

CA-VA

CURRENT AFFAIRS-VALUE ADDITION PROGRAM

YEAR LONG PROGRAM

for CSE 2027 | OFFLINE/ONLINE

AN INITIATIVE UNDER NEXT IAS ADVANCE COURSES

#qualityguidancematters

Current Affairs is Every Subject, in Motion

CA-VA is built for the subject that lives in every paper. Current affairs **shapes nearly 600 marks across your Mains examination**, cutting across polity, economy, environment, science, and security. **CA-VA** covers each of these through its own specialist, holding the **static foundation and the moving parts together the way UPSC asks them**. The result is **wider coverage, sharper exam alignment**, and a program that treats **current affairs with the seriousness the marks demand**.

LEARN

Class by the **subject expert**, static and moving parts held together.

CONSOLIDATE

Material that **consolidates and enhances** what each class taught.

RETRIEVE

A daily **micro test** on the previous day's themes before your next class begins.

APPLY

Faster **recall**, instinctive elimination, **automatic structure**.

FIVE SPECIALISTS. ONE SYLLABUS. ONE PROGRAM. EVERY SUBJECT. EVERY PHASE.



Vibhas Jha Sir



A.P. Singh Sir



Ayaz Khan Sir



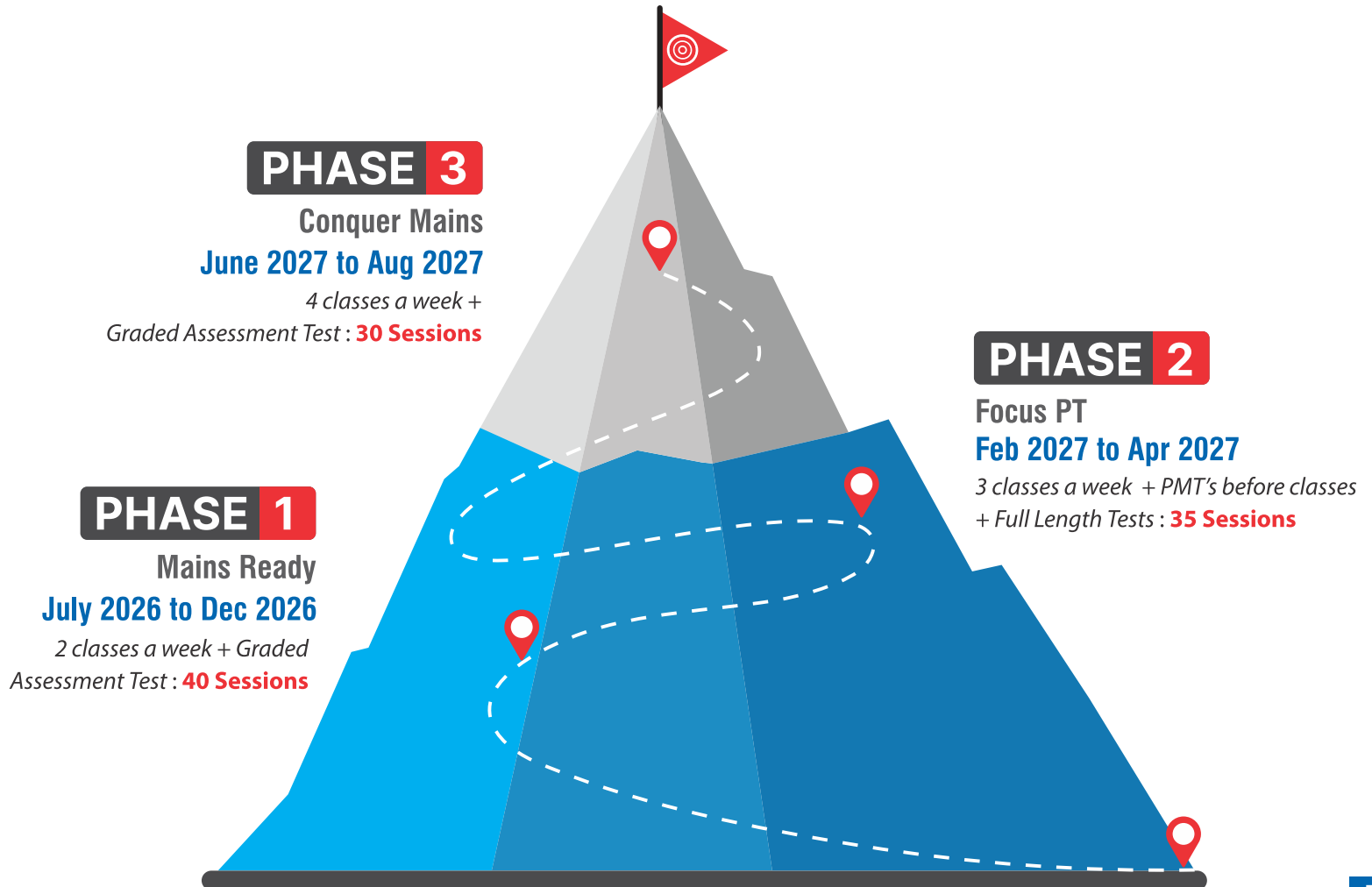
Piyush Chaubey Sir



Niraj Kumar Sir

CA-VA by Expert Faculties

2027 Schedule



What does **CA-VA** Program include?



In-Depth Current Affairs Coverage

The **14 month program** ensures that you have comprehensively covered issues of global and national importance, essential for CSE examination.



Integrated Prelims-Mains-Interview Classes

The Program will cover current affairs across all stages of exam preparation.

Prelims, Mains, and Interview ensuring you're equipped with current oriented value addition at every step.



