

NEXT IAS

AIM

ADVANCED INTEGRATED MENTORSHIP PROGRAM FOR CSE 2025

Resemblance with CSE Mains Questions

www.nextias.com

DELHI CENTRE:

Old Rajinder Nagar: 27-B, Pusa Road, Metro Pillar no. 118, Near Karol Bagh Metro, New Delhi-110060 | Phone: 8081300200

Mukherjee Nagar: 1422, Main Mukherjee Nagar Road, Near Batra Cinema, New Delhi-110009 | Phone: 8081300200

BHOPAL CENTRE: Plot No. 46 Zone - 2, M.P Nagar, Bhopal - 462011 | Phone: 8827664612, 8081300200

JAIPUR CENTRE: A-1, Lion's Colony, Sitabari, Near The Theme Hotel, Tonk Road, Jaipur-302018 | Phone: 9358200511

PRAYAGRAJ CENTRE: 31/31 Sardar Patel Marg, Civil Lines, Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh - 211001 | Phone: 9958857757

AIM RESEMBLANCE IN MAINS 2023

NEXT IAS MTS AND AIM QUESTIONS RESEMBLANCE WITH CSE 2023 GENERAL STUDIES PAPER 2			
#	UPSC QUESTION	NEXT IAS MTS QUESTION	NEXT IAS AIM QUESTION
1	"Constitutionally guaranteed judicial independence is a prerequisite of democracy" Comment.	<p>"Constitution envisages an independent judiciary, not insulated judiciary"; In the light of the given statement, discuss the issues associated with the appointment of judges in the higher judiciary and explore alternatives to the current system.</p> <p>Critics assert that limitless judicial authority rests on the structural ambiguity of the basic structure doctrine. Has the elastic nature of the basic structure doctrine made the judiciary more powerful than the executive?</p>	How does the Constitution ensure judicial independence? What is the collegium system and how did it evolve? Highlight its criticisms.(W3 ,D3-Q1)
2	Who are entitled to receive a free legal aid? Assess the role of National legal services authority (NALSA) in rendering free legal aid in India.		
3	The states in India seem reluctant to empower urban local bodies both functionally as well as financial. Comment.	The key to effective decentralization is, 'political decentralization should follow finance and functional decentralization'. Discuss in the context of impediments faced by local governance in India. (FLT 2 Q15)	Local self government face constraints of funds, functions and functionaries. Comment and suggest reforms
4	Compare and contrast the British and Indian approaches to parliamentary sovereignty.		parliamentary sovereignty is a feature of British polity. In light of this statement compare and contrast British and Indian parliamentary sovereignty. What factors inhibit parliamentary sovereignty in India?
5	Discuss the role of presiding officers of the state legislatures in maintaining order and impartiality in conducting legislative work and in facilitating best democratic practices.	What is the role of the Deputy Speaker in India's parliamentary system, and how does the office contribute to the effective functioning of the legislative process?	The office of the Speaker occupies a pivotal position in our parliamentary democracy. In this context discuss the role of the speaker in the house. Why is the office under criticism in recent years?(W2,D3-Q5)

6	<p>The crucial aspect of development process has been the inadequate attention paid to Human Resource Development in India. Suggest measures that can address this inadequacy.</p>	<p>In the context of India, despite the presence of constitutional provisions, legal precedents, and international commitments that establish a robust foundation for a right to health, why has there been a lack of explicit legal recognition of this right?</p> <p>There is a need for convergence of 'nutrition-specific' and 'nutrition-sensitive' interventions to effectively tackle child undernutrition in India. Examine</p> <p>To address the limitations of the public health system, how can the private sector contribute effectively to bridge the gap to ensure equitable and accessible healthcare for all? Discuss</p>	<p>GOVERNANCE AND SOCIAL JUSTICE MODULES ARE YET TO START IN AIM PROGRAM</p>
7	<p>Discuss the role of Competition Commission of India in containing the abuse of dominant position by Multi-National corporations in India. Refer to the recent decisions.</p>	<p>Examine the factors and consequences contributing to the growing conflicts for jurisdictional control between sectoral regulators and the Competition Commission of India (CCI). Furthermore, outline strategies aimed at effectively managing overlapping jurisdiction</p>	
8	<p>E-governance, as a crucial tool of governance, has ushered in effectiveness, transparency and accountability in governments. What inadequacies hamper the enhancement of these features?</p>	<p>'Technology serves as the catalyst for reshaping the traditional contours of bureaucracy, propelling it to become more efficient, transparent, and citizen-centric.' Explain and also explore how the integration of technology can expedite governmental efforts aimed at modernizing the civil service.</p>	
9	<p>Virus of Conflict is affecting the functioning of the SCO'. In the light of the above statement point out the role of India in mitigating the problems.</p>		<p>INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS MODULE IS YET TO START IN AIM PROGRAM</p>
10	<p>Indian diaspora has scaled new heights in the West. Describe its economic and political benefits for India.</p>	<p>'India is uniquely positioned on the world map for its rich culture.' In this context discuss the role of culture, diaspora, and democracy as instruments of India's soft power diplomacy. To what extent India has been able to position itself as a 'smart power'? (FLT 6 Q 19)</p>	

