CENTRE FOR DISTANCE & ONLINE EDUCATION

DETAIL SYLLABUS (REVISED)

MASTER OF ARTS (M.A.)
IN
BUDDHIST STUDIES

EFFECTIVE FROM: 2025-26



Centre for Distance & Online Education Swami Vivekanand Subharti University Meerut (U.P.)

M.A. in Buddhist Studies

Students will be required to enroll in the program for 4 semesters. In each semester, the students will be required to take four mandatory courses and one elective course from the provided list.

S. No.	Semesters	Credit
1	1 st Semester	20
2	2 nd Semester	20
3	3 rd Semester	20
4	4 th Semester	30
	Total	90

1ST YEAR

SEMESTER: I

Course Code	Courses	
MABS 101	Introduction to Pāļi Language and Literature	5
MABS 102	Introduction to Buddhist Sanskrit Language and Literature	5
MABS 103	History of Indian Buddhism till Third Council	5
MABS 104	Basic Features of Buddhist Philosophy	5
Total		20

SEMESTER – II

Course Code	Courses	
MABS 201	Chinese Buddhism: A Historical Study	5
MABS 202	History of Indian Buddhism from the Mauryas to Harşa	5
MABS 203	Introduction to Applied Buddhism & Buddhist Ethics	5
MABS 204	Pre-Buddhist Indian History, Buddhist Art and Archaeology	5
Total		20

2^{ND} YEAR

SEMESTER – III

Course Code	Courses	Credits
MABS 301	Vinaya Piṭaka	5
MABS 302	Sutta Piṭaka	5
MABS 303	Abhidhamma Piṭaka	5
MABS 304	Anupitaka Aṭṭhakathā and Vaṃsa Literature	5
Total		20

SEMESTER – IV

Course Code	Courses	Credits
MABS 401	Spread of Buddhism in Asia	5
MABS 402	Buddhism, Human Rights, Interfaith Harmony and Vipassana Meditation	5
MABS 403	Dr. Ambedkar and Navayāna Buddhism	5
MABS 404	Decline and Revival of Buddhism in India	5
MABS 405	Dissertation	10
Total		30

DETAIL SYLLABUS

MASTER OF ARTS IN BUDDHIST STUDIES

M.A. IN BUDDHIST STUDIES PROGRAMME

1ST YEAR

SEMESTER-I

MABS 101: Introduction to Pāli Language and Literature

Course Code: MABS 101		
Course Type:	Core Course	
Course Credit:	05	

End Semester Examination System

Maximum Marks Allotted	Minimum Pass Marks	Time Allowed
70	28	3 Hours

Assignment Marks	Minimum Pass Marks
30	12

UNIT	COURSE CONTENT
I	Origin and homeland of Pāli, Position of Pāli in the Indo-Aryan Languages, Basic Characteristics of Pāli
II	Introduction of Pāli Literature and its History – Canonical and Non-Canonical Pāli Literature, Vaṃsa Literature
III	Pāli Grammar: Sandhi, Karaka, Samāsa, Paccaya, Kāla, Dhutanga (Based on Kaccāyana Vyākaraṇa)
IV	Translation from Pāli to Hindi/English and from English/Hindi to Pāli
V	Short Notes in Pāli on Buddhist Conceptual Terms: Bhagavā Buddha, Bodhisatta, Cattāri Ariya Saccāni, Ariya Aṭṭhaṅgiko Maggo, Tilakkhaṇa, Paticcasamuppāda, Nibbāna, Brahma Vihāra Bhāvanā, Sīla, Samādhi, Paññā, Arahant
VI	Classification of Buddhavacana

SEMESTER-I

MABS 102: Introduction to Buddhist Sanskrit Language and Literature

Course Code: MABS 102		
Course Type:	Core Course	
Course Credit:	05	

End Semester Examination System

Maximum Marks Allotted	Minimum Pass Marks	Time Allowed
70	28	3 Hours

Assignment Marks	Minimum Pass Marks
30	12

UNIT	COURSE CONTENT		
I	Origin and Development of Buddhist Sanskrit Literature: Vedic Sanskrit, Classical Sanskrit, Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit		
II	Survey of Buddhist Sanskrit Philosophical Literature: Saddharma Puṇḍarīka, Prajñāpāramitā, Karaṇḍavyūha, Laṅkāvatāra		
Ш	Buddhist Sanskrit Grammar: Sandhi, Karaka, Kāla, Kṛdanta, Samāsa, Dhātu		
IV	Phonological variations between Pāli and Sanskrit		
V	Survey of Buddhist Literature of Aśvaghoṣa, Nāgārjuna, Āsaṅga, Vasubandhu, Dignāga, Dharmakīrti, et al.		

