

Master of Arts (History) (MAH)

PROGRAMME GUIDE

Please keep this Programme Guide safely till you complete the Programme. You will need to consult it while working on the Programme



**School of Social Sciences
Indira Gandhi National Open University
New Delhi**

Printed material is our backbone. Our study material is prepared by teams of experts keeping in view the interest of the learner group. Each Course is developed by teachers of the University with the help of eminent academics and professionals from distinguished institutions. The course material is written in such a manner that the students can study it by themselves with a little assistance from our Counsellors at the Study Centres. Further, text books and reference books are available in the libraries attached to the Study Centres and Regional Centres. Therefore, students will have no need for any cheap or condensed guides for following courses of IGNOU. In fact these may harm them. Hence, the University strongly advises the students not to take recourse to such type of guides.

Important Information

“The University sends study materials to the students by registered post and if a student does not receive the same for any reason whatsoever, the University shall not be held responsible for that.”

“In case you want to have access to IGNOU course materials in electronic form you may visit the website – www.egyankosh.ac.in.”

“Assignments are uploaded online on the University’s website. Students are advised to download it from the IGNOU website – www.ignou.ac.in.”

“The students are specifically instructed to submit the Examination Forms through online mode ONLY and as suggested under Section 7.2. Students are also advised to submit the Registration/Re-registration Forms through online mode ONLY and with late fee as per instructions given under Section 4. If any student sends the Registration/Re-registration Forms, Examination Forms at wrong places and thereby misses the scheduled date and consequently a semester/year, he/she will have no claim on the University for regularization.”

Regional Centres and Study Centres

“A Complete list of Regional Centres of the University, their jurisdiction and Study Centres/Learner Support Centres for M.A. History is given on our website. Please visit the website to check them (www.ignou.ac.in).”

September, 2022 (Revised)

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Further information on the Indira Gandhi National Open University courses may be obtained from the University’s office at Maidan Garhi, New Delhi-110 068.

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1. THE UNIVERSITY

The Indira Gandhi National Open University established in 1985 through an Act of Parliament, ranks as one of the premier educational institutions in the world. In the brief span of **thirty seven** years of its existence, it has contributed significantly to the development of higher education in India through the distance mode.

In the face of an ever increasing demand for higher education, upgradation of skills and need for continuous training of the workforce, IGNOU is fast developing into a sustainable system for enhancing seamless access to education in the country. At present it caters to around more than **2 million** students through its vast network of **67 Regional Centres** and above **2000 Learners Support Centres** spread all over the country and its headquarters located in New Delhi. Its mission is to advance the frontiers of knowledge and provide sustainable and learner-centric quality education, skill upgradation and training to all by using innovative technologies and methodologies.

The University is committed to quality in all its activities – teaching, research, training and extension. IGNOU also acts as a national resource centre for expertise and infrastructure in the Open and Distance Learning system. It is an apex body responsible for ensuring the sharing of professional capabilities and resources as well as for improving the standards of distance education in the country.

Objectives

In order to fulfil its mission of providing access to quality education to all citizens of this country, the University is mandated to:

- impart education and knowledge through various means suited to the open and distance education mode;
- provide higher education to large sections of the population, particularly to the disadvantaged segments of society;
- encourage, coordinate and assist open universities and distance education institutions to raise standards of education in the country; and
- promote national integration and strengthen the natural and human resources of the country through the medium of education.

Functions

IGNOU offers various academic programmes that lead to Certificates, Diplomas and Degrees. It develops and produces courses for delivery through open learning and distance education mode. It is actively involved in research, training and extension education activities.

Features

IGNOU has certain unique features such as:

- National jurisdiction
- Flexible admission rules

- Individualized study
- Flexibility in terms of place, pace and duration of study
- Use of latest information and communication technologies
- An effective student support services network
- Cost-effective programmes
- Modular programmes, and
- Resource sharing, collaboration and networking with Open Universities and other institutions.

2. THE SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

All academic programmes and courses are developed by Schools of Studies of the University. School of Social Sciences is the biggest school in terms of the number of disciplines, course offerings and the faculty strength. The school has been assigned eight disciplines i.e. Anthropology, Economics, History, Library and Information Science, Political Science, Psychology, Public Administration and Sociology. School of Social Sciences has launched a large number of programmes in diverse areas of study. The academic offerings of the School have a good mix of academic, professional and socially relevant programmes of study. The levels of programmes are Ph.D., Master's Degree, Bachelor's Degree, Post-Graduate Diploma, Diploma and Certificate. (A complete list of programmes offered by the School of Social Sciences is given at the end of this Programme Guide). Faculty of History has launched Doctor of Philosophy, Master's Degree and Bachelor's Degree Programme in History.

3. M.A. HISTORY (MAH): PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

M.A. Programme in History has been developed with a view to provide an opportunity to those learners who wish to go for higher studies in History. The programme would be of great use for the teachers working in schools, personnel working in various institutions associated with history and culture (Museums, Archives, Archaeological Survey etc.), working people in various organizations and all fresh graduates who are desirous of acquiring a Master's Degree in History.

Eligibility

In keeping with the policy of 'openness' and flexibility admission to M.A. History is open to all graduates from a recognized University coming from different streams even if they have not studied history at the graduate level. There is no entrance test for seeking admission.

Duration

The Programme can be completed in a minimum of **TWO** years. However, flexibility is provided and students are allowed to complete it in a maximum of **FOUR** years.

Credits

In IGNOU we follow the credit system. For obtaining degree of M.A. History you have to successfully complete courses worth 64 credits. These are spread in two years. Each year you

have to opt for 32 credits. One credit is equivalent to 30 hours of study by the students. A learner will have to devote approximately 240 hours of study to complete an eight credit course.

Fee Structure

Fee for the programme is to be paid year-wise. For details on latest fee structure please consult IGNOU's Common Prospectus.

Medium of Instruction

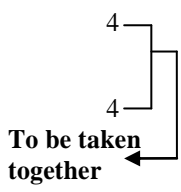
The M.A. History is available both in English and Hindi mediums.

Structure of the Programme

In our M.A. History programme we have adopted a thematic approach moving away from conventional specialization in Ancient, Medieval or Modern History. We have designed our programme in such a way that it would provide insights and knowledge in the major developments in World History as well as Indian History. In the learning material we have focused on continuity as well as changes and transition stages in the economy, political forms, social structures, ideology and behaviour across the periods. We have also made efforts to incorporate latest researches in the course material.

The list of courses currently on offer is given below:

Course Code.	Title of the Course	Optional/ Compulsory	Credits
I Year			
MHI-01	Ancient and Medieval Societies	Compulsory	8
MHI-02	Modern World	Compulsory	8
MHI-04	Political Structures in India	Optional	8
MHI-05	History of Indian Economy	Optional	8
II Years			
MHI-03	Historiography	Compulsory	8
MHI-06	Evolution of Social Structures in India Through the Ages	Optional	8
MHI-08	History of Ecology and Environment: India	Optional	8
MHI-09	Indian National Movement	Optional	8
MHI-10	Urbanisation in India	Optional	8
MPSE-003	Western Political Thought (From Plato to Marx)	Optional	4
MPSE-004	Social and Political Thought in Modern India	Optional	4



To be taken together

Out of the above list of courses you would be offered 32 credits in the 1st year and remaining 32 credits in the 2nd year. Of these courses three are compulsory and rest are optional.

The first two courses (MHI-01 and MHI-02) provide an overview of the history of the world from the earliest times to the present. We feel that the first two courses will familiarise learners with the major developments taking place outside India. These would help them to critically analyse changes and developments in India in the context of the rest of the world.

Study of History

As a student of History at Postgraduate level we would like to familiarise you with the process of history writing.

Many of you would have read history at some point, but may not be aware of the complex process through which history is written and constructed. As history is mostly concerned about the past, the historian has to rely upon the evidences and testimonies of the people living in those times. These evidences and testimonies constitute what we know as sources. These sources are indispensable materials for writing history. They are available to us in various forms – archaeological findings, artifacts, chronicles, court records, travelogues, religious and semi-religious texts, government reports, private diaries, newspaper reports and articles, popular songs and popular memoirs, travel writings, and many other forms. The historian tries to reconstruct society, economy, polity, belief systems, the lives and behaviour of the people living in the past on the basis of these sources. And this is what comes to us in the form of history.

Here, however, we encounter a problem. Because history is written on the basis of the evidence and opinions of the people living in the past, which comes to us in fragmentary form, any attempt to fully reconstruct the past is difficult. Moreover, historians are also influenced by the ideas, opinions and concerns of the age in which they are living themselves. These influences prompt them to select certain evidences and leave others or to look at the evidences from certain angles which may differ from those of other historians. We, therefore, find various accounts of the same events written by different historians. It is sometimes very difficult to say which interpretation of the past is correct. Keeping this in mind, we have tried to present in our study materials various views prevalent among the historians. This will enable you to know a wide range of opinions and critically evaluate them to reach your own conclusion.

You will study in much more detail about the process of history writing in your course MHI-03 on Historiography.

4. SCHEME OF STUDY

In order to enable you to complete Master's Degree Programme in History within the minimum period of two years, you are allowed to take 32 credits worth of courses in each year. In the first year of study you should take 32 credits. Similarly in the 2nd year again you will have to opt for courses worth 32 credits.

Registration in 2nd year

After the 1st year, whether you pass/attempt the first year examination or not, you can seek admission for the 2nd year by submitting the programme registration form with requisite programme fee within the re-registration schedule as notified by the university. At present 2nd year registration is to be done between **1st Feb to 31st March** for July Session and **1st August to 30th September** for January Session. With late fee registration can be done as per following scheme:

Sl. No	July Session	January Session	Late Fee
1.	1 st April to 30 th April	3 rd October to 31 st October	200
2.	1 st May to 31 st May	1 st November to 30 th November	500
3.	1 st June to 20 th June	1 st December to 20 th December	1000

(Re-registration form is to be submitted through online mode only.)

