

Details of available Ph.D. seats

Sl.No.	Subject	Seats
1	Management	16
2	Commerce	6
3	Geography	4
4	Education	12
5	Vedic Science-- Jyotish	6
	Yoga	6
	Vastu	
6	Computer Science/IT	6
7	Social Sciences— Social Work	
	Sociology	
	Economics	
	History	
	Political Science	
8	Library Science	
		56

# Maharishi University of Management & Technology, Mangla, Bilaspur. Chhattisgarh. 495001.

## Ph.D. ADMISSION NOTIFICATION

Eligible candidates desirous of seeking admission to the Ph.D. program are required to submit their application on the prescribed Application Form available on [www.mumt.com](http://www.mumt.com).

The candidates are required to submit the copies of the following:

- 1) 10<sup>th</sup> Marksheet
- 2) PG/ Masters Degree Marksheet
- 3) Ph.D. Entrance Exam Fee payment receipt
- 4) Passport size photo
- 5) Aadhar Card.

Ph.D. Admission Test Fee of Rs.1300/- (Rupees One Thousand and Three Hundred only, including Application Fee) can also be paid online by NEFT/ UPI into Account No. 39930948460, Account Holder Name – Maharishi University of Management & Technology, IFSCode SBIN0004571, Bank Name: State Bank of India.

**Last Date to Apply: 07-02-2022.      Date of Admission Test: 12-02-2022**

The admission to PhD programs will be in the following disciplines:

Management, Commerce, Education, Geography, Jyotish, Yoga and Computer Science/  
Information Technology.

Registrar,  
MUMT.

E-mail: [research.mumt@gmail.com](mailto:research.mumt@gmail.com); [vcumtsecretariat@gmail.com](mailto:vcumtsecretariat@gmail.com)

Phone: 7898984431;7898984428      Website: [www.mumt.com](http://www.mumt.com)

## **DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY (Ph. D.) REGULATIONS 2021-22**

The admission to Ph.D. Programme of Maharishi University of Management & Technology shall be governed by the UGC (Minimum Standards and Procedure for Awards of M.PHIL./ PH.D. Degrees) Regulations, 2016 and MUMT Ordinance-76 of Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.). Applicants shall be admitted to the Ph.D. Program twice in a year.

1. The Ph.D. Admission Committee shall decide all matters related to Ph.D. Admissions. All rules and regulations of the Ph.D. Admission Test shall be framed and overseen by the Admission Committee. The Admission Committee shall be constituted by the Vice-Chancellor.

Any candidate who satisfies the following conditions is eligible to seek enrollment for Ph.D. in a Department after going through the Regulations for Ph.D. that shall be supplied along with the application form.

2. Candidates for admission to the Ph.D. program shall have a Master's degree or a degree declared equivalent to the Master's degree, with at least 55% marks in aggregate or its equivalent grade 'B' in the UGC 7-point scale or an equivalent degree from a foreign educational Institution accredited by an Assessment and Accreditation Agency which is approved, recognized or authorized by an authority, established or incorporated under a law in its home country or any other statutory authority in that country for the purpose of assessing, accrediting or assuring quality and standards of educational institutions.

3. A relaxation of 5% of marks, from 55% to 50%, or an equivalent relaxation of grade, may be allowed for those belonging to SC/ST/OBC (non-creamy layer)/Differently-abled and other categories of candidates as per the decision of the UGC from time to time.

4. Professional qualification in Chartered Accountancy /Cost Accountancy/ Company Secretary as awarded by the respective Statutory Institutes of India will be considered as equivalent to Master Degree for the purpose of enrolment for Ph.D in Commerce, Management and/or related disciplines as approved by the Regulatory Authority concerned.

5. No candidate will ordinarily be permitted for admission to Ph.D programme in a Subject/Faculty different from the one in which the candidate has obtained the Master Degree. However, permission to pursue in a different Subject/Faculty may be considered

by the Admission Committee in special cases subject to such conditions as may be prescribed.

4. Eligible candidates have to appear in a written test followed by an interview. Qualifying marks for written test will be 50%. Course work is compulsory for all students as the pre-requisite for Ph.D. registration.