SEMESTER-I

MABS 103: History of Indian Buddhism till Third Council

Course Code: MABS 103	
Course Type:	Core Course
Course Credit:	05

End Semester Examination System

Maximum Marks Allotted	Minimum Pass Marks	Time Allowed
70	28	3 Hours

Assignment Marks	Minimum Pass Marks	
30	12	

UNIT	COURSE CONTENT	
I	Survey of the sources: Archaeological and Literary	
II	Date of the Buddha	
III	Origin of Buddhism – Factors, Evolution in Indian Sub-continent	
	Development of Sangha – Sangharāma, Vihāra, Functioning of Vihāra and development of Monastic Rules	
V	First Buddhist Council and Development of Literature	
VI	Second Buddhist Council and emergence of Theravada and different schools	
VII	Third Buddhist Council, Development of Abhidhamma and expansion of	
	Buddhism outside India	
VIII	Schools of Hīnayāna and Mahāyāna and their attributes	

SEMESTER-I

MABS 104: Basic Features of Buddhist Philosophy

Course Code: MABS 104		
Course Type:	Core Course	
Course Credit:	05	

End Semester Examination System

Maximum Marks Allotted	Minimum Pass Marks	Time Allowed
70	28	3 Hours

Assignment Marks	Minimum Pass Marks
30	12

UNIT	COURSE CONTENT		
I	Fundamental Teachings of the Buddha: Cattāri Ariya Saccāni (Four Noble Truths), Ariya Aṭṭhaṅgiko Maggo (Eight-fold Path), Tilakkhaṇa (Three Characteristics of Existence), Brahma Vihāra (Four Perverted Views), Paticcasamuppāda (Theory of Dependent Origination), Nibbāna, Kṣaṇikavāda (Momentariness)		
II	The Early Buddhist Conceptions of Karma and Rebirth		
III	Schools of Buddhism: Vaibhāṣika and Sautrāntika, Madhyamika (Śūnyavāda), Yogācāra (Vijñānavāda)		
IV	Introduction to Tantric Philosophy (Vajrayāna, Mantrayāna, Tantrayāna)		
V	Epistemology: Perception, Inference and Theory of Apoha		
VI	Comparative study of contemporary Indian Philosophy: Jainism, Gandhian Thoughts, Peace Studies		

1ST YEAR

SEMESTER-II

MABS 201: Chinese Buddhism: A Historical Study

Course Code: MABS 201		
Course Type:	Core Course	
Course Credit:	05	

End Semester Examination System

Maximum Marks Allotted	Minimum Pass Marks	Time Allowed
70	28	3 Hours

Assignment Marks	Minimum Pass Marks
30	12

UNIT	COURSE CONTENT
I	Pre-Buddhist China: Society, Religious Practices, Thought (Confucian and
	Taoist)
II	Introduction of Buddhism to China: Routes, Literary and Archaeological
	Sources; Han Buddhism
III	Schools of Chinese Buddhism and their literature, their expansion to other
	countries
IV	Chinese Buddhist Terms
V	Role of personalities in Chinese Buddhism: Kāśyapa Mātanga, An Shigao,
	Kamalaśīla, Kumārajīva, Bodhidharma, Samantabhadra, Faxian, Xuanzang,
	et al.

SEMESTER-II

MABS 202: History of Indian Buddhism From Mauryas To Harsha

Course Code: MABS 202		
Course Type:	Core Course	
Course Credit:	05	

End Semester Examination System

Maxin	num Marks Allotted	Minimum Pass Marks	Time Allowed
	70	28	3 Hours

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Assignment Marks	Minimum Pass Marks
30	12

UNIT	COURSE CONTENT
I	Aśoka's Conversion into Buddhism, His Dhamma Yātrās and Dhamma
	Policy
П	Aśoka's patronage to Buddhism, Construction of Vihāras, Stūpas and Caityas
III	The Third Buddhist Council and role of missionaries and expansion of
	Buddhism in India and abroad
IV	Aftermath controversy from Pusyamitra Śunga and end of Mauryan Empire
	(Death of King Bṛhadratha), Mihirakula, and Local Rulers of Bengal (Śaśāṅka) & Assam
V	Emergence of Kuṣāṇas and Kaniṣka's patronage to Buddhism
VI	Fourth Buddhist Council and expansion of Buddhism in Central Asia and
	China and Buddhist Settlements on the Silk Route
VII	Role of Harşa in Revival of Buddhism

