# 

### **SYLLABUS**

Four-Year Bachelor of Arts (B.A. Honours)

Tibetan Language and Literature

The Dalai Lama Institute for Higher Education, Bangalore

Recognised by the University of Mysore

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The Dalai Lama Institute for Higher Education (DLIHE), Bengaluru

Department of Tibetan Langauge & Literature

www.dalailamainstitute.edu.in

Approved by: Academic Council, University of Mysore

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#### **PREFACE**

The sole purpose of establishing separate schools for Tibetans in India on request by His Holiness the Dalai Lama to the Indian government in 1960 was for provision of quality modern education to the Tibetan children and preservation of the Tibetan language and culture at the same time. This idea is commonly referred to as the twin-object of the Tibetan schools in exile and became the heart and soul of the Tibetan education policy. The overall level of success towards that object over the past years has remained remarkably high.

Tibetan Children's Village (TCV), that provides educational service to the majority of Tibetan refugee children in India, established the Dalai Lama Institute for Higher Education (DLIHE) in 2008 on an area of 45 acres of land in Bangalore with the heart purpose of preservation and teaching of Tibetan Language, culture, heritage and related subjects at the college level to interested students along with conventional fields of studies at undergraduate degree studies.

The Dalai Lama Institute for Higher Education is first of its kind in exile that has worked to develop a curriculum for four-year undergraduate degree in Tibetan and Chinese Language and Literature in consultation with many learned scholars of Buddhist philosophy and Tibetan linguists that benchmarked against similar programs of other institutions in exile. Members of a Board of Studies (BoS) constituted by the University of Mysore in collaboration with DLIHE, reviewed the curriculum and obtained approval of the Academic Council of University of Mysore on 25th July, 2013. The DLIHE also developed a unique Regulation, instructional scheme and examination and evaluation system for the Specialized Programme under the guidance of Professor P. Nagabhushan, the chief Nodal Officer of Credit Based Choice Based System (CBCBS) and appointed Chairman of the BoS by the University of Mysore.

The Curriculum is subject to review after every two years by the members of Board of Studies (BoS). The faculty members after two years experience of teaching the curriculum suggested changes to the BoS during its last meeting held on 15th to 16th November, 2015. After the approval by the Academic Council of the University of Mysore, the Tibetan and Chinese departments have incorporated the changes in this 2nd edition of Curriculum to be followed for the next two year.

By Dr. B. Tsering

**PRINCIPAL** 

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### বর্গুশ্রমা

- १ मित्री के निर्देश स्त्रीय स्त्रीय स्त्रीत्र स्त्रीय स्त्रीत स्त्रीय स्त्रीय
- १ नेश.लूब.वोबश.क्.र.वोट्टेर.वच.कूर.श्रीर.कुर.जश.श्रुव.श्रुर.वि.कुंदे.व्. श्रीवश्रवश्रुव.क्री
- ३ र्र्स्न र्र्स्नेट न्त्र स्वत्त्व स्वत्त्व स्वत्त्र स्व
- < नेशः ऍतः श्रुटशः श्रूं नशः वः नहेतः तशः श्रुः श्रे मः गिहेशः गमः विः वतः श्रुः तुशः याश्रवः श्रुवः श्रुवः या

## रक्षेम्बराधुत्य

- *৽* ऄॣ॔॔ॸॱॺॱॸॸॱढ़॓ऀॸॱॻॖऀॱॺऻॸॺॱॺऻॱॸ॔ॸॱख़ॺॱॸॕ॔ढ़ॱॻॖॱऄॗ॔ॺऻॺॱॿॸ॔ॱढ़ॺऻढ़ॱढ़ऻढ़ॖॸॱख़ॱख़॔ॸॱॿॖॸॱय़ऻ
- १ र्श्वेन'स'इसर्भ'ग्रेभ'र्र्र्राची'भूर'धेवा'र्र्र्र्रिवा'वाबुर'स'र्र्र्र्न् सेन'र्स्वेन'स्र्र्न्र्'स्र्र
- ३ र्सेन'स'इसम'ग्रेम'ई'नइट्'ट्ट'ट्यट्'बेन'ग्रे'र्से'दमफ्नेम'ऍद'ट्येम'य्रेद'पाबेन'युट्म'युन'या
- र्श्विन'स'न्द्र'रेश'त्रश'त्रश'त्रश'रें दुर्ग है'त्रद्र'त्रीयान्त्रस्थां ग्राट्ग हुस्सार्श्वेद्र' स्थापन स्यापन स्थापन स्यापन स्थापन स्थापन स्थापन स्थापन स्थापन स्थापन स्थापन स्थापन स्य

## नेत्र बट दट मार्च मार्थ केता

- १ अर्बे क्षेत्रायदे हिनायान्य हिमायान्य तुति यदु विभागवर ह्या
- १ म्बिरायानहे नगुरादर्। म्बिराग्ची नश्वास्त्रास्य स्वासानहे म्बिराद्वीयाम्
- द अदिःनेत्रवरायाकःवर्हेनानीयान्यवयवनेनयानुःसेःनुरः।
- શ્વનર્સેન નો ક્રેં સૂન વશ્ચન સ્કૃત વસુ ક્રેંન સુને સેન્યું
- ५ वेश पॅर्व या दवाद यहार प्रार प्राय विवाश ग्री में हिंग श होया ना
- ૯ અફસઃલુવાના નુઃફ્રેઃલેંદ્રઃફદ્રાચ્ચના હદ્દાના ફ્રેંદિ છેઃસેવા પોદ્યા

## केन् र्श्वेन् रेन् नामान्य राज्य स्थाय स्याय स्थाय स्याय स्थाय स्य

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- १ र्नि-र्न्स्नि-श्रुव-श्रेव-श्री-श्रून-प्येना-न्न-र्क्सि-र्न्स्नि कुय-र्न्नश्री-प्यक्ति-प्रक्षि-श्री-र्न्स्नि-प्रक्षि-प्रक्
- १ अर्झि: श्चिन प्रति प्रति प्रति । स्वाप्ति । स्वाप्ति
- ঽ ৶য়ৼৣ৾য়ৢঀ৻ঀঀ৾৻ঀ৻ঀয়৽য়ৢঀ৻ঀয়৻য়ৣ৾ঀ৻য়৻ঀঀ৻ঀৢ৻ৼৼ৻ঀৢ৻ৼঀ৻য়ৢঀ৻য়৻ৼৼ৻য়ৣ৻য়ৢঀ৻য়৻ৼয়৻য়৻য়ৼ৻ঀ৾৻ঀঀ৻ঀৼৢ৾ঀ৻ য়ৣ৾ৼ৻য়ৣঀ৻ঀঀৢ৻য়৻ঀৣ৻য়য়৻ঀ৻য়য়৻৸৻ৼৼ৻য়ৣ৾ঀয়৻ঀৣয়৻ঀৼৢঀ৻য়ৢঀ৻য়৻
- अॅं-ॲंक्टेंशे कें लायम देवा वाद्या वा
- ५ र्रें वःसदेःस्टःम्वेशःग्रहःवेदःस्टःमेःसेमःम्बर्धःग्रेशःवश्चेदःसदेःसःम्वेशःस्ट्राःव्वानेपःहःमर्शेहःग्वः ह्या
- अःस्वश्रःविद्यः निवास्तिः विद्यः विवास्तिः विद्यः विद्
- म् वित्रक्षेत्राचीत्रम् । स्वाद्यक्षेत्रक्षेत्रक्षेत्रक्षेत्रक्षेत्रक्षेत्रक्षेत्रक्षेत्रक्षेत्रक्षेत्रक्षेत्र भ वित्रक्षेत्रक्षेत्रक्षेत्रक्षेत्रक्षेत्रक्षेत्रक्षेत्रक्षेत्रक्षेत्रक्षेत्रक्षेत्रक्षेत्रक्षेत्रक्षेत्रक्षेत्
- अर्झः श्चें नः ग्रीः निवोः क्वात्रः अविश्वात्रः अर्थे वाश्वः श्चें वश्वः अर्थे अः विश्वः विश्वः
- अर्थनः अर्थः स्टः न्वरः वी व्यथ्यः क्रिंके अर्थः वित्रः प्रत्ते न्यः प्रत्यावा वित्रः वित
- 20 ट्रेट-दुशःश्चीःश्चीःळें नाश्चारःश्वरःश्वेशः व्यव्यायाः व्याविषाः विष्याः विष्याः विश्वाः विष्याः विष्याः विषयः विषयः

## বস্ক্রব নাৰি নাদ্র দেই বস্থ ৰূপ ইমা

 सि-स्याना क्र्यालीयाय-स्यावस्त्याच्यान्य स्थान्य स्था

स्यान्यस्य स्वान्त्र स्वान्त्र त्या स्वान्त्र त्या स्वान्त्र स्वा

## শ্লেব (Language)

कॅ देश दर में जुनाश तुश दर में

First Year: Semester I

### **Course Description**

The course will enable the students to use Tibetan Language to further develop their writing skills and learn to construct grammatically accurate sentences. The course will focus on developing vocabulary and grammar to enable students to appreciate both oral and writtenforms of Tibetan language.

### Objectives

- Learn and use basic vocabulary both in oral an written forms
- · Learn and understand word formation
- · Identify and use homophones

#### Textbooks:

- 1. Sumtak Kyi Chendrel Losar Juggo (Grammar)
- 2. Dhakyik Palkar Chunbu (Vocabulary)
- 3. Dhakyik Ghapa Ngunjung Part 1 (Linguistics)

र्वेर्ग्गे अर्थना इर्ग्निवेर नक्ष्रय मिन् ग्रह्म देश दर्गे।

Tibetan Language for Pre-Intermediate Level-1

**वृद्धनान्द्रम्भः वृद्धमः वृद** 

नश्चनःम्बिःदेःद्रमःमिःचिःदेदःद्वःमिर्छःमिर्छःमिःचेःदेदःद्वःमिर्छःमिर्छःमिर्छःमिर्छःमिर्छःमिर्छःमिर्छःमिर्छःमिर मिर्छःभिर्वः स्वरःद्रम्यःमिर्छः म्हम्भःवह्रम् मिर्ग्वःमिर्वः स्वरं स

न्यास्य प्राचित्र स्थान स्यान स्थान स्यान स्थान स्यान स्थान स्यान स्थान स्थान

ॻॖ॓ॱॿॴॱढ़ॖॱॸॖॴॱऄॴॱॷॖॸॴय़ऄॱॻॖॖॖॖॖॸॱय़ॿॖॴऄऻ ॸज़ॴॴऄॸॱॸॖॸॱॸॖऀॸॕॴऄॸॱऻढ़ॎॕॸ॔ॱक़ॗॴॸॸॱॾ॓ॴॻॖॖॸऒॴऒॱॸ॓ॾॕॸॱॼॖॸऒॎॳॴऄॴऒॎॖॱढ़ॴॴॕॎॸॱऄॴॹॖॸॴॎ॓ॸॎऒ ढ़ॖऀॱॿॴॱढ़ॖॱॸॿॖॎढ़ॱऄॴढ़ॱढ़ॾ॓ॴॱढ़॓ढ़ॱॻॖऀॱॻॖॱॴॿॴॴॸॎॱऄ॔ॱॿ॓ॴॴऄॕॸॴड़ॎढ़ॴॴऄॴॹॖॸॴॎ॓ऄॴऒ ॻ॓ऀॱॸॖॴॱढ़ॱॸॿॖढ़ॱऄॴज़ॱढ़ॾ॓ॴॱढ़॓ढ़ॱॻॖऀॱॻॖॱॴॿॴॴॸॎॱऄ॔ॱॿ॓ॴॴऄॕॸॴऄ॔ॱॹॖढ़ॱॴऄॴॹॖॸॱॴॴॸऻॎऄऻ ऒऄॱॹॸॱॴॿ॓ॱऄढ़ऻऻॿ॓ॴॴॶॖॸॴॸॱॷॸऻऄॱऒऄॱॸॴढ़ॸॸॱॸॖॸॸॱढ़ॎऄॖ॔ॸॱॹॖॴ

શુઅઃદુઃવઃબેઅઃવઃલ્ર-૧૬૧૪ના તુરે છે. જેવા મો જેવાઅ બઃર્લેવાઅ વઃરા ૧૬૫ કવાઅ વદ્દવા વઃવાસા વારા મારે વાયો છે. ત્ર બે મો વર્લે મોં વાર્સુ ૧૬૧ લ્રુવા વર્ષ સ્ટા જેવા મો જેવાઅ બઃર્લેવાઅ વઃરા સે ૧૫ વર્ષા વર્ષા વર્ષા વર્ષો વર્ષો પ

### ฮัสฺฆรุระฺ์จั๊ן Unit 1

- १२ धि.ची.पत्रेषाः इत्राचीः इत्राचावयाः वत्राव्याः विष्यः स्थाः स्
- १) नम् र्श्वेन् शुक्ष रु मदे सक्त रेवि नम् प्रमुम सकेन् महेन् नम् नम् स्थापन नम्
- ३) श्चिमः शुः भोते । स्वाप्तान्त्र । श्चिमः प्राप्ता श्चिमः प्राप्तान्त्र । श्चिमः स्वाप्तान्त्र । श्चिमः स्वापत्र । श्चिमः स्वापत्ते । श्विमः स्वापत्ते । श्विमः स्वापत्ते । श्विमः स्वापत्ते । श्विमः स्वापते । श्विमः स्व
- ब्रैंद्रक्ष्यळेग अद्गास्त्रण्ये प्रह्मा स्वर्धित स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वर्धित स्वर्धित स्वर्धित स्वर्धित स्वर्धित स्वर्य
- ५) न्याःधेयाः धनः न्यारः कुदः वी
- ७) वर्ष्ट्रवाःवाधा वेदुःन्दःर्वे न्दःविश्वःया

### ळॅद्र'य'ग्हिश'य। Unit 2

- १) सर्याविष्यान्तराज्याया क्षाया क्षाया क्षाया स्वाप्तरा स्वीता स्वाप्तरा विष्
- १) न्याःधेयाः धनः न्यासः क्वः वी
- ३) वार्ड्यावास्त्रा खेद्धःवाश्रुक्षःयः ५८:वर्द्धःया

### ळॅत्र'य'गुशुस्र'य। Unit 3

- १) सन्पर्वत्वर्ष्याया वर्ष्युत्वात्वर्षा वेन् श्री देन् श्री
- १ र्गाः धेनाः सनः नगरः हुनः सें।
- ३) गहुंगाग्या वेदुःष्ट्रासान्दरः दुगाःमा

### ক্রম্মন্ত্রীমা Unit 4

- १) अन्यन्यन्य उत्तर्भा ने श्री यान श्री वनवाश्री नववाश्री
- १) क्रियायाय प्रत्याया क्रियाया पर्टे समामा
- ३ ) व्रदासार्से ह्याँ नश्चीरका सदी ह्याँ त्रका पर्दे सका स्वा

- ५) न्याःधेयाः धनः न्यारः कुवः वी
- ७) माईमामाधा खेदःमनुबन्धा

### पिः ब्रेन्ट्रिनः निवेदः निवेदः प्रेन्। Supplementary Books

- ૧ નમ્યાને સુત્ર ર્જે નાયાન્વન મુખ્ય મુખ્ય સદ્દન પ્રાયે મેન્યું નાયાનુ નાયા સુરાય સુરાય સ્થાપ નાયમ સ્થાપ નાયા મુખ્ય સુરાય મુખ્ય મુખ્ય સુરાય નાયા મુખ્ય મુખ્ય
- १ अर्दे-श्चन्यःन्नो पनुतःश्चेतःमभासद्नःमदेःशुस्रःह्नःन्नेद्रसःदन्नेयःस्वायादेःश्चनःन।
- ঽ ৽ৢয়ৼঀৄ৽৽য়ঢ়ৢয়ৼয়৽৾য়ৼ৽য়য়৽৽ঢ়ৢয়৽য়ৼৼ৽য়৾য়য়য়ৢয়য়ৢ৽য়৾য়৽য়৸ঀ৽য়ৢয়ৼয়য়য়ৼঢ়ৢয়৸য়য়৽য়ঢ়য়৻
- न्त्याकु:न्ज्रम्भ:ठव:ग्रुव:यदे:हॅं:हेश:सहंन:यदे:श्रुस:दु:यदे:श्रुट:वें:येग्रथ:वत्न्वेंद्व:यदे:न्वट:वेंदि:
- कःश्रुव्यान्त्रनाः क्वां नवनः क्वां अळें श्रासन्तान्य स्थान्त्र । स्थान्य । स्थाय्य । स्थाय्

### तुरः स्वेतः न्युन् माबेतेः न्येः नेया Reference Books

- १ ऍरशप्दें त्राह्मे नुरादे त्राह्मे त्राह्मे त्राह्मे त्राह्म स्वाधान्य स्वा
- व कें निवालन्य नुपानीय सहितायी सुमान्य देवा प्रवेश सें प्रा
- द हैं हे कुल र्से अयह ५ पते शुक्ष ह्वा अर श्वेद प्रवेश हैं द वा अयर के सेंद ।
- ५ ८८७.६.३४.३.२४.सर्८.सपु.रेयाया.लय.क्टर्यासपु.हेया.यी.श्रय.ही
- ৫ র'লা'য়ৼয়'য়ৢয়'য়য়ৢয়'ৼয়ৢয়'ৼয়ৢয়৸য়য়য়য়৸য়য়৾৽য়৾ৼয়ৢঢ়'য়য়৸ঢ়৾৽য়
- य व्याः श्रेः भेटः कुटः वीशः वहस्रशः यदेः वहः श्वेदः दयः वार्यदेः श्रेवाशः वा
- ५ न्यु:न्नो:नश्रयः नान्त्रः क्रु:शर्ळेशः सहंन् प्रदे:नहः श्रूनः र्ह्ने नश्रयः दह्नाः हेनाश्रा

# म् द्रियान्तर्भे क्षियायान्यायेष्ट्रयाया

First Year: Semester II

#### **Course Description**

The course will enable the students to use Tibetan Language to further develop their writing skills and learn to construct grammatically accurate sentences. The course will focus on developing vocabulary and verb tenses to enable students to appreciate both oral and written forms of Tibetan language.

#### **Objectives**

- · Learn and use basic vocabulary both in oral and written forms
- Learn and understand word formation
- Learn and use basic verb tenses

#### Textbooks:

- 1. SumtakKyiChendrel Losar Juggo (Grammar)
- DhakykChidueTrulbungLekshayKyarengSarpa (Vocabulary)
- 3. DhakyikGhapaNgunjung Part 1 (Linguistics)

## र्वेन् ग्रे भून् धेवा स्ट विवेशन भून विवेश वात्र अने अन्तर में।

Tibetan Language for Pre-Intermediate Level-2

### **ಹ্**ব'ম'দ্দ'র্ম্য Unit 1

- १) हन्य १८ ह्या वी द्वा विवायका धि वी श्वे रह्या था छी रही वा रह्या था छी रही वा
- १) र्षेत्रप्रह्मारहम्भागाधीर्वेषान्त्रा हम्भागपदीरक्ष्रर्त्वेर्त्वेषान्त्रे कुर्यक्ष्र्र्भूर्
- ३) ग्रेन्यनित्रे त्रमानित्रे वार्यानित्रे वित्रामानित्रे वित्रामा
- ८ न्याः धियाः याडे अः नश्च अः यह्न यः श्वेदः खेवा अः नश्च नः श्वः से दशः या अरः या

- ५) न्यायियायानासास्रित्धूमायीः श्रेष्ठं निविष्यः श्रेष्ठे थे। यो न्या कः योर्ने नायः स्र
- ७) वाङ्ग्रावाधा खेद्यःवक्कृतःसःन्दःन्त्राःस

### ক্রমেশারীশমা Unit 2

- १) वेदायाम्बुस्यासहित्स्रस्यह्नाया
- १) वेन्यानि के विस्ति क्षा संस्था क्षेत्र वहनान सेनानी वहना हिला
- ३) न्याः धेयाः यो हेशः नश्चराः विषः श्चेंदः त्येयाशः नभूतः श्चुः देदशः याश्चरः धा
- ५नाःश्रेनाःनानःसःसर्देनःसुरःनीःसेःळ्दानिःनःस्रे। श्रेःनोःन्नाःळःनोर्देनःसदेःसदःस्न
- **५** । वाङ्गावाधा वेदःवङ्गारमःवङ्गाङेग

### ळॅत्र'य'गुशुस्र'य। Unit 3

- १) सन्देरःमान्याहेशःग्रीःवह्माद्धंया
- ४) र्बे.य.लुचा.ची.यह्वा.ख्या
- ३ वित्रः हुः स्राधिनानी वहना द्वा
- ८४ न्याः धेवाः वाहेशः न्यूष्यः व्यव्याः विष्याः विष्यः व्यव्याः विष्यः व्यव्याः विष्यः विषयः विष्यः विषयः विष्यः विष्
- ७) पदियाः पास्या चेतः पद्धः पद्धिः पद्धः पद्धः पद्धः पद्धः प

### ৰ্জ্বস্ম্পৰীশ্য Unit 4

- १) हेस.प्ट्यास्यस.ग्री.पेग्री.
- ४) ह.क्रेर.पर्याक्ष्यात्मा श्राणात्म्याक्ष्या ह्र्याग्रीत्माक्ष्या
- ३ ) नर्विश्यः विश्वेरः यह्माया
- ८) सहगानश्
- **५** र्या.ल्या.योड्स.यर्सेस.पर्धिक.झूट.ज्यास.यस्ट्रेस.प्रयासर.या
- ८ | न्याः धेयाः यानः सः सर्देनः सुदः यीः से क्षंत्रः नविः सः स्रेष्ठे। धोः योः न्याः कः योर्देनः सदेः स्रवः स्य
- न् । यह्यायाली जुख्यश्चर्धः यह्ना

## ॸॎॱऄॣॕॸॱॸॺॣॖॸॱॸऻॿऀय़॓ॱॸॣॸऻ Supplementary Books

- १ वस्त्राबि : सुद्रः क्वें नश्चर मुख्यः ग्रीश्वः सहर : सदे : र्वें प्राण्डें प्राविदः स्थाः श्वाः स्थाः स्थ
- १ ) अर्ने श्चर्मान ने तर्त श्चेताम्य सहराम देशसम् ना ने ने स्यापन स्वापन स्वापन स्वापन स्वापन स्वापन स्वापन स्व
- च्रित्राक्षःन्त्रुत्याः
  चृत्राक्षःन्त्रुत्याः
  चृत्रिः
  चृत्रः
  चृत्रः
- ५) कं श्रुत्य प्ता प्तर र्ह्हे नवर हु। अर्के या सहित्य देश सुरा देश स्त्री प्रेत प्रेत प्रेत प्रेत प्रेत प्रेत स्त्री स्त्री स्त्री प्रेत प्रेत

### तुरः द्वृते :न्युन् :मृबिवे :न्ये :न्या Reference Books

- १ ऍट्श-व्हेंत्-बि:ग्रुट-नेत्-वें-केश-सह्न-पवे-श्रुस-ह्न्यश्-नवेन-वर्हेत्-धिन-वर्डेवा-से-हेन्-व्या-स्व-न्यः पवे-स्वत्ने-ग
- व कें निवाबनमानुदानीयासहदायदे सुसाहनाया देवायदे से विदा
- द र्हे हे मुल र्से अ अहं ५ पते अुअ ह्वा अ श्वे ८ पत्रो व र्हे दावा अवा से विंटा
- प्रिमः क्रिंमः क्रिंमः विश्वस्यः क्रिंसः स्वितः स्वितः स्वितः स्वितः स्वितः स्वितः स्वितः स्वितः क्रिंसः स्वितः स्वतः स्वतः
- ५ ८५७ ६५ इस इ ५४ सह ८ सदे ५ माना स्वर स्वर संदे होना नी श्वर हो
- ৶ য়ঀ৻য়ৢ৾৾৻য়ৼ৻ড়ৼ৾ঢ়৾ঀয়৻য়ৼয়য়৻য়৾য়৻য়ৼ৾য়ৄ৾ৼ৻ৼয়৻য়৾য়৾ঢ়৾ৼ৾য়ৢঀ৾য়৻য়ৢ৻
- इं त्यस्त्रेस्य स्वाप्त्र प्रत्यास्त्र स्वाप्त्र स्व
- त्यु:न्नो:नश्रामान्द्रम् अळेंश्यासह्नायदे:नहः श्वेंन् क्वें नाश्रयः वहुनार्देनाश्रा

द्यतः श्रेतः श्रेयाः व्याप्तः । व्यायायः विस्तर्थः विस्तर्यः विस्तर्थः विस्तर्यः विस्तर्यः विस्तर्यः विस्तर्यः विस्तर्यः विस्तर्यः विस्तर्थः विस्तर्यः विस

# म्.र्स्थायिश्यात्री श्रीयायार्थयात्रीयात्री

Second Year: Semester III

#### **Course Description**

The course will enable the students to use Tibetan Language to further develop their writing skills and learn to construct advanced grammatically accurate sentences. The course will focus on critical analysis of Tibetan grammar and its usage written by different Grammarians. Students will be able to identify and understand complex word formation processes.

#### **Objectives**

- Learn and understand word formation processes
- Learn to critically analyze Tibetan grammar and its usage written by different Grammarians
  - Learn reading and pronunciation

#### Textbooks:

- 1. Situ Drelchen Part 1 (Grammar)
- 2. Yikge Lokthab Chipa Dhelak Jungpa Part 1 (Reading and Pronunciation)
- 3. Yikshey Khabai Khagyen Part 1 (Linguistics)
- 4. Dhakyik Ghapa Ngunjung Part 4 (Linguistics)

**वृष्णवान्त्रयावश्यावः द्रियाविश्वः विश्वः विश्वः** 

**नश्चनःगिलेने:न्यांगी:मिह्न्युःगिर्डःमें:वै।** श्रे.पुःत्योयःकेव:श्रुश्रःश्चःपिःमिह्न्युःगिर्डःमें:वे:श्रेन्:व्यायाःकेव:श्रुश्रःश्चःपित्याःमिःमिह्न्यःगिर्डःमें:वे:श्रेन्:वे:श्रेन्:वे:श्रेन्:व्यायाःकेव:श्रुश्रःश्चःयाःविवाःभिव। न्याःभिवाःवीःमिह्न्यःयाःविवाःभिव। न्याःभिवाःवीःमिह्न्यःविवाःभिवःभिवःभिवः। व्यायाःभिवःभिवःभिवः। व्यायाःभिवःभिवः। व्यायाःभिवः। व्यायाः। व्यायाःभिवः। व्यायाः। व्यायः। व्यायाः। व्यायाः। व्यायाः। व्यायाः। व्यायाः। व्यायाः। व्यायः। व्यायः

**दे-द्रमान्य-इस-मसम्बद्धि-निक्-द्रम्-मिस-द्रम्-स्व-द्रम्-मिस-द्रम्-सिस-द्रम्-मिस-द्रम्-मिस-द्रम्-पिस-द्रम** 

दे'प्परःश्चॅन'दर्भेदःईदःशेदे'द्र्वेद्र्यप्यायास्त्रेत्यादीद्वायाने यात्रवयास्य प्राचावदानीयादिराचात्रप्राचावदानीयादिराचा

स्यामानामान्यान्यान्याः देःवःमानदःश्चेमःयह्रद्यायःव्यवःश्चेमःह्रदःयःभ्वेतःतःभ्वेत्याश्चेःभ्वेत्वयः स्वित्यःवित स्यामानामान्यायान्यान्याः देःवःमानदःश्चेमःयह्रद्यायःव्यवःश्चेमःभ्वेदःतःभ्वेतः।

दे.क्षेत्रःस्तर्न्द्रस्यान्त्रेष्ठः प्रम्पायक्त्रं स्वायाः प्रम्पायः स्वायाः स्वयाः स्वयाः स्वयः स

## र्वेद्रश्चे अद्राधिना नाव्या देशान्य अवे नक्ष्य नावे द्रा

#### Tibetan Language For Intermediate Level 1

### ळॅब्र'य'र्द्र'र्थे| Unit 1

- भ्र.हे.त्य्वात्तःक्ष्यःसहरे.सःसूतुःष्ट्रःभी त्यात्तःक्षयःयक्ष्यःयक्ष्यःयत्यःभीत्रःसतुःभीःशक्ष्य। भ्र.हे.त्यात्तःक्षयः क्ष्यः श्रीः श्रीयः
- दिन क्षेत्र श्रुमा हु स्वर्थः सर्केत् सर्केत् सर्वेत् स्वर्धः स्वर्धः स्वर्धः स्वर्धः स्वर्धः सर्वेत् सर्वेत्

- ८ र्ना भेना नान मार्से इस्ने से क्षा नित्र से भे भे नित्र मार्से मार्से स्वर स्व

### ক্রবেশেশ্রন্থিশশ্য Unit 2

- १२ श्वरःशुं स्थान्त्रवात्रः स्थान्य स

- र्ट्रश्यम्भ्रत्म् श्रीः स्ट्रान्द्रस्थे स्ट्रान्यत् स्ट्रान्यस्य स्ट्रान्यस्य स्ट्रान्यस्य स्ट्रान्यस्य स्ट्रा
- ३ ) नश्रुद्र-द्र-द्रश्च-रस्यानसासह्द-सदेः धोः नोदेः न्यू-दाः स्विमानसः सदेः विः क्विदा
- न्याः धेयाः यान्यः सः स्वर्धः स्वरः स्वरः निष्यः स्वरः निष्यः स्वरः स्वरः

### ळॅत्र'म'म्शुअ'म। Unit 3

- १) यार्ट्र्वा श्री तह्या द्ध्या श्राया वर्षेया वर्षा या वर्षेया वर्षा या वर्षेया या वर्षेया वर्येय वर्येय वर्येय वर्येय वर्षेया वर्षेया वर्येय वर्येयेय वर्येय वर
- १) नश्रुव न्या स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वाप्त स्वापत स्
- द्रो न्याः भेयाः यानः सर्वेदः श्रुटः योः श्रेः स्वतः निवेषः स्श्रेषे भेः योदेः न्याः स्वार्नेदः सदेः सदः न्या

### ಹंद्र'ম'নৰি'মা Unit 4

- १) अःर्भे त्यमः माशुरमः पदि तः त्यदे त्यह् मारा नद्धः निवे त्यः द्वे सः निहे दः निहः माहमः निवा
- १ इन्यान्तर्नियः इत्यायम् भिःस्ता क्रिन्स्न
- ३ वर्ष्ट्रदान्यास्य स्वास्य स्
- न्याः धियाः यानाः सार्वे स्थान्याः स्थाः स्था

### শি-শ্লীন-শ্লীব'ল্ডবা Supplementary Books

- १ वृःसुःर्से रहूं नः के अः श्रुँ दः नवदः र्से अः अह्दः पदिः शुअः हवा अः प्रचोवः नः इसः प्रदः वा अवः नवे वो वा अः नवि ।
- १) इसाश्चिराम्हाळेत्रान्त्रीत्रासळेत्वाळे साञ्चावासाग्चीसासहेत्रात्ते श्रुसाह्तवासायग्रीयात्रात्वेवासायन्त्रीत्र र्वेत्रात्वा
- ३<u>ๅ</u> ॾॱॸॖऀॱॸॺ॓॓ॱॸॳ॒॓ॴॸॆढ़ॱक़ॆढ़ॱॸॕॕढ़ॱॼॖॸॱॹॖॆॴॴॾ॔ॸॱय़ढ़ऀॱॶॖॴड़ॖॱय़ढ़ऀॱढ़ॖॴज़ॸज़ऻॖज़ॱज़ॿॸॱॸऻ॔ॸ॔ॴक़ॖॗढ़ऻ
- कें कें निवास निवास निवास केंद्र स्था केंद्र केंद

### तुरः स्वेतः न्युनः बैनः न्येः नेया Reference Books

- १ अः श्रुः प्राकः केतः गुतः द्वादः क्वादाः सक्तः श्रीः अस्द्रः प्रदेः श्रुसः ह्वायः द्वित्रः क्वादाः क्वादाः स्वादेः श्रुसः न्वादाः स्वादाः स्
- १ अरमम्भः न्यान्तरम् सङ्ग्रह्म न्याः मुक्तान्यः मुक्तान्यः स्वर्षः स्वरं स्वरं
- द देनाशः श्रेंन: न्तु: न्नो: मतः श्लें: नवर: कु: शर्ळेशः सहंनु: प्रवे: शुस्रः ह्नाशः कुशः नशनः देवः केवः नरः सहँ नु
- वर्गेश्वरम्भात्म्यास्त्रस्त्रम्भात्म्यास्त्रस्त्रम्भात्म्यास्त्रस्त्रम्भात्म्यस्यास्त्रस्यास्यस्यास्त्रस्यास्त्रस्यास्त्रस्यास्त्रस्यास्त्रस्यास्त्रस्यास्त्रस्यास्त्रस्य

# म् द्रियायिष्ट्रमा क्रियायार्थाया

Second Year: Semester IV

#### **Course Description**

The course will enable the students to use Tibetan Language to further develop their writing skills and learn to construct advanced grammatically accurate sentences. The course will focus on critical analysis of Tibetan grammar and its usage written by different Grammarians. Students will beintroduced to basis concepts in morphology study word formation processes.

#### **Objectives**

- Recognize the different types of word formation processes
- Learn to critically analyze Tibetan grammar and its usage written by different Grammarians
- Learn reading and pronunciation

#### Textbooks:

- 5. Situ DrelchenPart 2 (Grammar)
- 6. Yikge Lokthab Chipa Dhelak Jungpa Part 2 (Reading and Pronunciation)
- 7. Yikshey Khabai Khagyen (Linguistics)
- 8. Dhakyik Ghapa Ngunjung Part 2 (Linguistics)

## र्वे द्राष्ट्री भूद्र धिया यात्र अर्देश नर्भावः यात्री यात्री अर्था

Tibetan Language For Intermediate Level 2

### ळंद्र'रा'र्ट्र'र्से| Unit 1

- १) सर्याविष्यान्तर्वात्यान्त्रीयान्त्रम् अत्यान्यस्य अत्यानस्य अत्यान्यस्य स्यान्यस्य स्यानस्य स्यानस्य
- ४) सन्यान्तरान्यराज्यायया वर्षेत्रभूता क्षेत्रस्या कुरासूता
- ३ व्हें नइंतर्भें न त्राया है से या सहन प्रति धी मी न त्रामा वन या ही या पान ने ह्मणा हा पह मा या
- ५वा धिवा वाचाया अर्दे का सुद्रा वी खे कं का चिवा के विकास के विकास के का चिवा के चि

### ক্র্বেশ্বান্ধ্রীশ্বা Unit 2

- १) स्र-र्राचित्र। इस्-र्राचित्र। स्वीर्राक्षिर्यान्यः स्वार्थः स्वार्याः स्वीर्याः स्वीर्याः स्वीर्याः स्वीर्याः स्वीर्याः स्वीर
- २) र्वेन्:श्वानमान्त्रे:धेव्यमेव्यन्ता नमान्त्रे:न्यानेन्यानेन्यानेन्यानेन्यानेन्यानेन्यानेन्यानेन्यानेन्याने
- हे नड्दानर्सेन्द्रस्था हे सेंश्रासहन्पदे धे ने नस्याप्तान्यस्य है स्वाप्तान्त्रस्य ।
- ५) न्याःभेयाःयानःसःसर्देनः श्रुतः वीःस्रे क्षतः नविःसः स्रे। भेः वीदेः न्याः कः वर्देनः स्रवः स्रवः स्य

#### ळॅद्र'य'ग्रुख्य'य। Unit 3

- १२ प्रतः क्षुतः र्वेदः विष्यः द्वायः विष्यः विषयः विष्यः विषयः विष्यः विषयः विषय
- ये यार श्रेश्वेष्य प्रति प्रति । श्रेश्वया त्या प्रति वा प्रति । श्रेश्वया प्रति वा प्रति वा
- हे नहुंत नर्से न तस्य हे से सासहन निष्णे मे नियम मान्य मान्य स्वर्ण निष्णे स्वर्ण हो साम स्वर्ण हो साम स्वर्ण हो स्वर्ण हो
- ५ ] न्याः धेयाः यानः स्वर्देनः सुरः योः श्रेः क्वरः नतिः सः श्रे। धेः योदेः न्याः कः योर्नेदः स्वरः स्वरः स्व

### ळॅंद्र'य'निबे'या Unit 4

- १) नन्नाः भ्रान्त्रवानिः क्षाः क्षेत्रः कष्टे क्षेत्रः क्षेत्रः कष्टे कष्ट
- १) न्वायाः श्रुदेः श्रन्देः स्प्रन्तः । श्रेन्योः श्रेन्याः स्याः यह्याः याश्रुः श्रन्देः स्प्रन्तः श्रेन्यं स्थनः स्यः स्थनः स्थनः स्थनः स्थनः स्थनः स्थनः स्थनः स्थनः स्थनः स्थन
- ३ ) केंग्रायठदावर्ष्या कुंवावावर्देश्याया

- त्रवासार्सार्श्वीयश्रीत्रश्रास्तेर्श्वीयशास्त्री
- ५) नश्चनःक्ष्यःर्वो देश्यायःवर्देशयायायय। धीःवोदेःटार्देःवदीद्रःक्ष्यायाश्चुटःन्वन्दर्नात्वे श्चेटः।
- ८ व्रे न्युंत्र नर्भे न त्वस्य हे से सासहन निर्देश्यो ने निर्माण वर्ष हो सामानित है निर्माण
- चे न्वाः धेवाः वानः सम्बद्धाः स्वाः स्वेः स्वाः निष्यः स्वे। धेः वोदेः न्वाः स्वार्मे वः सदेः सदः स्वाः स्वाः स

### मिः क्रेनिः र्खेन्। Supplementary Books

- १ इसःश्चिरःमहः केत्रः नृग्तिः सर्केनाः केसः श्चानायः श्चेशः सहंदः सदेः श्वासः हनायः यश्चेयः नः योगयः नश्चरः श्चेतः विकास
- द इ.हे.र्मे.यन्नेशर्यं केंब्र्र्स्व म्याना मेंब्र्या सहराय है। संदेश्य साम्याय स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त स्वाप्त
- कें 'हत'ब्नक' चुर' वीक' सहंद' प्रवे 'श्रुस' ह्वाक' कुक' चक्व देवें दे से दे 'ब्रिक' स्थान ।

### तुरः द्भृते द्वार् बैन द्वे देन Reference Books

- द अरलमान्वमान्वरान्वरान्वरान्वरान्वरान्वराम्
- २ रेग्रशःर्स्रेन:न्तु:न्गे:क्र्रार्क्ते:नवर:क्रु:अर्क्वेश:सहन्:पवे:शुस्राह्म्यशःक्रुश:न्वन:रेद्राकेद:नर:सहेंन्
- वर्गेश्वास्त्रः कुष्या सक्तं क्षेत्रेश्वास्त्रा स्त्रेत् क्षेत्रं स्वास्त्र स्वास्

# म्.र्मश्राचाश्रिश्वाचा क्रियोश्वार्थेशक्ताचा

Third Year: Semester V

#### **Course Description**

The course will enable the students to use Tibetan Language to further develop their writing skills and learn the form and usage of advanced verb tenses. The course will focus on critical analysis of Tibetan verb tenses and its usage written by different Grammarians. Students will be able to study morphology and major processes involved in word formation. Students will be able to identify voiced and unvoiced sounds.

#### **Objectives**

- · Study and understand word formation processes
- Learn to critically analyze Tibetan verb tenses and its usage written by different Grammarians
  - · Study the different verb forms.
  - Identify and produce voiced and unvoiced sounds.

#### Textbooks:

- 1. Situ Drelchen Part 3 (Verb Tenses)
- 2. Dhakyik Ghapa Ngunjung Part 5 (Linguistics)
- 3. Dadhak Chemalap Part 1 (Vocabulary)

## र्नेर्गीः अर्पना नात्रा से अपीर अदे नक्ष्य नाते प्रति

Tibetan Language for Upper-Intermediate Level-1

र्जुः नक्षेश्वराधे मो क्रें ना श्रूर्या धर्मा में क्षेया श्रुप्ता या या या विष्णे क्षेत्र क्षेया में क्षेत्र क्षेया में क्षेया या या विष्णे क्षेत्र क्षेया में क्षेत्र क्षेया में क्षेत्र क्षेया में क्षेत्र क्षेत्र

ने नि क्षे त्र क्षा नि क्षा क्षेत्र क्षेत्

### ಹৰ্ম'ব্দ'ৰ্ম Unit 1

- १) शे.धे.पज्ञाताक्ष्रेय.पद्मीतायायाविष्यात्राचिर्.री.पत्रवाषाक्ष्याञ्चीराया
- १) ह्वाशायह्वात्याशुभाद्धात्यायशाय्यावाशास्य विद्यात्यात्रे । विद्यात्य विद
- च्र्री व्रह्मा
- प्रे नहः द्वाः स्रेः अन्येनः ग्रीः क्विंवाः क्विंवाः क्विंवाः क्विंवाः क्विंवाः क्विंवाः व्याप्तिः विश्वाः
- ८ | न्याःधेयाःयानः सम्बद्धः योः श्रेः क्वः वः सः श्रेः क्यः न् होतेः र्श्नेन्

### ৰ্চ্চৰ্যমান্ত্ৰীপ্ৰমা Unit 2

१ द्रीत्रामी स्टर्स्य मिल्य द्रिया स्थाप द्रिया स्थाप द्रिया स्थाप स्याप स्थाप स्याप स्थाप स्थाप

- क्ष्यान्येर नहेंन् लेन नायया है कु या बना ने प्येयान्ना कर यद हैं नाया भेतर हैं हैंना
- ३ वह द्वा है अ से व छै । व विवा क्षा व व व व व व
- ५वाःधेवाःवानःसःसर्देनः सुरःवीः सेः क्वंतः सः प्रेः क्वः प्रेः क्वः प्रेः क्वें स्थाप्ते देवे तेः क्वें प्रा प्रें प्रें प्राचित्रं स्थाप्ते स्थाप्ते स्थाप्ते स्थाप्ते स्थाप्ते स्थाप्ते स्थाप्ते स्थाप्ते स्थाप्ते स्थापत्ते स्वयं स्थापत्ते स्था

### ৰ্ক্তর্শনামুধ্যমা Unit 3

- १) चेन्यान्यालव के खेन्य प्राप्त वित्त के प्राप्त वित्त के प्राप्त के प्राप्
- १) नम्द्रमाञ्चेत्रायेनाग्चेत्रम्भूनम् कत्रमान्त्रम्

### ಹॅक्'ম'নৰি'মা Unit 4

- १) दे.क्षेत्र.ह्या.चर्या.यावय.याव्या.याच्याय्या.याच्या.या
- १ नम् न्या से सामेन की मार्चिया स्वरूप मान्य मार्चिया

### দি শ্লুন স্মৃত্য স্থানী Supplementary Books

- १ वृ.सु.सॅ.र्डू-नःक्रॅंशःर्र्सूट-नवट-सॅशःसह्द-सदेःशुसःहन्यशःद्रम्थाःनःइसःसरःन्यशयःनदेःयेग्रथःन्त्रन्
- १ इस्याञ्चीराम्बाह्यक्षेत्रपूर्वा सक्ष्या क्षेत्रपार्वे स्थान्य विश्व स्थान्य स्थान्य
- द इ.हे.ट्रमे.यन्नेश.इच.क्रेव.ह्र्यं.चीय.क्रीश.शह्ट.तदु.श्रीश.श्रीश.श्रीश.च्या.यन्तरं.भीव.यचट.ट्रमूट्रश.

