

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU UNIVERSITY NEW DELHI-110067

www.jnu.ac.in

e-PROSPECTUS

ACADEMIC SESSION
2020-21

INDEX

| Section | | Page |
|-------------|--|---------|
| l. | General | 04-06 |
| II. | School and their Programme of Study | |
| | School of International Studies | 07-16 |
| | 2. School of Language, Literature and Culture Studies | 16-28 |
| | 3. School of Life Sciences | 28-33 |
| | 4. School of Social Sciences | 33-48 |
| | 5. School of Environmental Sciences | 48-50 |
| | 6. School of Computer and Systems Sciences | 50-52 |
| | 7. School of Physical Sciences | 52-53 |
| | 8. School of Computational and Integrative Sciences | 54-56 |
| | 9. School of Arts and Aesthetics | 56-58 |
| | 10. School of Biotechnology | 58-60 |
| | 11. School of Sanskrit and Indic Studies | 60-62 |
| | 12. School of Engineering | 62-63 |
| | 13. ABV School of Management and Entrepreneurship | 63-65 |
| | 14. Special Centre for the Study of North East India | 65-66 |
| | 15. Special Centre for E-Learning | 67-67 |
| | 16. Special Centre for Molecular Medicine | 67-68 |
| | 17. Special Centre for the Study of Law and Governance | 69-70 |
| | 18. Special Centre for Nano Sciences | 70-72 |
| | 19. Special Centre for Disaster Research | 72-73 |
| III. | Reservation of Seats for SC/ST/OBC/PWD Candidates | 73-76 |
| IV. | Reservation for Economically Weaker Sections (EWSs) | 76-78 |
| | - Format of Income & Assest certificate to be produced by Economically Weaker Sections | |
| V. | Guidelines for Providing Scribe to the Candidates with Benchmark Disability | 79-79 |
| VI. | Deprivation points | 79-84 |
| VII. | Supernumerary Seasts | 84-84 |
| · · · · | (a) Widow/Wards of Defence Personnel | 0.0. |
| | (b) Wards of JNU Employees (Group C & D) | |
| VIII | Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Centrel Library | 85-86 |
| IX | Fellowshiops/Scholarships/Awards | 86-86 |
| X | Linguistics Empowerment | 86-86 |
| ΧI | Hostels Facilities | 86-88 |
| XII | University Health Centre | 89-90 |
| XIII | Games and Sports | 90-90 |
| XIV | Cultural Activities | 90-90 |
| XV | Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) | 91-91 |
| XVI | Anti Ragging Policy of the University | 91-95 |
| ΛVI | | 31-33 |
| | - Format of affidavit by the student | |
| V//II | - Format of affidavit by parent/Guardian | 00.00 |
| XVII | Rules of Discipline and proper conduct of students of JNU | 96-98 |
| XVIII | Fee and Mode of Payment | 98-100 |
| XIX | Certificates and other documents required at the time of viva voce & admission | 100-108 |
| | - Format of Certificate – SC/ST category | |
| | - Format of Certificate – OBC categacry | |
| V /V | - Format of Certificate – PWD category | 400 440 |
| XX | Admission Procedure for Foreign Students | 109-110 |
| XXI | Intake for the Year 2020-21 | 111-129 |
| XXII | Eligibility of candidates who are due to appear in the qualifying examination | 130-130 |
| XXIII | Time-Table for Admissions | 130-131 |
| XXIV | Exam Centre State wise | 131-131 |
| XXV | Date Schedule for Entrance Examination 2020-21 | 131-131 |
| XXVI | Important Points to remember while applying | 131-132 |

| Section | | Page |
|---------|--|---------|
| XXVII | Syllabus for Entrance Examination | |
| | School of International Studies | 133-139 |
| | 2. School of Language, Literature and Culture Studies | 140-146 |
| | 3. School of Life Sciences | 147-147 |
| | 4. School of Social Sciences | 148-161 |
| | 5. School of Environmental Sciences | 161-162 |
| | School of Computer and Systems Sciences | 162-163 |
| | 7. School of Physical Sciences | 164-172 |
| | School of Computational and Integrative Sciences | 173-179 |
| | 9. School of Arts and Aesthetics | 179-182 |
| | 10. School of Biotechnology | 182-191 |
| | 11. School of Sanskrit and Indic Studies | 191-192 |
| | 12. Special Centre for the Study of North East India | 193-193 |
| | 13. Special Centre for Molecular Medicine | 193-194 |
| | 14. Special Centre for the Study of Law and Governance | 194-195 |
| | 15. Special Centre for Nano Sciences | 195-199 |
| | 16. Special Centre for Disaster Research | 199-200 |

I. GENERAL

The Jawaharlal Nehru University constituted under the Jawaharlal Nehru University Act 1966, (53 of 1966) came into existence in 1969. Its objectives, as defined in the First Schedule of the Act, are as follows:

"The University shall endeavour to promote the principles for which Jawaharlal Nehru worked during his life-time, national integration, social justice, secularism, democratic way of life, international understanding and scientific approach to the problems of society.

Towards this end, the University shall:

- (i) foster the composite culture of India and establish such departments or institutions as may be required for the study and development of the languages, arts and culture of India;
- (ii) take special measures to facilitate students and teachers from all over India to join the University and participate in its academic programmes:
- (iii) promote in the students and teachers an awareness and understanding of the social needs of the country and prepare them for fulfilling such needs;
- (iv) make special provision for integrated courses in humanities, science and technology in the educational programmes of the University;
- (v) take appropriate measures for promoting inter-disciplinary studies in the University;
- (vi) establish such departments or institutions as may be necessary for the study of languages, literature and life of foreign countries with a view to inculcating in the students a world perspective and international understanding;
- (vii) provide facilities for students and teachers from other countries to participate in the academic programmes and life of the University."

In the light of the above, the approach of the University has been to evolve policies and programmes which will make Jawaharlal Nehru University a distinct addition to the national resources in higher education rather than a mere quantitative expansion of facilities which already exist. The University has identified and is concentrating upon some major academic programmes, which are of relevance to national progress and development.

The basic academic units of the University are not single discipline departments but multi-disciplinary Schools of Studies. A School has been visualised as a community of scholars from disciplines which are linked with each other organically in terms of their subject-matter and methodology as well as in terms of problem areas. Some Schools are made up of a number of Centres which constitute the units operating within the broad framework of a School. A Centre has been defined as a community of scholars irrespective of their disciplines engaged in clearly identified inter-disciplinary programmes of research and teaching.

Unless otherwise specified in the question paper, the JNU being an all India University, the medium of instruction for all programmes of study (barring Languages) is English.

In order, however, to facilitate students coming from varying backgrounds with medium of instruction other than English at their Bachelor's/Master's level, the University has in-built facilities for remedial courses in English Language in order to enable them to strengthen their foundation in English as well as to cope up with their academic and research programmes adequately.

The University includes the following Schools of inter-disciplinary research and teaching besides some Special Centres of Study:

- (i) School of International Studies
- (ii) School of Language, Literature and Culture Studies
- (iii) School of Social Sciences
- (iv) School of Arts and Aesthetics
- (v) School of Life Sciences
- (vi) School of Environmental Sciences
- (vii) School of Computer and Systems Sciences
- (viii) School of Physical Sciences
- (ix) School of Computational and Integrative Sciences
- (x) School of Biotechnology
- (xi) School of Sanskrit and Indic Studies
- (xii) School of Engineering
- (xiii) ABV School of Management and Entrepreneurship
- (xiv) Special Centre for E-Learning
- (xv) Special Centre for Molecular Medicine
- (xvi) Special Centre for the Study of Law and Governance
- (xvii) Special Centre for Nano Sciences
- (xviii) Special Centre for Disaster Research
- (xix) Special Centre for the Study of North East India
- (xx) Special Centre for National Security Studies

In matters relating to enrolment, steps have been taken to ensure that students from all parts of the country are able to join the University so that it becomes a national University in the true sense of the word.

The admission policy of the University is governed by the following principles:

- (i) to ensure admission of students with academic competence and potentialities of high quality so that its alumni may be able to play their role in the process of national construction and social change in a meaningful manner;
- (ii) to ensure that adequate number of students from the under-privileged and socially handicapped sections of our society are admitted to the University; and
- (iii) to maintain all-India character of the University by having on its rolls a fair representation of students from different regions of the country especially the backward areas.

Upto 22.5 per cent (15% for SC and 7.5% for ST) of seats are reserved for SC/ST candidates respectively. As per the provisions of Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016, not less than five percent (5%) seats are reserved for Persons with Benchmark Disabilities, where "person with benchmark disability" means a person with not less than forty percent (40%) of a specified disability where specified disability has not been defined in measurable terms and includes a person with disability, as certified by the certifying authority. 27% seats are reserved for OBC candidates (non creamy layer).

The persons belonging to EWSs who are not covered under the scheme of reservation for SCs, STS and OBCs shall get 10% reservation in Admission to various programmes of study except M.Phil. and Ph.D. programmes.

Note: For candidates applying for M.Tech, MPH, Post Graduate, PG Diploma, Under Graduate, Part-Time programmes (except for B.Tech and MBA, the criteria for the said courses are given separately in the concerned section of the e-Prospectus): All OBC category (non creamy layer) candidates are eligible to 10% relaxation in the percentage of marks in the qualifying examination in relation to open category. The SC/ST and Person with Disability (PWD) candidates who have passed the qualifying examination irrespective of their percentage of marks are eligible to appear in the Entrance Examination.

For candidates applying for M.Phil. programme: Candidates for admission to the M.Phil. programme shall have a Master's degree or a professional degree declared equivalent to the Master's degree by the corresponding statutory regulatory body, with at least 55% marks in aggregate or its equivalent grade 'B' in the UGC 7-point scale (or an equivalent grade in a point scale wherever grading system is followed) or an equivalent degree from a foreign educational Institution accredited by an Assessment and Accreditation Agency which is approved, recognized or authorized by an authority, established or incorporated under a law in its home country or any other statutory authority in that country for the purpose of assessing, accrediting or assuring quality and standards of educational institutions. A relaxation of 5% of marks, from 55% to 50%, or an equivalent relaxation of grade, may be allowed for those belonging to SC/ST/OBC (non-creamy layer)/Differently-Abled and other categories of candidates as per the decision of the Commission from time to time, or for those who had obtained their Master's degree prior to 19th September, 1991. The eligibility marks of 55% (or an equivalent grade in a point scale wherever grading system is followed) and the relaxation of 5% to the categories mentioned above are permissible based only on the qualifying marks without including the grace mark procedures.

For candidates applying for Ph.D programme: Subject to the conditions stipulated in these Regulations, the following persons are eligible to seek admission to the Ph.D. programme: (a) Master's Degree holders satisfying the criteria stipulated above under M.Phil programme; (b) Candidates who have cleared the M.Phil. course work with at least 55% marks in aggregate or its equivalent grade 'B' in the UGC 7-point scale (or an equivalent grade in a point scale wherever grading system is followed). A relaxation of 5% of marks, from 55% to 50%, or an equivalent relaxation of grade, may be allowed for those belonging to SC/ST/OBC(non-creamy layer)/differently-abled and other categories of candidates as per the decision of the Commission from time to time.; (c) A person whose M.Phil. dissertation has been evaluated and the viva voce is pending may be admitted to the Ph.D. programme of the same Institution subject to fulfilling condition a) and b) above; and (d) Candidates possessing a Degree considered equivalent to M.Phil. Degree of an Indian Institution, from a Foreign Educational Institution accredited by an Assessment and Accreditation Agency which is approved, recognized or authorized by an authority, established or incorporated under a law in its home country or any other statutory authority in that country for the purpose of assessing, accrediting or assuring quality and standards of educational institutions, shall be eligible for admission to Ph.D. programme.

In the light of the objectives of the University as spelt out in the First Schedule of the Act, steps have been taken to ensure that students from outside India, especially from the developing countries join the rolls of the University in adequate number.

The number of seats being limited, admission will be made on the basis of merit. Merit lists will be drawn in accordance with the provisions of Admission Policy 2020-21 of the University http://jnu.ac.in/sites/default/files/Admission%20Policy%20Final-2020-21.pdf

The outstation candidates admitted to the programme of study of the University will be considered for hostel accommodation as per rules of the University subject to availability of hostel accommodation. Grant of admission in a University would not ensure automatic allotment of hostel accommodation and that the same will be offered subject to its availability.

No Candidate shall be eligible to register himself/herself for a full-time programme of study if he/she is already registered for any full-time programme of study in this University or any other University/Institution.

In service candidature may kindly refer to Admission Policy of the University available on JNU website.

A candidate who successfully completes a programme in one particular language/subject may not be entitled for admission to same level of programme (language/subject) again. The candidate may be allowed one more chance to get admission in other language/ subject. Further, the candidate who fails to complete the programme successfully in the first two chances will not be given admission third time in the same language/ subject under any circumstances. This will be applicable to all programmes of study being offered by the University.

Reverse admission in a lower program of study after completing a higher program of study in the same subject would not be permitted.

Selection Procedure for Admission:

No viva voce examination is held for admission to any programme except for M.Phil and Ph.D. The candidates are admitted on merit on the basis of their performance in the Computer Based Test (CBT) and the deprivation points added to their score in accordance with the approved admission Policy and Procedures of the University.

The candidates for admission to M.Phil and Ph.D have to appear for Computer Based Test (CBT) and candidates qualifying with 50% marks for General Category and 45% marks for candidates belonging to SC/ST/OBC (non-creamy layer)/PWD category in the Computer Based Test (CBT) shall be called for viva voce Examination. It is to be noted that a candidate who scores 50% and above for General Category & 45% and above for SC/ST/OBC(non-creamy layer)/PWD in the computer based test, does not automatically qualify for being shortlisted for the viva-voce. Candidate shall be called for viva voce for admission to each programme of study for M.Phil and Ph.D programmes as follows:

The number of students after examination to be invited for viva-voce examination will depend upon the intake as per the following matrix:

| INTAKE | No. of Students to be invited for Viva-Voce |
|------------|---|
| 1-5 | 5 x times |
| 6-10 | 4 x times |
| 11 & above | 3 x tunes |

However, a flexible approach shall be adopted by the University, in case sufficient numbers of qualified candidates are unavailable among the reserved categories. Procedure for the same shall be worked out separately. Merit lists are prepared for each category i.e. candidates belonging to SC, ST, OBC, PWD categories separately and on the basis of performance of candidates in the total aggregate marks (CBT + Viva-voce).

JRF qualified candidates shall be exempted from Computer Based Test (CBT) and will be shortlisted/called for viva-voce.

The candidates for admission to DOP Bhasha Indonesia, DOP in Hebrew and DOP in Mongolian based on merit as per the performance in Certificate of Proficiency in respective language.

In case of bunching of aggregate total (CBT+Viva voce) marks for M.Phil and Ph.D. programmes, merit shall be drawn on the basis of the higher marks secured in the CBT conducted by JNU and further, if need be (in case of tie), according to the marks obtained in the qualifying Post-Graduate degree will be given preference. In case of further tie, the higher marks obtained by the candidate (s) in the graduate degree shall be considered. In case of any further tie, the marks secured by the candidate(s) in the 10+2 examination shall be the basis for determining merit. The candidate whose result has been declared, would be given preference over those whose result has not been declared.

In case a candidate does not appear in the Viva than he or she will be disqualified & not be considered for selection to the M.Phil & Ph.D. programmes of study.

In case of bunching in Under Graduate/Masters and other programmes bunching formula as applied in M.Phil. and Ph.D. programmes to be applied for Under Graduate./Masters and other programmes in comparing the previous qualifying marks of the candidates. The candidate whose result has been declared, would be given preference over those whose result has not been declared.

Admission of JRF holders to M.Phil and Ph.D programme

Only those candidates who fulfil the minimum eligibility requirements as prescribed for admission of candidates to M.Phil and Ph.D programmes as mentioned in the respective schools/centres and have qualified for Junior Research Fellowship through CSIR, UGC National Eligibility Test (NET), ICMR, ICAR, AYUSH, DBT examination are eligible to apply separately in the prescribed form under this category in the respective school/centre/Special Centre wherever separate intake through JRF category is available. Such candidates shall be exempted from appearing in Computer Based Test (CBT). However, candidates shall have to appear for an interview and their selection will depend on their performance in the interview. Candidates who have appeared in these examinations, but results awaited may also apply under this category. However, such candidates will be interviewed upon submission of a valid proof of having qualified for or awarded the JRF certificate at the time of interview. Please note that candidates who have been awarded "Lectureship" in the CSIR/UGC examination are not eligible and will not be interviewed. In case of candidates applying under JRF category selection will be done on the basis of 100% viva score.

Admission of Foreign Nationals to M.Phil and Ph.D programmes

The admission of foreign students for M.Phil and Ph.D. programmes may be considered in compliance with UGC 2016 Regulations regarding number of research scholars faculty (i.e. Professor/Associate Professor/Assistant Professor) can supervise. Foreign students shall be offered seats only if seats are left vacant in any discipline after being offered to Indian Candidates who have appeared in JNUEE – 2020-21.

II. SCHOOL AND THEIR PROGRAMME OF STUDY

1. SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

Established in 1955, the School of International Studies is the oldest School of the University. The School has established itself as one of the premier institutions in the country for the study of international relations and area studies. The School has made pioneering contributions in promoting the study of international relations as an academic discipline in India and in advancing knowledge and understanding of international affairs in an interdisciplinary perspective. The School is also the first institution in the country to promote "Area Studies" and to develop expertise on various countries and regions of the world. It has also acquired an international reputation as a centre of advanced learning.

To begin with, the School was affiliated to the University of Delhi as the Indian School of International Studies. From September 1961 till the School merged with Jawaharlal Nehru University in June 1970, it functioned as a deemed university. Following the merger, the prefix "Indian" was dropped from the name of the School and it became the School of International Studies of the Jawaharlal Nehru University.

For a long time, the academic programmes of the School focused exclusively on research only awarding Ph.D. degree. Soon after the School became a part of the Jawaharlal Nehru University, the M.Phil. curriculum was introduced in 1971-72. In the following academic year 1973-74, the School started offering a 2 year M.A. (Politics: International Studies) programme. A new and unique M.A. programme in Economics (with specialization in World Economy) was introduced in 1995-96 by the Economics Division of the Centre for International Trade and Development.

Presently, there are more than 100 faculty members in the School. It also has Emeritus Professors and distinguished scholars. Several Chairs have been instituted in the School In the recent years. These are Appadorai Chair, Nelson Mandela Chair, State Bank of India Chair and Jawaharlal Nehru Chair in International Environmental Law. Members of the faculty of the School have contributed to the advancement and dissemination of knowledge in International Studies not only through their teaching and research supervision but also by publishing books and articles in journals of highest international repute.

The School holds national and international seminars from time to time on important aspects of area studies, inter-country relations and on themes relating to the study of international relations as an academic discipline.

The School also holds a series of Hriday Nath Kunzru Memorial (Extension) Lectures every year on a theme relating to contemporary international relations. Under an endowment funded by Asia Publishing House, Bombay, it also holds lectures in memory of the great poet and patriot, Sarojini Naidu and invites a distinguished scholar or statesman to deliver the memorial lecture.

The School publishes a quarterly journal "International Studies". Founded in July 1959, this journal has acquired world-wide reputation as a leading Indian academic journal in the field.

PROGRAMMES OF STUDY

(i) M.Phil.: Selected candidates shall be admitted, in the first instance, to a two-semester programme of course work. Successful completion of the prescribed courses and a dissertation in the next two semesters will lead to the award of degree of Master of Philosophy.

Course work and research facilities for the M.Phil. Programmes are available in the following fields of the twelve Centres of Studies of the School:

Centres of Studies & Fields of Study

- Centre for Canadian, US and Latin American Studies
 - 1. Canadian Studies
 - 2. United States Studies
 - 3. Latin American Studies
- 2. Centre for European Studies
 European Studies
- 3. Centre for International Legal Studies International Legal Studies
- 4. Centre for International Trade and Development International Trade & Development
- 5. Centre for East Asian Studies
 - 1. Japanese Studies

- 2. Chinese Studies
- 3. Korean Studies
- 6. Centre for International Politics, Organization and Disarmament
 - 1. International Politics
 - 2. International Organization
 - 3. Diplomacy and Disarmament
 - Political Geography
- 7. Centre for Russian & Central Asian Studies
 Russian & Central Asian Studies
- 8. Centre for South Asian Studies
 South Asian Studies

- Centre for Indo-Pacific Studies
 Indo-Pacific Studies
- Centre for Inner Asian Studies
 Inner Asian Studies
- 11. Centre for African Studies
 African Studies

- 12. Centre for West Asian Studies
 West Asian Studies
- 13. Centre for Comparative Politics and Political Theory

Comparative Politics and Political Theory

Note: In addition to above Admission to Ph.D. Programme is also offered in all the Centres of the School. The following offer only Admission to Ph.D. Programme:

14. Human Rights Studies Programme

The Human Rights Studies Programme offers only admission to Ph.D. programme.

15. Energy Studies Programme

The Energy Studies Programme offers only admission to Ph.D. programme.

(ii) M.A. in Politics (with specialization in International Studies)

The two-year Master's Degree Programme in Politics (with specialization in International Studies) is a School level programme in which all the Centres of Study of the School participate. The Programme combines studies in International Affairs, Area Politics, Political Theory, Comparative Politics and Economic Development which enable the graduates to receive all-around exposure in various fields of study.

(iii) M.A. in Economics (with specialization in World Economy)

The Centre for International Trade and Development launched a Master's Programme (M.A.) in Economics in 1995-96. The M.A. programme was designed with a clear emphasis on emerging global issues like trade, development, open economy macroeconomics, technology, currency, environment, natural resources, law and economics, public economics and finance that makes it unique, and distinct from conventional M.A. programmes in economics offered elsewhere in India.

The programme provides sound theoretical background in the Principles of Economics and equips students with analytical tools and techniques for understanding the evolution of the world economy. Apart from preparing students for advanced research work, the programme also aims at training students as professional economists for the government, non-government and the corporate sectors.

iv) M.A. in International Relations and Area Studies

The two-year Master's Degree Programme in International Relations and Area Studies is a School level programme in which all the Centres of Study of the School participate. This programme focuses on Area Studies, an approach to social science in which the School, with nine area studies Centres that cover the entire globe, has distinct strengths. This programme is separate and distinct from an M.A. in Political Science. Candidates are advised that pursuing this Programme of Study may, in some circumstances, render them ineligible for employment as teaching faculty in Political Science departments.

(B) CENTRES OF THE SCHOOL

(i) Centre for Canadian, US and Latin American Studies

The Centre for Canadian, US & Latin American Studies comprises the following three streams:

- 1. Canadian Studies
- 2. United States Studies
- 3. Latin American Studies

The Centre offers inter-disciplinary courses at the M.A. (School level), M.Phil. and Ph.D. level on Canada, the United States, and Latin America and Caribbean. The Centre's thrust areas include domestic political dynamics, foreign policies, security policies, regional integration processes and issues related to multiculturalism, ethnicity, gender, environment, politics of development and the sociological study of immigrants.

For more details about the Centre, visit the JNU website : https://www.jnu.ac.in/sis/ccuslas

(ii) Centre for European Studies

The Centre for European Studies is a multi-disciplinary department which promotes teaching, research and outreach activities to enhance the understanding of Europe and Indo-European affairs. The Centre came into existence in 2005 as a result of a larger restructuring of academic programmes in the School of International Studies and has seven faculty. The areas of teaching and research in the Centre include Europe, The European Union, countries of Western Europe Central and Eastern Europe, the Nordics, Baltic region and the Mediterranean. It offers courses at the M.Phil. level on Europe and the European Union (EU) viz., European Economic Integration, Issues in European Security, EU in World Politics, Social Structures and Dynamics in Europe, Energy Security in Europe, Politics and Society in Central and Eastern Europe and Identity Issues in

Europe, Contemporary Issues in the Nordic Region, Europe and Mediterranean Region; and Foreign and Security Policy of the Baltic States. In addition there are compulsory courses on Research Methodology and German Language/French Language. The Centre also offers courses at the BA level and M.A. level in International Studies and Area Studies. Regular seminars, conferences, lectures and workshops are organized by the Centre with the aim of bringing together wide range of expertise and to exchange views on the subjects of contemporary importance. The UGC has recognized the Centre as one of the advanced centres of European Studies in India by granting it an Area Studies Programme. The Centre also has two Jean Monnet Chairs, a Jean Monnet Module and in 2018 was awarded the Jean Monnet Centre of Excellence, the sign of distinction awarded by the European Commission.

For more details about the Centre, visit the JNU website: https://www.jnu.ac.in/sis/ces_Faculty

(iii) Centre for International Legal Studies

The Centre for International Legal Studies consists of specialists in International Law, Trade Law, Law of International Organisation, International Environmental Law, Human Rights Law, Intellectual Property Law and International Air and Space Law. The Centre offers M.Phil. and Ph.D. programmes. It also offers three core courses (International Law of Peace, Legal Controls of International Conflicts and International Law and Organisation) to M.A. Students of the School.

For more details about the Centre, visit the JNU website: https://www.jnu.ac.in/sis/cils

(iv) Centre for International Trade and Development

The Centre attempts to provide a strong foundation for theoretical and empirical economic analysis. The Centre concentrates on thrust areas such as International Economics, Economic Development, Microeconomics, Macroeconomics, Open Economy Macroeconomics, Finance, Environmental Economics and Econometrics. The Centre offers an M.A. in Economics (with Specialization in World Economy), M.Phil. and Ph.D. with the following areas of research specialization – trade, development, economic growth, environment, labour, education, health, public economics, law and economics, finance, banking, regulation etc.

For more details about the Centre, visit the JNU website: https://www.jnu.ac.in/sis/citd

(v) Centre for East Asian Studies

The Centre for East Asian Studies, originally established as a Centre for Chinese and Japanese Studies, subsequently grew to include Korean Studies as well. The Centre imparts courses on historical, political, socio-cultural, economic and foreign policy dimensions of China, Japan and the Koreas at the M.Phil level, while Ph.D. researcher specialises in an area of his/her interest related to the East Asian region. The faculty of the Centre also offer courses at the MA level of the School. The Centre organises regular seminars, workshops and meetings, conducts presentations by researchers and invites scholars from abroad to enhance professional understanding of the region. The faculty members of the Centre have published extensively and several of them also serve as consultants, advisors, or honorary fellows at prestigious institutions in India and abroad. Several students of the Centre have been recipients of prestigious research fellowships awarded by Japan Foundation, Mombusho (Ministry of Education, Government of Japan), Saburo Okita Memorial Fellowship, Nippon Foundation, Korea Foundation, Nehru Memorial Fellowship, and Fellowship from the Chinese and Taiwanese Government. Besides, students from Japan receive fellowship from the Indian Council of Cultural Relations. As the profile of the East Asian states and economies are rising, the Centre is in the process of re-inventing itself to gear for the new trends in the region in teaching, research and academic collaboration.

For more details about the Centre, visit the JNU website: https://www.jnu.ac.in/sis/ceas

(vi) Centre for International Politics, Organization and Disarmament

The Centre runs four MPhil and PhD programmes in

(i) International Politics (ii) International Organization (iii) Diplomacy and Disarmament (iv) Political Geography.

The focus of the Centre's research activities has evolved over the years, in line with emerging concerns in the arena of world politics. Those wishing to apply to any of our programmes should note the specific areas of concern for each programme. The International Politics division primarily works on theoretical approaches to the study of global politics, in particular major schools of thought such as Realism, Liberalism, Constructivism, Feminism, Marxism/Post-Marxism, Normative Theory, and Post-Colonialism. The International Organization division focuses on the structures, processes, politics and problems of organising co-operation to address major issues of vital global and regional importance. The Diplomacy and Disarmament division works on issues such as the history, theory and practice of diplomacy, negotiations, war and peace, revolution in military affairs, nuclear deterrence and disarmament, environmental security, critical theory and critical security studies, terrorism and other non-traditional threats to security. The Political Geography division focuses on the study of theoretical and applied aspects of political geography, geopolitics and critical geopolitics. The division also runs a Cartographic Lab equipped with GIS software. Further information may be obtained at https://www.jnu.ac.in/sis/cipod

(vii) Centre for Russian & Central Asian Studies

The Centre runs M.Phil. and Ph.D. Programmes in Russian, Central Asian and CIS Studies. It conducts research in these areas. The Centre works in close co-operation with policy makers and larger academic community. Regular seminars and conferences are also organised by the Centre in order to bring together a wide range of expertise and to exchange views on subjects studied by the faculty and the research scholars. In recognition of its high quality academic and research programme, University Grants Commission has accorded the Centre the status of an Advanced Centre of Russian and Central Asian Area Studies in India. Other areas of research and teaching in the Centre are Transcaucasia and Baltic Republics, Ukraine, Belarus and Moldova, History, Politics, Economy and Society of these areas are studied in an interdisciplinary manner.

For more details about the Centre, visit the JNU website: https://www.jnu.ac.in/sis/crcas

(viii) Centre for South Asian Studies

The Centre for South Asian Studies covers studies and research on a range of aspects of 8 countries. All the academic activities including teaching and interdisciplinary research have been designed to objectively study and analyse history, politics, foreign policy, security, societies, economies, environment, regional cooperation/integration and contemporary affairs in different regions/countries covered by the Centre. The Centre has focused on academic pursuits that have strong intellectual value, deeper social relevance and wider national and international utilities and policy dynamics. Its programme of studies has attracted bright students having diverse background from various parts of India and also from other countries. It has evolved into a full fledged institute of academic excellence, much admired by students, frequently consulted by the national governments and eagerly sought after by international organizations and other academic institutions.

The profile of the students who have completed their studies from the Centre does show that a large number of them have joined premier academic and research institutions and equally handsome numbers are in the national and state civil services. Many of the students have done exceedingly well in media and non-governmental organizations, other tertiary sector activities and national and regional politics. The importance of the Centre has become more critical and vital both in the context of large scale transformation in the global scenario and also within the countries that have been traditionally covered and studied by the Centre. There are immense opportunities for academic inquiry triggered by these new developments.

(ix) Centre for Indo-Pacific Studies

The Centre for Indo-Pacific Studies (CIPS) is a new Centre created in 2013 keeping in view the profound shifts that are taking place around India and India's rapidly rising stakes in the Indian Ocean and East Asia. Equally, it is also a reflection of today's geopolitical realities. The Indo-Pacific as a region is emerging as the new template of reference since the confluence, interdependence and interface of the Indian and Pacific Oceans are getting strengthened not merely economically but geostrategically as well. The Indo-Pacific, comprising a vast spatial continuum spread from the Indian Ocean all the way up to West Pacific, including the crucial regions such as Southeast Asia and South Pacific, also brings forth India's centrality and its relationship with regions in the Indo-Pacific quite distinctly.

Centre's focus are Southeast Asia, the South Pacific and the Indian Ocean. First of its kind anywhere in the world, CIPS's intent is to break new ground by focusing its research and teaching on new frontiers of knowledge and bring out newer dimensions of a rapidly changing world. The programme is supported by competent and dedicated team of faculty committed to high quality teaching and research. Plans are afoot to expand and develop it into a leading Centre of academic excellence.

(x) Centre for Inner Asian Studies

The Centre for Inner Asian Studies, School of International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University is engaged in teaching and research on the whole of Central Asia, that is the five Central Asian Republics of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan; Xinjiang, Tibet and Inner Mongolia autonomous regions of China; Mongolia and Afghanistan. Over the years, this programme has evolved as the advanced Centre of Inner Asian Studies in India and is known for its excellent research work and publications both at the national as well as international levels. All the academic activities including teaching and research have been designed to study and analyze history, politics, society, economy, geopolitics of energy and transport networks, besides the contemporary developments in Central Asia, Chinese Central Asia, Afghanistan and Mongolia, and relate them to Indian experience and policy.

For more details about the Centre, visit the JNU website : https://www.jnu.ac.in/sis/cias

(xi) Centre for African Studies

Centre for African Studies covers the entire African continent including Sub-Saharan, North African region and African Island countries. It has a UGC Area Studies Programme on African Studies established in 2005. The Centre focuses on research activities related to Southern Africa, Francophone Countries, North African Region and Diaspora Studies and also has a UGC sponsored special programme on Diaspora and International Migration Programme (DIMP). It has special focus on Indian diaspora in the region and Indo-African Relations.

The Centre offer M.A. as well as M.Phil and Ph.D. courses on African studies and Diaspora in international relations. Taught courses include foreign policy as well as political, economic and social systems pertaining to the region.

For more details about the Centre, visit the JNU website: https://www.jnu.ac.in/sis/cas

(xii) Centre for West Asian Studies

The Centre for West Asian Studies focuses on all countries of West Asia and North Africa. It has a UGC sponsored Gulf Studies Programme established in 1978 as part of the Area Studies Programme of the UGC. The Gulf Studies Programme focuses on the countries on Gulf Cooperation Council, Iran, Iraq and Yemen. The Centre also focuses on Indian diaspora in the region.

The Centre offer M.A. as well as M.Phil and Ph.D courses. Taught courses include areas of foreign policy and political, economic and social systems pertaining to the region.

(xiii) Centre for Comparative Politics and Political Theory

Centre for Comparative Politics and Political Theory offers seven MA level courses for the MA (PIS) programme of the School.

The Centre offers four Core courses for MA students of SIS: Political Thought I and II, Comparative Politics and Indian Political System. Three Optional Courses are offered - Critical Thought in the Global South, Political Economy of Science and Technology and Political Themes in Comparative Perspective: Indian & Western Traditions.

The Centre offers an M.Phil programme in Comparative Politics and Political Theory, and also offers a Ph.D programme.

The M.Phil in Comparative Politics and Political Theory would encourage research scholars to interrogate mainstream disciplinary practices and contribute towards making the corpus of political thought and practice truly global. The programme will aim at engaging with the world of political concepts and practices in comparative perspectives.

The M.Phil Programme consists of course work to be completed in the first year and a dissertation in the second year. Students seeking admission to the M.Phil and Ph.D programme are required to qualify a Computer Based Test (CBT). Those selected for the viva voce are expected to bring a synopsis of their proposed research.

For more details about the Centre, visit the JNU website: https://www.jnu.ac.in/sis/ccppt

(xiv) Human Rights Studies Programme

The admission to Ph.D. programme in Human Rights is intended to offer a unique oppprtunity to extensively research important themes/issues of human rights and duties in contemporary global politics from an interdisciplinary perspective.

(xv) Energy Studies Programme

The admission to Ph.D. programme of Energy Studies aims at to offer opportunity to undertake research on Contemporary Themes and Issues in an inter-disciplinary perspective.

ELIGIBILITY:

Master of Arts

| | | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Eligibility |
|---|---------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| | Centre | | |
| 1 | | Politics (with specialization in | |
| | International | International Studies) – PISM (201) | Bachelor's degree in any discipline under 10+2+3 pattern of education |
| 2 | Studies | International Relations and Area | with at least 50% marks. |
| | | Studies – IRAM (234) | |
| 3 | | Economics (with specialization in | (i) Bachelor's degree (with 50% marks in aggregate) in the following |
| | | World Economy) – EILM (202) | subjects: Economics (Honours) with Mathematics as a subsidiary |
| | | | subject; or Mathematics (Honours) with Economics as a subsidiary |
| | | | subject; or Statistics (Honours) with Economics and Mathematics |
| | | | as subsidiary subjects. |
| | | | (ii) Any other Bachelor's degree (with 60% marks in aggregate) with |
| | | | courses in Microeconomics, Macroeconomics, Mathematical |
| | | | Economics and Statistics. |

| SI. No. | Name of | Sub. Code & | Eligibility | Desirable |
|-------------|--|--|--|---|
| | Centre | Sub. Code Number | | |
| 2 | Centre for Canadian, US and Latin American | Canadian Studies - CANP (101) Latin American Studies - LAMP (103) | Master's degree with at least 55% marks in Political Science, History, Economics, Sociology, Defence/Strategic Studies and International Relations. Relaxation to SC/ST/OBC (Non creamy layer)/Differently abled as per the UGC Regulations 2016. | |
| 3 | _Studies (CCUS&LAS) | | Master's degree in Political Science, History, Economics, Sociology, Defence/Strategic Studies, International Relations with at least 55% marks. Relaxation to SC/ST/OBC (Non creamy layer)/Differently abled as per the UGC Regulations 2016. | |
| 4 | Centre for European Studies (CES) | European Studies - EUPP (104) | Master's degree with at least 55% marks in Political Science, History, Economics, International Relations and Area Studies or Master's degree in Humanities, other Social Sciences with at least 55% marks or Master's degree in Natural Sciences with at least 55% marks. Relaxation to SC/ST/OBC (Non creamy layer)/Differently abled as per the UGC Regulations 2016. | |
| 5 | Centre for International Legal Studies (CILS) | Int. Legal Studies – ILGP (105) | M.A. with International Law as one of the subjects with at least 55% marks in the aggregate or an LL.M. degree with at least 55% marks in the aggregate. Relaxation to SC/ST/OBC (Non creamy layer)/Differently abled as per the UGC Regulations 2016. | |
| 6 | International | | Master's degree in Economics with at least 55% marks and Mathematical Economics and Statistics as subjects. Relaxation to SC/ST/OBC (Non creamy layer)/Differently abled as per the UGC Regulations 2016. | P.G. holders |
| 7 8 9 | -Centre for East Asian Studies (CEAS) | Chinese Studies – CHIP (107) Japanese Studies – JPIP (108) Korean Studies – KOIP (109) | Master's degree in Political Science, History, Economics, International Relations and Area studies with at least 55% marks or Master's degree | of AYUSH related subjects are also eligible to apply. |
| 10 | | International Politics – INPP (110) | | |
| 11 | Centre for International Politics, Organisation | ORGP (111) | Master's degree in Political Science, History, Economics, Geography, Sociology, Defence/Strategic Studies, International Relations and Area studies with 55% marks or Master's degree in Humanities and other Social Science with at least 55% marks or Master degree in Natural | 1 |
| 12 13 | and Disarmament (CIPOD) | | Science with at least 55% marks. Relaxation to SC/ST/OBC (Non creamy layer)/Differently abled as per the UGC Regulations 2016. | |
| 1.4 | Contro | Geography – POGP (113) | Mactoria Dograp in Social Sciences International Deletions and Assessed | |
| 14 | | Asian Studies – RCAP (114) | Master's Degree in Social Sciences, International Relations and Area Studies with at least 55% marks or Master's Degree in Humanities and Commerce with at least 55% marks or Master's Degree in Natural Science with at least 55% marks. Relaxation to SC/ST/OBC (Non creamy layer)/Differently abled as per the UGC Regulations 2016. | |
| 15 | | | Master's degree in Political Science, History, Economics, Geography, Sociology, Defence Studies International Relations and Area Studies with at least 55% marks or Master's degree in Humanities and other Social Sciences with at least 55% marks or Master's degree in Natural | |

| | | | <u>5110 C 1 103</u> | pectus 2020-21 |
|----|--------------|--|---|----------------|
| 16 | Indo-Pacific | Studies - IPSP | Sciences with at least 55% marks. Relaxation to SC/ST/OBC (Non creamy layer)/Differently abled as per the UGC Regulations 2016. | |
| 17 | Inner Asian | Inner Asian Studies – IASP (117) | | |
| 18 | | AFSP (118) | Master's degree in Political Science, History, Economics, International Relations and Area Studies with at least 55% marks or Master's degree in Humanities and other Social Sciences with at least 55% marks or Master's degree in Natural Sciences with at least 55% marks. Relaxation to SC/ST/OBC (Non creamy layer)/Differently abled as per the UGC Regulations 2016. | |
| 19 | | Studies – WASP (119) | Master's degree in Political Science, History, International Relations and Area Studies with at least 55% marks or Master's degree in Humanities and other Social Sciences with at least 55% marks or Master's degree in Natural Sciences with at least 55% marks. Relaxation to SC/ST/OBC (Non creamy layer)/Differently abled as per the UGC Regulations 2016. | |
| 20 | Comparative | Political Theory - | Master's degree in Social Sciences or Humanities with at least 55% marks Relaxation to SC/ST/OBC (Non creamy layer)/Differently abled as per the UGC Regulations 2016. | |

Ph.D.

| SI. No. | Name of | Sub. Code & | Eligibility | Desirable |
|---------|---|---------------------|--|--|
| | Centre | Sub. Code Number | | |
| 2 | School of International Studies (SIS) | | Only those candidates shall be considered for admission to the Ph.D. Programme who have – (a) Obtained 2 years M.Phil Degree with at least 55% marks of a recognized University/Institution (with dissertation/seminar/viva) or one year M.Phil with 55% marks with additional one year research experience of a recognized University/Institution and one publication and 55% marks or equivalent in Master's Degree/BE/B.Tech. OR (b) Master's Degree/BE/B.Tech with 55% marks or equivalent Grade 'B' in UGC 7-point scale (or an equivalent Grade in a point scale wherever Grading system is followed). Relaxation to SC/ST/OBC (Non creamy layer)/Differently abled as per the UGC Regulations 2016. | (a) Obtained 2 years M.Phil or equivalent degree with at least 55% marks of a recognized University/Institution in the field of human rights or allied areas (with dissertation/seminar/viva) or one year M.Phil degree with 55% marks in the field of human rights or allied areas with additional one year research experience of a recognized University/Institution and one publication in the field of human rights or allied areas and 55% marks or equivalent in Master's Degree/BE/B.Tech. OR (b) Master's Degree/BE/B.Tech in the field of human rights with 55% marks or equivalent Grade 'B' in UGC 7-point scale (or an equivalent Grade in a point scale wherever Grading system is followed). P.G. holders of AYUSH related subjects are also eligible to apply. (a) Obtained 2 years M.Phil or equivalent degree with at least 55% marks of a recognized University/Institution in the field of energy studies or allied areas (with dissertation/seminar/viva) or one year M.Phil degree with 55% marks in the filed of energy studies or allied areas with additional one year research experience of a recognized University/Institution and one publication and 55% marks or equivalent in Master's Degree/BE/B.Tech. OR (b) Master's Degree/BE/B.Tech in the field of Energy Studies, Political Science, International Relations, Economics, Defence/Strategic Studies or Area Studies with 55% marks or equivalent Grade in a point scale wherever Grading system is followed). P.G. holders of AYUSH related subjects are also eligible to apply. |

| 3 | | Canadian Studies – CANH (826) |
|---|--|---|
| 4 | Centre for Canadian, US and Latin American Studies (CCUS&LAS) | Latin American Studies – LAMH (828) |
| 5 | | United States Studies – USSH (827) |
| 6 | Centre for European Studies (CES) | European Studies – EUPH (829) |
| 7 | Centre for International Legal Studies (CILS) | Int. Legal Studies – ILGH (830) |

(a) Obtained 2 years M.Phil or equivalent degree with at least 55% marks of a recognized University/Institution in Political Science, International Relations, Economics, History, Sociology or Defence/Strategic Studies (with dissertation/seminar/viva) or one year M.Phil with 55% marks with additional one year research experience of a recognized University/Institution and one publication in the field of above subjects and 55% marks or equivalent in Master's Degree.

OR

(b) Master's Degree in the field of Political Science, International Relations, Economics, History, Sociology, Defence/Strategic Studies with 55% marks or equivalent Grade 'B' in UGC 7-point scale (or an equivalent Grade in a point scale wherever Grading system is followed).

P.G. holders of AYUSH related subjects are also eligible to apply.

(a) Obtained 2 years M.Phil or equivalent degree with at least 55% marks of a recognized University/Institution in Political Science, International Relations, Economics, History, Sociology or Defence/Strategic Studies (with dissertation/seminar/viva) or one year M.Phil with 55% marks with additional one year research experience of a recognized University/Institution and one publication in the field of above subjects and 55% marks or equivalent in Master's Degree.

OR

(b) Master's Degree in the field of Political Science, International Relations, Economics, History, Sociology, Defence/Strategic Studies with 55% marks or equivalent Grade 'B' in UGC 7-point scale (or an equivalent Grade in a point scale wherever Grading system is followed).

P.G. holders of AYUSH related subjects are also eligible to apply.

(a) Obtained 2 years M.Phil or equivalent degree with at least 55% marks of a recognized University/Institution in Political Science, International Relations, Economics, History, Sociology or Defence/Strategic Studies (with dissertation/seminar/viva) or one year M.Phil with 55% marks with additional one year research experience of a recognized University/Institution and one publication in the field of above subjects and 55% marks or equivalent in Master's Degree..

OR

(b) Master's Degree in the field of Political Science, International Relations, Economics, History, Sociology, Defence/Strategic Studies with 55% marks or equivalent Grade 'B' in UGC 7-point scale (or an equivalent Grade in a point scale wherever Grading system is followed).

P.G. holders of AYUSH related subjects are also eligible to apply.

P.G. holders of AYUSH related subjects are also eligible to apply.

(a) Obtained 2 years M.Phil Degree in International Law with at least 55% marks of a recognized University/Institution (with dissertation/seminar/viva) or one year M.Phil in International Law with 55% marks with additional one year research experience of a recognized University/Institution and one publication and 55% marks or equivalent in Master's Degree/BE/B.Tech.

OR

(b) Master's Degree/BE/B.Tech with 55% marks or equivalent Grade 'B' in UGC 7-point scale (or an equivalent

| | | | Grade in a point scale wherever Grading system is followed). |
|----|---|---|--|
| | | | P.G. holders of AYUSH related subjects are also eligible to apply. |
| 8 | International | Int. Trade & Development – ITDH (831) | The candidates should have- (i) Obtained two-year M.Phil. degree with at least 55% marks of a recognized university in Economics/ International Trade and Development (with dissertation/ seminar/viva) or one-year M.Phil. degree with 55% marks in Economics/ International Trade and Development with additional one-year research experience of a recognized university and at least one publication and 55% marks or equivalent in Master's degree in Economics. OR (ii) Obtained two-year Master's degree in Economics with 55% marks or equivalent Grade 'B' in UGC 7-point scale (or an equivalent Grade in a point scale wherever Grading system is followed). P.G. holders of AYUSH related subjects are also eligible to apply. |
| 9 | East Asian Studies | Chinese Studies – CHIH (832) | |
| 10 | (CEAS) | Japanese – JPIH (833) | |
| 11 | | Korean – KOIH (834) | |
| 12 | | International Politics – INPH (835) | |
| 13 | Centre for International Politics, | International Organisation – ORGH (837) | |
| 14 | and | Diplomacy and Disarmament – DADH (838) | |
| 15 | | Political Geography – POGH (836) | P.G. holders of AYUSH related subjects are also eligible to apply. |
| 16 | Russian and Central Asian Studies (CR&CAS) | Russian & Central Asian Studies – RCAH (839) | |
| 17 | South Asian | South Asian Studies – SASH (840) | |
| 18 | | Indo-Pacific Studies – IPSH (841) | |
| 19 | Inner Asian | Inner Asian Studies – IASH (842) | |

| Centre for African Studies (CAS) | African Studies – AFSH (843) | |
|---|--|--|
| West Asian | West Asian Studies – WASH (844) | |
| Comparative Politics and Political | Comparative Politics and Political Theory – CPTH (845) | |

2. SCHOOL OF LANGUAGE, LITERATURE AND CULTURE STUDIES

In the age of globalization, the effective use of language ensures the success of any venture or endeavour, including forming alliances and partnerships at the national and international levels. Against this background, the significance of learning languages has increased manifold. Not only do we use language for expressing and exchanging our thoughts and ideas but it also helps us in understanding and appreciating the culture, tradition and customs of other societies. Hence, learning a language in addition to one's own mother tongue provides an informed and nuanced access to the literature, culture and civilization of the country in which the language is rooted. The School of Language, Literature and Culture Studies (SLL&CS) in Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU) was set up with this objective of instilling a spirit of critical engagements with the concerned culture.

The School of Language, Literature and Culture Studies (SLL&CS) is not only one of the largest Schools of the university but also is a pioneer and premier institution in the country which offers teaching and research in major foreign languages, literature and culture studies. The School has 12 Centres namely, Centre for Arabic and African Studies, Centre for Chinese and South-East Asian Studies, Centre for English Studies, Centre for French and Francophone Studies, Centre of German Studies, Centre for Indian Languages, Centre for Japanese Studies, Centre for Korean Studies, Centre for Linguistics, Centre for Persian and Central Asian Studies, Centre of Russian Studies and Centre of Spanish, Portuguese, Italian and Latin American Studies.

The 5-year Integrated M.A. Programme (10 semesters) is offered in Arabic, Chinese, French, German, Japanese, Korean, Persian, Pashto, Russian and Spanish; 2-year M.A. programme is offered in Hindi, Urdu, Linguistics, and English. However, on successful completion of 3-year of the 5-year Integrated M.A. Programme, a student can either leave with a B.A. (Honours/Pass) degree or continue with the Integrated M. A. Programme, subject to his/her fulfilling minimum eligibility requirements. Admissions are offered in the 1st and 4th year of the Five Year Integrated M.A. Programme in foreign languages. Except for Pashto, MPhil is offered in all the above mentioned foreign languages and Portuguese. The School also offers MPhil in Hindi, Urdu, Tamil, English and Linguistics. PhD is offered in all the above mentioned foreign and Indian languages and Linguistics, except in Pashto and Portuguese. In addition, the School offers Certificate of Proficiency in Pashto, Hebrew, Mongolian, Bahasa Indonesia, and Diploma of Proficiency in Hebrew, Mongolian, and Bahasa Indonesia.

(A) **PROGRAMMES OF STUDY**

Centre of Studies, Programme of Study & Languages

1. Centre of Persian and Central Asian Studies

- a. Ph.D. in Persian
- b. M.Phil in Persian
- c. M.A. in Persian
- d. M.A. in Pashto
- e. B.A.(Hons.) 1st year in Persian
- f. B.A.(Hons.) 1st year in Pashto
- *Certificate of Proficiency in Pashto

Centre of Arabic and African Studies

- a. Ph.D. in Arabic
- b. M.Phil. in Arabic
- M.A. in Arabic
- B.A.(Hons.) 1st year in Arabic
- *Certificate of Proficiency in Hebrew

f. *Diploma of Proficiency in Hebrew

3. Centre for Japanese Studies

- a. Ph.D. in Japanese
- b. M.Phil. in Japanese
- c, M.A. in Japanese
- d. B.A.(Hons.) 1st year in Japanese

4. Centre for Korean Studies

- a. Ph.D. in Korean
- b. M.Phil. in Korean
- c. M.A. in Korean
- d. B.A.(Hons.) 1st year in Koreane. * Diploma of Proficiency in Mongolian
- f. * Certificate of Proficiency in Mongolian

5. Centre for Chinese & South-East Asian Studies

- a. Ph.D. in Chinese
- b. M.Phil. in Chinese
- c. M.A. in Chinese
- d. B.A.(Hons.) 1st year in Chinese
- * Diploma of Proficiency in Bahasa Indonesia
- * Certificate of Proficiency in Bahasa Indonesia

Centre for French and Francophone Studies

- a. Ph.D. in French
- b. M.Phil. in French
- c. M.A. in French and Francophone Studies
- d. B.A.(Hons.) 1st year in French

Centre of German Studies 7.

- a. Ph.D. in German
- b. M.Phil. in German
- c. M.A. in German (Literature, Translation, Translation & Interpretation)
- d. B.A.(Hons.) 1st year in German

Centre of Indian Languages 8.

- a. Ph.D. in Hindi
- b. M.Phil. in Hindi
- Ph.D. in Urdu c.
- d. M.Phil. in Urdu
- Ph.D. in Hindi Translation
- M.Phil. in Hindi Translation f.
- Ph.D. in Tamil
- M.Phil. in Tamil

*Part Time Programme

(B) **CENTRES OF THE SCHOOL**

Centre of Persian and Central Asian Studies

- Ph D in Kannada
- M.Phil in Kannada
- k. M.A. in Hindi
- M.A. in Urdu
- m. *Advanced Diploma in Mass Media in
- n. *Certificate of Proficiency in Urdu

9. **Centre for Linguistics**

- a. Ph.D. in Linguistics
- b. M.Phil. in Linguistics
- c. M.A. in Linquistics

10. **Centre for English Studies**

- a. Ph.D. in English
- b. M.Phil. in English
- c. M.A. in English

11. Centre of Russian Studies

- a. Ph.D. in Russian
- b. M.Phil. in Russian
- c. M.A. in Russian
- d. B.A.(Hons.) 1st year in Russian

Centre of Spanish, Portuguese, Italian and Latin American Studies

- a. Ph.D. in Spanish
- b. M.Phil. in Spanish
- c. M.Phil. in Portuguese
- d. M.A. in Spanish
- e. B.A.(Hons.) 1st year in Spanish

The Centre of Persian & Central Asian Studies in Jawaharlal Nehru University was established on the 7th of January 1971 as the Centre for Afro-Asian Languages (CAAL). It soon emerged as a prominent seat of Modern Persian Studies all over India. The Persian world at large began to appreciate the language teaching programs of the Centre which was unique of its kind in India. The Cultural Foundation of Iran (Bonvad-e-Farhang) took keen interest in the academic development of the Centre and provided it with language laboratory. This was the only University having the facility of language lab for learning Persian in India. Keeping the national character in view, JNU allows teachers and students of other universities to formally avail themselves of the service of the lab during vacations. The language laboratory is being used to enhance language proficiency of the students and develop their skill in the art of interpretation as well. Besides Modern Persian Studies, it also excels in Translations, Area Studies of Iran, Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan; Indo-Iran Relations; Ancient Iranian Studies ,History of Persian Language and Literature and Stylistics in Modern Persian Literature - the topics which are exclusively taught in Centre. Sufism; Medieval Indian Culture and Civilization; Indo-Persian Literature and a host of other academic topics that come within the purview of Persian & Central Asian Studies are also given due place in the broad curriculum of the Centre.

Keeping in view the utility of inter-disciplinary approach, the Centre also offered service courses to the students of West Asian Studies (SIS) and Centre of Historical Studies (SSS). The Centre has been offering maximum number of service courses to the students of other Centres in SLL&CS. Special Course of Persian for the PG students of Urdu in CIL are being taught by the faculty members of Centre every semester. In addition, the following courses are successfully conducted by the Centre each academic year:

- (A) Four Optional Courses for the UG students of various Centres of the School.
- (B) Two Tool Courses for the undergraduate students of various Centres of the School.

In due course of time, the Centre developed in size and diversified its academic programs. Today it offers courses of Persian and Central Asian Studies, which cover entire gamut of language, literature and culture of Iran; Afghanistan, Tajikistan and Turkey. Ph.D.; MPhil; M.A.; and B.A. (Hons) Courses of Persian, MA, BA (Hons.) and Certificate Courses of Pashto and Optional Courses of Turkish are being taught here with professional skill and scientific methods.

The teachers and students of the Centre of Persian & Central Asian Studies in JNU are continuously engaged in modern researches based on world interactions and comparative studies. The faculty members of the Centre, apart from teaching, take keen interest towards participating in different national and international seminars/conferences. The Professors of the Centre are regularly invited by different universities to deliver lectures to the teachers from all over India.

Persian Language and Literature: B.A. (Hons.) Ist year, MA Ist year

Pashto Language and Literature: B.A. (Hons.) Ist year, MA Ist year.

M,Phil. and Ph.D. programmes in Persian: The courses offered by the Centre include Advance Translation, Interpretation, Audio-Visual, Literature, Culture, Area Studies, Comparative and Interactive Studies etc. M.Phil. program for students having completed M.A. in Persian. Ph.D program. The MPhil. program in Persian has been designed to inculcate interest for research in various areas of Persian Language, Literature, Culture and Historical Studies. At the MPhil level, the students are trained in research methodology and comprehensive history of Persian Language and Literature. Persian Studies in India specially the writings of Indian Scholars in Persian are the salient features of MPhil and PhD program. The course- work for MPhil will have a combination of lectures, tutorials, presentations, reviews, tests and participation in discussions on work in progress. Students are required to appear in a written End Semester examination after completing their course work successfully. Following are the major areas which the Centre has identified as thrust areas: 1. Contemporary Persian Literature-New Trends, 2. Interactive Literature, 3. Indo-Iran Relations, 4. Area Studies (Iran, Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, and Azerbaijan), 5. Development of Pashto program up to the level of post-Graduation (MA Integrated), 6. Centre is actively pursuing project in the area of "Indian Impact on the Persian World: Compilation of Thematic Urdu-Persian Encyclopedia of Language, Literature and Culture." 7. Introduction of Kazak, Uzbek and Mongolian languages.

Note: Computer Based Test (CBT) for M.A., Ph.D. and MPhil shall be conducted in the Persian language and MA in Pashto shall be conducted in the Pashto language.

For more details about the Centre, visit the JNU website: https://www.inu.ac.in/sllcs/cpcas

2. Centre of Arabic and African Studies

The Centre offers full time three year B.A.(Hons.), two year M.A., M.Phil and Ph.D. programmes in Arabic Language, Literature and Culture. The salient features of these programmes are intensive specialised training in Arabic Language with particular focus on developing communication skills, oral, written as well as translation. Subsequently, students are gradually exposed to and provided deep insight about the culture and literary heritage of the Arab World through both classical and contemporary texts. In recent years, the Centre has emerged as one of the most prominent centres among all the Indian Universities specially in the field of modern Arabic Language and specialisation in its literature.

B.A.(Hons.) in Arabic: The course at the level of B.A.(Hons.) in Arabic is designed to develop language skill in speaking, reading, writing, comprehension, translation and interpretation. The students are also acquainted with history, culture and literature of the Arab World through courses such as contemporary Arab World and history of Arabic Literature. In teaching the language, audio visual language laboratory facilities and films are also used which makes learning the language simpler and interesting.

M.A. in Arabic: The M.A. programme has been designed to provide advanced and intensive training of Arabic Language, Literature, Culture and Civilisation through courses such as translation Arabic-English-Arabic, simultaneous interpretation together with course contents such as classical prose and poetry, modern prose and poetry, history of Arabic language and literature, Arabic novels and plays, prepare students for research and interpretation.

M.Phil. and Ph.D. Programme: The M.Phil and Ph.D. programmes in Arabic have been designed to inculcate interest for research in different areas of Arabic and Islamic literature, culture, language and history. At the M.Phil level the students are trained in research methodology and a special paper Arabic Studies in India is the hall mark of the M.Phil programme.

The centre also plans to develop thrust areas such as:

- A. Classical Arabic language and literature
- B. Indo Arab relation in the field of contemporary literary exchange
- C. Indo African Studies: social cultural and literary aspects
- D. At the moment, the centre offers optional courses in Hebrew at B.A. level. It also offers COP & DOP courses in Hebrew.

Note: Computer Based Test (CBT) for M.A., M.Phil. and Ph.D. shall be conducted in the Arabic language.

For more details about the Centre, visit the JNU website: https://www.jnu.ac.in/sllcs/caas

3. Centre for Japanese Studies

The Centre was set up in 1973 and it is one of the oldest departments of Japanese language, literature and culture learning in India. Presently, named as Centre for Japanese Studies (CJS), it is one of the centres of excellence in the South Asia, where the programs ranging from B.A. to Ph.D. are offered. There is a three year undergraduate degree programme, two year post graduate degree programme, M.Phil. and Ph.D. programme. The undergraduate courses are designed for making a beginner to acuire not only the language skills & efficiency but also impart basic knowledge about the history of Japanese literature, culture, history, society etc., so that by the end of the third year, the student will have sufficient command over the language as well as society of Japan. The

postgraduate courses in the centre envisage students to pursue higher level of expertise, using Japanese Language as a tool in the areas of Japanese Literature, Culture, Linguistics, Translation and Interpretation. Under the M.Phil. and Ph.D. programme, students pursue further research in fields related to Japanese Language, literature, culture, society etc.

- **B.A.** (Hons.) Japanese, is a three-year degree programme of six semesters during which courses required for imparting the four skills of the language, i.e. reading, writing, speaking and listening, are offered to the students. Courses on History of Japanese Literature, Society and Cultural Traditions are also offered in the B.A. Programme.
- **M.A. Japanese**, is a two-year programme of four semesters, in which students master the advanced skills in Japanese with special emphasis on current affairs & Newspaper translation, interpretation, analysis and appreciation of literary texts, and the cultural Heritage of Japan etc. At the M.A. level students have option to specialize either in Literature or Interpretation. The objective of this programme is to groom the students for translation, interpretation as well as research. In the final semester of M.A., the students are required to write a Dissertation on any area of their interest in Japanese studies.

M.Phil and Ph.D. in Japanese: The M.Phil. programme is of four semesters. Students are required to complete the prescribed number of courses and submit a dissertation for completion of M.Phil. For the Ph.D. programme the research scholar is required to submit a thesis on a topic of his/her choice from the field of Literature, Language, Comparative and Contrastive Linguistics.

Note: Computer Based Test (CBT) for M.A., M.Phil. and Ph.D. in Japanese shall be conducted in the Japanese language.

For more details about the Centre, visit the JNU website: https://www.jnu.ac.in/sllcs/cjs

4. Centre for Korean Studies

The Centre is one of the biggest academic centres of Korean Language, Literature and Culture Studies in the Indian Subcontinent. It offers B.A., M.A., M.Phil. and Ph.D. programme in Korean Language, Literature and Culture Studies. Korean language was first introduced in the Centre in 1976 as a Pre-Degree Diploma course. It was upgraded to a full-time B.A. (Hons.) programme in 1995 and M.A. in 1998. This was part of the 'Centre for Japanese, and North East Asian Studies' (CJNEAS), the nomenclature of which was changed to 'Centre for Japanese, Korean and North East Asian Studies' (CJKNEAS) in 2005. The M.Phil. programme in Korean was started from July 2013. It became an independent centre- "Centre for Korean Studies (CKS)" in August, 2013. Over the years it has grown into one of the largest Centres of the SLL&CS in JNU. The Centre also offers part time certificate and diploma courses in Mongolian Language.

- **B.A.** (Hons) in Korean: This is a three-year degree programme wherein students are first imparted basic skills in listening, speaking, reading and writing in Korean Language. They are first introduced to the Korean script (Hangeul) and then gradually to Hanja or the Chinese characters which are used along with Hangeul. The course also trains the students in conversation, composition and translation through a knowledge of specialized terminologies. The students are given intensive training in the Oral skills with the help of State-of the-art audio-visual aids. Along with the language, students also study literature, culture, history and geography of the Korean peninsula.
- **M.A.** in Korean: This programme is a two-year programme of four semesters, in which the students master the advanced skills in Korean with special emphasis on appreciation of literary texts of various genres, translation & interpretation from English to Korean and vice versa, analysis of current affairs, and study of social and cultural heritage of Korea. This programme also aims to impart general and overall understanding of Korean linguistics. The Centre often conducts on-line courses through an E-School programme tie-up with universities in the Republic of Korea. In the final semester of M.A. the students are required to write a dissertation on any area of their interest in Korean language, literature, culture or society.
- **M.Phil. and Ph.D. in Korean:** The M.Phil. programme is of four semesters. Students are required to complete the prescribed number of courses and submit a dissertation for completion of M.Phil. For the Ph.D. programme the research scholar is required to submit a thesis on a topic of his/her choice from the field of Literature, Language, Comparative and Contrastive Linguistics, Culture or Society.

Mongolian Language Programme: The Centre also offers Part-Time one-year Certificate of Proficiency and one year Diploma of Proficiency in Mongolian Language.

Note: Computer Based Test (CBT) for M.A., M.Phil. and Ph.D. in Korean language shall be conducted in the Korean Language.

For more details about the Centre, visit the JNU website: https://www.jnu.ac.in/sllcs/cks

5. Centre for Chinese & South-East Asian Studies

A full-time three-year B.A. (Hons.) and two-year M.A. in Chinese language at the Centre have been attracting and inspiring both the Indian and foreign students for over four decades. The Centre offers an intensive specialized training in modern Chinese language with particular emphasis on the commonly spoken language (putunghua) in present day China. Apart from having proficiency in the language, the students are gradually exposed to the cultural and literary heritage of China through both classical and contemporary texts.

B.A. (Hons.) in Chinese: The courses at the level of B.A. (Hons.) in Chinese are designed to develop language skills in speaking, reading, writing and comprehension. The students are also familiarized with various aspects of life in China through courses such as Read Chinese, Newspaper Chinese, Chinese Oration/Fluent Chinese, General Knowledge of China, Composition etc. The courses are aimed at developing competence and proficiency in spoken as well as written Chinese through state-of-the-art audio- visual language laboratory facilities and films. The Centre offers a four-semester comprehensive optional course in English for the undergraduate

students of the School of language, Literature and Culture Studies and beyond on India China relations during ancient, colonial, and contemporary times.

M.A. in Chinese: The programme is designed to facilitate advanced and intensive training of Chinese language, literature, culture and civilization on the one hand and translation and interpretation on the other. Courses such as the History of Chinese Literature, Introduction to Chinese Language, Fundamental of Chinese-English Translation, Newspaper Translation, Chinese Novels, Consecutive and Simultaneous Interpretation, Introduction to the Economy of Modern China, Reading and Translation of Contemporary Writing train students for research and interpretation careers. The inter-disciplinary orientation of the courses also offers an opportunity to students to join M.Phil. or Ph.D. programmes in social sciences streams of other Schools. The Centre offers a unique programme in training students in Modern Standard Chinese (Putonghua). Apart from having a practical proficiency in the language concerned, students are also familiarized systematically with various aspects of life in China and other Chinese-speaking areas in the South-East Asia. The aim of the programme, therefore, is to stimulate and facilitate young scholars to engage themselves in advanced level language-based studies on language, literature, history and culture of China and South-East Asian Countries.

M.Phil. and **Ph.D.** in **Chinese:** At M.Phil. level, the Centre aims at introducing research methodology and other multi-disciplinary courses. A student admitted to the programme is required to clear prescribed courses in the areas like methodology, language, literature, culture, history, India-China contacts and write dissertation for completion of M.Phil. The broad areas of research include:

- 1. Chinese Culture Studies
- 2. India-China Civilizational Interaction through Ages
- 3. Contemporary Chinese Literature & Literary Theory & Criticism
- 4. Chinese Literary History
- 5. Chinese Language, Linguistic Profile and Linguistic History
- 6. Theory and Practice of Translation
- 7. Structure and Styles of Modern Chinese

Candidates who clear the entrance examination for M.Phil. programme are required to bring a brief research proposal of 1500 words at the time of the Viva-Voce. Those applying for Ph.D. are required to send a detailed research proposal of at least 3000 words, identifying the specific theme, statement of the problem, preliminary review of literature, and research methodology. It is desirable that in the latter category the candidate has one or two publications in academic journals or books.

COP/DOP in Bahasa Indonesia: The Centre also offers (Part-time) Certificate of Proficiency and Diploma of Proficiency programmes in Bahasa Indonesia.

Note: Computer Based Test (CBT) for M.A., M.Phil. and Ph.D. shall be conducted in the Chinese language.

For more details about the Centre, visit the JNU website : https://www.jnu.ac.in/sllcs/cc&seas

6. Centre for French and Francophone Studies

The Centre is actively engaged in teaching and research in French and Francophone Studies with a view to promoting an interdisciplinary approach to learning. The Centre offers full-time courses at the level of B.A. (Hons.), M.A., M.Phil and Ph.D. Teaching is carried out through the medium of the French Language.

B.A. (Hons.): The programme aims at language proficiency by imparting written and oral skills through communicative approaches, language laboratory, films etc. Along with language acquisition, courses in civilization, culture & literature of French and Francophone countries are also included in the programme.

M.A. in French and Francophone Studies

At the M.A. level, students may specialize in French & Francophone Literature or Translation & Interpretation. Courses on language, linguistics methodology of teaching French as a foreign language and civilization (History of Art, Cinema, French Thought and Mass Media) are common to both streams.

The CFFS has the distinction of being the first Centre in Asia to have introduced Francophone literature as part of the curriculum: literatures from Canada, Sub-Saharan Africa, North Africa, the Indian Ocean, Asia and Europe constitute a substantial part of the syllabus. Equal weightage is given to theories of literature, thematic study of literature and its evolution through genres. With a view to promoting an intercultural perspective, courses on French Literature and India as well as Contemporary Indian literature in French have been introduced.

The programme is designed to teach theory and practice of translation and to analyze problems of inter linguistic and intercultural transfer and terminology of specialized fields. The role of translation in building national literatures and disseminating knowledge is emphasized. Courses such as "Translation in French of Indian Literary works" study the construction of Indian identities in French translations. A course on Scientific and Technical translation initiates students to techniques of documentary and terminological research. The CFFS lays equal emphasis on consecutive and simultaneous interpretation, and students undergo rigorous training in laboratory booths before going professional.

With a view to broadening the philosophical horizons of the students, the Centre not only promotes individual research in the form of an M.A. Dissertation (written in French) under the personal supervision of a teacher, but also actively encourages students to present papers in Conferences and Seminars for a wide range of reactions to their ideas.

M.Phil and Ph.D: A student admitted to M. Phil programme is required to clear prescribed courses on Methodology of research, linguistics, theories of translation, literature and write a dissertation for the completion of M. Phil. The broad areas of research for M. Phil include:

- 1. Translation Studies
- 2. Didactics of Language and Culture
- 3. French & Francophone Literature
- 4. Mass Media
- 5. Culture Studies
- 6. Language Studies
- 7. French Thought & Western Thought

Note: Computer Based Test (CBT) for M.A., M.Phil. and Ph.D. shall be conducted in the French language.

For more details about the Centre, visit the JNU website: https://www.jnu.ac.in/sllcs/cffs

7. Centre of German Studies

The Centre offers a B.A. Programme, three M.A. Programmes (M.A. in Literature; M.A. in Translation; M.A. in Translation and Interpretation) as well as a research programme (M.Phil and Ph.D.).

B.A.: Intensive language courses in the first year B.A. equip the students with the requisite knowledge of the German language to study the cultural, political, and literary history of German speaking countries in the second year. Tool courses in the political history of German speaking countries after 1945 in B.A. I year and the cultural history of Europe in B.A. II year are taught in English. No other courses in the Center are conducted in any language besides German, which after B.A.I year becomes de facto the medium of instruction. In B.A. III year along with literary and social history students are exposed to intensive translation exercises and discourse analysis, developing the rudiments of a translator's consciousness and sensibility. An advanced language course is also offered in B.A.III which works towards further developing language skills and acquainting students with contemporary issues in Germany, Austria and Switzerland through reading German language newspapers.

M.A: The Centre of German Studies is among the first departments to offer separate degrees in Literature, Translation, Translation and Interpretation. The M.A.s in Translation, Translation & Interpretation offer a broad spectrum of courses, ranging from the conventional to the innovative, thereby providing students the choice of becoming professionally competent translators/interpreters or entering the equally challenging and rewarding arena of research in Translation Studies. The M.A. in Literature focuses variously on particular authors, literary movements, genres, and periods in literary history. Courses in theories of literature provide students with the opportunity to read critical texts which also form the theoretical basis of the literature curriculum. Within the M.A. programme, we also offer a range of common courses, which seek to consolidate and supplement what students learn in their respective specializations. These include didactics of German language, the cultural and political history of key periods in the history of German speaking countries, Germany within the European Union, as well as courses on European philosophy, Folklore, Film Studies and Art History. Over the third and fourth semester of the M.A., students are expected to write a dissertation on an area of their choice. An adequate knowledge of German is a prerequisite to studying at the Centre of German Studies as the medium of instruction is German and students have to write the tests, examination and term-papers in that language

M.Phil and PhD: The Centre of German Studies offers a four semester M.Phil programme, comprising course work and dissertation. The course work is to be completed during the first two semesters. The course on Research Methodology is compulsory – the other three courses are to be chosen from the courses notified by the Centre every year. The dissertation is to be written in German in the second year of the M.Phil. programme. At the time of the viva-voce, M.Phil and PhD candidates seeking admission to the Centre are required to bring with them a synopsis of their research proposal, indicating its scope, plan and feasibility. The candidates must make their specific choice of specialization i.e. (Literature or Translation/Translation and Interpretation) with care; it is not possible to change from one stream to another. Candidates applying for M.A. (German) programme are allowed to exercise only one option, i.e., Literature or Translation/Translation and Interpretation, and the option so exercised must be clearly mentioned.

Note: The Computer Based Test (CBT) for M.A., M.Phil. and Ph.D. will be conducted in German. There will be one paper at M.A. level and two options for three M.A. programme offered by the Centre viz. 1. (Literature) and 2. M.A. (Translation, Translation & Interpretation).

For more details about the Centre, visit the JNU website: https://www.jnu.ac.in/sllcs/cgs

8. Centre of Indian Languages

The Centre is a research oriented Centre of higher studies for promoting inter-disciplinary approach and comparative perspective of literary studies. The centre undertakes socially relevant and intellectually stimulating research in various Indian languages. At present, the Centre has facilities for teaching and research in Hindi, Hindi Translation, Urdu, Tamil & Kannada. Bangla, Marathi

& Odia are likely to be introduced shortly. Efforts are being made to introduce Punjabi, Malayalam & Telugu. The Centre has made innovations in its teaching and research programmes related to Hindi, Urdu, Tamil and Kannada languages, literatures and their cultures. The Centre is perhaps the only Centre of its kind in India where not only common courses in Hindi and Urdu at M.A. level are being taught but also faculty and students are engaged in comparative and integrated research. The Centre for Indian Languages offers courses at M.A. level in History of language and literature, Indian and Western literary theories, literary texts and their aesthetic and sociological appreciations.

The Centre has M.Phil. and Ph.D. programme in Hindi, Urdu, Tamil, Kannada Language and Literature with special focus on the Areas like Historiography, Classic and Ancient, Medieval, Modern and Contemporary Literature, Social Perspective of Literature, Gender and Literature, Dalit and Adivasi Literature, Comparative Studies of literature and Emerging Literary trends in literature.

The thrust areas of research programme in M.Phil and Ph.D. in Hindi Translation are History/tradition, tools, theory of translation in Indian Perspective and comparative studies including different prospects of translation.

Programmes of Study:

The Centre offers M.A.(Hindi), M.A. (Urdu) with Literature and Mass Media Streams, M.Phil and Ph.D. in Hindi, Urdu, Tamil, Kannada and Hindi Translation. Apart from service courses in Hindi, Urdu, Tamil & Translation like Tool and Optional courses, two part-time courses namely Advanced Diploma in Mass Media in Urdu and Certificate of Proficiency in Urdu are also offered by the Centre. M.A. in Hindi and Urdu: Each programme contains four semesters. During this period a student is required to earn total 68 credits.

M.Phil and Ph.D. programme in Hindi, Urdu, Tamil, Kannada & Hindi Translation: M.Phil and Ph.D. programme at the Centre consists of course work and dissertation for M.Phil and a thesis for Ph.D. Advanced Diploma (ADOP) in Mass Media in Urdu: This is a part-time evening programme of two semesters with focus on:

- i. Introduction to Mass Communication,
- ii. Print Media,
- iii. Stage & Film,
- iv. Radio and Television.

Certificate of Proficiency (COP) in Urdu: COP is a part-time evening course of two semesters meant for beginners for imparting introductory knowledge of script, grammer, basic vocabulary and sentence formation in Urdu language. Optional & Tool courses in Hindi & Urdu: The optional courses meant for those who have basic knowledge of language and literature and need the further proficiency in language, literature and culture. The course is spread over 4 semesters. Whereas tool course is an elementary language programme for beginners. The course is spread over two semesters.

Short term courses for Foreign/casual students in Hindi and Urdu: Centre offers short-term courses in Hindi & Urdu for foreign students. The duration of the course varies from six months to one year. The course covers script, grammatical skills, language proficiency, knowledge of culture of respective language and literary appreciation.

9. Centre for Linguistics

The Centre offers an M.A. in Linguistics and M. Phil. and Ph. D. research programmes for those who has done Masters in Linguistics. The Centre also offers a wide range of optional courses in Linguistics to undergraduate students of the Centres of foreign languages in the School.

(a) M.A. in Linguistics:

The M.A. programme in Linguistics provides the students a basic grounding in descriptive, general and theoretical linguistics, and initiates them into specialized areas, Applied Linguistics, Language Typology, Generative Phonology, Generative Syntax, Semantics, and Morphology, Cognitive Linguistics, Construction Grammar, Language-Mind and Brain, Sociolinguistics, Indian Linguistic Theories, Semiotics and philosophy of Language and Culture, South Asia as a linguistic area, Historical and Comparative Linguistics, Tibeto-Burman Linguistics, Language Documentation, and Acoustic and experimental Phonetics.

The Centre imparts training in the practical and research aspects of the discipline, enabling the students to explore and reflect upon various theories of language and their relevance in specific contexts. Among other facilities that the Centre provides are: Computerized Speech Lab and Phonetics Lab, Field-work on lesser known Indian Languages.

