

PRE-SURE

Prelims Test Series

The complete **Revision and Testing** Programme for UPSC Prelims 2027

PHASE 1



Learn ,Revise and Test



30 Nov 26 - 18 Apr 27

PHASE 2



Full Syllabus Testing



19 Apr 27 - 12 May 27

PHASE 3



Exam hall simulation



13 May 27 - 22 May 27

STARTS FROM

28 NOVEMBER 2026



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What Does **PRE-SURE** Include ?



**Subject-Wise
Conceptual Revision**



**CARE Current Affairs
Integration**



**Third Eye PYQs
Marathon Session**



**Complete 7-Subject
Syllabus Coverage**



**Half-Length &
Sectional Testing**



**Full-Length Tests &
Exam Simulations**

PROGRAMME AT A GLANCE



53

Intensive Revision Classes



130+

Hours of Core Learning



81

Tests and Exam Simulations



10

**PYQ Logics Sessions
Art of Solving MCQs**



07

Major Subject Areas



06

Months of Preparation

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PHASE 1

Learn Revise and Test



CLASSES

- Classes on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, with each class lasting 2.5 hours.
- Ten Third Eye PYQ Marathon sessions distributed across the phase.
- Sequential coverage of Geography, Environment, Polity, History, Economy, Science and Technology, and Current Affairs.



TEST

- Half-length tests on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
- Sunday sectional tests after the completion of relevant subjects.
- A cumulative sectional test closes the phase.

WEEKLY LEARNING CYCLE



MONDAY

Conceptual
revision classes



TUESDAY

Fifty-question
half-length tests



WEDNESDAY

Conceptual
revision classes



THURSDAY

Fifty-question
half-length tests



FRIDAY

Conceptual
revision classes



SATURDAY

Fifty-question
half-length tests



SUNDAY

Sectional tests as
subjects conclude

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PHASE 1: SCHEDULE

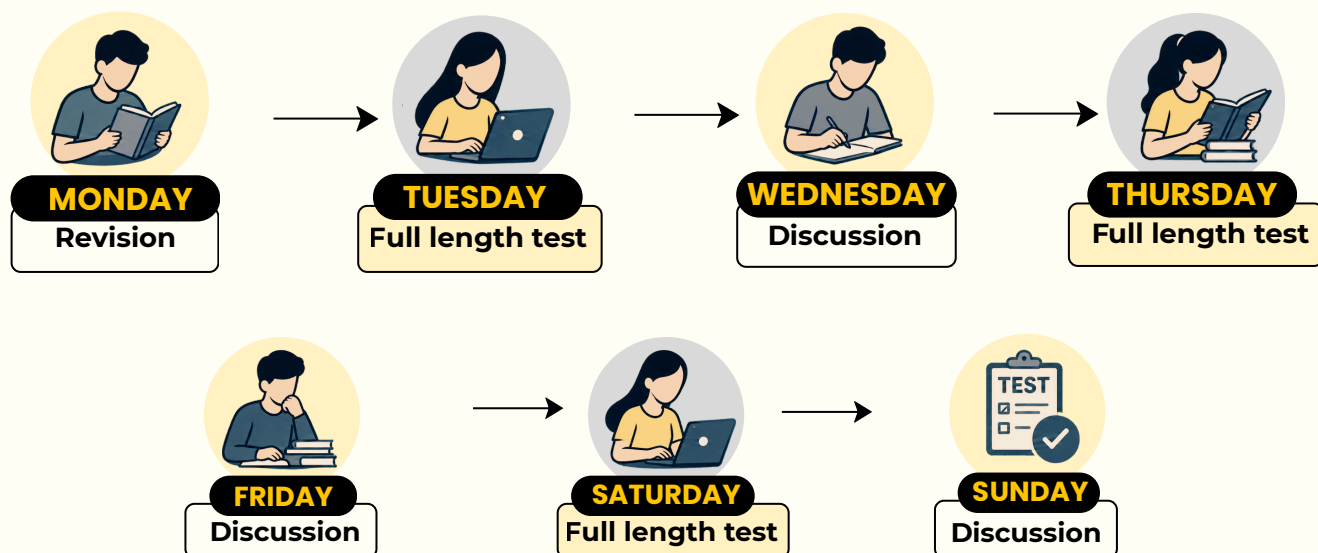
Subject Block	Dates	Days	Classes	HLT
Geography	30 Nov-14 Dec	18 Days	7	7
Environment	16 Dec- 2 Jan	18 Days	5	8
Polity	4 Jan- 19 Jan	17 Days	7	7
History	20 Jan- 11 Feb	23 Days	10	9
Economy	12 Feb-27 Feb	17 Days	7	7
Science	1 Mar-11 Mar	11 Days	5	5
Current Affairs (Polity+Eco+Env+Science+IR+Mapping)	12 Mar-10 Apr	31 Days	12	13

