



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./Ph.D., 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 nine Centres, 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. M.Phil./Ph.D. in Economic Studies & Planning
 2. M.A. in Economics
2. **Centre for Historical Studies**
 1. M.Phil./Ph.D. in Historical Studies
 - a. Ancient History
 - b. Medieval History
 - c. Modern History
 2. M.A. in History
 - a. Ancient History
 - b. Medieval History
 - c. Modern History
3. **Centre for Political Studies**
 1. M.Phil./Ph.D. in Political Studies
 2. M.A. in Political Science
4. **Centre for the Study of Regional Development**
 1. M.Phil./Ph.D. in Regional Development
 - a. Economics
 - b. Geography
 - c. Population Studies
 2. M.A. in Geography
5. **Centre of Social Medicine and Community Health**
 1. M.Phil.(Social Sciences in Health)/Ph.D.
 2. Masters in Public Health (MPH)
6. **Centre for the Study of Social Systems**
 1. M.Phil./Ph.D. in Social Systems
 2. M.A. in Sociology
7. **Centre for Studies in Science Policy**
M.Phil./Ph.D. in Studies in Science Policy
8. **Centre for Philosophy**
 1. M.Phil./Ph.D. in Philosophy
 2. M. A. in Philosophy
9. **Zakir Husain Centre for Educational Studies**
M.Phil./Ph.D. in Educational Studies
10. **Centre for Women's Studies**
M.Phil./Ph.D. in Women's Studies.
11. **Centre for the Study of Discrimination and Exclusion (CSDE)**
M.Phil./Ph.D. in Discrimination and Exclusion Studies
12. **Centre for Informal Sector and Labour Studies**
M.A. in Development and Labour Studies
13. **Centre for Media Studies**
M.Phil./Ph.D. in Media Studies

14. North East India Studies Programme

M.Phil./Ph.D. in North East India Studies

Note: In addition to above, Admission to Ph.D. Programmes is also offered in the above Centres of the School.

The following offer only Admission to Ph.D. Programme.

15. Group of Adult Education

The Group of Adult Education offers only admission to 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 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. Only those candidates shall be considered for admission to the Ph. D. Programme who have

- (a) obtained 2 years M.Phil degree of a recognised university/institution
- OR
- (b) obtained one year or one and a half year M.Phil degree with one year's work experience and one publication
- OR
- (c) at least two years work experience after Master's degree with research publications comparable to M.Phil standard.

In addition, they should have obtained Master's degree with 55% marks or equivalent FGPA in 10 point scale/comparable standard where the grading is based on system other than 10 point scale.

(b) M.Phil./Ph.D 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.

Promotion to the Ph.D. programme is not automatic. Students who receive a cumulative grade point average of 6.5 or more are allowed to choose to go directly to the Ph.D. or finish their M.Phil dissertation first. On completion of the M.Phil., an overall grade of 6.0 is required to continue for the Ph.D. programme.

Admission to the programme is on the basis of a written examination (70 per cent) and a viva voce examination (30 per cent). 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; 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 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.

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

Those who wish to be admitted to this programme need to have an M.Phil. degree with a dissertation from a recognized institution or at least two published research papers, the final selection into this programme is done on the basis of an interview by the faculty.

(b) M.Phil./Ph.D.

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.

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.

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./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./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 as well as on the top of the answer-book supplied to the candidates in the Examination Hall.

Candidates may please note that the answer-books carrying more than one option will be considered invalid.

Promotion from M.Phil. to Ph.D. is not automatic and is as per the provisions of relevant ordinance.

(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, and the option so exercised must be clearly mentioned at appropriate column in the Application Form as well as on the top of the answer-book supplied to the candidates in the Examination Hall. Candidates may please note that the answer-books carrying more than one option will be considered invalid.

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.

Applicants are requested to note that the pattern of the CHS M.A. and M.Phil. entrance examinations may change from time to time. For further details please check the Centre for Historical Studies website <http://www.jnu.ac.in/SSS/CHS/> after February 2017.

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/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.

The Ph.D. admission is not automatic but is decided case by case depending on the strength, merit, research capacity and research orientation of the candidate applying for admission.

(b) M.Phil. / Ph.D. Programme

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

- qualify the written examination;
- 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 Social 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.

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 inter-disciplinary teaching and research programs with a focus on the issues of regional development in India. This Centre is one of the largest Centre in the School of Social Sciences. The Centre offers postgraduate degree in Geography and M Phil/ Ph D programme which is inter-disciplinary in nature.

(a) Admission to Ph.D. Programme

A limited number of scholars are admitted to the Ph.D Programme with relevant eligibility/qualification [as mentioned under (C) Eligibility for admission (i) (a) (b) & (c)] in the field of Geography, Economics, Population Studies and allied/related disciplines/areas.