5. Foreign students will be required to produce clearance from GOI and/or other approved authorities.

#### **PROCEDURE FOR ADMISSION:**

Ph.D. registration will take place after a candidate duly qualifies a 3-tier admission process after completion of requisite coursework.

a) A candidate who has cleared M.Phil./ NET / GATE/ SLET/ SET may be taken as a Ph.D. candidate without admission test. However, he /she will have to appear in an interview.

b) All other candidates will be required to appear in an admission test followed by interview.

#### **Process of Admission:**

Every candidate has to go through a 3-tier admission process:

a) A candidate desirous of admission must apply to the University in a prescribed form. Along with the application a candidate must submit:

- Self-attested photocopies of all educational qualifications, four copies of photograph and the prescribed fees.

- No candidate shall be eligible to apply for the program/ course if he/she is already registered for any full-time program of study of this University or in any other University/Institution.

- If employed, he/she must submit:

- \*Certificate of Employment

- \*No objection certificate from the current employer

b) The candidate will have to appear for an Admission Test for admission to the Ph.D. program, and secure a minimum of 50%. The syllabus of the Admission Test shall consist of 50% of Research Methodology and 50% subject specific.

c) The candidates shortlisted in the Admission Test shall have to appear in an Interview conducted by experts in the respective field. The following aspects of the candidate's suitability shall be evaluated in the interview:

- The candidate possesses domain knowledge.
- Research work can be suitably undertaken by the candidate in the University.

#### **DURATION OF THE Ph. D. PROGRAMME:**

Ph.D. programme shall be normally for a minimum duration of three years, including course work and a maximum of six years since admission (i.e. enrollment).

Extension beyond the above limits shall be governed by the relevant clauses as stipulated in these Regulations. On the recommendation of the Doctoral Research Committee, Vice-Chancellor can normally grant an extension of one year.

Persons with Disability (more than 40% disability) may be allowed a relaxation of two years for Ph.D. in the maximum duration. In addition, the women candidates may be provided Maternity Leave if necessary.

#### **Ph.D. Admission Test (PAT) and Fees:**

Application Form & Prospectus: Rs.300

Admission Test Fees: Rs.1000

Admission and Enrolment Fees: Rs.12000

Tuition Fees: Rs.90000 per year payable in four installments for Management & CS/ IT.

Rs.68000 per year payable in four installments for other subjects.

Ph.D. Coursework Fees: Rs.20000

Ph.D. Thesis Submission & Evaluation Fees: Rs.20000

## **Scheme & Syllabus of PAT**

The Ph.D. Admission Test shall consist of 100 objective type questions – 50 questions of Research Methodology and 50 questions subject specific.

### **Research Methodology (Common to all subjects)**

Overview of Research: Meaning, purpose, significance of ethical conduct in research, Classification of Research based on its purpose (Basic, Applied, Evaluation and Action Research)

Scientific Thinking: Types of reasoning, Critical Thinking, Importance of existing knowledgebase (research literature).

Elements of Research: Concepts, Constructs, Definitions – Theoretical and Operational, Theory, Literature Review and its importance, Models, research questions and objectives, research design and methodology.

Quantitative Research Methods: Variables, Conjecture, Hypothesis, Measurement, Types of data and scales, Sample, Sampling techniques, Probability, Probability Distributions, Hypothesis Testing, Level of Significance and Confidence Interval, t-test, ANOVA, Correlation, Regression Analysis

Qualitative Research Method: Types of approaches – Narrative, phenomenological, grounded theory, ethnographic, case study, Data Sources: Interviews, Focus groups, observations, approaches to analysis of qualitative data –coding, content analysis

Writing Research Report: Format and style. Review of related literature its implications at various stages of research. (Formulation of research problem, hypothesis, interpretation and discussion of results). Major findings, Conclusions and suggestions. Citation of references and Bibliography.

### **Management**

1. Managerial Economics: Nature, Scope and Tools of Managerial Economics, Demand Analysis and Elasticity of Demand, Revenue concepts, Supply and Elasticity of Supply, Utility Analysis and Indifference of Return and Law of variable proportion, Cost, Revenue, Price determination in different market situations : Perfect competition, Monopolistic competition, Monopoly, Price discrimination and Oligopoly, Pricing

strategies. Introduction to macro-economics: Structure, National Income Concepts, Government Budget and the Economy, Balance of Payment.