SEMESTER-II

MABS 203: Introduction to Applied Buddhism & Buddhist Ethics

Course Code: MABS 203		
Course Type:	Core Course	
Course Credit:	05	

End Semester Examination System

Maximum Marks Allotted	Minimum Pass Marks	Time Allowed
70	28	3 Hours

Assignment Marks	Minimum Pass Marks
30	12

UNIT	COURSE CONTENT
I	Definition and relevance of Applied or Engaged Buddhism
II	Proponents of Engaged Buddhism viz. Dalai Lama, Thich Nhat Hanh, A.T.
	Ariyaratne, Sheng Yen, Baba Saheb B. R. Ambedkar, Ajahn Pongsak
	Techathamamoo, et al.
III	Buddhist View on Ecology or Eco-crisis, Gender Equality, Euthanasia,
	Abortion, Economic Crisis, Globalization, etc.
IV	Idea of Capital Punishment, Terrorism, Conflict Resolution, expression of
	dissent
V	Vedic, Jain and Buddhist Concept of Ethics
VI	Buddhist Concepts of Śīla, Samādhi, Paññā based on Visuddhimagga, Pañca
	Śīla, Brahma Vihāra, etc.
VII	Buddhism and Gītā's concept of Niṣkāma Karma
VIII	Buddhist Theory of Perfection (Pāramitā), Karma and Rebirth (Paṭisandhi),
	Bodhisattva Ideals, Arhat, etc.

SEMESTER-II

MABS 204: Pre-Buddhist Indian History, Buddhist Art and Archaeology

Course Code: MABS 204		
Course Type:	Core Course	
Course Credit:	05	

End Semester Examination System

Maximum Marks Allotted	Minimum Pass Marks	Time Allowed
70	28	3 Hours

Assignment Marks	Minimum Pass Marks
30	12

UNIT	COURSE CONTENT
I	Origin and Development of Indus Valley Civilization and its Racial Components
II	Advent of Aryans in Indian Sub-continent- Literary and Archaeological Evidences
III	Homeland of Aryans
IV	First stage of reaction by Upanisads
V	Archaeological evidences of emergence of Second Urbanization and Origin of
	Buddhism
VI	Role of contemporary monarchy and Republics for Development of Buddhism
VII	Buddhist Epigraphy and Archaeological Explorations, Atthamahāṭhānāni (the Eight
	Great Places), Nālandā, Kauśāmbī, Mathurā, Takṣaśilā & Kapilavatthu
VIII	Origin and Development of Stūpa, Caitya and Vihāra Architecture
IX	Different Schools of Buddhist Caves and Sculpture Art: Gandhāra (Khotan, Bāmiyān,
	Dunhuang, Kucha), Mathurā, Sārnāth, Amarāvatī, Nāgārjunakoṇḍa, Pāla Art
X	Buddhist Iconography with symbols and signs
XI	Buddhist Schools of Paintings: Ajantā and Ellora

2ND YEAR

SEMESTER-III

MABS 301: Vinaya Piṭaka

Course Code: MABS 301		
Course Type:	Core Course	
Course Credit:	05	

End Semester Examination System

Maximum Marks Allotted	Minimum Pass Marks	Time Allowed
70	28	3 Hours

Assignment Marks	Minimum Pass Marks
30	12

UNIT	COURSE CONTENT
I	A General Introduction of Sutta Vibhanga
	a)Pārājika,
	b)Pācittiya
II	Khandaka
	a) Mahāvagga: Bodhi Kathā, Pañcavaggiyakathā, Dhammacakkapavattana, Sāriputta-
	Moggallāna Pabbajjā
	b)Cūļavagga: Bhikkhunī Khandaka & Saṅghabheda Khandaka
III	Parivāra: A General Introduction

SEMESTER-III

MABS 302: Sutta Piṭaka

Course Code: MABS 302		
Course Type:	Core Course	
Course Credit:	05	

End Semester Examination System

Maximum Marks Allotted	Minimum Pass Marks	Time Allowed
70	28	3 Hours

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Assignment Marks	Minimum Pass Marks
30	12

