



# **LUMBINI BUDDHIST UNIVERSITY**

## **COURSE OF STUDY**

**M.A. in Buddhism and Peace 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

First 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. Leitich, 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. Malalagoda, 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 *Upośadha*
  - 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.
21. 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 Stiener Verlag, 1985



## **International Humanitarian Laws, Human Rights and Multiculturalism**

MA in Buddhism and Peace Studies

First Year : Paper II-A

MAPS 507

Full mark: 50

Teaching Hours: 75

### **Objectives**

1. To promote a basic understanding of the concept, theories and practices of international human rights laws;
2. To familiarize the students with the international human rights instruments, standards, and tools related to the protection of human rights
3. To study from both a theoretical and practical standpoint the concept of culture and development in the contemporary context, with particular attention given to Nepalese reality.

### **Unit I Concept, Philosophy, Development and Importance of Human Rights 10**

- 1.1 Concept Evolution, Scope, and Typology of Human Rights
- 1.2 Universalism and Cultural Relativism, Debates in Human Rights

### **Unit II Introduction to Major UN Human Rights Protection Instruments 5**

- 2.1 UN Charter, UDHR, ICCPR, ICESCR, CAT, CRC, CEDAW, CRD, and CRMW
- 2.2 UN Charter and Treaty-based Mechanism (Complaint, Petition, Communication, and Reporting Procedures)

### **Unit III Regional Human Rights Protection Mechanism 17**

- 3.1 European Conventions on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms
- 3.2 African Charter
- 3.3 American Conventions on Human rights
- 3.4 Developments in Other Regions, including South Asia
- 3.5 Human Rights Protection during Internal and International Armed Conflicts
- 3.6 And the Application of IHL

### **Unit IV Transitional Justice and Human Rights Protection 17**

- 4.1 Truth and Reconciliation Mechanisms: Concept and Process
- 4.2 Role of National Human rights Institutions and NGOs in the Protection and
- 4.3 Promotion of Human Rights
- 4.4 Methods and Practices of Human Right Protection (Investigation, Monitoring and Reporting)

### **Unit V Multiculturalism, Rights of Refugees and Internally Displaced People 16**

- 5.1 Rights of the Displaced People and Refugees
- 5.2 Rights of the Indigenous People and the Minorities
- 5.3 Multiculturalism and Diversity of Nepal

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. Carey, John; Dunlap, William (2003). *International Humanitarian Law: Origins* (International Humanitarian Law) (International Humanitarian Law). Dobbs Ferry, N.Y: Transnational Pub.
2. Fleck, Dieter. *The Handbook of International Humanitarian Law*, Second Edition, Oxford: University Press, 2008.
3. Forsythe, David P. *The humanitarians: the International Committee of the Red Cross*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 2005.
4. Gardam, Judith Gail. *Humanitarian Law* (The Library of Essays in International Law), Ashgate Pub, 1999.
5. Green, L. *The Contemporary Laws of Armed Conflict*, Manchester, University Press, 2000.
6. Henry Dunant Institute. *Basic Bibliography of international humanitarian law*, Henry Dunant Institute, 1985.
7. ICRC. *International Humanitarian Law*, Zeneva, 1983.
8. ICRC. *International Humanitarian Law: Answers to Your Questions*, Zeneva: ICRC, 2004.
9. Lindsey, C. *Women Facing War*, Zeneva, ICRC 2001.
10. McCoubrey, Hilaire, *International Humanitarian Law*, Aldershot, UK: Ashgate Publishing, 1999.
11. Pictet, Jean. *Humanitarian law and the protection of war victims.*, Leyden: Sijthoff, 1975.
12. Pictet, Jean, *Development and Principles of International Humanitarian Law*, Dordrecht: Martinus Nijhoff, 1985.
13. Roberts, A. and R. Guelff. *Documents on the Laws of War*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2000.
14. Starke, J. G. *An Introduction to Public International Law*, London, Butterworth, 1977.
15. UNESCO, *International Dimensions of Humanitarian Law*. Berlin: Springer. 1997

## 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 and 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-lakṣaṇa* (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*