11	"The constitution of India is a living instrument with capabilities of enormous dynamism. It is a constitution made for a progressive society". Illustrate with special reference to the expanding horizons of the right to life and personal liberty.	Constitution is a mere skeleton whereas constitutionalism is the soul of democracy. Discuss.	How has judicial activism in India contributed to the protection and advancement of human rights? Discuss with reference to significant cases. (Answer in 150 words) 10 marks. Why is Article 21 often referred to as the heart and bedrock of the Constitution? How has the ambit of Article 21 expanded over the years through judicial precedents?
12	Explain the constitutional perspectives of Gender Justice with help of relevant Constitutional provisions and case laws.	The recent Supreme Court judgments on issues of human rights marks a remarkable shift in using International law and treaties not just as a source of inspiration but as a source of law. Examine with reference to relevant case laws. Discuss the crucial role played by the National Commission of Women in shaping the discourse on gender-sensitive laws in India. To what extent the elevation of the National Commission for Women to a constitutional body would reinforce its authority? The question of gender equality is central to the debate on Uniform Civil Code. In this light what are the challenges in reconciling UCC with gender equality as enshrined in the constitution?	
13	Account for the legal and political factors responsible for the reduced frequency of using Article 356 by the Union Governments since mid 1990s.	'S.R. Bommai v. Union of India signified a paradigm shift in the judicial interpretation of the union's authority to assume control of a state's administration.' In this context discuss the significance and impact of the judgement on cementing the federal structure.	
14	Discuss the contribution of civil society groups for women's effective and meaningful participation and representation in state legislature in India.		GOVERNANCE AND SOCIAL JUSTICE MODULES ARE YET TO START IN AIM PROGRAM
15	Explain the significance of 101st Constitutional amendment act. to what extent does it reflect the accommodative spirit of federalism ?		Cooperative federalism finds its true expression in the mandate and function of the GST council'. Analyse.

16	Explain the structure of parliamentary committee system. How far have the financial committee helped in the institutionalisation of Indian Parliament ?	Discuss the key function of the Public Accounts Committee (PAC). What steps should be taken to revamp the Public Accounts Committee (PAC) in order to enhance its effectiveness as a true guardian of public funds? 10	What are Parliamentary committees? How do they ensure financial accountability and legislative oversight over the executive?(W2,D4-Q1)
17	Development and welfare schemes for the vulnerable by its nature, are discriminatory in approach" do you agree? Give reasons for your answer.		GOVERNANCE AND SOCIAL JUSTICE MODULES ARE YET TO START IN AIM PROGRAM
18	Skill development program have succeeded in increasing human resources supply to various sectors. In the context of the statement analyse the linkages between education,skill and employment	Demographic Dividend does not ensure growth; it only generates potential. Discuss the steps made by the government to take advantage of the opportunities presented by the demographic transition .	
19	" The Expansion and strengthening of NATO and a stronger US-Europe strategic partnership works well for India " What is your opinion about this statement ? Give reasons and examples to support your answer.		INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS MODULE IS YET TO START IN AIM PROGRAM
20	"Sea is an important component of the cosmos" Discuss in the light of above statement the role of the IMO (international Maritime Organisation) in protecting environment and enhancing maritime safety and security		