Candidates seeking admission to the Ph.D Programme are required to submit a research proposal on issues /problems of regional development indicating the research problem, nature, scope and objectives, theoretical and conceptual understanding, methodology and review of literature of the work the candidate proposes to undertake.

Candidates are selected by the faculty on the basis of an interview.

(b) M. Phil/Ph. D Programme

The Centre for the Study of Regional Development offers the M. Phil/Ph. D. 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 in this program, the program is also open to students from any other related disciplines. The M. Phil/Ph. D. program covers diverse streams of research which contributes towards understanding of the Indian regional structure and development dynamics in space.

The teaching and research in the M. Phil and Ph. D program has been developed in a manner that can help study regional development in all its complexities. Since its formation in 1971, the

endeavor of the Centre has been to understand the plural, and multi-layered character and processes of regional development and also develop appropriate paradigms and tools of analyses. The inter disciplinary course work in the M. Phil and Ph D program covers all possible dimensions that help meet these objectives. The courses offered at the M. Phil / Ph. D level in the Centre are taught by faculty members from Economics, Geography, 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 methodology courses, courses in applied statistics and econometrics, computer -aided cartography, data management and GIS based courses; 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; women 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; 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; development experience and theory and dynamics of regional policy.

The M. Phil and Ph. D students seeking admission to the Centre, at the time of viva voce, are required to bring with them a short note on their proposed research theme indicating the scope, plan and feasibility of their research. 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 aging and demographic dividend; issues that explore processes of migration, urbanization, employment, deprivation and poverty; 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

(c) M.A. in Geography

The focus of the programme is on the modern concepts of Geography with special reference to problems 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. Courses on socio-economic and physical survey

methods are an essential component of the programme for which the students are required to participate in field work which is usually organised in challenging terrain and in rural settings. Students can opt for any one of the following specialization streams in the fourth and final semester:

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

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 past 30 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:

1. M.Phil/Ph.D. in Social Sciences in Health. (as mentioned on page 35).
2. Master of Public Health (M.P.H.)/ Ph.D. in Public Health.
3. Ph.D. for both streams.

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. 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.

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 60 best departments in the world for sociology in 2014-15 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 two programmes of study-MA and M.Phil/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/Ph.D

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. The Ph.D admission is not automatic but is decided case by case, depending on the strength, merit and research orientation of the candidate.

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, environment and agro-foods.

The Centre is open to students for admission from a variety of social, natural and applied sciences, technology, engineering, medicine, law and management disciplines. The Centre offers M.Phil/Ph.D. and Ph.D. programmes.

a) Admission to Ph.D. Programme

Ph.D. programme is open to scholars who have completed an M.Phil. or equivalent degree in science policy studies or related areas, or have demonstrated their research capabilities by way of equivalent published work in any area related to science policy studies. The Centre strongly recommends its Ph.D. scholars to audit the courses offered for M.Phil. students during the first two semesters while pursuing their doctoral research.

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, objective, research questions, methodology and a brief review of literature along with a list of references.

b) M.Phil./Ph.D. Programme

The M.Phil./Ph.D. Programme in Studies in Science Policy requires completion of 24 credits in four semesters. The coursework carries 16 credits and dissertation of 8 credits. The course work consists of 4 courses (4 credits each): three compulsory and one optional. Students in the programme may continue to pursue Ph.D. after completion of M.Phil. course work (in two semesters) after securing required grade or after the successful completion of both course work and M.Phil. dissertation (in four semesters).

Students seeking admission in M.Phil./Ph.D. programme are required to bring with them a research proposal of 1000 to 1500 words. 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.

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 from exegesis to a problem-oriented study where philosophical reflection addresses concerns of present day society and polity.

The Centre offers a admission to Ph.D. programme, M.Phil./Ph.D. 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, 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/Ph.D.:** The M.Phil. programme 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 in 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.

(iii) **M.A. programme:** As a degree in Philosophy, the M.A. Programme of the Center focuses on the study of the distinctive 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.

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./Ph.D. 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 over the third and the fourth semesters.
- f. **Candidates who clear the entrance examination for M.Phil./Ph.D. 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 along with the application, 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 Centre for Advanced Study (CAS). Earlier, the Centre was also accorded the Assistance for Strengthening of Infrastructure for Humanities and Social Sciences (ASIHSS) and Department of Special Assistance (DSA).

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./ Ph.D. 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./Ph.D.

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 one compulsory course. These are "Feminist Theory and Social Research". This is common for all students. In addition, they have a choice currently of seven papers of Four credits each, from which they may choose three. These are in the fields of Labour, Work, Politics, Religion and Violence & Visuality, Ethnography and debates in sexuality.

