DEPARTMENT OF BUDDHIST STUDIES UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

CBCS (B. A. Prog.) BUDDHIST STUDIES SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE [SEC]

IInd Year

SEM-III:BS-CBCS 507 Buddhist Heritage and Tourism & Guide

SEM-IV: BS-CBCS 508 Buddhist Art and Architecture in India

OR

SEM-IV: BS-CBCS-508(A) Buddhist Epigraphy

IIIrd Year

SEM-V: BS-CBCS-509 Buddhist Psychology: The Mind Management SEM-VI: BS-CBCS- 510 Life Management: A Buddhist Way of Living

<u>SEM-III: AEEC -I</u> <u>SEC- SKILL ENHANCEMENT</u> <u>COURSE</u>

Paper Name: BS-CBCS 507- Buddhist Heritage and Tourism & Guide

Course Code: BS-CBCS 507

Paper Name: Buddhist Heritage and Tourism & Guide

Course UPC Code: To be offered by Examination

Maximum Marks: 100

Duration: 3 hours

Course Objectives: The paper aims to make the student acquainted with our past heritage especially Buddhist heritage in order to enable them to develop their understanding about glory and magnificence of their past heritage, and the related tourism.

Course Learning Outcomes: Upon the completion of this course, students should be able to know about their Buddhist Heritage and different aspects of tourism. This would also enable them to have specific knowledge about the Buddhist Heritage and also make them instrumental in the promotion of tourism and guide.

Prescribed Topics/Course :

I. Defining Buddhist Heritage

- Heritage Meaning, types of Heritage Tourism; History and Heritage of Buddhism in India;Buddhist Art and Architecture in India: An overview
- II. Basics Concept of Tourism
- Definition, history and development of tourism; Types and forms of tourism; Domestic andInternational tourism; Transport; Accommodation; Catering and Marketing
- III. Tourism Management and Planning
- Tourism planning; Travel Agency and Tour Operations; Tourism organizations such as ITDC, State Tourism Development Corporations; Heritage management organizations- UNESCO, ASI; Ancient monument act; Passport act and visa extension; Manila declaration
- IV. Guiding
- Role of guide and elementary knowledge: Time management, Escorting, Presentation, Communication; Tour Planning: Problem and Solution,

Managing difficult situation, Handling complaints; Handling emergencies: Medical, Terrorist attack, Natural disaster, Loss items/passengers; Responsibilities of guide: Protection of guest, AIDS awareness.

Buddhist Heritage Sites
 Buddhist Circuit: Lumbini, Bodh Gaya, Rajgir, Nalanda, Sravasti, Sarnath;
 Stupa Architectural Sites: Sanchi and Bharhut; Cave Sites: Ajanta, Ellora and Bagh caves.

Suggested Readings:

Babu, V. and Gade, J. (2014). Tourism In India. Hydrabad: Zenon Academic Publishing.

Bala, U.(1990). Tourism in India : Policy and Prospective. New Delhi: Arushi Prakashan.

Barua, D. K.(1969) . Viharas in Ancient India: A Survey of Buddhist Monasteries. Calcutta:Indian Publication.

Batra, K. L.(1990). Problems and Prospects of Tourism. Jaipur: Printwell Publishers.

Basham, A.L.(2004). The Wonder that was India. London: Picador.

Benisti, M.(2003). *Stylistics of Buddhist Art in India*. New Delhi: IGNCA and Aryan Books International.

Bhatia, A. K.(1978). *Tourism in India- History and Development*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishing House.

Burkart, A. J. and Medlic, S. (1981). *Tourism-Past, Present and Future*. London : Heinemann Professional Publishing.

Brown, P.(2005). *Indian Architecture: Buddhist and Hindu*. Delhi: Cbs publishers & Distributors Pvt. Ltd.

Chopra, S.(1991). Tourism Development in India. New Delhi: Ashish Publishing House.

Cooper, C. (1993). Tourism - Principles and Practice. London: Pitman Publication.

Cunnigham, A.(1997). *The Bhilsa Topes or Buddhist Monuments of Central India*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Pvt. Ltd.

