



## ASSIGNMENT FAQS

Dear Student,

Greetings from Vision IAS!

Assignments are the first step in development and evolution of the answer writing skill.

Regular assignment writing helps us develop the basic fundamentals of answer writing and also refine our understanding of topics taught in the Class. For continued development and a better performance in Mains Mini Tests and All India Tests, students are advised to keep writing the Assignments regularly.

Please follow the below-mentioned steps for **uploading the assignment answer**

1. Login to the Student Platform using the credentials provided by the Vision IAS.
2. Click on the Classes tab visible under the Menu tab on the left side of the page or look for it under Vision IAS App.
3. Choose the Classroom Program Package, e.g. Regular Foundation Course 2021: 11 June 2020 (LIVE/ONLINE) (xxxx)
4. Choose the Subject and Class for which you wish to upload the Assignment Answer.
5. Under each Class there are 5 tabs (video, Self-test Question, Assignment question, Talk to Expert and feedback).
6. Click on the **Assignment Tab** and then click on the "Choose File" and upload the answer to the Assignment Question written by you.

### Alternate Approach

1. Click on "**Upload Assignment**" link on the left side panel under Menu option on the student portal.
2. On the new page, click on "Upload Assignment".
3. This will display dropdown menus to select "Your Package", e.g. (xxxx) Regular Foundation Course 2021: 11 June 2020 (LIVE/ONLINE), and the class for which you wish to upload the Assignment Answer to.
4. After selecting the relevant package and the class id, the Assignment Question and the link to upload the Answer file would be displayed.
5. Click on "Choose File" to upload your Assignment Answer.

### Kindly follow instructions given below while uploading the Answers-

1. Please write the answer on the provided assignment sheet.  
If printout of the assignment sheet is not possible then use A4 size plain (unruled) paper sheet.
2. In case of A4 size plain paper sheet, keep proper margins on both sides of the page as provided in the uploaded blank assignment sheet so that appropriate feedback can be provided by Experts on the margins.
3. Kindly provide the following information in each uploaded assignment answer- registration number, name, batch code & assignment code.
4. Use both pages (i.e. front page & back page) of the assignment sheet to write an answer.
5. You can scan your written answer sheet using any reliable scanning App such as Adobe Scanner, Microsoft lens, etc.
6. Kindly upload the assignment sheet only in PDF format not in JPG/JPGE format.



## Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

### 1) Question: Where can I find the Assignment Question?

**Answer:** Assignment Question can be found with each class video under the Assignment Tab.

Also, immediately after the class, the Assignment Question is posted in Announcement Section of Live Class and students can pick the question and assignment code from there.

### 2) Question: How can we download a blank assignment sheet?

**Answer:** Blank assignment sheet is available on the Student Portal on the right-side panel of each Class Video.

### 3) Question: Can we write answers on normal pages?

**Answer:** The Blank Assignment Sheet is available alongside the Class Video which can be printed and the Answer should be written on that page. In case of any difficulty, plain (unruled) A4 size paper can be used to write the answer, and margins should be left on both sides to provide space for Feedback and Comments.

### 4) Question: Can we use ruled line pages for answer writing?

**Answer:** No. In the UPSC Mains Exam, there will be plain paper rather than ruled paper. So, it is advisable to develop the habit of writing answers on unruled paper.

### 5) Question: Can we submit typed answers for assignment?

**Answer:** No. We do not accept typed answers except candidates having any kind of disability. So, it is mandatory to submit hand-written answers.

### 6) Question: How to delete assignments if mistakenly uploaded on the portal?

**Answer:** If you want to delete the wrongly uploaded assignment, please mail us at [classroom@visionias.in](mailto:classroom@visionias.in) mentioning the issue with details like registration number and Class number/Assignment Code.

### 7) Question: What is the ideal time to submit the assignment?

**Answer:** The ideal time for submission of your assignment is the same day as your class completion. However, you can submit your assignment within a week (7days) of class completion for evaluation. Answer writing is a skill. Writing answers on a daily basis and working on the provided feedbacks and suggestions is essential to develop the Answer Writing skill.

### 8) Question: From where can I access my checked assignment?

**Answer:** On the left pane under the Menu option, click on the "Upload Assignment" link. Here, you can get access to your checked and Unchecked assignments.

### 9) Question: Are Model answers being provided for assignment questions?

**Answer:** No. We are not providing model answers for assignments. However, if students feel difficulty in understanding the demand of the question or unsure about the approach to the answer, students can reach us through the "Talk to Expert" tab and an approach to write the Answer can be provided.

### 10) Question: Do the faculty discuss the assignment question in class?

**Answer:** No, because assignments questions are based on classroom content and there is no need to discuss questions rather the faculty will give you a brief summary of the previous class.

### 11) Question: How much time is required to check the assignment?

**Answer:** We are providing checked assignments in **48-72 hours** (or 2-3 days) after submission. If you face any delay due to any technical glitch or unforeseen situation, kindly mail us [classroom@visionias.in](mailto:classroom@visionias.in).

### 12) Question: If I am not able to understand the feedback or comments, what should I do?

**Answer:** If you need further explanation or elaboration with the feedback, you can write us at [classroom@visionias.in](mailto:classroom@visionias.in) and appropriate guidance would be provided.

**13) Question: Can we upload/submit self-test questions for checking?**

**Answer:** No. Self-Test Questions are provided to practise more questions on the same topics taught in the Class. As name suggest, self-test questions need to be checked by students themselves and they are for practise purpose only.

We do not evaluate these answers. However, in case of difficulty, students can reach us through the "Talk to Expert Panel" and assistance would be provided.

**14) Question: Would I have to write the Assignment Question on the answer sheet?**

**Answer:** Yes. It is advisable to first write the question on the answer sheet before starting the answer to the question.

**15) Question: How much score is considered as a good score in assignments?**

**Answer:** We are awarding **5 - 5.5 marks** out of 10 (i.e. 50 -55 %) for good answer which has covered all basic parameters of answer writing. This is closely based on the marking schemes adopted by the UPSC.

**16) Question: How to submit Assignment Answer in the Offline mode?**

**Answer:** In Offline mode, students would be able to submit the Assignment Answers to designated people/places at the **Classroom Centre** itself.

**17) Question: Can we re-submit improved answers for re-checking?**

**Answer:** No. We are not checking same answers multiple times. So, it is advisable to incorporate the feedback/suggestions in next assignments.

**Thank You**

**Team Vision IAS**

**Copyright © by Vision IAS**

*All rights are reserved. No part of this document may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without prior permission of Vision IAS.*



## CLASSROOM FAQS

### **Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) regarding Classroom Program and Student Portal**

#### **COURSE DETAILS AND STUDENT PORTAL**

##### **Question 1: What is my Registration Number and Batch Name and Batch Code?**

After the successful completion of registration, a mail containing the Batch Name, Batch code, and registration id is sent by the Vision IAS Team.

For example, a student taking admission for a program in 2021 to appear in the 2022 Exam will receive the Batch code resembling- RB1\_2022(xxxx). Here the information in the bracket is the Batch code.

In any future communication with the Vision IAS platforms, Batch Name(Batch Code) and the Registration number should be provided.

##### **Question 2: I have taken admission in the Alternative Classroom Program(ACP). I have received two/three Batch Codes. Which Batch and code should I use for communicating with the Vision IAS?**

Students of alternative batches get more than one batch code. Here, students should note that they should use the Batch code provided for the 'Regular Foundation Batch' for all practical purposes(which can be seen under the "classes" tab).

##### **Question 3: What is the duration of my course?**

Duration of the course is 11-12 months.

Duration of each class- 3-4 hours, 5-6 days a week (if need arises, classes can be held on weekends and 2 classes might be scheduled for a day.)

##### **Question 4: How can I access my Student Portal?**

Upon successful registration - You will receive login id and password. You can login using the following link- <http://www.visionias.in/student/login-form.php>.

##### **Question 5: How can I watch Live Classes?**

Login to the Student Portal. On the left pane under the Menu option, click on the "classes" link. Upon clicking it you will find your assigned Course such as Regular Foundation Course 2022: xx April 2021 (LIVE/ONLINE) (xxxx), click on that link. Here you can watch your live class.

##### **Question 6: I am not able to watch live Classes. Can I watch the classes later?**

Yes, you can watch the class later if you have missed the Live class. We upload the recorded classes on the student portal within 24 hours of the completion of the class.

##### **Question 7: How can I watch recorded Classes?**

Login to the Student Portal. On the left pane under the Menu option, click on the "classes" link. Upon clicking it you will find your assigned Course such as Regular Foundation Course 2022: xx April 2021 (LIVE/ONLINE) (xxxx), click on that link. On the right pane under the Menu option, click on the "Previous classes" link. You can watch all the previous classes held in your batch on this page.

All the previous classes are stored in the classes list on the left sidebar under the "Classes" section of the student portal; (which can be watched any number of times as long as you are a part of the course.)

**Question 8: How can I ask doubts during the Live Class?**

Under the live class, there is a "Doubts" tab. There are two options under it - Academic and Technical. All academic doubts are to be posted under the Academic Tab and all technical issues such as buffering/streaming/sound, etc. need to be posted under the technical tab.

**Question 9: Can I ask queries after the Live Class gets over?**

Yes, You can ask queries through the "Talk to Expert" section after the class gets over. It takes 24 -48 hours to get your online queries resolved.