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.

11. Centre for the study of Discrimination and Exclusion (CSDE):

The Centre for the Study of Discrimination and Exclusion was initially launched in 2005 as a programme to document and analyse discrimination and exclusion in Indian society. Gradually it was expanded to study the structures and processes of exclusion and discrimination. The focus was primarily on discrimination and exclusion on the basis of caste, tribe and religion that barred social groups from full participation in the economic, social, political and cultural life of Indian society. It was proposed that such a Centre would be able to bring together the comparative and interdisciplinary framework necessary for a teaching and research programme that would study discrimination and exclusion given its diverse structural roots and varied forms and manifestations in different social and economic spheres. Presently the thrust of the centre is on study of Scheduled castes, Scheduled tribes and minorities keeping in mind intersectionalities such as class, gender, region and so on in Indian society.

During the last seven years, the CSDE has expanded its institutional base and resources by taking advantage of the UGC Scheme for the establishment of Centres for Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy (CSSEIP) The Centre focuses on a number of thematic issues such as histories from the margins; agrarian change and exclusions; Nations and borders; minorities; ethnicities; political economy of discrimination, power and discrimination, marginalisations, social policies, development and exclusion 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.

In addition to the essential qualifications as prescribed by JNU for the Ph.D. programme, the candidates should have awarded M.Phil degree in any area of Social Sciences or at least research experience of 2 years in a reputed institution with research publications of commensurate standard.

(b) M.Phil / Ph.D. programme

Admission to the integrated M.Phil./Ph.D. programme is based on an entrance test and viva-voce

examination. The candidates short-listed after the written examination 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. The students are required to finish the entire course-work in the first year of the M.Phil. Admission to Ph.D. programme is not automatic and is governed by prescribed university norms.

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.

13. Centre for Media Studies

The Centre for Media Studies (CMS) is academic location for the development of a 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. Those who wish to apply for admission in the PhD programme should fulfill all the entry level requirements laid down by the University. They should have a two year M.Phil degree in social sciences/ Humanities /Media and cultural studies from a recognized institution. The admission will depend on the strength of the research proposal, the research potential of the proposed field of study and its interdisciplinary relevance. Candidates are required to submit a synopsis of about 1000-1500 words on a research theme which they intend to study.

(b) M.Phil/Ph.D.

The Centre for Media Studies will be offering an integrated MPhil/PhD programme from 2015. 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/PhD programme students are required to appear in a written entrance examination, 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 entrance examination, where they will be expected to bring a research proposal of about 1000-1500 words.

14. North East India Studies Programme

North East Indian Studies Programme (NEISP) was initially launched as a programme in 2006 to promote

teaching and research on North East Indian on an interdisciplinary framework.

The main thrust of the Programme is to undertake critical research and build up a body of scholarly works on the region and its neighbouring areas. It aims not only to introduce the scholars and students to the diverse and complex issues of the North East but also train students in multi-disciplinary approaches to conduct research on social, historical, cultural, political, economic and environmental issues of the region. It also engages in comparative research which covers themes connecting local and global issues and their wider implications.

The faculty research interests include studies on the regions' development and development challenges, politics, culture, history, society, economy, and ecology. It includes areas such as Development Studies; Politics, Institutions and Governance; Frontiers and Borderlands; Mobility and Circulation of Goods and People; Literature and Literary traditions; Translations Studies; Migration and Urbanization; Tribes, Ethnicity and Religion; Culture and Cultural movements; Regional Disparities, Conflicts, Protest Movements and Regional Co-operation.

An important initiative of the programme is also to engage with comparative research on tribal studies, focusing at the intra-region and inter-regional level, both nationally and globally. This initiative in particular is undertaken through the Chair Professor of Tribal Studies.

In addition, the Programme aims to serve as a resource base for scholars from diverse parts of India and abroad and be a platform that brings academics, administrators, policy makers, civil society actors and activists to dialogue on the concerns and challenges pertaining to the region.

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.

M.Phil/Ph.D:

North East Indian Studies Programme is offering M.Phil/Ph.D programme from 2016. 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.

Admission to the M.Phil/PhD is on the basis of written examination (70 per cent) and a viva voce examination (30 per cent). Candidates seeking admission to the programme are required to bring a synopsis of their planned research theme (1000 – 1500 words) and have some idea of its scope and viability.

15. Group of Adult Education

The Group of Adult Education (GAE) conducts research, information and documentation, teaching and outreach programmes in the area of both the 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, and citizenship literacy), adult education, lifelong learning, community education, development education, citizenship education, vocational, education, sustainable livelihoods education, social entrepreneurship education and continuing education in India and abroad. The GAE also 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 course (including one on research methodology) which are credited by students across other Centers and School 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.