<b>Unit III Buddhist Meditation</b>	<b>10</b>
3.1 <i>Samathā</i> Meditation: its objectives and importance	
3.2 <i>Vipassanā</i> Meditation: its objectives and importance	
<b>Unit IV Four Philosophical Buddhist Doctrines and Buddhist Logics</b>	<b>35</b>
4.1 <i>Vaibhāsika</i> doctrine	
4.1.1 Meaning, sub-schools and etymology	
4.1.2 Theory of <i>Dharmas</i> in <i>Sarvāstivāda</i>	
4.1.3 Concept of <i>Pratisankhyānirodha</i> and <i>Apratisankhyānirodha</i> , <i>Prāpti</i> , <i>Aprāpti</i> , <i>Avijnapti</i>	
4.2 <i>Sautrāntic</i> doctrine.	
4.2.1 Meaning, sub schools and etymology	
4.2.2 <i>Kṣanikavāda</i> (Theory of Momentariness)	
4.2.3 Concept of Perception and Apperception	
4.3 <i>Mādhyāmika</i> doctrine	
4.3.1 Meaning, sub-schools and etymology	
4.3.2 Two Truths: <i>Samvritti Satya</i> and <i>Parmārtha Satya</i>	
4.3.3 Concept of <i>Sunyatā</i> , <i>Anutpāda</i> (Non production theory), <i>Catuskoti</i> (Fourfold analysis)	
4.4 <i>Yogācāra</i> Doctrine	
4.4.1 Meaning, sub-schools and etymology	
4.4.2 Theory of "Mind Only" ( <i>Cittamātratā- Vijnaptimātrasiddhi</i> )	
4.4.3 Concept of <i>Ālayavijnāna</i> , <i>Klistamanovijnāna</i> and <i>Pravrttivijnāna</i>	
4.4.4 Three nature of objects: <i>Parikalpita</i> , <i>Paratantra</i> and <i>Parinispanna</i> nature	
4.5 Buddhist Logics	
4.1.1 Origin	
4.1.2 <i>Pramāṇa</i>	
4.1.3 Buddhist epistemology	
4.1.4 Syllogism	
<b>Unit V Mahāyāna Philosophy</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>A. <i>Pāramitānaya</i></b>	
5.1 <i>Bodhisattva</i> Ideals, <i>Bodhisattvasamvar</i> (precepts), <i>Bodhicitta</i> generation,	
5.2 Practice of <i>sadapāramitā</i> ( <i>Bodhisattva</i> perfections)	
5.3 Ten stages of <i>Bodhisattva</i>	
5.4 Concept of <i>Tri-Kāya</i> : <i>Dharmakāya</i> , <i>Sambhogakāya</i> , <i>Nirmāṇakāya</i>	
5.5 Concept of <i>Tathāgata</i> and <i>Tathāgatagarbha</i>	
5.6 <i>Pudgalanairātmya</i> and <i>Dharmanairātmya</i>	
5.7 <i>Kleśāvaraṇa</i> and <i>Jyayāvaraṇa</i>	
<b>B. <i>Mantranaya</i></b>	
5.8 <i>Vajrayāna</i> Philosophy and Practice	
5.1.1 <i>Vajrayāna</i> Philosophy	
5.8.1.1 <i>Vajrayāna</i> : meaning, and objectives <i>Mantra</i> , <i>Maṇḍala</i> , and <i>Tantra</i>	
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 Banarasidass 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 Banarasidass, 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

## **Conflict Analysis and Resolution**

MA in Buddhism and Peace Studies  
First Year : Paper IV-A  
MAPS 511

Full mark: 50  
Teaching Hours: 75

### **Objectives**

The course examines issues of conflict and conflict resolution from anthropological, historical, political, psychological, and sociological perspectives in order to grasp not only the art of conflict management in broader perspective but also to be skillful in negotiation, mediation, bargaining, and interpersonal relations. The course is intended to impart a broad and comprehensive knowledge about the subject of conflict resolution in today's competitive world. Second the course examines conflicts and disputes from strategic point of view at individual, group, national, regional, and global levels. Various explanations of conflicts are provided by employing simple tools of conflict analysis so that social, philosophical, moral, and ideological issues are addressed.

### **Unit I Basic Concepts of Conflict and Conflict Resolution 5**

- 1.1 Origin of peace and conflict studies (Causes of conflict and consequences of violence)
- 1.2 Conflict data and conflict analysis
- 1.3 Key concepts: conflict resolution, mediation, negotiation, bargaining,
- 1.4 Conflict management, dispute resolution, making and peace keeping, intercultural communication, and conflict prevention.

### **Unit II Conflict Analysis 10**

- 2.1 What Is Conflict Analysis?
- 2.2 Importance of Conflict analysis
- 2.3 ABC Triangle Model
- 2.4 Conflict Tree Model

### **Unit III Theories of human aggression 10**

- 3.1 Instinct theories
- 3.2 Frustration aggression theories
- 3.3 Social learning theories

### **Unit IV Structural Analysis 10**

- 4.1 Defining the objective and potential area of application of the conflict analysis
- 4.2 Definition of the term 'Conflict'
- 4.3 Compilation of a broad contextual analysis
- 4.4 Mapping out sources of tension and conflict
- 4.5 The Iceberg Model with Illustration of The Conflict Tree