**Question 10: What is the Response Portal and how can I use it?**

There will be a separate "Response" Tab" for the students to respond to the questions asked by the faculty during the live class to provide a more interactive learning environment.

The Student should refer to the specific guidelines to be followed to use the response portal which is available under the handouts section.

**Question 11: Question 6: What are handouts ?**

Hand-outs are supplementary/additional study material used by the faculty. It totally depends upon the faculty member's discretion whether to integrate this in his/her teaching or not.

**Question 12: How to download the hand-outs?**

During live classes, on the right pane under the Menu option, click on the "All Handouts" link. Alternatively, you can find it with each recorded class (under Class Handouts/Notes on the right pane)

**Question 13: What is Class Synopsis and how can I access it?**

The content taught in a particular class will be made available to you in the form of class synopsis. Kindly note that class synopsis are not class notes. Synopsis will give you an overview of the content being taught in a particular class. You can use synopsis for a quick overview of any class as well as for a quick revision before the next class.

**Question 14: What are Self Test Questions?**

After every class, apart from assignment questions you will receive self-test questions, which will be of both objective as well as subjective nature. These questions will be based on the content being taught in that particular class.

The aim of these self-test questions is to help students to self-analyse the topic covered in that day's class. These questions will not be evaluated. You can utilise the Talk to Expert option for discussing any queries arising from these questions.

**Question 15: What is an Assignment Question and how can I access it and write its answer?**

Assignment question is of subjective type and is provided in Mains subjects only. These questions will be based on the content being taught in that particular/previous class. The student can submit the answer on the following day and can expect evaluated answers in 48-72 hours.

Note: Answers should be written on Assignment Sheet (Find the "Blank Assignment Sheet" to download under the "important links" under Classes on the right side of your student platform). An A4 size paper can also be used. However, proper margins and student details should be provided on the top of the page. An evaluated copy of your assignments will be uploaded on your student platform.

A separate FAQ document on assignments is also available under the handout section.

**Question 16: From where can I access my checked assignment?**

On the left pane under the Menu option, click on the "Upload Assignment" link. Here, you can get access to your checked and Unchecked assignments.

**Question 17: Which subjects would be taught in the beginning?**

Generally, we try to cover Polity, Geography, History and Economics first.

These are the major subjects and help in building the foundation for the whole syllabus. It also helps you in better understanding of the current affairs news as these subjects give you required understanding of background and related static topics.

**Question 18: How many subjects would be taught simultaneously?**

Usually, 3-4 subjects will be covered simultaneously in the class. This will help you cover the subject more holistically as appropriate time will be available for referring to NCERTs, reference books, Vision IAS study material as per the recommendations of the faculty.

Also this will help you in managing revision and practice Mini Tests for the concerned subjects. It also helps you in better understanding of different sections of newspaper and current affairs material.

**Question 19: Are sessions on “How to read Newspaper” & “Answer Writing” held?**

Yes, separate sessions on How to Read Newspaper and Answer Writing are held for the classroom students.

**Question 20: What are Mini Tests and How can I access them?**

After a substantial amount of syllabus of an ongoing subject (9-10 classes) in the class gets completed, you can evaluate your learning by writing Mini Tests. These tests are available for Prelims as well as Mains.

A separate FAQ document on Mini Tests is also available under the handout section.

**Question 21: Will Class notes be sufficient to answer the Prelims and Mains Questions in UPSC examination?**

In the first class of any subject, faculty discusses the sources to be referred for that particular subject. Class notes and Vision IAS study material along with standard sources referred by the faculty would definitely help you in answering Prelims and Mains questions.

**Question 22: When and how will I get Study material?**

We dispatch the material before the batch starts, courier may take 2 - 3 weeks after that depending upon the location of the students. Students are advised to fill correct and complete address while registering for the course.

**Question 23: How should I integrate study materials in my learning?**

Study materials are comprehensive in nature. These materials are like reference books which can be used along with class notes. The students are advised to refer to the topics being taught in the class from the study material. Also to get a more in-depth treatment of any topic, students can refer to these Sources.

**Question 24: I have changed my residential address, can I get study materials at the new address?**

You can mail us at [dispatch@visioias.in](mailto:dispatch@visioias.in) for change of address.

**Question 25: Where can I get a soft copy of study materials?**

Login to the Student Portal. On the left pane under the Menu option, click on the “Study material” link. You can download the soft copy of study material.

**Question 26: Where can I find the previous year question papers?**

Under the Prelims tab, you can get previous year question papers. You can also refer to the Vision IAS Channel on Youtube where detailed analysis has been provided for both Mains and Prelims previous year's questions.

**Question 27: Are study materials provided by Vision IAS sufficient for UPSC preparation? Or should I buy reference Text Books as well?**

Study materials are almost sufficient for UPSC preparation as these are very comprehensive in nature. Along with study materials, you can also refer to the faculty recommended text books, NCERTs, etc.

Please keep in mind that the sources of learning should be kept limited to ensure that effective revision is undertaken before the exams.

**Question 28: What is available under the Resources Section?**

To access the Resources section, link for the same is available on the homepage of VisionIAS website or you can go to the following link- <http://visionias.in/#resources>. Also, it can be accessed through the Student Portal.

Following resources are available- Current Affairs (Monthly current affairs magazine, Daily News Analysis, Weekly Focus, PT 365, Mains 365), AIR news analysis, Infographics, UPSC paper solution, Topper's talk & interview, Toppers Answer copy, Research & Analysis.

**Question 29: How can I provide feedback relating to classroom issues?**

Feedback on classroom related matters can be given in the “Feedback” section available with the Class Video. Feedbacks are an important part of our quality enhancement system. Therefore, the feedback should be provided in a clear language, should be objective and should be verifiable. The “**Tips on providing feedback**” available in the feedback section should be followed.

**Question 30: Why have I received a Feedback form in the form of a questionnaire?**

From time to time, for improvement of classroom services and better outcomes, we send feedback forms to students. The student feedback is a valuable source of effectiveness of our Services and enables us to take required measures to improve our services.

**Question 31: How can I raise a complaint?**

The feedback section available with the class video can be used to raise a complaint related to the services being provided by us and appropriate resolution will be provided.

**Question 32: For how long would my student portal remain accessible?**

The Student Portal for students would remain active depending on your subscribed Course.

A student enrolled in Regular Foundation Course(FC) Batch targeting For UPSC Exam 2022, i.e. has taken admission in 2021, would have access to the Student Portal till the Prelims of 2023.

A student of Alternative Course Program(ACP)-2023, would be able to access the portal till the prelims of 2024, while that of ACP-2024, would be able to access the Portal till Prelims of 2025.

**Important Note:** Please note that all communication from the Vision IAS would be done through the registered email id of the students. Therefore, it is imperative that students check their email id regularly so that any important communication is not missed.

**ALL INDIA TEST SERIES****Question 33: As part of the classroom program, for which All India Test series would I get access to?**

Classroom Program students would get access to All India Test Series of GS Prelims, GS Mains, Essay, and CSAT.

**Question 34: Where can I access the schedule and syllabus of the All India Test Series?**

Under the Prelims and Mains tab (which is on the left pane under the menu option), you can access the information about the schedule and the syllabus of respective tests.

Alternatively, you can get the schedule and the syllabus in a single pdf from our website ([www.visionias.in](http://www.visionias.in)) by clicking on the test series tab and searching for the respective Test Module number.

Please note that Mini tests are in sync with the classroom schedule but AITS are not in sync with the Class schedule.

**Question 35: How can I attempt the All India Test Series?**

Both Online and Offline Program students can appear in Tests either at the designated Tests Centres, or at the student platform in online mode.

**Test Centre (Offline Mode)**

You can attempt the test at any designated Test Center of VisionIAS (addresses of test centers are available on the website.)

**Student Platform(Online Mode)****1) To Write Prelims Test-**

- Login into the student portal.
- From the main menu click on Prelims option, under this menu, option for General Studies Prelims appears, click on this option
- Then select the test for which you wish to appear
- After reading the instruction Start the test.

## 2) To Write Mains Exam-

- Login into the student portal.
- From the main menu click on Mains option, under this menu, option for General Studies Mains 2022 appears, click on this option.
- Then select the test for which you wish to appear
- Then download the question paper and Answer booklet.
- Take the printout of the Answer Booklet.
- Attempt the test.
- Scan the answer sheet after attempting the test and make a single PDF file.
- To upload this file- in the main menu, click on the option- Upload Mains Copy.
- Then select the test series and test code.
- Then upload the PDF file by clicking on the Choose File and then Upload option

**Note-** The student who has enrolled for Online Classroom program can also attempt All India Test Series in offline mode.

### Question 36: When should I appear in the All India Test Series?

As the schedule of the AITS is independent of the Classroom Schedule, the syllabus for a Test may not coincide with the topics taught in the class.

Therefore, as and when the prescribed syllabus for a Test gets completed in the class, you can attempt that AITS test.

Alternatively, if a student is comfortable with a test syllabus, even if the syllabus has not been taught in the class, s/he can appear in the Test if it has been released.

**Note-** As AITS are flexible in nature, you can schedule the dates of tests on your own(can postpone but not prepone)

### Question 37: I have appeared in an All India Test. What should be the next step for me?

After attempting the test, try to analyse your performance on your own till the discussion for the same is not conducted.