Master of Arts

Sl. No.	Name of Centre	Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number	Intake	Eligibility	Viva/Non Viva	Guidelines/Course outline	Paper will be objective/ subjective/ both
1	Centre for Economic Studies and Planning (CESP)	Economics- ECOM (216)	77	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.	Non-viva	<p>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:</p> <p>(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 Theory of Income Determination, Monetary Policy, Trade and Balance of Payments)</p> <p>(b) Descriptive Statistics (Mean, Median and Mode, Standard Deviation, Correlation Coefficient), Elementary Probability Theory, Mathematics for Economists (Elementary Algebra, Coordinate Geometry and Elementary Calculus)</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>The entrance exam for M.A. will comprise of two parts: Part A will have multiple choice questions and Part B will have short and long problems/questions. Marks obtained in Part A will be used for shortlisting candidates for whom answers for Part B will be evaluated. Final selection will be on the basis of total marks obtained in Part A and Part B.</p>	Both <i>Marks obtained in Section – A will be used for shortlisting candidate for whom answers for Section – B will be evaluated. Final selection will be on the basis of total marks obtained in Section – A and Section – B.</i>
2	Centre for Historical Studies (CHS)	Modern History- MODM (217)	25	Bachelor's degree in any discipline under 10+2+3 pattern of education with at least 50% marks.	Non-viva	<p>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, and the option so exercised must be clearly mentioned at the appropriate column in the Application Form as well as on the top of the Answerbook supplied to the candidates in the Examination Hall. Candidates may please note that the answerbooks carrying more than one option will be considered invalid.</p> <p>Candidates seeking admission to the M.A. programme in the Centre for Historical Studies will be required to have a broad knowledge of history either directly on the basis of courses taken at under-graduate level in History or indirectly through the historical understanding of discipline in the Social Sciences or Humanities. Questions set for the Entrance Examination will relate to the above and candidates will have choice of discipline and chronology.</p> <p>The CHS proposes to change the pattern of its M.A. entrance examination from 2011. The question paper worth a total of 100 marks will be divided into three sections. Students will be required to answer questions from all sections. Section 1 will carry 30 marks. It will have one comprehension passage in English and candidates will be required to answer six questions based on the given passage. Section 2 will carry 20 marks. It will have 5 questions covering broad areas of the social sciences and other topical issues of current concern. Candidates will be required to answer 1 question from this section. Section 3 will carry 50 marks. It will have 12 questions covering specific periods/areas of history and candidates will be required to attempt 2 questions from this section.</p>	Subjective
3		Medieval History- MEDM (218)	25				
4		Ancient History- ANCM (219)	34				
5	Centre for Political Studies (CPS)	Political Science- POLM (220)	77	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.	Non-viva	<p>The M.A. in Political Sciences 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. Applications will be tested from areas given below:</p> <p>(a) Western Political Thought (b) Indian Government and Politics (c) Political Thought in Modern India (d) International Relations (e) Public Policies in India (f) Comparative Government and Politics</p>	Subjective
6	Centre for the Study of Regional Development (CSRDR)	Geography- GEOM (221)	54	Bachelor's degree in any discipline under 10+2+3 pattern of education with at least 45% marks.	Non-viva	<p>The M.A. admission test will carry a total of 100 marks with the unit wise marks assigned and coverage of topics as indicated below.</p> <p>Unit I will have only multiple choice questions to be answered on OMR sheet. Unit I (60 marks) Multiple Choice Questions on: 1. Geomorphology, climatology, oceanography and biogeography.</p> <p>2. Human geography, economic geography, political geography, Population geography, human ecology and human settlements.</p> <p>3. Regional geography of India- physiographic divisions, patterns and levels of development of</p>	Both