UNIT	COURSE CONTENT
I	Dīgha Nikāya: Brahmajāla Sutta, Sāmaññaphala Sutta, Sigālovāda Sutta, Kūṭadanta Sutta
	& Ambaṭṭha Sutta
II	Majjhima Nikāya: Sammādiṭṭhi Sutta, Assalāyana Sutta, Bodhirājakumāra Sutta
III	Saṃyutta Nikāya: Mātugāma Sutta (Selected Sutta)
IV	Aṅguttara Nikāya: Tika Nipāta (Selected Sutta)
	YY 111 YY - 71 Y
V	Khuddaka Nikāya: Dhammapada (Yamaka Vagga, Appamāda Vagga, Citta Vagga),
	Theragāthā (Aṅgulimāla), Therīgāthā (Paṭācārā, Mahāpajāpatī Gotamī, Ambapālī),
	Sutta Nipāta (Mahāmaṅgala Sutta, Mettā Sutta, Vāsala Sutta)

SEMESTER-III

MABS 303: Abhidhamma Piṭaka

Course Code: MABS 303		
Course Type:	Core Course	
Course Credit:	05	

End Semester Examination System

Maximum Marks Allotted	Minimum Pass Marks	Time Allowed
70	28	3 Hours

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Assignment Marks	Minimum Pass Marks
30	12

UNIT	COURSE CONTENT
I	Dhammasanganī: Explanation of Citta, Cetasika, Rūpa and Nibbāna
П	Vibhanga (Selected Chapters): Examine the method of analysis (vibhanga) of key doctrinal topics; study selected chapters such as the Khandha-vibhanga (Analysis of Aggregates), Āyatana-vibhanga (Analysis of Sense Bases), or Dhātu-vibhanga (Analysis of Elements); compare the analytical methods used in the Sutta and Abhidhamma Piṭakas.
Ш	A General Introduction: Dhātukathā: Study the discourse on elements and their relationships; analyze how it correlates the five aggregates, twelve sense bases, and eighteen elements. Puggalapaññatti: Examine the designations of persons; explore the Abhidhamma's method of classifying human types based on their spiritual qualities and stages. Kathāvatthu: Investigate the points of controversy; analyze its role in preserving orthodox doctrine and its historical context following the Third Buddhist Council.

SEMESTER-III

MABS 304: Anupiṭaka, Aṭṭhakathā and Vaṃsa Literature

Course Code: MABS 304		
Course Type:	Core Course	
Course Credit:	05	
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End Semester Examination System

Maximum Marks Allotted	Minimum Pass Marks	Time Allowed
70	28	3 Hours

Continuous rissessment wants	
Assignment Marks	Minimum Pass Marks
30	12

UNIT	COURSE CONTENT	
I	Anupiṭaka: Milinda Pañho (Bāhirakathā & Lakkhana Pañho), Petakopadesa, Nettipakarana	
II	Atthakathās and their commentators:	
	a)Buddhaghosa: Study the life and legacy of the most influential commentator; analyze	
	his monumental work, the Visuddhimagga, and his method of synthesizing the Sinhala commentarial tradition.	
	b) Buddhadatta: Examine the works of this contemporary of Buddhaghosa, such as the	
	Abhidhammāvatāra; compare his style and approach with that of Buddhaghosa.	
	c) Dhammapāla: Investigate the commentaries attributed to Dhammapāla on texts from	
	the Khuddaka Nikāya; analyze his detailed exegetical style and his contributions to the	
	sub-commentarial tradition.	
III	Vaṃsa Literature (Sri Lanka):	
	a) Dīpavaṃsa: Study the "Island Chronicle," the oldest historical chronicle of Sri Lanka;	
	analyze its account of the introduction of Buddhism to the island and the early history of	
	the Saṅgha.	
	b) Mahāvaṃsa: Examine the "Great Chronicle," a more refined and extensive poetic	
	history; critically analyze its narratives of key figures like King Devānampiyatissa and	
	King Dutthagāmaṇi; discuss the historical, national, religious significance of these texts.	