Note: Even if the university does not send any communication for re-registration in 2nd year, you are advised to visit our website www.ignou.ac.in during the relevant months as mentioned above to seek registration.

Despatch of Study Material

For M.A. programme all the study material will be despatched in one lot or in two despatches. We will inform you if the material is sent in two despatches. The despatch will be made within 4 weeks of the last date of admission. If anything is missing in the course material please ask for it. For assignments please visit our website www.ignou.ac.in; go to student - zone>downloads; all the latest assignments are uploaded there. For Programme Guide please visit our website www.ignou.ac.in; go to Schools of Studies>School of Social Sciences>Programmes>MAH>Programme Guide; our latest Programme Guide is uploaded there. If you do not get material in time write to the **Registrar, MPDD, IGNOU, New Delhi** OR email to registrarpdd@ignou.ac.in

Decide Your Time Schedule

The University offers a lot of flexibility and openness in the courses and duration for the completion of programmes. You should take full advantage of this flexibility. As indicated earlier you can finish this programme in two years if you clear 64 credits. If you are not able to complete it within this period you can take a maximum of **FOUR** years to complete it. It would be better if you plan it in a systematic way. For two years you will receive study materials according to scheme of study but it is upto you to decide which courses you will complete in a particular year. Completion of a course would involve studying the course, completing the assignments and obtaining pass marks in both assignments and the term end examination. If you are busy elsewhere and not able to fully devote yourself to the programme you should fix your targets every year. If you feel that instead of 32 credits you would do only 24 or 16 credits in a year, plan it from the beginning of the year, study only those courses, do the assignments for them and appear for term end exam. Carry over the rest to next year. Again next year, decide your goals for that year. Whenever you decide to do the previous year's course download fresh

assignments from IGNOU website, submit them according to the schedule and appear in the term end examination. Through a proper planning you can finish this programme according to your convenience.

5. FEE STRUCTURE AND SCHEDULE OF PAYMENT

The programme fee is ₹5600 for the 1st year. The fee should be paid in lump sum along with the filled in application form. In the 2nd year also the fee of ₹5400 is to be paid as per schedule without waiting for any communication from the University.

The University can revise the programme fee and revised fee shall be payable by you as per schedule of payment notified by the university.

The programme fee should be paid only by means of **Debit Card/Credit Card through online mode only.**

Timely payment of programme fees is the responsibility of the student. Students are expected to remit fee as early as possible without waiting for the last date. Late payments will not be entertained. In case you fail to remit the fee as per above schedule you will have to wait for next cycle of admission.

6. INSTRUCTIONAL SYSTEM

The methodology of instruction in this University is different from that in the conventional universities. The Open University System is more learner-oriented, and the student is an active participant in the teaching-learning process. Most of the instruction is imparted through distance rather than face-to-face communication.

The University follows a multi-media approach for instruction. It consists of:

- self-instructional print material
- audio and video-cassettes
- audio-video programmes transmitted through Doordarshan and Radio
- teleconferencing
- face-to-face counselling at Study Centres by academic counsellors
- assignments

6.1 Print Material

Print material is the primary form of instructional material, although there will be a few audio-video-programmes and counselling sessions. Therefore, you have to concentrate mainly on the printed materials that we send you periodically. The printed material would be sufficient to write assignment responses and prepare for the term end examinations.

How to Use Print Material

The print material prepared by the University is self-instructional in nature. Each course has been divided into a number of Blocks, generally 8 Blocks for an 8 credit course and 4 or 5 Blocks for a 4 credit course. Each Block consists of a number of Units (lessons). Normally, all the Units covered in one Block have a thematic unity. The first page of each Block indicates the contents of each Block i.e., the number and titles of the Units covered in that Block. This is followed by a brief introduction to the Block. This Block introduction explains the total coverage of the Block as a whole as well as the coverage of each Unit in that Block. In the first Block of every course we have a course introduction also. This would give you an idea about the main thrust and contents of the course.

Each Unit is structured to facilitate self-study for you. In the section on **Introduction**, the theme of the Unit is introduced and there is an attempt to forge a link with the topics of the previous Units and the topic to be covered in that Unit. This is followed by the main body of the Unit, which is divided into various sections and subsections.

The section **Summary** gives a brief account of what has been discussed in the whole Unit. This summary enables you to recall the main points covered in the Unit. To facilitate comprehension, important words/terms covered in the Unit are explained in the section **Glossary**. Some books for additional reading are suggested in the section **Suggested Readings/References**. For your reference purpose some of these books may be available in the study centre. The section **Exercises** is intended to give you an idea about the nature of questions that may be asked in term end examinations. Sections on **Glossary** and **Suggested Readings/References** in some courses have been given at the end of each Unit and in some cases at the end of the Block as a whole. The placements depend on the nature of themes/sub-themes of Block/Units. **Exercises are for your practice only, and you should not submit answers to these questions to the University for assessment.**

Read the Units carefully and note down the important points. You can use the space in the margin of the printed pages for making notes and writing your comments. While reading Units mark the words that you do not fully understand. Look for the meaning of such words under the section Glossary or in a dictionary. You may also try to find it in earlier Units as it may be explained there. However, if you still do not understand something, consult your counsellor during the face-to-face sessions at the Study Centre for clarification.

It is not possible to provide all the books which are included in the list of suggested readings. However, we have provided a few of these books at your study centres. You may consult them as per your interest and convenience.

You must answer the questions given in **Exercises**. These exercises will enable you to reinforce the information/knowledge you gain through your reading of the text. Proper comprehension of the Units and the points/notes made by you while reading through the Units would help you in answering the Exercises given in the Units.

6.2 Counselling

In distance education, face-to-face contact between the learners and their tutors/counsellors is an important activity. The purpose of such a contact is to answer some of your questions and clarify your doubts which may not be possible through any other means of communication. It is also intended to provide you with an opportunity to meet fellow students. There are experienced academic counsellors at the Study Centres to provide counselling and guidance to you in the courses that you have chosen for study. The counselling sessions for each of the courses will be held at suitable intervals throughout the academic session. **The counselling sessions are not compulsory.** However, they may be very useful in certain respects such as: to share your views on the subject with teachers and fellow students, comprehend some of the complex ideas or difficult issues, and get clarifications for many doubts which you would not otherwise try to raise.

Face-to-face counselling will be provided to you at the study centre assigned to you. You should note that the counselling sessions will be very different from the usual classroom teaching or lectures. Counsellors will not be delivering lectures or speeches. They will try to help you to overcome difficulties (academic as well as personal) which you face while studying for this programme. In these sessions you must look into the subject-based difficulties and any other issues arising out of such difficulties. Besides, some of the audio and video cassettes that are available at that time will be played in the counselling sessions.

Before you go to attend the counselling sessions, please go through your course material and note down the points to be discussed. Unless you have gone through the Units, there may not be much to discuss. Try to concentrate on the relevant and the most important issues. Also try to understand each other's points of view. You may also establish personal contact with your fellow participants to get mutual help for academic purposes. Try to get the maximum possible help from your counsellors.

6.3 Teleconferencing

To reach our students spread in different parts of the country we take the help of teleconferencing. These sessions are conducted from Delhi. The students can attend these at the regional centres and specified study centres of IGNOU. It is a one way video and two way audio facility. You will be sent a schedule of teleconferencing with topics in advance through your study centres. The schedule is also available on University's website www.ignou.ac.in. The faculty at Delhi and other experts as resource persons participate in these sessions. You can put your problems and questions to these experts through the telephone available at receiving centres. These sessions will help in resolving your queries related to courses and other general information pertaining to programmes of study.

6.4 Study Centre

To provide effective student support, we have set up a number of Study Centres all over the country. You will be allotted one of these Study Centres taking into consideration your place of residence or work. However, each Study Centre can handle only a limited number of students and despite our best efforts, it may not always be possible to allot the Study Centre of your

choice. The particulars regarding the Study Centre to which you are assigned will be communicated to you. **The list of Study Centres activated for M.A. History is available on the University website at www.ignou.ac.in . Please go to Home⇒About IGNOU⇒About us⇒Study Centres.**

Every Study Centre will have:

- A Coordinator who will coordinate different activities at the centre.
- An Assistant Coordinator and other supporting staff appointed on a part-time basis.
- Counsellors in different courses to provide counselling and guidance to you in the courses you have chosen.

A Study Centre will have six major functions:

- 1) **Counselling:** Face-to-face counselling for the courses will be provided at the Study Centres. Generally, there will be 10 counselling sessions for an 8-credit course and 5 sessions for a 4-credit course. The detailed programme of the counselling sessions will be sent to you by the Coordinator of your Study Centre.
- 2) **Evaluation of Assignments:** Tutor Marked Assignments (TMA) will be evaluated by the Counsellors appointed for different courses at the Study Centre. These assignments will be returned to you with tutor comments and marks obtained. These comments will help you in your studies.
- 3) **Library:** For each course some of the books suggested under ‘Suggested Readings/References’ will be available in the Study Centre Library. All audio and video CDs are also available in the library.
- 4) **Information and Advice:** At the Study Centre you get relevant information regarding the courses offered by the University, counselling schedules, examination schedule, etc. You will also get guidance in choosing your elective courses.
- 5) **Audio-Video Facilities:** The Centres are equipped with audio-video facilities to help you make use of the audio and video cassettes prepared for different courses. Most of the centres have facilities to receive teleconference session. These will enable you to learn better.
- 6) **Interaction with Fellow-Students:** In the Study Centres you get an opportunity to interact with fellow students.