						<p>agriculture and industries, growth of population, urbanization, and socio-cultural diversity.</p> <p>4. Geographical information System, Remote Sensing, Cartography, Quantitative Techniques/Statistics.</p> <p>Unit II (20 marks) Short Questions on: Physical, human, regional geography and geography of India and Remote Sensing (RS) and Geographical Information System (GIS).</p> <p>Unit III (10 marks) Question/questions on: Cartography – scale and map projections, topographical maps of India, Methods of data representation</p> <p>Unit IV (10 marks) Question/questions on: Statistical Methods – frequency distribution, measures of central tendency and dispersion, Correlation.</p>	
7	Centre for the Study of Social Systems (CSSS)	Sociology- SOCM (222)	77	Bachelor's degree in any discipline under 10+2+3 pattern of education with at least 45% marks.	Non-viva	<p>1. The Classical Heritage : Weber, Marx, Durkheim, Pareto</p> <p>2. Concepts and theories in Sociology; 3. Methods of Sociological enquiry; 4. Processes of social change and development with special reference to India.</p>	Subjective
8	Centre for Philosophy (CP)	Philosophy- SPHM (229)	25	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.	Non-viva	The applicants for the M.A. programme will be examined in the themes and issues studied in a standard B.A. Philosophy course. The M.A. admission test will carry a total of 100 marks and students will be tested from areas of history of philosophy, themes and issues in metaphysics, epistemology, logic, ethics, aesthetics and, social and political philosophy. The purpose of the test is to select such candidates who demonstrate philosophical aptitude, analytical skills and ability for original thinking.	Subjective
9	Centre for Informal Sector and Labour Studies (CIS&LS)	Development and Labour Studies- DLSM (231)	40	Bachelor's degree in any discipline under 10+2+3 pattern of education with at least 50% marks.	Non-viva	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. The M.A. admission test will carry a total of 100 marks and students will be tested in the broad thematic areas of major social science disciplines: political economy, theories and contemporary history of development, development economics, sociological and political theories. The purpose of the test is to select candidates who demonstrate aptitude for analytical skills and ability for original thinking.	Subjective

M.Phil/Ph.D.

Sl. No.	Name of Centre	Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number	Eligibility	Additional information	Viva/Non Viva	Guidelines/Course outline*	Main and Allied subjects for purpose of Eligibility for admission to M.Phil./Ph.D. and MPH programme of study in the School of Social Sciences	Paper will be objective/ subjective/ both
1	Centre for Economic Studies and Planning (CESP)	Economics- 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 60% marks.		Viva – voce	The applicants for the M.Phil./Ph.D. programme will be examined in the topics covered by a standard M.A. Economics programme. These would broadly include Micro-economics; Macro-economics; Economic Development; Indian Economy and Statistical and Mathematical Methods in Economics. The M.Phil. written test (total marks: 70) will be a combination of multiple choice questions (with negative marking for wrong answers) and short/long/essay questions.	Main: Economics Allied: History, Political Science and Sociology, Mathematics and Statistics.	For detail please check JNU website
2	Centre for Historical Studies (CHS)	Modern History- MODP (137)	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 60% marks.			Detailed knowledge of Indian History adequate for pursuing research.	Main: History Allied subjects - Political Science, Economics, Sociology and Geography.	
3		Medieval History- MEDP (138)	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 60% marks.					
4		Ancient History- ANCP (139)	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 60% marks.					
5	Centre for Political Studies (CPS)	Political Science- POLP (140)	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			Applicants for the M.Phil. programme will be examined for their analytical ability in topics covered by an M.A programme in Political Sciences in a written test (total marks:70) and an oral interview. These would broadly include History of Political Ideas, Indian Politics (Institutions, Processes and Policies), International Relations and Comparative Politics. Those who are selected for Viva-Voce (oral interview) 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.	Main: Political Science Allied Subjects - All other Social Science Subjects.	
6		Population Studies- POPP (141)	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 60% marks.	P.G. holders of AYUSH related subjects are also eligible to apply.		M.Phil./Ph.D. programme in the Centre for the Study of Regional Development has three streams namely Geography, Population and Economics. Entrance Examination for each of the three streams will be held separately on different date/session. Candidate may choose to apply for one or more streams. (i) Regional Development: Geography (Code : GEO) This part of question paper will consist of two units: Unit-I Short objective questions on general principles of physical and human geography and the concept of regional development. Unit II Long questions concerning the following sub-fields in	Main: Geography, Population Studies and Economics Allied Subjects - All other Social Science Subjects.	