(b) M.Phil in Linguistics:

The M.Phil programme allows researchers to engage in almost all areas of language study. Research works in the following areas have resulted in significant and impressive research outputs: Descriptive Linguistics, Speech sciences including Descriptive Linguistics, Language Pathology, Generative Syntax and Semantics, Neuro-cognitive Linguistics, Sign Linguistics, Phonological Theory, Indian linguistic theory, Mutilingualism, Sociolinguistics, Language Documentation, Applied Linguistics including Language Teaching, Semiotics and Philosophy of Language.

(c) Ph.D. in Linguistics:

The Ph.D. programme allows researchers to engage in almost all areas of language studies. Research works in the following areas have resulted in significant and impressive research outputs: Descriptive Linguistics, Speech sciences including Language Pathology, Generative Syntax and Semantics, Neuro-cognitive Linguistics, Sign Linguistics, Phonological Theory, Indian linguistic theory,

Mutilingualism, Sociolinguistics, Language Documentation, Applied Linguistics including Language Teaching, Language technology, Semiotics and Philosophy of Language.

For more details about the Centre, visit the JNU website: https://www.jnu.ac.in/sllcs/cl

10. Centre for English Studies

The Centre, recognized by the QS World University Ranking as one of the top 100 departments of English in the world, offers an M.A. programme in English, and interdisciplinary programmes of research (M.Phil and Ph.D.). The Centre also offers tool and optional courses in English Language and Literature to undergraduate students of the School majoring in foreign languages.

The MA programme lays emphasis on introducing students to new ways of looking at literatures in English both from England and from other parts of the world, like Indian, American, Australian and Irish literatures in English. Courses in critical thought both Western and Indian, literary theories, and culture studies further help students to develop the ability to relate literatures to their contexts, to compare theories and texts, and to explore the way history, ideology, and material forces condition literary and other cultural texts.

The research programme M.Phil and Ph.D. are open to postgraduates from many disciplines. This allows for considerable interdisciplinary intellectual interaction. The areas of research include British Literature, Literature in other Englishes, Indian Literatures, Comparative Literature, Translation Studies, Gender Studies, Literary Disability Studies, Contemporary Literary and Cultural Theories, Classical Indian Literary and Aesthetic Theories, Folkloristics, Theatre and Performance Studies, Popular Culture Studies, etc.

For more details about the Centre, visit the JNU website: https://www.jnu.ac.in/sllcs/ces

11. Centre of Russian Studies

The Centre of Russian Studies is one of the leading Centres in India, offering courses in Russian Language, Literature, Culture and Translation. Besides, the Centre also offers Optional course in Russian (4 semesters) to undergraduate students of other Centres of SLL&CS.

Programmes of Study:

At present, the Centre offers B.A. (Hons.), M.A., M.Phil and PhD programmes in Russian studies.

B.A. (Hons.) in Russian:

This Programme is spread over six semesters. During this period the students would earn a total of 74 credits in Core courses and ten credits in two Tool courses. The Core courses in Russian Language, Literature, Translation and Interpretation, and the two Tool courses on "Culture and Civilization of Russia" and "Cultural Heritage of Russia", are all compulsory courses. Besides, the students have to earn credits in optional/tool courses as prescribed by the School.

M.A. in Russian:

The Master's Programme is spread over four semesters. During this period the students would earn 80 credits. While all language courses are compulsory, the students may exercise choice between Literature and Translation and Interpretation courses offered by the Centre in the second year. Besides Russian grammar, the other courses offered are - Phonetics, Lexicology, Morphology, Syntax, and Introduction to Linguistics. The Translation stream comprises of courses on Translation of Newspapers, Business, Trade & Commerce, Social Sciences, Science & Technology and Theory of Translation. The students are also trained in Consecutive and Simultaneous interpretation (Russian into English and vice versa). The Literature stream comprises of courses on Introduction to Literary Trends, History of Literary Criticism, Folklore & Ancient Russian Literature, Russian Literature of 17th – 20th Centuries and Theory of Literature. There are specially designed courses in Translation for the students pursuing a specialization in Literature and vice versa. In the final semester, the students would write a Term paper which is meant to prepare them to carry out research work.

M.Phil and PhD in Russian:

M.Phil Programme at the Centre consists of Course Work and a dissertation. The Programme is spread over four semesters. During this period the student has to earn 16 credits in the course work, comprising of four courses in the first two semesters. Of the four courses, Research Methodology is compulsory, and the other three courses are to be chosen from a range of courses notified by the Centre every year. The student is expected to write and submit his dissertation in the third and fourth semester of the M.Phil Programme.

For the PhD Programme, the research scholar is required to submit a thesis on a topic of his/her choice from the field of Russian Philology – Linguistics, Literature, Methodology of Teaching Russian, and Culture and Translation Studies.

Note: Computer Based Test (CBT) for M.A., M.Phil. and Ph.D. shall be conducted in the Russian language.

For more details about the Centre, visit the JNU website: https://www.jnu.ac.in/sllcs/crs

12. Centre of Spanish, Portuguese, Italian and Latin American Studies

The Centre initially began its academic programmes as one of the Centres of the then School of Languages, with courses in language proficiency in Spanish. Since then, it has grown into a specialized Centre dealing with language, linguistics, literature, culture

and civilization of Spain and Latin America as well as translation studies. In Spanish studies, the programmes go upto the Ph.D. level. An M.Phil programme in Portuguese is also being offered.

The Centre is a pioneering institution in the country, having prepared students and teachers to take up important assignments involving use of Spanish studies. Besides having provided teaching faculty to a number of academic institutions where Spanish is taught, personnel prepared by the Centre are engaged in such activities as tourism, interpretation, translation, banking and the business sector.

B.A.(Hons.): This programme, besides imparting language proficiency in Spanish written and oral skills through a mix of traditional/modern methods, including language laboratory and film shows, also offers courses in civilization, culture and literature of Spain and other Spanish speaking countries. There are also courses on translation involving professional, technical, literary and commercial texts.

M.A.: The two year comprehensive post-graduate programme offers courses in Spanish and Latin American literature and in translation and interpretation studies, as well as in language teaching methodology and contrastive linguistics. The programme aims to prepare students to conduct research at the M.Phil. level and also to impart translation/interpretation/teaching skills.

M.Phil. and **Ph.D.**: This programme covers area of hispanic/Portuguese studies and offers courses on Methodology of Research, theories of translation, literature, contrastive linguistics and didactics. The faculty and the students of the Centre regularly avail of the opportunities offered by the active cultural exchange programmes with Spain, Portugal, Mexico, and Italy. A number of protocols of bilateral exchange programmes have been established with Spanish and Portuguese Universities. Each year a number of students from the Centre are selected for scholarships for further studies in these countries.

The Centre has been specially selected as an associate member of the European Union consortium under the MULTIELE (Erasmus Mundus) Program of European Commission to jointly conduct the Master Degree Program in Learning and Teaching of Spanish in Multilingual and International Contexts (www.multiele.org/es/miembros/html). Under this program European participants have to spend at least one semester (Monsoon Semester) in JNU to receive practical & theoretical training in the teaching of Spanish in Multicultural Context of India. This program is open to only Multiele participants from Europe.

Note: Computer Based Test (CBT) for M.A., M.Phil. and Ph.D. in Spanish language shall be conducted in the Spanish language and M.Phil. in Portuguese language shall be conducted in Portuguese language.

For more details about the Centre, visit the JNU website: https://www.jnu.ac.in/sllcs/cspilas

(C) SPECIAL FEATURES OF PART-TIME PROGRAMMES

Part-time courses are designed to suit the professional requirements of those who require some knowledge of the language for their areas of specialisation and for professional work where ability to understand the language at elementary level would be an asset.

- i. Certificate of Proficiency (COP) in Pashto, Mongolian, Bahasa Indonesia, Urdu and Hebrew: It is a one year part-time course in the language concerned in which basic skills of reading and comprehension are imparted.
- ii. **Diploma of Proficiency (DOP) in Bahasa Indonesia, Mongolian and Hebrew:** It is a one year part-time course open to candidates who have completed the Certificate of Proficiency course in the concerned language.
- iii. Advanced Diploma in Mass Media in Urdu: It is a one year part-time intensive course which gives training in writing for radio, television, film, drama, journalism and other means of communication.

Selection of candidates to part time programmes of study

- (a) For COP and Advanced Diploma in Mass Media in Urdu Courses: The admission to COP and Advanced Diploma in Mass Media in Urdu Programmes of Study in the School will be made on the basis of the performance of the candidate in the Computer Based Test (CBT).
- **(b)** For DOP Courses: The admission to DOP course in the School will be made on the basis of the performance of the candidates on the basis of merit.

Part-time courses

The candidates who have obtained their qualification under the pattern of education other than 10+2 will be eligible for admission to the COP and DOP programmes of study if they have successfully completed the first year of Bachelor's degree examination of a University with atleast a minimum of 45% marks. Similarly, the candidates who have obtained their Bachelor's degree under the pattern of education other than 10+2+3 will be considered for admission to Advanced Diploma in Mass Media in Urdu if they have successfully completed the first year of Master's degree programme or a bridge course in lieu thereof, wherever prescribed, from a recognised University with atleast a minimum of 45% marks.

ELIGIBILITY:

CERTIFICATE OF PROFICIENCY

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Eligibility |
|---------|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Centre for Korean Studies (CKS) | COP-Mongolian – MONC (702) | |
| 2 | Centre for Chinese, South East Asian Studies (CCSEAS) | COP-Bhasha Indonesia – BHAC (703) | |
| 3 | Centre for Indian Languages (CIL) | COP-Urdu – URDC (704) | At least Senior School Certificate (10+2) or an examination |
| 4 | Centre for Persian and Central Asian Studies (CPCAS) | COP in Pashto – PUSC (701) | recognized as equivalent thereto with a minimum of 45% marks in aggregate. |
| 5 | Centre for Arabic & African Studies | COP in Hebrew – HEBC (710) | |

DIPLOMA OF PROFICIENCY

| SI. No. | | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Eligibility |
|---------|--|---------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Centre for Chinese and South East Asian Studies (CCSEAS) | ` ' | At least Senior School Certificate (10+2) or an examination recognized as |
| 2 | | DOP in Mongolian – | equivalent thereto with a minimum of 45% marks in aggregate and Certificate of Proficiency in the language concerned or an examination recognized as |
| 3 | | DOP in Hebrew – HEBD (604) | equivalent thereto. |

ADVANCE DIPLOMA OF PROFICIENCY

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Eligibility |
|---------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Centre for Indian Languages | ADOP-Mass Media in Urdu – URDA (502) | A Bachelor's Degree under 10+2+3 pattern of |
| | (CIL) | | education with a minimum of 45% marks in aggregate |
| | | | with Urdu as one of the subjects at High School or |
| | | | Intermediate or B.A. Level. |

B.A. (Hons.) 1st year

| SI. No. | | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Eligibility |
|---------|---|---------------------------------|---|
| 2 | | Pashto – PUSU (410) | (i) Senior School Certificate (10+2) or equivalent examination with minimum of 45% marks. The candidates who are due to appear in Senior School Certificate (10+2) or equivalent examination are eligible to apply. |
| 3 | Centre for Arabic and African Studies (CA&AS) | Arabic – ARBU (402) | (ii) Certificate of Alimiah with atleast 45% marks issued by any of the following Madrasas subject to the condition that the candidate has passed English language |
| 4 | Centre for Japanese Studies (CJS) | Japanese – JAPU (403) | at the level of Senior Secondary from a recognised Board/University or a three year course conducted by Darul-Uloom Deoband. 1. Darul Uloom Deoband, U.P. |
| 5 | Centre for Korean Studies (CKS) | Korean – KORU (404) | Mazahirul Uloom Saharanpur, U.P. Darul Uloom Mau, U.P. Miftahul Uloom, Mau, U.P. |
| 6 | Centre for Chinese, South East Asian Studies (CCSEAS) | Chinese – CHNU (405) | 5. Jamia Athria Darul Hadith Mau, U.P. 6. Jamia Faize Am Mau, U.P. 7. Madrasa Alia Mau, U.P. 8. Madrasa Muhammadia, Mau, U.P. 9. Madrasa Faizanul Uloom Bahadurgani, Ghazipur, U.P. |
| 7 | Centre for French and Francophone Studies (CFFS) | French – FRNU (406) | 10. Madrasa Ihyaul Uloom Mubarkpur, Azamgarh, U.P. 11. Tauhid Education Trust Ma'hadabad-Khagra Kishan Ganj, Bihar 12. Jamia Imam Ibn Taimiya, Madinatussalam, E. Champaran, Bihar |
| 8 | Centre for German Studies (CGS) | German – GERU (407) | (iii) (a) Certificate of Alimiah with atleast 45% marks issued by the following |
| 9 | Centre for Russian Studies (CRS) | Russian – RSNU (408) | Madrasas 1. Nadwatul Ulema, Lucknow, U.P. |

| 10 | Cambra far | Crariah CDNIII (400) | 2 | Jamietul Elek Dileviereni Azerrarak II D |
|----|---------------------|----------------------|---------|---|
| 10 | Centre for | Spanish – SPNU (409) | 2. | Jamiatul Flah, Bilariaganj, Azamgarh, U.P. Certificate of Fazilah from Madrasatul Islah, sarai Mir, Azamgarh, U.P. |
| | Spanish, | | 3. | |
| | Portuguese, Italian | | 4. | |
| | and Latin | | 5. | Madrasa Eram Convent for Girls and Boys Indra Nagar, Lucknow, U.P. |
| | American Studies | | 6. | Jamial Muzahrul Uloom (Patna) (Degree of Fazilah) |
| | (CSPI&LAS) | | 7. | |
| | | | 8. | , |
| | | | | Al-Jamia-Tus-Salafiah (Markazi Darul-Uloom) (Degree of Alemiat) |
| | | | 10 | . Al Jamia Al Islamiya Kerala India (V) (Preparatoy course which is of 2 |
| | | | | years after senior school leaving certificate) |
| | | | 11 | . Al Jamiatul Ashrafia, Mubarak Pur, Azamgarh UP (Certificate of |
| | | | 40 | Alimiat/Fazilat) |
| | | | 12 | . Jamia Syed Ahmad Shaheed, Vill. Ashmadabad (Katauli) Malihabad, |
| | | | | Lucknow UP (Alamiyat degree) |
| | | | | |
| | | | 13 | . Jamiya Misbahul Uloom, Chaukonia Bharat Bhari, Siddharth Nagar, UP (|
| | | | | Almiah degree) |
| | | | 14 | . Jamia Islamia Sanabil (Aaliya/Fadhil) |
| | | | | . Al Jamiatul Islamiah Tilkahna, Siddarth Nagar, UP (Alimia) |
| | | | | . Madrasa Arabia Islamia Wasiatul Uloom, Allahabad, UP (Alimia) |
| | | | | . Mahad Aysha Al-siddiqa Qasimul Uloom Libanat, Darussalam Abul |
| | | | | Barakat, Deoband, UP (Almiyat). |
| | | | | Certificate of Maulvi with atleast 45% marks issued by the Bihar Board of |
| | | | Ma | adrasa Education |
| | | | (c) | Certificate of Senior Secondary (Class 12) with atleast 45% marks issued |
| | | | by | the Urdu Education Board, New Delhi |
| | | | | Certificate of Alima with atleast 45% marks issued by the Jamiat-Ul- minath, Hyderabad |
| | | | (iv) | Candidates who have already pursued B.A./M.A., Language |
| | | | prograr | nme in two or more Centres of the School during their entire ic career are not eligible for admission. |
| | | | | m Age : 17 years as on 1st October 2020. |
| | | | | in Age . It years as on ist October 2020. |
| | | | NOTE : | |
| | | | | 80% of the seats in the First Year of 3-year B.A.(Hons.) programme in the |
| | | | | School are earmarked for those who have either passed the Senior School |
| | | | | Certificate or equivalent examination in the year 2019 or are due to appear |
| | | | | in 2020, and the remaining 20% are open to all other candidates. |
| | | | | Candidates who have obtained their Higher Secondary Certificate under the |
| | | | | 10+1 pattern of education will be eligible for admission to the First-Year of |
| | | | | the three-year B.A. programme if they have successfully completed the |
| | | | | First-Year of Bachelor's degree examination of a University under 10+1+3 |
| | | | | pattern of education with the prescribed percentage of marks. |
| | | | | |

Master of Arts

Candidates who have already pursued B.A. (Hons.)/M.A. Language programme in any two or more Centres of study of the School during their entire academic career are not eligible for admission to M.A. Language Programme.

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Eligibility | |
|---------|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | Centre for Persian and Central Asian Studies (CPCAS) | Persian – PERM (203) | | |
| 2 | 10.00.00 | Pashto – PUSM (236) | | |
| 3 | Centre for Arabic and African Studies (CA&AS) | Arabic – ARBM (204) | Bachelor's degree in any discipline under 10+2+3 pattern of | |
| 4 | Centre for Japanese Studies (CJS) | Japanese – JAPM (205) | education with at least 45% marks with adequate proficiency in the concerned language. | |
| 5 | Centre for Korean Studies (CKS) | Korean – KORM (206) | and contestined language. | |
| 6 | Centre for Chinese, South East Asian Studies (CCSEAS) | Chinese – CHNM (207) | | |
| 7 | Centre for French and Francophone Studies (CFFS) | French and Francophone Studies – FRNM (208) | | |
| 8 | Centre for German Studies (CGS) | German Literature – GRLM (209) | Bachelor's degree in any discipline under 10+2+3 pattern of education with at least 50% marks with adequate proficiency in | |

Page | 26

| | | | 3NO E 1103PEECCO 2020 21 |
|----|---|------------------------------------|--|
| 9 | | German Translation – GRTM (230) | German. |
| 10 | Centre for Indian Languages (CIL) | Hindi – HNDM (210) | |
| 11 | | Urdu – URDM (211) | Bachelor's degree in any discipline under 10+2+3 pattern of |
| 12 | Centre for Russian Studies (CRS) | Russian – RSNM (212) | education with at least 45% marks with adequate proficiency in the concerned language. |
| 13 | Centre for Spanish, Portuguese, Italian and Latin American Studies (CSPI&LAS) | Spanish – SPNM (213) | |
| 14 | Centre for Linguistics (CL) | Linguistics – LINM (214) | Bachelor's degree in any discipline under 10+2+3 pattern of |
| 15 | Centre for English Studies (CES) | English – ENGM (215) | education with at least 50% marks. |

M.Phil

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Eligibility | Desirable |
|------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| 1 | Centre for Persian and Central Asian Studies (CPCAS) | Persian – PERP (121) | | |
| 2 | Centre for Arabic and African Studies (CA&AS) | Arabic – ARBP (122) | | |
| 3 | Centre for Japanese Studies (CJS) | Japanese – JAPP (123) | | |
| 4 | Centre for Korean Studies (CKS) | Korean – KORP (172) | Master's degree in the concerned language/subject with at least | |
| 5 | Centre for Chinese, South East Asian Studies (CCSEAS) | Chinese – CHNP (124) | Master's degree in the concerned language/subject with at least 55% marks Relaxation to SC/ST/OBC (Non creamy layer)/Differently abled | |
| 6 | Centre for French and Francophone Studies (CFFS) | French – FRNP (125) | as per the UGC Regulations 2016. | |
| 7 | Centre for German Studies (CGS) | German – GERP (126) | | |
| 8 | Centre for Indian Languages (CIL) | Hindi – HNDP (127) | | |
| 9 | | Urdu – URDP (128) | | P.G. holders of AYUSH |
| 10 | | Tamil – TAMP (129) | | related subjects are |
| 11 | | Hindi Translation – HTLP (130) | Master's degree in Hindi/Hindi Translation with 55% marks and English or any Indian language as one of the subjects at B.A. level other than Hindi or Master's degree in any Indian/Foreign language with 55% marks and Hindi as one of the subjects at B.A. level. Relaxation to SC/ST/OBC (Non creamy layer)/Differently abled as per the UGC Regulations 2016. | also eligible to apply. |
| 12 | | Kannada – KANP (131) | Master's degree in the concerned language/subject with at least 55% marks | _ |
| 13 | Centre for Russian Studies (CRS) | Russian – RSNP (181) | Relaxation to SC/ST/OBC (Non creamy layer)/Differently abled as per the UGC Regulations 2016. | |
| 14 | Centre for Spanish, Portuguese, Italian and | Spanish – SPNP (132) | | |
| 15 | Latin American Studies (CSPI&LAS) | Portuguese – PRTP (133) | Master's degree in Portuguese with at least 55% marks or Master's degree in any other Roman Language (Italian, Spanish, French, Romanian) or in English with at least 55% marks and an Advanced Diploma in Portuguese with at least 55% marks. Relaxation to SC/ST/OBC (Non creamy layer)/Differently abled as per the UGC Regulations 2016. | |

| <u> </u> | (134) | Master's degree in linguistics or its equivalent or any other discipline with at least 55% marks Relaxation to SC/ST/OBC (Non creamy layer)/Differently abled as per the UGC Regulations 2016. | |
|----------|-------|---|--|
| | (135) | Master's degree with at least 55% marks in English or Linguistics or Sociology or History or Political Science or Philosophy or Folklore in Film & Communication Studies or Culture Studies or Comparative Literature with at least 55% marks. Relaxation to SC/ST/OBC (Non creamy layer)/Differently abled as per the UGC Regulations 2016. | |

Ph.D.

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code | Eligibility | Desirable |
|---------|--|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| | Centre for Persian and Central Asian Studies (CPCAS) | Number Persian – PERH (848) | | |
| 2 | Centre for Arabic and African Studies (CA&AS) | (849) | | |
| 3 | Centre for Japanese Studies (CJS) | Japanese – JAPH (850) | | |
| | Centre for Korean Studies (CKS) | Korean – KORH (851) | | |
| | Centre for Chinese, South East Asian Studies (CCSEAS) | Chinese – CHNH (852) | | |
| | Centre for French and Francophone Studies (CFFS) | French – FRNH (853) | Only those candidates shall be considered for admission to the Ph.D. Programme who have – (a) Obtained 2 years M.Phil Degree with at least 55% | |
| | Centre for German Studies (CGS) | German – GERH (854) | marks of a recognized University/Institution (with dissertation/seminar/viva) or one year M.Phil degree with 55% marks with additional one year research experience of a | |
| | Centre for Indian Languages (CIL) | Hindi – HNDH (855) | recognized University/Institution, and one publication and 55% marks or equivalent in Master's degree/B.E/B.Tech. | P.G. holders of AYUSH related |
| 9 | | Urdu – URDH (856) | | subjects are also eligible to apply. |
| 10 | | Tamil – TAMH (857) | in a point scale wherever Grading system is followed). | |
| 11 | | Hindi Translation – HTLH (858) | Relaxation to SC/ST/OBC (Non creamy layer)/Differently abled as per the UGC Regulations 2016. | |
| 12 | | Kannada – KANH (859) | | |
| | Centre for Russian Studies (CRS) | Russian – RSNH (860) | | |
| | Centre for Spanish, Portuguese, Italian and Latin American Studies (CSPI&LAS) | Spanish – SPNH (861) | | |
| | Centre for English Studies (CES) | English-ENGH (864) | | |
| 16 | Centre for Linguistics (CL) | Linguistics – LINH (863) | | |

3. SCHOOL OF LIFE SCIENCES

BRIEF HISTORY AND PROFILE

The School of Life Sciences (SLS) established in the year 1970 and would soon celebrate its Golden Jubilee.

The School offers M. Sc. and Ph.D. degree in Life Sciences. The teaching and research programme in the School was conceptualized as an interdisciplinary program unifying the disciplines of biological sciences from a molecular level to whole organismal level. The experimental approaches undertaken by different research groups include biochemistry, biophysics, cell biology, genetics and molecular biology in organisms representing bacteria, fungi, plants and mammals.

The teaching programme of the School of Life Sciences has earned a high reputation for its interdisciplinary nature for students from both biological and physical sciences at the Master's and Ph.D. levels. This is made possible by offering remedial courses in physical sciences for Master's students coming from the bioscience stream and in elementary biology for students entering biology after their first degree in physical sciences. The School has an in-house system of continuous review of its academic programmes that allows inclusion of newer areas into research and teaching. The M.Sc. practical laboratories are well equipped to give 'hands- on' training to students in the theory subjects taught to them. Graduates completing their degrees at the School are always sought after by research labs in India and abroad and have performed exceptionally well in the universities, institutes and industries.

HIGHLIGHTS OF OUR TEACHING PROGRAMME

- Molecular, cellular and organismal biology with emphasis on a holistic understanding of the mechanisms operating in living systems
- Experienced Faculty Members with national and international recognition
- Continuous review of its academic programs that allows inclusion of newer areas into research and teaching
- Well equipped M.Sc. practical laboratories give 'hands on' training in the subjects taught in theory clases
- M.Sc. dissertation research carried out in SLS laboratories
- Strong Mentoring programme and successful placements of students in India and abroad

Two programmes of Study-

Ph.D (Life Sciences)

Modest support for travel/registration for senior students to attend conference and present their research covering various aspects of advanced research in life sciences.

The School offers core/foundation courses as well as advanced courses for the Ph.D. students. Students are assessed and evaluated throughout the semester by a continuous system of tests, seminars, assignments, mid and end-semester examinations.

M.Sc. (Life Sciences)

The M. Sc. course lays emphasis on research and offers students the choice of a research career. Our M.Sc. students are encouraged to rejoin SLS through due admission procedure to pursue their doctoral studies, or seek admission in other institutions in India/abroad.

This program offers an in-depth theoretical as well as practical knowledge in all areas of Life Sciences. Students from both Physical Sciences as well as Biological Sciences backgrounds may join this program. Students have to take both core courses and optional courses spread over four semesters, and practical courses in the first two semesters. During the final two semesters, students also have to carry out a research project on a specific topic under the supervision of a faculty member in a laboratory and submit a dissertation for evaluation by a committee of experts followed by open oral presentation defending the project. Students also have to present a seminar and submit a term paper on a current topic in life sciences. Detailed information regarding the course structure can be obtained from the website (www.jnu.ac.in/sls).

Funding:

School-level funding:

- From UGC
- Departmental Special Assistance Programme in "Cell and Molecular Biology"
- UGC-Resource Networking Program
- University with Potential for Excellence (UPOE)
- From DST
- FIST-I and FIST-II programmes
- PURSE Grant

Faculty-level funding:

• Research grants from various national and international funding agencies such as the UGC, DST, DBT, CSIR, ICMR, The European Union, the Wellcome Trust (UK), Swiss Development, USDA, International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) etc.

Career and Aptitude Development of our Students

- JNU and the SLS pro-actively support career and aptitude development of its students by the following:
- Students elected to the statutory Student Faculty Committee

- Student representation in the Special Committee (Board of Studies) of SLS
- Organization of the highly successful annual research festival 'BioSparks by senior Ph.D. students Visiting Scholar seminar 'Meet the Speaker' anchored by students

HIGHLIGHTS OF OUR RESEARCH PROGRAMME

SLS has been on the forefront of research in several important areas/field as reflected by high impact research articles published in peer-reviewed national and international journals of repute. The School has consistently maintained a high level of productivity in terms of publications in reputed peer reviewed journals and books.

- Over 1, 600 papers authored by the faculty of the school since its inception.
- Several national and international patents
- Over 500 students have been awarded Ph.D. degree.
- Some of our Ph.D. students have won the prestigious INSA Medal for Young Scientists
- International travel award and best poster and talk prize won by our Students in International Conferences
- SLS Alumni have obtained independent faculty and Scientist positions in India and Abroad
- Alumni of the SLS have also achieved success in biotechnology industry
- · Alumni have been constantly accepted in top research institutions in India and abroad as post-doctoral fellows
- Our faculty members have been honoured with recognitions like Padma Awards, Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Prize, National Bioscience Award, Birla Award, J.C. Bose Award, Bhasin award, member of the Planning Commission of India, elected Fellows of various Academies, The World Academy of Sciences Award, Ranbaxy Award, J.C. Bose Fellowship and many others.

RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE

- A well-established 24x7 accessible Central Instruments Facility (CIF) with 'state of the art' instruments
- Equipments for Genomics and proteomics research: FACS, MALDI-TOF/TOF, Nano LC-ESI-MS/MS, and real-time PCR.
- Equipments for Cell biology: Fluorescence microscopes, live cell microscope, Cell sorter/FACS and whole animal
 imaging system.
- Common Equipments: Ultra- and high-speed centrifuges, spectrophotometers, spectrofluorimeters, time-resolved single photon counting fluorescence spectrometer, atomic absorption spectrometer, isothermal titration calorimeter, phosphorimager, scintillation counter, PCR-machines, gel documentation system, imaging facilities, lyophilizer, ultra-low freezers, water purification system, brain-wave analyzer, oscilloscope, polygraph for electrophysiological measurements, gene gun, and gamma chamber.
- Plant cell culture, Glass House for experimental and transgenic plants and animal cell culture facilities and stereotaxic surgical facility for small animals.
- JNU's Advanced Instrumentation Research Facility (AIRF) (http://www.jnu.ac.in/AIRF/) is with sophisticated equipments are open to all SLS research scholars

In-house Training Opportunities

- Training in Animal Handling
- Training in Radiation Safety
- CIF orientation and equipment usage
- Equipment training in the JNU-AIRF
- English learning through JNU Linguistic Empowerment Cell
- Maths learning through JNU Maths Empowerment cell
- Course on Plagiarism awareness and software training through JNU library

ADMISSION PROCEDURE

(i) M.Sc. (Life Sciences)

Students are admitted to the M. Sc. (Life Sciences) program each year on the basis of their performance in the nation-wide entrance test conducted by JNU. Candidates with an undergraduate degree in the relevant areas are eligible to apply. Those who are pursuing undergraduate studies in the relevant areas are also eligible to appear in the admission test. However, they can be admitted only if they have earned the undergraduate degree prior to the admission, as per the university rules.

(ii) Ph.D (Life Sciences)

Students would be admitted into the Ph.D. programme into one of the five research groups (see Table below). Key Features of this change:

- Each candidate has to indicate their choice of any Two of the five research areas in order of their priority in the
 application form for admission.
- The entrance exam question paper would cover all aspects of Life Sciences.
- Based on the performance in the entrance test, students will be shortlisted group-wise for viva-voce/interview.
- Eligible candidates would be interviewed by a competent interview board on the <u>basis of their choice of research areas indicated</u> in the application form.
- Separate merit list will be prepared for admission to each group and candidates would be offered admission accordingly.

Instructions for the Candidates short-listed for interview

- •Each candidate must come prepared to present a research proposal in the topic of their choice.
- •Candidates would be asked to write a short summary of the research proposal at the time of the interview. Following this, candidates would be asked to present their proposal in a chalk-and-board format.

Key Aspects of our Ph.D. Program

- •There would be an orientation session in the form of faculty colloquium, following which students would be offered a list of vacant seats available with individual faculty members in the chosen research group, and supervisor/laboratory would be assigned thereafter.
- Each student during their tenure in the SLS would be assigned to a Research Advisory Committee (RAC).
- •For confirmation into the Ph. D. programme, a student has to secure the required qualifying marks. The student, in consultation with the respective Ph.D supervisor, has to submit a synopsis of the research proposal and defend it in an open seminar in the RAC. Upon acceptance by the RAC, the Special Committee of the School would approve the enrollment of the student into the Ph. D. programme.
- •There would be a six-monthly assessment of progress of each student by the RAC.

After sufficient amount of research work has been carried out by the student and with due approval of the RAC, each student would make a presentation in an open seminar detailing their research work, and would become eligible to submit their Ph. D. thesis. Although Ph. D. thesis can be submitted upon completion of at least 2 years of research work, normally it is between 2 to 4 years from the date of confirmation for the Ph. D. program.

A student may apply, for consideration by the RAC, for an extension for up to two years to submit the Ph. D. thesis, provided the research work has been examined and recommended by the RAC.

- <u>Lab Allotment:</u> After new students complete the registration for admission, students would be offered a list of positions/vacancies available with individual faculty members in the respective research groups of the School as per their admission. To orient new students to the ongoing research, the SLS faculty members would highlight their research in a colloquium soon after the completion of the admission process.
- Thereafter, students are required to interact with the faculty members to discuss and decide on joining a laboratory. Mutual
 consent would be required for the final choice of the laboratory. Each candidate would then be issued an allotment form by the
 GAC. The allotment forms, duly signed, are to be submitted by the students (having signatures of both the student and the
 concerned faculty) to the GAC. The GAC would formally designate a supervisor to each student and the list would be immediately
 displayed.
- It is expected that by following the criteria/procedure given above, every student would get a supervisor. However, in case any student could not find any supervisor, the GAC would allot a supervisor to him/her from the vacancies available in the research group to which the student has taken admission, for that academic year. It is expected that no student would continue without being formally allotted a supervisor beyond the month of September of the year of admission.
- A change of Supervisor is highly discouraged in SLS. Before joining a lab, students should ensure the areas of research, and the lab of their choice is in synchrony with his/her interest. It needs to emphasize that once the lab allotment is done there is no scope for change of lab. However, the extraordinary situation, upon receiving of proposal letter from the student and supervisor, the concerned RAC after reviewing the research progress of the student for at least two years may suggest a change of lab. In such cases, the student has to submit a fresh Synopsis, which needs to be approved by the concerned RAC and two years residency would re-start from the date of change of lab/supervisor.

The Ph. D. degree is awarded on the basis of evaluation and recommendation of the thesis by examiners and successful oral defense of the research work by the candidate after fulfilling due requirements as per UGC regulations.

Research Groups in the School of Life Sciences

Research in the School of Life Sciences is organized into five thematic research areas. Candidates should indicate their choices for 2 (Two) research areas in the order of their preference in the application form. Each faculty member is listed alongside one Research Group. However, as faculty members in the School of Life Sciences conduct inter-disciplinary research, they may be conducting research in other areas either independently or jointly with faculty members in the other groups.

| Resea | arch Group | Tonio | Faculty Members conducting research in | |
|-------------|--|--|--|--|
| No. Code | Group Name | Topics (For a detailed list, see SLS website www.jnu.ac.in/sls) | the area mentioned *Faculty not taking students in 2019-2020 | |
| I GONH | Plant Biology; Virology; Biotechnology | Biology of Plant-virus Interactions; Plant- microbe Interactions; Functional Genomics and Metabolomics of Abiotic stress in Crop Plants; Comparative, Functional and Evolutionary Genomics of Capsicum species | SC(2), AN(1), AP(2), NR* | |

| | II GTWH | Microbiology; Immunology; Infectology, Radiation and Cancer Biology | Carcinogenesis, Cancer Chemoprevention and Therapeutics; Yeast Molecular and Cell Biology; Microbiology; Cell Signaling and Cancer Biology; Yeast Molecular Genetics in S. cerevisiae and the pathogenic fungus Candida albicans; Radiation and Cancer therapeutics; Molecular Mechanisms and protein traffic during immune cell effector responses; Cell and molecular biology of the malaria parasite, <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> | RPS(1), AKM*, AKJ(2); ASK*, NM(2), SLP(1), ABT*, NP*, AB(1) |
|--|-------------|---|---|--|
| | III GTRH | Genetics; Cell & Molecular Biology; Developmental Biology | Non-coding RNA, Stem Cells; Chromatin, transcription and Gene Regulation; Developmental biology with emphasis on autophagy in Dictyostelium; Epigenetics & Chromatin Remodeling | PCR(2), KN(1), SS(1), RM(1) |
| | IV GFOH | Animal Physiology; Neurosciences and Systems Biology | Neurobiology of Sleep-Waking-REM Sleep; Brain Ageing and its counter strategies; Sleep, Learning and Memory; Neurodegenerative disorders | BNM*, DS*, ACM*, SKJ(2) |
| | V GFIH | Biochemistry; Biophysics; Bioinformatics; Nanobiology | Structural Biology; Structural & Parasite Biology; Biophysical Chemistry; Biophysics, Nanobiotechnology | AKS(2), SGN(2), SSK(1), KK(1) |

Number in parenthesis indicates student intake for a particular laboratory during 2020-21 academic session.

Faculty Members: Prof. Birendra Nath Mallick (BNM), Prof. Pramod Rath (PCR), Prof. K. Natarajan (KN), Prof. Shweta Saran (SS), Prof. Supriya Chakrabarty (SC), Prof. Ajay Kumar Saxena (AKS), Prof. Deepak Sharma (DS), Prof. Rana Pratap Singh (RPS), Prof. Ashis Kumar Nandi (AKN), Prof. Ashwani Pareek (AP), Prof. Alok Kumar Mondal (AKM), Prof. Atul Kumar Johri (AKJ), Prof. Sneha Sudha Komath (SSK), Prof. S. Gourinath (SGN), Prof. Arun S. Kharat (ASK), Dr. Neelima Mandal (NM), Dr. Sushil Kumar Jha (SKJ), Dr. Rohini Muthuswami (RM), Dr. Amal C. Mandal (ACM), Dr. Sneh Panwar (SLP), Dr. Ashu Tiku (ABT), Dr. Niti Puri (NP), Dr. Nirala Ramchiary (NR), Dr. Karunakar Kar (KK), Dr. Abhisheka Bansal (AB).

For further details, please visit SLS website (www.jnu.ac.in/sls)

ELIGIBILITY:

M.Sc.

| SH | No. | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Eligibility |
|----|-----|---------------------------------|---|
| 1. | | (225) | Bachelor's (B.Sc. or B.Tech or equivalent) in Biological, Physical or Agricultural Sciences or Biotechnology under the 10+2+3 pattern of education with at least 55% marks. |

Ph.D.

| SI No. | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Eligibility | Desirable |
|--------|---|---|------------------|
| | GONH (892) | Master's degree or equivalent with at least 55% marks or equivalent Grade 'B' in UGC 7-point scale (or an equivalent Grade in a point scale wherever Grading system is followed) in Life Sciences/Biological, Physical, Chemical, or Agricultural Sciences/ | of AYUSH related |
| 2. | GTWH (893) | Biotechnology/Botany/Zoology/Bioinformatics/Genetics/Microbiology/Systems Biology/ any other branch of biological sciences with 55% marks or equivalent. | also eligible to |
| 3. | Life Sciences Group-III – GTRH (894) | OR Master's degree in the fields given above with 55% marks (or | |
| 4. | Life Sciences Group-IV – GFOH (895) | equivalent) and obtained 2 years M.Phil Degree with at least 55% marks (or equivalent) of a recognized University/Institution (with dissertation/seminar/viva) or one year M.Phil with 55% marks (or | |

| 5. | equivalent) with additional one year research experience of a recognized University/Institution and one publication | |
|----|---|--|
| | Relaxation to SC/ST/OBC (Non creamy layer)/Differently abled as per the UGC Regulations 2016. | |

4. SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

(A) PROGRAMMES OF STUDY

The School of Social Sciences is the largest post-graduate School in the University. It has M.A., M.Phil., MPH and admission to Ph.D. programmes in its various Centres. It has no undergraduate programme of its own, even though it offers a few under-graduate courses for students of School of Language, Literature & Culture Studies. The School has thirteen Centres plus one group, in which regular admission takes place in different programmes as detailed in the following table:

Centre, Programme of Study & Field of Study

1. Centre for Economic Studies and Planning

- 1. Ph.D. in Economic Studies & Planning
- 2. M.Phil. in Economic Studies & Planning
- 3. M.A. in Economics

2. Centre for Historical Studies

- 1. Ph.D. in Historical Studies
 - a. Ancient History
 - b. Medieval History
 - c. Modern History
- 2. M.Phil. in Historical Studies
 - a. Ancient History
 - b. Medieval History
 - c. Modern History
- 3. M.A. in History
 - a. Ancient History
 - b. Medieval History
 - c. Modern History

3 Centre for Political Studies

- 1. Ph.D. in Political Studies
- 2. M.Phil. in Political Studies
- 3. M.A. in Political Science

4. Centre for the Study of Regional Development

- 1. Ph.D. in Regional Development
 - a. Economics
 - b. Geography
 - c. Population Studies
- 2. M.Phil. in Regional Development
 - a. Economics
 - b. Geography
 - c. Population Studies
- 3. M.A. in Geography

5. Centre of Social Medicine and Community Health

- 1. Ph.D.(Social Sciences in Health)
- 2. M.Phil.(Social Sciences in Health)
- 3. Masters in Public Health (MPH)

6. Centre for the Study of Social Systems

- 1. Ph.D. in Social Systems
- 2. M.Phil. in Social Systems
- 3. M.A. in Sociology

7. Centre for Studies in Science Policy

- 1. Ph.D. in Studies in Science Policy
- 2. M.Phil. in Studies in Science Policy

8. Centre for Philosophy

- 1. Ph.D. in Philosophy
- 2. M.Phil. in Philosophy
- 3. M. A. in Philosophy

9. Zakir Husain Centre for Educational Studies

- 1. Ph.D.
- 2. M.Phil. in Educational Studies

10. Centre for Women's Studies

- 1. Ph.D. in Women's Studies.
- 2. M.Phil. in Women's Studies.

11. Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy

- 1. Ph.D. in Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy
- 2. M.Phil. in Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy

12. Centre for Informal Sector and Labour Studies

- 1. Ph.D. in Informal Sector and Labour Studies
- 2. M.A. in Development and Labour Studies

13. Centre for Media Studies

- 1. Ph.D. in Media Studies
- 2. M.Phil. in Media Studies

14. Group of Adult Education

The Group of Adult Education offers admission to only Ph.D. programme.

The School has a lively academic ambience. The teaching and research programmes in the School have certain innovative elements. While ensuring rigorous discipline- oriented training in each Centre, interest is generated in multi-disciplinary study and research, by allowing students to take courses in other Centres depending upon their aptitude as well as the relevance of the courses to their main disciplines and areas of research interest.

(B) CENTRES OF THE SCHOOL

1. Centre for Economic Studies and Planning

The Centre has established itself as a premier institution for teaching and research in Economics, and has been recognized by the UGC as a Centre for Advanced Studies. The richness of the teaching and research programmes is reflected in the structure of the courses and the research output of faculty and research scholars. The faculty has a distinguished record of publications of books, monographs and articles, as well as outreach through more accessible articles in the popular media.

The Centre strives to ensure that the faculty is easily accessible to the students. The pedagogic emphasis is on analysis, understanding and learning, rather than on memorizing. Students have to write term papers, make presentations, solve problems, appear in open book examinations, etc. as part of a continuous evaluation process.

(a) Admission to the Ph.D. programme

A very limited number of scholars are admitted to the Ph.D. programme.

(b) M.Phil. programme

The M.Phil. programme consists of course work (4 courses to be completed in the first year, accounting for a total of 16 credits) and a dissertation (to be completed in the second year, accounting for 8 credits). One compulsory course must be chosen out of either "Methods of Economic Analysis" or "Statistical and Econometric Methods", while the other three may be chosen from a range of optional courses offered in each semester. The purpose of these courses is to introduce students to analytical issues and the current state of research in the subject, with a view to providing a background for the research required for the dissertation. Course work involves lectures, presentations and writing papers, while students writing their dissertations are required to present their work in progress at different points.

Admission to the programme is on the basis of a Computer Based Test (CBT) and a viva voce examination. Candidates seeking admission to the programme are required to bring a synopsis of their planned research theme, and have some idea of its scope and viability.

(c) M.A. programme:

The focus of the M.A. programme is twofold: (i) to acquaint the students with the analytical foundations of the discipline of economics in alternative theoretical approaches; global and Indian economic history and quantitative methods and (ii) to enable the students to relate their analytical understanding of the subject to the actual experience of economies and to interpret processes of change using a historical perspective. Special emphasis is placed on the study of aspects of development, in the context of the global and the Indian economy. The programme consists of 16 courses taught over four semesters. 8 courses taught in the first year are compulsory while the remaining 8 courses are optional, to be chosen out of a range of courses offered out of the Centre and including 2 that can be chosen from outside the Centre if desired. One of the new experiences for many students comes from an introduction to research through the requirement of writing term papers for several courses.

For more details about the Centre, visit the JNU website: https://www.jnu.ac.in/sss/cesp

2. Centre for Historical Studies

Recognised as a Centre for Advanced Studies by the UGC, The Centre for Historical Studies is a premier centre of teaching and research in history within India. It is also one of the oldest centres in the School of Social Sciences having launched its programme of Post Graduate Studies in 1970 under the guidance of eminent historians like Professors S. Gopal, Romila Thapar, Bipan Chandra and Satish Chandra. A major focus of the Centre continues to be on cutting-edge research that can expand the frontiers of the discipline.

(a) Admission to Ph.D. programme

(b) M.Phil.

The Centre focuses its teaching and research on Ancient, Medieval, Modern and Contemporary History with particular emphasis on the study of economic, social and cultural changes. Students who learn to handle different types of source material are encouraged to work on themes that cut across these chronological divides.

Ancient History: Emphasis is placed on training students in different disciplines: archaeology, text studies, languages, epigraphy, and numismatics. In particular, study and research on the following are encouraged: evolution of social structure, gender and sexuality, political process, agrarian relations, urbanization, trade, religion, philosophy, literary culture, intellectual history, cultural history, historical geography.

Medieval History: Study and Research includes structure and change in medieval Indian Society, state systems, agrarian development, growth of trade and commerce, ideology and culture. Emphasis is also given to the study of two major transitions in Indian History–from ancient to medieval and from medieval to colonial regimes, through a reconstruction of structural continuities and cleavages encompassing the institutional, technological, social, economic and ideological development.

Modern History: Apart from the study of social changes and evolution of agrarian, industrial and class structures, emphasis is placed on the study of colonialism in its economic, political and cultural dimensions, nationalism and the national movement, peasant, trade union and tribal movements, the growth of left-wing parties and groups and developments in the cultural, intellectual and ideological fields.

Focuses on the study of Colonial and contemporary societies. Themes include: colonialism and nationalism, capitalism, state and law; labour and gender history, economic and social history, cultural and intellectual history, legal and environmental history; histories of peasant and tribal societies, histories of castes and communities, histories of domination and subordination; comparative perspectives on Asia, Africa and Europe.

Contemporary History: In this field an effort is made to situate the evolution of contemporary developments, particularly those since World War II, in a long term historical context. Special attention is given to studying the linkages between different aspects of contemporary society viz., the economy, polity, culture, environment, etc., in a holistic manner, i.e. not compartmentalised into the relatively strict boundaries of disciplines such as political science, economics or sociology. Also, an attempt is made to conduct the above studies in a comparative perspective, taking into account the experience of different countries.

The M.Phil. programme of the Centre is intended to introduce the students to research in history through a research methodology course and dissertation. Efforts are made to fill gaps in the student's knowledge of the period or area of history with lectures as well as seminar courses in the first year. The dissertation will have to be submitted on the basis of primary research work undertaken by the student at the end of the two year programme.

At the time of the viva-voce, M.Phil. and Ph.D. candidates should come with 1000 word synopsis of their research proposal (six copies). In the interview, they will be asked questions regarding their proposal, primary sources and some of the key books read by them in their M.A. course.

Candidates applying for M.Phil. and Ph.D. (History) programme are allowed to exercise only one option, i.e., Ancient History; or Medieval History; or Modern Indian History, and the option so exercised must be clearly mentioned in the appropriate column in the Application Form.

(c) M.A. in History

Students entering the Centre are offered a flexible programme while specialising in (1) Ancient History, or (2) Medieval History, or (3) Modern and Contemporary History. Along with courses in their specialisation, students are required to offer a set of common courses designed to survey (a) historiography and historical methods, and (b) broad patterns of socio-economic and political formations and structural changes through a series of three courses covering the Ancient, Medieval and Modern periods. In addition, students will be required to offer at least two courses on histories of countries other than India.

Apart from these compulsory courses, a large part of the programme is available as "Open Options", wherein the students may choose courses in areas other than that of one's specialization including (1) other periods of Indian history, and (2) courses in other Centres(with permission of the Faculty) in disciplines relevant to the student's area of interest and specialization. Students are strongly advised to do a language course relevant to their area of specialisation.

With the exception of two seminar courses in the fourth semester of the M.A. Programme, all courses offered by a student are lecture courses. In lecture courses fifty per cent of the evaluation depends on a student's performance in examination or tutorials during a semester, and fifty percent on performance in the end-semester examination. The programme expects a good deal of independent writing by students as part of the curriculum. The seminar courses initiate students into the exciting and painstaking world of research, wherein they are required to present an original paper on the basis of an investigation of primary sources.

The candidates must make their specific choice of specialisation, i.e. (Ancient History or Medieval History or Modern Indian History) with care; it is not possible to change from one stream to another.

Candidates applying for M.A. (History) programme are allowed to exercise only one option, i.e., Ancient History; or Medieval History; or Modern Indian History.

Students applying for the MA entrance examination will be examined on themes related to political, economic and social history, and on aspects of religion and culture pertaining to ancient, medieval and modern periods of Indian history. They will also have the option of answering questions from the history of countries other than India. The student is expected to have some familiarity with the debates on historical issues and periods.

No application for a second M.A. at the Centre for Historical Studies will be entertained from those who have completed an M.A. degree from the same Centre even if the period of specialization is different.

Candidates who qualify are requested to register at the earliest so that they can take full advantage of the tutorial system. Classes normally begin from the end of July. Students are required to check with the CHS office for specific dates. Students are also requested to attend the Orientation Meeting with the Faculty. This will introduce them to the structure of courses, the system of evaluation and the rules and norms of the Centre. The date of this meeting will be put up on the notice board of the Centre by the first week of August.

For more details about the Centre, visit the JNU website: https://www.jnu.ac.in/sss/chs

3. Centre for Political Studies

The Centre is recognized as a premier centre for teaching and research in Political Science. Students who have graduated from the Centre are holding important positions in academic institutions and other walks of public life all over the world. The faculty members have a distinguished record of publications of books and articles in important national and international journals.

The Centre offers two programmes of study- MA. and M.Phil and Ph.D. The teaching and research work of the Centre covers three rubrics of political studies: (1) political philosophy and history of ideas; (2) Indian government, politics and public policy; and (3) comparative politics and international relations.

(a) Admission to Ph.D. programme:

The Centre for Political Studies offers admission to Ph.D. programme in the three core areas of research mentioned above.

Those who wish to apply for a research degree are expected to have a strong, detailed and well developed research proposal for a thesis that can be supervised in the Centre. In addition to fulfillment of the entry requirements, they will need to approach the subject with rigor and appropriate knowledge of the field. Candidates must submit a copy of their research proposal along with their application for admission to the Ph.D. programme.

(b) M.Phil. Programme

The M.Phil students seeking admission to the Centre are required to:

- qualify the Computer Based Test (CBT);
- -- Those who are selected for Viva-Voce are required to bring with them a synopsis of their research theme indicating the scope, plan and feasibility of proposed research at the time of Viva-Voce.

M.Phil. programme at the Centre consists of course work and dissertation. The M.Phil course work comprises of a combination of lectures, presentation of seminar papers and participation in discussions on work in progress. In each case academic work is designed to enable students to understand the link between concepts, theoretical formulations and empirical investigation.

For the M.Phil. programme students are required to take four courses in the first two semesters-two compulsory courses and two optional courses. The two compulsory courses are: 1) Philosophy and Methods in Social Sciences; (2) Approaches, Concepts and Methods of Political Analysis. These courses must be offered in the first semester of the M.Phil. programme.

The compulsory courses are designed to train students in the methods and techniques of research work and to equip them to use political concepts with some degree of theoretical and analytical rigour. The first course introduces students to major debates in the Philosophy of Science and Philosophy of Science. It also prepares them to undertake quantitative and qualitative research. The second course exposes students to concepts and approaches that are central to the study of politics. In addition to this, the students can take any two optional courses offered by the Centre, depending upon their research interests and chosen specializations.

(c) M.A. in Political Science

As a degree in Political Science, the M.A. programme of the Centre focuses on the study of Political Theory/ Ideas, Comparative Politics/International Relations, and Indian Politics and Public Policy. The programme is designed to - a) enhance theoretical understanding and develop methodological skills in these three branches of Political Science; (b) relate political processes with social structures and ideas; and (c) interpret institutions, policies and processes in a historical perspective. The Centre places special emphasis on the study of political developments in India and promotes theoretically informed analysis of social and political reality.

The M.A. programme consists of 16 courses, which are taught over four semesters. Of these 10 are compulsory and the remaining six are optional courses. Of the six optional courses, at least four should be chosen from a wide range of optional courses offered by the Centre and two may be from outside the Centre in the two years M.A. programme.

All compulsory courses offered by the students are lecture-based courses. However, they require students to write tutorials/term papers. In each case, fifty percent of the grade depends on the student's performance in midterm assignments and the remaining fifty percent is awarded on the basis of their performance in the end semester examination.

For more details about the Centre, visit the JNU website: https://www.jnu.ac.in/sss/cps

4. Centre for the Study of Regional Development

The Centre for the Study of Regional Development came into existence in the year 1971 with the mandate of evolving an interdisciplinary teaching and research programs with a focus on the issues of regional development in India. This is one of the largest Centres in the School of Social Sciences, offering postgraduate degree programs in Geography, MPhil and PhD research programs on diverse issues of regional development within the interdisciplinary framework.

(a) Admission to Ph.D. Programme

A limited number of scholars are admitted to the PhD Programme

(b) M. Phil Programme

The Centre for the Study of Regional Development offers the M.Phil programs in an interdisciplinary framework within the broad ambit of regional development and planning. While students from geography, economics, population studies, and statistics are admitted, the program is also open to students from any other related disciplines. The MPhil program covers diverse streams of research which contributes towards understanding of the Indian regional structure and the spatial dynamics of development processes.

The teaching and research in the MPhil and PhD programs have been developed to study the processes of regional development in all its complexities. Since its formation in 1971, the endeavour of the Centre has been to understand the plural and multi-layered character of the processes of regional development and to develop appropriate paradigms and analytical tools. The interdisciplinary course work in the MPhil and PhD programs cover all possible dimensions that help meet these objectives. The courses offered at the M. Phil and PhD levels are taught by faculty members from Geography, Economics and Population Studies and students from all the three disciplines are advised to take these courses.

The courses that are offered include research and quantitative techniques, applied statistics and econometrics, computer -aided cartography, data management and GIS; demographic methods and applications; census, vital statistics and sources of demographic data; along with theoretical and applied courses that deal with - agrarian issues; rural development; political economy of agrarian change; natural resource base and its implications for regional development; distribution and utilization of natural resources; geomorphology and climatology; application of GIS and remote sensing in resource management; natural resource base, population, environment and sustainable development; climate change; socio-economic aspects of fertility, mortality and morbidity; settlement and human ecology; population theory and policy; gender and human development; processes of urbanization and migration; labour and employment; political economy of regional development; theories of regional growth; industrial location and location theories; infrastructure and its financing; geographies of trade; socio cultural dimensions of regionalization with special reference to ethnicity, caste, gender, linguistic and other identities; social infrastructure and development with special focus on health and education; health economics, development experience and theory, and dynamics of regional policy. The faculty has diverse research interests covering range of themes that relate with spatial, social, economic and environmental vulnerabilities and marginalities; issues of climate change that address resources, livelihoods and institutions; issues related with demographic changes with particular focus on ageing and demographic dividend; issues that explore processes of migration, urbanization, employment, deprivation and poverty; trade, transportation and mobility issues, social development and outcomes; geo-spatial applications in regional development; and globalisation and spatial differentiation. Detailed research interest of the faculty is available at www.jnu.ac.in. The M. Phil and Ph. D students seeking admission to the Centre, at the time of viva voce, are required to bring with them synopsis on their proposed research theme indicating the scope, plan, methodology and feasibility of their research.

(c) M.A. in Geography

The focus of the programme is on the contemporary approaches of Geography with special reference to issues and challenges associated with the pattern of regional development in India. The curriculum includes theoretical, topical and methodological courses. The courses cover geographical thought, human ecology, regional development theory, geomorphology, climatology, hydrology, economic geography, social geography, population and settlement geography. All the topical courses have emphasis on India. Issues on regional development are dealt with in courses on regional geography of India, meso-regional studies, and levels of regional development in India. The methodological courses cover quantitative techniques, computer assisted cartography, GIS and remote sensing. As part of the M.A. programme the centre also runs two compulsory courses on field and survey methods i.e. physical and socio-economic, constituting a vital mode of teaching in the discipline. The students are required to participate in the field work which is usually organised in the challenging terrain and rural settings during the summer and winter vacation. The fourth and the last semester offer diverse specialization streams and set of optional courses to the students to choose from. Students can opt for any one of the following specialization streams:

- a) Physical Resources and Geomorphology
- b) Population and Settlement Geography
- c) Regional Development and Planning
- d) Social Geography
- e) Agricultural Geography
- f) Remote Sensing and GIS
- g) Advanced Techniques in Geography

For more details about the Centre, visit the JNU website: https://www.jnu.ac.in/sss/csrd

5. Centre of Social Medicine & Community Health

The Centre of Social Medicine and Community Health (CSMCH) was established in order to shape and provide academic content to the discipline of public health, making it relevant to the situation in India. It was recognised that the discipline of Preventive and Social Medicine needed a paradigm shift that could only be provided if this Centre was set up outside the confines of a medical college.

Over the last four decades years, the Centre has acquired vast experience in evolving problem-oriented interdisciplinary academic programmes in public health, in addition to building an active research base. At the same time, efforts have also been made at establishing institutional links with various academic, research, policy-making and non-governmental organisations.

Under the overall objective of creating academic programmes for making health services meaningful to the people of the country, the Centre has set out as its objective the task of understanding the health problems and health needs of the Indian people. The endeavour

is to understand how health problems are shaped by socio-economic factors and to examine the social structure itself, to delineate the structural constraints that contour the scope of health interventions. The task requires an inter-disciplinary approach involving disciplines such as sociology, anthropology, psychology, economics, history, political science, demography, statistics and public administration, apart from the disciplines that are traditionally included in public health. It was for this reason that the Centre was located in the School of Social Sciences. Epidemiology, health service structure, health programme design, health systems research and health policy analysis are important foci for all the programmes.

The Centre offers the following academic programmes:

- M.Phil and Ph.D. in Social Sciences in Health.
- 2. Master of Public Health (M.P.H.)/ in Public Health.

Both M.Phil and MPH are spread over four semesters (2 years). M.Phil students are required to undertake two semesters of course work followed by a dissertation. The MPH students are required to undertake three semesters of course work. They are additionally required to conduct a field study during the inter semester breaks and to be completed in the fourth semester. The successful completion of the prescribed course work and dissertation/field study will lead to the award of M.Phil. or M.P.H. degree. In addition to the above programmes, the Centre also admits candidates to the Ph.D. programme as per criteria mentioned in the eligibility coloumn. The Centre may prescribe courses to the candidates admitted under the Ph.D. programme.

Courses in public health cover areas such as organization of health programmes, epidemiology, nutrition, maternal and child health, communicable diseases, family planning, research methodology, operations research etc. Courses in social sciences cover concepts perspectives and methods relevant for public health within an interdisciplinary perspective.

During the second semester students are offered a number of optional courses. They also get an opportunity to familiarise themselves with the current issues in public health through an intensive journal club in the second semester. All students are exposed to group field work in both urban and rural areas as a part of their course work.

For more details about the Centre, visit the JNU website: https://www.jnu.ac.in/sss/csmch

6. Centre for the Study of Social Systems

The Centre is recognized as a premier centre for teaching and research in Sociology. This Centre has been ranked among the top 55 best departments in the world for sociology in 2017-18 by QS World Rankings. Students who have graduated from the Centre have distinguished themselves in all walks of public life. Our alumni are present in most leading institutions of higher education and research nationally and globally. Our faculty members have made their mark in the broader world of social sciences with a distinctive intellectual orientation and an illustrious record of publications.

Since its inception in 1971, the Centre has developed a distinctive approach to sociology both in terms of a plurality of theoretical and methodological orientations as well as in a variety of substantive fields of empirical enquiry. Equal focus is therefore given on the teaching of qualitative and quantitative methods on the one hand and on philosophy of methods on the other. From its very inception both teaching and research in our Centre have shown an engagement with pressing questions of development and marginalization, social movement and social justice. The CSSS is recognized as a Centre for Advanced Studies in the discipline of sociology by the UGC.

The Centre offers three programmes of study-MA, M.Phil and Ph.D. The teaching and research work of the Centre covers three aspects of sociological studies:(i) Theory and Social Thought; (ii) Methodological Orientation and Methods of Social Research; (iii) Substantive studies on different dimensions of social life. The Interdisciplinary orientation of our teaching is reflected in the structure as well as contents of the courses offered at both M.A and M.Phil Levels.

(a) M.A in Sociology

Teaching and research programmes of the Centre for MA are organized around studies in theories and methods, on the one hand, and analysis of structures and processes of social systems on the other. Courses at the M.A level seek to combine theoretical and methodological concerns with the study of the substantive issues relating to Indian society. Of the 16 courses offered to the M.A students, 5 are optional courses.

All courses offered to the students are lecture-based courses. However, they require students to write tutorials/term papers. In each case, fifty percent of the grades depend on the student's performance in mid-term assignments/tests and the remaining fifty percent is awarded on the basis of their performance in the end semester examination.

(b) M.Phil

The M.Phil programme at the Centre consists of course work and dissertation. It carries a total of 24 credits-16 credits for the course work and 8 credits for the Dissertation. The Course work consists of 2 compulsory papers of 4 credits each and two optional papers, also of 4 credits each. The compulsory courses are on Theoretical Orientations and on Methods of Social Research designed to expose students to concepts and approaches that are central to sociological studies. The aim is to equip the students to use these concepts and approaches with some analytical rigour and to train students in diverse techniques of research as well as in the methodological assumptions upon which they rest.

(c) Admission to Ph.D Programme

Those who wish to apply for a research degree will have to submit a strong, detailed and well-developed proposal for a thesis that can be supervised in CSSS.

For more details about the Centre, visit the JNU website: https://www.jnu.ac.in/sss/csss

7. Centre for Studies in Science Policy

Studies in Science Policy is an interdisciplinary field drawing upon a range of social, natural and applied sciences, engineering, and technology disciplines to enhance our understanding of the interactions between science, technology and society. The primary focus of teaching and research at the Centre is on areas relating to science and technology policy analysis; sociological and historical perspectives in science and technology; economics of technological change, sustainability, innovation studies, technology futures analysis, gender relations, intellectual property rights (IPR), scientometrics, environment and agro-foods. Please visit: https://www.inu.ac.in/sss/cssp-programme_of_study

The Centre offers M.Phil and Ph.D. programmes.

a) Admission to Ph.D. Programme

Scholars seeking admission to Ph.D. programme are required to bring with them a research proposal of 1800 to 2000 words at the time of interview. The research proposal is expected to indicate a research, theme, a statement of the research problem, objectives, research questions, methodology and a brief review of literature along with a list of references.

b) M.Phil. Programme

The M.Phil. Programme in Studies in Science Policy requires completion of 24 credits in four semesters. The course work carries 16 credits and dissertation of 8 credits. The course work consists of 4 courses (4 credits each): three compulsory and one optional.

8. Centre for Philosophy

The Centre was set up in 1999 in the School of Social Sciences. For a long time, the School and the University had felt the urgent need for an independent Centre for Philosophy. This was driven by the understanding that Philosophy must have a central place in an institution of higher learning and research. Further, that an engagement with Philosophy would strengthen the ongoing research in the various fields of knowledge in the University. It was this concern that led to the creation of the Centre for Philosophy in the School of Social Sciences.

The academic programmes of the Centre are intended to provide students with a deeper and more rigorous foundation in the discipline in Philosophy while simultaneously encouraging an engagement with substantive issues and contemporary concerns. The teaching and research work is designed to train students to read and engage critically with original philosophical texts, both classical and contemporary, with a high degree of methodological awareness; and to reflect systematically on concepts and problems central to Philosophy. The primary purpose of this is to create a body of scholarly work that can yield newer and richer reflections on philosophical problems and debates. The Centre would like to encourage research students to study issues and concerns in Philosophy cutting across diverse traditions and narrow disciplinary boundaries. It would also like students to move to a problem-oriented study where philosophical reflection addresses concerns of present day society and polity.

The Centre offers admission to Ph.D. programme, M.Phil. and M.A. programme.

- (i) Admission to Ph.D. Programme: The Centre welcomes applications in major areas of Philosophy, which is of interest to the faculty members of the Centre, such as, Ethics, Epistemology, Metaphysics, Social and Political Philosophy, Philosophies of Language, Mind and Action, Philosophy of Social Sciences, Classical and Contemporary Indian Philosophy and Comparative Philosophy. Applicants for the programme are expected to submit a well articulated research proposal (between 2000-2500 words) for a doctoral theses that can be supervised in the Centre. The candidates are required to approach the area of their research with adequate understanding of the contemporary discussions in the field.
- (ii) M.Phil: The M.Phil. programame carries a total of 24 credits 16 credits for the course work and 8 credits for the Dissertation. The course work consists of 2 compulsory papers of 4 credits each and 2 optional papers, also of 4 credits each. Every student is required to take two compulsory courses in the first semester of the programme, and they must successfully complete the entire course work in the first year of admission. The two compulsory courses are: (i) Concepts in Philosophy, and (ii) Philosophical Methods. The aim of these courses is to critically engage with some of the core concepts of philosophy and to systematically introduce students to methods of philosophical enquiry by an in depth study of identified essential texts in Philosophy. In addition to this, the Centre offers a range of optional papers in the fields of Ethics and Moral Philosophy, Epistemology and Metaphysics, Philosophy of Action, Philosophy of Language, Philosophy of Culture, Philosophy of Mind and Consciousness, Philosophy of Social Science Studies, Analytical Philosophy, and Phenomenology and Existentialism. The choice of the two optional courses will be determined by the research interest and field of specialization selected by the student. The course work for M.Phil. will consist of a combination of lectures, preparation and presentations of seminar papers, and participation in discussions on work in progress. The candidate at the time of viva-voce is expected to bring a research proposal of about 1000-1500 words.

M.A. programme: As a degree in Philosophy, the M.A. Programme of the Center focuses on the study of the distinctive (iii) character of philosophical inquiry, debates in metaphysics, epistemology, logic and ethics. Since philosophical inquiry is not isolated but rooted in the basic questions of other academic disciplines and social life, students will be encouraged to comprehend the interdisciplinary and foundational character of philosophical studies. They will also be trained to identify and appreciate the sources of philosophical questions and puzzles in our reflections on language, thought, knowledge and values. The programme will review and attempt to overcome the received binaries and dichotomies such as study of philosophy in terms of geographical and civilizational divisions, intra-disciplinary segregations like analytic philosophy and phenomenology, metaphysics and epistemology, moral and social philosophy, etc. The programme aims to develop philosophical aptitude and analytical skills among the students through a rigorous training. An intensive study of philosophical texts for a critical appraisal of concepts and arguments used by philosophers, and writing of philosophical essays will be an integral part of the programme. The two year M.A Programme consists of 16 courses with 10 compulsory and 06 Optional courses of 04 credits each. These are Philosophical Studies: Problems and Perspectives; Epistemology and Metaphysics: Issues and Problems of Knowing and Being; Moral and Social Philosophy; Logic and Scientific Methods; Philosophy of Social Sciences; Philosophy of Language; Readings in 20th Century Indian Philosophy, Readings in Analytic Philosophy and Phenomenology; Seminar Course: Reading a Philosopher and Seminar Course: Project on a Philosophical Theme. Out of the 06 optional courses at least 04 should be chosen from the courses offered by the Centre. All courses are lecture and seminar based. Students are required to write term papers/ tutorial assignments and give seminar presentations in each course. 50% of the grade depends on the student's performance in mid semester assignments and the remaining 50% is awarded on the basis of their performance in the end semester examination.

For more details about the Centre, visit the JNU website: https://www.jnu.ac.in/sss/cp

9. Zakir Husain Centre for Educational Studies

The Centre offers a programme of study leading to the degree of M.Phil. in Educational Studies and Ph.D. in Sociology of Education, Social Psychology of Education, History of Education and Economics of Education. The Centre focuses on the study of education from social science perspectives. Its teaching and research programmes are structured around social science disciplines of Economics, History, Sociology and Psychology. Accordingly, there are four streams of research and the curriculum for the M.Phil. programme is geared around them.

Economics of Education: Students are introduced to the economic issues in education both from the perspectives of theory as well as applied research for handling and analyzing of problems related to human resource development. Wider issues of education from the development economics perspective receive special attention. Other topics include investment decisions in education, financing of education, applied economics of education, social choice dilemmas, education and labour market, educational inequality, educational policy issues, migration of knowledge, workers, trade in education services and WTO, etc.

History of Education: The research programme in the history of education at the Centre has evolved into three distinct areas. The first one deals with the growth of modern schools, access to these schools in terms of gender and caste, the emergence of the system of state and private funding, curriculum, text books and educational debates during British rule in India. The second dimension has to do with the evolution of the system of higher education, again from the eve of colonialism into contemporary times. The focus is on the social history of higher education, with an emphasis on issues of the globalization and naturalization of models of the university, and the transformation of knowledge ideals in changing political and socio-economic contexts. The attempt is to study historically the impact of the globalization of the university, on the one hand and the formation of academic disciplines within the university and research institutes on the other. And finally, a third area has to do with the history of science and technology in India, where in addition to looking at the philosophical, and social dimensions of the history of science education, research also focuses upon contexts, policies, and strategies of science communication and popularization.

Social Psychology of Education: The co-constitutive nature of cultural-historical processes and the psychological phenomena is problematized. The existing theoretical traditions within Psychology and their transformative roles in bringing about changes in the educational processes are examined. Areas such as cultural roots of learning with specific emphasis on language and mathematics learning, everyday and scientific cognition, personality, motivation, social cognition, inter-group dynamics and identity processes, etc. and their implications for curricular and pedagogic practices in a multicultural-multilingual society are analysed.

Sociology of Education: Special emphasis is placed on issues relating to diversity, equity and social justice, structure and processes of schooling and higher education, social and educational policy, social impact of globalization and privatization of the educational systems, and other contemporary concerns of education in the 'developing' world. Basic concepts and approaches in sociology, linkages of education with socialization, stratification, social change and mobility, social and educational inequality, etc. are some of the areas discussed from multiple theoretical standpoints in the sociology of education. Classroom teaching focuses on a comparative analysis of diverse social contexts within India and also other countries.

The scheme of teaching is as follows:

- a. A compulsory core course in Research Methods in Social Sciences as applied to Educational Studies, focusing on quantitative and qualitative techniques of data collection.
- b. A compulsory course on Education in India: Social Science Perspectives focusing on various dimensions of the Indian education system.
- c. Introductory and advanced level courses in Economics of Education, Sociology of Education, History of Education and Social Psychology of Education are offered in the first and second semesters.

- d. A basket of optional courses is also offered in the second semester and students have to opt for one of them. Courses include Economic Policy in Education; Educational Thought in Modern India; Changing Conceptions of the Modern University; Education and Diversity in Multicultural Societies; Culture, Cognition and Mathematics, International Migration and Skilled Diasporas; Multilingualism and Education; Cultural Psychology; and Gender and Education.
- e. A dissertation on a selected theme in one's specialization/stream is to be completed by the M.Phil students over the third and the fourth semesters.
- f. Candidates who clear the entrance examination for M.Phil. programme should bring a brief research proposal of 1500 words at the time of the Viva-Voce. Those applying for Ph.D. should send a detailed research proposal of at least 3500 words, indicating the scope of the problem chosen, preliminary review of literature, perspectives (theoretical and empirical) and methodology seen as relevant to the proposed study.

The UGC has accorded the Centre the status of Centre for Advanced Study (CAS). Earlier, the Centre was also accorded Department of Special Assistance (DSA) and Assistance for Strengthening of Infrastructure for Humanities and Social Sciences (ASIHSS) by the UGC.

For more details about the Centre, visit the JNU website: https://www.jnu.ac.in/sss/zhces

10. Centre for Women's Studies

The Centre undertakes both innovative, and intensive, interdisciplinary research and teaching, besides providing the space for creating a vibrant community of feminist academics, students, activists and artists concerned with issues of gender, and wider issues of power in society. The Centre regularly organizes lectures, seminars, workshops and film screenings on a wide range of subjects.

Currently, the Centre offers a Ph.D and M.Phil. in Women's Studies. In addition, the Centre also offers Optional courses at the Master's level that are open to students not only in Social Sciences but also to those enrolled in other Schools and Centres of the University. In these, students learn to examine the historical, social, political, economic, and cultural dimensions of gender, while gaining a more complex understanding of the construction of gender and its intersection with other categories of difference, power, and inequality.

(a) Admission to Ph.D. programme

The Centre welcomes applications in all subjects of Social Sciences & Humanities. Ph.D. scholars will be required to complete course work in the first year after admission. Ph.D. candidates seeking admission to the Programme are required to submit a synopsis of roughly 1000 words on a research theme of their interest, indicating its scope, statement of the problem, methods and a preliminary review of literature.

b) M.Phil. STRUCTURE:-

- i) 16 credits in the first year in which period the student will do course work and another 10 credits in the second year, when she/he will write the dissertation in a chosen topic in the field. Therefore, in total the M.Phil. work will be 26 credits.
- ii) Each Student will do two compulsory course. These are "Feminist Theory and Social Research" and "Research Methods in Women's Studies". This is common for all students. In addition, they have a choice currently of eight papers of Four credits each, from which they may choose two. These are in the fields of Labour, Work, Politics, Religion, Violence, Ethnography, Sexuality, Visuality, Caste and Performance.

For more details about the Centre, visit the JNU website: https://www.jnu.ac.in/sss/cws

11. Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy:

The Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy was created as a centre to document and analyse Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy in Indian society. The objective is to use theories and concepts from several disciplines to discover, document and analyze various sites and modes of Social Exclusion. The idea is not merely to study the structures and processes of exclusion but also to discover the ways for deconstruction of these structures and identify the unique processes of inclusion and empowerment. The focus is primarily to understand theories and concepts of social exclusion in reference to caste-class, gender, disability, tribe, religion etc. The Centre brings together the comparative and interdisciplinary framework necessary for teaching and research programme that would study social exclusion and Inclusion given its diverse structural roots and varied forms and manifestations in different social and economic spheres. The thrust of the centre is to study various sites of Social exclusion; Scheduled castes, Scheduled tribes, minorities, disability, old age, gender, child labor, migration, diaspora etc.

The Centre also offers optional courses to MA and B.A on a number of thematic issues such as Histories from the Margins, Agrarian Change and Exclusions; Minorities, Political Economy of Discrimination, Intersectionality of caste class and gender, Dalits and Exclusion, Processes of Marginalizations, Understanding key concepts of inclusion and Policies for Inclusion, Philosophy of Affirmative Action, Development and Exclusion, globalization and issues of exclusion and inclusion, contemporary debates on exclusion and inclusion etc.

Students from all social science disciplines can apply for admission to the Centre.

The Centre offers the following courses:

a) Admission to Ph.D. programme

The Centre offers admission to its Ph.D. programme. Candidates shall have to appear for an entrance examination followed by an interview. Candidates seeking admission to the Ph.D. programme should demonstrate their academic capability by preparing a well-developed research proposal of roughly 2000 words, drawing out a specific theme, statement of the problem, literature review and relevant research methodology.

b) M.Phil programme

Admission to the M.Phil. programme is based upon Computer Based Test (CBT) and viva-voce. The candidates short-listed after the Computer Based Test (CBT) are expected to bring a research proposal of about 1000-1500 words at the time of viva-voce.

The M.Phil programme carries a total of 32 credits (16 credits for course work and 16 credits for the Dissertation) and has to be completed in a maximum of four semesters. The course work consists of compulsory and optional papers and consists of a combination of lectures, preparation and presentation of seminar papers, and participation in discussions on work in progress. Each student will do two core courses; i) Discrimination and Exclusion: Theoretical and Conceptual Framework ii) Research Methods for the study of Discrimination and Exclusion. The students are required to finish the entire course - work in the first year of the M.Phil.

For more details about the Centre, visit the JNU website: https://www.inu.ac.in/sss/csde

12. Centre for Informal Sector and Labour Studies

Centre for Informal Sector and Labour Studies is one of the newly created Centres with the objective of studying the informal sector which includes non-agricultural workers, agricultural labourers, peasants, fishermen, craftsmen, street vendors, domestic work etc. Since the overwhelming bulk of the working people are located in the informal sector which is also termed as the "Unorganized Sector", the focus of teaching and research in the Centre is on labour processes and working conditions in the unorganised sector in the contemporary world, particularly the developing countries. The Centre offers the following programmes:

(i) Admission to Ph.D. Programme

The Ph.D programme focuses on interdisciplinary research on Indian informal sector and labour scenario. The programme encourages to work on themes such as—Political Economy of State, Development and Underdevelopment in the contemporary world, Labour History, Globalization and the changing forms of Labour, Global Production Systems, Informalisation in various sectors, Labour Market, Forms of Employment, Poverty, Migration, Urbanisation, Labour Rights and Regulation, Workers' Organizations and Politics, Trade Unions, Resistance, Peasant Production, Non-farm Economy, Agrarian Change and Rural Development, Political Economy of Care, Discrimination on the basis of Caste, Gender and Community, Common Property Resources, Public Policies in the Unorganised Sector, and Sustainable Development. The objective of the programme is to enable students to understand the linkages between the formal and the informal sectors and between theory and empirical investigations in research work.

