



# LUMBINI BUDDHIST UNIVERSITY

## COURSE OF STUDY

M.A. in Buddhism and Himalayan Studies

Lumbini Buddhist University  
Office of the Dean  
Sanepa, Kathmandu  
Nepal

## History of Buddhism

MA in Theravāda Buddhism | Mahāyāna Buddhism | Applied Buddhism | Buddhism and  
Himālayan Studies | Buddhism and Peace Studies

Fist Year: Paper I-A

MATB | MAMB | MAAB | MAHS | MAPS - 501

Full Mark: 50

Teaching Hours: 75

### Objectives

This course is designed to impart knowledge and development of Buddhism in general. Its' objective is to make students to be familiar with origin with Buddhism, various phases of growth, institutions, sectarian development, and expansion in different regions in the north and the south and also decline of Buddhism in India.

### Unit I Introductory Background 15

- 1.1 Sources of History of Buddhism
- 1.2 Introduction of *Janapada* and *Mahājanapadas* of 5<sup>th</sup> century BC
- 1.3 Buddhism as religion and philosophy

### Unit II Origin and Development of Buddhism 15

- 2.1 Life of Buddha from birth to *Mahāparinirvān*
- 2.2 Buddhist Councils
- 2.3 Introduction to Eighteen *Nikāyas*
- 2.4 Rise of *Mahāyāna* and *Vajrayāna* Buddhism

### Unit III Expansion of Buddhism in Asia 15

- 3.1 Expansion of Buddhism in South:
  - 3.1.1 Sri Lanka
  - 3.1.2 Myanmar
  - 3.1.3 Thailand
  - 3.1.4 Laos
  - 3.1.5 Cambodia
- 3.2 Expansion of Buddhism in North
  - 3.2.1 China
  - 3.2.2 Japan
  - 3.2.3 Korea
  - 3.2.4 Mongolia
  - 3.2.5 Tibet

### Unit IV Buddhist Learning Centres 15

- 4.1 *Vihāras* as seat of Education Learning Centres (Early *Vihāra* establishments)

- 4.2 Development of Learning Centres:
  - 4.2.1 Taxilā
  - 4.2.2 Nālandā
  - 4.2.3 Vikramashilā
  - 4.2.4 Odantapuri
  - 4.2.5 Jagadallā
  - 4.2.6 Vallabi, etc.
- 4.3 Fall of Ancient Buddhist Learning Centre

## Unit V Revival of Buddhism in India in Modern Times

15

- 5.1 Social-Religious Movement during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.
- 5.2 Movement of the Untouchables in the twentieth century.
- 5.3 Revival of Buddhism in India with special reference to Anagarika Dhammapala, B.R. Ambedkar.

### Suggested Readings

1. Conze, Edward, *A Short History of Buddhism*, London: George Allen and Unwin, 1980.
2. Dhammika, Ven. S., *The Edicts of King Ashoka*, Kandy: Buddhist Publication Society, 1994.
3. Dharmananda, K. Sri, *Buddhism as a Religion*, Kuala Lumpur: Sasana Abhiwurdi Wardhana Society, 1994.
4. Dutt, Nalinaksha, *Buddhist Sects in India*, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass, 1987.
5. Dutt, Sukumar, *Buddhist Monks and Monasteries of India: Their History & Their Contributions To Indian Culture*, London: George Allen and Unwin, 1962.
6. Dutt, Sukumar. *Early Buddhist Monachism*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 1984.
7. Hazara, Kanai Lal, *The Rise and Decline of Buddhism in India*, New Delhi: Munshi Ram Manohar Lal, 1998.
8. Hirakawa, Akira, *A History of Indian Buddhism: From Shakyamuni to Early Mahāyāna*, Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1990.
9. Lamotte, Étienne, *History of Indian Buddhism*, tr. Sara Webb-Boin, Louvain: Peeters Press, 1988.
10. Landaw, Jonathan, Stephen Bodian and Gudrun Buhnemann, *Buddhism for Dummies*, Hoboken: Wiley Publishing, 2011.
11. Leitch, Keith A., 'The Rise and Decline of Buddhism in Central Asia, In: Shanker Thapa (ed.), *Northern Buddhism in History*, Kathmandu: Vajra Publications, 2005.
12. Lester, R.C. *Theravāda Buddhism in Southeast Asia*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 1973.
13. Malalgoda, Kitsiri. *Buddhism in Sinhalese Society 1760-1900*, Berkeley: Univ. of California Press, 1976.

14. Narada, Thera, *Buddha and His Teachings*, Taipei: The Corporate Body of the Buddha Educational foundation, 1988.
15. Nariman, G. K., *Literary history of Sanskrit Buddhism*, Delhi: MLBD, 1992.
16. Pande, G C, *Studies in the Origins of Buddhism*, Allahabad: University of Allahabad, 1957
17. Prebish, Charles S., *Buddhism: A Modern Perspective*, University Park: The Pennsylvania State University Press, 1994.
18. Sankrityayana, Rahul (tr.), *Vinayapitaka*, Bouddha Akar Granth Mala, Kashi Vidyapith, *Varanasi*, 1994.
19. Sarao, K T S, *The Decline of Indian Buddhism: A Fresh Perspective*, New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 2012.
20. Sarao, KTS, “Da Tang Xiyuji and Other Chinese Sources on the Decline of Buddhism in India,” In: Prem Kumari Pant *et al* (eds.), *Buddhism: the Icon of Cultural Linkage with China*, Kathmandu: Nepal China Society, 2010: 181-214.
21. Schumann, H. W., *The Historical Buddha: the Times, Life and Teachings of the Founder of Buddhism*, New Delhi: MLBD, 2004.
22. Seneviratna, Anuradha (ed.), *King Ashoka and Buddhism Historical and Literary Studies*, Kandy: Buddhist Publication Society, 1994.
23. Winternitz, Maurice, *History of Indian Literature*, Vol. 2: Buddhist & Jain Literature, Delhi: MLBD, 1998.
24. Pandey, Govinda C. *Studies in the Origins of Buddhism*, , Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass. 1999
25. Rapson, E. J., *The Cambridge History of India Volume I : Ancient India*, Cambridge University Press, 1992.

## Buddhism of Nepal

MA in Theravāda Buddhism | Mahāyāna Buddhism | Applied Buddhism | Buddhism and  
Himālayan Studies | Buddhism and Peace Studies

First Year: Paper I-B

MATB | MAMB | MAAB | MAHS | MAPS - 502

Full mark: 50

Teaching Hours: 75

### Objectives

The objectives of this course are to impart knowledge on historical aspects of Buddhism in Nepal and also provide knowledge on prevailing *Vajrayāna*, *Theravāda* and Tibetan Buddhism in Nepal.

