

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI

No. UG/330 of 2017-18

CIRCULAR:-

Attention of the Principals of the affiliated Colleges in Arts is invited to this office Circular No. UG/344 of 2011, dated 10th October, 2011 relating to syllabus of the Master of Philosophy degree course. They are hereby informed that the recommendations made by Board of Studies in Linguistics at its meeting held on 19th August, 2017 have been accepted by the Academic Council at its meeting held on 11th October, 2017 **vide** item No. 4.9 and that in accordance therewith, the revised syllabus as per the (CBCS) of M. Phil. Course in Linguistics, has been brought into force with effect from the academic year 2017-18, accordingly. (The same is available on the University's website : www.mu.ac.in).

MUMBAI – 400 032
21st December, 2017
To


(Dr. Dinesh Kamble)
I/c REGISTRAR

The Principals of the affiliated Colleges in Arts.

A.C/4.9/11/10/2017

No. UG/330-A of 2017

MUMBAI-400 032

21st December, 2017

Copy forwarded with Compliments for information to:-

- 1) The Co-ordinator, Faculty of Humanities,
- 2) The Chairman, Board of Studies in Linguistics,
- 3) The Director, Board of Examinations and Evaluation,
- 4) The Director, Board of Students Development,
- 5) The Co-Ordinator, University Computerization Centre,


(Dr. Dinesh Kamble)
I/c REGISTRAR

....PTO

DEPARTMENT OF LINGUISTICS

University of Mumbai

Syllabus for the M.Phil. Programme in Linguistics

(Revised- 2017-18)

M.Phil programme in Linguistics is a two-year research oriented programme. It consists of a dissertation and coursework consisting of three papers of 6 credits each, as follows:

Paper I:	Linguistic Analysis	(6 credits)
Paper II:	Quantitative & Qualitative Methods in Linguistics	(6 credits)
Paper III:	Theoretical Perspectives in Cotemporary Linguistics	(6 credits)

Total Credits: 18

Total credits of the coursework are 18. The coursework will be conducted over two semesters (one academic year), and each paper of 6 credits will consist of 90 hours of teaching. The students may also audit courses from the various programmes of the Department.

Every student admitted to the M.Phil. programme in Linguistics is required to complete the coursework as per the University rules.

Admission and Eligibility

Eligibility for admission: M.A. in Linguistics (or Equivalent) with minimum 55% for open category students and 50% for reserved category students.

Admission procedure: The Department will conduct an Entrance Test for the applicants for the M.Phil programme which will be followed by an interview by the admission committee of the Department. During the interview the candidates are expected to discuss their research interest/ area. Intake capacity for the M.Phil programme is as per the University rules.

The allocation of the supervisor for a selected student shall be decided by the admission committee of the Department, in accordance with the existing rules and guidelines of the University.

Syllabus for the coursework for the M.Phil. programme in **Linguistics**

(To be implemented from 2017-18)

Paper I : Linguistic Analysis

This course uses inquiry-oriented pedagogy to introduce the fundamentals of research in Linguistics. The course seeks to enable the student to negotiate the arc from data to theory-building. The course discusses general principles of linguistic analysis which can be applied to different sub-disciplines of Linguistics. It also looks to introduce different aspects of academic writing. Included as part of the course is an introduction to softwares useful in research, such as Praat, LaTeX etc.

Unit 1: Introduction to Research:

- a. Preliminaries: What is research? Why research? What do we research? Notion of research area, research topic & research questions. Discovering research questions. Notion of trans-disciplinary research. Characteristics of a rational inquiry. Notion of a critical understanding.
- b. Research Design: Issues in planning research, writing a research hypothesis, key areas of research proposal.
- c. Ethics in research.

Unit 2: **Developing inquiry ability:** Pattern finding, hypothesizing/conjecturing, justifying, explaining, generalizing, classifying, and evaluating.

Unit 3: Data in Research:

- a. Preliminaries: What is data? Notion of judgement data, importance of negative data, methods of data collection.
- b. Sources of Research: Distinction between primary & secondary sources, evaluating secondary sources, use of surveys, experiments, corpora, official statistics and historical sources.
- c. Data Elicitation: Field work for language description- choosing an informant, working with an informant, data elicitation as experimentation, transcribing data, ethics of fieldwork; population samples, surveys and interviews, creating and using corpora, experiments.
- d. Data Management, creating searchable data banks.