PHASE 2

FULL SYLLABUS TESTING

- Ten full-syllabus UPSC GS Paper I tests will be conducted approximately three times a week.
- A dedicated answer discussion session will be held after each test to analyse answers and clarify concepts.
- Targeted revision of weak areas will be guided by each student's individual error log and test performance.

WEEKLY LEARNING CYCLE



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PHASE 2 : SCHEDULE

Date	Day	Week	Phase	Discussion/test	Details
Apr 20, 2027	Tuesday	22	Phase 2	Full Length Test	Full Length Test (FLT) 1/10 - GS1 Pattern, 100Q, 2hrs (full syllabus)
Apr 21, 2027	Wednesday	22	Phase 2	Discussion	FLT 1/10 - Answer Discussion + Error Log Update
Apr 22, 2027	Thursday	22	Phase 2	Full Length Test	Full Length Test (FLT) 2/10 - GS1 Pattern, 100Q, 2hrs (full syllabus)
Apr 23, 2027	Friday	22	Phase 2	Discussion	FLT 2/10 - Answer Discussion + Error Log Update
Apr 24, 2027	Saturday	22	Phase 2	Full Length Test	Full Length Test (FLT) 3/10 - GS1 Pattern, 100Q, 2hrs (full syllabus)
Apr 25, 2027	Sunday	22	Phase 2	Discussion	FLT 3/10 - Answer Discussion + Error Log Update
Apr 26, 2027	Monday	23	Phase 2	Revision	Weak-Area Revision (subject rotation per individual error log)
Apr 27, 2027	Tuesday	23	Phase 2	Full Length Test	Full Length Test (FLT) 4/10 - GS1 Pattern, 100Q, 2hrs (full syllabus)
Apr 28, 2027	Wednesday	23	Phase 2	Discussion	FLT 4/10 - Answer Discussion + Error Log Update
Apr 29, 2027	Thursday	23	Phase 2	Full Length Test	Full Length Test (FLT) 5/10 - GS1 Pattern, 100Q, 2hrs (full syllabus)
Apr 30, 2027	Friday	23	Phase 2	Discussion	FLT 5/10 - Answer Discussion + Error Log Update
May 1, 2027	Saturday	23	Phase 2	Full Length Test	Full Length Test (FLT) 6/10 - GS1 Pattern, 100Q, 2hrs (full syllabus)
May 2, 2027	Sunday	23	Phase 2	Discussion	FLT 6/10 - Answer Discussion + Error Log Update
May 3, 2027	Monday	24	Phase 2	Revision	Weak-Area Revision (subject rotation per individual error log)
May 4, 2027	Tuesday	24	Phase 2	Full Length Test	Full Length Test (FLT) 7/10 - GS1 Pattern, 100Q, 2hrs (full syllabus)
May 5, 2027	Wednesday	24	Phase 2	Discussion	FLT 7/10 - Answer Discussion + Error Log Update
May 6, 2027	Thursday	24	Phase 2	Full Length Test	Full Length Test (FLT) 8/10 - GS1 Pattern, 100Q, 2hrs (full syllabus)
May 7, 2027	Friday	24	Phase 2	Discussion	FLT 8/10 - Answer Discussion + Error Log Update
May 8, 2027	Saturday	24	Phase 2	Full Length Test	Full Length Test (FLT) 9/10 - GS1 Pattern, 100Q, 2hrs (full syllabus)
May 9, 2027	Sunday	24	Phase 2	Discussion	FLT 9/10 - Answer Discussion + Error Log Update
May 10, 2027	Monday	25	Phase 2	Revision	Weak-Area Revision (subject rotation per individual error log)
May 11, 2027	Tuesday	25	Phase 2	Full Length Test	Full Length Test (FLT) 10/10 - GS1 Pattern, 100Q, 2hrs (full syllabus)
May 12, 2027	Wednesday	25	Phase 2	Discussion	FLT 10/10 - Answer Discussion + Error Log Update

PHASE 3

EXAM HALL SIMULATION



Five recent previous-year papers from various examinations conducted by UPSC, such as **UPSC CSE, CDS and CAPF**, will be conducted under exam-like conditions.