Cunnigham, A.(1998). *The Stupa of Bharhut*. London: Wm. H. Allen & Co. Reprint. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Pvt. Ltd.

Dutt, S.(1988). *Buddhist Monks and Monasteries of India*. Delhi:Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

Fergusson, J. & Burgess, J.(1880). The Cave Temples of India. London: Allen.

Geary, D.(2017). *The Rebirth of Bodh Gaya: Buddhism and the Making of a World Heritage Site*. Washington: University of Washington Press.

Gill, S. P.(1996). Dynamics of Tourism. New Delhi: Anmol Publication Private Ltd.

Iyer.K.H. (2006). *Tourism Development in India*. Delhi : Vista International Publishing House. Jacob, R.(2013). *Buddhist tourism in India*. New Delhi : Abhijeet Publications.

Kaur, J. (1985). *Himalayan: Pilgrimage and the New Tourism*, New Delhi: Himalyan Books. Karma, K. K. (1997). *Tourism, Theory, Planning and Practice*. New Delhi: Indus.

M,Jaypalan. (2001). An Introduction to Tourism. Delhi: Atlantic Publishers and Distributors.

Negi, J. (1998). *Travel Agency and Tour Operation: Concepts and Principles*. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers.

Pinkney, A. M.(ed) & Bridge, J. W.(ed).(2018). *Religious Journeys in India: Pilgrims, Tourists, and Travelers*. New York: SUNY press.

Punia, B. K.(1994). *Tourism Management- Problems and Prospects*. New Delhi: Ashish Publishing House.

Sarao, K.T.S.(2010). Urban Centres and Urbanisation: As Reflected in the Pāli Vinaya and Sutta Pitakas. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.

Singh, M.(2004). *Management of State Tourism Development Corporations*, New Delhi: Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd.

Sharma, K. K. (2000). Tourism in India. Jaipur: Classic Publishing House.

बाशम, ए. एल.(2017). अदभूत भारत. आगरा: शिवलाल अग्रवाल एंड कंपनी

सिंह , संघसेन एवं सिंह , प्रियसेन.(2011). भारत के बौद्ध तीर्थ-स्थल. दिल्ली: प्रकाशन विभाग, भारत सरकार

SEM-IV: AEEC: II

SEC- SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE

PAPER NAME: BS-CBCS 508- Buddhist Art and Architecture in India

Course Code: BS-CBCS-508

Paper Name: Buddhist Art and Architecture in India

UPC Code: To be offered by Examination

Maximum Marks: 100

Duration: 3 hours

Course Objectives: The paper aims to enable the students have a better understanding of BuddhistArt and Architecture and their legacy that inspire us about our past cultural heritage.

Course Learning Outcomes: Upon the completion of this course, the students should be able to know about the different aspects of Buddhist Art and Architecture. And it would enable them to make appreciation of art and architecture keeping in view the grandiose of the Buddhist art and architecture.

Prescribed Topics/Course:

Unit I Introduction to Buddhist Art

• Different Schools of Buddhist Art with special reference to

	Gandhara, Mathura and Amaravati.
Unit II	Buddhist Architecture
	• Evolution and Development of Stupa, Chaitya and Vihara Architecture withspecial reference to Sanchi, Karle, Nalanda and
	Mahabodhi Mahavihar.
Unit III	Buddhist Rock cut Architecture
	 Origin and Development of Buddhist Rock-cut Architecture with specialreference to Ajanta.
Unit IV	Buddhist Sculpture and Paintings
	Emergence and Development of Buddha Image
	• Introduction of Buddhist Paintings with special reference to Ajanta.
Unit V	Introduction to Buddhist Iconography
	 Concept and symbolism of icon and image worship
	• Emergence and development of Iconography: <i>Dhyani</i> Buddha and <i>Manushi</i> Buddha, Bodhisattvas (Avalokiteshwara, Manjushri, Vajrapani) and FemaleBuddhist Deities.
	manjusini, vajrapani) and remaied uddinst Dettes.