### Unit I Historical Background

15

- 1.1. Svayambhu Purān as source of Buddhism of Nepal
- 1.2. Visit of Buddha, Ānanda and Ashoka to the Nepal Valley
- 1.3. Buddhism through Ages - (Historical account of Buddhism during *Licchavi*, Early Medieval and Medieval period
  - 1.3.1 Classification of Age
  - 1.3.2 Historical Account of Buddhism during Kirāt, *Licchavi*, Early and Later Medieval Period
  - 1.3.3 Buddhism during the *Licchavi* Period
  - 1.3.4 Contribution of *Licchavi* rulers to the promotion of Buddhism in Nepal
  - 1.3.5 Buddhism during early and later Medieval period
  - 1.3.6 Contribution of contemporary rulers in the development of the Buddhism of Nepal.

### Unit II Buddhism of Nepal Mandala

20

- 2.1 Concept of *Tri-Ratna* (Triple Gem)
- 2.2 Classification of *Vihāras* of Nepal Mandala and their tradition.
- 2.3 Religious practices:
  - 2.3.1 Daily practices
  - 2.3.2 Occasional Practices: *Vrata*
  - 2.3.3 Dan (generosity) practices, *Panchadān*, *Samyagdān*, and *Navadān*
- 2.4 Feast and festivals
  - 2.4.1 Chariot festival of *Karunāmaya* of Kathmandu and Lalitpur,
  - 2.4.2 *Gunlā*, *Matayā*, of Lalitpur
- 2.5 Principle Buddhist sites of Nepal Mandala
  - 2.5.1 Swayambhu
  - 2.5.2 Boudha
  - 2.5.3 Namō-Buddha
  - 2.5.4 Manichud
  - 2.5.5 Pharping

### Unit III Buddhism of Khasa Kingdom

5

- 3.1 Introduction to Khasa Kingdom
- 3.2 Contributions of Khasa Kings to the promotion of Buddhism in Western Nepal with reference to:
  - 3.2.1 Ripu Malla
  - 3.2.2 Prithvi Malla
  - 3.2.3 Punya Malla
  - 3.2.4 Jitari Malla

### Unit IV Buddhism of Northern Nepal

15

- 4.1 Introduction to Northern Nepal
- 4.2 Buddhist Ethnic groups of Northern Nepal
- 4.3 Prominent sects
  - 4.3.1 *Nyingmāpā*
  - 4.3.2 *Kagyupā*
  - 4.3.3 *Sakyapā*
  - 4.3.4 *Gelugpā*
- 4.4 Prominent *Gonpās*
  - 4.4.1 Tengboche (Solu)
  - 4.4.2 Bigu Tāshi (Dolkha)
  - 4.4.3 Tsarāng (Mustang)
  - 4.4.4 Shey (Dolpa)
- 4.5 Feast and festivals
  - 4.5.1 Losār,
  - 4.5.2 Yārtong,
  - 4.5.3 Mani-Rimdo
  - 4.5.4 Tiji
  - 4.5.5 Dumje
- 4.6 Important Buddhist Sites
  - 4.6.1 Māratikā
  - 4.6.2 Muktināth
  - 4.6.3 Shey

### Unit V Theravada Buddhism in Nepal

20

- 5.1 Revival of *Theravāda* Buddhism in 19th century
- 5.2 Movement of *Theravāda* Buddhism in Nepal.
- 5.3 Present state of *Theravāda* Buddhism in Nepal
- 5.4 Monastic functions
  - 5.4.1 Ordination
  - 5.4.2 Order
- 5.5 *Theravāda* Buddhist Practices
  - 5.5.1 *Kathindān* and *Varśābās*
  - 5.5.2 *Mahāparitrān*
  - 5.5.3 *Upoṣadha*
  - 5.5.4 *Buddha-Pujā*

## Suggested Readings

1. Adhikari, Surya Mani, *The Khasa Kingdom : A Trans-Himalayan Empire of the Middle Age*, Jaipur: Nirala Publication, 1997.
2. Bajracharya Mana Vajra, *Mythological History of the Nepal Valley from Svayambhu Purana*, Kathmandu; Avalok Publisher, 1978.
3. Bajracharya, Naresh Man., *History of Buddhism in Nepal*, New Delhi, Eastern Book Linkers. 1998.
4. Bajracharya, Naresh Man, *Vajrayayan*. Kathmandu: Tri-Ratna Kosh. 2012
5. Douglas-Tuladhar, Will, *Remaking Buddhism for Medieval Nepal: The Fifteenth - Century Reformation of Newar Buddhism*, London: Routledge, 2006.
6. Gellner, David N., *Monk, Householder, and Tantric Priest*. Newar Buddhism and its Hierarchy of Ritual, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1992
7. Kloppenberg, Ria, 'Theravāda Buddhism in Nepal', *Kailash*, Vol. 5, 1977, 301-321.
8. Levine, Sarah and David Gellner, *Rebuilding Buddhism: The Theravāda Movement in Twentieth Century Nepal*, Cambridge Mass.: Harvard University, 2005.
9. Locke, John K., *Buddhist Monasteries of Nepal*, Kathmandu: Sahayogi Press, 1985.
10. Locke, John, *Karunamaya: The cult of Avalokitesvara in the Valley of Nepal*, Kathmandu: CNAS, 1985.
11. Pandey, Ram Niwas, *Making of Modern Nepal: A Study of History, Art, Culture of Western Nepal*, Jaipur: Nirala Publication, 1998.
12. Pant, Prem Kumari, *et al* (ed.), *Buddhism: the Icon of Cultural Linkage with China*, Kathmandu: Nepal China Society, 2010.
13. Pradhan, Bhuvan L., *Nepalma Bouddha Dharma*, Kathmandu; Royal Nepal Academy, 1990.
14. Rajendra Ram, *History of Buddhism in Nepal (A.D. 704-1396)*, Patna: Janabharati Prakashan, 1977
15. Regmi, D R, *Medieval Nepal*, 2 Vols., Calcutta: K L Mukhopadhyaya, 1972.
16. Shakya, Min B. and Shanta Harsha Bajracharya (tr.), *Svayambhu Purana*, Lalitpur: NIEM, 1997.
17. Shrestha, Khadga Man, *History of Buddhism of Nepal with Special Reference to Vajrayāna Buddhism of Nepal*, Kathmandu: Kamala Devi Shrestha, 2008.
18. Thapa, Shanker and Indra Kumari Bajracharya, *Ratnakar MahaVihāra, A Vajrayāna Buddhist Monastery of Patan*, New Delhi: Adroit Publisher, 2005.
19. Thapa, Shanker, *Buddhist Monasticism in Theory and Practice*, Kathmandu: Walden Books, 1995.
20. Thapa, Shanker, *Buddhist Sanskrit Literature of Nepal*, Seoul: Minjoksa Publishing Co., 2005.