Theme-Oriented Syllabus Coverage

Our curriculum is structured around **key themes** covered under **syllabus keywords**, helping you connect concepts and apply them effectively in examinations



Answer Structuring with Visual Intelligence

Strategic use of diagrams, flowcharts, graphs, maps, and tables to **organise content, strengthen presentation, and deepen analysis.**



Paper Neutral Content

Our Content is **Paper Neutral** ensuring that you can use the value addition across all GS, Essay and even certain Optional Papers.



Exam Ready Content

Concise handouts built around the **content that matters. Exam-ready**, answer-worthy, and short enough to revise in one sitting.

Advanced Assessment with CA-VA



Randomness Ready Tests (RRTs)

We provide weekly assessments on **random yet relevant issues** through subjective and objective questions to broaden your knowledge base.



Live Answer Writing in Class

Students will practice **live answer writing** to test their ability to apply learned concepts in a fixed time frame.



Thematic PYQ Integration

As each theme is covered, it is **anchored to relevant PYQs**, showing you how **UPSC frames questions from that area**.



Micro Recall Test (MRT)

Every session opens with a **Micro Recall Test** on the **previous session's themes**, locking in what you learned before you build on it.



Graded Assessment Tests (GATs)

Monthly **Graded Assessment Tests** to help track your progress, identify strengths, and reorient your preparation effectively.



Live Prelims Micro Tests (PMTs)

Focused exclusively on Current Affairs, every class in Phase - II begins with a **Live PMT**. This ensures systematic coverage, through objective questions.

CA-VA Questions Reflections CSE 2025 (GS - II)

