# UNIVERSITY OF JAMMU JKSET/LASET (2023)

# **Syllabus**

Subject: BUDDHIST, JAINA, GANDHIAN & PEACE STUDIES Code No.: 08

# **UNIT-I**

- 1) Life of Gautama the Buddha and the Origin of Buddhism (From the birth to Mahāparinirvāṇa and the events happened thereafter)
- 2) Buddhist Councils (From first to fourth) and the contribution of great emperor Aśoka and Kanişka to the spread of Buddhism in India, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Thailand, China and Tibet.
- 3) Schools of Buddhism: Theravāda and four Philosophical Schools (Vaibhāṣika, Sautrāntika, Vijňānavāda and Mādhyamika)
- 4) Pali and Sanskrit Canonical Buddhist Literature (Pāli Tipiļaka and Sanskrit Vaipulya Sūtras)
- 5) Life and Works of Buddhaghosa, Nāgārjuna, Vasubandhu and Dharmakīrti.

## **UNIT-II**

- 1) Three modes of Teachings of the Buddha: Sīla, Samādhi and Prajňā
- 2) (i) Philosophical Concepts: Trilakṣaṇas: Anitya, Duḥkha and Anātma
  - (ii) Noble Truths
  - (iii) Pratītya-samutpāda
  - (iv) Citta-santati and Ālaya-vijňāna
  - (v) Śūnyatā and Nirvāna
- 3) Budddhist Meditation: Samatha and Vipassanā
- 4) Six heretical thinkers, contemporary to the Buddha and their Philosophy.

#### UNIT-III

- 1) Ancient Buddhist Educational Institutions (Mahāvihāras): Nālandā, Valabhi, Vikramaśilā, Udantapurī, Somapurī and Jagaddala.
- 2) Buddhist sculpture and Architecture: Nālandā, Bodhagayā Temple, Ajantā Caves, Sāncī Stūpa, Sāranātha
- Places of Buddhist Pilgrimage: Lumbinī, Bodhagayā, Sāranātha and Kuśīnārā
- 4) Revival of Buddhism and Contribution of Anāgarika Dharmapāla, Mahāthera, Kīpāśaraṇa, Candramaṇi Mahāthera and Bhikṣhu Jagadīśa Kāśyapa.
- 5) Impact of Buddhism on Social and Economic life.

#### **UNIT-IV**

- 1) History of Jainism : Kālacakra (cycle of time) and the tradition of Tīrthaṅkaras
  - Life-sketch of Lord Rsabhadeva, Pārśvanātha and Mahāvīra
- 2) Jain Sects and their sub-division: Digambara and Svetāmbara and their sub-sects.
- 3) Ņamokāra Mahāmantra, Five Preceptor (Pañca Paramenhi), Prayer, Bhakti, Upāsanā; Three Jewels: Samyakdarśana-Jñāna-Cāritra.
- 4) Prakrit Canonical (Āgama) Literature and their VĀCANĀS (councils).
- 5) Prominent Ācāryas of Jainism: Life and works of Ācārya Kundakunda, Ācārya Umāsvāmi(ti), Ācārya Siddhasena, Ācārya Akalanka svāmi, Ācārya Haribhadra Sūri, Ācārya Vīrasena Svāmi, Ācārya Jinasena, Ācārya Hemchandra Sūri, and Ācārya Yaśovijay.

#### **UNIT-V**

- 1) Vows: vows of Householders- Aņuvratas, Guṇavratas and Śikṣāvratas; Great Vows (Mahāvratas) of Monks- Ahiṃsā (non-violence), Satya (truth), Asteya (non-stealing), Braḥmacarya (celibacy) and Aparigraha (non-possessiveness).
- 2) Seven elements and six substance; Theory of Karma and its classification, Puruṣārtha.
- 3) The concept of Knowledge and its classification.
- 4) Anekāntavāda and Syādvāda; Jain Yoga and Dhyāna.
- 5) The concept of Liberation in Jainism.

#### **UNIT-VI**

- 1) Jain Art (Śilpa) and Architecture: Jain caves and temples of Southern India, Jain Temples of Khajurāho, Devagarḥa, Pālitānā and Mount-Ābu.
- 2) Jain Sculptures, Paintings and Jain Iconography: important Jain Sculptures available in India, Idols received from Śravaṇabelagolā and Mathurā.
- 3) Impact of Jain Religion on Society: Vegetarianism (Śakāhāra) and Charity (Dāna); Status of women in Jain Religion.
- 4) Environmental and Ecological thoughts in Jainism; Jainism and Science.
- 5) Main Centres of Jaina Learning: Śravaṇabelagolā, Jesalamera, Ahmedabad, Varanasi, Vaishali, Koba, Ladnun, Jaipur, Delhi; Jainism in abroad.

#### **UNIT-VII**

- 1) Mahatma Gandhi:
  - (i) Family background
  - (ii) Early life and education in India and England
  - (iii) Impact of various Religions and their Scriptures
- 2) Gandhi in South Africa:
  - (i) The origin of Satyagraha
  - (ii) Struggle against Racial discrimination, injustice and exploitation
  - (iii) Impact of Leo Tolstoy, John Ruskin, Henry David Thoreau, Raichandra Bhai etc.

#### Unit-VIII

# 1) Foundations of Gandhi's Social, Political, Economic and Religious Thought:

- (i) Views on Social Justice, Social inequalities, Caste System and Untouchability.
- (ii) Women's Problems and Empowerment
- (iii) Gandhi's views on Truth, Non-Violence, Satyagraha and the Theory of ends and means

## 2) State and Democracy:

- (i) Panchayat Raj
- (ii) Parliamentary Democracy, Sovereignty, Freedom, Spiritualization of politics
- (iii) Human Rights and Duties.

# 3) Fundamentals of Gandhian Economics:

- (i) Critique of Modern Western Civilization, Labour Capital Relations
- (ii) Small-Scale Cottage Industries
- (iii) Constructive Programme and Sustainable Development.

#### **Unit-IX**

- 1) Gandhi's Role in Freedom Movement:
  - (i) Champaran
  - (ii) Non-Cooperation

- (iii) Ahmedabad Mill Strike, Dandi March
- (iv) Bardoli and Kheda Satyagrahas
- (v) His Role in Vykom Satyagraha and Quit India Movement.
- 2) Gandhi and Partition of India.

# **Unit-X**

- 1) Peace Studies:
  - (i) Understanding Peace Coercive and Non-Coercive Approaches, Culture of Peace.
  - (ii) The problem of War: Causes, Types, Attributes and Theories of War.

# 2) Major Peace Movements:

- (i) Pacifism, Civil Rights Movement in U.S.A. Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament by various Agencies.
- (ii) Green Peace Movement.
- (iii) The contemporary Global Issues regarding World War and Quest for Peace.
- (iv) Legacy of Peace Builders: Mahatma Gandhi, Martin Luther King (Jr.), Daisaku Ikeda and Nelson Mandela.

# 3) Conflicts:

- (i) Concept, Nature and Causes, Methods of Conflict Resolution.
- (ii) Agencies of Conflict Resolution, UN Peace Keeping, Peace Building, Peace Education, Adjudication, Role of Shanti Sena, Track-II Diplomacy, etc.

# 4) Human Security and Terrorism:

- (i) The problem of Terrorism
- (ii) Structural and State Violence