Suggested Readings:

Andrew, F.H. (1948). *Wall Paintings from Ancient Shrines in Central Asia*. London: Oxford University Press.

Bachchfer, L.(1973). Early Indian Sculpture, Vol.II. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.

Banergee, P.(1989). Buddhist Iconography. Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal.

Bapat, P.V.(ed)(1976). 2500 Years of Buddhism. Delhi: Publication Division, Govt. of India.

Barua, D. K.(1969) . *Viharas in Ancient India: A Survey of Buddhist Monasteries*. Calcutta:Indian Publication.

Basham, A.L.(2004). The Wonder that was India. London: Picador.

Benisti, M.(2003). *Stylistics of Buddhist Art in India*. New Delhi: IGNCA and Aryan Books International.

Bhattacharyya, B.(2007). *The Indian Buddhist Iconography*. New Delhi: Aryan Books International.

Brown, P.(2005). *Indian Architecture: Buddhist and Hindu*. Delhi: Cbs publishers & Distributors Pvt. Ltd.

Cunnigham, A.(1997). *The Bhilsa Topes or Buddhist Monuments of Central India*. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Pvt. Ltd.

Cunnigham, A.(1998). *The Stupa of Bharhut*. London: Wm. H. Allen & Co. Reprint. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Pvt. Ltd.

Dasgupta, K.K.(1998). Origin of Buddha Image in Studies in Ancient Indian History. Delhi: Sandeep Prakashan.

Dobbins, K.W.(1971). The Stupa and Vihara of Kanishka. Calcutta: The Asiatic Society.

Dutt, S.(1988). *Buddhist Monks and Monasteries of India*. Delhi:Motilal Banarsidass Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

Fergusson, J. & Burgess, J.(1880). The Cave Temples of India. London: Allen.

Gupta, R.S.(1972). *Iconography of the Hindus, Buddhists and Jainas*. Bombay: Tareparevala Sons & Co.

Hallade, M.(1968). *Gandhara Style and the Evolution of Buddhist Art*. London: Thomes & Hudson.

Harley, J.C.(1986). *The Art and Architecture of Indian Subcontinent*. Delhi: Penguin Books. Inchang, K.J.(1977). *The Future Buddha Maitreya: An Iconographical Studies*. Delhi: D.K.Printworld(P)Ltd.

Lahiri, N.(1992). *The Archaeology of Indian Trade Routes Up To c. 200 B.C.* Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Marshal, J.(1951). *Taxila*. Vol. 1. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Reprint. Delhi: Motilal Banarasidass Publishers Private Limited.

Marshall, J.(1960). The Buddhist Art of Gandhara. Delhi: Cambridge University Press.

Mitra, D. (1971). Buddhist Monuments. Calcutta: Sahitya Sansad.

Ray, N.R.(1945). Maurya and Sunga Art. Calcutta: Calcutta University.

उपाध्याय, उदय नारायण एवं तिवारी गौतम.(2015). भारतीय स्थापत्य एवं कला. दिल्ली:

मोतीलाल बनारसीदास.

बाशम, ए. एल. (2017). अद्भृत भारत. आगरा: शिवलाल अग्रवाल एंड कंपनी .

भारती, मी. का.(2016). भारतीय मूर्तिशिल्प एवं स्थापत्यकला. जयपुर: राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी

OR

SEM-IV: AEEC: II

SEC- SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE

PAPER NAME: BS-CBCS-508(A) Buddhist Epigraphy

Course Code: BS-CBCS-508(A)

Paper Name: Buddhist Epigraphy

UPC Code: To be offered by Examination

Maximum Marks: 100

Duration: 3 hours

The paper intends to make the students aware of epigraphy and its contents so that they could be able to know to interpret them in order to get better understanding of their past history on the basisof epigraphical evidences.