Please bring all your Units and your folder of corrected assignments with you when you come to the counselling session.

7. EVALUATION

The evaluation consists of two parts: i) continuous evaluation through assignments, and ii) term-end examination. In the final result all the assignments of a course carry 30% weightage while 70% weightage is given for term-end examination. The university has decided to provide numerical marking also in the grade card and award of division for Master’s Degree in History.

The following is the scheme of awarding divisions:

I Division	-	60% and above
II Division	-	50% to 59.9%
Pass	-	40% to 49.9%
Unsuccessful	-	Below 40%

You are required to score at least **40%** marks in both continuous evaluation (assignments) as well as term-end examination in each course separately. In the overall computation also you must get at least 40% marks in each course to claim the M.A. degree. The scores of continuous evaluation and term-end examination are not complementary to each other for qualifying a course.

Students who do not qualify in the term-end examination are again allowed to take up the term-end examination in the next year. It means you can take the term-end examination of the 1st year courses in the 2nd year of study. **But you can not appear for more than 48 credits in one examination.** In all you have to successfully complete all the courses within a maximum of 5 years of your registration.

7.1 Assignments

Assignments constitute continuous evaluation. The submission of assignments is compulsory. The marks that you get in your assignments will be counted in your final result. Assignments of a course carry 30% weightage while 70% weightage is given to the term-end examinations. Therefore, you are advised to take your assignments seriously. A simple omission on your part may cause loss to you and inconvenience at all levels in the University.

You have to complete the assignment within the due dates specified in the assignments booklet. You will not be allowed to appear for the term-end examination for any course if you do not submit the specified number of assignments in time for that course. If you appear in term-end examination without submitting the assignments, the result of term-end examination would be liable to be cancelled.

The main purpose of assignments is to test your comprehension of the learning materials you receive from us and also to help you get through the courses. The evaluators/counsellors after correcting the assignments send them back to you with their comments and marks. The comments guide you in your study and help in improving it. The content provided in the printed course materials should be sufficient in writing your assignments. But at Postgraduate level it is expected that you will consult other prescribed books also. However, please do not worry too much about the non-availability of extra reading materials for working on the assignments. The assignments are designed in such a way as to help you concentrate mainly on the printed course materials and your analytical capabilities.

All the assignments for M.A. would be Tutor Marked Assignments (TMA) which are evaluated by the counsellors. Every course will have a specified number of assignments which will be indicated in the assignment booklet. Please follow the instructions given there.

Whenever you receive a set of material, check them immediately and ask for missing pages, if any, from the **Registrar, MPDD, IGNOU, New Delhi**. Please note all the assignments are available online **ONLY** at IGNOU website www.ignou.ac.in.

The assignment responses should be complete in all respects. Before submission you should ensure that you have answered all the questions in all assignments. Incomplete answer sheets bring you poor marks.

You have to submit your response sheets to the Coordinator of the Study Centre assigned to you. After evaluation these tutor marked assignments will be sent back to you with comments and marks.

The University/Co-ordinator of the Study Centre has the right not to entertain or reject the assignments submitted after the due date. You are, therefore, advised to submit the assignments before the due date.

Do not forget to get back your duly evaluated tutor marked assignments alongwith a copy of the assessment sheet containing comments of the evaluator on your performance. This may help you to improve future assignments.

For your own record, retain a copy of all the assignment responses which you submit to the Coordinator. If you do not get back your duly evaluated tutor marked assignments along with a copy of assessment sheet containing comments of evaluator on your assignment within a month after submission, please try to get it personally from your study centre. This may help you improve your future assignments. Also maintain an account of the corrected assignment responses received by you after evaluation. This will enable you to represent your case to the University in case any problem arises.

If you do not get pass grade in any assignment, you have to submit it again. Fresh assignments will be available online at the University website as mentioned above. However, once you get the pass grade in an assignment, you cannot re-submit it for improvement of grade. Assignments are not subject to re-evaluation except for factual errors, if any, committed by the evaluator. The discrepancy noticed by you in the evaluated assignments should be brought to the notice of the Coordinator of the Study Centre, so that the correct score is forwarded by him to the Student Evaluation Division at Headquarters. Score communicated by the study centre through any mode other than the award list will not be acceptable to the University for taking your score of assignments on your record.

In case you find that the score indicated in the assignment sheet of your Tutor marked assignment has not been correctly reflected or is not entered in your grade card, you are advised to contact the coordinator of your study centre with a request to forward correct award list to the Student Evaluation Division at the Headquarters.

Do not enclose or express doubts for clarification, if any, about study material or assignment alongwith the assignment responses. Send your doubts in a separate cover to the Programme Coordinator, M.A. History, School of Social Sciences at IGNOU, Maidan Garhi, New Delhi - 110068. Give your complete enrolment number, name, address, title of the course, and the number of the Unit or the assignment, etc. on top of your letter.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR TUTOR MARKED ASSIGNMENTS (TMA)

- 1) Write your Enrolment Number, Name, Full Address, Signature and Date on the top right hand corner of the first page of your response sheet.
- 2) Write the Programme Title, Course Code, Course Title, Assignment Code and Name of your Study Centre on the left hand corner of the first page of your response sheet.

Course Code and Assignment Code may be reproduced from the assignment.

The top of the first page of your response sheet should look like this:

ENROLMENT NO:-	<input type="text"/>	NAME:-	<input type="text"/>
PROGRAMME TITLE:-	<input type="text"/>		
COURSE CODE:-	<input type="text"/>		
ADDRESS & MOBILE:-	<input type="text"/>		
COURSE TITLE :-	<input type="text"/>		
ASSIGNMENT CODE:-	<input type="text"/>	SIGNATURE:-	<input type="text"/>
STUDY CENTRE:-	<input type="text"/>	DATE:-	<input type="text"/>

All Tutor Marked Assignments are to be submitted at the study centre assigned to you.

- 3) Read the assignment carefully and follow the specific instructions, if any, given on the assignment itself about the subject matter or its presentation.
- 4) Go through the Units on which assignments are based. Make some points regarding the question and then rearrange those points in a logical order and draw up a rough outline of your answer. While answering an essay type question give adequate attention to introduction and conclusion. The introduction must offer your brief interpretation of the question and how you propose to develop it. The conclusion must summarise your response to the question. Make sure that the answer is logical and coherent, and has clear connections between sentences and paragraphs. The answer should be relevant to the question given in the assignment. Make sure that you have attempted all the main points of the question. Once you are satisfied with your answer, write down the final version neatly and underline the points you wish to emphasise.
- 5) Use only foolscap size paper for your response and tie all the pages carefully. Avoid using very thin paper. Allow a 4 cm margin on the left and at least 4 lines in between each answer. This may facilitate the evaluator to write useful comments in the margin at appropriate places.
- 6) Write the responses in your own hand. Do not print or type the answers. Do not copy your answers from the Units/Blocks sent to you by the University. If you copy, you will get a zero for the respective question.

- 7) Do not copy from the response sheets of other students. If copying is noticed, the assignments of such students will be rejected.
- 8) Write each assignment separately. All the assignments should not be written in continuity.
- 9) Write the question number with each answer.
- 10) The completed assignment should be sent to the Coordinator of the Study Centre allotted to you. Under any circumstances **do not** send the tutor marked response sheets to the Student Evaluation Division at Head Quarters for evaluation.
- 11) After submitting the assignment at the Study Centre get the acknowledgement from the Coordinator on the prescribed assignment remittance-cum-acknowledgement card. The same is given in the Programme Guide for your ready reference.
- 12) In case you have requested for a change of Study Centre, you should submit your Tutor Marked Assignments only to the original Study Centre until the change of Study Centre is notified by the University.
- 13) If you find that there is any factual error in evaluation of your assignments e.g. any portion of assignment response has not been evaluated or total of score recorded on assignment response is incorrect you should approach the coordinator of your study centre for correction and transmission of correct score to headquarters.

7.2 Term-end Examinations

As stated earlier, term-end examination is the major component of the evaluation system and it carries 70% weightage in the final result. You must fill and send your term-end examination form before the last dates i.e. 31st March for June exam and 30th September for December exam. **Please note list of examination centres is available online at the time of filling up the Examination Form.**

The University conducts term-end examination twice a year in June and December. You can take the examination only after completion of the course. In the 1st year July cycle students can take the examination in next June only and January cycle student can take their first examination in December only, failing which you can take the same in December or June of subsequent years within the total span of the programme i.e. five years. In the case of 2nd year courses, you can take the examinations of the courses again in June next year. These conditions are for the year of enrolment. Whenever you are repeating examination you can appear either in June or December. You must note that no student would be eligible to complete the programme before 2 years of study.

In case you fail to get a pass score (40% marks) in the term-end examination, you will be eligible to reappear at the next term-end examination for that course as and when it is held, within the total span of the programme.

Eligibility for Examination

To be eligible to appear at the term-end examination in any course, you are required to fulfil the following four conditions.

- 1) You should have paid the registration fee for that year.
- 2) You should have opted for and pursued the prescribed course.
- 3) You should have submitted assignments for the respective course.
- 4) You should submit the examination form in time through **online** mode only.

Examination Date Sheet

Examination date sheets (Schedule which indicates the date and time of examination for each course) are notified through IGNOU website– www.ignou.ac.in from time to time. Thus, normally, the date sheet for June examination is available in April and for December examination in the month of September. You are advised to see whether there is any clash in the examination dates of the courses you wish to take i.e. examination of any two courses you wish to take are scheduled on the same day at the same time. If there is any clash, you are advised to choose one of them in that examination and the other course in the next examination (i.e., June or December as the case may be).

