

**EUROPEAN *STUDIUM GENERALE* AND INDIAN *MAHĀVIHĀRA*  
IN MIDDLE AGE: A COMPARATIVE GLANCE**

Pintu KUMAR\*

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**Abstract:** The emergence of *mahāvihāra* began almost in the beginning of the sixth century and reached their point of culmination in the end of twelfth and beginning of the thirteenth century in the Indian subcontinent. Almost on the similar pattern in Europe, there is increasing evidence on the evolution of history of *studium generale* from twelfth century onwards. Surprisingly European and Indian scholastic institutions more or less followed the same growth path with acquiring inspiration from their past. The particular qualities of each higher learning institutions can largely be accounted in terms of the date of its establishment, the conditions under which it was founded and political situation of the location and cultural context, in which it was installed whether by chance or was an intended design.

**Keywords:** Mahāvihāras, Studium generale, Ius ubique docendi, Academic freedom, Universitas facultatum, Scholastic philosophy, Scholastic guild

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