You can take help of Performance analysis available on the portal for Prelims Tests along with the explanation provided.

For Mains, you get the approach answers right after the test and get the evaluated copies within 2 weeks (where feedback is provided in detail) and then discussion for the test takes place.

### Question 38: What is a discussion of an All India Test and why should I attend it?

AITS discussion is taken by the Vision IAS faculty where each question is discussed in detail and explanation is provided for the same in a comprehensive manner.

Discussion of an AITS helps you understand how to approach the paper as a whole, what was the difficulty level, how to attempt a particular question, how related questions can be framed, ideas about related UPSC previous year questions and also you get further clarity about the related concepts asked in the question.

### Question 39: What is the significance of Performance Analysis and Answer Format?

Performance Analysis and Answer format helps you self evaluate your performance. Performance analysis provides information on your weakness and strength and also provides relative standing in the test (Comparison with the toppers).

Answer format helps you understand the concepts related(for Prelims) and provides an approach to write an ideal answer (For Mains).

### Question 40: Is the discussion of All India Tests provided and how can I watch it?

Yes, Discussion is provided for all the AITS tests and you can access them by clicking on the discussion video (Under respective test tab). You can watch it any time as per your convenience. You will also get a mail regarding scheduling of Test discussion from testdiscussion@visionias.in.

### Question 41: When is the discussion of a Test scheduled?

When a significant number of students have written a scheduled Test, the discussion of the Test is scheduled, which is usually within 2-3 weeks after the scheduled date of the test.



The time interval between the scheduled date of tests and the discussion date can be utilised for self analysis.

#### **Question 42: Till when can I write the All India Tests?**

You can attempt the Test from the date mentioned in the schedule till one day before the examination date of Prelims and 15 days before the examination date of Mains.

#### **Question 43: What is Abhyaas? Is it part of my Classroom program?**

Abhyaas is a national level mock test for UPSC CSE Prelims Examination which focuses on providing a real feel of the examination to the aspirants all across the country. It is held before the Prelims Exam and provides the students with an opportunity to assess their learning level and provides a national level comparative ranking.

It is not part of the classroom program. There is a nominal fee that has to be paid to register for this program.

#### **Question 44: What are Open Tests?**

Open Tests are a precursor to the Abhyaas Tests. It is a free of cost initiative for students all over India. After the Test, students' All India Rank and detailed performance analysis is provided. Students would have to register before they can be part of this initiative.

### **MENTORING SERVICES**

#### **Question 45: I have received a document for student profiling from the Mentoring Team. What is the purpose of it?**

After joining the Classroom Program, a form to fill the profiling details is sent to the students. This document forms the base of the Group Mentoring.

Students can get access to Group Mentoring Services only after filling this form.

#### **Question 46: What Mentoring Services are being provided by the VISION IAS?**

Mentoring services are provided by the Vision IAS for preparation management of the students. The goal is to optimize the student efforts which can lead to maximum utilisation of their potential.

We provide mentoring service in 2 modes- Individual Mentoring and Group Mentoring.

**Individual Mentoring** is a personalized guidance provided by us wherein a student can directly connect with a senior mentor if s/he faces any difficulty regarding Answer writing, Time management, Current Affairs, Notes making, Optional subject, Academic doubts, etc.

You can opt for Mentoring session by writing us at [classroom.mentoring@visionias.in](mailto:classroom.mentoring@visionias.in)

We will assign a mentor to you for a scheduled timing regarding the same.

**Group Mentoring-** We make a group of 30-40 students from your batch and assign a mentor to this group. Contact details of the mentor will be provided to you. You can contact your mentor, if you face any difficulty regarding your preparation.

Also we organize Group Meet on a weekly basis and certain group exercises will be conducted by the mentor such as- Quiz, Answer Writing Sessions, Group discussions, Quick revisions, etc.

Weekly Group Meeting will also give you an opportunity to interact with your classmates and a healthy discussion on various topics can be held. A google group will also be created for this purpose.

**Note-** until the group mentor is assigned to you, you can reach us at [classroom.mentoring@visionias.in](mailto:classroom.mentoring@visionias.in) for individual mentoring.

A separate FAQ document on Mentoring is also available under the handout section.

### **CURRENT AFFAIRS**

#### **Question 47: Can I skip reading the Newspaper if I refer to Vision IAS materials to prepare my Current Affairs?**

Current Affairs materials such as News Today, Weekly Focus, Monthly Magazine, and PT-365 & Mains 365 modules are effective for current affairs preparation. However, they are not a substitute for Newspapers, rather the best utilisation of these resources is contingent on regular newspaper reading.



## Question 48: Many resources for Current Affairs are available. How should I utilize them?

These resources are designed for integrated learning. Daily newspaper reading is essential to develop an understanding of a broad range of issues, better comprehension, reasoning and critical thinking.

- **News Today**, which is released daily, provides a compilation of important news of the day and should be read everyday.
- **Monthly Magazine** provides detailed analysis of important issues from prelims and Mains perspectives. It should be studied regularly and the Monthly Current Affairs Classes should be attended to facilitate a more refined understanding.
- **Weekly Focus** topics provide an in depth analysis of current issues. This is highly useful from the Mains, Essay and interview point of view. These documents can also be studied as stand alone documents to develop a comprehensive understanding.
- Finally, the **PT-365 and Mains-365** provide a compilation of important issues from the Prelims and Mains perspective and classes are also held before the Prelims and Mains respectively. This is the final stage and a dedicated learning enables one to solve questions in Prelims and Mains Exam in an effective manner.

## Question 49: How are PT-365 and Mains-365 programs provided?

These classes are provided before the Prelims and Mains Exams respectively in the Online mode to the Classroom students.

## MISCELLANEOUS

### Question 50: What are Open sessions which are provided by the Vision IAS?

Open Sessions on key areas of UPSC preparation are held by the Vision IAS which are available to all India students. The sessions are held on Economic Survey, Previous Year Questions Trend Analysis, Newspaper reading, Answer writing and How to Prepare for UPSC are live streamed on the Youtube channel of the Vision IAS.

Students should watch these at appropriate times to streamline and add value to their preparation.

### Question 51: Would Interview guidance be provided as part of my Classroom Program?

Yes. Interview related guidance, including DAF analysis, and Mock Interviews are part of the Classroom program and students do not have to register again or pay any additional fee. Please note that the Interview program will be provided to you once you have cleared the Mains Exam.

### Question 52: How can I get my issues related to Account, Registration, and Installments resolved?

You can mail us at [Registration@visionias.in](mailto:Registration@visionias.in) for such issues.

## Important Contact Details

If you have any queries /grievances related to classroom program, videos, tech issues, any requirements please mail to [classroom@visionias.in](mailto:classroom@visionias.in) or Call 7042895463

1. If you have any queries related to classroom schedules please mail [class.schedule@visionias.in](mailto:class.schedule@visionias.in) or Call 7042895459

2. For study materials related issues mail your concerns at [dispatch@visionias.in](mailto:dispatch@visionias.in) or may contact at 7042199105.

3. Our mentors would be your constant support, motivators and guide during your Civil Services Exam's planning and preparation. Kindly drop us a mail for the same at [classroom.mentoring@visionias.in](mailto:classroom.mentoring@visionias.in) or call us at 7042496040/7042691891.

## Copyright © by Vision IAS

All rights are reserved. No part of this document may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without prior permission of Vision IAS.



## MINI TEST FAQs

Dear Student,

Greetings from VISION IAS!

Regular Assessment of our learning levels and development of problem solving/answer writing skill is an essential component of the UPSC preparation.

Keeping this in mind, we have devised an “Intelligent Integrated Assessment System” consisting of Daily MCQs/Assignments, Mini Tests, and the All India Test Series (AITs) in a layered and integrated structure.

The integrated structure consists of the following:

- The First Level: **Daily MCQs and Assignment writing** on topics taught in the day's class. This helps the students firm up their understanding on fundamentals topics and also learn to utilize the information to solve Prelims Questions and write a Mains Answer.
- The second level: **Mini Tests for Prelims and Mains**. Here, students get to solve more questions of UPSC standard in a time bound manner and prepare them for the final stage, i.e. the All India Test Series. This leads to further development of answer writing skills acquired through regular assignment writing.
- At the last level, the **All India Tests** simulate an exam like environment for the students. Here, students from all India, along with the Vision IAS students, appear in these Tests of Prelims and Mains set up on the UPSC pattern. Given its all Indian nature, students get a realistic assessment of their relative preparation level, their strength areas, and areas of improvement.

### How and Where to Access the Mini Tests

#### Prelims Mini Test

1. Log into the Student Portal.
2. On the left pane under the Menu option, click on the “Prelims” link.
3. A new page will appear which will display the assigned Test Modules.
4. Select the Mini Test Module, e.g. “Prelims Mini Test (2022) RB 5”.
5. This will lead to all the Prelims Mini Tests which have been already scheduled in your Batch.
6. Browse to the desired Test and click on the “Take the Test” button to initiate the process.

#### Mains Mini Test

1. Click on the “Mains” link on the left side pane under Menu.
2. A new page will appear which will display the assigned Test Modules.
3. Select the Mini Test Module, e.g. “Mains Mini Test(2022) RB 5”.
4. This will lead to all the Mains Mini Tests which have been already scheduled in your Batch.
5. Browse to the desired Test and click on the “Download Question Paper” to download the question paper for the intended Mains Mini Test.
6. For attempting the Test, download and take a print out of the Answer Booklet provided along with the Question Paper.