Online Submission of Examination Form

It is an essential pre-requisite for you to submit the Examination Form for taking examination in any course. Examination Form is available online at IGNOU website. Only one form is to be submitted for all the courses in one term-end examination. **You need to pay separate fee for the examinations.**

A fee of ` 120/- per course is charged as examination fee. If result of the previous examination is not declared the fee for that course can be exempted while filling the form for the next exam. The detailed guidelines are available at ignou website www.ignou.ac.in. There is a separate late fee if forms are submitted after due date.

Keeping the interest of the students, University has approved the acceptance of the examination forms from the students through **online mode only**. The details are given below.

Description	June TEE	December TEE	Online submission
Without late fee	Upto 30 th April	Upto 31 st October	Online submission For Latest information see website: www.ignou.ac.in
Late fee of Rs. 1000/-	1 st May to 10 th May	1 st November to 10 th November	Online submission

For updates and recent notifications kindly visit University’s website: www.ignou.ac.in

The examination forms with the requisite late fee shall be submitted by the students from **1st May to 10th May** for June TEE and **1st November to 10th November** for December Term End Examination (TEE) through **online mode only**. The examination fee should be paid by students through Debit/Credit Card only.

Admit Card

After receiving the examination forms from you, the University will display admit card at ignou website www.ignou.ac.in. If you do not find uploaded admit card till 15 days before the commencement of examination, then please contact the Student Evaluation Division at the Headquarters. **The admit card is available on University website only.** You can download it and go for examination along with your identity card. If your name is registered for examination in the list sent to the Study Centre, even if your admit card not uploaded online, you can take the examination by showing your Identity Card (Student Card) to the examination centre superintendent.

Every student must bring identity card for appearing in term end examination along with the admit card.

Examination Centre

Your Study Centre is normally your examination centre. However, the University at its discretion may allot you any examination centre other than your study centre. Change of examination centre is generally not permitted. In exceptional cases change of centre may be considered. For this you should apply **one month** in advance to **Registrar, SED** at IGNOU, New Delhi.

Your **enrolment number** is your **Roll Number** for the examination. Be careful in writing it. Any mistake in writing the **Roll Number** will result in **non-declaration** of your result.

Declaration of Result

It is your duty to check whether you are registered for that course and whether you are eligible to appear for that examination or not. If you neglect this and take the examination without being eligible for it, your result will be cancelled.

Although all efforts are made to declare the result in time, there will be no compulsion on the University to declare the results of the last examination before commencement of next examination. You are therefore, advised to fill up the form without waiting for the result and get it cancelled at a later date if so required.

No student is allowed to reappear in an examination or submit assignments after successfully passing it for improving the marks/grade.

Study Centre is the contact point for you. The University cannot send communication to all the students individually. All the important communications are sent to the Coordinators of the **Study Centres** and **Regional Directors**. The Coordinators would display a copy of such important circulars/notifications on the notice board of the Study Centre for the benefit of all the students. You are, therefore, advised to get in touch with your Coordinator for day-to-day information about **assignments, submission of examination forms, date-sheet**, list of students admitted to a particular examination, declaration of result, etc.

Improvement of Division/Marks

Improvement of marks/grades is permissible for those students of M.A. who fall short of 2% marks in securing a 1st or 2nd Division. It is also permissible for those students of M.A. who fall

short of 2% marks in securing 55% overall marks. The prescribed form for the purpose is available at IGNOU website www.ignou.ac.in. Please read conditions governing this provision given in the website.

While communicating with the University regarding examination, please clearly write your enrolment number and complete address. In the absence of such details, we will not be able to attend to your problems.

8. OTHER USEFUL INFORMATION

Reservation of Seats

The University provides reservation of seats for scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and physically handicapped students as per the Government of India rules.

Scholarships and Reimbursement of Fees

Reserved categories viz., scheduled caste/scheduled tribe and physically handicapped students, have to pay the fees at the time of admission to the University along with other students.

Physically Handicapped students admitted to IGNOU are eligible for Government of India scholarships. They are advised to fill in the scholarship forms and submit the duly filled-in forms to the concerned Regional Director of IGNOU.

Similarly for reimbursement of programme fees SC/ST students have to submit their forms to the **Directorate of the Social Welfare** or Office of the **Social Welfare Officer** of the respective State Government through the concerned Regional Director of IGNOU.

Change of Elective/Course

Change in Elective/Course is permitted within 30 days from the receipt of first set of course material on payment of ₹ 600/- for 4 credits and ₹ 1200/- for 8 credit course. Payment should be made by way of a Demand Draft drawn in favour of "IGNOU" payable at the city of concerned Regional Centre. All such requests for change of Elective/Course should be addressed to the concerned **Regional Centre** only as per schedule.

Change of Medium

Change of Medium is permitted within 30 days from the receipt of first set of course material in the **first year ONLY**. For Master's Degree Programme it is ₹ 350/- plus ₹ 600/- per 4 credit course and ₹ 1200/- per 8 credit course. Payment should be made by way of Demand Draft drawn in favour of "IGNOU" payable at the city of concerned **Regional Centre**. All such requests for change of medium should be addressed to the concerned **Regional Centre** only as per schedule.

Change of Programme

In Master's Degree change of programme is permitted **only** in the **first year** of study. You can apply for the change within 30 days from the last date of admission. A student has to pay the **full fee** for the **new programme** and he/she has to forfeit the fee paid for the earlier programme

opted by him / her. The request for change of programme should be addressed to concerned **Regional Director** of the concerned **Regional Centre**. Students are not required to return the old course material.

Change or Correction of Address

There is a form for the change/correction of address available on the online portal of the respective Regional Centre. In case there is any correction or change in your address, you are directed to fill in the requisite card on the **online portal** of the Regional Centre where you are enrolled. You are advised not to write to any other officer in the University in this regard. Normally, it takes four to six weeks to effect the change. Therefore, you are advised to make your own arrangements to redirect the mail to the changed address during this period.

Change of Study Centre

The candidates are required to opt for only such study centres which are activated for the programme. As far as possible University will allot the study centre opted by the candidate. However, University may change the study centre at its convenience without concurrence of the student at any time.

For the purpose of change of Study Centre you have to send a request to the Regional Director of your Regional Centre (A copy of the form is given in this Programme Guide). A copy of the same may be sent to Student Registration Division at the headquarters.

Counselling facilities for a programme may not be available at all the Centres. As such you are advised to make sure that counselling facilities are available for the programme you have chosen, at the new Centre opted for. As far as possible the request for change of Study Centre is considered favourably. However, the allotment of new Study Centre is subject to availability of seats for the programme at the new Centre.

Change of Region

When you want transfer from one Region to another, you have to write to that effect to the Regional Centre from where you seek a transfer marking copies to the Regional Centre where you would like to be transferred to. Further, you have to obtain a certificate from the Coordinator of the Study Centre from where you are seeking transfer regarding the number of assignments submitted. The Regional Director from where you are seeking the transfer will transfer all records to the Regional Centre where you seek transfer under intimation to you and Registrar (SRD). The records are normally sent by Registered Post to guard against loss in the postal transit.

Re-evaluation

In IGNOU there is provision for re-evaluation. Re-evaluation is done with reference to the grade/marks given in the Answer book and Award list. The request should be made on the prescribed form which is available at IGNOU website along with a draft of ₹750/- per course in favour of IGNOU and payable at the city of **evaluation centre**. The request for re-evaluation by the students must be made before 31st March for December TEE and 30th September for June TEE or *within one month of declaration of results whichever is later*. The date of declaration of results will be calculated from the date on which the results are placed on the IGNOU website.

After re-evaluation, the better of the two scores of original marks/grade and re-evaluated marks will be considered.

The revised marks after the re-evaluation shall be incorporated in the student record and the revised Grade card/Marks sheet shall be sent to the students within one month from the receipt of the application.

Re-evaluation is not permissible for the Projects, Practicals, Assignments, Seminar etc.

Prescribed form for the purpose is available online (See Section 10 for online forms).

Obtaining Photocopy of Answerscripts

A student, if not satisfied from the grade/markes obtained in the Term-end Examination, can ask for photocopy of the answerscript. Form in this regard is available at IGNOU website. Fee per course shall be ` 100. It shall be paid in the form of a **Demand Draft** drawn in favour of IGNOU and payable at the city of the evaluation centre.

Early Declaration of Result

In order to facilitate the students who have got offer of admission and/or selected for employment etc. and are required to produce marks-sheet/grade card by a specified given date may apply for early processing of their answer scripts and declaration of the results for this purpose. The students are required to apply in the specified format available on the University website with the prescribed fee of ` 1000 per course. The students can submit their request for early declaration before the commencement of the Term-end Examination i.e. before **1st June and 1st December** respectively. The University in such cases will make arrangements for processing the answer scripts and declare the result as a special case.

Issue of Duplicate Grade Card/Mark sheet/Degree/Diploma/Certificate

A duplicate Grade Card is issued after a request is made on the prescribed form along with a draft of ` 200/- to be paid in favour of IGNOU, New Delhi. In case of loss of Degree/Diploma/ Certificate a duplicate can be obtained after paying a fee of Rs. 750/- and filling the prescribed form. The forms for the purpose are given online (See Section 10 for online forms).

Issue of Official Transcripts

University has a provision of issuing transcripts. Per transcript student has to deposit requisite fee. Form is available online at IGNOU website.

Re-admission

The students who are not able to clear their programme within the maximum duration can take re-admission for additional time in continuation of their earlier duration in selected programmes as under:

Type of Programme	Minimum Duration of Programme	Maximum Duration of Programme	Additional Time Offered
Master Degree	2 years	4 years	2 years

The student has to make payment per course on pro-rata basis. The details of pro-rata fee and Re-admission Form is available **online** at IGNOU website. You will have to mail the Re-admission form along with the Demand Draft to **Registrar, Student Registrar Division, IGNOU, Maidan Garhi, New Delhi-110068**. Do not forget to write “**Re-admission**” on the reverse of the DD.

