



DSE 1: (Choose any one among the two)

BSEC101A: Chinese Language and Buddhism in China

BSEC101B: Tibetan Language and Buddhism in Tibet

DSE 1- BSEC101A: Chinese Language and Buddhism in China

Course Title & Code	Credits	Credits distribution of the course			Eligibility Criteria	Prerequisite of the course, if any
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical		
DSE 1: BSEC101A: Chinese Language and Buddhism in China	4	3	1	0	As per admission criteria	Nil

This paper is aligned with Sustainability Development Goals 2030: #4 Quality Education, #16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institution

Objectives: This course aims at acquainting the students with the following aspects of Chinese and Chinese Buddhist learning:

- To understand the historical development of Chinese language and to have basic knowledge of its structure i.e. syntax and grammar.
- To provide the students insight about the rendering process adopted by the Buddhist missionary monks of Buddhist Sanskrit literature and terminology into Chinese. Selected portion of a Chinese Buddhist text is also taught to highlight the above stated point.
- To make students know about the pre-Buddhist Chinese society, culture, religious practice mainly about Confucianism and Taoism.
- To trace the initial contacts with China by exploring the ancient land and sea routes to China used for the purposes of trade, diplomacy, and religious activities.
- The nature and characteristics of early Buddhism in China

Course Learning Outcomes:

- By learning Confucianism and Taoism, the learners would know that the former was the source of socio-political system of imperial China, while the latter represents the metaphysical system of the Chinese.
- Provide knowledge about the ancient Indian and Chinese geography, contacts, and exchanges in trade, diplomacy and culture.

(Signature)

विभागाध्यक्ष/Head

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- After completion of this course the students can utilize the aspects of learning in the course of their further study, research, and as a means of enriching their general knowledge about India and China cultural relations.

- Unit-I: Origin and development of Chinese characters, basic knowledge of Modern Chinese.
- Unit-II: Chinese Buddhist Terms (50 terms)
- Unit-III: Pre-Buddhist China: Society, Religious Practices, thought (Confucian and Taoist)
- Unit-IV: Introduction of Buddhism to China: Routes, Literary and Archaeological Sources. Characteristics of Han Buddhism

Suggested Reading

1. Edkins, Joseph. Chinese Buddhism: A Volume of Sketches, Historical, Descriptive and Critical. London: Trubner and Co. Ludgate Hill, 1893. (Chapter VI onwards)
2. E. Zürcher, *The Buddhist Conquest of China*, Leiden: 1959.
3. Foreign Language Press, *Elementary Chinese Reader, Vol. 1*, Beijing: 1980.
4. Kenneth, K.S. Ch'en, *Buddhism in China: A Historical Survey*, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1964.
5. Lo Ch'ang P'ei, *Indian Influence on the Study of Chinese Phonology*, Sino-Indian Studies, I, 3: 1944.
6. Mathews, R.H., *Chinese-English Dictionary*, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1943.
8. Bagchi, P.C. *India and China*, Calcutta: 1981. Soothill & Hodous, *A Dictionary of Chinese Buddhist Terms*, Delhi: 1977.
9. Ray, H.P., *Trade and Trade Routes between India and China*, Kolkata: 2003.
10. W.T. de Berry, *Sources of Chinese Tradition*, New York: 1960.

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