#### How to Upload the Mains Mini Test Answers

Kindly follow the following instructions while uploading the Mains Mini Test answers

- Please write the answer on the provided Answer Booklet.
- If printout of the Answer Booklet is not possible then use A4 size plain(unruled) paper sheet.

- In case of A4 size plain paper sheet, keep proper margins on both sides of the page as provided in the uploaded Answer Booklet so that appropriate feedback can be provided by Experts on the margins.
- Kindly provide the following information on the first page of the A4 sheet- Test Code, Registration number, name, batch code.
- It is advisable to first write the question on the answer sheet before starting the answer to the question.
- Scan all the sheets and create a single PDF file.
- Click on the link "Upload Mains Copy" on the left side pane under Menu.
- A new page will appear which will contain drop down Menus. You can select your Mains Mini Test Series Module, e.g. "Mains Mini Test (2022) RB 5" and then the intended Test Paper Name and Code for which you wish to upload the answer to.
- After selecting your Mini Test Module and the desired Test code carefully, click on the "Choose File" link to upload your written Answers.

### **FAQs for Mini Tests:**

#### **1) What will be the syllabus of the mini-tests?**

Ans: The questions would be based on topics taught in 9-10 classes in the respective subject. (Schedule & Broad topics for the Test will be shared before the Tests)

#### **2) How many questions will be there in a mini-test?**

Ans: In Prelims: 35 questions; In Mains: 05 questions.

#### **3) Is there any time limit while attempting the test?**

Ans: Yes, for Prelims mini-test: 40 minutes; for Mains mini-test: 01 hour.

#### **4) Can we attempt the Test after the scheduled date?**

Ans: Yes, the test dates are flexible. It is advisable to attempt the test on the scheduled date for a better outcome of the classroom learning.

#### **5) Will the explanation and approach paper of Mini Tests be provided?**

Ans: Yes. Explanations of Prelims Mini Test Questions and approach paper for Mains Mini Test papers can be downloaded from the student portal (Under respective Prelims and Mains tests tabs) which can be used to improve the understanding further.

#### **6) How often will you conduct the mini-tests?**

Ans: As and when the stipulated syllabus for a mini test is covered in the class, the test will be scheduled accordingly. On an average, you can expect a test on a weekly basis.

#### **7) For how long the mini-tests remain valid?**

Ans: **Mains:** Until 15 days before the Mains Examination of the enrolled year.

**Prelims:** Until two days before the Prelims Examination of the enrolled year.

#### **8) How many days will it take for the Mains Mini Test to get evaluated?**

Ans: Generally, it will take a week to upload the checked/evaluated copy on the portal. If you face any delay due to any technical glitch or unforeseen situation, kindly mail us [classroom@visionias.in](mailto:classroom@visionias.in).

#### **9) What should we attempt first, the Mini Tests or AITS?**

Ans: It is advisable to attempt Mini Tests first as it will equip you better for attempting All India Test Series in terms of better understanding of answer writing.



## 10) How to attempt Mini Tests for Prelims as well as Mains in Offline Mode?

Ans: In Offline Mode- Visit the VisionIAS Test Center with the Attendance Sheet, question paper and answer booklet/OMR sheet will be provided for the respective test code. Attempt the test and submit the Answer Booklet/OMR sheet.

### Note

In case of any issue related to the Mini Tests, students can write an email to the [Classroom@visionias.in](mailto:Classroom@visionias.in) with a description of the issue being faced and appropriate resolution would be provided.

Thanks and Regards,

VISION IAS

VISIONIAS

Copyright © by Vision IAS

All rights are reserved. No part of this document may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without prior permission of Vision IAS.

Q) Explain the various landforms formed by divergent boundary interactions. Give suitable example to substantiate?

DIVYA  
MISHRA  
AIR 28  
(CSE 2020)

# VISION IAS

## CLASSROOM ASSIGNMENT SHEET

NAME: DIVYA MISHRA ..... Subject & Class no: Geo : CLASS - 07  
Assignment Code: 4673 ..... REG. NO: 38515 ..... BATCH: 4219

SUBMISSION DATE: 17-05-17 MARKS: .....  
Please see assignment code\* @ respective class under assignment tab. Use single sheet for 1 Assignment. Limit your answers to 200 - 220 words.

Divergent boundary interactions happen in between different combinations of oceanic and continental plates and give rise to various landforms.

### 1) Continental - Continental Interaction:

Generally, due to rising convection the one continental plate is broken apart in two with smaller continental bodies subducting below. This formation give rise to different forms?

1.1) RIFT :- a rift is formed due to subduction of continental front ex:- East African rift Valley

1.2) Block mountains :- the portion of continent beside rift forms block mountains.

1.3) LAKES :- subsequently the water inundates the rift and forms lakes ex:- Victoria, Tanganyika, Nyasa etc

1.4) subducted part of continents melts due to high temperature of Asthenosphere and throws acidic magma above and hence

PLEASE FILL ALL THE DETAILS FOR EVALUATION PURPOSE

DIVYA  
MISHRA  
AIR 28  
(CSE 2020)

VISION IAS  
CLASSROOM ASSIGNMENT SHEET

Volcanic peaks are formed.

ex- Mt. Kenya, Mt Elgon etc.

2) Oceanic- Oceanic interaction:

gradually from both sides rift is filled with water and so:-

2.1) Elongated Sea: is formed. ex- Red sea.

2.2) Mid-oceanic ridge- over time the continents will grow further apart and basaltic magma will form mid-ocean ridge ex- mid Atlantic ridge.

2.3) and continuously sea-floor will be spreading. The block mountains will add up to continental margin and will become Continental Shelf.

3) Oceanic- Continental Interaction:

Even if mid oceanic ridge is formed, it can't create continental crust on one side and oceanic on other side.

This formation generally can't take place.

Conclusion:- Divergent interaction is generally found in atlantic ocean together with convergent it continues the cycle of continent building.

Assignment Code	<b>VISION IAS</b>	Registration no
6041	CLASS ASSIGNMENT SHEET 31	225253

NAME: SHUBHAM KUMAR

Subject: Polity & 31..... Submission Date: 5/03/18.. Batch: RB7... Marks: .....  
 Please see assignment code\* @ respective class under assignment tab. Use single sheet for 1 Assignment. Limit your answers to 200 – 250 words.

SHUBHAM  
KUMAR -  
AIR 1 (CSE 2020)

Q1. What do you understand by contempt of court? Critically discuss whether such a power given to the higher Judiciary places a limitation on freedom of speech and expression under Art 19 (1).

Ans - Contempt of Court Jurisdiction is enjoyed by HCs and SC of India. Under this courts have been given power to punish any person for its contempt.

It can be :-

- ① Civil Contempt : When an individual doesn't follow the instructions given by the court
  - ② Criminal Contempt : When an individual try to tarnish the image of Judiciary by speaking against it.
- Contempt of court does places a limitation on freedom of speech and expression under Art 19 (1) as you can't speak against Judiciary's decisions.

Assignment Code

**VISION IAS**

Registration no

6041

## CLASS ASSIGNMENT SHEET

225253

Contempt of Court is imp because

- (1) To maintain independent and good image of Judiciary, so that people show their trust in Judiciary.
- (2) For independent judgements, so that S.C or H.C Judges do not come under any pressure while giving Judgments.

However recently, over sensitivity shown by Judiciary in punishing people and also using contempt of court jurisdiction inconsistently, led to misuse of this provision by Judiciary.

Contempt of Court (Amendment) Act 2004, tried to deal with the limitations and provided for more transparent use of this provision. This will ensure that freedom of speech and expression of an individual is preserved subjected to some restrictions for the larger interest of people.

Assignment Code

10307

**VISION IAS**

## CLASS ASSIGNMENT SHEET

Registration no

54423

NAME:

UTKARSH DWIVEDI

Subject..... Submission Date: ..... Batch: WB1 Marks: .....

Please see assignment code\* @ respective class under assignment tab. Use single sheet for 1 Assignment. Limit your answers to 200 – 250 words.

Utkarsh  
Dwivedi  
AIR 5  
CSE 2021

Q "Demographic dividend if not nurtured properly will turn into a demographic disaster." Critically examine the statement in context of India. 10m.

Ans: Globalisation has brought a wave of economic prosperity across the globe. But it is often said that India has missed the bus of globalisation.

Why so?

① Skills: Many corporate leaders have stated that the youth graduating from colleges does not possess requisite industrial skills. Technological advancement has not percolated below to the informal sector which employs more than 90% of the workforce.

② Education: Even after a decade of Right to Education, the learning outcomes of students is abysmal (Pratham NGO report).

③ Health: India has a very high out of pocket expenditure in health and hence the workforce is left with little savings to spend on increasing its skills.

Utkarsh  
Dwivedi  
AIR 5  
CSE 2021

--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--

What can be done?

I Building economic capital:

- ① India must increase its investment to GDP ratio which is currently at 28% and must provide skills and infrastructure through Skill India Mission, PM Employment Generation Program, etc.
- ② We must create job givers from job seekers. Major thrust to Startup India, Standup India, etc.

II Building social capital:

- ① Social cohesion and networking among job seekers and job givers.