Students who failed to pay the prescribed programme fee during maximum duration of the programme will have to pay full fee for the missed years in addition to pro-rata course fee for re-admission.

Simultaneous Registration

A student is permitted to register for only one programme in the given academic session. You are, therefore, advised to seek admission to only one programme in the given academic session. However, students of the Degree and Diploma programmes are allowed to register in a certificate programme of six months duration simultaneously. Violation of this rule will lead to a cancellation of admission to all the programmes and forfeiture of the programme fees.

Migration Certificate

For Migration Certificate, requisition may be sent to the Regional Director along with the following documents:

- 1) For online Application form visit IGNOU website (For details see Section 10).
- 2) Attested copy of the mark sheet.
- 3) Fee of ₹ 500/- in the form of Demand Draft drawn in favour of IGNOU payable at the city where Regional Centre is located.

CREDIT TRANSFER

Definition

“Credit transfer” means allowing a student of another university to get admitted to IGNOU for completing any equivalent degree/diploma programme on the basis of credits obtained by him/her from that University. A student thus admitted does not need to write IGNOU examinations for such courses which are found equivalent to and for which appropriate credits would be deemed to have been acquired for and purposes for fulfilling the IGNOU requirements for award of a degree/diploma.

Eligibility

The credit transfer scheme is applicable only to those candidates who have not completed their degree from any other recognized University yet are willing to complete through IGNOU as per rules provided.

Modalities

- 1) Normally credit transfer will be applicable only from a diploma, bachelor’s degree, master’s degree to an equivalent diploma, bachelor’s degree and a master degree.
- 2) Credit transfer will be permissible only in the case of students coming from institutions

established by an Act of Parliament or by an Act of State Legislature; or an institution “deemed to be university” or an “institution of national importance” or institutions recognized by statutory bodies like AICTE, ICMR, ICAR, CSIR etc.

- 3) Credit transfer can be done only on the basis of individual courses and not on the basis of year to year courses as in conventional institutions.
- 4) In order to get a diploma/degree from IGNOU a student will be required to earn at least 50% credit from IGNOU. For example, a M.A. Student should earn at least 32 credits from IGNOU for an IGNOU degree.
- 5) The degree certificate or the marks list thus given to the students will specifically indicate the credits earned in IGNOU and those obtained from other institution.

Rules and Regulations for Credit Transfer

- 1) Students who want to avail credit transfer shall get registered with IGNOU for the programmes they want to study. All the applications for credit transfer should be addressed to Dy. Registrar, SRD, IGNOU, Maidan Garhi, New Delhi-110068.
- 2) The students have the choice to opt for the electives of second year in the 1st year of their study.
- 3) The students can seek to organize the prescribed study of Degree Programme by opting for courses that they need to acquire the necessary credits in order to complete the Programme. The fee would be proportionately reduced on account of part of programme not undertaken for study. The student availing credit transfer would be allowed to complete the programme early provided they do not opt for more than 32 credits in a year.
- 4) IGNOU “programmes” and “Courses” means “subjects” or “papers” respectively of conventional universities.
- 5) Students seeking credit transfer should apply directly to the Registrar (SRD) IGNOU, Maidan Garhi, New Delhi – 110068 enclosing a Demand Draft for Rs. 200/- per course drawn in the name of IGNOU and payable at New Delhi, attested copies of Marks sheet and attested copies of syllabus of such courses, covered by them. Such cases will be examined separately by the Equivalence Committee at the Headquarters of the university. **This process will take a minimum period of three months from the date of receipt of such requests with all the relevant documents by the above concerned officer. Form is available on IGNOU website, please see Section 10 for details of online form.**

Refund of Fees

Fee once paid will not be refunded under any circumstances. Programme fee may however be refunded if admission is not offered by IGNOU for any reason.

Disputes on Admission and other University Matters

The place of jurisdiction for filing of a Suit, if necessary, will be only at New Delhi/Delhi.

How to Approach the University

During the course of your study you might require some additional information about rules and regulations. You must know whom to contact for specific information. We are providing information about these matters under the heading **Some Useful Addresses**.

The information about the suitable forms for specific purpose is also provided in Section 10 of this Programme Guide. Whenever you need any of these please download them and fill it and send it to us or submit the form online as instructed.

9. SOME USEFUL ADDRESSES

1	Admission and Readmission related matters	Registrar (Student Registration Division) IGNOU, Maidan Garhi, New Delhi-110 068 Email: registrarsrd@ignou.ac.in Phone: 29571316
2	Examinations, examination centres, results, and other exam related matters	Registrar (Student Evaluation Division) IGNOU, Maidan Garhi, New Delhi-110 068 Email: registrarsed@ignou.ac.in Phone: 29572205
3	Non-receipt of study material,	Registrar, MPDD, IGNOU, New Delhi Email: registrarmpdd@ignou.ac.in Phone: 29572000
4	Change of course/programme, admissions, fees, scholarships and Change of Address	Regional Director of your respective region.
5	Counselling and other problems relating Study Centres	Assistant Director (Student Affairs), Regional to Services Division, IGNOU, Maidan Garhi, New Delhi – 110 068 Email: ssc@ignou.ac.in Phone: 29572511
6	Purchasing of Audio/Video Tapes	Marketing Unit, EMPC, IGNOU, Maidan Garhi, New Delhi-110 068
7	Academic Matters	Programme Coordinator, M.A. History, School of Social Sciences, Block-F, IGNOU, Maidan Garhi, New Delhi-110068 Email: programmecoordinatorhistory@gmail.com Phone: 29572719
8	Student Portal: IGNOU Grievance Redressal and Management	Online Link: http://ignou.ac.in/userfiles/RC%20Wise%20LSC%20_RS_D_2nd%20September%202019.pdf .

10. DETAILS OF M.A. HISTORY COURSES

I Ancient and Medieval Societies (MHI-01)

8 Credits

The course on Ancient and Medieval Societies is one of the compulsory courses for completing a masters' degree in history. The course is being developed with the objective to provide the learner an overview of major developments in the world prior to the modern times. The need to provide this as a compulsory course is keeping in view the nature of optional courses that will be available to the learner. At present the optional courses focus mainly on Indian history. It was felt that a study of such a compulsory course will provide the learners an understanding of major developments in different civilizations in world history during Ancient and Medieval period. Another compulsory course on Modern world will take care of the modern period.

The scope of the course is very large and it is not possible to cover each and every development in the world history with all its details. The contents proposed for the course by the expert committee have been selected with a view to cover the major developments, main transition stages and, as far as possible, wide geographical regions. The course has been divided into nine themes or Blocks which are further divided into 35 sub-themes or Units.

SYLLABUS

Block 1: Early Human Societies

- Unit 1 Hunting and Gathering
- Unit 2 Pastoral Nomadism
- Unit 3 Transition to Agriculture
- Unit 4 The Neolithic Revolution
- Unit 5 Implications for the World

Block 2: Bronze Age Civilizations

- Unit 6 Cultural and Natural Settings of the Early Civilizations
- Unit 7 Technological Foundations and Socio-Economic Parameters
- Unit 8 Writing and Artistic Expression
- Unit 9 The Social Structure Reconstructed

Block 3: Formation of States and Empires

- Unit 10 Formation of States and Empires: A General Introduction
- Unit 11 The Persian Empire
- Unit 12 Ancient Greece
- Unit 13 The Roman Empire

Block 4: Alternative Social Formations

Unit 14 Latin America

Unit 15 Africa

Unit 16 Nomadic Empires

Block 5: Religion, State and Society

Unit 17 The Late Roman World

Unit 18 The Arab World

Unit 19 China

Block 6: Feudalism

Unit 20 Debates on Feudalism

Unit 21 Feudalism : Forms and Structures

Unit 22 Phases of Feudalism

Unit 23 Trade and the Decline of Feudalism

Block 7: Trade and Commerce in the Medieval World

Unit 24 Oceanic Trade

Unit 25 Business Communities

Unit 26 Commercial Practices

Unit 27 Craft Production

Block 8: Medieval World in Transition

Unit 28 Science and Technologies and Expansion of Knowledge

Unit 29 Literature and Institutions of Learning

Unit 30 Religious Establishment

Unit 31 Transition to Modern World

Block 9: Pre-modern World : An Overview

Unit 32 Trends and Transition in Population

Unit 33 Urbanism

Unit 34 Technologies of Warfare and Communication

Unit 35 Kinship Pattern and Family structure

The course on Modern World is another compulsory course in masters' programme in history. As the course on Ancient and Medieval Societies attempts to give an idea of the different features (both global and local) of that era, similarly, this course is designed to make students aware of the broader currents which defined the coming of the idea of the modern. It is necessary to assert at the same time that it was neither a homogenous process in all parts of the world, nor was it a simultaneous development.

Yet, with all the local differences and peculiarities, the world which came after renaissance and enlightenment in Europe greatly affected the entire globe. It is not co-incidental that for the first time, the idea of international relations and the concept of global war, both emerged in this era itself. The more contemporary developments, though contradictory at times, such as economic prosperity for some parts while poverty for the others, are again inter-linked phenomena. It is to understand these developments as a continuing process that the themes that have been organized in different Blocks are theories of the modern world, the modern state and politics, capitalism and industrialization, the expansion of Europe, the structure of international relations, violence and repression and the dilemmas of development. In total the course has been divided into nine themes or Blocks and further sub-divided into 32 sub-themes or Units.