2. Organizational Behaviour: Nature and Significance, Influence of Socio- Cultural factors on Organization, Classical, Neo-Classical and Modern theories of organizational structure, Line and Staff Relationship, Delegation and Decentralization, Formal and Informal Groups, Power and Authority, Organizational Roles and Status, Perception, Attitude, Motivation theories, Leadership: nature, style and approaches, Communication, Conflict and Controlling.

3. Human Resource Management: Concepts, Role and Functions of HRM, HR Planning, Recruitment and Selection, Training and Development, Succession, Planning, Compensation: Wage and Salary Administration, Incentive and Fringe Benefits, Morale and Productivity, Job analysis, Job description and Specification, Use of Job analysis, Information, Appraisal of Performance, Industrial Relations in India, Health, Safety, Welfare and Social Security, Workers participation in management, Trade Unions and Employers organization in the Industrial Disputes, Forms and trends of Industrial unrest in India, Status of Collective Bargaining in India, Employee Empowerment and Quality Management, Social Security Laws, Dispute resolution and Grievance Management.

4. Financial Management: Nature and Scope of Financial Management, Capital Structure, Financial and Operating Leverage, Cost of Capital, Capital Budgeting, Dividend Policy, Money and Capital Market, Working of Stock Exchanges in India: NSE, NASDAQ, Derivatives and Options, Venture Capital Funds, Mergers and Acquisitions, Mutual Funds, Lease, Financing, Factoring, Measurement of Risk and Returns, Securities Valuation and Portfolio Management, Corporate Risk Management. Working Capital Management: Determinants and Financing, Cash Management, Inventory Management, Receivables Management.

5. Marketing Management: Evolution and Concepts of Marketing, Marketing Mix, Marketing Segmentation, Product Life Cycle: New Product Development, Branding and Packaging, Pricing Methods, Distribution Decisions, Promotion Decisions, Market Planning, Organizing and Control, Marketing Tasks, Marketing Environment: Marketing Research, On-line Marketing. Direct Marketing, Social, Ethical and Legal Aspects of Marketing in India. Consumer Behavior Theories and Models, Export Marketing- Indian and Global Context, New Issues in Marketing.

6. Business Environment: Meaning and Elements of Business Environment, Changing Dimensions of Business Environment, Economic Policies, Policy Environment:

Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization, First and Second Generation Reforms, Industrial Policy, FDI, MNC's, GATT, WTO, SAARC, NAFTA, IMF, World Bank, EXIM Policy, Regulations and Promotions of Foreign Trade, Monetary and Fiscal Policies and their Impact on Business. Global Environment Changes and Sustainable Development, Biodiversity and its Impact on Business, Pollution and Waste Management.

7. Quantitative Techniques: Role and Scope of Operations Research, Linear Programming, Sensitivity Analysis, Duality, Transportation Model, Inventory Control, Queuing Theory, Decision Theory, Markov Analysis, PERT/CPM, Probability Theory, Probability Distribution, Binomial, Poisson, Normal and Exponential, Correlation and Regression Analysis, Sampling Theory, Tests of Hypothesis, Large and Small Samples Tests-t,Z,F and Chi-square Test.

8. Management Concepts: Nature and Significance of Management, Evolution and its Approaches, Principles of Management, Contribution of Taylor, Fayol and Bernard to Management Science, Social Responsibility of Managers. Planning: Objectives, Strategies, Planning Process and Techniques of Decision Making. Corporate Governance and Business Ethics.

9. Use of Computer Applications in Management: Computer Application to Functional Areas, Management of Data Processing System in Business Organization, Data Base Management System, Types of Information System, Development of Management Information System and Decision Making, Emerging Trends in e-commerce and its Application.

## **Commerce**

1. Business Environment: Meaning and Elements of Business Environment. Economic environment, Economic Policies, Economic Planning. Legal environment of Business in India, Competition Policy, Consumer protection, Environment Protection, Policy Environment: Liberalization, Privatization, Globalization, Industrial Growth and Structural changes.

2. Financial and Management Accounting: Basic Accounting concepts, financial statement, partnership accounts: Admission, Retirement and dissolution of firms. Advanced Company Accounts: Issue, Forfeiture, and Purchase of Business, Liquidation, and Valuation of Shares, Amalgamation, Absorption and Reconstruction, Holding Company Accounts. Cost and management Accounting: Ratio analysis, Fund Flow



Analysis, Cash Flow Analysis, Marginal Costing and Break Even Analysis, Standard Costing, Budgetary Control. Responsibility Accounting.