(ii) M.A. in Development and Labour Studies

MA in Development and Labour Studies focuses on contemporary themes related to the informal sector and labour. Its main objectives are – (i) providing an interdisciplinary perspective on the contemporary themes and issues on informality and labour drawing from the disciplines of history, economics, sociology and political science, (ii) providing basic theoretical and empirical training to undertake in depth analysis of the structural changes and public policy challenges that confront the labour in the informal sector in the contemporary world.

The M.A. programme consists of sixteen courses which are taught over four semesters. Of these eight compulsory courses are spread over the first two semesters. These compulsory courses cover broad thematic areas which provide students with an overview of the subject and basic theoretical knowledge of the structural factors that impact on labour processes and the growing informalization. Eight Optional Courses will be offered in the third and the fourth semesters. Out of the eight Optional Courses, students will have to do seven Lecture Courses (up to a maximum of three can be chosen from outside the Centre) and one Seminar Course in the third and fourth semesters. The optional courses will focus on specific themes and problems to allow students to undertake in-depth analysis of recent debates and contemporary areas of research in labour processes and unorganised sector. Seminar Courses will focus on introducing students to original research in various themes of informal sector and labour.

For more details about the Centre, visit the JNU website: https://www.jnu.ac.in/sss/cisls

13. Centre for Media Studies

The Centre for Media Studies (CMS) is the academic location for critical understanding about media and its engagement with society, culture, polity and economy. The Centre's research concerns include the history of media, its functioning in different forms, i.e., electronic, visual, print, etc., in diverse socio-cultural and political milieu. The thematic areas of research and teaching in the Centre include:

- 1. Histories of media
- 2. Political economy of Media
- 3. Media and issues of Language
- 4. Media, democracy, and dimensions of rights and justice
- 5. Violence and media
- 6. Media, technologies and cultural industries
- 7. Media and the nature of connectivities
- 8. Visual culture
- (a) Admission to PhD programme: The Centre for Media studies offers a PhD programme in the broad areas mentioned above. Candidates are required to submit a synopsis of about 1000-1500 words on a research theme which they intend to study.

(b) M.Phil

Students admitted into the programme will study four courses in the first two semesters of which two will be compulsory courses to be studied by all students. The two compulsory courses are: 1) Media Research Methods and (2) Media Theory. Students can choose two optional courses from a basket of courses offered by the Centre according to their research interests and specialization. The MPhil programme carries a total of 24 credits of which 16 credits are for the course work that the student will do in the first year, and 8 credits for the Dissertation, which will be written in the following year.

The course work for MPhil will have a combination of lectures, tutorials, preparation and presentation of seminar papers, book reviews, class room tests and participation in discussions on work in progress.

For admission in the MPhil programme students are required to appear in a Computer Based Test (CBT), the dates of which will be notified on the University website. Students will be shortlisted for a viva-voce on the basis of their scores in the Computer Based Test (CBT), where they will be expected to bring a research proposal of about 1000-1500 words.

For more details about the Centre, visit the JNU website: https://www.inu.ac.in/sss/cms

14. Group of Adult Education

The Group of Adult Education (GAE) conducts research, both theoretical and practical, teaching and outreach programmes in the area of formal and non-formal education. The main thrust areas include 'literacy studies' (e.g. basic literacy, adult literacy, digital literacy, financial literacy, consumer literacy, legal literacy, environmental literacy, health literacy, family literacy, functional literacy, media literacy etc.); adult education; lifelong learning; community education; development education; citizenship education, vocational, education; sustainable livelihoods, social entrepreneurship and continuing education in India and abroad. The GAE focuses on problems of contemporary youth and their lifestyles and the impact of globalization and market practices on the local communities and society with special emphasis on consumer rights and their public awareness. By linking education research, policy and practice in all these areas, GAE makes a special contribution to enhancing access to learning and improving professionalism in social and educational sectors.

Presently, the GAE has faculty members from the disciplines of education, economics, history, political science and sociology. It offers optional courses (including one on research methodology) which are credited by students across other Centers and Schools in the University.

The Group is offering PhD programme for students of social sciences, humanities, arts and media studies and for professionals engaged in development and social sectors.

ELIGIBILITY:

Master of Arts

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Eligibility |
|------------|---|------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Economics studies and Planning (CESP) | | Bachelor's degree in any discipline under 10+2+3 pattern of education with at least 50% marks. Knowledge of Mathematics at 10+2 level is expected and will be tested for in the Entrance Examination. |
| 2 | | Modern History- MODM (217) | |
| 3 | (3.13) | Medieval History – MEDM (218) | Bachelor's degree in any discipline under 10+2+3 pattern of education with at least 50% marks. |
| 4 | | Ancient History – ANCM (219) | |
| 5 | Centre for Political Studies (CPS) | POLM (220) | Bachelor's degree under 10+2+3 pattern of education with at least 50% marks in Social sciences and 55% marks for those who have Bachelor's Degree in science and technology disciplines. |
| 6 | Centre for the Study of Regional Development (CSRD) | Geography- GEOM (221) | Bachelor's degree in any discipline under 10+2+3 pattern of education with at least 45% marks. |
| 7 | | | Bachelor's degree in any discipline under 10+2+3 pattern of education with at least 45% marks. |
| 8 | Centre for Philosophy (CP) | Philosophy- SPHM (229) | Bachelor's degree under 10+2+3 pattern of education with at least 50% marks in Social Sciences and Humanities and 55% marks in Science & Technology disciplines. |
| 9 | | | Bachelor's degree in any discipline under 10+2+3 pattern of education with at least 50% marks. |

M.Phil

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Eligibility | Desirable |
|------------|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Economics | Planning - ECOP (136) | Masters degree in the subject concerned with at least 55% marks; or Master's degree in allied subjects or Humanities with at least 55% marks; or Masters degree in Natural Sciences with at least 55% marks. Relaxation to SC/ST/OBC (Non creamy layer)/Differently abled as per the UGC Regulations 2016. Main: Economics Allied: History, Political Science and Sociology, Mathematics and Statistics. | |
| 3 | Centre for Historical Studies (CHS) | Medieval History – MEDP (138) Ancient History – | Relaxation to SC/ST/OBC (Non creamy layer)/Differently abled as per the UGC Regulations 2016. Main: History Allied subjects - Political Science, Economics, Sociology and | P.G. holders of AYUSH related subjects are also eligible to apply. |
| 5 | Centre for Political Studies (CPS) | POLP (140) | Geography. Masters degree in the subject concerned with at least 55% marks; or Master's degree in allied subjects or Humanities with at least 55% marks. Relaxation to SC/ST/OBC (Non creamy layer)/Differently abled as per the UGC Regulations 2016. Main: Political Science Allied Subjects – History, Sociology, Economics, Philosophy, Public Administration. | |

| | | | JNU e-P | rospectus 2020-21 |
|-----|------------------|-----------------------|---|-------------------|
| 6 | Centre for the | Population Studies- | Masters degree in the subject concerned with at least 55% | |
| | Study of | POPP (141) | marks; or Master's degree in allied subjects or Humanities with | |
| | Regional | 1 311 (111) | at least 55% marks; or Masters degree in Natural Sciences with | |
| | | | , , | |
| 7 | Development | Geography- GEOP | at least 55% marks. | |
| ′ | (CSRD) | | Relaxation to SC/ST/OBC (Non creamy layer)/Differently abled | |
| | | (142) | as per the UGC Regulations 2016. | |
| | | | Main: Geography, Population Studies and Economics | |
| | | | Allied Subjects - All other Social Science Subjects. | |
| 8 | | Economics- ECNP | Airied Odbjects - Air other Oocial Ocience Odbjects. | |
| | | (143) | | |
| | | (143) | | |
| 9 | Centre of Social | Social Sciences in | Masters degree in social sciences or Humanities with at least | |
| • | Medicine and | Health- CSMP (144) | 55% marks or Master Degree in Sciences and Technology with | |
| | Community | l'icaiti Coivii (144) | | |
| | • | | at least 55% marks. | |
| | Health | | Relaxation to SC/ST/OBC (Non creamy layer)/Differently abled | |
| | (CSMCH) | | as per the UGC Regulations 2016. | |
| | | | Main: Social Sciences/Humanities subjects - Sociology, | |
| | | | Psychology, Anthropology, Economics, Political Science, | |
| | | | History, Social Work, Geography, Population Studies, Public | |
| | | | | |
| | | | Administration, Communication, Humanities, Management and | |
| | | | Rural Development. | |
| | | | Science and Technology Subjects – Applied Health Sciences | |
| | | | and Technology, Nutrition. | |
| 10 | Centre for the | Social Systems | Masters degree in the subject concerned with at least 55% | |
| 10 | | | | |
| | Study of Social | SUCP (146) | marks; or Master's degree in allied subjects or Humanities with | |
| | Systems | | at least 55% marks; or Masters degree in Natural Sciences | |
| | (CSSS) | | with at least 55% marks. | |
| | , | | Relaxation to SC/ST/OBC (Non creamy layer)/Differently abled | |
| | | | as per the UGC Regulations 2016. | |
| | | | | |
| | | | Main: Sociology | |
| | | | Allied Subjects - Social Anthropology, Political Science, | |
| | | | Economics, Psychology, History, Public Administration, | |
| | | | Geography, Philosophy, Socio-Linguistics and any other Social | |
| | | | Science discipline | |
| 11 | Zakir Hussin | Educational Studios | | |
| 11 | Zakir Husain | Educational Studies- | Masters degree in the subject concerned with at least 55% | |
| | Centre for | EDUP (147) | marks; or Master's degree in allied subjects or Humanities with | |
| | Educational | | at least 55% marks; or Masters degree in Natural Sciences with | |
| | Studies | | at least 55% marks. | |
| | (ZHCES) | | Relaxation to SC/ST/OBC (Non creamy layer)/Differently abled | |
| | (2.1020) | | as per the UGC Regulations 2016. | |
| | | | | |
| | | | Main: Economics, History, Psychology, and Sociology. | |
| | | | Allied Subjects: (i) Education-this should be two year master | |
| | | | programme and not M.Ed. which is only a nine months/one year | |
| | | | programme. Political Science, Philosophy, Social Anthropology, | |
| | | | Geography and other Social Science (including Social | |
| | | | Linguistics, Child Development and Social work). (ii) other | |
| | | | | |
| 4.6 | | | science and Humanities. | |
| 12 | | Studies in Science | Master's degree in Social Science or Humanities or Law or | |
| | Studies in | Policy- SSPP (148) | Management with 55% marks or Master's degree in Natural | |
| | Science Policy | , , | Sciences or Bachelor's degree in Engineering or Technology or | |
| | (CSSP) | | Medicine with 55% marks. | |
| | (300.) | | Relaxation to SC/ST/OBC (Non creamy layer)/Differently abled | |
| | | | | |
| | | | as per the UGC Regulations 2016. | |
| | | | Main: Social Sciences and Humanities. | |
| | | | Allied Subjects – Law and Management Science subjects – | |
| | | | Natural Sciences, Engineering, Technology and Medicine | |
| | | | g, 12 3g, 3 | |
| 13 | Centre for | Philosophy- SPHP | Masters degree in the subject concerned with at least 55% | |
| 10 | | | | |
| | Philosophy (CP) | (149) | marks; or Master's degree in allied subjects or Humanities with | |
| | | | at least 55% marks; or Masters degree in Natural Sciences with | |
| | | | at least 55% marks. | |
| | | | Relaxation to SC/ST/OBC (Non creamy layer)/Differently abled | |
| | | | as per the UGC Regulations 2016. | |
| | | | | |
| | | | Main: Philosophy | |
| | | | Allied Subjects - Social Sciences, Humanities, Natural | |
| | | | Sciences & Technology | |
| 14 | Centre for | Women Studies - | Master's degree in Social Science or Humanities or Law with at | |
| | Women | WSPP (176) | least 55% marks. | |
| | Studies (CWS) | | Relaxation to SC/ST/OBC (Non creamy layer)/Differently abled | |
| | Cidales (CVVS) | | | |
| | | | as per the UGC Regulations 2016. | |

| | | Main: All Social Sciences & Humanities subjects including Political Science, History, Sociology, Anthropology, Economics, Geography, Education, Psychology, Law, Literature, Arts & Aesthetics, Philosophy. | |
|--|------------------------------|--|--|
| Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy | SEIP | Masters degree in main and/or in allied subjects with at least 55% marks. Relaxation to SC/ST/OBC (Non creamy layer)/Differently abled as per the UGC Regulations 2016. Main: Political Science, History, Sociology, Anthropology, Economics, Geography, Education, Law Allied Subjects: Gender Studies, Dalit, Tribal Studies, Cultural Studies and Development Studies | |
| Centre for Media Studies (CMS) | Media Studies- CMSP (173) | Masters degree in Social Sciences or Humanities or Law or Cultural Studies or Media Studies with at least 55% marks. Relaxation to SC/ST/OBC (Non creamy layer)/Differently abled as per the UGC Regulations 2016. Main Subject: All social sciences and humanities subjects including Media Studies, Cultural Studies, Women's Studies, Political Science, History, Sociology, Philosophy, Anthropology, Economics, Law, Literature, Arts and Aesthetics | |

MPH

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Eligibility |
|------------|---|--|---|
| 1 | Centre of Social Medicine and Community Health (CSMCH) | Master of Public Health - MPHT (145) | i. Bachelors level degree with minimum duration of four years in clinical sciences viz. MBBS, AYUSH, BDS, BAMS, BUMS, BSMS, BHMS, BPT, BOT, B.Sc.(Nursing) and Allied Subjects/field with Minimum of 55% marks from a recognized University/Institution (or equivalent grade B in UGC 7-point scale or equivalent grade in a point scale wherever grading system is followed) |
| | | | OR |
| | | | ii. Masters level degree in Social Sciences, Humanities, Management, Sciences and Allied Subjects/field with Minimum 50% marks from a recognized University/Institution (or equivalent grade B in UGC 7-point scale or equivalent grade in a point scale wherever grading system is followed) |

Ph.D.

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Eligibility | Desirable |
|------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---|
| 1 | Group of Adult Education (GAE) | Adult Education- GAEH (883) | dissertation/seminar/Viva) is essential or one year M.Phil. with 55% marks with additional one year research experience of a recognized University/ Institution, and one publication and 55% marks or equivalent in Master's degree/B.E/B.Tech. OR (b) Master's Degree/BE/B.Tech with 55% marks or equivalent Grade 'B' in UGC 7-point scale (or an equivalent Grade in a point scale wherever Grading system is followed). Relaxation to SC/ST/OBC (Non creamy | candidates who have two years (full-time) work/professional experience in the area of NGO sector, development and social sectors, governmental sector, main 'literacy studies' or work areas (such as basic literacy, adult literacy, consumer literacy, legal literacy, environmental literacy, health literacy, media literacy, citizenship education) with research publication(s) comparable to M.Phil. standard are also eligible for the PhD programme. In this case, such candidates must have obtained their Master's Degree/BE/B.Tech with 55% marks or equivalent Grade 'B' in UGC 7-point scale (or an equivalent Grade in a point scale wherever Grading system is followed). |

| | o , , | | D 1 (; 0010 | JNO e-Prospectus 2020-21 |
|----|---|---|--|---|
| I | Informal Sector & Labour Studies | Informal Sector & Labour Studies- ISLH (884) | Regulations 2016. | In addition to (a) or (b) students with specialization in the areas of informal sector and labour studies. Students from all disciplines in Social Sciences and Humanities can apply and should have 55% marks or equivalent in Master's degree. P.G. holders of AYUSH related subjects are also eligible to apply. |
| | Economics studies and Planning (CESP) | Economics Studies & Planning - ECOH (865) | | P.G. holders of AYUSH related subjects are also eligible to apply. |
| ı | Historical Studies (CHS) | Modern History- MODH (866) | | P.G. holders of AYUSH related subjects are also eligible to apply. P.G. holders of AYUSH related |
| 6 | | Medieval History – MEDH (867) Ancient History – | | subjects are also eligible to apply. P.G. holders of AYUSH related |
| | | ANCH (868) | | subjects are also eligible to apply. |
| : | Studies (CPS) | Political Science – POLH (869) | | P.G. holders of AYUSH related subjects are also eligible to apply. |
| | Study of Regional Development | Population Studies- POPH (870) | | Candidates are admitted to Ph.D. Programme with relevant eligibility/qualification in the field of |
| | (CSRD) | Geography- GEOH (871) | | Geography, Economics, Population Studies and allied/related disciplines/areas. |
| 10 | | Economics- ECNH (872) | | P.G. holders of AYUSH related subjects are also eligible to apply. |
| | Medicine and Community Health (CSMCH) | | admission to the Ph. D. Programme who have (a) obtained 2 years M.Phil. degree with at least 55% marks of a recognized University/Institution (with dissertation/seminar/Viva) is essential or one year M.Phil. with 55% marks with additional one year research experience of a recognized University/ Institution, and one publication and 55% marks or equivalent in Master's degree/B.E/B.Tech. | In case of doctors and nurses, MBBS/M.Sc. Nursing with 55% marks or M.Phil./MD/MPH degree with at least 55% marks of a recognized University/ Institution OR In case of social sciences and other disciplines allied to public health: Masters degree in social sciences or Humanities with at least 55% marks or Master Degree in Sciences and Technology with at least 55% marks or equivalent Master's Degree with 55% marks or equivalent Grade 'B' in UGC 7-point scale (or an equivalent Grade in a point scale wherever Grading system is followed). P.G. holders of AYUSH related subjects are also eligible to apply. |
| | Study of Social Systems (CSSS) | | OR (b) Master's Degree/BE/B.Tech with 55% marks or equivalent Grade 'B' in UGC 7-point | P.G. holders of AYUSH related subjects are also eligible to apply. |
| (| Centre for | | wherever Grading system is followed). Relaxation to SC/ST/OBC (Non creamy | P.G. holders of AYUSH related subjects are also eligible to apply. |
| į | | Studies in Science Policy- SSPH (877) | layer)/Differently abled as per the UGC Regulations 2016. | P.G. holders of AYUSH related subjects are also eligible to apply. |
| 15 | Centre for | Philosophy- SPHH (878) | | P.G. holders of AYUSH related subjects are also eligible to apply. |

| 16 | | Women Studies- WSPH (879) | Candidates may have work experience in an NGO (related to gender issues). P.G. holders of AYUSH related subjects are also eligible to apply. |
|----|--|--|---|
| 17 | Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy | Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy – SEIH (880) | P.G. holders of AYUSH related subjects are also eligible to apply. |
| 18 | Centre for Media Studies (CMS) | Media Studies- CMSH (881) | May have exposure in Social Sciences/Humanities/Media and Cultural Studies. P.G. holders of AYUSH related subjects are also eligible to apply. |

5. SCHOOL OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

Environmental Sciences as a discipline was incepted at JNU in 1974 as a bold step to clear precept the frame of boundaries across disciplines— Biology, Chemistry, Geology, Mathematics, Physics among others. The school is truly multidisciplinary in its teaching, research and outreach activities. These ensure interaction between fundamental and applied sciences, and expect evaluation of meaningful, viable and sound academic curriculum where Environmental Science remains a central focus. The outcomes of the research are value addition to existing knowledge and creation of newer information which helps in affecting and shaping policy interventions for environmental conservation and management. The research work ranges from environmental pollution, climate change issues, ecological and geological processes to science and technology based interventions. The intake of students, research scholars and faculty members ensures diverse interests and multi-disciplinary built-up in the school with the dynamic perspectives to find sustainable solutions.

The school offers Ph.D., M.Phil. and M.Sc. programmes. The School is distinguished for recipient of UGC sponsored special assistance programme (SAP)/DSA/ DRS programmes, FIST sponsored by the DST and the ENVIS centre sponsored by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India. Academic activities of the faculty members have been recognized both nationally and internationally, and several of them are recipients of various research projects, funded by governmental and intergovernmental agencies such as DST, ISRO, DBT, MoES, UGC, ICMR, CSIR, MoEF&CC, Global Environment Facility, NIC, DRDO, MoWR and others. Faculty members are also part of various committees constituted by the Central and State Governments. The School has set-up a Central Instrumental Facility (CIF) housing many state of art of analytical instruments including CHNSO Analyser, Gas Chromatograph, Atomic Absorption Spectroscope, UV-Vis Spectrophotometer, Scintillation Counter, AKTA system, XRD, Real Time PCR, Microwave Digestion, AXIOSKOP AXIOVERT microscope and Fluorescent Microscope, Flow Cytometer, OC/EC analyzer, Ion exchange Chromatograph, Ultra-centrifuge, Spectroradiometer, Atomic absorption spectroscope, WD – XRF, High-end Performance Computing (HPC) facility etc. Other than that a well equipped M.Sc. laboratory with some essential instrumental facilities, an in-house library and computational laboratory with internet facilities are provided to the students to strengthen their scientific awareness with global challenges.

PROGRAMMES OF STUDY

The activities of the School are inter-disciplinary. The School endeavours to study the problem of environment in an integrated manner using the principles of Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Geology and Biology.

(i) M.Sc.

The School offers a two years interdisciplinary M.Sc. programme in Environmental sciences. The program covers various aspects of the environment by providing in depth understanding of issues at local, regional and global level; using interdisciplinary teaching/research/field work resources. Well-designed contemporary courses are offered to ensure development of scientific understanding of the environmental problems. The courses offered fall under four categories: (i) Core courses, (ii) Optional courses (iii) Remedial courses and (iv) Non-credit courses. The M.Sc. programme is spread over four semesters. It carries 64 credits and comprises of four different components viz., I) Teaching, II) Lab Work, III) Field Work and IV) Dissertation. The subjects areas covered require knowledge of the basic scientific disciplines (Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, and Geology). Detail about all the courses offered in this programme can be obtained from the Jawaharlal Nehru University Website.

(ii) M.Phil.

Students admitted for M.Phil. are required to go through one year mandatory course works and secure qualifying CGPA for further continuation for the M.Phil. dissertation.

The candidates may give their preference to any two research areas of the following four research areas at the time of applying. The candidature of those candidates applying for more than two research areas of the School is likely to be rejected. Therefore, candidates are advised in their own interest not to apply for more than two research areas.

Based on performance in entrance exam, candidates will be called for interview. At the time of interview the candidates will have to give their preference for research specializations within the area they have been called for. The research specializations of each faculty are described in the JNU web site.

(iii) Ph.D.

Students admitted for Ph.D. are required to go through one year mandatory course works and secure qualifying CGPA for further continuation for the PhD thesis.

The candidates may give their preference to any two research areas of the following four research areas at the time of applying. The candidature of those candidates applying for more than two research areas of the School is likely to be rejected. Therefore, candidates are advised in their own interest not to apply for more than two research areas.

Based on performance in entrance exam, candidates will be called for interview. At the time of interview the candidates will have to give their preference for research specializations within the area they have been called for. The research specializations of each faculty are described in the JNU web site.

Research Area-I: Application of applied Physics and Mathematics in the disciplines to study the Environmental Problems, Air Pollution, Aerosol Studies, Noise, Meteorology and Climatology, Science of Climate change and Regional Climate Modeling, Paleoclimate, Snow and Glacier Physics.

Research Area-II: Application of Geology Geochemistry and Biogeochemistry to problems of surface earth processes, water bodies including ground water, glaciers, Coastal Aquatic Systems, Estuaries and Mangroves, soils/ sediments, Mineral Deposits and Mining Pollution. Remote sensing applications in Geosciences. Extra terrestrial Remote sensing application in Lunar and Martian observation by using Chandrayan and Mangalyan (MOM), Climate Change impact on glacier & water resources.

Research Area-III: Application of Chemistry and Geochemistry in monitoring and management of Air, Water and Soil Pollution, Biogeochemical Cycling, Weathering and Paleoclimate studies.

Research Area-IV: Ecosystem Dynamics, Cellular and Molecular Biology, Biochemistry, Biophysics and Biotechnology in Environmental Science, Molecular Microbial Ecology, Bioremediation and Bioconversion of xenobiotics, Environmental Cancer Biology, Environmental Toxicology, Antimicrobial Agent Discovery & Development, Bioaerosols, Environmental Pathogen and Remote Sensing & GIS for LULC/ecosystem analysis & modelling.

For more details about the School, visit the JNU website: https://www.jnu.ac.in/ses

ELIGIBILITY:

Master of Science

| | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Eligibility |
|------|---------------------------------|---|
| | - SESM (223) | B.Sc. degree or equivalent in any branch of basic or applied science under 10+2+3 pattern of education or B.E./B.Tech/MBBS with at least 55% marks. |

M.Phil

| | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. CodeNumber | Eligibility | Desirable |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|
| 1 | | Research Area I-ONEP (153) | M.Sc. or equivalent degree in any branch | |
| 2 | School of | (154) | of basic or applied science or B.E/B.Tech/MBBS with minimum 55% marks | |
| 3 | Environmental Sciences (SES) | | Relaxation to SC/ST/OBC (Non creamy layer)/Differently abled as per the UGC | P.G. holders of AYUSH related subjects are also eligible to apply. |
| 4 | | Research Area IV-FORP (156) | Regulations 2016. | |

Ph.D.

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Eligibility | Desirable |
|------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | | Research Area I- ONEH (885) | Only those candidates shall be considered for admission to the Ph.D. programme who have: (a) Obtained 2 years M.Phil in any branch of basic or applied | |
| 2 | School of Environme | Research Area II- TWOH (886) | publication and 55% marks or equivalent in M.Sc. | P.G. holders of AYUSH related |
| 3 | ntal Sciences (SES) | Research Area III-THRH (887) | UB | subjects are also eligible to apply. |
| 4 | | Research Area IV-FORH (888) | Relaxation to SC/ST/OBC (Non creamy layer)/Differently abled as per the UGC Regulations 2016. | |

6. SCHOOL OF COMPUTER & SYSTEMS SCIENCES

The School of Computer & Systems Sciences was established in 1975. It is one of the foremost institutions to start teaching and research programmes in computer science. The School has established itself as one of the most prestigious institutions in the area of computer education in the country. The School offers programmes of instruction and research leading to the degree of MCA, M.Tech. (Computer Science & Technology) M.Tech. (Statistical Computing), M.Phil. and Ph.D. It attracts best of the students from all over the country. Every year around ten thousand applicants, including from the neighbouring SAARC countries appear for the entrance examinations for all the programmes of studies. The popularity of the courses offered can be judged from the successful placement of the students in the leading companies in the field of Computer Science and Information Technology. The graduates from the School have been placed in the companies such as IBM, CSC, TCS, Flextronics, Siemens, HP, Parot Systems, CSG, Accenture, Cadence, Genpact, etc. The School has also trained the students from foreign universities in the field of Computer Science.

The School continues to be at the forefront in offering interdisciplinary courses - a goal in JNU's charter. The School has the following research areas:

Big Data, Cloud Computing, Computer Graphics, Computer Networks, Computer Vision, Databases, Data Mining, Data Warehousing, Embedded Systems, Image Processing, Knowledge Engineering, Machine Learning, MEMS, Mobile Networks, Modelling and Simulation, Natural Language Processing, Network Security, Optimization Theory, Parallel and Distributed Systems, Pattern Recognition, Programming Languages, Software Engineering, VLSI, Web Mining, Wireless Networks.

PROGRAMMES OF STUDY

(i) Ph.D Programme

Admission is offered to candidates based on their performance in the Computer Based Test (CBT) and the viva-voce examination, as per University rules.

The candidates who join the programme are required to complete the course work within the first two semesters. Successful completion of the course work is the prerequisite for the confirmation in the Ph.D. programme.

(ii) M.Phil.

The candidates must appear in the Computer Based Test (CBT) conducted by the University. Based on the performance in the Computer Based Test (CBT), the short-listed candidates will be invited for the viva-voce examination.

Admission is offered to candidates based on their performance in the Computer Based Test (CBT) and the viva-voce examination, as per the University rules.

The two year component of the M.Phil. programme strengthens the foundations in various areas of computer science to prepare for the research in the current trends and challenges in computer science.

(iii) M.Tech. (Computer Science & Technology)

Admission is offered to candidates based on their performance in the Computer Based Test (CBT).

This two year full-time programme is designed to provide fundamentals and advanced topics alike in theoretical background and to prepare the graduates for research in the current trends and growing challenges in the computing fields.

(iv) M.Tech (Statistical Computing)

This M.Tech Programme in Statistical Computing is a relatively new programme of two years' duration. The programme includes a course work in the first two semesters in preparation to the research component in the second year in the area of specialization. The two areas of specializations being, Data Science and Data Communication.

An applicant for M.Tech. in Statistical Computing should clearly mention only one specialization in the application form. The candidature of those applying for both the specializations is likely to be rejected. Therefore, the candidates are advised in their own interest not to apply for both the specializations. In the entrance examination, besides the common part, the applicants must answer questions only for the part meant for their choice of the specialization. Separate merit lists for Data Science and Data communication will be prepared. No change-over from one specialization to another will be allowed. This programme is a terminal degree.

The applicants for this programme must appear in the Computer Based Test (CBT) conducted by the University. Based on the performance in the Computer Based Test (CBT).

(v) Master of Computer Application

The candidates shall be admitted to the MCA programme each year on the basis of their performance in the Computer Based Test (CBT) conducted by the University.

This three-year programme is designed to provide necessary theoretical background and practical experience in Computer Science and Applications to meet the ever growing manpower requirements in automatic computing.

For more details about the School, visit the JNU website: https://www.jnu.ac.in/scss

ELIGIBILITY:

MCA

| SI. No. | | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Eligibility |
|------------|---|---------------------------------|--|
| 1 | • | Applications- MCAM | Bachelor's degree in any discipline with adequate competence in Mathematics under 10+2+3 pattern of education with at least 55% marks. |

M.Phil.

| SI. No. | | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Eligibility | Desirable |
|------------|------------|------------------------------------|--|---------------|
| 1 | Computer & | System Sciences - SCSP (158) | Master's degree in Computer Science or Mathematics or Statistics or Operational Research or in any branch of Science or Master of Computer Application (MCA) with 55% marks. Relaxation to SC/ST/OBC (Non creamy layer)/Differently abled as per the latest UGC Regulations 2016. | AYUSH related |

M.Tech. (Computer Science and Technology)

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Eligibility |
|------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Computer & Systems Sciences | System | Master's degree in Computer Science/ Mathematics/Statistics/Operational Research/any branch of Science/Master of Computer Applications (MCA)/Bachelor's degree in any branch of Engineering/ Technology with 55% marks. |

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Eligibility |
|------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--|
| 2 | Computer & Systems | Statistical Computing (Data | Master's degree in Computer Science/Mathematics/Statistics/Operational Research/any branch of Science/Master of Computer Applications (MCA)/Bachelor's any branch of Engineering/ Technology with 55% marks. |

Ph.D.

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Eligibility | Desirable |
|---------|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | School of Computer & Systems Sciences (SC&SS) | Computer & Systems Sciences - SCSH (890) | a) Obtained 2 years M.Phil. degree with at least 55% marks of a recognized University/Institution (with Dissertation/Seminar/Viva), and with 55% marks or equivalent Master's degree; OR | P.G. holders of AYUSH related subjects are also eligible to apply. |

7. SCHOOL OF PHYSICAL SCIENCES

The School of Physical Sciences (SPS) is one of the leading departments in India in terms of research and teaching in Physical Sciences. Over the years, the School has made significant contributions to traditional as well as interdisciplinary areas spanning Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics. The School has well-equipped laboratories for Physics and Chemistry and state of the art computing facilities. It also has a library with an excellent collection of books on Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry.

The research emphasis of the Physics group has been on topics in Condensed Matter Physics, Chemical Physics, Disordered Systems, High Energy Physics, Mathematical Physics, Neutrino Physics, Non-equilibrium Statistical Mechanics, Non-linear Dynamics, Quantum Chaos and String Theory. Active research is also being carried out in the areas of Complex Fluids, Superconductivity, Magnetism, Semiconductors, Mesoscopic Systems, Polymers, Bio and Nano Materials. Strongly Coorelated and Frustrated systems and Topological Materials.

The Chemistry group is active in the areas of Supramolecular Chemistry, Crystal Engineering, Spectroscopy, Synthetic Organic Chemistry, Inorganic Chemistry, Physical Chemistry, Materials Chemistry, Biophysical Chemistry, Bio-inorganic and Medicinal Chemistry.

The Mathematics group has been working in Number Theory (Algebraic and Analytic), Elliptic Curve, Ergodic Theory and Dynamical Systems, Probabilities on Groups and Operator Algebras.

The research and teaching contributions of SPS have been acknowledged in various ways. Many of our students have gone on to become academicians in leading institutions and laboratories. Many of the faculty members are frequent speakers at national and international conferences. The faculty and students regularly publish research papers in top international journals and their

publications have received extensive citations in the scientific literature. Some faculty members have received prestigious awards and been elected fellows of reputed scientific academies. In recognition of its excellence in teaching and research, SPS has been continuously supported by the UGC since 1994 through various schemes such as DRS-COSIST and DSA. Apart from the UGC support, SPS has also been receiving major funding from the DST under the FIST programme. In addition, SPS faculty members have received considerable individual support through research projects from CSIR, DST, DBT, UGC, NBHM, DAE etc.

PROGRAMMES OF STUDY

(i) Ph.D. programmes in Physical Sciences, Chemical Sciences and Mathematical Sciences.

Candidates admitted to a Ph.D. programme would be required to successfully go through prescribed course work.

(ii) M.Sc. in Physics

The detailed syllabus of the M.Sc. programme is available on the JNU website. It emphasises laboratory training and core aspects of modern physics. The M.Sc. programme is nurtured as an integral part of the research activities of the School.

(iii) M.Sc. in Chemistry

The detailed syllabus of the M.Sc. programme is available on the JNU website. The salient features of the syllabus are: (a) emphasis on the fundamental and applied aspects of chemistry, (b) focus on advanced laboratory training, and (c) initiation to research in chemistry.

(iv) M.Sc. in Mathematics

The detailed syllabus of the M.Sc. programme in Mathematics is available on the website of the School of Physical Sciences, JNU. In addition to standard courses, the programme would include a course in Computational Mathematics. The students would also be required to undertake a project in Mathematics.

For more details about the School, visit the JNU website: https://www.jnu.ac.in/sps

ELIGIBILITY:

M.Sc. in Chemistry/Physics/Mathematics

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Eligibility |
|------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| 1 | School of Physical Sciences (SPS) | | Bachelor's degree (with Physics as one of the subjects) under the 10+2+3 pattern of education with 55% marks in the aggregate (Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics combined), or in Physics Honours. Applicants with B.Tech. (or equivalent) (Electronics/Electrical/Mechanical/Computer) with 55% marks or equivalent can also apply. |
| 2 | | (227) | Bachelor's degree (with Chemistry as one of the subjects) under the 10+2+3 pattern of education with 55% marks in the aggregate (or in Chemistry, Physics and Mathematics combined), or in Chemistry Honours. Applicants with B.Tech degree (or equivalent) in Chemical/Polymer/Petroleum Engineering with 55% marks or equivalent can also apply. |
| 3 | | (237) | Bachelor's degree in Mathematics under the 10+2+3/4 system with at least 55% marks or equivalent, Or B.Tech or B.E. in any of the Engineering disciplines with a CGPA of at least 6.0 out of 10.0 (or equivalent percentage). |

Ph.D. in Chemical Sciences/Physical Sciences/Mathematical Sciences

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Eligibility | Desirable |
|------------|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | School of Physical Sciences (SPS) | Mathematical Sciences – MATH (897) | Candidates shall be considered for admission to the Ph.D. programme on the following basis: Candidates who have obtained M.Sc. degree (2 years programme or 5 years Integrated programme) from a recognized University/Institution in Mathematics/Physics/ | |
| 2 | | Physical Sciences – PHYH (898) | Chemistry (for the corresponding subject) with at least 55% marks or equivalent Grade 'B' in UGC 7-point scale (or an equivalent Grade in a point scale wherever Grading system is followed). OR | P.G. holders of AYUSH related subjects are also eligible to apply. |
| 3 | | Chemical Sciences – CHEH (899) | obtained 2 years M.Phil Degree for the corresponding subject with at least 55% marks of a recognized University/Institution (with dissertation/seminar/viva) or one year M.Phil with 55% marks with the corresponding subject with additional one year research experience of a recognized University/Institution and one publication and 55% marks or equivalent in M.Sc. Relaxation to SC/ST/OBC (Non creamy layer)/ Differently abled as per the UGC Regulations 2016. | J 11 7 |

8. SCHOOL OF COMPUTATIONAL AND INTEGRATIVE SCIENCES

The School of Computational and Integrative Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, presently houses the Center for Computational Biology and Bioinformatics, a Center of Excellence of the Department of Biotechnology, Govt. of India. Additionally SCIS has initiated the Center for Complex Systems, introduced and supported in the XII Plan by the UGC. The major objective of the School is to develop and apply computational methods in different disciplines. This mission is reflected in the diverse faculty profile of the school which comprises researchers from fields as varied as Genomics, Computational Biology, Plant Biology, Complex Systems, Bioenergy, Theoretical and Computational Chemistry, Petri nets and Graph Theory, Mathematical Biology, Bio- & Nano- molecular Interactions, Biosensors, Statistical Data Analysis and Modeling, Computational Radio Frequency and Microwave, Antenna applications for Biomedical application.

PROGRAMMES OF STUDY

Teaching and research programs in Computational and Systems Biology involve the research, development, and application of computational tools and approaches for expanding the use of biological, agricultural, medical, behavioral or health data, including those to acquire, store, organize, archive, analyze, or visualize such data. In addition, research programs involve the development and application of data analytical and theoretical methods, mathematical modeling and computational simulation techniques to the study of biological, behavioral, and social systems. The School has initiated a program in Complex Systems which will study the behavior of mathematical, physical, living and social systems, identify patterns that underlie these inter-related systems, and examine properties such as emergence, evolution, network, structure and dynamics of these systems in a competitive environment.

(a) The School runs a vibrant Ph.D. program, with research in different areas of Computational Biology and Complex Systems.

Some of the frontier areas of research conducted at the School are:

Computational Genomics and Next Generation Sequencing Plant Biology: Genomics, Epigenomics, Genome Editing and Systems Biology of Abiotic Stress and Development

Application of Omics Technologies and Crop Genetics to Feedstock Improvement for Biofuels

Cheminformatics and Drug Discovery

Genome-wide Application of Information Theory and Pattern Recognition Methods

Intelligent Systems and Machine Learning

DNA-Protein Interactions

Chromatic Conformational Dynamics

Biomechanics and Mathematical Modeling of the biological systems

Stochastic and Nonlinear Dynamics Applied to Biological Systems

Monte Carlo Simulation Techniques to Explore the Energy Landscape of Water Clusters and Biomolecules.

Development of a Bacterial Cell Model: diffusion and hydrodynamics.

Effect of Molecular Crowding on Biomolecular Systems.

Mathematical biology, Graph Theory and Petri-Nets optimization techniques.

Application of Network Theory in Social and Financial Systems.

Econophysics and Sociophysics- Application of Physics to Model Socio-Economic Systems.

Wireless communication and Applications in Biology, including wearable/implantable devices as antennas/sensors High Performance Computing and Cyber infrastructure.

Biomolecular Interactions, nano- and bio-sensor for clinical, food and environment applications.

- (b) SCIS offers:
- (i) M.Sc. degree in Computational and Integrative Sciences with a specialization in either Computational Biology or Complex Systems.
- (ii) A program in data science through a **Post-Graduate Diploma in Big Data Analytics (PGD)**, with specialization in **Biological Big Data**. This is a sponsored skill-development program of the Department of Biotechnology, and is aimed at training postgraduates in the upcoming field of Big Data analytics for life sciences and health. Trained graduates from this program are expected to learn key technologies of data sciences, including big data collection and warehousing as well as machine learning, data integration and modeling technologies, which can be applied in an academic, and industry environment in the future.
- (iii) **PhD in Computational and Integrative Sciences**. The School has encouraged intake from multiple disciplines into all its programs of study, which are grouped with independently specified intake requirements as (1) Physical Sciences: Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics (2) Life Sciences/Bioinformatics, and (3) Engineering/Computer science, to provide an optimal peer-group of analytical, domain and computational skills within each program. Admitted students can pursue research on any topics broadly listed under (a).

The teaching and research programs are supported by good computational and communication infrastructure. Each student is provided with a Desktop/workstation, and the School manages a centralized facility for high-performance computers, consisting of computer clusters with multiprocessor nodes, large-memory nodes and GPUs to facilitate specialized research. The school takes pride in being

among the country's best institutions in imparting high- value employability-related skills to its students such as in genomics data analytics, molecular simulations, data science and financial modeling and simulation.

(c) ADMISSION TO PROGRAMMES OF STUDY

For admissions, SCIS is offering three degree programs vis: (i) M. Sc., (ii) PhD and (iii) P G Diploma in Big Data Analytics. Admission to all these programs is through JNU Entrance Examination. In addition, students who have cleared the National Eligibility Test & hold a Junior Research Fellowship (JRF) may be invited directly for the viva/interview for admission to Ph.D. Courses. Entrance examination will consist of a choice from two or three tracks based on the academic background of applicants.

Admission of M.Sc & Ph.D is as follows:-

- Track 1: Physical Sciences: Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics and related disciplines.
- Track 2: Life Sciences/Bioinformatics with an aptitude in informatics; Bioinformatics and Computational Biology
- **Track 3: Engineering/Computer Sciences**: Engineering disciplines, including Information Technology, with a stress on disciplines with computational data analytics.

The use of the word "Track" in this document is solely for the purpose of grouping disciplines for the purpose of Entrance examination and admission to various programs

For the current year, entrance exam for: M. Sc. In Computational and Integrative Sciences will consist of only **two tracks** i.e., Track 1 & 2 and the PhD program will consist of **three tracks** i.e., Track 1, 2 & 3.

POST-GRADUATE PROGRAMME

(i) M.Sc. program in Computational and Integrative Sciences

The M.Sc. program allows for a specialization either in Computational Biology or Complex Systems.

(ii) Post-Graduate Diploma in Big Data Analytics

(With a specialization in Biological Big Data)

The curricular work leading to the award of Post- Graduate Diploma shall be spread over a period of two semesters – one Monsoon Semester and one Winter Semester with a provision of a project report to be submitted by student at the end of the Winter Semester.

(iii) Ph.D. program in Computational and Integrative Sciences

Research areas are broadly listed under section (a).

Note: Candidates applying for M.Sc./PGDT/Ph.D. programme are allowed to exercise only one track for each programme

For more details about the School, visit the JNU website: https://www.jnu.ac.in/scis

ELIGIBILITY:

M.Sc. Programme

| SI. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. | Eligibility |
|-----|----------------------------|--|--|
| No. | | Code Number | |
| 1 | School of Computational | Computation and Integrative Sciences - Track 1 – TROM (232) | A minimum of 55% marks in Bachelor's degree in any branch of Basic and |
| 2 | (SCRIS) | Computation and Integrative Sciences - Track 2 – TRTM (238) | Applied Science or Technology, including medicine and engineering disciplines. |

Post-Graduate Diploma in Big Data Analytics (PGDT)

| SI. No. | | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Eligibility |
|------------|-----------|---------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Sahaal of | | M.Sc/B.Tech/B.E. in Physics/ Chemistry/ Mathematics/Computer Science/ Statistics/ Operations research/Life Sciences/ Biotechnology/Bioinformatics/related disciplines in engineering, physical, and biological sciences. Minimum of 55% in the qualifying degree. |

Ph.D.

| | | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Eligibility | Desirable |
|---|---------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | | Computational | M.Sc/B.E./B.Tech in Physics/ Chemistry/ Mathematics/Computer Science/ Statistics/ Operations research/Life Sciences/ Biotechnology/Bioinformatics/engineering and related disciplines with minimum of 55% in the qualifying degree or equivalent Grade 'B' in UGC 7-point scale (or an equivalent Grade in a point scale wherever Grading system is followed). | |
| 2 | School of | | medical and pharmaceutical science from a recognized University/Institution (with dissertation/seminar/Viva) or one | P.G. holders of AYUSH related subjects are also eligible to |
| 3 | Sciences (SC&IS) | | | apply. |

9. SCHOOL OF ARTS AND AESTHETICS

The School of Arts and Aesthetics offers post-graduate degree courses in the theoretical and critical study of cinema, and the visual and performing arts. It is one of the few places in India where these disciplines are offered in one integrated programme at the Masters level. The M.Phil programme offers a specialized focus in each of the three disciplines viz. Cinema Studies, Theatre and Performance Studies, and Art History and Visual Studies.

The study of the arts in recent years has been enriched by methods and insights from many fields, such as sociology, anthropology, linguistics, cultural studies, political science, economic history, semiotics and feminist studies. The School's outlook has been formulated in response to new ways of thinking about culture using a wide array of critical and theoretical approaches. During the course of their studies, students are introduced to a range of research methods that combine archival, ethnographic, theoretical and cultural approaches and are encouraged to create theory-practice interface. The faculty also encourages students to visit museums, exhibitions, and monuments and to attend festivals of theatre, film, dance and music. The school frequently hosts interactive sessions with eminent scholars and practitioners from within the country as well as from overseas.

Resource Centre: Over the years the School has also built up a valuable and expanding library and archive of photographs, audio and video recordings. The use of multi media in teaching helps students maintain live contact with performance, visual art and film. Students

are encouraged to undertake field trips, learn documentation methods, to curate exhibitions in the art gallery, to organize film festivals on specific themes and observe performance practices.

Disciplinary Streams:

Cinema Studies courses position the moving image as a force inhabiting a multi-media environment that includes film, television, video, and digital cultures. While film, as a powerful experience of 20th century modernity, continues to be an important scholarly focus, we also see it as a gateway to a broader field of the moving image complex. Our courses are structured to offer students exposure to a wide range of issues such as the sensory experience of moving image technologies; the stylistic and aesthetic dimension of diverse media forms; the political and cultural evaluation of audio-visual representations; and the infrastructures of media production, circulation, and exhibition. Students are encouraged to think conceptually and critically about global media cultures along with a special focus on India.

Theatre and Performance Studies offers a diverse spectrum of courses covering the history, theory and practice of theatre, dance, music and performance, both within India and across the world. Introductory courses are offered alongside a wide range of optional courses in music and dance. Covering a vast timeframe from 'living traditions' of rural performances in India and bhakti to the cutting-edge developments in political theatre, gender, globalization, and performance art, the Department is committed to studying theatre and performance both within established traditions of the stage, as well as in relation to the immediacies and contradictions of public culture at national and global levels.

Visual Studies: The visual studies courses address "high" art forms as well as the larger visual field of popular culture and visual practices. The majority of visual studies courses encourage a critical engagement with aspects of Indian visual culture (including *shastric* and aesthetic theories of Indian art, ancient sculpture, medieval temple architecture, Mughal and Rajput painting, 19th and 20th century popular culture, modern and contemporary art in India and elsewhere) in the light of cutting-edge research and theoretical developments in art history, visual studies, history, literary theory, philosophy, aesthetics and sociology. Theoretically-oriented and cross-cultural courses take up issues such as the relationship between methods, materials and meanings in art, narrative strategies in art, and the history and politics of art institutions, particularly museums, in the creation of canons of art.

PROGRAMMES OF STUDY

The School runs an MA programme in Arts and Aesthetics, three M Phil programmes in Cinema Studies, Theatre and Performance Studies and Visual Studies as well as three PhD programmes in the three disciplines.

- 1. PhD Programme: For details kindly see the eligibility table.
- 2. **M.Phil:** The School offers M.Phil. programmes in three disciplines Visual Studies, Theatre and Performance Studies and Cinema Studies. Candidates seeking admission to any of the M Phil courses are expected to have a broad knowledge of the history, practice and theories of their respective disciplines. Selected candidates in each stream will spend the first two semesters in coursework including two compulsory courses (i) Research Methodology and (ii) Dissertation Seminar as well as two optional courses.

M.A. IN ARTS AND AESTHETICS:

M. A. COURSE STRUCTURE:

The School offers an integrated MA programme in Visual Studies, Cinema Studies, and Theatre and Performance Studies. Students of this programme are required to complete sixteen courses of four credits each, earning sixty-four credits over the course of four semesters. Of these, eight courses must be taken from among the ten compulsory courses on offer, while the other eight are to be selected from optional courses. While students are expected to take optional courses within the School, they are also permitted to take up to two optional courses from other centres or schools.

For more details about the School, visit the JNU website: https://www.jnu.ac.in/saa

ELIGIBILITY:

Master of Arts

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. CodeNumber | Eligibility |
|---------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 1 | School of Arts & Aesthetics (SA&A) | | Bachelor's degree under 10+2+3 pattern of education with at least 50% marks. |

M.Phil

| SI. No. | | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Eligibility | Desirable |
|---------|----------------------|--|---|--|
| 1 | | (100) | Masters degree in any discipline with at least 55% marks. | P.G. holders of |
| | Coriooi oi 7 ii is a | Theatre & Performance Studies- TPSP (164) | Relaxation to SC/ST/OBC (Non creamy layer)/ | AYUSH related subjects are also eligible to apply. |
| 3 | | IO: OtII: ONIOD | 2016 | ongo to appry: |

Ph.D.

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Eligibility | Desirable | |
|---------|----------------|--|--|---|-----------------|
| 1 | | Visual Studies – VSAH (900) | Only those candidates shall be considered for admission to the Ph. D. Programme who have — (a) obtained 2 years M.Phil degree with 55% | | |
| 2 | | Theatre & Performance Studies- TPSH (901) | marks of a recognized University/Institution (with dissertation/seminar/Viva) or one year M.Phil. degree with 55% marks with additional one year research experience of a recognized University/Institution, and | dissertation/seminar/Viva) or one year M.Phil. degree with 55% marks with additional one year research experience of a recognized University/Institution, and | D.C. holdovo of |
| 3 | | Cinema Studies- CNSH (902) | one publication and Master's Degree with 55% marks or equivalent Grade 'B' in UGC 7-point scale (or an equivalent Grade in a point scale wherever Grading system is followed). OR (b) Master's Degree with 55% marks or equivalent Grade 'B' in UGC 7-point scale (or an equivalent Grade in a point scale wherever Grading system is followed). Relaxation to SC/ST/OBC (Non creamy layer)/ Differently abled as per the UGC regulations 2016. | AYUSH related | |

10. SCHOOL OF BIOTECHNOLOGY

The School of Biotechnology was one of the first six centres established under the aegis of Department of Biotechnology (DBT), Govt.of India for carrying out Postgraduate teaching and research in areas related to Biotechnology. Initially established as a Special Centrefor Biotechnology in 1985, it was upgraded to the level of a School in the year 2006.

Over the years the Biotechnology programme at JNU has established itself as a leading academic programme both from the teaching and research point of view. The faculty of the school is internationally recognized for basic and applied aspects of biotechnologyresearch.

The competitive and vibrant Ph.D. programme in basic and applied biotechnology embarks on creating a strong academic research foundation in the following cutting-edge areas of Biotechnology:

- Molecular & Cell Biology
- Cancer Biology
- Infectious Disease Biology
- Biology of Rare Genetic Disorders
- Protein Science
- Structural Biology
- Chemical Biology & Bioconjugate Chemistry
- Bioinformatics & Systems Biology
- Immunology & Vaccine Development
- Nanobiotechnology & Microfluidics

- Plant Biotechnology
- Environmental Biotechnology & Metagenomics:
 Applications of Metagenomic Studies Bacterial Biofuel&Plastic Biodegradation
- Cilia Biology & Optogenetics
- Functional Genomics of Human Diseases
- Synthetic Biology
- Virology

The School of Biotechnology is well endowed with State of the art facilities for cutting edge research in Biotechnology. Some of the major equipments/facilities in the school are as follows:

- Central Instrumentation Facility
- Recombinant Product Development Facility
- Spectroscopic Facility
- Microcalorimetric Facility
- Microscopic Facility
- Protein production and purification Facility
- Biosafety Level 2 Facility
- Biosafety Level 3 Facility
- Plant Tissue Culture Facility

Central Instruments Facility

The School has a Central Instruments Facility (CIF) equipped with all the basic and advanced equipments/ instruments required for modern day research in biotechnology. The facility is open round the clock for both the students and the faculty.

Recombinant Product Development Facility (RPDF)

Under the FIST support from the Department of Science and Technology (DST), the School has created a Recombinant Product Development Facility. The facility includes all necessary up stream and downstream equipments, and quality control and testing equipments required for the recombinant product development.

Spectroscopic facility:

The spectroscopic facility includes a number of highly sensitive UV-Visible spectrophotometers, Fluorescence spectrometers, Circular Dichroism spectrometer with stopped flow attachment, FT-IR spectrometer and Nano drop Spectrophotometer etc.

Microcalorimetric facility:

This facility includes Microcal differential scanning calorimetric and isothermal titration calorimetric set up for studying bimolecular stability, folding and interactions.

Microscopic facility:

This includes Simple microscopes, Fluorescent microscopes, Laser Scanning Confocal microscope, Phase contrast microscopes.

Protein Production and Purification Facility:

This facility includes refrigerated incubator shakers, Bacterial and Mammalian cell bioreactors with online FTIR analysis, AKTA-Prime, AKTA-Explorer FPLC for protein purification, Shimadzu HPLC.

Flow Cytometer and Sorter Facility:

The flow cytometer facility includes BD FACSAriaTM Fusion machine with four laser cell analyser and sorter. The school also has Attune NxT Flow Cytometer facility.

Other equipments:

Other specialized analytical facilities that are available in various labs and the Central facility include Real Time PCR, ELISA readers, Elispot Reader, Fluorescence Activated Cell Sorter, Bioreactors. Denaturing Gradient Gel Electrophoresis etc. In addition to the above, the University has an Advanced Instrumentation Facility. Details about the facility can be looked at: http://www.jnu.ac.in/AIRF

Strong emphasis is placed on the interdisciplinary nature of Biotechnology; Thus, students coming from both the Physical and Biological Sciences streams are welcome.

For more details about the School, visit the JNU website: http://www.jnu.ac.in/sbt

ELIGIBILITY:

Ph.D.

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Eligibility | Desirable |
|---------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | School of Biotechnolo gy | gy – SBTH (904) | In UGC 7-point scale (or an equivalent Grade in a point scale wherever Grading system is followed) | P.G. holders of AYUSH related subjects are also eligible to apply. |

11. SCHOOL OF SANSKRIT AND INDIC STUDIES

The School of Sanskrit and Indic Studies, formerly Special Centre for Sanskrit Studies established in 2000, was upgraded by the 144th Academic Council meeting vide the Notification dated 18/12/2017. The new School broadens its domain of study to undertake research and teaching in Sanskrit studies directed towards relating Indian knowledge systems both to contemporary Indian reality and contemporary Western thought. The initial focus is on philosophy, grammar, as reflected in Sanskrit, Pali and Prakrit languages and Language Technology, literary theory, literature, social and scientific thought.

PROGRAMMES OF STUDY

(A) Regular Courses

- (i) Ph.D. programme: Research and teaching is undertaken in areas of Vedic and Agamic/Tantric literature and thought, Indian philosophical systems, Sanskrit poetics and poetry, Sanskrit grammar and grammatical theory, Pali and Buddhist Studies, Mahayana Buddhism, modes of disputation and interpretation of text, Sanskrit linguistics including Computational Linguistics etc. Comparative research is also encouraged.
- (ii) M.Phil: Research and teaching is undertaken in same areas as enumerated for Ph.D. programme.

In the two semesters of the first year of the M.Phil Programme, students will be required to successfully complete four courses offered in the School including one on research methodology. In the second year students will be required to write dissertation.

(iii) M.A.: Wide ranging courses are offered by the School in Vedas, Literature, Philosophy, Pali and Buddhist Studies, Sanskrit Linguistics including Computational Linguistics and Social and Scientific thought etc.

M.A. programme in Sanskrit Studies requires completion of sixteen courses over four semesters. Specialized courses are offered in the above mentioned areas.

- (iv) B.Sc.-M.Sc. Integrated program in Ayurveda Biology (5 years)
 - B.Sc. (Ayurveda Bilogy) 18 courses in 6 semesters
 - M.Sc. (Ayurveda Biology) 16 courses in 4 semesters

(B) Part-time Courses

- i.Certificate of Proficiency in Pali: The admission to Certificate of Proficiency in Pali will be made on the basis of the performance of the candidate in the Computer Based Test (CBT) examination.
- ii. Certificate of Proficiency in Sanskrit Computational Linguistics: The admission to Certificate of Proficiency in Sanskrit Computational Linguistics will be made on the basis of the performance of the candidate in the Computer Based Test (CBT) examination.
- iii. Certificate of Proficiency in Yoga Philosophy: The admission to Certificate of Proficiency in Yoga Philosophy will be made on the basis of the performance of the candidate in the Computer Based Test (CBT) examination.
- iv. Certificate of Proficiency in Vedic Culture: The admission to Certificate of Proficiency in Vedic Culture will be made on the basis of the performance of the candidate in the Computer Based Test (CBT) examination.
- v.Certificate of Proficiency in Sanskrit: The admission to Certificate of Proficiency in Sanskrit will be made on the basis of the performance of the candidate in the Computer Based Test (CBT) examination.

For more details about the School, visit the JNU website: https://www.jnu.ac.in/ssis

ELIGIBILITY:

B.Sc.-M.Sc. Integrated program in Ayurveda Biology

| SI. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & | Eligibility |
|-----|--|-------------|--|
| No. | | Code Number | |
| 1 | School of Sanskrit and Indic Studies (SSIS) | | At least Senior School Certificate (10+2) or an examination recognized as equivalent thereto with a minimum of 45% marks in aggregate. |

Master of Arts

| SI. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & | Eligibility |
|-----|--|-------------|--|
| No. | | Code Number | |
| | School of Sanskrit and Indic Studies (| | Bachelor's Degree in Sanskrit or in any other subject under (10+2+3) pattern of education with at least 45% marks. |
| | SSIS) | (220) | education with at least 45 % marks. |

M.Phil

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Code Number | Eligibility | Desirable |
|------------|--|-------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | School of Sanskrit and Indic Studies (SSIS) | – SANP (170) | Knowledge of Sanskrit is desirable. Relaxation to SC/ST/OBC (Non creamy layer)/ Differently abled as per the UGC Regulations 2016. | P.G. holders of AYUSH related subjects are also eligible to apply. |

Ph.D.

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Code Number | Eligibility | Desirable |
|------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|
| | Sanskrit and | Studies – SANH (906) | Knowledge of Sanskrit is desirable. OR | P.G. holders of AYUSH related subjects are also eligible to apply. |

II. PART-TIME COURSES

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Code Number | Eligibility |
|------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | School of | Pali – PALC (705) | |
| 2 | Sanskrit and | Sanskrit Computational | |
| | Indic Studies | Linguistics – SCLC (706) | |
| 3 | (SSIS) | | At least Senior School Certificate (10+2) or an examination recognized as equivalent thereto with a minimum of 45% marks in aggregate. |
| 4 | | COP in Vedic Culture – VECC (708) | equivalent thereto with a minimum of 45% marks in aggregate. |
| 5 | | COP in Sanskrit – SANC (709) | |

12. SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

The School of Engineering was established in 2018. The School of Engineering offers (i) five-year dual degree programmes with BTech in Engineering discipline, and a Master's (MS/MTech) programme with specializations in Social Science/Humanities/Science/Technology. The five-year dual degree programme is one of the very few programmes in the country, where the student would acquire skills in Technology and its application to a sustainable development of society.

In the first half of the dual degree programme, the students would need to do compulsory foundation courses in the areas of basic sciences, humanities, social sciences and engineering sciences ahead of the core courses in the engineering discipline. The students will have options of choosing open category electives from a pool of courses to develop broad inter-disciplinary knowledge base. This will give them an opportunity to pursue MS/MTech in an area outside their parent discipline. The dual degree programme in JNU is novel in the sense that it extends an opportunity to the students, especially in the fourth and fifth year of their programme to involve themselves in projects/dissertations and courses on Humanities, International Studies, Sciences, Languages, Linguistics and Social Sciences, in order to understand the demands of such disciplines and acquaint themselves with the frontier areas.

Also, the Dual degree programmes offer beyond these goals a set of special skills that would make engineers sensitive to their social and environmental responsibility. The programme would emphasize further that generating returns for society and the larger community is indispensable. With such an engaging and holistic learning approach, students will have the opportunity to become better problem solvers.

The School continues to be at the forefront in offering interdisciplinary research - a goal in JNU's charter. Our notable faculty covers various facets of modern computer science, electronics and communication engineering and mechanical engineering.

Programmes of Study

(i) Five years' dual degree programme

For Five years' dual degree programmes, students will be admitted after 10+2 schooling on the basis of JEE Main ranking through CSAB/ JoSAA. The School of Engineering will offer the following Five Years Dual degree programmes:

- I. B.Tech in Computer Science and Engineering and MS/MTech in Social Sciences/ Humanities/ Science/ Technology
- II. B.Tech in Electronics and Communication Engineering and MS/MTech in Social Sciences/ Humanities/ Science/ Technology

The list of available M.Tech. specializations is as below:

- Computer Science and Engineering
- VLSI

The list of available MS specializations is as below:

- Korean Studies
- Environmental Science
- Computational Biology
- Computational Finance
- Computational Linguistic
- Management & Entrepreneurship

Credit Requirements:

The minimum credit requirements for a dual* degree programme would be 183. The duration of the program is 10 semesters. Broadly, it consists of approximately 6 semesters of undergraduate engineering curriculum followed by approximately 2 semesters of postgraduate curriculum and last 2 semesters of dissertation. The curriculum for the MTech component will either be a continuation of the undergraduate Engineering discipline or one from the pool of MS specializations. The program consists of Humanities and Social Sciences, Basic Sciences, Engineering Foundation, Design and Innovation, Bachelor Core, Bachelor Elective, Open Elective, Masters Core, Masters Elective and Dissertation. There will be a compulsory dissertation (concerned specialization) in the last two semesters. The students can do additional credits through open choice of courses, which will allow them to develop broad inter-disciplinary knowledge base and opportunity to do their MS/MTech in discipline other than BTech.

* There will be no exit option available for getting a degree before 5years

The outstation candidates, admitted to the programmes of study of the University, will be considered for hostel accommodation as per rules of the University subject to availability of hostel accommodation. Grant of admission in a University would not ensure automatic allotment of hostel accommodation and that the same will be offered subject to availability. No Candidate shall be eligible to register himself/herself for a full-time programme of study if he/she is already registered for any full-time programme of study in this University or any other University/Institution.

For more details about the School, visit the JNU website: https://www.inu.ac.in/se

ELIGIBILITY:

B.Tech + MS/MTech

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Code Number | Eligibility |
|------------|--------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | School of Engineering | B.Tech in Computer Science and Engineering and MS/MTech in Social Sciences/ Humanities/ Science/ Technology - CSEE B.Tech in Electronics and Communication Engineering and MS/MTech in Social Sciences/ Humanities/ Science/ Technology - ECEE | As per eligibility mentioned for JEE Main |

13. ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP (ABVSME)

The Jawaharlal Nehru University's Atal Bihari Vajpayee School of Management and Entrepreneurship (ABV-SME) will offer admission in the following academic programmes in the session 2020-21 starting in July 2020.

- Master of Business Administration (MBA): 2-Year duration
- Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) in different management sub-disciplines

A. Master of Business Administration (MBA)

i. Academic Eligibility Criteria for admission in the MBA programme:

The candidates having the following qualifications are eligible to apply for admission to the "Master of Business Administration" (MBA) programme.

A Bachelor's degree or equivalent awarded by any of the universities incorporated by an act of the central or state legislature in India or other educational institutions established by an act of Parliament or declared to be deemed as a University under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956, or possess an equivalent qualification recognized by the Ministry of HRD, Government of India.

The Bachelor's degree or equivalent qualification obtained by the candidate must entail a minimum of three years of education after completing higher secondary schooling (10+2) or equivalent.

For General Category, OBC and EWS candidates, a minimum of 50% marks in aggregate (of all the years/semesters) or equivalent CGPA in the qualifying degree is required.

For SC/ST/PWD candidates, a minimum of **45%** marks in aggregate (of all the years/semesters) or equivalent CGPA in the qualifying degree is required.

Candidates appearing for the final year of bachelor's degree/equivalent qualification examination, and those who have completed degree requirements and are awaiting results, can also apply. If selected, such candidates will be allowed to join as per the University Rules, only if she/he submits the documentary evidence of having qualified the eligibility requirements by certain date (to be decided by the University in due course).

ii. Process for Admission (in MBA programme):

All candidates desirous of seeking admission in the MBA programme should submit their application online at JNU website: www.jnu.ac.in

All applicants seeking admission in the MBA programme must have appeared in the Common Admission Test (CAT) in 2019 conducted by IIMs. Each applicant applying for admission in the MBA programme must submit his/her CAT Registration Number and CAT Score. JNU will use CAT score for short-listing the applicants for GD and PI for the MBA programme. Based on the CAT score merit, the number of applicants shortlisted for GD and PI will be at least seven times the number of seats in each category. The final list of selected candidates will be based on CAT score and marks obtained in the Group Discussion and Personal Interview with respective weightage as 70%, 10% and 20% of CAT score. IIMs have no role either in the selection process or in the conduct of the programme.

For Foreign National: The eligibility for admission in MBA programme for Foreign National will be valid GMAT Score (minimum 500) and a Bachelor's degree.

iii. Number of Seats and Reservation Policy:

In MBA admissions, the reservation policy as per Government of India rules will be strictly followed. As MBA programme is a professional programme, no additional deprivation points (as it may be the case in some other JNU courses) will be taken into consideration for admission. Intake in the MBA programme of ABV-SME will be 75 students.

iv. Application Fees:

For Indian National: Applicants for the MBA programme at ABV-SME, JNU, have to pay the following application fees (non-refundable). Rs. 2000 (Rs. two thousand only) for General Category, EWS and OBC applicants, Rs. 1000 (Rs. one thousand only) for SC/ST/PWD applicants.

v. Fee refundable Policy:

The last date of registration for MBA programme will be 30th June, 2020. Thus, as per UGC notification dated October, 2018 on Refund of Fees and Non-Retention of Original Certificates the candidates who will apply for withdrawal of admission before 16th June, 2020 will be refunded 100% of the fees paid after deducting Rs.5,000 as a processing fee. The candidates who will apply for withdrawal of admission between 16th June, 2020 to 30th June, 2020, will be refunded 90% of the fees paid. The candidates who will apply for withdrawal of admission after 30th June, 2020, to 15th July, 2020 will be refunded 80% of the fees paid. The candidates who will apply for withdrawal of admission between 16th July, 2020 to 30th July, 2020 will be refunded 50% of the fees paid. The candidates who will apply for withdrawal of admission after 30th July, 2020 will be refunded 0% of the fees paid.

vi. MBA Courses:

Details of the courses available for offer to the MBA students can be seen on ABV-SME website: www.jnu.ac.in/abv-sme

B. Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) - SMEH (914)

For Indian Citizens:

Eligibility: The eligibility for admission to Ph.D in Management in ABV-SME will be Master's Degree in Management with at least 55% marks or a relevant discipline, such as: Masters in Economics, Commerce, Statistics, Psychology, Operations Research and related areas with at least 55% marks.

Criteria: The mode of admission to Ph.D programme in Management will be only through JRF. The eligibility criteria for admission to Ph.D programme will be as per UGC regulations, 2016. All the JRF qualified candidates in the desired field will be called for Interview and final selection shall be done on the basis of marks secured in the Interview.

The process for admission to Ph.D programme in management will be the same as per other Ph.D programme offered by the University.

For Foreign Nationals:

The eligibility for admission to Ph.D in Management in ABV-SME for foreign nationals will be: GMAT Score (minimum 500) and Master's degree in Management or other relevant discipline, such as: Masters in Economics, Commerce, Statistics, Psychology, Operations Research and related areas.

Ph.D. Courses:

Details of the courses available for offer to the MBA students can be seen on ABV-SME website: www.jnu.ac.in/abv-sme

Further Query:

For any further query, the Dean, ABV-SME, can be contacted on: dean.abvsme@mail.jnu.ac.in

14. SPECIAL CENTRE FOR THE STUDY OF NORTH EAST INDIA

Special Centre for the Study of North East India (SCSNEI) at JNU was established in the year 2018 as a new avatar of an earlier Programme of research and teaching. In this new form, SCSNEI not only expands its horizons, but also takes up unique steps that are rare in the country.

The Special Centre is conceived with a purpose to build corpus of academic works on North East India. It aims at holistic understanding of the region by bringing together different epistemic perspectives into a platform with strong commitment to multi-disciplinary research. While there are several researches already undertaken on the region in different Schools and Centers of the University, the unique experiment initiated by SCSNEI is the coming together of people and ideas for a better comprehension of the region. To fulfill this objective SCSNEI initiates a collaborative exercise to run its academic programmes with the partnership of eight Schools of the university, viz. School of Language, Literature and Cultural Studies; School of Social Sciences, School of International Studies, School of Environmental Studies; School of Arts and Aesthetics; School of Life Sciences; School of Bio Technology; and School of Computational and Integrative Sciences. SCSNEI provides a common platform for faculty members working in the areas of humanities, social sciences, natural sciences, and other allied disciplines, whose works are directly or indirectly linked to the studies on North East India. A further step towards fulfilling the objective is to expand the collaborative works beyond the bounds of JNU to other academic and research institutions in the country and abroad.

This area studies programme, conceptualized under special circumstances, owns added responsibility of locating North East India in the national and broader regional frames of reference. To bring the region to the centre of national discourses, SCSNEI has taken up activities of research and teaching that will not only familiarize North East India to the young academics, but also work towards positive intervention for the region and its people with an expectation of rich dividend. The Special Centre shall play the role of a catalyst towards policy intervention by developing new methods and approaches for human development and holistic growth. To fulfill these objectives, SCSNEI is committed to work closely with state institutions, corporate bodies, civil society organizations and discerning scholars.

At present, SCSNEI focuses on areas of study, such as, social change, religion and statecraft, empowerment politics, regional economic growth, livelihood studies, border trade and state policies, global capital and institutions, conflict, peace and security studies, borderland studies, intercultural discourses, aesthetics and performance studies, traditional knowledge, health, bio-diversity, folk medicine, etc. Students and researchers are encouraged not only to conduct in-depth research but also simultaneously develop social commitment to judiciously apply the freshly acquired knowledge.

Acknowledging existent gaps between the people of the region and the rest of the country SCSNEI shall focus on programmes that will also adequately emphasize on cultural connectivity and regional awareness. Developing cultural heritage site is one of the key agenda. New programmes will be developed to enable capacity building and self-sustenance. SCSNEI is committed to develop this Special Centre as a unique institution not only within JNU but also in the entire country – a most vibrant and committed research institute on North East studies.

Programme of Study

a) Admission to Ph.D. Programme

Candidates seeking admission to the Ph.D Programme are required to submit a comprehensive research proposal indicating the research problem, nature and scope, theoretical and conceptual understanding, methodology and review of literature of the work the candidate proposes to undertake. They are also expected to have initial research experience and sound knowledge on the region. The essential qualifications are as prescribed by JNU for the Ph.D Programme.

b) Admission to M.Phil Programme

The M.Phil programme aims at enabling students to have a wider and holistic understanding of North East India and its neighbouring areas. The programme is interdisciplinary in nature and brings into focus the importance of understanding the specificities of the region as well as its connections to wider historical processes and contemporary realities.

The structure of the M.Phil programme is as follows:

- i. The total credits for the entire M.Phil programme is 24. It will consist of two semesters of coursework, followed by two semesters of dissertation writing. The total credits for coursework is 16. The dissertation with 8 credits will be written in the last two semesters. The coursework will consist of lectures, seminar presentations and participation in class discussions.
- ii. Each semester will comprise of one core course and one optional course. The core courses are "Understanding North East India" and "Research Methodology".
- iii. The optional courses are interdisciplinary. They cover themes which deal with a range of focused areas on the region. Students are to choose two optional courses out of the list provided by the Centre.

For more details about the Special Centre, visit the JNU website: https://www.jnu.ac.in/scsnei

ELIGIBILITY:

M.Phil

| SI. | Name of | Sub. Code & | Eligibility | Desirable |
|-----|---------|------------------------|--|---------------|
| No. | Centre | Sub. Code | | |
| | | Number | | |
| 1 | | Studies- NESP (175) | Masters degree in Social Sciences or Humanities or Law or International Studies or Arts and Aesthetic or Environmental Studies with at least 55% marks or M.Sc in Natural Sciences with at least 55% marks. Relaxation to SC/ST/OBC (Non creamy layer)/Differently abled as per the UGC Regulations 2016. | AYUSH related |

Ph.D.

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Eligibility | Desirable |
|------------|-------------------|---|--|---|
| 1 | _ | North East India Studies-NESH (882) | Only those candidates shall be considered for admission to the Ph. D. Programme who have — | P.G. holders of AYUSH related subjects are also eligible to apply. |

15. SPECIAL CENTRE FOR E-LEARNING (SCEL)

About SCEL:

The newly created 'Special Centre for E-Learning (SCEL)' at Jawaharlal Nehru University aims to develop and offer online courses with an aim to bring its expertise and high quality education system to those who miss out for the university's competitive entrance examination, and because of its limited on-campus space. The online courses are planned to be offered in large numbers and multiple disciplines, ranging from Certificate to Undergraduate and Post-graduate degrees, where interested students from even the remote regions of the country will get an opportunity to virtually attend the classes taught by the best faculty; access JNU's vast intellectual resources; participate in the discussion forums; take test and earn a JNU degree.

In order to fulfill the laid down conditions and the quality parameters specified under the University Grants Commission (Online Courses or Programmes) Regulations, 2018, SCEL plans to develop the infrastructure, appoint academic and administrative staffs, maintain and administer the Centralised Data Base of all the online Courses or Programmes, work for effective coordination among the faculty members offering online courses, admission branch, evaluation branch and Communication and Information Services at JNU.

16. SPECIAL CENTRE FOR MOLECULAR MEDICINE

Molecular medicine is an emerging area within biomedical sciences that aims to understand the molecular determinants of health and disease with the ultimate goal of applying this knowledge for the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of diseases. The Special Centre for Molecular Medicine (SCMM) at JNU has pioneered research and education in this field in India and is imparting Ph.D. level training in this field. The centre aims to accomplish its goal through innovative and collaborative basic and clinical research programs and has initiated many collaborative research activities with reputed national and international medical research institutes.

The objective of SCMM is to foster teaching and research activities in the study of human diseases using advanced tools of molecular and cell biology. SCMM conducts academic programs for the training of young scientists (clinical and non-clinical) who are keen to pursue a career in basic medical research. The academic programs have been designed for non-clinical biologists/chemists, with sufficient knowledge to deal with medical problems, to enable them to deliver product/processes to society and clinicians with a basic clinical degree, who understand modern biology and chemistry at the molecular level to enable them to apply this knowledge to drug development. For successful implementation of these objectives, SCMM offers the following programs of study.

To encourage students from basic sciences and medical graduates, the centre offers Ph.D. Programs in Molecular Medicine and is pursuing teaching & research activities in the following thrust areas:

- 1. Metabolic disorders such as cardiovascular diseases, role of iron in insulin resistance related pathogenesis, neurodegenerative disorders like Parkinson and Alzheimer diseases, and endocrine-related cancers.
- 2. Nuclear receptors in health and diseases: to study underlying molecular mechanisms of nuclear receptors functions with specific reference to PXR, RXR, CAR, SHP. Involvement of PXR in drug metabolism and hepatic cancer.
- 3. Cell adhesion and signaling, Cell polarity and tissue patterning, Diseases associated with cell-cell junctions and modulation of cellular junctions by pathogens.
- 4. Infectious and non-infectious diseases: hepatitis C, Leishmaniasis, Helicobacter pathogenesis, Candidiasis, Inflammatory Bowel Disease, Pathobiology of innate immune dysfunction, DNA replication and cell cycle regulation of medically important pathogens: Helicobacter pyroli and Plasmodium falciparum, application of codon-shuffling against Mycobacterium tuberculosis and Plasmodium falciparum, Mycobacterium tuberculosis and drug resistance, Enteropathogenic E.coli.
- 5. Chemical biology, radiation biology and cell signaling; development of novel synthetic methodology for drug development and study of their mechanism of action based on genomics and proteomics against radiotherapy; cancer; development of antibiotics for gyrase resistant strains targeting topoisomerase 1A gene in bacteria.
- 6. Synthetic organic chemistry: Synthesis of biologically active heterocycles using novel methodology with transition metal catalyst.
- 7. Designing /Discovering codon shuffled de-novo peptide/protein inhibitors against essential/crucial proteins of pathogens. To study crucial host-pathogen interactions by designing codon shuffled de-novo peptide/protein inhibitors. Synthesis and selection of novel drug like de-novo peptide binders by codon shuffling method that may inhibit crucial host-pathogen interactions in Malaria and Tuberculosis diseases.
- 8. Diagnostics and medical proteomics, and mass spectrometry based metabolomics.