SYLLABUS

Block 1: Theories of the Modern World

- Unit 1 Renaissance and the Idea of the Individual
- Unit 2 The Enlightenment
- Unit 3 Critiques of Enlightenment

Block 2: Modern World: Essential Components

- Unit 4 Theories of the State
- Unit 5 Capitalist Economy and Its Critique
- Unit 6 The Social Structure

Block 3: The Modern State and Politics

- Unit 7 Bureaucratization
- Unit 8 Democratic Politics
- Unit 9 Modern State and Welfare
- Unit 10 Nationalism

Block 4: Capitalism and Industrialization

- Unit 11 Commercial Capitalism
- Unit 12 Capitalist Industrialization
- Unit 13 Socialist Industrialization

Unit 14 Underdevelopment

Block 5: Expansion of Europe

Unit 15 Conquest and Appropriation

Unit 16 Migrations and Settlements

Unit 17 Imperialism

Unit 18 Colonialism

Unit 19 Decolonization

Block 6: International Relations

Unit 20 Nation-State System

Unit 21 International Rivalries of Twentieth Century

Unit 22 The Unipolar World and Counter-Currents

Block 7: Revolutions

Unit 23 Political Revolution: France

Unit 24 Political Revolution: Russia

Unit 25 Knowledge Revolution: Printing and Informatics

Unit 26 Technological Revolution: Communications and Medical

Block 8: Violence and Repression

Unit 27 Modern Warfare

Unit 28 Total War

Unit 29 Violence by Non-State Actors

Block 9: Dilemmas of Development

Unit 30 Demography

Unit 31 Ecology

Unit 32 Consumerism

III Historiography (MHI-03)

8 Credits

The word ‘historiography’ means the art and practice of writing history. This course is designed to provide you a general outline about how history has been written in the past and how it is written in modern and contemporary times. It attempts to trace its origins and subsequent developments and the multiple traditions associated with the practice of history-writing. It will familiarise you with the concepts and techniques involved in the practice of history-writing over the ages in various countries and languages. However, its main focus is Indian history and it deals in detail with the various approaches and themes involved in the writing of Indian history in ancient, medieval and modern times.

SYLLABUS

Block 1: Understanding History

- Unit 1 Generalization
- Unit 2 Causation
- Unit 3 Objectivity and Interpretation
- Unit 4 History, Ideology and Society

Block 2: Pre-Modern Traditions -1

- Unit 5 Greco-Roman Tradition
- Unit 6 Traditional Chinese Historiography
- Unit 7 Historiographical Traditions in Early India

Block 3: Pre-Modern Traditions -2

- Unit 8 Medieval Historiography – Western
- Unit 9 Medieval Historiography – Arabic and Persian
- Unit 10 Medieval Historiography – Indo-Persian
- Unit 11 Local History

Block 4: Approaches to History in Modern Times-1

- Unit 12 Positivist Tradition
- Unit 13 Classical Marxist Tradition
- Unit 14 The *Annales* School

Block 5: Approaches to History in Modern Times-2

- Unit 15 Recent Marxist Approaches
- Unit 16 Post-Modernist Intervention
- Unit 17 Gender in History
- Unit 18 Race in History

Block 6: Approaches and Themes in Indian Historiography - 1

- Unit 19 Colonialist Historiography
- Unit 20 Nationalist Approach
- Unit 21 Communalist Trends
- Unit 22 Marxist Approach
- Unit 23 The Cambridge School

Block 7: Approaches and Themes in Indian Historiography - 2

- Unit 24 History from Below
- Unit 25 'Subaltern Studies'
- Unit 26 Economic History
- Unit 27 Peasantry and Working Classes
- Unit 28 Castes, Tribe and Gender
- Unit 29 Religion and Culture
- Unit 30 Environment, Science and Technology

IV Political Structures in India (MHI-04)

8 Credits

To understand the essence of political development in India it is essential to have a clear understanding about the origin and evolution of the state over the years. State has to be seen in the context of changing social structure, power groups and modes of production. Nature of state is one of the dominant themes of historical debates and the debates center round, 'Segmentary State', 'Feudal State', 'Patrimonial State' etc. as various forms of state that existed in pre-British India. What is envisaged in this course is to familiarise the students with issues like the degree of central authority and local autonomy, role of religious institutions, dynamics of power politics, etc. in relation to the development of state. The coming of the British, consequent shift in policy perspective, growth of nationalist movement, all these influenced the character of state in modern times.

Study of institutions of state becomes important because state operates through the institutions. Existence of state is felt through the institutions like monarchy, republic, bureaucracy, nobility, judiciary, army, local government, etc. How these institutions changed with the changed priorities of the state needs to be explained. In a way this course would be an attempt to understand the Indian Polity through an analysis of the state and its various manifestations.

SYLLABUS

Block 1: Early State Formation

- Unit 1 Pre-State to State
- Unit 2 Territorial States to Empire
- Unit 3 Polities from 2nd B.C. to 3rd A.D.
- Unit 4 Polities from 3rd A.D. to 6th A.D.

Block 2: State in Early Medieval India

- Unit 5 Early Medieval Polities in North India 7th to 12th A.D.
- Unit 6 Early Medieval Polities in Peninsular India 6th to 8th A.D.
- Unit 7 Early Medieval Polities in Peninsular India between 8th to 12th A.D.

Block 3: State in Medieval Times

- Unit 8 State under the Delhi Sultanate
- Unit 9 Vijayanagar, Bahamani and other Kingdoms

Unit 10 The Mughal State

Unit 11 18th Century Successor States

Block 4: Colonization (Part-I)

Unit 12 The Eighteenth Century Polities

Unit 13 Colonial Powers – Portuguese, French, Dutch

Unit 14 The British Colonial State

Unit 15 Princely States

Block 5: Administrative and Institutional Structures

Unit 16 Administrative and Institutional Structures in Peninsular India

Unit 17 Administrative and Institutional Systems in North India

Unit 18 Law and Judicial Systems

Block 6: Administrative and Institutional Structures

Unit 19 The Delhi Sultanate

Unit 20 Vijayanagar, Bahamani and other Kingdoms

Unit 21 The Mughal Empire

Unit 22 18th Century Successor States

Block 7: Colonization (Part-II)

Unit 23 Ideologies of the Raj

Unit 24 Activities

Unit 25 Resources

Unit 26 Extent of Colonial Intervention: Education and Society

Unit 27 End of the Colonial State – Establishment of Democratic Polity

V History of Indian Economy (MHI-05)

8 Credits

The course provides an overall understanding of the pattern and growth of Indian economy through the ages. The thrust of the course is on emergence, continuity and changes in the economic structures from the earliest times to the modern period. Our course is divided into 8 Blocks. Each Block is thematically arranged and consists of several Units (lessons). A general survey of historiography accompanied with a discussion on Indian environment is the theme of the 1st Block. Next two Blocks (2&3) analyse the transition of early hunting-gathering society to settled agriculture. It also takes into account the emergence and growth of cities and empires. The transition from ancient to medieval, and growth and expansion of medieval economy is the theme of the next two Blocks (4&5). Medieval economy achieved a high level of monetisation; agriculture was highly commercialised; and new technologies were introduced. Blocks 6, 7, & 8 document the growth of Indian economy during the colonial period. They show how the equations

changed with the entry of Europeans; and how the meaning and character of various resource use changed under the British rule. Block 7 focuses on the working of the peasant, tribal and forest economies under colonial rule. The major issues dealt in Block 8 are: Whether the Indian industries suffered at the hands of the British? Whether de-industrialization occurred? To what extent did Indian craft production survive under the colonial rule? What was the pattern of industrialisation in the 20th century? The Course ends with a discussion on transition from planned economy to Globalisation.

SYLLABUS

Block 1: Historiography, Environment and Economy

- Unit 1 Historiography of the Pre-Colonial Economy – Ancient
- Unit 2 Historiography of the Pre-Colonial Economy – Medieval
- Unit 3 Historiography of the Colonial Economy
- Unit 4 Environmental Zones and Indian Economic History

Block 2: Emergence and Structure of Complex Economy

- Unit 5 Origins of Agriculture, Animal Domestication, Craft Production to Urbanisation (case of the Harappan Civilisation)
- Unit 6 Archaeology and Geography of Agricultural and Pastoral Communities of the Subcontinent to the Middle of the First Millennium B.C.
- Unit 7 Comparative Structures of Economies in Some Early States (Maurya, Kushana, Satavahana, Gupta)
- Unit 8 Patterns of Trade, Urbanisation and Linkages: North India (C. 600 BC-300 AD)
- Unit 9 Patterns of Trade, Urbanisation and Linkages: Peninsular India (C. 300 BC to AD 300)

Block 3: Early Medieval Economy and Its Continuities

- Unit 10 The Feudalism Debate in Indian History
- Unit 11 Organisation of Agricultural and Crafts Production: North India, c. AD 550 - c. AD 1300
- Unit 12 Nature of Stratification and Regional Profiles of Agrarian Society in Early Medieval North India, c. AD 550 – c. AD 1300
- Unit 13 Organisation of Agricultural and Crafts Production, Regional Profiles of Agrarian Society and Nature of Stratification: South India
- Unit 14 Trade, Trading Networks and Urbanisation: North India, c.AD 300 – c.AD 1300
- Unit 15 Exchange Networks, Merchant Organisation and Urbanisation: South India

Block 4: Expansion and Growth of Medieval Economy-1

- Unit 16 Agricultural Production
- Unit 17 Agrarian Structure: Relations

Unit 18 Non-Agricultural Production

Unit 19 Taxation

Unit 20 Urban Centres in Medieval India

Block 5: Expansion and Growth of Medieval Economy-2

Unit 21 Inland and Maritime Trade

Unit 22 Business Practices and Monetary History

Unit 23 Technology and Economy

Unit 24 Transport and Communication

Unit 25 18th Century in Indian History

Block 6: Trade and Markets

Unit 26 Merchants and Markets: 1757-1857

Unit 27 Colonialism and Trade: 1857-1947

Block 7: The Rural Economy

Unit 28 Agrarian Policy and Land Rights

Unit 29 Patterns of Commercialisation

Unit 30 Forest Economies in Colonial India

Unit 31 Demographic Change and Agrarian Society in Colonial India

Unit 32 Tribal Society and Colonial Economy

Unit 33 The Question of Agrarian Growth and Stagnation

Block 8: Craft Production, Technological Change and Industrialization

Unit 34 The De-Industrialization Debate

Unit 35 Crafts Industries and Small Scale Production

Unit 36 Patterns of Industrialization

Unit 37 Technology, Science and Empire

Unit 38 From Planned Economy to Globalisation

Unit 39 The Political Economy of Liberalisation

VI Evolution of Social Structures in India through the Ages (MHI-06)

8 Credits

The course is designed to help a student to understand social structures of the Indian Society in their time and contexts. Though a survey course, the aim is to enable the student to grapple with issues which inform the historical writings on social structures about different historical periods. It is hoped that after doing this course the student is sensitized to some of the social history concerns in India.