III Building cultural capital:

- ① Scientific education at young age through Atal Tinkering Labs must be promoted.
- ② Health of the working age population (15-59 years) must be secured through Ayushman Bharat.

Hence, India still has a chance to turn its demographic dividend to demographic disaster to demographic dividend & not miss the buzz of globalisation 2.0.

Assignment Code	<b>VISION IAS</b>	Registration no
9 5 3 6	CLASS ASSIGNMENT SHEET	5 4 4 7 2
NAME: U T K A R S H		
Subject..... Submission Date: ..... Batch: WSO Marks: .....		
Please see assignment code* @ respective class under assignment tab. Use single sheet for 1 Assignment. Limit your answers to 200 – 250 words.		
<p>Q Reservation policy is logical &amp; useful strategy for ensuring justice &amp; providing equal opportunities to socially oppressed groups. Discuss.</p> <p><u>Ans:</u> Partition was not the only unwanted legacy we had inherited from history. India's rich culture had dark spots in it, viz. a large <u>social and educational inequality</u> among its people. Hence, India after independence took upon itself to rectify the <u>injustices of history</u> and provided for reservation to socially and educationally poor.</p> <p><u>Historical context:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It was originally provided for SC/ST, who were then seen as the most-vulnerable sections of the society. B R Ambedkar and the landmark <u>Poona Pact</u> were precursors to this policy.</li> <li>After the implementation of <u>Mandal Commission Report</u> in 1990, OBCs were given 24% reservation in jobs and educational institutions.</li> </ol> <p><u>Social unrest:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Many court cases have been fought against the reservation policy starting from the <u>Champat Ram Duraiyan case</u> to <u>IndraJit Singh case</u> to <u>M Nagaraj case</u> to the recent Supreme court verdict on reservations in promotion.</li> </ol>		

Utkarsh  
Dwivedi  
AIR 5  
CSE  
2021

Utkarsh  
Dwivedi  
AIR 5  
CSE 2021

Draft: Intro Body conc. CA  
Reform  
Reform  
committee  
protests

Sachin Cowan  
Trangader

Assignment Code

# VISION IAS

## CLASS ASSIGNMENT SHEET

Registration no

--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--

- ② A rise in demands for ~~more~~ reservation by certain "not so backward" groups is in the picture.

Succes of the policy:

- ① The situation of SC/ST/OBCs now, vis-a-vis the 1947 baseline shows a remarkable improvement in the social and educational status of these classes.
- ② Nobody had ever thought that this country could see a President ~~come~~ who is from the scheduled caste, a PM ~~come~~ who is from an OBC background and many CMs like Mayawati, Laloo Yadav from the backward castes as well.

Limitations:

- ① Amartya Sen talks about capability approach. Even when we provide reservations, we must ensure that these communities are capable enough to take part in fully utilize the opportunities of reservation.
- ② We have seen that these castes get jobs due to reservation but these are discriminated when it comes to promotions ~~and~~ as can be seen that minisitry of secretaries to Government of India are from BC/ST/OBC background.

Though reservations have achieved their stated objectives to an extent, the road is long ahead to truly visualize a society where no one feels discriminated.

Utkarsh  
Dwivedi  
AIR 5  
CSE 2021

Utkarsh  
Dwivedi  
AIR 5  
CSE 2021

Q) what are fluvial processes? explain the landforms formed in various stages?

DIVYA  
MISHRA  
AIR 28  
(CSE 2020)

# VISION IAS

## CLASSROOM ASSIGNMENT SHEET

NAME: DIVYA MISHRA ..... Subject & Class no: GEO: CL-10 .....

Assignment Code\* 4709 ..... REG. NO: 30515 ..... BATCH: 4219 .....

SUBMISSION DATE: ..... MARKS: .....

Please see assignment code\* @ respective class under assignment tab. Use single sheet for 1 Assignment. Limit your answers to 200 - 220 words.

The landforms either carved out (due to erosion) or built up (due to deposition) by running water are called fluvial landforms.

### FLUVIAL PROCESSES

The running water which shapes fluvial landforms are called fluvial processes. They include :-

- 1) overland flow of water down the slope
- 2) streamflow in a channel along valley bottom

### Landforms formed at various stages

- 1) The upper or mountain course: it is also called as youthful stage. River creates following landforms here:
  - 1.1) valley: could be V-shaped (Brahmaputra) or could be a gorge (Indus) or a canyon (river Colorado, USA).
  - 1.2) interlocking spurs: little energy for lateral erosion, so river cuts down vertically flowing between spurs of higher land.

DIVYA  
MISHRA  
AIR 28  
(CSE 2020)

PLEASE FILL ALL THE DETAILS FOR EVALUATION PURPOSE

# VISION IAS

## CLASSROOM ASSIGNMENT SHEET

- 1-3) waterfall, rapids, cataracts: due to unequal resistance from hard and soft rocks
  - 1-4) patholes: larger sized load that river cannot remove by traction.
  - 2) Middle course
    - 2-1) V-shaped valley: are formed due to lower speed and lower carrying capacity of river.
    - 2-2) meanders: are formed due to simultaneous erosion and deposition on river sides.
    - 2-3) Oxbow lake: is formed when sandbars formed around erosional end of river meet.
    - 2-4) Alluvial fan: load deposited around foothills takes this shape.
  - 3) Lower course
    - 3-1) flood plain: due to large quantity of sediments and less speed.
    - 3-2) Cox-bow lakes and point bars: the sand is deposited on the inner side of river bend creating point bars which later meet together and separate further as oxbow lake
    - 3-3) levee: are natural embankments on river.
    - 3-4) Delta and distributary: are formed at the last stage before river meets ocean
- Conclusion: Precipitates are formed where rivers don't form delta.

PLEASE FILL ALL THE DETAILS FOR EVALUATION PURPOSE

Assignment Code

**VISION IAS**

Registration no

5 9 0 3

## CLASS ASSIGNMENT SHEET

2 2 5 2 5 3

NAME: SHUBHAM KUMAR

Subject: Economic & Submission Date: 6/02/18 Batch: 25<sup>th</sup> Marks: .....

Please see assignment code\* @ respective class under assignment tab. Use single sheet for 1 Assignment. Limit your answers to 200 – 250 words.

SHUBHAM  
KUMAR -  
AIR 1 (CSE 2020)

Q1] GST has the potential to become a game changer for India but there are various challenges that need to be conquered for its successful implementation. Comment.

→ Goods and Services Tax (GST) a unified tax for goods and services was being applied from 1<sup>st</sup> July 2017. It replaced CEN VAT and State VAT.

Benefits of GST are :-

- [1] Double taxation avoided. In VAT system it was impossible to offset sales and excise duty. But by GST it has been avoided.
- [2] Simplified the system. Now people have to file only 1 (single) tax returns. Earlier they had to file tax returns at centre & at state.
- [3] Increased the base of tax regime & will help in moving from Informal to FORMAL sector. Because of very nature of GST, it is impossible to escape and helps in formalising the Indian economy.

SHUBHAM  
KUMAR -  
AIR 1 (CSE 2020)

Assignment Code

5 9 0 3

**VISION IAS**

## CLASS ASSIGNMENT SHEET

Registration no

2 2 5 2 5 3

- [4] will make the Indian economy more efficient. Also same product will have almost same price anywhere in India.
- [5] Further it will help in better centre-state relationship as GST is very transparent & it enables State & centre to share data between them.

Challenges :-

- [1] Smaller business suffered due to complex nature of GST. Many people find it difficult to file returns.
- [2] Technological & logistic problem: due to technological problem like unable to file return online, server (GST) slowdown etc affected the people.
- [3] Not passing benefit to consumers: certain companies simply don't pass the benefits to customers eg: when there is rate cut of an item.
- Till now, GST council is managing well, addressing the problems & they are coming up with solutions like simplifying the process to file tax returns, making GST anti-profiteering Authority to check whether profit/benefits are being passed to customer or not.

5 9 0 5

## CLASS ASSIGNMENT SHEET

2 2 5 2 5 3

NAME: SHUBHAM KUMAR

SHUBHAM KUMAR - AIR 1 (CSE 2020)

Subject...Economic...&..10... Submission Date: 8/02/18.. Batch. 25<sup>th</sup>.at Marks: .....

Please see assignment code\* @ respective class under assignment tab. Use single sheet for 1 Assignment. Limit your answers to 200 – 250 words.

SHUBHAM  
KUMAR -  
AIR 1 (CSE 2020)

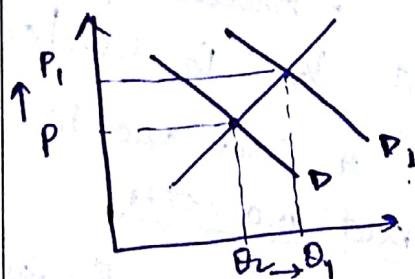
**Q1** Discuss various causes of inflation associated with Demand and supply of an economy.

→ Inflation is defined as a situation in an economy when there is increase in the prices of commodities or services or both over period of time or a situation when the value of money keeps on decreasing.

Inflation occurs mainly due to 2 factors :-

[A] DEMAND side factor : when the aggregate demand exceeds the aggregate supply.

when too much money chases just few goods, then price will go up.



Causes :-

(1) Inc. in POP<sup>n</sup> : when population increases, the demand will automatically inc and if production is not happening as per demand price will go up.

