

CA-VA

CURRENT AFFAIRS-VALUE ADDITION PROGRAM

YEAR LONG PROGRAM - BATCH 2

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**.

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

ONE PROGRAM. MULTIPLE EXPERT PERSPECTIVES.

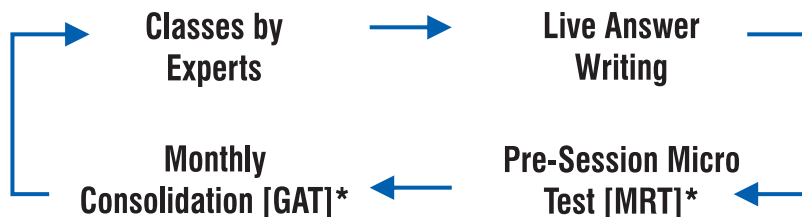
From the trusted subject specialists, CA-VA brings diverse expertise under one integrated program

CONCEPTUAL CLARITY → CURRENT CONTEXT → EXAM RELEVANCE → APPLICATION

Every subject, taught by its own expert.

And built as a loop. **Material that consolidates and enhances** what each class taught. A **daily micro test** on the previous day's themes before your next class begins. **Intensive live answer writing** inside every class. In the prelims phase, **objective testing before every session.**

THE CA-VA LOOP

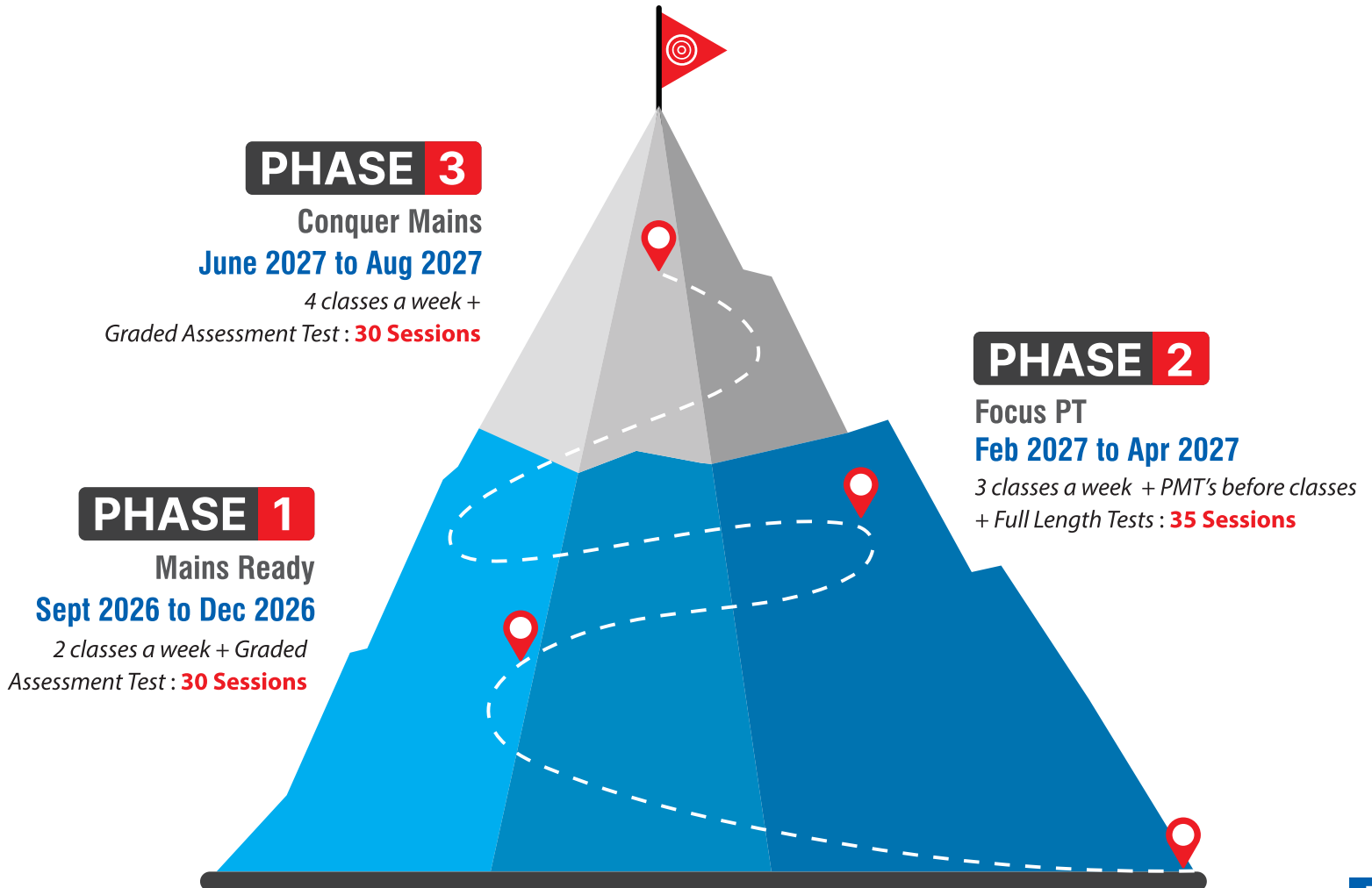


**In Phase-2 : MRT and GAT will be replaced by Prelims Oriented tests like PMT and FLT's*

LEARN. CONSOLIDATE. RETRIEVE. APPLY.