SYLLABUS

Block 1: Introductory

- Unit 1 Reconstructing Ancient Society with Special Reference to Sources
- Unit 2 Hunting-Gathering, Early Farming Society, Pastoralism
- Unit 3 Harappan Civilization and Other Chalcolithic Cultures

Block 2: Cultures in Transition

- Unit 4 Societies Represented in Vedic Literature
- Unit 5 Iron Age Cultures
- Unit 6 Socio-Religious Ferment in North-India : Buddhism and Jainism
- Unit 7 Emergence of Buddhist Central and Peninsular India

Block 3: Early Historic Societies : 6th Century B.C. To 4th Century A.D.

- Unit 8 Urban Classes : Traders and Artisans, Extension of Agricultural Settlements
- Unit 9 Chaityas, Viharas and Their Interaction with Tribal Groups
- Unit 10 Early Tamil Society - Regions and their Cultures and Cult of Hero Worship
- Unit 11 Marriage and Family Life, Notions of Untouchability, Changing patterns in Varna and Jati

Block 4: Early Medieval Societies

- Unit 12 Transition to Early Medieval Societies
- Unit 13 The Problem of Urban Decline: Agrarian Expansion, Land Grants And Growth of Intermediaries
- Unit 14 Proliferation and Consolidation of Castes & Jatis
- Unit 15 Religion in Society

Block 5: Medieval Society – 1

- Unit 16 Village Community
- Unit 17 Rural Society: North India
- Unit 18 Rural Society: Peninsular India

Block 6: Medieval Society – 2

- Unit 19 Clans and Confederacies in Western India
- Unit 20 Urban Social Groups in North India
- Unit 21 Changing Social Structure in Peninsular India
- Unit 22 Socio-Religious Movements

Unit 23 The Eighteenth Century Society in Transition

Block 7: Modern Society

Unit 24 Perception of the Indian Social Structure by the Nationalist and Social Reformers

Unit 25 Studying Castes in the New Historical Context

Unit 26 Pattern of Rural-Urban Mobility: Overseas Migration

Unit 27 Social Structure in the Urban and Rural Areas

Block 8: Social Questions Under Colonialism

Unit 28 Colonial Forest Policies and Criminal Tribes

Unit 29 Gender/Women under Colonialism

Unit 30 Social Discrimination

Unit 31 Popular Protests and Social Structures

Unit 32 Studying Tribes under Colonialism

VII History of Ecology and Environment: India (MHI-08)

8 Credits

Environment and issues concerning the environment have moved centre stage in both social discourse and scientific discussions over the last two-three decades. Environmental concerns have attracted academic attention in India too and studies discussing the current environmental crisis as well as environmental history of India have starting appearing regularly. The dominant discourse in studies of both kinds has centered round a socio-biological perspective giving rise to the proposition that in pre-modern societies, by and large, the local communities had managed the environmental resources with care and had avoided many undesired consequences of such a use. In other words, the communities lived a life of balance with nature basically satisfying those needs which did not greatly strain the environment. This proposition also holds that beginning with the colonial control over India policies of commercially exploiting these resources were unleashed in such manner that within a short time the environmental resource base was undermined and a crisis began to loom large. This crisis assumed alarming proportions much sooner than anticipated.

Clearly environmental history has swung between an idealized picture of nature-human relationship in the pre-colonial period and the expropriating methods and policies with regard to environmental resources adopted by officials in the colonial period. Our attempt in the present course has been to examine the history of the relationship between nature and the humans without imprisoning it within any specific conceptual constraint. The narratives and discussions here have taken liberally from available studies of all hues to see how history of human development has been mediated by the nature and how nature has been impacted by this development.

History of Ecology and Environment is a course that discusses human interchange with environment. The spatial-temporal setting here is provided by the Indian subcontinent. The course attempts to construct ecological-environmental history from the available information. In this process we encounter a few stages where the information is rich in both content and quality. Similarly there are stages for which there is a real shortage of useful information. You will

discover that this situation is reflected in the same measure in different Blocks and Units of the course. We have divided the course in seven Blocks where, except for **Block-1** which is the introductory Block for the course, all the remaining six discuss a specific theme each. The historical period covered is from the evolution of humans into social groups to the most recent concerns of mankind about ecological and environmental issues.

SYLLABUS

Block 1: Studying Ecology & Environment: An Introduction

Unit 1 Nature-Human Interface

Unit 2 Indian Landscape

Unit 3 Sources of Study

Block 2: Environment and Early Societies

Unit 4: Resource Use and Human Societies

Unit 5 Hunting – Gathering

Unit 6 Nomadic Pastoralism

Block 3: Environment and Agricultural Societies

Unit 7 Origins of Agriculture

Unit 8 River Valley Civilisation

Unit 9 Agricultural Diffusion and Regional Specificities – I

Unit 10 Agricultural Diffusion and Regional Specificities – II

Block 4: Appropriation of Environment – Other Forms

Unit 11 Energy Resources

Unit 12 Water Resources

Unit 13 Forest Resources

Unit 14 Metal & Mineral Resources

Block 5: Indian Philosophy and Environment

Unit 15 Man-Nature Relationship

Unit 16 Conservation Through Ages

Unit 17 Transitions

Block 6: Colonialism and Environment

Unit 18 Understanding of Environment

Unit 19 Environmental Agenda

Unit 20 Resource Management: Forests

Unit 21 Resource Management: Water

Block 7: Modern Concerns

Unit 22 Development and Environmental Concerns

Unit 23 Biodiversity

Unit 24 Environmental Resources and Patents

Unit 25 Alternatives

VIII Indian National Movement (MHI-09)**8 Credits**

This course discusses in detail the struggle of the Indian people to remove the British colonial rule in India and to weld India into a nation. The oppressive, exploitative and discriminatory character of the colonial rule prompted the Indian people to launch various forms of resistance since the very establishment of colonial rule after the Battle of Plassey in 1757. Hundreds of peasant rebellions have been registered since then, culminating in the great revolt of 1857. Peasant and tribal rebellions continued even later, but in the later half of the nineteenth century we notice the beginning of a different form of politics. It was the modern politics in which the English-educated Indian intelligentsia played an important role. An all-India sphere of politics was sought to be created on the basis of nationalist ideology which the new intelligentsia eagerly professed. Such political activities led to the establishment of various local and provincial associations ultimately resulting in the formation of an all-India body- the Indian National Congress in 1885. This Course discusses in detail this new form of politics and ideology based on nationalism which endeavoured to forge an independent nation by ending the colonial rule.

SYLLABUS**Block 1: Introduction**

Unit 1 Nation and Nationalism

Unit 2 Anti-colonial National Liberation Movement – Asia and Africa

Unit 3 Perspectives on Indian Nationalism-I

Unit 4 Perspectives on Indian Nationalism-II

Block 2: The Formative Phase

Unit 5 Foundations of Indian Nationalism

Unit 6 Economic Nationalism

Unit 7 Resistance to Colonialism in Intellectual and Social Spheres

Unit 8 Towards Radical and Mass Politics

Block 3: National Movement – The Mass Phase-I

Unit 9 Nationalist Politics during the War-period

Unit 10 Emergence of Gandhi

Unit 11 The Turning Point

Unit 12 Khilafat and Non-Cooperation

Unit 13 Revolutionary Trends

Unit 14 Resistance within the Councils and Outside

Block 4: National Movement – The Mass Phase-II

Unit 15 Civil Disobedience Movement

Unit 16 Constitutional Developments

Unit 17 Congress Ministries

Unit 18 The Ideological Spectrum in the 1930s

Unit 19 Political Democratisation in Princely States

Block 5: Quit India and Its Aftermath

Unit 20 Prelude to Quit India

Unit 21 Quit India Movement

Unit 22 Post-War National Upsurge, 1945-47

Unit 23 Towards Freedom-I

Unit 24 Towards Freedom-II

Block 6: National Movement and Social Groups-I

Unit 25 The Peasantry

Unit 26 The Working Class

Unit 27 The Capitalist Class

Unit 28 The Landlords

Block 7: National Movement and Social Groups-II

Unit 29 National Movement and Women

Unit 30 National Movement and the Dalits

Unit 31 National Movement and the Minorities

Block 8: National Movement: Legacies

Unit 32 National Movement and its Strategies

Unit 33 National Movement and the Communal Problem

Unit 34 Making of the Indian Constitution

Unit 35 Legacies of the National Movement

IX Urbanisation in India (MHI-10)

8 Credits

Urbanisation is a significant aspect of socio-economic history. In the Indian subcontinent we get the traces of earliest urban settlements as early as 5000 years ago. An exhaustive study on the processes of urbanisation and its impact is crucial for the proper understanding of the history of India. The Course covers the processes of the historical developments of urbanisation from

earliest times to modern period. The Course focuses on the evolutionary aspects and various trends of urbanisation. It underlines the peculiarities and salient features of urbanisation during various phases of history. It also highlights the continuity and changes during this vast span of the history of the subcontinent from ancient to modern periods. It will also help the students to relate to the genesis of problems related to urbanisation.