Selected students will have the option to choose their research area depending on their merit/aptitude and according to the vacancy available.

SCMM also offers **M.Sc. Programme in Molecular Medicine**. The goal of this program is to train students in modern areas and techniques of cell, molecular biology and organic chemistry in relation to human health and disease and the subsequent application of

this training to identify new targets for the diagnosis and therapy of different diseases. The completion of the Human Genome project and various other genomes including pathogenic organisms has opened new opportunities for the understanding of the molecular mechanisms of diseases both from the host as well as pathogen's perspectives. Students will be trained to use the tools of modern biology including bioinformatics so as to understand, retrieve and exploit the wealth of information provided in the Genome projects to design modern and personalized medicines.

PROGRAMMES OFSTUDY

(i) Admission to Ph.D. Programme in "Molecular Medicine"

Admission procedure: Candidates appearing for above program will be selected through a JNU Computer Based Test (CBT) followed by an interview of short listed candidates.

(ii)M.Sc.Programme in "Molecular Medicine"

Duration

The duration of the academic program leading to the award of M.Sc degree in 'Molecular Medicine' shall be for a period of four semesters (two Monsoon Semesters and two Winter Semesters) with a compulsory requirement for submission of a research-based dissertation at the end of the Winter Semester of the 2nd year.

For more details about the Special Centre, visit the JNU website: https://www.jnu.ac.in/scmm

ELIGIBILITY:

M.Sc.Programme

| | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Eligibility |
|--|---------------------------------|--|
| | | Bachelor's degree in any branch of Basic or Applied Sciences (including MBBS/BVSc./B.Pharm) from recognized Universities and Institutes with at least 55% marks. |

Ph.D. Programme

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Eligibility | Desirable |
|------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| 1 | Centre for Molecular Medicine (SCMM) | Molecular Medicine- CMMH (905) | (a) Obtained masters degree or equivalent from recognized University /institution in any branch of biological | P.G. holders of AYUSH related subjects are also eligible to apply. |
| | | | OR (c) obtained 2 years M.Phil Degree with at least 55% marks of a recognized University/Institution (with dissertation/seminar/viva) or one year M.Phil with 55% marks with additional one year research experience of a recognized University/Institution and one publication and relevant Master's Degree with 55% marks or equivalent Grade 'B' in UGC 7-point scale (or an equivalent Grade in a point scale wherever Grading system is followed). Relaxation to SC/ST/OBC (Non creamy layer)/Differently abled as per the UGC Regulations 2016. | |

17. CENTRE FOR LAW AND GOVERNANCE

The manifold agendas of public policy and legal reform in India remain impoverished in the absence of substantial research in many areas that impact the everyday life of Indian citizens. Since its inception, the Centre for the Study of Law and Governance has initiated a new interest in examining how practices of governance get stabilised through law and how these practices open law to further contestation. The Centre adopts a multidisciplinary approach to framing research and teaching on the relationship between law and governance.

The study of governance, in its various forms and at different sites, is central to several contemporary issues: the reform of public institutions and public law; the creation and establishment of procedures and rules that lead to greater efficiency, transparency, and accountability; and the challenge of making governance more inclusive and participatory through the strengthening of democracy and civil society.

The Centre's interdisciplinary focus draws on critical social science approaches in its attempt to explore how practices of law and governance are embedded in political, economic, social and historical processes; how practices of law and governance are dispersed over various sites ranging from the government, bureaucracy, judiciary, community and family; the socio-legal processes that deter or provide access to justice; and notions of governmentality, sovereignty and rights in specific politico-jural regimes.

The normative ideals of justice, equity and freedom inflect the Centre's critical interrogations of existing institutions and practices of law and governance. It is in this spirit that, while the Centre's academic programme produces scholarly research in these areas, it also seeks to translate theory into practice by initiating debate, sharing research and providing a platform for dialogue between the academy, government, civil society and international agencies.

In almost two decade since it came into existence the Centre for the Study of Law and Governance has developed at least three attributes that make it a distinctive part of the intellectual landscape. First, the Centre is explicitly inter-disciplinary, as evidenced by the diverse academic trainings of its faculty and its student body as well as in the teaching and research programme it has fostered. Second, the Centre has developed a reputation as a location where academic rigour can be meshed with reflection on policy and advocacy. Third, the Centre has become a focal point for understanding the links between the law and governance in practice.

The ongoing research by the faculty and research students, a working paper series published by CSLG, an active seminar program and annual lectures by distinguished guests mark the other activities of the Centre. CSLG offers an M.Phil. program as well as admission to Ph.D. programme.

PROGRAMMES OF STUDY:

The Centre offers admission to Ph.D. programme and an M.Phil. Programme.

(i) Admission to Ph.D. Programme:

Given its inter-disciplinary orientation, the Centre welcomes applications from scholars with M.Phil. degrees in Law, Political Science, Public Administration, Economics, Sociology, History, Philosophy, Social Work, Development Studies and cognate areas/ disciplines.

(ii) M.Phil. Programme in Law and Governance:

The notable features of the M.Phil. Programme are:

- .
 - its multi-disciplinary orientation in both course design and teaching plan;
 - its substantive academic content:
 - its distinctiveness when compared to available courses in other Indian Universities; and
 - its coherence as a programme of study with a policy-orientation.

The objectives of the M.Phil. Programme in Law and Governance include the following:

- To provide an interdisciplinary perspective on the study of law and governance, by introducing the basic concepts, debates and the now extensive literature on governance and legal issues, emanating from the disciplines of political science, economics, public administration/ public policy, sociology and jurisprudence.
- To equip students with the skills necessary to undertake research in areas of public policy, including a special focus on the legal implications of these issues, by developing their expertise in these diverse disciplinary areas, and so to enable a more complex and multi-faceted approach to issues of governance, public policy and law.
- To acquaint the qualified practitioner—policy-maker, civil servant, lawyer or NGO worker—with the major issues in this area.

There will be a Computer Based Test (CBT) for admission to both the Ph.D. and MPhil programmes. Shortlisted candidates will be invited for an interview. For the interview, candidates must prepare a 1,000-word research proposal with a bibliography. The candidate will be questioned on his/ her domain knowledge, work experience and/or proposed research project.

For more details about the Centre/Special Centre, visit the JNU website: https://www.inu.ac.in/cslq

ELIGIBILITY:

M.Phil

| _ | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Eligibility | Desirable |
|---|------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| 1 | | D (; (00/0T/0D0 /N | P.G. holders of AYUSH related subjects are also eligible to apply. |

Ph.D.

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Eligibility | Desirable |
|---------|--|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | Centre for the Law & Governance (CSL&G) | Law & Governance – CLGH (907) | Grading system is followed). OR (b) Master's Degree in Law Political Science Public | P.G. holders of AYUSH related subjects are also eligible to apply. |

18. SPECIAL CENTRE FOR NANOSCIENCES

Special Centre for Nanosciences (SCNS) is an inter-disciplinary research and teaching centre at JNU. The Nanoscience related research topics pursued currently include ferromagnetic nanostructures, magnetic nano composites, microwave absorbers and nanodevices, magnetic nano particles based targeted drug-delivery & treatment of cancer cells by radio-frequency-(RF) Hyperthermia, nanobiotechnology, bio-sensors, hybrid nanomaterials, anti-biofilm materials, Electron microscopy, ferroelectric/ multiferroicnanocomposites, soft condensed matter, nanoscale interface, nanomedicine (nano-based drug delivery, therapy, toxicity and bioimaging) for infectious diseases etc.

The Centre has faculty members with background in Physics, Electronics, Biology, Materials Science and Electron Microscopy.

Presently, Common Instrumentation Facility (CIF) of the Centre has nanomaterial synthesis and characterization facilities which include XRD, UV-Vis, Raman spectrophotometer, Dynamic Light Scattering, Zeta Potential Measurement, UV-NIR Spectrophotometer, Viscometry, Tensiometry, Potentiostat-Galvanostat, Contact Angle Measurement, Cell culture facility, BOD incubator, Laminar Hood, Fluorescence Spectrometer, Elisa Reader etc.

The Nano-electronics and microwave laboratory consists of DC and microwave probe-stations, microwave nano-devices testing facilities like Vector Network Analyzer (Keysight Inc. PNA - 44 GHz), Spectrum Analyzer (Rohde and Schwarz Inc. - 40 GHz), Microwave Power Amplifier (Marki Microwave Inc.) for absorber testing, angle and temperature dependent variable-frequency Ferromagnetic Resonance (FMR) system. For nanostructure deposition, we have multi-target RF Sputtering and thermal evaporation system. For *in vitro* and *in vivo* study on human cell-lines and mouse model, we have automated Radio-Frequency Hyperthermia system (MSI AUTOMATION, INC.).

The Ferroelectrics and Multiferroics Characterization Laboratory has Impedance Analyzer (20 Hz to 120 MHz, Key Sight Technologies), Ferroelectric/Multiferroic Hysteresis Loop Measurement Setup (aixACCT, 10 kV); Liquid Nitrogen Cryostat (77 – 800 K) etc. This Laboratory is involved in the study of size dependent properties of Ferroelectric and Piezoelectric Materials, Multiferroics, Electrocaloric Materials, Structural Phase Transitions in FerroicPerovskites and Functional Nanomaterialsfor various Applications.

Nanobio laboratory is equipped with human cell lines culture and storage facility (-20°C and -80 °C) and Fluorescence Microscope for study of nanotoxicity and nanobio interactions. We have Microfluidic based biosensor with mask less lithography system, Electrospinning setup for synthesis of nanofibres for various applications and Multichannel Electrochemical analyzer for detection of multianalytes on a single electrode. Research facilities are also available for study of Water remediation using nanostructured materials, Optical detection of analytes in environment and clinical samples and Bio-imaging of fluorescent materials.

Thin-film laboratory has a RF-DC magnetron sputtering system. Thin-films and bulk materials of functional oxides are being synthesized using mixed oxide and wet chemistry methods. Lead-free ferroelectrics and anti-biofilm materials are also currently being investigated. TEM investigations are an integral part of the research and lon milling machine is available for preparing TEM samples.

The investigation of the Nanomedicinelaboratory is primarily focussed on nano-based drug delivery, therapy, toxicity and fluorescent bioimaging for infectious diseases. Nanomedicine laboratory is equipped with facilities for synthesis of nano-based antimicrobials for infectious diseases and study of their molecular mechanisms of action.

A wide range of analytical facilities including Transmission Electron Microscopy, Scanning Electron Microscopy, PPMS, Confocal Microscope, Confocal-Raman-AFM, XRD and other on-line cell imaging facilities are available at the Advanced Instrumentation and Research Facility (AIRF), a central facility of JNU.

PROGRAMME OF STUDY

(c) Admission to Ph.D. programme in Nanoscience

The admission to PhD program will be in two modes: A) JNU Entrance Exam and B) Junior Research Fellowship (JRF) mode.

Entry for PhD through JNU Entrance Exam: The admission to PhD will be based on an All India Computer Based Test (CBT) conducted by the University at different centers spread all over the country. Based on the Computer Based Test (CBT), short-listed candidates will have to appear in the interview. Admission will be offered to candidates finally selected on the basis of their performance in the CBT and interview.

Entry for PhD through JRF Mode: Candidates with a valid Junior Research Fellowship (JRF) awarded through National Eligibility Tests will be exempted from JNU Entrance Exam and directly called for interview.

(ii) M.Tech. programme in Nanoscience /Nanoelectronics

The admission to M.Tech. will be based on an All India Computer Based Test (CBT) conducted by the University at different centers spread all over the country. Admission will be offered to candidates finally selected on the basis of their performance in the written test.

For more details about the Special Centre, visit the JNU website: https://www.jnu.ac.in/scns

ELIGIBILITY:

M.Tech Programme in Nanoscience (NS) & Nanoelectronics (NE)

| SI. No. | Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Eligibility |
|---------|--|------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Special Centre for Nano Sciences | Nanoscience – NNST (182) | or B.E./B.Tech. in any branch of engineering and technology with 55% marks of a recognized University/ Institution or equivalent grade 'B' in UGC 7-point scale or an equivalent grade in a point scale where grading system is followed. |
| 2 | | Nanoelectonics – NNET (190) | Master's degree in Electronics with 55% marks or equivalent or B.E./B.Tech. in Electronics & Communications/ Electrical Engineering with 55% marks of a recognized University/ Institution or equivalent grade 'B' in UGC 7-point scale or an equivalent grade in a point scale where grading system is followed. |

Ph.D.

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Eligibility | Desirable |
|------------|---|------------------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | Special Centre for Nano Sciences | NNSH (908) | M.Phil degree with 55% marks with additional one year research experience | P.G. holders of AYUSH related subjects are also eligible to apply. |

19. SPECIAL CENTRE FOR DISASTER RESEARCH

Social Science is growing into and developing an understanding of technology and natural science which can bring human safety and sustainable development. This objective requires transdisciplinary interaction, understanding and knowledge. The universe is one holistic habitat for humanity to survive. It may also be man's last habitat if we continue to allow the magnitude, frequency and recurrence of disasters to increase. In consideration of this objective the Special Centre for Disaster Research aims to build upon an appropriate relationship between social sciences, ICT and geospatial sciences on one hand and between the government and academic research on the other hand. The objective of teaching and research in disaster studies is to understand how disasters affect development, national resources and human and nonhuman lives. It also highlights the need for ecologically sensitive land use policies through GIS mapping and demarcation of fragile ecological areas. The centre looks into the new areas of information and communication research (ICT), Artificial Intelligence and preparedness to disasters, ecosystem and communities, smart cities and urban development. The research would also define the parameters of scientific preparedness, technology of mitigation and institutional accountability. Much of disaster prevention is about transparency, accountability, constitutional and environmental law which are helped through a basic understanding of geospatial sciences, Computational intelligence and community resilience. Those who are ready for a more versatile and contemporary thought processes are encouraged to apply.

Programme of Study:

- (i) Ph.D. programme in Disaster Studies
- (ii) M.A. programme in Disaster Studies

For more details about the Special Centre, visit the JNU website: http://scdr.jnu.ac.in/

ELIGIBILITY:

Master's Programme

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Eligibility | | | | |
|---------|---|------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | Special Centre For Disaster Research (SCDR) | | Bachelor's degree in any social sciences /natural sciences/ any other professional stream with 55% marks from a recognized University/Institution. | | | | |

PhD Programme

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Eligibility | Desirable |
|---------|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | Special Centre For Disaster Research (SCDR) | Disaster Studies - DSSH (911) | admission to the Ph. D. Programme who have — | P.G. holders of AYUSH related subjects are also eligible to apply. |

III. RESERVATIONS OF SEATS FOR SC/ST/OBC/PWD CANDIDATES

The admissions will be given as per the reservation policy of the Government of India.

RESERVATION OF SEATS FOR SCHEDULE CASTE (SC)/TRIBE (ST) APPLICANTS

- •15 % of the total numbers of seats are reserved for applicants belonging to Scheduled Caste and 7.5% for Scheduled Tribes.
- •Applicant must note that Certificate from any person/ authority, other than the Competent Authority empowered to issue such certificate, shall not be accepted in any case. If the applicant happens to belong to SC or ST, applicant's caste/ tribe must be listed in the appropriate category Govt. of India schedule. **The Caste Certificate should clearly state**:
- (a) Name caste/ tribe of the candidate,
- (b) whether applicant belongs to SC or ST,
- (c) District and the State or Union Territory of applicant's usual place of residence and
- (d) The appropriate Govt. of India schedule under which the candidate's caste/ tribe is approved as SC or ST.
- •If the applicants do not have the SC or ST caste/ tribe certificate at the time of (i.e. final registration after selection), the applicant may upload the acknowledgement slip of the SC or ST caste/tribe certificate application. However, at the time of admission, the applicant will

have to produce the valid SC or ST caste/tribe certificate. If an SC or ST applicant seeks admission under unreserved category, the applicant should satisfy the minimum eligibility requirement for that category.

•SC/ST students who get admission under open merit (unreserved) will not be included in the reserved quota, i.e. (15% + 7.5%)

RESERVATION OF SEATS FOR OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES (NON-CREAMY LAYER, CENTRAL LIST) APPLICANTS

- •27% seats will be reserved for the applicants belonging to Other Backward Classes (OBCs) (non-creamy layer, central list).
- •At the time of admission to an OBC applicant, the University will ensure that the caste of the candidate must be included in the Central List of OBC (the OBC status is to be determined on the basis of the Central List of OBCs notified by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment on the recommendations of the National Commission for Backward Classes available on the following website: http://ncbc.nic.in/backward classes/index.html.
- •The certificate must mention non-creamy layer status of the applicant (Non-creamy layer status issued by an authority mentioned in DOPT Office Memorandum no. 36012/22/93-Estt. (SCT) dated 15.11.1993).
- •The OBC applicants who belong to the 'Non-Creamy Layer' and whose caste appears in the Central List of the OBCs only, shall be eligible to be considered for admission under the OBC category (Validity period of OBC certificate in respect of 'creamy layer' status of the applicants as per DOPT Office Memorandum No.36036/2/2013-Estt. (Res-I) dated 31 March 2017 or as amended time to time). The validity of the non-creamy layer certificate shall be for the financial year 2019-20.
- •If the applicant does not have the latest OBC non-creamy layer certificate at the time of upload, the applicant may upload old OBC non-creamy layer certificate or latest acknowledgement slip of OBC non-creamy layer certificate application. However, at the time of admission, the applicant will have to invariably produce the latest OBC non-creamy layer certificate.

THE FOLLOWING ARE EMPOWERED TO ISSUE THE SC/ST/OBC CERTIFICATE:

- (a) District Magistrate/ Additional District Magistrate/ Collector/ Deputy Commissioner/ Addl. Deputy Commissioner/ Deputy Collector/ 1st class Stipendiary Magistrate/ City Magistrate/ Sub-Divisional Magistrate/ Taluka Magistrate/ Executive Magistrate/ Extra Assistant Commissioner.
- (b) Chief Presidency Magistrate/ Addl. Chief Presidency Magistrate/ Presidency Magistrate.
- (c) Revenue Officer not below the rank of Tehsildar.
- (d) Sub-Divisional Officer of the area where the Applicant and/ or his family normally resides.
- (e) Administrator/ Secretary to the Administrator/ Development Officer (Lakshadweep Islands).

RESERVATION OF SEATS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES (PWD)

- •As per the provisions of Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016, not less than five percent (5%) seats are reserved in admission for Persons with Benchmark Disabilities, where "person with benchmark disability" means a person with not less than forty percent (40%) of a specified disability where specified disability has not been defined in measurable terms and includes a person with disability, as certified by the certifying authority.
- •Reservation of 5% seats in respect of PWD candidates shall be done horizontally, as per the Government of India Guidelines/Policy.
- •The following specified categories of disabilities as mentioned in the Schedule to the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 [See clause (zc) of section 2 of Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016] are eligible to get the benefit of the said reservation:

Physical disability—

- A. **Locomotor disability** (a person's inability to execute distinctive activities associated with movement of self and objects resulting from affliction of musculoskeletal or nervous system or both), including—
 - (a) "leprosy cured person" means a person who has been cured of leprosy but is suffering from—
 - (i) loss of sensation in hands or feet as well as loss of sensation and paresis in the eye and eye-lid but with no manifest deformity:
 - (ii) manifest deformity and paresis but having sufficient mobility in their hands and feet to enable them to engage in normal economic activity;
 - (iii) extreme physical deformity as well as advanced age which prevents him/her from undertaking any gainful occupation, and the expression "leprosy cured" shall construed accordingly:
 - (b) "cerebral palsy"means a Group of non-progressive neurological condition affecting body movements and muscle coordination, caused by damage to one or more specific areas of the brain, usually occurring before, during or shortly after birth;

- (c) "dwarfism" means a medical or genetic condition resulting in an adult height of 4 feet 10 inches (147 centimeters) or less;
- (d) "muscular dystrophy" means a group of hereditary genetic muscle disease that weakens the muscles that move the human body and persons with multiple dystrophy have incorrect and missing information in their genes, which prevents them from making the proteins they need for healthy muscles. It is characterised by progressive skeletal muscle weakness, defects in muscle proteins, and the death of muscle cells and tissue;
- (e) "acid attack victims" means a person disfigured due to violent assaults by throwing of acid or similar corrosive substance.

B. Visual impairment—

- (a) "blindness" means a condition where a person has any of the following conditions, after best correction—
 - (i) total absence of sight; or
 - (ii) visual acuity less than 3/60 or less than 10/200 (Snellen) in the better eye with best possible correction; or
 - (iii) limitation of the field of vision subtending an angle of less than 10 degree.
- (b) "low-vision" means a condition where a person has any of the following conditions, namely:—
 - (i) visual acuity not exceeding 6/18 or less than 20/60 upto 3/60 or upto 10/200 (Snellen) in the better eye with best possible corrections; or
 - (ii) limitation of the field of vision subtending an angle of less than 40 degree up to 10 degree.

C. Hearing impairment—

- (a) "deaf" means persons having 70 DB hearing loss in speech frequencies in both ears;
- (b) "hard of hearing" means person having 60 DB to 70 DB hearing loss in speech frequencies in both ears;
- **D.** "Speech and language disability" means a permanent disability arising out of conditions such as laryngectomy or aphasia affecting one or more components of speech and language due to organic or neurological causes.
- 2. Intellectual disability, a condition characterised by significant limitation both in intellectual functioning (rasoning, learning, problem solving) and in adaptive behaviour which covers a range of every day, social and practical skills, including—
- (a) "specific learning disabilities" means a heterogeneous group of conditions wherein there is a deficit in processing language, spoken or written, that may manifest itself as a difficulty to comprehend, speak, read, write, spell, or to do mathematical calculations and includes such conditions as perceptual disabilities, dyslexia, dysgraphia, dyscalculia, dyspraxia and developmental aphasia;
- (b) "autism spectrum disorder" means a neuro-developmental condition typically appearing in the first three years of life that significantly affects a person's ability to communicate, understand relationships and relate to others, and is frequently associated with unusal or stereotypical rituals or behaviours.

3. Mental behaviour,—

"mental illness" means a substantial disorder of thinking, mood, perception, orientation or memory that grossly impairs judgment, behaviour, capacity to recognise reality or ability to meet the ordinary demands of life, but does not include retardation which is a conditon of arrested or incomplete development of mind of a person, specially characterised by subnormality of intelligence.

4. Disability caused due to—

- (a) chronic neurological conditions, such as—
 - (i) "multiple sclerosis" means an inflammatory, nervous system disease in which the myelin sheaths around the axons of nerve cells of the brain and spinal cord are damaged, leading to demyelination and affecting the ability of nerve cells in the brain and spinal cord to communicate with each other;
 - (ii) "parkinson's disease" means a progressive disease of the nervous system marked by tremor, muscular rigidity, and slow, imprecise movement, chiefly affecting middle-aged and elderly people associated with degeneration of the basal ganglia of the brain and a deficiency of the neurotransmitter dopamine.

- (b) Blood disorder-
 - (d) "haemophilia" means an inheritable disease, usually affecting only male but transmitted by women to their male children, characterized by loss or impairment of the normal clotting ability of blood so that a minor would may result in fatal bleeding;
 - (iii) "thalassemia" means a group of inherited disorders characterised by reduced or absent amounts of haemoglobin.
 - (iv) "sickle cell disease" means a hemolytic disorder characterised by chronic anemia, painful events, and various complications due to associated tissue and organ damage; "hemolytic" refers to the destruction of the cell membrane of red blood cells resulting in the release of hemoglobin.
- 5. Multiple Disabilities (more than one of the above specified disabilities) include deaf blindness which means a condition in which a person may have combination in which a person may have combination of hearing and visual impairments causing severe communication, developmental, and educational problems.
- 6. Any other category as may be notified by the Central Government.

Candidates claiming reservation as per the disability Act 2016, shall be required to upload the required Medical Certificate/and produce the original Medical Certificate in the required format for the relevant category of disability i.e. from V, VI and VII, as the case may be. Required proforma of from V, VI and VII are given under the heading Certificates and other documents required at the time of viva voce and admission.

Relaxation for admission to the programmes for M.Tech, MPH, PGDT, M.A., M.Sc., MCA, B.A.(Hons.)1st year and part-time programmes (except for B.Tech and MBA, the criteria for the said courses are given separately in the concerned section of the e-Prospectus): The SC/ST and Person with Disability (PWD) candidates who have passed the qualifying examination irrespective of their percentage of marks are eligible to appear in the Entrance Examination. All OBC category (non-creamy layer) candidates are eligible to 10% relaxation in the percentage of marks in the qualifying examination in relation to open category.

Relaxation for admission to M.Phil programmes

A relaxation of 5% marks from 55% to 50% or an equivalent relaxation of grade, may be allowed for those belonging to SC/ST/OBC (non-creamy layer)/Differently-abled and other categories of candidates as per the decision of the UGC from time to time, or for those who had obtained their Master's Degree prior to 19th September, 1991. The eligibility marks of 55% (or an equivalent grade in point scale wherever grading system is followed) and the relaxation of 5% to the categories mentioned above are permissible based only on the qualifying marks without including the grace mark procedures.

Relaxation for admission to Ph.D programmes.

A relaxation of 5% marks from 55% to 50%, or an equivalent relaxation of grade may be allowed for those belonging to SC/ST /OBC (non-creamy layer)/Differently-abled and other categories of candidates as per the decision of the UGC from time to time; All SC/ST /OBC and PWD candidates are required to submit certificate in respect of their claims from the authorized officers as notified by the Government of India for the purpose from time to time.

Candidates belonging to SC/ST/OBC/PWD category who are selected on their own merit with General Category candidates are not counted under reserved quota. In programmes where viva voce is prescribed candidates belonging to SC/ST/OBC/PWD/EWS and General Category will be called for Viva-voce under their respective category at that stage. Further in final merit, reseved category candidates qualifying on their own merit should be adjusted in UR Category as per Gol rules.

IV. RESERVATION FOR ECONOMICALLY WEAKER SECTIONS (EWSs)

In accordance with the provisions of the constitution (One Hundred and Third Amendment) Act 2019, and with reference to OM No. 20013/01/2018-BC-II dated 17th January, 2019 of Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, enabling provision of reservation for the economically weaker Sections (EWSs) who are not covered under the existing scheme of reservation for the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and the Socially and Educationally Backward Classes in Admission. Reservation shall be extended to EWSs category candidates in all programmes except M.Phil. and Ph.D. programmes. Guidelines issued by Government of India from time to time regarding criteria for Income & Assets, issuing authority/verification of certificate shall be followed by the University for implementing EWSs reservation.

Quantum of Reservation

The persons belonging to EWSs who are not covered under the scheme of reservation for SCs, STS and OBCs shall get 10% reservation in Admission to various programmes of study except M.Phil. and Ph.D. programmes.

Criteria of Income & Assets:

JNU e-Prospectus 2020-21

Persons who are not covered under the existing scheme of reservations for the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and the Socially and Educationally Backward Classes and whose family has gross annual income below **Rs. 8.00 lakh (Rupees eight lakh only)** are to be identified as EWSs for the benefit of reservation. Family for this purpose will include the person who seeks benefit of reservation, his/her parents and siblings below the age of 18 years as also his/her spouse and children below the age of 18 years. The income shall include income from all sources i.e. salary, agriculture, business, profession etc. and it will be income for the financial year prior to the year of application, also persons whose family owns or possesses any of the following assets shall be excluded from being identified as EWSs, irrespective of the family income:

- i. 5 acres of Agricultural Land and above;
- ii. Residential flat of 1000 sq. ft. and above;
- iii. Residential plot of 100 sq. yards and above in notified municipalities;
- iv. Residential plot of 210 sq. yards and above in areas other than the notified municipalities.

Income and Asset Certificate issuing Authority

The income and assets of the families as mention in Critria of Income & Assets would be required to be certified by an officer not below the rank of Tehsildar in the States/UTs in the prescribed format as given in Annexure-I.

INCOME & ASSEST CERTIFICATE TO BE PRODUCED BY ECONOMICALLY WEAKER SECTIONS

| Certificate No | Date: |
|--|---|
| | VALID FOR THE YEAR |
| Territory Po | fy that Shri/Smt./Kumari son/daughter/wife of permanent resident of, Village/Street ost Office District in the State/Union Pin Code whose photograph is attested below belongs to ns, since the gross annual income* of his/her 'family"** is below Rs. 8 lake the financial year His/her family does not own or possess any of the |
| II. Residential flat of 1III. Residential plot of IV. Residential plot of2. Shri/Smt./Kumari | ural land and above; 000 sq. ft. and above; 100 sq. yards and above in notified municipalities; 200 sq. yards and above in areas other than the notified municipalities. belongs to the caste which is not aste, Scheduled Tribe and Other Backward Classes (Central List) |
| Recent Passport size attested photograph of the applicant | Signature with seal of Office |

^{*}Note 1.: Income covered all sources i.e. salary, agriculture, business, profession, etc.

^{**}Note 2: The term "Family" for this purpose include the person, who seeks benefit of reservation, his/her parents and siblings below the age of 18 years as also his/her spouse and children below the age of 18 years

^{***}Note 3: The property held by a "Family" in different locations or different places/cities have been clubbed while applying the land or property holding test to determine EWS status.

V. GUIDELINES FOR PROVIDING SCRIBE TO THE CANDIDATES WITH BENCHMARK DISABILITY

Scribe facility shall be provided to the eligible candidates by NTA as per Government of India/NTA guidelines.

VI. DEPRIVATION POINTS

Details of Deprivation points awarded to candidates

Deprivation Points (upto a maximum of 12 points) are given to the candidates of the following categories:

1. A candidate would get separate points for each educational level i.e. 10th/ High School/ Matriculation/ 12th level/ Intermediate, B.A./B.Sc. and M.A./M.Sc. from either a Quartile 1 or Quartile 2 District as given below:

Quartile 1 Marks

| Programme of study applied for | *10 th /12 th | UG | PG |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----|----|
| UG. | 6 | | |
| PG | 3 | 3 | |

Quartile 2 Marks

| Programme of study applied for | *10 th /12 th | UG | PG |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----|----|
| UG | 4 | | |
| PG | 2 | 2 | |

*Note for 10th and 12th class quartile If 10th from Q1 and 12th from Q1 If 10th from Q1 and 12th from Q2 If 10th from Q2 and 12th from Q1 Then benefit of Q1 Then benefit of Q1 Then benefit of Q1

If 10th from Q2 and 12th from Q2 Then benefit of Q2

List of Districts quartile drawn from each state in the form of Quartile 1 & Quartile 2 by using the following four parameters as per the provisional figures of the Census of India 2011 are listed below for information of intending candidates:

- 1. Percent female illiteracy;
- 2. Percent agricultural workers:
- 3. Percent rural population; and
- Percentage of household having no latrine within the premises. 4

Candidates hailing from Districts of Quartile 1 or 2 (The Districts in which the candidates reside) and have passed and/or appearing in their respective qualifying examination through Distant Education programme are also eligible for award of deprivation points, as the case may be. They should indicate the State, District and District Code under respective column of the Application Form. They should also indicate in respective Column of the application that they have passed and/or appearing in the qualifying examination through Distant Education programme.

- All Kashmiri Migrants are eligible for grant of 05 (five) deprivation points on production of registration documents from the notified authorities certifying their Kashmiri Migrant Status.
- 3. All female/Transgender candidates are eligible for deprivation points as per details given below:

| SC/ST/OBC/PH/Quatile 1/Quartile 2 | 7 deprivation points |
|--|----------------------|
| Other Candidates (UR not falling under either Quartile 1/Quartile 2) | 5 Deprivation Points |

This benefit of deprivation points will be given only to UG/PG level courses other than B.Tech, MBA, M.Phil. and Ph.D. programmes.

DETAILS OF THE STATE-WISE LISTS OF VARIOUS DISTRICTS OF QUARTILE 1 AND 2 DRAWN BY THE UNIVERSITY (As per the provisional figures of the Census of India 2011)

| State | | District N | ame & Code | |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| State | Quartile 1 | Distt. Code | | Distt. Code |
| ANDHRA PRADESH | Mahbubnagar | 0101 | Prakasam | 0151 |
| | Srikakulam | 0102 | Adilabad | 0152 |
| | Vizianagaram | 0103 | Nalgonda | 0153 |
| | Kurung Kumey | 0104 | Kurnool | 0154 |
| | Anjaw | 0105 | Medak | 0155 |
| | | | Anantapur | 0156 |
| | | | Khammam | 0157 |
| | | | Nizamabad | 0158 |
| | | | Warangal | 0159 |
| | | | Karimnagar | 0160 |
| ARUNACHAL PRADESH | | | East Kameng | 0251 |
| | | | Upper Subansiri | 0252 |
| | | | Changlang | 0253 |
| | | | Tirap | 0254 |
| | | | Upper Siang | 0255 |
| | | | | |
| ASSAM | | | Kokrajhar | 0351 |
| | | | Chirang | 0352 |
| | | | Dhemaji | 0353 |
| | | | Baksa | 0354 |
| | | | Darrang | 0355 |
| | | | Dhubri | 0356 |
| | | | Udalguri | 0357 |
| | | | Karbi Anglong | 0358 |
| | | | Morigaon | 0369 |
| BIHAR | Madhepura | 0401 | Bhojpur | 0451 |
| BITAK | Araria | 0402 | Rohtas | 0452 |
| | Supaul | 0403 | Begusarai | 0453 |
| | Purnia | 0404 | Bhagalpur | 0454 |
| | Banka | 0405 | | |
| | Saharsa | 0406 | | |
| | Madhubani | 0407 | | |
| | Katihar | 0408 | | |
| | Kishanganj | 0409 | | |
| | Pashchim Champaran | 0410 | | |
| | Sheohar | 0411 | | |
| | Purba Champaran | 0412 | | |
| | Sitamarhi | 0413 | | |
| | Samastipur | 0414 | | |
| | Khagaria | 0415 | _ | |
| | Jamui | 0416 | _ | |
| | Nawada | 0417 | _ | |
| | Darbhanga | 0418 | _ | |
| | Arwal | 0419 | _ | |
| | Kaimur (Bhabua) | 0420 | _ | |
| | Gopalganj | 0421 | _ | |
| | Saran | 0422 | _ | |
| | Vaishali | 0423 | | |
| | Gaya | 0424 | 4 | |
| | Siwan | 0425 | \dashv | |
| | Jehanabad | 0426 | \dashv | |
| | Aurangabad | 0427 | 4 | |
| | Lakhisarai | 0428 | \dashv | |
| | Buxar | 0429 | 4 | |
| | Muzaffarpur | 0430 | 4 | |
| | Sheikhpura | 0431 | _ | |
| | Nalanda | 0432 | Ī | 1 |

| State | District Name & Code | State | District Name & Code | State |
|------------------|----------------------|--------------|---|--|
| CHHATISGARH | Quartile 1 Bijapur | 0501 | Quartile 2 Raigarh | 0551 |
| Omanodakii | Dakshin Bastar | 0502 | Raigain | 0552 |
| | Dantewada | 0002 | Rajnandgaon | 0002 |
| | Narayanpur | 0503 | Bilaspur | 0553 |
| | Kabeerdham | 0504 | Dhamtari | 0554 |
| | Bastar | 0505 | Koriya | 0555 |
| | Surguja | 0506 | Korba | 0556 |
| | Jashpur | 0507 | | |
| | Mahasamund | 0508 | | |
| | Uttar Bastar Kanker | 0509 | _ | |
| | Janjgir - Champa | 0510 | | <u> </u> |
| GUJARAT | Dohad | 0601 | Sabar Kantha | 0651 |
| | Narmada | 0602 | Patan | 0652 |
| | Tapi | 0603 | Surendranagar | 0653 |
| | Banas Kantha | 0604 | 1 | |
| | The Dangs | 0605 | | |
| | Panch Mahals | 0606 | | |
| | | T | . | |
| HARYANA | Mewat | 0701 | | 1 |
| HIMACHAL PRADESH | - | | Chamba | 0851 |
| HIMACHAL PRADESH | | | Kullu | 0852 |
| | | 1 | Truliu | 0002 |
| JAMMU & KASHMIR | Ramban | 0901 | Rajouri | 0951 |
| | Reasi | 0902 | Punch | 0952 |
| | Kishtwar | 0903 | Doda | 0953 |
| | | | Shupiyan | 0954 |
| | | | Kulgam | 0955 |
| | | | Udhampur | 0956 |
| | | | Kathua | 0957 |
| | | | Kupwara | 0958 |
| JHARKHAND | Godda | 1001 | Kodarma | 1051 |
| JHAKKHAND | Garhwa | 1001 | Hazaribagh | 1051 |
| | Dumka | 1002 | Saraikela-Kharsawan | 1052 |
| | Latehar | 1004 | Caramola Hilardawan | 1000 |
| | Chatra | 1005 | 7 | |
| | Gumla | 1006 | 7 | |
| | Khunti | 1007 | 7 | |
| | Pakur | 1008 | | |
| | Simdega | 1009 | | |
| | Pashchimi Singhbhum | 1010 | | |
| | Giridih | 1011 | _ | |
| | Jamtara | 1012 | _ | 1 |
| | Sahibganj | 1013 | | 1 |
| | Palamu Lohardaga | 1014 1015 | - | 1 |
| | | 1 1010 | | |
| | | | | |
| | Deoghar | 1016 | | |
| KARNATAKA | Deoghar Yadgir | 1016 | Chamarajanagar | 1151 |
| KARNATAKA | Deoghar | 1016 | Koppal | 1152 |
| KARNATAKA | Deoghar Yadgir | 1016 | Koppal Bijapur | 1152 1153 |
| KARNATAKA | Deoghar Yadgir | 1016 | Koppal Bijapur Mandya | 1152 1153 1154 |
| KARNATAKA | Deoghar Yadgir | 1016 | Koppal Bijapur Mandya Bagalkot | 1152 1153 1154 1155 |
| KARNATAKA | Deoghar Yadgir | 1016 | Koppal Bijapur Mandya Bagalkot Chitradurga | 1152 1153 1154 1155 1156 |
| KARNATAKA | Deoghar Yadgir | 1016 | Koppal Bijapur Mandya Bagalkot Chitradurga Bidar | 1152 1153 1154 1155 1156 1157 |
| KARNATAKA | Deoghar Yadgir | 1016 | Koppal Bijapur Mandya Bagalkot Chitradurga Bidar Gulbarga | 1152 1153 1154 1155 1156 1157 1158 |
| KARNATAKA | Deoghar Yadgir | 1016 | Koppal Bijapur Mandya Bagalkot Chitradurga Bidar Gulbarga Chikkaballapura | 1152 1153 1154 1155 1156 1157 1158 1159 |
| KARNATAKA | Deoghar Yadgir | 1016 | Koppal Bijapur Mandya Bagalkot Chitradurga Bidar Gulbarga Chikkaballapura Belgaum | 1152 1153 1154 1155 1156 1157 1158 1159 1160 |
| KARNATAKA | Deoghar Yadgir | 1016 | Koppal Bijapur Mandya Bagalkot Chitradurga Bidar Gulbarga Chikkaballapura | 1152 1153 1154 1155 1156 1157 1158 1159 1160 |
| KARNATAKA | Deoghar Yadgir | 1016 | Koppal Bijapur Mandya Bagalkot Chitradurga Bidar Gulbarga Chikkaballapura Belgaum Gadag | 1152 1153 1154 1155 1156 1157 1158 1159 1160 |

| itate | istrict Name & Code | tate | istrict Name & Code | tate |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|
| | iomet name a sous | ratio | iotriot Hamo & Codo | tato |
| | | | | |
| MADHYA PRADESH | uartile 1 | 1201 | uartile 2 Datia | 1251 |
| WADE TA PRADESE | Alirajpur Jhabua | 1201 | Betul | 1252 |
| | Dindori | 1202 | Balaghat | 1253 |
| | Barwani | 1203 | Rewa | 1254 |
| | Sheopur | 1205 | Anuppur | 1255 |
| | Sidhi | 1206 | Damoh | 1256 |
| | Tikamgarh | 1207 | Sehore | 1257 |
| | Rajgarh | 1208 | Morena | 1258 |
| | Shivpuri | 1209 | Neemuch | 1259 |
| | Mandla | 1210 | Vidisha | 1260 |
| | Panna | 1211 | Ratlam | 1261 |
| | Singrauli | 1212 | Bhind | 1262 |
| | Khargone (West Nimar) | 1213 | Chhindwara | 1263 |
| | Ashoknagar | 1214 | Katni | 1264 |
| | Dhar | 1215 | Dewas | 1265 |
| | Umaria | 1216 | Narsimhapur | 1266 |
| | Shajapur | 1217 | Raisen | 1267 |
| | Guna | 1218 | Satna | 1268 |
| | Chhatarpur | 1219 | Burhanpur | 1269 |
| | Seoni | 1220 | Harda | 1270 |
| | Khandwa (East Nimar) | 1221 | | |
| | Mandsaur | 1222 | | |
| | Shahdol | 1223 | | |
| | | • | • | • |
| MAHARASHTRA | Nandurbar | 1301 | Gadchiroli | 1351 |
| | | | Jalna | 1352 |
| | | | Hingoli | 1353 |
| | | | Bid | 1354 |
| | | | Osmanabad | 1355 |
| | | | Parbhani | 1356 |
| | | | Washim | 1357 |
| | | | Dhule | 1358 |
| | | | Nanded | 1359 |
| | | | Yavatmal | 1360 |
| | | | Buldana | 1361 |
| | | | Latur | 1362 |
| MEGHALAYA | | <u> </u> | Jaintia Hills | 1451 |
| MEGHALATA | | | Janitia i illis | 1451 |
| MIZORAM | | | Lawngtlai | 1551 |
| MIZORAWI | | | Lawriguai | 1331 |
| NAGALAND | | | Mon | 1651 |
| _ | | | Kiphire | 1652 |
| | | | | |
| | | | Tuensang | 1653 |
| | | | Tuensang | |
| ORISSA | Nabarangapur | 1701 | Baleshwar | 1751 |
| ORISSA | Malkangiri | 1702 | Baleshwar Nayagarh | 1751 1752 |
| ORISSA | Malkangiri Nuapada | 1702 1703 | Baleshwar Nayagarh Kendrapara | 1751 1752 1753 |
| ORISSA | Malkangiri Nuapada Kalahandi | 1702 1703 1704 | Baleshwar Nayagarh Kendrapara Bhadrak | 1751 1752 1753 1754 |
| ORISSA | Malkangiri Nuapada Kalahandi Rayagada | 1702 1703 1704 1705 | Baleshwar Nayagarh Kendrapara Bhadrak Dhenkanal | 1751 1752 1753 1754 1755 |
| ORISSA | Malkangiri Nuapada Kalahandi Rayagada Koraput | 1702 1703 1704 1705 1706 | Baleshwar Nayagarh Kendrapara Bhadrak Dhenkanal Ganjam | 1751 1752 1753 1754 1755 1756 |
| ORISSA | Malkangiri Nuapada Kalahandi Rayagada Koraput Gajapati | 1702 1703 1704 1705 1706 1707 | Baleshwar Nayagarh Kendrapara Bhadrak Dhenkanal Ganjam Jajapur | 1751 1752 1753 1754 1755 1756 1757 |
| ORISSA | Malkangiri Nuapada Kalahandi Rayagada Koraput Gajapati Baudh | 1702 1703 1704 1705 1706 1707 1708 | Baleshwar Nayagarh Kendrapara Bhadrak Dhenkanal Ganjam | 1751 1752 1753 1754 1755 1756 |
| ORISSA | Malkangiri Nuapada Kalahandi Rayagada Koraput Gajapati Baudh Kandhamal | 1702 1703 1704 1705 1706 1707 1708 1709 | Baleshwar Nayagarh Kendrapara Bhadrak Dhenkanal Ganjam Jajapur | 1751 1752 1753 1754 1755 1756 1757 |
| ORISSA | Malkangiri Nuapada Kalahandi Rayagada Koraput Gajapati Baudh Kandhamal Debagarh | 1702 1703 1704 1705 1706 1707 1708 1709 1710 | Baleshwar Nayagarh Kendrapara Bhadrak Dhenkanal Ganjam Jajapur | 1751 1752 1753 1754 1755 1756 1757 |
| ORISSA | Malkangiri Nuapada Kalahandi Rayagada Koraput Gajapati Baudh Kandhamal Debagarh Mayurbhanj | 1702 1703 1704 1705 1706 1707 1708 1709 1710 | Baleshwar Nayagarh Kendrapara Bhadrak Dhenkanal Ganjam Jajapur | 1751 1752 1753 1754 1755 1756 1757 |
| ORISSA | Malkangiri Nuapada Kalahandi Rayagada Koraput Gajapati Baudh Kandhamal Debagarh Mayurbhanj Balangir | 1702 1703 1704 1705 1706 1707 1708 1709 1710 1711 1712 | Baleshwar Nayagarh Kendrapara Bhadrak Dhenkanal Ganjam Jajapur | 1751 1752 1753 1754 1755 1756 1757 |
| ORISSA | Malkangiri Nuapada Kalahandi Rayagada Koraput Gajapati Baudh Kandhamal Debagarh Mayurbhanj Balangir Subarnapur | 1702 1703 1704 1705 1706 1707 1708 1709 1710 1711 1712 1713 | Baleshwar Nayagarh Kendrapara Bhadrak Dhenkanal Ganjam Jajapur | 1751 1752 1753 1754 1755 1756 1757 |
| ORISSA | Malkangiri Nuapada Kalahandi Rayagada Koraput Gajapati Baudh Kandhamal Debagarh Mayurbhanj Balangir | 1702 1703 1704 1705 1706 1707 1708 1709 1710 1711 1712 | Baleshwar Nayagarh Kendrapara Bhadrak Dhenkanal Ganjam Jajapur | 1751 1752 1753 1754 1755 1756 1757 |

| 01.1 | | 01-1- | | |
|---------------|----------------------------------|-------|-------------|-----------|
| State | District Name & Code Quartile 1 | State | | State |
| RAJASTHAN | Pratapgarh | 1801 | | 1851 |
| | Banswara | 1802 | | 1852 |
| | Jalor | 1803 | Dhaulpur | 1853 |
| | Barmer | 1804 | Alwar | 1854 |
| | Jhalawar | 1805 | Pali | 1855 |
| | Dungarpur | 1806 | Churu | 1856 |
| | Karauli | 1807 | Jodhpur | 1857 |
| | Jaisalmer | 1808 | | |
| | Chittaurgarh | 1809 | | |
| | Bundi | 1810 | | |
| | Dausa | 1811 | | |
| | Tonk | 1812 | | |
| | Sawai Madhopur | 1813 | | |
| | Baran | 1814 | | |
| | Rajsamand | 1815 | | |
| | Sirohi | 1816 | | |
| | Bharatpur | 1817 | | |
| | Bhilwara | 1818 | | |
| | | | | |
| TAMIL NADU | Ariyalur | 1 | 1951 | |
| | | | Viluppuram | 1952 |
| | | | Dharmapuri | 1953 |
| | | | | 1954 |
| | | | Pudukkottai | 1955 |
| | | | Krishnagiri | 1956 |
| UTTAR PRADESH | Shrawasti | 2001 | Ghazinur | 2051 |
| OTTAKT KADEON | Balrampur | | | 2052 |
| | Bahraich | | | 2053 |
| | Siddharthnagar | | | 2054 |
| | Gonda | | | 2055 |
| | Mahrajganj | | | 2056 |
| | Kaushambi | | | 2057 |
| | Chitrakoot | | | 2058 |
| | Budaun | | | 2059 |
| | Kushinagar | | | 2060 |
| | Lalitpur | | | 2061 |
| | Sitapur | | | 2062 |
| | Sant Kabir Nagar | | | 2063 |
| | Bara Banki | | | 2064 |
| | Basti | | | 2065 |
| | Kheri | | | 2066 |
| | Hardoi | | | 2067 |
| | Sultanpur | | | 2068 |
| | Rae Bareli | | | 2069 |
| | Pratapgarh | | | 2070 |
| | Kanshiram Nagar | | | 2070 |
| | Banda | | | 2072 |
| | Sonbhadra | | | 2072 |
| | Jaunpur | | | 2073 |
| | Fatehpur | | | 2074 |
| | | | | . / (11.) |
| | rateripui | 2020 | · · | 2076 |

| State | District Name & Code Quartile 1 | State | District Name & Code Quartile 2 | State |
|-------------|------------------------------------|-------|---------------------------------|-------|
| UTTARAKHAND | | | Uttarkashi | 2151 |
| | | | Bageshwar | 2152 |
| | | | Rudraprayag | 2153 |
| | | | Tehri Garhwal | 2154 |
| | | | Almora | 2155 |
| | | | Champawat | 2156 |
| | | | | |
| WEST BENGAL | Puruliya | 2201 | Bankura | 2251 |
| | Uttar Dinajpur | 2202 | Birbhum | 2252 |
| | | | Maldah | 2253 |
| | | | Dakshin Dinajpur | 2254 |
| | | | Paschim Medinipur | 2255 |

Note: Reservation and Benefit of deprivation point are given on the basis of particulars furnished by the candidates in the relevant field of the online application form. In case of failure to produce documentary evidence at the time of admission/registration, the candidate will be declared as ineligible for admission. In case of submission of false information by the candidate, his/her admission will be cancelled, ipso-facto.

VII. SUPERNUMERARY SEATS

a) WIDOWS/WARDS OF DEFENCE PERSONNEL

As per instruction from Ministry of Defence regarding implementation of 5% reservation of supernumerary seats for widows/wards of Armed Forces Personnel killed/disabled in action or during peace time for Admission to University programmes shall be as follows according to the priority:

Priority I : Widows/Wards of Defence personnel killed in action.
Priority II : Wards of disabled in action and boarded out from service.

Priority III : Widows/Wards of Defence personnel who died while in service with death attributable to military service.

Priority IV : Wards of disabled in service and boarded out with disability attributable to military service. Priority V : Wards of Ex-Servicemen and serving personnel who are in receipt of Gallantry Awards:

i) Param Vir Chakraii) Ashok Chakra

iii) Sarvottam Yudh Seva Medal

iv) Maha Vir Chakra v) Kirti Chakra

vi) Uttam Yudh Seva Medal

vii) Vir Chakra viii) Shaurya Chakra ix) Yudh Seva Medal

x) Sena, Nau Sena, Vayu Sena Medal

xi) Mention-in-Despatches.

Priority VI : Wards of Ex-Servicemen.

Priority VII : Wives of :

i) defence personnel disabled in action and boarded out from service.

ii) defence personnel disabled in service and boarded out with disability attributable to military service

iii) ex-Servicemen and serving personnel who are in receipt of Gallantry Awards.

Priority VIII : Wards of Serving Personnel.
Priority IX : Wives of Serving Personnel.

(Supernumerary seats meant for Widows/wards Defence Personnel may be earmarked for UG/PG/Part-time programmes only except for B.Tech, MBA, M.Phil and Ph.D. programme).

b) WARDS OF JNU EMPLOYEES (GROUP B, C, & D)

Programme Number of Seats B.A. (Hons.) Programme 05

1st year

M.A./M.Sc./MCA Programame 03

VIII. Dr. B. R. AMBEDKAR CENTRAL

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Central Library was established in the year 1969 to support the educational and research programmes of the University by providing physical and online access to information. It is housed in Nine-storey tower building with a carpet area of about one lakh sq. ft. In accordance with the objectives of the University, the Central Library has the objectives and aims to procure, organize and disseminate information in different formats. It supports and promots the use of its rich and diverse collection among the users.

Timings: Library is open 24x7 throughout the year, except three national holidays and Holi festival. The Library circulation services remain open from 9.00 a.m.to 8.00 p.m. throughout the year. During the examination days, the library services are extended up to 12 midnight for 45 days in each semester.

Library is fully automated and is using Virtua, Integrated Library Management Software for housekeeping jobs in different sections. The electronic resources can be accessed through the remote access platform 24X7, anytime and anywhere.

Library has a collection of 5 Lac + volumes which includes books, theses, dissertation, bound volume of journals, newsletters, Govt. and UN report, encyclopedias, dictionaries, thesaurus, glossaries, CDs ROMs, charts, maps, micro rolls, audio/video cassettes etc. Library is a depositary of all Govt. publications and publications of some important international organisations like WHO, European Union, United Nations and its allied agencies etc.

Print /E-Books/E-Journals and Online Databases: Library subscribes to 08 Online and 03 Print Journals, 46 Magazines, 48 Newspapers in print & 28 Online Databases. Besides, it provides access to 14 online databases through UGC eSS-Consortia. Further, It has a collection of One Lakh plus e-books from various international publishers.

Some of the services provided by the Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Central Library are as follows:

Information Desk: To provide information about Library and its collections and services.

Information Browsing Unit: Library provides a separate reading room for Faculty Members. Besides, reading facilities, computers with scanning facilities have also been made available in the Reading Room.

New Books Display: New Books purchased by the Library are displayed on every Monday. All these Books are kept for consultation at the Circulation Counter.

Digital Library Services: The library provides digital services for online resources accessible through IP authentication and remote access through single sign on facility. It also has a very interactive user oriented website (http://www.jnu.ac.in/library) for various library services, collection and information 24x7 anytime anywhere.

Helen Keller Unit: In order to meet the special needs of the visually Challenged students of the University, a separate unit named Helen Keller is located at the Ground Floor. Twenty computers and scanners are available with screen reading and speech software to facilitate visually challenged scholars in their studies. All the students have been provided digital voice reorders. Laptops are also issued to the visually challenged students of the University at M.Phil and Ph.D levels.

Institutional Repository: Central Library, JNU is in the process of creating an Institutional Repository of faculty publications using Dspace. At present full text of the project International Migrations and Diaspora Studies (IMDS) is available at http://lib.jnu.ac.in/sites/default/files/imds/imds.htm.

Cyber Library: Cyber Library is located at the Ground Floor of Central Library with 200 Computers for the students and research scholars to access the available online resources and search the catalogue of the Library.

Single Window Search: At present Central Library, JNU has provided single window access system to all e-resources available at Central Library. The discovery services can be accessed from JNU library home page as well as through remote access.

Online Press-Clippings Database: The press clippings collection consists of over 8 lacs newspaper articles on international and bilateral relations, political, economic, socio-cultural, environmental issues etc. which are readily accessible to the users through WEBOPAC.

Electronic Theses and Dissertations: Approximately 20,000 + digital copies of Theses and Dissertations are available for online access through Library Web-OPAC. Further, approximately 5000+ Ph.D. theses submitted to INFLIBNET, Shodhganga and are accessible through the Shodhganga platform.

Other services:

- Access to CD-ROMs, books / journals and statistical data through Automation Unit.
- Overnight issue facilities of textbooks in all disciplines through textbook section.
- Inter library loan of books and Document Delivery Services from other libraries.
- Locker facility for JNU Researchers, Faculty and Visually & Physically Challenged users.
- Consultation facility for Research Scholars of other Universities/Institutions
- Orientation sessions, Author Workshops, Book Discussions, Staff Development programmes for students, researchers, faculty members and staff.

EXIM Bank Economics Library: The Exim Bank Economics Library, part of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Central Library has a special collection of 14,167 + Economics books and 2735 back volumes of 56 journals. Automated Library Services, inter-library loan, reference and book lending facilities are provided to the users.

Archives on Contemporary History: The archives on contemporary history (ACH), located in 6th Floor of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Central Library is a unique collection of materials pertaining to the Indian Nationalist Movement, especially on the revolutionary trends in the National Movement. The materials preserved in the Archives on Contemporary History are rare and unique in nature and many of them are not available in any other library or Archives. The index for the documents preserved in the Archives is available at https://www.jnu.ac.in/sss/archive-Index list. It has digitized 7500 documents from its collections and made them available online.

There are other Libraries located at different Schools and Centres.

- (iv) School Of Arts & Asthetics
- (v) Centre for Historical Studies Library.
- (vi) Centre for Political Studies Library.
- (vii) Centre for Law and Governance Library.
- (viii) School of Computer and System Sciences Library.
- (ix) Academic Staff College Library.
- (x) SIS Reading Hall.

Please visit http://lib.jnu.ac.in for more information and updates.

IX. FELLOWSHIPS/SCHOLARSHIPS/ AWARDS

The details of Fellowships/Scholarships like UGC-CSIR Junior Research Fellowships, UGC Scholarships & Fellowships, Ayush fellowship, State Government fellowships, etc, operated by external agencies/other departments can be referred to by the interested candidates by accessing the website of the concerned departments.

Applications for internal Fellowships/Scholarships/ Awards will be invited from registered and eligible students as per the terms & conditions of the fellowships and subject to availability of funds, through a separate circular/notice.

X. LINGUISTIC EMPOWERMENT

Linguistic Empowerment Cell (LEC) is committed to empowerment and capacity building programs for students who need linguistic skills for their academic pursuits in JNU. LEC runs foundation courses in English for students who may not have had English as a medium of instruction prior to coming to JNU and who may find it difficult to grasp what is offered in the regular programs in their respective centres and schools. LEC also conducts courses for students who wish to learn academic writing skills. Learners can opt for the 8 to 10 am slot or the 4 to 6 pm slot depending on the timing of their regular programs. Foreign students from non-English speaking countries are encouraged to do these courses. Students are awarded certificates of proficiency after the completion of two successive semesters.

Intensive short term programs are conducted in the summer and winter break in order to address the specific concerns of language in academic writing for research students.

LEC organizes lessons in "Communication Skills in Hindi" for foreign to students as well, so as to enable them to integrate well in the social and cultural life on the campus. LEC also organizes basic courses in Sanskrit for beginners. In accordance with the principles of social justice and empowerment, JNU also organizes special classes twice a week in Indian Sign Language for students, staff, faculty and other JNU-ites, to empower them to communicate with the deaf. Participants are awarded special certificates after the end of the two semester long program.

For registration and queries regarding these courses please write to linguistic.e.c@gmail.com.

XI. HOSTEL FACILITIES

It is important to note that in view of the limited hostel accommodation, the candidates should clearly understand that the grant of admission to a full-time programme of study in the University

- a. Would not ensure allotment of hostel accommodation
- b. Accommodation will be offered to the eligible applicants subject to availability
- c. Candidates admitted to Part-Time programmes of study are not eligible for hostel accommodation
- d. No request for out of turn allotment of hostel on medical ground will be entertained.

- All selected students who need Hostel/Dormitory accommodation will be required to apply in the prescribed application form obtainable from the Office of the Dean of Students. Admission in the Hostel/Dormitory is in accordance with the Hostel Points and Rank in his/her respective category. The last date for receipt of application form for hostel allotment will be the last date of admission.
- 2 The reservation, hostel allotment (Priority) and reservation/concession/exemption in hostel fee etc. to SC/ST/PWD/OBC (Non-creamy layer)/EWS are as per University rules.
- 3 The criteria for allotment of hostel accommodation by the University is as under:

First Priority (P-I)

- a. Students admitted to full-time programs in the current year, who have passed their qualifying examinations from places outside Delhi and are not resident of Delhi except clause mentioned in P-II category and those who are admitted to a program at a level at which the student already has a degree or has pursued/taken admission in any institute/studying in JNU at the same level with hostel accommodation.
- b. Students who are not from NCT of Delhi but have passed their qualifying examinations from Delhi and stayed in recognized University/College hostel, subject to their furnishing documentary evidence from the Head of the Institution regarding the details of their stay.
- c. Students who have passed their qualifying examinations from Delhi by making their own private arrangement for accommodation, but at the same time do not have their family/official residence of parents in Delhi, provided they submit satisfactory proof such as address proof and other related documents, as approved by IHA which shows that they belong to other states and do not have any residential property in Delhi.

Second Priority (P-II)

- (a) Outstation students, who are admitted to a programme of study after passing their qualifying examination after a gap of 2 years but not more than 5 years before admission to JNU.
- (b) Outstation students, who are admitted to a programme of study at a level at which the student already has a degree or has pursued or has taken admission in any institute pursuing studies from an institution from outside Delhi or an institution from Delhi or from JNU (at the same level) with/without hostel accommodation except in the case of lateral entry in IInd year at graduate level course.

Explanation:- For all purpose "resident of Delhi" mentioned in Clause 2.1 means the resident of National Capital Territory (NCT) Delhi and "outstation" means outside NCT Delhi.

Third Priority (P III)

The applicants who do not come under Priority I and II may be considered under P III category.

In this category the following sections may be considered such as:

- a. Students who reside in NCT Delhi.
- b. Who joins any course after 5 years of gap after passing the qualifying examination.
- c. Students admitted under study-leave and sponsored candidates.
- d. Any other category referred by the competent authority.

"Inclusion/exclusion in the above categories will be subject to decision taken by the Competent Authority.

Students, who have already availed JNU hostel facilities for the same level of course, are not eligible for hostel.

The Hostel applicants will not be allowed to change the address and other information furnished/documents submitted along with the application, during the current academic year except in the case of change in parents' official residence due to transfer/retirement.

(List of documents to be attached with the Hostel Form-- ----see Annexure)

- 4. Hostel charges as applicable to be paid at the time of allotment of hostel/dormitory.
- 5. Hostel residents are expected to observe the rules and regulations prescribed for them as well as all the requirements of corporate life and the social norms that living together demands.
- 6. Failure to observe discipline or violation of rules may make a student liable to disciplinary action which may result in the withdrawal of hostel facilities.

In case it is found at later stage that incorrect information has been furnished or some material facts have been concealed, the student is liable to eviction from the hostel besides such other action which the University may deem fit to take against him/her.

Note:

- 1. The above mentioned rules may be amended by the Competent Authority at any time.
- 2. The hostel/dormitory/SR/TR will be allotted as per the rules of Hostel Manual applicable at the time of submission of application for hostel allotment and amended from time to time.
- 3. The students residing in the hostel are abide by the rules and regulations of Hostel Manual.

DOCUMENTS TO BE ATTACHED WITH HOSTEL FORM

- 1. Photocopy of the Admission Folio.
- 2. Copy of the subject Folio from the school/Centre.
- 3. Photocopy of Passport/Voter ID/Aadhar Card/Domicile Certificate (issued by the SDM/Tehsildar) any of the TWO showing permanent address. The original document should be produced at the time of hostel allotment. No other address proof will be entertained in this regard.
- 4. Copy of Electricity Bill/Water Bill/House Tax Receipt/Paying Guest Receipt (any one) is mandatory for outstation students who were living or lived in private accommodation in Delhi during their studies.
- 5. Outstation Students whose parents are working in Delhi should submit a certificate from their parent's employer mentioning that they haven't been allotted any Residential accommodation in Delhi by the employer.
- 6. Those students who have more than one year Gap period but not above 5 years after qualifying examination, have to submit the migration certificate dully attested by the Admission Branch of JNU and work experience certificate from the employer, if any.
- 7. Outstation students who were staying in Delhi with their parents are transferred/retired should submit Transfer/Retirement order of parents with official resident vacating certificate from the employer.
- 8. Hostel resident certificate for those who are staying/stayed in college & other recognised hostels/Paying Guest accommodation.
- 9. Photocopies of the Anti Ragging affidavits.
- 10. Copies of Admission Offer Letter, Medical Insurance Certificate, Passport and Visa [Only for Foreign Nationals]
- 11. One recent colour passport size photograph.

XII. UNIVERSITY HEALTH CENTRE

Location: University Health Centre (UHC) is located near the north gate of South West of Ganga Hostel.

Staff: Dean of Students is the Head of the Department of University Health Centre. The staff of the University Health Centre (UHC) comprises of CMO (SAG), I/C Health Centre, Senior Medical Officer and Medical Officers, Part time doctors for General OPD, Part time Specialists, a Part time Homoeopathic Physician, a Staff Nurse, Pharmacists, a Senior Technical Assistant, Technical Assistant, Lab Technician and other supportive staff functions under the overall supervision and administrative control of the Chief Medical Officer (SAG), I/C Health Centre. It also has staff for control of mosquito-borne-diseases.

JNU is an educational institute, has its own Health Centre with medical facilities. Students who wish to avail additional facilities are advised to obtain medical insurance cover or any other medical coverage at their own cost to meet expenses on hospitalization, consultation in OPD of any hospital, investigation etc.

OPD Services:

- 1. Doctors of the University Health Centre provide primary OPD facility. The student can just walk in for consultations and treatment for General OPD, Dental OPD and Homeopathy OPD.
- 2. Specialist: Consultations with the specialists in Internal Medicine, Psychiatry, ENT, Ophthalmology, Skin, Orthopedic, Gynecology, Cardiology, Pediatrics, General Surgery (consultation only) and Counseling Services are also available at the U.H.C.
- 3. Prior online specialists OPD appointments can be taken by login to hcppd.jnu.ac.in.
- 4. Counselors are also there in Health centre to provide Counseling.
- 5. Medicines are provided free of cost to students from the pharmacy of the Health Centre as per University rules through Govt. Medical Stores Depot and local purchase from approved chemist inside the campus.
- 6. Laboratory facility provides spectrum of routinely available Hematological. Biochemical and Microbiology tests. Blood sample collection timings are from 8.30 A.M 11.30 A.M on all normal working days.
- 7. Routine Immunization (only for tetanus).
- 8. Referral services to public hospitals for specialized treatment/hospitalization and other services which are not covered by the U.H.C.
- 9. Medical examinations for academic pursuits in the University.
- 10. The facilities (wife and children only) of married students can avail of such medical facilities as are available at the Health Centre on payment of medical fees for the family. They are provided with medicines which are available in the Health Centre. The student may contact the Health Centre to get further information. In case of spouse of female student medical facility is provided up to the age 25 years or till they start earning, whichever may be earlier.
- 11. When the Health Centre is not open, all the patients are advised to go to government hospital or any other hospital. No reimbursement is permissible for students as per UGC norms.

Ambulance: - Advanced Life Support Vehicle and Patient Transport Vehicle are available at the Health Centre for 24 hrs. A doctor is also available at night from 9 P.M. to 8 A.M. with the ambulance. Mobile numbers to contact the ambulance in emergency are also printed on the O.P.D cards/Medical Booklets.

Emergency Ambulance mobile numbers: 9971728866 & 9971728877

Services not covered:

- 1. Dental services like making of denture, root canal treatment etc.
- 2. Medical examination/certifications for employment outside JNU, Insurance, legal and other non-academic purpose.
- 3. Laboratory tests and X-ray for purpose other than diagnosis and treatment.

Timing: The University Health Centre functions from 8 a.m. to 2 p.m. and 3 p.m. to 9 p.m. on all working days from Monday to Saturday. In the Evening the part time doctors provide services and essential medicines are provided to meet the immediate needs of the students. Holi, Diwali, Sundays and National Holidays presently are observed as closed holidays. Health Centre functions between 8 a.m. to 2 p.m. on gazetted holidays.

Health Service Fee: Charged as per University Rules.

Medical Facilities for Foreign Students: Foreign Students are extended medical facilities at par with the Indian Students.

For New Admission:

- (i) For Foreign Students: Minimum Rupees One Lakh insurance cover will be mandatory for Foreign Students. They will be required to submit the copy of policy at the time of admission or as per the University Rules from time to time.
- (ii) Indian Students: Indian Students who are admitted to JNU in future are advised to take insurance cover of RS. One Lakh at least or more if desired.

All these records/information shall be maintained in the office of Dean of Students.

For already Registered Foreign Students of JNU: Foreign Students who are already registered in JNU should also get a medical **insurance** cover and submit the relevant documents latest by 31st August, failing which they will not be allowed to register in the following semester i.e. winter semester or it may be as per University Rules from time to time.

Health Education: Health Education is an integral part of University Health Service.

General Policy Regarding Confidentiality: Personal and medical histories of the patients are treated with utmost confidentiality. Notification to the parents and others is generally considered to be the responsibility of the students unless the condition of the student is serious or student is unable to assume responsibility for informing parents. OPD Card/Health Booklets with details of prescription remains with the patient/students.

Health Advisory Committee: Student representation on the Health Advisory Committee provides a liaison between the provider and the users of the service. The committee assesses, recommends programmes for development of services for benefit of the students.

XIII. GAMES AND SPORTS

A student, at the University level is aware of the importance of physical activities and organised Sports and Games programmes which should be combined with his/ her academic pursuits. JNU provides the basic facilities for such activities in terms of the sport fields/courts and also playing equipment, both for practice and competitions.

The University's Sports Office is located in the Sports Stadium, and is being looked after by one full-time Asst. Director of Physical Education. Presently the following games are organised under the framework of a club, with elected Convener. Athletics, Badminton, Basketball, Cricket, Chess, Volleyball, Mountaineering & Trekking, Wt -Lifting, Power-Lifting & Body Building, Taekwondo, Football, Tennis, Table-Tennis & Yoga. The election of the Convenor(s) is normally done in September each year. Annual competitions in all games are conducted by the Club with the help of the Sports Office.

Each Hostel has separate facilities for recreation which includes outdoor courts for Basketball, Badminton and Volleyball as also facilities for indoor games like Table - Tennis, Chess, Carrom, etc. Each hostel gets an annual grant towards recreation and is spent by the Hostel Committee in consultation with Warden (Recreation).

The Sports Office also runs a Yoga Centre. Yoga Classes are held both in the morning and evening. In addition workshops, special lectures, demonstrations and short courses are also conducted throughout the year.

XIV. CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

Cultural activities among the student community on the campus are promoted through various cultural clubs namely: Debating, Drama, Film, Fine Arts, Literary, Music and Dance, Nature and Wild Life, Photography, and UNESCO.

Each club functions under the supervision of the elected students conveners and the members of their executive committee who are elected every year by the student members of the respective clubs.

The University has a Culture Committee headed by a Cultural Coordinator to promote the functioning of the clubs and organizing of various cultural activities from time to time.

Only a nominal annual fee is charged to enable a large number of students to become members of clubs that they are interested in. A student can hold membership of more than one club.

XV. INTERNAL COMPLAINTS COMMITTEE (ICC)

Please visit: https://jnu.ac.in/icc www.jnu.ac.in/icc

XVI. ANTI RAGGING POLICY OF THE UNIVERSITY

In order to prohibit, prevent and eliminate the scourge of ragging, the University has implemented the regulations notified by the University Grants Commission on curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009 in view of the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. The students found guilty of ragging are awarded punishment as prescribed in the UGC regulations. All candidates selected for admission will be required to submit an Affidavit from their parents.

UGC regulations on curbing the menace of ragging in higher educational institutions, 2009:

Excerpts from the UGC regulation (CPP- II) dated 17th June, 2009 (Full text is available in every hostel, Dean of Students office and JNU Website)

In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (g) of sub-section (1) of Section 26 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956, the University Grants Commission hereby makes the following Regulations, namely;

1.1 These regulations shall be called the "UGC regulations on curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009".

2. Objectives:-

To prohibit any conduct by any student or students whether by words spoken or written or by an act which has the effect of teasing, treating or handling with rudeness a fresher or any other students, or indulging in rowdy or in disciplined activities by any student or students which causes or is likely to cause annoyance, hardship or psychological harm, or to raise fear or apprehension thereof in any fresher or any other student or asking any student to do any act which such student will not in the ordinary course do and which has the effect of causing or generating a sense of shame, or torment or embarrassment so as to adversely affect the physique or psyche of such fresher or any other students, with or without an intent to derive a sadistic pleasure or showing off power, authority or superiority by a student over any fresher or any other student; '3nd thereby, to eliminate ragging in all its forms from universities, deemed universities and other higher educational institutions in the country by prohibiting it under these Regulations, preventing its occurrence and punishing those who indulge in ragging as provided for in these Regulations and the appropriate law in force.

2. What constitutes Ragging: - Ragging constitutes one or more of any of the following acts:

- a. any conduct by any student or students whether by words spoken or written or by an act which has the effect of teasing, treating or handling with rudeness a fresher or any other student;
- b. indulging in rowdy or in disciplined activities by any student or students which causes or is likely to cause annoyance, hardship, physical or psychological harm or to raise fear or apprehension thereof in any fresher or any other student;
- asking any student to do any act which such student will not in the ordinary course do and which has the effect of causing or generating a sense of shame, or torment or embarrassment so as to adversely affect the physique or psyche of such fresher or any other student;
- d. act by a senior student that prevents, disrupts or disturbs the regular academic activity of any other student or a fresher;
- e. exploiting the services of a fresher or any other student for completing the academic tasks assigned to an individual or a group of students.
- f. any act of financial extortion or forceful expenditure burden put on a fresher or any other student by students;
- g. any act of physical abuse including all variants of it: sexual abuse, homosexual assaults, stripping, forcing obscene and lewd acts, gestures, causing bodily harm or any other danger to health or person;
- h. any act or abuse by spoken words, emails, post, public insults which wOlild also include deriving perverted pleasure, vicarious or sadistic thrill from actively or passively participating in the discomfiture to fresher or any other student;
- i. any act that affects the mental health and self-confidence of a fresher or any other student with or without an intent to derive a sadistic pleasure or showing off power, authority or superiority by a student over any fresher or any other student. .
- 6.1 (g) A student seeking admission to a hostel forming part of the institution, or seeking to reside in any temporary premises not forming part of the institution, including a private commercially managed lodge or hostel, shall have to submit additional affidavits countersigned by his/her parents/guardians in the form prescribed in Annexure I and Annexure II to these Regulations respectively along with his/her application.

- 6.2 (e)The institution shall. on the arrival of senior students after the first week or after the second week, as the case may be, schedule orientation programmes as follows, namely;
- (i) Joint sensitization programme and counseling of both fresher and senior students by a professional counsellor, referred to in clause (i) of Regulation 6.1 of these Regulations;
- (ii) joint orientation programme of freshers and seniors to be addressed by the Head of Institution and the anti-ragging committee; (iii) organization on a large scale of cultural, sports and other activities to provide a platform for the freshers and seniors to interact in the presence of faculty members; (iv) in the hostel, the warden should address all students; and may request two junior colleagues from the college faculty to assist the warden by becoming resident tutors for a temporary duration; (v) as far as possible faculty members should dine with the hostel resident in their respective hostels to instill a feeling of confidence among the freshers. 6.2 (O) Every student at the time of his/her registration shall inform the institution about his/her place of residence while pursuing the course of study, and in case the student has not decided his/her place of residence or intends to change the same, the details of his place of residence shall be provided immediately on deciding the same; and specifically in regard to a private commercially managed lodge or hostel where he/she has taken up residence.
- 4.2 (p) The Head of the institution shall, on the basis of the information provided by the student under clause (0) of Regulation 6.2, apportion sectors to be assigned to members of the faculty, so that such member of faculty can maintain vigil and report any incident of ragging outside the campus or en route while commuting to the institution using any means of transportation of students, whether public or private.
- 4.3 Every institution shall constitute the following bodies; namely
- a. Every institution shall constitute a committee to be known as the Anti:. Ragging Committee to be nominated and headed buy the (i)Head of the institution, and (ii)consisting of representatives of civil and (iii)police administration,(iv)local media,(v)Non government Organizations involved in youth activities, representatives of faculty members, (vii)representatives of parents,(viii)representatives of students belonging to the freshers' (ix) category as well as senior students, (x)non-teaching staff; and shall have a diverse mix of membership in terms of levels as well as gender.
- b. Every institution shall also constitute a smaller body to be known as the Anti-Ragging Squad to be nominated by the Head of the Institution with such representation as may be considered necessary for maintaining vigil, oversight and patrolling functions and shall remain mobile, alert and active At all time Provided that the Anti-Ragging Squad shall have representation of various members of the campus community and shall have no outside representation.
- c. It shall be the duty of the Anti-Ragging Squad to be called upon to make surprise raids on hostels, and other places vulnerable to incidents of, and having the potential of, ragging shall be empowered to inspect such places.
- d. It shall also be the duty of the Anti-Ragging Squad to conduct an on spot enquiry into any incident of ragging referred to it by the Head of the institution or any member of the faculty or any member of the staff or any student or any parent or guardian or any employee of a service provider or by any other person, as the case may be; and the enquiry report along with recommendations shall be submitted to the Anti-Ragging Committee for action under clause (a) of Regulation 9.1.

Provided that the Anti-Ragging Squad shall conduct such enquiry observing a fair and transparent procedure and the principles of natural justice and after giving adequate opportunity to the student or students accused of ragging and other witnesses to place before it the facts, documents and views concerning the incident of ragging, and considering such other relevant information as may be required.