### तुरः द्वेते 'त्युन् 'बैन' त्ने 'नेन| Reference Books

- १ अःश्चुः पहः केवः गुतः न्वावः क्वावः सक्वः श्रीः अस्नः प्रवेः श्रुः अः ह्वावः र्वेवावः केवावः वर्षः यो विदे र्श्वेनः वा
- १ अ.जवा.च.रवर.वर्षेय.र्र.व्री.अ.षर्र.तवु.लु.वांपु.वचर.तव्राच्याची
- द देवाशःश्चेंनःन्तुःन्वोःम्बर्श्वेःचन्दःमुःश्रव्धेशःश्चन्दःश्वेशःह्वाशःमुशःनश्निःदेवःकेदःनदःश्चेत्।
- ५ ॲंटर्अप्यहें तुर्ने तुर्याहें वा ने अप्यन्त ग्री अप्यहें तुर्याह वा अप्यान ते तुर्याह वा अप्यान ते हों तुर्या
- ७ न्यार खेन दुर खेना सङ्घ हैं हे अ अहं न संदे हमा अ वह ना नी न्याद खेला
- य न्यःक्रेतःस्याःन्यसःद्ध्यःविस्रसःग्रीसःसर्द्रःसदेःश्रुसःह्यासःयन्यःश्रुसःसेयासःयन्यःयादेसःयश्रूस्

# म्.र्स्यायोशियात्री श्रीयोशार्थियात्री

Third Year: Semester VI

#### **Course Description**

The course will enable the students to use Tibetan Language to further develop their writing skills and learn the form and usage of advanced verb tenses. The course will focus on critical analysis of Tibetan verb tenses and its usage written by different Grammarians. Students will be able to identify and understand complex word formation process.

#### **Objectives**

- Learn and understand different types of word formation processes
- Learn to critically analyze Tibetan verb tenses and its usage written by different Grammarians
- Study the different verb forms.

#### Textbooks:

- 4. Situ Drelchen Part 4 (Verb Tenses)
- 5. Dhakyik Ghapa Ngunjung Part 5 (Linguistics)
- 6. Dadhak Chemalap Part 2 (Vocabulary)

## र्वे द्राष्ट्री अन्दर्भवा वावस्य देश वे द्रिया वादि वादिस्य व

Tibetan Language For Upper-Intermediate Level 2

### ळंद्र'य'त्र'र्थे| Unit 1

- १) अदिरानार्त्राक्षेत्राक्षेत्राक्षेत्राक्ष्यात्यम् अदिरानार्त्ताक्षेत्राद्वेत्यात्यक्षेत्रत्यक्षेत्रत्यक्षेत्यक्षेत्रत्यक्षेत्
- भे भ्राप्तानानी पहिना द्वाना भ्राप्ताने निमानीविष्ठा महिना निभानी स्थान महिना निभानी स्थान स्था
- ३ वर्गे अरम् इ.कुयायळदाक्री अयह दासदे दुराम शुरा इसामावम
- नद्द्वास्त्रीः अप्येतः श्चीः मर्वेषाः क्ष्यश्चात्रः व्याप्तः व्याप्तः

**५** । द्याःधेयाःयानःसःसर्देतः श्रुटःयोः श्रेः क्वतः श्रेः द्यान्यः याश्च सः द्युटः सः ह्यान्यः यह्याःयोः तुरः क्वता

### ৰ্ক্তর্শেশান্ত্রীশশ্য Unit 2

- १) विद्राप्तुः सःधिनाः वीः वहनाः व्ह्याः व्ह्याः वीः विद्राप्तः सःधिनाः देशः निद्राप्तः स्वाधिकः । वहनाः विद्या
- ३) वर्षे अ.मइ.मुय.अळद.मुअ.अहंट.सदे.ट्अ.मशुअ.इस.मावम
- त्र-प्वाद्धेः अप्येवः ग्रीः वार्वेवाः क्ष्यम् अप्यथः हं नम्
- ५) न्याःश्रेयाःयानःसःसर्देनःश्चुरःयोःश्चेःळ्नःश्चेःचुःनवेःस्यानाशुसःन्धुन्यःसःहयान्योः सुसःकुत्

### ळॅद्र'य'गृशुद्राया Unit 3

- १) हेश.पह्चा.स्वांश के.ब्रें.स्वंत.संवे.भूंस्स्वांशःच्याःस्वांशःस्व
- १) है:क्षेत्र:पह्नाःकुंगःयम। श्रुःधे:पह्नाःकुंग।
- भे र्ने में विश्व के प्रत्याचित्र के स्वापाट के स्वयं विश्व के प्रत्य के प्
- ५) न्याःश्रेयाःयानःसःसर्देनःश्वरःयोःश्वेःक्वरःश्वेः द्यःनवेः स्यान्यःयाश्वसःन्द्यन्यः स्यान्यः यह्याःयोः स्र-क्वा

### ळॅद्र'म'निवे'म्। Unit 4

- १) म्री:साहै:स्वरावह्या:ख्यायम। स्वाधीय:वात्रुय:प्राम्याः स्वीःस्वरायात्रेय:म्वीःस्वरायात्रेय:म्वीःस्वरायात्रेय:स्वरायायात्रेय:स्वरायायःस्वरायाःस्वरायःस्वरायाःस्वरायाःस्वरायाःस्वरायःस्वरायाःस्वरायःस्वरायाःस्वरायःस्व
- १) न्व्रिंशरा हे हु र यह वारायया धे योदे रहें वायायया येरा है र विश्वरात्त्र है या स्वर्थ है र विश्वरात्त्र है स्वर्थ है र विश्वरात्त्र है र विश्वरात्त है र विश्वरात्त्र है र विश्वरात्त्य है र विश्वरात्त्र है र विश्वरात्त है र
- ३) ने प्ययादर्श्वेया ने प्रे प्रे के सान्दा श्रेन्। स्टान्टा पाल्या श्रेन्टा श्रेन्ता स्वाना प्रेन्ता स्वाना स्वा

- ८) सहगानश्
- ५) नम्प्रवास्त्रिः सम्बन्धः वर्षे वास्त्रवा वास्त्रवासानम्
- ८ | ५वा:धेवा:वाच:सःसर्देव:द्युरःवी:स्रे:ळव:स्रे:चु:ववे:रेवाय:वाशुस:५छ्५:य:हवाय:वहेवा:वी:बुर:कुदा

### শির্শ্নীন্দরমুন্দাৰী Supplementary Books

- द इसःश्चिरः महः क्रेतः दृर्गेदः सर्केनाः केंशः श्चनाशः श्चेशः सहंदः सदेः शुसः ह्वाशः दश्चेतः तः सेनाशः तन्ति स्थूरः होतः देरः ह्या
- द इ.हे.ट्रमे.चलेश.इव.क्रव.ट्र्य.चीय.क्रीश.षह्ट.सह.शिष.श्रे.वि.इश.चलट.भीय.चचट.ट्रम्टिश.की
- ळें ह्रवः ब्रच शः चुरः ची शः सह दः प्रवेः शुक्षः ह्र चा शः क्षा शः च श्वदः श्वेदेः ब्रवः शुरः ।

### तुरः स्वेतः नृज्ञनः विवादवेः नेवा Reference Books

- १ अःश्चाप्तां केत्रः गुत्रः द्वापः क्वापः सक्तं श्ची अः सह्दः प्रतेः शुस्रः ह्वायः देवायः केवायः तव्दः सः धः विदे श्ची रः वा
- १ अरमन् न स्वान्तर्म सूर्वर्म स्वान्तर्म के साम्यान्तर्भात्र स्वान्तर्भात्र स्वान्तर्भात्र स्वान्तर्भात्र स्वा
- द रेपायार्श्चेन'न्नु'न्नो'न्नुरर्श्चेपवर'कु'यळेंयायह्न्पदेर'यदेरशुयाह्नप्याकुयान्यन्'रेदाळेद्र'न्यायाहेन्।
- वर्गेश्वरम् कुष्यः सळ्त् क्रीश्वरस्ट्रप्यते क्रीट्यक्ते क्रिंप्यह्सा क्रीट्यक्त्रपाठिया
- ५ ऍনমারেইর নুর্গার মর্ক্রবা প্রমাননা শ্রীমামর্লনার শ্রেমান্দ্রবামানরি নুর্মান বিশ্বরি শ্রেমানর শ্রীর মৌ
- ८ नगरायेन दुराधेना सङ्गार्दे हेश सहन प्रते हन् स्थाप दहना ने नगद द्वेया
- भूमः क्रेत्रः त्वाः न्वरः क्रुंवः विश्वशः ग्रीशः श्रह्मः प्रतेः श्रुशः ह्वाशः वलनः श्रुमः वेवाशः वलनः वाहेशः वश्रुशः ।

# म्राप्तियाचित्रा श्रियायात्र्याचित्रामा

Fourth Year: Semester VII

#### **Course Description**

The course will enable the students to study and understand Linguistics at a deeper level. Students will be able acquire the skills and knowledge to understand and appreciate Tibetan Language. The course will also introduce etymology and the study of old and new terms.

#### **Objectives**

- Learn to articulate vowel/consonant sounds
- Study sound, speech sounds, words, signs and symbols, nouns and phrases.
- Study words and their elements
- Study word histories
- Learn and identify old and new terms to understand ancient texts

#### Textbooks:

- 1. Mago Tsuncha (Linguistics)
- 2. Nasgya Tsadrel (Linguistics)
- 3. Dhakyik Ghapa Ngunjung Part 3 (Linguistics)
- 4. Lishe Gurkhang (Etymology and Old and New Terms)
- 5. Tsoksum Salwa (Linguistics)

**वृद्धान्य स्वायन्त्र स्वायन्य स्वयन्य स्वायन्य स्वयन्य स्वयः स्** 

**য়्वांत्राविः नेः न्याः वेः विद्यः वार्षः विदेश** श्चाः क्षेत्रः क्षेत्रः क्षेत्रः व्याः विद्याः विद्यः विद्याः विद्या

**दे-द्रमा-य-ईश-वश्य अर्थ-पाने-द्राक्ष-प्रक्ष-पिन्-पिश-ईत-द्रमा-य-वश्यक्ष-वश्यक्ष-वश्यक्ष-वश्यक्ष-प्रक्य-प्रक्ष-प्** 

ने स्वाने स्वानि स्वान

मी.तर्ट्र-ट्र्य-सन्वत्त्वाःश्चित्र-ट्रिय्चीय-सप्टुर्यम् अक्ष्य-क्ष्य-क्ष्य-स्यान्त्र-स्यान्त्यान्त्यान्त्यान्त्यान्त्यान्त्यान्त्यान्त्यान्त्यान्त्यान्त्या

## र्वे द्र ग्री अपूर धिया यात्र अर्दे अर्थो दः अदि न अद्भवः यात्री याहि अर्या

Tibetan Language For Upper-Intermediate Level 2

### ಹৰ্ম'ব্দ'ৰ্মী Unit 1

- १) श्चार्स्स अर्के वाकार्रे वाचार्य वे त्यां कुषान्ता श्चार्स्स अर्के वाकते वर्षे नार्य वाना प्येवाने वे श्विन के वार्य वावार श्विन
- हैं स्वर्ध्व स्वर्ध्व स्वर्ध स्वर्य स्वर्य
- ३) न्याः धेयाः यान्यः सर्वेद् स्ट्वाः स्ट्रीः स्ट्रे स्ट्वाः स्ट्रे स्ट्रीः स्ट्रे यान्यः स्ट्रे स्ट्रायः स्ट्रे स्ट्रे स्ट्रायः स्ट्रे स्ट्रायः स्ट्रे स्ट्रायः स्ट्रे स्ट्रायः स्ट्रे स्ट
- व्रि.क्व.श्री.सी.व्याच्याः क्षेत्र.क्व.व्याच्याः क्षेत्र.व्याच्याच्याच्याः व्याच्याः व्याचः व्याच्याः व्याच्याः

### ळॅद्र'स'ग्हिस'म्। Unit 2

- १२ श्चाञ्ची क्रमा के मा चर्मा के श्वा चर्ना के श्वा चर्ना क्रमा क्रम क्रमा क्रम क्रमा क्रम क्रमा क्रम
- ३ वर्षिः भ्रीत्राम्य संदेशाचित्र स्त्राम्य संदेशाचित्र स्त्राम्य स्त्र स्त्राम्य स्त्र स्त

#### ळॅद्र'य'ग्रुख्य'य। Unit 3

- १) श्चार्श्च स्वर्ध्व स्वर्धित स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वर्धित स्वर्धित स्वर्य स्वर्धित स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वर्य स्
- १) न्याःश्रेयाःयानःसःसर्देनःश्वरःयोश्वेःस्त्रं याश्वस्यःश्वेःश्वेःयोःयदेःयात्रसःमङ्ग्राःयान्यः। इस्यःश्वःक्ष्यःयन्त्रम्
- ३ वें न् ग्री अन् नायर हेन् नी नह वे हिन्यर हें ब्राया ये नाया प्रत्य प्रत्य की वे नी रावर ।

#### ಹ്**ನ**'ম'নৰি'ম| Unit 4

- भ्रां स्ट्री इत्या व्यन्तर्भावस्त्रम्थात्त्रस्य स्ट्रिं स्ट्र
- ३) द्याःल्याःयाचःसःस्द्रःद्वुरःयोःश्वेःस्त्रःयाशुस्रःसःश्वेःल्यःयोःसद्वःयास्त्रःयास्त्रःयम्। यहःर्द्वःयास्यःयदेः
- दे वें र्रे कें र्रे कें रे वें रे कें रे के रे के

#### [मःर्भूनःर्भूनःर्भूनः Supplementary Books

- १ नम् र्श्वेन् र्र्ज्ञे नायवान्त्रवादस्त्रान्यो नयस्य नात्रवास्त्रीयानस्यया
- १ र्वेन् ग्री नद्र श्वेन् र्वे न्वायय देवा पदे वायद सहित् वर्येन् व्यय मुख्य सळ्द ग्री य नहस्य य
- ঽ ব্যহ শৈ স্থূ নই স্ক্রিনাম নাম্যুম নাম্য না

#### तुरःसूवैःर्श्वेनःदेग|Rupplerence Books

- ৽ বৼয়ৄ৾ৼ৾ঀ৸৵য়ড়ৢ৾ৼৼঀ৾৻ৠৄ৾য়ঀৼ৸ড়ৼ৵৻৵ৼ৵৻য়৸৻ড়ৢ৵৻ড়ৢ৵৻ঀঽয়৵৻
- १ शुस्राह्मन्यादान्योतार्द्वातार्द्वातार्द्वातार्थातार्द्वातार्वातार्वातार्वातार्वातार्वातार्वातार्वातार्वातार्वाता
- ३ शुस्राह्माश्रास्त्राह्मानी। नृगादामाह्मन् गार्थाया हो नृष्टिः ह्वास्त्र स्थाया ह्याया स्थाया स्याया स्थाया स्याया स्थाया स्याया स्थाया स्थाया स्थाया स्थाया स्थाया स्थाया स्थाया स्थाया स्था

## श्रुव् 'रण' 'र्रः र्हे अ' रेण Poetry

## र्थे देश दर से | कुनाय दुय दर से

First Year: Semester I

श्रुवः त्वाः न्दः र्हे अः देवाः स्वाः विदेश्वश्चवः वादी। वशः देअः न्दः सी

Basic Tibetan Poetry Level-1

## শ্বুর দেশা শী শেশা (Pathway to poetry)

#### Introduction

- 1. Definition, meaning, lexicon and historical roots
- 2. Poetic expression, (mood, tone, image)
- 3. Understanding and writing poetry
- Poetry content and writing practices

#### श्रुव:८म:मी:यम

नक्षन निवे में के के प्रति के कि के प्रति के निवे के न

- १ दे निवेद निर्दे प्राप्ता निर्देश प्री प्री मिवे स्वेर स्वेर स्वापिया प्री प्रमा

द्र र्डें अन्त्रेना नाया न्हीं त्र भून न्हुं ते भून त्र विषय स्थान के त्र स्थान के नाया के ना

#### **Objectives:**

- To understanding poetry and how to relate to it
- To study Historical roots and accounts
- To learn from the Collection of poetic expressions
- To appreciate and compose poems

#### র্ম্বর-ব্রিব-গ্রী-বৃদ্ধিনা

- १ र्न-भून-र्ष्ट्रवा-दर्ने-र्स्ट्रवा-पर्ने-पर्ने-प्रवा-पर्ने-पर्ने-प्रवा-पर्ने-प्रवा-पर्ने-प्ट्रवा-पर्ने-प्ट्य-प्रवा-पर्ने-प्ट्य-प्रवा-पर्ने-प्ट्य-प्रवा-पर्ने-प्ट्य-प्रवा-पर्ने-प्ट्य-प्ट्
- १ क्रुवानमें व्यादान व्याप्येवाया विवास वि
- र्वे : इतः विवेद्ये विवेद

#### ळॅब्र्यप्रम्थें। Unit 1

- १) वेदार्भे प्रमासूदाला
- १) गुरुर त्शुर ५८ तही सूर्या
- ३ व्हें वायायनु स्वायायी ने त्र ने यायने सूर्या
- ने नहेन्कें-न्-इन्कें-वर्जे-सून्य-न्-कें। नावना
- ५) यहेर्क्रिन्दर्द्वर्क्षेत्ववे स्नूर्याम्बेर्याम्
- ५) र्वेन् क्षे त्यार्चेन प्रतः धेनार्चेन नी सूत्र प्रनानक्षित्र स्थ

#### सर्देव नाई द कु सर्वेदे र कु भेग्र र प्रश

१) कुषान-५८-द्युदासेस्रस-सँग्रसादी-रन-दीत्।

१ वृ: ५८: र्सुंग्रायायार्स्रग्रायायते स्वात्ते न

#### **द्भुत्र: मन्य अ: न्दर्भे** के वाय: नव्दः क्रें ना

- १ क्रेंग्थाश्चानवर्यते स्रेनः स्र्रीम
- १ र्वे श्वानिक के निकास निकास
- ३ र्वे श्चानदे केवारा नडर श्रुव प्रवामी श्रें र विशेषाया

#### ळॅंद्र'य'गृहैश'य। Unit 2

- १) शु.स्रेर.ग्रु.ज्.क्रु.पद्ये.स्ररमः रट.ग्रु रटः।
- ३) श्रेस्त्रेराम्याक्ष्यात्र्वे स्ट्रास्ट्रियान
- () धेनार्झेनानी नानुसानम् निरद्धे स्टूरमा
- ग्रे यश्चेत्रायान्यान्यः नरः मूर्यः क्रूनः वर्षे स्था

### सर्देव'न्य्रेट्-मु'सर्वेदे'कु'नेग्रायश्

- १) तुसन्दर्भयानायार्सेन्सायित्राचित्र
- १ रे अर्देवानी के प्यवायन न्दरन्वरुष प्रदेश्यन होत्

### **युत्राचनश्रामहिश्राम।** में श्चानवे न्दर्शेश सूत्रा हवा वी र्स्ने न

- १ र्ने श्चरने स्टार्से अस्तु स्वा विवादिर से
- १ र्वे क्षुप्तदे रूट र्से अ सूत्र हवा विवा विहे अ स

#### ळॅत्र'य'गृशुस्र'य। Unit 3

- १ दिश्चेष धिया यी प्रा
- १) धेनाः र्वेन नात्रः चन्दः र्वेन्या

- ५) इ.चलेब.चर्ह्न.सदे.ह्र्य.ल्या.विया.यहिश.या
- ८) न्यायाय्याय्याः विकास

ग्रे न्याया-ग्रुवः क्रिंसः ध्याप्तान्तरः न्युन् क्रिंस्यः वरुया

### सर्देव निह्न स्कु सर्वेद के से में श्राम्य स्था

- १) अःगाविः दरः रे में रः अँगायः ग्रीः स्वः ग्रीदा
- १) वर्षायान्यः अवायान्यः वर्षायान्यः स्वाचेन

### **बैंध.बर्थ.वर्थ.वर्थिय.च**ि बैंध.क्ष्य.बीट.टी.पट्टी.क्ष्य.भूरी

- १ क्षुना ईस्य मुद्दान्द्र स्त्री क्ष्य ग्री दिने नावी निना दिर में।
- १ स्वार्क्स्याम्बराद्याः स्वार्क्याम् । द्वाराम्बर्गाम्बर्गाम

#### ক্রম্মন্ত্রীমা Unit 4

- १ क्षेत्राः श्रुद्धः न्द्रभेषायः नयस्यः नः भेर्द्धः न्द्रनयः सः श्रूष्वायः स्रुद्धः न्याः वीः यसः न्याः वीः यसः न्याः केदः विषाः नृदः सि
- ব গ্রান্তর ক্রিমান্তর প্রত্যান্তর প্রত্যান প্রত্যান্তর প্রত্যান প্রত্যান্তর প্রত্যান্তর প্রত্যান্তর প্রত্যান্তর প্রত্যান্তর প্রত্যান্তর প্রত্যান্তর প্রত্যান প্রত্
- १) रे.र्वाश्चर्टाचायार्श्रवाश्चर्यार्थात्रम्याचेत्र स्वाचेत्र श्वर्थात्रम्याचेत्र

## **युत्र वनमः निवा** केवामः नरुन् युवा श्रेयः सदेः र्सून

- १ अग्र-तःश्चेग्।त्र्युत्यःर्त्रेःधग्
- १ रे.मॅर.कु.पकवा,श्रश्चरमी,यप्रकावा

### षिः अपितः स्त्री Supplementary Books

- १ वारशः मुदः से 'हेंवा १ श्रूरः करा
- ५ र्वेर्-ग्रिः र्हें सःरेवा श्रुःस्य। 🗢 घर-वी श्रुद-रवा श्रुस-वर्क्तुःय।
- ५ झुर्यदे न्यर्या मिन् सुराविया मेन्य स्रिन् कर्न सुराक्ष

#### तुरःकृषे:द्वे:देव| Reference Books

- १ श्रुवः हें अरहे. यादे : चुना पशुर्मा र्श्वा स्थान हो स्थान हो साम प्राप्त : इस स्थान मा
- र नियाचे तातु हिंदा है। ८ विया धीया
- ५ शुर्जितेम्हिश्वर्केषान्

## म् द्रियान्तर्भे क्षियायान्यायेष्ट्रयाया

First Year: Semester II

শ্বুব'ন্না'ন্ন'র্ক্কিম'ন্না'র্ক্কান্নালীবি'নশ্কুন'নালী নাব্ৰম'ন্নম'নাজীম'না Basic Tibetan Poetry Level-2

#### श्रुव:८या:वी:व्यक्ष

#### ฮ์สุรารุราจิ์ Unit 1

- १) यमम्भागम् । त्राम्यान्यम् । त्रुवान्याः विष्याः विष्याः
- १) श्रुःहयः ग्रीः वित्रक्तिंश मार्गेत्र नर्गेत्य ग्रीत्र न
- ३) ळेगागे सेन सूँ र सेवा सूरश
- **२** इन्यावे न्द्राइन्ट्रें अंग्री क्रे मनश्
- **৻**৴ ৸ৼৣ৾ঀ৾৾৾ঀৣ৻ঀ৾য়য়য়য়৾
- ८ | चुःळेंगायो तुषायदे दर्वे वनश

#### बर्ट्य.चर्ट्ट्र.मैं.बक्ट्रुट्र.कै.मुबाबालका

- १) वसाने प्रमुख सेवासाय स्वासाय सेवासाय सेवासाय सेवासाय सेवासाय सेवासाय सेवासाय सेवासाय सेवासाय सेवासाय सेवासाय
- १) हे देवाय प्रम्य स्थाय सेवाय त्या सेवाय प्रम्य दे प्रमा हो प्र

## **युत्रम्मर्मा कें**ग्रम्भ कर्ने स्था

१ मान्यायन संदेखना ग्री हैं साम्यान्य न्यान्य नि

#### ক্রমেশান্ত্রীশানা Unit 2

- १) नमे र्ने र्ने त्रस्यविदाशी प्रश्चे मनमा
- ४) ळेग्।यर्-नदेःयर्-मन्भा
- ঽৢৢ৴ য়ড়ৄঽয়য়য়য়ঢ়ৣ৻ৼয়ৢ৻য়য়য়৻
- प्रमायायत्रेयान्त्रीयद्रीः प्रमायाः

# १ महस्य इते स्वयः की क्षेत्र मार क्ष्या के स्वयः स्वय

#### ळॅद्र'य'गृशुस्र'य। Unit 3

- १) अर्देव नर्देद स्थ्या था ग्री प्रदेश प्रवर्श
- १) क्षूत्रारमामी नगर्या ह्रीं पहें ता क्षूरण
- ३) क्षूत्रारमात्मात्र्रेत्राचेत्राचेत्राचेत्रावरेर्ह्मेत्रभामात्र्वरात्रेत्रभा
- ५) व्रीर्सेयानुःदर्शे नात्रे सूत्रामानी केनानु नगरमा

### **युत्रायम्यान्त्राम्** हे निव्यत्र निर्मित्र हें साधिना प्रश्चे हिला

१ दे नित्त्र निर्मित्र के अप्योग निर्मे कुषाया अप्याय में मित्र निर्मे अप्याय के स्वाप्त में मित्र के स्वाप्त में मित्र के स्वाप्त के स्वाप्त में स्वाप्त में स्वाप्त में स्वाप्त में स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वाप्त स्वापत स

#### ळॅद्र'म'नदी'म। Unit 4

- १) र्टें र न र से वास न सम्म न मा सूत्र र वा कु र वो र मा
- १) क्षेत्र.स्याःश्चिः इत्यःत्यःश्चेश्वराः वितः र्लूर्यः य
- ३ व्युतःरमान्ते श्रुः इत्यः सम्मदः नमः नदः वर्षे यान्यः देशः या
- नर्ह्न्द्र्न्त्र्मुळ्र-र्द्ध्व्य्य-पार्वित्य-ना
- भ्रे श्रुः इत्यः नर्गित्यः श्रुँ दःत्यः अर्केदः श्रुँ दः दरः नुसः श्रेस्रशः धृदः या

#### **युत्रमन्यान्त्रम् हे** नत्त्रितः न्हें नः प्रते हें सः प्रेमा प्रते हिंदा

#### भिः भूतः र्खेन supplementary Books

- ০ বাহ্ম:ক্রুব:ঐ:র্ট্বা
- १ श्रूट:कर्
- ३ र्विन्शिः हैं सन्त्राञ्चा हुए हाया

- 🗢 घट.ची.क्षेत्र.टचा.श्रीक्ष.चक्कि.ची
- ५ व्यः अदे न्यर्याष्ट्रिन् श्चानिया र्वे न्यः प्राप्ति न्या

## तुरः सूर्वः द्वे देन। Reference Books

- १ श्रुव कें सार्वे जावे द्वाप वर्षिय रिक्षेय कर देते कें वाका रे
- १ मि.चहु.ईसानुशा
- उ निया चुं त्यादे हिंद श्री
- ≈ ব্রিনা-জীনা
- ५ शुर्रोदीम्हर्भवर्क्षयान्।

## क्र्याचित्राचित्राचा क्रियायानुस्या

Second Year: Semester III

শ্বৃষ্ণ-দেনা-দুদ: র্ক্টিঅ 'বিনা-নাৰ্ক্ষ 'বিঅ'ব্যান্ত্র 'বিষ্ণান্ত্র 'বিন্ত্র 'বিন্তর 'বিন্ত্র 'বিন্তর 'ব

नश्चन'निव श्रुव'केंना'रेना'सदे भे अ' ग्रु'नावर्'न श्रुअ।

শ্বুব ঊবা নিবা নেই প্ৰিশ হ্ৰ নাব্ব নে শ্বুশা (Basket of poetry)

- 1. Annotation
- 2. Characteristic of Tibetan poetry
- 3. Writing styles of poetry composition
- 4. Development of Modern poetry

#### नक्षमःगविःर्देश्नि

नश्चनः नेनः विने में न् न् न्विनः धोद्यान्यः न्वनः में नः विन्यक्षेताः नेयः विन्यक्षेताः विनाः विनाः विनाः धोद वह्ययः नव्यवः यहन् नः विनाः धोदः यावयः न्वनः में नः विन्यक्षेताः विव्यव्यवः यहः न्वाः विनाः विनाः यहेताः विनाः

- १) नर्हेन्द्रेव वन केर धुना नश श्रुत्य व नव व सके न
- १) वेंद्राप्तरांगे केंगा र्श्वेंद्राह्मया सार्श्वेया वसावहेंद्रा देवा वसावहां वेंद्रा विषय
- ३ व्यायदासुदानीयासुनामयानाईदानुस्यायदाईनायामा
- देरःस्वशः वॅर्गुः ईसःस्वाः वः व्येवः व्यावान्याः विष्यः विषयः विष्यः विष्यः विषयः विष्यः विषयः विष्यः विषयः विषय

#### **Objectives**

- 1. Learn to compare and contract between poetry and prose
- 2. To understand poetry using "the Mirror of Poetry" (Root text of Tibetan poetry written by Indian master poet) as text
- 3. To study Poetic expression not stated in "the Mirror of Poetry."
- 4. hLearn to write poetry as per Tibetan cultural context

## শ্লুব'ট্র-ট্রে-বর্ম্ম'না

### য়ৢबःळेवाःरेवाःमदेःवेशःग्रुःवाबनःनसूशःश्चिनःविनःग्रेनःर्देवःवे।

- १) र्डेस रेग र्र र्डेस रेग्य रेग्य छि । इर यर र्डे स्वर य
- १) भ्रुत्रारमासे में रासाकेमा कुत्री मध्रुत नर्डे शाउंसासे दार्ख्या भेशा
- ३ । श्रुवःम्याः से स्टिन्द्रास्य स्ट्रिश्चर्स्य हिंस स्या कार्ये न
- स्त्रवार्यासे स्त्राचीत् स्

#### ಹৰ্ম'ব্দ'ৰ্মী Unit 1

- १) र्डें अर्रेग्'र्रार्डें अर्रेग्'श्रेगें र्वे, र्वे, र्वे विन्।
- १) कुट मूँ नामा हे भारत ले भारते सूत्र हिना मी कुत हूँ रमा निरास केंत्र सनमा
- ३) र्वेन् क्रें क्रें सम्मित्र मानुस्य मानुस्य मानुस्य मानुस्य
- < ) श्रुःहवः ईं सः देवाः नृहः वहे शः वशः श्रुः हवः श्रुः निष्न

#### প্লব'ষনশা

१ वेंद्रश्चे क्रिंस देवा वायर नदे नक्ष्य क्रिंय नद्यय नवेंद्र द्रा नेंद्र नेंद्र वा वी नव्दर मार्केव देय १ द्र

#### ৰ্ক্তব্ৰশ্বান্ত্ৰীশ্বশ্বা Unit 2

- १) सूद्राक्षेत्रात्यार्देश्चेत्रे द्वराद्यीः सूद्रश्चर्यात्र वृत्या
- १) नइसमः श्रुटःग्यम्रः पदे हिट् क्रें मन्त्रा
- १) श्रुव:रवा:वी:श्रुवा:ह्रेंब:ब्री:ह्रिट:क्रेंब:वल्दा
- वॅन्ग्रीः ईं अःनेवाः वास्य-प्रवेः वास्यः वस्य-प्रवास्याः

#### শ্বর'ষনমা

र्वेद्रिक्ते क्षेत्र देवा वाष्ट्र नदेश वहुस्य के क्षेत्र नद्यस्य निविद्य निविद्य के विद्या निविद्य निविद्य के विद्या निविद्य निविद्य

#### ळॅत्र'य'म्रह्मुख्य'य। Unit 3

- १) हैं र हे र के वा वी क्षय प्य कुर वर्हें र ख्या
- १) नर्हेन्जुःर्नेदायानकन्तासेन्सूरमा
- ३) नर्हेन् नुते सूर नहुत नश्चुत रहुवा

#### শ্বর'ষ্বম্মা

र्वेन् ग्री हैं अरे वा वाकर वदे वह अरा कें अवन्य अरा वे निर्मा की विष्टि या विष्टि अरा विष्टि विष्टि

#### ळॅद्र'य'नबि'या Unit 4

- १) र्डेश.स.सुसुन्यरम् सुर्याम्य.स्ट.तयाय.पद्मि.यन्पर.स
- १) श्रुःइयःईसःरेगःगेःसहसःयःनभ्दःम
- ३ र्हेन् होन् केवा यश नहेंन् हुते नेंब या वाबन न्वेंश कुवा
- त्रेथ.€्र्य.मु.८व्यूय.स.स्टर.मी.त्यया

#### প্লব:মনগা

र्वेद्'ग्री क्रिंश देवा वायर नदे नक्क्ष्य क्रिंश नद्यया नर्वेद् द्रा देवा वी नय्द मार्थेवा देवा द्रा व्या व्या

#### पिः क्रें नः र्खें बा Supplementary Books

- ০ অসাস্তথা
- ঀ ৠৢঀ৾৽ৼয়৾৽য়৾৽য়য়৽য়ঀঀ
- ३ ईसारेगाम्डेसानहुस्।
- < सुत्र पर्हेस शर्ते र तुते खेर ना
- ५ ५वो केंग स्रुव ५ व

## तुरः सूर्वः द्वे देव। Reference Books

- १ नमूत्रायाप्यामुकाग्रीकानहरूकारायिः वनार्देरानीः श्वातनारिक्रित्रकारे
- ঀ ঀৄ৾৴৾য়ৣ৽৾ৼয়৻য়ৼ৾৽ড়ৣ৽৻য়য়৻৸৻৻৸৻৻৴ৼ৻৸ড়ৢ৸৻
- ५ र्हेंबरपेनान्देनासदेरह्मरामृद्धिम्बर्धन्यसम्बर्ध

## र्थे देश महिषामा कुमार पुरापानिया Second Year: Semester IV

श्रुवःप्रगाः प्रप्तः रेवाः गाव्यः प्रेयः यसः अवेः यश्चयः गावेः गावेश्यः । Intermediate Tibetan Poetry-2

#### ಹंद'শ'ব্দ'ৰ্ম্য Unit 1

- १) अन्तर्रे अर्थु अर्थे अर्थे वार्थित विदेश विदे
- १) श्रुव हैं या ग्री नाई प्राग्नित देव नावप्राय पर्देव ने प्राप्त
- ३) श्रुःईसायासे देवाया ग्रीहिंदा केंगा दर्वीया पर वसूता वा
- < ) श्रुव र्ह्स ग्री केवा श्रुप्त केवा श्रुप्त देवा वर्षेत्र केवा वर्षे

#### শ্বর'ষ্বম্মা

र्वे न् ग्री के अपने प्राप्त के अपने के अपन

- १) क्षूत्र हैं अ ग्री:केंग् न्दर में त्री प्रतेष न न न न
- ३) अूत्रिं श्री: द्वे देव क्षेत्रः हुं या ही वाया यावर वितरा
- रेवे :क्वित:र्टा ना विवाय :क्विता देव :वा विवाय में प्राप्त :क्वित:व्यव :व्यव :व्

#### শ্বর'ষনশা

र्वेद्रश्चे क्रिं स्वाप्त्राच्या व्यवस्था क्रिं स्वत्या क्रिं स्वत्या क्रिं स्वाप्त्राची स्वत्या क्रिं स्वत्या क्र

#### ळॅब्'रा'ग्राशुस्र'रा। Unit 3

- १) र्क्नेनाराज्य दिरास्य विरा श्री राज्य की क्विराय भी रा
- १) रेबायाक्वानी कुनादराद्यायाचि कुन्ने कुन्ने किन्ने किन्ने
- ३) श्चरःक्वर-परः विष्टाः परः वर्हेष्टाः प्रते क्वा श्रीवश्येष्ठः वर्षेष्टः प्रते क्वितः वर्षाः

#### প্লব'ষ্বম্ব

१ वें न् श्री कें अपने प्राप्त के प्रत्य के अपने स्थान कें प्रत्य कें प्रत्य

- १) स्वानुराद्यात्र्र्वाद्यात्र्यात्र्वात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्या
- १) नश्रूमानाईन्द्रम्यार्थे करे कुन्नम्
- ३ ) व्रममाञ्चन प्राप्त निम्म निम निम्म निम निम्म निम निम्म निम निम्म निम
- ५) क्षेत्रार्श्वेरःक्वेरःर्वे स्थेत्रायम्यः स्थापन
- ८) क्रेंगःर्नेदः वनशः कुंवः नन्दः या
- म् इसासावर मु. के हुँ र वा तर तह कर व्या मारा न न र वा

#### শ্বুব'হ্বব্য

- १) न्नो.वन्त्रःक्र्यावयेवान्त्रीः श्रृतःन्नाः स्वींनायान्त्रस्य। स्वाःर्ययाः १
- २) र्वेन्'ग्रे'र्डेस'रेवा'वाश्वर'वदे'वडस्थार्केश'वन्स्था'वर्गेन्'न्न'ने'विवन्ता र्वेवा'र्देश ८३८ दश ८८१

#### पिः क्रें नः र्खेन Supplementary Books

- १ र्नेन् श्री मानवरने र हैं स धिना ना हे स न ही ना स
- १ ग्राम्याच्याचेत्रचेत्रची हो स्वयास्याचुर हें यासेगा ग्रेया न्ह्या
- ३ र्नेट्गी:देट:स्वर्शाईस:देवाःवें:क्रुश
- < न्नो क्रेंशप्पन <u>श्र</u>श ग्री श्रुव हें या

#### तुरः सूर्वः द्वे देग Reference Books

- १ नसूत्रायापराकुषाण्चेषान्तस्ययायदेष्ट्रमादेष्ट्रमान्द्रीर्मान्त्रीया
- १ र्वेट्'ग्री'इस्अप्तर'ळे'नक्कुट्'यश्यान्दर्द्राम्हेश्
- ३ ह्वेंन छेत हें स देग
- < र्रेन:बेदे:सूत्रहें सः सुँग्यः नर्सेग्या

## म्.र्यायाश्याय। क्यायार्थायाः

Third Year: Semester V

श्रुवःरगःन्रःर्हेअःरेगःगव्यारेअःर्गेरःअदेःवश्चवःगवेःन्रःर्गे।

Upper-Intermediate Tibetan Poetry-1

श्रुव'र्न्य'श्चे 'र्नेवा (Text:: Ngenak Chithun (Holistic poetry)

#### Introduction:

'Ngenak Chithun" is a collection of poems by Tseten Shabdrung – a renowned scholar and poet of Modern Tibet

- 1. Poetic expression and their application in day to day life
- 2. Samples and expression of new forms
- 3. Dictions that are simple but that are rich in expression
- 4. Improving literary Tibetan poetry and prose
- 5. Grasping hidden expressions unique to Tibetan culture

#### नक्षन ग्रिन गर्डे में श्रुव म्या श्रु में द्र्य

#### नक्षनःगविः रें क्वेंना

नश्चनःमानिःदिने ते स्मानसः नग्नः न्यानः के नृत्वान्यसः नुत्रः सके मानी सः मेन् ग्रीः सके में ता स्थितः स्य

- १) नर्हेन् नुवे तर र्ने त नसूर्य निर र्श्वेन र्गे के न
- १) द्वेर वर्हेन व्या के वावावायायाया विदागुदाया क्रुया के वदे व्याया स्वार वी प्रार्टिया वर्हेन वुर वर्ष वा
- दे वित्तार्श्वेर श्रुदाविर में श्चान ८ वित्र राजी के ना क्रुदारी ना पाय श्वराक्त राजी के ना

#### 

- 1. To be able to write as per sample from "Ngega Melongma" (Mirror of Poetry)
- 2. To study the different forms of poetry
- 3. To understand Ancient Tibetan poetry forms/styles
- 4. To preserve and protect traditional poetic culture of Tibet

### **য়ৢ**ঀॱॸणः श्चे ॱर्ने वा श्चे नः श्चे नः र्ने नः ते।

- १) अं सॅर अदे ख़न्म ग्री सूद रन पड़े हैं र हो र हा रा
- १) श्रुवःरमामी मिलुरः खम्याया श्रुवः श्रुवः हो रः या
- ३) र्वेद्राष्ट्रीः स्ट्रास्त्रका स्राविका सदे स्रुद्धारमा तार्स्स्त स्रुद्धारम्
- होत् भी प्राप्त त्रित् के स्वाप्त के प्राप्त के प्राप्त के प्राप्त के के प्रा

#### ಹৰ ম'ন্দৰ্মী Unit 1

### जुद्ध-दर्स जमार्स् द वर्से दे स्रूर

- १) रेवा वात्रशन् होर्रे श्रून प्रत्येषात्रश्राप्य श्रून श्रूत प्रवा हेशायावा वर्षात्र विवा हार्वे पर्वे शक्ष्य
- १ । भ्रुवःगाबुरः से से राज्येनः तुः दशुरः नः नदः नभ्रुवः वयः में नः नदः यः भ्रुवः नगः गो। गाबुरः खुगायः नरः छुंय।
- ३ व श्रुव प्रणाणी खुश क्रुव श्रुव शेव की र्श्नेय
- ब्रैंस्कुलःश्चीःश्वींत्रभार्त्वीःयतेःश्वींत्यःस्वायःसर्दिःत्र्यायावेःशिःश्वींस्वा
- **५** । श्रुवःर्याः मो १९ स्थाः वर्षुरः यथः हो : इया १९ स्थाः न कुर्ः श्रेयायः हो : श्रेयः वर्षाः हो : श्रेयः ।
- ८) गर्बिव तु न्ना सेन भी गान्य कुन भी में ना वया सूर्व प्राप्त केव में प्रवे कुल में र्सेन होन प्रवे से कव निर्मा

#### ळॅद्र'य'ग्हिश'य| Unit 2

- १) अवर्षान्याः से वित्रस्य दिस्यानसूत्र नहुत नहुत त्ययानि व्यव्यानि वित्रस्य हिन् की त्यस्य द्यारि वित्रस्य
- १) ह्येर सुद्र रवा वी द्रस्य हे सूर वर्हे र पदे हुंवा
- ३ ) श्रुव:८ना:नी:खुअ:ख:भूद:देनाअ:ग्री:द्रो:चअ:चले:दु:दर्हना:ख्ला
- भ्रे गर्बिद तु त्रु त्रु भेर छी गाह्य क्रुन छी र्षेण दर्भ क्रुद र मा केद र्भे प्दर्श क्रुय र र्श्वे र छेन पहिरा प

#### ৰ্ক্তর্শ্বশাধ্যুশ্রশা Unit 3

#### जेतु:महिशामा

- १) रदःविवःवर्हेदःववेःक्ववःववेःधेःर्भेरा
- १) कुःर्नेन् स्वावसःससःसहंन् सदेःसद्धंत्रसःसःम्बर्यः होन् ग्रीःस्वानन्निःस
- व्रिम्सित्यात्र्यः श्रुवः त्वाद्ये स्वर्त्ता द्वे स्वर्ते स्वरं स्वर्ते स्वर्ते स्वर्ते स्वर्ते स्वर्ते स्वर्ते स्वरं स्वरं

#### ಹंद'ୟ'ସଜ୍ୱ'শ। Unit 4

#### जेतु:महिश्रामा

१) ग्रुगशःकुत्। १) ग्रुगःचेत् छित्। ३) र्सूरःचवेःकुत्।

पर्नेनाः मुना ५) र्नेनः नावनः नर्गेनः परेः मुनाः परे प्रेनः परेने मुनाः परेने मुनाः परेने मुनाः परेने मुनाः परेने प्रेनः परेने मुनाः परेने प्रेनः परेने प्रेने परेने प्रेने परेने प्रेने परेने परेने प्रेने परेने परेने प्रेने परेने परेने

ग्रे श्रेन्य उदा की किया रो नस्य नहेंन् की किया

() ट्रिंशियम्बर्धिः स्रेष्ट्राच्यान्ते नहेंन् स्रिन्चित्याः स्रिः सर्द्धेते । स्वीयम्बर्धेताः स्रिन्

१०) बिर्न्सर तसवीय नर्सूर् की किर कर तबीय न विवार्स्य १ दया १८

#### मिः ब्रेनिः र्खेना Supplementary Books

- १ हेना कुन रेना मदे हैं प्रति । १ हर्ष अर नन् हा
- ३ र्वेन्'अषिकासदीःस्रुवःस्याःन्ड्रेवेःन्वेन्काःस्तुव। ८ न्व्रम्याञ्चनःन्योकासदेःर्स्यासर्वे।
- ५ न्वरमारुवान्यास्य । स्वराद्यान्येरान्द्रित्यमान्येयामा

#### तुरः द्वते द्वे देग Reference Books

- १ र्हें अप्येना नार्शेर ख़ुआनर का नर क्षुत्र हा १ ख़ुत्र हना नी रहा नार्रा राष्ट्र स्थाप
- द र्डे अरेग मिनेन नर्यन निवायन संस्था में अरम सम्म
- क्षेत्यान्त्रान्यदे समुन्तान्त्र्या ५ क्षेत्रन्तः हेन्।
- ৫ মুহ্ৰ-বাৰ্হ্ই-মোনম্য-মন্ত্ৰ-ক্ৰুবা