22. Thapa, Shanker, 'History of Nepalese Buddhism: From Mythological Tradition to the Licchavi Period', *Voice of History*, Vol. XVI, No. 2, 2001 Dec.
23. Thapa, Shanker, *Newar Buddhism: History, Scholarship and Literature*, Lalitpur: Nagarjuna Publications, 2005.
24. Vajracharya, Dhanavajra, *Licchavikalka Abhilekh*, Kirtipur: Asiyali Anusandhan Kendra, 2030 VS
25. Vajracharya, Dhanavajra and K.P. Malla (ed.), *The Gopalrajsavamsavali*, Nepal Research Center Publication No. 9, Wiesbaden; Franz Stiner Verlag, 1985



## **Tibetan Language**

MA in Buddhism and Himalayan Studies

First Year : Paper II-A

MAHS 505

Full mark: 50

Teaching Hours: 75

### **Objectives**

The objectives of this course are to impart students with knowledge of development of Tibetan scripts, alphabets, pronunciation and grammar to enable them to read and write Tibetan scripts.

### **Unit I Introduction and Development of Tibetan Scripts** 10

- 1.1 Introduction to Tibetan scripts -(dbu-can, dbu-mad, chung-ma, chung-khyug and khyug-yig)
- 1.2 Pronunciation practice and drilling of Tibetan Sambhotā alphabets focusing on dbu-can covering 30 consonants (sal-je sum-chu) and 4 Vols. (dbyangs bzhi)
- 1.3 Transliteration of Tibetan alphabets into Roman and Nagari scripts
- 1.4 The inverted six letters (log-yig drug), vowel signs (both inverted and regular) and six aspirates with letter 'ha' (mthug-po lnga) used for Sanskrit textual transliteration.
- 1.5 The Four vowel signs and their use with consonants to make vowel sounds
- 1.6 Selected vocabularies based on single letter

### **Unit II Tibetan Alphabets and Pronunciation** 10

- 2.1 Seven 'ya' subjoined letters (ya-btags bdun) and thirteen 'ra' subjoined letters (ra-btags bcu-gsum), six 'la' subjoined letters (la-btags) and thirteen 'wa' subjoined letters (wa-zur)
- 2.2 Three super-scribed letters (mgo-can gsum) including twelve 'ra', ten 'la' and eleven 'sa' super-scribed letters (ra-mgo bcu-gnyis, la-mgo bcu and sa-mgo bcu-gcig).
- 2.3 The eight compounds with 'ra' sign (ra-btags) for producing different retroflexed and other four for nasal and two letters for producing sibilant 'sa' and aspirated 'ha' letter and sounds of Sanskrit cerebrals
- 2.4 Selected vocabulary of combined letters

### **Unit III Prefix, Suffix and Post-suffix** 10

- 3.1 The five prefixes (sngon-'jug lnga)
- 3.2 The ten suffixes (rjas-'jug bcu)
- 3.3 The two post-suffixes (yang-'jug gnyis)
- 3.4 Identification or rules for finding root letter
- 3.5 Selected vocabulary based on everything discussed above

### **Unit IV Pronunciation including Rules and Exceptions, Tibetan numerals** 10

- 4.1 Simple verb pattern both positive and negative (to be, to have etc. tib. yin. red/mared and yod, dug/ mindug etc.
- 4.2 Simple sentences based on the above discussed verbs
- 4.3 Basic verbs - past, present and future tenses

## Unit V The Declension of Cases

10

- 5.1 Case marking particles of all the cases from first (nominative) to seventh (locative)
- 5.2 Doctrinal vocabulary and Grammar
- 5.3 Use of Tibetan dictionary in translation
- 5.4 Reading and translation practice using the Manjushree Prayer (Gangloma)
- 5.5 Reading and translation practice using the Heart Sutra

## Suggested readings

1. Bayer, Stephen, *The Classical Tibetan Language*, New York: SUNY Press, 1992.
2. Chonjore, Tsetan and Andrea Abinanti, *Colloquial Tibetan: A Text Book of Lhasa Dialect with Reference to Grammar and Exercises*, Dharmasala: Library of Tibetan Works & Archives, 2003.
3. Das, S. C., *Tibetan-English Dictionary with Sanskrit Synonyms*, Calcutta: Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, 1902.
4. Dhongthog, T. G. *The New Light English -Tibetan Dictionary*, Dharmashala: Library of Tibetan Works & Archives (Oct 30 2006)
5. Hodge, Stephen, *An Introduction to Classical Tibetan*, Bangkok: Orchid Press, 2006.
6. Jaschke, H. A. *A Tibetan-English Dictionary*, London: Routledge, 1968. Reprint Delhi: MLBD, 1975
7. Jaschke, H. A. *Tibetan Grammar*, London: Trubner & Company, 1883, Reprint - Orient Book Distributors 1989.
8. Karma Gyalpo and Karma Migmar, *Bal-bod skad gnyis la 'jug-pa'i sgo* [Entrance to Tibetan and Nepali languages] Kathmandu: Khra-'gu bkra-shis chos-gling dgon-pa Bauddha, 2009.
9. Kasawara Kenjiu (ed.) *Dharmasamgraha: An Ancient Collection of Buddhist Technical Terms*, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1885. Reprint - Varanasi: Pilgrim Publishing, 1999.
10. Rigzin, Tsepa, *Tibetan-English Dictionary of Buddhist Terminology*, Dharmashala: Library of Tibetan Works and Archives, 1993.
11. Rockwell, John, *A Primer for Classical Literary Tibetan*, Vol. 1 and 2, Rockwell, 1991.
12. Son-nu dpal, *Biography of Dharmaswami* (Chag lo tsā ba *Chos rje dpal*) [Original Tibetan]
13. *Text of Manjusri Prayer (Gangloma)*
14. *The Heart Sutra*
15. Thonden, Losang, *Modern Tibetan Language*, Vol.1, Dharmashala: Library of Tibetan Works Archives, 1984.
16. Wilson, Joe B., *Translating Buddhism from Tibetan*, New York: Snow Lion Publications, 1992.

## Buddhist Literature

MA in Theravāda Buddhism | Mahāyāna Buddhism | Applied Buddhism | Buddhism and  
Himālayan Studies | Buddhism and Peace Studies

First Year : Paper II-B

MATB | MAMB | MAAB | MAHS | MAPS - 508

Full Mark: 50

Teaching Hour: 75

### Objectives

Objectives of this course are to impart students with knowledge of origin and development of Pali and Sanskrit literature. It also provides students knowledge with origin and development of translated canons (Chinese, Korean, Tibetan, and Mongolian) and Buddhist Tripitak in digital age.

### Unit I Introductory Background 10

- 1.1 Evolution of "*Buddha Vacana*" to Buddhist Literature
- 1.2 Meaning of Dharma as "*Buddha Vacana*" in the context of *Tri-Ratna* ie. *Buddha*, *Dharma* and *Sangha* with special reference to eighty four thousand "*Dharma Skanda*"
- 1.3 Introduction to *Navāṅg* (Nine *Angas*) and *Dwādasāṅg* (Twelve *Angas*)

### Unit II Formation of Pali Literature 20

- 2.1 Origin and development of Pāli Tripitaka
- 2.2 Sutta
- 2.3 Vinaya
- 2.4 Abhidhamma
- 2.5 Attakathā
- 2.6 Anupitaka

### Unit III Formation of Sanskrit Tripitaka 20

- 3.1 Origin and development of Sanskrit literature
- 3.2 Agama
- 3.3 Sutra
- 3.4 Vinaya
- 3.5 Abhidharma
- 3.6 Tantra
- 3.7 Shāstra.