- 7. Action to be taken by the Head of the institution:- On receipt of the recommendation of the Anti- Ragging Squad or on receipt of any information concerning any reported incident of ragging, the Head of institution shall immediately determine if a case under the penal laws is made out and if so, either on his own or through a member of the Anti-Ragging Committee authorized by him in this behalf, proceed to file a first Information Report (FIR), within twenty four hours of receipt of such information or recommendation, with the police and local authorities, under the appropriate penal provisions relating to one or more of the following namely;
 - i. Abetment to ragging:
 - ii. Criminal conspiracy to rag;
 - iii. Unlawful assembly and rioting while ragging;
 - iv. Public nuisance created during ragging;
 - v. Violation of decency and morals through ragging;
 - vi. Injury to body, causing hurt or grievous hurt;
 - vii. Wrongful restraint;
 - viii. Wrongful confinement; ix. Use of criminal force;
 - x. Assault as well as sexual offences or unnatural offences;

- xi. Extortion:
- xii. Criminal trespass:
- xiii. Offences against property;
- xiv. Criminal intimidation;
- xv. Attempts to commit any or all of the above mentioned offences against the victim(s);
- xvi. Threat to commit any or all of the above mentioned offences against the victim(s);
- xvii. Physical or psychological humiliation:
- xviii. All other offences following from the definition of "Ragging".

Provided that the Head of the .institution shall forthwith report the occurrence of the incident of ragging to the District Level Anti - Ragging Committee and the Nodal officer of the affiliating University, if the institution is an affiliated institution.

Provided further that the institution shall also continue with its own enquiry initiated under clause 9 of these Regulations and other measures without ""waiting for action on the part of the police/local authorities and such remedial action shall be initiated and completed immediately and in no case later than a period of seven days of the reported occurrence of the incident of ragging.

- 8. Administrative action in the event of ragging:-
- 8.1 The institution shall punish a student found guilty of ragging after following the procedure and in the manner prescribed here in under:
 - (a) The Anti-Ragging Committee of the institution shall take an appropriate decision, in regard to punis4ment or otherwise, depending on the facts of each incident of ragging and nature and gravity of the incident of ragging established in the recommendations of the Anti-Ragging Squad. (b) The Anti Ragging Committee may, depending on the nature and gravity of the guilt established by the Anti-Ragging Squad ,award, to those found guilty ,one or more of the following punishments, namely;
 - I. Suspension from attending classes and academic privileges.
 - II. Withholding! with drawing scholarship / fellowship and other benefits.
 - III. Debarring from appearing in any test/examination or other evaluation process.
 - IV. Withholding results.
 - V. Debarring from representing the institution in any regional, national or international meet, tournament, youth festival, etc.
 - VI. Suspension/expulsion from the hostel. vii. Cancellation of admission.
 - VII. Rustication from the institution for period ranging from one to four semester.
 - VIII. Expulsion from the institution and consequent debarring from admission to any other institution for a specified period.
 - IX. Provided that where the persons committing or abetting the act of ragging are not identified, the institution shall resort to collective punishment.
- (C) An appeal against the order of punishment by the Anti-Ragging Committee shall lie,
 - (i) In case of an order of an institution, affiliated to or constituent part, of a university, to the Vice-Chancellor of the University;
 - (ii) In case of an order of a university, to its Chancellor.
 - (iii) In case of an institution of national importance created by an Act of Parliament, to the Chairman or Chancellor of the institution, as the case may be.

AFFIDAVIT BY THE STUDENT (on a Non Judicial Stamp Paper of Rs.10/-)

| l, | | | | | | | sion/registration/enr | |
|-----------------|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| | d/o Mr./Mrs./Ms | | | | | | VAHARLAL NEHR | |
| | DELHI have received, (hereinafter called the | | | | | | | |
| (i) I | have, in particular, p | erused clause 3 | of the Regul | ations and a | am aware | as to what constitut | tes ragging. | |
| (ii) | I have also, in par administrative actio passively, or being p | n that is liable | to be taken | against me | | | | |
| (iii) | I hereby solemnly a | ver and underta | ke that | | | | | |
| | l will not | indulge in any | behavior or a | ct that may | be constit | uted as ragging und | der clause 3 of the F | Regulations. |
| | | participate in o | | | gh any ac | t of commission or | omission that may b | pe constituted |
| (iv) | I hereby affirm that, prejudice to any oth force. | | | | | | | |
| (v) | I hereby declare the being found guilty declaration is found | of, abetting or | being part o | f a conspira | acy to pro | omote, ragging; an | | |
| Decla | ared this | | day of _ | | | month of | | year. |
| | | | | | | | Signa | ture of deponent |
| | | | | | | Name: | | · |
| | | | | | | Centre /Sch | ool | |
| | | | | VERIFICA | ATION | | | |
| Verifi has b | ied that the contents opeen concealed or mi | of this affidavit a sstated therein. | ire true to the | best of my | knowledg | e and no part of the | affidavit is false an | d nothing |
| | Verified at | (place) | this the | (day) | _ of _ | (month) | (year) | |
| | | | | | | | Signa | ture of deponent |
| Sole | mnly affirmed and sig | ned in my prese | ence on this th | ne | of | /ma | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | after |
| readir | ng the contents of this a | affidavit. | | (day) | | (month) | (year) | |

OATH COMMISSIONER

AFFIDAVIT BY PARENT/GUARDIAN (on a Non Judicial Stamp Paper of Rs.10/-) I. Mr./Mrs./Ms. (full name of parent/quardian) (full name of student with admission/ registration/ enrolment father/mother/quardian of. number), having been admitted to (name of the institution), have received a copy of the UGC Regulations on Curbing the Menace of Ragging in Higher Educational Institutions, 2009, (hereinafter called the " Regulations"), carefully read and fully understood the provisions contained in the said Regulations. I have, in particular, perused clause 3 of the Regulations and am aware as to what constitutes ragging. I have also, in particular, perused clause 7 and clause 9.1 of the Regulations and am fully aware f the penal and administrative action that is liable to be taken against my ward in case he/she is found guilty of or abetting ragging, actively or passively, or being part of a conspiracy to promote ragging. I hereby solemnly aver and undertake that My ward will not include in any behavior or act that may be constituted as ragging under clause 3 of the Regulations. a. b. My ward will not participate in or abet or propagate through any act of commission or omission that may be constituted as ragging under clause 3 of the Regulation. I hereby affirm that, if found guilty of ragging, my ward is liable for punishment according to clause 9.1of the Regulations, without prejudice to any other criminal action that may be taken against my ward under any penal law or any law for the time being in I hereby declare that my ward has not been expelled or debarred from admission in any institution in the country on account of being found guilty of, abetting or being part of a conspiracy to promote, ragging; and further affirm that, in case the declaration is found to be untrue, the admission of my ward is liable to be cancelled. Declared this _____ day of _____ month of ____ year. Signature of deponent Name: Address: Telephone/Mobile No.: **VERIFICATION** Verified that the contents of this affidavit are true to the best of my knowledge and no part of the affidavit is false and nothing has been concealed or misstated therein. Verified at (place) on this the (day) of (month) , (year) .

Solemnly affirmed and signed in my presence on this the (day)_____ of (month)_____, (year)___

after reading the contents of this affidavit

OATH COMMISSIONER

Signature of deponent

XVII. RULES OF DISCIPLINE AND PROPER CONDUCT OF STUDENTS OF JNU

Preamble

Whereas by virtue of section 5(10)* of the JNU Act read with Statute 32(1)** of the Statutes of the University, the Vice-Chancellor has been vested with all the powers relating to discipline and disciplinary action in relation to students and whereas Statute 32(5)*** empower the University to frame detailed rules of discipline and proper conduct; and now in pursuance of the same the Vice-Chancellor has approved the following rules of discipline and proper conduct among the students of the University.

1. Short title and Commencement

- i) These Rules shall be called "The JNU Students' Discipline and Conduct Rules", hereafter referred to as the "Rules".
- ii) These Rules shall come into force with effect from the date of notification****.

2. Application of Rules

- i) These Rules shall apply to all students of the University (including part-time students) whether admitted prior to the commencement of these Rules or after the commencement of these Rule.
- ii) Any breach of discipline and conduct committed by a student inside or outside the JNU Campus shall fall under the purview of these Rules.
- iii) Without prejudice to the generality of the power to enforce discipline under Statue 32 of the Statutes of the University, the acts mentioned in Rules 3 shall amount to acts of misconduct or indiscipline or both.
- * To regulate and enforce discipline among students and employees of the university and to take such disciplinary measures in this regards as may be deemed necessary.
- ** All powers relating to discipline and disciplinary action in relation to students shall vest in the Vice-Chancellor.
- *** Without prejudice to the powers of the Vice-Chancellor and the Chief Proctor as aforesaid, detailed rules of discipline and proper conduct shall be framed. The Principals or, as the case may be, the Heads of the colleges, Institutions, Departments, Special Centres or Specialised Laboratories may frame such supplementary rules as they deemed necessary for the aforesaid purposes. Every student shall provide himself with a copy of these rules.
- **** These Rule shall come into force w.e.f. 19th June 2000.

3. Categories of misconduct and indiscipline Category-I

- i) All acts of violence and all forms of coercion such as gheraos, sit-ins or any variation of the same which disrupt the normal academic and administrative functioning of the University and or any act which incites or leads to violence.
- ii) Gheraos, laying siege or staging demonstrations around the residence of any member of the University Community or any other form of coercion, intimidation or disturbance of right to privacy of the residents of the campus.
- iii) Sexual harassment of any kind which shall also include: unwelcome sexual proposition/ advancements, sexually graphic comments of a body unwelcome touching, patting pinching or leering of parts of the body or persistent offensive or unwelcome sexual jokes and or comments.

Category-II

- iv) Committing forgery, tampering with the Identity Card or University records, impersonation, misusing University property (movable or immovable), documents and records, tearing of pages of, defacing, burning or in any way destroying the books, journals, magazines and any material of library or unauthorised photocopying or possession of library books, journals, magazines or any other material.
- v) Hunger strikes, dharnas, group bargaining and any other form of protest by blocking entrance or exit of any of the academic and/or administrative complexes or disrupting the movements of any member of the University Community.

- vi) Furnishing false certificates or false information in any manner to the University.
- vii) Any act of moral turpitude.
- viii) Eve-teasing or disrespectful behaviour or any misbehaviour with a girl student, women staff member/ visitor.
- ix) Arousing communal caste or regional feelings or creating disharmony among students.
- x) Use of abusive, defamatory, derogatory or intimidatory language against any member of the University Community.
- xi) Causing or colluding in the unauthorised entry of any person into the Campus or in the unauthorised occupation of any portion of the University premises, including halls or residence by any person.
- xii) Unauthorised occupation of the hostel rooms or unauthorised acquisition and use of University furniture in one's hostel room or elsewhere.
- xiii) Indulging in acts of gambling in the University premises.
- xiv) Consuming or possessing dangerous drugs or other intoxicants in the University premises.
- xv) Damaging or defacing, in any form any property of the University or the property of any member of the University community.
- xvi) Not disclosing one's identity when asked to do so by a faculty member or employee of the University who is authorised to ask for such identity.
- xvii) Improper behaviour while on tour or excursion.
- xviii) Coercing the medical staff to render medical assistance to persons not entitled for the same or any other disorderly behaviour in the Health Centre.
- xix) Blockade or forceful prevention of any normal movement of traffic, violation of security safety rules notified by the University.
- xx) Any other offence under the law of land.
- xxi) Ragging in any form
- xxii) Accommodating unauthorized guests or other persons in the halls of residence.
- xxiii) Engaging in any attempt at wrongful confinement of any member of the faculty, staff, student or anyone camping inside the Campus.
- xxiv) Any intimidation of or insulting behavior towards a student, staff or faculty or any other person.
- xxv) Any other act which may be considered by the V.C. or any other competent authority to be an act of violation of discipline and conduct.

4. Punishment

The competent authority may impose any of the following punishments on any student found guilty of any of the acts of indiscipline or misconduct mentioned in Category-II as the case may be, in Rule 3.

Category I:

- Cancellation of admission or withdrawal of degree or denial of registration for a specified period.
- Rustication upto four semester period and/or declaring any part or the entire JNU Campus out of bounds.
- 3) Expulsion

Category II

- 1) Admonition/Reprimand
- 2) Fine upto Rs. 20,000/-

- 3) Recovery of any kind, such as scholarship/fellowship, any dues, cost of damages, etc.
- 4) Withdrawal of any or all facilities available to a student as per, JNU Rules (such as Scholarship/Fellowship, hostel etc)
- 5) Stoppage of any or all academic processes.
- 6) Declaring any Halls of Residence, premises, building or the entire JNU Campus out of bounds to any students.
- 7) Rustication upto two semesters.

5. General

- 1) No punishment shall ordinarily be imposed on a student unless he/she is found guilty of the offence for which he/she has been charged by a proctorial or any other inquiry after following the normal procedure and providing due opportunity to the student charged for the offence to defend himself.
- 2) In case the Vice-Chancellor or any competent authority is of the opinion that on the basis of the available material and evidence on record a prima facie case exists against a student he may order suspension of the student including withdrawal of any or all facilities available to a bona fide student pending proctorial or any other inquiry.
- 3) Notwithstanding any punishment mentioned in Rule 4, the Vice-Chancellor may keeping in view the gravity/nature of misconduct/act of indiscipline, the manner and the circumstances in which the misconduct/indiscipline has been committed award a punishment in excess of or less than or other than what has been mentioned thereon for reasons to be recorded.

6. Interpretation

In case any dispute arises with regard to the interpretation of any of these Rules, the matter shall be referred to the Vice-Chancellor, whose decision thereon shall be final.

XVIII. FEE AND MODE OF PAYMENT

Candidates selected for various programmes of study will be required to pay the following fees:

"A" Indian Nationals

| | Fee Component | | Programme | | |
|----|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|------------|
| | | Ph.D, M.Phil, M.Tech, MPH | M.A./M.Sc./MCA /B.A. (Hons.) | PG Dipoloma in Big Data Analytics (PGDT) | Part-Tiime |
| 1 | Tuition Fee (Annual) | Rs. 240.00*** | Rs.216.00*** | Rs.10000.00 | Rs.120.00 |
| 2 | Sports Fee (Annual) | Rs.16.50 | Rs.16.50 | Rs.16.50 | Rs.16.50 |
| 3 | Literary & Cultural Fee (Annual) | Rs.16.50 | Rs.16.50 | Rs.16.50 | Rs.16.50 |
| 4 | Library Fee (Annual) | Rs.6.00 | Rs.6.00 | Rs.6.00 | Rs.6.00 |
| 5 | Medical fee (Annual) | Rs.1000.00*** | Rs.1000.00*** | Rs.1000.00*** | |
| 6 | Medical Booklet | Rs.12.00 | Rs.12.00 | Rs.12.00 | |
| 7 | Students Aid Fund (Annual) | Rs.4.50 | Rs.4.50 | Rs.4.50 | |
| 8 | *Admission Fee | Rs.5.00 | Rs.5.00 | Rs.5.00 | Rs.5.00 |
| 9 | *Enrolment Fee | Rs.5.00 | Rs.5.00 | Rs.5.00 | Rs.5.00 |
| 10 | *Security Deposit (Refundable) | Rs.40.00 | Rs.40.00 | Rs.40.00 | Rs.40.00 |
| 11 | Identity Card Folder | Rs.10.00 | Rs.10.00 | Rs.10.00 | Rs.10.00 |
| 12 | Student Hostel and General Information Guide | Rs.15.00 | Rs.15.00 | Rs.15.00 | |
| 13 | National Service Scheme (NSS) | Rs.20.00 | Rs.20.00 | Rs.20.00 | |

The fees are subject to revision

^{*}To be paid at the time of Enrolment in the University.

^{***}To be realised in two instalments.

Students shall deposit tuition fee: (i) First Instalment at the time of admission

Second instalment at the time of registration in the Winter Semester i.e. January.

(ii) Annual Fees shall be paid at the commencement of each academic year

- •In the event of student being enrolled simultaneously for a full -time course and one part-time course, he will be charged, in addition to all the fees and other charges for the full-time course, only the tuition fee in respect of part-time course.
- •If a student does not pay the fees on time, a fine shall be levied as per rules of the University.

"B" Foreign Nationals

For Ph.D, M.Phil., M.Tech., MPH, M.A., M.Sc., MCA, B.A.(Hons.) and Part-Time Programmes of study:

(i) Tuition Fee: (a) @ US \$1650 per semester for courses in science disciplines;

(b) @ US \$1100 per semester for courses in humanities and social sciences;

(ii) Incidental charges: @ US \$ 220 per semester will be charged from both the above categories.

Note:

a. Name of the defaulter, which shall be put up on the Notice Board, shall be removed from the rolls of the University.

b. No request for fee waver will be considered.

c. GST charges, as applicable will be payable over the above stated fees

"C" The Fee Structure of School of Engineering

The tuition fee structure for the students, admitted to the School of Engineering, is as follows.

| S. No. | Head of Fee | Odd Semester & Even Semester | | | | | | | |
|--------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|-----|--|--|--|--|
| | | | GENERAL/ OBC | | | | | | |
| | | Backward Students | | Income above Rs 5 Lac | All | | | | |
| 1. | Tuition Fee per semester | 0 | 20,833.00 | 62,500 | 0 | | | | |

The Institute fee structure for all categories of the students, admitted to the School of Engineering, is as follows.

| S. No. | Head of Fee | In Rupees |
|--------|---|-----------|
| 1. | Student Activity Fee (per sem.) | 2500 |
| 2. | University Development Fund (per sem.) | 1000 |
| 3. | Admission Fee (One Time) | 1000 |
| 4. | Examination Fee (per sem.) | 1000 |
| 5. | Medical Insurance (per year) | 500 |
| 6. | Alumni Fee (One Time) | 1000 |
| 7. | Registration Fee (per sem.) | 1000 |
| 8. | Security Deposit (Refundable: One Time) | 5000 |
| 9. | Medical fee (Per Semester) | 500 |
| 10. | Medical Booklet | 12 |

"D" Fee structure for the MBA programme (Indian Citizens)

- •The structure of tuition fees for Indian Citizens who have secured admission in the MBA programme at **Atal Bihari Vajpayee School of Management and Entrepreneurship**, JNU is as follows:
- a. General Category Students: Rs. 12 Lacs for the entire MBA Full Time Programme payable in equal instalments (4 Semesters)

- b. OBC Students (Non-creamy Layer): Rs. 8 Lacs for the entire MBA Full Time Programme payable in equal instalments (4 Semesters)
- c. SC/ST/PWD Students: Rs. 6 Lacs for the entire MBA Full Time Programme payable in equal instalments (4 Semesters)

The University fee structure for *all categories* of students, who are Indian citizens and have been admitted to the MBA programme of "ABV School of Management and Entrepreneurship", JNU, is as follows.

| S. No. | Head of Fee | In Rupees |
|--------|--|-----------|
| 1. | Student Activity Fee (per semester) | 2500 |
| 2. | University Development Fund (per semester) | 1000 |
| 3. | Admission Fee (One Time) | 1000 |
| 4. | Examination Fee (per semester) | 1000 |
| 5. | Medical Insurance (per year) | 500 |
| 6. | Alumni Fee (One Time) | 1000 |
| 7. | Registration Fee (per semester) | 1000 |
| 8. | Security Deposit (Refundable: One Time) | 5000 |
| 9. | Medical fee (Per Semester) | 500 |
| 10. | Medical Booklet | 12 |

Foreign Students: The Tuition fees for foreign students in the MBA programme will be: \$ 32000 for 2 years (@ \$ 8000 per semester, payable at the beginning of the semester as per the notification). For the SAARC Nationals the Tuition Fee will be US \$5,000 (USD Five Thousand) per Semester.

Ph.D. Programme Fee:

The tuition fee for **Indian students** for Ph.D. programme is Rs.50,000/- per semester.

Tuition Fee for the **Foreign Nationals** will be US \$4,000 (USD Four Thousand) per Semester. For the SAARC Nationals the Tuition Fee will be US \$2,000 (USD Two Thousand) per Semester.

XIX. CERTIFICATES AND OTHER DOCUMENTS REQUIRED AT THE TIME OF VIVA VOCE AND ADMISSION

- 1. <u>Certificates and documents required to be submitted by candidates for admission to Ph.D. and M.Phil. at the time of viva-voce examination.</u>
 - (i) Testimonials from two persons one of whom should be a former teacher of the candidate;
 - (ii) A complete list of subjects/papers taken by the candidate for the certificates/degrees mentioned in Sl. No. 2;
 - (iii) A copy of at least one of the published papers of the candidate, if any, which he/she considers to be the most representative of his/her intellectual interest and ability.
 - (iv) A brief note (one copy) stating the candidate's area of specialised interest of research, if any, and his future professional goals, and such other additional information that may help his/her selection to the programme of study.
 - (v) A research proposal has to be submitted by the candidate at the time of viva-voce.
 - (vi) Foreign National candidates are required to submit statement of purpose (SoP) for Ph.D. and M.Phil programmes.
- 2. <u>Certificates and documents required to be submitted by all candidates selected for admission to various programmes of study at the time of admission/registration.</u>
 - (i) Enrolment Form
 - (ii) Central Library Application Form

- (iii) Five copies of recent passport size photographs
- (iv) Two sets of self-attested copies of the Matriculation, Higher secondary, Pre-University or Indian School Certificate or Senior School Certificate (10+2), or an equivalent examination certificate showing the age/date of birth of the candidate.
- (v) A Character Certificate from the Head of the Institution last attended
- (vi) Two sets of self-attested copies of the statement of marks obtained by the candidate and passing certificate/degree of Senior School, Bachelor's Degree/Master's Degree examination etc; or their equivalent examination
- (vii) For SC/ST candidates: Two self-attested copies of SC/ ST certificate in the prescribed format in support of claim for admission against reserved quota. Candidates should bring original caste/ category certificate at the time of admission/ registration (Format is as given in Page No. 106).
- (viii) For OBC candidates: Two self-attested copies of OBC certificate along with recently issued OBC Non-creamy layer certificate. The validity of the non-creamy layer certificate shall be for the financial year 2018-19. Candidates should bring original caste/ category certificate at the time of admission/ registration (Format is as given in Page No. 107-108).
- (ix) For PwD candidates: Two copies of Disability certificate in the prescribed format issued by the Competent Medical Authority indicating the nature and extent (including percentage) of Physical Disability in support of their claim for admission against PWD quota. Candidate should bring original Disability as per Disability Act 2016 at the time of admission/registration (Form No. V, VI and VII as given in Page No. 109, 110 & 111).
- (x) **For EWS candidates:** Two copies of the Income and asset certificate to be certified by an officer not below the rank of Tehsildar in the States/UTs in the prescribed format as given in Page No. 74
- (xi) Migration Certificate (in original) from the Head of the Institution/University last attended:
 - a) All those candidates who have passed their qualifying examination prior to 2020 must produce the Migration Certificate from the University from where they have passed their qualifying examination at the time of admission/registration failing which they will not be granted admission.
 - b) Candidates who have passed their qualifying examination in 2020 and are not in a position to submit the Migration Certificate at the time of admission, should submit the same as early thereafter as possible, but not later than 30th October, failing which the University reserves the right to cancel their admission.
- (xii) Two Anti-Ragging Affidavits (one to be signed by the candidate and the other to be signed by the parent/guardian of the candidate) on non-judicial Stamp Paper of Rs.10/- each as per the given format (ANNEXURE) duly attested by a Notary Public is required to be submitted at the time of registration. Candidate may retain one copy each of the Anti-Ragging Affidavit for submitting at IHA (Inter Hall Administration) Counter (For Anti-Ragging Affidavits format please see section XIX of the E-Prospectus).
- (xiii) Candidates pursuing their studies with some other University/Institution are required to submit discontinuation certificate signed by appropriate authority from their respective University/Institution at the time of registration/admission, failing which admission shall not be granted. They are also required to submit the Migration Certificate subsequently within the stipulated time.
- (xiv) Candidate submitting the internet downloaded mark sheets are advised to submit/produce the final mark sheet with due authentication/signatures of Competent Authority of their respective university/institution.
- (xv) The admission of candidates who have passed their qualifying examination from a Foreign University will be subject to their qualification being found equivalent to the qualifications prescribed by the University.
- (xvi) The candidates, enjoying employed status and selected for admission to any programme of study in the University, are required to produce **LEAVE SANCTION ORDER/RELIEVING ORDER AT THE TIME OF ADMISSION/ REGISTRATION** from their employer for the duration of the programme permitting them to pursue their studies at the University, failing which the offer of admission shall stand withdrawn. In case of resignation, the candidates are required to submit Relieving Order from their employer at the time of admission/registration.

(xvii) Online payment while filling up the pre-enrolment portal for accepting the offer of admission:

| Ph.D., M.Phil., M.Tech, MPH | Rs. 780.00* |
|--------------------------------|----------------|
| PGDT | Rs. 10,659.50* |
| M.A./M.Sc./M.C.A, B.A. (Hons.) | Rs. 768.00* |
| Part Time | Rs. 219.00* |

^{*} Plus GST, as applicable

- (xviii) Following documents will be submitted by the candidate (in original) at the Admission Counter in a separate envelope while taking admission/registration:
 - a) Provisional Certificate of the qualifying examination,
 - b) Migration certificate
 - c) Character Certificate
 - d) Anti-ragging Affidavits
 - e) Discontinuation certificate
- (xix) All the selected candidates have to upload the necessary certificates in the pre-enrolment portal while accepting the offer of admission.

Important:

The candidates, will be allowed to register only IN PERSON. No request for registration other than in person shall be accepted. The candidates are also required to produce all originals of the above certificates/documents for verification at the time of registration/admission. In the absence of any of the original certificates/documents, registration/admission shall not be allowed.

FORM OF CASTE CERTIFICATE TO BE PRODUCED BY THE CANDIDATESBELONGING TO SC/ST CATEGORIES

Form of Certificate as prescribed in M.H.A,O.M. NO.42/21/49-N.G.S., dated 28-1-1952 as revised in Dept. of Per.& A.R., Letter No.36012/6/76-Estt.(S.C.T.), dated 29-10-1977, to be produced by a candidate belonging to a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe in support of his claim.

FORM OF CASTE CERTIFICATE

| This | S | is | to | certify | that | Shri/Shrir | mathi*/Kumari | | | | Son/daughter* of |
|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|---|---|---|--|
| | | | | | o f | | of | village/town | : | Territory* | in District/ Division |
| | | | | | _ of | | the S | tate/ Union | | remtory" | belongs to the |
| Und | der: | | | _ | | is aSchedu es)Order, 1 | led CasteScho | eduled Tribe* | | | |
| *Th *Th *Th (Ass Purr Scr *Th *Th Tritk *Th Orcc *Th *Th *Th Dar *Th *Th 199 | te Constitue Con | tution tution tution tution tution tution tution tution caste titution tution rs (An ution tution Diu) tution tution tution Cons | (S) | chedule chedul | d Tribed Cast d Tribed Uled C 1966, edules and N Act, 19 Nagaron (Podesh, Shan an Tribes chedule deduled Kasheduled | es) Order, 1 es) (Union es) (Union es) (Union estes and the State of Tribes Orde shmir) Sche icobar Islan 76; r Haveli) Sc endicherry) Scheduled d Diu) Sche Order, 196 led Castes led Tribes (shmir) Sche d Tribes) O | 950. Territories) Or Territories) Or Schedules Trof Himachal Fers (Amendme eduled Castes ands) Scheduled Castes Cheduled Castes Order, eduled Castes Order, 1978; Order, 1978; Eduled Tribes order Amendme | rder, 1951. ibes Lists (Modradesh Act, 19 nt) Act, 1976.) s Order, 1956; d Tribes Order es Order, 1962 astes Order, 1967; s Order, 1968; stitution (Nagal | 1959, ; *The 64; | e North-Eastern as amended by Constitution (Dad | ne Bombay Reorganization Act, 1960, the Areas (Reorganization) Act, 1971 and the the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled dra and Nagar Haveli) Scheduled Tribes Order,1970; uled Castes) Order (Amendment) Act, |
| 2. ———————————————————————————————————— | ste/Tribe | * whi | ch i | in Distr s recog dated | fath rict/Div nized a | er/mother*oision* as a Scheo | of Shri/Shrima Juled Caste/S | thi/Kumari* of the Sta cheduled Tribe | te/Unic | on Territory* e State/Union Te | pes Certificate issued to Shri/Shrimathi of village/town* who belong to the erritory* issued by the |
| 3. | Shri/Sh village/t | rimat :own* | hi*/ | Kumari* | | | of | | _and | /or* his/her District/Division | family ordinarily reside(s) ir on the State/Union Territory of |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Signature |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Designation |
| Pla Dat | on Territo ce te | | | | | " | a well be a second | | | Ocation CO. (1) | (With seal of office |
| Not 195 (iii) | 50. Pleas e | e del | ete | the wo | rds wł | nich are no | t applicable. | | | | Representation of the Peoples Act, |
| (i) (ii) (iii) | e authorit Dis Ist Co Ch Re | ies co strict Clas mmis ief Pr venu | omp Mag ss s ssio resid e O | petent to gistrate Stipendi ner (not dency M fficer no | issue / Addit ary M below lagistra | Caste Certional Magistrate / the rank of t | tificates are in strate / Collect Sub-Division f Ist Class Stip onal Chief Pre of Tehsildar, a | dicated below: or / Deputy Co al Magistrate bendiary Magis sidency Magist | mmissi / Talu trate). rate / P | ka Magistrate / | Deputy Commissioner/ Deputy Collector Executive Magistrate / Extra Assistantrate. |

OBC Non-Creamy Layer (NCL) Certificate Format

FORM OF CERTIFICTE TO BE PRODUCED BY OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES NCL) APPLYING FOR ADMISSION TO CENTRAL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS (CEIS), UNDER THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

| This | to | certify | that | | of Village/ To | | | | | Son/ Division* | Daughter* | of | Shri/S | in |
|----------|----------|------------|-----------|--------------------------------|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|------------------|--------------|
| | | | | | belongs to t Ministry of Soft. | | | | | | ommunity tha | | | |
| Shri/Sn | nt./Kum. | .* | | | District/Division | and on of the | his/ | her | family | ordina Stat | rily resi e/ Union Tei | de(s) rritorv. T | in This is al | the so to |
| India, D | Departm | ent of Per | rsonnel & | ng to the pers Training O.M | sons/ section M. No. 36012 her amended | s (Cream /22/93 Es | y Layer) tt. (SCT) | mentione dated 08 | ed in Colur 8/09/93 | nn 3 of the which | e Schedule to is amend | o the G ded vic | | ent of |
| Place: | | | | | | | | | Di | strict Magi | strate/ uty Commiss | sioner/ | | |
| Dated: | | | | | | | | | Any othe | | nt Authority | | of the O | ffice) |

- *- Please delete word(s) which are not applicable.
- **- As listed in the Annexure (for FORM OBC NCL).
- ***- The authority issuing the certificate needs to mention the details of Resolution of Government of India, in which the caste of the candidate is mentioned as OBC.
- ****- As amended from time to time.

NOTE:

- (a) The term 'Ordinarily resides' used here will have the same meaning as in Section 20 of the Representation of the people Act, 1950.
- (b) The authorities competent to issue Caste Certificates are indicated below:
- (i) District Magistrate/ Additional Magistrate/ Collector/ Deputy Commissioner/ Additional Deputy Commissioner/ Deputy Collector/ 1st Class Magistrate/ Sub Divisional magistrate/ Taluka Magistrate/ Executive Magistrate/ Extra Assistant Commissioner (not below the rank of 1st Class Stipendiary Magistrate).
- (ii) Chief Presidency Magistrate/ Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate/ Presidency Magistrate.
- (iii) Revenue Office not below the rank of Tehsildar' and
- (iv) Sub Divisional Officer of the area where the candidate and/or his family resides.

Declaration by the Candidate in Lieu of OBC-NCL Certificate

| Name of the Candidate: | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| Address: | | Passport Size | |
| | | Photo | |
| Mobile No: | | | |
| E mail: | | | |
| I understand that as per the new guidelines from the Ministry OBC-NCL certificate issued on or after April 2019 . Since I have not been able to collect the said certificate on time upload the OBC-NCL certificate (issued on or after April 1, 20 so will lead to the withdrawal of OBC-NCL benefit. I also to Common Rank list. | ne, I may kindly be allowed to appea 019) at the University web portal at | r in JNUEE 2020-21 pro the earliest. I understan | visionally and I will d that failure to do |
| Signature of Father/ Mother | Signa | ture of Applicant: | |
| Name: | Date: | | |

Date:

Form - V

Certificate of Disability

(In case of amputation or complete permanent paralysis of limbs or dwarfism and in case of blindness) [See rule 18 (1)]
(Name and Address of the Medical Authority issuing the Certificate)

| | | | | attested photograp | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| | | | | (Showing face onl person with disabi | lity. |
| Certifi | cate No. | | Date: | | |
| Son/v | This is to certify that I ha | ve carefully examined Shri/S | Smt./Kum birth (DD/MM/YY) | Age | Years, male/female |
| | registration | No | Permanent resident | of House No. | |
| | e photograph is affixed above | | District | State | , |
| •Loco •dwar •blind | | | | | |
| ` | The diagnosis in his/her | case is | | | |
| (A) he in rela specif | e/she has% (in figure | gure) _ (Part of body) as per guic | percent (in words) perma delines (num | nent locomotor disabil lber and date of issue | ity/ dwarfism/ blindness of the guidelines to be |
| Nati | re of Document | Date of Issue | Details of authority issuin | a certificate | |
| 14010 | o Doddinon | 2410 01 10040 | Solutio of dutionty locality | g co.anouto | |
| | | | | | |

(Signature and Seal of Authorised Signatory of notified Medical Authority)

Signature/thumb impression of the person in whose favour certificate of disability is issued

Form - VI

Certificate of Disability
(In case of multiple disabilities)
[See rule 18 (1)]

[See rule 18 (1)]
(Name and Address of the Medical Authority issuing the Certificate)

Recent passport size attested photograph (Showing face only) of the person

| 8. Blindness # # 9. Deaf £ 10. Hard of Hearing £ 11. Speech and Language disability 12. Intellectual Disability 13. Specific Learning Disability 14. Autism Spectrum Disorder 15. Mental Illness 16. Chronic Neurological Conditions 17. Multiple sclerosis 18. Parkinson's disease 1 | Certificate | e No | | | | Date: | | | |
|--|--------------|--|---------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Date of birth (DD/MM/YY) Age Years, male/female Registration No. Permanent resident of House No. Ward/Village/Street Post Office District State whose photograph is affixed above, and am satisfied that: (A) he/she is a case of Multiple Disability. His/her extent of permanent physical impairment/disability satisfied that: (A) he/she is a case of Multiple Disability. His/her extent of permanent physical impairment/disability satisfied that: (B) No. Disability in the table below: St. No. Disability Affected part of body Diagnosis Permanent physical impairment/mental disability (in %) 1. Locomotor disability Diagnosis Dermanent physical impairment/mental disability (in %) 1. Locomotor disability Diagnosis Dermanent physical impairment/mental disability (in %) 1. Lorosys cured Diagnosis Diagnosis Dermanent physical impairment/mental disability (in %) Diagnosis Diagnosis Diagnosis Dermanent physical impairment physical impairment physical impairment physical impairment physical impairment physical impairment as per guidelines (| This is | to certify that we have care | fully examined Shri/S | Smt./Kum. | | Son/wife/daughter of Shri | | | |
| Registration No. Permanent resident of House No. Ward/Village/Street Post Office District State whose photograph is affixed above, and am satisfied that: (A) he/she is a case of Multiple Disability. His/her extent of permanent physical impairment/disability has been evaluated as per guidelines to be specified) for the disabilities ticked below, and is shown against the relevant disability in the table below. S. No. Disability 1. Locomotor disability 2. Muscular Dystrophy 3. Leprosy cured 4. Dwarlism 5. Carebal Palsy 6. Acid attack Victim 7. Low vision ## 8. Billindness ## 9. Deaf 10. Hard of Hearing 11. Speech and Language disability 12. Intellectual Disability 13. Specific Learning Disability 14. Autism Spectrum Disorder 15. Mersol and Linguage (siability) 16. Chronic Neurological Conditions 17. Multiple solerosis 18. Parkinson's disease 19. Hardsesenia 19. Hardsesenia 10. Thalassenia 10. Thalassenia 11. Speech and Language disability 12. Intellectual Disability 13. Specific Learning Disability 14. Autism Spectrum Disorder 15. Mertal lilness 16. Chronic Neurological Conditions 17. Multiple solerosis 18. Parkinson's disease 19. Hard prophilis decrease (B) In the light of the above, his/her over all permanent physical impairment as per guidelines (| | Date of birth (DD/MM | /YY) Aa | е | Years, male/female | | | | |
| District State whose photograph is affixed above, and am satisfied that: (A) he/she is a case of Multiple Disability. His/her extent of permanent physical impalment/disability has been evaluated as per guidelines (| Registration | on No. Permane | nt resident of House No |). | Ward/Village/Street | Post Office | | | |
| (A) he/she is a case of Multiple Disability. His/her extent of permanent physical impairment/disability has been evaluated as per guidelines (number and date of issue of the guidelines to be specified) for the disabilities ticked below, and is shown against the relevant disability in the table below: SI. No. Disability | | District | State w | hose photog | raph is affixed above, and am | satisfied that: | | | |
| (| (A) ho/oh/ | | | | | | | | |
| relevant disability in the table below: No. Disability | (A) He/SHE | e is a case of indultiple Disability. In | of the guidelines to be | enceified) f | or the disabilities ticked below | wand is shown against the | | | |
| Simple S | | | of the guidelines to be | specified) i | of the disabilities ticked below | w, and is snown against the | | | |
| 1. Locomotor disability @ 2. Muscular Dystrophy 3. Leprosy cured 4. Dwarfism 5. Cerebal Palsy 6. Acid attack Victim 7. Low vision 8. Blindness 8. Low Learning Disability 8. Specific Learning Disability 8. Low Learning Learning 8. Low Learning Learning 8. Low | | - | A (,) , () , () | lp: · | <u> </u> | | | | |
| Muscular Dystrophy | | | | Diagnosis | Permanent physical impairr | nent/mental disability (in %) | | | |
| 3. Leprosy cured 4. Dwarfism 5. Cerebal Palsy 6. Acid attack Victim 7. Low vision # 8. Blindness # 9. Deaf £ 10. Hard of Hearing £ 11. Speech and Language disability 12. Intellectual Disability 13. Specific Learning Disability 14. Autism Spectrum Disorder 15. Mental Illness 16. Chronic Neurological Conditions 17. Multiple sclerosis 18. Parkinson's disease 19. Haemophilia 20. Thalassemia 21. Sickle Cell disease (B) In the light of the above, his/her over all permanent physical impairment as per guidelines (| | | @ | | | | | | |
| 4. Dwarfism 5. Cerebal Palsy 6. Acid attack Victim 7. Low vision # 8. Bilindness # 9. Deaf £ 10. Hard of Hearing £ 11. Speech and Language disability 12. Intellectual Disability 13. Specific Learning Disability 14. Autism Spectrum Disorder 15. Mental Illness 16. Chronic Neurological Conditions 17. Multiple sclerosis 18. Parkinson's disease 19. Haemophilia 20. Thalassemia 21. Sickle Cell disease (B) In the light of the above, his/her over all permanent physical impairment as per guidelines (number and date of issue of the guidelines to be specified), is as follows:- In figure: percent In words: percent 2. This condition is progressive/non-progressive/likely to improve/ not likely to improve. 3. Reassessment of disability is: (i) Not necessary, Or (ii) is recommended/after years months, and therefore this certificate shall be valid till ## - e.g. Single eye ## - e.g. Left/right/both ears A The applicant has submitted the following document as proof of residence:- Nature of document Date of issue Details of authority issuing certificate 5. Signature and seal of the Medical Authority. | 2. | | | | | | | | |
| 5. Cerebal Palsy 6. Acid attack Victim 7. Low vision # 8. Blindness # 9. Deaf £ 10. Hard of Hearing £ 11. Speech and Language disability 12. Intellectual Disability 13. Specific Learning Disability 14. Autism Spectrum Disorder 15. Mental Illness 16. Chronic Neurological Conditions 17. Multiple sclerosis 18. Parkinson's disease 19. Haemophilia 20. Thalassemia 21. Sickle Cell disease (S) In the light of the above, his/her over all permanent physical impairment as per guidelines (| 3. | | | | | | | | |
| 6. Acid attack Victim | 4. | | | | | | | | |
| 7. Low vision ## 8. Blindness ## 9. Deaf 10. Hard of Hearing £ 11. Speech and Language disability 12. Intellectual Disability 13. Specific Learning Disability 14. Autism Spectrum Disorder 15. Mental Illness 16. Chronic Neurological Conditions 17. Multiple sclerosis 18. Parkinson's disease 19. Haemophilia 20. Thalassemia 21. Sickle Cell disease (B) In the light of the above, his/her over all permanent physical impairment as per guidelines (number and date of issue of the guidelines to be specified), is as follows:- In figure: percent 19. This condition is progressive/non-progressive/likely to improve/ not likely to improve. 3. Reassessment of disability is: (I) Not necessary, Or (ii) is recommended/after years months, and therefore this certificate shall be valid till (DD) (MM) (YY) (IV) (IV | | Cerebal Palsy | | | | | | | |
| 8. Blindness # Deaf £ 10. Hard of Hearing £ 11. Speech and Language disability 12. Intellectual Disability 13. Specific Learning Disability 14. Autism Spectrum Disorder 15. Mental Illness 16. Chronic Neurological Conditions 17. Multiple sclerosis 18. Parkinson's disease 19. Haemophilia 19. Haemophilia 19. Haemophilia 19. Haemophilia 19. Sickle Cell disease 19. Haemophilia 19. Sickle Cell disease 19. This condition is progressive/non-progressive/likely to improve/ not likely to improve. 3. Reassessment of disability is: (i) Not necessary, Or (iii) is recommended/after | | Acid attack Victim | | | | | | | |
| 9. Deaf f. | 7. | Low vision | # | | | | | | |
| 10. Hard of Hearing £ | 8. | Blindness | # | | | | | | |
| 11. Speech and Language disability 12. Intellectual Disability 13. Specific Learning Disability 14. Autism Spectrum Disorder 15. Mental Illness 16. Chronic Neurological Conditions 17. Multiple sclerosis 18. Parkinson's disease 19. Haemophilia 20. Thalassemia 21. Sickle Cell disease (S) In the light of the above, his/her over all permanent physical impairment as per guidelines (| 9. | Deaf | £ | | | | | | |
| 12. Intellectual Disability 13. Specific Learning Disability 14. Autism Spectrum Disorder 15. Mental Illness 16. Chronic Neurological Conditions 17. Multiple sclerosis 18. Parkinson's disease 19. Haemophilia 20. Thalassemia 21. Sickle Cell disease (B) In the light of the above, his/her over all permanent physical impairment as per guidelines (| 10. | Hard of Hearing | £ | | | | | | |
| 13. Specific Learning Disability 14. Autism Spectrum Disorder 15. Mental Illness 16. Chronic Neurological Conditions 17. Multiple solerosis 18. Parkinson's disease 19. Haemophilia 20. Thalassemia 21. Sickle Cell disease (B) In the light of the above, his/her over all permanent physical impairment as per guidelines (| 11. | Speech and Language disability | | | | | | | |
| 14. Autism Spectrum Disorder 15. Mental Illness 16. Chronic Neurological Conditions 17. Multiple sclerosis 18. Parkinson's disease 19. Haemophilia 20. Thalassemia 21. Sickle Cell disease (B) In the light of the above, his/her over all permanent physical impairment as per guidelines (number and date of issue of the guidelines to be specified), is as follows:- In figure: percent In words: percent In words: percent 2. This condition is progressive/non-progressive/likely to improve/ not likely to improve. 3. Reassessment of disability is: (i) Not necessary, Or (iii) is recommended/after years months, and therefore this certificate shall be valid till @ - e.g. Left/right/both arms/legs # - e.g. Single eye € - e.g. Left/Right/both ass submitted the following document as proof of residence:- Nature of document | 12. | Intellectual Disability | | | | | | | |
| 15. Mental Illness 16. Chronic Neurological Conditions 17. Multiple sclerosis 18. Parkinson's disease 19. Haemophilia 20. Thalassemia 21. Sickle Cell disease (B) In the light of the above, his/her over all permanent physical impairment as per guidelines (number and date of issue of the guidelines to be specified), is as follows:- In figure: percent In words: percent 2. This condition is progressive/non-progressive/likely to improve/ not likely to improve. 3. Reassessment of disability is: (i) Not necessary, Or (ii) is recommended/after years months, and therefore this certificate shall be valid till | 13. | Specific Learning Disability | | | | | | | |
| 15. Mental Illness 16. Chronic Neurological Conditions 17. Multiple sclerosis 18. Parkinson's disease 19. Haemophilia 20. Thalassemia 21. Sickle Cell disease (B) In the light of the above, his/her over all permanent physical impairment as per guidelines (| 14. | Autism Spectrum Disorder | | | | | | | |
| 17. Multiple sclerosis 18. Parkinson's disease 19. Haemophilia 20. Thalassemia 21. Sickle Cell disease (B) In the light of the above, his/her over all permanent physical impairment as per guidelines (| 15. | Mental Illness | | | | | | | |
| 17. Multiple sclerosis 18. Parkinson's disease 19. Haemophilia 20. Thalassemia 21. Sickle Cell disease (B) In the light of the above, his/her over all permanent physical impairment as per guidelines (| 16. | Chronic Neurological Conditions | | | | | | | |
| 18. Parkinson's disease 19. Haemophilia 20. Thalassemia 21. Sickle Cell disease (B) In the light of the above, his/her over all permanent physical impairment as per guidelines (| 17. | | | | | | | | |
| 19. Haemophilia 20. Thalassemia 21. Sickle Cell disease 21. Sickle Cell disease 22. Sickle Cell disease 23. Sickle Cell disease 24. Sickle Cell disease 25. In figure:- In figure:- In figure:- In words:- 26. Percent 27. This condition is progressive/non-progressive/likely to improve/ not likely to improve. 28. Reassessment of disability is: (i) Not necessary, Or (ii) is recommended/after years months, and therefore this certificate shall be valid till (DD) (MM) (YY) 28 e.g. Left/right/both arms/legs # - e.g. Left/Right/both ears 4. The applicant has submitted the following document as proof of residence:- Nature of document Date of issue Details of authority issuing certificate 5. Signature and seal of the Medical Authority. | | | | | | | | | |
| 20. Thalassemia 21. Sickle Cell disease (B) In the light of the above, his/her over all permanent physical impairment as per guidelines (| 19. | | | | | | | | |
| Sickle Cell disease | 20. | | | | | | | | |
| (B) In the light of the above, his/her over all permanent physical impairment as per guidelines (| | | | | | | | | |
| of the guidelines to be specified), is as follows:- In figure: percent In words: percent 2. This condition is progressive/non-progressive/likely to improve/ not likely to improve. 3. Reassessment of disability is: (i) Not necessary, Or (ii) is recommended/after years months, and therefore this certificate shall be valid till @ - e.g. Left/right/both arms/legs # - e.g. Single eye € - e.g. Left/Right/both ears 4. The applicant has submitted the following document as proof of residence:- Nature of document Date of issue Details of authority issuing certificate 5. Signature and seal of the Medical Authority. | | | ormanant physical imp | oirmont oo n | or guidolinos / | number and data of issue | | | |
| In figure: percent In words: percent 2. This condition is progressive/non-progressive/likely to improve/ not likely to improve. 3. Reassessment of disability is: (i) Not necessary, Or (ii) is recommended/after years months, and therefore this certificate shall be valid till (DD) (MM) (YY) @ - e.g. Left/right/both arms/legs # - e.g. Single eye € - e.g. Left/Right/both ears 4. The applicant has submitted the following document as proof of residence:- Nature of document | | | | aiiment as pi | er guidennes (| number and date or issue | | | |
| In words: | _ | | | | | | | | |
| 2. This condition is progressive/non-progressive/likely to improve/ not likely to improve. 3. Reassessment of disability is: (i) Not necessary, Or (ii) is recommended/after years months, and therefore this certificate shall be valid till (DD) (MM) (YY) @ - e.g. Left/right/both arms/legs # - e.g. Single eye € - e.g. Left/Right/both ears 4. The applicant has submitted the following document as proof of residence:- Nature of document Date of issue Details of authority issuing certificate 5. Signature and seal of the Medical Authority. | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. Reassessment of disability is: (i) Not necessary, Or (ii) is recommended/after years months, and therefore this certificate shall be valid till (DD) (MM) (YY) @ - e.g. Left/right/both arms/legs # - e.g. Single eye € - e.g. Left/Right/both ears 4. The applicant has submitted the following document as proof of residence:- Nature of document Date of issue Details of authority issuing certificate 5. Signature and seal of the Medical Authority. | | | | | | | | | |
| (ii) Not necessary, Or (ii) is recommended/after years months, and therefore this certificate shall be valid till | | | ive/likely to improve/ no | t likely to imp | prove. | | | | |
| Or (ii) is recommended/after years months, and therefore this certificate shall be valid till (DD) (MM) (YY) @ - e.g. Left/right/both arms/legs # - e.g. Single eye € - e.g. Left/Right/both ears 4. The applicant has submitted the following document as proof of residence:- Nature of document | | | | | | | | | |
| (ii) is recommended/after years months, and therefore this certificate shall be valid till | | | | | | | | | |
| (DD) (MM) (YY) @ - e.g. Left/right/both arms/legs # - e.g. Single eye € - e.g. Left/Right/both ears 4. The applicant has submitted the following document as proof of residence:- Nature of document Date of issue Details of authority issuing certificate 5. Signature and seal of the Medical Authority. | | _ | | | | | | | |
| @ - e.g. Left/right/both arms/legs # - e.g. Single eye € - e.g. Left/Right/both ears 4. The applicant has submitted the following document as proof of residence:- Nature of document Date of issue Details of authority issuing certificate 5. Signature and seal of the Medical Authority. | (11) | is recommended/after y | ears months, ar | nd therefore t | | | | | |
| # - e.g. Single eye € - e.g. Left/Right/both ears 4. The applicant has submitted the following document as proof of residence:- Nature of document Date of issue Details of authority issuing certificate 5. Signature and seal of the Medical Authority. | | 1. 67.1.1.4041 | | | (DD) (MM) | (YY) | | | |
| € - e.g. Left/Right/both ears 4. The applicant has submitted the following document as proof of residence:- | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. The applicant has submitted the following document as proof of residence:- Nature of document Date of issue Details of authority issuing certificate 5. Signature and seal of the Medical Authority. | # - e.g. S | Single eye | | | | | | | |
| Nature of document Date of issue Details of authority issuing certificate 5. Signature and seal of the Medical Authority. | | | doormant on proof of ro | oidonoo | | | | | |
| 5. Signature and seal of the Medical Authority. | | | | | | | | | |
| | ivature o | or document Da | te or issue | Details | s of authority issuing certificate | , | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | 5. Signatu | 5. Signature and seal of the Medical Authority. | | | | | | | |
| Name and Seal of Member Name and Seal of Member Name and Seal of the Chairperson | g | | , | | | | | | |
| Name and Seal of Member Name and Seal of the Chairperson | | | | | | | | | |
| | Name ar | Name and Seal of Member Name and Seal of the Chairperson | | | | | | | |

Signature/thumb impression of the person in whose favour certificate of disability is issued.

Form - VII

Certificate of Disability
(In case other than those mentioned in forms V and VI)

(In case other than those mentioned in forms V and VI)
(Name and Address of the Medical Authority issuing the Certificate)
[See rule 18 (1)]

Recent passport size attested photograph

(Showing face only) of the person with disability.

| Certificate | e No. | | | | | Date: |
|----------------------|---|--|--|-------------------------|---|---|
| This is Shri | s to certify that we have of birth (I | carefully examined DD/MM/YY) | Shri/Smt/Kur Age ard/\/illage/St | m Years, | male/female | Son/wife/daughter of Registration No. |
| District _ | State | , whose photograp | ph is affixed | d above, | and am satisfic | ied that he/she is a case of |
| number a | disability. His/her extent of percented and date of issue of the guidelines to be | entage physical impair oe specified) and is sho | ment/disability own against th | y has bee ne relevar | en evaluated as nt disability in the | per guidelines (table below:- |
| SI. No. | Disability | Affected part of body | Diagnosis | Permane | ent physical impa | airment/mental disability (in %) |
| 1. | Locomotor disability | @ | | | <u> </u> | , |
| | Muscular Dystrophy | | 1 | | | |
| 2. 3. 4. | Leprosy cured | | | | | |
| 4. | Cerebal Palsy | | | | | |
| 5. | Acid attack Victim | | | | | |
| 6. 7. 8. 9. | Low vision | # | | | | |
| 7. | Deaf | £ | | | | |
| 8. | i iai a ci i icai iig | £ | | | | |
| | Speech and Language disability | | | | | |
| 10. | Intellectual Disability | | | | | |
| 11. | Specific Learning Disability | | | | | |
| 12. | Autism Spectrum Disorder | | | | | |
| 13. | Mental illness | | | | | |
| 14. | Chronic Neurological Conditions | | | | | |
| 15. | Multiple sclerosis | | | | | |
| 16. | Parkinson's disease | | | | | |
| 17. | Haemophilia | | | | | |
| 18. | Thalassemia | | | | | |
| 19. | Sickle Cell disease | | | | | |
| (Please s | trike out the disabilities which are not | applicable) | | | | |
| 2. | The above condition is progressive/r | non-progressive/likely t | o improve/ no | ot likely to | improve. | |
| 3. | Reassessment of disability is: | | | | | |
| (i) no | t necessary, or | | | | | |
| (ii) | is recommended/after | years | mon | nths, and | therefore this | certificate shall be valid till |
| (DD)/(MM | | | | | | |
| | Left/right/both arms/legs | | | | | |
| | Single eye/ both eyes | | | | | |
| • | Left/Right/both ears | | | | | |
| | plicant has submitted the following de | | | | | |
| Nature of | document Date of is: | sue | Details | s of autho | ority issuing certifi | icate |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | (A | uthorised Signato | ory of notified Medical Authority) (Name and Seal) |
| Q. | motumo/thumb immoi | | | | | Carratana: |
| _ | gnature/thumb impression of the | | 100 | ntoroiana | ture and seel of th | Countersigned |
| 1 | rson in whose favour certificate of | officer/medical supe | | | ture and seal of the | |
| dis | ability is issued. | | | | | Government servant (with seal)} |

Note: In case this certificate is issued by a medical authority who is not a Government servant, it shall be valid only if countersigned by the Chief Medical Officer of the District.

XX. ADMISSION PROCEDURE FOR FOREIGN STUDENTS

Every year foreign nationals are admitted to various programmes of study under the following categories:-

- (a) Self-financing Students
 - i) through Entrance Examination and/or viva voce
 - ii) through 'In Absentia"
- (b) Under the Cultural Exchange Fellowship Programme of Govt. of India.
- (c) As Casual Students to audit/credit the courses (not leading to award of any degree)

Foreign nationals seeking admission in any of the categories under (a) and (b) above will have to satisfy the minimum eligibility criteria for admission to the various programmes of study as prescribed by the University.

(a) SELF FINANCING STUDENTS

(I) THROUGH ENTRANCE EXAMINATION AND/OR VIVA-VOCE: (For those foreign national who are in India)

All Foreign Nationals present in India will be required to appear in the entrance examination and/or viva voce subject to their fulfilling minimum eligibility requirement as prescribed for Indian students subject to equivalence of their qualification and production of Student Visa/Research Visa, as the case may be. The candidate has to apply online for the Entrance Examination/viva-voce.

(II) THROUGH 'IN-ABSENTIA' CATEGORY:

Foreign Nationals who are applying from their respective countries will be considered 'In Absentia' and there is a separate Application Form for them, which can be downloaded from the official website of JNU. They are required to send Application Form (alongwith the copies of the certificates etc. on the basis of which admission is sought by them) through post to Section Officer (Admission-II), Room No. 20, Administrative Block, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi - 110067. A Bank Draft of US \$42 or INR Rs3052/- (including GST) drawn in favour of JAWAHARLAL NEHRU UNIVERSITY payable at NEW DELHI is to be enclosed with the filled in downloaded Application Form towards the processing fee of application form.

Candidates already in India during entrance examination and/or viva voce will not be considered for admission under in absentia/under Cultural Exchange programme of Government of India and they will have to go through the process of entrance examination and/or viva voce for admission to various programmes of study.

(b) UNDER CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMME OF GOVERNMENT OF INDIA:

The students seeking admission under the Cultural Exchange Fellowship Programme of Government of India are required to approach the Indian Council for Cultural Relations, (ICCR), Azad Bhavan, I.P State, New Delhi-110001, India. In the event of their selection, the Council will be informed about their selection.

(c) CASUAL STUDENTS TO AUDIT/CREDIT COURSE(S):

Foreign Nationals may join the University for a semester or two to audit/credit the course(s) in any of the Centre/Schools of Study. If admission is given for auditing, Certificate of participation will be issued by the faculty Incharge of the course and if admission is given for credit, End-Semster Grade Sheet will be issued by the University, subject to the condition that they will be attending the semester classes and appearing in the End-Semester Examination.

Note: The admission of Foreign students for M.Phil and Ph.D. programmes may be considered in compliance with UGC 2016 Regulations regarding number of research scholars faculty (i.e. Professor/Associate Professor/Assistant Professor) can supervise. Foreign students shall be offered seats only if seats are left vacant in any discipline after being offered to Indian Candidates who have appeared in JNUEE – 2020-21.

SELECTION

In the event of their selection, candidates will be informed about their selection and their admission will be subject to the following conditions:-

- 1. Equivalence of their qualifications as prescribed by the University for various programmes of study.
- 2. Production of Student-Visa/Research Visa (as the case may be) in accordance with the revised visa policy of Government of India as also a xerox copy of their Passport together with the original documents for verification.
- 3. Medical-cum-Fitness Certificate
- 4. Insurance of Rs.1.00 lakh (minimum)

For details of programmes/courses and their eligibility criteria please check e-Prospectus 2020-21 already uploaded on the official website of JNU

For any other information, please contact:

Shri M.K. Pachauri, Joint Registrar (Admissions), Administrative Block, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi – 110067 Phone no.: 91-11-26704047 dr_admissions@mail.jnu.ac.in

Ms. Meenakshi Bhardwaj Section Officer (Admission-II) Room No.20 Administrative Block, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi - 110067

Phone Nos.: 91-11-26704022 & 26738719 E-mail : admission_foreign@mail.jnu.ac.in Fax Nos.: 91-11-26742692, 26742898

XXI. INTAKE FOR THE YEAR 2020-21

M.Phil. (Through JNUEE)

| Sl. No. | Department | Sub | Intake | Seat Matrix | | | | | | | |
|---------|--|------|--------|-------------|----|----|-----|-----|-------|--|--|
| | | | | UR | SC | ST | PWD | ОВС | Total | | |
| I | School of International Studies | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Centre for Canadian, US and Latin American Studies: | | | | | | | | | | |
| | i) M.Phil. in Latin American Studies | LAMP | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | |
| | ii) M.Phil. in Canadian Studies | CANP | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | |
| 2 | Centre for European Studies | | | | | | | | | | |
| | M.Phil. in European Studies | EUPP | 10 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 10 | | |
| 3 | Centre for International Legal Studies | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | M.Phil. in legal Studies | ILGP | 6 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | | |
| 4 | Centre for International Trade & Development | | | | | | | | | | |
| | M.Phil. in Trade & Development | ITDP | 10 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 10 | | |
| 5 | Centre for East Asian Studies | | | | | | | | | | |
| | i) M.Phil. in Chinese Studies | CHIP | 8 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 8 | | |
| | ii) M.Phil. in Korean Studies | KOIP | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | | |
| 6 | Centre for International Politics, Organization & Disarmament | | | | | | | | | | |
| | i) M.Phil. in International Politics | INPP | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | |
| | ii) M.Phil. in International Organization | ORGP | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | |
| | iii) M.Phil. in Diplomacy and Disarmament | DADP | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | | |
| | iv) M.Phil. in Political Geography | POGP | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | | |
| 7 | Centre for South Asian Studies | | | | | | | | | | |
| | M.Phil. in South Asian Studies | SASP | 9 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 9 | | |
| 8 | Centre for Inner Asian Studies | | | | | | | | | | |
| | M.Phil. in Inner Asian Studies | IASP | 6 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | | |
| 9 | Centre for West Asian Studies | | | | | | | | | | |
| | M.Phil. in West Asian Studies | WASP | 13 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 13 | | |

| Sl. No. | Department | Sub | Intake | | | | Matrix | Tospeci | tus 2020 |
|---------|---|------|--------|----|----|----|--------|---------|----------|
| | | | | UR | SC | ST | PWD | OBC | Total |
| 10 | Centre for Comparative Politics and Political Theory | | | | | | | | |
| | M.Phil. in Comparative Politics and Political Theory | СРТР | 7 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 7 |
| II | School of Social Sciences | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Centre for Economic Studies & Planning | | | | | | | | |
| | M.Phil. in Economics Studies & Planning | ECOP | 10 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 10 |
| 2. | Centre for Historical Studies | | | | | | | | |
| | i) M.Phil. in Ancient History | ANCP | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| | ii) M.Phil. in Medieval History | MEDP | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| | iii) M.Phil. in Modern History | MODP | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 3. | Centre for Political Studies | | | | | | | | |
| | M.Phil. in Political Studies | POLP | 15 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 15 |
| 4. | Centre for the Study of Regional Development | | | | | | | | |
| | i) M.Phil. in Geography | GEOP | 19 | 10 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 19 |
| | ii) M.Phil. in Economics | ECNP | 12 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 12 |
| | iii) M.Phil. in Population Studies | POPP | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| 5. | Centre for Social Medicine & Community Health | | | | | | | | |
| | M.Phil. in Social Sciences in Health | CSMP | 10 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 10 |
| 6. | Centre for the Study of Social Systems | | | | | | | | |
| | M.Phil. in Social Systems | SOCP | 9 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| 7. | Zakir Husain Centre for Educational Studies | | | | | | | | |
| | M.Phil. in Educational Studies | EDUP | 6 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| 8. | Centre for Studies in Science Policy | | | | | | | | |
| | M.Phil. in Studies in Science Policy | SSPP | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |

| Sl. No. | Department | Sub | Intake | | | | Matrix | озресс | <u>us 2020</u> |
|---------|--|------|--------|----|----|----|--------|--------|----------------|
| | | | | UR | SC | ST | PWD | OBC | Total |
| 9. | Centre for Philosophy | | | | | | | | |
| | M.Phil. in Philosophy | SPHP | 10 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 10 |
| 10. | Centre for Women Studies | | | | | | | | |
| | M.Phil. in Women Studies | WSPP | 7 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 7 |
| III | School of Language, Literature & Culture Studies | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Centre for French and Francophone Studies | | | | | | | | |
| | M.Phil. in French | FRNP | 11 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 11 |
| 2. | Centre for German Studies | | | | | | | | |
| | M.Phil. in German | GERP | 7 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 7 |
| 3. | Centre for Indian Languages | | | | | | | | |
| | i) M.Phil. in Hindi | HNDP | 8 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 8 |
| | ii) M.Phil. in Tamil | TAMP | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| 4. | Centre for Russian Studies | | | | | | | | |
| | M.Phil. in Russian | RSNP | 10 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 10 |
| 5 | Centre for Spanish, Portuguese, Italian and Latin American Studies | | | | | | | | |
| | M.Phil. in Spanish | SPNP | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 6. | Centre for Japanese Studies | | | | | | | | |
| | M.Phil in Japanese | JAPP | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| 7 | Centre for Korean Studies | | | | | | | | |
| | M.Phil in Korean | KORP | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| 8 | Centre for Chinese, South East Asian Studies | | | | | | | | |
| | M.Phil. in Chinese | CHNP | 6 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| 9 | Centre for Persian and Central Asian Studies | | | | | | | | |
| | M.Phil. in Persian | PERP | 6 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| 10 | Centre for Arabic and African Studies | | | | | | | | |
| | M.Phil. in Arabic | ARBP | 5 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 |

| ~ | | 1 | JNU e-Prospectus 2020 Seat Matrix | | | | | | | |
|----------|--|------|--------------------------------------|----|----|------|--------|-----|-------|--|
| Sl. No. | Department | Sub | T4-1 | | | Seat | Matrix | | | |
| | | | Intake | | | | | | | |
| | | | | UR | SC | ST | PWD | OBC | Total | |
| 11 | Centre for English Studies | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | M.Phil. in English | ENGP | 5 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | |
| IV | School of Computer & Systems Sciences | | | | | | | | | |
| | M.Phil. in Computer & Systems Sciences | SCSP | 9 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 9 | |
| V | School of Arts and Aesthetics | | | | | | | | | |
| | M.Phil. in Visual Studies | VSAP | 6 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | |
| | M.Phil. in Theater and Performance Studies | TPSP | 6 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | |
| | M.Phil. in Cinema Studies | CNSP | 7 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 7 | |
| VI | School of Sanskrit and Indic Studies | | | | | | | | | |
| | M.Phil. in Sanskrit | SANP | 24 | 12 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 24 | |
| VII | Centre for the Study of Law & Governance | | | | | | | | | |
| | M.Phil. in Law and Governance | CLGP | 8 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 8 | |
| VIII | Special Centre for North East India Studies | | | | | | | | | |
| | M.Phil. in North East India Studies | NESP | 5 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | |

M.Phil. (Through NET-JRF)

| Sl. No. | Department | Sub | Intake | Seat Matrix | | | | | |
|---------|--|------|--------|-------------|----|----|-----|-----|-------|
| | | | | UR | SC | ST | PWD | ОВС | Total |
| I | School of International Studies | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Centre for International Trade & Development | | | | | | | | |
| | M.Phil. in Trade & Development | ITDP | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| II | School of Social Sciences | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Centre for Economic Studies & Planning | | | | | | | | |
| | M.Phil. in Economics Studies & Planning | ECOP | 9 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 9 |

| Sl. No. | Department | Sub | | Seat Matrix | | | | | | | |
|---------|--|------|--------|-------------|----|----|-----|-----|-------|--|--|
| | | | Intake | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | UR | SC | ST | PWD | OBC | Total | | |
| 2. | Centre for Philosophy | | | | | | | | | | |
| | M.Phil. in Philosophy | SPHP | 5 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | | |
| III | School of Language, Literature & Culture Studies | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Centre for French and Francophone Studies | | | | | | | | | | |
| | M.Phil. in French | FRNP | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | | |
| 2. | Centre for German Studies | | | | | | | | | | |
| | M.Phil. in German | GERP | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | | |
| 3. | Centre for Indian Languages | | | | | | | | | | |
| | i) M.Phil. in Hindi | HNDP | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | | |
| | ii) M.Phil. in Urdu | URDP | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | |
| | iii) M.Phil. in Hindi Translation | HTLP | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | | |
| 4. | Centre for Russian Studies | | | | | | | | | | |
| | M.Phil. in Russian | RSNP | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | | |
| 5 | Centre for Chinese, South East Asian Studies | | | | | | | | | | |
| | M.Phil. in Chinese | CHNP | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | | |
| 6 | Centre for Persian and Central Asian Studies | | | | | | | | | | |
| | M.Phil. in Persian | PERP | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | | |
| 7 | Centre for Arabic and African Studies | | | | | | | | | | |
| , | M.Phil. in Arabic | ARBP | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | | |
| 8 | Centre for Linguistics | | | | | | | | | | |
| U | M.Phil. in Linguistics | LINP | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Sl. No. | Department | Sub | | | | Seat I | Matrix | | |
|---------|---|------|--------|----|----|--------|--------|-----|-------|
| | | | Intake | | | | | | |
| | | | | UR | SC | ST | PWD | OBC | Total |
| IV | School of Computer & Systems Sciences | | | | | | | | |
| | M.Phil. in Computer & Systems Sciences | SCSP | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |

Ph.D. (Through INUEE)

| Sl. No. | Department | Sub | Intake | | | Seat 1 | Matrix | | |
|---------|--|------|--------|----|----|--------|--------|-----|-------|
| | | | | UR | SC | ST | PWD | OBC | Total |
| I | School of International Studies | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Centre for Canadian, US and Latin American Studies: | | | | | | | | |
| | i) Ph.D. in Latin American Studies | LAMH | 5 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| | ii) Ph.D. in Canadian Studies | CANH | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| 2 | Centre for European Studies | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D. in European Studies | EUPH | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 3 | Centre for International Legal Studies | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Ph.D. in legal Studies | ILGH | 9 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| 4 | Centre for International Trade & Development | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D. in Trade & Development | ITDH | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| 5 | Centre for East Asian Studies | | | | | | | | |
| | i) Ph.D. in Chinese Studies | СНІН | 9 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| | ii) Ph.D. in Korean Studies | КОІН | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 6 | Centre for International Politics, Organization & Disarmament | | | | | | | | |
| | i) Ph.D. in International Politics | INPH | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| | ii) Ph.D. in Diplomacy and Disarmament | DADH | 5 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| 7 | Centre for West Asian Studies | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D. in West Asian Studies | WASH | 7 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 7 |

| Sl. No. | Department | Sub | | | | Seat 1 | Matrix | TOSPEC | tus 2020 |
|---------|---|------|--------|----|----|--------|--------|--------|----------|
| | | | Intake | | | | | | |
| | | | | UR | SC | ST | PWD | OBC | Total |
| 8 | Centre for Russian & Central Asian Studies | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D. in Russian & Central Asian Studies | RCAH | 9 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| 9 | Centre for Comparative Politics and Political Theory | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D. in Comparative Politics and Political Theory | СРТН | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| II | School of Social Sciences | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Centre for Economic Studies & Planning | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D. in Economics Studies & Planning | ЕСОН | 15 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 15 |
| 2. | Centre for Historical Studies | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D in Medieval History | MEDH | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| 3. | Centre for Political Studies | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D in Political Studies | POLH | 15 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 15 |
| 4. | Centre for the Study of Regional Development | | | | | | | | |
| | i) Ph.D. in Geography | GEOH | 13 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 13 |
| | ii) Ph.D. in Economics | ECNH | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| 5. | Centre for Social Medicine & Community Health | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D. in Social Science in Health | CSMH | 8 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 8 |
| 6. | Centre for the Study of Social Systems | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D. in Social Systems | SOCH | 21 | 11 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 21 |
| 7. | Centre for Studies in Science Policy | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D. in Studies in Science Policy | SSPH | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| 8. | Centre for Philosophy | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D. in Philosophy | SPHH | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

| Sl. No. | Department | Sub | Intake | Seat Matrix | | | | | |
|---------|--|------|--------|-------------|----|----|---------|-----|-------|
| | | | | UR | SC | ST | PW D | ОВС | Total |
| 9. | Centre for Women Studies | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D. in Women Studies | WSPH | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 10. | Center for Informal Sector and Labour Studies | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D. in Informal Sector and Labour Studies | ISLH | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| III | School of Language, Literature & Culture Studies | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Centre for French and Francophone Studies | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D. in French | FRNH | 28 | 14 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 28 |
| 2. | Centre for German Studies | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D. in German | GERH | 10 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 10 |
| 3. | Centre for Indian Languages | | | | | | | | |
| | i)Ph.D. in Hindi | HNDH | 5 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| | ii) Ph.D. in Tamil | TAMH | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 4. | Centre for Russian Studies | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D. in Russian | RSNH | 14 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 14 |
| 5 | Centre for Spanish, Portuguese, Italian and Latin American Studies | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D. in Spanish | SPNH | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| 6. | Centre for Japanese Studies | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D in Japanese | JAPH | 5 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| 7 | Centre for Korean Studies | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D in Korean | KORH | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 8 | Centre for Chinese, South East Asian Studies | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D. in Chinese | CHNH | 28 | 14 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 28 |
| 9 | Centre for Persian and Central Asian Studies | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D. in Persian | PERH | 16 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 16 |

| Sl. No. | Department | Sub | Intak e | | | Seat | Matrix | | <u>.tus 2020</u> |
|---------|---|------|------------|----|----|------|--------|-----|------------------|
| | | | | UR | SC | ST | PWD | OBC | Total |
| 10 | Centre for Arabic and African Studies | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | Ph.D. in Arabic | ARBH | 10 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 10 |
| IV | School of Computer & Systems Sciences | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D. in Computer & Systems Sciences | SCSH | 14 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 14 |
| V | School of Environmental Sciences | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D. in Area -I | ONEH | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| VI | School of Life Sciences | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D. in Life Sciences | SLSH | | | | | | | |
| | Group -I (GON) | GONH | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| | Group -II (GTW) | GTWH | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| | Group -III (GTR) | GTRH | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| | Group -IV (GFO) | GFOH | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| | Group -V (GFI) | GFIH | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| VII | School of Physical Sciences | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D. in Physical Sciences | РНҮН | 11 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 11 |
| | Ph.D. in Chemical Sciences | СНЕН | 7 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 7 |
| | Ph.D. in Mathematics | MATH | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| VIII | School of Arts and Aesthetics | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D. in Visual Studies | VSAH | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| | Ph.D. in Theater and Performance Studies | TPSH | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| | Ph.D. in Cinema Studies | CNSH | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| IX | School of Computational and Integrative Sciences | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D. in computational Biology and Bioinformatics | СВВН | | | | | | | |
| | Track-I | TROH | 6 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| | Track-II | TRTH | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| | Track-III | TRDH | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

| Sl. No. | Department | Sub | | | | Seat | t Matrix | | 2020 |
|---------|---|------|--------|----|----|------|----------|-----|-------|
| | | | Intake | | | | | | |
| | | | | UR | SC | ST | PWD | OBC | Total |
| X | School of Biotechnology | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D. in Biotechnology | SBTH | 6 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| XI | Centre for Molecular Medicine | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D. Molecular Medicine | СММН | 8 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 8 |
| XII | School of Sanskrit and Indic Studies | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D. in Sanskrit | SANH | 7 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 7 |
| XIII | Centre for the Study of Law & Governance | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D. Law and Governance | CLGH | 8 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 8 |
| XIV | Centre for Nano Sciences | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D. in Nano Science | NNSH | 5 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| XV | Special Centre for Disaster Research | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D. in Disaster Studies | DSSH | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |

Ph.D. (Through NET-JRF)

| Sl. No. | Department | Sub | Intake | Seat Matrix | | | | | |
|---------|--|------|--------|-------------|----|----|-----|-----|-------|
| | | | | UR | SC | ST | PWD | OBC | Total |
| I | School of International Studies | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Centre for International Trade & Development | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D. in Trade & Development | ITDH | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| 2 | Centre for International Politics, Organization & Disarmament | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D. in Diplomacy and Disarmament | DADH | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 3 | Ph.D. in Human Right Studies | HRSH | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| II | School of Social Sciences | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Centre for Economic Studies & Planning | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D. in Economics Studies & Planning | ЕСОН | 13 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 13 |

| Sl. No. | Department | Sub | Intake | | | Seat | Matrix | ТОЗРСС | <u>tus 2020</u> |
|---------|--|------|--------|----|----|------|--------|--------|-----------------|
| | | | | UR | SC | ST | PWD | OBC | Total |
| 2. | Centre for the Study of Regional Development | | | | | | | | |
| | i) Ph.D. in Geography | GEOH | 5 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| 3. | Zakir Husain Centre for Educational Studies | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D. in Educational Studies | EDUH | 12 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 12 |
| 4. | Centre for Philosophy | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D. in Philosophy | SPHH | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 5. | Centre for Media Studies | | | | | | | | |
| Э. | Ph.D. in Media Studies | CMSH | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| III | School of Language, Literature & Culture Studies | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Centre for French and Francophone Studies | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D. in French | FRNH | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| 2. | Centre for German Studies | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D. in German | GERH | 5 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| 3. | Centre for Indian Languages | | | | | | | | |
| | i)Ph.D. in Hindi | HNDH | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| | ii) Ph.D. in Urdu | URDH | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| | iii) Ph.D in Hindi Translation | HTLH | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| 4. | Centre for Russian Studies | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D. in Russian | RSNH | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| 6. | Centre for Japanese Studies | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D in Japanese | JAPH | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 7. | Centre for Chinese, South East Asian Studies | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D. in Chinese | CHNH | 6 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 |

| Sl. No. | Department | Sub | | JNU e-Prospectus 202 Seat Matrix | | | | | | |
|---------|---|------|--------|----------------------------------|----|------|---------|-----|-------|--|
| 31. NU. | Department | Sub | Intake | | | Seat | viau ix | | | |
| | | | | UR | SC | ST | PWD | OBC | Total | |
| 8. | Centre for Persian and Central Asian Studies | | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D. in Persian | PERH | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | |
| 9. | Centre for Arabic and African Studies | | | | | | | | | |
| у. | Ph.D. in Arabic | ARBH | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | |
| 10. | Centre for English Studies | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. | Ph.D. in English | ENGH | 6 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | |
| IV | School of Computer & Systems Sciences | | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D. in Computer & Systems Sciences | SCSH | 15 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 15 | |
| V | School of Environmental Sciences | | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D. in Area –I | ONEH | 5 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | |
| | Ph.D. in Area-II | TWOH | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | |
| | Ph.D. in Area-III | THRH | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | |
| | Ph.D. in Area-IV | FORH | 5 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | |
| VI | School of Life Sciences | | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D. in Life Sciences | SLSH | | | | | | | | |
| | Group -I (GON) | GONH | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | |
| | Group -II (GTW) | GTWH | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | |
| | Group -III (GTR) | GTRH | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | |
| | Group -IV (GFO) | GFOH | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| | Group -V (GFI) | GFIH | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | |
| VII | School of Physical Sciences | | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D. in Physical Sciences | PHYH | 11 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 11 | |
| | Ph.D. in Chemical Sciences | СНЕН | 7 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 7 | |
| | Ph.D. in Mathematics | MATH | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | |

| | | | 1 | 1 | | | JNU e-F | rospec | tus ZUZ |
|---------|---|------|--------|-------------|----|----|---------|--------|---------|
| Sl. No. | Department | Sub | Intake | Seat Matrix | | | | | |
| | | | | UR | SC | ST | PWD | OBC | Total |
| VIII | School of Computational and Integrative Sciences | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D. in computational Biology and Bioinformatics | СВВН | | | | | | | |
| | Track-I | TROH | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| | Track-II | TRTH | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| IX | School of Biotechnology | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D. in Biotechnology | SBTH | 13 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 13 |
| X | ABV School of Management and Entrepreneurship | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D. in Management | SMEH | 10 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 10 |
| XI | Centre for Molecular Medicine | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D. Molecular Medicine | СММН | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| XII | Centre for Nano Sciences | | | | | | | | |
| | Ph.D. in Nano Science | NNSH | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |

M.Tech.

| S.No. | Department | Sub | Intake | Seat Matrix | | | | | | |
|-------|---|------|--------|-------------|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| 1. | School of Computer and Systems Sciences | | | UR | SC | ST | PWD | OBC | EWS | Total |
| | M.Tech (Computer Science & Technology) | МТСТ | 33 | 14 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 3 | 33 |
| | M.Tech in Statistical Computing (Data Science Stream) | MTST | 13 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 13 |
| | M.Tech in Statistical Computing (Data Communication Stream) | MTDT | 13 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 13 |
| 2 | Special Centre for Nano Sciences | | | | | | | | | |
| | M.Tech in Nano Science | NNST | 06 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| | M.Tech in Nano Electronic | NNET | 06 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 6 |

M.P.H.

| S.No. | Department | Sub | Intake | | | S | eat Mat | rix | | |
|-------|--|------|--------|----|----|----|---------|-----|-----|-------|
| 1 | School of Social Sciences | | | UR | SC | ST | PWD | OBC | EWS | Total |
| | Centre for Social Medicine and Community Health | | | | | | | | | |
| | Master of Public Health | MPHT | 11 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 11 |

PG Diploma

| S.No. | Department | Sub | Intake | | | S | eat Mat | rix | | |
|-------|--|-----|--------|----|----|----|---------|-----|-----|-------|
| 1 | School of Computational and Integrative Science | | | UR | SC | ST | PWD | OBC | EWS | Total |
| | PG Diploma in Bigdata Analytics | PGD | 10 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 10 |

M.A./M.Sc./MCA

| S.No. | Department | Sub | Intake | Seat Matrix | | | | | | | | |
|-------|---|------|--------|-------------|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-------|--|--|
| | | | | UR | SC | ST | PWD | OBC | EWS | Total | | |
| I. | School of International Studies | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | M.A. in Politics (with specialization in International Studies) | PISM | 115 | 46 | 17 | 9 | 6 | 31 | 12 | 115 | | |
| 2. | Centre for International Trade & Development | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | M.A. in Economics (with specialization in World Economy) | EILM | 39 | 15 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 4 | 39 | | |
| 3. | M.A. in International Relation and Area Studies | IRAM | 50 | 21 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 13 | 5 | 50 | | |
| II | School of Social Sciences | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Centre for Economic Studies & Planning | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | M.A. In Economics | ECOM | 96 | 39 | 14 | 7 | 5 | 26 | 10 | 96 | | |
| 2. | Centre for Historical Studies M.A. In | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | i) Ancient History | ANCM | 31 | 13 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 31 | | |
| | ii) Medieval History | MEDM | 31 | 13 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 31 | | |
| | iii) Modern History | MODM | 43 | 18 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 12 | 4 | 43 | | |

| S.No. | Department | Sub | Intake | Seat Matrix | | | | | | | |
|-------|---|------|--------|-------------|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-------|--|
| | | | | UR | SC | ST | PWD | OBC | EWS | Total | |
| 3. | Centre for Political Studies | | | | | | | | | | |
| | M.A. in Political Science | POLM | 96 | 39 | 14 | 7 | 5 | 26 | 10 | 96 | |
| 4. | Centre for the study of Regional Development | | | | | | | | | | |
| | M.A. In Geography | GEOM | 68 | 28 | 10 | 5 | 4 | 18 | 7 | 68 | |
| 5. | Centre for the Study of Social System | | | | | | | | | | |
| | M.A. in Sociology | SOCM | 96 | 39 | 14 | 7 | 5 | 26 | 10 | 96 | |
| 6. | Centre for Philosophy | | | | | | | | | | |
| | M.A. in Philosophy | SPHM | 31 | 13 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 31 | |
| 7. | Centre for Informal Sector & Labour Studies | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. | M.A. in Development and Labour Studies | DLSM | 50 | 21 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 13 | 5 | 50 | |
| III | School of Language, Literature & Culture Studies | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Centre for French and Francophone Studies | | | | | | | | | | |
| | M.A. in French and Francophone Studies | FRNM | 19 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 19 | |
| 2. | Centre for German Studies | | | | | | | | | | |
| | i.) M.A. in German Literature | GRLM | 10 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 10 | |
| | ii.) M.A. in German Translation/ Translation & Interpretation | GRTM | 19 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 19 | |
| 3. | Centre for Indian Languages M.A. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | i.) Hindi | HNDM | 39 | 15 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 4 | 39 | |
| | ii.) Urdu | URDM | 39 | 15 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 4 | 39 | |
| 4. | Centre for Russian | | | | | | | | | | |
| | M.A. in Russian | RSNM | 10 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 10 | |
| 5. | Centre for Spanish, Portuguese, Italian and Latin American Studies | | | | | | | | | | |
| | M.A. in Spanish | SPNM | 08 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 8 | |

| S.No. | Department | Sub | Intake | Seat Matrix | | | | | | |
|-------|---|------|--------|-------------|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| | | | | UR | SC | ST | PWD | OBC | EWS | Total |
| 6. | Centre for Japanese Studies | | | | | | | | | |
| | M.A. in Japanese | JAPM | 08 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 8 |
| 7. | Centre for Korean Studies | | | | | | | | | |
| | M.A. in Korean | KORM | 05 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| 8. | Centre for Chinese, South East Asian Studies | | | | | | | | | |
| | M.A. in Chinese | CHNM | 04 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| 9. | Centre for Persian and Central Asian Studies | | | | | | | | | |
| | M.A. in Persian | PERM | 19 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 19 |
| | M.A. in Pashto | PUSM | 06 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| 10. | Centre for Arabic and African Studies | | | | | | | | | |
| | M.A. in Arabic | ARBM | 10 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 10 |
| 11. | Centre in Linguistics | | | | | | | | | |
| | M.A. in Linguistics | LINM | 39 | 15 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 4 | 39 |
| 12. | Centre for English Studies | | | | | | | | | |
| | M.A. in English | ENGM | 39 | 15 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 4 | 39 |
| IV | School of Computer & Systems Sciences | | | | | | | | | |
| | MCA (Master of Computer Application) | MCAM | 58 | 23 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 16 | 6 | 58 |
| V | School of Environmental Sciences | | | | | | | | | |
| | M.Sc. in Environmental Sciences | SESM | 39 | 15 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 4 | 39 |
| VI | School of Life Sciences | | | | | | | | | |
| | M.Sc. in Life Sciences | SLSM | 38 | 15 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 4 | 38 |
| VII | School of Physical Sciences | | | | | | | | | |
| | i. M.Sc. in Physics | SPSM | 41 | 17 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 4 | 41 |
| | ii. M.Sc. in Chemistry | CHEM | 25 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 25 |
| | iii. M.Sc. in Mathematics | MATM | 15 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 15 |

| S.No. | Department | Sub | Intake | Seat Matrix | | | | | | | |
|-------|---|------|--------|-------------|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-------|--|
| | | | | UR | SC | ST | PWD | OBC | EWS | Total | |
| VIII | School of Computational and Integrative Science | | | | | | | | | | |
| | M.Sc. in Computational and Integrative Sciences | CISM | | | | | | | | | |
| | Track1 | TROM | 9 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 9 | |
| | Track2 | TRTM | 9 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 9 | |
| IX | School of Arts and Aesthetics | | | | | | | | | | |
| | M.A. in Arts and Aesthetics | SAAM | 29 | 12 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 29 | |
| X | Centre for Molecular Medicine | | | | | | | | | | |
| | M.Sc. in Molecular Medicine | CMMM | 08 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 8 | |
| XI | School of Sanskrit and Indic Studies | | | | | | | | | | |
| | M.A. in Sanskrit | SANM | 63 | 26 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 17 | 6 | 63 | |
| XII | Special Centre for Disaster Research | | | | | | | | | | |
| | M.A. in Disaster Studies | DSSM | 19 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 19 | |

B.A. (Hons.) 1st year and B.Sc.-M.Sc. integrated programme

| S.No. | Department | Sub | Intake | Seat Matrix | | | | | | | |
|-------|---|------|--------|-------------|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-------|--|
| I | School of Language, Literature & Culture Studies | | | UR | SC | ST | PWD | OBC | EWS | Total | |
| 1. | Centre for French and Francophone Studies | | | | | | | | | | |
| | B.A. (Hons.) 1st year in French | FRNU | 48 | 19 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 13 | 5 | 48 | |
| 2. | Centre for German Studies | | | | | | | | | | |
| | B.A.(Hons.) 1st year in | GERU | 48 | 19 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 13 | 5 | 48 | |
| 3. | Centre for Russian | | | | | | | | | | |
| | B.A.(Hons.) 1st year in Russian | RSNU | 68 | 28 | 10 | 5 | 4 | 18 | 7 | 68 | |
| 4. | Centre for Spanish, Portuguese, Italian and Latin American Studies | | | | | | | | | | |
| | B.A.(Hons.) 1st year in Spanish | SPNU | 39 | 15 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 4 | 39 | |

| S.No. | Department | Sub | Intake | | | S | eat Mat | | • • • • • | ospecius |
|-------|--|------|--------|----|----|----|---------|-----|-----------|----------|
| | | | | UR | SC | ST | PWD | OBC | EWS | Total |
| 5. | Centre for Japanese Studies | | | | | | | | | |
| | B.A.(Hons.) 1st year in Japanese | JAPU | 48 | 19 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 13 | 5 | 48 |
| 6. | Centre for Korean Studies | | | | | | | | | |
| | B.A.(Hons.) 1st year in Korean | KORU | 39 | 15 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 4 | 39 |
| 7. | Centre for Chinese, South East Asian Studies | | | | | | | | | |
| | B.A.(Hons.) 1st year in Chinese | CHNU | 44 | 18 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 12 | 4 | 44 |
| 8. | Centre for Persian and Central Asian Studies | | | | | | | | | |
| | i. B.A.(Hons.) 1 st year in Persian | PERU | 39 | 15 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 4 | 39 |
| | ii. B.A.(Hons.) 1st year in Pashto | PUSU | 19 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 19 |
| 9. | Centre for Arabic and African Studies | | | | | | | | | |
| | B.A.(Hons.) 1st year in Arabic | ARBU | 39 | 15 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 4 | 39 |
| II. | School of Sanskrit and Indic Studies | | | | | | | | | |
| | B.ScM.Sc. Integrated program in Ayurveda Biology | AYBU | 20 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 20 |

Part-Time

| S.No. | Department Sub Intake | | | | Seat Matrix | | | | | | |
|-------|---|------|----|----|-------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-------|--|
| I | School of Language, Literature & Culture Studies | | | UR | SC | ST | PWD | OBC | EWS | Total | |
| 1. | Centre for Indian Languages | | | | | | | | | | |
| | ADOP (Mass Media) in Urdu | URDA | 25 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 25 | |
| | COP in Urdu | URDC | 25 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 25 | |
| 2. | Centre for Korean Studies | | | | | | | | | | |
| | DOP in Mongolian | MOND | 19 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 19 | |
| | COP in Mongolian | MONC | 19 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 19 | |

| CN | | 0.1 | | | | | | | 0 6-110 | ospectus |
|-------|---|------|-------|----|----|----|---------|-----|---------|----------|
| S.No. | Department | Sub | Intak | | | S | eat Mat | rıx | | |
| | | | е | | | | | | | |
| | | | | UR | SC | ST | PWD | OBC | EWS | Total |
| 3. | Centre for Persian and Central Asian Studies | | | | | | | | | |
| | i. DOP in Bhasha Indonesia | BHAD | 44 | 18 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 12 | 4 | 44 |
| | ii. COP in Bhasha Indonesia | ВНАС | 39 | 15 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 4 | 39 |
| 4. | Centre for Persian and Central Asian Studies | | | | | | | | | |
| | COP in Pashto | PUSC | 19 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 19 |
| | Centre for Arabic and African Studies | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | DOP in Hebrew | HEBD | 13 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 13 |
| | COP in Hebrew | HEBC | 25 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 25 |
| II | School of Sanskrit and Indic Studies | | | | | | | | | |
| | COP in Pali (PAL) | PALC | 25 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 25 |
| | COP in Sanskrit Computational Linguistics | SCLC | 25 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 25 |
| | COP in Sanskrit | SANC | 25 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 25 |
| | COP in Yoga Philosophy | YOPC | 25 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 25 |
| | COP in Vedic Culture | VECC | 25 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 25 |

XXII. ELIGIBILITY OF CANDIDATES WHO ARE DUE TO APPEAR IN THE QUALIFYING EXAMINATION

The candidates who are due to appear in their respective qualifying examination may also apply. In the event of their selection they will be entitled to admission only if they have secured the minimum prescribed percentage of marks in their qualifying examination and they submit all documents including final marks-sheet of the qualifying examination before the deadline fixed for registration.

XXIII. TIME-TABLE FOR ADMISSION

| 1. | Online Submission of Application Form | - | 2 nd March to 31 st March, 2020 |
|-----|--|------------------|--|
| 2. | Correction in particulars of Application Form on website only | - | To be notified by NTA/NIC |
| 3. | Downloading of Admit Card from NTA website | - | 30.04.2020 (Tentative) To be notified by NTA/NIC |
| 4. | Date of Entrance Examination | - | 11 th , 12 th , 13 th and 14 th May, 2020 |
| 5. | Display of recorded responses and Answer Keys for inviting challenges on NTA,s website | - | To be notified by NTA |
| 6. | Declaration of M.Phil. and Ph.D. result for viva-voce | - | By 31 st May, 2020 (Tentative) |
| 7. | Holding of viva-voce examination | - | 22 nd June to 26 th June, 2020 (Tentative) |
| 8. | Publication of Merit Lists for Admissions to various programmes of study:where viva voce is not prescribedwhere viva voce is prescribed | - - | Latest by 05.06.2020 (Tentative) Latest by 02.07.2020 (Tentative) |
| 9. | Pre-enrolment registration and payment of fee with blocking of seats where viva voce is not prescribedwhere viva voce is prescribed | - - | 8 th June to 8 th July, 2020 (Tentative) 3 th July to 15 th July, 2020 (Tentative) |
| 10. | Admission/Registration Schedule of selected candidates*: i) For MBA ii) For B.A. (Hons.) 1 st Year, B.Sc-M.Sc. Integraged, M.Tech., MPH PGD iii) For M.A./M.Sc./M.C.A. iv) For M.Phil. and Ph.D. v) For Part Time | - - - - | 30 th June, 2020 9 th & 10 th July, 2020 11 th , 13 th , 14 th , 15 th , and 16 th July, 2020 17 th , 18 th and 20 th July, 2020 21 st and 22 nd July, 2020 |
| 11. | Release of Final List after registration, wherever considered necessary | - | By 25 th July, 2020 (Tentative) |
| 12. | Registration for Final List | - | 27 th to 30 th July 2020 |
| 13. | Deadline for Admission/Registration | - | 14 th August, 2020 |

^{*} B.Tech. + M.Tech./MS courses Registration as per the scheduled communicated by JOSAA.

Note:

- i. The candidates invited for viva-voce/those finally selected for admission will be intimated to this effect on their e-mail account or candidates can access the intimation by logging to their registered account on the JNU website. They are advised to make timely arrangements to appear for the viva-voce and for joining the programme, as the case may be. The University will not issue any paper intimation to the candidates. Candidates are advised to regularly check JNU website for updates.
- 2 Candidates are advised to check JNU admission link regularly on website.
- 3 It will be in the interest of candidates selected for admission to report for registration and join the programme of study immediately after the commencement of registration process.

XXIV. EXAM CENTRE STATE WISE

For the List of Exam Centres State Wise check "Jawaharlal Nehru University Entrance Examination information bulletin 2020-21" available on the official website of the NTA (www.nta.ac.in)

XXV. DATE SCHEDULE FOR ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

For Date Schedule for Entrance Examination check "Jawaharlal Nehru University Entrance Examination information bulletin 2020-21" available on the official website of the NTA (www.nta.ac.in)

XXVI. IMPORTANT POINTS TO REMEMBER WHILE APPLYING

Please Note:

- a) The outstation candidates admitted to the programme of study of the University will be considered for hostel accommodation as per rules of the University subject to availability of hostel accommodation. Students may please note that grant of admission in the University would not ensure automatic allotment of hostel accommodation and that the same will be offered subject to its availability.
- b) The intake for M.Phil and Ph.D. indicated in the e-Prospectus is tentative and is subject to revision as per UGC Regulations issued from time to time.
- c) Eligibility of Candidates who are due to appear in the qualifying examination: The candidates who are due to appear in their respective qualifying examination may also apply. In the event of their selection they will be entitled to admission only if they have secured the minimum prescribed percentage of marks in their qualifying examination and they submit all documents including final year mark-sheets of qualifying examination before the deadline fixed for registration.
- The permission to appear in the Entrance Examination is subject to fulfilling minimum eligibility requirements prescribed for admission to the concerned programmes of study. Candidate may therefore, appear in the Computer Based Test (CBT) only if he/she fulfils the eligibility requirements for the programmes for which he/she is seeking admission. Despite this caution, in case candidates does not meet the minimum eligibility criteria prescribed for the concerned programmes and appear in the Computer Based Test (CBT), he/she will do so at his/her own risk and cost, and if at any stage, it is found that he/she do not fulfil the minimum eligibility requirements, the admission, if granted to him/her, shall be cancelled ipso-facto.
- e) Admission/Registration to the candidate, if granted by taking an "Undertaking for Migration Certificate", the candidate is required to submit the same latest by the 30th October of the year of admission, failing which the admission granted shall stand cancelled. No further time would be allowed beyond 30th October for the purpose under any circumstances.
- f) The Entrance Examination/processing fee will be charged as per decision of NTA.
 - Please note that, if application is rejected for any reason whatsoever or candidate is not able to take the Entrance Examination or appear in the Viva-Voce, the Entrance Examination fee/processing fee paid by the candidate shall not be refunded.
 - g) No request for change of category subsequent to submission of Application Form will be accepted.

- h) Applicant can opt for maximum of three fileds of study of his choice for the **same level of programme** for appearing in the Entrance Examination. Single application form should indicate order of preference for admission.
- i) While selecting the Field of Study candidate should consult the schedule of examination which appears at Annexure-III of Information Bulletin of NTA available at NTA website before indicating the preference with a view to ensure that there is no clash in the entrance examination schedule. The University assumes no responsibility if the candidate, despite caution, have opted for more than one field of study for which the examinations have been scheduled simultaneously.
- j) Option(s) once exercised shall be final and no change of option(s) shall be allowed. The preference wise option given by the candidate at the time of online application will be considered as final e.g. a candidate who has been selected for a discipline falling under higher preference will have no claim for other preferences of the same level of programme. In other words, if the candidate gets selected in higher preference, he/she will be offered admission only in that.
- k) If candidate submits more than one application form for the same level of programme, all his/her online application form shall summarily be rejected.
- Please note that candidates name, parent's/guardian's name, and date of birth should exactly be the same as mentioned in 10th class or first Board/Pre-University examination certificate. Any deviation, whenever discovered, may lead to cancellation of his/her candidature.
- m) A candidate who successfully completes a programme in one particular language/subject may not be entitled for admission to same level of programme (language/subject) again. The candidate may be allowed one more chance to get admission in other language/subject. Further, the candidate who fails to complete the programme successfully in the first two chances will not be given admission third time in the same language/subject under any circumstances. This will be applicable to all programmes of study being offered by the University.

Reverse admission in a lower program of study after completing a higher program of study in the same subject would not be permitted.

- n) Candidates who have obtained their Bachelor's degree under the pattern of education other than 10+2+3 will be considered for admission to the Master's Programme if they have successfully completed the first year of Master's degree programme or a bridge course in lieu thereof, wherever prescribed, from a recognised University with prescribed percentage of marks.
- No candidate admitted to a full-time programme of study in the University shall accept or hold any employment paid (Regular/Contractual/adhoc) or otherwise or shall be full time student of any other Institution/University during the course of his/her study at the University.
- p) If any information furnished by the candidate in the application form is found to be false, his/her admission, if granted on the basis of such information will be cancelled, ipso facto.
- q) Selected candidates shall be required to block the seats, as per the instructions given in the offer letter within the scheduled time. While blocking the seats, candidates shall be required to upload the required documents (as per instructions) alongwith payment of prescribed fees in online payment mode.

Any dispute with regard to any matter relating to admission shall be subject to the jurisdiction of Delhi Courts only.

XXVII. SYLLABUS FOR JNU ENTRANCE EXAMINATION 2020-21

1. SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

The pattern of JNUEE 2020-21 will be based on Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) through Computer Based Test (CBT)

Master of Arts

| SI. | Name of | Sub. Code & Sub. | Syllabus for Entrance Examination |
|-----|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| No. | Centre | Code Number | · |
| 1 | School of International Studies | Politics (with specialization in International Studies) – PISM (201) | Five disciplines are covered in the test – Sociology, Political Science, International Relations, History and Economics. There is sufficient choice in questions for applicants from each discipline to be able to attempt the required number of questions. The BA syllabi of these disciplines generally found in most Indian universities are kept in mind while setting questions. |
| 2 | | International Relations and Area Studies – IRAM (234) | Five disciplines are covered in the test – Sociology, Political Science, International Relations, History and Economics. There is sufficient choice in questions for applicants from each discipline to be able to attempt the required number of questions. The BA syllabi of these disciplines generally found in most Indian universities are kept in mind while setting questions. The emphasis will be on Area Studies in International Relations. |
| 3 | | Economics (with specialization in World Economy) – EILM (202) | The entrance examination will contain multiple choice questions and the syllabus will include Microeconomics, Macroeconomics, Mathematics, Statistics, International Trade and Development Economics taught at the Bachelor's level. |

M.Phil & Ph.D.

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Syllabus for Entrance Examination |
|------------|--|--|---|
| 1 | Centre for Canadian, US and Latin American Studies (CCUS&LAS) | Canadian Studies – CANP (101) & CANH (826) | RESEARCH METHODOLOGY 1. Social science research vs. natural science research 2. Inter-disciplinary research 3. Variables in research 4. Types of research: descriptive; empirical; analytical; historical and doctrinal 5. Questionnaires and interviews; participant and non-participant observation 6. Survey research 7. Content analysis 8. Case study research 9. Managing and reviewing literature for research 10. Research proposal, research questions and hypothesis formulation 11. Primary and secondary sources; use of libraries and archives Research ethics/ ethical practices in research Section II US Studies |
| 2 | | Latin American Studies – LAMP (103) & LAMH (828) | Bill of Rights – American Constitution Federalism Media, political parties and elections Congress, judiciary and judicial review |

| | I | 1 | <u> </u> |
|---|--|---|--|
| 3 | | United States Studies – USSP (102) & USSH (827) | 5. Power and role of the US President and domestic factors in Foreign Policy. 6. US Policy towards South Asian Countries 7. US Foreign policy during Cold War (Containment Policy, Marshall Plan, Alliance Politics, Truman Doctrine) 8. Foreign Policy trends and patterns in Post-Cold War America (UN, Middle East, Europe, Asia, international institutions). 9. American ideals: liberty, equality, republicanism, individualism, democracy, faith-neutrality 10. Waves of immigration to America: old, new and newest 11. Ethnicity, race, religion and gender in America 12. Social problems: Gun violence, racism, abortion, teenage pregnancy, homelessness, drugs and alcoholism 13. Terrorism Latin American Studies Government and politics in Latin America: executive, legislature, judiciary Political parties and political movements Role of Labour, peasantry and middle class Domestic and foreign capital Church Military Environmental issues Indigenous communitites Independence movements and ideas Social movements Latin America in world affairs Relations with US; Asia, Africa and Europe India and Latin America Latin American and Caribbean regionalism Contemporary political, social and economic issues in major Latin American and Caribbean countries Canadian Studies Multiculturalism and ethnicity in Canada Immigration policies and integration Environmental issues Canada and India relations Regional Economic Integration Inter-American relations Federalism and Provincial Government Quebec and issues of regionalism Political party system and electoral politics Foreign Policy approaches and trends Canada and United Nations; Peace-keeping, peace-building and peace-enforcement Contemporary political, social and economic issue |
| 4 | Centre for European Studies (CES) | European Studies – EUPP (104) & EUPH (829) | The test is divided into two sections, research methodology and area studies. Section I - Meaning and importance of Research – Types of Research Concepts in Social Research: Data, Research Methods, Techniques, Concepts and Indicators, |
| | | | Variables, Sample, Research Designs, Selection and formulation of Research Problem, Hypothesis, Research Questions; Issues in social research: Subjectivity and Objectivity, Reliability and Validity, Section II - The syllabus will be on contemporary issues, discourses, debates and |
| | | | developments in politics, society, foreign policy, security and economy of European states/ European Union. |
| 5 | Centre for International Legal Studies | Int. Legal Studies – ILGP (105) & ILGH (830) | The entrance examination will contain multiple choice questions covering subject-specific knowledge. The syllabus will include the following themes: |
| | (CILS) | | The history, nature and subjects of International Law; Statehood and International Legal Personality; Individuals, indigenous communities, |

| | | | SIVO C 1 TOSPECIOS 2020 Z |
|----------------------|---|--|---|
| | | | corporations; national liberation movements, etc. 2) The sources of International Law: custom, treaties; 'Hard Law' and 'Soft Law' debate, etc. 3) Functions and processes of International Law; public order, global justice; human rights; trade and sustainable development; global public goods and common heritage of mankind; Antarctica, Outer Space; Atmosphere and areas beyond national jurisdiction. 4) Institutions of International Law: the United Nations system; World Trade Organization; functional/sectoral international organizations; regional organizations. 5) Responsibility and Enforcement in International Law; peaceful settlement of disputes; world court and other international tribunals. 6) War and Peace in International Law: the UN Charter, International Humanitarian Law; International Criminal Law; international military tribunals; International Criminal Court. |
| 6 | Centre for International Trade & Development (CITD) | Int. Trade & Development – ITDP (106) & ITDH (831) | The entrance examination will contain multiple choice questions covering research methodology and subject-specific knowledge. The syllabus will include Mathematical Economics, Statistics, Econometrics, Microeconomics, Macroeconomics, International Trade, Development Economics, Public Economics and Environmental Economics taught at the Master's level. |
| 8 | Centre for East Asian Studies (CEAS) | Chinese Studies – CHIP (107) & CHIH (832) Japanese – JPIP (108) & JPIH (833) Korean – KOIP (109) & KOIH (834) | The syllabus for the examination include subjects related to broader East Asian/Global developments; China's Foreign, Economic, Political & Social Issues; Japan's Foreign, Economic, Political & Social Issues; Korea's Foreign, Economic, Political & Social Issues. Major developments in East Asia are highlighted to test the candidates capabilities in conducting research in these areas. |
| 10 11 12 13 | Centre for International Politics, Organisation and Disarmament (CIPOD) | International Politics – INPP (110) & INPH (835) International Organisation – ORGP (111) & ORGH (837) Diplomacy and Disarmament – DADP (112) & DADH (838) Political Geography – POGP (113) & POGH (836) | (A) International Politics (INP) 1. Classical Realism 2. Non-Western Realism: Thucydides, Sun Tzu, Kautilya 3. Neorealism and the difference between Classical Realism and Neorealism 4. Variants of Neorealism: Defensive, Offensive, Neoclassical Realisms 5. Liberal International Theory including Complex Interdependence, Neoliberal Institutionalism, Democratic Peace Theory, Trade and Commercial Liberalism 6. Constructivist International Theory 7. Marxist and Gramscian International Political Theory 8. Theories of International Society, Especially the British School 9. Feminist International Theory 10. Modern Non-Western International Theory 11. Great Debates in International Theory 12. Theories of Nonalignment (B) Political Geography (POG) 1. Nature and scope of political geography 2. Political Geography Approaches: Functional, Unified Field theory, Laws of Spatial Growth of States 3. Political Geography Concepts: Space, Place, Scale, Region, Core Areas and Capital Cities, State, Sovereignty, Nation 4. Environment, Development and Geography 5. Geographical and Geopolitical Imaginations 6. Theories of geopolitics: traditional, critical, postmodern, feminist 7. Geo-strategy 8. Geopolitics Concepts: Territory, Border, Frontier, Boundaries, Empire 9. Issues and Concerns: Geopolitics of Resources; Geopolitics of Wars; Laws of the Sea; Cold War Geopolitics and multi-polar Geopolitics; Geopolitical hotspots; 10. Contemporary issues and concerns in Political Geography and Geopolitics 11. Research Methodology: GIS and its Applications 12. Qualitative and Quantitative Methods in International Relations 13. Research Design |

(C) International Organization (ORG)

- 1. Concept, definition and classification of international organization(s)
- 2. Roles, functions and powers of international organizations
- 3. Theoretical approaches to international organization
- 4. International organizations in world politics
- 5. Historical development of international organization during 19th and early 20th centuries
- 6. League of Nations
- 7. The second generation international organizations: The United Nations and its system - establishment, activities, problems
- 8. Global problems (like war and peace, development, human rights, environment) with reference to the role of the United Nations
- 9. Reform and restructuring of the United Nations including the Security Council
- 10. Economic and financial organizations the IMF, the IBRD and the WTO
- 11. Regional organizations of Europe, Africa, Asia, Americas
- 12. India's role in various international organizations
- 13. Globalization, global governance and international organizations

(D) Diplomacy and Disarmament (DAD)

- 1. Diplomacy: history, theory and practice
- 2. Diplomacy: bilateral, multilateral, regional and global
- 3. Economic and trade diplomacy
- 4. Negotiations: theory and practice
- 5. Climate change and environmental negotiations
- 6. Nuclear politics including arms control, non-proliferation and disarmament
- 7. Theories of deterrence
- 8. Chemical and biological weapons
- 9. War: concept, theory and evolution
- 10. Peace: concept and theory in mainstream and critical-theoretical perspectives
- 11. Revolution in military affairs
- 12. Conflict management and resolution
- 13. Security: concept, theory and evolution
- 14. National security
- 15. Terrorism including nuclear terrorism and counter-terrorism
- 16. Non-traditional security including human security
- 17. Environmental security
- 18. Technology and global politics
- 19. Critical theory and Critical Security Studies including the Copenhagen, Paris and aberystwyth schools of thought
- 20. Critical Terrorism Studies
- 21. Critical Military Studies

(E) Research Methodology (Common)

- Inductive and deductive reasoning
- Preliminary ideas about philosophy of science including the contribution of Karl Popper
- 3. Positivism and post-positivism: basic ideas
- Qualitative method: characteristics and application
- Case study research: single case study and multiple case studies
- Comparative study 6.
- 7. Content analysis
- Sources in research: primary and secondary 8.
- 9. Archival research: major archives for international research in India
- 10. Quantitative method: characteristics and application
- 11. Statistics: descriptive and inferential statistics
- 12. Sampling: concept, logic and types
- 13. Correlation and causation
- 14. Measures of central tendency
- 15. Measures of variation or dispersion
- 16. Observation including participant and non-participant observation
- 17. Ethnography

| | | | JNU e-Prospectus 2020-2 |
|----|---|--|--|
| | | | 18. Interview |
| | | | 19. Basic ideas about mixed methods |
| | | | 20. Research ethics including plagiarism |
| 14 | Centre for Russian and Central Asian Studies (CR&CAS) | Russian & Central Asian Studies – RCAP (114) & RCAH (839) | The syllabus will broadly cover an overview of the History, Politics, Economic and Sociology of the fifteen courtiers comprising the former Soviet Union, namely the. Russian Federation, Belarus, Ukraine, Moldova, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, Azerbaijan, Armenia, Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia. The following thematic areas comprise the central focus of the syllabus: 1. Comparative Politics and Theories of International Relations 2. Research Methods in Social Sciences 3. Bolshevik Revolution, Soviet Politics, industrialization debates, collectivization, Five-year planning, Soviet Economy, Social System and Foreign Policy 4. Glasnost, Perestroika, Nationalist Movements in the late 1980s', disintegration of USSR, end of Cold War 5. The post-Soviet Transition: Socio-political, Economic Developments, Nation and State-building Processes in the former Soviet Space |
| | | | Globalisation, liberalization and impact on former Soviet States India's Relations with the post-Soviet States Geopolitics, Energy Security, Foreign Policy, and Strategic Culture of the post-Soviet Space Gender, Environment, Water, Migration, Human Security, Civil Society and Media in the post-Soviet Space/States |
| 15 | Centre for | South Asian Studies | New Regionalism in the post-Soviet Space. Questions for the Entrance Examination will be drawn from the following. |
| 15 | South Asian Studies (CSAS) | – SASP (115) & SASH (840) | areas: 1. Society and social issues in South Asia 2. Modern history of South Asia 3. Contemporary international politics 4. Politics and political system in South Asian countries. 5. Foreign, security and economic policies of the South Asian States. 6. Economic growth and development of South Asian countries. 7. Environmental issues in South Asia 8. Regional cooperation and economic integration issues in South Asia. 9. Research methods in Social Sciences. |
| 16 | Centre for Indo- | Indo-Pacific Studies | The Centre for Indo-Pacific Studies broadly covers the areas of Southeast |
| 10 | Pacific Studies (CIPS) | – IPSP (116) & IPSH (841) | Asia and Southwest Pacific. The entrance will be based on a syllabus covering the following areas: 1) Regional History of Southeast Asia and Southwest Pacific. 2) Government and Politics in the region. 3) Economic issues in the region. 4) Security issues in the region. 5) India's relations with the region of Southeast Asia and Southwest Pacific. 6) Regionalism multilateralism and institutional mechanisms. |
| 17 | Centre for Inner | | The test will comprise both research methodology and area studies. |
| | Asian Studies (CIAS) | – IASP (117) & IASH (842) | The following components include the syllabus: Research Methodology 1. Types of Research: descriptive; empirical; analytical; historical and doctrinal 2. Survey research 3. Case study research 4. Comparative study research 5. Review of literature for research 6. Primary and secondary sources; use of libraries and archives 7. Inductive and deductive methods of reasoning 8. Qualitative and Quantitative methods: characteristics and application 9. Sampling: concept, logic and types 10. Observation including participant and non-participant 11. Research proposal and designing, research questions and hypothesis formulation 12. Research ethics Area Studies |
| | | | Area Studies 1. Strategic Dimensions and Geopolitics of Central Asia, Mongolia and |

| Afghanistan 2. International relations of Central Asia, Afghanistan and Mongolia, 3. Ethnicity and Religious in Central Asia, Afghanistan, Central Asia and Tibet. 4. Religious Extermism and Terrorism in Afghanistan, Central Asia and Security and Gender Issues. 5. Society, Culture and Politics in Xinjiang, Inner Mongolia and Tibet. 6. Human Security and Gender Issues. 7. China's Nationalities Polity in Xinjiang, Thest and Inner Mongolia and Afghanistan. 9. Social, Political and Economic Issues in Central Asia, Mongolia and Afghanistan. 10. Energy Resources in Central Asia and Mongolia and Afghanistan. 11. Transportation Networks and trade linkages 60-co-cultural Aspects: Land, People, Ecology, Environment, Languages and Culture (H43) (CAS) (| | 1 | | JNO e-Prospectus 2020-2 |
|--|----|--------|-------|--|
| Xinjiang. Xinjiang. Xinjiang, Inner Mongolia and Tibet. | | | | International relations of Central Asia, Afghanistan and Mongolia, Ethnicity and Religion in Central Asia, Afghanistan, Xinjiang, Inner Mongolia and Tibet. |
| 6. Human Security and Gender Issues. 7. China's Nationalities Policy in Xinjiang. Tibet and Inner Mongolia. 8. Nation-building process in Central Asia, Mongolia and Afghanistan. 9. Social, Political and Economic Issues in Central Asia, Mongolia and Afghanistan 10. Energy Resources in Central Asia and Mongolia 11. Transportation Networks and trade linkages Geo-cultural Aspects: CAS) African Studies (CAS) African Studies (AFSP (118) & AFSH (843) AFSP (118) & AFSH (843) Colonials in African Ecology, Environment, Languages and Culture (Historical Aspects: Ancient African Empires Industrial Revolution and the elimination of slave trade Colonials in In Africa: European partition of Africa Asian Indian inligation into Africa Patterns of Colonial rule in Africa European partition of Africa Asian Indian inligation into Africa Patterns of Colonial rule in Africa European partition of Africa Asian Indian inligation into Africa Political Aspects: Political Aspects: Political parties and party-systems The role of military Democratisation process in Africa and African socialism Economic Aspects: Nature of African Economy Underdevelopment and Dependency patterns in Africa Neo-colonial penetration and problems of economic independence Development strategies in post-independence period Structural adjustment programmes in Affica-an evaluation Problem of povery in Africa Africa and the South Africa Rele of education State of Human Rights in Africa Rele of education State of Human Rights in Africa Ethnic conflicts in Africa Africa and the Gold War | | | | Xinjiang. |
| 7. China's Nationalities Policy in Xinjiang, Tibet and Inner Mongolia. 8. Nation-building process in Central Asia, Mongolia and Afghanistan. 9. Social, Political and Economic Issues in Central Asia, Mongolia and Afghanistan 10. Energy Resources in Central Asia and Mongolia 11. Transportation Networks and trade linkages Geo-cultural Aspects: Land, People, Ecology, Environment, Languages and Culture Historical Aspects: Ancient African Empires Indigenous political systems Atlantic slave trade-its impact and implications Industrial Revolution and the elimination of slave trade Colonialism in Africa: European partition of Africa Asian (Indian) migration into Africa Asian (Indian) migration into Africa Patterns of Colonial rule in Africa Legacy of Colonialism Growth of notical parties and party-systems The role of military Democratisation process in Africa and Party-systems The role of military Underdevelopment and Dependency patterns in Africa Concepts of Pan-Africans and African socialism Economic Aspects: Nature of African Economy Nature | | | | |
| 8. Nation-building process in Central Asia, Mongolia and Afghanistan. 9. Social, Political and Economic Issues in Central Asia, Mongolia and Afghanistan and Economic Issues in Central Asia, Mongolia and Afghanistan and Economic Issues in Central Asia, Mongolia and Afghanistan and Economic Issues in Central Asia and Mongolia and Afghanistan and Economic Issues in Central Asia and Mongolia and Afghanistan and Economic Issues in Central Asia and Mongolia and Afghanistan and Economic Issues | | | | |
| Afghanistan 10. Enerty Resources in Central Asia and Mongolia 11. Transportation Networks and trade linkages Geo-cultural Aspects: Land, People, Ecology, Environment, Languages and Culture Historical Aspects: Arican Studies (R43) Geo-cultural Aspects: Land, People, Ecology, Environment, Languages and Culture Historical Aspects: Arican Empires Indigenous political systems Atlantic Salve trade-lott impact and implications Industrial Revolution and the elimination of slave trade Colnialism in Africa European partition of Africa Asian (Indian) migration into Africa Patterns of Colonial rule in Africa Legacy of Colonialism Growth of nationalism and Liberation Movements in Africa Political Independence and Constitutional changes in Africa Growth of political parties and party-systems The role of military Democratisation process in Africa Rise and fall of Apartheid in South Africa Concepts of Pan-Africanism and African socialism Economic Aspects: Nature of African Economy Underdevelopment and Dependency patterns in Africa Neo-colonial penetration and problems of economic independence Development strategies in post-independence period Structural adjustment programmes in Africa-an evaluation Problem of poverty in Africa Africa's debt crisis Globalisation and its impact of Africa Regional economic cooperation and development (ECOWAS, SADC, COMESA, EAC and AEC) Social Aspects: Problems of nation-building in Africa Role of education State of Human Rights in Africa Ethnic conflicts in Africa Social change and structural transformation Africa and the World: Africa and the complex and the merging International System Africa and the Curd War | | | | |
| 10. Energy Resources in Central Asia and Mongolia 11. Transportation Networks and trade linkages African Studies (CAS) African Mine People, Ecology, Environment, Languages and Culture (CAS) African Ad Intervolving Internation of Slave trade (CAS) African Adit of African Economy (CAF) (C | | | | |
| 18. Centre for African Studies (CAS) African Studies (CAS) African Studies - AFSP (118) & AFSH (843) African Studies (CAS) African Studies - AFSP (118) & AFSH (843) African Studies - AFSP (118) & AFSH (843) AFSP (118) & AFSH (843) African Studies - AFSP (118) & AFSH (843) COlonialism in Africa European partition of Africa Asian (Indian) migration into Africa Patterns of Colonial rule in Africa European partition of Africa Asian (Indian) migration into Africa Patterns of Colonialism Growth of nationalism and Liberation Movements in Africa Orowth of nationalism and Liberation Movements in Africa Growth of political parties and party-systems The role of military Democratisation process in Africa South Africa Concepts of Pan-Africanism and African socialism Economic Aspects: Nature of Africa Economy Underdevelopment and Dependency patterns in Africa Neo-colonial penetration and problems of economic independence Development strategies in post-independence period Structural adjustment programmes in Africa-an evaluation Problem of poverty in Africa Africa's debt crists Globalisation and its impact of Africa Regional economic cooperation and development (ECOWAS, SADC, COMESA, EAC and AEC) Social Aspects: Problems of nation-building in Africa Role of education State of Human Rights in Africa Role of education Africa Ethnic conflicts in Africa Africa and the emerging International System Africa and the emerging International System Africa and the Good War | | | | |
| Africa and the Contret for African Studies (CAS) African Africa (CAS) African African Studies (CAS) African African Studies (CAS) African African Studies (CAS) African African African Studies (CAS) African A | | | | |
| Historical Aspects: Ancient African Empires Indigenous political systems Atlantic slave trade-its impact and implications Industrial Revolution and the elimination of slave trade Colonialism in Africa: European partition of Africa Asian (Indian) migration into Africa Patterns of Colonial rule in Africa Legacy of Colonialism and Liberation Movements in Africa Political Aspects: Political independence and Constitutional changes in Africa Growth of nationalism and Liberation Movements in Africa Presentation of Problems of Problems of Recommy Democratisation process in Africa Rise and fall of Apartheid in South Africa Concepts of Pan-Africanism and African socialism Economic Aspects: Nature of African Economy Underdevelopment and Dependency patterns in Africa Neo-colonial penetration and problems of economic independence Development strategies in post-independence period Structural adjustment programmes in Africa-an evaluation Problem of poverty in Africa Africa's debt crisis Globalisation and its impact of Africa Regional economic cooperation and development (ECOWAS, SADC, COMESA, EAC and AEC) Social Aspects: Problems of nation-building in Africa Role of education State of Human Rights in Africa Role of education State of Human Rights in Africa Ethnic conflicts in Africa Ethnic conflicts in Africa Ethnic conflicts in Africa Ethnic conflicts in Africa Africa and the emerging International System Africa and European dominance | 18 | | | Geo-cultural Aspects: |
| Historical Aspects: Ancient African Empires Indigenous political systems Atlantic slave trade-its impact and implications Industrial Revolution and the elimination of slave trade Colonialism in Africa: European partition of Africa Asian (Indian) migration into Africa Patterns of Colonial rule in Africa Legacy of Colonialism Growth of nationalism and Liberation Movements in Africa Political Aspects: Political independence and Constitutional changes in Africa Growth of political parties and party-systems The role of military Democratisation process in Africa Rise and fall of Apartheid in South Africa Concepts of Par-Africanism and African socialism Economic Aspects: Nature of African Economy Underdevelopment and Dependency patterns in Africa Neo-colonial penetration and problems of economic independence Development strategies in post-independence period Structural adjustment programmes in Africa-an evaluation Problem of poventy in Africa Africa's debt crisis Globalisation and its impact of Africa Regional economic cooperation and development (ECOWAS, SADC, COMESA, EAC and AEC) Social Aspects: Problems of nation-building in Africa Role of education State of Human Rights in Africa Role of education State of Human Rights in Africa Ethnic conflicts in Africa Ethnic conflicts in Africa Social change and structural transformation Africa and the World: Africa and the emerging International System Africa and European dominance Africa and melodominance Africa and the Gold War | | | | Land, People, Ecology, Environment, Languages and Culture |
| Indigenous political systems Atlantic slave trade-its impact and implications Industrial Revolution and the elimination of slave trade Colonialism in Africa: European partition of Africa Asian (Indian) migration into Africa Patterns of Colonial rule in Africa Legacy of Colonialism Growth of nationalism and Liberation Movements in Africa Political Aspects: Political Independence and Constitutional changes in Africa Growth of political parties and party-systems The role of military Democratisation process in Africa Rise and fall of Apartheid in South Africa Concepts of Pan-Africanism and African socialism Economic Aspects: Nature of African Economy Underdevelopment and Dependency patterns in Africa Neo-colonial penetration and problems of economic independence Development strategies in post-independence period Structural adjustment programmes in Africa-an evaluation Problem of poverty in Africa Africa's debt crisis Globalisation and its impact of Africa Regional economic cooperation and development (ECOWAS, SADC. COMESA, EAC and AEC) Social Aspects: Problems of nation-building in Africa Role of education State of Human Rights in Africa Ethnic conflicts in Africa Ethnic conflicts in Africa Ethnic conflicts in Africa Africa and the World: Africa and the Cold War | | (3.13) | (0.0) | |
| Atlantic slave trade-tis impact and implications Industrial Revolution and the elimination of slave trade Colonialism in Africa: European partition of Africa Asian (Indian) migration into Africa Patterns of Colonial rule in Africa Legacy of Colonialism Growth of nationalism and Liberation Movements in Africa Political Aspects: Political independence and Constitutional changes in Africa Growth of political parties and party-systems The role of military Democratisation process in Africa Rise and fall of Apartheid in South Africa Rise and fall of Apartheid in South Africa Concepts of Pan-Africanism and African socialism Economic Aspects: Nature of African Economy Underdevelopment and Dependency patterns in Africa Neo-colonial penetration and problems of economic independence Development strategies in post-independence period Structural adjustment programmes in Africa-an evaluation Problem of poverty in Africa Africa's debt crisis Globalisation and its impact of Africa Regional economic cooperation and development (ECOWAS, SADC, COMESA, EAC and AEC) Social Aspects: Problems of nation-building in Africa Role of civil society and women Problem of INDS in Africa Ethnic conflicts in Africa Ethnic conflicts in Africa Social change and structural transformation Africa and the World: Africa and the emerging International System Africa and European dominance Africa and European dominance | | | | |
| Colonialism in Africa: European partition of Africa Asian (Indian) migration into Africa Patterns of Colonial rule in Africa Legacy of Colonialism Growth of nationalism and Liberation Movements in Africa Political Aspects: Political Independence and Constitutional changes in Africa Growth of political parties and party-systems The role of military Democratisation process in Africa Rise and fall of Apartheid in South Africa Concepts of Pan-Africanism and African socialism Economic Aspects: Nature of African Economy Underdevelopment and Dependency patterns in Africa Neo-colonial penetration and problems of economic independence Development strategies in post-independence period Structural adjustment programmes in Africa-an evaluation Problem of poverty in Africa Africa's debt crisis Globalisation and its impact of Africa Regional economic cooperation and development (ECOWAS, SADC, COMESA, EAC and AEC) Social Aspects: Problems of nation-building in Africa Role of education State of Human Rights in Africa Role of oid society and women Problem of JADS in Africa Ethnic conflicts in Africa Ethnic conflicts in Africa Social change and structural transformation Africa and the World: Africa and the emerging International System Africa and the Cold War | | | | |
| European partition of Africa Asian (Indian) migration into Africa Patterns of Colonial rule in Africa Legacy of Colonialism Growth of nationalism and Liberation Movements in Africa Political Aspects: Political independence and Constitutional changes in Africa Growth of political parties and party-systems The role of military Democratisation process in Africa Rise and fall of Apartheid in South Africa Concepts of Pan-Africanism and African socialism Economic Aspects: Nature of African Economy Underdevelopment and Dependency patterns in Africa Neo-colonial penetration and problems of economic independence Development strategies in post-independence period Structural adjustment programmes in Africa-an evaluation Problem of poverty in Africa Africa's debt crisis Globalisation and its impact of Africa Regional economic cooperation and development (ECOWAS, SADC. COMESA, EAC and AEC) Social Aspects: Problems of nation-building in Africa Role of education State of Human Rights in Africa Role of education State of Human Rights in Africa Ethnic conflicts in Africa Ethnic conflicts in Africa Ethnic conflicts in Africa Africa and the World: Africa and the emerging International System Africa and the Cold War | | | | |
| European partition of Africa Asian (Indian) migration into Africa Patterns of Colonial rule in Africa Legacy of Colonialism Growth of nationalism and Liberation Movements in Africa Political Aspects: Political independence and Constitutional changes in Africa Growth of political parties and party-systems The role of military Democratisation process in Africa Rise and fall of Apartheid in South Africa Concepts of Pan-Africanism and African socialism Economic Aspects: Nature of African Economy Underdevelopment and Dependency patterns in Africa Neo-colonial penetration and problems of economic independence Development strategies in post-independence period Structural adjustment programmes in Africa-an evaluation Problem of poverty in Africa Africa's debt crisis Globalisation and its impact of Africa Regional economic cooperation and development (ECOWAS, SADC. COMESA, EAC and AEC) Social Aspects: Problems of nation-building in Africa Role of education State of Human Rights in Africa Role of education State of Human Rights in Africa Ethnic conflicts in Africa Ethnic conflicts in Africa Ethnic conflicts in Africa Africa and the World: Africa and the emerging International System Africa and the Cold War | | | | |
| Asian (Indian) migration into Africa Patterns of Colonial rule in Africa Legacy of Colonialism Growth of nationalism and Liberation Movements in Africa Political Aspects: Political independence and Constitutional changes in Africa Growth of political parties and party-systems The role of military Democratisation process in Africa Rise and fall of Apartheid in South Africa Concepts of Pan-Africanism and African socialism Economic Aspects: Nature of African Economy Underdevelopment and Dependency patterns in Africa Neo-colonial penetration and problems of economic independence Development strategies in post-independence period Structural adjustment programmes in Africa-an evaluation Problem of poverty in Africa Africa's debt crisis Globalisation and its impact of Africa Regional economic cooperation and development (ECOWAS, SADC, COMESA, EAC and AEC) Social Aspects: Problems of nation-building in Africa Role of education State of Human Rights in Africa Role of civil society and women Problem of AIDS in Africa Ethnic conflicts in Africa Social change and structural transformation Africa and the World: Africa and the merging International System Africa and the Cold War | | | | |
| Patterns of Colonial rule in Africa Legacy of Colonialism Growth of nationalism and Liberation Movements in Africa Political Aspects: Political independence and Constitutional changes in Africa Growth of political parties and party-systems The role of military Democratisation process in Africa Rise and fall of Apartheid in South Africa Concepts of Pan-Africanism and African socialism Economic Aspects: Nature of African Economy Underdevelopment and Dependency patterns in Africa Neo-colonial penetration and problems of economic independence Development strategies in post-independence period Structural adjustment programmes in Africa-an evaluation Problem of poverty in Africa Africa's debt crisis Globalisation and its impact of Africa Regional economic cooperation and development (ECOWAS, SADC, COMESA, EAC and AEC) Social Aspects: Problems of nation-building in Africa Role of education State of Human Rights in Africa Role of education State of Human Rights in Africa Role of civil society and women Problem of AIDS in Africa Ethnic conflicts in Africa Social change and structural transformation Africa and the World: Africa and European dominance Africa and the Cold War | | | | |
| Political Aspects: Political independence and Constitutional changes in Africa Political independence and Constitutional changes in Africa Growth of political parties and party-systems The role of military Democratisation process in Africa Rise and fall of Apartheid in South Africa Concepts of Pan-Africanism and African socialism Economic Aspects: Nature of African Economy Underdevelopment and Dependency patterns in Africa Neo-colonial penetration and problems of economic independence Development strategies in post-independence period Structural adjustment programmes in Africa-an evaluation Problem of poverty in Africa Africa's debt crisis Globalisation and its impact of Africa Regional economic cooperation and development (ECOWAS, SADC, COMESA, EAC and AEC) Social Aspects: Problems of nation-building in Africa Role of education State of Human Rights in Africa Role of of education State of Human Rights in Africa Ethnic conflicts in Africa Ethnic conflicts in Africa Social change and structural transformation Africa and the World: Africa and the emerging International System Africa and European dominance Africa and the Cold War | | | | Patterns of Colonial rule in Africa |
| Political Aspects: Political independence and Constitutional changes in Africa Growth of political parties and party-systems The role of military Democratisation process in Africa Rise and fall of Apartheid in South Africa Concepts of Pan-Africanism and African socialism Economic Aspects: Nature of African Economy Underdevelopment and Dependency patterns in Africa Neo-colonial penetration and problems of economic independence Development strategies in post-independence period Structural adjustment programmes in Africa-an evaluation Problem of poverty in Africa Africa's debt crisis Globalisation and its impact of Africa Regional economic cooperation and development (ECOWAS, SADC, COMESA, EAC and AEC) Social Aspects: Problems of nation-building in Africa Role of education State of Human Rights in Africa Role of civil society and women Problem of AIDS in Africa Ethnic conflicts in Africa Social change and structural transformation Africa and the World: Africa and the emerging International System Africa and the rold War | | | | |
| Political independence and Constitutional changes in Africa Growth of political parties and party-systems The role of military Democratisation process in Africa Rise and fall of Apartheid in South Africa Concepts of Pan-Africanism and African socialism Economic Aspects: Nature of African Economy Underdevelopment and Dependency patterns in Africa Neo-colonial penetration and problems of economic independence Development strategies in post-independence period Structural adjustment programmes in Africa-an evaluation Problem of poverty in Africa Africa's debt crisis Globalisation and its impact of Africa Regional economic cooperation and development (ECOWAS, SADC, COMESA, EAC and AEC) Social Aspects: Problems of nation-building in Africa Role of education State of Human Rights in Africa Role of civil society and women Problem of AIDS in Africa Ethnic conflicts in Africa Social change and structural transformation Africa and the World: Africa and the emerging International System Africa and the Cold War | | | | Growth of Hationalism and Liberation Movements in Africa |
| Growth of political parties and party-systems The role of military Democratisation process in Africa Rise and fall of Apartheid in South Africa Concepts of Pan-Africanism and African socialism Economic Aspects: Nature of African Economy Underdevelopment and Dependency patterns in Africa Neo-colonial penetration and problems of economic independence Development strategies in post-independence period Structural adjustment programmes in Africa-an evaluation Problem of poverty in Africa Africa's debt crisis Globalisation and its impact of Africa Regional economic cooperation and development (ECOWAS, SADC, COMESA, EAC and AEC) Social Aspects: Problems of nation-building in Africa Role of education State of Human Rights in Africa Role of education State of Human Rights in Africa Ethnic conflicts in Africa Ethnic conflicts in Africa Social change and structural transformation Africa and the World: Africa and the emerging International System Africa and the Cold War | | | | |
| The role of military Democratisation process in Africa Rise and fall of Apartheid in South Africa Concepts of Pan-Africanism and African socialism Economic Aspects: Nature of African Economy Underdevelopment and Dependency patterns in Africa Neo-colonial penetration and problems of economic independence Development strategies in post-independence period Structural adjustment programmes in Africa-an evaluation Problem of poverty in Africa Africa's debt crisis Globalisation and its impact of Africa Regional economic cooperation and development (ECOWAS, SADC, COMESA, EAC and AEC) Social Aspects: Problems of nation-building in Africa Role of education State of Human Rights in Africa Role of civil society and women Problem of AIDS in Africa Ethnic conflicts in Africa Social change and structural transformation Africa and the World: Africa and the emerging International System Africa and the cold War | | | | |
| Democratisation process in Africa Rise and fall of Apartheid in South Africa Concepts of Pan-Africanism and African socialism Economic Aspects: Nature of African Economy Underdevelopment and Dependency patterns in Africa Neo-colonial penetration and problems of economic independence Development strategies in post-independence period Structural adjustment programmes in Africa-an evaluation Problem of poverty in Africa Africa's debt crisis Globalisation and its impact of Africa Regional economic cooperation and development (ECOWAS, SADC, COMESA, EAC and AEC) Social Aspects: Problems of nation-building in Africa Role of education State of Human Rights in Africa Role of civil society and women Problem of AIDS in Africa Ethnic conflicts in Africa Social change and structural transformation Africa and the World: Africa and the emerging International System Africa and the emorgang International System Africa and European dominance Africa and the Cold War | | | | |
| Economic Aspects: Nature of African Economy Underdevelopment and Dependency patterns in Africa Neo-colonial penetration and problems of economic independence Development strategies in post-independence period Structural adjustment programmes in Africa-an evaluation Problem of poverty in Africa Africa's debt crisis Globalisation and its impact of Africa Regional economic cooperation and development (ECOWAS, SADC, COMESA, EAC and AEC) Social Aspects: Problems of nation-building in Africa Role of education State of Human Rights in Africa Role of civil society and women Problem of AIDS in Africa Ethnic conflicts in Africa Social change and structural transformation Africa and the World: Africa and the emerging International System Africa and the Cold War | | | | Democratisation process in Africa |
| Economic Aspects: Nature of African Economy Underdevelopment and Dependency patterns in Africa Neo-colonial penetration and problems of economic independence Development strategies in post-independence period Structural adjustment programmes in Africa-an evaluation Problem of poverty in Africa Africa's debt crisis Globalisation and its impact of Africa Regional economic cooperation and development (ECOWAS, SADC, COMESA, EAC and AEC) Social Aspects: Problems of nation-building in Africa Role of education State of Human Rights in Africa Role of civil society and women Problem of AIDS in Africa Ethnic conflicts in Africa Social change and structural transformation Africa and the World: Africa and the emerging International System Africa and the Cold War | | | | |
| Nature of African Economy Underdevelopment and Dependency patterns in Africa Neo-colonial penetration and problems of economic independence Development strategies in post-independence period Structural adjustment programmes in Africa-an evaluation Problem of poverty in Africa Africa's debt crisis Globalisation and its impact of Africa Regional economic cooperation and development (ECOWAS, SADC, COMESA, EAC and AEC) Social Aspects: Problems of nation-building in Africa Role of education State of Human Rights in Africa Role of civil society and women Problem of AIDS in Africa Ethnic conflicts in Africa Social change and structural transformation Africa and the World: Africa and the emerging International System Africa and European dominance Africa and the Cold War | | | | Concepts of Pan-Amcanism and Amcan socialism |
| Underdevelopment and Dependency patterns in Africa Neo-colonial penetration and problems of economic independence Development strategies in post-independence period Structural adjustment programmes in Africa-an evaluation Problem of poverty in Africa Africa's debt crisis Globalisation and its impact of Africa Regional economic cooperation and development (ECOWAS, SADC, COMESA, EAC and AEC) Social Aspects: Problems of nation-building in Africa Role of education State of Human Rights in Africa Role of civil society and women Problem of AIDS in Africa Ethnic conflicts in Africa Social change and structural transformation Africa and the World: Africa and the emerging International System Africa and European dominance Africa and the Cold War | | | | |
| Neo-colonial penetration and problems of economic independence Development strategies in post-independence period Structural adjustment programmes in Africa-an evaluation Problem of poverty in Africa Africa's debt crisis Globalisation and its impact of Africa Regional economic cooperation and development (ECOWAS, SADC, COMESA, EAC and AEC) Social Aspects: Problems of nation-building in Africa Role of education State of Human Rights in Africa Role of civil society and women Problem of AIDS in Africa Ethnic conflicts in Africa Social change and structural transformation Africa and the World: Africa and the emerging International System Africa and European dominance Africa and the Cold War | | | | |
| Development strategies in post-independence period Structural adjustment programmes in Africa-an evaluation Problem of poverty in Africa Africa's debt crisis Globalisation and its impact of Africa Regional economic cooperation and development (ECOWAS, SADC, COMESA, EAC and AEC) Social Aspects: Problems of nation-building in Africa Role of education State of Human Rights in Africa Role of civil society and women Problem of AIDS in Africa Ethnic conflicts in Africa Social change and structural transformation Africa and the World: Africa and the emerging International System Africa and European dominance Africa and the Cold War | | | | |
| Problem of poverty in Africa Africa's debt crisis Globalisation and its impact of Africa Regional economic cooperation and development (ECOWAS, SADC, COMESA, EAC and AEC) Social Aspects: Problems of nation-building in Africa Role of education State of Human Rights in Africa Role of civil society and women Problem of AIDS in Africa Ethnic conflicts in Africa Social change and structural transformation Africa and the World: Africa and the emerging International System Africa and European dominance Africa and the Cold War | | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| Africa's debt crisis Globalisation and its impact of Africa Regional economic cooperation and development (ECOWAS, SADC, COMESA, EAC and AEC) Social Aspects: Problems of nation-building in Africa Role of education State of Human Rights in Africa Role of civil society and women Problem of AIDS in Africa Ethnic conflicts in Africa Social change and structural transformation Africa and the World: Africa and the emerging International System Africa and European dominance Africa and the Cold War | | | | |
| Globalisation and its impact of Africa Regional economic cooperation and development (ECOWAS, SADC, COMESA, EAC and AEC) Social Aspects: Problems of nation-building in Africa Role of education State of Human Rights in Africa Role of civil society and women Problem of AIDS in Africa Ethnic conflicts in Africa Social change and structural transformation Africa and the World: Africa and the emerging International System Africa and European dominance Africa and the Cold War | | | | |
| Regional economic cooperation and development (ECOWAS, SADC, COMESA, EAC and AEC) Social Aspects: Problems of nation-building in Africa Role of education State of Human Rights in Africa Role of civil society and women Problem of AIDS in Africa Ethnic conflicts in Africa Social change and structural transformation Africa and the World: Africa and the emerging International System Africa and European dominance Africa and the Cold War | | | | |
| Social Aspects: Problems of nation-building in Africa Role of education State of Human Rights in Africa Role of civil society and women Problem of AIDS in Africa Ethnic conflicts in Africa Social change and structural transformation Africa and the World: Africa and the emerging International System Africa and European dominance Africa and the Cold War | | | | Regional economic cooperation and development (ECOWAS, SADC, |
| Problems of nation-building in Africa Role of education State of Human Rights in Africa Role of civil society and women Problem of AIDS in Africa Ethnic conflicts in Africa Social change and structural transformation Africa and the World: Africa and the emerging International System Africa and European dominance Africa and the Cold War | | | | COMESA, EAC and AEC) |
| Problems of nation-building in Africa Role of education State of Human Rights in Africa Role of civil society and women Problem of AIDS in Africa Ethnic conflicts in Africa Social change and structural transformation Africa and the World: Africa and the emerging International System Africa and European dominance Africa and the Cold War | | | | Social Aspects: |
| State of Human Rights in Africa Role of civil society and women Problem of AIDS in Africa Ethnic conflicts in Africa Social change and structural transformation Africa and the World: Africa and the emerging International System Africa and European dominance Africa and the Cold War | | | | Problems of nation-building in Africa |
| Role of civil society and women Problem of AIDS in Africa Ethnic conflicts in Africa Social change and structural transformation Africa and the World: Africa and the emerging International System Africa and European dominance Africa and the Cold War | | | | |
| Problem of AIDS in Africa Ethnic conflicts in Africa Social change and structural transformation Africa and the World: Africa and the emerging International System Africa and European dominance Africa and the Cold War | | | | |
| Social change and structural transformation Africa and the World: Africa and the emerging International System Africa and European dominance Africa and the Cold War | | | | Problem of AIDS in Africa |
| Africa and the World: Africa and the emerging International System Africa and European dominance Africa and the Cold War | | | | |
| Africa and the emerging International System Africa and European dominance Africa and the Cold War | | | | Social change and structural transformation |
| Africa and European dominance Africa and the Cold War | 1 | i | | Africa and the World: |
| Africa and the Cold War | 1 | | | |
| | | | | |
| Post-Cold War scenario in Africa | | | | Africa and European dominance |

| | | | 3140 E 1103peeta3 2020 21 |
|----|---|--|--|
| 19 | Centre for West Asian Studies (CWAS) | West Asian Studies – WASP (119) & WASH (844) | Africa and the New World Order Africa and the United Nations Inter-regional Cooperation Role of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) Africa and the Non-aligned Movement (NAM) The Role and Relevance of the African Union (AU) 2001 India-Africa Relations Syllabus for Entrance Examination covers research methodology and domain knowledge of West Asia and North Africa (WANA) region including its geographical area; Political and Social Systems; Military and Politics; Arab Nationalism, Turkish Nationalism; Zionism; Islamism & Islamist Movement; Political Economy of GCC States, Rentier Economy, Inter and Intra-State Conflicts; Regional Conflicts; Intellectual Traditions in Arab World and Iran; Foreign Policy analysis of major regional powers of the area, notably Egypt, Turkey, Syria, Israel, Saudi Arabia and Iran will be covered. In addition, the syllabus will also focus on the role of global |
| 20 | Centre for | Comparative Politics | powers in the region along with India's West Asia Policy, its interests and objectives. Questions are set keeping in mind the MA syllabi of disciplines in the Social Sciences |
| 20 | Comparative Politics and Political Theory (CCPPT) | and Political Theory – CPTP (120) & CPTH (845) | and Humanities from which candidates may apply to the Centre. Questions are broad enough for candidates to apply their knowledge of the discipline in which they have their MA degree. It is expected that candidates are widely read in their respective disciplines. |

Ph.D.

| SI. | Name of | Sub. Code & Sub. | Syllabus for Entrance Examination |
|-----|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| No. | Centre | Code Number | |
| 1 | School of International Studies | Energy Studies Programme – ESPH (847) | 1) Energy Security: A Conceptual Study 2) Energy Security and International Relations 3) Political Economy of Energy Security 4) Energy and Geopolitics 5) India's Energy Security: Policies and Politics 6) Energy in Foreign policy 7) Energy Security and Energy Governance 8) Global energy trends and scenarios 9) Debating Energy Security Transition: Role of Renewable Energy 10) Energy Security and Global South 11) Energy and Environment 12) Energy Security and Cooperation: South Asia, Gulf, Central Asia and European Energy 13) Methodology of Energy Security Studies: Comparative, Historical and Mixed Method Research, quantitative and qualitative variable analysis in Energy Security. |

2. SCHOOL OF LANGUAGE, LITERATURE AND CULTURE STUDIES

The pattern of JNUEE 2020-21 will be based on Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) through Computer Based Test (CBT)

Part-time courses

CERTIFICATE OF PROFICIENCY

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Syllabus for Entrance Examination |
|------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Centre for Korean Studies (CKS) | COP-Mongolian – MONC (702) | Entrance exam of COP in Bahasa Indonesia is conducted as a joint test with other part time programme; Urdu, Pashto, Mongolian and Hebrew. The eligibility is 10+2 or equivalent exam pass. The examination is conducted in English. The syllabus covers: 1. General Knowledge; 2. GK of the country of the languages; 3. Aptitude test and General English. |
| 2 | Centre for Chinese, South East Asian Studies (CCSEAS) | COP-Bhasha Indonesia – BHAC (703) | |
| 3 | Centre for Indian Languages (CIL) | Urdu – URDC (704) | |
| 4 | Centre for Persian and Central Asian Studies (CPCAS) | COP in Pashto – PUSC (701) | |
| 5 | Centre for Arabic and African Studies (CAAS) | COP in Hebrew – HEBC (710) | |

ADVANCE DIPLOMA OF PROFICIENCY

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Syllabus for Entrance Examination |
|------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | Centre for Indian Languages (CIL) | ADOP-Mass Media in Urdu – URDA (502) | By and large the syllabus will cover the topics related to the general awareness and basic knowledge of Mass Media which will be based on the following topics: |
| | | | a. Types of Mass Media b. Language of Mass Media c. Social relevance of Mass Media d. Journalism e. Origin and development of Print Media f. Origin and development of Electronic Media/Social Media g. Major Mass Media Genres |

B.A. (Hons.) 1st year

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Syllabus for Entrance Examination |
|------------|--|---------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Centre for Persian | Persian – PERU (401) | |
| 2 | and Central Asian Studies (CPCAS) | Pushto – PUSU (410) | The entrance test for this programme is a common test for all languages. Questions pertaining to general knowledge, artificial language, language aptitude and general English would be covered in the syllabus. The test will be conducted in the English language as a Computer Based Test (CBT). |
| 3 | Centre for Arabic and African Studies (CA&AS) | Arabic – ARBU (402) | |
| 4 | Centre for Japanese Studies (CJS) | Japanese – JAPU (403) | |
| 5 | Centre for Korean Studies (CKS) | Korean – KORU (404) | |
| 6 | Centre for Chinese, South East Asian Studies (CCSEAS) | Chinese – CHNU (405) | |
| 7 | Centre for French and Francophone Studies (CFFS) | French – FRNU (406) | |
| 8 | Centre for German Studies (CGS) | German – GERU (407) | |
| 9 | Centre for Russian Studies (CRS) | Russian – RSNU (408) | |
| 10 | Centre for Spanish, Portuguese, Italian and Latin American Studies (CSPI&LAS) | Spanish – SPNU (409) | |

Master of Arts

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Syllabus for Entrance Examination |
|---------|--|---------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Centre for Persian and Central Asian Studies (CPCAS) | Persian – PERM (203) | Translation based on the vocabulary of newspapers, journals and magazines. |
| | | | 2. Essays, short stories, novels from the different authors |
| | | | 3. (a) History of Persian Language with special reference to Avesta, Old Persian and Pahlavi scripts and Literature. |
| | | | (b) Literary History of Persian starting from Arab Invasions up to the end of - Pahlavi period with special reference to Samanid, Ghaznavid, Saljuk, Mongol, Safavid, Qajar and Pahlavi periods. |
| | otudies (Of OAO) | | (c) A special study of Persian Literature produced in India. |
| | | | 4. Geography and systems of Government in the Persian speaking world (i.e. Iran, Afghanistan, Tajikistan.) |
| | | | 5. (a) A detailed account of new trends in Modern/Contemporary Persian Prose |

| F | 1 | | <u>JNO e-Prospectus 2020-21</u> |
|---|---|--|--|
| | | | and Poetry. |
| | | | (b) Comparison between classical and Modern Persian Poetry. |
| | | | (c) Selection of poems from Modern/Contemporary Persian Literature. |
| | | | 6. A Comparative study of the contemporary Persian dialects with a special reference to Modern Persian, Dari and Tajik. |
| | | | 7. Indo-Persian Relations from the pre-historic days up to the Modern times with special reference to the following: (a) Historical, (b) Cultural, (c) Linguistics, (d) Literary, (e) Trade, scientific & technological relations with special reference to Modern times. |
| 2 | | Pashto - PUSM (236) | The test is conducted in Pashto and objective type questions pertaining to Afghanistan & Pashto speaking countries, Pashto Language and literature, Pashto history, culture and tradition, Pashto grammar, Translation, Pashto terminologies and general awareness on Indo- Afghan relations. |
| 3 | Centre for Arabic and African Studies (CA&AS) | Arabic – ARBM (204) | History of Arabic literature – pres-Islamic, Islamic, Umayyid, Abbasid and modern periods Modern prose and poetry Arabic studies in India Criticism Major Arab and Indian writers Advanced Arabic grammar Translation (Arabic-English-Arabic) |
| 4 | Centre for Japanese Studies (CJS) | Japanese – JAPM (205) | General Awareness on topics such as Japan's Geography History Society and Culture Famous Works of Literature Current affairs (Course list for B.A. programme given below for reference) http://www.jnu.ac.in/SLL/CJS/BACoursesJapanese.asp Language ability in Japanese |
| _ | 0 , ()(| I/ | |
| 5 | Centre for Korean Studies (CKS) | Korean – KORM (206) | The test is conducted in Korean and objective type questions pertaining to Korea, Korean language, basic Korean literature, Korean culture (both traditional and modern) are covered. Questions may also test their knowledge of basic Hanja (Chinese characters). The test is Computer Based in Korean. |
| 6 | Centre for Chinese, South East Asian Studies (CCSEAS) | Chinese – CHNM (207) | The test will be conducted in Chinese. Questions on Chinese and Chinese literature, history, civilization and culture of China and Sinophone countries, linguistics and language, translation and didactics of teaching a foreign language are some of the areas covered in the syllabus. |
| 7 | Centre for French and Francophone Studies (CFFS) | French and Francophone Studies – FRNM (208) | The test will be conducted in French. Questions on French & Francophone literature, history, civilization and culture of France and Francophone countries, linguistics and language, translation and didactics of teaching a foreign language are some of the areas covered in the syllabus. |
| 8 | Centre for German Studies (CGS) | German Literature – GRLM (209) | 1. Common for both: |
| 9 | | German Translation – GRTM (230) | German history from 1750 till 1914 German history after 1945. (Two German states; Reunification) Basic Linguistics (Word Formation in German; Dependenzgrammatik; IC-analysis; speech act theory etc.) |
| | | | 2. For candidates opting for German literature: Trends in German Literature post 1945 till 2000 History of German Literature from 1750 till 1900. Representative authors and texts - an overview of the different periods from the Enlightenment to Realism An overview of the main genres in German literature The ability to interpret given texts from these periods. |

| | | | 3. For candidates opting for German translation: |
|----|--|--------------------------|---|
| | | | Good knowledge of German and English |
| 10 | Centre for Indian Languages (CIL) | Hindi – HNDM (210) | Syllabus covers the courses prescribed in B.A./B.A.(Hons.) in various Colleges/Universities all over the Country, comprising the following topics: • History of Hindi Literature. • Major Literary Genres, Works, Movements and trends. • Major Writers and Critics of Hindi Literature. |
| 11 | | Urdu – URDM (211) | By and large syllabus will cover the curriculums/ syllabuses of B.A./B.A. (Hons.) of Urdu as prescribed in various Universities/Colleges all over the Country. Which will commonly be based on the following topics: • History of Urdu Literature : (From beginning till 20th century) • Classical Urdu Poetry: (Major classical Urdu poets and their selected works) • Classical Urdu Prose: (Major classical Urdu Prose writers and their selected works) • Modern Urdu Poetry: (Major Modern Urdu Poets and their selected works) • Modern Urdu Prose: (Major Modern Urdu Prose writers and their selected works) • Major Genres of Urdu Poetry Prose • Major literary movements and trends of Urdu Literature. |
| 12 | Centre for Russian Studies (CRS) | Russian – RSNM (212) | The Entrance Examination for this level is Computer Based Test (CBT) in Russian Language. The questions will be based on Advanced Russian Grammar, which may include cases, direct-indirect speech, aspects of verbs, use of verbs with and without prefixes, participles, gerund, active & passive voice etc. It also includes translation from Russian into English and English into Russian and works of prominent authors of 19 th & 20 th Century Russian Literature. |
| 13 | Centre for Spanish, Portuguese, Italian and Latin American Studies (CSPI&LAS) | Spanish – SPNM (213) | The test will be conducted in Spanish. Questions on Spanish and Latin American literature, history, civilization, culture, linguistics and language, translation are some of the areas covered in the syllabus. |
| 14 | Centre for Linguistics (CL) | Linguistics – LINM (214) | In order to get admitted into the Centre for Linguistics to do an M. A., the students are tested for their aptitude for language, general awareness about language and its function, holistic and scientific approach towards the knowledge of language, analytical abilities, grammatical judgment tasks, linguistics data analysis. The examination will be computer based test and will be conducted in English. |
| 15 | Centre for English Studies (CES) | English – ENGM (215) | Candidates will be examined in Literature in English, Literature in India and Other Parts of the World, English in India, Literary and Cultural Theories, Non-Literary Artistic Forms, the Relationship between Literature, Culture and Society, and Practical Criticism of given literary pieces. The objective of the test is to select those who demonstrate not just in -depth knowledge of literature and culture, but literary sensibility and a capacity for original thinking. |

M.Phil & Ph.D.