## म्.र्स्थायशिषात्र। श्रीयायार्थार्थात्रा

Third Year: Semester VI

#### ক্রসংস্দর্শী Unit 1

खेतु:चिहेश:या

१) रायाच्या १) रचाचहनायाची ३) क्वी क्वा

त्रं श्रुप्तः भ्रिवात्रं क्वं : भ्रुप्तः श्रुवं । भ्रुप्तः । अत्रे स्थानः । उत्रे स्थानः । । उत्रे स्थानः । उत्रे स्थानः ।

न् र्याय:यदु:भ्रुवा १ १ हम्मास्वरम्भे मुत्रा

१०) इस्र.चर्स्र.चर्ह्रन्.सदे.मुद्रा ११) गुद्र.सद्र.मुं.मुद्रा ११) मुद्रो मुद्रो मुद्रो

१३) र्चेन् स्वाप्त्रान्ते सूत्र प्रवादित स्वाद्य १ व्याद्य १ व्या

### ৰ্চ্চৰ্যমান্ত্ৰীপ্ৰমা Unit 2

### खेदु:याहेश:या

१ नर्भे वर्रे र.मी.मी १ मिर.यह.मी १ मिर.यह.मी

प्रक्रिया मुँग क्षेत्र क

ग्रे मुल. नर्सू र क्रिया १ रेश. नस्य क्रिया १ में देश न स्वार्मिया।

१०) लूटमायह्माकु.भिया ११) श्वमायहूर्यकु भिया १३) रवाझुताकु भिया

१८) र्नोरशस्त्रवामुन

१५) र्ने न्यावर्या प्रेत्र प्रवादिया प्रेत्र प्रवादिया क्षेत्र प्रवादेश क्षेत्र प्रवाद्य प्रवादेश क्षेत्र प्रवाद्य प्रवाद प्याद प्रवाद प्य प्रवाद प्रवाद प्रवाद प्रवाद प्रवाद प्रवाद प्रवाद प्रवाद प्रवाद

#### ळॅत्र'य'ग्रह्मुस'य। Unit 3

#### खेदुःमाशुस्रामा

- १) शुःक्वःशुः भूरा
- १) र्नेन्सावस्यानितः स्रुत्रारम् निर्मे निर्मे निर्मान्तित्सः क्रुप्तिते वह्यार्मे मार्थास्य स्रुत्रात्ने व्य
- ३) हे र्द्घटावायका अह्टा प्रदेश श्रुवार्या वाका या ग्रुटा क्वा मुखा अळवा ग्री हिंगा वा वाहिता

#### ক্রম্মন্ত্রীমা Unit 4

### खेतुःमाशुस्रासः न्दः न्दः स्

- १) नानः केना मी क्रुना
- १ र्रे क्रुँव शेवान।
- ३) र्देरवि'गर्देरदुग'श्रेस्राक्षेत्रस्त्रक्षेत्रस्त्रह्र्यः स्वर्षः स्वर्षः मानी श्लेष्ट्रिंस सेवा हिंदिन्
- प्रेत-द्रांद्र-भ्रान्त्राः भ्रान्य । भ्रान्त्राः भ्रान्त्रः भ्रान्त्रः भ्रान्त्रः भ्रान्त्रः । भ्रान

#### मिः ब्रेन रहें Supplementary Books

- १ ळेमा:कुन्देमा:नवे:क्रॅप्टीन्
- द र्वेट्-अविश्वास्त्रेत्रुव्यास्त्री द्वेदे प्रविद्शाः क्वा
- ५ ব্রহশত্বর্ব্রীশস্থা

- १ ছেইমার্থ্যমানবিই
- ≈ न्तुरशाउदान्गुशानवे रेवासर्हे।
- ८ श्रुव:रवा:र्वेर:वर्हेर:र्श्वेवाश:वर्श्वेवाश

### तुरः सुदे द्वे देव। Reference Books

- १ र्हें अर्थेना नार्श्वर ख्रुवर कर न्दर क्रुद्र का
- १ श्रुवःस्याःगीःसरःस्रद्रस्यःग्रथसःस्र
- २ र्हें अर्रेना निनेन नसूर। निनेदन संस्था ग्रीका नहस्य
- < श्रे.ज.रश.सवे.शवीर.परीश
- ५ क्षे:५वट:हॅग्रथ:वर्हेत्।

## श्रुवॱ८ग'८८र हैं अ'रेग Poetry

## म्र्यायवुत्रा श्रीयायात्र्यायत्या

Fourth Year: Semeter VII

श्रुवःरगः ५८: ईसः रेगः अर्धे रेसः नश्चनः गृवे ५८: र्थे। Advance Tibetan Poetry Level-1 & 2

#### र्वेन् क्रिं र्रें क्रिं क्रिं क्रिं क्रिं क्रिं Structure of Poetry

#### नक्षन ग्विन्ट्रें र्ह्

#### র্ম্বর-দ্রিব-গ্রী-বৃক্তিশনা

#### শ্রুব'ক্ত'বৃদ'র্মী Unit 1

- १ ग्रवयस्य अस्ति स्याप्ति । या स्याप्ति स्यापी स्यापी स्थापी
- १ न्यादारम्यशास्त्राम्याःवयात्राम्यादानुमास्त्राम्

#### শ্রুব'ক্ত'শৃঙ্গিশ'শ্। Unit 2

- १ ४:८४:३४:२०१:४४:५५:३४:००
- १ र्राप्त हैं अरेवा लगाय वृत्त हैं अ की विं

#### শুব'ক্ত'শৃষ্ট্যম'শ| Unit 3

- १ व्रे:८्र क्रिंग देवा वी व्रें क्रुश व्रेट श्राया
- १ ध्रेप्ट्र क्रिंस देवा वी विष्कुश क्रेट् ध्रेश

## ಹ്a୍'ಸ'ಸଜ୍ଗି'শ। Unit 4

- १ र्हें अपन्तिस्ति स्वान्त्रस्ति।
- १ र्हें अ'ग्र-र्हें अ'नेग्-तुअनु'ग्हेअ'न्।

## षिः क्रिनः स्टेन् Supplementary Books

- १ र्नि:मुं:र्हें अर्देवाः कें कुं अः भ्रूयः नवदः सेवाः र्हें दा र्हेनः का
- १ र्नि:क्रेंक्स्मि:क्रिंक्स्मियानवरःसेनार्क्षेत्र अन्तः
- द र्वेन्'ग्री'र्हें अ'रेग्'ग्री ग्रुट'न'न्हेंन्'स'रन'ग्रायायाये'र्येट'।

## त्रःर्केशःरेग्राशःष्यम् Buddhist Philosophy

#### First Year

Introduction to the course and objectives of the course Abstract of the syllabus for the 1st and 2nd Semesters:

#### The topics to be covered:

- 1. Compendium of Logic (tib: dhue-dra)
- 2. Letter to a Friend a classic treatise (tib: shay-tring)
- 3. Essential Thoughts of Buddhism (tib: nang-choengo-droenying-dhue)

#### 1) Compendium of Logic (tib: dhue-dra):

Logic is a science, the mastery of which requires a rigorous and in-depth

understanding of various analytical forms. Compendium of Logic (tib: dhue-dra), gives beginners an excellent introduction to the study of the science of logic and reasoning, by acquainting them with the rich world of classical treatises on logic, and engaging them in the study of essential topics from the various treatises. Given that the study of logic and reasoning is quite challenging, Compendium of Logic is an ideal text for beginners, and gradually prepares them for further studies into the science of logic and reasoning.

Of the four philosophical schools of thought in the academic arena of Buddhist studies, concepts of reality as postulated in the Compendium of Logicare based on the views of the Sautrantikaschool. Some of the topics that students are introduced to are:

- the various aspects of reasoning
- the distinction between valid and non-valid reasoning
- the divisions of a valid syllogism

#### 2) Letter to a Friend (a classic) (tib: shay-tring):

Letter to a Friend is a classical work by Arya Nagarjuna (2nd Cent. A.D). It primarily focuses on ethics, based on objective knowledge of ontological reality, psychology, sociology and epistemology. The uniqueness of this work is Arya Nagarjuna's ability to analyse and present the above mentioned subjects, all of which are highly specialized in their own right, in a manner that is accessible to scholars and lay people alike.

The many important aspects of ethics are enumerated and elucidated through the following broad subject divisions:

- Ethics of refraining from the ten non-virtues
- Eight ethical limbs of Nyen-nay(the one-day pratimokshavow)
- The six perfections
- The four Noble Truths
- The twelve limbs of Dependent Origination

It covers a wide array of topics, such as the subject of Social Emotional Learning (SEL), which involves the need to promote awareness and concern for the environment, create sound leaders by building good qualities of leadership and so on. While written in a way that makes it intellectually challenging, it intertwines intellectual rigour with day-to-day practice of ethics for students.

#### 3) Essential Thoughts of Buddhism (tib: nang-choengo-droenying-dhue):

In this module students are introduced to the following subjects:

- Elements of Tibetan culture related to Buddhism
- Collaborative work between Buddhist contemplatives and modern science
- Various levels of dependent origination of causation
- The gross and subtle reality of interdependency among all phenomena
- Four Noble Truths This is the foundation of all Buddhist philosophical schools. The four noble truths are taught with an understanding of their connection to everyday world experiences in order to make them experientially accessible to students.

#### Objectives of the syllabus:

- 1. The study of science of logic and reasoning-this approach to enquiry and analysis of any subject gives the endeavour a different light, making it very precise, indepth and comprehensive. It also enables students to acquire the skillsrequired to conduct comparative analysis of different disciplines, as well as different topics within the same discipline and so forth; while at the same timeallowing students to appreciate the uniqueness of each of these facets of knowledge. Skill in logic gives the individual the freedomto comprehend the depths of reality without the subjective influence of others.
- 2. The study of Letter to a Friend a classic –encourages students tounderstand the different angles of ethics, live in accordance with ethics and thereby come to find a

- greater meaning in life.It guides students on how to refrain from harmful thoughts and actions and helps students to be optimistic, as well as empathetic towards others.
- 3. Essential Thoughts of Buddhism (tib: nang-choengo-droenying-dhue), is basedprimarily on messages from teachings given over the years by H.H. the Dalai Lama to the younger generation. It sheds a new light on how students should lead their life in these modern times, while not losing their appreciation for the ancient wisdom of human values such as compassion, forgiveness, tolerance and so on.

## र्थे देशद्दः र्थे क्षेत्रः कंत्रः देश्वित्दर्गत्व

## क्रुगशः तुरु दर्भः दर्भः दरः महिरु सदि नक्षुनः मिले दिः क्रिंद्

- ০ বসুষ্ট্
- র নন্ম-শ্রুদমা
- ३ ব্দ:র্ক্টম:ই:য়ৄদ:য়ৢদ:বয়ৄয়:বভয়:ऍঢ়:৳ঢ়৽

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- १ क्षे: न्नो: नज्ञ: र्श्वेन: नो: र्जुव: विक्रमा २ नश्चेन: नाम्माना
- 🤾 ষ্ট্রিব্রেম্বাশব্দর্শ্রের 🗢 বর্মাঝানেরাঅর্বানের্চ্চুর্

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## यो वटक्रिंग्ट्रंश्वेटक्षेट्रवसूर्यका

- १ दर्स्केशन्दरव्रेवानवे वेत्री केता निवृत्ते क्रीस
- র র্ছু শ:৴ৼ:ছ্মর:মুনানর:র্মুনাপ:য়ৢ:য়ৣৼ:য়ৢনা
- ३ क्रु.पन्नशःहेव.पन्नेषःसःस्वाशःभूर।
- भ् वर्क्षः नः नृहेशः नृह्यः व्यानितः नित्ते वित्ते वित्ते

#### নশ্বুন:ব্ৰুৎম:দ্ৰ্বীশ:মা

- ग देवाराध्याः कुः दर्शे खुवाराः वेराह्य
- १ विश्वानुः देवा पदि वाद्याया पर्के वादिन ने नुम्य हो त्र निम्य
- व देवाना शुरावादरावीं देवाविराववाहें वाकारम्य द्वी सळवार्थे दाया
- त्र मात्रश्रात्रात्रात्रात्रात्त्रात्तेषा धोत्रात्रत्यात्रात्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रात्त्र त्रुतःसत्तेः त्योः सळ्तं स्पेत्। सळ्तं स्पेत्।
- देवाश्वास्त्रे व्याप्त स्वास्त्र स्वास्त्र

दर्रेश्वर्भेद्वर्भेद्वर्भेद्वर्भेद्वर्भेद्वर्भेद्वर्भेद्वर्भे विष्ट्वर्भेद्वर्येद्वर्भेद्वर्येद्वर्येद्वर्येद्वर्येद्वर्येद्वर्येद्वर्येद्वर्येद्वर्येद्वर्येद्वर्येद्वर्येद्वर्

#### The topics to be covered:

- 1. Compendium of Logic (tib: dhue-dra)
- 2. Letter to a Friend a classic treatise (tib: shay-tring)
- 3. Essential Thoughts of Buddhism (tib: nang-choengo-droenying-dhue)

#### ฮัสฺฆรุรฺจั๊ן Unit 1

- १ मि:र्देना:मी:क्स:मावना:नन्दःम। १ सळव्:नश्चुर:न:द्दःसळव्:नन्द्रःम।
- ३ ग्रेले' ग्रुच मी इस मान्या चल्रा प्रा
- प्रश्नुम् ५ हन्-प्रमःनश्नुषःन।
- ८ भ्रुभानु कुराहिते त्यसासि रामस्तान
- य श्लेषातुःदर्वेदावीःषस्रसर्देदावस्रदाय
- श्लेशनुःकेत्रःवित्यसःसर्देरःनध्रुतःग।
- ૯ ૠૢૢૺૹ੶તુઃઢુદઃ૬;૬૬૬ૹૢ૱ૹ૽ૼઽઃવોઃઌૹઃૹૄૹઃવનૄ૬

### ৰ্চ্চৰ্যন্ত্ৰ প্ৰত্যা Unit 2

- १ र्बे्ग्परार्देशपद्देवरग्रीः इसामानग
- १ য়ৣ৾৽ঀয়য়৽য়ৢৼ৽ঢ়ৢ৾ঀ৽য়য়৽য়৻ঀঀয়
- ર શ્રુેશન્તુ:વર્દ્વેદ:૬દ:શુદ્ધ:ૹેદ:ઘો:વ્યસ:ક્રુશ:વર:વબ્દ:વ

#### ৰ্ক্তব্ৰমানা Unit 3

- १ श्वे:व्रे:व्या:वी:क्य:वाववा
- १ भ्रुभातुःकेदार्येदेःषयाक्तुभागरान्त्रन्।

#### ळॅद्र'य'नबि'या Unit 4

- १ दवायः दर्जेयः शुः इसः वावव
- १ श्वेर प्रभारत्व भार्य प्रभारत्वेषा केत्र में देश श्वर स्वर मा
- ३ ष्टिन्सरःश्चेनःसःखःश्चेंदःॡ्य।

#### শি-শ্লুন-শ্লুন-শ্লেৰা Supplementary Books

- १ दरम्बे स्वारित स्वारित स्वारीय स्वार
- १ हे नहुंद्र ने अन्यन्य अहंद्र निवेश निवेश निवेश स्थित । वी प्रमेश निवास निवास
- २ वर्षेर्भ्यासुरबेरावडुरविष्याकेदार्थेषासह्दायदेशविष्यश्चेर्धायम्बिद्धम्दिष्
- नवेशक्रिक्तियाम्यास्त्रित्रविश्वत्रेशक्ष्रित्र्यक्ष्राक्ष्रित्र्यक्ष्रात्र्याः

#### तुरः सूदे द्वे देव Reference Books

- १ वरःसवेः ळंत्रः रेगाः न्रः स्मृः शुनः गुत्रः नहु अः र्वेनः स्मृ नवः न्रः र्वे स्त्रः नवेः सः नर्वा
- १ রুম-য়ৣয়ৢয়ৢ৻য়৻৸৻ঀৣয়য়য়৻য়য়ৢয়য়ৢয়য়৻
- त वटार्क्स्यार्ट्स् मृत्यार्थे प्रदानामनाम्यस्य र्वटार्क्स्यार्ट्स् मृत्यस्य विकास्य विकास्य विकास्य विकास्य विकास विका
- २ यस देस नसूर दें त कु नगद बिट सुग देन

## ক্রুবাম'র্ম'বাইম'বা

#### Semester II

#### The topics to be covered:

- 1. Compendium of Logic (tib: dhue-dra)
- 2. Letter to a Friend a classic treatise (tib: shay-tring)
- 3. Essential Thoughts of Buddhism (tib: nang-choengo-droenying-dhue

#### Seven classifications of the mind

- 1. Direct perception
- 2. Inferential cognition
- 3. Subsequent cognition
- 4. Non-discerning perception
- 5. Valid assumption
- 6. Afflictive doubt
- 7. Distorted mind

#### ฮัสฺฆรุรฺจั๊ן Unit 1

- १ क्रु.पर्यंश.क्र.यषु. श्रम्थायीवयी.यस्तरंशी
- १ र्बेट्स्यायान्द्रयायान्तरास्तर्म्ययार्थ्यायाः कृत्यायाः कृत्यायाः
- ঽ অমাসমমাত্র শ্রী স্তর মিন দী দমমানীর নম্বন দা

#### ळॅत्र'म'ग्हिश'म्। Unit 2

- १ মক্তর্মক্রির:গ্রী:রুমানাল্বা
- ব য়য়৻ড়য়ৢৼ৻ঢ়য়৻য়৾য়ৢ৾৻য়য়ৢৼয়ৣ৾ৼ৻৻৻য়
- त्रे यहेवाःहेवःन्दः यहेवाःहेवः यशः यन्शः ययेः यदः न्वाः ययेः स्वः नः यः यननः स्वयः।
- अन्नरः यसः नार्डें 'र्वें रूटः नी सः दन्दः द्वें सः प्रदेः द्वें या
- ধ্ অম্বস্থ্রব্যব্যবাধ্যুমা

#### ळॅत्र'य'ग्रह्मुस्र'य। Unit 3

- १ र्हें देवार्ह्हें दानवे द्वें शास्त्र स्वर्धेत क्षेट न सूत्र
- १ र्हेवि:सळव:हेन्:न्न्देवास:वार्डेन्।
- पळे'न'से'हण'स'न्द्रन्य'वर्डे र'हेन्'न्गवा

- ५ वर्षिर वें के द में निवेद मान्स्र भा
- ৫ বনাল:ক্রির:ঐর:উন:অন্তর:ক্রির:৫ই(য়য়:ঘর:'রয়'য়ৢ৻৻য়য়র'ৼ৾য়য়৸য়|

### ळॅब्र'म'नबि'म। Unit 4

- १ नडर् भेशः श्रीः सळ्तः हेर् र्रः र्रेषाशः वार्डेर्
- द धेन्द्रीन्छै अळव हेन्द्र न्हेन्
- १ शेर्कें सामक्रम हिन्दर प्री न
- वेंगानिशःग्रीः अळंत्रं हेन्द्रः द्वीः ना
- ५ इत्रामःहेर्राम्बन्।यादेशसायम्।द्ध्या
- बुद्र-बॅट्नी कुंदे नार्डे कें ले ख्रमानिक अप्यादन पा
- में हेत्र त्वेष प्यत्या पढ़िश क्ष्य शुः केत्र द्वंपा
- र दसवार्यात्रयायात्रयाः वर्षाः वर्षाः
- ए नदेव नदेवे नदेवे नदेवे न स्था के सार्के सार्के सार्के सा

#### ष्ट्रिंन र्स्नेन स्वेत्। Supplementary Books

- १ वर्ष्यते स्वतं देवा न्दरक्ष श्रुवा गुवा चतु भाष्म्रवशान्दर से वसा वर्षे वसा
- ঽ ৺ঀৗ৾ৼ৻৵৻ৠৣ৾৾ৠৼ৻ঀয়ৢ৻ঀ৾ঀ৾৻ৼ৻ড়৾৾য়৻য়ৼৼ৻ৼ৻ঢ়৻ঀড়৾৸৻য়ৄৼয়৻ঀ৸৻ঢ়ৢ৾ৼ৻য়ৢয়৻ৼ৾য়
- न्यो निर्मेश क्रें निवार क्रेंब्र निर्मा स्ट्रा निर्मेश क्रेंब्र निर्मेश क्रे

## तुरः ख़ूदेः द्वेः देव। Reference Books

- १ রুম: ক্রুব:গ্রী:স্কুন: মৃ:গ্রুমঝ: নস্কুর: কুম: শ্রুমঝ
- १ वृद्धः अः देश्चित्रः श्चित्रः श्चित्रः विष्याः विषयः विष्याः विष्याः
- द वसारेसानसूर्यार्देवानीःनगवानिन्धुनारेन।
- चीय.श्रवप्रसंद्र,श्रह्भा.भीषी कैट.भी.रूज.सपु.रू.हंभा.शह्र.सी

## র্মি:ইঅ'বাইশ'বা Second Year

### ব্দক্তিশাইবাশাল্য Buddhist Philosophy

#### Introduction to the course and objectives of the course

Abstract of the syllabus for the 3rd and 4th Semesters:

#### The topics to be covered:

- 1. Science of mind (tib: lo-rig)
- 2. Tenet systems (tib: drup-tha)
- 3. Chapter 1 (Consequence of altruism), 2 (redressing the negativities) and 3 (EngagedBodhicitta) of Bodhicaryavatara (A Guide to the Bodhisattva's Way of Life)

#### 1) Science of mind (tib: lo-rig):

The students will be taught the definition of mind (psyche), its functions, and the various ways of classification which include:

Further divisions are made on the basis of valid cognition as opposed to invalid mental processes, conceptual as opposed to non-conceptual minds, mistaken as opposed to nonmistaken mindsand so on. Study of the fifty one mental factors will also be introduced to the students.

#### 2) Tenet systems (tib: drup-tha):

Based on KunkhenJamyangShaypa's 'Precious Garland', a concise text on the varioustenet systems, students are introduced to the tenet systems in general, as well as to the etymology of the term. They are then introduced to the Buddhist tenet systems, the non Buddhist tenet systems, as well as tothe distinctions between these various systems.

Students are also guided towards an in-depth exploration of the four philosophical tenet systems of Buddhist thought, in the context of the basis, path and result. Explanations on the subtle and the gross form of the ultimate reality, referred to as Selflessness, is also given in great detail.

#### 3) Chapter 1, 2, 3 and 4 of Bodhicaryavatara

(A Guide to the Bodhisattva's Way of Life):

Chapter 1, of the text enumerates the merits of Generating Bodhicitta. Chapter 2 explains the prerequisites for the procedure of cultivating Bodhicitta. Chapter 3 highlights the actual procedure of observing the pledge of Bodhicitta in the engaged form. All the topics covered under the three chapters emphasize the psychological aspects of empathy as the ground for Bodhicitta. Such a heightened state of mind is ideal for relieving many psycho-physical problems. Bodhicitta is characterised as a mental process involving the dual factors of altruism and Bodhi aspiration. The two methods to generate Bodhicitta-the Seven Fold Cause – Effect relationship and the Equalizing and Exchanging method will alsobe introduced.

4) Chapter 4 (Conscience), Chapter 4 of this text. AcharyaShantideva (8th Cent. AD) employs very powerful reasoning to convince one of the need for conscience, explains the various ways to nurture it and so forth. Conscience is seen as the ground upon which ethics stands. In this relation students are introduced to the two major factors pointed out byAcharya Shantideva

The Seven Preliminary limbs will be taught systematically as causal factors for Bodhicitta. The counter-forces for generating the mental process of Bodhicitta are belligerence and Egotism in the form of self centeredness. The text also explains the Four Factors of Antidotes, as remedial forcesto bring to an end the factors which act as deterrents to the actualization of Bodhicitta. The nature of empathetic Bodhicitta, its causes, various modes of its classification, and the practices one engages in after pledging to hold the Bodhisattva vows will also be taught.

#### Objectives of the syllabus:

- 1) Given that the mind drives all our actions, whether positive or negative, the course aims to introduce students to the mind through a study of:
  - The definition of the mind
  - The functions of the mind
  - The various classifications of the mind
  - The causal relationship between the states of mind and their corresponding physical and verbal actions.
- 2) Through exposure to the tenet systems of the various schoolsstudents gainoverall insight into the concept of ontological reality, the approaches and goalsdelineated by the various philosophical schools. The students are particularly expected to understand the two truths and the way the concept of selflessness is postulated by the different schools.
- 3) The study of Bodhicaryavatara (A Guide to the Bodhisattva's Way of Life) should help students explore the psychological patterns of advanced thinkers of the Mahayana path, referred to as Bodhisattvas. Students are also expected to know how they can possibly revolutionize and upgrade their own thinking, so that ethics become meaningful through the six ways of social engagement generosity, discipline, patience, perseverance, mental concentration and wisdom.

### क्रुनायः नुयानायुवायः न्दः नवीः नवीः र्स्त्रेनः व्यवः देश्वेन

ग्रे र्हें देव वि शुनः समय ग्रे र्हें द्रवा खेतुः दूर रहें प्रवे र्धेद्र

ष्ट्र-श्ची में भूत्राक्षेत्र प्रह्रम्भ प्रति श्ची क्ष्य स्त्र स्त

र्श्वियदेन्। कुंवा स्टर्भे ग्रुनः स्रवतः श्चानः नति वेतः वित्यसः वर्षसः मश्चिमः मित्रः भविषाः निर्वास्य । स्वासः वर्षसः मित्रुवाः स्टर्भे ग्रुनः स्रवतः श्चानः नति वेतः वित्यसः वर्षसः मश्चिमः मित्रः भविषाः निर्वासम्बद

क्षेत्रा, हुं. चबुष्ट, चचुंचा, चहूं हूं, चोथेट, लूटी क्षेत्र, हुं. चबुष्ट, चचुंचा, चहूं हूं, चोथेट, लूटी क्षेत्र, हुं. चबुष्ट, चचुंचा, चहूं हुं, चोथेट, चुंचा, क्षेत्र, चुंचा, चुंचा,

### নশ্বুন:গ্ৰহম:দ্ৰ্ম্ম:না

लुवी

सूचा कुरान्त्राच्छा स्वान्त्राच्छा स्वान्त्राच्या स्वान्त्राच्छा स्वान्त्राच्या स्वान्याच्या स्वान्त्राच्या स्वान्त्राच्या स्वान्त्राच्या स्वान्त्राच्या स्वान्त्राच्या स्वान्त्राच स्वान्याच स्वान्त्र स्वान्त्रच स्वान्त्रच स्वान्त्रच स्वान्त्रच स्वान्य

#### क्रियोश.रीश.योश्रीश.रा

#### Semester III

#### ळॅब्'শ'ব্হ'र्से| Unit 1

- गो १ दिन श्वी नजुर खुल जेन सबे हैं गामबे हैं के नरा देश के बहु नरा है खें न श्वी से श्वी न
  - १ र्स्सळ्वान्त्रुम्धुयानुः होन्यिः ह्रिना सेन्सायह्नयान्वे स्वेशायदे में श्रीन
  - द अन्याम्बर्धाः इत्यान्त्रम् वित्यान्त्रम् वित्यान्त्रम् वित्यान्त्रम् वित्यान्त्रम् वित्यान्त्रम्
  - र्न्तःश्चे नज्जराध्यया हो नामवे स्वामित्रा स्वामा स
  - ५ र्स्सळ्त्र नजुर सुवार् हुन्सदे हिंगा से दासा विद्याप्तदे के साम दे हैं हुन्
- वि १ व्युवासम्बद्धितानाः हिंसामार्थिदे हिंसून्या सकेन्या सकेन्
  - १ गुनःसबदेः में देव-दर्भे वरः मी गुनःसबदे हिनःसर्
  - ३ वरःसवेः ग्रुनः सम्बदः भ्रुः नः नविवेः ग्रुरः ने स्र

## गो र्र्धुन वह्न गाये दुः न हम् र्या सुन र से समा सी सन र प्रेंत न सूत मा

- १ र्र्भुन्यह्मामि अर्केन्यर्म्न्यम् न्यान्यस्य विद्यान्यस्य
- १ न्यायर्चे राह्ने दान्याया द्वारे के नाम श्रमाया है ।
- द ध्रैनामार्श्वेदशस्त्रीमानाञ्चनासेनाशामा
- अदाद्दार्द्व हिन्स्य उदार्वेन मा
- ५ न्यवःमः सर्केनाः हुः शुरुःमः न्दः यहेना यः मः केवः में ययः श्रुविनः तुयः मदेः न्दोः नश्रृवः मः येनाया

#### ळॅंद्र'य'गृहेश'य। Unit 2

- गो १ व्हर्भात्राव्हर्भेदाश्चित्रायाहिकासुर्वेशा
  - १ हेंगामन्दरहेंगासेद्गाहिकासुन्हीना
  - ર વધિત્રભું યાને દાજા ચિત્રા તાલું ખું યાના તાલું યા શું ન છે. તા
  - धेन्भेशन्दन्त्वदभेशन्त्रेशस्य न्त्रेन्।

- ५ शेवावह्रमान्दरञ्चुनावह्रमामहेशासुःन्ह्रोना
- षि । वीयः सन्नसः मूर्ः यश्चीरः यः निरः सः यश्चीरः यदः विनः यरा
  - १ हें:र्रेय:पदे:बुन:अबदे:बुर:रेअ:इर:बर्कुअ:धर:वन्द्रायश

#### ळॅद्र'म'म्शुअ'म। Unit 3

- गो धुलादेशास् र्शे सिंदेशस्त्र होता होतालश दरावाशेशादही नावहशासी स्नित्र
- यो र्र्ह्मेन्द्रयाः सेदः यहिषः सः सन्वाषः सदेः सेद्ध
  - १ अर्केन्'स'सुत्य'नवे'न्वेंश्य'स'न्न्यकेन्'सवे'न्रेस्थ'सें।
  - १ नन्याः संसाम्यान्यस्य स्वरं स्वर्केन् मा
  - २ रटावी खुरा द्वुया व
  - र्ह्म अः श्रुवः नवेः सर्हेन् नः वः स्वः नः वें नः नवेः सर्हेन् नः न्नः स्वः सर्वे । सर्व
  - ५ न्गेंद्र-अर्क्चेना-नाशुक्ष-वा-स्कंवा-ना
  - ७ वृह्रकुनःश्रेश्वशःग्रीःमृतिःषःसुमाय्दळ्यःन।
  - न श्रीयशःपर्ग्ने.तथः क्रीं.र्टः तर्यशःयेषुःश्रीयशःपर्गे.कें.येषू।

#### ळॅंब्र'ग'नबि'म्। Unit 4

- - १ इन्हेंब्रन्जुन् र्से स्टिन्ट्नें न्ट्निन्यम्
- गो १ अंशर्भान्दाः अंश्रासानुदार्देः श्चेंदाद्वी स्वासानात्वा श्चुस्त्रसाने विद्याद्वी द्वारा स्वासान
  - १ शेसमाज्ञूरानी सळत् हिरार्टा शेसमार्टा शेसमाज्ञूरान्हें पर्वेर रित्यूरार्द्धवा
- वि रे वीयःश्रम्यः श्रम् र्मे स्तुः म्याविवाः नर्भनः या
- यो १ भ्रेवासाम्भवाशसदिः ध्यासासहित्रसावित्रसाव
  - १ र्भःन्दः कुःन्दः इस्यः सः स्वासः ग्रेः द्वेषः स्वासः चनवासः सा

- ঽ য়৾৽ঽৼৄ৾ঽ৾৽য়ড়৽য়য়৽য়৽য়য়৽য়য়৽য়য়ৄ৾ঽ৽য়য়৽য়৸য়৸য়৾
- ५ व्रे.सर.र्सेचा.चर्षता.व्री.चीर्ट.चर.पर्वीर.चषु.र्ष्वा
- ७ श्रुव रासकें वा र्हे व रावे गार्श र हिर श्रुवा रे वारा रा
- य भ्रैवा पति वाहेत से नम्रेत पाय पत्र प्राप्त
- १ वॅट्यार्श्वेट्रायाधीन्यह्वासीयुट्यम्याळग्यासीरीयाया
- ए गहेदायाळग्रायस्ये स्वायाया
- १० हेत् सळ्त् गुत्र हु भेग मदे समासमाम माने मन् स्ति मनमास समान
- ११ ४ूर-गुरु न्युवायायाये दुवार्वे ।

## षिः क्रिनः स्टेन् Supplementary Books

- १ दरम्पे स्वारित स्वार्मि स्वा
- १ र्हें देगाहेर अर्थि गुद नहुश
- ३ ऍटशःवहें तः र्हे : रेग
- < र्गे'यर्नेश'यहस्य'र्मयायायायायायात्रस्यय'पदि'र्ह्हे'रेग'ह्य'प्रवाप्
- ५ र्हें देग ने र्वेश

### तुरःकृषे:द्रोदेन| Reference Books

- १ ॰ वर्गिरः सः सुः झेरः नञ्जः नविः सः ळेतः सेविः मासुरः हिंसः ग्रुनः समयः देतः झेरः नविः नगपः ग्रिनः सुमाः नेन।
- १ र्रः र्गारः गुरा अववा
- ३ कुषाळनान्यासे वाके वाकी भाषा स्ट्राय हिंगु निष्यो पा के वा
- < ॰ ॰ वर्गिरः सः भुः खेरः नडुः नविः सः केतः र्ये सः सहरः सदेः र्श्वे रः यह गः गोः दर्शे सः न।

# र्वे देश महिकामा

## ক্রুনাম: ব্ম: নরি:মা

Second Year: Semester IV

#### ಹंद'ম'ব্দ'ৰ্মি Unit 1

- पि रे वीयः सम्यतः सम्रा भूमभः स्मान्तः वीयः सम्यतः मन्तान्त्रीयः भूमभः वीयः भूमभः सम्यान्त्रीयः सम्यान्त्रीयः भूमभः सम्यान्त्रीयः सम्यान्तिः सम्यान्त्रीयः सम्यान्तिः सम्या
- गो र्र्ह्यायेषु गार्श्वस्य स्त्रुत्रः स्त्रेस्य स्त्रुत्रः स्
  - १ सर्दित् सर्बे कुः वर्ष्य अग्री दिनो नाया हे अग्रु प्यी स्टान
  - র ব্ল'ব'য়৾ঀ'য়৾ঀ'য়ৢঢ়'য়ৢয়'য়ৢঢ়ৢৢঢ়য়ৢয়'য়'য়'ড়৾৽য়ৼ৸
  - द क्रिंश ग्री पविष्र में निर्मेर नर नमुषान प्राप्त श्राप्त प्रमाभी स्वर्थ न मिला निर्माण
  - < न्वो'न'नर्श्रेप्तदे'कुंवा
  - ५ शुक्षःस्टिकः र्श्वेन् न्वो इः वर्षेन् नवे के समाना सुन्ना

#### ळॅद्र'य'ग्हेश Unit 2

- गो १ हेर्न्द्रन्तुः स्वार्थः स्वरंद्रन्त्र होत् प्रस्ति । याव्य प्रश्नुस्य विषय स्वर्धः स्वरंद्र स्वरंद्र स्वरं
- प्रिं १ र्यु.स.स्ट.क्व्रीर्-सद्य.चीय-सन्नद्यः स्थानीवन
- पि रे रेथे.सामकात्मीरायपुरायीयासम्प्रम्भागीवग
- ८) १ शेस्रशास्त्र श्रुवासित सर्वे सर्वे सर्वे सर्वे स्थाने स्थानित स्यानित स्थानित स्थानित स्थानित स्थानित स्थानित स्थानित स्थानित स्य
  - १ ग्वित्रायायत्रायायवायावीयामी क्रूराञ्चताया
  - र रतःहेन्'नाव्वराग्ची'हेर'सर्वि'सम्मन्पाम्बुद'र्स्सेद'र्भ
  - < रुष:न्द्रः होन् : यशः क्वः के : वरः क्वें दः ।
  - ५ क्रेन्यरन्यायनदेश्रीस्थाक्रेन्यस्यन्यायन्यस्थिता
  - ष्टि-तर-त्येत्वेत्रः स्वानस्य प्रस्थाना
  - य हेंद्रःश्चेतःदरःविशःश्चेतःश्चरःवर्दे।

#### ळॅद्र'य'गुशुस्र'य। Unit 3

ग्रे गुनःसबदःसमः स्वानः नगदः नहनामः ग्रेः स्वानः क्वानः स्वानः स्

#### मि येतुःनविःमा

- १ नना-ऍन्-नर्झ्स्य-मते-द्ध्य-सर्न्--नस्र्व-म
- १ जुर्-कुन'शेशशर्न्र-शे-तुर-नवे-क्रु-शक्त्र
- ঽ ৼঀ৻৽য়ৄৼ৻৽য়ৄ৻৸ড়৻ৼৼৼঢ়৻ড়৻ড়ৢ৸৻ঢ়ৢৼ৻ঢ়৾ঀ৻৸
- ग्रुट-कुन-शेस्रशक्त्रस्थान् स्थूट-न-ध्रेन-प्रदानक्याम्यान्वन द्वाप्तस्यान्।
- ५ भ्रेना सुरा अरु अरु उत्ते राव कुर र वे कि रा
- ८ व्यटःकुनःश्रेश्वश्यश्वरात्तेत्रःविदःविदःविःनविःन्दःविदःविःनविःनविदःवि

#### ಹंद्र'य'नबि'या Unit 4

- पि रे वीयः सन्नयः तथा के. यः यथायः यथेया श्राः वीयाः श्रीः यथितः भूरः हैरः श्री सः श
- ८) १ द्यावर्षे राष्ट्रीयात्राप्ती नाष्ट्रीयात्राप्ती भागायात्री
  - १ वर्ने पर्वे र्चेन प्रते के अपवर् वर्ष द्वार वर्षे र त्वर रे र त्या के र अपर प्रत्यु र व
  - द द्वःदर्भे त्यश्चितः हुः इरः द्यादः वा
  - < नृषः पर्वे रः हे नः नृगवः नवे कुः सर्वे नृ
  - ५ न्यायर्ज्ये सर्वे नाम्यान्या विष्यायम् स्थान्या मुर्ग्यस्य
  - ८ कें:वर्नेर:स्वानस्य:ह्येंट:द्वेंशया
  - य हें द: सें रशः सदे : क्रें वाशः ग्रु र: से : तुरः सदे : क्रुं : सक्दी
  - र ररः र्ने द सुद रहें गुरु ग्री: हुः भेद र र र नगद श्रुन र वें न रे गुरु स्
  - वालक र्नेव सुव र्ळे वाका ग्री क्रुप्तेव सका नगाव श्रुप्त वर्जे न रेवाका स्वा
  - १० हें ब्रासें रशासदी महिबारी त्या प्रवाद हा।
  - ११ तुमान्मापर हें न में रमा ही निया है । देश देश र श्री र स्वीता स्वीता

#### मिः र्स्नेनः र्खेन्। Supplementary Books

- १ वरःसदेः क्वारेवार् राष्ट्रा युवः गुवः वहु अर्थे राष्ट्रः सदेः भ्रवः वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः
- १ क्वें देवा हेर अर्थि गुरु नहुरू द धेररू पहेंद क्वें देव
- < ৴ঀ৾৽৸ঀ৾৾৶৽৻ৼয়৽৴৸ড়৽য়ঀ৸৽৸য়৽৸ৼয়য়৽৸ঢ়৾৽য়ৣ৾৾৾ৼ৾ঀ৽ৠৄ৾ৼ৾<mark>৻</mark>
- ५ र्हे. रेग ने र्थ्या

#### तुरः भूवे द्वे देव Reference Books

- १ ॰ वर्गितः सः श्लुः चेतः नव्हः नविः सः क्रेवः संदिः माशुतः र्हे सः ग्रुवः सम्रदः नेवः चेतः नविः नवादः चितः निवा
- র বুম্পুম্নুর মহন
- त्र गुनासवतः सुनार्मिते सहस्यामुन्। सुनासु र्रेलामिते हें हे यासहन्य।
- ५ क्वियाळन न्रास्त्र केत् क्वेत् क्वेरा सह न्रायते ह्यू न्यह ना नी प्रक्रेया केत्



#### Introduction to the course and objectives of the course

Abstract of the syllabus for the 5th and the 6th Semesters:

#### The topics to be covered:

- 1. Science of Syllogism (tib: tak-rig)
- 2. Philosophical views of the four Tibetan Buddhist Schools of Thought (tib: boe-kichoegyuechenposhi)Chapter 5 (Introspective Awareness), Chapter 6 (Forbearance), and Chapter 7 (Perseverance) Chapter 8 (Concentration and Altruism) of Bodhicharyavatara (A Guide to the Bodhisattva's Way of Life)
- 1) Science of Syllogism (tib: tak-rig):

Syllogism is the means to discretely tease apart the various levels of reality – themanifest, slightly obscured and very obscured. A detailed account of syllogism is given through the following points:

- Definition of syllogism and its kinds
- Classifications of syllogism
- The three premises of syllogism and how they effect drawing of the conclusion
- 2) Philosophical views of the four Tibetan Buddhist Schools of Thought (tib: oekichoegyuechenposhi):

This module will look into the development of the four Tibetan Buddhist Schools, the biography of each of the founders of the four schools, the unique philosophical views of each of the schools and the differences among them. The unique ways of engendering Bodhicitta as presented in Lama Tsongkhapa's text will be explained.

Chapter 5 (Introspective Awareness), Chapter 6 (Forbearance), and Chapter 7 (Perseverance) of Bodhicharyavatara(A Guide to the Bodhisattva's Way of Life): 33) Chapter 8 (Concentration and Altruism), 'Conscience', as greatly discussed by Western Philosophers over the ages, is the theme of chapter 5–mindfulness and introspection, which are necessary for engendering conscience.

Chapter 6 is dedicated to the inculcation of 'forbearance', to lay the ground for proper ethics. This is done through the knowledge that anger destroys all wholesome thoughts. Finding joy in wholesome deeds fosters perseverance in positive actions. Awakening the Sugatahridaya (Buddha nature) is possible through the completion of merit and the cognitive element, which in turn come to fruition only through perseverance. Chapter 7 sheds light on the various dimensions through which perseverance can be brought forth.

Chapter 8, on Concentration and Altruism, guides students through the various steps by

which to cultivate single pointedness of the mind, and explainsthe eight possible deterrents to concentration and their five respective remedies. Thereafter, altruism as the object of concentration is introduced, with an emphasis on the reasoning of the interconnectedness of all phenomena to generate empathetic altruism. Once altruism is generated, the cognitive element to see the reality in its true formis introduced in chapter 9. Due to the incredible subtlety of the ultimate truth, students are exposed to debates regarding what constitutes emptiness between the Prasangika school and other schools, particularly the Cittamatra school. Other methods to come to understand ultimate reality will also be introduced, such as the Four Mindfulnesses:

- Mindfulness of body
- Mindfulness of feeling
- · Mindfulness of mind
- Mindfulness of phenomena

#### Objectives of the syllabus:

- 1. Given that phenomena are variant in subtlety, some evident, others subtle and still others extremely subtle, students are introduced to the science of syllogism as a means to explore and get access to subtler realities. Students are taught how a proper syllogism shouldbe constructed in a manner that the premise of reason is seen alongwith the predicate; and the antithesis of the predicate should be seen to be void in the premise of reason.
- 2. Through the study of the four philosophical schools of Tibetan Buddhism, and the biographies of their respective founders, students are expected to become familiar with the historical back ground of the different schools. They also learn about the oneness of the ultimate purports of all the philosophies, while seeing the subtle nuances and differences involved in their approaches. Seeing the oneness as well as the greatness of the potential that all the schools have instills in the students an admiration and respect for all the schools. This dissolves conflicts which can potentially arise due to fundamentalism.
- 3. The study of the three principals of the path is primarily for students wanting to intellectually see what 'deliverance' means, and also understand its relevance in the endeavour to become a more integrated person. While, Bodhicitta releases stress and tension in our day-to-day life, as we learn how to expand our circle of affection; the valid view of dependent origination helps to see things in an objective and holistic manner.
- 4. The study of the four chapters from Bodhicaryavatara exposes students to Social Emotional Learning (SEL). It points to the four salient features for sound SEL—conscience, introspective awareness, perseverance, and the concentrative mental process.