Resemblance
 Direct Resemblance
 Not commenced before mains
 Blank

NEXT IAS MTS AND AIM QUESTIONS RESEMBLANCE WITH CSE 2023 GENERAL STUDIES PAPER 3

#	UPSC QUESTION	NEXT IAS MTS QUESTION	NEXT IAS AIM QUESTION
1	Faster economic growth requires increased share of manufacturing sector in GDP, particularly of MSMEs. Comment on the present policies of the Government in this regard.		<p>How does the integration and support of MSMEs within the informal economy contribute to achieving inclusive growth? (Week 1-Day 4).</p> <p>The share of manufacturing in India's GDP is low relative to the average in low and middle income countries. Discuss the factors which hamper the manufacturing sector in India. (Week 2 - Day 2)</p>
2	What is the status of digitalization in India economy? Examine the problems faced in this regards and suggest improvements.	What is Digital Public Infrastructure? What are the advantages of DPI development in India? What are the impediments to realizing the full potential of DPI in India? Substantiate. (Answer in 150 words) 10 Marks (Open Test Q2)	<p>The synergy between physical and digital infrastructure will be one of the defining features of India's future growth story. Analyze. (Week 2 - Day 4)</p> <p>Giving examples, elaborate the contribution of digital infrastructure in enhancing the formalization of the Indian economy. (Week 1 - Day 1)</p>
3	How does e-technology help farmers in production and marketing of argicultural produce? Explain.	Despite being a major contributor to the Indian economy, the agriculture sector is plagued by several constraints that impede its growth and development. Examine the role of technology in overcoming these constraints. (FLT 3, Q13)	<p>How do advancements in Biotechnology and Nanotechnology contribute to enhancing agricultural production and productivity, and what specific applications and benefits do these fields offer to the agricultural sector? (Agriculture W2 D5)</p> <p>What is e-Agriculture? How can Information and Communication Technology (ICT) systems contribute to the development and advancement of Indian agriculture, and what specific benefits do they offer to the overall agricultural sector? (Agriculture W2 D5)</p> <p>Technology cuts across geographical, regional and state policy barriers and integrates the nation by preparing all relevant sectors of the national economy to avail of the intended spin-off benefits.' Discuss the various technological initiatives undertaken in the direction of land reforms in India. (Agriculture W2 D4)</p> <p>How has technology helped in the storage, transportation and marketing of agricultural produce in India? Elucidate. (Agriculture W2 D2)</p>

4	State the objectives and measures of land reforms in India. Discuss how land ceiling policy on landholding can be considered as an effective reform under economic criteria.	Analyze the systemic and institutional constraints that continue to hinder land reform efforts in India and propose pragmatic solutions to ensure equitable distribution of land. (FLT 7 Q 4)	How successful were the post-Independence Land reforms in improving agricultural productivity and status of small and marginal farmers? (W2D4)
5	Introduce the concept of Artificial Intelligence (AI). How does AI help clinical diagnosis? Do you perceive any threat to privacy of the individual in the use of AI in healthcare?	Generative AI holds the potential to push boundaries of innovation in the near future, yet its societal impact raises substantial challenges. Elaborate. (FLT 3, Q16)	S & T, DM, SECURITY MODULES ARE YET TO START IN AIM PROGRAM
6	Discuss several ways in which microorganisms can help in meeting the current fuel shortage.		
7	Dam failures are always catastrophic, especially on the downstream side, resulting in a colossal loss of life and property. Analyse the various causes of dam failures. Give two examples of large dam failures.		
8	What is oil pollution? What are its impacts on marine ecosystem? In what way is oil pollution particularly harmful for a country like India?		
9	Winning of 'Hearts and Minds' in terrorism-affected areas is an essential step in restoring the trust of the population. Discuss the measures adopted by the Government in this respect as part of conflict resolution in Jammu and Kashmir.		
10	The use of Unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) by our adversaries across the borders to ferry arms/ammunitions, drugs etc., is a serious threat to the internal security. Comment on the measures being taken to tackle this threat.	The anonymity and ease of drone operation contribute to the challenges of India's border security. Elaborate and give suggestions to tackle the drone problem in border areas. (FLT 3 Q10)	
11	Most of the unemployment in India is structural in nature. Examine the methodology adopted to compute unemployment in the country and suggest improvements.	Jobless growth is an inherent feature of India's growth trajectory. What are the major reasons behind the high unemployment rate in India? Suggest remedial measures to improve overall employment growth rate in India. (FLT 11, SLT 11, ANUBHAV 3, Q2)	'Despite high growth, industrialisation in India has failed to produce enough decent jobs.' Analyze. (Economy W2D2) To capitalize on its demographic dividend, India must create well-paying, high productivity jobs.' Discuss the impediments before India in realizing the full potential of its large workforce. Also suggest measures to overcome these challenges. (Economy W1D2)