UPSC CSE 2025 MAINS QUESTIONS	CA-VA RRT/GAT QUESTIONS
Compare and contrast the President's power to pardon in India and in the USA. Are there any limits to it in both the countries? What are 'preemptive pardons'? (UPSC 2025, GS II)	What are the constitutional provisions regarding the pardoning power in India? Discuss the issues associated with the exercise of pardoning power in India. How does it differ from the pardoning power of the U.S. President? (RRT9 - Phase-1)
"The Attorney General of India plays a crucial role in guiding the legal framework of the Union Government and ensuring sound governance through legal counsel." Discuss his responsibilities, rights and limitations in this regard. (UPSC 2025, GS II)	"The Attorney-General is the chief legal adviser and lawyer of the Government of India." Discuss. (Mains - GAT 2 - Phase-3)
e-governance projects have a built-in bias towards technology and back-end integration than user-centric designs. Examine. (UPSC 2025, GS II)	What is PRAGATI platform and explain its key features. Discuss its significance in addressing infrastructure challenges in India and transforming governance. (RRT9 - Phase-1)
"Constitutional morality is the fulcrum which acts as an essential check upon the high functionaries and citizens alike..." In view of the above observation of the Supreme Court, explain the concept of constitutional morality and its application to ensure balance between judicial independence and judicial accountability in India. (UPSC 2025, GS II)	Identify the key values that have shaped India's constitutional culture and evaluate their relevance in contemporary times. (RRT5 - Phase - 1)
Discuss the evolution of collegium system in India. Critically examine the advantages and disadvantages of the system of appointment of the Judges of the Supreme Court of India and that of the USA. (UPSC 2025, GS II)	Discuss the pros and cons of the collegium system and critically evaluate the National Judicial Appointments Commission (NJAC) as an alternative. (RRT1 - Phase - 1)
What are environmental pressure groups? Discuss their role in raising awareness, influencing policies and advocating for environmental protection in India. (UPSC 2025, GS II)	What are the key challenges India faces in addressing climate change while balancing economic growth and social equity? Evaluate the effectiveness of India's current climate policies and suggest measures to enhance a multi-stakeholder approach for sustainable development. (RRT 7 - Phase-1)
The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights has to address the challenges faced by children in the digital era. Examine the existing policies and suggest measures the Commission can initiate to tackle the issue. (UPSC 2025, GS II)	'Despite the growing harmful impact of online spaces on adolescents, curbing these negative effects remains a significant challenge'. Discuss the factors responsible for this challenge and suggest measures to protect adolescents in the digital age (Mains - GAT 4 - Phase-3)

CA-VA Questions Reflections CSE 2025 (GS - III)

UPSC CSE 2025 MAINS QUESTIONS	CA-VA RRT/GAT QUESTIONS
What are the challenges before the Indian economy when the world is moving away from free trade and multilateralism to protectionism and bilateralism? How can these challenges be met? (UPSC 2025,GS III)	The rise of inward-looking economic strategies in developed countries, such as the Reciprocal Tariff Plan of the USA, reflects a shift in global trade patterns. Analyse their geopolitical and economic implications for developing economies like India. (Mains- GAT1 - Phase - 3)
Elaborate the scope and significance of supply chain management of agricultural commodities in India. (UPSC 2025,GS III)	Analyse the opportunities for enhancing agricultural exports from India and the challengesimpeding their growth. Also, suggest measures needed for a stable and effective Agri-exportpolicy in India. (Mains- GAT5 - Phase - 3)
How can India achieve energy independence through clean technology by 2047? How can biotechnology play a crucial role in this endeavour? (UPSC 2025,GS III)	Despite their potential, second-generation biofuels pose several challenges in India. In thiscontext, discuss the steps taken by India to promote and scale up 2G biofuels (Mains- GAT 6 - Phase-3)
What is Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage (CCUS)? What is the potential role of CCUS in tackling climate change? (UPSC 2025,GS III)	Examine the significance of Carbon Capture, Utilisation, and Storage (CCUS) as a tool for decarbonization in India, highlighting its potential to contribute to a circular economy and reduce import dependency. Evaluate the challenges related to its implementation, including technology, financing, and infrastructure, and suggest measures to enhance its adoption (RRT7 - Phase -1)
The Government of India recently stated that Left Wing Extremism (LWE) will be eliminated by 2026. What do you understand by LWE and how are the people affected by it? What measures have been taken by the government to eliminate LWE? (UPSC 2025,GS III)	Left Wing Extremism has witnessed a steady decline in recent years, yet continues to pose challenges in certain regions. Identify the key measures that have contributed to this decline. In this context, critically examine whether the objective of a Naxal free India by 2026 is attainable? (Answer in 250 words) 15 marks (Mains- GAT7 - Phase3)
Write a review on India's climate commitments under the Paris Agreement (2015) and mention how these have been further strengthened in COP26 (2021). In this direction, how has the first Nationally Determined Contribution intended by India been updated in 2022? (UPSC 2025,GS III)	Examine the role of developed countries in the weakening of global climate agreements, from the KyotoProtocol to the Paris Agreement. How has this affected the responsibilities of developing countries? (RRT10 - Phase -1)
Why is maritime security vital to protect India's sea trade? Discuss maritime and coastal security challenges and the way forward. (UPSC 2025, GS III)	"The Indian Ocean is evolving as a critical geostrategic theatre, yet regional maritime security cooperation remains fragmented."In this context, evaluate the potential of the Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA) in fostering a collective maritime security architecture in the Indian Ocean region. (Mains - GAT1- Phase 3)