Unit 4: **Introduction to Experimental Research:** Notion of experimental research. Need for experimental research in Linguistics. Characteristics of a good experimental design. Types of experimental designs: randomized experiments, quasi-experiments, pre-experiments. Analysing experimental designs using quantitative methods. Applications of experimental research in Linguistics.

Unit 5: **Foundations of Data Analysis:** Constructing and supporting a linguistic analysis, classifying and representing linguistic structures, modeling in language sciences, various kinds of analysis: variationist, discourse, historical etc. Introduction to softwares useful for linguistic analysis.

Unit 6: **Writing in Research:** characteristics of academic research, research forms: report, assignment, dissertation/thesis. Writing style in research: manuals of style. Software(s) for typesetting. Ethics of writing: avoiding plagiarism.

Readings:

- Abbi, A. (2001). *A manual of linguistic field work and structures of Indian languages* (Vol. 17). Lincom Europa.
- Archer, D., Aijmer, K., & Wichmann, A. (2012). *Pragmatics: An advanced resource book for students*. Routledge.
- Carnie, A. (2011). *Modern Syntax: A Coursebook*. Cambridge University Press.
- Ender, A., Leemann, A., & Wälchli, B. (Eds.). (2012). *Methods in contemporary linguistics* (Vol. 247). Walter de Gruyter.
- Gonzalez-Marquez, M. (Ed.). (2007). *Methods in cognitive linguistics* (Vol. 18). John Benjamins Publishing.
- Haegeman, L. (2009). *Thinking syntactically: a guide to argumentation and analysis*. John Wiley & Sons.
- Harrington, K., Litosseliti, L., Sauntson, H., & Sunderland, J. (2008). *Gender and language research methodologies*. Palgrave Macmillan.
- Hatim, B., & Munday, J. (2004). *Translation: An advanced resource book*. Psychology Press.
- Heine, B., & Narrog, H. (Eds.). (2015). *The Oxford handbook of linguistic analysis*. Oxford Handbooks in Linguistics.
- Hewings, A., & Hewings, M. (2005). *Grammar and context: An advanced resource book*. Psychology Press.
- Hyland, K. (2006). *English for academic purposes: An advanced resource book*. Routledge.
- Labov, W. (1972). Some principles of linguistic methodology. *Language in society*, 1(1), 97-120.
- McEnery, T., Xiao, R., & Tono, Y. (2006). *Corpus-based language studies: An advanced resource book*. Taylor & Francis.

- Ng, B. C., & Wigglesworth, G. (2007). *Bilingualism: An advanced resource book*. Taylor & Francis.
- Paltridge, B., & Phakiti, A. (Eds.). (2015). *Research methods in applied linguistics: A practical resource*. Bloomsbury Publishing.
- Perry, T. A. (1980). *Evidence and argumentation in linguistics*. Walter de Gruyter.
- Podesva, R. J., & Sharma, D. (Eds.). (2014). *Research methods in linguistics*. Cambridge University Press.
- Richards, K., Ross, S., & Seedhouse, P. (2012). *Research methods for applied language studies:[an advanced resource book for students]*. Routledge.
- Schütze, C. T. (2016). *The empirical base of linguistics: Grammaticality judgments and linguistic methodology* (p. 244). Language Science Press.
- Thieberger, N. (Ed.). (2012). *The Oxford handbook of linguistic fieldwork*. Oxford University Press.
- Wasow, T., & Arnold, J. (2005). Intuitions in linguistic argumentation. *Lingua*, 115(11), 1481-1496.
- Wodak, R., & Meyer, M. (Eds.). (2009). *Methods for critical discourse analysis*. Sage.

Online Resources:

<http://www.schoolofthing.com/>

<http://www.iiserpune.ac.in/~mohanan/inquiry-think.htm>

<https://sites.google.com/site/eplsmohanans/>

<https://wiki.nus.edu.sg/display/aki/>

Paper II: Quantitative and Qualitative Methods in Linguistics

This course introduces the students to quantitative and qualitative research methods. The course also aims at familiarizing students to various softwares (such as R) which serve as an aid to qualitative and quantitative analysis.