- I. Introduction to Epigraphy
 - Aims, scope and definition of Epigraphy.
 - Types of scripts and History of writing in India

- II. Ancient Indian Scripts
 - Origin and development of different scripts with special reference to Bra hmi.
- III. Introduction and Writing System of Asokan Bra hmi Script
 - Introduction of Aśokan Brā hmi Alphabets
 - Buddhist Conceptual term of Asokan Bra hmi (20 Words)
- IV. Study of Selected Inscriptions
 - Piprahawa vase Inscription
 - Lumbini Pillar Edict
 - Aśoka's Sāranātha Pillar Edict
 - Aśoka's Giranāra Rock Edict-No.13 & 14
- **V.** Transcription of Bra hmi to Devnagari or Roman and Vice-Versa.

Suggested Readings

Barua, B.M.(1990). *Inscriptions of Asoka*. (Tr. and Glossary). Calcutta Sanskrit College Research Series No. 142. Studies: No. 89. 2nd ed. Calcutta: Calcutta Sanskrit College.

Barua, B.M.(1991). *Inscriptions ofAsoka*. (Text). Calcutta Sanskrit College Research Series No. 143. Text No. 45. Calcutta: Calcutta Sanskrit College.

Basak, R.(ed).(1959). Asokan Inscriptions. Calcutta: Progressive Publishers.

Buhler, G. (1968). Indian Palaeography. New Delhi: Indological Book House.

Cunningham, A.(1879). *Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum*. Vol. I. *Inscriptions of Asoka*. New Delhi: Indological Book House.

Dani, A.H.(1964). *Shahbazgarhi*. Archaeological Series No.2. Pakistan : University of Peshawar.

Dani, A.H. (1986). Indian Paleography. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Pvt. Ltd

Filliozat, J. (1967). Studies in Aśokan Inscriptions. (tr. R.K. Menon). Calcutta.

Hultzsch, E.(1969). *Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum*. Vol. I. *Inscriptions of Asoka*. New edition. Delhi: Indological Book House.

Mookerji, R.K.(1962). *Asoka*. (3rd ed.). Delhi: Motilal Banrasidass Publishers Private Limited. Mukherjee, B.N.(1984). *Studies in the Aramaic Edicts ofAsoka*. I.M. Reprint Series No. 1 .Calcutta: Indian Museum.

Norman, K.R.(1990). *New Asokan Inscriptions from Sannati*. In H. B. Chowdhury, ed. Jagajjyoti, Kripasaran Mahathera. 125 Birth Anniversaiy Volume. Calcutta: Bauddha Dharmankur Sabha.

Pandey, R.B.(1952) Indian Palaeography. Benaras: Motilal Banarsidas.

Satyamurty, K. (1992). Text Book of Indian Epigraphy. Delhi: Lower Price Publication.

Sirkar, D.C. (1965). Indian Epigraphy. Delhi, Varanasi, Patna: Motilal Banarsidass.

Sircar, D.C.(1979). Asokan Studies. Calcutta: Indian Museum.

Sircar, D.C.(1991). *Select Inscriptions Bearing on Indian History and Civilization*. Reprint. New Delhi: V.K.Publishing House.

Sircar, D.C.(1998). *Inscriptions of Asoka*, (4th ed.). New Delhi: Publication Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India.

Smith, V.A.(1919). Asoka. (3rd ed.). New Delhi: S. Chand & Co. Smith, V.A. (ed.)(1992). The Edicts of Asoka, New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Private Ltd. ओझा, गौरी शंकर(1894). भारतीय प्राचीन लिपिमाला. दिल्ली: मुंशीराम मनोहरलाल. नारायण, ए. के. एवं वर्मा, ठाकुर प्रसाद. (1970). प्राचीन भारतीय लिपिशास्त्र और अभिलेखिकी. वाराणसी: काशी हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय. नारायण , ए. के. एवं शुक्ला, एम. एस.(1969). प्राचीन भारतीय अभिलेख संग्रह (भाग I-II). वाराणसी: काशी हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय. पाण्डे, राजबली.(1978). भारतीय पुरालिपि. इलाहाबाद :लोकभारती प्रकाशन. मुले, गुणाकार.(2003). अक्षरकथा. दिल्ली : प्रकाशन विभाग, भारत सरकार राणा, एस.एस.(1978). भारतीय अभिलेख : दिल्ली: भारतीय विद्याप्रकाशन. राही, ईश्वरचंद. (1983). लेखनकला का इतिहास. लखनऊ: उत्तर प्रदेश हिन्दी संस्थान. वाजपेयी, कृष्णदत्त (1996). भारतीय पुरालिपि विद्या (हिन्दी अनु.). दिल्ली: विद्यानिधि प्रकाशन.