(2) Black Money :

in these cases

(3) Increase in money supply

people will have

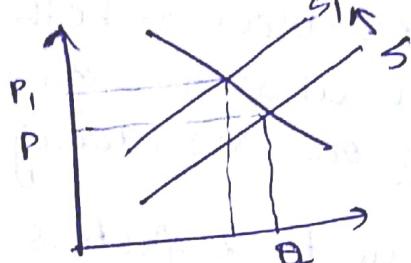
(4) Rise in wages and salaries

more money with them

SHUBHAM KUMAR - AIR 1 (CSE 2020)

(5) Increased Govt. Expenditure : this is common in developing country. So inc. govt expenditure especially in non-developmental work leads to inflation.

(B) Supply side factor : When there is net scarcity of products i.e supply is less. This will push the price.



This is the main reason for inflation in India. For Dec, 2017, inflation was 5.2%.

Reasons :-

- (1) Hoarding, speculation, black marketing - this will lead to less product in actual market thus price will go up.
- (2) Wastage & loss in transit : India faces this problem : Almost  $\frac{1}{3}$  is wasted.
- (3) Shortfall in production factors including : It can due to several bad monsoon.
- (4) Import cost push factor : importing things whose price is going up. e.g. crude oil

Although an inflation of around 4-5% is good for a developing economy but it should be properly regulated using fiscal & monetary policies.

Q) The resolution to start non-cooperation movement was passed in Nagpur Session of 1920 what were the causes to trigger this movement? Why did Gandhiji call it his movement in 1922?

DIVYA  
MISHRA  
AIR 28  
(CSE 2020)

# VISION IAS

## CLASSROOM ASSIGNMENT SHEET

NAME: DIVYA MISHRA ..... Subject & Class no: M1H CLASS -12 .....

Assignment Code\* 4708 REG. NO: 38515 BATCH: 4219

SUBMISSION DATE: 23.09.17 MARKS: .....

Please see assignment code\* @ respective class under assignment tab. Use single sheet for 1 Assignment. Limit your answers to 200 - 220 words.

The world war-I and internal dynamics of India by the end of 1919, compelled the Congress to pass the resolution of launch of Non-cooperation movement.

### CAUSES

1) **THE KHILAFAT QUESTION:** British had refused the request of Mohammad Ali and SHAUkat Ali to help Turkey in the BALKANS war and let the position of ICHALIFA remain intact.

- 1.1) request was denied by British government which fuelled resentment.
- 1.2) Muslim League was abandoning the loyalist outlook gradually.

2) **MONTAGU-CHELMSFORD REFORMS: AN EYEWASH**

- 2.1) There was no effective control on the discussion of budget.
- 2.2) Irrational division of power
- 2.3) Dyarchy added to executive's work

1922?

DIVYA  
MISHRA  
AIR 28  
(CSE 2020)

1

PLEASE FILL ALL THE DETAILS FOR EVALUATION PURPOSE

# VISION IAS

## CLASSROOM ASSIGNMENT SHEET

- 2.) extension of separate electorate to other religio-ethnic communities i.e. Dividio
- 3) **JALLIWALAH BAGH MASSACRE**
- 3.1) Congress was demanding an enquiry of the PUNJAB WRONGS.
  - 3.2) HUNTER commission absolved Gen-Dyer of all charges.
  - 4) **HIGH PRICES** after completion of WWI also add to the plight of peasants, artisans, workers and bourgeoisie.

### CALLING OFF OF MOVEMENT

- 1) British government was not showing any signs of changing the provisions.
- 2) Mass movement could be carried on INDEFINITELY because masses have other SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY too, and SENSE OF FATIGUE was rearing up.
- 3) KHILAFAT QUESTION DISAPPEARED in Turkey by 1922 due to a popular uprising under MUSTAFA KAMAL PASHA who overthrew the Khalifa.
- 4) CHAURI-CHAURA INCIDENT: in which 22 police officers were killed by masses.

Conclusion: on the ground of movement becoming violent and with a strategic intent Gandhiji immediately called off the movement.

## CLASS ASSIGNMENT SHEET

(PLEASE FILL ALL THE DETAILS)

NAME: ANIL BASAK SUBJECT: polity CLASS NO. 06 DATE: .....

REG. NO. 28487 BATCH: WB-02 SUBMISSION DATE: ..... MARKS: .....

Regular

Weekend

Online

Q. Preamble is the decorative part of the constitution. comment. Briefly explain the importance of ideals enshrined in the constitution to run the Indian democracy.

Ans: preamble is considered as the identity card of the constitution. It is the prelude or introduction to the constitution. It is considered as the decorative part or ornamental part of the constitution. This is because it neither confers power to the organs of the government nor it limits them. Also the constitution can continue to function even without it. It is non justiciable.

But supreme court in Kesavananda Bharati case (1973) held that preamble is an integral part of the constitution. It is the key to unravel the minds of the framers of the Indian constitution.

Even the supreme court held that

If there is an ambiguity regarding an article of the constitution then that interpretation can be taken which tallies with the preamble.

### Ideals

- (1) Sovereignty: It means that the government of a country <sup>doesn't</sup> identify any power to be superior than it. It means the country is sovereign in taking its own decisions.
- (2) ~~Democracy~~ Socialism: We adopted democratic socialism and not Marxist socialism. Art 39(b) and 39(c) are the two most important democratic socialist goals of India.
- (3) Republic: It means the head of the state is elected and people rule themselves.
- (4) Secularism: India is non-religious, i.e., we maintain equal closeness from all the religions.
- (5) Democratic: It means a system where everyone is heard in decision making. Democracy is strong when the people who participates is literate, economically well off, informed and largely free from social bias.

These five ideals will help us in achieving our aspirations of Justice, Equality, Liberty and Fraternity that people of India wants from the state.

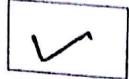
# CLASS ASSIGNMENT SHEET

(PLEASE FILL ALL THE DETAILS)

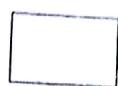
ANIL BASAK  
AIR 45  
(CSE 2020)

NAME: ANIL BASAK SUBJECT: Polity CLASS NO. .... DATE: ....  
REG. NO. 28487 BATCH: WB-02 SUBMISSION DATE: .... MARKS: ....

Regular



Weekend



Online

Q. What is parliamentary form of govt.? Should India adopt Presidential form of government? Discuss [250].

Ans: Parliamentary form of government is a government in which the executive, i.e., Council of ministers along with the PM is drawn from the parliament. The President is the head of the state while PM is the head of the government who is actually the real executive head.

## Benefits of parliamentary form of government

- ① The Council of Ministers (COM) are drawn from the legislature, which itself is a mini-nation (as it consists of representatives from all over the nation). This ensures better representation for all the diverse sections of the country.
- ② It also provides for direct, continuous and concurrent control of legislature and people through <sup>over executive</sup> NO Confidence Motion, Budget, Question Hour, Debates and General Elections.

(B) As executive is part of legislature, this ensures better cooperation and coordination between legislature & executive.

## Benefits of presidential system

- ① It gives much political stability to the government because the legislature has virtually no control over the executive except impeachment which itself is very difficult.
- ② ~~for~~ Because of political instability, the government is more concerned about its political survival.
- ③ It leads to quick and efficient decision making by government, because here the government is not concerned about its political survival.
- ④ Here the president is directly elected by the people and hence people keep national perspective in mind while voting rather than misguided by parochial tendencies.

Though the parliamentary system has its own weakness but it can be solved within itself. Often political instability is cited as a reason to switch over to presidential system. This is seen in hung parliament which is because no single party is able to fulfill the <sup>regional</sup> aspiration of every Indian. But this problem of instability can be solved by the German concept of constructive motion of no-confidence and promoting healthy coalition culture. Moreover, we the Indians, are more familiar with the parliamentary system as it is less complex than presidential system.

Assignment Code

**VISION IAS**

Registration no

1 3 9 7 2

## CLASS ASSIGNMENT SHEET

6 6 5 4 9 2

NAME: SRISHTI SINGH

Subject: Economics Submission Date: 24/8/19 Batch: 4538 Marks: .....

RB8

Please see assignment code\* @ respective class under assignment tab. Use single sheet for 1 Assignment. Limit your answers to 200 – 250 words.

Q) Classify different types of taxes prevailing in India? Also examine difference between direct & indirect tax.

The classification of taxes in India is done in 3 ways:

i) Specific & Advalorem Tax

Specific Taxes are imposed pertaining to specific trait, attribute / dimension of a commodity. Eg: Cigarettes are taxed according to their length.

Ad-valorem Tax is imposed on the total value of the commodity produced by a firm or company

Eg: suppose a firm produces 100 shirts of ₹ 200 each, the taxable money will be  $(100 \times 200) = 200,000$  and tax will be paid on it.

ii) Progressive & Regressive Tax

Progressive Taxation is a method of taxation where taxes increase with increase in income. Eg: The tax slabs of income tax in India, gradually increase for higher income slabs.

Rgressive Taxation is when the taxes decrease with increase in income, though practically this implementation is not possible, thus

Assignment Code

# VISION IAS

## CLASS ASSIGNMENT SHEET

Registration no.

--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--

regressive taxes are observed where the with the weight-borne by the income sector in paying the tax.