## ক্রুবাম:নৃম:ছ:ম:দ্:নৃবা:মदे:क्वॅन:ळव:र्रःक्वॅन

- मालमा मा र्श्वेन् प्रह्मा स्थापना । स्थापन स्यापन स्थापन स्यापन स्थापन स्थापन
- न्त्र स्वर्थः श्रेन्य श्रेन्य स्वर्धः विवादि । भ्रेन्य त्युक्तः स्वर्थः स्वर्यः स्वर्थः स्वर्थः स्वर्थः स्वर्यः स्वर्
- ष्ट्रा मुन्न के स्वाप्त के स्वाप

## नश्चन:ग्रुद्य:न्वेंब:सःदी

म् इन्यश्चार्यात्र्वे प्रस्ति । देशक्ष्यात्रः स्वित् स्वि

- क्षामाश्वराष्ट्री वर्षे खुनाया हुट बद्भेया क्रेंट सुनाया
- प्रतः नम्भार्थः क्षृत्त्रम् स्रोत् स्रोतः क्ष्यः स्राप्तः स्रोतः स्रोतः स्रोतः स्रोतः स्रोतः स्रोतः स्रोतः स्र स्रोतः स्राप्तः स्रोतः स्रोतः
- प्रस्ति मान्ने स्वादि स्वादि स्वादि स्वादि स्वादि स्वादि स्वाद स्

## कुम्यार, रूपः

#### Semester V

#### ಹं**ব**্দ'ব্দ'ৰ্য্য Unit 1

- ग्रे १ ह्याश्रःश्चे द्वायाश्चित्रः यदे द्यो सळ्द्वः द्वार् द्यो श्राद्ये याश्रा
  - १ ह्रण्याशीः अळव हेर्न्सा नहीं नाही खेर्ना
  - ३ ह्याश्राध्यत्त्वात्त्रात्त्रात्र्याश्चराची दिवि त्रात्त्वी या वश्चवायते । इस्यादि विकास के स्वाध्या विकास वि विक्रमा
- यो जुटे.कं.य.चुंश.यंबुंध.कुं.जुं.हुं.श्रश.यद्भश्रश.यंदुःचुंय.श्रयदःवश्रश्चेंय.श्चेंंय.श्चेंय.श्चेंय.श्चेंय.श्चेंंय.श्चेंंय.श्चेंंय.श्चेंंय.श्चेंंय.श्चेंंय.श्चेंंय.श्चेंंय.श्चेंंय.श्चेंंय.श्चेंंय.श्चेंंय.श्चेंंय.श्चेंंय.श्चेंंय.श्चेंंय.श्चेंंय.श्चेंंय.श्चेंंय.श
  - १ शेसरानश्चेत्रत्यानश्चनःश्चितान्वेतायदे श्चुःसळ्त्।
  - १ नक्षुनःमःगशुस्रायःनहेदःदशःसरःध्वेदःदुगःहःदेशःम।
  - ২ ঐপ্রথমের বার্মির প্রামার ক্রিমির প্রামার
  - ∊ शेसश'नश्रुट'नदे'सह'र्पेह्य
  - ५ श्रुवःमःश्रेसशःमगःसुशःमदेःस्वा
  - ৫ প্রন্থান্থিমমান্ত্রীন্মমান্ত্রনামমান্ত্রমান্ত্রিক্রা
  - ৶ नर्हेद प्रवृत्र सेसस स्य स्वा सुस मंदे ह्वा
  - श्रेस्रशन्त्रेद्ध्यः नृदः। नश्चुनः नदेः क्रुः सळ्त्। नश्चुन्स्रः मदेः सदः प्रॅत्।
  - इत्रंभेशन्दर्ज्ञयात्रः ज्ञानाम् व्यवस्यम् कुरान्।
  - १० পৃষ্য নৰ্ন্ত্বির নষ্ট্র নের স্থান ব্যালয় স্থান বা
  - ११ व्येते क्रें त्र-प्रो नवे निक्षामहेताय निहेताय
  - १२ सुभःग्रे:नु:नवे:ब्रॅन:नु:गुनःर्श्वेद:नहगःम

#### ळॅद्र'य'ग्हिस'य। Unit 2

- म् १ क्ष्याम् शुक्षाः व्यक्षिः विष्यान्य स्थित्। स्थान्य स्थित्। स्थान्य स्था
- पि । नगतन्तर्मुन्गीः गुनासम्बद्धुनः र्ख्यः न्दः गुनः सम्बेतः र्ख्या

- गो १ अगानीशाक्षानवे गुतर्ह्ये न ह्ये रानस्रवाना
  - १ गृहः त्रमामाबिवः तुरः तुः देरिकः सः यः हे स्ट्रेसः तुः ना
  - ২ ঐয়য়৽ৼঀ৾৽য়৾ঽ৽ৼয়ঀয়৽য়৽য়৽য়ৼঀয়৽য়৻
  - প্রমান্ত্রী নমুন নান্ধর না
  - ৻ য়য়য়য়ৣ৽য়য়ৢঀ৽য়ড়য়য়৽য়৽য়য়ৢঢ়৽য়
  - ८ इ.न.इ८.नदे.के.भ्रुब.श्चॅट.ची.नश्वासानहमाना
  - এ প্রঝ'অ'ক্রবাঝ'রী'ইবাঝ'বা

  - शुर-तुःवळे:नशःवर्द्देशशःवदे:तुशःवदे:न्नो:वःनर्गेदःरेग्रशःम।
  - १० श्चःहर् द्वेराद्रशास्त्रीत् द्वेतासुन पुः नितृनाः न

  - *ઌ*૱૽૽૾ૼૼૹ૽૽૽૽ઌૣ૽ઽૢ૽૽ૹ૽ૺ૱૱ઌ૽૽ૹૢ૱૱ૡ૽૽ૼૡ૽૽ૹ૽૽૽૽ૢ૽ૺઌૢૻ૱૾ૢ૽ૢૼૢૼૺ

  - १८ क्रेना उसासाधित पर देव १३ समा सु न्नर सा दर्गी मा परि क्रिया ग्री मा सह ना नसू नहें।।

#### ळॅद्र'य'गृशुद्र्य'य। Unit 3

- गो १ हेशाद्यन'न्दः क्रेंन'द्यन'विन'निक्रं गी:सक्तं हेट्'गी:बुर्रः व्यानवट्'ग्रु'के व्येट्'न्दः रेंन्या नार्वेट्य
- षि । अः श्रुवे: क्रें अः नक्तुः न्युः न्य

## यो वैयासम्बूर्सकेख

- १ विंदः विंदेः हे अः द्रश्चेषा अः द्दः वर्वेदः यदेः यदः पेदः वर्षेदः वर्षा अः यदि ।
- १ विंन-१८ नर्वे प्रति भूति प्रति भी भावभाववि प्रति स्वापायाय प्रति प्रति स्वापाय
- २ विंटाबिं भ्रे नवे खुया की नवे ना श्रेरान द्वराग
- < र्हेन् सॅंट्र उद्यु मुं कें प्यार्चि से से प्रशास के स्वार
- ५ वर्दिन्यानुन्यायाद्देश्रुस्यवदेश्वर्देन्यानर्द्देस्य
- पाववःग्रीशः स्टायः पार्वेद्रायः ग्रीद्रायः स्टापीः देशः यस्य स्वरायः ।
- य क्षेुं नःस्यास्तानस्याम् कुःषास्त्रेन्याम् स्यानस्यास्य
- क्विंप्तिन्द्वीत्रिक्षेण्येन्दिस्येः देवायाया
- १० निव्हार्स्यायान्त्रासान्त्रीत्राय्यान्तिः से सेनायाना

#### ಹंद'ম'নৰি'মা Unit 4

- गो १ ह्यायापार्चाची द्वी नायव्ययार्ग्यस्थित्ययार्था स्थित्यस्य दिन्
  - १ त्रज्ञश्राह्माश्राध्याः निष्णामी स्रक्षंत्र हिन्दा निष्ठे निष्ठे नार्शे स्थित्र स्विष्ण ध्या स्वर्थः स्वार्थः स्वार्थः स्वार्थः ध्यार्थः निष्णाः स्वर्थः स्वार्थः स्वर्थः स्वार्थः स्वर्थः स्वार्थः स्वार्थः स्वरं स्
- वि रे रे रे रे प्राची स्वार श्री न्युन सम्बद्ध हुट स्वार हित स्वार सम्बद्ध स्वार निवा स्वीर सम्बद्ध स्वार निवा स्वीर सम्बद्ध स्वार निवा स्वीर सम्बद्ध स्वार निवा स्वीर सम्बद्ध सम्बद्ध
- न् १ भुग्ना त्रुनाश र्श्वनाश र्श्वनाश त्यानि दिन्दा हो दिना त्या हिं से दिनाश स्वीत हु। सक्ता
  - १ नलेशःषःमर्हिन्।सःहोन्।सःषःमर्हेन्।सेमाश्रामा
  - ३ য়ৄ৴৻ঀৢঌ৽ৼ৾৽ৼয়৽৻৻ৢঢ়৽য়য়৽য়ঢ়৽৴ঢ়৽ৼৢ৾য়৽ঢ়ঢ়৽য়ঀয়৽ৼ৾য়৽য়ঢ়৽ড়ঢ়৽য়৽য়য়ৢঢ়৽য়৽
  - मानवानने त्या क्षे त्ये देन त्या स्थान स्यान स्थान स्यान स्थान स्यान स्थान स
  - ५ हेर्पान्सूनामायाक्षेत्रविद्यास्टरम्
  - ८ र्र ने भ्रेन राषा हार्य न्या सम्मान स्वासा स्वास स्व
  - य श्रेन्यायमार्श्वयात्रेन्यित्यमार्श्वर्शेन्यमार्था
  - । गुर्भायम् गुःनवे सुवानु नमसाम्।
  - क्रूँव-स-स-न-स्थान्य-स-न्-ना
  - १० वर्केन्'स'नक्षेत्रासदे'सद'र्धेदा

#### भिः भूतः र्खेन Supplementary Books

- *৽* ব্দ:ঘর:চ্চর:ইবা:দ্দ:শ্বুব:গ্রুব:গ্রুব:ব্দুঝ:র্ম্ব-থ:মর:শ্লুবঝ:বঙ্ট্রবা:দ্দ:বঙ্টুঝ|
- ঀ ৺ঀৗ৾ৼ৻৵৻য়ড়ৄঀ৾৻ঀ৾৻য়৾ঀৼ৻য়ৄয়৻ৼয়ৄ৾ৼ৻ৼয়ঀ৾৻ৼয়৸৻ৼয়৸৻ৼয়৸
- द क्रियाक्य न्रास्त्र केत् क्रियास्त्र प्रते हेर्नु न्यह्मा मी प्रयोग केत्।

## तुरः सूर्वः द्वे देव। Reference Books

- १ অম'ইম'র্ম'র্ম্ম'র্ম্ম'র্মান্সন্ম
- १ गुर्न-नबर-ह्न-सदे-विय-सुर-।
- द वर्षेट्र श्रासकें नानी त्यस निर्देश नम्प्राह्मेन सुना देना
- व्यादायाः व्याद्याः विष्याः विषयः विषयः
- ५ व्यान्यासक्त्राची मशुराईसार्वेन मानशास्त्र वे व्यान
- ८ व्यॉट शसकें ना नी नाशुर हैं स दर पदे भू हुँ न गुद न हु श
- য বুদ:দুশ্ম:শ্রুব:ম্বর্
- चीय.श्रधप.सैंच.सु.सु.स्.स्.मी कैट.सी.सू.वा.सपु.सू.हु.सा.सह्ट.सी
- क्रिंट्-दर्श्वाः इ.प्रज्ञेल.ज्ञेचारान्येन्-य्येश्वर्ष्ट्रा प्रियः क्रिंच्यः श्रेशः क्र्यां अत्राह्यं व्याप्तां अत्राह्यं व्याप्तां व्यापतां व्याप्तां व्यापतां व्याप

## क्रियायार्थ्याः च्याः या

#### Semester VI

#### ಹব্'ম'ব্দ'র্ম্য Unit 1

### ८) र्श्वेन प्रह्मा खेद्र न तुन मान हें न प्रमुख

- १ বর্ট্ডর্ বেল্রুঝ বর্ষ অনুর্বিঝ বেন্ বর্মু বে বা
- १ नर्डेन प्रमुश है सूर नड्स प्रते रहेंग
- द कें'वदेवे'हेश-द्येग्यायान्यस्याद्याये वें'श्वर-वर्दे।
- नःष्ट्रेष्ठेनःवसःन्वोःनःषःन्त्रेक्तःसरःसःग्रुसःवःन्वेष्रःसःसेःव्युनःस्।
- ५ नदे न वर्दे न सन्दर्भ न स्थाप से न से दाया वाया न
- य विरःक्ष्तःश्च्रुतःसदेःन्गादःश्चृत्यःस्त्रःवर्षेदिःश्चृताःतश्चरःविः रुष्यःप्परःस्रेनःस्रयःवर्षेत्रःस्रायः
- र् र्क्षेत्रम्थान्ये निम्नुन्योः सून् निस्यान्य स्थाप्य स्थाप
- ૯ વસઃક્ષુતઃવદેઃદેસઃવઃક્ષેઃઅવિશઃવદેઃવ[દ:૩વ[ત્યઃલુશઃશેઅશઃક્ષેઃવદેઃવઃબિદ:ગુદ:અવિશઃવઃવઃદ્વાવઃ ક્ષુદ્ર:ગ્રેઃસ્વ[ત્રસ્યઃવક્ષેત્ર:સિ
- गो १ अन्देशियाश्वास्तरे ह्याश्वास्तरम्याची द्वीश्वाद्येयाश्वास्तरे ह्या
  - त्र सदिन्त्र। अ.सदिन्त्राचीयात्रात्रे हिन्याची हिन्याच्यूव सदिन्त्रे सदिन्त्रे स्वाद्ये स्वा

#### ळद्र य गहिषाया Unit 2

- यो १ क्रु. अळ्व. देश.व. त्यस्य नर्जे द्रा.च. त्यव पा.च. द्रयव. च. त्यस्य स्याप्तरा प्रमाप्तरा प्रमाप्तरा प्रमाप
  - १ पहिन्दे र नहें न त्यु भ ग्री हैं न भ हो न न
  - द र्शेश्वरायदे कुष्यर्देर नमूत्र य र्रा कुश्वर यर निवर य
  - 🗢 ग्रेग्'तु'न्ग्रद्यदे'खश्र'द्यश्र'नश्राम्
  - ५ वर्डेन'म'नहन्य'र्द्राचर्डेन'न्यं वृत्रायास्य प्रमानिक्याम्

- ८ यावम् श्रीभान्सम् स्वे स्वरायाः सम् स्वरायाः स
- ग र्हेन्सेर्स्सानदेन्त्मुयानुन्तर्सेन्सेन्साना
- इसःश्चेतःयः से व्हें सः सरः न्वोःयः स्वनः सरः ग्रः न्वाः
- ६ इत्रमंभेगनवित्रसूरन्
- १० इदःवेशःग्रेष्ठ्रस्यायदेःभ्रवस्रासेः र्वे व

#### ৰ্ক্তব্ৰমানা Unit 3

## ८) र्श्वेन्प्यह्नाखेद्यःचकुन्यःचश्रयःमह्न

- १ वि'ग्राद्रशःनञ्जूनःन्ग्रेशःमधे'क्रुःसळंद्रा
- র दी নার্মান্তী মী মেন্তুর র্ট্রিনামান্ত্রন নান্মমানা
- द ळग्रानाश्चिरानुरानुः वाहेत्रार्वे स्वान्त्रा
- र्नेंद्र-ळेद्र-र्सेग्-इंद्र-प्रदेश-प्रोंद्र-प्रांक्र
- ५ व्रीमायते व्यापायी प्रमेष्ट्र विदाय मेष्ट्र विदाय मेष्ट्
- ८ धुःक्रेट्-चगुर-र्सेष्रभाषाळवाषायाञ्चटाचा
- य वर्रेन्'सदे'खुवा'धेन्'नर्हेव'से'नुन्ना
- ১ বর্ষ্ট্র-প্লেন্থর-বার্বিন-মিন-দা
- ८ न्वेद्रायात्रभ्रेद्रायदेश्वदार्थेद्रा
- १० सहरामिशायाळग्रायादीयाहेदारीयार्शे सें महिंगाया
- ११ বার্শ বাউবা দু ৰেবা বাউবা বী অর্ক্র্রি র্নি ব্ল অন্ত্র্রেশ বেম বেশ মাধ্য
- ११ न्वी नदे सुँग्रास से स्रमा बिट प्रमेयान
- १३ रदःग्वर ग्रीःसुर्या सेरासूर्या नसुदः नःसे देग्या ना
- *૧*૯ ૡુષાસે 'વાહંદ'ન' હૅંત્ર'5તું સેંવાય' શું 'દ્દેય' વાહંદ'નમ્ શું દ્રો સું સાધા

#### ळॅद्र'य'नबि'या Unit 4

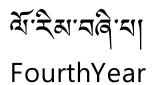
- यो १ नन्यानाबदासहसासरः र्स्स्सासदे रहेवा
  - १ नन्नामान्वरास्त्रसारम्यार्झ्सानुः सीन्द्रम्स्रुसारादे मोन्नसारम्याना
  - द ग्रावद दिव त्या गडिया हु ग्राविया न सूया नस्या छेव से से दिया
  - क्रुं:सळंत्र:देश:द:नद्गांगाव्द:सड़स:पर:पर्झेंस:देग्रथ:पा
  - ५ नन्यायाब्दरम्हेरनदेरद्ध्या
  - वर्षाः वाडेशः दहिवः दहिवाः सः सम्बदः र्वाः वीः क्रुः धीवः सा
  - ग नर्या यावद नहें अवस्य नसस्य महें असु सुन मंदे छुंया
  - ব বদ্বানাইমানম্নর্দ্বের দ্বিশ্বমিবামানমমানা

### ॸॎॱऄॣॕॸॱख़ॕज़ऻ Supplementary Books

- १ ॰ वेर्निट संस्केर्वा वी वासुट हैं संर्श्वेर पहुना नगर विट स्वा देया
- द मुल्यः कंनः न्रस्यः देवः केवः ग्रीश्यः सहनः यदेः श्रुवः वहनाः गीः द्रेष्ट्रायः केवा

#### तुरः सूर्वः द्वे द्वे द्वा Reference Books

- १ অম:ইম:ক্কম:র্লুঅ:অন্য'নত্রমা
- १ गुर्दान महास्रास्त्रे वियासुरा
- द वर्षेट्र रासकें वाची यस वर्षे दे नगर हिन् स्वानेन
- व्यूनःशःसक्त्याःचीःवाश्चरःक्त्र्यःचित्रशःचक्रेतःचनः।
- ५ वर्षेरायासळेवाची वस्त्रार्देश रेन् वारस उत्रेहिरस ग्री हिन् रेन्
- ८ ॰ वीं र अ अर्के वा वी वा शुर हैं अ दर यदे सु हैं र गुद न हु अ
- এ বুদ্দেশ্মশ্রবামধন
- 1 वीयः सम्यतः सुन् मित्रे सहेशः मुन् । सुरः सुः मेलः मित्रे स्वामितः स्वामि



## ক্রুশৃশ:নূ্ম:ননূ্র:না। Semester VII

#### Introduction to the course and objectives of the course

Abstract of the syllabus for the 7th and the 8th Semesters:

#### The topics to be covered:

- 1. Lamp of the Path to Enlightenment (tib: Jangchublamdron)
- 2. Chapter 9 (Critical Analysis of the Two Truths) and Chapter 10 (Merit Dedication) of Bodhicaryavatara (A Guide to the Bodhisattva's Way of Life)
- 1) The Lamp for the Path to Enlightenment (tib: Jangchublamdron):

The enormous contribution made bythe exceptional Indian scholar Acharya Atisha Dipamkara (11th Cent. AD) in Tibet in the fields of philosophy, psychology,metaphysics and ethics will be introduced to students. The Lamp for the Path to Enlightenment (tib: jangchublamdron) is greatly appreciated as a classic written by Atisha Dipamkara in Tibet. This comprehensive workearned him great respect from the Buddhist scholars in India at the time.

In this module, the finer distinctions of the topics to be learned by beings of the three different calibers will also be explained, as will the systematic steps, following which will result in the achievement of the three goals.

2) Chapter 9 (Critical Analysis of the Two Truths) and Chapter 10 (Merit Dedication) of Bodhicharyavatara (A Guide to the Bodhisattva's Way of Life):

Chapter 8, on Concentration and Altruism, guidesstudents through the

various steps by which to cultivate single pointedness of the mind, and explainsthe eightpossible deterrents to concentration and their five respective remedies. Thereafter, altruism as the object of concentration is introduced, with an emphasis on the reasoning of the interconnectedness of all phenomena to generate empathetic altruism.

Once altruism is generated, the cognitive element to see the reality

in its true formis introduced in chapter 9. Due to the incredible subtlety of the ultimate truth, students are exposed to debates regarding what constitutes emptiness between the Prasangika school and other schools, particularly the Cittamatra school. Other methods to come to understand ultimate reality will also be introduced, such as the Four Mindfulnesses:

- Mindfulness of body
- Mindfulness of feeling

- Mindfulness of mind
- · Mindfulness of phenomena

To unify the cognitive element with altruism chapter 10 is taught. It enables the practitioner to give rise to emotional control within the mental processes and maximize the results accrued.

#### Objectives of the syllabus:

- 1) The objective of teaching The Lamp for the Path to Enlightenment is to openstudents mind to a broad view of the three kinds of mental caliber with their distinctive meanings. Students are expected to learn about the goals in the form of Higher States, Freedom, Perfect Cognitive Power and their respective approaches.
- 2) The last three chapters of Bodhicaryavatarawill help students build their intelligence to perceive the reality in a manner that is vast and has depth. The heart is nurtured along withthe students' mind, on the basis of intelligence.

#### क्रैयोश.रीश.चरीय.स.र्टर.चक्रेट.सतु.चश्चिमःयोडी

- ग इरक्तायसर्भेति । भूरित्द्वायेषुर्त्तार्र्
- प्राचित्रक्षित्रक्ष्म् स्वाक्ष्म् स्वाक्ष्म्यः स्वाक्ष्यः स्वाक्ष्म् स्वाक्ष्यः स्वाक्ष्यः स्वाक्ष्म् स्वाक्ष्यः स्वाक्य

## নশ্বুন: ব্রুৎম: বৃর্ম:মা

- यहे.कें श्रूट्राम्य सह क्षेत्राचित्र स्थान्त्र प्रति विद्यान्त्र सह क्षेत्र त्या सह स्थान्त्र स्थान्त्

#### ಹৰ ম'ন্দৰ্মী Unit 1

नक्षन निही हिर द्वन यस क्रेंबा क्रेंपि यह ना ये छ ५ न न पर पर पर स्था

- गो १ वस र्सेंद्र वस्त्र केंसर हैंसर समेंदे के ना केंसर ग्रेके ना दे वर क्रम निवास केंसर
  - १ मळंत्रची देवा दचुरास्रम ३ क्वुःमरायायहेत्रत्रभागस्यभागा
  - श्रुभःतुःगश्रुअःग्रुःह्यःग्विगःअर्देरःत्रध्रुदःशः।
- मि १ वर्षः वर्षेतः यरः वर्षेतः यथा दे विष्ठेतः हैं वायः यदे श्वेयः रवः वर्श्वेतः द्वीयः या
  - १ दे किं त्रेंदे हें वाया मदिलेया स्वाहे सूर मही दायदे वाया वा
  - ३ नदेव'स'महिश्राग्री'क्सामावमा'दर'।
  - वर्त्याः इंसर्वेन प्रस्ति । यस्ति । यस्त
  - ५ क्रॅंट हेन् हें नाम पारे देनाम पारा क्रम पर न निर्मा
  - ८ अर्रे :श्रे :यः श्रें वाश्वःयदे :द्रें शः श्चुः यः श्चे रः दवावा यः दरः।
  - ৶ ঐয়য়৻ঽয়৻য়৾ঽ৻য়৾ৼৄ৻য়৻ঀৢ৾৻য়য়ৢ৻ঢ়৻ৼয়য়৻য়৻

#### ক্রমেশান্ত্রীশানা Unit 2

- १ श्रे.चोष्ट्रश्र.चर्य.त्यश्च.चर्य.त्यश्च.चर्यं
- १ र्ष्ट्रेट्हेन्हेन्थायायदेःनेन्यायायाक्त्यायम्यन्त्रा

- द केंब्राची:वर्षा:बेर्:ब्रुव:ववे:देष्यायाः
- < র্কুম:গ্রী:বদ্বা:মিদ:ক্রুম:ঘম:বপ্দ:ঘা

#### ळॅब्र'य'ग्रह्मुस्र'य। Unit 3

गो १ वसायर द्वापर चन्द्राचा श्रीत वा स्त्री वा स्तर्

- - १ देनिवेदारोस्याद्मार्टें राज्य क्रियाद्वाराष्ट्रेरानविषानवे रेपेराद्यास्त्रुनाम
  - द नित्रमित्रेशसी प्रम्पानित मित्रमा
  - ८ र्रेट हेर स्वाचारित स्वाचार स्वचार स्वचार स्वचार स्वचार स्वाचार स्वाचार स्वाचार स्वाचार स्वाचार स्व
  - स् क्रुं सेन्द्रन्त्वाना ह्वास्त्रे क्रुं वाब्द्रत्यश्चे वाद्वर्थः स्त्रे वाद्वर्थः स्त्रे वाद्वर्थः स्त्रे वाद्वर्थः स्त्रे क्रुं वाद्वर्थः स्त्रे स्त्रे वाद्वर्थः स्त्रे वाद्वर्थः स्त्रे वाद्वर्थः स्त्रे स्त्रे वाद्वर्थः स्त्रे स्त्र
  - ७ नन्नामाब्दमाङ्गेरामास्यरञ्जीनान्नामा
  - ৶ ঀঢ়ঽ৻ড়ৢঀঌ৻ঽয়৾ঀয়য়ঽয়য়য়৾ঀয়৻য়য়ৼৼ৻য়ড়ৢঽ৻য়ৢয়৻য়৾ঀ৻য়৻ৼঀঀ৸৻য়৻
  - १ श्रेन्विःसहसामःहेन्नुनःम
  - क्रॅट्रिन्हेंग्रायायायन्तर्त्तेग्रायर्गात्ययाय्

  - ११ शेश्रश्रास्त्रास्त्रे वर्दे द्रासा ही हा ना ना ना
  - ११ र्हेन्हेन्हेन्थायायदेःवयान्तुःयायायान्तियानुसायोन्यायायायान्दि

  - १८ য়৾৽য়য়য়৽য়৾ঀ৾৽য়ৢ৽ৼয়৽য়য়৽য়ৼয়৾য়৽য়
    - १५ क्रेंट हेट श्रुव प्रदे देवा राष्ट्र श्रुव प्रदे ने
    - १६ र्कें अःग्रीः नद्याः सेदः स्वार्याः देयाः या
    - १ च के अ.मी.चरचा.सर.मीश.सर.चलर.स

## ळॅब्र'म'मबि'म। Unit 4

- गो १ यसःश्चेंद्रायमायह्नाम्मेसमानश्चनःतुःदरःवहमायन्तरायि
- [मर् १ इतःसःहेरःचल्याःचलेःस्रशःस्रशःइतःसःहेरःचल्याःचलेवेःक्क्रींःत्रशःक्रींःचन्याःसेन्ःक्ष्याःस्
  - द दे निवि सेसस्पर्म क्रिंग्न क्रिंग्स्त माने स्वापन स्वि से से स्वापन स्वि से से स्वापन स्वापन स्वापन स्वापन स
  - द निवानिकासी प्रमानिकानी स्थानिका
  - क्रॅंट छेट श्रुच प्रते देवायापदे इसा ग्रम्स प्राच्या प्रत्या प्रत्य प्रत्य प्रत्य प्रत्य प्रत्य प्रत्य प्रत्या प्रत्या प्रत्या
  - ५ कुःसेन्द्रनानाः पदेः द्वान्यदेः कुःनाव्यतः स्थाः स्
  - वर्गानाव्यस्तिश्रामान्यशः भ्रीः नः द्वानाः स्वा
  - ৶ বাদৰ:স্ক্রবাম:বশ্লুবম:ব্ম:শ্লুম:ম:ম্ম:বাবীর:গ্রীম:গ্রুব:ম:ম্বাবা:ম|
  - 1 श्रेन्विः सहस्रामः हेन्न् ग्रुनः मर्दे।
  - क्रॅन्डेन्ट्रेन्थन्यःयःयःवन्देन्यःयःयःन्यन्ययःयदें।

### শির্স্প্রনান্তব্য Supplementary Books

- १ क्रुयः कंन न्रासित्र केत् क्रीशः सहन् परि ह्यून पह्ना इत्योयः केत् सि
- ३ ৺র্লু দেশ অর্ক্ট বা বী শ্বিদ্বি বে দ্ব বা বিশ্ব বা বিশ্ব বা

#### तुरः कृषे प्रयो Reference Books

- १ वर्षेरः अः अर्केवाः वीः वाशुरः हें अः हे दः दर्शेयः वर्शेरः यदे यर्थेयः वा
- १ हे:देव-वें कियासह्दानिवे त्यस देस पदी दाँ।
- ঽ য়ৢয়'ঊ৾য়ৼৢয়'য়ৼ৾৾ঀ'য়য়৾ঀয়য়য়য়ৢয়'য়য়ৼয়য়য়ৢয়য়য়য়য়য়য়ৼঢ়'য়৾য়ৢয়ঢ়ৢয়ৼঢ়

## র্ম্ ক্রুম ইনামা HISTORY

च्चित्रस्यक्षः त्वास्यत्वे । स्वत्रस्य स्वतः स

## র্থি ইম্বান্ত্রিম্বা Second Year

ক্রুনাম'ন্ম'নাধ্যুম'ন'| Semester: III

**Course Description:** The History of Tibet, before the Unified Empire of Tibet and the formation of United Empire of Tibet.

Summary: The beginning of Tibetan race and the division of ancient Tibetan races into different family lineages; the formation of twelve small principalities and eventually break down of it into forty one small parts; and the expansion of the powers of the Yarlung Dynasty came into existence.

The ever expanding strength of the Yarlung Dynasty in the seventh century with the most powerful military force attacked its neighboring principalities and overpowered them by forming the newly Tibetan empire in Central Asia. The newly formed empire consolidated its mighty power and extended its religion, law, military, culture and economics relation to the neighboring countries; India, China and Nepal.

#### Objectives:

- 1. To learn about the origin of Tibetan race.
- 2. To study the unique characteristics of early Tibetan Civilization.

- 3. To study the political system of early Tibet.
- 4. To learn about the culture, economy, military, religion and foreign relation of the consolidated newly formed Tibetan empire
- 5. To study effect and benefit of relation to the neighboring countries; India, China and Nepal.

**ବ୍ୟୁସଂସ୍କୃତ୍ତି :** ବ୍ୟୁସ୍ତ ବ

स्वार्श्वा स्ट्रिंशः श्रे त्राचनाविना निर्मात्र विन्ना स्वार्मात्र स्वार्मात्र विन्ना स्वार्मात्र स्वार्मात्र

য়ूँचःक्ष्वःशूँचःमदेःन्म्या व्टःग्रीःगवदःव्द्वःशःन्यायाः न्यायाव्यःव्द्वः श्रीः न्यायाव्यः व्यायाव्यः भूतः व्यायाव्यः व्यायः व्यः व्यायः व्यः व्यायः व्यायः व्यायः व्यायः व्यायः व्यायः व्यायः व्यायः व्यायः

#### নম্ব্রন'বাৰী'বাই'র্নি

१) र्वर्णी के किया मार्थ के निष्ठ के नि

#### ฮ์สุวชารุราชั้ן Unit 1

- ৽ৢ৴৾য়ৢ৴৽ড়৽৽৽ ড়৽য়ৢ৵৽ড়৽৽৽ ড়৽য়ৢ৵৽ড়৽৽৽
- त्रो र्वेद्रःश्चिःशासुयाद्वेया प्रवेश्वरुपासुयाद्वेयात्वेशःस्वेत्रः विविश्वरुपाद्वेतः विविश्वरुपाद्वे
- ३ विष्ठद्विः नडंदःर्से अः धरः सुदः सियः नुः श्चरः क्वयः क्वीः क्वयः नक्किनः विषयः नुः नहं नः यः ने विषयः क्वीः गुर्यः नडंदः र्सेः

वरः ग्रीःवश्वरः देश वृट् ग्रीः जूः भूतः क्रिंशः र्यः देशः वाष्णुः धोः द्वेटः वार्ष्ट्रित् कार्रे वृवाः ग्रद्धा

#### ळॅंब्र'म'ग्हिश'म। Unit 2

१ श्रेन्त र्रेष्ट्र विश्वा रेर्वे नाश्चर्या ३३-८१ श्रेन्त र्रेष्ट्र विश्वा रेर्वे नाश्चर्या ३३-८१

#### ळॅत्र'य'ग्रुख्य'य। Unit 3

१ ब्रॅंट्-चड्व-श्लेश-ब्रॅट्-ल्र्ट्-श्लेश-स्वाय-देश-व्यक्ष-व्यक्य

### ৰ্জ্বস্থান্ত্ৰীমা Unit 4

- १) नडुंद्र-ब्रॅं के कुर्रामन मुन्ने श कुंग
- म् वार्श्वमालम्। मिटः स्थामित्रेशम् वर्षे शामित्रेशस्य । व्यार्श्वमालम्। मिटः स्थामित्रेशमित्रेशस्य । स्थानित्रेशस्य । स्थानित्रे । स्थानित्रे । स्थानित्रे । स्थानित्
- ७) ब्रॅट्-नड्व् क्रे-पित्तरमानेनम्भ वर्षा १०३-१३० भेर्नेट्-न क्रिट्-क रेक्निम्नाम्भ वर्षा १०३-१३०

### षिः क्रिनः र्स्चना क्रिनः हिन्द्रा Supplementary Books

- १ अविशाद्यार्वस्य अविशेष्ट्रें स्तुशासह्त्यवे विशेषे खेराया
- ३ हुन र्रेट दश र्बेन परि र्वेट ग्री र्ने क्रुश थेवा क
- < बरःलेगःग्रयःङ्गेरः।
- ५ अविशाद्यार प्रोति स्वाप्त स्वापत स्वापत
- शःश्लु'नर्शेट्'त्रसम्। कुष्यासळ्त् कुर्मास्ट्र्याचे स्वाप्तास्त्रम्।
- এ ক্রুঅর্মে বরুবা নম নস্কমম নই র্মি ক্র্রিম ক্রুম ক্রম নই বাদ্স
- क्रूनःग्रडंदःवहेग्रथःसेन्ग्रीशःग्रह्मश्रःभवेःस्ट्रेन्युन्तिःक्रुशःकेत्रसें प्रदान्दान्ति।

## तुरःकृषे:द्वे:देव| Reference Books

- ব র্মুন:বর্ষ:শ্লুম:র্মুম:র্মুম:মান্ন্র্রম্ম:ব্যান্র্রম্ম:মা
- द र्रेट्य उद्यस्थारी श्रासह्त्यते साहि नगाद त्त्रुस
- श्रावश्रानाः में तुश्रासद्गानितः में तुः क्रें श्रावतुः ।
- ५ वेदुःमङ्गेष्ठः मन्यायाः र्श्वेवः यस्य ह्वें र्मेयः ग्रीयः सह्दः मदेः र्थेवः ह्वे न्यो स्वारः या
- अन्नाः क्रमः न्यायः वर्त्ते स्वायः स्वयः स्वायः स्वयः स्वयः
- य दर्गेश लें द्वं न नार्वे द तु न्यय ग्रीश सहन प्रते ने न हेर हें द में।

# में कुषारेगाया। History

## ক্রুবাম: ব্ম: বলি: মা

Semester: IV

#### The Ancient History of Tibet (Part 2)

Course description: Expansion and collapse of the Tibetan Empire. The life of Buddha and His Successors, beginning of Buddhism in India

**Summary**: Throughout the centuries from the time of Songtsen Gampo the power of the empire gradually increased over a diverse terrain so that by the reign of the emperor in the opening years of the 9th century, its influence extended as far south as Bengal and as far north as Mongolia. At the end of the Seventh century, relation of Tibet with Nepal, China and its Central Asian countries became more hostile by campaigning numerous wars. In the mid-8th century, Buddhism expanded throughout Tibet with the support of the Tibetan kings. Later some external and internal causes again led to its degradation and resulted into small fractured principalities.

#### Objectives:

- 1. To learn about how the arts, medicine, business affairs and different cultures of other countries came into Tibet.
- 2. To know how and why Buddhism spread into Tibet
- 3. To learn the causes and effect of collapse of the Tibetan Empire

नश्चनः निविद्धः भ्रीत् विवाद्यः क्षेत्रः क्षेत्रः विवाद्यः क्षेत्रः क्षेत्रः विवाद्यः विवाद्यः क्षेत्रः विवाद्यः क्षेत्रः विवाद्यः विवाद्यः क्षेत्रः विवाद्यः क्षेत्रः विवाद्यः क्षेत्रः विवाद्यः क्षेत्रः विवाद्यः विवाद्यः क्षेत्रः विवाद्यः विवाद्

#### র্মুব:ক্রব:র্মুব:ঘর:দ্র্মীশ:ঘা

इत्यान्तःश्चराद्वेश इत्यायः भूषायाः वावयः नियाः वावयः नियाः वावयः नियाः विश्वराद्वेतः विश्वराद्वेतः विश्वराद्व इत्यान्तः श्चित्रः विश्वराद्वेत्रः श्चित्रः यद्वेत्यः विश्वराद्वेत्यः विश्वराद्वेतः विश्वराद्वेतः विश्वराद्वेत चते कें अ सुन्न अ ने में न नु न्न हिन सुन्न अ के द त्यों कुं अ न्न सम्में ने मुल्य विस्र अ ने में न विना वर्गे निवे पीदा

#### নশ্লুন'নাৰী'নাই'ৰ্নি

- १) र्वेद् श्री के स्वाय देश नायु प्येद्व नायु के विष्य श्री १३८-१८४
- १) व्याम्भवस्य स्वाप्ताः स्वापताः स

#### ळॅब्र'स'न्दर्भे Unit 1

- १ गुरःश्रॅरःगुरःनड्दःन्रःसरःश्रॅरःगहेशःग्रीःवर्वेयःनदेःश्लॅर्
- ঽ বৰ্থ স্থান্ত বৰ্ণ ট্ৰি. জ্ব নাইবা ক্ৰব নন ট্ৰি. জ্ব

#### ळॅंद्र'य'गृहेश'य। Unit 2

१ वि: র্ব্রান্থ নত্ত্র ব্রমানত্ত্র মি: ন্ত: নুমানত্ত্র নম্

#### ळॅद्र'य'ग्रुख्य'य। Unit 3

#### ক্রম্মন্ত্রীমা Unit 4

१ र्यूट्र अप्यासुदे अप्रमाणी सुवास्त्र विवासी विद्युट्र देश

#### पिः क्रें न'र्खें Supplementary Books

- १ न्यतः वृत्वाः समा स्रोतः नयाः स्राम्यः स्रोतः स्रोतः स्रोतः स्रोतः स्रोतः स्रोतः स्रोतः स्रोतः स्रोतः स्रोत
- १ अविभान्नात्रसामाविः र्वेत्रत्सासाह्त्रस्या विष्ये स्रोता
- ३ हुदार्नेटाद्यशर्चेदासदे र्वेट्ग्यी वें क्रुश्राधेषा क्र
- < बरःधेनाःन्यस्रःह्रेरा
- ५ अविशाद्यार प्रो १ वर्ष स्थाप की शास है । स्थाप स्थाप है वा से सार्थ । स्थाप स्थाप
- *৻* য়৽ৠৣ৽ঀয়৾৾৾য়ৼয়য়য়৽য়ৣয়৽য়ড়৾য়৽য়ৢ৾য়৽য়ৼ৾ঢ়৽য়৾য়৽য়৽য়য়য়৽য়য়য়য়৽য়য়৾৽য়৾ৼ৽৻
- य श्वामायाः श्वरः मीयाः सहंदः पदेः श्वानिद्

- क्रॅन्यावर्टायहेग्रमास्त्रेन्रीमानस्यमायिःसर्नेः सून्यें सूमास्त्रेम् स्त्रेमास्त्रेम्यस्त्रेमास्त्रेमास्त्रेम्यस्त्रेम्यस्त्रेम्यस्त्रेमास्त्रेम्यस्त्रेमास्त्रेम्यस्त्रेमास्त्रेमास्त्रेम्यस्

## तुरः द्वृदे : देन Reference Books

- १ বৃ:য়ৄ৾য়য়য়য়৽ঽ৻য়ঢ়ৢয়৸য়য়ৼঢ়য়য়৾য়ৢয়ৢয়৾য়য়য়য়য়য়ঢ়ৢয়
- ঽ য়৸৵৻৸ড়৾ঀ৾৵৻৵ৼ৴৻৸ঢ়৻ড়৾ঀ৾৻ড়ৄ৵৻ৼঀ৾ৼ৻
- द भूगाळ्टान्ययादर्हेरावबटार्सेशासहन्यते कुर्वेन्। धेनाळ्टास्यावशासते प्रायादिन्।
- वर्गेशार्थे हूं नामित्र तु न्यया मुका सहन प्रते ने ना हे ना हिंदा है।
- ८ नर्सेन्'न्स्य अंकें नेन्'मी अ'न इस्य अ'सदे स्'न्न्य अंत्रिक्ष्य

# ক্রুবাম: বৃম: শূ:মা

#### Semester V

## र्वेर् ग्री प्रस्था केर् का History of the Medieval Period of Tibet (Part 1)

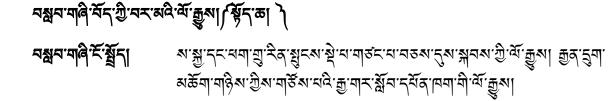
**Course Description:** The Era of Fragmentation and afterward.

**Summary:** The Era of Fragmentation is a period of Tibetan history between the 9th and 13th centuries. During this era, the political centralization of the earlier Tibetan Empire collapsed. The period was dominated by rebellions against the remnants of imperial Tibet and the rise of regional warlords. Upon the death of Lang Dharma, the last emperor of a unified Tibetan empire, a civil war erupted which effectively ended centralized Tibetan administration until the Sakyapa again

united them into one with the help of Mongolian king Kublai Khan. In 1253, Drogon Choegyal Phagpa (1235–1280) succeeded Sakya Pandita at the Mongol court and became a religious teacher to Kublai Khan. Kublai Khan appointed Choegyal Phagpa as his Imperial Preceptor in 1260, the year when he became emperor of Mongolia. Phagpa developed the priest-patron concept that characterized Tibet-Mongolian relations from that point forward. With the support of Kublai Khan, Phagpa established as the preeminent political power in Tibet and governed it from 1253 to1358. In the fourteenth century Phakdru (one of the thirteen Administration Area of Central and western Tibet) took the power from Sakyapaby better leadership and superior military might under the Jangchub Gyaltsen (1302–1364) and governed it by Phakdru Dynasty for around two hundred years without any external influences. Then came regional warlords Rinpungpa and Depa Tsangpa, Tibet was once again boiled into civil war. But during these periods it brought huge changes in the Tibetan society, culture, economics and monastic system. Life history of Lord Buddha and beginning of Buddhism spread in India. Spreading Theravada Buddhism during his Successors to whom Lord Buddha bestowed task of carrying his teaching.