सिंह, मंगलनाथ.(1966). भारतीय पुरालिपि शास्त्र (हिन्दी अनु.). दिल्ली: मोतीलाल बनारसीदास.

SEM-V AEEC: III SEC- SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE

Paper Name: BS-CBCS-509 Buddhist Psychology: The Mind Management

Course Code: BS-CBCS-509

Paper Name: Buddhist Psychology: The Mind Management

UPC Code: To be offered by Examination

Maximum Marks: 100

Duration: 3 hours

Course Objectives: The aim of this course is to make the students acquainted with various aspects of human psychology especially behavior, its pattern, causes and modes of control or improvement as propounded in the Buddhist Literature so that students could manage their mind ina right/wholesome way.

Course Learning Outcomes: Upon the completion of this course, students should be able tomanage his behavior in wholesome way in accordance with the social norms, set forth for thewelfare of individual as well as society.

Prescribed Topics:

Section I

Introduction: 1. Definition, Scope, Methods and Branches of Psychology

(with specialreference to Buddhist Psychology).

2. Major Viewpoints – Behaviouristic Approach: Karma and Resultant (inGeneral and Abhidhammic Lens)

Section II: 1. Mind: Composition and Function

2. Types of Mind: Defiled and Purified

Section III : Sensation, Attention and Perception:

1. Attributes and classification of sensation on defining Consciousness and MentalFactors

2. Function of Mental Factors (Cetasika) that create fluctuations of

Consciousnessand generate Attention and Distraction

3. Perception

Section IV

Learning Process: 1. **Buddhist Cognitive Process (Citta-vīthi)** – (Factors of Learning andKnowing)

2. **Manodvāra Vīthi**, and Citta-kicca (that delineate the processing of learning, Memory, Impression, Causes of emotion, reactions, and etc.)

Suggested Readings:

Bhikkhu Bodhi (2010) : A Comprehensive Manual of Abhidhamma, Buddhist Publication Society, Kandy, Sri Lanka

Horner, Isaline Blew (1979): Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, IndiaTripathi Rama Shankar: Abhidhammatthasangaho Vol. I & II, Sampurnananda Sanskrit University, Varanasi, U.P.

Jaisuriya, Dr. W.F. (2016) :The Philosophy and Psychology of Abhidhamma, Pariyatti, USA Janakabhivamsa Ashin, Abhidhamma in Daily Life, A Principal of Physical and Mental Process, Levine, Mervin, (2000) The Positive Psychology of Buddhism And Yoga Paths to a MatureHappiness, Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Publishers Mahwah, New Jersey USA

Rhys Davids, Caroline A. F (1900): A Manual of Psychological Ethics, Royal Asiatic Society,London

hys Davids, Mrs. (1932), A Manual of Buddhism, The Sheldon Press, London U Nana Mahathera (2007) : Manual of Insight, Wheel Publication no. 31-32, Buddhist PublicationSociety, Kandy, Sri Lanka

Sayadaw, Ledi: The Manuals of Buddhism, Mother Ayeyarwaddy Publishing House, Yangon, Myanmar

Siderits, Mark (2003): Personal Identity and Buddhist Philosophy, Ashgate World PhilosophiesSeries

W. M. McGovern (1923) : A Manual of Buddhist Philosophy, Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co.Ltd. London

Wanarathana Rideegama Ven. 2015, The Five Precepts & the Behavorial and Psychotherpeutic Aspects of Morality, Sri Lanka International Journal of Buddhist Studies (SIJBS) Vol.-IV, Dr. Iromi Ariyaratne (Chief Editor), Sri Lanka International Buddhist Academy (SIBA), Pallakele.