Unit 1.Preliminaries: Distinction between qualitative and quantitative data, methods of data analysis: qualitative and quantitative research, triangulation, use of multi-strategy research

Unit 2.Basics of Qualitative Research:

- a. Concepts of qualitative research: Theory, hypothesis, methodology and method.
- b. Central paradigms of research: Ontological, epistemological and methodological issues. Strategies to acquire qualitative knowledge: case studies, phenomenology, ethnography, grounded theory method, action research, discourse analysis, phenomenography, narrative approach, multi-modal analysis etc.
- c. Methods to acquire qualitative data: Using written and historical material, interview, focus group, observation etc.
- d. Analysis and interpretation of qualitative data, trustworthiness of a qualitative analysis.

Unit 3.Basics of Quantitative Methods:

- a. Introduction to R: Functions and arguments, vectors, factors, data frames, conditionals and loops, writing little functions.
- b. Descriptive Statistics: Introduction to univariate statistical analysis, condensing the data: basic statistics, cross-tabulation, scales and correlation, testing the difference of means.
- c. Inferential Statistics: Introduction to statistical inference, probability, sampling, distribution of random variables, correlation and regression, correlation and causality, hypothesis testing, significance testing, confidence interval, effect size and principles of meta-analysis.
- d. Multivariate Analysis: Family of regression analysis, analysis of variance, cluster and classification analysis.

Readings:

Diez, D. M., Barr, C. D., & Cetinkaya-Rundel, M. *OpenIntro Statistics, 2012. (On-line)*
<http://www.openintro.org/stat/textbook.php>.

Denzin, N. K., & Lincoln, Y. S. (Eds.). (2011). *The Sage handbook of qualitative research*. Sage.

- Gries, S. T. (2013). *Statistics for linguistics with R: A practical introduction*. Walter de Gruyter.
- Heigham, J., & Croker, R. (Eds.). (2009). *Qualitative research in applied linguistics: A practical introduction*. Springer.
- Johnson, K. (2011). *Quantitative methods in linguistics*. John Wiley & Sons.
- Lazar, J., Feng, J. H., & Hochheiser, H. (2017). *Research methods in human-computer interaction*. Morgan Kaufmann.
- Litosseliti, L. (2017). *Research methods in linguistics*. Bloomsbury Publishing.
- Marczyk, G., DeMatteo, D., & Festinger, D. (2005). *Essentials of research design and methodology*. John Wiley & Sons Inc.
- Metsamuuronen Jari. (2017). *Essentials of research methods in human sciences*. Vols. 1-3. Sage.
- Walliman, N. (2015). *Social research methods: The essentials*. Sage.

Paper III: Theoretical Perspectives in Contemporary Linguistics

This course introduces the students to the recent developments in linguistic theory. Any two sub-discipline of Linguistics are to be chosen by the student.

Option 1: Phonology

Acoustic analysis
Co-articulation
Phonological systems
Phonological processes
Phonological domains
Markedness and economy

Readings:

Johnson, Keith (2003) *Acoustic and Auditory Phonetics, 2nd Edition*. Blackwell Publishers.
Ladefoged, P. (1996). *Elements of acoustic phonetics*. University of Chicago Press.
McCarthy, John. 2008. *Doing Optimality Theory*. Blackwell.
Mohanam, T. & Mohanam, K.P. 2011. *Exploring Patterns in Language Structure: Beginning Linguistic Inquiry*. <https://sites.google.com/site/eplsmohanans/>
Roca, I., & Johnson, W. (1999). *A course in phonology*. Wiley-Blackwell.
Roca, I., & Johnson, W. (1999). *A workbook in phonology*. Wiley-Blackwell.

Option 2: Morphology

Morphology-Grammar interface: Inflectional categories, Nominalization, Cliticization
Morphology-Lexicon interface: Word-formation processes, compounding etc.
Morphology-Semantics interface

Readings:

Baerman, Matthew. (ed.). 2015. *The Oxford handbook of inflection*. Oxford University Press.
Corbett, Greville. 2012. *Features*. Cambridge University Press.
Harley, H., & Noyer, R. (1999). Distributed morphology. *Glott international*, 4(4), 3-9.
Harley, H., & Ritter, E. (2002). Person and number in pronouns: A feature-geometric analysis. *Language*, 78(3), 482-526.
Lieber, R. (2004). *Morphology and lexical semantics*. Cambridge University Press.
Lieber, Rochelle and Pavol Štekaue. (Eds). (2014). *The Oxford handbook of derivational morphology*. Oxford University Press.