### Unit IV Translated Canons - Origin and Development 15

- 4.1 Chinese Tripitaka
- 4.2 Korean Tripitaka
- 4.3 Tibetan Tripitaka
- 4.4 Mongolian Tripitaka

### Unit V Buddhist Tripitaka in the Digital Age 10

- 5.1 e-resources of Buddhist manuscripts
- 5.2 e-books and translations of Buddhist texts

## Suggested Readings

1. Beal, Samuel, *Buddhist Tripitaka as it is Known in China and Japan*, London: Clarke and Son, 1876.
2. Bodhi, Bhikkhu, *The Connected Discourses of the Buddha: A Translation of the Samyutta Nikāya*, Boston: Wisdom Publications, 2000,
3. Chatterjee, Ashok Kumar Chatterjee, *Yogacara Idealism*, Delhi: MLBD, 1997.
4. Dreyfus, Georges B. J., *Recognizing Reality: Dharmakirti's Philosophy and Its Tibetan Interpretations*, NY: SUNY Press, 1997.
5. Gombrich, Richard F, *Theravāda Buddhism: A Social History from Ancient Benares to Modern Colombo*, New York: Routledge, 2006,
6. Harris, I., *The Continuity of Madhyamaka and Yogacara in Indian Mahāyāna Buddhism*, Leiden: EJ Brill, 1991.
7. Harvey, Peter, *An Introduction to Buddhism: Teachings, History and Practices*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1990,
8. Hattori, Masaaki, trans. *Dignāga, On Perception: Being the Pratyaksapariccheda of Dignāga's Pramānasamuccaya from the Sanskrit Fragments and the Tibetan Versions*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1968.
9. Landaw, Jonathan, Stephen Bodian and Gudrun Buhnemann, *Buddhism for Dummies*, Hoboken: Wiley Publishing, 2011.
10. Law, Bimala Curna, *A History of Pali Literature*, London: Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner and Co., 1933.
11. Lindtner, Charles, *Nagarjuniana: Studies in the Writings and Philosophy of Nagarjuna*, Copenhagen: Akademisk Forlag, 1982.
12. Matilal, Bimal Krishna and Robert D. Evans (eds.), *Buddhist Logic and Epistemology: Studies in the Buddhist Analysis of Inference and Language*, Dordrecht: D. Reidel Publishing Co, 1986.
13. Narada Thera, *The Buddha and His Teachings*, Taipei: CBBEF, 1995.
14. Nariman, G.K., *Literary history of Sanskrit Buddhism*, Delhi: MLBD, 1992.
15. Omvedt, Gail, *Buddhism in India Challenging Brahmanism and Caste*, New Delhi: Sage Publication, 2003.
16. Ruegg, David S., *The Literature of the Madhyamaka School of Philosophy in India*. Wiesbaden: Otto Harrassowitz, 1981.
17. Sangharakshita, Maha Sthavira. *The Eternal Legacy: An Introduction to the Canonical Literature of Buddhism*. London: Tharpa, 1985.
18. Santina, Peter de la, *The Tree of Enlightenment*, Taiwan: Chico Dharma Study Foundation, 1997.
19. Shaw, Sarah, *Buddhist Meditation: An Anthology of Texts from the Pali Canon*, Routledge Critical Studies in Buddhism, London: Routledge, 2006.
20. Stcherbatsky, F. Theodore. *Buddhist Logic*, Vols. I and II. New York: Dover, 1930.

21. Walapola, Rahula, *What the Buddha Taught: Revised and Expanded Edition with Texts from Suttas and Dhammapada*, NY: Grove Press, 1974.
22. Watanabe, Fumimoro, *Philosophy and Its Development in the Nikāyas and Abhidhamma*, Delhi: MLBD, 1983,
23. Williams, Paul and Anthony Tribe, *Buddhist Thought: A Complete introduction to the Indian tradition*, London: Routledge, 2000.
24. Winternitz, Maurice, *History of Indian Literature*, Vol. 2: Buddhist & Jain Literature, Delhi: MLBD, 1998.

## Buddhist Philosophy

MA in Theravāda Buddhism | Mahāyāna Buddhism | Applied Buddhism | Buddhism and  
Himālayan Studies | Buddhism and Peace Studies

First Year : Paper III

MATB | MAMB | MAAB | MAHS | MAPS - 509

Full Mark: 100

Teaching Hours: 150

### Objectives

The course aims to impart the students knowledge on general Buddhist Philosophy and traditions. It helps them understand the reality of the universe and own existence within cosmological, theological and philosophical understandings and the ways these motivate ordinary and extraordinary human lives. The course intends to provide bases for further study in various fields within Buddhist studies.

The course is categorized into six units. Key Buddhist values following which Buddhists advance in their practice are included in Unit First and those which are known as basic Buddhist teachings are the subjects under Unit Second. Unit Third gives a brief introduction to Buddhist meditation. Unit Four introduces four philosophical schools of Buddhism and Buddhist logics that serve as bases for further readings. Unit Five includes some important Mahāyānic concept sand also throws light on Vajrayāna Philosophy and Practice. Unit Six deal with common Buddhist principles on Karma and rebirth, common Buddhist practices, role of laity in Buddhism, monasticism, social dimension of Buddhism etc.

### Unit I Key Buddhist Values:

5

- 1.1 *Triratna* (Triple Gems): Meaning, Concept, Purpose and Importance
- 1.2 *Triśaraṇa* (Triple refuge): Meaning, Concept, Purpose and Importance
- 1.3 *Puṇyasambhara* and *Jñānasambhara* (Accumulation of merits and knowledge)
- 1.4 *Pañca-Śīla* (Five precepts)

### Unit II Buddhist Teachings/ *Theravāda*

30

- 2.1 *Cattāri-ariyasaccani* (Four Noble Truths)
  - 2.1.1 *Dukkha*(Suffering)
  - 2.1.2 *Dukkha Samudaya* (Arising of Suffering)
  - 2.1.3 *Dukkha Nirodha* (Cessation of Suffering)
  - 2.1.4 *Dukkha Nirodha Magga* (The path leading to cessation of suffering)
- 2.2 *Paticca-samuppāda* (Law of Dependent Origination)
  - 2.2.1 *Hetupaccaya*
  - 2.2.2 *Kamma - Kammavipāka*
  - 2.2.3 Twelve linked cycle of origination
- 2.3 *Ti-lakṣan* (Three Universal Characteristics)
  - 2.3.1 *Anicca* (Impermanence)
  - 2.3.2 *Dukkha* (Suffering)
  - 2.3.3 *Anatta* (Selflessness)
- 2.4 *Arhat* and *Nibbāna*