Eg: In case of diesel, the taxes amount to almost 50% of the price. These taxes are of little concern to the rich but pose serious load on the weaker (poorer) sections, thus theoretically reducing tax for higher income people.

### iii) Direct & Indirect Tax:

Direct taxes are those which can't be transferred to another individual/entity for payment.

Eg: Income tax is imposed on individuals and need to be paid by the person himself. It can't be transferred as a tax burden on someone else.

Indirect taxes are taxes which ~~can't~~ <sup>can be</sup> transferred to another person/entity for "payment". In doing so, the actual tax bearer doesn't make the transaction directly to govt, instead makes someone else transfer the tax on his behalf.

Eg: GST paid with a coaching institution's fees is not paid to the institution but to the govt. The coaching institute makes the student pay the GST to govt. on their behalf.

Other eg. may include entertainment taxes. etc.

Do not  
write  
anything  
in this  
margin

Registration No.

6 6 54 92

## VISION IAS

## CLASSROOM ASSIGNMENT SHEET

Assignment Code

14125

Do not  
write  
anything  
in this  
margin

Name: SRISHTI SINGH

Subject: Polity Batch: R88 4538 Submission Date: 29/8/19 Marks:

Please mention Reg. No. and Assignment code of respective class. Use single assignment sheet (i.e. 2 pages) for 1 question. Limit your answers to 150 – 200 words.

Q) To what extent justice has been done to the goals and objectives of Part 4 of constitution  
 DPSPs. in Part 4 act as guidelines to the govt. for law making in the country. DPSPs set a variety of goals of social and political democracy, in the society and provide government the objectives to be achieved through the law making policies.

For eg: Art. 38 speaks about reducing inequality in the society, for which govt. has made innumerable provisions like adoption of progressive taxation, support to weaker sections, subsidies for food and resources to poor etc.

DPSPs protect the interests of society and thus establish goals for achievement of collective good. eg: Bank nationalisation and free legal aid to all serves as means for upliftment & protection of all

Some other examples are:

- Promotion of cottage & small scale industries under Art 43, through Priority Sector Lending, and separate ministries to serve their interest
- Maternity leaves for women in public service to provide maternity relief under Art 42.

## VISION IAS

### CLASSROOM ASSIGNMENT SHEET

- Amadata Yojana, PM Awas Yojana and MGNREGA to fulfill the goals and objectives of Art 39(a) & 39(b)
- Reservation of women in MGNREGA under Art 39(a) & 39(d)
- POCSO and child Protection Acts to protect children under Art 39(f)
- RTE to guarantee education to children
- Village panchayats are empowered by Govt
- wildlife & Forest Protection Acts to preserve environment under Art 48(A)
- Formation of Archaeological Survey of India & protection of monuments under Art 49
- Adoption of Panchsheel Policy to promote world peace under Art 51.
- Govt promoted formation of cooperative societies and gave a fundamental right under Art 19(1)(c) through 97<sup>th</sup> Amendment Act, to implement Art 43(B)
- Govt provides reservations in jobs & educational institutions to SC/ST under Art 15(4) and Art 16(4) to achieve the objectives of Art 46.

Having said all of the above, there is still a lot to be done, as alleviation of poor, eradication of illiteracy, poor health, social & economical inequality for which Govt has been bringing laws like Code Wages Bill, NMC bill, Pension to farmers etc in recent times and the process must go on for achievement of goals & objectives of DPSPs.

Do not  
write  
anything  
in this  
margin

Registration No.

665492

VISION IAS  
CLASSROOM ASSIGNMENT SHEET

Assignment Code

14674

Do not  
write  
anything  
in this  
margin

Name: S R I S H T I   S I N G H .  
 Subject: *polity* RBG 4538 Batch: ..... Submission Date: 18/7/19 Marks:  

Please mention Reg. No. and Assignment code of respective class. Use single assignment sheet (i.e. 2 pages) for 1 question. Limit your answers to 150 – 200 words.

Q. Discuss about importance of Supreme Court by citing current examples.

Supreme court (SC), established as Federal Court of India under Government of India Act 1935, has been the apex court of appeal ever since the British, and is a constitutional body laid down in Part V of Indian Constitution.

In Justice Puttaswamy vs Union of India case, SC established right to privacy as a fundamental right and thus acted as a "custodian" of Fundamental Rights. A similar function was served in Maneka Gandhi vs U.O. India Case, Hadiya Case etc., in which new interpretations of Art 21, gave extensions to fundamental rights.

In the recent Sabarimala Judgement, SC established that stopping women from entering the temple was a form of untouchability, which should be condemned in all forms, thus giving constitutional interpretations, preserving the title of "continuous constitutional convention".

In the landmark judgement of NALSA case, SC accepted a 3rd gender definition for transgenders. Also in Triple Talaq Judgement SC ruled that it was against the

Do not  
write  
anything  
in this  
marginDo not  
write  
anything  
in this  
margin

## VISION IAS

### CLASSROOM ASSIGNMENT SHEET

Rights and interests of women, thus protecting rights of minority & weaker sections of society.

Public Interest Litigations, to hear voices of unheard, who couldn't represent themselves in the court of law, establishes the principle of legal aid to all for free, and provides harmony between FRs & DPSPs.  
eg: PIL against firecrackers in Delhi.

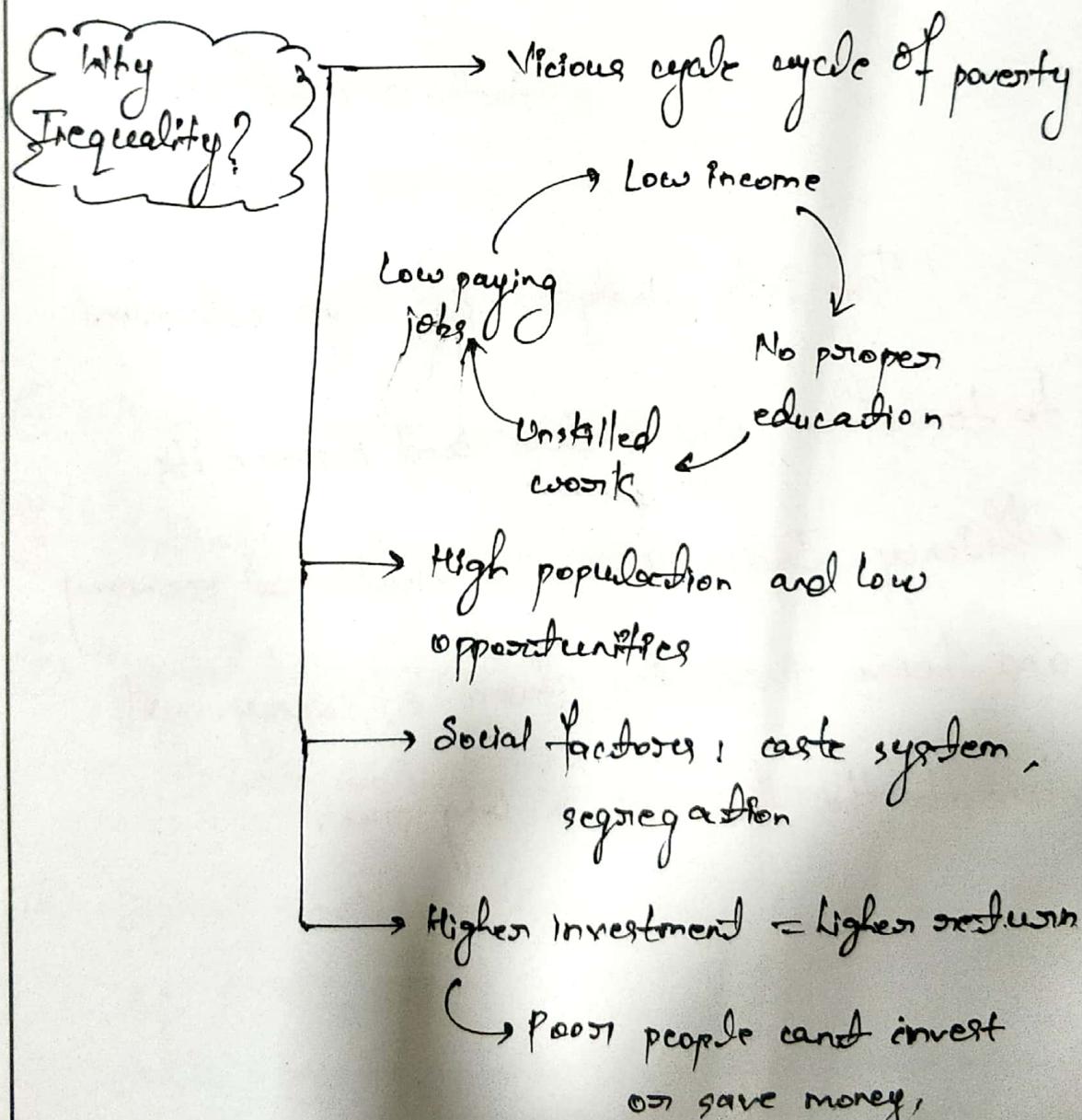
Decriminalisation of Adultery, can be seen as an exercise of repealing laws that don't hold viable in present society, thus preserving organic nature of constitution

SC, can also issue writs, orders and directions to promote welfare in society as done in condemnation of mob lynching and directing governments to make laws against it.