SEM-VI: AEEC- IV SEC- SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE

Paper Name: BS-CBCS- 510 Life Management: A Buddhist Way of Living Course Code: BS-CBCS- 510

Paper Name: Life Management: A Buddhist Way of Living

UPC Code: To be offered by Examination

Maximum Marks: 100

Duration: 3 hours

Course Objectives: The course aims to get the students acquainted with the theories of the way of living inherent in Pāli literature and apply them to live a better life. It also intends to make students work on human resource management for giving better results and improve their social and personal life.

Course Learning Outcomes: Upon the completion of this course, students should be able to know the causes of downfall and the betterment of life. Knowing so, they would strive to improve their way of living, and use their potentialities not for the welfare of self but the society also.

Prescribed Topics/ Course:

Section I: Self Analysis and Presentation

- 1. What is Life according to Buddhism?
- 2. Eight Worldly conditions: Vicissitudes of Life
- 3. Welfare and Auspiciousness in Life based on relevant Buddhist Suttas
- 4. Downfall in Life based on relevant Buddhist Suttas
- 5. Social (Domestic) Life based on relevant Buddhist Suttas
- 6. Economic and Political Life based on relevant Buddhist Suttas

Section II: Reformative Behaviour and Refinement of Life

- 1. Meaning of the Refinement of Life and Reformative Behaviour
- 2. Understanding the dynamics of Karma and its retributions as Cosmic regulation
- 3. Method of the Reformative Behaviour and Refining the Life
 - (i) Identification of obstacles and Goal
 - (ii) Practice of Moral precepts (Sīla), Brahma-vihāra, Pāramitā,
 - (iii) Cultivation of Mind : Concentration (Samādhi) and Vipassanā (Insight Meditation)

Suggested Readings:

Bailey, Greg and Ian Mabbett, (2003), The Sociology of Early Buddhism, Cambridge UniversityPress, United Kingdom

Bhikkhu Bodhi (2010): A Comprehensive Manual of Abhidhamma, Buddhist Publication Society, Kandy, Sri Lanka

Bhiskhu Dhammaratna, Suttanipata, Maha Bodhi Sabha, Sarnath, (Pub. Year not

available)

Faure, Bernard (2009): Unmasking the Buddhism, A John Wiley & Sons, Ltd. Publication, UnitedKingdom

Goenka, S. N. Acharya, (2009) For the Benefit of Many, Vipassana Research Institute, Dhammagiri, Igatpuri

Horner, Isaline Blew (1979): Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, IndiaKashyap, Bhiskhu Jagadish, Suttanipata, Nava Nalanda Edition, 1961 Maiihima Nikawa Val 1, Sutta ng 0, Samma ditthi Sutta, PTS

Majjhima Nikaya Vol.1, Sutta no. 9, Sammaditthi Sutta, PTS,

London, 1961Majjhima NIkaya Vol. 1, Sutta no. 9, Sammaditthi Sutta, PTS, London

Tripathi Rama Shankar: Abhidhammatthasangaho Vol. I & II, Sampurnananda SanskritUniversity, Varanasi, U.P.

Jaisuriya, W.F. () The Philosophy and Psychology of Abhidhamma

Rhys Davids, Mrs. (1932), A Manual of Buddhism, The Sheldon Press, London Sankrityayan, Rahul (1933), Majjhimanikaya (trans.), Mahabodhi Sabha, Sarnath, Banaras Sayadaw, Ledi: The Manuals of Buddhism, Mother Ayeyarwaddy Publishing House, Yangon,Myanmar

Siderits, Mark (2003): Personal Identity and Buddhist Philosophy, Ashgate World PhilosophiesSeries

U Nana Mahathera (2007) : Manual of Insight, Wheel Publication no. 31-32, Buddhist PublicationSociety, Kandy, Sri Lanka

Wanarathana Rideegama Ven. 2015, The Five Precepts & the Behavorial and PsychotherpeuticAspects of Morality, Sri Lanka International Journal of Buddhist Studies (SIJBS) Vol.-IV, Dr. Iromi Ariyaratne (Chief Editor), Sri Lanka International Buddhist Academy (SIBA), Pallakele.