2.5 *Bodhisattva* and Buddhahood in *Srāvakyāna*

**Unit III Buddhist Meditation**

10

- 3.1 *Samathā* Meditation: its objectives and importance  
3.2 *Vipassanā* Meditation: its objectives and importance

**Unit IV Four Philosophical Buddhist Doctrines and Buddhist Logics**

35

- 4.1 *Vaibhāsika* doctrine  
4.1.1 Meaning, sub-schools and etymology  
4.1.2 Theory of *Dharmas* in *Sarvāstivāda*  
4.1.3 Concept of *Pratisankhyānirodha* and *Apratisankhyānirodha*, *Prāpti*, *Aprāpti*, *Avijñapti*  
4.2 *Sautrāntic* doctrine.  
4.2.1 Meaning, sub schools and etymology  
4.2.2 *Kṣāṇikavāda* (Theory of Momentariness)  
4.2.3 Concept of Perception and Apperception  
4.3 *Mādhyāmika* doctrine  
4.3.1 Meaning, sub-schools and etymology  
4.3.2 Two Truths: *Samvritti Satya* and *Parmārtha Satya*  
4.3.3 Concept of *Sunyatā*, *Anutpāda*(Non production theory), *Catuskoti* (Fourfold analysis)  
4.4 *Yogācāra* Doctrine  
4.4.1 Meaning, sub-schools and etymology  
4.4.2 Theory of "Mind Only" (*Cittamātratā- Vijnaptimātrasiddhi*)  
4.4.3 Concept of *Ālayavijñāna*, *Klistamanovijñāna* and *Pravrttivijñāna*  
4.4.4 Three nature of objects: *Parikalpita*, *Paratantra* and *Parinispanna* nature  
4.5 Buddhist Logics  
4.1.1 Origin  
4.1.2 *Pramāṇa*  
4.1.3 Buddhist epistemology  
4.1.4 Syllogism

**Unit V Mahāyāna Philosophy**

45

- A. *Pāramitānaya*  
5.1 *Bodhisattva* Ideals, *Bodhisattvasamvar* (precepts), *Bodhicitta* generation,  
5.2 Practice of *sadapāramitā* (*Bodhisattva* perfections)  
5.3 Ten stages of *Bodhisattva*  
5.4 Concept of *Tri-Kāya*: *Dharmakāya*, *Sambhogakāya*, *Nirmāṇakāya*  
5.5 Concept of *Tathāgata* and *Tathāgatagarbha*  
5.6 *Pudgalanairātmya* and *Dharmanairātmya*  
5.7 *Kleśāvaraṇa* and *Jyāyāvaraṇa*

**B. Mantranaya**

5.8 *Vajrayāna* Philosophy and Practice

5.8.1 *Vajrayāna* Philosophy

5.8.1.1 *Vajrayāna*: meaning, and objectives

*Mantra, Maṇḍala, and Tantra*

5.8.1.2 Philosophical foundations

The concepts of *Sunyata* and *Chitramatra* and their implication in *Vajrayāna*

5.8.1.3 Symbolism and Concept of *Pañca-Buddha*

5.8.1.4 *Vajrayāna* Psychology, Physiology and Cosmology

5.8.2 *Vajrayāna* Practice

5.8.2.1 *Vajrayāna* Initiation

5.8.2.2 *Vajrayāna* Meditation

5.8.2.3 Four Systems of Tantric thought in Buddhism and its goals

**Unit VI Buddhist Ethics, Monasticism and their Social Dimension**

**25**

6.1 Universalistic features of Buddhist ethics, *Karma* and its effects

6.2 Concept of Karma, rebirth, karma and motivation. Criteria for good and bad action

6.3 Monasticism

6.3.1 Concept and Origin

6.3.2 Monastic values: celibacy, role of monasticism

6.3.3 Monasticism in *Theravāda*

6.3.4 Monasticism in *Mahāyāna*

6.3.5 Reassessment of monasticism regarding celibacy

6.4 Social Dimensions (of the goal) of *Nibbāna* and Buddhahood

6.5 Laity in Buddhism (past and present context)

6.6 Skillful Means

**Suggested Readings**

1. Brown, Brian Edward, *The Buddha Nature. A study of Tathagatagarbha and Alayavijnana*. Buddhist tradition series, New Delhi: MLBD, 1994
2. Chatterjee, Ashoka Kumar, *Yogachara Idealism*, New Delhi, MLBD, 1975 reprint
3. Dayal, Har, *The Bodhisattva Doctrine in Buddhist Sanskrit Literature* (reprint), Delhi: Motilal Banarasiidass Publishers, 2004
4. Dutta, Nalinaksa, *Mahayana Buddhism*, Delhi : MLBD, 1978,
5. Garfield, Jay, *Fundamental Wisdom of the Middle Way*, New York: Oxford University Press, 1995
6. Gowans, Christopher, *Philosophy of the Buddha*, London: Routledge, 2003
7. Guenther, H.V. (tr.) *Jewel Ornament of Liberation of Gampopa* (reprint), London: Rider and Co., 1974.
8. Gyaltzen, Dragpa, *Candragomin's Twenty Verses on Bodhisattva Vows*, Dharmashala: Library of Tibetan Works and Archives, 1982.



9. HH Dalai Lama - *The Awakening Mind Bodhicittotpada*, Taipei: The Corporate Body of Buddha Educational Foundation, 1999.
10. Harvey, Peter, *An Introduction to Buddhist Ethics*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2000
11. Hopkins, Jeffrey and Geshe Sopa, *The Tantra in Tibet (reprint)*, New York: Snowland Publications, 1987.
12. Kochumuttom, Thomas A., *A Buddhist Doctrine of Experience*, Delhi: Motilal Benarasidass, 1982
13. Murti, T.R.V, *The Central Philosophy of Buddhism*, London: Unwin Paperbacks, 1980 (reprint)
14. Pande, G.C, *Studies in the Origins of Buddhism*, New Delhi: MLBD, 1995 (reprint)
15. Santina, Peter De La, *The Tree of Enlightenment by (reprint)*, Taiwan: Chico Dharma Study Foundation, 1997.
16. Tachibana, S. *The Ethics of Buddhism*, Oxford: Curzon Press, 1926
17. Thanh Thich Minh, *The Mind in Early Buddhism*, New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlala Publisher Pvt. Ltd. 2001
18. Thera, Piyadassi, *The Buddha's Ancient Path*, London: Rider and Co.. 1964
19. Stcherbatsky, Th. Buddhist logic, 2 vols.
20. Upadhyaya, Baladeva. *Budhha Dharma Mimamsa..* Varanasi: Chowkhamba Vidyabhavan, 1978
21. Williams, Paul. *Mahayana Buddhism, The Doctrinal Foundations*, First published in 1989, London: Roulledge, 1991

## **Buddhist Art and Architecture**

MA in Theravāda Buddhism | Mahāyāna Buddhism | Applied Buddhism | Buddhism and  
Himālayan Studies