Thus SC, through its large scope of jurisdiction, checks the actions of legislature & executive, dissents anarchy in society, maintains law & order and helps in achieving welfare society.

Sub- Economy, Batch → RB-6

India is one of the most unequal countries in the world. 1% people at top owns 58% of wealth (Oxfam report), and the richest 8 individuals in India owns wealth equivalent to poorest 50%.



Steps taken by government① Child Development1.1 ICDS, Mid-day meal, RTE1.2 Reservation in educational institutions  
Article 15(4)② Health Infrastructure2.1 Community Health Centres, Primary  
Health Centres, Districtal Hospitals2.2 → PM-JAY, Jan Aushadhi Kendras③ Employment3.1 Unskilled : MGNREGA3.2 Skill Development④ Agriculture → PM-PISAN, MSP, PM KSY, KCC,  
PMFBY and other scheme to secure  
farmers' income

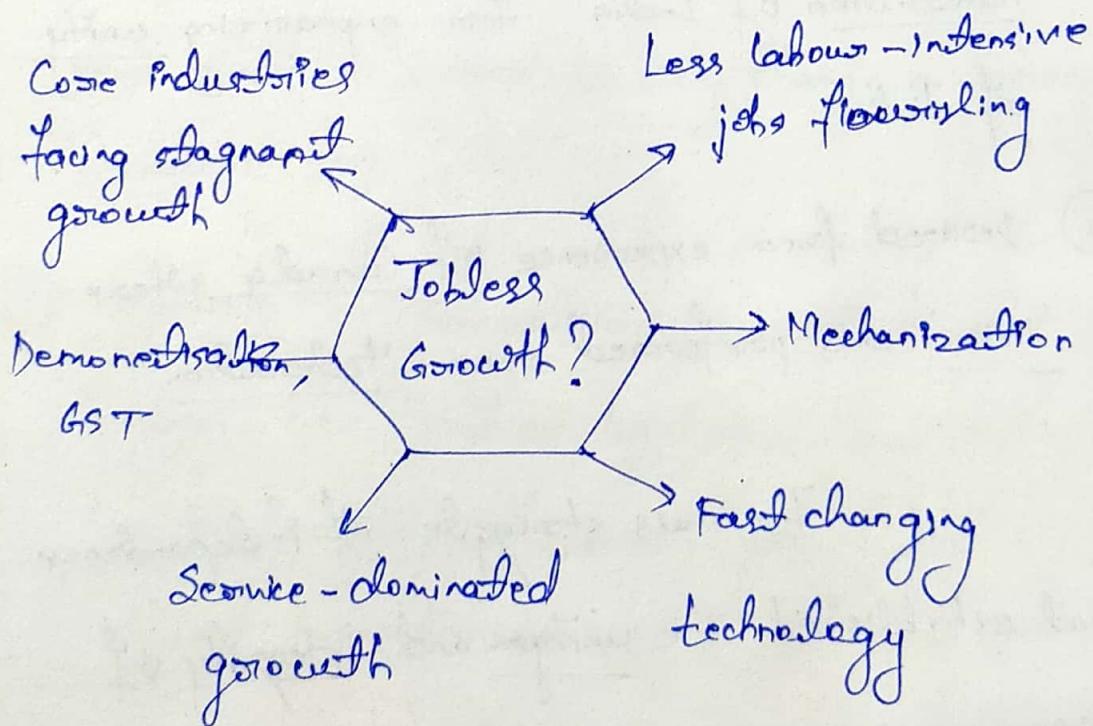
Government has taken noteworthy steps  
for financial inclusion (Jan Dhan Yojana) of the poorest  
people and incorporate the masses to the  
growth and development of the country.

**U.P.S.C.**

Assignment code - 12822

Akash Shishrimal (Reg No - 667073)

The Indian Economy is the faster growing economy in the world capping GDP growth of 6.8% and 7% in last two years. But recent NSSO Labour force survey found that unemployment rate is at its 45-year high start at 6.1%.



Fig, Reasons for jobless growth

AKASH SHRISHRIMAL - AIR 94 (CSE 2020)

AKASH SHRISHRIMAL - AIR 94 (CSE 2020)

Despite the enactment of skill development Mission, training centres, Digital India which envisaged job creation, the employment actually declined.

### Way Forward

- ① Developing start-up culture in tier-2 and tier-3 cities under start-up India
- ② Opening Incubation Centres in institutes  
e.g. 3G INC of Chhattisgarh government
- ③ Improve manufacturing sector by increasing allocation to R&D (currently 0.7% of GDP)
- ④ Industry - Academia collaboration.

Though GST, demonetisation etc had short-term ill effects, they will benefit in long run to attract FDI's, FPI's and thereby expedite job creation in India.

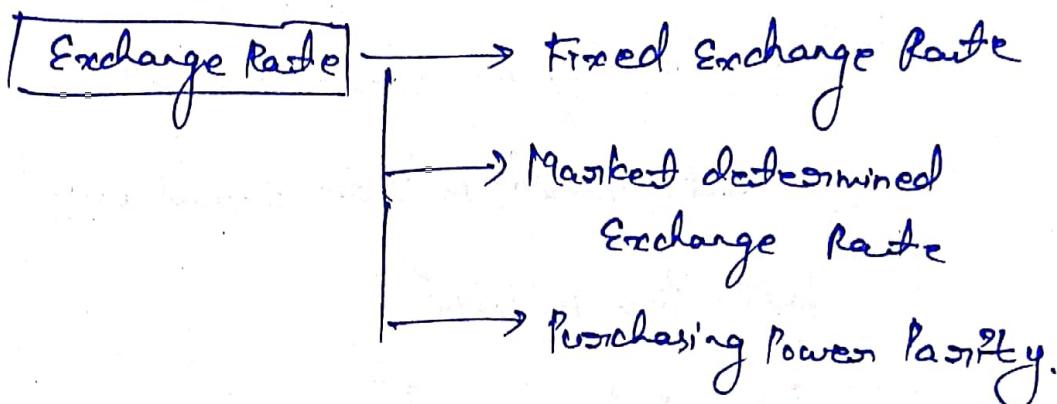
AKASH SHRISHRIMAL - AIR 94 (CSE 2020)

Ques-

What is PPP? Explain the advantages and disadvantages of using PPP over market determined exchange rate.

Ans-

Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) of a currency is the ability of the currency to buy goods and services. It is one of the method of determining exchange rate.



PPP vs Market determined exchange rate (MDER)

Advantages of PPP -

- ① PPP is less volatile than MDER
- ② It considers the prices of commodities and services in different countries
- ③ Price of service may differ widely in rich and poor countries, e.g. Flights in New York and Bangladesh

# U.P.S.C.

- ④ MDER depends solely upon demand & supply and hence highly susceptible to abrupt outflow.

## Disadvantages of PPP

- ① Time-consuming and difficult calculation
- ② Wrong assumptions in PPP method
- ③ There can be different weightage of particular commodity in different countries,  
e.g. Food (cereals) in India would weigh higher than in USA
- ④ Does not take into account international trade
- ⑤ Variation of prices within country

PPP method is now widely used

Since the market determined exchange rate does not emphasize the valuation of a currency

# CLASS ASSIGNMENT SHEET

(PLEASE FILL ALL THE DETAILS)

NAME: ANIL BASAK SUBJECT: polity CLASS NO. 18 DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

REG. NO. 28487 BATCH: WB-02 SUBMISSION DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ MARKS: \_\_\_\_\_

Regular

Weekend

Online

ANIL BASAK - AIR 45 (CSE 2020)

Q. In absence of sufficient powers, the president merely acts as a rubber stamp and is not necessary for Indian political system.  
Comment [250]

An: India has parliamentary form of government where the real executive head is the prime minister and President is nominal head. Though

Art 53 confers the executive powers of the union in the President. But it is the Art 74 which bounds the president to act in accordance with the aid and advice of the Council of ministers headed by the prime minister.

Also the President of India is not elected directly by the people but indirectly by an electoral college of ~~representatives~~ elected members of parliament and state legislature. Thus it is quite appropriate to have his position as a ceremonial position. He represents the nation but doesn't rule it.

## CLASS ASSIGNMENT SHEET

(PLEASE FILL ALL THE DETAILS)

NAME

CLASS

CLASS DATE

DRAWING

DRAFTS

But with respect to British monarch, Indian president does enjoy certain discretionary powers:-

- (i) Suspensive and pocket veto with respect to ordinary and financial bills.
- (ii) Appointment of Prime minister when there is no clear majority in the Lok Sabha or when there is no clear successor of the prime minister when the prime minister dies in office. (As done by SD Sharma in 1996).
- (iii) In case of caretaker government, where only day to day administrative decisions are to be taken, it is the President who decides which are the decisions of necessity.

~~(Ans)~~ Because of these powers, Dr R Venkataraman considered Indian President as an 'emergency lamp' because in normal circumstance he works as per the aid & advice of council of ministers, however in case of political crisis he asserts himself in the larger interest of the nation and provides political stability to the country as happened in 1984, 1996 & 1998.

The position of president has particularly increased manifold in the coalition era.

As rightly said by Neelam Sanjeeva Reddy, the fact that today all the political parties fight to get their President elected is itself a proof that Indian President does wield special position in Indian democracy.

**ANIL BASAK  
AIR 45  
(CSE 2020)**