



UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA
DEPT. OF PALI

P.G.BOS **Syllabus Frame**

1st Year

1st Semester

250 Marks

	CREDIT	<i>No.</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Core Course</i>	4	4	16
<i>DCEC</i>	4	1	4
		5	20

2nd Semester

250 Marks

	CREDIT	<i>No.</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Core Course</i>	4	4	16
<i>DCEC</i>	4	1	4
		5	20

2nd Year

3rd Semester

350 Marks

	CREDIT	<i>No.</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Core Course</i>	4	4	16
<i>DCEC</i>	4	1	4
<i>EEC</i>	2 (1+0+1)	1	2
<i>SEC</i>	2	1	2
		7	24

4th Semester

350 Marks

	CREDIT	<i>No.</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Core Course</i>	4	4	16
<i>DCEC</i>	4	1	4
<i>EEC</i>	2	1	2

<i>SEC</i>	2	1	2
		7	24

- *For Research Option*

4th Semester

Research Methodology – 4-1-4

Research – 20-2-20

PALI SYLLABUS
PG ONE YEAR COURSE
SEMESTER I

MA/PALI/CC/401

INTRODUCTION TO PALI LANGUAGE

- i. Language families of the world. Indo European family. Indo Aryan languages. Middle Indo Aryan languages.
- ii. Pali-origin and development ,characteristics of Pali
- iii. Pali linguistics, Phonology, Morphology, Syntax and Semantics.
- iv. Using Pali words in sentences.

MA/PALI/CC-402

HISTORY OF PALI LITERATURE

I, Introduction of Pali literature and its history

Canonical literature (Vinaya Pitaka, Sutta Pitaka, Abhidhamma Pitaka)

Extra canonical literature: Middle Panha, Petakapadesa, Nettipakarana, Sutta Sangaha,

Commentaries- Attakatha

Chronicles-Vamsa literature and other literature,

MA/PALI/CC-403

HISTORY OF INDIAN BUDDHISM

A. The life of Gotama the Buddha and his Times

- i. Life of Buddha
- ii. Rise of Buddhism
- iii. Origin and development of Buddhist Sangha

B. History of Early Buddhism

- i, Spread of Buddhism, ii, Buddhist Councils held in India, iii. Patrons of Early Buddhism iv. Buddhist Sects v, Gradual decline of Buddhism in India

c, History of Later Buddhism

- i. Living Buddhism in North and Northeast India, ii. Resurgence of Buddhism, iii. Babasaheb Ambedkar & Neo-Buddhism

MA/PALI/CC/104

INDIAN BUDDHIST ARCHAEOLOGY AND TOURISM

- i. Introduction on researches of Buddhist archaeologist in India.
- ii. A brief account of Buddhist sites mentioned in Pali texts Special emphasis on Dhammapada Attakatha, Jataka Nikaya and Mahaparinirban Sutta.
- iii. Brief description of Buddhist sites mentioned in Chinese traveler account
- iv. Case study-
 - A. Astamahasthana-Lumbini, Bodhgaya, Sarnath, Kusinagar, Sravasti, Sankisa, Rajgriha and Vaishali
 - B. Sanchi, Piprawara, Ajanta, Bagh, Amaravati, Nagarjunikonda, Nalanda, Tilorakota, Telhara, Laksmisarai, Vikramsila, Udaygiri, Ratnagiri, Lalitgiri, Pilak
 - C. Karnasuvarna, Jagjivnpur, Mughalmari, Kankandighi,

MA/PALI/ORP/105

MUSEUM STUDIES

SECTION-A Definition and functions of Museum

- i. Definition of Museum
- ii. Aims & functions of Museum
- iii. Types of Museum and their classification

SECTION-B: Collection & Documentation special emphasis on Buddhist Art and Architecture

- i. Aims, methods & ethics of collection
- ii. Documentation, identification, classification, accessing , cataloguing, index, data processing, information retrieval, computerization, insurance of museum objects, accessing photographic record of museum collection.
- iii. Principles of classification and method of identification of museum materials, terminology for describing museum objects.