12	Distinguish between 'care economy' and 'monetized economy'. How can care economy be brought into monetized economy through women empowerment?		"India is no country for working women". In this context, discuss the reasons for the low female participation rate in the labour force while suggesting measures to improve the participation of women in the labour force. (P-P test 12, Q2)
13	Explain the changes in cropping pattern in India in the context of changes in consumptions pattern and marketing conditions.		<p>Cropping pattern in India has significant impact on sustainability of natural resources. Elucidate. What measures can be taken to make cropping patterns balanced and sustainable? (Agriculture W1 D2)</p> <p>Discuss the various determinants of cropping patterns across India. Highlight the need for promoting crop diversification in India. (Agriculture W1 D2)</p> <p>How did modern agricultural practices and technologies affect cropping patterns in India? What are the challenges faced by Indian farmers in adopting modern agricultural practices? (Agriculture W1 D2)</p>
14	What are the direct and indirect subsidies provided to the farm sector in India? Discuss the issues raised by the World Trade Organization (WTO) in relation to agricultural subsidies.	Discuss the impact of direct and indirect farm subsidies on the agriculture sector in India. How have Minimum Support Prices (MSP) affected the agricultural economy? (FLT 7, Q 14)	<p>Indian Farm subsidies are accused of being market distorting by WTO and other developed countries. Explaining how subsidies cause market distortion, highlight the various kinds of subsidies allowed as per the WTO. (Agriculture W1 D4)</p> <p>What are the types and impacts of both direct and indirect farm subsidies provided by the government in the agricultural sector? (Agriculture W1 D4)</p>

15	<p>The adoption of electric vehicles is rapidly growing worldwide. How do electric vehicles contribute to reducing carbon emissions and what are the key benefits they offer compared to traditional combustion engine vehicles?</p>	<p>The Indian EV industry is critically dependent on semiconductors for its sustainability. What are the challenges that the Indian semiconductor industry faces? Analyze and suggest measures to strengthen the supply chain of semiconductors in India. (Answer in 250 words) 15 Marks (open test Q12)</p> <p>Climate change mitigation and adaptation strategy is not only about reducing future emissions but also involves active removal of already released carbon into the atmosphere. In this context what do you understand by the concept of Carbon Capture, Utilisation and Storage (CCUS) and discuss the progress of the international community in this regard. (FLT 11, SLT 11, Anubhav 3, Q7)</p> <p>What do you mean by Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS)? Discuss its applications and how it can revolutionise the energy program of India? (FLT 3, Q7)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">AV</p>
16	<p>What is the main task of India's third moon mission which could not be achieved in the earlier mission? List the countries that have achieved this task. Introduce the subsystems in the spacecraft launched and explain the role of Virtual Launch Control Centre at the Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre which contributed to the successful launch from Sriharikota.</p>	<p>Discuss in brief developments and challenges in the Gaganyaan mission of ISRO. What are the possible benefits of the mission for the society? (FLT 3 Q 6)</p> <p>Chandrayaan theme mentioned in Themes document</p>	
17	<p>Comment of the National Wetland Conservation Programme initiated by the Government of India and name a few India's wetlands of international importance included in the Ramsar sites.</p>		
18	<p>The inter governmental panel on climate change (IPCC) has predicted a global sea level rise of one metre by AD 2100. What would be its impact on India and other countries in the Indian ocean region ?</p>	<p>The melting of glaciers due to climate change has serious implications for the ecosystem and human society. Discuss the effects of melting glaciers on the environment and the measures that can be taken to address this issue. (FLT 1 Q 5)</p>	<p>What is global warming and highlight its effects on global climate? Discuss the present status of global warming in the context of the sixth assessment report by IPCC. (W1D4)</p>

19	What are internal security challenges being faced by India ? Give out the role of central intelligence and investigative agencies to counter such threats.	Do you think that intelligence and law enforcement agencies in India have the necessary resources and capabilities to effectively tackle the link between organised crime and terrorism? (FLT 11, SLT 11, ANUBAHV 3, Q19)	S & T MODULES ARE YET TO START IN AIM PROGRAM
20	Give out the major sources of terror fundings in India and the efforts being made to curtail these sources. In the light of this also discuss the aim and objective of the " No Money for Terror (NMFT) conference recently held at Delhi in November 2022	The transformation of terrorism from 'dynamite to metaverse' and 'AK-47 to virtual assets ' is a matter of concern. How can we Counter the Use of New and Emerging Technologies for Terrorist Purpose and Elucidate the importance of "Delhi declaration" in this regard. (FLT 7, Q19)	

Resemblance
 Direct Resemblance
 Not commenced before mains
 Blank