First Year : Paper IV

MATB | MAMB | MAAB | MAHS - 510

Full mark: 100

Teaching Hours: 150

### **Objectives**

The main objectives of this course are to provide basic knowledge of Buddhist Art and Architecture as well as Script and Iconography. The course is divided into four parts. The first part is devoted to general introduction of art and scripts. The second part deals with origin and development of Buddhist art and architecture. The third part concentrates on Nepalese Buddhist art. And, the fourth part deals with Buddhist Iconography

### **Part One General Introduction**

#### **Unit I General Introduction to Art 15**

- 1.1 Evolution, Meaning, Concept and Significance of Art
- 1.2 Introduction to Eastern and western Art
- 1.3 Types of Art
  - 1.3.1 Visual art,
  - 1.3.2 Fine art,
  - 1.3.3 Applied art,
  - 1.3.4 Abstract art & others
- 1.4 Basic Principles of Art

#### **Unit II Introduction to Buddhist Scripts 20**

- 2.1 Origin of *Brahmi* Script as a Pāli writing system
- 2.2 *Brahmi* Alphabets and its translation practice
- 2.3 Ashokan Pillar Inscriptions
  - 2.3.1 Lumbini and
  - 2.3.2 Niglihavā
- 2.4 Features and Alphabets of *Pracalit Newāri* Script and its translation practice

### **Part Two Origin and development of Buddhist Art and Architecture**

#### **Unit III Literary Sources and Origin of Buddhist Symbolic Art 15**

- 3.1 Buddha's View on Art
- 3.2 Types of Buddhist Art
  - 3.2.1 *Sippa* or *Sippayātana* and

- 3.2.2 Senis -craft unions of Buddha's period
- 3.3 Paintings Buddha's period
  - 3.3.1 Cloth paintings
  - 3.3.2 Wall paintings
- 3.4 Sculptures of Buddha's period
  - 3.4.1 Buddha's images and other sculptures mentioned in Pali and Sanskrit literature
- 3.5 Origin of symbolic art in Buddhism

**Unit IV Development of Buddhist Art Schools 15**

- 4.1 Buddhist art in Mauryan period
- 4.2 Buddhist Art of Sunga, Satavahana period
- 4.3 Mathura school of art (Kushana & Gupta)
- 4.4 Gandhara school of art (Kushana)
- 4.5 Amaravati school of art (Andhra)
- 4.6 Sarnath school of art (Gupta)
- 4.7 Pala School of Art

**Unit V Origin and Development of Buddhist Architecture 15**

- 5.1 *Vihāra* Architecture: Meaning and Concept
- 5.2 Early shelters of Monks: *Kuti* and Rock cut shelters
- 5.3 Five types of *Lenas*:
- 5.4 *Vihāra*,
  - 5.4.1 *Addayoga*,
  - 5.4.2 *Prasāda*,
  - 5.4.3 *Hammiya* and
  - 5.4.4 *Guhā*
- 5.5 Features of *Bahā* and *Bahil* Architecture
- 5.6 Features of Tibetan *Gonpā*/Monastery
- 5.7 *Stupa* Architecture:
  - 5.7.1 Meaning and Concept
  - 5.7.2 Introduction to *Cetiya*, *Stupa* and *Chorten*

**Part III  
Buddhist Art of Nepal**

**Unit VI Origin and Development of Buddhist Art in Nepal 15**

- 6.1 Origin of Buddhist art in Nepal
- 6.2 Features and techniques of *Paubhā* Painting and *Thānkā* Painting
- 6.3 Medieval Buddhist Paintings of Nepal
- 6.4 Introduction to Buddhist Fresco and Manuscript Paintings of Nepal

**Unit VII Buddhist Sculptures of Nepal 15**

- 7.1 Buddhist Sculptures of *Licchavi* Period (Stone sculptures)

- 7.2 Techniques of Metal casting in Nepal (Lost wax casting)
- 7.3 General introduction to Repose Art of Nepal
- 7.4 Features of Medieval Buddhist Sculptures of Nepal (Metal and Wood)

## **Part IV Buddhist Iconography**

### **Unit VIII Iconography of Buddhist Deities 10**

- 1.1 Meaning and Concept of Iconography
- 1.2 Chief features Buddhist Iconography
  - 1.2.1 Colour,
  - 1.2.2 Posture,
  - 1.2.3 Gesture,
  - 1.2.4 Drapery,
  - 1.2.5 Ornaments and
  - 1.2.6 Attributes
- 1.3 General Introduction to Buddhist Iconographical texts
  - 1.3.1 Sāadhanāmālā,
  - 1.3.2 Sāadhanāsamucchaya,
  - 1.3.3 Kriyāsaṅgraha,
  - 1.3.4 Devapratimālakṣana,
  - 1.3.5 Mañjuśreesādhana,
  - 1.3.6 Niṣpannayogāvali

### **Unit IX Iconography of Selected Deities 20**

- 1.1 Dipankar Buddha, Shākyamuni Buddha and Bhaisarjya Buddha
- 1.2 Boddhisattva Maitreya, Padmapāni, Vajrapāni and Mañjuśri
- 1.3 Vajrasattva, Vajradhara and Pañchabuddha
- 1.4 Ārya Tārā, Prajñāpāramitā and Vasundharā
- 1.5 Chakrasambhara, Heyvajra

### **Unit X Art and Rituals 10**

- 10.1 Brief Introduction to Ritual Art
- 10.2 Mandala

### **Suggested Readings**

1. Bajracarya, Dunda Bahadur (tr.), *Samyutta Nikāyas*, Lalitpur: Bir purna Pustak Sangrahalaya.1999
2. Bajracarya, Duna Bahadur (tr.), *Digha Nikāyas*, Gabahal, Lalitpur: Bir Purna pustak Sangrahalaya, 2000
3. Bajracharya, Sadharma Raj (tr.), *Sadharmapundarika Vaipulyasutra*, Lalitpur: Lotus Research Centre, 1990.
4. Bhattacharya, Benoytosh (ed.), *Sadhanamala*, Baroda: Oriental institute, 1968.