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 2026 (GS - II)

UPSC CSE 2026 MAINS QUESTIONS	CA-VA RRT/GAT QUESTIONS
Right to privacy relating to self-identity is very dear to every human being and well protected under Article 21 of the Constitution. In this context, examine the effect of the amendment in 2026, to the Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act, 2019.	Legal recognition of transgender persons has not translated into substantive inclusion. Examine with reference to the recent Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Amendment Act, 2026. (10 marks - GAT 1 - Phase 3)
Is the right to vote a fundamental right ? Discuss the position of the Election Commission of India while undertaking the revision of electoral rolls. Can it also examine the question of citizenship of voters ?	What is the Special Intensive Revision (SIR) of electoral rolls, and what was its rationale? Analyze the challenges posed by the exclusion of marginalized groups in electoral rolls. (15 Marks - GAT2 - Phase 1)
Discuss the position of the Governor in the federal polity of India. What is the nature of his power while giving assent to a bill passed by the State Legislature ? Is he bound by the aid and advice of his Council of Ministers in all his functions ?	Articles 200 and 201 provide for the Governor's assent to State Bills. Explain the rationale behind these provisions and examine the challenges in their working. (10 Marks - GAT1 - Phase 3)
What is meant by judicial legislation ? In this context, discuss the verdicts of the apex court allowing "passive euthanasia" and a "living will".	The Supreme Court's decision in Harish Rana v. Union of India (2026) has revived the debate on the right to die with dignity. Critically evaluate passive euthanasia as an end-of-life care option in India. (15 Marks - GAT1 - Phase 3)
Can the constitutional mandate of rights-based welfare be effectively realised in the context of non-integrated governance and minimal public investment? Examine.	Critically examine the distinction between welfare measures and freebies. How can states balance social welfare objectives with fiscal sustainability? (15 Marks - GAT1 - Phase 3)
"China's Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) has transformed South Asia from a regional space into a theatre of great power competition." Analyse the strategic implications of the BRI for India's security and regional influence in South Asia.	China is actively shaping the geopolitical and economic landscape of South Asia. In this context, examine the implications of the China-Pakistan nexus for India, and suggest what steps can be taken by India to address these challenges. (15 Marks - GAT2 - Phase 1)

CA-VA Questions Reflections CSE 2026 (GS - III)

UPSC CSE 2026 MAINS QUESTIONS	CA-VA RRT/GAT QUESTIONS
Describe the various Technology Missions initiated in Indian agriculture and examine their role in food security.	What are functional foods and smart proteins? Evaluate how these emerging technologies can strengthen India's food and nutritional security. (10 Marks - RRT16 - Phase 1)
Explain by giving two examples, how biotechnology has helped Indian farmers in processing their perishable crops.	What are the key challenges and emerging opportunities in India's food processing sector? Examine how promoting food processing can lead to sustainable enhancement of farmers' incomes. (15 Marks - GAT1 - Phase 1)
Discuss how the contradiction between 'rapid infrastructure development' and 'disaster-risk reduction' in ecologically-sensitive areas of India can be managed, with suitable examples.	Unchecked infrastructure and ecological neglect are amplifying landslides and flood risks in the Himalayas. Examine the role of anthropogenic factors and suggest reforms for sustainable mountain development. (15 Marks - RRT9 - Phase 1)
Ladakh is strategically located between China and Pakistan. As a measure to win the hearts and minds of locals, discuss the Border Area Development Programme (BADP) by the Central Government and civic actions by the Army. Also discuss the demand for Sixth Schedule provisions for Ladakh.	What are the key objectives and components of the Vibrant Villages Programme? Critically examine its strategic significance for India's border regions. (10 Marks - GAT2 - Phase 1)
Explain the key challenges for India's energy security. What measures do you suggest for ensuring energy security along with economic growth and sustainability?	Examine the key challenges India faces in achieving Energy Atmanirbharta and suggest the steps needed for its realization by 2047. (10 Marks - RRT12 - Phase 1)
"Community participation is the cornerstone of effective disaster management." Analyse this statement with suitable examples from India. Also discuss the challenges to community participation and measures to strengthen it.	Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction plays a crucial role in reducing disaster vulnerability at the grassroots level. Discuss the challenges in its implementation and suggest measures to strengthen it in India. (15 Marks - GAT3 - Phase 3)

CA-VA Questions Reflections CSE 2026 (Prelims)

UPSC CSE 2026 PRELIMS QUESTIONS

Which of the following statements with regard to GenomeIndia Project is/are correct ?