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Syllabus for Entrance Examination |
|---------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Centre for Persian and Central Asian Studies (CPCAS) | Persian – PERP (121) & PERH (848) | 1. Research Methodology 1) References ii) Applied Mechanisms of Research- iii) Research Writings iv) Use of Manuscripts, Archives and Texts in Research Works 2. Trends in Persian Literature: Prose and Poetry This will cover major works of the contemporary authors/poets, their age and society in which they lived. The texts of literary works shall be studies from political, historical and sociological point of views to discern the currents and cross currents of society. The contributions of authors/poets to bring positive upheaval in society shall be the focal point of study. 3. History of Persian Literature This will cover the history of Persian Literature in which the major works, their influences and movements caused by them in the Persian speaking world will be taken into account. The entire study shall be undertaken within the framework of socio-political history and the major events of the country having literary relevance will be properly emphasized. 4. Indo-Persian Cultural Interactions This will briefly cover Indo-Persian Cultural interactions under the following broad topics: i) Contacts between Indian & Persian Courts and their impact on life and letters of the countries. ii) Translation of Indian texts and traditions in Persian and vice versa. iii) Literary interactions between India and the Persian World iv) Cultural events of literary significance, etc. v) Cultural Exchange Programme after 1947 and diplomatic contacts between India and the Persian world. 5. Literary Interactions a) Persian literary translations in Indian languages and European language. b) European works of universal significance in Persian Language. c) Indian literature etc. in Persian language. d) Contemporary themes and subjects in Persian literature vis a vis world literature. Historiography, Mysticism, Indian Style of writing (Prose & Poetry) etc. |
| 2 | Centre for Arabic and African Studies (CA&AS) | Arabic – ARBP (122) & ARBH (849) | History of Arabic literature - pre-Islamic, Islamic, Umayyid, Abbasid and modern periods, literature of Al Maghreb, emigrant literature. Criticism - schools and trends Major works of Indian writers in Arabic studies Major centre of Arabic and Islamic learning in India Classical and Modern Prose Classical and modern poetry Theory of translation |
| 3 | Centre for Japanese Studies (CJS) | Japanese – JAPP (123) & JAPH (850) | Major literary works in Japanese literature In depth Knowledge to discuss about some literary works and authors such as Kawabata Yasunari, Akutagawa Ryunosuke, etc in Japanese Literary trends in Japan Current affairs in Japan Indo-Japanese relations in social, cultural, economic, political spheres Cultural, and social history of Japan, contemporary society in Japan. The research theme in which the candidate is interested, Details of the area in which the candidate would like to pursue research. |
| 4 | Centre for Korean Studies (CKS) | Korean – KORP (172) & KORH (851) | The questions for the exam will cover research methodology, Korean language, linguistics, literature, culture, history, current affairs of Korea and translation studies. The examination will be in Korean language. The exam will be Computer Based Test (CBT) in Korean. |

| | | | JNO e-Prospectus 2020-21 |
|----|---|---|--|
| 5 | Centre for Chinese, South East Asian Studies (CCSEAS) | Chinese – CHNP (124) & CHNH (852) | The questions for the exam will cover research methodology, Chinese and Chinese literature, history, civilization and culture, linguistics & language, translation studies, didactics of teaching a foreign language, etc. the examination will be conducted in the Chinese language. |
| 6 | Centre for French and Francophone Studies (CFFS) | French – FRNP (125) & FRNH (853) | The questions for the exam will cover research methodology, French & Francophone literature, history, civilization and culture, linguistics & language, translation studies, didactics of teaching a foreign language. The examination will be conducted in the French language. |
| 7 | Center for German Studies (CGS) | German Literature – GERP (126) & GERH (854) | 1. Common for all streams Research methodology Research Interest Research proposal 2. Particular streams German Literature German Linguistics Translation German History Didactics / German as Foreign Language |
| 8 | Centre for Indian Languages (CIL) | Hindi – HNDP (127) & HNDH (855) | Syllabus covers the courses prescribed in M.A.(Hindi) in various Colleges/Universities all over the country In general comprising the following topics: Origin and development of Hindi Language & Literature Major literary works and Authors, Genres, Movements, trends of Hindi Literature Basics of Research Methodology & Hindi Literary Traditions & Criticism. Sanskrit & Western poetics. |
| 9 | | Urdu – URDP (128) & URDH (856) | Syllabus will cover by and large the curriculums/ Syllabus as prescribed of M.A. (Urdu) level in various Universities all over the country, comprising the following topics: Basics of Research Methodology Basics of Textual Criticism Origin and development of Urdu Language History of Urdu Literature Dakkani Urdu Literature Classical Urdu Poetry and Prose Major genres of Urdu Poetry and Prose Major Critical Theories, Ideas and Critics Major works of research in Urdu and Researchers Major literary schools (dabistan) of Urdu. |
| 10 | | Tamil – TAMP (129) & TAMH (857) | Major Interary Schools (dabistari) of Ordd. Basic Research Methodology. History of Tamil Literature: Sangam period to Modern period. History of Tamil Language: Sangam Period to Modern period and Calduvel concept. History of Tamil Grammar: Tolkaappiyam, Yapprugklakarigai, Iriyanar Akaporull, Thandiyalgram, Nannul, Purapporul venpaa, Maalai, Pannirupaattiyal. History of Tamil Criticism: Commentators, Modern Criticism. History of Tamil Folklore: Tales, Ballads, Proverbs. History of Tamil Journals: Colonial Period, Post Colonial Period. History of Tamil Drama and Film: Puranic/ Dravidian Movement / Social Oriented. History of Comparative Literature: Reception and Influence Theory, Parallel Theory, Genres, Translations. History of Tamil Nadu and Culture: Sangam Period to Post Colonial Period. History of Fine Arts in Tamil Nadu: Painting, Music, Sculptures. |
| 11 | | Hindi Translation – HTLP (130) & HTLH (858) | Candidates seeking admission in Hindi Translation are expected to have detailed knowledge of the tradition of translation in India, specially the tradition of translation in Hindi— |

| | | | 3140 C 1 1030 CCtd 3 2020 21 |
|----|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| 12 | Centre for Russian Studies (CRS) | Russian – RSNP (181) & RSNH (860) | Basic knowledge of Research Methodology Basic knowledge of Hindi/Indian Literature Knowledge of the different forms of translation, Introduction and critical views on translation theories Major translation thinkers and their contribution Cultural aspects of translation Methodology of translation Translation and structure of language Major works of translation Indian Multilingualism and Translation Role of Translation in Social Change Technology and Translation Emerging issues in Translation Emerging issues in Translation Translation of Technical Terminology Computer Assisted Translation Tools Idea of Indian Literature/World Literature and Translation Role of Translation in Comparative Literature The Entrance Examination for this level is Computer Based Test (CBT) in Russian Language. The questions will be based on Research Methodology, Linguistics, Stylistics, Theory of Translation, Theory of Literature, 19th & 20th |
| 13 | Centre for Spanish, | Spanish – SPNP (132) & SPNH (861) | Century Russian Literature. Candidates who qualify the CBT will appear for a viva-voce, which will be conducted in Russian. The questions for the exam will cover research methodology, Spanish & Latin American literature, history, civilization and culture, linguistics & language, |
| | Portuguese, Italian and Latin | | translation studies, didactics of teaching a foreign language. The examination will be conducted in Spanish language. |
| 14 | American Studies (CSPI&LAS) | Portuguese – PRTP (133) | The questions for the exam will cover research methodology, Portuguese and Brazilian literature, Socio political literary movements, history and culture, Discovery of America, Brazilian history culture and civilization, language and translation studies. The examination will be conducted in Portuguese language. |
| 15 | Centre for Linguistics (CL) | Linguistics – LINP (134) & LINH (863) | In order to get admitted into the Centre for Linguistics to do an M. Phil. & Ph.D., the students are tested for their knowledge that they acquire during their post-graduation in Linguistics from various Universities. The students are also tested for their very basic understanding of research aptitude which also involves critical thinking. |
| 16 | Centre for English Studies (CES) | English – ENGP (135) & ENGH (864) | The examination will be computer based test and will be conducted in English. Candidates will be examined in Literature in English, Literature in India and Other Parts of the World, English in India, Literary and Cultural Theories, Non-Literary Artistic Forms, and the Relationship between Literature, Culture and Society. The objective of the test would be to specifically assess the research aptitude of the candidates, and their suitability for a rigorous research programme. |

3. SCHOOL OF LIFE SCIENCES

The pattern of JNUEE 2020-21 will be based on Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) through Computer Based Test (CBT)

M.Sc.

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Syllabus for Entrance Examination |
|---------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| 1. | School of Life Sciences (SLS) | Life Sciences – SLSM (225) | Candidates will be tested in their basic knowledge in the core subjects of Life/Biological Sciences. The test would contain subject-specific questions encompassing different branches of Life/Biological Sciences taught at the under graduate level in various UGC affiliated colleges /institutions in the country. There is no specific syllabus designed for the test, but the candidates are advised to follow the UGC approved syllabus in their respective subjects for guidance. |

Ph.D.

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Syllabus for Entrance Examination |
|---------|----------------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | School of Life Sciences (SLS) | Life Sciences – Group-I GONH (892) Life Sciences Group-II – GTWH (893) Life Sciences Group-III – GTRH (894) Life Sciences Group-IV – GFOH (895) Life Sciences Group-V – GFIH (896) | Candidates will be tested in their basic knowledge on research methodology and core subjects of Life/Biological Sciences. The test will contain questions based on research methodology/experimental techniques related to Life/Biological Sciences research. The test would also contain subject-specific questions encompassing different branches of Life/Biological Sciences taught at the postgraduate level in various UGC affiliated universities/ institutions in the country. There is no specific syllabus designed for the test, but the candidates are advised to consult CSIR/UGC-NET JRF syllabus for guidance. |

4. SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

The pattern of JNUEE 2020-21 will be based on Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) through Computer Based Test (CBT)

Master of Arts

| SI. | Name of | Sub. Code & | Syllabus for Entrance Examination |
|-----|--|-----------------------------------|---|
| No. | Centre | Sub. Code Number | |
| 1 | Centre for Economics studies and Planning (CESP) | Economics- ECOM (216) | Applicants will be tested for their analytical abilities and awareness of national and international economic issues of importance at present and in the recent past. Candidates are expected to be familiar with the content of a standard Economics course taught at the B.A. level. Especially for the benefit of applicants without an undergraduate degree in Economics, an enumeration of the areas to be covered is given below: (a) (i) Micro-economics (Demand Curves, Price and Income Elasticity of Demand, Cost Curves, Equilibrium of Firm under Perfect Competition and Monopoly) (ii) Macro-economics (National Income, Theories of Income Determination, Monetary Policy, Trade and Balance of Payments) (b) Descriptive Statistics (Mean, Median and Mode, Standard Deviation, Correlation Coefficient), Elementary Probability Theory, Mathematics for Economists (Elementary Algebra, Coordinate Geometry and Elementary Calculus) (c) Problems of Economic History, Underdevelopment and Growth: (I) India's Economic Development prior to Independence: India's Planning and Development experience since Independence; Basic indicators of Development. (ii) International Economics Issues of Contemporary Relevance. |
| 2 | Centre for Historical | Modern History- MODM (217) | The MA exam is structured to test the students on: |
| 3 | Studies (CHS) | Medieval History – MEDM (218) | A. General comprehension |
| 4 | | Ancient History – ANCM (219) | B. A broad understanding of the social sciences and |
| | | | C. Themes related to political, economic and social history and on aspects of religion and culture pertaining to Indian and World history for the ancient, medieval, modern and contemporary periods. |
| 5 | Centre for Political Studies (CPS) | Political Science – POLM (220) | The M.A. in Political Science continues to be distinctive in its commitment to teaching through lectures and tutorials in order to maintain high standards of excellence in the discipline. Candidates are expected to be familiar with the content of a standard B.A. course in Political Science. Applicants will be tested from areas given below: Unit I a) Social and Political Thought of Modern India |
| | | | b) Western Political Thought c) Concepts and Approaches in Political Theory |
| | | | Unit II d) Constitution and Political Institutions of India e) State and Politics in India f) Political Processes and Public Policies in India |
| | | | Unit III g) Comparative Government and Politics h) International Relations |
| 1 | | | Applicants will be require to show familiarity with each Unit. |

| 6 | Centre for the | Geography- | Unit I |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| | Study of Regional | GEOM (221) | Geomorphology, climatology, oceanography and biogeography. |
| | Development (CSRD) | | Human geography, economic geography, political geography, Population geography, human ecology and human settlements. |
| | (00:12) | | 3. Regional geography of India- physiographic divisions, patterns and levels of development of agriculture and industries, growth of population, |
| | | | urbanization, and socio-culture diversity. |
| | | | Geographical information System, Remote Sensing, Cartography, Quantitative Techniques/Statistics. |
| | | | Unit II - Questions on Physical, human regional geography and geography of India. |
| | | | Unit III - Question on Cartography, scale and map projections, |
| | | | topographical maps of India, Methods of data representation Unit IV - Question on Statistical Methods - frequency distribution, |
| 7 | Centre for the | Sociology- SOCM | measures of central tendency and dispersion, Correlation. Applicants are expected to have a fair understanding of Social |
| ' | Study of Social | (222) | Sciences and Indian Society and Culture |
| | Systems (CSSS) | | Broad themes 1. Thinkers |
| | | | Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim, Max Weber, Georg Simmel, C. Wright Mills, George Herbert Mead, Claude Levi-Strauss |
| | | | O G.S. Ghurye, M. N. Srinivas, Iravati Karve, Yogendra Singh, Andre Beteille, |
| | | | T.K. Oommen 2. Basic Concepts and Social Institutions |
| | | | Tools and Techniques of Research Methodology Social Structure and Social Change |
| | | | 5. Social Stratification |
| | | | O Gender, Caste, Class, Tribe, Disability 6. Economy and Society |
| | | | 7. State, Polity and Society |
| | | | Family, Marriage and Kinship Religion |
| | | | 10. Environment and Society 11. Social Movements |
| | | | 12. Social Issues |
| | | | Understanding Indian society Modernization, Globalization and Development |
| 8 | Centre for Philosophy | Philosophy- SPHM (229) | The entrance test will be based in a standard BA (major) Philosophy course taught in UGC accredited Indian universities. Students are expected to be |
| | (CP) | , | familiar with the following problems, themes, and issues. There are five |
| | | | Sections in the syllabus. |
| | | | Section: I |
| | | | Metaphysics |
| | | | Questions will be from both Indian and Western philosophical perspective. |
| | | | Proofs for Existence of God Free Will and Determinism |
| | | | Self and No-self |
| | | | 4. Consciousness |
| | | | Personal Identity Substance and Qualities |
| | | | 7. Being and Becoming |
| | | | Actuality and Potentiality Appearance and Reality |
| | | | 10. Mind and Body Problem |
| | | | 11. Universals 12. Realism and Idealism |
| | | | 13. Essence and existence |

Section: II

Epistemology

Questions will be from both Indian and western philosophical perspective.

- 1. Theories of Truth
- 2. Theories of Error
- 3. Gettier Problem
- 4. Definitions of Knowledge
- 5. Knowledge by acquaintance and Knowledge by Description
- 7. Sources of Knowledge
- 8. Skepticism
- 9. Justification of Knowledge: Foundationalism, Anti-foundationalism, and Coherentism
- 10. Knowledge that and knowledge How
- 11. Problem of Induction
- 12. Apriori Knowledge

Section: III

Ethics

Questions will be from both Indian and Western philosophical perspective.

- 1. Theories of Normative Ethics: Utilitarianism, Kantian Deontology, Virtue ethics, Social contract theory, care ethics
- 2. Theories of Metaethics: Relativism, Non-naturalism, Emotivism, Universal Prescriptivism,
- 3. Themes of Applied Ethics: Abortion, Euthanasia, Surrogacy, Capital punishment, Animal and Environment ethics
- 4. Thoughts of Indian ethical tradition: Nature of Dharma, Morksa, Purusharthas, Rta, Rina, and themes from Buddhist and Jaina ethics

Section: IV

Symbolic Logic

Questions will be from both Indian and western philosophical perspective.

- 1. Inductive Logic
 - a. Analogical Reasoning
 - b. Causal Reasoning
 - c. Probability
- 2. Deductive Logic
 - a. Categorical proposition
 - b. Categorical syllogisms
 - c. Symbolic Logic
 - d. Methods of Deduction
 - e. Quantification Logic
- 3. Informal Fallacies: Indian and Western
- 4. Types of Arguments

Section: V

Social and Political Philosophy

Questions will be from both Indian and Western philosophical perspective.

- 1. Theories of Justice
- 2. Liberty and Equality

| | | | Democracy Feminism Global justice Marginalization and Discrimination Gandhi: Non-violence, Satyagraha, Swaraj, Nationalism, State Ambedkar: Genesis of Caste and Annihilation of Castes Tagore: Nationalism, Education and Religion of Man Amartya Sen: Justice (Niti and Nyaya) |
|---|--|--|--|
| 9 | Centre for Informal Sector and Labour Studies (CIS&LS) | Development and Labour Studies- DLSM (231) | The applicants for the M.A. programme will be examined in the light of their knowledge on themes and issues studied in a standard social science bachelor programme. The purpose of entrance exam is to test the candidates' general awareness on issues related to development and labour studies, their capacity to comprehend and reflect on academic articles, and their ability in analytical reasoning on the contemporary issues of informal sector. Students will be tested in the broad thematic areas of major social science disciplines: Political Economy, Theories and Contemporary History of Development, Development Economics, Indian Economy, Society and Politics in India, Sociological and Political Theories. The purpose of the test is to select candidates who demonstrate aptitude for analytical skills and ability for original thinking. |

MPH

| SI. | Name of | Sub. Code & | Syllabus for Entrance Examination |
|-----|---------------------|---------------------|--|
| No. | Centre | Sub. Code Number | |
| 1 | Centre of Social | Master of Public | A. History of Public Health |
| | Medicine and | Health - | History of different systems of Medicine |
| | Community Health | MPHT (145) | 2. Primary Health Care |
| | (CSMCH) | | B. Concepts in Public Health |
| | | | Definition of health; appreciation of health as a relative concept; determinants of health. |
| | | | 2. Characteristics of agent, host and environmental factors in health and disease and the multifactorial etiology of disease. |
| | | | 3. Understanding of various levels of prevention with appropriate examples. |
| | | | 4. Indices used in measurement of health. |
| | | | 5. Health situation in India: demography, mortality and morbidity profile and |
| | | | existing health facilities in health services. |
| | | | 6. Measurement of health events. |
| | | | C. Epidemiology |
| | | | 1. Use of epidemiological tools to make a community diagnosis of the health situation in order to formulate appropriate intervention measures. |
| | | | 2. Epidemiology - definition, concept and role in health and disease. |
| | | | 3. Definition of the terms used in describing disease transmission and control. |
| | | | 4. Natural history of a disease and its application in planning intervention. |
| | | | 5. Modes of transmission and measures for prevention and control of communicable and non-communicable disease. |
| | | | 6. Principal sources of epidemiological data. |
| | | | 7. Definition, calculation and interpretation of the measures of frequency of diseases and mortality. |
| | | | 8. Common sampling techniques, simple statistical methods for the analysis, |
| | | | interpretation and presentation of data frequency distribution, measures of |
| | | | central tendency, measures of variability, statistical tests of significance |
| | | | and their application. |
| | | | 9. Need and uses of screening tests. |
| | | | 10. Accuracy and clinical value of diagnostic and screening tests (sensitivity, specificity, & predictive values). |
| | | | 11. Epidemiology of communicable and non-communicable diseases of public |
| | | | health importance and their control. |
| | | | 12. Epidemiological basis of national health programmes. |

- 13. Awareness of programmes for control of non-communicable diseases.
- (a) Planning and investigation of an epidemic of communicable diseases in a community setting.
- (b) Institution of control measures and evaluation of the effectiveness of these measures.
- Various types of epidemiological study designs.
- 15. The derivation of normal values and the criteria for intervention in case of abnormal values.
- 16. Planning an intervention programme with community participation based on the community diagnosis.
- 17. Applications of computers in epidemiology.
- 18. Critical evaluation of published research.

D. Epidemiology of Specific Diseases

- 1. Extent of the problem, epidemiology and natural history of the disease.
- 2. Relative public health importance of a particular disease in a given area.
- 3. Influence of social, cultural and ecological factors on the epidemiology of the disease.
- 4. Control of communicable and non-communicable disease by:
- a. Diagnosing and treating a case and in doing so demonstrate skills in:
- (i) Clinical methods
- (ii) Use of essential laboratory techniques
- (iii) Selection of appropriate treatment regimes.
- (iv) Follow-up of cases.
- b. Principles of planning, implementing and evaluating control measures for the diseases at the community level bearing in mind the relative importance of the disease.
- Institution of programmes for the education of individuals and communities.
- 6. Investigating a outbreak/epidemic.
- 7. National Health Programmes.

E. Biostatistics

- a. Collection, classification and presentation of statistical data.
- b. Analysis and interpretation of data.
- c. Obtaining information, computing indices (rates and ratio) and making comparisons.
- d. Apply statistical methods in designing of studies.
- e. Choosing of appropriate sampling methods and sample size.
- f. Applying suitable test of significance
- g. Use of statistical tables.

F. Entomology

- 1. Role of vectors in the causation of diseases.
- 2. Mode of transmission of vector borne diseases.
- 3. Methods of vector control with advantages and limitations of each.

G. Health planning and Public Health Administration

H. Health Management

I. Health economics

J. Nutrition

- 1. Role of nutrition in Health and Disease.
- 2. Nutritional problems of the country
- 3. Common sources of various nutrients and special nutritional requirement according to age, sex, activity, physiological conditions.
- 4. Nutritional assessment of individual, families and the community by selecting and using appropriate methods such as: anthropometry, clinical, dietary, laboratory techniques.
- Compare recommended allowances of individual and families with actual intake.
- 6. Common nutritional disorders: protein energy malnutrition, Vitamin A

20-21

| | JNU e-Prospectus 202 |
|-------|---|
| | deficiency, anemia, iodine deficiency disorders, fluorosis, food toxin |
| | diseases and their control and management. |
| 7. | National Nutritional Policy. |
| 8. | National programmes in nutrition and their evaluation. |
| 9. | Food adulteration: prevention and control. |
| K. | Environmental Sanitation |
| 1. | Awareness of relation of Environment to Health. |
| 2. | Awareness of the concept of safe and wholesome water. |
| 3. | Awareness of the requirements of sanitary sources of water. |
| 4. 5. | Understanding the methods of purification of |
| 5. | Various biological standards. Concepts of safe disposal of human excreta. |
| 7. | Physical, chemical standards; tests for assessing quality of water. |
| 8. | Disposal of solid waste, liquid wastes both in the context of urban and rural |
| 6. | conditions in the community. |
| 9. | Problems in the disposal of refuse, sullage and sewage. |
| 10. | |
| 11. | Influence of physical factors – like heat, humidity, cold, radiation and noise |
| | on the health of the individual and community. |
| 12. | Standards of housing and the effect of poor housing on health. |
| L. | Demography and Family Planning |
| 1. | Definition of demography and its relation to Community Health. |
| 2. | Stages of the demographic cycle and their impact on population. |
| 3. | Definition, calculation and interpretation of demographic indices like birth rate, death rate, growth rate, fertility rates. |
| 4. | Reasons for rapid population growth in the world, especially in India. |
| 5. | Need for population control measures and the National Population Policy. |
| 6. | Identify and describe the different family planning methods and their advantages and shortcomings. |
| 7. | Principles of Counselling; Client satisfaction. |
| 8. | Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act. |
| 9. | Organisational, technical and operational aspects of the National Family |
| | Welfare Programme and participation in the implementation of the |
| | Programme. Target Free Approach. |
| 10. | |
| 11. | National Population Policies. |
| M. | Mental Health |
| 1. | Public health importance of mental health |
| 2. | Public health approach to mental health problems: types, diagnosis and management of mental health problems in the community. |
| N. | Application of Social Sciences in Health |
| | Impact of urbanication on health and disease |

- Ο. Impact of urbanisation on health and disease.
- P. **School Health**
- Q. Urban health

M.Phil & Ph.D.

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Syllabus for Entrance Examination |
|------------|--|--|--|
| 1 | Centre for Economics studies and Planning (CESP) | Economics- ECOP (136) & ECOH (865) | In the examination, the applicants will be examined in the topics covered by a standard M A Economics programme These would broadly include Microeconomics, Macro-economics, Economic Development, Indian Economy and Statistical and: Mathematical Methods in Economics. The distribution of questions in the examination would be in conformity with UGC Regulations, 2016. |
| 2 | Centre for Historical Studies (CHS) | Modern History- MODP (137) & MODH (866) | The exam is structured to test the students on: A. Historical methods |
| 3 | | Medieval History – MEDP (138) & MEDH (867) | B. Historiographical debates and discussions |
| 4 | | Ancient History – ANCP (139) & ANCH (868) | C. Themes related to political, economic and social history and on aspects of religion and culture pertaining to Indian history for the ancient, medieval, modern and contemporary periods (including World history). |
| 5 | Centre for Political Studies (CPS) | Political Science – POLP (140) & POLH (869) | Applicants for the programme will be examined for their analytical ability in topics covered by an M.A. programme in Political Science. These would broadly include Philosophy and Methods of the Social Sciences, Traditions of Political Inquiry, Key Concepts in Political Science, Contemporary Debates in Political Philosophy, Indian Politics (Institutions, Processes and Policies) Key Debates in Indian Politics, Issues in Comparative Politics, and International Relations. Questions in the entrance test will include recent political debates. In addition |
| | | | questions based on the various Masters level courses will also be asked. Questions on the various quantitative and qualitative research methods commonly used in social science research will also feature in the entrance test. For more details about our programme and courses, please visit the website. |
| 6 | Centre for the Study of Regional Development | Population Studies- POPP (141) & POPH (870) | Students will be tested on research methodology and the relevant areas pertaining to the streams they apply for. The syllabus for the JNUEE has been framed keeping in mind the post graduate programs taught in most Indian universities. |
| 7 | (CSRD) | Geography- GEOP (142) & GEOH (871) | (i) Regional Development: Geography (code: GEO) Syllabus: (A) Research Methodology: Recent trends in geographical thought and research concerns in the field; Cartographic methods; descriptive statistics; |
| 8 | | Economics- ECNP (143) & ECNH (872) | sampling techniques; correlation and regression analysis, geographical information system, Remote sensing, and GPS; Morphometric techniques in areal and liner analysis, hydrograph and runoff estimation, evapotranspiration, methods of soil analysis, ground water mapping and estimation, RS in LU-LC and biodiversity mapping, magnitude-frequency classification of natural disasters, methods of graphical representation of economic loss of disasters, age estimation of landforms. Methods of landscape surveying and mapping; socio-economic field survey methods. (B) i. Physical Geography: Geomorphology, Oceanography, climatology, climate change, Hydrology, Biogeography, Ecosystems, Natural Resources and Natural Disasters (with special reference to India) ii. Human Geography: Population distributed and growth: human settlements, urbanization, migration rural and agricultural geography: Spatial structure and temporal trends of economic activity; Social groups and communities, tourism; (with special reference to India) iii. Regional Development: Concepts, strategies of regional development regional imbalances and levels of development in India; inclusive exclusions and exclusive inclusions, Globalization, natural resources and changing spatial division of labour. |
| | | | (ii) Regional Development: Population Studies (Code: POP) (A) Research Methodology: Basic and advanced statistics, Quantitative methods in population analysis, basic demographic data in India, methods of demographic data analysis, population survey (primary and secondary) |

| | | ı | <u> </u> |
|---|--|---|--|
| | | | methodologies and designs. (B) Nature and scope of population studies; sources of demographic data; Global and regional population trends, growth, distribution, and density; population composition; components of population dynamics namely fertility, mortality and migration; Population growth in relation to economic and social development. India's population policy and family planning programme, population theories, Demographic methods (may need the use of scientific calculator), Population, environment and development, urbanization, Human habitat, human ecology, Food security, Programs related to Population Health and Development, gender and population. (iii) Regional Development: Economics (Code:ECN) (A) Research Methodology: Basic Statistics, Quantitative methods in |
| | | | Economics, Sources of Data on the Indian Economy. (B) Economic theory and development theory (at the Master level); basic issues in Indian economy around themes like poverty, inequality, employment, banking, public finance, industry, agriculture, trade etc; India's development and policy choices; made over the years to address |
| | | | |
| 9 | Centre of Social Medicine and Community Health (CSMCH) | Social Sciences in Health- CSMP (144) & CSMH (873) | those challenges. Basic concepts in Social Sciences and its relevance to public Health 1. Social Stratification -Caste, Class, Gender, Religion, Ethnicity Exclusion, discrimination, marginalization, humiliation and stigma, Diversity, Social cohesion—comparison with other societies 2. Social Institutions and Groups: Family, Kinship and Household, Village, Urban Settlements. 3. Culture- Norms, values, role and status, culture shock, taboos, ethnocentrism, cultural relativism. 4. Characteristics of Rural and Urban Society -rural society; agrarian class structure, urban, urbanism and urbanization 5. Sanskritisation 6. Social Capital and Cultural Capital 7. Poverty 8. Inequality 9. Globalization, liberalization, privatization 10. Motivation 11. Attitude, Perception and Behavior 12. Socialisation 13. Power 14. Conflict 15. Civil Rights, Democratic Rights and Human Rights 16. Social change |
| | | | 17. Social movements and civil society 18. Understanding Interconnections Between Economy, Polity And Society - Nature of State in India, Welfare state and public health, State and public policy 19. Current Debates in Health |
| | | | 2. Application of Social Sciences to Health 1. Social Determinants of Health 2. Development and Health -Primary Health Care Approach & Selective Health Care Approach 3. Social inequalities and marginalisaltion in health 4. Climate change and its impact on health 5. Population and development 6. Social exclusion, discrimination and health 7. Importance of large data sets for public health 8. Health promotion and Illness prevention 9. Mental Health and Disability 10. Medical Pluralism 11. Accessibility, Availability and Affordability of Health Care 12. Universal Health Care 13. Recent social issues and their implications for health 3. Research Methodology 1. Qualitative methods in Social Sciences- observation, life history, case |
| | | | |

| | | | JNO e-Prospectus 202 |
|----|---|--|---|
| 10 | Centre for the Study of Social Systems (CSSS) | Social Systems - SOCP (146) & SOCH (875) | study, narratives, ethnography 2. Quantitative methods in Social Sciences – survey methods, research instruments 3. Importance of Qualitative and quantitative research methods used in public health 4. Mixed methods 5. Ethics in Research 6. Statistical Methods • Mean, Median, Mode and standard deviation • Sampling methods • Measures of social disparities and spatial variation • Basic statistics for public health- birth rate; crude death rate; Infant mortality; child mortality; life expectancy at birth; sex ratio; dependency ratio; morbidity rate; population growth rate; standardisation Candidates are expected to display a good research aptitude, analytical skills and usage of social science perspectives in answering questions from the following list of themes. 1. Thinkers 0 Classical Thinkers: Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim, Max Weber 0 Advanced Social Theories: Postmdernism, Postcolonialism and Poststructuralism 0 Study of Monographs: Evans-Pritchard, Brownislaw Mallinowski, Edmund Leach, Margaret Mead, Clifford Geertz 2. Philosophical Foundation of Theories and Methodology 3. Social Research/Research Methodology: Quantitative and Qualitative, Positivism, Interpretivism 4. Social Structure, Continuity and Change 5. Theories of Culture 6. Social Stratification: Gender, Caste, Class, Tribe, Ethnicity, Disability 7. Kinship, Family and Marriage 8. Social Inequalities and Movements 9. Education and Society 10. Religion and Society 11. State, Polity and Society 12. Economy and Society 13. Social Issues 14. Agrarian and Urban Sociology 15. Indian Sociology 16. Industrial/Corporate Sociology 17. Modernization, Globalization and Development 18. Media Studies |
| 11 | Zakir Husain Centre for Educational Studies (ZHCES) | Educational Studies-EDUP (147) & EDUH (876) | Zakir Husain Centre for Educational Studies is a multi-disciplinary centre which approaches the field of education from four social science disciplines such as Economics, Sociology, History and Psychology. The students are expected to fit into any one of these disciplinary areas to carry out their research studies. The syllabus for the entrance examination under each of these areas of specialisation is as follows (the list is only indicative, not exhaustive): A. History of Education Historical method and historiography; Modern Indian history; The educational debates; Woods Despatch; The revolt of 1857; Establishment of modern universities; The Hunter Commission; India's freedom movement; Imperialism and nationalism. European History; Enlightenment; Reformation; Revolutions; Global History of modernisation; introduction of modern sciences and science education. Education and knowledge-systems in pre-colonial India. B. Sociology of Education Classical and contemporary sociological theory and thinkers; Themes and issues in the Indian society; Rural and urban Sociology; Sociology of backward classes and marginalised; Sociology of education; Sociology of development; Methodology and methods in Sociological research. C. Psychology of Education 1. Fundamental Psychological Processes: Attention, Perception, Learning, Perception, Memory, Thinking and Problem Solving, Emotion and motivation; Intelligence: Theories and Measurement; Personality Theories; Theories of Human |

| | | | Development: Cognition, Emotion, Moral, Social; 2. Social Psychology: Social Influence Process, Social Cognition, Group Processes, Intergroup Relations; Research Methods in Psychology: Survey, Experiment, Case Study, Qualitative Approach: Narrative, Discourse Analysis, Interview; Cross-cultural indigenous, and critical perspectives in Psychology. D. Economics of Education 1. Microeconomics: Theory of Consumer Behaviour- price effect and substitution effects; theory of revealed preference, elasticity of demand; Theory of Production-production function, short run and long run, isoquants, cost functions. Theory of the Market Structure: various forms of market and price-output decisions (perfect competition, monopoly, monopolistic competition, oligopoly); Neo-classical theory of distribution, Welfare Economics and General Equilibrium 2. Macroeconomics: National Income Accounting- national income as a measure of welfare and economic progress; Theories of consumption and investment- Models of income determination; Simple Keynesian model, IS-LM model; Theories of supply and demand for money; Phillips curve and theories inflation; Open economy macroeconomics and Balance of Payments; Theories of growth and international trade. 3. Theories of Development and the Indian Economy: Employment and labour; Income Inequality; Globalisation and Internationalisation; New Economic Policy and its impact on social sector and physical infrastructure in the context of India. |
|----|--|---|---|
| 12 | Centre for Studies in Science Policy (CSSP) | Studies in Science Policy- SSPP (148) & SSPH (877) | Question in the entrance test will be based on the current affairs on science, technology, innovations and related policy debates. To test the domain knowledge of students, questions based on the various Masters level courses will also be asked. Questions on the various quantitative and qualitative research methods commonly used in social science research will also feature in the entrance test. For more details about our programme and courses, Please visit: http://www.jnu.ac.in/sss/cssp-programme_of_study The Centre is pursuing research in areas/fields such as: a) Science and technology policies including various sectors of economy, S&T in government and S&T policies and development issues in India and other countries; b) Sociological and Historical Studies on S&T Social shaping of technology; Scientists in laboratories and organizations; Scientific communities and professionalization of science; c) Frugal and Grassroots Innovations; d) Responsible Resarch and Innovation (RRI); e) Waste Management; f) Law, Science and Technology; Cyber & Information Technology Law; Intellectural Property Rights; International S&T Treaties; g) Economics of technological change and innovation studies; national, sectoral and regional innovation systems; clusters and technological change; h) Technology Foresight and Assessment; Risk R&D and technology; Technology and hazards including disaster management related to technical change, innovation, methodologies, etc.; i) Gender issues in S&T j) Globalisation and Emerging Technology; TNCs, FDI and impact on R&D International affairs and relations in S&T for development; Area studies in science and technology policies and development covering developing and developed countires. |
| 13 | Centre for Philosophy (CP) | Philosophy- SPHP (149) & SPHH (878) | Questions would be based on the M.A syllabus taught at the Centre for Philosophy. Please visit http://www.jnu.ac.in/sss/cop-mphil Apart from the above the candidate is expected to have sufficient knowledge of the following: UNIT –I |
| | | | Research Methodology: 1. Inductive, Deductive and probabilistic reasoning 2. Fallacies formal and informal |
| | | | Logical positivism |

- 4. Dialectics
- 5. Positivism
- 6. Hermeneutics
- 7. Deconstruction s
- 8. Pragmatism
- 9. Sceptical method
- 10. Linguistic analysis
- 11. Phenomenology and existentialism
- 12. Thought experiments
- 13. Principles of Verifiability and Falsifiability
- 14. Holism and methodological individualism
- 15. Types of arguments in Indian philosophy
- 16. Nature of inference (Anumāna) in Indian philosophy
- 17. Types of inferences
- 18. Nature of concomitance (*vyāpti*) according to different schools of Indian philosophy
- 19. Hypothetical reasoning (arthāpatti)

UNIT - II

Philosophical Theories and Concepts

1. Metaphysics

- i. Theories of mind and consciousness
- ii. Theories of meaning and truth
- iii. Realism and anti-realism
- iv. Freewill: Determinism, Indeterminism and Compatibalism
- v. Form and matter
- vi. Theories of Self
- vii. Theories of Causation
- viii. Problem of personal identity
- ix. Problem of other minds
- x. Problem of matter
- xi. Essentialism
- xii. Atomism
- xiii. Dualism
- xiv. Epiphenomenalism
- xv. Anomalous Monism
- xvi. Eliminative Materialism
- xvii. Behaviourism
- xviii. Substance Dualism
- xix. Nature of Relations
- xx. Critique of metaphysics

2. Epistemology

- i. Theories of perception
- ii. Theories of knowing
- iii. Theories of Justification: Internalism and Externalism
- iv. Gettier Problem
- v. Definition of knowledge (Pramā) in Classical Indian philosophy
- vi. Theories of Error in Classical Indian philosophy
- vii. Sources of knowledge Classical Indian philosophy
- viii. Theories of Justification in Classical Indian philosophy

(pramānyavāda)

UNIT -III

Ethics

- a. Normative Ethics
 - i. Consequentialism
 - ii. Kantian Deontology
 - iii. Virtue Theoretical Ethics
 - iv. Contractarianism and Contractualism
 - v. Natural Rights Theory
 - vi. Feminist Ethics
- b. Theories of Metaethics
 - i. Cognitivism and Non-cognitivism
 - ii. Moore's Non-naturalism
 - iii. Error Theory
 - iv. Prescriptivism
 - v. Relativism
 - vi. Moral Realism and anti-realism
- c. Applied Ethics
 - i. Bio-medical Ethics
 - ii. Animal Ethics
 - iii. Theories of Punishment
 - iv. Environmental Ethics
 - v. Business Ethics
- d. Indian Ethical Tradition
 - i. Mīmāmsā Theory of *Dharma*, itikartavyatābodha, artha and bhāvnā,
 - ii. Buddhist Ethics
 - iii. Jaina Ethics
 - iv. Theory of Obligation in Bhagvad Gītā

UNIT-IV

Social and Political Philosophy

- a. Political Ideas: Equality, Justice, Liberty, Freedom, Rights
- b. Individual and State
- c. Democracy
- d. Socialism
- e. Marxism
- f. Secularism
- g. Sarvodaya
- h. Gender equality
- Contemporary theories and debates: Utilitarianism, Rawls's Justice as Fairness,
- j. Libertarianism, Communitarianism, Political liberalism, Multiculturalism, Feminism

UNIT-V

Contemporary Indian Philosophy:

- i. Gandhi, Ambedkar, Tagore, Aurobindo, Vivekananda
- ii. Gandhi Tagore Debate
- iii. Gandhi Ambedkar Debate
- iv. Radhakrishnan
- v. K. C. Bhattacharyya
- vi. Jyotiba Phule
- vii. Mohammad Iqbal
- viii. Amartya Sen

| | | | JNO e-Prospectus 202 |
|----|--|---|--|
| 14 | Centre for Women Studies (CWS) | Women Studies - WSPP (176) & WSPH (879) | Since Women's Studies is interdisciplinary in nature, the entrance exam will expect candidates to bring their disciplinary and interdisciplinary training in historical, political, economic, sociological, cultural, literary and representational perspectives in the way women, gender, and sexuality have been constituted as objects of study. Students are expected to have a thorough understanding of the relationship between gender and oter analytical categories like class, case, ethnicity, sexuality, community and nationality not only in a national, but also a cross cultural and transnational context. The candidates are expected to be broadly aware of different dimensions of women, gender and sexuality studies in Feminist Theory; Women's Movements; Gender, Labour and Political Economy; Sexuality Studies; Law; Politics; Development; Globalization and its implications; Religion and Faith Practices; Caste, Ethnicity and Race; Gender and Space; Culture and Modernity; Literature, Art and Performance, and Visuality Studies. Candidates are expected to have knowledge of feminist methodology, especially |
| | | | qualitative research methods such as ethnography, discourse analysis, oral history, archival research, and literary methods, but not just limited to these. |
| 15 | Centre for the Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy | Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy - SEIP (152) & SEIH (880) | The examination will deal with topics which are covered in any standard Masters level course pertaining to History, Anthropology, Economics, Political Science and Sociology. In addition, the candidates are expected to have comprehensive understanding on the various dimensions of discrimination and exclusion faced by Scheduled Castes (SC), Scheduled Tribes (ST) and various Minority groups in India. The interpretation of these societal dimensions can only be understood through a proper knowledge of research methodology. The definition of research methodology in itself is a difficult task, divided in terms of approaches ranging from the qualitative to quantitative. In addition to research methods the candidate acquainted in their respective subject at the Master level, is also expected to be familiar with the methods and measurement of Discrimination and exclusion. The candidates are expected to be aware of analysis based on large datasets published periodically by the Government and non-governmental agencies. These would include, but not limited to, <i>Decennial</i> Census reports, National Sample Survey Organisation reports (NSSO), National Family and Health Surveys (NFHS), National Crime Records Bureau reports (NCRB) and other alternative reports covering issues of discrimination and exclusion like Sachar Committee Report, Indian Exclusion reports, International Organisational reports like UN, ILO etc. Further the candidates should be aware of reports published by National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC), National Commission for Scheduled Tribes (NCST), National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC), National Human Rights Commission (NHRC). The candidates should have an indepth understanding of various facets of the Indian Constitution, Governmental policies for inclusion and developmental schemes addressing the issues of inter-sectionalities of Gender, SCs, STs, disabled |
| 16 | Centre for Media Studies (CMS) | Media Studies- CMSP (173) & CMSH (881) | and Minority groups. Envisaged primarily as a centre for research and academic study, the syllabus for the Entrance Examination will cover broader fields of media studies, which include: Histories of media, Political economy of Media, Media and issues of language, Media, democracy, and dimensions of rights and justice, Violence and media, Media, technologies and cultural industries, Media and the nature of connectivities, Visual culture, Theories and methods in media studies. |

Ph.D.

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Syllabus for Entrance Examination |
|------------|---|---|--|
| 1 | Group of Adult Education (GAE) | Adult Education- GAEH (883) | We insist that the student/candidates should have exposure, understanding and knowledge in wide ranging issues related to adult, continuing education and extension. The main thrust areas include 'Literacy studies' (e.g., basic literacy, adult literacy, digital literacy, financial literacy, consumer literacy, legal literacy, health family, media, citizenship literacy etc.), adult, lifelong education, vocational/skill education, sustainable livelihood education, entrepreneurship education and other related continuing education in India and abroad. Moreover, GAE focuses on problems of contemporary youth & their lifestyles; the impact of globalization and market practices on the local communities and society with special emphasis on consumer rights, movements and awareness. We try to enrole students who have interest do research in areas of formal/non-formal education, policy studies and practice in all these areas. GAE makes special efforts in enhancing learning, and improving professionalism among the students in social and education sectors to play constructive roles in nation-building. |
| 2 | Centre for Informal Sector & Labour Studies (CISL) | Informal Sector & Labour Studies- ISLH (884) | The test is intended to evaluate the candidate's general awareness in the following areas. The Ph.D programme focuses on interdisciplinary research on Indian informal sector and labour scenario. The programme encourages to work on themes such as–Political Economy of State, Development and Underdevelopment in the contemporary world, Labour History, Globalization and the changing forms of Labour, Global Production Systems, Informalisation in various sectors, Labour Market, Forms of Employment, Poverty, Migration, Urbanisation, Labour Rights and Regulation, Workers' Organizations and Politics, Trade Unions, Resistance, Peasant Production, Non-farm Economy, Agrarian Change and Rural Development, Political Economy of Care, Discrimination on the basis of Caste, Gender and Community, Common Property Resources, Public Policies in the Unorganised Sector, and Sustainable Development. The objective of the programme is to enable students to understand the linkages between the formal and the informal sectors and between theory and empirical investigations in research work. |

5. SCHOOL OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

The pattern of JNUEE 2020-21 will be based on Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) through Computer Based Test (CBT)

Master of Science

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Syllabus for Entrance Examination |
|------------|--|---|--|
| 1 | School of Environmental Sciences (SES) | Environmental Sciences – SESM (223) | The questions will be of multiple choice type. The questions will be in two parts. Part I: This will have questions from the different areas of Science and Mathematics at the 10+2 level. Part II: This will have questions, in the areas of Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Geology, Botany and Zoology at the B.Sc. level. |

M.Phil & Ph.D.

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Syllabus for Entrance Examination |
|------------|--|--|---|
| 1 | School of Environmental Sciences (SES) | Research Area I- ONEP (153) & ONEH (885) | All questions would be of the multiple choice type. The questions will be divided into two parts: Part-A |
| 2 | | Research Area II- TWOP (154) & TWOH (886) | This part will have questions on Research Methodology broadly covering the topics such as Judging the ability of Searching libraries, web-based information etc., Structuring of articles, referencing etc., Describing visual, audio or written images, Writing review of book/Report etc., importance of |
| 3 | | Research Area III- THRP (155) & THRH (887) | seminar/workshop/conference, General idea of plagiarism, Concept of logbook, workbook, field book etc., Names of journals, Important publishers, Site selection criteria, sample number criteria, sample storage methods, sample extraction and digestion methods, Mean, median, mode, standard deviation, standard error, correlation, time series, scatter plots, bars, line diagram, error bars, area plots, |
| 4 | | Research Area IV- FORP (156) & FORH (888) | contours etc., Accuracy, precision, null hypothesis, errors, uncertainty, Knowledge about software: statistical, GIS and RS etc. Part-B This part will have questions of M.Sc. level from Physics, Chemistry, Geology, Biology and Environmental Sciences. |

6. SCHOOL OF COMPUTER & SYSTEMS SCIENCES

The pattern of JNUEE 2020-21 will be based on Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) through Computer Based Test (CBT)

MCA

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code (Number) | Syllabus for Entrance Examination |
|---------|---|--|---|
| 1 | School of Computer & Systems Sciences (SC&SS) | Master of Computer Applications- MCAM (224) | Syllabus: General aptitude, reasoning and 10+2 and Bachelor's level mathematics and Computer Science as per the topics specified as under: Maths: Differential and Integral Calculus, Vector Algebra, Trigonometry, 2D-3-D Geometry, Modern Algebra, Numerical Analysis, Probability & Statistics, Real Analysis, Theory of Real Function, Matrices and Determinants Computer Science: Digital Systems Design & Architecture, Programming Languages (C), Data structures, Discrete mathematics. |

M.Phil. & Ph.D.

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code (Number) | Syllabus for Entrance Examination |
|---------|---|--|--|
| 1 | School of Computer & Systems Sciences (SC&SS) | M.Phil - SCSP (158) & Ph.D SCSH (890) | Syllabus: 50% of the questions will be from Research Methodology and remaining 50% from Bachelor's/Master's level Mathematics and Computer Science. The topics for both are specified as under: Research Methodology: Experimental Design; Fundamentals of Sampling; Data: types, quality measurement; Processing and Analysis of data; Hypothesis Testing (parametric, nonparametric), Theory of Probability. Maths: Integral and Differential Calculus, Linear Algebra, Numerical Analysis, Modern Algebra. Computer Science: Data Structures and Algorithms, Programming Languages (C, C++), Operating Systems, Discrete Mathematics, Automata Theory, Computer Architecture, Computer Networks, Database Management System. |

M.Tech. (Computer Science and Technology)

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code (Number) | Syllabus for Entrance Examination |
|---------|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | School of Computer & Systems Sciences (SC&SS) | M.Tech – MTCT (157) | Syllabus: General aptitude, reasoning and Bachelor's/Master's level Mathematics and Computer Science as per the topics as under: Maths: Differential and Integral Calculus, Linear Algebra, Numerical Analysis, Modern Algebra, Probability and Statistics. Computer Science: Data structures, Programming Languages (C, C++), algorithms, Operating Systems, Database Management System, Computer Architecture, Computer Network, Discrete Mathematics, Automata Theory. |

M.Tech. (Statistical Computing)

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code (Number) | Syllabus for Entrance Examination |
|------------|---|---|--|
| 1 | School of Computer & Systems Sciences (SC&SS) | Statistical Computing (Data Science) - MTST (183) Statistical Computing (Data Communicatio n) – MTDT (189) | Syllabus: General aptitude, reasoning and Bachelor's/Master's level mathematics, Statistics and Computer Science as per the topics specified below: PART A Maths and Stats: Probability, Statistics, Operations Research, Real Analysis, Linear Algebra, Modern Algebra. Computer Science: Data structures, Programming Languages (C, C++), Operating Systems, Automata Theory, Discrete Mathematics, Digital Systems Design. PART B Syllabus for Data Science Stream: Databases, Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning, Data Warehousing, Data Mining. Syllabus for Data Communication Stream: Computer Networks, Network Security, Network Programming, Mobile Computing, Wireless Communication. |

7. SCHOOL OF PHYSICAL SCIENCE

The pattern of JNUEE 2020-21 will be based on Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) through Computer Based Test (CBT)

Master of Science

| SI. | Name of | Sub. Code & | Syllabus for Entrance Examination |
|-----|--|---------------------|---|
| No. | Centre | Sub. Code | |
| | | Number | |
| 1 | School of Physical Sciences (SPS) | Physics- SPSM (226) | Mathematical Methods: Calculus of single and multiple real variables. Fourier and Laplace transforms. Vector Calculus, Divergence theorem, Green's theorem, Stokes' theorem. First order and linear second order differential equations with constant coefficients. Matrices and determinants. Complex numbers. |
| | | | Mechanics and General Properties of Matter: Newton's laws of motion and applications. Motion under a central force, and Kepler's laws. Elastic and inelastic collisions. Rigid body motion. Principal moments and axes. Kinematics of fluids. Bernoulli's theorem. |
| | | | Oscillations, Waves and Optics: Simple harmonic motion. Damped and forced oscillators. Resonance. Wave equation. Group and phase velocities. Sound waves in media. Doppler Effect. Interference and diffraction. Diffraction gratings. Polarization: linear, circular and elliptic polarization. Double refraction and optical rotation. |
| | | | Electromagnetism: Coulomb's law. Gauss's law. Electric field and potential. Solution of Laplace's equation for simple cases. Conductors, capacitors, dielectrics. Electrostatic energy. Biot-Savart law, Ampere's law, Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction. LCR circuits. Maxwell's equations and plane electromagnetic waves, Poynting's theorem. Transmission and reflection coefficients (normal incidence only). Lorentz Force and motion of charged particles in electric and magnetic fields. |
| | | | Thermal and Statistical Physics: Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution. Equipartition of energy. Ideal gas law. Specific heat. van-der-Waals gas and equation of state. Laws of thermodynamics. First law and its consequences. Isothermal and adiabatic processes. Second law and entropy. Maxwell's thermodynamic relations. Thermodynamic potentials. Fermi-Dirac and Bose-Einstein distributions. |
| | | | Modern Physics: Basics of special relativity. Length contraction. Time dilation. Relativistic velocity addition theorem. Mass-energy equivalence. Blackbody radiation. Photoelectric effect. Compton effect. Bohr's atomic model. Pauli exclusion principle. Wave-particle duality. Uncertainty principle. Superposition principle. Schrödinger equation. Particle in a box problem in one, two and three dimensions. Solution of the Schrödinger equation for one dimensional harmonic oscillator. Structure of atomic nucleus, mass and binding energy. Radioactivity. |
| | | | Solid State Physics, Devices and Electronics: Crystal structure, Bravais lattices and basis. Miller indices. X-ray diffraction and Bragg's law. Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, variation of resistivity with temperature. Fermi level. p-n junction diode, I-V characteristics, Zener diode and its applications. Transistor characteristics. R-C coupled amplifiers. Operational Amplifiers: Inverting and non-inverting amplifier. Boolean algebra: Binary number systems; binary addition and subtraction. Conversion from one number system to another. |
| | | | Logic Gates AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR, X-OR. Truth tables. Combination of gates. |

| 2 | Chemistry – CHEM |
|---|------------------|
| | (227) |

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

Basic Mathematical Concepts: Functions; maxima and minima;

integrals; ordinary differential equations; vectors and matrices; determinants; elementary statistics and probability theory.

Atomic and Molecular Structure: Fundamental particles; Bohr's theory of hydrogenlike atom; wave-particle duality; uncertainty principle; Schrödinger's wave equation; quantum numbers; shapes of orbitals; Hund's rule and Pauli's exclusion principle; electronic configuration of simple homonuclear diatomic molecules.

Theory of Gases: Equation of state for ideal and non-ideal (van der Waals) gases; Kinetic theory of gases; Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution law; equipartition of energy. **Solid state**: Crystals and crystal systems; X-rays; NaCl and KCl structures; close packing; atomic and ionic radii; radius ratio rules; lattice energy; Born-Haber cycle; isomorphism; heat capacity of solids.

Chemical Thermodynamics: Reversible and irreversible processes; first law and its application to ideal and nonideal gases; thermochemistry; second law; entropy and free energy; criteria for spontaneity.

Chemical and Phase Equilibria: Law of mass action; Kp, Kc, Kx and Kn; effect of temperature on K; ionic equilibria in solutions; pH and buffer solutions; hydrolysis; solubility product; phase equilibria—phase rule and its application to one-component and two-component systems; colligative properties.

Electrochemistry: Conductance and its applications; transport number; galvanic cells; EMF and free energy; concentration cells with and without transport; polarography; concentration cells with and without transport; Debey-Huckel-Onsagar theory of strong electrolytes. **Chemical Kinetics**: Reactions of various order; Arrhenius equation; collision theory; transition state theory; chain reactions – normal and branched; enzyme kinetics; photochemical processes; catalysis.

Adsorption: Gibbs adsorption equation; adsorption isotherm; types of adsorption; surface area of adsorbents; surface films on liquids.

Spectroscopy: Beer-Lambert law; fundamental concepts of rotational, vibrational, electronic and magnetic resonance spectroscopy.

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Basic Concepts in Organic Chemistry and Stereochemistry: Electronic effects; resonance, inductive, hyperconjugation, aromaticity, tautomerism; organic acids and bases; optical isomerism in compounds with and without any stereocenters (allenes, biphenyls); conformation of acyclic systems (substituted ethane/*n*-propane/*n*-butane) and cyclic systems (mono- and di-substituted cyclohexanes).

Organic Reaction Mechanism and Synthetic Applications:

Chemistry of reactive intermediates (carbocations, carbanions, free radicals, carbenes, nitrenes, benzynes); Hofmann-Curtius-Lossen rearrangement, Wolff rearrangement, Simmons-Smith reaction, Reimer-Tiemann reaction, Michael reaction, Darzens reaction, Wittig reaction and McMurry reaction; Pinacol-pinacolone, Favorskii, benzilic acid rearrangement, dienone-phenol rearrangement, Baeyer-Villeger reaction; oxidation and reduction reactions in organic chemistry; organometallic reagents in organic synthesis (Grignard, organolithium and organocopper); Diels-Alder, electrocyclic and sigmatropic reactions; functional group inter-conversions and structural problems using chemical reactions.

Spectroscopic Analysis: Identification of functional groups by UV, IR and 1H NMR spectroscopic techniques as tools for structural elucidation.

Natural Products Chemistry: Chemistry of alkaloids, steroids, terpenes, carbohydrates, amino acids, peptides and nucleic acids.

Aromatic and Heterocyclic Chemistry: Monocyclic, bicyclic and tricyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, and monocyclic compounds with one hetero atom: synthesis, reactivity and properties.

INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Periodic Table: Periodic classification of elements and periodicity in properties; general methods of isolation and purification of elements.

Chemical Bonding and Shapes of Compounds: Types of bonding; VSEPR theory and shapes of molecules; hybridization; dipole moment; ionic solids; structure of NaCl, CsCl, diamond and graphite; lattice energy.

Concepts of Acids and Bases: Bronsted and Lewis acids and bases; Gas phase versus solution phase acidity; solvent levelling effects; hardness and softness.

Oxidation and Reduction: Redox potentials; Nernst equation; influence of complex formation; precipitation; change of pH and concentration on redox potentials; analysis of redox cycles; redox stability in water; disproportionation/ comproportionation.

Main Group Elements (s and p blocks): General concepts on group relationships and gradation in properties; structure of electron deficient compounds involving main group elements.

Transition Metals (d block): Characteristics of 3d elements; oxide, hydroxide and salts of first row metals; coordination complexes: structure, isomerism, reaction mechanism and electronic spectra; VB, MO and Crystal Field theoretical approaches for structure, color and magnetic properties of metal complexes; organometallic compounds having ligands with back bonding capabilities such as metal carbonyls, carbenes, nitrosyls and metallocenes; homogenous catalysis.

Bioinorganic Chemistry: Essentials and trace elements of life; basic reactions in the biological systems and the role of metal ions, especially Fe²⁺, Fe³⁺, Cu²⁺ and Zn²⁺; structure and function of hemoglobin and myoglobin and carbonic anhydrase.

Instrumental Methods of Analysis: Basic principles; instrumentations and simple applications of conductometry, potentiometry and UV-vis spectrophotometry.

Analytical Chemistry: Principles of qualitative and quantitative analysis; acid-base, oxidation-reduction and complexometric titrations

using EDTA; precipitation reactions; use of indicators; use of organic reagents in inorganic analysis.

Mathematics – MATM (237)

Set Theory and related topics: Elementary set theory, Finite, countable and uncountable sets, Equivalence relations and partitions

Real Numbers, Sequences and Series: Real number system as a complete ordered field, Archimedean property, supremum, infimum, Sequence of real numbers, convergence of sequences, bounded and monotone sequences, convergence criteria for sequences of real numbers, Cauchy sequences, subsequences, Bolzano-Weierstrass theorem. Series of real numbers, absolute convergence, tests of convergence for series of positive terms - comparison test, ratio test, root test, Leibniz test for convergence of alternating series

Real Analysis: Interior points, limit points, open sets, closed sets, bounded sets, connected sets, compact sets. Power series (of a real variable), Taylor's series, radius and interval of convergence, term-wise differentiation and integration of power series

Functions of One Real Variable: Limit, continuity, intermediate value property, differentiation, Rolle's Theorem, mean value theorem, L'Hospital rule, Taylor's theorem, maxima and minima

Functions of Two and Three Real Variables: Limit, continuity, partial derivatives, differentiability, maxima and minima

Integral Calculus: Integration as the inverse process of differentiation, definite integrals and their properties, fundamental theorem of calculus. Double and triple integrals, change of order of integration, calculating surface areas and volumes using double integrals, calculating volumes using triple integrals

Vector Calculus: Scalar and vector fields, gradient, divergence, curl, line integrals,

1

| surface integrals, Green, Stokes and Gauss theorems |
|--|
| Group Theory : Groups, subgroups, Abelian groups, non-Abelian groups, cyclic groups, permutation groups, normal subgroups, Lagrange's Theorem for finite groups, group homomorphism and basic concepts of quotient groups, Cayley's theorem, class equations |
| Linear Algebra: Finite dimensional vector spaces, linear independence of vectors, basis, dimension, linear transformations, matrix representation, range space, null space, rank-nullity theorem. rank and inverse of a matrix, determinant, solutions of systems of linear equations, consistency conditions, eigenvalues and eigenvectors for matrices, Cayley-Hamilton theorem, Inner product spaces, Orthonormal basis |
| Miscellaneous: Logical reasoning, elementary combinatorics, divisibility in Integers, Congruence, Chinese remainder theorem, Euler's φ-function |

Ph.D.

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Syllabus for Entrance Examination |
|------------|--|--|---|
| 1 | School of Physical Sciences (SPS) | Mathematical Sciences – MATH (897) | Analysis: The structure of the real numbers as an ordered field with the least upper bound property, archimedean property, Bolzano-Weierstrass theorem, Heine-Borel theorem, extended real number system, complex field, Euclidean spaces. Definition and examples of metric spaces, completeness, compactness, connectedness, continuous functions and related properties. Convergence of sequences in a metric space, subsequences, Cauchy sequences. Limits of functions, continuity of functions, uniform continuity, continuity and compactness, continuity and connectedness. Pointwise and uniform convergence, uniform convergence and continuity, uniform |
| | | | convergence and integration, uniform convergence and differentiation, equicontinuity, Arzela-Ascoli theorem, Stone-Weierstrass theorem. Differentiation of functions of several real variables (directional derivatives, partial derivatives, differentiability and the total derivative, chain rule, Jacobian, higher derivatives, interchange of the order of differentiation, Taylor's theorem), inverse function theorem, implicit function theorem, rank theorem, differentiation of integrals. Lebesgue meausre and Lebesgue integral, convergence Theorems. |
| | | | Linear Algebra: Vector Spaces, subspaces, linear independence, bases, dimension, algebra of linear transformations, rank-nullity theorem, dual spaces, double dual, eigenvalues and eigenvectors, characteristic polynomial and minimal polynomial, Cayley-Hamilton theorem. Diagonalizability and digonalization, primary decomposition theorem, generalized eigenvectors, Jordan canonical form, rational canonical form. |
| | | | Bilinear forms, symmetric and skew-symmetric bilinear forms, groups preserving bilinear forms, reduction and classification of bilinear forms. Algebra: |
| | | | Definition and examples of groups - dihedral, symmetric and permutations groups, matrix groups such as GL(n) , SL(n) , abelian and cyclic groups, subgroups, normal subgroups, quotient groups, centralizer and normalizer of a group, Lagrange's theorem, isomorphism theorems, group actions, class equation, counting orbits, Cayley's theorem, Sylow's theorems, simplicity of alternating groups. Rings and subrings, isomorphisms, ideals, prime and maximal ideals, quotient rings, polynomial rings, unique factorization domain, principal ideal domain, Euclidean domain, Gauss's lemma, irreducibility criteria. |

Definition and examples of fields, extension of fields, finite and infinite extensions, algebraic and transcendental extensions, homomorpshims, isomorphisms and automorphisms, separable and normal extensions, splitting field of a polynomial, extending field morphisms, algebraic closure of a field, finite fields, cyclicity of the mulitplicative group of a finite field, Galois theory.

Complex Analysis:

Algebra of complex numbers, conjugates, modulus, argument, roots.

Continuity and derivative of a function of one complex variable, holomorphic functions, Cauchy-Riemann equations, harmonic functions.

Polynomial and rational functions, transcendental functions such as exponential, trigonometric and hyperbolic functions, logarithm.

Paths and contours, contour integral, Cauchy's theorem, Cauchy's integral formula, Liouville's theorem, fundamental theorem of algebra, maximum modulus principle, open mapping theorem, Schwarz's lemma, Taylor series and Laurent series.

Classification of singularities, orders or zeros and poles, winding number, meromorphic functions, Cauchy's residue theorem, computation of definite integrals using residue theorem, argument principle. Linear fractional transformations, conformal mappings.

Topology:

Definition and examples of topological spaces, basis and subbasis of a topological space, subspace topology, limit points, closure and interior, continuous functions, homeomorphisms, product topology, metric topology, quotient map and quotient topology. Connectedness, path-connectedness, compactness, local compactness and one point compactification.

First and second countable spaces, separable spaces, separation axioms, Urysohn lemma, Tietze extension theorem, Tychonoff theorem and Stone-Čech compactification.

Functional Analysis:

Examples of normed spaces (sequence spaces: c, c0, lp spaces; function spaces: C[0, 1], C(R), Lp([0, 1]), Lp(R)), finite dimensional normed spaces, continuous linear maps, Hahn-Banach Theorem, Hilbert spaces, inner product, linear functionals, orthonormal sets.

Research Methodology:

Elementary set theory, finite, countable and uncountable sets, logic, relations and functions, axioms.

Elementary combinatorics, combinatorial probability, pigeon-hole principle, inclusion-exclusion principle.

Miscellaneous Topics:

Fundamental theorem of arithmetic, divisibility, congruences, Chinese remainder theorem, Euler's totient function, primitive roots.

I. Mathematical Physics

Linear vector spaces. Eigenvalues and eigenvectors. Linear ordinary differential equations of first & second order. Special functions. Partial differential equations. Green's function. Fourier and Laplace transforms. Complex analysis: analytic functions, poles and residues, series expansion, and evaluation of integrals.

II. Classical Mechanics

Lagrangian and Hamiltonian formalism. Equations of motion. Central force problem. Conservation laws. Small oscillations and normal modes. Special theory of relativity.

III. Electromagnetic Theory

Gauss's law. Laplace and Poisson equations, boundary value problems. Ampere's law. Electromagnetic induction. Maxwell's potentials. equations. Scalar and vector Gauge invariance. Conservation laws for electromagnetic fields. Electromagnetic waves in free space. Dielectrics and conductors. Reflection and refraction of electromagnetic waves. Dynamics of charged particles in static and uniform electromagnetic fields.

IV. Quantum Mechanics

Wavefunctions and operators. Heisenberg uncertainty principle. Schrödinger equation (time-dependent and time-independent). Eigenvalue problems (particle in a box, harmonic oscillator, hydrogen atom). Tunneling. Orbital and spin angular momenta. Addition of angular momenta. Time-independent perturbation theory. Variational method. Time dependent perturbation theory: Fermi's golden rule and selection rules. Identical particles and indistinguishability.

V. Thermodynamics and Statistical Physics

Laws of thermodynamics and their consequences. Thermodynamic potentials. Legendre transformation. Maxwell relations. Chemical potential, phase equilibria. Micro-canonical, canonical and grand-canonical ensembles and partition functions. Free energy and its connection with thermodynamic quantities. Classical and quantum statistics. Ideal Bose and Fermi gases. Blackbody radiation and Planck's

distribution. First- and second-order phase transitions.

VI. Atomic & Molecular Physics

Quantum states of electrons in an atom. Relativistic corrections of atomic energy levels. LS & JJ couplings. Zeeman, Paschen-Bach & Stark effects. Magnetic resonance. Born-Oppenheimer approximation. Electronic, rotational, vibrational and Raman spectra of diatomic molecules. Lasers: spontaneous and stimulated emission, Einstein A & B coefficients. Optical pumping, population inversion, rate equation.

VII. Condensed Matter Physics

Bravais lattices. Reciprocal lattice. Diffraction and structure factor. Bonding of solids. Elastic properties, phonons, lattice specific heat. Free electron theory of metals and electronic specific heat. Drude model of electrical and thermal conductivity. Hall effect and thermoelectric power. Band theory of solids: metals, insulators and semiconductors. Superconductivity: type-I and type-II superconductors. Magnetism: types of magnetic ordering and Curie-Weiss law.

VIII. Nuclear and Particle Physics

Basic nuclear properties: size, shape and charge distribution, spin and parity. Binding energy, semi-empirical mass formula, liquid drop model. Nuclear force. Single-particle shell model, its validity and limitations. Rotational spectra. Elementary ideas of alpha,

| | | T | JNU e-Prospectus 2020-21 |
|---|---|-----------------------------|--|
| | | | beta and gamma decays and their selection rules. Fission and fusion. Nuclear reactions. Classification of fundamental forces. Elementary particles and their quantum numbers (charge, spin, parity, isospin, strangeness, etc.). |
| | | | IX. Electronics Semiconductor devices (diodes, junctions, transistors, and field effect devices), device characteristics. Operational amplifiers and their applications. Digital techniques and applications (registers, counters, comparators and similar circuits). X. Research Methodology and Experimental Methods |
| | | | Data analysis. Error estimation. Measurement of electrical resistivity, Hall coefficient, magnetic susceptibility and thermal conductivity. Interference and diffraction experiments. Spectroscopic measurements such as Zeeman effect, Electron Spin Resonance, and Raman effect. Experimental determination of fundamental constants such as Planck's constant, e/m, and Boltzmann constant. |
| 3 | _ | Chemical Sciences – CHEH | Research Methodology |
| | | (899) | Analytical chemistry, chromatographic separation, crystallization, spectroscopic techniques, electro-and thermoanalytical methods. Data analysis: Mean and standard deviation; absolute and relative errors; linear regression; covariance and correlation coefficient. Organic Chemistry |
| | | | IUPAC nomenclature of organic molecules including regio - and stereoisomers. Principles of stereochemistry: Configurational and conformational isomerism in acyclic and cyclic compounds; stereogenicity, stereoselectivity, enantioselectivity, diastereoselectivity and asymmetric induction. |
| | | | Aromaticity: Benzenoid and non - benzenoid compounds – generation and reactions. |
| | | | Organic reactive intermediates: Generation, stability and reactivity of carbocations, carbanions, free radicals, carbenes, benzynes and nitrenes. Organic reaction mechanisms involving addition, elimination and substitution reactions with electrophilic, nucleophilic or radical species. Determination of reaction pathways. |
| | | | Common named reactions and rearrangements – applications in organic synthesis. |
| | | | Organic transformations and reagents: Functional group interconversion including oxidations and reductions; common catalysts and reagents (organic, inorganic, organometallic and enzymatic). Chemo, regio and stereoselective transformations. |
| | | | 8. Concepts in organic synthesis: Retrosynthesis, disconnection, synthons, linear and convergent synthesis, umpolung of reactivity and protecting groups. 9. Asymmetric synthesis: Chiral auxiliaries, methods of asymmetric induction – substrate, reagent and catalyst controlled reactions; determination of enantiomeric and diastereomeric excess; enantio-discrimination. Resolution – optical and kinetic. |
| | | | Pericyclic reactions – electrocyclisation, cycloaddition, sigmatropic rearrangements and other related concerted reactions. Principles and applications of photochemical reactions in organic chemistry. |
| | | | Synthesis and reactivity of common heterocyclic compounds containing one or two heteroatoms (O, N, S). |
| | | | 12. Chemistry of natural products: Carbohydrates, proteins and peptides, fatty |

- acids, nucleic acids, terpenes, steroids and alkaloids. Biogenesis of terpenoids and alkaloids.
- 13. Structure determination of organic compounds by IR, UV Vis, ¹H & ¹³C NMR and Mass spectroscopic techniques.

Inorganic Chemistry

- 1. Chemical periodicity: Classification of elements and periodicity in properties.
- Molecular Structure and Bonding: Valence bond theory, molecular orbital Theory, VSEPR theory.
- 3. Acids and Bases: Lewis acids and bases, HSAB concept, Gas phase versus solution acidity, Solvent levelling effects, Surface acidity.
- 4. Oxidation and Reduction: Analysis of redox cycles, Redox stability in water, Disproportionation/Comproportionation, Frost, Latimer and Pourbaix diagrams.
- 5. Main group elements and their compounds: Allotropy, synthesis, structure and bonding, industrial importance of the compounds.
- 6. Transition elements and coordination compounds: structure, bonding theories, spectral and magnetic properties, reaction mechanisms.
- 7. Inner transition elements: spectral and magnetic properties, redox chemistry, analytical applications.
- 8. Organometallic compounds: synthesis, bonding and structure, and reactivity. Organometallics in homogeneous catalysis.
- 9. Cages and metal clusters.
- Bioinorganic chemistry: photosystems, porphyrins, metalloenzymes, oxygen transport, electron-transfer reactions; nitrogen fixation, metal complexes in medicine.
- Nuclear chemistry: nuclear reactions, fission and fusion, radio- analytical techniques, activation analysis, principles of determination of age of rocks and minerals, and Radio-carbon dating.
- 12. Characterisation of inorganic compounds by IR, Raman, NMR, EPR, Mössbauer, UV-vis, NQR, MS, electron spectroscopy and microscopic techniques.

Physical Chemistry

- 1. Basic principles of quantum mechanics: Postulates; operator algebra; exactly-solvable systems: particle-in-a-box, harmonic oscillator and the hydrogen atom, including shapes of atomic orbitals; orbital and spin angular momenta; tunnelling.
- 2. Approximate methods of quantum mechanics: Variational principle; perturbation theory up to second order in energy; applications.
- 3. Atomic structure and spectroscopy; term symbols; many-electron systems and

antisymmetry principle.

- 4. Chemical bonding in diatomics; elementary concepts of MO and VB theories; Huckel theory for conjugated π -electron systems.
- Chemical applications of group theory; symmetry elements; point groups; character tables; selection rules.
- Molecular spectroscopy: Rotational and vibrational spectra of diatomic molecules; electronic spectra; IR and Raman activities – selection rules; basic principles of magnetic resonance.
- 7. Chemical thermodynamics: Laws, state and path functions and their applications; thermodynamic description of various types of processes; Maxwell's relations; spontaneity and equilibria; temperature and pressure dependence of thermodynamic quantities; Le Chatelier principle; elementary description of phase transitions; phase equilibria and phase rule; thermodynamics of ideal and non-ideal gases, and solutions.
- 8. Statistical thermodynamics: Boltzmann distribution; kinetic theory of gases; partition functions and their relation to thermodynamic quantities—calculations for model systems.
- 9. Electrochemistry: Nernst equation, redox systems, electrochemical cells; Debye-Huckel theory; electrolytic conductance Kohlrausch's law and its applications; ionic equilibria; conductometric and potentiometric titrations.
- 10. Chemical kinetics: Empirical rate laws and temperature dependence; complex reactions; steady state approximation; determination of reaction mechanisms; collision and transition state theories of rate constants; unimolecular reactions; enzyme kinetics; salt effects; homogeneous catalysis; photochemical reactions.
- 11. Colloids and surfaces: Stability and properties of colloids; isotherms and surface area; heterogeneous catalysis.
- 12. Solid state: Crystal structures; Bragg's law and applications; band structure of solids.
- 13. Polymer chemistry: Molar masses; kinetics of polymerization.

8. SCHOOL OF COMPUTATIONAL AND INTERGRATIVE SCIENCES

The pattern of JNUEE 2020-21 will be based on Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) through Computer Based Test (CBT)

M.Sc. Programme

| SI. | | Sub. Code & | Syllabus for Entrance Examination |
|-----|---|--|---|
| No. | Centre | Sub. Code (Number) | |
| 1 | School of | Computational | Section 1: Physics |
| | Integrative Sciences Sciences Track (SC&IS) TROM (2 Track 2 – | Integrative | Mathematical Physics: Linear vector space; matrices; vector calculus; linear differential equations; Fourier analysis. |
| | | Track 1 – TROM (232) & Track 2 – TRTM (238) | Classical Mechanics: Conservation laws; central forces, Kepler problem and planetary motion; mechanics of a system of particles; rigid body dynamics; moment of inertia tensor; special theory of relativity – Lorentz transformations, mass-energy equivalence. |
| | | | Electromagnetic Theory: Solution of electrostatic and magnetostatic problems including boundary value problems; dielectrics and conductors; Biot-Savart's and Ampere's laws; Faraday's law; Maxwell's equations; scalar and vector potentials; Electromagnetic waves and their reflection, refraction, interference. Poynting vector, Poynting theorem. |
| | | | Quantum Mechanics: Physical basis of quantum mechanics; uncertainty principle; Schrodinger equation; one, two and three dimensional potential problems particle in a box, harmonic oscillator, hydrogen atom. Thermodynamics and Statistical Physics: Laws of thermodynamics; macrostates and microstates; phase space; free energy, calculation of thermodynamic quantities; black body radiation and Planck's distribution law; classical statistics. |
| | | | Atomic and Molecular Physics: Spectra of one- and many-electron atoms; LS and jj coupling; Zeeman and Stark effects; X-ray spectra; lasers. |
| | | | Section 2:Chemistry: |
| | | | General Topics(Inorganic and Basic Organic) |
| | | | Properties of gases, kinetic theory |
| | | | Thermodynamics |
| | | | Chemical Bonding |
| | | | Molecular Structure |
| | | | Chemical Kinetics |
| | | | |
| | | | Section 3: Mathematics/Statistics: |
| | | | General topics at the B.Sc. level. Specific focus will be on the following topics: |
| | | | Linear Algebra: Vector spaces, Sub spaces, linearly dependent & linearly independent vectors, Basis, Dimension, linear transformation, Matrix representation of a linear transformation, Rank & Nullity theorem. Finite dimensional vector spaces, Existence theorem for basis, Quotient space and its dimension. Rank of a matrix, Eigen values & Eigen vectors. |
| | | | Abstract Algebra: Divisibility in the set of integers, congruence, Groups, Sub groups, Permutation groups, Cyclic groups, Lagrange's theorem and its consequences, Normal subgroups, Quotient groups, Group homomorphism, Kernel of a homomorphism, Fundamental |

theorem of homomorphism of groups, Group isomorphism, Cayley's theorem.