#### Objectives:

- 1. To learn about the economic and political condition of Tibet during Sakyapa, Phakdu,Renpungpa and Depatsanpa
- 2. To learn about the great development of Buddhism and its culture at that time
- 3. To study general view of ancient Indian society and its culture
- 4. To learn the effect of Buddhism in Indian society
- 5. To learn the life story of Theravada Scholars



श्रुम्द्रित् स्ट्रियः क्रीः क्रीः क्रीः क्रीं प्राप्त क्रां क्रिया क्रि

#### র্ম্বন:ক্রন্থ্রন:মই:দ্র্র্ক্রম:মা

#### नक्षमःगविःगर्रःम्

- १) व्रेन् श्रेन्द्रिक्ष क्ष्यास्य शिष्ट्रिक्ष व्यास्य स्वर्ष्ण व्यास्य स्वर्ष्ण व्यास्य स्वर्ष्ण व्यास्य स्वर्ष
- १) र्के्द्र मदे सह १ इस म्याम्य नदे से सेंद्र है स्वास्त्र साम सुन्
- ३) केंबावहुर वें र तुरे होर ना वेंग न्यरबा १४-६०

#### ಹৰ্ম'ব্দ'ৰ্ম Unit 1

- १ । শাস্ত্রা বাংলা ব্রামার বিশ্রী প্রী বাংলব বর বের বিশাস্ত্র বাংল
- १) रेव श्वरमान्दरम् १८८-३८८ वित्रमान्त्रम् १६८-३८८

#### ळॅद्र'य'ग्हिश'य। Unit 2

१ यहायाना भुः श्रेटान्द्रभाक्तीः इसाधरान्दा । यहाया सक्षेत्रका ने विवास के वास्त्र स्थान्त्र । व्यास के वास्त्र स्थान्त्र । वास्त्र स्थान्त्र । वास्त्र स्थान्त्र । वास्त्र स्थान्त्र स्थान्त्र स्थान्त्र । वास्त्र स्थान्त्र स्थान्त्र स्थान्त्र स्थान्त्र । वास्त्र स्थान्त्र स्यान्त्र स्थान्त्र स्थान्त्र स्थान्त्र स्थान्त्र स्थान्त्र स्थान्य स्थान्त्र स्थान्य स्थान्त्र स्थान्त्र स्थान्त्र स्थान्त्र स्थान्त्र स्थान्त्र स्यान्त्र स्थान्त्र स्थान्त्र स्थान्त्र स्थान्त्र स्थान्त्र स्थान्य स्थान्त्र स्थान्त्र स्थान्त्र स्थान्त्र स्थान्त्र स्थान्त्र स्यान्त्र स्थान्त्र स्थान्त्र स्थान्त्र स्थान्त्र स्थान्त्र स्थान्य

### ळॅद्र'य'ग्रुख्य'य। Unit 3

### ক্রম্মন্ত্রীমা Unit 4

- १) र्कें व्ययंत्रे मान्द्रस्य स्वर्षा स्वर्षा स्वर्षा
- ४) नगोदान्यू देशासामाश्चरान्दाः क्रिंशान्याश्चरान्याः स्वीता
- ३) नश्रुवःपःतःन्जःत्वःत्वरःगश्रुअः चुरःन। क्रॅअः त्वुरः वें रःतुतेः बेरःन। र्लेनाः ज्ञरः १४-७०

### [वःर्भेर:देवं देवं Supplementary Books

- १ गार्चेषा देवा वहें त्रकें न्वर र्वे र तुषा सहन प्रते र वे र तुषा स्वाप के विषय हो से विषय हो से विषय हो से व देश सून तुर बर हो हो सून हो स्वाप हो से विषय हो से विषय
- পার্স্থিল ইলা এইর ক্রান্থেন র্বিমরে ঝার্ল্র মের ইলি লান্ত্র মের ক্রান্থিল ক্রিমের ক্রান্থেন ক্রিমের ক্রান্থেন ক্রিমের ক্রান্থিন ক্রিমের ক্রান্থিন ক্রিমের ক্রান্থিন ক্রিমের ক্রান্থিন ক্রিমের ক্রান্থিন ক্রিমের ক্
- द अःश्चुःनःस्वाःन्नरःगुदःन्वादःनग्रेषःग्रेषःस्र्वःषदेःषःश्चुदेःवानुसःस्वरःदेदःकेदःनसःसर्देन्।
- ५ व्यक्तियासकेवाव्यामा केन्यामा स्वाप्तान्त्रम् । व्यक्तियामा व्यक्तियामा विकास विका
- ८ र्नेरःषाठंदःविद्यायाये प्रश्चिमानस्ययायवे स्वर्ते श्वर्ते स्वर्ते स्वर्ते स्वर्ते स्वर्ते स्वर्ते स्वर्ते स्वर्

### तुरः सूर्वः द्वे देव। Reference Books

- १ तुः क्रेंद्र मस्या उद् सिव्या स्या सहंद प्रते तुः क्रेंद्र केंद्र प्रत्वु हा

### ক্রুবাম:বৃম:বুবা:বা

Semester: VI

র্মির্ম্যা \_\_\_\_\_প্লির্মা History of the Medieval Period of Tibet (Part 2)

Course Description: The period of Gaden Phodrang Government, the reign of the Dalai Lama as the supreme leader of Tibet both spiritual and temporal and Spreading of Buddhism in Tibet. The biographies of Six ornaments and two supreme and so forth of Indian Acharyas.

Summary: The Fifth Dalai Lama with the help of Gushre Khan's military force founded the Gaden Phrodang Government and began the lineage of Dalai lamas taking both the political and religious leadership of Tibet. The Spiritual relation between Tibet and Mongolia during the Gaden Phodrang Government re-established. The beginning of complex relation between Qing Dynasty and Tibet was formed and the war between Ladakh, Nepal and Bhutan.

#### Objectives:

- 1. To know about the lineage of the Dalai Lama being the political and spiritual leader of Tibet
- 2. To understand the nature and the characteristics Tibet's political system
- 3. To know the causes and conditions of political problems faced between the Tibet and its neighboring countries
- 4. To study how Mahayana tradition of Buddhism spread in India
- 5. To learn great Seventeen Acharya of Nalanda University

नस्रनः निविष्ट्रम् न्यादः ध्वरः द्वरः प्रदे : तुषः भ्रवशः श्रीः विष्टुषः प्रदः ध्वेषाः पः केवः दिवे केवः प्रदे विष्टुषः

### র্মুন:ক্রম্ব:মুন:মন্ট:দ্র্মীম:মা

ळ्याया अन्याया अन्ति स्वाप्ति स्वापति स्वाप्ति स्वाप्ति स्वाप्ति स्वापति स्वापति

### নশ্বন'নাৰী'নাই'ৰ্মি

- १) व्र-७१५ १) व्र-७१५
- ४) क्रेंशप्रवृद्धिरस्त्रेरस्त्रेरस्त्रेरस्त्रार्श्विणस्या

### ಹব্'ম'ব্দ'র্মী Unit 1

बट्या ८९३-५४१ वट्या ८६७ पहुंचा प्राप्त के श्री प्राप्त की स्त्री श्री प्राप्त की स्त्री की प्राप्त की स्त्री प्राप्त की स्त्री की स्त्री प्राप्त की स्त्री स्त्री

### ळद्र'म'गहिश'म। Unit 2

१ वित्रस्त्रीत्, यत्वेशः वित्रस्त्रीत् स्त्रम् स्त्रम् स्त्रम् स्त्रम् स्त्रम् स्त्रम् स्त्रम् स्त्रम् स्त्रम् १ वित्रस्त्रस्य स्त्रम् स्त्रम्

### ळॅत्र'म'म्शुस्र'म। Unit 3

१ ॰ कुलानः भुःखेरानकुरायादरार्वेरःवेर्द्रम् कुलास्त्रम् । भूर्त्राक्ष्यायाः भूष्यायाः भूःखेरान्त्रम् । भूर्त्रम् । भूर्त्रम्

### ळॅद्र'ग'निवे'म्। Unit 4

१ क्षु-विन्-तुते बेट-वा कु-वि--तुते बेट-वा

### [मॱर्ऒूर:प्रवे:प्रेव] Supplementary Books

- १ अर्दे अपिर विनर्भ दुर के रेट निवर कुष ग्रीभ नहस्र भ पदे से निवर हैं प्रभ निर्देश
- १ न्यायमित्रे प्रस्तायहेत् न्यायम् वर्षे स्वायम् वर्षे स्वयम् स्वयम् वर्षे स्वयम् स्वयम् वर्षे स्वयम् स्वयम् स्वयम् स्वयम् वर्षे स्वयम् स्वयम्यम् स्वयम् स्वयम्यम् स्वयम् स्वयम् स्वयम् स्वयम् स्वयम् स्वयम् स्वयम् स्वयम् स्वयम

नः र्रेवः सेन् नान्सः ग्रीः र्रेवः से

३ र्हेन्याउट प्रहेवाया सेन्यीया नहस्य या प्रते सिन्सून में क्रुया के दार्से मेंन्यन स्मे

## तुरःसूर्वः द्वेःदेव। Reference Books

- १ केंग्ब्रेन्याम् अन्यामु अर्के अय्यह्नायदे व्यापायये यापियाम् विषयम् विषय
- १ क्षे.पर्थये.रचा.र्ययः हूं हुमासह्रे.स्यु.क्षरमार्चिरमाः क्षेत्रः मुलास्याः स्थाः स्थाः

# क्रुग्राय: रुष: यर्व: या

Semester: VII

### র্বি;গ্রু:ব্রিংক্রমার্শ্র শ্রুমা The Modern History of Tibet

Course Description: The Modern history of Tibet; from nineteenth to the dawn of twentieth century. About different Schools of Tibetan Buddhism; Sakyapa, Kagyupa and Gelugpa.

Summary: In the beginning of the nineteenth century a great change took place in the politics of all the eastern and western countries of the world, which also directly influenced Tibet and caused more problems in the relation between Tibet and its countries than ever before like the war between Tibet and Nepal, the war between Tibet and Kashmir-Ladakh, the war between Tibet and British and also the budding new relation between Tibet and Russia. the Thirteen Dalai Lama declared the Tibet as an independent nation with the expulsion of all the Chinese officials and military personnel from Tibet.

Though its final destination and their meaning are the same, due to different ways of practicing it and different methods to arouse interest in its followers led to the inception of different schools. In the seventh century, during the reign of king Songtsen Gampo Buddhism started to spread in Tibet but in the 8th century, King Trisong Detsen (755-797) established it as the official religion of the state. He invited Indian Buddhist scholars to his court. In his age the famous tantric mystic Padmasambhava arrived in Tibet according to the Tibetan tradition. In addition to writing a number of important scriptures, some of which he hid for future Terton to find, Padmasambhava, along with Shantarakshita, established the Nyingma school. Since then gradually with the support of king Trisong Detsen and so forth, Buddhism spread to all parts of Tibet, and slowly the Bon; an ancient religion of Tibet degraded. Tibetan Buddhism has four main traditions. Differences include use of apparently, but not actually, contradictory terminology, opening dedications

of texts to different deities and whether phenomena are described from the viewpoint of an unenlightened practitioner or of a Buddha but overall there are no fundamental philosophical differences between them. Nyingma "the Ancient Ones". This is the oldest, the original order founded by Padmasambhava and Shantarakshita. Kagyu "Lineage of the (Buddha's) Word". This is an oral tradition which is very much concerned with the experiential dimension of meditation. Its most famous exponent was Milarepa, an 11th-century mystic. It contains one major and one minor sub-sect. The first, the Dagpo Kagyu, encompasses those Kagyu schools that trace back to the Indian master Naropa via Marpa, Mila Ralpa and Gampopa and consists of four major sub-sects: the Karma Kagyu, headed by a Karmapa, the Tsalpa Kagyu, the Barom Kagyu, and Pagtru Kagyu. There are a further eight minor sub-sects, all of which trace their root to Pagtru Kagyu and the most notable of which are the Drikung Kagyu and the Drukpa Kagyu. Sakya"Grey Earth". This school very much represents the scholarly tradition is headed by the Sakya Trizin. This tradition was founded by Khon Konchog Gyalpo, a disciple of the great translator Drokmi Shakya Shakya Yeshi and traces its lineage to the Indian master Virupa. A renowned exponent, Sakya Pandita (1182–1251CE) was the great grandson of Khon Konchog Gyalpo. Geluk "Way of Virtue". This tradition is particularly known for its emphasis on logic and debate. Its spiritual head is the Gaden Tripa. The order was founded in the 14th to 15th century by Je Tsongkhapa, renowned for both his scholasticism and his virtue.

#### **Objectives:**

- 1. To know the causes and conditions of these confrontation with neighboring countries during that period.
- 2. To understand the policy changes under took immediate after hostile relations with neighboring Country.
- 3. To understand reasons behind Tibet's Isolation Policy.
- 4. To learn how the different Schools of Tibetan Buddhism flourished
- 5. To know that all the different schools of Tibet are not different and that their root is one, which is Buddhism and that the only difference is in its way of practice.
- 6. To know how far the changes took place in ancient Tibetan culture
- 7. To know after the spread of Buddhism in Tibet, how much Tibetan culture, literature, habit, society and their way of thinking were influenced by the Indian culture and especially Buddhism
- 8. To know about the different schools of Tibetan Buddhism and their uniqueness

**नक्षनःमित्रः क्रिं**न् रुभः स्वशः वर्षुः त्वाः वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः अर्थः अर्थः अर्थः अर्थः अर्थः वर्षः वरः वर्षः वर

त्यः प्रतृ चिन् न्यः भीका श्री वा विष्या श्री वा श्री

### নশ্লুন'বাৰী'বাই'ৰ্নি

- 2-340
- ४) क्र्यापन्तिराग्यायायायायायायायायायायायायायायायायाया

### ಹंद'ম'ব্দ'ৰ্মি Unit 1

### ळॅत्र'य'ग्हिस'य। Unit 2

१ यहायात्रः भ्रेष्ट्रेतः त्रहुः वाशुस्रायतेः भ्रायस्य यस्त्रतः स्त्रायः भ्रायः विश्वाः स्त्रेतः स्त्रायः स्त्र यहायाः स्त्रेतः स्त्रेतः विश्वाः विश्वाः विश्वाः विश्वाः स्त्रेतः स्त्रायः स्त्रेतः स्त्र

र्वेन् ग्री श्रेन् में वास्याप्तयया । श्रिन् का ने विवास स्थाप १ - १६६

### ळॅब्र'य'ग्रह्मुख'य। Unit 3

१ कु: नु: खेंदि: कु: यंदि: नु: याः नो: यन्नु: कुद: कुद: कुद: याः याः वि: किद्र अः दिवाः विवाः विवाः

### ৰ্চ্চৰ্যমানৰীশা Unit 4

१ र्वेट्-र्-अदशःकुशःसदेःक्रिशःवकुट्-विवाःवीःववुदःवःवर्हेट्-स। क्रिशःववुदःगुदःवाशवःशेःवेदः।

### [मर्ऋ्रीर-प्रचे प्रेम] Supplementary Books

- १ अह्नुस्याश्चिरानी रेत्यासळे विन्द्रान्यो
- የ Portrait of the Dalai Lama by Sir Charles Alfred Bell
- A Critical Assessment of Nepal-Tibeto Treaty 1856 by Tirtha Prasad Mishra
- The Tsar's General and Tibet, Apropos of Some 'white Spot' in the History of Russo-Tibetan Relations by Alexandra Andreyev
- ५ र्देर वार्य त्रहेवाया सेन् ग्रीया वहस्यया प्रते स्मेन् स्मूर सें क्रूया के देशे में न्रिया से

### तुरः ध्रुवे द्वे देग Reference Books

- 7 Tibet and its History by Hugh Edward Richardson
- 3 Tibet and British Raj by Alex McKay
- द र्नि:ग्री:बिंक्कुशस्त्राशस्त्रांत्राषुं:बी:ब्रेन्नि:कि)

#### Semester: VII

# র্বির্ন্ত্রীব্রির্মা The Modern History of Tibet

Course Description: The Modern history of Tibet; from nineteenth to the dawn of twentieth centuryTibet performed as a de facto independent nation (1913-1951) in both foreign as well as domestic affair. Invasion of Chinese army into Tibet and signing of the Seventeen Point Agreement with newly formed communist government of China. Causes and effects of the Cultural Revolution on Tibetan Culture and its people. Formation of the Tibetan Government-in-Exile by embracing democratic form of government.

Summary: In the beginning of the nineteenth century a great change took place in the politics of all the eastern and western countries of the world, which also directly influenced Tibet and caused more problems in the relation between Tibet and its countries than ever before like the war between Tibet and Nepal, the war between Tibet and Kashmir-Ladakh, the war between Tibet and British and also the budding new relation between Tibet and Russia. the Thirteen Dalai Lama declared the Tibet as an independent nation with the expulsion of all the Chinese officials and military personnel from Tibet. After the victory of 1912 war between Tibet and China in Tibet, the Tibetan government expelled the officials of the Chinese government and military personnel from Tibet. Tibet functioned as a de facto independent nation in both foreign as well as domestic affair. China declared the decision to forcefully merge Tibet with China and at the same time due to the huge military force of China, already conquered the land of Tibet, leaving the Tibetan government with no option other than to sign the Seventeen Point Agreement. But China turned off from their promise not to interfere and harm the Tibetan people, their way of life and religious affairs, the Tibetan people criticized them and they were oppressed very violently. Therefore His Holiness the Dalai Lama and many Tibetans had to come into exile; those who are still in Tibet are under oppression. During the Cultural Revolution they destroyed the most of the religious and cultural centers. Formation of exiled Tibetan government, it's the adoption and evolution of democratic system of government by abolishing old system.

Though its final destination and their meaning are the same, due to different ways of practicing it and different methods to arouse interest in its followers led to the inception of different schools. In the seventh century, during the reign of king Songtsen Gampo Buddhism started to spread in Tibet but in the 8th century, King Trisong Detsen (755-797) established it as the official religion of the state. He invited Indian Buddhist scholars to his court. In his age the famous tantric mystic Padmasambhava arrived in Tibet according to the Tibetan tradition. In addition to writing a number of important scriptures, some of which he hid for future Terton to find, Padmasambhava, along with Shantarakshita, established the Nyingma school. Since then gradually with the support of king Trisong Detsen and so forth, Buddhism spread to all parts of Tibet, and slowly the Bon; an ancient religion of Tibet degraded. Tibetan Buddhism has four main traditions. Differences include use of apparently, but not actually, contradictory terminology, opening dedications

of texts to different deities and whether phenomena are described from the viewpoint of an unenlightened practitioner or of a Buddha but overall there are no fundamental philosophical differences between them. Nyingma "the Ancient Ones". This is the oldest, the original order founded by Padmasambhava and Shantarakshita. Kagyu "Lineage of the (Buddha's) Word". This is an oral tradition which is very much concerned with the experiential dimension of meditation. Its most famous exponent was Milarepa, an 11th-century mystic. It contains one

major and one minor sub-sect. The first, the Dagpo Kagyu, encompasses those Kagyu schools that trace back to the Indian master Naropa via Marpa, Mila Ralpa and Gampopa and consists of four major sub-sects: the Karma Kagyu, headed by a Karmapa, the Tsalpa Kagyu, the Barom Kagyu, and Pagtru Kagyu. There are a further eight minor sub-sects, all of which trace their root to Pagtru Kagyu and the most notable of which are the Drikung Kagyu and the Drukpa Kagyu. Sakya"Grey Earth". This school very much represents the scholarly tradition is headed by the Sakya Trizin. This tradition was founded by Khon Konchog Gyalpo, a disciple of the great translator Drokmi Shakya Shakya Yeshi and traces its lineage to the Indian master Virupa. A renowned exponent, Sakya Pandita (1182–1251CE) was the great grandson of Khon Konchog Gyalpo. Geluk "Way of Virtue". This tradition is particularly known for its emphasis on logic and debate. Its spiritual head is the Gaden Tripa. The order was founded in the 14th to 15th century by Je Tsongkhapa, renowned for both his scholasticism and his virtue.

#### **Objectives:**

- 1. To know the causes and conditions of these confrontation with neighboring countries during that period.
- 2. To understand the policy changes under took immediate after hostile relations with neighboring Country.
- 3. To understand reasons behind Tibet's Isolation Policy. 1. To know the lives of people, politics, military and the Tibetan society of that time when Tibet fulfilled all the qualities of an independent nation as par with international norm
- 4. To understand the invasion periods of China in Tibet
- 5. To learn the continuous planning of Chinese government to com pletely destroy the Tibetan culture, language, suppressing Tibetan people and religious freedom
- 6. To know the present situation in Tibet under the repeated China's modernization policy
- 7. To learn how the different Schools of Tibetan Buddhism flourished
- 8. To know that all the different schools of Tibet are not different and that their root is one, which is Buddhism and that the only difference is in its way of practice.
- 9. To know how far the changes took place in ancient Tibetan culture
- 10. To know after the spread of Buddhism in Tibet, how much Tibetan culture, literature, habit, society and their way of thinking were influenced by the Indian culture and especially Buddhism
- 11. To know about the different schools of Tibetan Buddhism and their uniqueness

### नक्षनःगविःर्देश्वित्।

ब्रैन'कंत्र'र्श्वेन'मत्रे'न्त्रें क्रुक्ष'ग्री'निः र्श्वेन|र्याद्यान्येन'र्थेन|राव्यान्यंत्र'र्थेन'राव्यान्यंत्र विनानी'क्रेव'मर्थेन'में क्रिक्स'ग्री'निः र्श्वेन|राव्यान्यक्ष्याचान्यंत्र'र्थेन|राव्यान्यंत्र'र्थेन|राव्यान्यंत्र

ह्र्याश्चरः सूर्र-रेशरमः भ्रीकाराषुः क्ष्यः स्ट्रा क्ष्योश्चरः व्याः स्थान्य स्ट्रा स्थाः स्वाः स्ट्रा स्थाः स्वाः स्वः स्वाः स्वः स्वाः स्वः स्वाः स्वः स्वाः स्वाः स्वाः स्वाः स्वाः स्वः स्वः स्वः

ब्रैन'कंद'र्स्सेन'सदे'न्त्रीशंता रुश'श्लेनशंतिराद्यांन्यत्यक्ष्यांचर'र्स्सेन'स्त्रेन'स्त्राचीत्रात्ते। स्त्रिय विनानी'क्रेद'स्त्र'र्स्तेन'सदे'क्रियां क्रियां श्लेपायां प्रमुद्धायां स्त्रियां स्तर्धाः स्त्रेत्र'स्त्रेत्र'स

### नक्षमःगविःगर्रेःम्

- १) र्वेट् क्री श्रेट्र्व कुल स्वर्ग क्रिट्का रे बु श्रव संदर्भव वरे स्वा।
- १) क्रेंशपनुरागुदाग्रायश्याये में प्रायाय्व स्टुया विस्राया

### ळॅब्र'य'र्द्रार्थे| Unit 1

१ व्हिता है : श्रेन्न न्या । श्रिन् का ने त्विता स्था १ - ५५ विह्या है : श्रेन्न न्या निह्या ने स्था ने स्था है स्था स्था १ - ५५ विह्या है : श्रेन्न ने स्था ने स्था ने स्था है स्था स्था १ - ५५

### ক্রমেশান্ত্রীশানা Unit 2

- १ जुःसेंदे:कुःर्नेन्-न्यग् गो प्रजुन्-क्रेत्र-न्यम् गो प्रजुन्-क्रेत्र-प्रम् ग्राय्यक्ष क्षेत्र-व्यक्षेत्रकेन्यः हेत्। १८३-१५० व्यक्तिः व्यक्तिः क्षेत्रक्षः व्यक्तिः क्षेत्रक्षः व्यक्तिः क्षेत्रक्षः व्यक्तिः क्षेत्रक्षः व्यक्तिः विवक्तिः विवक्ति
  - १ ० क्षित्यान्त्र पश्चित्र प्रायक्ष्यका श्री क्षित्य प्राप्त क्षित क्षित

### क्षित्राचित्राग्रह्म-८०

१ व्रमुखानाः भुः श्रेटान्य इत्विताः सर्वे वाद्याय्यायाः विश्वायाः यद्वियाः यत्यादान्यवियाः यद्वियाः यद्वियाः य क्ष्य.च्रु.च्रुंब.ग्रुं.क्ंसुंदे.व्युंट.द्रेश र्वूंन.द्र्या क्रूंन.क्रुंच.क्रुंब.क्रुंब.क्रुंव.क्र 402

### ळॅद्र'य'निबे'या Unit 4

- १६५०द्रवा १६५६तर कुः तें र व्यवस्था व्यवस्था कुः तुवा भूतवा कुः विदेश हिता विदेश र विदेश हैं वा ૹ૾ૺઃઽ૱ઽ૱૾ૹ૽૽૱ૡ૽ૺ૾૽ૼૡૻ૽ૹ૽૱ૹૻૡ૽ૺૡ૽ૢૄઽ૽ૹ૽ૢ૽૱ઽઽ૽૱૱૬ૢઌ૽ૻૡ૽૱૱ૢૹ૽ૼઽૹ૽ૢૺ૾ૹ૽૾ઽ૽૾૽ૼ૱ૹૢૡ૽૱૱ र्श्चित्रः विष्याः यात्र्या ५०४-५५५
- १९५७ द्वंत कर् ग्रे नेंद्र वर दर नर नर वह हैं वर नेंद्र केंद्रे वाद वर नव वा
- चूर्री अरमा भिमान कुमान मुन्ति । वर्षे रामान मुन्ति । कुमान वर्षे रामान मुन्ति । 9

### [मःर्भूर:नृवे:नेृन| Supplementary Books

- য়ৼ৾৾ৢৼয়য়ৠৢৼঀ৾৽ৼ৾য়ৼয়৾৾ঌ৾ঀ৾ৼৼৼৼ৾ঀ ৼয়৽য়ৢ৽ড়ৢড়৽ৼৼৼয়৽য়ৢ৽য়৽য়ৼঀ
- 3
- The Dragon in the Land of Snows: A History of Modern Tibet Since 1947 by Tsering Wangdu Shakya
- C Portrait of the Dalai Lama by Sir Charles Alfred Bell
- 4 A Critical Assessment of Nepal-Tibeto Treaty 1856 by Tirtha Prasad Mishra
- 6 The Tsar's General and Tibet, Apropos of Some 'white Spot' in the History of Russo-Tibetan Relations by Alexandra Andreyev
- र्देर-वाउट-विदेवायायोद-ग्रीयावस्ययायवे स्वर्त्य सुरावे सुरावे स्वर् 4

### तुरः कृते द्वे देग Reference Books

- र्वेन् क्रिं क्रिंश स्वाय सेया वायु प्रें से स्वार् ŋ
- र-अ-८मु-अह्र्य-विर-येश-८मर-पश्चिय-विश्व-तमु-क्ष्य-पूर्-क्ष्य-पूर्-क्षर-हिन-
- नभूत'यदेतु'न्रयायायनर'ग्रीभ'न्रह्रसभ'यदे'ददे'य'सुल'ग्री'स'दादे'दें' क्रुभ ጓ
- $\sim$ Tibet and its History by Hugh Edward Richardson
- 4 Tibet and British Raj by Alex McKay
- 6 Freedom in Exile by His Holiness XIV Dalai Lama

### **GENERAL ENGLISH**

(a minor subject of study)

# A-FOUR YEAR (8 semesters) GENERAL ENGLISH LANGUAGE COURSE TO BE OFFERED UNDER THE STATUTE OF "SPECIALIZED PROGRAMME"

**OF** 

#### UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE

#### **Credit Based Choice Based Continuous Pattern System**

Semester-wise distribution of the course structure to be implemented for the academic year beginning 2013-2014 at the undergraduate level

### B.A. HOUNOURS IN TIBETAN LANGUAGE & LITERATURE

#### B.A. HOUNOURS IN CHINESE LANGUAGE & LITERATURE

YEAR	SEMESTER	COURSE TITLE	HOURS/ WEEK	CREDIT	L:T:P
1ST	I	GENERAL ENGLISH FOR PRE-INTERMEDIATE- 1			1:2:1
		FRE-INTERIMEDIATE- I			
	l II	GENERAL ENGLISH FOR	4 HRS	4	1:2:1
		PRE-INTERMEDIATE- 2			
2ND	III	GENERAL ENGLISH FOR INTERMEDIATE- I	4HRS	4	1:2:1
	IV	GENERAL ENGLISH FOR INTERMEDIATE -2	4 HRS	4	1:2:1
3RD	V	GENERAL ENGLISH FOR INTERMEDIATE -3	4 HRS	4	1:2:1
	VI	GENERAL ENGLISH FOR UPPER-INTERMEDIATE- 1	4 HRS	4	1:2:1
4TH	VII	GENERAL ENGLISH FOR UPPER-INTERMEDIATE- 2	4 HRS	4	1:2:1
	VIII	GENERAL ENGLISH FOR UPPER-INTERMEDIATE- 3	4 HRS	4	1:2:1

#### **IMPORTANT:**

The four years General English Course for BA Tibetan and Chinese is an EFL Course (English as a Foreign Language). It focuses only on developing English as a foreign language proficiency and does not prepare students for a masters in English Literature. Therefore candidates interested in pursuing a master's degree in English Literature are strictly advised to sign up/audit for English literature courses offered by the Institute.

#### **SUBJECT: GENERAL ENGLISH**

(a minor subject of study)

Syllabus for the Semester Scheme to be implemented for the academic year beginning 2013-2014 at the undergraduate level

(First Year, Semester I and II)

#### COURSE TITLE: GENERAL ENGLISH for PRE-INTERMEDIATE LEVEL

#### WHAT IS THE PRE-INTERMEDIATE LEVEL?

It is expected that students begin the EFL (English as a Foreign Language) Program with the ability to use English in the most basic ways such as interact in a simple way and ask and answer simple questions. The Pre-Intermediate level takes them to the next level. This level has a lot of descriptors for social functions, for example, greeting people, asking about work and time and making invitations.

**COURSE DESCRIPTION:** The General English Course for pre-intermediate level 1 focuses on developing the four language skills in an integrated way. The course will enable the students to use English intelligibly and interact meaningfully in everyday survival and social situations. The students will also be able to further develop their basic reading skills and learn to construct simple grammatically accurate sentences.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

#### **Listening and Speaking**

- Ask for give information about people, places, courses, directions etc
- Describe, family members, clothes, holidays, photos, favorite pop singers
- Talk about dreams, future plans, predictions, problems
- Use the telephone to call for help or information; take and leave simple messages
- Express ability, obligation, likes and dislikes using formulaic structures and basic modals
- Idioms: understand and use basic idiomatic expressions
- Give simple oral presentations on a variety of student-chosen topics

#### **Pronunciation:**

- Learn to articulate vowel/consonant sounds of standard British English us ing IPA
- Produce and identify meaning change through intonation
- Use linking and contractions

#### Reading & Vocabulary

• Use short texts to reinforce reading skills: predicting, skimming, scanning and guessing eaning from context

- Make inferences based on prior knowledge
- Recognize transition words
- Paraphrase short passages (orally)
- Strengthen word/sound association through weekly oral reading sessions
- Identify roots and word components
- Identify and label parts of speech in the decoding process
- Use a bilingual or monolingual dictionary to find words and phrases, pronunciations
- Vocabulary
- Expand L2 vocabulary by 50-60 words per week: 350-420 total for semester. Track in notebook.
- Continue building word families to increase vocabulary

#### Grammar

- Adjectives to describe people, places, paintings, scenes,
- Prepositions of place and time to describe paintings, places, travel, holidays
- Present tense (simple, continuous, perfect), Past tense (simple, continuous, perfect), Future (simple)
- Review distinctions between affirmative, negative, and interrogative forms of the simple tense
- Focus on simple and compound sentences in affirmative, negative, and interrogative form

#### **Composition:**

- Use end punctuation correctly (period, question mark, comma, exclamation point) and capitalization
- Construct simple sentences using correct sentence order (SVO)
- Construct compound sentences using simple conjunctions (e.g., and, so, but, or)
- Use correct question formation using BE-verbs and WH questions.
- Correct sentence fragments and run-ons
- Paragraph writing
- Write descriptive and narrative sentences
- Write likes and dislikes regarding food and clothing
- Use simple modals to give recommendations/ suggestions about restaurants, grocery shopping, and health
- Describe, family members, places
- Write informal emails/letters

#### **Required Books:**

- 1. **Text book:** New English File Pre-Intermediate Student book by Clive Oxendon & Christina Latham Koenig (2008)
- 2. Work book: New English File Pre-intermediate workbook

#### Other references (Reading and Grammar Practice)

- 1. New English File Pre-intermediate Study link CD (DLIHE Language Resource )
- 2. New English File Pre-Intermediate Audio CD (DLIHE Language Resource )
- 3. www.oup.com/elt/englishfile/pre-intermediate (online resource)

- 4. Randall's Cyber ListeningLab: www.esl-lab.com (Online Resource)
- 5. English Skills with Readings by John Langan (DLIHE Library)
- 6. High School English Grammar by Wren and Martin (DLIHE Library)
- 7. Practical English Grammar by A.J Thompson et al. ( DLIHE Library )
- 8. SRA Individualized Reading Skills Program by Leonard A. Code( DLIHE Library )

# SUBJECT: GENERAL ENGLISH (a minor subject of study)

Syllabus for the Semester Scheme to be implemented for the academic year beginning 2013-2014 at the undergraduate level

(Second Year, Semester III and IV and Third Year Semester V)

#### COURSE TITLE: GENERAL ENGLISH for INTERMEDIATE LEVEL

#### WHAT IS THE INTERMEDIATE LEVEL?

At this level students can maintain a conversation and express ideas. They can also begin to deal with problems and situations where they meet unpredictable language.

**COURSE DESCRIPTION:** The General English Course Intermediate Level 1 focuses on developing the four language skills in an integrated way. The course will develop student's confidence and effectiveness in speaking in English in a variety of social situations. The students will also be able to further develop their basic reading skills and learn to construct simple grammatically accurate sentences describing people, paintings, houses and writing formal and informal letters/emails.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

#### **Listening and Speaking**

- Use a variety of registers to communicate: thanking and replying to thanks, apologizing, expressing anger and resolving conflict
- Request clarification, explanation, and repetition using polite language
- Express wishes and hopes using present real conditionals (e.g., If, will)
- Infer general feelings and relationships between speakers in recorded or video taped dialogues

#### **Pronunciation:**

- Consistently articulate vowel/consonant sounds of standard American English using IPA
- Produce and identify meaning change through intonation
- Use reductions, linking, and contractions

#### Reading & Vocabulary

- Recognize and memorize synonyms and antonyms
- Use articles to reinforce reading skills: predicting, skimming, scanning, guessing meaning from context
- Make inferences based on prior knowledge
- Understand purpose and technique of narrative writing
- Understand use of logical sequencing in editorials and other readings

- Expand knowledge of select idioms and phrasal verbs in reading
- Outline main ideas, supporting ideas and details of an article or text
- Understand structure of complex sentences and clauses
- Use an English-English dictionary to find words and phrases, pronunciations
- Expand L2 vocabulary by 40-50 words per week. 280-350 vocabulary words per term. Track in notebook

#### Grammar:

- Present simple and Continuous, action and non action verbs
- Past simple, continuous, perfect
- Future forms: going to, will/shall
- Present perfect and simple past, present perfect continuous, comparatives and superlatives
- Modals of obligation, deduction, ability and possibility
- Conditionals, 'used to/usually', quantifiers, articles, gerunds and infinitives
- Reported statements, questions and commands
- Active and passive sentences, relative clauses, third conditionals, questions tags, indirect questions
- Subject and Verbs
- Subject-Verb Agreement
- Run-ons
- Consistent verb tense
- Pronoun Agreement

#### **Composition/Writing**

- Use end punctuation correctly (period, question mark, comma, exclamation point) and capitalization
- Construct simple sentences using correct sentence order (SVO)
- Construct compound sentences using simple conjunctions (e.g., and, so, but, or)
- Use correct question formation using BE-verbs and WH questions.
- Correct sentence fragments and run-ons
- Write likes and dislikes regarding food and clothing
- Use simple modals to give recommendations/ suggestions about restaurants, grocery shopping, and health
- Write descriptive and narrative sentences
- Write formal and informal letters/emails
- Understanding the process of writing: Paragraph writing and development
- Essay Writing, Writing different types of essays

#### **Course Format:**

Class sessions will be highly communicative and interactive. It will include pair and group activities in the classroom, projects and project presentations, multimedia and online activities.

#### **Required Books**

1. Text book: New English File Intermediate Student book by Clive Oxendon& Christina

- Latham Koenig (2008)
- 2. Work book: New English File Intermediate workbook
- **3.** Composition: Using the English Language by Benoit J. Collins (DLIHE Library)

#### **Other references (Reading and Grammar Practice)**

- 1. New English File Intermediate Studylink CD( DLIHE Language Resource )
- 2. New English File Intermediate Audio CD( DLIHE Language Resource )
- 3. www.oup.com/elt/englishfile/intermediate (online resource)
- 4. Randall's Cyber ListeningLab: www.esl-lab.com (Online Resource)
- 5. English Skills with Readings by John Langan (DLIHE Library)
- 6. Writer's Choice (6-12) by Jacqueline Jones Royster et al (DLIHE Library)
- 7. Write Idea (2-8) by Elaine Mei Aoki et al (DLIHE Library)
- 8. High School English Grammar by Wren and Martin (DLIHE Library)
- 9. Practical English Grammar by A.J Thompson et al.( DLIHE Library )
- 10. SRA Individualized Reading Skills Program by Leonard A. Code( DLIHE Library )
- 11. SRA Reading Laboratory Kit (English Department)
- 12. Intermediate English Grammar supplementary exercises ( DLIHE Library)

# SUBJECT: GENERAL ENGLISH (a minor subject of study)

Syllabus for the Semester Scheme to be implemented for the academic year beginning 2013-2014 at the undergraduate level

(Third Year, Semester VI and Fourth Year, Semester VII & VIII)

#### COURSE TITLE: GENERAL ENGLISH for UPPER-INTERMEDIATE LEVEL

#### WHAT IS THE UPPER- INTERMEDIATE LEVEL?

This level is where language use begins to become more 'abstract', for example giving opinions, summarizing a short story or plot, or giving detailed instructions

**COURSE DESCRIPTION:** The General English Course upper- intermediate level 1 focuses on developing the four language skills in an integrated way. The course will develop consistent competency and effectiveness in listening, speaking and pronunciation. Students will also get to expand upon their existing reading skills and strategies and will learn the essentials elements of extended written pieces (five paragraph descriptive, narrative, informative and persuasive essays).

#### **OBJECTIVES**

#### **Listening & Speaking**

- Speak confidently and effectively using idiomatic and complex speech
- Communicate using non-verbal language
- Understand upper-intermediate-level conversational exchanges from TV and other media
- Consistently use correct rhythms and intonation of standard British English
- Identify and work on individual pronunciation problems
- Develop speaking confidence and knowledge of the target language culture through oral presentations

#### **Presentation skills**

• Make group presentations of English songs; sing, explain meaning of lyrics and background of musician(s)

#### **Pronunciation**

- Consistently articulate vowel/consonant sounds of standard British English using IPA
- Learn to use contrastive stress and stress patterns; formulate thought group units (pausing)

#### Reading & Vocabulary

- Emphasize moderate vocabulary acquisition; focus on nuance and subtlety in vocabulary development
- Reinforce reading skills using short stories, newspapers/magazine/ internet articles
- Increase reading rate and further develop oral reading fluency
- Identify features of longer "novelettes"
- Be able to comprehend passages of 600 words
- Learn to enjoy reading in English!

#### Grammar

- Give full coverage to all the tenses
- Use additional modals
- Use transitional words
- Passive Voice
- Present Unreal Conditionals
- Reinforce Question formation, auxiliaries, comparatives
- Extend use of adjectives, adverbs and adverbial phrases

#### Writing/Composition

- Use advanced punctuation correctly (e.g., colons and semicolons)
- Identify the elements of introductory paragraphs
- Identify topics for developmental paragraphs and write appropriate topic sentences
- Understand the purpose for and characteristics of various types of conclusions
- Practice writing outlines to plan and organize longer pieces of writing (focus on contemporary topics)
- Write narrative, expository and persuasive paragraphs, edit work
- Sentence skills
- Subject-verb agreement
- Fragments
- Consistent verb tense
- Pronoun agreement, Reference, and Point of View
- Adjectives and Adverbs
- Word use: Using the Dictionary, Improving spelling, Vocabulary development
- Steps in the research process: Writing a research report

#### **COURSE FORMAT**

Class sessions will be highly communicative and interactive. It will include pair and group activities in the classroom, projects in the community, multimedia and online activities.

#### **Required Books**

- 1. Text book: New English File Upper-Intermediate Student book by Clive Oxendon& Christina Latham Koenig (2008)
- 2. Work book: New English File Upper-Intermediate workbook

#### Other references (Listening, Reading, Grammar and Composition Practice)

- 1. New English File Upper-Intermediate Study link CD (DLIHE Language Resource)
- 2. New English File Upper-Intermediate Audio CD( DLIHE Language Resource )
- 3. www.oup.com/elt/englishfile/intermediate (online resource)
- 4. Randall's Cyber ListeningLab: www.esl-lab.com (Online Resource)
- 5. English Skills with Readings by John Langan (DLIHE Library)
- 6. Using the English Language by Benoit J. Collins (DLIHE Library)
- 7. Writer's Choice (Level 6 12) by Jacqueline Jones Royster et al (DLIHE)
- 8. Write Idea (Levels 2-8) by Elaine Mei Aoki et al (DLIHE Library)
- 9. High School English Grammar by Wren and Martin (DLIHE Library)
- 10. Practical English Grammar by A.J Thompson et al. ( DLIHE Library )
- 11. SRA Individualized Reading Skills Program by Leonard A. Code( DLIHE Library )
- 12. SRA Reading Laboratory Kit (English Department)

#### ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION

In order to provide a holistic profile of the student, the following methods of assessment will be used:

#### 1. Continuous Assessment/Formative Assessment:

- Class Participation
- Assignments
- Project Report \*
- Quick Tests/File Tests/Progress Tests
- Attendance

#### 2. Semester Examination/Summative Assessment:

#### **Part I: Written Examination**

- Reading Comprehension
- Writing Skills
- Grammar/Vocabulary/Pronunciation

#### Part II: Oral Language Proficiency

- Listening
- Speaking
- Reading Fluency
- Presentation (Project Presentation)\*

#### \*Project Evaluation:

- Project Report
- Project Presentation

#### **Possible Project Ideas:**

- Semester I: Elocution: Poetry recitation, Giving a speech, etc.
- Semester II: Great personalities
- Semester III: Giving an opinion
- Semester IV: Read and tell a story
- Semester V: Film review
- Semester VI: Book review
- Semester VII: Guided research project
- Semester VIII: Independent research work

#### **Basic Steps in the Research Process**

(Adapted from: Cambridge Rindge & Latin School (2004): Basic Steps in the Research Process. www.crlsresearchguide.org )

#### Project submission and evaluation shall be done in a phased manner as follows:

#### A. PHASE I: Writing a Statement of Purpose (Weeks 1-4)

1. Select a general topic that interests you in some way.

- 2. List key words to help you look up information about the topic.
- 3. Go to an encyclopedia, or other reference source, to get an overview of the topic.
- 4. Make source cards for whatever sources you will use for information.
- 5. Using the general overview, begin to focus the topic into something you can cover well.
- 6. Write a statement of purpose about the focused topic.

#### B. PHASE II: Drafting the Thesis Statement (Weeks 5-9)

- 7. Brainstorm questions about the focused topic.
- 8. Group questions under similar headings.
- 9. Add any new questions you can think of under those headings.
- 10. Repeat step 2, listing more key words from your newly focused topic and questions.
- 11. Make a list of possible sources that can answer your questions. Identify the best sources to use.
- 12. Find the sources in the library, on the computer, etc. Make a source card for each one you use.
- 13. Begin making notecards. Use your brain stormed questions to guide your note taking.
- 14. Change your statement of purpose into a draft thesis statement.

# C. PHASE III: Writing the Project Report (Word Limit: 1,500-2,000 words) (Weeks 10-17)

- 15. Make an outline of your headings.
- 16. Refocus your thesis statement if necessary.
- 17. Write the body of your paper from your notes.
- 18. Cite any necessary information with parenthetical citations.
- 19. Write your introduction and conclusion.
- 20. Write your Works Cited (it is similar to a bibliography).
- 21. Create a title page.
- 22. Evaluate your work.
- 23. Turn in your paper on time.