1. It is a part of the Human Genome Project.
2. The project is funded by the Department of Biotechnology (DBT), Government of India.
3. Its primary aim is to build a catalogue of genetic diversity of the Indian population.

Select the answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 only
b) 2 and 3 only
c) 1 and 2 only
d) 1, 2 and 3

Consider the following statements about the Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) in India:

1. NBFCs cannot accept demand deposits.
2. All the NBFCs operating in India have to be registered with the RBI.
3. NBFCs form part of the payment and settlement system and can issue cheque drawn on itself.
4. Deposit insurance facility of Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation (DICGC) is not available to the depositors of deposit taking NBFCs.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- (a) 1 and 4 b) 1, 2 and 3
c) 4 only d) 2, 3 and 4

Which of the following countries are members of the European Union?

1. Belarus
2. Poland
3. Germany
4. Switzerland

Select the answer using the code given below:

- a) 1,2 and 4 b) 1 and 4 only
c) 2 and 3 d) 2 and 4 only

CA-VA LIVE PMT QUESTIONS

Consider the following statements:

1. The Genome India Project aims to develop a population-level reference genome, whereas the IndiGen Programme provides analysed genomic reports to individuals.
2. The Indian Biological Data Centre is the national repository for genomic datasets generated under publicly funded initiatives.
3. Both the Genome India Project and the IndiGen Programme use nextgeneration sequencing, but IndiGen returns analysed genomic data to participants.
4. India's genomic data governance framework permits anonymised raw genomic data from national projects to be stored on foreign cloud infrastructure.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 3 only b) 1 and 2 only
c) 1, 2 and 3 only d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

With reference to Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs), consider the following statements:

1. Unlike traditional banks, NBFCs cannot issue cheques and are not part of the payment system.
2. Similar to traditional banks, NBFCs must maintain Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR).
3. NBFCs are regulated under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/ are correct?

- (a) 2 only
b) 1 and 3 only
c) 1 only
d) 1, 2 and 3

With reference to the European Union (EU), consider the following statements:

1. All EU member states bordering the North Sea are part of the Schengen Area.
2. Norway, Switzerland and Iceland are not members of the EU, but are part of the Schengen Area.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

CA-VA Questions Reflections CSE 2026 (Prelims)

UPSC CSE 2026 PRELIMS QUESTIONS

Which of the following statements about a Zero First Information Report (Zero FIR) under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS), 2023 is/are correct?

1. A Zero FIR can be lodged at a police station, even though the place of commission of a cognizable/non-cognizable offence is outside the territorial jurisdiction of that police station.
2. The Officer-in-Charge of the police station where a Zero FIR has been lodged may, with the permission of the competent authority, initiate a preliminary enquiry.
3. Under Zero FIR, it is obligatory for the informant to furnish information electronically.

Select the answer using the code given below:

- a) 1,2 and 3 b) 2 and 3 only
c) 1 only d) 2 only

Which one of the following statements with regard to the Moidams, built by the Tai-Ahom kingdom and inscribed as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO, is/are correct ?

1. They acted as army fortresses.
2. They were recreation centres of the Royals and Nobles.
3. They were burial grounds of the Royals and Nobles.
4. They were battle drill centres of the Royals and Nobles.

Select the answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 only
b) 1 and 3
c) 3 only
d) 2 and 4

Which one of the following best describes the 'Crowding Out Effect' in the context of fiscal policy?

- a) A situation where private investment increases due to increased Government spending
- b) A situation where Government borrowing leads to higher interest rates, which reduces private investment
- c) A situation where an increase in taxes leads to increased private sector investment
- d) A situation where Government spending has no impact on aggregate demand

CA-VA LIVE PMT QUESTIONS

Which one of the following statements is correct?

- Zero FIR needs jurisdiction; Regular FIR does not.
- Zero FIR is numbered "0" and is for non-cognizable cases.
- Regular FIR needs jurisdiction; Zero FIR does not and can be transferred.
- Regular FIR is offline; Zero FIR is only via e-FIR

With reference to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), consider the following statements:

1. India became a member of UNESCO by virtue of having ratified its Constitution at the time of the organization's establishment.
2. Charaideo Moidam of Assam represents a funerary landscape linked to the Ahom polity and stands inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
b) 2 only
c) Both 1 and 2
d) Neither 1 nor 2

Which of the following best captures the most immediate and direct impact of a significant increase in State government borrowings in the domestic bond market?

- a) Increased State borrowings → Higher bond yields → Steepening of the yield curve → Crowding out of private investment
- b) Increased State borrowings → Higher bond supply → Lower bond prices → Higher yields across maturities
- c) Increased State borrowings → Higher credit risk premium → Lower bond demand → Flattening of the yield curve
- d) Increased State borrowings → Higher inflation expectations → Monetary tightening → Inversion of the yield curve

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	11 th Sept 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

Batch 2



Scan to Enroll

₹ 30,000 (incl. GST)

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

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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