Lieber, Rochelle and Pavol Štekaue. (Eds) (2011). *The Oxford handbook of compounding*. Oxford University Press.

Option 3: Syntax

Contemporary theories related to syntactic phenomena such as Agreement, Binding, Causativization, Case-systems, Complex predicates, Passivization, Finiteness, Questions, Nominalization, Raising and Control etc.

Readings:

Boeckx, Cedric (ed). (2011). *The Oxford book of linguistic minimalism*. Oxford.

Everaert, M., & Van Riemsdijk, H. (Eds.) (2006). *The Blackwell companion to syntax, (Volumes I-V)*. Blackwell.

Ramchand, G., & Reiss, C. (Eds.). (2007). *The Oxford handbook of linguistic interfaces*. Oxford University Press.

Option 4: Semantics & Pragmatics

Lexical Semantics

Extensional Semantics

Intensional Semantics

Micro-Pragmatics: Pragmatic Principles, Speech Acts, Conversational Analysis etc.

Macro-Pragmatics: Intercultural Pragmatics, Metapragmatics, Societal Pragmatics etc.

Readings:

Chierchia, G. (2013). *Logic in grammar: Polarity, free choice, and intervention*. OUP Oxford.

Geeraerts, D. (2010). *Theories of lexical semantics*. Oxford University Press.

Heim I. & Kratzer A. (1998). *Semantics in generative grammar*. Oxford: Blackwell.

Horn L. & Ward G. (2004) *The Handbook of pragmatics*. Oxford: Blackwell.

Mey, J. L. (1985). *Whose language? A study in linguistic pragmatics* (Vol. 3). John Benjamins Publishing.

Portner P. & Partee B. (2002) *Formal Semantics: The essential readings*. Oxford: Blackwell.

Verschueren, J. & Ostman, J. (2009). *Handbook of pragmatic highlights, volumes 1-10*. John Benjamins.

Online Resource: Semantic Archive <http://www.semanticsarchive.net/>

Option 5: Discourse Analysis

Discourse-grammar interaction
Argumentation
Narrative in everyday life
Power and inequality in discourse
Critical Discourse Analysis
Discourse and ideology

Readings:

- Chouliaraki, L., & Fairclough, N. (1999). *Discourse in late modernity: Rethinking critical discourse analysis*. Edinburgh University Press.
- Fairclough, N. (2013). *Critical discourse analysis: The critical study of language*. Routledge.
- Van Dijk, T. A. (1993). Principles of critical discourse analysis. *Discourse & society*, 4(2), 249-283.
- Van Dijk, T. A. (2015). Critical discourse studies: A sociocognitive approach. *Methods of Critical Discourse Studies*, 63-74.
- Van Dijk, T. A. (Ed.). (2011). *Discourse studies: A multidisciplinary introduction*. Sage.
- Wodak, R., & Meyer, M. (Eds.). (2009). *Methods for critical discourse analysis*. Sage.
- Wodak, R. (1996). *Disorders of discourse*. Longman.

Option 6: Language in Society

Variationist Linguistics
Interactional Sociolinguistics
Linguistic Ethnography

Readings:

- Ammon, U. (Ed.). (2006). *Sociolinguistics: an international handbook of the science of language and society* (Vol. 3). Walter de Gruyter.
- Coupland, N. (2007). *Style: Language variation and identity*. Cambridge University Press.
- Fought, C. (Ed.). (2004). *Sociolinguistic variation: Critical reflections*. Oxford: OUP.
- Gumperz, J. J. (1982). *Discourse strategies: Studies in interactional sociolinguistics 1*. Cambridge: CUP.
- Hymes, D. (2003). *Foundations in sociolinguistics: An ethnographic approach*. Psychology Press.
- Tagliamonte, S. (2012). *Variationist sociolinguistics: Change, observation, interpretation* (Vol. 40). John Wiley & Sons.

Wodak, R., Johnstone, B., & Kerswill, P. E. (2011). *The SAGE handbook of sociolinguistics*. Sage Publications.

Option 7: Paradigms in Multilingual Studies

Language contact

Language shift

Language retention & attrition

Language obsolescence

Readings:

Blommaert, J. (2013). *Ethnography, superdiversity and linguistic landscapes: Chronicles of complexity* (Vol. 18). Multilingual Matters.