7	Centre for the Study of Regional Development (CSR D)	Geography- GEOP (142)	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 60% marks.		Geography: 1. Physical Geography: Geomorphology, Oceanography, Climatology, Climate change, Hydrology, Biogeography, Ecosystems, Natural Resources and Natural Disasters (with special reference to India) 2. Human Geography: Population distribution and growth: human settlements, Urbanization, migration; rural and agricultural geography; Spatial structure and temporal trends of economic activity; Social formation and spatial organization of social groups and communities, tourism; (with special reference to India) 3. Recent trends in geographical thought. 4. Regional Development: Concepts, strategies of regional development, regional imbalances and levels of regional development in India. 5. Methods: Cartographic methods; descriptive statistics; and sampling techniques; correlation and regression analysis, tests of significance, geographical information system, Remote sensing, and GPS. (ii) Regional Development: Population Studies (Code : POP) Nature and scope of population studies; sources of demographic data; population 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 demographic change and dividend. 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. Sustainable Development Goals. (iii) Regional Development: Economics (Code : ECN) The question paper will examine students (a) about economics theory and development theory (at the Masters level); (b) their awareness about basic issues in Indian economy around themes like poverty, inequality, employment, banking, public finance, industry, agriculture, trade etc; (c) their capacity to reflect on challenges of India's development and policy choices made over the years to address those challenges and (d) Basic statistics and quantitative techniques. There are two separate question papers one for M.Phil./Ph.D. and another for MPH and carry 70 marks each. These examination are scheduled on two different dates. They consist of short notes and essay-type questions. M.Phil./Ph.D. programme in Social Science in Health (Code : CSM): The questions cover the following areas: i) Master's level Social Science disciplines. ii) Application of Social Sciences to social problems. iii) Health and Population Problems and Programmes related to them.	
8		Economics- ECNP (143)	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 60% marks.			
9	Centre of Social Medicine and Community Health (CSMCH)	Social Sciences in Health- CSMP (144)	Masters degree in social sciences or Humanities with at least 55% marks or Master Degree in Sciences and Technology with at least 55% marks.			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 Study of Social Systems (CSSS)	Sociology- SOCP (146)	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 60% marks.		1. Major Theoretical Orientations in Sociology such as Structural Functionalism. Structuralism, Symbolic Interactionism, Phenomenology, Marxism, Post - modernism. 2. Methods in social sciences and social research techniques 3. Processes of social change and development in a comparative and cross cultural perspective	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 Husain Centre	Educational Studies-	Masters degree in the subject concerned with at least 55%		The written test is intended to evaluate the	Main: Economics, History,

	for Science Policy (ZHCSPP)	EDUP (147)	marks; or Master's degree in allied subjects or Humanities with at least 55% marks; or Masters degree in Natural Sciences with at least 60% marks.		understanding of basic concepts and theories in the fields of Sociology/Economics/History/Psychology. The aptitude for research in education and the capacity for analysis will also be tested. The question paper is divided into two parts. The first part is meant for all candidates. The second part has five sections : four sections corresponding to questions relating to the four fields of study mentioned above and the fifth section comprising questions of general interest. A candidate is expected to answer questions from only one of these five sections.	Psychology, and Sociology. Allied Subjects - (i) Education-this should be two year's Masters 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 Socio-linguistics, Child Development and Social Work.). (ii) Other Sciences and Humanities.
12	Centre for Studies in Science Policy (CSSP)	Studies in Science Policy-SSPP (148)	Master's degree in Social Science or Humanities or Law or Management with 55% marks or Master's degree in Natural Sciences or Bachelor's degree in Engineering or Technology or Medicine with 60% marks.		The M.Phil. admission test will have two components. A written test (70%) and an oral interview (30%). The written test is intended to evaluate the candidate's general awareness in the following areas: (i) Some basic concepts and perspectives in political science, sociology, economics, history, environment and development studies. It is advisable to study Robert K Merton and Thomas Kuhn (sociology of science); Schumpeter and others for economics of technical change; and some basic understanding of history of science in India. ii) Impact of science and technology on Indian society and emerging issues of S&T such as Intellectual Property Rights; Biodiversity; Environment Regulation and Ethics etc; Green, White and Blue revolutions and transformation in society. iii) Development of science and technology in India in a comparative perspective with other countries such as USA, W.Europe, Japan, China and East Asia; iv) Socio-economic Social relevance of science and technology in India (poverty alleviation, industrialization, employment, human resource development, empowerment through science and technology processes and mechanisms); v) Understanding of science and society issues in the contemporary period involving issues such as ICT, bio and nanotechnology revolutions, environment and society, new technologies and questions of ethics and equity etc. vi) Knowledge about science and technology policy issues related to S&T organisations, funding, etc.	Main: Social Sciences and Humanities Allied Subjects - Law and Management Science Subjects -Natural Sciences, Engineering, Technology and Medicine.
13	Centre for Philosophy (CP)	Philosophy- SPHP (149)	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 60% marks.		The applicants for the M.Phil. /Ph.D. programme will be examined in the themes and issues covered in a standard M.A. Philosophy course. The candidates will be tested for their in-depth understanding of philosophical issues, methods and texts. They are expected to be familiar with the debates in contemporary philosophy, and relation of philosophy with other academic discipline.	Main: Philosophy Allied Subjects - Social Sciences, Humanities, Natural Sciences & Technology
14	Centre for Women Studies (CWS)	Women Studies- WSPP (176)	Master's degree in Social Science or Humanities or Law with at least 55% marks.		Applicants for the M.Phil. programme will be examined for their understanding and analytical ability in a broad range of issues concerning gender. An applicant should be aware of both contemporary politics, scholarly Literature in the field, and ongoing debates. In addition, a knowledge of historiographical changes in the field will be useful. The M.Phil. entrance test will have two component parts – a written test (70% marks) and an oral interview.	Main: All Social Sciences & Humanities subjects including Political Science, History, Sociology, Anthropology, Economics, Geography, Education, Psychology, Law, Literature, Arts & Aesthetics, Philosophy.
15	Centre for the Study of Discrimination and Exclusion (CSDE)	Discrimination and Exclusion Studies- SDEP (152)	Masters degree in main and/or in allied subjects with at least 55% marks.		Applicants for the M.Phil. programme will be examined for their understanding and analytical ability in a broad range of issues concerning discrimination and exclusion. An applicant should be aware of ongoing debates in contemporary society, politics and economy as well as, existing scholarship in the field. In addition, knowledge of history relating to marginalization of castes and tribes will be useful. The M.Phil. entrance test will have two component parts – an entrance test and an interview.	Main: Political Science, History, Sociology, Anthropology, Economics, Geography, Education, Law Allied Subjects: Gender Studies, Dalit, Tribal Studies, Cultural Studies and Development Studies
16	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.		Applicants for the M.Phil. programme will be examined on the basis of their analytical ability in addressing a broad range of issues pertaining to media studies. They	Main Subject: All social sciences and humanities subjects including Media Studies, Cultural Studies,