#### D. PHASE IV: Project Presentation (Week 18)

Format: PowerPoint Presentation

Number of slides: Ten

Presentation time: 7-10 minutes

### **ASSESSMENT RUBRICS**

#### 1. ATTENDANCE:

Classes Attended	Marks
86% - 89%	1
90% - 95%	2
96% or more	3

#### 2. CLASS PARTICIPATION RUBRIC

Criteria	4	3	2	1	Score
Punctuality	Student always comes to class on time	Student comes late to class once every two week	Student comes late to class more than once every two weeks	Student comes late to class more than once a week	
Level of Engagement in Class	Student proactively contributes to class by offering ideas and asking questions more than once per class	Student proactively contributes to class by offering ideas and asking questions once per class.	Student rarely contributes to class by offering ideas and asking questions.	Student never contributes to class by offering ideas and asking questions	
Listening Skill	Student listens when others talk, both in groups and in class. Student incorporates or builds off of the ideas of idea.	Student listens when others talk, both in groups and in class.	Student does not listen when others talk, both in groups and in class.	Student does not listen when others talk, both in groups and in class. Student often interrupts when others speak.	
Behavior	Student almost never displays disruptive behavior during class	Student rarely displays disruptive behavior during class.	Student occasionally displays disruptive behavior during class.	Student almost always displays disruptive behavior during class.	
Preparation	Student is almost always prepared for class with assignments and required class materials.	Student is usually prepared for class with assignments and required class materials	Student is rarely prepared for class with assignments and required class materials.	Student is almost never prepared for class with assignments and required class materials.	
Total					

### 3. HOME WORK RUBRIC

Criteria	Score Descriptor				
	4	3	2	1	Score
Promptenes/ Regularity	Alwaysregular with homework and meets deadlines	Most of the time regular with home work and meets deadlines	Sometimes regular with home work and meets deadlines.	Rarely regular with home work and meets deadlines.	
Originality	Always uses own words and own ideas.	Most of the time uses own words and own ideas.	Sometimes uses own words and own ideas.	Rarely uses own words and own ideas.	
Organization	Always organises home work in a neat and systematic fashion.	Most of the time organises work in a neat and systematic way.	Sometimes organises work in a neat and systematic way.	Rarely organises work in a neat and systematic way.	
Content quality	Content always accurate.	Content most of the time accurate.	Content sometimes accurate.	Content rarely accurate.	
Follow up	Always responds positively to feedback and shows remarkable progress in work performance.	Most of the time responds positively to feedback and shows good progress in work performance.	Sometimes responds positively to feedback and shows some progress in work performance.	Rarely responds positively to feedback and shows no progress in work performance.	
Total					

#### **4.READING FLUENCY RUBRIC**

Name/ Criteria	Expression & Volume	Phrasing	Smoothness	Pace (during sections of minimal disruption	Total
	5	5	5	5	20

1=more work needed

2=acceptable

3=good

4=very good

#### **Reading Fluency Score Descriptor**

Dimension	1	2	3	4
A. Expression and Volume	Reads with little expression or enthusiasm in voice. Reads words as if simply to get them out. Little sense of trying to make text sound like natural language. Tends to read in a quiet voice.	Some expression. Begins to use voice to make text sound like natural language in some areas of the text, but not others. Focus remains largely on saying the words. Still reads in a quiet voice.	Sounds like natural language throughout the better part of the passage. Occasionally slips into expressionless reading. Voice volume is generally appropriate throughout the text.	Reads with Good expression and enthusiasm throughout the text. Sounds like natural language. The reader is able to vary expression and volume to match his/her interpretation of the passage.
B. Phrasing	Monotonic with little sense of phrase bound- aries, frequent word- by-word reading.	Frequent two- and three-word phrases giving the impression of choppy reading; improper stress and intonation that fail to mark ends of sentences and clauses.	Mixture of run-ons, mid-sentence pauses for breath, and possi- bly some choppiness; reasonable stress/into- nation.	Generally well phrased, mostly in clause and sentence units, with adequate attention to expression.
C. Smoothness	Frequent extended pauses, hesitations, false starts, soundouts, repetitions, and/or multiple attempts.	Several "rough spots" in text where extended pauses, hesitations, etc., are more frequent and disruptive.	Occasional breaks in smoothness caused by difficulties with specific words and/or structures.	Generally smooth reading with some breaks, but word and structure difficulties are resolved quickly, usually through self-correction.
D. Pace (during sections of minimal disruption)	Slow and laborious.	Moderately slow.	Uneven mixture of fast and slow reading.	Consistently conversational

Adapted from "Training Teachers to Attend to Their Students' Oral Reading Fluency," by J. Zutell and T. V. Rasinski, 1991, Theory Into Practice, 30, pp. 211-217.

#### 5. PROFICIENCY IN EXPRESSING ONESELF IN ENGLISH

Grammar covered in class was used to communicate effectively.	CATEGORY	4	3	2	1	Score
studied in class was used to express ideas eloquently.  Interaction & Fluency  Interaction & Fluency  Interaction & Student acted as a facilitator, helping the conversation flow and develop.  Listening  Student responded to questions with appropriate and incorporated all statements, and incorporated the discussion.  Voice and non-verbal communication  Voice and non-verbal communication  Voice and non-verbal communication  Voice and non-verbal communication.  Student in class was used to express ideas eloquently.  Student acted ficulties arose from not using appropriate vocabulary, and/or bad diction.  Some effort was required to maintain the conversation. There may have been a few long pauses.  Student failed to answer some questions appropriately OR failed to acknowledge some statements and incorporate these into the conversation.  Voice and non-verbal communication  No serious problems arose, but better pronunciation, and/or non-verbal communication.  Some effort was required to maintain the conversation. There may have been a few long pauses.  Student failed to answer some questions appropriately OR failed to acknowledge some statements and incorporate these into the conversation.  Some effort was required to maintain the conversation. There may have been a few long pauses.  Student failed to answer some questions appropriately OR failed to acknowledge some statements and incorporate these into the conversation.  Some communication problems arose due to understand or ignored most questions appropriately or failed to acknowledge some statements and incorporate these into the conversation.  Some communication problems arose due to understand or ignored most questions appropriately or failed to acknowledge some statements and incorporate these into the conversation.  Some communication problems arose due to understand or ignored most questions and incorporate these into the conversation.  Some communication problems arose due to understand or ignored most questions and incorporate these into the conversation.	Grammar	ered in class was used to communicate	culties arose from not using the grammar studied	rors led to many minor difficul- ties or one major breakdown in	errors severely hampered com-	
Fluency  as a facilitator, helping the conversation flow and develop.  Listening  Student responded to questions with appropriate answers, acknowledged all statements, and incorporated the discussion.  Voice and non-verbal communication  Voice an	Vocabulary	studied in class was used to express ideas	culties arose from not using appro-	ties arose due to limited vocabulary	was severely hampered due to lack of vocabu-	
responded to questions with appropriate at answers, acknowledged all statements, and incorporated the discussion.  Voice and non-verbal communication were used to enhance communication.  responded to most questions, acknowledged most statements, and incorporated many of these into the conversation.  responded to most questions appropriately OR failed to acknowledge some statements and incorporate these into the conversation.  some statements and incorporate these into the conversation.  Some communication versation.  Some communication problems arose, but better pronunciation and/or non-verbal communication or expression.  were used to enhance communication.  Student may have been understand or ign nored most questions appropriately OR failed to acknowledge some statements and incorporate these into the conversation.  Some communication inflection, and/or expression confused communication or expression.  Student may have been understand or ign nored most questions appropriately OR failed to acknowledge some statements and incorporate these into the conversation.  Some communication inflection, and/or expression confused communication or expression.  Student may have been very difficult to hear.		as a facilita- tor, helping the conversa- tion flow and	ficulties maintaining the conversa-	required to maintain the conversation. There may have been a few	was required to maintain the conversation. There may have been many long	
non-verbal communication was clear and inflection and expressions were used to enhance communication.  was clear and inflection and expressions were used to enhance communication.  was clear and inflection and but better pronunciation, inflection, and/or expression contunction and/or lack of inflection and/or lack of inflection and/or expression.  cation problems arose due to unclear pronunciation and/or lack of inflection and/or lack of inflection and/or expression.  Student may have been very difficult to hear.	Listening	responded to questions with appropri- ate answers, acknowledged all statements, and incorpo- rated them into	sponded to most questions, acknowledged most statements, and incorporated many of these into the conversa-	to answer some questions appropriately OR failed to acknowledge some statements and incorporate these into the con-	understand or ig- nored most ques- tions and state- ments. Student may have been	
Total hear.	non-verbal communica- tion	was clear and inflection and expressions were used to enhance com-	problems arose, but better pronun- ciation, inflection, and/or non-verbal communication could have made communication	cation problems arose due to unclear pronun- ciation and/or lack of inflection and/ or expression. Student may have been difficult to	inflection, and/or expression con- fused communi- cation. Student may have been very difficult to	

1= need more work 2 = Acceptable

3 = Good

4 = Very Good

Source: http://www.eslgo.com/resources/sa/oral\_evaluation.html Oxendon, Clive & Koenig, Christina- Latham: New English File Pre- Intermediate Test and Assessment CD –ROM. Oxford University Press 2007

#### 6. READING COMPREHENSION RUBRIC

	1	2	3	4
Making Connections (Prior Knowledge)	Does not make con- nections to the text	Talks about what text reminds them of, but cannot explain how itrelates to the text	Relates background knowledge/experi- ence to text	Links background knowledge and ex- amples from the text to enhance comprehension and/or interpretation
Questioning	Unable to ask or answer questions; gives inappropriate or off topic responses	Beginning to ask and answer questions; unable to support with evidence from the text	Can ask and answer questions and begin to provide evidence from the text	Asks and answers different types of questions; and finds evidence in the text to support questions and answers
Visualizing (Sensory Imagery	Does not demonstrate use of sensory images	Demonstrates use of some sensory images	Demonstrates use of sensory images; images are somewhat elaborated from literal text or existing pictures	Demonstrates multi- sensory images that extend and enrich the text; demonstration may be through any modality or medium
Determining Importance	Unable to identify important concepts in the text	Identifies some important concepts in text (i.e. characters, plot, main idea, or setting)	Identifies some important concepts in text with some supporting explanation (i.e. characters, plot, main idea, or setting)	Identifies at least one key idea, theme, or concept linking it to the overall meaning of the text. Uses supporting details from the text to clearly explain why it is important
Monitoring Comprehension	Does not identify difficulties or problem areas	Identifies difficulties, but does not articulate need to solve problem or articulate the prob- lem area	Identifies difficulties and articulates need to solve the problem, but does not use strat- egies independently to solve the problem; may need teacher guidance	Identifies difficulties, articulates need to solve the problem and identi- fies the appropriate strat- egy to solve the problem (i.e. using meaning, visual, or structural cues
Inferring	Does not make predictions, inter- pretations, or draw conclusions	Makes predictions, interpretations, and/or draws conclusions, but does not justify response with information from the text	Makes predictions, interpretations and/ or draws conclusions and justifies response with information from the text; some teacher prompting may be necessary	Independently makes predictions, interpretations, and/or draws conclusions; and learly explains connections using evidence from the text and personal knowledge, ideas, or beliefs
Synthesizing	Unable to retell elements of the text	Randomly retells some elements of the text	Retells all key elements of the text in logical sequence	Retells elements of the text in logical sequence with some extension to overall theme, message, or background knowl- edge

 $\textbf{Source:} \ Primary \ Reading \ Comprehension \ Strategies: \ http://www.readinglady.com/mosaic/tools/Strategy\%20 \ Rubrics.pdf$ 

#### 7. ORAL PRESENTATION RUBRIC

Category	4 V. Good	3 Good	2 Acceptable	1 Need more work
Clarity / Audibility	Every word clear with good expression, The speaker can always be heard by the whole audience	Almost all words clear and pronun- ciation and ex- press The speaker can almost always be heard ion mostly good	Words can be understood and talk has some expression. audience can hear the speaker by with a lot of effort	Many words hard to understand and pronunciation weak. Difficult to hear the speaker
Grammar	No mistakes	Few mistakes	Can be understood but makes many errors	Many mistakes and it is hard to understand the speaker
Presentation	Appropriate and expressive: good eye con- tact, effective use of hand ges- tures, purposeful movement	Appropriate and expressive most of the time but not enough	Appears interested at least some of the time	Uninterested and too passive
Content & Organization	Talk is well structured and remembers to keep to the point	Keeps to the point most of the time	Audience can follow speaker's arguments but with some difficulty	Keeps moving off the point
Time	Keeps to the time without going over or under it	Goes over or under by less than a minute	Goes over or under by a couple of minutes	Says very little or too much

Adapted from Liz McGarvey's 'Assessing Oral Language in English'

#### 8. WRITING RUBRIC

	1 POOR	3 FAIR	5 Good
Ideas/Content	An attempt was made, but the ideas and content are not developed	Ideas and content are vague and are somewhat well-developed. The focus is demonstrated but not very clear. There are a few details that support the main idea.	Ideas and content are clear, complete, and well-developed. One clear focus should be apparent. Development and details are thorough, balanced, and well suited to audience and purpose
Organization	An attempt was made at organization, but the order is not logi- cal	There is some order of ideas, but organization is not always logical. All paragraphs are not specific to one central idea. Few if no transitions are used.	Organization is well thought out and the order of ideas are apparent.  The structure suits the topic, with a consciously planned opening and closing, each paragraph specific to one central idea, and transitions that tie the details together.
Voice	Voice is either inap- propriate or mechani- cal and monotone	Voice is appropriate at times, but changes at times.	Voice fits the purpose and type of piece, and is appropriately formal or casual, distant or intimate, depending on the audience and purpose.
Word Choice	Very little variety in word choice.	The writer varies word choice, but sometimes the words are too general or overused.	The writer uses specific words and phrases to convey the intended message in an interesting, precise, and natural way appropriate to audience and purpose.
Sentence fluency	Most sentences are fragments or run-ons.	Sentences structures tend to be repeated. There is very little variety of sentence structure.	There is a rhythm and flow of language. Sentence structure is strong and varied.
Conventions	There are several mistakes in writing, spelling, capitaliza- tion, punctuation, and paragraph breaks	There are a few mistakes in writing, spelling, capitalization, punctuation, and paragraph breaks	The writing spelling, capitalization, punctuation and paragraph breaks are almost perfect

Source: iRubricESL 085 Writing Rubric - E32W2C RCampus.com.htm

#### 9. ESL POWER POINT PRESENTATION RUBRIC

	POOR 1	FAIR 2	GOOD 3	EXCELLENT 4
Number of Slides	5 or fewer slides	6-7 slides	At least 8 slides	Contains 8-9 slides
Information	A great deal of information is unclear, inaccurate or irrelevant to the assigned topic. Major details are missing.	Information frequently unclear, inaccurate or irrelevant to the topic assigned. Important details are missing	Information occasionally unclear, inaccurate or irrelevant to the topic assigned. A few details are missing	Information is clear, accurate, and relevant to the assigned topic. The topic is fully covered.
Oral Presentation	Speaks with some hesitation; difficult to understand or mainly reads from paper.	Speaks with little hesitation, comprehensible to the teacher, frequently read from notes with little eye contact.	Speaks with minor hesitation, comprehensible native speakers; may have read from notes from time to time but maintained good eye contact with audience.	Speaks clearly with appropriate pauses and inflection; very well-rehearsed; little to no reliance on note cards; excellent eye contact with the audience
Clarity	Most or all slides are messy or incomplete, major spelling/ grammar mis- takes	Some slides are messy or incomplete. Frequent spelling and grammar mistakes.	Only one slide is messy or incom- plete. Spelling/ grammar mis- takes are rare.	All slides are neatly finished. No spelling and grammar mistakes.
Timeliness	Says very little or too much	Goes over or under by more than a couple of minutes	Goes over or under by a couple of minutes	Keeps to the time without going over or under it

Source: University of Cincinnati: Teacher Planet http://www.sites4teachers.com/links/redirect.php?url=http://www.rcampus.com/rubricshowc.cfm?sp=yes&code=L24W4A&

#### 10. LISTENING RUBRIC

	<u></u>
4 Exceptional	<ul> <li>Accurately identify key information on a simple topic (individual, family, health, food, banking, jobs) found in level appropriate texts (read aloud, on a cassette or video) explicitly or implicitly</li> <li>Almost always respond appropriately to simple questions (past, present, and future yes/no and information questions)</li> <li>Almost always accurately follow simple oral directions (map directions, doctor's instructions, and basic recipes)</li> <li>Almost always respond appropriately to basic non-verbal cues</li> </ul>
3 Competent	<ul> <li>Usually identify key information accurately on a simple topic found in level appropriate texts (individual, family, health, food, banking, jobs) found in level appropriate texts (read aloud, on a cassette or video) explicitly or implicitly</li> <li>Usually respond appropriately to simple questions accurately (past, present, and future yes/no and information questions)</li> <li>Usually follow simple oral directions (map directions, doctor's instructions, and basic recipes)</li> <li>Usually respond appropriately to basic non-verbal cues</li> </ul>
2 Developing	<ul> <li>Often can identify key information on a simple topic found (explicitly but not implicitly) in level appropriate text.</li> <li>Often cannot respond appropriately to simple questions</li> <li>Often cannot follow simple oral directions</li> <li>Often cannot respond appropriately to basic non-verbal cues</li> </ul>
1 Beginning	<ul> <li>Little or no ability to identify key information on a simple topic found in level appropriate texts explicitly and implicitly</li> <li>Little or no ability to respond appropriately to simple questions</li> <li>Little or no ability to follow simple oral directions</li> <li>Little or no ability to respond appropriately to basic non-verbal cues</li> </ul>

**Source**: Shoreline Community College ESL Rubrics: http://elmo.shore.ctc.edu/esl/Draft%20 Rubrics/Draft%20Listening%20Rubric%202.doc

#### 11. RESEARCH PROJECT RUBRIC

	Criteria				Points
	4	3	2	1	
Introduction/ Topic	Student(s) properly generate questions and or problems around a topic.	Student(s) generate questions and or problems.	Student(s) require prompts to generate questions and or problems.	Questions or problems are teacher generated	
Conclusions Reached	Numerous detailed conclusions are reached from the evidence offered.	Several detailed conclusions are reached from the evidence offered.	Some detailed conclusions are reached from the evidence offered.	A conclusion is made from the evidence offered.	
Information Gathering	Information is gathered from multiple electronic and non-electronic sources and cited properly.	Information is gathered from <b>multiple</b> electronic and non-electronic sources.	Information is gathered from limited electronic and non-electronic sources.	Information is gathered from non-electronic or electronic sources only.	
Summary Paragraph	Well organized, demonstrates logical sequencing and sentence structure.	Well organized, but demonstrates illogical sequencing or sentence structure.	Well organized, but demonstrates illogical sequencing and sentence structure.	Weakly organized.	
Punctuation, Capitaliza- tion, & Spell- ing	Punctuation and capitalization are <b>correct</b> .	There is one error in punctuation and/or capitalization.	There are <b>two or three</b> errors in punctuation and/or capitalization.	There are <b>four or more</b> errors in punctuation and/or capitalization. <b>Total&gt;</b>	

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### Syllabus for the Semester Scheme to be implemented for the academic year

# beginning 2013-2014 at the undergraduate level

(First Year, Semester I)

# COURSE TITLE: GENERAL ENGLISH for PRE-INTERMEDIATE LEVEL-1 SYLLABUS

### **UNIT 1 (Week 1 – Week 4)**

- Themes: Introduction, Family, Paintings, Dictionary Definitions
- **Grammar**: Common verb phrases, classroom language, family & personality adjectives, the body and prepositions of place, expressions for paraphrasing (like, for example
- **Pronunciation**: vowel sounds, the alphabets, third person and plural 's', vowel sounds, pronunciation in a dictionary
- Practical English: At the Airport, At the conference hall, Restaurant Problems
- **Listening**: Understanding an anecdote, understanding guide song: Aint got no I got Life; a TV Game show: What's the word?
- **Speaking:** Give personal information about yourself, talk about a person in your family, describe a picture you have in your house, give definitions for words
- Reading: Who knows you better, your family or your friends? The Devil's Dictionary
- Writing: Describing yourself/family member (present simple tense)

## **UNIT 2 (Week 5 – Week 9)**

- Topics: Holiday, Photos, Music, A Story with a twist
- **Grammar**: Past simple regular and irregular verbs, past continuous, questions with and without auxiliaries, connecting words (so, because, although, but)
- **Vocabulary:** Holidays, prepositions of time and place, questions words, pop music, verb phrases.
- Pronunciation: -ed endings, irregular verbs, Phonetic alphabets, the letter 'a'
- Practical English: At the conference hall
- **Listening:** An interview about a disastrous holiday, Lovers at the Bastille, song: Imagine; Hannah and Jamie: The end of the story.
- Speaking: Talk about holiday, photo, favorite singer/band
- **Reading:** The Holiday Magazine; Famous Photographs, Who wrote Imagine, Hannah and Jamie: a short story.
- Writing: Write a the story behind a favorite photo (past continuous tense)

### **UNIT 3 (Week 10 – Week 13)**

- Themes: An Interview with people at the Airport, A Pessimist's Phrasebook, Promises, Dreams
- **Grammar**: going to, Present continuous (future arrangement), will/won't (prediction), will/won't (promises, offers, decisions) review of tenses.
- **Vocabulary**: phrases with look (look after, look for ....), Opposite verbs, verb + back phrases, verbs + prepositions.
- **Pronunciation**: sentence stress, contractions, word stress in two syllable words.
- **Practical English:** Restaurant Problems
- **Listening**: an interview with Rima; A Radio Program about positive thinking; song: White Flag; Psychoanalyst and patient.
- **Speaking**: Talk about your plans for tonight, talk about your plans for the next year, make predictions about your town, make promises about your English, interpret your partner's dream
- Reading: Airport stories; Promises, promises; Book extract: Understanding your dreams.
- Writing: Write an informal letter about your plans to visit a friend.

### **UNIT 4 (Week 14 –Week 18)**

- Themes: Clothes, Family conflicts, Faster: The acceleration of just about everything, World's Friendliest City
- Grammar: present perfect (experience) + ever, never; present perfect or simple past, present perfect simple + yet, just, already, comparatives, as...as/less....than, superlatives (+ ever + present perfect)
- Vocabulary: Clothes, verb phrases, time expressions, opposite adjectives.
- Pronunciation: vowel sounds, more phonetic alphabets, sentence tress, word stress.
- Practical English: Lost in Bangalore (asking for and giving directions)
- Listening: Street Interviews about the Zara Store; Song: True Blues; people answering a questionnaire on living faster; London.
- Speaking: Talk about clothes you wore in the past, talk about housework you do, talk about whether you have more or less free time than last year and why?
- Reading: Read a short article about the 'ZARA' store, Teenage problems, We're living faster; The world's friendliest city.
- Writing: Write a description of the place where you live in five paragraphs using the guidelines.

# Syllabus for the Semester Scheme to be implemented for the academic year beginning 2013-2014 at the undergraduate level

#### First Year, Semester II

# COURSE TITLE: GENERAL ENGLISH for PRE-INTERMEDIATE LEVEL-2 SYLLABUS

### **UNIT 1 (Week 1 – Week 4)**

- Themes: Parties, Likes and Dislikes, Learning a foreign language, Sports
- **Grammar**: Infinitive with 'to', verb + ing, have to/don't have to/ must/mustn't, expressing movement
- **Pronunciation**: word stress, -ing, sentence stress, prepositions
- Vocabulary: verbs + infinitive, verb + ing, modifiers, prepositions of movement, sports
- Practical English : At the Department Store
- **Listening**: Conversations at a party; radio program: Learning to sing; Journalist talking about learning Polish; Song: We're the Champions.
- **Speaking**: Interview partners with the questionnaire, talk about a party, talk about what makes you feel good and why, say what you have to do to learn a language, describe the rules for a sport you know
- **Reading**: What to say (and what not to say), What makes you feel good?; How much can you learn in a month?; Your most exciting sporting moments
- Writing: A formal email using guidelines

### **UNIT 2 (Week 5 – Week 9)**

- Themes: Murphy's Law, Improbable situations, Decisions, Advice
- **Grammar**: First conditionals, Second conditionals, modals of possibility, modals of obligation
- **Vocabulary**: Confusing verbs, animals, noun formation, 'get' phrases.
- **Pronunciation**: long and short vowels, stress and rhythm, -ion endings, sentence stress and more vowel sounds.'
- **Practical English:** At the Pharmacy
- Listening: A survival expert; Song: Wouldn't it be nice?; Radio phone-in.
- **Speaking**: Talk about what you will do if it rains tomorrow, Talk about what you would do if you met a crocodile, Say what you might do this weekend, Say what you should or shouldn't do if you have problems sleeping
- **Reading**: Murphy's law, Murder on the Orient Express, Nature's Perfect killing machine, Tips on how to make decisions, What's the problem?
- Writing: Writing to a friend

### **UNIT 3 (Week 10 – Week 13)**

- Themes: Phobias, Famous Personalities, Past Habits, Inventions and Discoveries
- Grammar: present perfect, 'used to', passive sentence
- Vocabulary: words related to fear, biographies, school subjects, verbs related to invention
- Pronunciation: vowels and diphthongs, sentence stress, -ed
- **Practical English:** a boat trip
- **Listening**: Interview about a phobia; Radio Program; Sophia Coppola; Listening to Melissa; Song: It's all over no, Things invented by women
- **Speaking**: Say how long you have lived in your town/worked in your job, etc., talk about the life of an old person in your family, talk about what you used to do when you were in high school, describe a famous building.
- **Reading**: We're all afraid; Biographies: Hitchcock and Tarantino; a famous rebel- but was he really?; Surprising facts
- Writing: Describing a building

#### **UNIT 4 (Week 14 – Week 18)**

- Themes: Weekends, Health, Daily Routines, Personalities
- **Grammar**: something, anything, nothing, quantifiers, word order of phrasal verbs, so / neither + auxiliaries
- Vocabulary: adjectives ending in -ed and -ing, health and lifestyle, phrasal verbs, similarities
- **Pronunciation**: vowels, consonants, diphthongs, sentence stress
- **Practical English:** On the phone
- **Listening**: Radio News; Are you a morning or evening person? Song: I say a little prayer; Completing a dialogue.
- **Speaking**: Talk about what you like and don't like about the weekend, talk about your lifestyle, talk about your typical morning, retell a story
- **Reading**: The weekends, How old is your body; Are you allergic to mornings; Reunited
- Writing: Giving your opinion

# Syllabus for the Semester Scheme to be implemented for the academic year beginning 2013-2014 at the undergraduate level Second Year, Semester III

# COURSE TITLE: GENERAL ENGLISH INTERMEDIATE LEVEL-1 SYLLABUS

### UNIT 1 (Week 1 –Week 4)

- Themes: Food, Sports, Family
- Grammar: present simple and continuous, action and non action verbs, past simple, continuous, perfect, future forms (going to, will/shall), Sentence Skills (Subject- Verb Agreement, )
- **Pronunciation**: understanding phonetics, prefixes and suffixes
- Vocabulary: food and restaurants, sport, family and personality
- **Practical English**: Introductions
- **Listening**: an interview with an English chef, an interview with a football referee, Psychologist talking about position in family.
- **Speaking**: Talk about your diet, telling an anecdote talking about sport, describe a member of your family, say how you think families will change in future
- **Reading**: Articles: Food: Fuel or Pleasure, When you hear the final whistle, We are family
- Extensive Reading: Read 5 pages a day/35 pages a week from a book of your own choice and write and talk about what you've read during the reading class.
- Writing: Describing a person, Understanding the process of writing, Paragraph Writing and Development, Word use (Using the Dictionary/Thesaurus)

### **UNIT 2 (Week 5 – Week 9)**

- Themes: Money, Travel and Life, Transport
- **Grammar**: present perfect and past simple, present perfect continuous, Sentence Skills (Fragments and run-ons)
- Vocabulary: money, phrasal verbs, strong adjectives, transport and travel
- **Pronunciation**: numbers, sentences stress, stress in compound nouns
- Practical English: In the office
- **Listening**: Song: Katching; an interview with Karen; A journey from London to the south of France; Road safety
- **Speaking**: Talk about different things you can do with money, say how long you've been living in this town and learning English, compare travelling by car, train and plane in your country
- **Reading**: Articles: My life without money; It was just a holiday but it changed my life; Race to the sun
- Extensive Reading: Read 5 pages a day/35 pages a week from a book of your own choice and write and talk about what you've read during the reading class.
- Writing: Telling a story

### **UNIT 3 & 4 (Week 10 – Week 19)**

- Themes: Modern Manners, Photos, Success and Failure
- **Grammar**: modals of obligation, modals of deduction, modals of ability and possibility, sentence skills(consistent verb tense)
- Vocabulary: mobile phones, -ed and-ing adjectives
- Pronunciation: sentences stress, -eigh, aigh, igh
- **Practical English:** Renting a flat
- **Listening**: An interview about politeness and the English; Radio Interviews; Psychologist talking about learning new skills.
- **Speaking**: Talk about bad mobile phone manners, describe yourself and other people, talk about something you've tried to learn but weren't able to and why
- Reading: Articles: Culture shock; do I really look like this; Never give up
- Extensive Reading: Read 5 pages a day/35 pages a week from a book of your own choice and write and talk about what you've read during the reading class.
- Writing: An informal letter

# Syllabus for the Semester Scheme to be implemented for the academic year beginning 2013-2014 at the undergraduate level

#### Second Year, Semester IV

# COURSE TITLE: GENERAL ENGLISH INTERMEDIATE LEVEL-2 SYLLABUS

### UNIT 1 & 2 (Week 1 – Week 9)

- Themes: Education, Dream houses, Friendship
- Grammar: First conditionals and future time clauses, second conditionals, usually/use to
- Vocabulary: education, houses, friendship, Sentence skills (Pronoun Agreement)
- **Pronunciation**: vowels and diphthongs, sentence stress, consonants /s/, /z/
- Practical English: a visit from a pop star
- **Listening**: Radio interview about a TV program; People's dream houses, Song: Our House; Interview about Friends Reunited: people talking about friendship
- **Speaking**: Talk about a school you used to go to, describe your ideal house, talk about a close friend
- **Reading**: Articles: So school today is easy? Think again; Houses you'll never forget, Do you need to 'edit your friends?
- Extensive Reading: Read 5 pages a day/35 pages a week from a book of your own choice and write and talk about what you've read during the reading class.
- Writing: Describing a flat or a house

### **UNIT 3 & 4 (Week 10 – Week 18)**

- Themes: Work-Life Balance, Men and Women, Jobs
- **Grammar**: Quantifiers, articles, gerunds, infinitives, sentence skills (Commonly confused verbs)
- Pronunciation: -ough, -augh, sentence stress, phonetic alphabets for the and thumb
- Vocabulary: noun formation, verbs and adjectives+propositions, connectors, work
- Practical English: Meetings
- **Listening**: an expert talk about how to slow down in life, two journalist talk about a spa song, an interview with Jessica, the librarian.
- **Speaking**: planning a new city, topics men and women talk about, talking about work imagining doing other jobs.
- **Reading**: Articles: Slow food and slow cities, A gossip with the girls, From librarian to political reporters in a month
- Extensive Reading: Read 5 pages a day/35 pages a week from a book of your own choice and write and talk about what you've read during the reading class.
- Writing: Formal letters and a CV, Essay writing

# Syllabus for the Semester Scheme to be implemented for the academic year beginning 2013-2014 at the undergraduate level Third Year, Semester V

#### **COURSE TITLE: GENERAL ENGLISH INTERMEDIATE LEVEL-3**

#### **SYLLABUS**

### UNIT 1 & 2 (Week 1 – Week 9)

- Themes: The Supermarket, Cinema, Heroes and icons
- Grammar: Reported speech: statements, questions, commands, passive sentence, relative clauses(defining and non-defining), sentence skills (Faulty parallelism)
- Vocabulary: Shopping cinema, what people do
- **Pronunciation**: consonant sounds, sentence stress, word stress
- Practical English: Breaking news
- **Listening**: understanding a radio program, an interview about working with Steven Spielberg, a radio competition about heroes and icons, song 'Holiday out for a hero'
- **Speaking**: Shopping questionnaire talking about complaining, Cinema questionnaire, talking about people you admire
- **Reading**: Articles: Making a Complaint- is it worth it?, Famous films that moved us(literally!), Heroes and icons of our time
- Extensive Reading: Read 5 pages a day/35 pages a week from a book of your own choice and write and talk about what you've read during the reading class.
- Writing: A film review

### **UNIT 3 & 4 (Week 10 – Week 18)**

- Themes: Luck, Murder Mysteries, TV
- **Grammar**: Third conditionals, question tags, indirect questions, phrasal verbs, sentences skills (misplaced modifiers, dangling modifiers)
- Vocabulary: making adjectives and adverbs, compound nouns, television, phrasal verbs
- **Pronunciation**: sentence stress, intonation in question tags, revision of sounds, linking
- Practical English: Apologizing and giving excuses
- **Listening**: The conclusion of stories about good luck and bad luck, song: Ironic, Interview with a detective, four people talking about objects they couldn't live without
- **Speaking**: Talk about bad mobile phone manners, describe yourself and other people, talk about something you've tried to learn but weren't able to and why
- **Reading**: Articles: Bad luck? Good luck? Can we make our own luck?, Jack the Ripper case closed?, Couple switch on after 37 years without power

- Extensive Reading: Read 5 pages a day/35 pages a week from a book of your own choice and write and talk about what you've read during the reading class.
- Writing: An article for a magazine, word use (Improving Spelling), writing narrative and informative paragraphs, use punctuations correctly. Word use (Vocabulary Development),

# Syllabus for the Semester Scheme to be implemented for the academic year beginning 2013-2014 at the undergraduate level (Third Year, Semester VI)

# COURSE TITLE: GENERAL ENGLISH for UPPER-INTERMEDIATE LEVEL-1 SYLLABUS

### **UNIT 1 (Week 1 – Week 4)**

- Themes: Interviews, speed dating, graphology, visiting a psychic, illness and treatment
- **Grammar**: Question formation, auxiliary verbs, comparatives, present perfect (Simple and continuous)
- Vocabulary: contextual meaning, personality, illness and treatment Pronunciation: Intonation, stress, rhythm in question, using a pronunciation dictionary, consonant and vowel sounds
- **Listening**: radio program about speed dating, magazine writer talking about her visit to a psychic, the conclusion of two people talking about a life and death situation
- **Speaking**: guessing original questions from answers, getting to know each other, describing personality, talking about first aid
- **Reading**: Articles entitled 'Three minutes to get to know the love of your life', 'what your signature says about you', the trick of the trade?', 'Get stressed, stay young'
- Extensive Reading: Read 5 pages a day/35 pages a week from a book of your own choice and write and talk about what you've read during the reading class.
- Writing: An informal email/letter
- Colloquial English: What does the future hold?

### **UNIT 2 (Week 5 – Week 9)**

- Themes: National stereotypes, Air Travel, Mini Sagas
- **Grammar**: Adjectives as nouns, adjective order, narrative tenses, past perfect continuous, so/such.....that, adverbs and adverbial phrases
- Vocabulary: Clothes and fashion, air travel, confusing adverbs and adverbial phrases
- **Pronunciation**: vowel sounds, irregular past forms, word and sentence stress
- **Listening**: People talking about typical characteristics of people from their country, song: Englishman in New York, An interview with two pilots about air safety, the conclusion of a short story
- **Speaking**: talking about how different nationalities dress, telling an anecdote, talking about reading habits
- **Reading**: Watching the English: how the English dress up, Air Babylon, Little Bother
- Extensive Reading: Read 5 pages a day/35 pages a week from a book of your choice and write and talk about what you've read during the reading class.
- Writing: A short story, Writing a Narrative Essay, word use (Effective word choice)
- Colloquial English: Flying high

### UNIT 3 & 4 (Week 10 –Week 18)

- Themes: Crime, Weather, Risk
- **Grammar**: Passive forms, future perfect and future continuous, Conditionals and Future Time Clauses; likely and probably
- Vocabulary: Crime and Punishment, Weather, expressions with take
- **Pronunciation**: the letter u, vowel sounds, sentence stress and rhythms
- **Listening**: Radio interview with Oliver Twist and pickpockets, an interview about flooding, song: It's raining men, Interview about the risks of driving in the USA, an interview about a special school
- **Speaking**: Talking about creative punishments, telling anecdotes about the weather, talking about preventing climate change, talking about safety in the past
- Reading: Making the punishment fit the crime, Stormy weather, The Risk factor
- Extensive Reading: Read 5 pages a day/35 pages a week from a book of your own choice and write and talk about what you've read during the reading class
- Writing: Expressing your opinion, persuasive essays, sentence variety
- Colloquial English: High risk?

# Syllabus for the Semester Scheme to be implemented for the academic year beginning 2013-2014 at the undergraduate level

(Fourth Year, Semester VII)

# COURSE TITLE: GENERAL ENGLISH for UPPER-INTERMEDIATE LEVEL-2 SYLLABUS

### **UNIT 1 & 2 (Week 1 – Week 9)**

- Themes: Survival, Arguments, Body Language
- **Grammar**: unreal conditions, past modals; would rather, had better, verbs of the senses
- Vocabulary: feelings, verbs often confused, the body
- **Pronunciation**: sentence rhythm, weak forms of have, silent letters
- **Listening**: a disastrous adventure in the Amazon, song: Survivor, Psychologist giving tips for people when they disagree, a radio quiz about the senses
- **Speaking**: talk about how you would react in a life or death situation, role playing arguments, describing a painting, describing a picture
- **Reading**: How to get out alive: Escape from the Amazon, How I trained my husband, let your body do the talking.
- Extensive Reading: Read 5 pages a day/35 pages a week from a book of your own choice and write and talk about what you've read during the reading class
- Writing: An Article, An informative essay, Editing, Steps in the research process
- Colloquial English: Stage and Screen

### UNIT 3 & 4 (Week 10-Week 18)

- Theme: Music, Sleep, Media
- Grammar: gerunds and infinitives, 'used to', reporting verbs; as,
- Vocabulary: words related to music, sleep and the media
- **Pronunciation**: /ch/ and /y/, linking words, word stress
- Speaking: talking about music, answering questions about sleep, having a debate
- **Listening**: music psychologist talking about why we listen to music and how it affects us, a radio programme about sleepwalking, song: I don't want to miss a thing, two journalist talking about the good side and bad side of their job
- **Reading**: Article: What's your sound track?, sleepy people the dangers of sleep deprivation, Irving Wardle, theatre critic and Pat Gibson, sports journalist
- Extensive Reading: Read 5 pages a day/35 pages a week from a book of your own choice and write and talk about what you've read during the reading class.
- Writing: A formal letter, Writing a letter to the Editor, Checking punctuation, grammar, spelling, Steps in the research process: Writing a research paper
- Colloquial English: Music festivals

# Syllabus for the Semester Scheme to be implemented for the academic year beginning 2013-2014 at the undergraduate level (Fourth Year, Semester VIII)

## COURSE TITLE: GENERAL ENGLISH for UPPER-INTERMEDIATE LEVEL-3 SYLLABUS

### UNIT 1 & 2 (Week 1-Week 9)

- Theme: Ladies and gentlemen, Towns and Cities, Science
- Grammar: Articles, uncountable and plural nouns, quantifiers
- Vocabulary: collocation, words related to towns and cities, words related to Science
- **Pronunciation**: sentence stress, word stress in multi-syllable words, changing stress in word families
- **Speaking**: making a presentation, talking about the Amish; telling a tourist about your town, talking about science
- **Listening**: People talking about disastrous presentations, song: Space Oddity, a radio programme about London, a radio programme about creative thinking
- **Reading**: One small word, one big difference in meaning, Amish in the City, suffering for Science
- Extensive Reading: Read 5 pages a day/35 pages a week from a book of your own choice and write and talk about what you've read during the reading class.
- Writing: A report, Writing a book report, checking word choice and sentence variety, writing different types of essays
- Colloquial English : Great Cities

#### UNIT 3 & 4 (Week 10-Week 18)

- Theme: Regrets, Business and Advertising, Words
- Grammar: Structures after wish, clauses of contrast and purpose, relative clauses
- **Vocabulary**: -ed/-ing adjectives and related verbs, expressions with go, business and advertising words, prefixes
- **Pronunciation**: sentence rhythm, changing stress in nouns and verbs, word stress
- Speaking: talking about annoying habits, talking about advertising, talking about words
- **Listening**: five people talking about regrets, song: If I could turn back time, An interview with an American economist, a radio interview with a dictionary expert
- **Reading**: Regrets, I've had a few....., Honest workers or thieves? Take the bagel test, the story behind the words
- Extensive Reading: Read 5 pages a day/35 pages a week from a book of your own choice and write and talk about what you've read during the reading class.
- Writing: For and Against, A persuasive Article, A debate speech, Editing, Writing a research report
- Colloquial English: Words

# 《汉语会话》课程介绍和教学大纲

# GENERAL CHINESE ( A MINOR SUBJECT OF STUDY)

课程名称:《汉语会话》

英文名称: Chinese Conversation

考核方式:考查和笔试

# 教学对象 Objectives

本大纲的教学对象是以藏语言文学为专业的本科生,他们学习汉语的目的和水平各不相同。本大纲所规定的教学任务是希望通过短期强化训练迅速提高学生的汉语交际能力。

This course outline is based on the objective of teaching Chinese language to undergraduates taking Chinese as a support language, Teaching tasks specified in this syllabus is to rapidly improve student Chinese communicative competence through short-term intensive training.

# 教学时间 Teaching time

教学时间根据学习实际情况决定, (每课时50分钟)。每周4个学时。

There will be 4 hours of instruction per week.

# 课程简介 course introduction

教材由典型范句、会话、生词、注释、语言点例释、练习和补充句子七部分组成。全册共有日常交际功能项目30多个,生词900左右,基本语言点和常用词语用法注释100余条。 既然是一门口语教材,就应该把着眼点放在培养学生运用汉语进行口交际的能力上。所用范句都力求选取汉语中最基本、最常用、最鲜活的部分,并通过日常生活中的场景展现出来。 鲜活则易于上口,有场景更易于记忆。同一范句又配以若干替换词,目的在于使学生熟练掌握所学句式,在熟悉的情景和语境中,针对自己所要表达的语义选择恰当、得体的语言形式,从而实现意义与形式的合理搭配,为从语义出发寻求句式探索一条可行之路。

Typical norm sentence, conversation, words, comments, language point as explained in the textbook will be followed. Since it is a spoken language course, we will focus on cultivating ability to use Mandarin Chinese. The aim is to enable students to master sentence patterns and decent language usage

and finally be conversant in the language.

# 课程总目标 Total course objectives

通过两年的汉语会话课程使学生能够掌握相应的语言要素、言语技能和相关文化知识,学生在掌握一定词汇的基础上提高其汉语交际能力。

This two years course will enable students to master the language elements, language skills and relevant cultural knowledge. Students will improve their communicative competence by mastering certain basic vocabulary and finally be able to converse in Chinese language.

# 大一教学课程

# 学年总目标

完成初等阶段学习的学生应当具备初步的汉语交际能力,能运用学到的语言知识和技能解决日常生活中最基本的问题。

**听**: 能基本听准普通话的声、韵、调,能听懂教师用较慢的普通话所做的讲解,在具体的语境中能听懂日常生活中如见面、介绍或购物时的简单对话,了解他人对某一事情叙述的基本内容,并能理解对方想要表达的主要意思。

**说**:能比较准确地发出单个字、词的音,句子的语调虽有明显的母语影响但所表达的意思连贯,基本上能让听话者理解;能进行日常生活中诸如见面、介绍、 祝贺以及询问、购物等基本口语交际,能用已经掌握的简单词汇来表达自己的意愿或叙述某一事情的基本内容。

读: 能根据汉语拼音比较准确地读出汉字的读音,能借助词典阅读内容较简单的文章,并准确概括出文章的中心思想;在无词典的条件下,能克服非关键性文字障碍,在掌握和理解已学词汇的基础上能理解文章的主要内容。

**写**:能用汉语拼音比较准确地写出听到的普通话音节,能用汉字听写出已学过的字、词、句;汉字书写笔画清楚,笔顺基本正确,具有初步的汉字结构的知识;能将一段简单的叙述写成文字,能写留言一类的便条或简短的书信等应用文。

# 教学内容

# Semester I

Unit 1

第1课 问候 你好

第2课 问候 您身体好吗

1. 形容词谓语句

2. 疑问句"……吗?"

Unit 2

第3课 介绍 我来介绍一下儿

结构助词"的"

第4课 询问个人情况 您贵姓

疑问代词和介词"在"

Unit 3

第5课 谈日期 今天几号

第6课 谈时间 现在几点

表示变化的"了"和用"还是"提问

Unit 4

用"……吧"提问

概数

第8课 谈计划 周末你打算做什么

1. 表示动作完成的"了"

2. 动词重叠和能愿动词"想"、"要"、"的"

# Semester II

# Unit 1

第9课 谈学习 你的专业是什么

- 1. "多少"和"几"
- 2. "的"字结构

- 1. 时量补语
- 2. ……不是……吗?