2ND YEAR

SEMESTER-IV

MABS 401: Spread of Buddhism in Asia

Course Code: MABS 401		
Course Type:	Core Course	
Course Credit:	05	

End Semester Examination System

Maximum Marks Allotted	Minimum Pass Marks	Time Allowed
70	28	3 Hours

Continuous rissessment warks	
Assignment Marks	Minimum Pass Marks
30	12

UNIT	COURSE CONTENT
I	Spread of Buddhism into South East Asia: a) Sri Lanka: Trace the mission of Arahant Mahinda; examine the establishment of the Mahāvihāra; study the role of the Saṅgha in preserving the Pāli canon and the relationship between the state and the Saṅgha. b) Myanmar: Study the early Mon and Pyu kingdoms; analyze the rise of Theravāda Buddhism with King Anawrahta and the Bagan empire; examine the role of later reform movements. c) Thailand: Trace the influence of Mon, Khmer, and Sinhalese Buddhism; study the establishment of the Thai Sangha and the reforms of King Rama IV (Mongkut); analyze the modern Dhammayuttika-Nikāya.

I	I		
	Sp	read of Buddhism into Central Asia:	
	a) .	Afghanistan: Examine the Greco-Buddhist culture of Gandhāra; study major centers like	
	Ba	miyan and Hadda; analyze the role of the Silk Road and the eventual decline of Buddhism in the	
	reg	tion.	
	b)I	Mongolia: Explore the introduction via the Uighurs and Tibetans; study the establishment of	
	Til	betan Buddhism under Khubilai Khan and its full adoption in the 16th-17th centuries; analyze the	
	im	pact of Buddhist culture on Mongolian society.	
	c)7	Tibet: Investigate the first and second diffusions of Buddhism from India; study the role of figures	
	lik	e Padmasambhava, Atiśa, and Milarepa; analyze the unique development of the major schools	
	(Nyingma, Kagyu, Sakya, Gelug) and the integration of Buddhism with Bön.		
IJ	Ι		
	Sp	read of Buddhism into East Asia:	
	a)	China: Trace the initial transmission via the Silk Road; study the work of translators like	
		Kumārajīva; analyze the sinicization of Buddhism and the emergence of unique schools	
		such as Chan (Zen) and Pure Land.	
	(b)		
		the synthesis of Seon (Zen) and doctrinal schools; analyze the life and works of	
		influential figures like Wonhyo and Jinul.	
	c)	, ,	
		schools, Tendai, and Shingon; analyze the popularization of Pure Land, Nichiren, and	
		Zen Buddhism and their profound impact on Japanese culture.	

SEMESTER-IV

MABS 402: Buddhism, Human Rights, Interfaith Harmony and Vipassana Meditation

Course Code: MABS 402		
Course Type:	Core Course	
Course Credit:	05	

End Semester Examination System

Maximum Marks Allotted	Minimum Pass Marks	Time Allowed
70	28	3 Hours

Assignment Marks	Minimum Pass Marks
30	12

UNIT	COURSE CONTENT
I	Buddhist Perspectives on Interfaith Harmony and its relation with other religions
П	Pañca Sīla: Conduct a detailed study of the Five Precepts as the foundation of Buddhist ethics; analyze their role as universal principles for human rights, personal development, and social harmony; discuss their application in modern secular life.
III	Ahiṃsā (Non-Violence) and Terrorism: The concept of Ahiṃsā as a core ethical imperative; critically analyze the root causes of violence and terrorism from a Buddhist psychological perspective (greed, hatred, delusion); discuss Buddhist responses to conflict and extremism.
IV	Interfaith Dialogue from a Buddhist Point of View: Models of Buddhist engagement in interfaith dialogue; emphasize listening, respectful speech, and finding common ground; analyze historical and contemporary examples of Buddhist leaders promoting interfaith understanding.
V	Ariya Atṭhaṅgiko Maggo (The Noble Eightfold Path): Comprehensive analysis of the Eightfold Path as the Buddhist framework for ethical and spiritual development; examine each factor (Right View, Right Intention, etc.) as an integrated path leading to the cessation of suffering.

VI	Sammā Samādhi: Samatha and Vipassanā: Differentiate between the twin pillars of Buddhist meditation: Samatha (tranquility/calmabiding) and Vipassanā (insight); study their respective objects, methods, and goals; analyze their complementary relationship on the path.		
VII	Kammatthāna (Meditation Subjects): Introduce the classical forty meditation subjects as		
	outlined in the Visuddhimagga; guide on selecting suitable subjects based on temperament;		
	study the development of concentration (jhāna) and its role in supporting insight.		
VIII	II Vipassanā and Human Life: Examine the practical application of Vipassanā meditation in		
	daily life; study the Satipatthāna Sutta (Four Foundations of Mindfulness) as a framework for		
	developing awareness; analyze how insight into impermanence, suffering, and not-self		
	transforms one's experience.		
IX	Buddhism and Psychotherapy: Explore the intersection of Buddhist psychology and modern		
	psychotherapy; compare concepts like mindfulness with therapeutic techniques; analyze how		
	Buddhist practices are integrated into treatments for stress, depression, and addiction.		

