupu, Jaggayyapeta, Ghantasala.

UNIT III: Buddhist Monuments in Vijayawada circuit.

- a) Mahachaitya at Amaravathi.
- b) Buddhist monuments at Guntupalli, Bhattiprolu, Goli, Adurru.
- c) Buddhist Monuments at Chandavaram

UNIT IV: Buddhist Monuments at Visakhapatnam circuit.

- a) Sankaram
- b) Ramatirtham, Salihundam
- c) Bavikonda, Totlakonda

Unit-V: Recent developments in Buddhist Tourism,

REFERENCES:

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3. B. S. L. Hanumantharao – Religion in Andhra

- 4. Ajay Mitra Sastri – Early Buddhism**
- 5. R. Subrahmanyam – Salihundam**
- 6. C. Sivarama Murthy – Amaravati Sculptures in the Madras Government museum**
- 7. K. Krishnamurthy – Nagarjunakonda**
- 8. James Burgess – Buddhist stupas at Amaravti and Jaggayyapeta**
- 9. T. Ramachandran – Nagarjunakonda**
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- 11. Aiyappan and P.R. Srinivant ed - Story of Buddhism with Special reference to south India Madras Government Publication 1960**
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PAPER XV

BUDDHISM IN FAR EASTERN COUNTRIES

UNIT I: History of Buddhism in Japan

- a) Advent of Buddhism into Japan
- b) Royal Patronage

UNIT II: Buddhist Schools of Japan

- a) Schools of Japanese Buddhism
- b) Impact of Buddhism on the Japanese society

UNIT III: History of Buddhism in China

- a) Advent of Buddhism into China
- b) Royal Patronage

UNIT IV: Buddhist Philosophical schools in China

- a) Schools of Chinese Buddhism
- b) Impact of Buddhism on Chinese Society

UNIT – V-Recent Studies of Buddhism in Central Asia.

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PAPER-XV (OPTIONAL PAPER)

BUDDHIST ECONOMICS AND MANAGEMENT

Objectives

1. To educate the students on the inter-disciplinary subjects of Buddhism, economics and management.
2. To encourage students to understand the application part of Buddhist concepts and thoughts in modern management.

Unit I. Buddhist Economics

- a) Buddhism economics – Reasoning.
- b) Rationale of Buddhist economics.
- c) Right livelihood pillars of development Motivation to work.
- d) People friendly economics and development

Unit II. The ‘Middle Way’

- a) Choosing between modern growth and traditional stagmentation.
- b) Want - Consumption – work and working – Competition – Co operation –
- c) Contentment and Consumerism.

Unit III. Buddhism and Work

- a)The Buddhist world view – credibility of Buddhist economics –
- b) putting Buddhism to work – work, welfare – labour unions –
- C) Meditation, creativity and management.

Unit IV. Buddhism and Management

- a) Buddha – Buddhism – Business Management – Buddhist Meditation –
- b)Truths – Comparative Ideas of Buddhism and modern management –
- C) Ethical dimensions of Buddhism and management.

Unit V. Enlightened Management

- a) Taking responsibility - conflict – competition – winning and loosing - the daily exercises.
- b) Corporate Management, Corporate Social Responsibility, Ethical issues in Buddhism, Business, and Management

Reference books

1. Wickrama Singhe - **Buddhist Economics**
2. E.F. Schumacher - **Small is Beautiful**
3. Ven. Bhikku Payutto - **Buddhist Economics**
4. Shinichi Inoue - **Putting Buddhism to Work**
5. Dr.D.Gopalakrishna - **Buddhism and Contemporary Management**(With special reference to Vipassana Meditation)2006 , published by Buddhist Cultural Centre, Dehiwala, Srilanka.
6. Dona Witten with Akong Tulke Rimpoche - **Enlightened Management**

PAPER XVI

DEVELOPMENT OF BUDDHISM IN ANDHRA

Objectives:

- To make the student thorough with various aspects of Buddhist cultures of Andhra.
- To provide proper information on the hidden treasures of Buddhist heritage
- To provide information on the religious beliefs practices and Buddhist traditions.
- To educate the student on the contribution of Buddhism to Andhra culture.

UNIT I: Advent of Buddhism in Andhra

- a) **Theravada tradition in Andhra –**
- b) **Buddhist sects of Theravada**

UNIT II: of Mahasanghika schools of Andhra

- a) **Development of Mahasanghika schools in Andhra**
- b) **The emergence of Mahayana Buddhism in Andhra**

UNIT III: Buddhist Philosophers of Andhra

- a) **Nagarjuna, Aryadeva, Bhavaviveka Buddhapalita –**
- b) **Chandrakirti, Dinnaga and Dharmakirti**

UNIT IV: Impact of Buddhism on Andhra culture

- a) **Tree worship – Ravi chettu, Tonsuring, Devara Kolupulu**

UNIT -V - Recent studies on Andhra Buddhism Linguistics Devotion and worship

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