					are expected to be familiar with the contemporary debates in the field of study, technological changes, and cultural and political economy of media. In addition, a brief understanding of key media theories or schools of thought will be useful. The M.Phil. admission test will have two components consisting of a written test (70%) and an oral interview (30%), respectively.	Women's Studies, Political Science, History, Sociology, Philosophy, Anthropology, Economics, Law, Literature, Arts & Aesthetics.
17	North East India Studies Programme (NEISP)	North East India 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 60% marks.		Applicants for the M.Phil programme will be examined for their understanding and analytical ability in a broad range of issues concerning North East India and its neighboring areas. An applicant should be aware of ongoing debates in contemporary society, politics, economy, history, ecology, development, governance and culture, as well as existing scholarship pertaining to the region. In addition, a brief understanding of general theories or schools of thought in the above mentioned areas will be useful. The M.Phil entrance test will have two component parts: a written test (70 per cent) and an oral interview (30 per cent).	

*The entrance exam question paper would be prepared as per UGC Regulations 2016

MPH/Ph.D								
Sl. No.	Name of Centre	Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number	Eligibility	Additional information	Viva/Non Viva	Guidelines/Course outline	Main and Allied subjects for purpose of Eligibility for admission to M.Phil./Ph.D. and MPH/Ph.D. programme of study in the School of Social Sciences	Paper will be objective/ subjective/ both
1	Centre of Social Medicine and Community Health (CSMCH)	Master of Public Health - MPHP (145)	MBBS degree with at least 55% marks or M.Sc. Degree in nursing with at least 55% marks.	P.G. holders of AYUSH related subjects are also eligible to apply.	Viva-voce	The written test (70 marks) course is of short notes and essay type questions. The questions cover the following areas: h) Preventive and Social Medicine as taught in MBBS and M.Sc Nursing. ii) Community health problems and programmes in India. iii) Community health nursing. iv) Social dimensions of community health. The entrance exam question paper would be prepared as per UGC Regulations 2016	Main Subject - Medicine and Nursing (Allopathic) Allied Subjects - None	For detail please check JNU website