CA-VA Questions Reflections CSE 2025 (Prelims)

UPSC CSE 2025 PRELIMS QUESTIONS	CA-VA LIVE PMT QUESTIONS
Consider the following statements about turmeric during the year 2022–23: - India is the largest producer and exporter of turmeric in the world. - More than 30 varieties of turmeric are grown in India. - Maharashtra, Telangana, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu are major turmeric producing States in India. Which of the statements given above are correct? - I and II only - II and III only - I and III only - I, II and III	Consider the following statements. - India is the largest producer, consumer and importer of Pulses in the world. - India is the largest producer, consumer and exporter of turmeric in the world. - India is the largest producer and consumer of cotton. - India is the largest producer of Silk. Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct? 1 and 2 1 and 4 2, 3, and 4 1, 2, 3, and 4
Consider the following statements in respect of BIMSTEC: - It is a (regional) organization consisting of seven member States till January 2025. - It came into existence with the signing of the Dhaka Declaration, 1999. - Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Nepal are founding member States of BIMSTEC. - In BIMSTEC, the sub sector of 'tourism' is being led by India. Which of the statements given above is/are correct? - I and II - II and III - I and IV - I only	How many of the following countries are member of both SAARC and BIMSTEC? - Sri Lanka - Nepal - Thailand - Bhutan - Maldives Select the correct answer from the codes given below: - Only one - Only two - Only three - Only four
Consider the following statements with regard to BRICS: 16th BRICS Summit was held under the Chairship of Russia in Kazan. - Indonesia has become a full member of BRICS. - The theme of the 16th BRICS Summit was Strengthening Multiculturalism for Just Global Development and Security. Which of the statements given above is/are correct? - I and II - II and III - I and III - I only	Consider the following statements about the 16th BRICS Summit: - It was the first summit with expanded BRICS membership. - The expanded membership includes Egypt, Ethiopia, Iran and the United Arab Emirates. - The Charter of the BRICS provides the constitutional basis for the involvement of non-Western economies. How many of the above statement(s) is/are incorrect? - Only one - Only two - All three - None

CA-VA Questions Reflections CSE 2025 (Prelims)