Dorian, N. C. (Ed.). (1992). *Investigating obsolescence: Studies in language contraction and death* (No. 7). Cambridge University Press.

Schmid, M. S., Köpcke, B., Keijzer, M., & Weilemar, L. (Eds.). (2004). *First language attrition: Interdisciplinary perspectives on methodological issues* (Vol. 28). John Benjamins Publishing.

Piller, I. (2016). *Linguistic diversity and social justice: An introduction to applied sociolinguistics*. Oxford University Press.

Ritchie, W. C., & Bhatia, T. K. (2013). *The handbook of bilingualism and multilingualism*. Blackwell Publishing.

Singleton, D., Fishman, J. A., Aronin, L., & Laoire, M. Ó. (Eds.). (2013). *Current multilingualism: A new linguistic dispensation* (Vol. 102). Walter de Gruyter.

Option 8: Indo-Aryan Diachrony

Principles of Language Change: Phonological, Morphological, Syntactic and Semantic change; Grammaticalization

Methods in Diachronic Linguistics: Reconstruction, using written manuscripts, scripts and principles of writing systems, tracing the language change through synchronic descriptions of related languages.

Diachrony of Indo-Aryan languages: Indo-Aryan language family; stages of Indo-Aryan language family and their structural properties- Old Indo-Aryan, Middle Indo-Aryan and Modern Indo-Aryan; Paths of language change in Indo-Aryan languages. Contact-induced change in Indo-Aryan.

Readings:

- Bubenik, V. (1998). *A Historical Syntax of Late Middle Indo-Aryan (Apabhramsha)* (Vol. 165). John Benjamins Publishing.
- Bubenik, V. (1996). *The structure and development of Middle Indo-Aryan dialects* (Vol. 8). Motilal Banarsidass Publishers.
- Deo, Ashwini. (2006). *Tense and aspect in Indo-Aryan languages: Variation and diachrony* (Doctoral dissertation, Stanford University).
- Hewson, J., & Bubenik, V. (1997). *Tense and aspect in Indo-European languages: Theory, typology, diachrony* (Vol. 145). John Benjamins Publishing.
- Hewson, J., & Bubenik, V. (2006). *From case to adposition: The development of configurational syntax in Indo-European languages* (Vol. 280). John Benjamins Publishing.
- Jain, D., & Cardona, G. (Eds.). (2007). *The Indo-Aryan Languages*. Routledge.
- Lowe, J. J. (2015). *Participles in Rigvedic Sanskrit: The syntax and semantics of adjectival verb forms*. OUP Oxford.
- Pischel, R. (1981). *A grammar of the Prākṛit languages*. Motilal Banarsidass
- Speyer, J. S. (1886). *Sanskrit syntax*. EJ Brill.

Option 9: Schools of Linguistic Thought

Formal approaches such as Structural Linguistics, Generative Linguistics etc.

Functional Approaches such as Ethnographic Linguistics, Cognitive Linguistics,

Usage-based Models.

Readings:

- Beaugrande, R. De. (1991). *Linguistic Theory: The discourse of fundamental works*. London: Longman Linguistic Library.
- Bybee, J. (2010). *Language, usage and cognition*. Cambridge University Press.
- Givón, T. (1995). *Functionalism and grammar*. John Benjamins Publishing.
- Hoenigswald H (Ed.). (1979). *The European background of American Linguistics*. Forest: Dordrecht
- Hymes, D. (2003). *Ethnography, linguistics, narrative inequality: Toward an understanding of voice*. Taylor & Francis.
- Joseph, J.E., Love, Nigel & Taylor, J. (2001). *Landmarks in Linguistic thought*. New York: Routledge.
- Joseph, J.E. (2002). *From Whitney to Chomsky: Essay in the history of American Linguistics*. Amsterdam: John Benjamin Publishing Company.

- Lakoff, G., & Johnson, M. (1999). *Philosophy in the flesh: The embodied mind and its challenge to western thought*. Basic books.
- Steiner, P. (Ed.). (1982). *The Prague School: Selected Writings, 1929-1946*. Austin: University of Texas Press.
- Toman, J. (1995). *The magic of a common language: Jakobson, Mathesius, Trubetzkoy, and the Prague Linguistic Circle*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.