5. Bhattacharya, Benoytosh, *Indian Buddhist Iconography*, Calcutta: K. L. Mukhopadhyaya, 1972.
6. Brajracarya, Dunda Bahadur (tr.), *MajjhimaNikāyas*, Lalitpur: Bir Purna Pustak Sangrahalaya, 1997
7. Coomarswamy, Anada K, *The Origin of the Buddha Image*, New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal, 1972
8. Cowel, E B, *The Jataka*, Delhi: Low price Publication, 1997
9. Dorjee, Pema, *Stupa and Its Technology*, New Delhi: Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts and Motilal Banarasidass Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 1996
10. Germain Bazin, *A Concise History of Art*, London: Thames and Hudson, 1958.
11. Gupta, Rajatananda Das, *Nepali Miniature*, New Delhi: Bharatiya Vidya Bhawan, 2001.
12. Jackson, David and Janice Jackson, *Tibetan Thangka Painting*, London: Serindia Publications, 1984.
13. Kausallyayana, Bhadanta Ananda, *Jataka*, Vol I- IV, Prayag: Hindi Sahitya Sammelana, 1982
14. Kramrich, Stella, *The Art of Nepal*. London: Asia Society, 1964
15. Kreiger, Hugo E., *Kathmandu Valley Painting:- The Jucker Collection*, London: Serindia Pub., 1999.
16. Pal, P., *Art of Nepal*, Leiden: E. J. Brill, 1985.
17. Roy, C. Craven, *Indian Art*, London: Themes and Hudson, 1993.
18. Sankrityayana, Rahul (tr.), *Vinayapitaka*. Varanasi: Baudha Akargranthamala, Kasi Vidhyapith, 1994
19. Shakya, Hem Raj, *Svayambhu Mahacaitya*, Kathmandu: Svayabhu Vikas Mandal, 2004
20. Shakya, Mahendra Ratna, *Buddhist Art in Pali Literature* Paper Presented in International Buddhist Conference, 15-18 November 2014.
21. Shakya, Mahendra Ratna, "Pali Sahityama Vihār", *Buddha Jayanti Golden Jubilee Souvenir*, Patan: Padmavati MahaVihār. 2014.
22. Shakya, Mehendra Ratna, *Dhatubāta Nirmīta Kalātmaka Vastuko Namunā Pustikā*, Kathmandu: Government of Nepal, Cottage and Small Industry Development Committee, B.S.2068.
23. Shakya, Mahendra Ratna, "Vasundharadevi: A Study". Lalitpur: Lotus Research Center. 1999.
24. Shakya, Milan Ratna, *Buddhas and Bodhisattvas*, Kathmandu: CNAS, 2011.
25. Shakya, Min Bahadur, *Sacred Art of Nepal*, Kathmandu: Handicraft Association of Nepal, 2000
26. Shakya, Min Bahadur, *The Iconography of Nepalese Buddhism*, Kathmandu: Handicraft Association of Nepal, 1994
27. Shakya, Rabison, *Alphabet of the Nepalese Script*, Patan: Motiraj and Sanunani Shakya, 2009

28. Slusser, Mary S., *Antiquity of Nepalese Wood Carving: A Reassessment*, Washington: University of Washington Press, 2010.
29. Slusser, Mary Shepherd, *Nepal Mandala*, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1982.
30. Tomory, Edith, *A History of Indian Arts in India and the West*, Chennai: Orient Blackswan Private Ltd., 2009.
31. Vaidya, P. L. (ed.), *Divyavadan*, Darbhanga: The Mithila Institute, 1959.
32. Vaidya, P. L. (ed.), *Lalita –Vistara*, Darbhanga: The Mithila Institute, 1958.
33. Vajracharya, Manavajra, *Nepalko Madhyakalin Kala*, Kathmandu: Sucana Vibhaga,
34. Verna, Sailendra Kumar, *Art and Iconography of the Buddha Images*, New Delhi: Eastern Book Linkers, 1994

## **Research Methodology**

MA in Theravāda Buddhism | Mahāyāna Buddhism | Applied Buddhism | Buddhism and  
Himālayan Studies | Buddhism and Peace Studies

First Year : Paper V-A  
MATB | MAMB | MAAB | MAHS | MAPS - 513

Full Mark: 50  
Teaching Hours: 75

### **Objectives**

Overall objective of the Research Methodology is to make student capable to perform in-depth research and write research papers. Specific objectives of the subject are to enable students:

1. To prepare research proposal, conduct a research and prepare research paper as prescribed by university)
2. To pursue research independently
3. To understand techniques and art in social science research relating to Buddhist Studies
4. To create own new vision on subject title with respect to Buddhist Studies
5. To identify and answer the research questions/problems

### **Unit I Introductory Background 10**

- 1.1 Concept and importance of Research
- 1.2 Types of Research
  - 1.2.1 Descriptive and analytical,
  - 1.2.2 Quantitative and qualitative
  - 1.2.3 Historical and survey methods

### **Unit II Sources and Types of Information 20**

- 2.1 Types of evidence in Buddhist Studies
- 2.2 Nature of Information
  - 2.2.1 Original,
  - 2.2.2 Primary and
  - 2.2.3 Secondary
- 2.3 Collection of information
  - 2.3.1 Observation,
  - 2.3.2 Interview,
  - 2.3.3 Questionnaire/Schedule
- 2.4 Developing of Tools – Sampling
- 2.5 Archaeological (artistic and monumental information) evidence in Buddhist Studies

### **Unit III Manuscriptology and Buddhist Studies 20**

- 3.1 Concept of manuscriptology
- 3.2 Types of manuscriptology

- 3.3 Production and preservation
- 3.4 Pāli and Sanskrit manuscript in South Asia
- 3.5 Textual criticism in Buddhist Manuscripts

**Unit IV Practical Aspect of Research Methodology** 20

- 4.1 Selection of Topics
- 4.2 Statement/Identification of Research Problem
- 4.3 Scope, Limitation and Rational of the topic
- 4.4 Review of literature
- 4.5 Citation, Footnote and Bibliography
- 4.6 Preparation of research paper
- 4.7 Presentation (Graphical, tabulation, charts, figures, photographs, etc.)

**Unit V Research Proposal – Research Paper** 5

Students are required to submit a research paper under the guidance of supervisor/professor/lecturer as a part of internal examination.

**Suggested Readings**

1. Baker, Therese L., *Doing Social Research*, London: McGraw Hill, 1991
2. Young Poulin V., *Scientific Social Survey and Research*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall, 2006
3. Turabian, Kale L., *A Manual of Writers of Term Paper, Thesis and Dissertation*, Chicago University, 2007
4. Wolff, Howard K., and Prem R. Pant, *A Handbook for Social Science Research and Thesis Writing*. ....
5. Katre, S. M., *Introduction to Indian Textual Criticism*, Deccan College Handbook Series 5, Poona, 1954
6. Murthy, R. S. S., *Introduction to Manuscriptology*. New Delhi: Sharada Pub. House, 1996
7. Sarma, K. V., "Manuscriptology and Textual Criticism in Medieval India", *Indological Tourinesia*, Vol. 10, 1982. pp. 281-288
8. Bhattacharya, Narendra Nath, *History of Research on Indian Buddhism*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers., 1981.
9. Cryer, Pat., *The Research Student's Guide to Success*. New Delhi: Viva Books, 1991
10. Hanayama, Shinsho, *Bibliography of Buddhism*. New Delhi: Akshaya Prakashan, 2005



## **Readings Seminar in Discourse Analysis and Hermeneutics**

MA in Buddhism and Himalayan Studies

First Year : Paper V-B

MAHS 516

Full mark: 50

Teaching Hours: 75

### **Objectives**

1. To acquaint our students with a variety of theoretical and methodological discourses relating to humanities and social sciences including Buddhist and Himalayan studies and at the same time, to problematise their own study and research,
2. To improve the ability of students to interpret, analyze and evaluate ideas and arguments properly,
3. To gather widely shared concepts of textual criticism with proper theoretical exposure.
4. To indicate the broad epistemological debate that has resulted in epistemological, ethical, and ideological positions that threaten and in some instances, have obliterated the knowledge industry of the Orientalist scholarship.
5. To learn about the critique of rationalism and objectivity adopted by the Orientalist scholars as it appears in the emerging fields of colonial, post colonial and modern and post-modern discourse and culture studies.