# Unit 2

第11课 购票 买两张票

数量结构和"是……的"结构

第12课 购物 苹果多少钱一斤

"有点儿"和"一点儿"和钱数表达法

# Unit 3

第13课 谈方位 14楼在留学生食堂北边

"有"、"在"、"是"

第14课 问路 去邮局怎么走

用"多"提问

# Unit 4

第15课 谈爱好 你有什么爱好

- 1. 程度补语
- 2. 周遍性主语句

第16课 询问原因 你怎么了

- 1. 结果补语
- 2. 是不是 ……

# 大二教学大纲

# 学年目标

第二年主要学习各项语言技能,使学生具有一般性的听、说、读、写能力,能满足一般日常生活、学习和一定范围内工作的需要,并对汉语的文化背景和语义内涵有初步的了解。

**听**:具有整体听较长语段(300字以内)要点的能力。能听懂用标准普通话所作的一般日常生活和社交活动的会话、一般性交涉或业务交往的谈话、题材熟悉的新闻广播等。

**说**:具有初步的成段表达能力,语调基本正确,语速基本正常,表达比较清楚、准确、恰当。能就一般性话题展开讨论,进行一般性交涉和业务洽谈。

读: 能基本读懂一定工作范围内的应用文、一般性科普文章、新闻报道等。具有跳跃障碍,了解大意,查找信息,吸收新词语的能力。

**写**: 在掌握词汇的基础上能写记叙文和普通应用文,要做到格式基本正确,语篇较为连贯,表达较为清楚、准确。

# 教学内容

# Semester III

### Unit 1

第17课 祝贺与祝愿 祝贺你

第18课 谈经历 我还从来没骑过马呢

- 1. V+过
- 2. 动量补语

### Unit 2

第19课 寻找 你找什么

- 1. 可能补语
- 2. "在、到、着"用于结果补语

第20课 谈天气

用"有"、"没有"表示比较

# Unit 3

第21课 比较 你比妹妹大几岁

- 1. "比"字句
- 2. "比"字句的否定: A不比B······

第22课 赞扬 你真有两下子

## Unit 4

第23课 谈饮食 这几个菜合你的口味吗

- 1. 名词和量词重叠
- 2. "什么A、 B、C……" 表示例举

第24课 催促 快点儿

要…… 了

## Semester IV

## Unit 1

第25课 说明 长得什么样儿

- 1. 形容词重叠
- 2. 结构助词"地"

第26课 谈愿望 你最大的愿望是什么

- 1. 正(在)……. 呢
- 2. V 着

# Unit 2

第27课 邀请 我想请你来我家玩儿

兼语句

第28课 请求 你能帮我个忙吗

- 1. "把"字句
- 2. 动词的重叠形式

第29课 拒绝 不麻烦你了 "被"字句

# Unit 3

第30课 感谢 你真是帮了我的大忙了 反问句

第31课 赠送 这是我送你的

- 1. 趋向动词 V+来/去
- 2. V+下

第32课 抱怨 真不像话

- 1. 复合趋向补语 "V+来/去"
- 2. 连 ······也 ······

# Unit 4

第33课 征求意见和建议 我有一个建议

第34课 谈旅游 中国有哪些名山

……用"不如"表示"不及"

第35课 告别 一路平安 大家一起唱 送别

# 达赖喇嘛高等学院藏文系汉语对话课单元划分表

Chinese Language Syllabus for B.A. Tibetan Language and Literature

学年	课程名称	课程划分	教学内容
Semester	Subjects	Unit	Lessons
I		第一单元	第一课 问候  Greetings
Semester	Chinese	Unit 1	第二课 问候  Greetings
Year 1	Language	<b>公一</b>	第三课 介绍 Introduction
大		第二单元	第四课 询问个人情况
_	汉	Unit 2	Asking for personal information
第	语	第三单元	第五课 谈日期  Talking about date
一	对	Unit 3	第六课 谈时间  Talking about time
期	话	第四单元	第七课 谈年龄 Talking about age
		Unit 4	第八课 谈计划  Talking about plans
			第九课 谈学习 Talking about study
II		第一单元 Unit 1	第十课 谈工作 Talking about work
Semester	Chinese		
Year 1	Language	第二单元	第十一课 购票 Buying tickets
大		Unit 2	第十二课 购物 Shopping
_	汉		
第	语	第三单元	
=		Unit 3	第十四课 问路 Asking for directions
学	对		
期	话	第四单元	第十五课 谈爱好 Talking about hobbies
		Unit 4	第十六课 询问原因 Asking about reasons

学年	课程名称	课程划分	教学内容
Semester	Subjects	Unit	Lessons
			第十七课 祝贺与祝愿
		第一单元	Congratulations and wishes
III Semester		Unit 1	第十八课 谈经历 Talking about
Year 2	Chinese		experiences 第十九课 寻找 Looking for something
		第二单元	
大	Language	Unit 2	第二十课 谈天气 Talking about weather
***	汉 语	第三单元	第二十一课 比较 Making comparisons
第		Unit 3	第二十二课 赞扬 Giving Praises
_	对		
学	话	第四单元	第二十三课 谈饮食 Talking about food
期		Unit 4	第二十四课 催促 Asking people for hurry up
		<i>5</i> -5- ≥4 →	第二十五课 说明 Giving descriptions
		第一单元	第二十六课 谈愿望 Talking about
	Chinese	Unit 1	wishes
IV	Language	第二单元	第二十七课 邀请 Invitation
Semester			第二十八课 请求 Request
		Unit 2	第二十九课 拒绝 Refusal
Year 2	汉 语 对 话	第三单元 Unit 3	第三十课 感谢 Thanks
大			第三十一课 赠送 Giving gifts
			第三十二课 抱怨 Complaint
第			第三十三课 征求意见和建议
=	rH		Asking for ideas and suggestions
学		第四单元	
期		Unit 4	第三十四课 谈旅游 Talking about travel
			第三十五课 告别 Saying goodbye

# Third Year কুবাম'5্ম'গ্রু'ম'|

Semester: IV

# ম্ব্রাই ব্র্নের্ম্মা Democracy and Constitution

Course Description: The Constitution of the Tibetan exile community is known as 'The Charter of Tibetans in Exile'. It is the supreme law governing the functions of the Central Tibetan Administration. The Charter was drafted by the Constitution Redrafting Committee in 1990 and referred to the Tibetan Parliament. After careful deliberations, the Charter was unanimously passed by the X1th Tibetan Parliament in-Exile on June 14, 1991. It was approved by His Holiness the Dalai Lama on June 28, 1991. The Charter professes to adhere to the universal Declaration of Human Rights as specified by the United Nations and to provide to all Tibetans equality before the law, enjoyment of rights and freedom without discrimination on the basis of sex, religion, race, language and social origin. It clearly states in the preliminary that all Tibetans will strive to bring about future Tibet comprising the whole province of U-tsang, Do-Tod (Kham) and Do-Med (Amdo) as a democratic, federal, republic state and a zone of peace. The Charter provides for a clear separation of power among the three organs of government: Judiciary, Legislature and Executive. Before the Charter was adopted, the Central Tibetan Administration functioned along the lines of the draft democratic constitution for a future Tibet, promulgated by His Holiness the Dalai Lama in 1963. Over the years, the charter was amended on a regular basis. This year, after the devolution of political leadership by His Holiness the Dalai Lama, the Charter was yet again amended accordingly to distribute the powers within the three bodies i.e. Executive, Legislative and Judiciary.

# **Objectives:**

- 1. To learn about the political and social system of Tibet before 1959.
- 2. To study the unique characteristics of Tibetan Government-in-Exile.
- 3. To study the democratic process of Tibetan Political and Social system of exiled Tibetan Community
- 4. To learn about Tibetan Charter-in-Exile and its enforcement
- 5. To study difficulties and limitations of Tibetan democratic process in Exiled Society.

# ঀয়ৢয়৽য়৻ঀ৾৽ৼ৾৽য়ৄ৾ঀৄৢ৾ঀ৾ঀৼ৾য়ৣ৽য়ৼ৽য়৾ৼ৽৻ঀ৾৽য়ৼয়৽ঀৼয়ৼৼ৽য়ৼয়ৼয়৾য়ড়য়ৼ৾৽য়ৄ৾ঀৄ

श्चे द्र्य- व्याप्ता क्षेत्र क वयान्वेर्यात्वेर्योन्याः देन्योः श्वत्र्येरायाः भवत्यते हिन्देव्यान वर्षे स्ययानि स्रम्यानि स्रम्यत्वात् स्रे ৻য়য়য়ৢঢ়য়ৣ৾৽য়ৄয়য়৻৻৴ঢ়৻য়ঀঀ৻য়ড়৻৴ঢ়৻৴য়ৼ৻ঀয়ৣড়৻য়য়৻য়ৣয়৻য়ৢয়৻য়ৣয়৻য়ড়ৢয়৻য়ঀৼ৻য়ৣয়য়৻য়ৢঀ৸য়য়ৢঀয়৻য়ঢ়য়৻য়ঢ়য়৻ न'नबिन' र्नेन'त्रने'सूर'स'पीन'नर'र्नेन'र्केश'सेन'निहेश'सून'याईदि'निबुट'बिना'न्नेश'रा'नीय'केर'नहेन' नक्किन्केद में नित्रे दशाद मुश्रासी में नित्रा किया विष्या माया शुस्राद माया स्थापन माया माया माया माया माया म यरें समाभेराकें प्रतिकालमा विमाहिका में प्रतिकार में प्रतिकार हो। यह मानिकार के प्रतिकाल हो। য়৾ঀॱয়৾৾ঀ৵৽য়য়ৼ৾ঀ৾ৼয়ৼ৽য়৾ৼ৾৾৾ঀ৾৽য়৻ঀৼ৽ৼয়ৢ৽য়৾৾ৼৢয়৸৽৽ৼ৾ৼয়৸ৼ৽য়৾ৼয়৾ঀ৽য়৻য়ৣয়৽ড়৽ৼৼ৽য়৸৽ৼ৾য়<u>৾ঢ়</u>ৼ য়ৣ৾*ঀ*ৗ৵৻ৠৢ৻৸৻৻৻৻য়য়৻৻য়ৣৼ৻৴ৼ৻৻ৼয়৻য়ৣৼ৻য়ৣ৾৾ঀ৻য়ৄ৾ঀ৻য়ৢঀ৻য়ৼ৻য়ৗৼৣঢ়ৢ৻য়৾৸৻৸৶৻৸য়৻৻য়৸৻ৼ৸৻ৼ৸৻ঀ৾য়৻ ৾ঀ৶৶৽য়ৣঀৢঀ৽ঀ৶ৼ৽ঀ৾৾য়৾৽ৢঀৼ৽ঀ৾৾য়৺য়ৢৼ৽য়৾ঀ৸৶ৼ৾য়৽য়ৼ৽ঢ়ৢ৶৽৻ড়ৢ৻য়৽য়য়৸৽ৢঀৼ৽ড়ৢঀ৽য়ৼ৽৻ৢ৽য়ৣ৾৽*য়৾ৼ৽*৵ঀ৾ৼ৽য়৽৵ৠৢঀয়৽ सर्वेदि केद में सर्क्रिया वी या यस सूँद के वा दी कें. १६६१ हैं. ६ के या ११६द न दर्द में या में न रहत दिस्या पाइदा दवेनशः तुशः यः दशः वर्त्वः वर्द्वः व्याविदः विद्याने द्वे विश्वः विश्वः विश्वः विद्याने विद्य <u>५८:समुद्रःपःविवाःतुःवञ्चरःगद्रदःसद्रःपः५८:श्चेर्द्ररः७वेदःसःणञ्च</u>रसःसर्वेदःकेदःर्यःसर्केवादसःभ्रः५२८:हसस्यः बे'सर'वीश'र्देश'प्रदेस<mark>र्</mark>ग'तुश'प्रदे'क्रन'श्चेर्'ग्री'प्रवेर्ग'ह्विर्'त्य'क्केश'र्श्चेर्'ग्व्यूर'प्रवेर'यिस्राया'प्रश्लुर'पर्वेर्श'वार' <u> नर्जे अ नु अ क् अ न : १६० न इत् ने ज्ञान में ज्ञान मे</u>

# র্ম্বিন:ক্রব্-র্ম্ব্রিন:মথ:ন্র্র্ব্রিম:ম।

- કું.લૅ.૧૯૫૯ લૅ.મૂંદ.નું.કૂંટ.જી.જન.શુંન્ટ-દાર્શું.જ્યાયા.જી.તાયા.લેયાયા.લેયાયા.
- नङ्कः र्ह्येतः र्वेदः निबुदः ने दक्षेन्य निर्माया स्वया स्
- नद्रवः त्रुंषः नेरः ग्रेः श्रे क्षेत्रं वार्यः न्रायः स्वायः स्वायः न्रायः न्रायः स्वायः स्वायः स्वायः स्वायः • नद्रवः त्रुंषः क्षेत्रः क्षेत्रः क्षेत्रः स्वायः स्वायः स्वायः स्वायः स्वायः स्वायः स्वायः स्वायः स्वायः स्व
- र्वेन्'से'क्स्स्रश्नवर्त्त्व, येवात्र्य, स्वत्य, स्

# नसून ग्वि ग्वें में। नडंद र्श्वें य में द से दे न स्व में

# ळॅब्र'य'र्द्र'र्थे| Unit 1

- १) व्रे:र्वे. १६५६ व्रेट.ची.व्ट. क्री.क्ट. क्रीट.ची.क्ष्म.खी.क्ष्मी
- १) र्वेषायदे नड्द र्वेष र्वेन ग्विन गी ग्विय नन्य न्य स्ट्री प्रमुख र्वे अपने स्था ग्री स्री
- ३) श्चैं त्व्रुर्गन्दानगृदार्त्त्वे तर्देशत्वने सर्भा होन् स्चिंग्या ने सामवित तर्ये त्यून हे व्यून से दान तरे सिन्
- श्रु.तत्र्व्याः स्वतः क्रिंग्याः व्याः यात्रवः यात्रवः विस्वरः श्रुपः । त्याः योः र्स्ने नः

# ळॅद्र'स'ग्रिश'स| Unit 2

- १ বর্ষর র্রিঅর্মির রেজন ব্রিমশ বাদ্ধর অব্যাধন প্রেঅর্মন ব্রেমশ গ্রী প্রেমশ গ্রী প্রেমশ বর্ম গ্রী ক্রিম্ম
- १) नड्दार्ज्यार्वेद्रासेदे नड्दाब्रिस्यार्शी खेतु द्रार्ट्या द्रार्विस्यार्थी स्

# ळॅत्र'य'गृशुत्र'य। Unit 3

- १२ वेदुःमशुस्रायः क्षेः क्षेमाः वहामशः ग्रेः सम्प्रदेन क्षेम् वस्य क्षेष्ठा वस्य सम्प्रदेन मिश्रायिसः निर्मेशः विद्यायः विद्यायः विद्यायः विद्यायः क्षेष्ठा विद्यायः क्षेष्ठा विद्यायः क्षेष्ठा विद्यायः व

- १) यः वाद्ययः वर्षे व्हेदः प्रः याद्ययः क्षेत्रः क्षेत्रः क्षेत्रः विष्ययः विष्ययः विष्ययः विष्ययः विष्यः विषय प्राचित्रयः वर्षे व्हेदः प्रः याद्ययः क्षेत्रः क्षेत्रः विष्ययः विषयः विषयः विषयः विषयः विषयः विषयः विषयः विषय
- त्री स्ट.र्चर.क्ष.क्षे.कृं.क्ष्य.कुं.किर.क्ष्य.स्यांत्र.च्यूर्यःकुं। स्ट.र्चर.क्ष्य.कुं.क्ष्य.कुं.किर.क्ष्य.स्यांत्र.च्यूर्यःकुं।

# षिः अपितः स्त्री Supplementary Books

# तुरः द्वृदे द्वे देव Reference Books

- १ ॰ वेर्निट अ अर्केना नी नाशुस्र न हुते नुष्ठ न्द्र नी नाशुट वर्षी व से नी
- १ र्वेन् से सर हुँ त्व्रु संस्कृत स्मार हैं। स्मार स्वाप स्य
- ঽ য়ৼয়য়য়৾ঀয়ৢৼয়

# Third Year কুবাম'ব্ম'গ্রু'বা

Semester: VI

# B.A HONOURS TIBETAN SPECIALIZED PROGRAMME SYLLABUSE FOR COMPUER APPLICATION

# **Introduction/Teaching Methodology:**

In this introductory course provides a basic understanding of data processing in the world of Business. It presents a contemporary view of fundamental concepts, terminology, and computer theory. Terms such as "Computer hardware and software", "Information Systems", and "Computer languages". Familiarization with software packages and their use for the solution of business - oriented practical problems, students will become familiar with the basic principles of how a computer workds, including the internal hardware, the system softwares and software applications.

The Course also provides a fundamental understanding of computer applications with the course focus on the Microsoft Office Applications (Microsoft Word, Microsoft Excel and Microsoft PowerPoint, Microsoft Access and Microsoft Frontpage). This is a complete lab based course where students will learn these applications by working on class assignments in the lab. The course topics include Basics and Fundamentals of computer applications. Students will also be covering the basic concepts in Network fundamentals and Internet.

## **Objectives:**

- 1. Introduce you to the "computer":.Computers are an integral part of our lives. Wherever we are—sitting in our homes, working in the office, driving on roads, sitting in a movie hall, staying in a hotel, etc.—our lives are directly or indirectly affected by the computers. In this era of information, we are dependent on the storage, flow and processing of data and information, which can only be possible with the help of computers. The purpose of this chapter is to introduce you to the "computer".
- 2. As a user of the compute: We need to be aware of the main components of the computer, their functions and the interconnection between the different components of the computer. Interaction of these different components provide the desired functionality of the computer.
- **3. Technical competency:** Students will apply their technical knowledge and skills to develop and Implement computer solutions that accomplish goals important to them and study or research area in which they are working. They will explore and integrate new technologies.

## 1.1 INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTERS:

- **History** / **Evolution of computers:** Calculating machines, Napier's bones, slide rule, Pascal's adding and subtraction machine, Leibniz's multiplication and dividing machine, punch card system, Babbage's analytical engine, Hollerith's punched card tabulating machine
- Characteristics of computers: Speed, accuracy, diligence, storage capability, versatility
- Generations of computers:
  - First generation (1940 to 1956): Using vacuum tubes
  - Second generation (1956 to 1963): Using transistors
  - Third generation (1964 to 1971): Using integrated circuits
  - Fourth generation (1971 to present): Using microprocessors
  - Fifth generation (present and next): Using artificial intelligence
- **1.2 CLASSIFICATION OF DIGITAL COMPUTERS:** Microcomputers (desktop computer or Personal Computer (PC), notebook computers or laptop, netbook, tablet computer, handheld computer or Personal Digital Assistant (PDA), smart phones), minicomputers, mainframe computers, supercomputers

### 1.3 ANATOMY OF COMPUTERS:

- Hardware, software, data, users
- The Input-process-output concept
- Components of computer hardware—Input/output unit, central processing unit, storage unit
- Memory Units: RAM, ROM, PROM, EPROM, EEPROM and flash memory
- **1.4 APPLICATION OF COMPUTERS:** Education, entertainment, sports, advertising, medicine, science and engineering, government, home

#### 2.1 INTRODUCTION TO OFFICE AUTOMATION PACKAGES:

### **■** Word Processing:

- Entering & editing Documents.
- Saving documents in proper file directory
- Page setup
- Formatting documents
- Introducing word processing Ribbons and Tabs
- Copying, editing, importing and exporting files and graphics.
- Documentary printing setup and formatting.
- Creating tables and simple spreadsheets.
- Inserting picture files, clip art,

## ■ Spreadsheet:

- The spreadsheet screen display, Enteringdata
- Formulas, cell references and what –if
- Formats, Functions templates
- Charts and Graphs- charts as analysis tools
- Chart types: Maps, Database-sorting & filtering
- Printing reports.

#### Presentation:

- Working with Slide Text:
- Adjusting the layout, Order and look of Slides
- Providing Transition and Animation.
- Hyper links
- Merging multiple presentations to one

### 2.2 INTRODUCTION TO PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE:

 Programming languages – Machine, Assembly and High-level language, Types of high level language, Compilers and Interpreters.

### 2.3 COMPUTER - NUMBER SYSTEM AND NUMBER CONVERSION:

- Binary Number System
- Octal Number System
- Hexadecimal Number System
- Decimal to other base system
- Other Base System to Non Decimal system

#### 3.1 INTRODUCTION TO SOFTWARES:

- Relationship between Hardware and Software: For a computer to perform the principle of Input-Process-Output. Its hardware and software must work together to give result or information.
- System Software: The system software is collection of programs designed to operate, control, and extend the processing capabilities of the computer itself. System software is generally prepared by computer manufactures. These software products comprise of programs written in low-level languages which interact with the hardware at a very basic level. System software serves as the interface between hardware and the end users.
- **Application Software:** Application software products are designed to satisfy a particular need of a particular environment. All software applications prepared in the computer lab can come under the category of Application software.
- Application software may consist of a single program, such as a Microsoft's notepad for writing and editing simple text. It may also consist of a collection of programs, often called a software package, which work together to accomplish a task, such as a spreadsheet package.
- **Logical system architecture:** The relationship among hardware, system software, application software, and user of a computer system.
- **Firmware:** Firmware refers to a sequence of instructions (software) substituted for hardware.
- **Middleware:** Middleware is the software that connects software components or enterprise applications. Middleware is the software layer that lies between the operating system and the applications on each side of a distributed computer network. Typically, it supports complex, distributed business software applications

### 3.1 INTRODUCTION TO OPERATING SYSTEMS:

- What is an Operating Systems?
- Main Functions of an Operating system.
- File Management
- Device Management
- Security
- Some Popular Operating systems: UNIX, Microsoft Windows, Linux

### 4.1 DATA COMMUNICATIONS AND COMPUTER NETWORKS:

- Basic elements of a communication system
- Data transmission modes
- Network Topologies
- Network types
- Communication Protocols
- Internet and Intranet

### 4.2 INTRODUCTION TO INTERNET & WEB PAGE

- What it is?
- Its Basic Service
- File Transfer Protocol(FTP)
- The world wide web (WWW)
- www browsers
- HTTP/HTTPS
- URL
- Web server
- DNS
- SMTP server
- HTML
- How web works
- Internet search engines
- Uses of the internet

### 4.3 EMAIL: Electronic mail

- **4.4 E-COMMERCE BASICS:** E-Commerce or Electronics Commerce is a methodology of modern business which addresses the need of business organizations, vendors and customers to reduce cost and improve the quality of goods and services while increasing the speed of delivery. E-commerce refers to paperless exchange of business information using following ways.
  - Electronic Data Exchange (EDI)
  - Electronic Mail (e-mail)
  - Electronic Bulletin Boards
  - Electronic Fund Transfer (EFT)

## **REFERENCE TEXT BOOKS:**

- Computer Fundamentals BPB Publications (Pradeep K. Sinha)
- Computer Systems & application Himalayan Publishing House ( Rustam Shroff)
- Information Technology Mathews Leon (Alex Leon)
- Information Technology- Breaking waves by Dennis P Curtan
- Linux in 24 Hours by Billball Techmedia Publication.

# क्रेन् र्श्वेन् रेग् ग्वर्य रच व्यवस्य

# B. A. Honoors in Tibetan Language and Literaure

# রূল্ম নুম ন্ত্র্ন্ম VII SEMESTER

Course: Secular Ethics

# नक्षुनःग्रिवेदैःन्ग्रेशःन्क्षेग्रशः

- नवरःश्वेॅं र व्यव पते से के हे व्यर श्वेत स्वारेश हे र
- रटाम्बित्रकटासरायदे सूगामी केंरायासहसाय देशायहेत्।
- यरे श्चेर पर्क्ष य श्चुय ग्रु स्वाप्त स्वीय
- श्रेदे:देव:बद:नश्रुव:बनशरें:वर्डेद्रा
- শ্বর'অ'শ্বাশ'নই''ব্দ'ন্তুয়য়'নইঐ'নয়য়'য়'য়য়৸ৢ
- इट:द्ध्याय:ब्रह्म,यदे:स्री:क्रें:स्रीय:ब्रह्म
- अहराहे। य्रिस्यामा ययाः स्त्री क्रियाः नेया प्रहेरः स्वरास्यायाः स्वर्थाः विस्तर्थाः विहितः स्वर्थाः स्वर्थाः विहितः स्वर्थाः स्वर्थाः विहितः स्वर्थाः विहितः स्वर्थाः स्वर्याः स्वर्याः स्वर्थाः स्वर्याः स्वर्थाः स्वर्थाः स्वर्थाः स्वर्याः स्वर्थाः स्वर्थाः स्वर्याः स्वर्याः स्वर्थाः स्वर्याः स
- र्र्ते र्श्वेट्ट नी यस दस सेसस ग्री पेंद पृत र्र्ह्सेन म

# Objectives:

- How to live a meaningful life.
- Learn to live in mutual respect and harmony
- To find the sources of happiness
- To inculcate human value
- How to develop compassion and respect for others
- To live a truthful life
- How to develop compassion, ,forbearance, tolerance,
- Daily awareness of goodness
- Educating the Heart through trainging the Mind

# ७७। । नश्रसः मानेमा महिरः वनः तुः नर्मेशः सदेः माननः नेता

- ०र्च्च न्यां न्यां क्षेत्र स्वर् क्षेत्र स्वर् स्वर
- ◆ न्यायः त्या अस्य विया चीन क्षेत्र विवाद क्षेत्र विवाद क्षेत्र क्
- ◆ ळेश-२्रॅश-विर्-श्वापश-क्षे-र्न्य-प्राप्त क्षेत्र-विर-त्र-प्राप्त क्षेत्र-प्राप्त क्षेत्र-प
- ♦ र्र्स्याची त्रम्याची श्रीत्रम्याची स्थान स्य
- ◆ र्ह्मश्चित्रश्चित्य
- ◆ ट्रिंश त्र्रुट्य के प्राप्त क
- ० विद्यावर्षः चः लेवा गीश्रास्तः छे त्या श्राप्ता विद्या विद्या

न्यनात्विनान्त्। क्रमःचन मिन्त्यानानान्त्रम् विन्तान्त्रम् विन्तः । क्ष्यान्त्रम् विन्तः विन्तः । क्ष्यःचन मिन्तः । विन्तः । विनतः । विन्तः । विन्तः

- रःळ्ट्रिः र्रेन्थ्याय्यव्यव्यविषाः वर्ष्याः वर्षाः वर्ष्याः वर्ष्याः वर्ष्याः वर्षाः वर्ष्याः वर्षाः वर्ष्याः वर्षाः वर्ष्यः वर्षाः वर्षाः वर्षाः वर्षाः वर्षाः वर्षाः वर्षाः वर्षाः वर्ष्यः वर्षाः वर्षः वर्षाः वर्षाः वर्षः व
- अ.ध्यां विश्वास्त्रायः विश्वास्त्रयः विश्वास्त्ययः विश्वास्त्ययः विश्
- चर्ने न तर्ने न तर्ने न तर्ने न त्या के क्ष्या के तर्ने न त्या के क्ष्या के क्ष्या
- स्थान्द्रभावात्वे विवादि विवास्त्रम् स्थान्त्र विवाद्य प्रमान्त्र विवादि ।
   स्थान्य स्थान्त्र विवादि विवादि विवादि ।
   स्थान्य स्थान्त्र विवादि ।
   स्थान्य स्थान्त्र विवादि ।
   स्थान्त्र स्थान्त्र
- ◆ ८.क्. ४८.७९८.७ वर्ने वर्ना व्यवस्थान्य श्रीट्रा श्रीट्रा हे के वा क्या निर्देश के त्या क्षेत्र के त्या क्षेत्र के व्यवस्था के व्यवस्था क्षेत्र के व्यवस्था के व्यवस्था
- ◆ र्ह्ने र्ह्में द्राची क्ष्यं वित्र वित

ऄॣ॔ज़ॱॿॖॎ॓ॸॖॱॿज़ॺॱख़ॺॱॾॖऀॱख़ॢॸॱॻॖॱॸॖ॔ॺॊ॔ॺॱॺॺॱॿ॓ॱॺऻॗ Methodology/Pedagogy

ॸॖ॓ॱ॔ख़ॸॱॻॺॊ॔ॸॱॺॱॺऄॕॴॱॺॏॱॿॖॴॱॸ॓ॸॱऄॕॺॱख़ॖॴॺॱॻॖऀॱॺऴॕॺॺॱख़ॺॱख़ॸॖॺॱय़ॱॿ॓ॺॱय़ॱख़ॺऻ

धारवसःवचरः श्चेन् ग्रीः ने क्षिम् प्रत्यं स्वर्धः स्वर्यः स्वर्धः स्वर्धः स्वर्धः स्वर्धः स्वर्यः स्वर्धः स्वर्धः स्वर्धः स्वर्धः स्वर्यः स्वर्यः स्वर्यः स्वर्यः स्वर्यः स्वर्यः स्वर्यः स्व

ढ़ॏॴॹॖड़ॴॸऻॹढ़ॴज़ढ़ॸॱॸॕॖढ़ॸॎ॓ॸ॓ॸढ़ॏढ़ॸॹढ़ढ़ॖ॔ड़ॷॗॸॸॎॴॸॖॱॸ॔ॸऒॕॎॗऒॴऄॗॴॸ॓ॴॹॖऀॴॎॺॴढ़ॕॱऄॗॗॕॸ॔ॱॿॖॸॸ ढ़ॏॴॹॖॴॸ॔ऄॕॴॴॴॴ

- १ ळव् पः शॅ शॅदेव्दः वी श्लॅप्तं ळव् विष्यं प्रवी क्वरं वशः श्ले श्लेयः रें श्लेप
- १ र्रें नःगहेरःनःर्शे संभित्ते वर्षः मूर्या नार्नानिय
- द ळॅवाश हुट र् अर वर्गेश हे र्रेव वाहेर व स्व हुं व श्वुट व स्व र व स्व
- र्वोःश्वें नः अवसायहँ असः ग्रीसः र्वेदः नविद्यात्यः नव्वें ग्रीटः दृरः वेंदिन्।
- ५ र्देव नवर नाय के त्याय सेते र्हेन प्याय अप्तकर ही हमा संदे रहेन वसा रहे रहेन
- अ्रिनःमानेनःनः अर्थः अर्थः में त्रामान्य नामान्य नामान्य स्थाने विष्य स्थाने विष्य स्थाने विष्य स्थाने विषय स्थाने स्थाने विषय स्थान

# ळंद्र म प्रत्में Unit 1 र्विया मुस्या ११ द्रय ८० रे

🤈 🕳 শ'ন্ন'ম'নের্ন্থ'নন্দ্র'ন্নর্ন'র্ম্থুন্'শ্রী'ধ্রবাশ'ন্ম'না 🖊 A New Vision of Secular Ethics

१ केंशासुनाशाद्दान्वनाः श्रुद्

ঽ ঐবি কে বেলিব অ বৰ্ম স্থ্ৰী বৃষ্টা স্ক ব বের্ম বাশ বা Grounding Ethics in Human Nature

≈ क्रेंशर्ट्रसादबेलाचदेरवबरार्बे्ट्रिंट्राची गांचायाहैश्वा Two Pillars for Secular Ethics

५ दर्बे न सेते ने मुरा Fundamental Equality

৫ বই শ্বীহ'বেইলে'ব। The Quest for Happiness

ച क्षेट्र हे के प्रोट्ट के प्राची Compassion, the Foundation of Well-Being

🤈 ਕੋਕੇ'ਕਵੇਂ'5੍ਨ" The Love of a Mother

१ क्षेत्र:हेदे:देश:वा Levels of Compassion

३ श्वेर हेवे श्वेर प्रमा Compassion Training

# कंत्रः गहिशः मा Unit 2 किंगः ग्राम्य ४५ तथ ४८ रे

🤈 श्वेर:हे:५र:५व:भेरा:ग्री:वावर:र्नेवा Compassion and the Question of Justice

🤈 इर-चरेब क्री-वाबर-र्देबा The Question of Justice

१ इन्-वर्नेब-बर्-त्-प्पन्थ-र्नेन-बे-क्रु-ब्-

३ हेश ळ ५ की भी च

e অমান্ত্রিত্রি মান্ত্রিত্রা Distinguishing the Action from the Actor

ধ্ শ্ৰের অংশর স্বর্ট রিশ ক্রম্ Altruistic Punishment

ে বর্ত্তর্মশ্র Forgiveness

থ বৰদ্ধুদ্টান্ত্ৰনন্ত্ৰ্ The Scope of Ethics

র ক্ষ'ন্ট্রিন্'শ্রীমিঁ। The Role of Discernment

🤈 क्षे'क्र'क्षे'क्रेक्'श्रद्ध्युक्'रा Establishing Inner Values

१ के मु निहास के प्राप्त का सूर्य वा निहास Dealing with Dilemmas

३ र्सुग्रार्वेद्रशः ग्रीः क्षुः द्वंयः यहें द्वः म्या Taking a Holistic View

र्ह्मण्डनमञ्जेन्द्रमञ्जेन् Inevitable Uncertainty

ধ ক্ষ'ন্ট্র্ন'ন্ট্র'ন্রশ'র্| The Fruits of Discernment

र टर्कें मुत्र र्सेट नदे पहंसा क्षेट त्र की प्रवास केंद्रिया Ethics in Our Shared World

🤈 रहारुवा वी वीं वा प्याप्ति हुन विश्वा 🗸 Our Global Challenges

র বাঁবে আঁহম শ্রীবেশ্বর বিদ্বী Global Responsibility

३ त्यम्'यह्नम्'में यद् सेन्'रून्'न्द्वेत्। The Futility of War

শৈক্ষ্ম The Environment

ধ নের্বি:হ্রান্ট্রান্সন্মান্ত্রান্ত্রান্ত্রিন্দ্রের্বির্ন্ট্রান্সন্ত্রা The Problem of Greed Versus the Joys of Philanthropy

७ ळॅत्र:देवा:वः नहेत्र:वंदे वि:वाहर वाह्यर:वाह्य:वाह्यर:वाह्यर:वाह्यर:वाह्यर:वाह्यर:वाह्यर:वाह्यर:वाह्यर:वाह्यर:व

৶ ঀয়ৢঢ়৻ঀয়ৢয়৾ঀ৾৾৾য়৾৽য়য়য়৻৳য়য়৾ঀয়৽ড়৾য়ৼঀ৾য়৽ড়৾য়ৢঢ়৽য়ৄ

্ব ব্রুষ্ণ্র্বৃষ্ণ্রা The Needs for Perseverance

# क्रवायाम्बुखाया Unit 3 निवायाम्या अय वस ६५ रे

र्बे क्रिंट ने क्रिंग दश शेसराय लेंद न्द क्रिंग या **Educating the Heart Through** Training the Mind हेदारे दे : केंद्रे : द्वरावादा क्रिंत् : च्ये : इद्रावेश | Ethical Mindfulness in Everyday Life १ हेश क्रिंत : क्रिंग क्रिंग विस्ता | The Ethic of Restraint १ दक्षे : वारोदा : वारोप : क्रिंग क्रिंग विस्ता : वारोप Means २ ननः स्र्रिन्द्रा । इत्या क्रिया विस्रा ५ नेने नः क्रिया क्रुन् ग्रीः क्रिया विस्रा ५ सेस्रिया क्रिया विस्रा १ सेस्रिया क्रिया विस्रा Heedfulness, Mindfulness, and Awareness The Ethic of Virtue The Ethic of Altruism ३ वेंबर्सेट्स्यायाम्हराचेत्राचे **Dealing with Destructive Emotions** The Possibility of Self-Improvement २ र्ह्मते ह्या हिन्द्र के अनुत्र के प्राप्त The World of Our Emotion Shared Features of Destructive Emotion The Emotion Families Taking a Stance Understanding the Causes of Affliction **Emotional Awareness Attentiveness** 

# क्षंत्र प्रतिवास Unit 4' र्सियास हम ८५ तम ११० ने

র্মের্ম্মান্ট্রির্মের্ম্মান্ট্রির্ম্মান্ট্র্র্মের্ম্মান্ট্র্র্মের্ম্মান্ট্র্র্মের্ম্মান্ট্র্র্মের্ম্মান্ট্র্র্মের্ম্মান্ট্র্ন্ম্মান্ট্রের্ম্মান্ট্রের্ম্মান্ট্রের্ম্মান্ট্রের্ম্মান্ট্রের্ম্মান্ট্রের্ম্মান্ট্রের্ম্মান্ট্রের্ম্মান্ট্রের্ম্মান্ট্রের্ম্মান্ট্রের্ম্মান্ট্রের্ম্মান্ট্রের্ম্মান্ট্রের্ম্মান্ট্রের্ম্মান্ট্রের্ম্মান্ট্রের্ম্মান্ট্রের্ম্বর্মান্ট্রের্মান্ট্রের্মান্ট্রের্মান্ট্রের্মান্ট্রের্মান্ট্রের্ম্বর্মান্ট্রের্মান্ট্রের্মান্ট্রের্ম্বর্মান্ট্রের্ম্বর্মান্ট্রের্ম্বর্মান্ট্রের্ম্বর্মান্ট্রের্ম্বর্মান্ট্রের্ম্বর্মান্ট্রের্ম্ ŋ 3 Harm दूराश्चेत्रा इराश्चेत्रास्टाश्चरा 4 Contentment 6 Self-Discipline لو generosity गुर्हेद से द्राप्टर के वे स्वायाया वहेर से स्था 1 Charitable Giving and Philanthropy Joy in Giving

# षिः अर्देन Supplementary Books

- ፇ ଝି୕୶ॱख़ॖज़ॺॱॻॖऀॱয়ळ्য়য়ॱख़য়ॱख़ॸॣॺॱय़ॱख़॓ख़ॖॱॸढ़ॖऀज़ॱऒॗॕय़ॱढ़ऀॱऄॗॕॗॱॸॱज़ऀॱॿॸॺॱख़ऀढ़ऻ (Meditation

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES**

#### FOR UNDERGRADUATE COURSE OF

#### TIBETAN AND CHINESE SPECIALIZATION

#### Aims and objectives:

- To improve the quality of environment.
- To create an awareness on environmental problems and conservation.
- To create an opportunity to participate in decision making and getting involved in solving environmental issues at local level.
- To promote the above aims and objectives to motivate learners to save the environment at global level in the future.

#### **Description:**

Environmental studies is a discipline that crosses the boundaries of many other disciplines (including Science, Social Studies, Policy, Humanities, Management, Design, and law). This course will challenge the faculty members and the students involved to look at the relationship between human and their environment from a new perspective.

This course of study is designed in such a way that theory goes hand in hand with practice.

#### **Unit 1: The Multidisciplinary Nature of Environmental Studies**

Definition, need for public awareness (2 lectures)

#### **Unit 2: Natural Resources**

#### Renewable and non-renewable resources

- Forest resources: Uses and Over exploitation, deforestation and its effect.
- Water Resources: Uses and Over-exploitation of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dam-benefits and problems.
- Mineral resources: Uses, exploitation & effects on environment.
- Food resources: World food problems, effects of fertilizer pesticides, case studies
- Energy resources: Growing energy needs, Classification, alternate energy resources.
- Land resources: Land degradation; man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification.

Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources (8 lectures)

#### **Unit 3: Ecosystems**

- Concept of an ecosystem
- Structure and function of an ecosystem
- Types of ecosystem
  - ◆ Forest ecosystem
  - Grassland ecosystem
  - ♦ Desert ecosystem
  - ◆ Aquatic ecosystem (Pond, Stream, Lake, River and Ocean)
- Ecological succession (8 lectures)

#### **Unit 4: Bio-diversity & its Conservation**

- Introduction Definition: Genetic, Species, & ecosystem diversity.
- Hot-spots of biodiversity
- Endangered & endemic species
- Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ & Ex-situ (6 lectures)

#### **Unit5: Environmental Pollution**

#### Definition

Causes, effects, and control measures of

- a. Air Pollution
- b. Water Pollution
- c. Soil Pollution
- d. Marine Pollution
- e. Nose Pollution
- f. Thermal Pollution
- g. Nuclear Pollution
- h. Nuclear Hazards

#### Solid waste management

Role of an individual in prevention of pollution

(8 lectures)

#### **Unit 6: Social issues & Environment**

- Water conservation, rain water harvesting
- Environmental ethics: Issues & possible solution
- Climate change: Global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents.
- Environment & Human health
  - HIV/AIDS
  - Hepatitis

(7 lectures)

#### **Unit 7: Tibet – The Third Pole**

- Bio-geographical features of Tibet
- The impacts of the Melting Tibetan Plateau
- Tibet: The third pole, importance of Environmental stewardship
- Climate change in Tibet & impacts in Asia

(7 lectures)

#### **Unit 8: Field work**

- Visit to a local area to document environmental assets River, Forest, grassland, hill, Mountain
- Visit to a local polluted site
- Study of common plants, insects, and birds

(5 lectures)

### CBCS and CAGP Regulations for B.A. Honours – 2013

#### 1. Title and Commencement

These Regulations shall be called the University of Mysore regulations for Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Continuous Assessment Grading Pattern (CAGP) for B.A. Honours under the regulation of Specialized Programmes of University of Mysore. These Regulations shall come into force from the academic year 2013-2014.

#### 2. Specialized Programmes

- (i) B.A. Honours of four years 8 Semesters majoring in Tibetan Language and Literature (with English as a minor subject of study and Chinese as a supporting subject of study)
- (ii) B.A. Honours of four years 8 Semesters majoring in Chinese Language and Literature (with English as a minor subject of study and Tibetan as a supporting subject of study)

A candidate gets awarded with B.A. Honours degree if he/she earns 160 credits in 8 semesters and he/she can exercise an option to exit with B. A. degree by earning 120 credits as stipulated for the first six semesters of the B.A. Honours programme.

#### 3. Definitions

Course: Every course offered will have three components associated with the teaching-learning process of the course, namely

(i) Lecture - L (ii) Tutorial - T (iii) Practical - P, where

L stands for Lecture session. T stands for Tutorial session consisting participatory discussion / self study / desk work / brief seminar presentations by students and such other novel methods that make a student to absorb and assimilate more effectively the contents delivered in the Lecture classes.

**P** stands for Practice session and it consists of Hands on experience / Laboratory Experiments / Field Studies / Case studies / Intensive practice exercises that equip students to acquire the much required skill component.

In terms of credits, every one hour session per week of L amounts to 1 credit per semester and a minimum of two hours session of T or P amounts to 1 credit per semester, over a period of one semester of 18 weeks for teaching-learning process. The total duration of a semester is 20 weeks inclusive of semester-end examination.

A course shall have either or all the three components. That means a course may have only lecture component, or only practical component or combination of any two or all the three components.

The total credits earned by a student at the end of the semester upon successfully completing the course is L + T + P. The credit pattern of the course is indicated as L: T: P.

If a course is of 4 credits then the different credit distribution patterns in

```
L: T: P format could be
4:0:0.
          1:2:1.
                      1:1:2,
                                  1:0:3,
                                              1:3:0,
2:1:1,
          2:2:0,
                      2:0:2,
                                  3:1:0,
                                              3:0:1,
0:2:2,
          0:4:0,
                      0:0:4,
                                  0:1:3,
                                              0:3:1,
```

The concerned BoS will choose the convenient credit pattern for every course based on the requirement. However, generally, a course shall be of 3 or 4 credits.

Different courses of study are labelled and defined in the scheme of instruction for two specialized B.A. Honours programmes.

#### 4. Eligibility for admission

A candidate whose age is above 17 years is eligible to apply. A candidate who has completed +2 or equivalent successfully provided such a candidate has completed +2 with one subject of study being Tibetan/Chinese respectively for admission to B.A. Honours in Tibetan/Chinese. Other candidates through alternative education systems (for example, monastic education) will be required to take an entrance examination conducted by the institute.

The intake shall be as approved by the university from time to time.

#### **5.0 Scheme of Instructions**

A B.A. Honours degree program is of 8 semesters - 4 years duration of 160 credits. A candidate can avail a maximum of 16 semesters - 8 years as per double duration norm, in one stretch to complete B.A. Honours degree, including blank semesters, if any. Whenever a candidate opts for blank semesters, he/she has to study the prevailing courses offered by the department when he/she resumes his/her studies.