SEMESTER-IV

MABS 403: Dr. B. R. Ambedkar and Navayāna Buddhism

Course Code: MABS 403	
Course Type:	Core Course
Course Credit:	05

End Semester Examination System

Maximum Marks Allotted	Minimum Pass Marks	Time Allowed
70	28	3 Hours

Continuous rissessment raurus	
Assignment Marks	Minimum Pass Marks
30	12

a new vehicle for social transformation and human dignity, distinct from traditional schools. II Social Movements of 19th – 20th Century India and their impact on Dr. B. R. Ambedkar: Social Movement in South India, Social Movement in Maharashtra a) South India: Study the anti-caste movements such as the Self-Respect Movement led by Pel E. V. Ramasamy and its influence on Ambedkar's thought. b) Maharashtra: Examine the legacy of Jyotirao Phule's Satyashodhak Samaj and the early Damobilization; analyze how these movements shaped Ambedkar's strategies for social justice and religious conversion. III Dr. B. R. Ambedkar's Viewpoint on the Buddha and Buddhism: Analyze Ambedkar's viewpoint on the Buddha and His Dhamma"; study his portrayal of the Buddha as a social reformer and a rationalist; critically examine his interpretation of core Budd concepts like karma, rebirth, and nirvana through a social equity lens. IV Writings of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar on Buddhism: Conduct a detailed study of Ambedkar's key texts, including "The Buddha and His Dhamma", "Revolution and Counter-Revolution in Ancient India", and his speeches; analyze his critique of Hinduism and his arguments for Buddhism as the only solution for Dalit emancipation. V Dr. B. R. Ambedkar's Comparison between Buddhism and other Religions: Ambedkar's comparative analysis of Buddhism with Hinduism, Islam, Christianity, and Sikhisi his "The Buddha and the Future of His Religion" and other writings to understand his criteria for the social particle of the surface of the s	Г	COURSE CONTENT		
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SEMESTER-IV

MABS 404: Decline and Revival of Buddhism in India

Course Code: MABS 404	
Course Type:	Core Course
Course Credit:	05

End Semester Examination System

Maximum Marks Allotted	Minimum Pass Marks	Time Allowed
70	28	3 Hours

Assignment Marks	Minimum Pass Marks
30	12

UNIT	COURSE CONTENT	
I	Various causes of the decline of Buddhism in India	
II	Survival of Buddhism in Himalayan Regions	
III	Revival of Buddhism in India: Historical trajectory and socio-cultural context	
IV	Contribution of various personalities in Revival of Buddhism in India: Bhadanta Anand Kausalyayana, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Bhikkhu Jagdish Kashyap, Rahul Sankrityayana, Angarika Dhammapala, Dharmarakshita, Chandramuni Mahasthavir, Kripasarana Mahasthavir, at el.	
V	Contribution of Buddhist Institutions in its Revival: Central University for Tibetan Studies (CUTS), Nava Nalanda Mahavihar, Mahabodhi Society of India, Archaeological Survey of India, Bengal Buddhist Association.	

SEMESTER-IV

MABS 405: Dissertation

Course Code: MABS 405	
Course Type:	Core Course
Course Credit:	10

Maximum Marks Allotted	Minimum Pass Marks
200	80

Dissertation:

The dissertation is an essential part of the M.A. in Buddhist Studies program, providing students with the opportunity to undertake independent and specialized research in a chosen area of Buddhist Studies. It allows learners to apply research methodologies, critically engage with primary sources such as Pāli, Sanskrit, Tibetan, or Chinese texts, and analyze secondary literature in order to develop a scholarly argument.

Through the dissertation, students demonstrate their ability to identify a research problem, review existing scholarship, and contribute original insights to the discipline. The work reflects the student's capacity for critical analysis, synthesis of ideas, and academic writing. The dissertation also serves as preparation for advanced research at the doctoral level or for academic and professional pursuits requiring expertise in Buddhist thought, history, and practice.