## Unit V Actor Analysis and Analysis of Dynamics

10

- 5.1 Interests, relations, capacities, Peace agendas, and incentives
- 5.2 Illustrations of The Onion and The Conflict Map
- 5.3 Parties in conflict: positions, interests and needs
- 5.4 Analysis of dynamics (Galtung's conflict triangle)

## Unit VI Seminar Presentation

(Students are required to present a seminar paper prepared by applying different aspects of methodology and theoretical aspects of conflict and peace. The campus requires submitting the presented paper and marks to the Exam section/LBU that carries 10 full marks)

### Suggested Readings

1. Augsburg, D. *Conflict mediation across cultures*. Louisville: Westminster : John Knox Press, 1992.
2. Baumeister, Roy F. *Evil: Inside Human Violence and Cruelty*, New York: W.H. Freeman & Co., 1999.
3. Beer, Jennifer and Eileen Stief. *The Mediator's Handbook*, Third Edition, New Society Publishers, 1997.
4. Cohen, Raymond. *Negotiating across Cultures*, United States Institute of Peace, 1998.
5. Eller, Jack David. *From Culture to Ethnicity to Conflict: An Anthropological Perspective on International Ethnic Conflict*, Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 1999.
6. Fisher, R. and S. Brown. *Getting Together: Building Relationships as We Negotiate*, Penguin Books, 1988.
7. Fisher, R. and W. Ury. *Getting to Yes: Negotiating Agreement without Giving In*, Penguin Books, 1981.
8. Fisher, Roger and William Ury. *Getting to Yes*, Second Edition, Penguin Books, 1991.
9. Folger, J.P. & T.S. Jones eds., *New Directions in Mediation: Communication Research & Perspectives* Sage, 1994.
10. Galtung, J. *Transcend and Transform: An Introduction to Conflict Work*, London: Pluto Press, 2004.
11. Goldman, Alvin L. *Settling for More: Mastering Negotiating Strategies and Techniques*, BNA: The Free Press, 1992.
12. Held, D. *Democracy and the Global Order: From the Modern State to Cosmopolitan Governance*, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1995.
13. Hocker, Joyce, *Interpersonal Conflict*, McGraw-Hill, 2001.
14. Johnson, Ralph A., *Negotiation Basics: Concepts, Skills and Exercises*, London: Sage, 1993.
15. Lederach, J. P. *The Moral Imagination: The Art and Soul of Building Peace*, Oxford: OUP, 2005.

16. Patomaki, Heikki, 'The Challenge of Critical Theories: Peace Research at the Start of the New Century', *Journal of Peace Research*, vol. 38, no. 6, 2001.
17. Ramsbotham, O., and T. Woodhouse & Miall, H., *Contemporary Conflict Resolution*, Cambridge: Polity Press, 2005.
18. Ramsbotham, Oliver and Tom Woodhouse and Hugh Miall. *Contemporary Conflict Resolution, Third Edition*, Polity: Wiley Press, 2011.
19. Rogers, Paul and Ramsbotham, Oliver, 1999, 'Then and Now: Peace Research-Past and Future', *Political Studies*, vol. 47, no. 4, 740-754.
20. Ury, William. *The Third Side: Why We Fight and How We Can Stop*, New York: Penguin, 2000.
21. Wallensteen, P., *Understanding Conflict Resolution*, London: Sage, 2007.
22. Wilmot, W. & Jouyce Hocker. *Interpersonal Conflict*, New York, NY: McGraw-Hill Companies, 2007.
23. Zartman, William I. and Maureen Berman. *The Practical Negotiator*, New Haven: Yale University Press, 1982.

## **Global Conflict and Globalization**

MA in Buddhism and Peace Studies  
First Year : Paper IV-B  
MAPS 512

Full mark: 50  
Teaching Hours: 75

### **Objectives**

The course introduces some common features of globalization through various theoretical perspectives. Four goals will be realized as following.

1. By scrutinizing the concept of interdependency flows of things, flows of information, and flows of money will be explained in order to relate the broader concept of globalization. Also various international organizations will be related to study their role as agents of change in promoting globalization;
2. To gain an understanding of the impact of globalization on distribution of wealth, opportunities, and power.
3. To understand broad issues of global security that are of transnational character impacting large populations;
4. How and in what ways globalization affects developing countries in general and how does it impact Nepal which is increasingly under globalization influence.