UPSC CSE 2025 PRELIMS QUESTIONS	CA-VA LIVE PMT QUESTIONS
The World Bank warned that India could become one of the first places where wet-bulb temperatures routinely exceed 35°C. Which of the following statements best reflect(s) the implication of the above-said report? I. Peninsular India will most likely suffer from flooding, tropical cyclones and droughts. II. The survival of animals including humans will be affected as shedding of their body heat through perspiration becomes difficult. Select the correct answer using the code given below. a) I only b) II only c) Both I and II d) Neither I nor II	Which of the following best describes the wet-bulb temperature? a) It is the temperature measured by a thermometer wrapped in a water-soaked cloth, which always equals the ambient (dry-bulb) temperature regardless of humidity. b) It is the average of the dry-bulb temperature and the dew point, reflecting a moderate level of evaporative cooling. c) It is the maximum temperature attainable in air saturated with moisture, indicating conditions of high humidity. d) It is the lowest temperature that can be reached solely by the evaporation of water at constant pressure, reflecting the combined effects of ambient temperature and humidity.
Consider the following statements: I. Capital receipts create a liability or cause a reduction in the assets of the Government. II. Borrowings and disinvestment are capital receipts. III. Interest received on loans creates a liability of the Government. Which of the statements given above are correct? a) I and II only b) II and III only c) I and III only d) I, II and III	Consider the following: - Funds raised by leasing railway stations to private entities under PPP mode. - A non-repayable financial aid from Japan for infrastructure development. - Sukanya Samriddhi Account (SSA) & Public Provident Fund (PPF) Deposits - Corporate tax received from Infosys and Tata Group. How many of the above are considered Capital Receipts for the Government of India? a) Only one b) Only two c) Only three d) All four
With reference to the Indian polity, consider the following statements: I. The Governor of a State is not answerable to any court for the exercise and performance of the powers and duties of his/her office. II. No criminal proceedings shall be instituted or continued against the Governor during his/her term of office. III. Members of a State Legislature are not liable to any proceedings in any court in respect of anything said within the House. Which of the statements given above are correct? a) I and II only b) II and III only c) I and III only d) I, II and III	Consider the following statements regarding the Privileges of the State Legislature: - The Constitution extends Privileges of State Legislature to all those individuals who are entitled to speak and take part in the proceedings of a House. - The Governor of a State is also entitled to the same privileges as the members of the State Legislature. - The members cannot be arrested during the session of the State Legislature and 60 days before and after the end of such session. How many of the statement(s) given above is/are correct? a) Only one b) Only two c) All three d) None

What do we commit to Provide in CA-VA?

Deliverables	Online	Offline
Classes	Live streamed on NEXT IAS app	Physical classes at NEXT IAS premises
Class duration	Each classes will be of 2.5 Hours Duration	
Assessment Test	Sunday@Portal	Sunday@Next IAS test centre
Micro Recall Test (MRT)	Before session @ Portal (Self Evaluated)	Question Paper will be provided before session (Self Evaluated)
Live Answer writing in class	Question shared on live class	Question provided in the class
Weekly Randomness Ready Tests (RRTs)	Test paper for Self Evaluation will be provided on portal	Test paper for Self Evaluation will be provided on portal
Monthly Graded Assessment Tests (GATs)	Graded Assessment Test provided for Submission on portal	Graded Assessment Test conducted in Offline mode
Prelims Micro Tests (PMTs)	Test Paper Provided for Submission on Portal during Prelims phase	Question Paper will be provided before class during Prelims phase
Course Validity	Until last day of CSE 2027 Mains	
Course starts	20 th July 2026 5:30 PM	

**Students enrolled in online mode will have access to classes in both Live online and recorded mode (only 2 views per class).*

**If Students attending classes in offline mode miss any class due to an unforeseen circumstance, they can seek access to such classes in recorded mode, limited to 2 requests per month.*

CA-VA Fees Structure

CA-VA by Expert Faculties 2027

₹ 30,000 (incl. GST)



Scan to Enroll

Admission Fee	6,000
Tuition Fee	24,000
Program Duration	10 Months
Access Mode	Offline/Online
Medium	English

CA-VA by Expert Faculties 2027 + AIM 2027

₹ 97,500 (incl. GST)



Scan to Enroll

Admission Fee	16,000
Tuition Fee	81,500
Program Duration	15 Months
Access Mode	Offline/Online
Medium	English Only

Term & Conditions

- All payments made are final and non-refundable. The course cannot be transferred to another individual.
- The course is valid until August 30, 2027.
- Each NEXT IAS program is linked to a specific NEXT IAS account and mobile number. Program sharing is strictly prohibited. If participants are discovered sharing content, NEXT IAS reserves the right to revoke access to any or all programs without issuing a refund.
- Legal action may be taken against individuals involved in unauthorized sharing or selling of course materials.
- NEXT IAS retains full authority to close admissions based on capacity limits and can adjust the program schedule if unforeseen circumstances arise.

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Our initiatives

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