3. Business Economics: Nature and Uses of Business Economics, Concept of profit and Wealth maximization, Demand analysis and Elasticity of Demand, Indifference curve analysis. Utility analysis and Law, cost, Revenue, price determination in different market situations: Perfect Competition, Monopolistic Competition, Price Discrimination and Oligopoly, Pricing Strategies.

4. Business Statistics and data Processing: Data type, data collection and analysis, Sampling, Need, errors and Methods of Sampling, Normal Distribution, Hypothesis Testing, Correlation and Regression and Chi-square test, Data processing Elements, data Entry, data processing and Computer applications, Computers application to functional areas Accounting, Inventory Control.

5. Business Management: Principles of Management, Planning Objectives, Strategies, Planning process, Decision making, Organizing, Organizational Structure, Formal and Informal Organizations, Staffing, Leading: Motivation, Leadership, Communication Controlling, Corporate governance and Business Ethics.

6. Marketing management: The evolution of marketing, Concept of marketing, Marketing Mix, Marketing Environment. Consumer Behaviour, Market Segmentation, Product Decisions, Pricing decisions, Distribution decisions, Promotion decisions, Marketing Planning , organizing and Control.

7. Financial Management: Capital Structure, Financial and Operating Leverage, Cost of Capital, Capital Budgeting, Working capital management, Dividend Policy.

8. Human Resources management: Concepts, Role and Functions of Human Resource management, Human Resource planning, Recruitment and Selection, Training and Development. Compensation: Wages and Salary Administration, Incentives and Fringe benefits, Morale and Productivity, Performance Appraisal, Industrial Relation in India, Health, Safety, Welfare and Social Security.

9. Banking and Financial Institutions: Importance of Banking to Business, Types of Banks and their functions, Reserve Bank of India, NABARD and Rural Banking. Banking Sector reforms in India, NPA, Capital adequacy norms. E- Banking, Development Banking: IDBI, IFCI, SFCs, UTI, SIDBI.

## **Geography**

1. Introduction of geomorphology-definition nature and scope, history of Development of geomorphology-recent trends. Methods of study of landforms, fundamental concept-geological structures and Landforms, evolution of landforms. Earth movement-epirogenic, orogenic, epirogenic, earth movement plate tectonics.

2. Factor of localization of economic activity: physical, social, economic and Cultural, concept and techniques of delimitations of agriculture region, crop Combination and diversification, Von Thunen model and its modification. Theories of industrial localization –Weber, Losch and Isard case studies of selected Industries -iron and steel and aluminum.

3. Regional geography-concept of region, regionalization and the regional method-scientific explanation: routes to scientific explanation (inductive/deductive): type of Explanation, cognitive description; cause and effect Temporal; functional/ecological system Laws, theories and model, the quantitative revolution, responses to Positivism, behaviorism and post-modernism.

4. Economy an overview of economy and impact of globalization on it cultivated land And land use of pattern, major crops and problem of agriculture. Technological development in agriculture. Green revolution and its Consequences; productivity of agriculture, determinants and pattern: agricultural Regionalization of India.

5. Land use and capability classification; concepts and measure of agricultural Productivities, agricultural efficiency and crop combination diversification and specialization. Agricultural typology and region; Kostrovickis scheme of agricultural Typology, critical view of whittles classification agricultural region, methods of Agricultural regionalization.

## **Education**

1. Contribution of Indian Schools of philosophy (Sankhya Yoga, Vedanta, Buddhism, Jainism) with special reference to Vidya, Dayanand Darshan; and Islamic traditions towards educational aims and methods of acquiring valid knowledge, Contribution of Western schools of thoughts (Idealism, Realism, Naturalism, Pragmatism, Marxism, Existentialism) and their contribution to Education with special reference to information, knowledge and wisdom, education and culture; Contribution of thinkers (Swami

Vivekananda, Rabindranath Tagore, Mahatma Gandhi, Aurobindo, J.Krishnamurthy, Paulo Freire, Wollstonecraft, Nel Noddings and Savitribai Phule) to the development of educational thought for social change.