### **Unit I Introduction**

**5**

- 1.1 Making sense of globalization
- 1.2 Contemporary globalization constructivist)
- 1.3 Global conflicts (international terrorism, climate issues, competition of resources, arms trade arms race)
- 1.4 Interdependency and global governance

### **Unit II Interdependency**

**10**

- 2.1 Flows of Things
- 2.2 Flows of Money
- 2.3 Flows of Information

### **Unit III International Organizations as Agents of Globalization**

**10**

- 3.1 World Bank
- 3.2 IMF
- 3.3 OECD
- 3.4 WTO
- 3.5 GATS
- 3.6 SAFTA

### 3.7 UNITED NATIONS

#### **Unit IV Issues of Global Security** **10**

- 4.1 Impact on larger population,
- 4.2 Transnational character
- 4.3 Inter-connectedness of elements
- 4.4 Non-isolated events as driving forces

#### **Unit V Myth of Global Governance** **10**

- 5.1 Technological revolution and global digital divide
- 5.2 Towards disintegration of nation-state system
- 5.3 Pressure of globalization on developing countries
- 5.4 Nepal a case study

#### **Suggested Readings**

1. Agenor, P. "Does Globalization Hurt the Poor? Policy Research Working Paper No. 2922 (Oct.) Washington D.C., World Bank, 2002.
2. Agrawal, A. *Globalization, Civil Society and Governance: Challenges for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century*, Centre for Science and Environment, 1998 (oneworld.org).
3. Appdeurai, A. "Globalization," Durham N C: Duke University Press, 2001.
4. Albrow, M. "The Global Age," Stanford University Press, 1997..
5. Baylis, John & Steve Smith. *The Globalization of World Politics and Introduction to International Relations*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2003.
6. Chang, H.J. *Globalization, Economic Development, and the Role of the State*, London, NY: Routledge, 2003.
7. Evans, E. B., Goden, R. and Weatherby, J. "The Other World Issues and Politics of the Developing World," New Delhi: Pearson Education, 2006.
8. Goldstein, Joshua S. *International Relations*, 8th.ed. New Delhi: Pearson Education, 2008.
9. NIC. Global Trends, 2015: A Dialogue About the Future with Non-Gov Government Experts, [http://www.dni.gov/nic/NIC\\_globaltrend2015.html](http://www.dni.gov/nic/NIC_globaltrend2015.html)

## **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



## **Development and Peace Studies**

MA in Buddhism and Peace Studies

First Year : Paper V-B

MAPS 518

Full mark: 50

Teaching Hours: 75

### **Objectives**

1. To inculcate basic understanding of development and underdevelopment and to know the characteristics of developing countries
2. To understand the Buddhist perspective of development as generally understood; and
3. To acquaint with various theories of development, political culture, the meaning of durable peace, and strategies of transformation from the perspectives of human spirit, law, and communication as generally understood in the literature of Political Science;

### **Unit I Introduction to Development**

**5**

- 1.1 Meaning of Development and Underdevelopment
- 1.2 Aspects of Development (Social, Economic, Political Development, Social
- 1.3 Indicators and Human Development Index)
- 1.4 Characteristics of Developing World (Poverty, Exclusion, Illiteracy, etc)
- 1.5 Efforts in Mitigating the Evils of Underdevelopment (national, regional, and International levels)
- 1.6 Theological Interpretation of Development: Buddhist Perspective

### **Unit II Theories and Approaches to Development**

**10**

- 2.1 Modernization and Growth Theory
- 2.2 Dependency Theory
- 2.3 Community Development Approach
- 2.4 Participatory Approach
- 2.5 Human Development Approach

### **Unit III Human Development**

**10**

- 3.1 Concept of Human Development
- 3.2 Measurement of Human Development
- 3.3 Human Development Paradigm and Its Implications
- 3.4 Human Development in Global Context
- 3.5 Human Development in Nepal

### **Unit IV Political Culture and Durable Peace**

**10**

- 4.1 Role of Government Institutions
- 4.2 Political Parties and Civil Society in Democracy
- 4.3 Gender, Human Rights and Sustainable Development
- 4.4 Agents of Change: Cultural Aspect

## Unit V Strategies for Transformation

10

- 4.1 Peace through the Power of Law: Liberalism and Institutional Approaches
- 4.2 Peace through the Power of Communication: Conflict Resolution and Peace building
- 4.3 Peace through the Power of Human Spirit: Non-violence and Movements for Social Change

### Suggested Readings

1. David Cortright. *A History of Movements and Ideas*, Random House Publishing Group, Cambridge University Press, 2008. ISBN-13: 9780553351392
2. Kevin Clements. *Towards Conflict Transformation and a Just Peace*, Bergh of Research Center for Constructive Conflict Management, April 2001.
3. Lucian W. Pye and Sidney Verba, eds. *Political Culture and Political Development*, New Delhi, Surjeet Publications, 1997.
4. Paul Collier. *Development and Conflict*, Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2004.
5. Richard Peet & Elaine Hartweek. *Theories of Development: Contentions, Arguments, Alternatives*, New York: The Guilford Press, 2009.
1. Roger Mac Ginty and Andrew Williams. *Development and Conflict*, London: Routledge, 2009.