### **Part One - Discourse and Theories**

#### **Unit I Discourse on Conceptual Frame Work**

- 1.1 Subjectivity and objectivity,
- 1.2 Modernity and post modernity,
- 1.3 Orientalism and the concept of scientific enquiry
- 1.4 Concept of empiricism and science based studies

#### **Unit II Ideologues and the Concept of Deconstruction**

- 1.1 Jacques Derrida on the concept of Deconstruction.
- 1.2 The views of Martin Heidegger and Hans-Georg Gadamer on Hermeneutics.
- 1.3 August Comte on positivist philosophy, positivist historiography and its critique.
- 1.4 Nietzsche and the post-positivist break
- 1.5 Michael Foucault and the foundation of human sciences
- 1.6 Edward Said and the concept of "Orientalism"

#### **Unit III Culture, Concept and Colonialism**

- 1.1 Culture, colonialism, imperialism and post-colonialism
- 1.2 Concept of Hybridity and Diaspora
- 1.3 Culture and construction of 'self' and 'other'
- 1.4 The Concept of 'otherness'
- 1.5 Marxist and Weberian views on religion

- 1.6 Marxist and Weberian critic of traditions of India and Tibet (Buddhism and Hinduism), and Buddhology.
- 1.7 Orientalism and classical Indology, concept of regional studies in Europe and America as science
- 1.8 Genealogy of Buddhism or Buddhist historiography

### **Suggested Readings**

1. Allens, Charles, *Buddha and Sahib*, London: John Murray, 2003.
2. Anderson, Benedict, *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism*, London: Verso Books, 2003
3. Baker, Therese L., *Doing Social Research*, London: McGraw-Hill, 1999
4. Bhattacharya, Narendra Nath, *History of Researches on Indian Buddhism*, New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, 1981
5. Bleicher, Josef, *Contemporary Hermeneutics: Hermeneutics as Method, Philosophy, and Critique*, Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1980.
6. Breckenridge, Carol and Peter van der Veer, *Orientalism and the Postcolonial Predicament: Perspectives on South Asia*, Pennsylvania: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1993 .
7. Chatterjee, Partha, *Nation and Its Fragments: Colonial and Postcolonial Histories*, Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1993.
8. Critchley, Simon, *The Ethics of Deconstruction: Derrida and Levinas*, West Lafayette: Purdue University Press, 1999.
9. Derrida, Jacques, *Deconstructionism*
10. Derrida, Jacques, *Of Grammatology*, Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1998.
11. Dhungel, Ramesh, 'Genealogy of Buddhist Studies: A Study of Post-Modern Theoretical Perspective' A Research Report
12. Dhungel, Ramesh, 'Orientalism, Classical Indology, and the History of the Study of Buddhism' Paper, presented at the Conference *Buddhism: Traditional Practices and Pluralistic Innovations* Jointly organized by CNAS, TU and the ICCR, New Delhi
13. Dhungel, Ramesh, 'Understanding Nepali History in the Context of Changing Situation' *Contributions to Nepalese Studies* Vol. 37, No. 2, (July 2010), pp. 169-190.
14. Derrida, Jacques, *The Cultural Studies Reader*, London: Routledge: 2007.
15. Eco, Umberto, *Interpretation and Over Interpretation*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1992.
16. Eco, Umberto, *The Limits of Interpretation*, Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1991.

17. Foucault, Michael, *Madness and Civilization: A History of Insanity in the Age of Reason*, London: Vintage, 1988.
18. Foucault, Michael, *The Order of Things: An Archaeology of the Human Sciences*, London: Routledge, 2002.
19. Gadamer, Hans-George, *Hermeneutics, Religion, and Ethics*, Yale: Yale University Press, 1999.
20. Gadamer, Hans-George, *Truth and Method*, New York: The Seabury Press, 1975.
21. Guy, Richard Welbon, *The Buddhist Nirvana and its Western Interpretation*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1968.
22. Habermass, Jurgen, *The Philosophical Discourse of Modernity: Twelve Lectures Studies in Contemporary German Social Thought*, tr. Frederick G. Lawrence, Cambridge: MIT Press, 1990.
23. Heidegger, Martin, *Being and Time*, Harper and Row Publishers, 1962.
24. Heidegger, Martin, *The Task of Thinking*, San Francisco: Harper & Row, 1977.
25. Inden, Ronald, *Imagining India*, Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 2001.
26. James, Clifford and Marcus, George, *Writing Culture: The Poetics and Politics of Ethnography*, Irvine: University of California Press, 1986.
27. James, Clifford, *Predicament of Culture: Twentieth-Century Ethnography, Literature, and Art*, Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1988.
28. LaCapra, Dominic, *Rethinking Intellectual History: Texts, Contexts, Language*, New York: Cornell University Press, 1983.
29. Lyotard, Jean-François, *The Postmodern Condition: A Report on Knowledge, Theory and History of Literature*, Vol. 10, Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1984.
30. Mead, George Herbert, *Mind, Self, and Society: From the Standpoint of a Social Behaviorist*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1934.
31. Nietzsche, F., *Beyond Good and Evil*, tr. Judith Norman, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2002
32. Norris, Christopher, *Deconstruction: Theory and Practice*, London: Routledge, 1984.
33. Ortner, Sherry B., *High Religion: A Cultural and Political History of Sherpa Buddhism*, Delhi: MLBD, 1992.
34. Ortner, Sherry B., *Sherpa through Their Rituals*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1978
35. Said, Edward W., *Culture and Imperialism*, London: Vintage Books, 1994.
36. Said, Edward W., *Orientalism*, London: Vintage Books, 1979.
37. Samuelsson, Kurt, *Religion and Economic Action: A Critique of Max Weber*, tr. E. Geoffrey French, New York: Harper Torchbooks, 1964.

38. Spurr, David, *The Rhetoric of Empire : olonial Discourse in Journalism, Travel Writing, and Imperial Administration*, Durham: Duke University Press, 1993.
39. Turabian, Kate L. *A Manual for Writers of Term Papers, Theses, and Dissertations The Chicago Manual of Style*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2007.

OR

**Directive Reading/Individualized or Specialized Studies**

MA in Buddhism and Himalayan Studies

First Year : Paper V-B

MAHS 517

Full mark: 50

Teaching Hours: 75

Student should submit a report on the paper at the end of academic year. The report should be at least 40 pages typed in 1.5 line space which will be examined by the Dean's office.