2. Committees and Commissions' Contribution to Teacher Education Secondary Education Commission (1953), Kothari Education Commission (1964-66), National Policy of Education (1986,1992), National Commission on Teachers (1999), National Curriculum Framework 2005, National Knowledge Commission (2007), Yashpal Committee Report (2009), National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education (2009), Justice Verma Committee Report (2012), Concept of Economics of Education: Cost Benefit Analysis Vs Cost Effective Analysis in Education, Economic returns to Higher Education Signaling Theory Vs Human Capital Theory, Concept of Educational Finance; Educational finance at Micro and Macro Levels, Concept of Budgeting.

3. Meaning and Scope of Educational Research, Types of research (Fundamental, Applied and Action), Approaches to educational research (Quantitative and Qualitative), Designs in educational research (Descriptive, Experimental and Historical), Variables, Hypotheses, Steps of Writing a Research Proposal, Concept of Universe and Sample, Tools of Research, Types of Measurement, Testing of Hypothesis Levels of Significance, Use and Interpretation of statistical techniques: Correlation, t-test, z-test, ANOVA, chi-square (Equal Probability and Normal Probability Hypothesis), Qualitative Research Designs, Ethnography, Mixed Method Designs.

4. Growth and Development, Approaches to Intelligence from Unitary to Multiple, Principles and Theories of learning, Guidance and Counselling: Nature, Principles and Need, Types of guidance (educational, vocational, personal, health and social & Directive, Non-directive and Eclectic), Approaches to counselling – Cognitive-Behavioural (Albert Ellis – REBT) & Humanistic, Person- centred Counselling (Carl Rogers) - Theories of Counselling (Behaviouristic, Rational, Emotive and Reality).

5. Meaning, Nature and Scope of Teacher Education; Types of Teacher Education Programs, The Structure of Teacher Education Curriculum and its Vision in Curriculum Documents of NCERT and NCTE at Elementary, Secondary and Higher Secondary Levels , Organization of Components of Pre-service Teacher Education Transactional Approaches (for foundation courses) Expository, Collaborative and Experiential learning, Concept, Need, Purpose and Scope of In-service Teacher Education, Organization and Modes of In-service Teacher Education, Agencies and Institutions of In-service Teacher

Education at District, State and National Levels (SSA, RMSA, SCERT, NCERT, NCTE and UGC), Preliminary Consideration in Planning in-service teacher education programme (Purpose, Duration, Resources and Budget), Concept of Profession and Professionalism, Teaching as a Profession, Professional Ethics of Teachers, Personal and Contextual factors affecting Teacher Development, ICT Integration, Quality Enhancement for Professionalization of Teacher Education, Innovation in Teacher Education.

6. Concept and Principles of Curriculum, Strategies of Curriculum Development, Stages in the Process of Curriculum development, Foundations of Curriculum Planning, Models of Curriculum Design, Instructional System, Instructional Media, Instructional Techniques and Material in enhancing curriculum Transaction, Approaches to Evaluation of Curriculum.

7. Pedagogy, Pedagogical Analysis - Concept and Stages, Critical Pedagogy, Meaning, nature, perspectives, assessment for Learning, assessment of learning, Assessment in Pedagogy of Education, Feedback Devices, Assessment in Andragogy of Education.

8. Concept of Educational Technology (ET) as a Discipline, Systems Approach to Instructional Design, Emerging Trends in e learning, Use of ICT in Evaluation, Administration and Research.

9. Educational Management and Administration, Leadership in Educational Administration, Concept of Quality and Quality in Education, Change Management, Analysis, Cost Effective Analysis, Indian and International Quality Assurance Agencies: Objectives, Functions, Roles and Initiatives (National Assessment Accreditation Council [NAAC], Performance Indicators, Quality Council of India [QCI], International Network for Quality Assurance Agencies in Higher Education [INQAAHE]).

10. Inclusive Education, Evolution of the Philosophy of Inclusive Education, Special, Integrated, Inclusive Education, Legal Provisions, Concept of Impairment, Disability and Handicap, Classification of Disabilities based on ICF Model, Planning and Management of Inclusive Classrooms, Barriers and Facilitators in Inclusive Education.