A candidate can exercise an option to exit with B.A. degree by completing 120 credits as stipulated in the corresponding first six semesters of B.A. Honours. A candidate can avail in one stretch at most 12 semesters to exit with a B.A. degree subject to conditions as mentioned above.

A candidate has to earn 160 credits for successful completion of B.A. Honours degree with the distribution of credits for different courses over different semesters as given in **Table 1 for B.A. Honours majoring in Tibetan Language and Literature** (with English as a minor subject of study and Chinese as a supporting subject of study) and in **Table 2 for B.A. Honours majoring in Chinese Language and Literature** (with English as a minor subject of study and Tibetan as a supporting subject of study).

A candidate can exit with a B.A. degree after earning 120 credits for the courses stipulated for the corresponding first six semesters.

Table 1

B.A. Honours Majoring in Tibetan Language and Literature

(with English as a minor subject of study and Tibetan as a supporting subject of study)

# 

## B.A. Honours Majoring in Tibetan Language and Literature

ক্রুবাশ-দুশা Semester	র্ম্মন ক্রব জন: দ্ববাশা Course Code	ସ୍ଥ୍ୟୁସଂସ୍କୃ दिःଶ୍ଚିଦ୍ୟା Course Title	নশ্লুন'নাৰীই' ইনাখা Course Type	L:T: P	5ुशःळॅंद् देव:बदः। Credit Value
	T 1.1	हे 'नदे 'दर्जेट'रेश' ग्रे 'न्जेद'हेदे 'सून्' धेषा ग्रह्म'रेश'न्ट'र्से   General English for Pre-Intermediate Level -1	শ্লুন্'ঐন্য <b>৭</b> Minor	1:2:1	4
	T 1.2	ਗੁਕੇ ਅ੍ਰੇਤ ਘੰਗ ਤ੍ਵ ਸਿੱ Chinese Language-1	শ্লীন ব Support	2:1:1	4
I	T 1.3	र्नेर्'ग्रे'ङ्गर्'षेष्'ग्रहर'ग्रेबेरे'नश्चन'ग्रेबे। गृद्धर'रेब'र्र् Tibetan Language for Pre-Intermediate Level - 1	ন্ <b>র্ন্ট</b> 'র্নি। Major	1:2:1	4
	T 1.4	श्रुव रना प्रति ईंग रेना ने झर निवेश नक्षम निवेश निवेश निवेश निवेश है। Basic Tibetan Poetry Level-1	নাৰ্ষ্ট 'ৰ্মি। Major	2:2:0	4
	T 1.5	নমুন'লু'ন্ন'র্ন Compendium of Logic - 1, নন্ন'ষ্ট্রন'ন্ন'র্ন Letter to a Friend - 1, ব্ন'র্কন'র্ন্ধ্রন'মুন'নমুনা Essential Thoughts of Buddhism.	गुर्हें में  Major	1:2:1	4
	T 2.1	हे नवे वहीर रेग ही पृत्ती व है वे सूर् भेग वात्र व रेग वाहेश या General English for Pre-Intermediate Level - 2	শ্ব <mark>ন</mark> ্থিন্ <b>१</b> Minor	1:2:1	4
	T 2.2	គ਼ੁੰदे শ্লব ଭିବା गड़िश रा Chinese Language-2	শ্লীন শ্ল Support	1:2:1	4
II	T 2.3	र्नेन् ग्री न्सून् प्येना स्रन् पादिये प्रस्तानादी। पाद्र सः स्रेक्ष पाद्रिस पाद्र पादिस पाद्र स्थापित पाद्र स Tibetan Language for Pre-Intermediate Level - 2	নৃষ্ট <sup>্</sup> র্ন। Major	1:2:1	4
	T 2.4	শ্বুর্'ন্না'ন্ন'র্ক্টিঅ'ন্ন'শ্বাস্ক্রন'নানীব্র'নানীব্র নান্বক'ন্ট্রজ'নারীক' না Basic Tibetan Poetry Level-2	নৃষ্ট <sup>-</sup> র্মি  Major	2:2:0	4
	T 2.5	নমূম'রাু'বাঈম'না Compendium of Logic - 2, নন্দ্ৰম'রাু'নম'নাইম'না Letter to a Friend - 2	ন্ <b>র্</b> ই'র্ন। Major	1:2:1	4

ক্লুবাশ-দুশা Semester	র্ম্ধুন:ৰুব্ ধ্বেম:দ্ববাধা Course Code	ସକ୍ଷୟ ସକ୍ଷିତ୍ୟ ଅଧିକ   Course Title	নশ্লুন'ন্দ্ৰিই' ইন্মুখ  Course Type	L:T: P	5ुशःर्क्केन् नेबःचनः। Credit Value
	T 3,1	वर्चेर-रेस'र्चेद'हेवे:श्रूर्'्येम् ग्वस्य'रेस'र्ट्स्ये  General English for Intermediate Level-1	ङ्गि <sup>न्</sup> धेन १ Minor	1:2:1	4
	T 3.2	क्चुंदेॱश्लन्-विज्ञान्। Chinese Language-3	ङ्ग्रीत्रःधिमा ३ Support	2:1:1	4
	T 3,3	จัรฺ'ฏิ'ฟูรุ'พิๆ'ग्रक्ष'रेक्ष'यर'क्षदे'यक्षुव'ग्र्वि'र्दर'र्से। Tibetan Language for Intermediate Level - 1	ন্ <del>ষ্ট</del> 'ৰ্নি  Major	1:2:1	4
III	T 3.4	শ্বুর'দ্বা'দ্দ'র্ক্টঝ'ন্বিশ্বাব্বম'ন্দিঝ'ন্দ্রমান্বর্ধি'ন্মুর'বাব্বি'দ্দের্মি' Intermediate Tibetan Poetry Level-1	নার্স্ট'র্না Major	2:2:0	4
	T 3.5	ਕੁੱ'੨ੇਗ'੨੮੶੨ੱ  Science of Mind - 1, ਗੁਰ'ਕਬਕ'੨੮੶੨ੱ  Tenent Systems - 1 ਡੂੰ੨'ਕਵਗ'਼5ਕ'ਚ਼'੨੮੶੨ੱ  Buddhisattva Way of Life Part-1	गुर्हे भी Major	1:1:0	2
	T 3.6	र्नेर्'ग्री'नाद्रवःदेवे'वें'क्रुश क्रेंर्'ह्य The Ancient Tibetan History Part-1	নৃষ্ট <sup>*</sup> র্নি  Major	1:1:0	2
	T 4.1	दर्जेर-'रेस'न्जेंद'हेंदे'श्लन्' याद्रक'रेस'याद्रेक'य। General English for Intermediate Level-2	শ্লুন্'ঊবা ৭ Minor	1:2:1	4
	T 4.2	ਗੁਕੇ ਐਨ੍-ਘੇਗ੍-ਕਕ੍ਰੇ ਸ  Chinese Language-4	ञ्जन्येन र Support	2:1:1	4
	T 4.3	র্ন নৃ:গ্রী:শ্লুন্'অন্'বার্ঝ'ইঝ'বন'অন্ত্রি'বাঞ্জুন'বা্রি'বাণ্ট্রিঝ'বা্ Tibetan Language for Intermediate Level-2	गुर्हे र्ने  Major	1:2:1	4
IV	T 4.4	য়ৢব'দন্'দ্দ'ৰ্ক্ক'ন্দন্'নার্ঝ'ন্ম'নদ্মের'নস্কুন'নার্ন'নার্ন্নিশান্ত্র্ম'না। Intermediate Tibetan Poetry Level-2	মার্ক্ট'র্নি  Major	2:2:0	4
	T 4.5	र्ह्वे देन'निकेशन। Science of Mind - 2, ज्ञन'सम्बद्धनादिक'न। Tenent Systems - 2 र्ह्वे द्विन'दुक'तु'निकेशन। Buddhisattva Way of Life Part-2	নার্স্ট'র্মা Major	1:1:0	2
	T 4.6	र्नेर्'ग्रे'नाइदर्नेदे'र्वे' क्रुश  श्चर्'क  The Ancient Tibetan History Part-2	गुर्हे ने  Major	1:1:0	2

क्रुपार्थःश Semester	র্ম্বীশক্তর জন:দুবাশা Course Code	ସକ୍ଷୟ'ସ୍ୱବିदି ଛିମ୍ବା Course Title	নশ্বন'নান্দ্ৰীই' ইনাখা Course Type	L:T: P	5्रशःॐर देव;घरः  Credit Value
	T 5.1	दर्ज्ञेदः'रेस'न्ज्जेद'हेदे'स्नृन्'धेवा ग्रद्धस'रेस'ग्रसुस'य। General English for Intermediate Level-3	ङ्गे <sup>न्-धेन</sup> ३ Minor	1:2:1	4
	T 5.2	ह"ब्रिस्रशः प्रप्रः यार्डे  Constitution and Democracy	ञ्चेर:वहरः। General	1:1:0	2
	T 5.3	विरुध्याः देवाः य  Environmental Studies	ਬੁੰਨਾਸ਼ਨਾ। General	1:0:1	2
V	T 5.4	ર્વેડ્'ग्रे'ૠૢઽ'ષેવા'વાદ્યશ'રેઢ'વેંદ્ર'ઢાંડે'વક્ષુર'વાલે'ર્ડ્ડ્રેં Tibetan Language for Upper- Intermediate Level-1	নাৰ্ষ্ট ৰ্নি  Major	2:2:0	4
	T 5.5	श्रृद'त्ना'त्तःर्हें स'रेना'नाद्दश'रेस'र्गेत्'सदे'नश्चन'नादेन'नश्चस'य। Upper-Intermediate Tibetan Poetry Level-1	নাৰ্ষ্ট <sup>*</sup> ৰ্মি  Major	2:2:0	4
	T 5.6	हृनाश्चः रेनाश्चर्रः स्वी Science of Syllogism – 1, र्श्वेर पहुना तुःस सुःनाशुःस Buddhisattva Way of Life -3	নাৰ্ষ্ট <sup>*</sup> ৰ্মি  Major	1:1:0	2
	T 5.7	ર્વેડ્:ગ્રું:ત્રર:સવે:વેં:ગ્રુુઆ ઢ્રેંડ્ર:હા History of the Medieval Period of Tibet Part-1	ন্ <b>র্ড</b> 'র্নি। Major	1:1:0	2
	T 6.1	दर्ज्ञर-'रेंग्र-'स्वे'-'र्ज्जेन'हेंदे 'भूर्-'धेना नान्नुग'-रेंग्-र-'र्गे  General English for Upper-Intermediate Level-1	ङ्गिन् धेन ४ Minor	1:2:1	4
	T 6.2	র্ম্বি'শ্রহ'ন্বর্শবি'র্ম্বিচ্ Computer Applications	ङ्क्षेर-वहरः। General	2:2:0	4
\ \ / T	T 6.3	र्वेर् ग्री अन् प्रेन पात्र अ से अ में दिन्य ये प्रस्तान पात्री पात्री अ पा Tibetan Language for Upper- Intermediate Level-2	ন্ <b>র্ড</b> 'র্নি। Major	2:2:0	4
VI	T 6.4	श्रृद'त्न्न'त्र्नःह्रॅंब'त्रेन'नाद्द्रशःत्रेंब'र्मेद'यदे'नश्चन'नादेन'नादेश'य  Upper-Intermediate Tibetan Poetry Level -2	ন্ <b>র্ড</b> 'র্নি। Major	2:2:1	4
	T 6.5	हृनामः देनामः प्रदःसी Science of Syllogism — 2, र्श्वेप् प्रद्भापुमालीया Buddhisattva Way of Life art-4	ন্ <b>র্</b> ই র্নি। Major	1:1:0	2
	T 6.6	ર્ရိ - స్రే ఇన్ ఇద్దే క్రామ్స్ ఇక్స్ క్రామ్స్ History of the Medieval Period of Tibet Part-2	महिं'र्ने  Major	1:1:0	2

কুবাশ্ব 5শ্বা Semester	রূব-ক্রব্- দ্বন্থা Course Code	ସକ୍ଷ୍ୟସଂସ୍କ୍ରିସିଂଶିକ୍ୟା Course Title	নশ্ধন দ্বিবি: ইনাশ্বা Course Type	L:T: P	5ुशःळॅंन देव:घटः। Credit Value
	T 7.1	दर्ज्ञेन:रेस:र्ज्ञेन:स्वे:न्ज्ञेन:हेवे:श्लन:धीना नात्रस:रेस:नाहेस:म। General English for Upper-Intermediate Level-2	শ্লून <sup>:धी</sup> ना <b>१</b> Minor	1:2:1	4
	T 7.2	ঠিম'শ্রেল্ম'দ্রন্থ'নইম'শরি'নরন'র্ম্বুর্ Secular Ethics	General	2:2:0	4
	T 7.3	ર્વેર-ગ્રું-শ્નુન-બેન-સર્વે-રેશ-નક્ષુન-નૃત્વે-ન્-ર્ને Tibetan Language for Advanced Level-1	गाँईं निं  Major	2:2:0	4
VII	T 7.4	श्रुवःर्त्गःन्दःहिंबःरेगाःबर्धेःरेबःनश्चनःगविःन्दःर्वे। Advanced Tibetan Poetry Level-1	गुर्हें नि  Major	1:2:1	4
	T 7.5	ਹੁਨ:रुव'यश क्रेंबा Lamp of the Path to Enlightenment, र्बेुर'दह्वा'तुश'तु'यु'या Buddhisattva Way of Life Part-5	गुर्हें नि  Major	1:1:0	2
	T 7.6	র্বিদ্ শ্রী ব্রিদ্ধের শূর্ম The Modern History of Tibet	गुर्हे नें। Major	1:1:0	2
	T 8.1	दर्ज्ञेर:रेअ:र्जे्र:अदे:र्ज्जेुद्र:हेदे:श्लूर्-धेन नाद्रश्रःरेअ:नाशुअ:ना General English for Upper-Intermediate Level-3	শ্লুস্ <sup>:ਘੰ</sup> ग १ Minor	0:2:2	4
VIII	T 8.3	৪,মম' নার্মিনা Internship	गुर्हें नि  Major	0:2:6	8
	T 8.4	অ্শ্বরুম্ Project Work	गुर्हें न्त्री Major	0:2:6	8

SUMMARY				
র্মুন'র্ল্ডর'শ্রী'ইশৃশ্ Course Type	तुषाळॅंदाग्रीःदेवाबरा  Credits			
गाँरें गांत्र र्रेश्वेन खंता Major Tibetan	100			
শ্লুন্'শ্লিশ্'শৃষ্ট্ শ'শ্। Minor English	32			
শ্লুস্'আ্বা'বা্ধ্র্ম'না Supporting Subject Chinese	16			
ষ্ট্রী-মনদম্প্রীনান্তর্বান্ধা General Papers	12			
বৰ্ষুমশ্ TOTAL	160			

Table 2

B.A. Honours Majoring in Chinese Language and Literature

(With English as a minor subject of study and Tibetan as a supporting subject of study)

学期 Semester	学号 Course Code	课程名称 Course Title	课程 类型 Course Type	L:T:P	学分 Credit Value
	C 1.1	初级英语 (第一部分 General English for Pre-Intermediate Level -1	必修 Minor	1:2:1	4
	C 1.2	初级藏语文(第一部分 Tibetan Language for Pre-Intermediate-1	选修 Support	2:2:0	4
I	C 1.3	语文基础知识 Basic Chinese Language	主修 Major	2:2:0	4
	C 1.4	普通话口语交际 -1 Art of Conversation - 1	主修 Major	1:1:2	4
	C 1.5	大学生素质教育-1 Value Education -1	主修 Major	1:3:0	4
	C 2.1	初级英语 第二部分 General English for Pre-Intermediate Level - 2	必修 Minor	1:2:1	4
	C 2.2	初级藏语文(第二部分 Tibetan Language for Pre-Intermediate-2	选修 Support	2:2:0	4
II	C 2.3	西藏近代史 Modern Tibetan History	主修 Major	2:2:0	4
	C 2.4	普通话口语交际 -2 Art of Conversation - 2	主修 Major	1:1:2	4
	C 2.5	大学生素质教育-2 Value Education -2	主修 Major	1:3:0	4
	C 3.1	中级英语 第一部分) General English for Intermediate Level-1	必修 Minor	1:2:1	4
	C 3.2	中级藏语文(第一部分) Tibetan Language for Intermediate-1	选修 Support	2:2:0	4
III	C 3.3	现代汉语(上册 Functional Chinese -1	主修 Major	2:2:0	4
	C 3.4	阅读与写作-1 Reading and Writing skills -1	主修 Major	2:2:0	4
	C 3.5	应用文写作-1 Art of Letter Writing-1	主修 Major	2:2:0	4

学期 Semester	学号 Course Code	课程名称 Course Title	课程 类型 Course Type	L:T: P	学分 Credit Value
	C 4.1	初级英语 第一部分) General English for Pre-Intermediate Level -2	必修 Minor	1:2:1	4
	C 4.2	初级藏语文(第一部分) Tibetan Language for Pre-Intermediate-2	选修 Support	2:2:0	4
IV	C 4.3	现代汉语 (下册) Functional Chinese -2	主修 Major	2:2:0	4
	C 4.4	阅读与写作-2 Reading and Writing skills -2	主修 Major	2:2:0	4
	C 4.5	应用文写作-2 Art of Letter Writing-2	主修 Major	2:2:0	4
	C 5.1	初级英语(第二部分) General English for Pre-Intermediate Level - 3	必修 Minor	1:2:1	4
	C 5.2	宪法与民主 Constitution and Democracy	通课 General	1:1:0	2
V	C 5.3	环境学 Environmental Studies	通课 General	1:0:1	2
V	C 5.4	现当代文学-1 Modern Chinese Forms of Writing -1	主修 Major	2:2:0	4
	C 5.5	文学作品精选-1 Anthology of Essays -1	主修 Major	2:2:0	4
	C 5.6	文学欣赏-1 Literary Appreciation -1	主修 Major	2:2:0	4
	C 6.1	高级英语(第一部分) General English for Upper-Intermediate Level-1	必修 Minor	1:2:1	4
	C 6.2	电脑应用 Computer Applications	选修 Support	2:2:0	4
VI	C 6.3	现当代文学-2 Modern Chinese Forms of Writing −2	主修 Major	2:2:0	4
	C 6.4	文学作品精选-2 Anthology of Essays -2	主修 Major	2:2:0	4
	C 6.5	文学欣赏-2 Literary Appreciation -2	主修 Major	2:2:0	4

学期 Semester	学号 Course Code	课程名称 Course Title	课程 类型 Course Type	L:T:P	学分 Credit Value
	C 7.1	高级英语(第二部分) General English for Upper-Intermediate Level-2	必修 Minor	1:2:1	4
	C 7.2	素质(世俗)教育 Secular Ethics	选修 support	2:2:0	4
VII	C 7.3	新闻与媒体传播 Media and News Communication	主修 Major	1:2:1	4
	C 7.4	汉语教学法 Good Practices for teaching Chinese Language	主修 Major	1:1:2	4
	C 7.5	汉 藏 翻译 理论与基础 Bi-lingual Translation skills	主修 Major	2:2:0	4
	C 8.1	高级英语(第三部分) General English for Upper-Intermediate Level-3	必修 Minor	0:2:2	4
VIII	C 8.2	Internship		0:1:7	8
	C 8.3	Project Work		0:1:7	8

### **SUMMARY**

课程类型 Course Type	学分 Credits
主修课程 Major Chinese	100
必修课程 Minor English	32
选修课程 Supporting Subject Tibetan	16
通用课程 General Papers	12
总学分 TOTAL	160

- 5.3 A candidate can enroll for a maximum of 24 credits per semester including Dropped courses of previous semester, if any. However, a candidate may not successfully earn a maximum of 24 credits per semester.
- 5.4 Only such candidates who register for a minimum of 16 credits per semester and complete successfully 160 credits in 8 successive semesters shall be considered for declaration of ranks, medals and are eligible to apply for student fellowship, scholarship, free ships and hostel facilities.
- 5.5 Generally a full-time candidate may register for 20 credits per semester as shown in Table 1 and 2 and may register for additional 4 credits to cover the dropped course of previous semester(s) if any.
- 5.6 A candidate admitted to B.A. Honours program can exercise an option to exit with B.A. degree after earning 120 credits successfully as stipulated over the first six semesters.
- 6.0 Continuous Assessment, Earning of Credits and Award of Grades

The evaluation of the candidate shall be based on continuous assessment. The structure for evaluation is as follows:

- 6.1 Assessment and evaluation processes happen in a continuous mode. However, for reporting purposes, a semester is divided into 3 discrete components identified as C1, C2, and C3.
- 6.2 The performance of a candidate in a course will be assessed for a maximum of 100 marks as explained below.
- 6.2.1 The first component (C1), of assessment is for 25 marks. This will be based on test, assignment, seminar. During the first half of the semester, the first 50% of the syllabus (unit 1 and 2) will be completed. This shall be consolidated during the 9th week of the semester. Beyond 9th week, making changes in C1 is not permitted.

#### The finer split-up for the award of 25 marks in C1 is as follows:

Assignment/brief presentation/seminars	8 marks for unit 1
Assignment/brief presentation/seminars	8 marks for unit 2
A review test	9 marks for unit 1 and 2

6.2.2 The second component (C2), of assessment is for 25 marks. This will be based on test, assignment, seminar. The continuous assessment and scores of second half of the semester will be consolidated during the 18th week of the semester. During the second half of the semester the remaining units (unit 3 and 4)of the syllabus will be completed.

#### The finer split-up for the award of 25 marks in C2 is as follows:

Assignment/brief presentation/seminars	8 marks for unit 3
Assignment/brief presentation/seminars	8 marks for unit 4
A review test	9 marks for unit 3 and 4

6.2.2.1 The outline for continuous assessment activities for Component-I (C1) and Component-II (C2) will be proposed by the teacher(s) concerned before the commencement of the semester and will be discussed and decided in the respective Departmental Council.

The students should be informed about the modalities well in advance. The evaluated courses/assignments during component I (C1) and component II (C2) of assessment are immediately returned to the candidates after obtaining acknowledgement in the register maintained by the concerned teacher for this purpose.

6.2.3 During the 19th -20th week of the semester, a semester-end examination of 2 hours duration shall be conducted for each course. This forms the third/final component of assessment (C3) and the maximum marks for the final component will be 50.

#### Setting questions papers and evaluation of answer scripts.

- I. Questions papers (for C3) in three sets shall be set by the internal examiner for a course. Whenever there are no sufficient internal examiners, the chairman of BoE shall get the questions papers set by external examiners.
- II. The Board of Examiners shall scrutinize and approve the question papers and scheme of valuation.
- III. (i) There shall be single valuation for all theory papers by internal examiners.
  - (ii) The examination for Practical work/Field work/Project work/Internship will be conducted jointly by internal and external examiners. However the BoE on its discretion can also permit two internal examiners.
  - (iii) If a course is fully of (L=0):T:(P=0) type, then the examination forC3 component will be as decided by the BoS concerned.

#### IV. Challenge valuation

A student who desires to apply for challenge valuation shall obtain a photo copy of the answer script by paying the prescribed fee within 10 days after the announcement of the results. He / She can challenge the grade awarded to him/her by surrendering the grade card and by submitting an application along with the prescribed fee to the Registrar (Evaluation) within 15 days after the announcement of the results. This challenge valuation is only for C3 component.

The answer scripts for which challenge valuation is sought for shall be sent to another examiner. The higher of two marks from first valuation and challenge value shall be the final.

- 6.2.4 In case of a course with only practical component a practical examination will be conducted with both internal and external examiners. A candidate will be assessed on the basis of a) knowledge of relevant processes b) Skills and operations involved c) Results / products including calculation and reporting. If external examiner does not turn up then both the examiners will be internal examiners. The duration for semester-end practical examination shall be decided by the departmental council.
- 6.2.5 If X is the marks scored by the candidate out of 50 in C3 in theory examination, if Y is the marks scored by the candidate out of 50 in C3 in Practical examination, and if Z is the marks scored by the candidate out of 50 in C3 for a course of (L=0):T:(P=0)type that is entirely tutorial based course, then the final marks M in C3 is decided as per the following table:

L.T.P distribution	Final mark M in C3
L:T:P	[(L+T)*X]+[(T+P)*Y] L+2T+P
L:(T=0):P	(L*X)+(P*Y) L+P
L:T:(P=0)	X
L:(T=0):(P=0)	X
(L=0 ):T :P	Y
(L=0): (T=0):P	Y
(L=0): T:( P=0)	Z

## 6.2.6 The details of continuous assessment are summarized in the following Table.

Component	Syllabusin a course	Weightage	Period of Continuous assessment
C1	(First 50% by 9th week 4 units)	25%	First half of the semester To be consolidated by 9th week
C2	Remaining 50% (remaining units of the course)	25%	Second half of the semester To be consolidated by 18th week
С3	Semester-end examination (all units of the course)	50%	To be completed during 18th-20th week

# Final grades to be announced latest by 24th week

6.2.7 A candidate's performance from all 3 components will be in terms of scores, and the sum of all three scores will be for a maximum of 100 marks

$$(25 + 25 + 50)$$
.

6.2.8 Finally, awarding the grades should be completed latest by 24th week of the semester.

#### 6.3 Evaluation of Project/Thesis/Dissertation/Internship

Right from the initial stage of defining the problem, the candidate has to submit the progress reports periodically and also present his/her progress in the form of seminars in addition to the regular discussion with the guide. Components of evaluation are as follows.

Component – I(C1): Periodic Progress and Progress Reports (25%) Component – II(C2): Results of Work and Draft Report (25%) Component – III(C3): Final Viva-voce and evaluation (50%). The report evaluation is for 30% and the Viva-voce examination is for 20%

6.4 In case a candidate secures less than 30% in C1 and C2 put together in a course, the candidate is said to have DROPPED that course, and such a candidate is not allowed to appear for C3 in that course.

In case a candidate's class attendance in a course is less than 85% or as stipulated by the University, the candidate is said to have DROPPED that course, and such a candidate is not allowed to appear for C3 in that course.

Teachers offering the courses will place the above details in the Department Council meeting during the last week of the semester, before the commencement of C3, and subsequently a notification pertaining to the above will be brought out by the Principal of the institute before the commencement of C3 examination. A copy of this notification shall also be sent to the office of the Registrar &Registrar (Evaluation).

- 6.5 In case a candidate secures more than 30% in C1+C2 but less than 30% in C3, such a candidate may opt to DROP that course or may opt to appear for C3 examination during the subsequent examinations. In case he/she opts to appear for just C3 examination, then the marks scored in C1+C2 shall get continued. Repeat C3 examinations will be conducted in every semester.
- A candidate has to re-register for the DROPPED course when the course is offered again by the department. A candidate who is said to have DROPPED project or internship work has to re-register for the same subsequently within the stipulated period. The details of any DROPPED course will not appear in the grade card.
- 6.7 The tentative / provisional grade card will be issued by the Registrar (Evaluation) at the end of every semester indicating the courses completed successfully. This statement will not contain the list of DROPPED courses.
- 6.8 Upon successful completion of Bachelors Honours Degree a final grade card consisting of grades of all courses successfully completed by the candidate will be issued by the Registrar (Evaluation).

6.9 The grade and the grade point earned by the candidate in the subject will be as given below.

Marks P	Grade G	Grade Point (GP=V x G)
30-39	4	v*4
40-49	5	v*5
50-59	6	v*6
60-64	6.5	v*6.5
65-69	7	v*7
70-74	7.5	v*7.5
75-79	8	v*8
80-84	8.5	v*8.5
85-89	9	v*9
90-94	9.5	v*9.5
95-100	10	v*10

Here, P is the percentage of marks (P=[(C1+C2)+M] secured by a candidate in a course which is rounded to nearest integer. V is the credit value of course. G is the grade and GP is the grade point.

- 6.10 A candidate can DROP any course within in ten days from the date of notification of final results. Whenever a candidate drops a paper, he/she has to register for the DROPPED course as stated in 6.6.
- 6.11 Overall cumulative grade point average (CGPA) of a candidate after successful completion the required number of credits (160 for B.A. Honours and 120 for B.A.) is given by

#### $CGPA = \Sigma GP / Total number of credits$

#### 7. Classification of results

The final grade point (FGP) to be awarded to the student is based on CGPA secured by the candidate and is given as follows.

CGPA	FGP	
	Numerical Index	Qualitative Index
4 <= CGPA < 5	5	PASS CLASS
5 <= CGPA < 6	6	SECOND CLASS
6 <= CGPA < 7	7	FIRST CLASS
7 <= CGPA < 8	8	FIRST CLASS
8 <= CGPA < 9	9	DISTINCTION
9 <= CGPA < =10	10	DISTINCTION

#### Overall percentage=10\*CGPA

#### 8. Provision for appeal

If a candidate is not satisfied with the evaluation of C1 and C2 components, he/she can approach the grievance cell with the written submission together with all facts, the assignments, test papers etc, which were evaluated. He/she can do so before the commencement of semester-end examination. The grievance cell is empowered to revise the marks if the case is genuine and is also empowered to levy penalty as prescribed by the university on the candidate if his/her submission is found to be baseless and unduly motivated. This cell may recommend taking disciplinary/corrective action on an evaluator if he/she is found guilty. The decision taken by the grievance cell is final.

For every program there will be one grievance cell. The composition of the grievance cell is as follows.

- 1. The Registrar (Evaluation) ex-officio Chairman / Convener
- 2. One senior faculty member (other than those concerned with the evaluation of the course concerned) drawn from the department/discipline and/or from the sister departments/sister disciplines.
- 3. One senior faculty members / subject experts drawn from outside the University department.

## THE DALAI LAMA INSTITUTE FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, BANGALORE

(An Outreach Centre of the University of Mysore for Regular and Specialized Courses)

**COLLEGE CODE: 5159** 

BA Honours in Tibetan Language and Literature (BAHTL)

(with English as a minor subject of study and Chinese as a supporting subject of study)

#### COURSE CODE AND Q.P. CODE

# रुषःसेत्रः क्रानर्वेष। Distribution of Credits केन् श्वेनःसेवा वात्रकारमा विद्यासम्बद्धाः

ज्ञुनाय:नुषा Semester	র্ম্মন:ক্রন্ডেম: দুবাঝা Course Code	नश्चनःगृद्धिदे श्चेदः। Course Title	নশ্ধন দান্ত্রীর ইনাশা Course Type	L:T: P	5ूशःॐर्-' देव:घटः'  Credit Value	Subject Code	Q. P. Code
	T 1,1	वे नितं पञ्चे स्टेश के म्हिन् हेवे अप पात्र अस्त महिन्यी General English for Pre-Intermediate Level -1	শ্লৃস্ <sup>-শ্লি</sup> শ্ল १ Minor	1:2:1	4	A01	22201
	T 1.2	ਗੁਕੇ ਅਤ੍ਰ ਘੇਗ੍ਰਤ ਸਿੱਧਿ Chinese Language-1	শ্লীন্ শ্লী Support	2:1:1	4	A02	22202
	T 1,3	र्वेन् ग्रे-भून् धेन् स्र-पादेवे नसून पादे । पाद्र अन्दर्शे   Tibetan Language for Pre-Intermediate Level - 1	নার্স্ট'র্নি  Major	2;2;0	4	A03	22203
I	T 1.4	श्रृद्र'न्द्रग'न्द्रन्रें सं'नेत्रा'गी'झ्रद्र'गाबिदे'नश्चन'गाबि  गाद्रश'नेस'न्द्र' माँ Basic Tibetan Poetry Level-1	নার্স্ট <sup>-</sup> র্না Major	2;2;0	4	A04	22204
	T 1.5 SUSPENDED	Presentation of Logic Primary and Summary of Buddhist Philosophies	Major	2:1:1	4	A05	22205
	T 1.5	নমুম'ন্ম'ন্'ব্দ'র্ম   Compendium of Logic - 1, নন্দীম'গ্র্বিন্য'বৃদ্ধা   Letter to a Friend - 1, র্ন:ক্রম'র্ম'গ্রুন'গ্রুম'নমুমা   Essential Thoughts of Buddhism.	यॉर्डे चें  Major	2:2:0	4	A11	22220

ক্রুবাম'নুমা Semester	র্ম্মন:কর ঙ্গন:ঙ্গবাধা Course Code	ସକ୍ଷୁସ ସାହିदି:ଶିକ:  Course Title	নশ্ভ্ৰম-নান্ধীই ইনাশা Course Type	L:T: P	रुशःळॅंन नेवाबना Credit Value	Subject Code	Q. P. Code
	T 2.1	हे 'चवे 'बड़े र-'रेस' ग्रे 'र्न्डे द' हैं दे 'श्लर् 'थेवा वादका' रेस' वाहे अ'वा   General English for Pre- Intermediate Level - 2	শ্লেশ १ Minor	1:2:1	4	B01	22211
	T 2.2	જીવે ઋતુ ખેતા તાફે શ્રાચા Chinese Language-2	শ্লেদ ३ Support	1:2:1	4	B02	22212
II	T 2.3	र्ने ५ चे अप्तास्त्र प्राविधित्र स्थान प्राविधा	गुर्हें नें  Major	2:2:0	4	B03	22213
11	T 2.4	শ্পূর্'ন্ন'ব্ন'র্ক্কম'ন্নআন্ধন'নাৰীবী'নশ্পূন' নাৰী নার্ঝ'ন্নিম'নাৰীঝ'না Basic Tibetan Poetry Level-2	गुर्हें चिं  Major	2:2:0	4	B04	22214
	T 2.5 SUSPENDED	Presentation of Logic Intermediate Epistle to a Friend	Major	2:1:1	4	B05	22215
	T 2.5	নমূ্ম'ন্ম্'নান্ত্রিম'ন  Compendium of Logic - 2, নন্ত্রীম্ম'নান্ত্রিম'ন  Letter to a Friend - 2	गुर्हें चिं  Major	2:2:0	4	B11	22221
III	T 3.1	दर्ज्ञदः देश द्र्जेद द्देव श्लेद ध्येन गुद्द श्र देश द्द र्ह्य General English for Intermediate Level-1	শ্লু5 <sup>:भे</sup> ग १ Minor	1:2:1	4	C01	22231
	Т 3.2	क्चुंदे :শ্লুन् 'ଭेज' जा शुरु 'च  Chinese Language-3	भूर <sup>ाधेन</sup> ्द Support	2:1:1	4	C02	22232
	T 3,3	र्ने र ग्रे अप्तर धिना नात्र अ से अ प्तर स्वये प्रश्लन ज्ञाने प्रति प्रश्लन चित्र प्रति प्रश्लन चित्र चित्र प्रति प्रत	गर्हें में  Major	2:2:0	4	C03	22233
	T 3.4	श्रुव:८ना:५८:ईस:२ना:नाव्यः देश:नर:सदे: नञ्जन:नावे:५८:र्से  Intermediate Tibetan Poetry Level-1	गर्हें नें। Major	2:2:0	4	C04	22234
	T 3.5	र्ह्भ देन'द्र-चाँ Science of Mind - 1, जुन सबद'द्र-चाँ Tenent Systems - 1 र्ह्ये दह्नादुय'दु'द्र-चाँ Buddhisattva Way of Life Part-1	ন্ <sup>স্ত</sup> শ্ <sub>Major</sub>	1:1:0	2	C05	22235
	T 3.6	र्नेर्-ग्रे-पादव्येन्देन्तं क्रुश क्र्रेर्-का The Ancient Tibetan History Part-1	নাৰ্স্ট'ৰ্নি  Major	1:1:0	2	C06	22236

ক্রুবাশ:নুশা	র্ম্মনাক্তর জন:দ্বশাথা Course Code	ମକ୍ଷ୍ମମଂସ୍ୱାବିଦି ଶିନ୍ଦୀ Course Title	নশ্বন'শৃনিব' ইনাশা Course Type	L:T: P	र्ड्यःळॅंट्र देव्यव्या Credit Value	Subject Code	Q. P. Code
	T 4.1	दर्ज्ञर-देज्ञ-हेदे:श्लर-धिना नात्र-श-स्थः नाहेश-म। General English for Intermediate Level-2	শ্বन <sup>ःधेना</sup> १ Minor	1:2:1	4	D01	22241
	T 4.2	ਗੁਕੇ 'শ্নৃস্' प्येन' प्रावे पा Chinese Language-4	শ্ব <sup>ন</sup> থিনা ব Support	2:1:1	4	D02	22242
	T 4.3	र्ने र ग्री अन् र प्येना नाम अंदेश न द स्थान नामित स्थान नामित स्थान स्यान स्थान स	गुर्हें निं  Major	2:2:0	4	D03	22243
IV	T 4.4	য়ৢঌ'৻৲য়'৲৲ৼয়য়'য়	गुर्हें र्से  Major	1:2:1	4	D04	22244
	T 4.5	র্ম নিশ্বানী শ'শ। Science of Mind - 2, ন্যুব অহন নান্ট শ'শ। Tenent Systems - 2 র্ম্বুর্ন নেম্ব্রনা নুম' ন্য নান্ট শ'শ। Buddhisattva Way of Life Part-2	याँहैं 'में। Major	1:1:0	2	D05	22245
	T 4.6	र्ने र ग्री गांत्र व स्ति के शिक्षा क्षेत्र का The Ancient Tibetan History Part-2	শৃষ্ট নিঁ  Major	1:1:0	2	D06	22246
V	T 5.1	दर्ज्ञेदःसेम् 'द्रज्ञेद'हेदे 'श्लद्राधीना नाद्रमः'सेम् 'नासुम'दा General English for Intermediate Level-3	শ্বন্থিন १ Minor	1:2:1	4	E01	22251
	T 5.2	ह"ब्रिअश'न्द:अद'गुर्डे  Constitution and Democracy	श्चेरः यहरा General	1:1:0	2	E02	22252
	T 5.3	विं-रः धुना देना या Environmental Studies	श्चेर'नहर'। General	1:0:1	2	E03	22253
	T 5.4	र्ने न के ज्ञान कि	गुर्हें र्चे  Major	2:2:0	4	E04	22254
	T 5.5	श्रुव'र-प'र्'र्न्ड्स'रेपा'पावस'रेस'र्पोर्'स्यदे'पश्चन' पावि'गशुस'रा  Upper-Intermediate Tibetan Poetry Level-1	गुर्हें र्ने  Major	2:2:0	4	E05	22255
	T 5.6	हৃশাপ ইনাপ দ্বেশ্বি Science of Syllogism – 1, অম শার্ক ক্র শাধ্যম দ্বেশ্বি Three Principals of the Path - 1, র্ষ্ট্রিদ দের শাধ্যম শ্রাBuddhisattva Way of Life Part-3	गुर्हें नें। Major	1:1:0	2	E06	22256
	T 5.7	र्नेर्ज़े'नर अदे कॅ क्रुंबा क्रिंर्का History of the Medieval Period of Tibet Part-1	गुर्डे र्चे। Major	1:1:0	2	E07	22257

কুবাশ:নুশা Semester	র্ম্মুন'ক্রব্ন' ধ্বেম্-'ক্রবাঝা Course Code	স্ক্র্বন শৃद्धेदः। Course Title	नश्चन'गदिदे' देपाया Course Type	L:T: P	र्ड्स व्हें देव घर Credit Value	Subject Code	Q. P. Code
	T 6.1	दर्ज्ञर-रेश में र सदे र जे द्वे द है दे : श्रू र धिष पादश रेश र र स्वा General English for Upper- Intermediate Level-1	শ্লুন <sup>-ভৌনা</sup> <b>র</b> Minor	1:2:1	4	F01	22261
	T 6.2	র্মিন্'ম্রন্'নর্শীশ:র্ম্বুন্। Computer Applications	General	2:2:0	4	F02	22262
	T 6.3	ર્વે કું ગું સ્ત્રુન ખેવા વાત્ર અ 'રેઅ' ર્વે દિ અવે 'વસૂન' વાલે' વાલે અ'વા Tibetan Language for Upper- Intermediate Level-2	महिं नी Major	2:2:0	4	F03	22263
VI	T 6.4	श्रृद':रन्'न्र्रः हॅं अ'रेन्'ग्नद्दश'रेअ'र्मे्र्रः अदे'नश्चन' न्यादें 'महेश'र्म  Upper-Intermediate Tibetan Poetry Level -2	ন্ <b>র্</b> ই'র্নি Major	2:2:1	4	F04	22264
	T 6.5	ह्रम् अ:देग् अ:द्र्रः में   Science of Syllogism – 2, व्यक्षः मार्डे : इक्षः माश्रुक्षः माहे अ:व्य  Three Principals of the Path – 2, र्श्वेड् प्यह्रम् : नुः चित्रे : व्या   Buddhisattva Way of Life Part-4	নাৰ্ক ৰ্মা Major	1:1:0	2	F05	22265
	T 6.6	र्नेर्-ग्रे-नर-सदि-दि-ग्रुश  श्रून्क  History of the Medieval Period of Tibet Part-1	নাৰ্ষ্ট <sup>-</sup> ৰ্নি  Major	1:1:0	2	F06	22266
	T 7.1	दर्ज्ञनः रेस्र में न्या स्वीतः हिते : श्रून : धेन मान्यः रेस्र माने या General English for Upper- Intermediate Level-2	শ্লুস্ <sup>-</sup> খিনা <b>१</b> Minor	1:2:1	4	G01	22271
	T 7.2	र्हेश्यःस्वायाः इतः स्वेशः स्वेशः स्वेशः स्वेशः स्वेशः Secular Ethics	General	2:2:0	4	G02	22272
	T 7.3	र्ने र ग्री अन् प्रेम स्थेन स्थान	ম্ <sup>ই</sup> ম্পajor	2:2:0	4	G03	22273
VII	T 7.4	श्रुव:रना:र्न:र्हेंब:रेना:बर्झे:रेब:नश्चन:नावे:र्नर:र्ने। Advanced Tibetan Poetry Level-1	নার্স্ট'র্না Major	1:2:1		4	G04
	T 7.5	न्तरःकुनःत्वसःर्भ्वेद Lamp of the Path to Enlightenment, र्भेदानः कद्दास्यः भ्वानः वा र्भेदाः यह्नाःतुसःतुः सःम। Analysis of the Valid Being	নার্স্ট <sup>-</sup> র্মা Major	1:1:0	2	G05	22275
	T 7.6	র্বি-'শ্রী-দ্বী-দ্বন্ধার্শ শুকুশা The Modern History of Tibet	নার্স্ট'র্না Major	1:1:0	2	G06	22276

ক্রুবাঝ:বৃথা Semester	র্ম্ধ্রন'র্ক্তর' ধ্বন:দ্বন্দ্বন্থা Course Code	ସଞ୍ଜୁସଂସ୍ୱାଣିदैःश्चैदः। Course Title	নশ্বন'শৃৰিই' ইন্দশ্ Course Type	L:T: P	र्ड्य <sup>श</sup> र्कें नेद <sup>्य</sup> रा Credit Value	Subject Code	Q. P. Code
	T 8.1	दर्ज्ञर-देश-वेॅ्र्स्यदे-द्र्ज्जेद-हेवे-स्नुद-प्येग नाह्य-देश-वाशुक्ष म  General English for Upper-Intermediate Level-3	শ্লুস্ <sup>-শ্লি</sup> শ্ল <b>্ব</b> Minor	1:2:1	4	H01	22281
VIII	T 8.3	৪,মশ'নার্থনা Internship	ম্ <sup>ই</sup> ম্পajor	0:2:6	8		
	T 8.4	অশ্বক্তম্ Project Work	মার্ষ্ট <sup>-</sup> র্মা Major	0:2:6	8		

#### PLEASE NOTE: Common Courses for both BAHCL and BAHTL

- 1. General English (all 8 semesters)
- 2. Constitution and Democracy (V Semester)
- 3. Environmental Studies (V Semester)
- 4. Computer Applications (VI Semester)
- 5. Secular Ethics (VII Semester)

র্ম্র্রন:ঠ্রন্থ Course Type	5্শ:र्ट्सॅं ५:ग्री:२ेद'बंदा Credits			
निर्हे निवन हैं निवन Major Tibetan	100			
শ্লুস্'আ্লাজ্ব শ্লা Minor English	32			
শ্লুস্'বাধ্যুম'ন। Chinese Supporting Subject	16			
ষ্ট্রীস:বদ্দ:র্ম্মূর ক্রর অ:খিবা ক্রুবাঝা General Papers	12			
নর্মুমশা TOTAL	160			
SUMMARY				