

Name of the Course	: History of Buddhism in India
Course Code	: BSCE 101
Aim of the Course	The aim of the course is to provide a comprehensive knowledge of the history of Buddhism in India and the background to the emergence of Buddhist Culture in the Indus valley.
Intended Learning Outcomes	At the end of this course students will be able to explain the historical reality of the origin of Buddhism in India and identify the impact of socio-political and economic conditions on Buddhist culture.
Course Content	The culture of the Indus Valley civilization: The Vedic Literature, the Vedic pantheon, sacrificial rituals political and economic life of the Pre Vedic and Vedic India, Life–cycle rites, karma and transmigration, despair and hope, Religious and cultural elements presented in the Brahmanas, Cultural evolution during the period of the Aranyakas and the Upanishads, Distinctive features of the Sramanic and the Brahmanic culture; Caste systems: stages of life; religious rituals and customs; asceticism and practices, Dawn of the Buddhism: socio-political, economic and religious background of the North India during the 6 th century B.C.; Buddhist critique on creator God: social stratum, Buddhism and woman liberation, special characteristics of the life of the Buddha: propagation of Dhamma; services rendered by the disciples to spread and existence of Buddhism; expansion of Buddhism; Buddhist councils: first council, second council, third council, emperor Ashoka his Dharmavijaya policy; schism of Buddhism; origin of Buddhist art and architecture.
Assessment Scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Time of Assessment - End of the year ii. Assessment Methods - Written examination iii. Assigned Percentage of Marks for each Component – 100%
Recommended Reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barua, B. M. 1921. A History of Pre-Buddhist Indian Philosophy. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass • Basham, A. L. 1984. A Cultural History of India. Bombay: Oxford University Press • Basham, A. L. 1989. The Origins and Development of Classical Hinduism, Edited and Completed by Kenneth G. Zysk. Oxford: Oxford University Press • Chakravarti, Uma. 1987. The Social Dimensions of Early Buddhism. Delhi: Oxford University Press • Dasgupta, Surendra Nath. 1922-55. 1975. Reprint. A History of Indian Philosophy. 5 vols. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass • Davides TW Rhys, (1959), Buddhist India Calcutta. • Davides TW Rhys, (1931), Sakya or Buddhist Origins, London. • Dutt. RC. 1983. Buddhism & Buddhist Civilization in India, Seema, publications. Delhi • Glagenapp, H. V. 1978. Vedanta and Buddhism. Kandy: Buddhist Publication Society • Hume, Robert Earnest, trans. 1971. The Thirteen Principal Upanishads. 2nd rev. ed. New York: Oxford University Press • Lal Mani Joshi. 1987. Brahmanism, Buddhism and Hinduism. Kandy: Buddhist Publication Society • Majumdar, RC (1974) Ancient India Delhi. • Manijoshi Lai (1977) Studies in Buddhist culture of India. Published by Sundaralal Jain. Delhi • Pande, G. C. 1974. Studies in the Origins of Buddhism. Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass • Radhakrishnan, Sarvepalli & Moore, Charles A. 1957. A Source Book in Indian Philosophy. Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press • Rowlinson, HG (1965).India, A short Cultural History, London • Warder, AK Indian Buddhism, (1980), Indian Buddhism, Delhi Motilal Banarasidass.

07. කාන්තා විමුක්තිය පිළිබඳ බුදුන්වහන්සේගේ ඉගැන්වීම්වල ඇති ප්‍රායෝගික වැදගත්කම පැහැදිලි කරන්න.

08. බුද්ධ පරිනිර්වානයෙන් පසු ප්‍රථම සංගායනාව පැවැත්වීමට හේතු වූ ඓතිහාසික සාධක තර්කානුකූලව පැහැදිලි කරන්න.

09. අසෝක රජතුමා ස්වකීය රාජ්‍ය තුළ පරිහානියට පත් සමාජ ආචාරධර්ම නගා සිටුවීම සඳහා යොදාගත් බෞද්ධ ඉගැන්වීම් පරීක්ෂා කරන්න.