Historiography and theoretical framework pertaining to the growth of ancient, medieval and modern urban cities forms the theme of Block 1. Block 2 traverses into the first phase of urbanisation of the Indian subcontinent - The Harappan Civilisation that flourished along the Indus river system. The urban phase of Indus river system began to decline towards the beginning of the second millennium BCE; it was only towards 6-5th century BCE that signs of urbanism reappear. (Block 3) The passage to medieval cities forms the theme of Block 4. The discourse on Mughal cities and the cities of the Deccan is analysed in the context of encompassing Mughal grandeur and high levels of 'urbanity' in Block 5. The eighteenth century began showing impact of colonialism on early modern cities. (Block 6) The new urban forms that changed the city spaces drastically became evident in the colonial phase of Indian history. How gradually, though subtly, race, class and ethnicity entered into the urban spaces; how the colonial cities were used as sites of spectacles; the idea of modernity, advent of planning all these major issues are explored in Blocks 7&8. The Course ends with a discussion on new claims on city spaces in the form of the emergence of New Technopolis.

SYLLABUS

Block 1: Introduction to Urban History

- Unit 1 What is Urban History?
- Unit 2 Approaches to the Study of Urbanisation: Ancient Phase
- Unit 3 Approaches to the Study of Urbanisation: Medieval Phase
- Unit 4 Themes in Understanding the Modern Cities

Block 2: The Earliest Cities in the Subcontinent

- Unit 5 An Introduction to Early Urbanism
- Unit 6 Distribution and Morphology of Harappan Settlements
- Unit 7 Harappan Economy and Occupations
- Unit 8 Early Urban Societies
- Unit 9 Case Study: Mohenjodaro

Block 3: Early Historic Cities

- Unit 10 Archaeology of the Early Historic Urban Centres in North India: Emergence and Characteristics
- Unit 11 Archaeology of the Emergence of Early Cities and the Characteristics of the Early Historical Urban Centres: South India
- Unit 12 Urban Centres and Other Types of Spaces
- Unit 13 Cities in Texts

Unit 14 Early Historical Cities in the Taxila Valley: Archaeological Perspective

Block 4: Patterns of Medieval Urbanisation-1

Unit 15 State of Urbanisation in Post-Gupta Period: Archaeological Evidence

Unit 16 Emergence of New Urban Centres in Early Medieval Context and Passage to Medieval Urbanism: Textual Reference

Unit 17 Sultanate and Its Cities

Unit 18 Regional Cities of the 15th Century

Unit 19 Temple Towns in Peninsular India

Unit 20 Southern Dimension: The Glory of Vijayanagara

Unit 21 Case Study: Sultanate Delhi

Block 5: Patterns of Medieval Urbanisation-2

Unit 22 Spatial Characteristics of Mughal Cities

Unit 23 Urban Patterns in Medieval Deccan

Unit 24 Urban Culture and Society

Unit 25 Case Study: Agra-Fatehpur Sikri-Shahjahanabad

Unit 26 Case Study: Ajmer-Pushkar-Banaras

Unit 27 Case Study: Masulipatnam

Block 6: Early Modern Cities

Unit 28 Capitalism, Colonialism and Cities in Early Modern Period

Unit 29 Port Cities – 16th to 18th Centuries

Unit 30 Cities in the 18th Century: Manufacturing Towns

Unit 31 Cities in the 18th Century: Provincial Capitals

Unit 32 Case Study: Lucknow

Block 7: Colonial Cities-1

Unit 33 Dependent Urbanisation and New Urban Forms in Colonial India

Unit 34 Race, Class and Ethnicity in the Colonial City

Unit 35 The City as the Site of Spectacle

Unit 36 The City as the Site of Movements

Block 8: Colonial Cities-2

Unit 37 Modernity and the City in Colonial India

Unit 38 City Planning in India at the Advent of British

Unit 39 Predicaments of Post-Colonial Cities

X Western Political Thought (From Plato to Marx) (MPSE-003)

4 Credits

This is a four credit course that undertakes the survey of Western political theories since ancient times and includes Greek philosophical traditions represented by Aristotle and Plato and also the enlightenment traditions of modern times. Political theory can not be studied in isolation and is generally a part of the larger historical milieu in which it operates. This course will enable you to understand how the Western philosophers theorised about the society in general and its various components in particular. An understanding of the Western intellectual currents during the last three millennia will also enable you to appreciate the general and specific characteristics of Indian history.

SYLLABUS

Unit 1 Significance of Western Political Thought

Unit 2 Plato

Unit 3 Aristotle

Unit 4 St Augustine and St Thomas Aquinas

Unit 5 Niccolo Machiavelli

Unit 6 Thomas Hobbes

Unit 7 John Locke

Unit 8 Jean Jacques Rousseau

Unit 9 Immanuel Kant

Unit 10 Jeremy Bentham

Unit 11 J.S. Mill

Unit 12 Edmund Burke

Unit 13 Alexis de Tocqueville

Unit 14 Georg Withelm Friedrich Hegel

Unit 15 Karl Marx

XI Social and Political Thought in Modern India (MPSE-004)

4 Credits

This is a four credit course and should be read as the intellectual history of modern India. This course looks upon ideas as part of the complex socio-economic and political processes that remain at the roots of their construction and evolution. The purpose of this course is to familiarise you with the history of ideas in Modern India and also to enable you to relate the development of ideas with the concrete economic political and social soil in which these ideas germinated and matured.

SYLLABUS

Unit 1 Pre-Modern Socio-religious and Political Thought in India: Diverse Strands

Unit 2 Orientalist Discourse and Colonial Modernity

- Unit 3 Salient Features of Political Thought in Modern India
- Unit 4 Early Nationalist Responses: Ram Mohan Roy, Bankim Chandra Chatterjee, Jyotiba Phule and Dayanand Saraswati
- Unit 5 Moderates and Extremists: Dadhabai Naoroji, M.G. Ranade, B.G. Tilak
- Unit 6 Hinduism: Swami Vivekananda and Sri Aurobindo Ghosh
- Unit 7 Hindutva: V.D Savarkar and M.S. Golwalkar
- Unit 8 Muslim Thought: Sir Syed Ahmed Khan Mohammed Iqbal, Maulana Maudoodi and Mohammed Ali Jinnah
- Unit 9 Nation and Identity Concerns: E.V. Ramaswamy Naicker, Nurul Islam, Pandita Ramabai, Jaipal Singh, Kahn Singh
- Unit 10 M.K. Gandhi
- Unit 11 Jawaharlal Nehru
- Unit 12 B.R.Ambedkar
- Unit 13 Rabindranath Tagore
- Unit 14 Communist Thought: MN Roy and E.M.S. Namboodiripad
- Unit 15 Socialist Thought: R.M. Lohia and Jayaprakash Narayan

11. SOME FORMS FOR YOUR USE

In this **Section** we are enclosing the sample of some forms which are useful to you. Whenever you have to correspond with the University, please visit our website and click to requisite form, fill it carefully and send as per instructions therein. The following forms are available **online** except No.1 (a hard copy of the same is enclosed for your ready reference/use).

- 1) Assignment remittance-cum-acknowledgement form
- 2) Change/correction of address/study centre (available on the Online Portal of the respective Regional Centres)
- 3) Change of Medium/Courses
- 4) Application for credit transfer
- 5) Intimation of non-receipt of study material
- 6) Form for provisional certificate
- 7) Form for re-evaluation of answer scripts
- 8) Form for duplicate grade card
- 9) Migration certificate form
- 10) Form for Issue of Duplicate Degree/Diploma/Certificate
- 11) Form for improvement in Division/Class
- 12) Form for early declaration of Result
- 13) Form for obtaining photocopy of the Answer Script
- 14) Form for use of Official Transcript.

NOTE: All the above forms are available online. Please visit our website www.ignou.ac.in Click Student Support → Student zone→Forms→within that click know more, all forms then be visible. For forms pertaining to credit transfer go to student support→ downloads.

Assignment remittance-cum-acknowledgement Form

Enrolment No: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	Programme: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Name: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	Course Code: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Medium: <input style="width: 100%; text-align: center; border: 1px solid black;" type="text" value="English/Hindi"/>	
S. NO Assignment No	For Office Use Only
1.	Sr. No: - _____
2.	Date of Receipt:- _____
3.	Name of Evaluator :- _____
4.	Date of Despatch to the Evaluator:- _____
5.	Date of receipt from Evaluator:- _____
6.	
Sig of dealing Accountant	
Date:	

INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY ASSIGNMENTS REMITTANCE-CUM-ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FORM	
Enrolment No.: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	Programme:- <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Name :- _____	
Course Code:- _____	Medium:- <input style="width: 100%; text-align: center; border: 1px solid black;" type="text" value="English/Hindi"/>
S. No Assignment No.	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
_____	Sr. No _____
_____	Signature of the receiver
_____	Date: _____
Signature of the _____	
Student _____	
Date _____	Seal

- Notes:**
1. Submit this form to the coordinator of your study along with the assignment.
 2. When you submit the assignment by post, enclose a self-addressed stamped envelop along with this.