SECTION –C –I. BUDDHIST ARTIFACTS IN INDIAN MUSEUM

- i. Indian Museum
- ii. National Museum
- iii. Archaeological Survey of India Site Museum-----Sanchi, Sar nath , Nalanda, Vikramsila, Ratnagiri, Lalitgiri, Nagarjunikonda, Tamluk

II. BUDDHIST ARTIFACTS IN STATE MUSEUM (WEST BENGAL & OTHERS STATE)

- i. Ashutosh Museum of Indian Art, University of Calcutta
- ii. Directorate of Archaeology and Museum Govt. of West Bengal
- iii. Gaya Museum
- iv. Lakshisarai Museum
- v. Bangiya Sahitya Parisad.

SECTION D: MUSEUM ARCHITECTURE AND EXHIBITION

- i. Planning and maintenance of museum building and service area.
- ii. Lighting in relation to museum architecture and exhibition
- iii. Storage of reserve collection and problems or security

- iv. Kindly exhibition, planning and permanent of exhibition-special, temporary, circulation, and permanent, methods of grouping and installation, various stages of planning, role of designer.
- v. Display technique

SECTION E: PRESERVATION AND CONSERVATION

- i. Types of Museum Material
- ii. Deterioration factors
- iii. Preservation & conservation of objects manuscripts, wood, ivory, bone, stone, paper, terracotta , metal and glass.

SEMESTER II

MA/PALI/CC/501

PRAKRIT GRAMMAR AND LITERATURE

- i. General introduction to Prakrit
- ii. Different phonological and morphological changes of Prakrit words
- iii. Changes word from Sanskrit to Prakrit and vice versa

Grammar: Declension, Conjugation, Karaka and Vibhatti, Gender Changes, Pratyaya, Avyaya, Samasa, Translation and Sentence writing

MA/PALI/CC-502

EARLY BUDDHIST LITERATURE AND PHILOSOPHY

Samyutta Nikaya: Kosala Samyutta

Anguttara Nikaya: Ananda : Anandavagga

Udana: Jacchandha Vagga

Jataka: Ghata(454), Dasaratha(461),Mahabodhi(528) Mahajatak(539)

Milindapanha, Mendakapanha, Bahira Katha, Telakatahagatha

Vimanavatthu: Serissakavatthu

Dhammasamgani, Rupa-rupa vibhaga, Abhidhammattha Samgaha (Expositions dealing with Citta, Cetasika, Rupa , Nibbana)

MA/PALI/CC-503

FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF PRE-BUDDHIST INDIAN PHILOSOPHY

i. Pre-Buddhist Indian Philosophy: Six heretical teachers

ii. Fundamental principles of Buddhist Philosophy: Biddhisatta, Paceka Buddha, Sammasambuddha, Sila, Samadhi, Panna, Brahmavihara, Cattari, Ariya, Saccani Ariya Atthangika magga, Tilakkhana, Patikkasamuppadanaya, Kammavada, Nibbana ,

Paramattha: Citta, Cetasika, Rupa Nibbana

MA/PALI/CC-504

BUDDHIST ARCHITECTURE, ART AND PAINTING

I. Depiction of Buddhist architecture and art on the basis of Buddhist canonical texts viz. Sadhanamala, Prajnaparamita and Advayavajrasangraha

II. Buddhist Architecture

A. Stupa: i. Definition, Classification and architectural pattern

ii. Evolution of stupa architecture in India

iii. Case Study: Sarnath, Sanchi, Amaravati, Nagarjunikonda, Amaravati Ratnagiri and other related place.

B. Chaitya; i. Definition, Classification and architectural Pattern

ii. Evolution of Chaitya architecture in India

III. Case Study: Bhaja, Pithalkhora, Kanheri, Karle, Ellora, Kolbi, Dhamnar and other related place

C, Vihar: i. Definition and architectural Pattern

ii. Evolution of Vihar architectural in India

iii. Case study Nalanda Vikramsila Karnasuvarna.

D, Mandir: i. Definition and architectural pattern

ii. Bodhgaya and Paharpur

IV. ART a, Narrative and Nativity scene of Buddha

b. Gandhara, Mathura, Sarnath, Amarvati

c. Eastern Indian School of Medieval Sculptures Special emphasis on Pala-Sena School of art.

V. PAINTING: Ajanta, Bagh and Buddhist Manuscript Painting.