## Vedic Science—Jyotish

1. ज्योतिष शास्त्र का क्रमिक विकास, कुण्डली निर्माण विधि, फलादेश के मौलिक सिद्धान्त, मूल त्रिकोण –दृष्टि विचार, ग्रह मैत्री विचार
2. पंचांग की उपयोगिता, स्पष्ट-ग्रह-साधन, लग्न-दशमलग्न साधन, विंशोत्तरीदशा साधन, स्थिर कारक विचार
3. राशि स्वरूप विचार, ग्रह षडबल विचार, राजयोग विचार, पंचमहापुरुष योग विचार, अरिष्ट विचार
4. नामकरण मुहूर्त्त, चूडाकरण मुहूर्त्त, उपनयन मुहूर्त्त, विवाह मुहूर्त्त, यात्रा मुहूर्त्त
5. नवविध कालमान, अहर्गण आनयन, अष्टधा ग्रह गति, सूर्य ग्रहण, चन्द्र ग्रहण

## Vedic Science—Yoga

### Section-A

1. भारतीय दर्शन की सामान्य विशेषताएं, भारतीय दर्शन में योग का महत्व।
2. युग की दार्शनिक पृष्ठभूमि, सांख्य दर्शन, सांख्य और योग में संबंध, पुरुष-सिद्धि बंधन।
3. सांख्य- प्रकृति, सिद्धि, स्वरूप, विकासवाद एवं केवल।
4. गीता में योग के विविध रूप।

### Section -B

1. अनुप्रयुक्त दर्शन का अर्थ, स्वरूप, एवं महत्व, दर्शन एवं अनुप्रयुक्त दर्शन में संबंध। योग का अर्थ परिभाषा महत्व एवं उद्देश्य।
2. योग का उद्भव एवं विकास, योग में साधक एवं बाधक तत्व।
3. योगसूत्र।
4. अष्टांग योग तथा कर्म योग, भक्ति योग एवं भक्तियोग एवं ज्ञान योग, हठयोग, मंत्र योग, लय योग, एवं क्रिया योग।

### Section -C

1. षट्कर्मवर्णन- धौती, वस्ती, नेति, नौलि, त्राटक, कपालभाति की विधि और लाभ।
2. कुंडलिनी का स्वरूप, चक्रों के स्वरूप, जागरण के उपाय।
3. बंधमुद्रा वर्णन- महामुद्रा, महाबंध, उड्डायनबंध जालंधर, मूलबंध।
4. घेरंड संहिता में वर्णित षट्कर्म-धौती, वस्ति, नेति, नौलि, त्राटक कपालभाति की विधि सावधानियां व लाभ।

### Section-D

1. उपनिषद्, बौद्ध, जैन मतानुसार चेतना।
2. चेतना का स्वरूप, सांख्य योग एवं मीमांसा एवं अद्वैतवेदान्त में आत्मा, ब्रह्म, पुरुष, सिद्धि, पुरुष, बहुत्व, श्री अरविंद।

## **Computer Science/ Information Technology/ Computer Applications**

1. Discrete Mathematical Structures (Set Memory Fundamentals of Logic, Relations functions) Computer Organization.
2. Data Structures using C (Stack, recursion, Queues and lists, Trees, sorting, searching)
3. Operating systems.
4. OOP with C++ .
5. DBMS .
6. Analysis & Design of Algorithms
7. Object oriented Analysis & design
8. Software Engg. (Overview, Requirements Engg, Software Design, verification & Validation).



**Maharishi University of Management & Technology,  
Mangla, Bilaspur. Chhattisgarh. 495001.**

**Ph.D. Admission Test Application Form**

**Name:**

**Date of Birth:**

**Gender: Male/ Female**

**Father's Name:**

**Nationality:**

**Category: SC/ ST/ OBC/ PwD/GENERAL**

**Permanent Address:**

**Email:**

**Mobile No.: 1.**

**2.**

**PG Degree:**

**Percentage of Marks in PG Degree: \_\_\_\_\_ Whether passed M.Phil./ NET/ SLET/ SET:**

**University:**

**Interested in Ph.D. in \_\_\_\_\_**

**Proposed broad area or topic of doctoral research:**

**I have read and understood the UGC regulations and MUMT Ordinance 76.**

**Signature of the candidate**

**Please submit/ upload the following documents:**

1)10<sup>th</sup> Marksheet 2) Master's Degree Marksheet 3) Ph.D. Admission Test Fee payment receipt 4) Passport size photo 5) M.Phil./ NET/ SLET Certificate, if any.6) Aadhar Card. Print the form, fill it, scan it and email with attached documents to [research.mumt@gmail.com](mailto:research.mumt@gmail.com) and [vcumumtsecretariat@gmail.com](mailto:vcumumtsecretariat@gmail.com).