Optimization: Introduction to Linear Programming. Problem formulations. Linear independence and dependence of vectors. Convex sets. Extreme points. Hyperplanes and Half spaces. Directions of a convex set. Convex cones.

Polyhedral sets and cones. Theory of Simplex Method. Simplex Algorithm. Assignment and Transportation.

Calculus, Differential Calculus, Vector Calculus, Numerical Analysis, Mechanics, Mathematical Methods, Real Analysis

Probability and Statistics: Measures of central tendency and dispersion, Skewness and kurtosis, Probability, Conditional probability, Theorem of total probabilities, Bayes theorem, Random variables, Probability mass and density functions, Mathematical expectation and its properties, Moment generating functions, Binomial, Poisson, Geometric, Exponential and Normal distributions and their properties, Method of least squares, Correlation and regression.

Section 4: Computer Sciences and Programming:

Questions will be set at the B.Tech/M.Tech Level. Special Focus will be on the following topics

Computer Organization and Architecture: Machine instructions and addressing modes. ALU, data- path and control unit. Instruction pipelining. Memory hierarchy: cache, main memory and secondary storage; I/O interface (interrupt and DMA mode).

Programming and Data Structures: Programming in C. Recursion. Arrays, stacks, queues, linked lists, trees, binary search trees, binary heaps, graphs.

Algorithms Searching, sorting, hashing. Asymptotic worst case time and space complexity. Algorithm design techniques: greedy, dynamic programming and divide- and- conquer. Graph search, minimum spanning trees, shortest paths.

Theory of Computation Regular expressions and finite automata. Context-free grammars and push- down automata. Regular and context-free languages, pumping lemma. Turing machines and undecidability.

Compiler Design Lexical analysis, parsing, syntax-directed translation. Runtime environments. Intermediate code generation.

Operating System Processes, threads, inter- process communication, concurrency and synchronization. Deadlock. CPU scheduling. Memory management and virtual memory. File systems.

Databases ER model. Relational model: relational algebra, tuple calculus, SQL. Integrity constraints, normal forms. File organization, indexing (e.g., B and B+ trees). Transactions and concurrency control.

Computer Networks Concept of layering. LAN technologies (Ethernet). Flow and error control techniques, switching. IPv4/IPv6, routers and routing algorithms (distance vector, link state). TCP/UDP and sockets, congestion control. Application layer protocols (DNS, SMTP, POP, FTP, HTTP). Basics of Wi-Fi. Network security: authentication, basics of public key and private key cryptography, digital signatures and certificates, firewalls.

Section 5: Life Sciences

Biomolecules & Cellular Organization, Fundamental Processes: Replication, Transcription and Translation, Basic Concepts in Genetics & Immunology, Genome Organization & Regulation, Basic Techniques in Molecular Biology and Recombinant DNA Technology

Section 6: Biotechnology/ Bioinformatics

Sequence analysis and alignment algorithms, Phylogenetic Analysis, Fundamentals of Genomics, Structural Bioinformatics, Basic concepts in molecular biology, genetics and biochemistry.

Post-Graduate Diploma in Big Data Analytics (PGDT)

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Syllabus for Entrance Examination |
|------------|---|---|---|
| 1 | School of Computati onal and Integrative Sciences | Post-Graduate Diploma in Big Data Analytics – PGDT (191) | (Separate merit lists of students for Track 1 (Non-biological sciences) and Track 2 (Biological sciences) will be used for final admissions. The categorization in Tracks will be based on students' choice in the application form irrespective of his/her academic background and section of questions he/she attempts. Total number of seats will be equally divided into the two tracks) |
| | (SC&IS) | | PG Diploma course will have a single entrance test of Data Science Aptitude (Biological data) with the following break up. |
| | | | General reasoning, Computer programming in Python and C, Basic statistics, Bioinformatics/ Life Science, |
| | | | The syllabus for respective sections is as follows: |
| | | | General Reasoning This section is designed to assess the analytical and quantitative skills of the students acquired throughout their academic career. |
| | | | Computer programming in Python and C Fundamentals of Programming in Python: File handling. Basic python libraries. Functions. Loops. Numerical functions in python. Basic operations in Python for matrices, algebra, numerical and string manipulations. Regular expressions and text processing. Fundamentals of C programming: Loops. Data types. Arrays. Libraries. Functions. I/O functions. Pointers and Structures. 3. Basic statistics General aspects: Randomness. Randomization. Random number generation. Statistical dispersion. Observational error. Central tendencies. Mean, median, mode. Relative frequency. Variance. Standard deviation. Maximum likelihood. Bayesian probability. Information entropy. Foundations of probability theory. Probability theory. Standard probability space. Normalizing constant. Event and Complementary event. Mutually exclusive events. Probability density function. Cumulative distribution function. Bayes theorem. Prior probability. Posterior probability. Random variables, Statistical independence. Conditional independence. Pairwise independence. Covariance and Correlation. Theory of probability distributions. Probability distribution. Probability distribution function. Probability density function. Quantile. Moment about the mean. Standardized moment. Skewness. Kurtosis. Properties of probability distributions. Normal distribution. Poisson distribution. Binomial distribution. Bioinformatics/Life Sciences Sequence analysis and alignment, Phylogenetic Analysis, Database Management System, |
| | | | Structural bioinformatics & drug designing, Databases and tools for biological data mining and pathway analysis, Biomolecules & Cellular Organization, Fundamental Processes: Replication, Transcription and Translation, Gene structure, Transcriptional and post-transcriptional Gene Regulation, Genome Organization, Metabolic engineering and Systems Biology, gene regulatory networks, Basic Techniques in Molecular Biology, Fundamentals of Genomics, transcriptomics, proteomics and metabolomics, Next Generation Sequencing Technologies and data analysis |

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Syllabus for Entrance Examination |
|------------|--|--|--|
| 1 | School of Computatio nal and Integrative Sciences (SC&IS) | Computational Biology and Bioinformatics – Track 1 – TROH (903); Track 2 – TRTH (909) & Track 3 – TRDH (910) | Section 1: Physics: Mathematical Physics: Linear vector space; matrices; vector calculus; linear differential equations; elements of complex analysis; Laplace transforms, Fourier analysis, elementary ideas about tensors. Classical Mechanics: Conservation laws; central forces, Kepler problem and planetary motion; collisions and scattering in laboratory and Centre of mass frames; mechanics of system of particles; rigid body dynamics; moment of inertia tensor; noninertial frames and pseudo forces; variational principle; Lagrange's and Hamilton's formalisms; equations of motion, cyclic coordinates, Poisson bracket; periodic motion, small oscillations, normal modes; special theory of relativity — Lorentz transformations, relativistic kinematics, mass- energy equivalence. Electromagnetic Theory: Solution of electrostatic and magnetostatic problems including boundary value problems; dielectrics and conductors; Biot-Savart's and Ampere's laws; Faraday's law; Maxwell's equations; scalar and vector potentials; Coulomb and Lorentz gauges; Electromagnetic waves and their reflection, refraction, interference, diffraction and polarization. Poynting vector, Poynting theorem, energy and momentum of electromagnetic waves; radiation from a moving charge. Quantum Mechanics: Physical basis of quantum mechanics; uncertainty principle; Schrodinger equation; one, two and three dimensional potential problems; particle in a box, harmonic oscillator, hydrogen atom; linear vectors and operators in Hilbert space; angular momentum and spin; addition of angular momenta; time independent perturbation theory; elementary scattering theory. Thermodynamics and Statistical Physics: Laws of thermodynamics; macrostates and microstates; phase space; probability ensembles; partition function, free energy, calculation of thermodynamic quantities; classical and quantum statistics; degenerate Fermi gas; black body radiation and Planck's distribution law; Bose-Einstein condensation; first and second order phase transitions, critical point. Atomic and |
| | | | Section 2: Chemistry: Organic Chemistry, Stereochemistry Properties of gases, kinetic theory Thermodynamics Chemical Bonding, Oxidation states, electrochemistry Molecular Structure, spectroscopy Chemical Kinetics Quantum Mechanics Statistical Mechanics Section 3: Mathematics/Statistics: Hydrodynamics: Classification of fluids, the continuum model, Lagrangian and Eulerian approach of description. Lagrangian and Eulerian methods. Equation of continuity. Boundary surface. Stream lines. Path lines and streak lines. Velocity potential. Irrotational and rotational motions. Vortex lines, vorticity vector, equi-potential surface streamlines, pathlines, Mass flux density, conservation of mass leading to equation of continuity, conservation of momentum and its mathematical formulation, Lagrange's and Euler's equations of motion, Bernoulli's theorem, Equation of motion by flux method. Equations referred to moving axes Impulsive actions, Stream function. Viscous flow, stress and strain analysis, stokes hypothesis, The Navier-stokes equation of motion, Poiseuille flow. Advanced Differential Equations: Existence and uniqueness theorem, Sturm comparison and separation theorem, homogeneous linear system, Nonhomogeneous linear system, linear system with constant coefficient. Two point boundary value problems, Green function, Construction of green function, Sturm-Liouville system, Non-linear Differential Equation, Solution of PDEs by method of integral transforms (Laplace and Fourier), Boundary value problem, Maxima and minimum principles, Uniqueness and continuity Theorem. |

Special Function: Calculus of Variation-Functional and its properties, Variational problems with fixed boundaries, Legendre polynomial and functions, Christoffel's summation formula, Bessel's Function, Modified Bessel's function, Bessel's equations. Hermite polynomials, Laguerre polynomials.

Linear Algebra: Vector spaces, Sub spaces, linearly dependent & linearly independent vectors, Basis, Dimension, linear transformation, Matrix representation of a linear transformation, Rank & Nullity theorem. Finite dimensional vector spaces, Existence theorem for basis, Quotient space and its dimension. Rank of a matrix, Eigen values & Eigen vectors. Change of basis, Canonical forms, Diagonal forms, Triangular forms, Jordan forms, Quadratic forms, reduction and classification of quadratic forms, Orthogonal transformations, Unitary transformations, Positive semi definite matrices, Semi definite matrices.

Operational Research and Networking: Introduction to Linear Programming. Problem formulations. Linear independence and dependence of vectors. Convex sets. Extreme points. Hyperplanes and Half spaces. Directions of a convex set. Convex cones. Polyhedral sets and cones. Theory of Simplex Method. Simplex Algorithm. Transportation problem. Assignment problem.

Graph Theory and Petri nets: Selected topics in graph theory: basic definitions and notions, characterization of trees, vector vacuum of a graph, planarity of graphs, Hamiltonian and Eulerian cycles. Edge – and vertex colourings of graphs: chromatic number, chromatic index, map colour theorem, four – colour problem. Independence theory in combinatory. Directed digraphs. Flow networks. Applications. Petri nets and their types.

Probability and Statistics: Measures of central tendency and dispersion, Skewness and kurtosis, Probability, Conditional probability, Theorem of total probabilities, Bayes theorem, Random variables, Probability mass and density functions, Mathematical expectation and its properties, Moment generating functions, Binomial, Poisson, Geometric, Exponential and Normal distributions and their properties, Method of least squares, Correlation and regression.

Section 4: Computer Science and Programming

Computer Organization and Architecture

Machine instructions and addressing modes. ALU, data-path and control unit. Instruction pipelining. Memory hierarchy: cache, main memory and secondary storage; I/O interface (interrupt and DMA mode).

Programming and Data Structures

Programming in C. Recursion. Arrays, stacks, queues, linked lists, trees, binary search trees, binary heaps, graphs.

Algorithms

Searching, sorting, hashing. Asymptotic worst case time and space complexity. Algorithm design techniques: greedy, dynamic programming and divide-and-conquer. Graph search, minimum spanning trees, shortest paths.

Theory of Computation

Regular expressions and finite automata. Context-free grammars and push-down automata. Regular and contex-free languages, pumping lemma. Turing machines and undecidability.

Compiler Design

Lexical analysis, parsing, syntax-directed translation. Runtime environments. Intermediate code generation.

Operating System

Processes, threads, inter-process communication, concurrency and synchronization. Deadlock, CPU scheduling, Memory management and virtual memory. File systems.

Databases

ER-model. Relational model: relational algebra, tuple calculus, SQL. Integrity constraints, normal forms. File organization, indexing (e.g., B and B+ trees). Transactions and concurrency control.

Computer Networks

Concept of layering. LAN technologies (Ethernet). Flow and error control techniques, switching. IPv4/IPv6, routers and routing algorithms (distance vector, link state). TCP/UDP and sockets, congestion control. Application layer protocols (DNS, SMTP, POP, FTP, HTTP). Basics of Wi-Fi. Network security: authentication, basics of public key and private key

cryptography, digital signatures and certificates, firewalls.

Section 5: <u>Life Sciences/Biotechnology</u>

Biomolecules & Cellular Organization, Fundamental Processes, Basic Concepts in Genetics & Immunology, Developmental Processes, Genome Structure & Organization, Gene Expression and Regulation, Basic Techniques in Molecular Biology and Recombinant DNA Technology

Section 6: Bioinformatics

Sequence analysis and alignment algorithms, Phylogenetic Analysis, Sequencing Technologies, Structural Bioinformatics, Advanced concepts in sequence analysis, Genomics and Transcriptomics

Section 7 Electronics Engineering Networks, Signals and Systems

Network solution methods: nodal and mesh analysis; Network theorems: superposition, Thevenin and Norton's, maximum power transfer; Steady state sinusoidal analysis using phasors; Time domain analysis of simple linear circuits, Laplace transform, Linear 2-port network parameters: driving point and transfer functions.

Continuous-time signals: Fourier series and Fourier transform representations, sampling theorem and applications; Discrete-time signals, Z-transform, LTI systems: definition and properties, causality, stability, impulse response, convolution, poles and zeros, parallel and cascade structure.

Electronic Devices

Energy bands in intrinsic and extrinsic silicon; Carrier transport: diffusion current, drift current, mobility and resistivity; Generation and recombination of carriers; Poisson and continuity equations; P-N junction, Zener diode, BJT, MOS capacitor, MOSFET, LED, photo diode, Integrated circuit fabrication process: oxidation, diffusion, ion implantation, photolithography.

Analog Circuits

BJTs and MOSFETs; Simple diode circuits: clipping, clamping and rectifiers; Single-stage BJT and MOSFET amplifiers: biasing, bias stability, BJT and MOSFET amplifiers: multi-stage, differential, feedback, power and operational; Simple op-amp circuits; Active filters; Sinusoidal oscillators: criterion for oscillation, single-transistor and opamp configurations; Function generators, wave-shaping circuits and 555 timers.

Digital Circuits

Number systems; Combinatorial circuits: Boolean algebra, minimization of functions using Boolean identities and Karnaugh map, logic gates, arithmetic circuits, code converters, multiplexers, decoders,

Sequential circuits: latches and flip-flops, counters, shift-registers, Data converters: sample and hold circuits, ADCs and DACs; Semiconductor memories: ROM, SRAM, DRAM; 8-bit microprocessor (8085): architecture, programming, memory and I/O interfacing.

Communications

Analog communications: amplitude modulation and demodulation, angle modulation and demodulation, spectra of AM and FM, superheterodyne receivers, Information theory: entropy, mutual information and channel capacity theorem

; Digital communications: PCM, DPCM, digital modulation schemes, amplitude, phase and frequency shift keying (ASK, PSK, FSK), QAM, calculation of bandwidth, SNR and BER for digital modulation; Fundamentals of error correction, Hamming codes; Timing and frequency synchronization, inter-symbol interference and its mitigation; Basics of TDMA, FDMA and CDMA

Satellite communication: Introduction, need, satellite orbits, advantages and disadvantages of geostationary satellites. Satellite visibility, satellite system – space segment, block diagrams of satellite sub systems, up link, down link, cross link, transponders (C- Band)

Local area networks (LAN): Primary characteristics of Ethernet-mobile IP, OSI model, wireless LAN requirements-concept of Bluetooth, Wi-Fi and WiMAX.

Electromagnetics

Electrostatics; Maxwell's equations: differential and integral forms and their interpretation, boundary conditions, wave equation, Poynting vector; Plane waves and properties: reflection and refraction, polarization, phase and group velocity, propagation through various media, skin depth; Transmission lines: equations, characteristic impedance, impedance matching, impedance transformation, S-parameters, Smith chart; Waveguides: modes, boundary conditions, cut-off frequencies, dispersion relations; Antennas: antenna types, radiation pattern, gain and directivity, return loss, antenna arrays; Basics of radar; Light propagation in optical fibers.

| Microwave and Antennas Introduction & Wave Propagation Review of Maxwell's equations, Integral and Point forms; Boundary conditions; Power flow and Poynting vector; Propagation of uniform plane waves, Wave equation; Polarization. Scalar and Vector Potential functions, Retarded Potentials; Radiation phenomenon and equation, Basic antenna parameters: radiation resistance, Gain, directivity, Effective length, Radiation pattern; Radiation from short current element, Radiation from small current loop, radiation from arbitrary current distribution, half wave dipole antenna; Antenna impedance, Monopole antenna, Baluns, Antenna array: Broadside array and end-fire arrays, long wire antenna; Few antenna types: Folded dipole, Loop antenna, Yagi-Uda Antenna; Wave propagation, Travelling waves, Lossless and Lossy transmission lines, pulse propagation; Principle, construction and working of Microwave solid state devices: Transferred Electron devices: Gunn Diode (Gunn Effect), IMPATT diode, PIN diode |
|--|
| Attenuators, Terminators, Directional couplers; Hybrid Circuits |

9. SCHOOL OF ARTS & AESTHETICS

The pattern of JNUEE 2020-21 will be based on Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) through Computer Based Test (CBT)

Master of Arts

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code Sub. Code Number | & | Syllabus for Entrance Examination |
|------------|--|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| 1 | School of Arts & Aesthetics (SA&A) | Arts Aesthetics- SAAM (235) | & | Note: Candidates attempting the entrance exam of the integrated MA should have a broad sense of the areas listed under all the three streams of the School – Visual Studies, Cinema Studies and Theatre and Performance Studies. Questions set by the School typically ask questions that assess the candidate's ability to reflect upon and critically engage with themes and issues related to art. |
| | | | | Visual Studies Broad knowledge of the history of world art in general, and of art in South Asia, from Indus Valley Civilization till the present, in particular. Candidates should have an understanding of formal, stylistic and iconographic aspects of South Asian art and be able to place them in their literary, cultural, historical, religious and liturgical context. In addition, a broad knowledge of the history of Western Art, from the Renaissance to the present day, and of the history of Asian art, including Far Eastern and Islamic art, are valuable. An awareness of current debates and new developments around art, heritage, museums and exhibitions is important, with an emphasis on the ability to critically engage with issues and themes related to art. |
| | | | | Cinema Studies Broad knowledge of World Cinema, Film Movements, and Film/Media Practitioners. There should be awareness of cinema/ media's status as an aesthetic practice, a mass cultural form, and an instigator of public debates. Candidates should display their knowledge of the public presence of cinema/media and the way certain film practices get linked to political controversies, festival bans, censorship debates, and vandalism at exhibition venues. Some knowledge of the role of film criticism and writing about cinema in the popular press will be helpful. |
| | | | | Theatre and Performance Studies Broad knowledge of the history of theatre and dance including classical Greek theatre, Elizabethan theatre, classical Indian theatre, music, dance and performance cultures, bhakti performance traditions in India, modern theatre and contemporary performance practices. Some familiarity with dance in the larger context of Indian dance history, relationship of dance and society. Likewise, an engagement with musical traditions, both classical and popular. Some awareness of basic concepts like rasa and catharsis, the dynamics of body, space and time in different theatrical and dance traditions, the role of the actor/performer and |

| see performances critically with an awareness of their social and polit contexts. Emphasis on the capacity to describe the performances of everyday including festivals, rituals and ceremonies experienced at a local level within specific regional contexts. |
|---|
|---|

M.Phil & Ph.D.

| SI. | | Sub. Code & | Syllabus for Entrance Examination |
|-----|------------------------------------|---|---|
| No. | Centre | Sub. Code | |
| | | Number | |
| 1 | | M.Phil: Visual Studies – VSAP (163) Ph.D.: Visual Studies – VSAH (900) | Note: The programme is suited for students who come from a background in Visual Studies/ Art History and related disciplines. Candidates are expected to already be familiar with the discipline of art history and its theoretical concerns in general and with the development of Indian art and architecture in particular. To appear for the entrance exam, prospective candidates should have a broad understanding of the intellectual history of the discipline and key philosophical concerns of image theories. They should be familiar with the topics listed below which are areas covered by Masters-level programmes. Questions set by the School are designed to assess the candidate's ability to reflect upon and critically engage with themes and issues related to art and visual culture. |
| | | | Candidates appearing for the entrance examination should be familiar with the following: |
| | School of Arts & Aesthetics (SA&A) | | Contribution of theorists whose work has shaped/ impacted art historical, critical and anthropological discourse on the visual arts and visual culture. Research Methodology and Historiography of the discipline: art criticism and art history writing and archival structures as subjects of inquiry and meta-critical practices. Artworks as modes of symbolic communication and methodologies of decipherment of visual codes and visual language systems. Methodological approaches to interpreting the visual: iconography, semiotics, formalism, cultural materialism, psychoanalysis, narratology, phenomenology, affect theory, theories of gender, feminist and post-colonial critiques. The entanglements of ethno-nationalism and art history The interrelationship of textual and visual traditions in Indian art. The social and political and conditions that govern the agency of art and artists and impact visual representations. The relationship between political, economic and liturgical institutions and monumental built forms. Current debates about the agency and representation of caste, class and gender in premodern arts. Capitalism, individualism and the relationship with artistic authorship. Debates around authorship in Indian art. Concepts of space and place in architecture and spatiotemporal understanding of built form including relationships between architecture and ritual performance. The network of institutional agencies in which art works are embedded. Institutional critique and its own institutionalization. Iconophilia, iconopraxis and iconoclasm. Sectarian competetiveness and the "clash of icons." Technologies of art-making, intentionalities of choice and theoretical understanding of creative labour. Interactivity, community art and relational aesthetics in contemporary visual culture. The construction of heritage vis a vis national and global frameworks. Photography theory, digital convergence and "remediation". |
| 2 | | M.Phil: Theatre | Note: Theatre and Performance Studies covers a wide range of subjects, including the |
| _ | | & Performance Studies- TPSP (164) Ph.D.: Theatre & Performance Studies- TPSH | history of theatre, dance and music with a particular focus on the study of embodied performance. Students appearing for the entrance exam for the Theatre and Performance Studies stream should have some broad knowledge of the intellectual concerns and issues linked to the discipline. They should be familiar with the topics listed below which are areas covered by Masters level programmes. Questions set by the School are designed to assess the candidate's ability to reflect upon and critically engage with themes and issues |

| | (004) | JINO E-PTOSPECIUS 2020-2 |
|---|-------------------------|--|
| | (901) | related to theatre and performance. |
| | | Candidates appearing for the entrance examination should be familiar with the following: |
| | | Concepts related to performance and aesthetics, such as <i>rasa</i> , <i>dhvani</i> , catharsis, tragedy, alienation, corporeality, embodiment, liminality, efficacy; |
| | | Basic knowledge and understanding of the discourse around primary texts such as Natyasastra, Dhvanyaloka, Abhinaya Darpana and The Poetics; |
| | | Institutions of performance such as National School of Drama, Sangeet Natak Akademi, |
| | | Ninasam, Kalakshetra, Kalamandalam; Sufi and bhakti performing arts traditions; |
| | | Regional culture and performance practices (theatre, dance, music, puppetry and others) in India; |
| | | Histories and theories of political theatre; Histories of Indian musical traditions; |
| | | Histories of traditions and transitions in dance; |
| | | Feminism, gender and performance; Comic traditions in performance; |
| | | Nation, nationalism and performance; Post-colonial performances; |
| | | Debates in modern Indian theatre, music and dance. |
| | | Applied theatre and performance; Street theatre; |
| | | Globalisation and performance; Performance art |
| | | Discourses, theories and research methodologies around the emergence of disciplines of theatre and performance studies, dance studies, music studies. |
| 3 | M.Phil: Cinema | Note: The programmes draw students either from a background in Cinema/Film Studies or |
| | Studies- CNSP (165) | from other disciplines with an interest in the subject. Students appearing for the entrance exam for the Cinema Studies stream should have some broad knowledge of the |
| | Ph.D.: Cinema | intellectual concerns and issues linked to the discipline. They should be familiar with the topics listed below which are areas covered by Masters level programmes. Questions set |
| | Studies - CNSH (902) | by the School are designed to assess the candidate's ability to reflect upon and critically engage with themes and issues related to cinema including: |
| | (302) | |
| | | Indian Cinema History |
| | | Globalization and Indian Cinema |
| | | National Cinema Debates |
| | | Issues and Debates in Research Methodology |
| | | Media and Cultural Studies |
| | | Sound and Colour in the History of Cinema |
| | | Authorship Debates |
| | | Theories of Genre |
| | | Film Stardom and Celebrity Culture |
| | | Early Debates and Discourses on Film |
| | | Modernism, Mass Culture and Cinema |
| | | Theories of the Cinematic Avant Garde |
| | | The Cinematic Apparatus |
| | | Cinema and the Postmodern |
| | | Television and Video Theory |

| <u>••••••••••••••</u> |
|--|
| The Post Cinematic and Post Celluloid Debates |
| Media Sensorium and Media Archaeology Debates |
| Embodiment and Affect in Film/Media |
| The Cultural Politics of Speed, Surveillance and Forensics in Cinema/Media |
| The Archive Effect and Memory |
| Digital Culture and the Internet |

10. SCHOOL OF BIOTECHNOLOGY

The pattern of JNUEE 2020-21 will be based on Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) through Computer Based Test (CBT)

Ph.D.

| SI. | Name of | Sub. Code & | Syllabus for Entrance Examination |
|-----|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| No. | Centre | Sub. Code Number | |
| 1 | School of Biotechnology | Biotechnology - SBTH (904) | Chemistry Chemical periodicity, Structure and bonding, Concepts of acids and bases, Properties and functions of metals and non-metals, Transition elements and coordination compounds, Characterisation of inorganic compounds, Analytical chemistry, Nuclear chemistry, Polymer chemistry, Molecular spectroscopy, Chemical thermodynamics, Electrochemistry, Chemical kinetics, Colloids and surfaces, numerical problems related to mole concept, pH, dissociation constants, emf, rate constant etc. IUPAC nomenclature of organic molecules, isomerism, Principles of stereochemistry, Aromaticity, Organic reactive intermediates, Organic reaction mechanism, Common named reactions and rearrangements, Organic transformations and reagents: Functional group interconversion, Asymmetric synthesis, common heterocyclic compounds containing one ortwo heteroatoms (O, N, S),Chemistry of natural products: (Carbohydrates, proteins and peptides, fatty acids, nucleic acids etc.),Structure determination of organic compounds. Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics Class XII th Syllabus (As per CBSE) Biochemistry Biomolecules Amino Acids, Peptides and Proteins Nucleic Acids , Carbohydrates and Lipids Enzyme Kinetics and Inhibition Introduction about enzymes, classification, activity, cofactors Chemical Kinetics Regulation of enzyme activity by various factors such as pH, temperature etc. Enzyme Inhibition-various types with examples Kinetics of enzyme inhibition Enzyme activity and purification-sub cellular fractionation and specific activity |

Substrate specificity of enzymes

Functional Groups Essential for Catalysis

Reaction Mechanism of Enzyme Active sites

Regulatory Enzymes

Allosteric Enzymes

Covalently modulated regulatory enzymes

Covalent Activation of Zymogens

Isozymes

Introduction to Metabolism

Metabolic Pathways

Organic Reaction Mechanisms

Experimental Approaches to the study of Metabolism

Thermodynamics of Phosphate compounds

Oxidation-Reduction Reactions

Carbohydrate Metabolism

Glycolysis

Fermentation: The Anaerobic Fate of Pyruvate

Metabolism of Hexoses Other than Glucose

Glycogen Breakdown& Synthesis

Gluconeogenesis

Pentose Phosphate pathway

Metabolic Regulation and Control

Citric Acid Cycle

Cyclic Overview

Metabolic Sources of Acetyl Coenzyme A

Enzymes of the Citric Acid Cycle

Regulation of the Citric Acid Cycle

Electron Transport and Oxidative Phosphorylation

The Mitochondrion

Electron Transport

Oxidative Phosphorylation

Control of ATP Production

Lipid metabolism

Lipid Digestion, Absorption and Transport

Fatty Acid Oxidation& Biosynthesis

Ketone Bodies

Regulation of Fatty Acid Metabolism

Amino Acid Metabolism

Role of essential amino acids

Amino Acid Deamination

The Urea Cycle

Metabolic Breakdown of Individual Amino Acids

Amino Acids as Biosynthetic Precursors

Amino Acids Biosynthesis

Nitrogen Fixation

Nucleotide Metabolism

Synthesis of Purine Ribonucleotides

Synthesis of Pyrimidine Ribonucleotides

Formation of Deoxyribonucleotides

Nucleotide Degradation

Biosynthesis of Nucleotide Coenzymes

Glycoproteins & Glycolipids

Hormones & Vitamins

Metabolic disorders and diseases

Integration of Metabolism & Organ Specialization

Major Pathways and Strategies of Energy Metabolism: A Summary

Organ Specialization & Metabolic Homeostasis

Structural Biology and Biophysical Chemistry

Interactions in Biological Systems

Intra and inter molecular forces, electrostatic interactions

and hydrogen bonding interactions

van der Waals and hydrophobic interactions

Disulfide bridges

Role of water and weak interactions

Structure of Proteins

Conformational properties of polypeptides

Primary and secondary structure (α -helix and β -sheet structures etc.)

Tertiary and quarternary structure

Structural features of membrane proteins

Secondary and tertiary structure prediction of protein conformation

Multiple equilibrium

Titrations of proteins to evaluate net and total charge

Scatchard and Hill plots

Folding-unfolding equilibrium and denaturation of proteins

Effect of temperature and solvent conditions on the thermodynamics of protein

folding-unfolding equilibrium

Kinetics of protein folding

Techniques for the study of Macromolecular structure

Analytical Ultracentrifugation: Sedimentation velocity and equilibrium,

determination of molecular weights

Microcalorimetry (DSC and ITC) and its applications

Circular Dichroism spectroscopy

UV, Visible and Fluorescence spectroscopy

X-ray diffraction

Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR)

Mass Spectrometry

Microbiology

Bacterial diversity

How to classify bacteria

Chemical/Biochemical reactions

Nutrient preference and other biochemical properties

16S rRNA based classification

Three domain classification of microorganisms

Microbial ecology

Carbon and Nitrogen cycles

Phosphorus and Sulfur cycles

Manganese and Mercury cycles

Interaction between elemental cycles

Biogeochemical cycles in relation to climate change

Diversity of bacterial flora in humans

Diversity of microorganisms associated with different anatomical aras in humans

Alterations in microbiome diversity with disease

Structure and Function of the Prokaryotic cell

Peptidoglycan structure and biosynthesis

Cell surface proteins and their role in bacterial pathogensis

Structure and biosynthesis of cell surface organelles

Chaperone – Usher pili in Gram negative bacteria

Covalent anchorage of cell-surface proteins in gram positive bacteria

Ultrastructure and assembly of motility structures: Type IV pili and bacterial flagellum

Atomic structure of the bacterial ribosome

Bacterial Host-Parasite relationships

Mechanism of bacterial pathogenesis

Bacterial structure in relation to pathogenicity

Bacterial protein toxins/endotoxins

Antimicrobial agents used in the treatment of infectious disease

Mechanism of antibiotic action

Antibiotic resistance

Virology

Basic concepts of virus structure

Helical, Icosahedral and Complex structures

Viral genome replication

Viral entry to exit from the infected cells with reference to VSV, adenovirus and retrovirus

Cellular defences against virus infections

Strategies devised by viruses to escape the innate and adaptive immune responses Antiviral chemotherapy

Antiviral drugs targeting attachment to release of virus particles and their mechanism of action

Modern approaches of virus control

Antisense RNA, siRNA, ribozymes, miRNA

Introduction to feukaryotic viral vectors

Industrial Microbiology

Isolation and Presentation of Microorganism

Improvement of strains

Primary metabolism

Secondary Metabolism

Recombinant proteins

Sterilization

Media Design

Scale up principles

Prokaryotic Molecular Biology

Brief introduction to molecular biology & processes. Denaturation and renaturation of DNA. Tm. GC content from Tm. Renaturation kinetics of DNA and complexity of DNA. Cot curves. DNA-DNA hybridization-relatedness of difference genes and species.

Bacterial Genome organization:

Evolution of genome, Genome content, C-value paradox, Packing ratio, density of genome. Bacterial genome. Short and long range organization, Proteins associated with bacterial genome and their function.

Bacteriophages: Genome and infection and Biology

Bacteriophage T4: Unique properties of genome, Presence of modified bases. Terminal redundancy and Circular permutation. Genetic map of T4 is circular. T4 life Cycle. Transcription: Temporal expression of genes. Replication: Degradation of host genome and generation of modified cytosine for its own perpetuation in T even phages. Assembly of Phage particles. T4 DNA polymerase and regulation of transcription Bacteriophage T7: Gene organization and Infection Controlled Injection of DNA. Transcriptional regulation. Classes of genes. Taking over the cells and production of T7 Polymerase. Differential Affinity with Class II and III promoters. Bacteriophage ϕ X174: Genome. Circularity of genome. Infection and Growth. Conversion of single stranded circular DNA viruses into double stranded RF form. Synthesis of viral plus strand from RF DNA. Packaging of genome in phage head. Transcriptional regulation, Overlapping genes.

Plasmids:

Microscopic and Genetic-F plasmid first plasmid to be detected. Counter - selection, Transfer accompanied by replication, Purification of plasmids. Mobilizable and non-mobilizable plasmids. Incompatibility- reasons of incompatibility. Copy number control. Replication of Plasmids: Use of host and plasmid encoded proteins. Uni- and Bi directional replication, Butterfly mode of replication. Replicon. Control of plasmid replication- Iteron regulated and RNA regulated replication. Antisense RNA for primer RNA and replicase protein. Role of replication on incombatibility in Iteron regulated. Drug-resistance plasmid: R- and RTF determinant. Colicin plasmid: Types of plasmids.

Action of colicins. Colicin genes. Immunity and Lysis proteins. Export and Action

Insertion sequences and Transposons

Significance of moving elements of the genome. Bacterial transposable element: General organization of Simple insertion sequence and transposable elements Mechanisms of transposition: Non-Replicative and Replicative transposition, IS transposition a regulated event? Bacteriophage Mu: Replication by transposition.

Replication.

Elucidation of DNA structure and lead to copying mechanism. Models for DNA replication, Meselson and Stahl experiment 1957. Replication of the E. coli genome: John Cairns experiments: Single origin of replication, and bidirectional replication, Ross Inman's experiment- denaturation mapping studies, Mechansims of replication: Theta, rolling circle (sigma), D-loop, Semi discontinuous replication: Pulse chase experiment, Okazaki's experiment on T4 bacteriophage DNA, Use of T4 ligase mutants. Origin of replication— Commonality among E. coli, yeast and SV40 origin of replication

Enzymes of DNA replication: DNa polymerases: DNA polymerase I not the primary enzyme: Its other role in maintenance of DNA integrity. Processivity, direction of DNA polymerization, fidelity, E. coli DNA polymerase I and its components, Klenow fragment and other domains.

DNA polymerase II and its function in DNA replication and repair DNA polymerase III: subunit structure and function: core and holoenzyme. DNA polymerase IV and V. Stages of DNA replication: Initiation- role of DNA methylases, types of E. coli methylases; elongation and proteins involved in elongation, termination. Priming: Mechanisms of priming. RNA primed DNA synthesis – experimental evidences, E. coli primase, Types of primosomes _ E. coli type and PhiX174 type, PAS sequences, Prepriming proteins Endonucleolytic priming: PhiX 174 gene A protein dual activity. Terminal protein priming. Other proteins of replication. DNA helicase, SSB protein and its effect on replication, DNA ligase, topoisomerases Types I & II, Nick translation.

DNA recombination.

Definition, applications of natural recombination, Classification of recombination, Various possibilities of recombination, Models of homologous recombination, Steps involved in homologous recombination, Recombination events during Single and double strand breaks, Holliday Junction and resolution, Protein machinery of recombination, branch migration and resolution

Mutations and Repair.

Mutants, Mutations and Mutagenesis: definition, reasons, measuring mutagenicity. Classifications of mutations: On the basis of location, structure, function and phenotype. Conditional, spontaneous and induced mutations, Missense, nonsense, frameshift mutations, Reversions. Mutagenic agents_ high energy, chemical and natural, Suppressor tRNA, missense repressors, frameshift suppressors

Repair: DNA repair: Mismatch repair, Base excision repair, nucleotide excision repair, direct repair, enzyme of repair, Error prone repair, SOS response

Transcription

Flow of information from DNA to protein. Organization of genes in bacteria. Colinearity of genes and proteins. Operon concept. Process of transcription: RNA polymerase subunit structure and function role of sigma factor in differential expression of genes in bacteria. Transcription units and Cis elements. Promoter: Consensus sequences affecting the promoter function. Constitutive and inducible promoters. Operator sequences as regulatory cis sequences. Initiation: Interaction of polymerase with the promoter and control at initiation. Attenuation. Elongation. Termination: Rho dependent and Rho independent termination. Control at termination: Attenuation. Antitermination. Processing of primary transcripts in prokarytoes:

Processing of tRNA and rRNA. Cleavage of T7 early mRNAs by RNase III. Control at

the processing level. Regulation of transcription in bacteria: Introduction and repression. Represser as a regulatory molecule. Coordinated control of gene clusters. Positive and negative regulation: Regulation of transcription of lac, trp, ara, his, and gal operons. Regulation through catabolite repression. CAP protein as a positive control factor.

Transcriptional regulation in bacteriopohage Lambda: Lytic and Lysogenic switch. role of various regulatory proteins.

Translation

Genetic code. Origin of genetic code. Essential components of translation. Ribosome : the site for translation, subunit composition and assembly. Role of ribosomal RNA in translation. tRNA: Salient features of tRNA. Aminoacyl tRNA synthetases. Difference between initiator fmet-tRNA and met-tRNA, Suppressor tRNAs, frameshift suppression. Codon-Anticodon recognition: Wobble hypothesis.Process of translation: Activation, Initiation, elongation translocation and termination. Factors involved in various steps.Peptidyltransferases. Co-translational and Post -translational mechanisms. Control of gene expression at translational level.

Eukoryotic Molecular biology & Molecular Genetics

Introduction to Eukoryotic Molecular Biology: How to read a paper. The evolution of a Cell with Nucleus,. Hypothesis vs speculation in science,, Rationalization of hypothesis, Experimental tools, Eukaryotic genome, gene expression and cell fate. Dynamic genome – 3 D cell, dynamic genome architecture in nuclear space, chromatin movement, microscopes, mictrorrays and chromosome capture assays chromatin mobility and principle of nuclear organization, Nuclear architecture and gene-gene interaction, gene kissing, transcription factories, structural constraints on chromatin mobility

Nuclear Matrix and gene regulation: Nuclear matrix, nuclear matrix proteins, nuclear-matrims, structure and function, DNA Binding Properties of the Nuclear Matrix and Individual Matrix Prose.

Ins, Association of chromosome territories with the nuclear matrix: Disruption of human chromosome territories correlates with the release of a subset of nuclear matrix proteins, nuclear matrix targeting, signal, higher order chromatin structure and unclear matrix, transcriptional repression and nuclear lamina nuclear matrix and expression of globin gene

Principle of eukaryotic Gene regulation: gene regulating sequences, promoter, enhancers, regulatory elements, locus control region, gene activation and gene repression, transcription activators and repressors, TBP,GTFs, TBP associated factors (TAFs),RNA polymerases I,II,III, structure and function, mediators, general transcription factors, classes of transcription factors, structure and function, DNA-protein recognition in genome, Transcriptional regulatory networking, gene expression and Cancer progression

Programmed cell death- Apoptotic and necrotic cell death, apoptotic and antiapoptotic genes, tumore suppressor genes, cell fate through decision between cell cycle arrest and apoptosis

Gene regulation and disease: order vs disorder in transcriptional regulation, network disfunction and disease, transcriptional therapeutics in diseases control.

Cell Biology

Composition and organization of biological membranes:

Membrane lipids: Properties and how they affect the curvature and fluidity of the membrane lipid rafts: composition, a platform for organization of signaling complexes

Membrane proteins: Properties and orientation in biological membranes Membrane asymmetry Practice questions and discussion

Cellular transport mechanisms

Principles of transport of small molecules across membrane: organization and functioning of carriers and channels, membrane excitability

Practice questions and discussion

Protein transport across membranes:

Transport across nuclear pore

Transport across ER and from ER to other organelles by vesicular transport Post-translational modifications of proteins and their role in protein transport Endocytosis, phagocytosis, exocytosis Practice questions and discussion

Cell cycle

Components of cell cycle regulatory mechanisms: Cyclin-CDK complexes, CKIs and ubiquitin ligases in cell cycle regulation

Cell Cycle control mechanisms: Checkpoints, Regulation and maintenance of G1, control of genome replication, DNA damage and cell cycle regulation
Cell cycle defects and cancer

Practice questions and discussion

Cell Signalling

Molecular Cell Biology of Cell Surface Receptors: molecular pharmacology, regulation and signaling of G-protein-coupled receptors and tyrosine kinase-linked receptors.

Proteolysis based signaling (Wnt, Notch, Hedgehog): Structural and functional basis for normal and abnormal signaling

Cross-Talk Between Different Intracellular Pathways: Interactions between GPCRs and tyrosine kinase receptors; cross-cascade signaling of proteins involved in gene transcription. (Example: Cross talk between pattern-recognition receptors and Toll-like receptors.

Molecular biology of ionic signaling: Calcium signaling in excitation-contraction coupling in cardiomyocytes; Neutrophils and inflammation

Cytoskeleton:

 ${\it Cytoskeleton\ networks:\ actin,\ Microtubules\ and\ intermediate\ filaments.}$

Physical and biochemical properties of extracellular matrices: Collagen, Fibronectin (Tensional homeostasis and fibrosis)

Role of cytoskeleton network and extracellular matrix in cell migration, cell polarity, and cancer

Cell junctions:

Type of junctions: tight junction, anchoring junction, and

Communicating junction

Composition and function of junctions

Cell junctions: tissue development, and disease

Analytical Techniques

Concept of pH buffer and solutions

Electrophoresis techniques Chromatography techniques

Protein and DNA estimation

Sequencing of proteins and DNA

Spectroscopic techniques (UV – Visible, IR fluorescence, CD, NMR and Mass Spectrometry)

GENETIC ENGINEERING AND ITS APPLICATIONS

Introduction to genetic engineering, general work flow, potentials and its limitations. Host, vector and steps in cloning. Cloning of cDNA, and construction of cDNA library. Analysis of a cloned DNA fragment using restriction digestion and DNA sequencing. Concept, strategies, general workflow and variant of the PCR.

The use of PCR in gene recombination, deletion, insertion and site directed

mutagenesis.

PCR in molecular diagnostics: Defection of the pathogens, and its potentials PCR based diagnostics of the minimum residual disease (MRD) with case study

Application of real time (RT) PCR in the study of gene expression.

Use of genetic engineering for recombinant protein technology

Expression of foreign gene in E. coli, Baculovirus and Pichia expression systems.

Inclusion bodies formation and strategies for the production of soluble proteins.

Cell synchronization and its importance in the genetic engineering.

Methods of introduction of DNA into mammalian cells.

Transient and stable integration of foreign DNA into mammalian cells.

The viral vectors and their use in gene delivery

The Adeno viral vector, unarmed Herpes and vaccinia viral vectors and their importance

Principles and methods of the gene targeting for model organism.

Strategies for Gene knockouts in animals.

Gene disorder and Gene therapy

The packaging of retroviral vectors and helper cells for gene therapy

Development of animal models for gene therapy.

Detection of mutations in neoplastic diseases

Immuno - Suicide gene therapy in neoplastic diseases.

Somatic and germ line gene therapy in vivo and ex-vivo experiments, Bioethics

Role of integrated OMICS in the genetic engineering

Importance of computational tools and system biology for genetic engineering

Use of genome wide screening in the functional genomics

Recent breakthrough and advances in the genome engineering.

Recent trends and development in the gene therapy.

Plant Genetic Engineering: Introduction to plant tissues culture; Agrobacterium infection biology; Explant selection and regeneration; Plant transformation (Agrobacterium-mediated, Microprojectile bombardment-mediated and Floral-dip method of plant transformation); Transgenic Selection and Regeneration; Discussion.

Applications of plant genetic engineering: Understanding issues encountered in plant biotechnology Germplasm Improvement; Plant and human health; Plant Molecular farming (Bioreactors); Bio-fortification; Discussion. Precise genome engineering.

Immunology

Introduction to the Immune System

Historical background, cellular and molecular components of immune system

Innate Immunity

Innate immune cells, Pathogen associated molecular pattern (PAMP), Pathogen recognition receptors (PRR), Type 1 IFN, Interferon Stimulated Genes (ISGs), Complement system.

The Recognition of Antigen

Structure of a typical antibody molecule, Antigen recognition by T cell and B cells, Generation of lymphocyte antigen receptors, TCR gene rearrangement, Antigen presentation to lymphocytes, MHC/HLA complex.

The Development and Survival of Lymphocyte

The development of T lymphocytes in the thymus, Development of B lymphocytes, Positive and negative selection of T cells, Maturation of lymphocytes in peripheral lymphoid tissue

The Adaptive Immune Response

T cell mediated immunity, Entry of naïve T cells and APCs into peripheral lymphoid organs, Naïve T cells priming by pathogen-activated dendritic cells,T cell-mediated toxicity, Macrophage activation by TH1 cells, humoral immune response, Immunological memory, Cytokines

Immune system in Disease

Self tolerance, autoimmune diseases, transplant rejection, allergy and anaphylactic shock, AIDS immunology

Immune aging

Immunosenescence, Immune-exhaustion during aging and chronic infection, Gut Immunology

NK cells and Diseases

Inhibitory receptors, KIR receptors, CTL responses in cancer, Immunotherapy

Characterization of lymphocytes specificity, frequency and function Lymphocyte isolation, ELISPOT assay, Multicolor flow cytometry, HLA-tetramer assay

Plant Biotechnology

Prologue to Plant's World

Plant and human society; Growth and development; Plant hormones; Photosynthesis

An Introduction to Plant Genetics

Plant genome organisation; Polyploidy; Genetic diversity; Molecular markers and mapping; Phylogenetics and genomics; Breeding and methods; Discussion; Forward vs. reverse genetics;

Basic Aspects/Techniques of Plant Tissue Culture

Introduction; Totipotency and Regeneration; Nutritional media and growth regulators; Problems in plant tissue culture; Discussion.

Transgenic Crops

Global status of transgenic crops; Traits under development; Case Studies; Challenges; Discussion

Applications

Plant Molecular farming (Bioreactors); Renewable energy crops and biofuels; Biofortification for Human Health: Discussion

Safety and Regulations

Understanding issues encountered in plant biotechnology; Risk assessment; Environmental impact and gene flow; Regulation and labelling; Discussion.

Bioinformatics

Biological Databases

Overview of biological databases, types, nucleic acid databases, NCBI: PubMed, Entrez, Blast, OMIM, Taxonomy, Structure, Locuslink. Protein databases - primary, functional, composite, secondary, structural classification database, Sequence formats & storage, Errors in databases, Submissions to databases.

Pairwise and Multiple sequence alignments

Local alignment, Global alignment, Scoring matrices - PAM, BLOSUM, Gaps and penalties, Dot plots. Dynamic programming approach: Needleman and Wunch Algorithm, Smith and waterman Algorithm, Hidden Markov Model: Viterbi Algorithm. Heuristic approach: BLAST. FASTA.

Genome Analysis

Polymorphisms in DNA sequence, Introduction to Next Generation Sequencing technologies, Whole Genome Assembly and challenges, Sequencing and analysis of large genomes, Gene prediction, Functional annotation, Comparative genomics, Human genome project

Bioprocess Technology

Introduction: A systems approach to Biology Introduction to material and energy balances

Elemental balances in biological systems: Degrees of reductance

Energy balance in biological systems: Enthalpy efficiencies

Growth kinetics in batch systems

Growth and substrate utilization in continuous systems

Concept of maintenance

Product formation in anaerobic systems

Product formation kinetics
Continuous reactor systems with recycle
Fed batch reactors
Feed design in fed batch reactors and its analysis
Heat transfer in bioreactors
Mass transfer in bioreactors: Concept K_La
K_La estimation methods
Scale up principles

Downstream Processing

Thermodynamic requirements of separation . Classification of separation processes – equilibrium and non-equilibrium processes. Chief characteristics of bio-separation processes. RIPP – removal of in-solubles , isolation of products, purification and polishing.

Cell harvesting – Cell disruption – ball mill, chemical lysis, homogenization, selection of unit operation for insoluble removal. Centrifugation – general theory of centrifugation – final settling velocity, critical particle diameter, sigma factor. Types of centrifuges: tubular bowl, disc stack, basket, Sharples super-centrifuge. Theory of disc-stack centrifuges. Filtration. Types of filtration –rotary vacuum drum, plate and frame, leaf filters. Compressible cakes and filter aids. Theory of filtration.

Product isolation – extraction, principle of extraction, partition coefficient, extraction factor, batch extraction, cascades, idealized stage operation, differential extraction, height of a transfer unit, number of transfer units, adsorption, adsorption isotherms, batch adsorption, adsorption in a CSTR.

Product Purification – Chromatography, yield and purity and resolution

Principles of elution chromatography, ion-exchange, hydrophobic interaction, reversephase chromatography, gel-filtration chromatography. The concept of resolution, plate height. Protein purification. Synthesis of chromatography trains.

Membrane filtration: tangential flow filtration, micro-filtration, ultra-filtration, reverse osmosis. Transport equations, gel layer formation, osmotic pressure. Time required for filtration in T.F.F.

Polishing - Crystallization - separation, purity, nucleation, crystal growth, characteristic length, crystal size distribution, dominant crystal length.

Lyophilisation and drying.

Scale –up: Basic ideas of scale –up, Geometric, Kinematic, Dynamic similarity. Why scale up of bioprocesses is difficult? Typical time constants for mixing, kinetic, heat transfer, mass transfer phenomena in bioreactor. Criteria for scale-up P/V, kla, N, rules of thumb.

11. SCHOOL OF SANSKRIT AND INDIC STUDIES

The pattern of JNUEE 2020-21 will be based on Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) through Computer Based Test (CBT)

SYLLABUS

I. REGULAR COURSES

B.Sc.-M.Sc. Integrated program in Ayurveda Biology

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Syllabus for Entrance Examination |
|------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | School of Sanskrit and Indic Studies (SSIS) | Ayurveda Biology - AYBU (411) | Syllabus: The syllabus is 10+2 level CBSE for Sanskrit, Science and General Aptitude questions. |

M.A.

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Syllabus for Entrance Examination |
|------------|--|------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | School of Sanskrit and Indic Studies (SSIS) | Sanskrit – SANM (228) | Syllabus: Test may cover the following areas: Vedic & Agamic Studies, Sanskrit language and literature, Indian Philosophical Systems, Sanskrit Poetics and Aesthetics, Sanskrit and Modern Indian Languages, Sanskrit Linguistics including Computational Linguistics, Indian Intellectual and Cultural Traditions, Social thought, Polity, Economy, Architecture, Fine Arts, Environmental Awareness, Sanskrit Grammar, Indian Logic, Astronomy and Mathematics, Science and Technology, Argumentation and Interpretation, and Role and Place of Sanskrit in Indo European Studies. |

M.Phil & Ph.D.

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Syllabus for Entrance Examination |
|------------|--|---|--|
| 1 | School of Sanskrit and Indic Studies (SSIS) | Sanskrit Studies – SANP (170) & SANH (906) | Syllabus: The test will cover the following areas: Indian Philosophical Systems; Traditions of Yoga & Sādhanā, Sanskrit literature and Poetics; Sanskrit Grammar and Grammatical Theory; Modes of Disputation and Interpretation of Texts; Sanskrit Linguistics including Computational Linguistics; Vedic, Agamic and Purānic Studies; Pali and Prakrit Studies; Indian Social Thought, Religious Studies; Sanskrit Manuscriptology; Issues in Sanskrit Studies and Researches; Research Methodology & Research Aptitude. |

II. Part-time Courses

| SI. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & | Syllabus for Entrance Examination |
|-----|--------------------|-----------------|---|
| No. | | Sub. Code | |
| | | Number | |
| 1 | School of Sanskrit | Pali – PALC | |
| | and Indic Studies | (705) | |
| 2 | (SSIS) | Sanskrit | |
| | | Computational | |
| | | Linguistics – | |
| | | SCLC (706) | Candidates seeking admission shall be examined on the basis of the Computer |
| 3 | | COP in Yoga | Based Test (CBT). The questions shall be objective type and shall be within the broad |
| | | Philosophy – | spectrum of General Knowledge, general aptitude for the subject and English |
| | | YOPC (707) | Language. |
| 4 | | COP in Vedic | |
| | | Culture – VECC | |
| | | (708) | |
| 5 | | COP in Sanskrit | |
| | | - SANC (709) | |

12. SPECIAL CENTRE FOR STUDY OF NORTH EAST INDIA

The pattern of JNUEE 2020-21 will be based on Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) through Computer Based Test (CBT)

M.Phil. & Ph.D.

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Syllabus for Entrance Examination |
|------------|--|------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Special Centre for the Study of North East India (SCSNEI) | | Understanding North East India and its neighbouring areas: history, culture, society, politics, economic development, ecology and contemporary policies Research Methodology: Various interdisciplinary methods such as approaches to social sciences, qualitative, quantitative, interpretative and historical methods In addition to the above, the syllabus covers themes pertaining to North East India, such as religion and society, tribes and ethnicity, government and politics, economic development, frontiers and borderlands, and cultural histories. |

13. SPECIAL CENTRE FOR MOLECULAR MEDICINE

The pattern of JNUEE 2020-21 will be based on Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) through Computer Based Test (CBT)

M.Sc. Programme

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Syllabus for Entrance Examination |
|------------|---|---|---|
| 1 | Centre for Molecular Medicine (SCMM) | Molecular Medicine- CMMM (233) | Part A 1. Basic Maths; 10 th level geometry, PC, statistics, Arithmetic, Log, Basic knowledge of Computer science. 2. Chemistry: Concept of Molarity, Normality, Periodic Table, Organic Chemistry, Synthesis, Thermodynamics, Entropy, Enthalpy, Free energy, Law of Mass action, Reaction kinetics 3. Physics: Newton's law, radioactivity, Electricity, capacitance, optics, sound, gravity, spectroscopy. 4. Basic Biology: Zoology/Botany - classification/Evolution Biology/Population Biology. 5. General Aptitude and reasoning. 6. General awareness. |
| | | | Section 1; Biochemistry: Metabolism, Nutrition, Biomolecules, Hormones, Enzymes, Omics. Section 2; Microbiology: Bacterial genetics, Antibiotics mode of action, Infectious disease, Industrial Biotechnology. Section 3; Physiology, Diseases, Pharmacology, Genetics, Molecular Biology, Developmental biology, Zoology, Population genetics. Section 4; Botany: Molecular Biology. Section 5; Advanced Chemistry, Spectroscopy, Molarity/Normality, Radioactivity, Atomic Structure, Acid base, pH. |

| Section 6; Medicinal Chemistry: Drug-receptor interaction, DNA, Protein, Hormones |
|---|
| as receptor, Pharmacokinetics, G-protein coupled receptor, Pharmacodynamics. |
| Section 7; Cell biology: Organelles, Cell-Cell interaction, Cell signalling/ trafficking, |
| Cell cycle. |
| Section 8; Drug/ Drug resistance. |
| Section 9;Immunology: Basic immunology . |
| Section 10; Aptitude, Bioinformatics, Others. |

Ph.D.

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Syllabus for Entrance Examination |
|------------|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Centre for Molecular Medicine (SCMM) | Molecular Medicine- CMMH (905) | Section A; General Aptitude/Research Methodology Section B; Different Subject Areas of Molecular Medicine Section A Aptitude / Research Methodology Basic Maths; geometry, statistics, Arithmetics, Log, Basic knowledge of Computer science. Chemistry: Concept of Molarity, Normality, Related to Periodic Table, Organic Chemistry, Synthesis, Thermodynamics, Entropy, Enthalpy, Free energy, Law of Mass action, Reaction kinetics Physics; Newton's law, radioactivity, Electricity, capacitance, optics, sound, gravity, spectroscopy. Basic Biology; Zoology/Botany - classification/Evolution Biology/Population Biology, General Aptitude and reasoning. Section B Biochemistry: Metabolism, Nutrition, Biomolecules, Hormones, Enzymes, Omics. Microbiology: Bacterial genetics, Antibiotics mode of action, Infectious disease, Industrial Biotechnology. Physiology, Diseases, Pharmacology, Genetics, Molecular Biology, Developmental Biology, Zoology, Population genetics. Botany, Molecular Biology, Advanced Chemistry; Spectroscopy, Molarity/Normality, Radioactivity, Atomic Structure, Acid base, pH. Medicinal Chemistry: Drug-receptor interaction, DNA, Protein, Hormones as receptor, Pharmacokinetics, G-protein coupled receptor, Pharmacodynamics. Cell biology: Organelles, Cell-Cell interaction, Cell signalling/ trafficking, Cell cycle. Drug resistance. Immunology |

14. CENTRE FOR THE LAW & GOVERNANCE

The pattern of JNUEE 2020-21 will be based on Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) through Computer Based Test (CBT)

M.Phil & Ph.D.

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code | Syllabus for Entrance Examination |
|---------|--|---|---|
| 1 | Centre for the Law & Governance (CSL&G) | Number Law & Governance – CLGP (171) & CLGH (907) | The test will have a 50% weight for social science research methods and 50% weight for domain knowledge covering the disciplines of Economics, Political Science, Sociology, Public Administration, Anthropology, and Law. The questions will be at the level of an advanced Masters and all candidates will be required to attempt questions from all these disciplines. The broad coverage of the subject areas of these disciplines are as follows:" Political Science: concept and theories of governance; theories of the State, democracy and development; decentralisation; global governance; politics of identity; multilevel governance; civil society and social capital; neoliberalism and globalisation; social justice; gender, development and governance; and, public |
| | | | administration. |

| • | Law: Constitution and administrative law, criminal law, law and technology, |
|---|---|
| | environmental law, corporate laws and labour laws. |
| • | Economics : Microeconomics, macroeconomics, development economics, political |
| | economy, basic of institutional economics and law and economics with particular |
| | focus on transactions costs and property rights, Economic Policy. |
| • | Sociology: Sociological Theory, Kinship, Sociological Perspectives on Caste, |
| | Gender and Race; Sociology of Law; Culture and Society, Visual Culture. New Social |
| | Movements, Urban studies. |

15. SPECIAL CENTRE FOR NANO SCIENCES

The pattern of JNUEE 2020-21 will be based on Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) through Computer Based Test (CBT)

M.Tech Programme in Nanoscience (NNST-182) & Nanoelectronics (NNET-190)

| 1 | Special | Nanoscience – | Chemical Sciences: |
|---|--------------------------------|---------------|--|
| | Centre for Nano Sciences | NNST (182) | Periodic Table and periodicity in properties. Chemical bonding and shapes of compounds, VSEPR theory, lattice energy. Main group elements (s and p blocks). Transition metals and inner transition metals (d and f block). Allotropes. Coordination compounds. Organometallic compounds. Stoichiometry. Acids and bases. Oxidation reduction and precipitation reactions. Radioactivity. Nuclear reactions: fission and fusion. |
| | | | Quantum mechanics. Chemical bonding. Chemical thermodynamics. Kinetic theory of gases. Electrochemistry & Chemical kinetics: Conductance, EMF, Free energy, Nernst equation, redox systems, electrochemical cells, Reactions of various order, Arrhenius equation, Enzyme kinetics, Catalysis. Solutions. Ionic equilibria in solutions, pH and buffer solutions, Hydrolysis, Solubility product, Phase equilibria—Phase rule. Vapour pressure and Osmotic pressure. Molecular weight determination. |
| | | | IUPAC nomenclature. Stereochemistry. Organic reactive intermediates: Generation, stability and reactivity of carbocations, carbanions, free radicals, carbenes, benzynes and nitrenes. Organic reaction mechanisms involving addition, elimination and substitution reactions with electrophilic, nucleophilic or radical species. Common named reactions and rearrangements – applications in organic synthesis. Polymers. |
| | | | Physical Sciences: |
| | | | Interference. Diffraction. Polarization. Quantum mechanics: Postulates; Wave-particle duality. Commutators and Heisenberg uncertainty principle. Schrödinger equation (time-dependent and time-independent). Exactly- solvable systems: particle-in-a-box, harmonic oscillator and the hydrogen atom. Tunneling through a barrier. Electrostatics: Gauss's law and its applications, Laplace and Poisson equations, boundary value problems. Magnetostatics: Biot-Savart law, Ampere's theorem. Electromagnetic induction. Scalar and Vector potentials, Maxwell equations. First and second laws of thermodynamics, Thermodynamic functions, Heat capacity, enthalpy, entropy. Bonding in solids, Crystal structures. Bravais lattices. Miller indices. Reciprocal lattice. Bragg's law and applications; Diffraction and the structure factor. Elastic properties, phonons, lattice specific heat. Free electron theory and electronic specific heat. Drude model of electrical and thermal conductivity. Hall Effect and thermoelectric power. Electron motion in a periodic potential, Band theory of solids: metals, insulators and semiconductors. Dielectrics. Ferroelectrics. Magnetic materials. Superconductivity: type-I and type-II superconductors. |
| | | | Biological Sciences: |
| | | | Biomolecules: Biomolecules (carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, nucleic acids and vitamins). Stabilizing interactions (Van der Waals, electrostatic, hydrogen bonding, hydrophobic interaction, etc.). Biophysical chemistry (pH, buffer, reaction kinetics, thermodynamics, colligative properties). Bioenergetics, glycolysis, oxidative phosphorylation. Catalysis, |

enzymes and enzyme kinetics.

Cell Biology: Membrane structure and function; Cell organelles; Cell division and cell cycle. Microbes, infectious disease biology and microbial diseases.

Fundamental Processes: DNA replication, repair and recombination, RNA synthesis and processing and Protein synthesis

Immunology: Innate and adaptive immunity, antigens, antibody, antigen-antibody interactions, immune responses, congenital and acquired immune deficiencies, vaccines.

Genetics: Mendelian principles, Gene: Allele, multiple alleles, mutation types and cause.

Human Physiology: Blood, coagulation, blood groups, Heart, Endocrine glands, Hormones and diseases.

Nanoelectonic s – NNET (190)

Unit-I

Electronic Transport in semiconductor, PN Junction, Diode equation and diode equivalent circuit. Breakdown in diodes, Zener diodes, Tunnel diode, Semiconductor diodes, characteristics and equivalent circuits of BJT, JFET, MOSFET, IC fabrication-crystal growth, doping, bonding, Thin film active and passive devices. Rectifiers, Voltage regulated ICs and regulated power supply, Biasing of Bipolar junction transistors and JFET. Single stage amplifiers, Multistage amplifiers, Feedback in amplifiers, oscillators, function generators, multivibrators, Operational Amplifiers (OP AMP): Characteristics and Applications, Computational Applications, Integrator, Differentiator.

Unit-I

Network theorems, Network graphs, Nodal and Mesh analysis. Time and frequency domain responses. Image impedance and passive filters. Two-port Network Parameters. Transfer functions, Signal representation. State variable method of circuit analysis, AC circuit analysis, Transient analysis. Logic families, flip-flops, Gates, Boolean algebra and minimization techniques, Multivibrators and clock circuits, Counters-Ring, Ripple. Synchronous, Asynchronous, Up and down shift registers, multiplexers and demultiplexers, Arithmetic circuits, Memories, A/D and D/A converters. Modulation index, frequency spectrum, generation of AM (balanced modulator, collector modulator), Amplitude Demodulation (diode detector Other forms of AM: Double side band suppressed carrier, DSBSC generation (balanced modulation), Single side band suppressed carrier, SSBSC generation and Phase modulation, modulation index.

Unit-III

Electrostatics: Gauss's law and its applications, Laplace and Poisson equations, boundary value problems. Magnetostatics: Biot-Savart law, Ampere's theorem. Electromagnetic induction. Maxwell equations. Reflection and refraction, polarization.

Unit-IV

Microprocessor: INTRODUCTION TO 8085, Basic Concepts of Microprocessors, CENTRAL PROCESSING UNIT:

CPU, I/O devices, clock, memory, bussed architecture, tristate logic, address bus, data bus and control bus. Development of semiconductor memory, internal structure and decoding, memory read and write timing diagrams, MROM, ROM, EPROM, EEPROM, DRAM: Intel 8085 microprocessor.

2

Ph.D.

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number | Syllabus for Entrance Examination [Type of Questions for Entrance Examination: Multiple choice questions] |
|---------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Special | Nano Sciences | Part-A: Research Methodology (Common for all) |
| | Centre for Nano Sciences | – NNSH (908) | 1. General Science: General appreciation and understanding of science including matters of everyday observation and experience. |
| | | | 2. Environmental awareness: Pollution and its impacts, climate change, sustainable development. 3. Current events: Knowledge of significant national and international events. |
| | | | 4. General mental ability and reasoning: Reasoning and analytical abilities. |
| | | | 5. Elementary Computer Science: Basic computer awareness and its uses. |
| | | | 6. Interactive English: Grammar, vocabulary, sentence completion, usage, synonyms, antonyms, one word substitute, idioms/phrases, error detection and comprehension. |
| | | | 7. Information and Communication Technology (ICT): Terminology and abbreviations used in ICT, applications of ICT in academics and research. |
| | | | 8. Research aptitude: Basic Concepts- 1. Meaning, nature, significance and types of research. 2. End to end process of research, Formulation of research problem, Design strategies in Research- Descriptive Studies, Analytic Studies, Experimental studies, Intervention trials etc., research proposal, Synopsis, Hypothesis, Data collection, Literature survey, Sampling, Interviewing, questionnaire, Data processing, Interpretation, Report writing, Bibliography, Data presentation and summarization, Graphical presentation of data, Research Ethics. 3. Thesis/ Dissertation writing. 4. Article, research paper, seminar, conference, symposium, workshop etc. 5. Role of governing bodies/research organizations like UGC, CSIR, ICAR, ICSSR, ICPR, ISRO, DRDO etc. in research and development. 6. Role and use of computers in research. |
| | | | 9. Basic concepts of Statistical methods for research (Probability, Test of significance, Standard deviation, Measures of central tendency, Measures of variability, Measures of Relationship – Correlation, Hypothesis Testing – parametric and non-parametric tests;, Proportions, Relative risk, Odds ratio, Student t test, Anova, Error bars) |
| | | | Part-B: Subject Specific |
| | | | In Part-B, candidate can choose any one of the Subject Streams: (Physical Sciences) or (Biological Sciences) or (Chemical Sciences) or (Engineering Sciences)for appearing in the Entrance Exam |
| | | | Physical Sciences |
| | | | Interference. Diffraction. Polarization. Basic principles of quantum mechanics: Postulates; Wave-particle duality. Commutators and Heisenberg uncertainty principle. Schrödinger equation (time-dependent and time-independent). Exactly- solvable systems: particle-in-a-box, harmonic oscillator and the hydrogen atom. Tunneling through a barrier. Electrostatics: Gauss's law and its applications, Laplace and Poisson equations, boundary value problems. Magnetostatics: Biot-Savart law, Ampere's theorem. Electromagnetic induction. Scalar and Vector potentials, Maxwell equations. The first and second laws of thermodynamics, Thermodynamic functions, Heat capacity, enthalpy, entropy. Bonding in solids, Crystal structures. Bravais lattices. Miller indices. Reciprocal lattice. Bragg's law and applications; Diffraction and the structure factor. Defects in Solids, Elastic properties, phonons, lattice specific heat. Free electron theory and electronic specific heat. Drude model of electrical and thermal conductivity. Hall effect and thermoelectric power. Electron motion in a periodic potential, band theory of solids: metals, insulators and semiconductors. Dielectrics. Ferroelectrics. Magnetic materials. Superconductivity: type-I and type-II superconductors. |
| | | | Biological Sciences |

Biomolecules and their relevant interactions: Biomolecules (carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, nucleic acids and vitamins). Stabilizing interactions (Van der Waals, electrostatic, hydrogen bonding, hydrophobic interaction, etc.). Biophysical chemistry (pH, buffer, reaction kinetics, thermodynamics, colligative properties). Bioenergetics, glycolysis, oxidative phosphorylation, coupled reaction, group transfer, biological energy transducers. Principles of catalysis, enzymes and enzyme kinetics, enzyme regulation and isozymes.

Cell Biology: Membrane structure and function. Cellular organization and function of organelles. Cell division and cell cycle. Cell communication and cell signalling. Microbes and infectious disease biology.

Fundamental Processes: DNA replication, repair and recombination. RNA synthesis and processing. Protein synthesis.

Immunology: Innate and adaptive immunity, antigens, antibody, antigen-antibody interactions, immune responses, immune response during bacterial (tuberculosis), parasitic (malaria) and viral (HIV) infections, congenital and acquired immunodeficiencies, vaccines.

Genetics: Gene, Allele, mutation types, cause and inheritance biology.

Human Physiology: Blood, coagulation, blood groups, haemoglobin. Endocrine glands, hormones and diseases, neuroendocrine regulation.

Chemical Sciences

Stereochemistry: IUPAC nomenclature, Configuration, Chirality, Isomerism. Conformational analysis and its effect on reactivity. Organic Reaction mechanisms, Free radicals, mechanism of nucleophilic substitution (SN1 and SN2) and elimination (E1 and E2). Addition to carbon-carbon multiple bonds, addition to alkenes and alkynes, transition metal organometallics. Addition to carbon-hetero multiple bonds. Oxidation and Reduction. Spectroscopy: Structure elucidation using UV-Vis, IR, 1H and 13C NMR. Photochemistry and pericyclic reactions: Features, classification. Natural Products and drugs of natural origin. Solutions: Ideal and non-ideal, methods of expressing concentrations of solutions, activity and activity coefficient, Raoult's law, relative lowering of vapour pressure, molecular weight determination, Osmotic pressure, Elevation of boiling point and depression of freezing point.

Theory of Gases: Kinetic theory of gases, Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution law. Chemical Thermodynamics: Reversible and irreversible processes, First, second and third laws of thermodynamics, Ideal and non-ideal gases, Gibbs and Helmholtz energy, Free energy change and spontaneity. Chemical and Phase Equilibria: Law of mass action, Effect of temperature on K, Ionic equilibria in solutions, pH and buffer solutions, Hydrolysis, Solubility product; Phase equilibria—Phase rule. Electrochemistry: Conductance, Transport number, Galvanic cells, EMF and Free energy. Chemical Kinetics: Reactions of various order, Arrhenius equation, Collision theory, Theory of absolute reaction rate, Chain reactions, Enzyme kinetics, Catalysis.

Periodic Table: Periodic classification of elements and periodicity in properties. **Chemical bonding and shapes of compounds:** Types of bonding; VSEPR theory and shapes of molecules, hybridization, dipole moment, lattice energy. **Main group elements (s and p blocks):** Group relationship and gradation in properties. **Transition metals and inner transition metals (d and f block):** Characteristics of 3d elements, oxide, hydroxide and salts of first row metals, coordination complexes, metal complexes.

Analytical Chemistry: Principles of qualitative and quantitative analysis, acid-base, oxidation reduction and precipitation reactions, use of indicators and organic reagents in inorganic analysis, radioactivity, nuclear reactions, applications of isotopes.

Engineering Sciences

Unit-I: Electronic Transport in semiconductor, PN Junction, Diode equation and diode equivalent circuit. Breakdown in diodes, Zener diodes, Tunnel diode, Semiconductor diodes, characteristics and equivalent circuits of BJT, JFET, MOSFET, IC fabrication-

crystal growth, epitaxy, oxidation, lithography, doping, etching, isolation methods, metalization, bonding, Thin film active and passive devices.

Unit-II: Superposition, Thevenin, Norton and Maximum Power Transfer Theorems, Network elements, Network graphs, Nodal and Mesh analysis, Zero and Poles, Bode Plots, Laplace, Fourier and Z-transforms. Time and frequency domain responses. Image impedance and passive filters. Twoport Network Parameters. Transfer functions, Signal representation. State variable method of circuit analysis, AC circuit analysis, Transient analysis.

Unit-III: Rectifiers, Voltage regulated ICs and regulated power supply, Biasing of Bipolar junction transistors and JFET. Single stage amplifiers, Multistage amplifiers, Feedback in amplifiers, oscillators, function generators, multivibrators, Operational Amplifiers (OP AMP) -characteristics and Applications, Computational Applications, Integrator, Differentiator, Wave shaping circuits, F to V and V to F converters. Active filters, Schmitt trigger, Phase locked loop.

Unit-IV: Logic families, flip-flops, Gates, Boolean algebra and minimization techniques, Multivibrators and clock circuits, Counters-Ring, Ripple. Synchronous, Asynchronous, Up and down shift registers, multiplexers and demultiplexers, Arithmetic circuits, Memories, A/D and D/A converters.

Unit-V: Modulation index, frequency spectrum, generation of AM (balanced modulator, collector modulator), Amplitude Demodulation (diode detector Other forms of AM: Double side band suppressed carrier, DSBSC generation (balanced modulator), Single side band suppressed carrier, SSBSC generation (filter method, phase cancellation method, third method), SSB detection, Frequency and Phase modulation, modulation index and frequency spectrum, equivalence between FM and PM, Generation of FM (direct and indirect methods), FM detector (slope detector)

16. SPECIAL CENTRE FOR DISASTER RESEARCH

The pattern of JNUEE 2020-21 will be based on Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) through Computer Based Test (CBT)

M.A. Programme

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code (Number) | Syllabus for Entrance Examination |
|------------|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Special Centre For Disaster Research (SCDR) | Disaster Studies - DSSM (239) | Social Science Perspectives of Disasters, Constitution, Law, Governance and Sustainable Development Goals(SDGs) Definition, Concepts and Theories around the key terms in disaster studies [Understanding of 'Disaster', 'Risk', 'Hazard', 'Vulnerability', 'Resilience'] Development and Disasters, Geography of Disasters and GIS Application [Regional Imbalance, Health Issues, Fragile areas and Critically Endangered Zones] Computer, Information and Communication Technologies, Artificial Intelligence, Database Systems [Application of modern scientific tools in early warning systems, relief, rehabilitation and appropriate measurement of damages and losses] Ecology and Environment [Dams, Pollution, Climate Change, Effluent Discharges, Human Consumption as cause of environmental destruction and increased vulnerability of ecosystems) |

Ph.D.

| SI. No. | Name of Centre | Sub. Code & Sub. Code (Number) | Syllabus for Entrance Examination |
|------------|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Special Centre For Disaster Research (SCDR) | Disaster Studies - DSSH (911) | Syllabus for Entrance Exam: PART A: Research Methodology in Disaster Studies, Surveys, Statistical Tools & Analysis, Data Management, Techniques of pre and post-disaster needs assessment (PDNA), Comparative Case Study Methods for evaluating governance and community capacity for last mile service delivery. PART B: Constitutional Law, Laws related to Disasters, Governance and Implementation of Disaster Risk Reduction Policies. Social Sciences and Anthropology of Disasters; Vulnerable communities in fragile environmental and ecological regions; Geography, Environment and Disasters; Geospatial Mapping and human security. Disaster Economics, Planning and Preparing against economic losses, Role of Macro and Micro level economic institutions. Database, Artificial Intelligence and Early Warning Systems in the management of rescue and relief operations. Public Health, Emergency Preparedness and Disasters. |