Option 10: Translation Studies

- Translation in socio-cultural perspective
- Translation and power especially with respect to linguistic minorities
- Cognition in translation
- Translation and democracy

Readings:

- Chesterman, A. (2016). *Memes of translation: The spread of ideas in translation theory* (Vol. 123). John Benjamins Publishing Company.
- Gambier, Y., & Van Doorslaer, L. (Eds.). (2010). *Handbook of translation studies*. John Benjamins Publishing.
- Munday, J. (2016). *Introducing translation studies: Theories and applications*. Routledge.
- Niranjana, T. (1992). *Siting translation: History, post-structuralism, and the colonial context*. University of California Press.
- Venuti, L. (Ed.). (2012). *The translation studies reader*. Routledge.

Option 11: Computational Linguistics

- Building linguistic resources
- Parallel texts and multilingual language processing
- Speech synthesis and analysis
- Applications such as sentiment analysis, question-answering, dialogue systems etc.

Readings:

- Clark, A., Fox, C., & Lappin, S. (Eds.). (2013). *The handbook of computational linguistics and natural language processing*. John Wiley & Sons.
- Eijck J.V. and Unger, C. (2010). *Computational semantics with functional programming*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Hausser, R. R. (2012). *Foundations of Computational Linguistics: Human-computer communication in natural language*. Springer.
- Manning, C. D., Raghavan, P. & Schütze, H. (2008). *Introduction to information retrieval*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Option 12: Educational Linguistics

Language education in multilingual classrooms

Educational policy in multilingual societies

Language in non-formal and informal education

Cognition and language pedagogy

Readings:

Daswani, Chander (Ed). (2001). *Language education in multilingual India*. New Delhi: UNESCO.

Denham, Kristin & Anne Lobeck. (eds). (2010). *Linguistics at school: Language awareness in primary & secondary education*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Robinson, P., & Ellis, N. C. (Eds.). (2008). *Handbook of cognitive linguistics and second language acquisition*. Routledge.

Skutnabb-Kangas, Tove. (2008). *Linguistic genocide in education or worldwide diversity and human rights?* Delhi: Orient Longman.

Spolsky, Bernard & Francis M. Hult. (2007). *The handbook of educational linguistics*. UK: Wiley-Blackwell.

Van den Branden, Kris, Bygate, Martine & Norris, John M. (2009). *Task-based language teaching: A reader*. Amsterdam/ Philadelphia: John Benjamins Publishing Company.

Option 13: Forensic Linguistics

Language in law

Forensic stylistics

Trial discourse

Language as evidence

Readings:

Coulthard, M., Johnson, A., & Wright, D. (2016). *An introduction to forensic linguistics: Language in evidence*. Routledge.

Coulthard, M., & Johnson, A. (2010). *The Routledge handbook of forensic linguistics*. Routledge.

Gibbons, J. (2003). *Forensic linguistics: An introduction to language in the justice system*. Wiley-Blackwell.

McMenamin, G. R. (2002). *Forensic linguistics: Advances in forensic stylistics*. CRC press.

Evaluation System

The evaluation for the Coursework for M.Phil. programme will be done on the basis of continuous and internal assessment in the following manner:

Paper	Title	Evaluation System	Marks
Paper I	Linguistic Analysis:	The evaluation of this course will be done on the basis of two Term Papers based on the content of the course, submitted by the students at the end of the coursework.	50 marks for each Term Paper (Total Marks: 100)
Paper II	Quantitative and Qualitative Methods in Linguistics :	The evaluation of this course will be done on the basis of a Practical Journal or a Term Paper submitted by the student at the end of the coursework.	100 marks
Paper III	Theoretical Perspectives in Contemporary Linguistics :	The evaluation of this course will be done on the basis of two Term Papers based on the content of the course submitted by the students at the end of the coursework.	50 marks for each Term Paper (Total Marks: 100)
Total Marks			300

Topics for the Term Papers and regular tasks for the Journal will be assigned by the concerned teacher. All evaluation regarding the coursework will be done by the concerned teacher of the course and one other member of the examination panel. The passing marks for each of the paper are 55%. Only after passing in all the three papers the student will be permitted to write the dissertation.

The dissertation should be at least of 25,000 words and should be submitted in accordance with the rules of the University. The dissertation would be evaluated out of 200 marks (150 marks for the written dissertation and 50 marks for viva-voce). The dissertation will be graded as per the existing guidelines of the University.