Sl. No.	Name of Centre	Sub. Code & Sub. Code Number	Eligibility	Additional Eligibility	Viva/Non Viva	Guidelines/Course outline	Paper will be objective/ subjective/ both		
1	Group of Adult Education (GAE) (Only Ph.D.)	Adult Education- GAEH (883)	<p>Only those candidates shall be considered for admission to the Ph. D. Programme who have —</p> <p>(a) obtained 2 years M.Phil. degree of a recognized University/Institution (with dissertation/seminar/Viva) is essential or one year M.Phil. with additional one year research experience of a recognized University/ Institution, and one publication</p> <p>OR</p> <p>(a) at least two years research experience after Master's degree/BE/B.Tech. in reputed institutions with research publication(s) comparable to M.Phil. standard. In addition, they should have obtained Master's Degree/BE/B.Tech. with 55% marks or equivalent FGPA in 10 point scale/comparable standard where the grading is based on system other than 10 point scale.</p> <p>(c) However, the Centre/School reserves the right to adopt additional criteria for shortlisting of the applications.</p>	In addition to (a) and (b) in C(i) above, those 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 literacy) 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 FGPA in 10 point scale/comparable standard where the grading is based on system other than 10 point scale from a recognized university.	V i v a – v o c e	The entrance exam question paper would be prepared as per UGC Regulations 2016	For detail please check JNU website		
2	Centre for Informal Sector & Labour Studies (CISL)	Informal Sector & Labour Studies- ISLH (884)		In addition to (a) and (b) in C(i) above, M.Phil or equivalent Research/Publications in the areas of informal sector and labour studies. Students from all disciplines in Social Sciences and Humanities can apply for admission to this programme. They will be expected to have a well developed research proposal which focuses on issues related to informal sector and labour. They also need to be aware of the available literature in their proposed research areas. Candidates will be assessed on merit, analytical framework and the relevance of the research proposal to broad theme of informal sector and labour. After the shortlisting of the application based on the fulfillment of the entry requirements and the merit of research proposal submitted (of about 2000 words) candidates will be called for an interview. The final selection will be based on the interview.					
3	Centre for Economic Studies and Planning (CESP)	Economics - ECOH (865)		Only those candidates shall be considered for admission to the Ph. D. Programme who have —				(d) obtained 2 years M.Phil degree of a recognised university/institution OR (e) obtained one year or one and a half year M.Phil degree with one year's work experience and one publication OR (f) at least two years work experience after Master's degree with research publications comparable to M.Phil standard.	In addition, they should have obtained Master's degree with 55% marks or equivalent FGPA in 10 point scale/comparable standard where the grading is based on system other than 10 point scale.
4	Centre for Historical Studies (CHS)	Modern History- MODH (866)							
5		Medieval History- MEDH (867)							
6		Ancient History- ANCH (868)							
7	Centre for Political Studies (CPS)	Political Science- POLH (869)						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. The candidate should have extensive knowledge of the domain. Candidates must submit a detailed research proposal at the time of application for admission.	
8	Centre for the Study of	Population Studies- POPH (870)						A limited number of scholars are admitted to the admission to Ph.D Programme with relevant eligibility/qualification in the field of Geography, Economics, Population Studies and allied/related disciplines/ areas. Candidates seeking admission to the Ph.D Programme are required to	
9		Geography- GEOH (871)							

For detail please check JNU website

10	Regional Development (CSRSD)	Economics- ECNH (872)		submit a research proposal on issues/problems of regional development indicating the research problem, nature, scope and objectives, theoretical and conceptual understanding, methodology and review of literature of the work the candidate proposes to undertake.		
11	Centre of Social Medicine and Community Health (CSMCH)	Social Sciences in Health- CSMH (873)		In case of doctors and nurses, MBBS/M.Sc. Nursing with M.Phil./MD/MPH degree of a recognized University/ Institution OR at least 2 years research experience in community health in reputed institutions with research publication(s) comparable to M.Phil. standard. In addition, they should have obtained Masters Degree with 55% marks or equivalent FGPA in 10 point scale/comparable standard where the grading is based on system other than 10 point scale.		
12		Community Health- MPH (874)		In case of social sciences and other disciplines allied to public health: Masters degree in social sciences or Humanities with at least 50%marks or Master Degree in Sciences and Technology with at least 55% marks, an M.Phil. degree or a Masters Degree with 55% marks or equivalent FGPA in 10 point scale/comparable standard where the grading is based on system other than 10 point scale with at least 2 years experience in public health in reputed institutions and research publication(s) equivalent to M.Phil.		
13	Centre for the Study of Social Systems (CSSS)	Sociology- SOCH (875)				
14	Zakir Husain Centre for Science Policy (ZHCSP)	Educational Studies- EDUH (876)				
15	Centre for Studies in Science Policy (CSSP)	Studies in Science Policy- SSPH (877)				
16	Centre for Philosophy (CP)	Philosophy- SPHH (878)				
17	Centre for Women Studies (CWS)	Women Studies- WSPH (879)		In case of work experience (minimum 2 years) in an NGO (related to gender issues), again candidate must provide research publications equivalent to M.Phil. In addition, they should have obtained Master's degree/BE/B.Tech. with 55% marks or equivalent FGPA in 10 point scale/ comparable standard where the grading is based on system other than 10 point scale.		
18	Centre for the Study of Discrimination and Exclusion (CSDE)	Discrimination and Exclusion Studies- SDEH (880)		Research/Publications in the areas of Discrimination and Exclusion with special reference to Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribes and Minorities are desirable.		
19	Centre for Media Studies (CMS)	Media Studies- CMSH (881)		Candidates must have obtained a two year M.Phil. degree of a recognized University/Institution (with dissertation/seminar/Viva) in the Social Sciences/ Humanities/Media and cultural Studies; OR at least 2 years research experience after Master's degree/ in reputed institutions with research publication(s) comparable to M.Phil. standard. In addition, they should have obtained Master's degree with 55% marks or equivalent FGPA in point scale/ comparable standard where the grading is based on system other than 10 point scale.		
20	North East India Studies Programme (NEISP)	North East India Studies- NESH (882)				