A SYNOPSIS FOR M.PHIL DISSERTATION

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TITLE : An Annotated Translation of Pathamapārājikakaṇḍa of

 $Samantap\bar{a}s\bar{a}dik\bar{a}$, together with a Comprehensive

Introduction

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A SYNOPSIS OF THE RESEARCH PROJECT

Introduction

Samantapāsādikā (hereafter-Sp) is the commentary on the Vinayapiṭaka. It was written by the great commentator, Ven. Buddhaghosa in the early 5th century A.D. at the request of Buddhasiri. It consists of eight sections - Nidānakaṇḍa, Verañjakaṇḍa, Pārājikakaṇḍa, Saṅghādisesakaṇḍa, Pācittiyakaṇḍa, Mahāvaggakaṇḍa, Cūlavaggakaṇḍa and Parivārakaṇḍa . It is a considerably large work. Some scholars are of the opinion that this is his most important work for it contains his comments on the Buddhist monastic rules embodied in the Vinaya and also a great mass of grammatical explanations of Pāli literature, sociology, politics, philosophy, religion and history of ancient India and Sri Lanka. The sources utilized in it are taken from the ancient Sihalaṭṭhakathās. It has three subcommentaries - Vajirabuddhitīkā, Sāratthadīpanī and Vimativinodanī. It was translated into

¹ The Pāli Literature of Celon ,ps-94,95

Chinese by a monk named Sanghabhadra in 489 A.D. In the Burmese tradition of commentarial studies, the *Pārājikakaṇḍaṭṭhakathā* of Sp is a major textbook.

Scope and Methodology of Research

The main objective of my study is an attempt to present a trustworthy and informative translation of Pathamapārājikakaṇḍa of Sp. Professor N.A. Jayawikarama translated the portion of Bāhiranidāna into English, entitled" The Inception of Discipline and the Vinaya Nidāna being a translation and edition of the Bāhiranidāna". The portion of the introduction (Nidāna) does not at all deal with the Vinaya rules. The explanation of Vinaya rules begins with the part of Pathamapārājikakaṇḍa. Therefore, the translation of this part into English is proposed for my research project.

The translation would be complemented by annotations. Whenever necessary, grammatical explanations would be given in detail so that the meanings as originally intended by the commentator can be conveyed. In addition, without due references to sub-commentaries, a reader cannot achieve a proper understanding of some passages of the original text. So I shall refer to relevant passages of the aforesaid sub-commentaries wherever necessary.

The text which shall be used for this translation is more or less the edition of the Pāli Text Society, London, with a few changes based on the Sinhalese and Burmese editions. For this purpose, the relevant portions of the following three editions of Sp would be consulted in order to determine the proper one whenever different readings are found:

- 1. *Pārājikakaṇḍaṭṭhakathā,Chaṭṭhasaṅgāyanā* edition, Ministry of Religious affairs, Department of Sāsana affairs, Yangon,Burma
- 2. *Samantapāsādikā* (Part-I) Revised and edited by Ven.Baddegema Piyaratana and Ven.Valivitye Sarata, Colombo, 1929

3. *Samantapāsādikā* Vol.I Ed. by J.Takakusu and M.Nagai, The Pāli Text Society, London, 1975

In my general introduction, I propose to discuss the importance of the original text as a commentary on the *Vinayapitaka*.

Sources to be used

- 1. *Pārājikakaṇḍaṭṭhakathā,Chaṭṭhasaṅgāyanā* edition, Ministry of Religious affairs, Department of Sāsana affairs, Yangon, Burma
- 2. *Samantapāsādikā* (Part-I) Revised and edited by Ven.Baddegema Piyaratana and Ven.Valivitye Sarata, Colombo, 1929
- 3. *Samantapāsādikā* Vol.I Ed. by J.Takakusu and M.Nagai, The Pāli Text Society, London, 1975
- 4. *Vajirabuddhitīka*, *Chaṭṭhasaṅgāyanā* edition, Ministry of Religious affairs, Department of Sāsana affairs, Yangon, Burma
- 5. Sāratthadīpanī, -do-
- 6. *Vimativinodanī*, -do-
- 7. *Pārājikakaṇḍabhāsātīkā*, by Ashin Janakābhivamsa, New Burma Pitaka Press, Amarapura, Burma, 1999
- 8. Various Pāli grammars