Each simulation will include **GS Paper and CSAT**.



A **discussion session** will be held after each simulation.



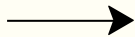
The final two days will be kept for **rest and light revision**, with no new tests.

WEEKLY LEARNING CYCLE



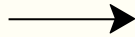
MONDAY

Discussion



TUESDAY

PYQ Exam Simulation



WEDNESDAY

Discussion



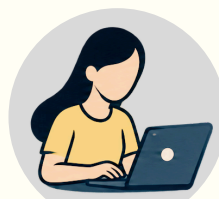
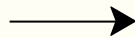
THURSDAY

PYQ Exam Simulation



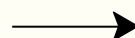
FRIDAY

Discussion



SATURDAY

PYQ Exam Simulation



SUNDAY

Discussion

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PHASE 3 : SCHEDULE

Date	Day	Week	Phase	Types	Details
May 13, 2027	Thursday	25	Phase 3	PYQ Exam Simulation	PYQ Full-Paper Solve 1/5 - UPSC Prelims 2026 (GS1 + CSAT, timed, exam-hall conditions)
May 14, 2027	Friday	25	Phase 3	Discussion	PYQ 1/5 (2026) - Solution Discussion + Final Error Log Review
May 15, 2027	Saturday	25	Phase 3	PYQ Exam Simulation	PYQ Full-Paper Solve 2/5 - UPSC Prelims 2025 (GS1 + CSAT, timed, exam-hall conditions)
May 16, 2027	Sunday	25	Phase 3	Discussion	PYQ 2/5 (2025) - Solution Discussion + Final Error Log Review
May 16, 2027	Sunday	25	Phase 3	PYQ Exam Simulation	PYQ Full-Paper Solve 3/5 - UPSC Prelims 2024 (GS1 + CSAT, timed, exam-hall conditions)
May 17, 2027	Monday	26	Phase 3	Discussion	PYQ 3/5 (2024) - Solution Discussion + Final Error Log Review
May 18, 2027	Tuesday	26	Phase 3	PYQ Exam Simulation	PYQ Full-Paper Solve 4/5 - UPSC Prelims 2023 (GS1 + CSAT, timed, exam-hall conditions)
May 19, 2027	Wednesday	26	Phase 3	Discussion	PYQ 4/5 (2023) - Solution Discussion + Final Error Log Review
May 20, 2027	Thursday	26	Phase 3	PYQ Exam Simulation	PYQ Full-Paper Solve 5/5 - UPSC Prelims 2022 (GS1 + CSAT, timed, exam-hall conditions)
May 21, 2027	Friday	26	Phase 3	Discussion	PYQ 5/5 (2022) - Solution Discussion + Final Error Log Review
May 22, 2027	Saturday	26	Phase 3	Final Revision	Final Revision / Rest - No new tests (light revision + rest only)
May 23, 2027	Sunday	26	EXAM	EXAM DAY	UPSC Civil Services Preliminary Examination 2027 (GS Paper I + CSAT)

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CARE

CURRENT AFFAIRS REVISION ESSENTIALS



It is the dedicated current affairs component of PRE-SURE and **integrates recent developments** with the static concepts required for Prelims.



CARE transforms scattered current affairs into **structured, interconnected and exam-ready knowledge** for UPSC Prelims.

Features



12

Focused Classes



30

Hours of Revision



06

Current Affairs Domains



Static and current affairs integration



Issue-wise consolidation



Prelims-oriented coverage

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PERFORMANCE TRACKING

Track your preparation with a structured dashboard that monitors chapter-wise progress, revision completion, test performance, and areas for improvement.

See How Your Preparation Is Monitored!

PRELIMS 2027 SUBJECT TRACKER										"Consistent preparation today creates the success story tomorrow"	
POLITY REVISION & PERFORMANCE DASHBOARD											
Reporting Period:		Start:	11-Aug-2026		End:	17-Aug-2026			Stay Focused Revise Regularly Track Progress		
Total Chapters		Revised Chapters			Lectures Missed		Tests Given		Pending Revisions		Overall Readiness
18		9			6		5		14		62%
POLITY CHAPTER TRACKER									STUDY PERFORMANCE ANALYTICS		STATUS COLOUR KEY
#	Chapter	Revision 1	Revision 2	Revision 3	Revision 4	Lectures	Tests	Status			
1	Preamble	Done	Pending	Pending	Pending	3	1	In Progress	Lectures Scheduled	40	Complete / Done
2	Parliament	Done	Done	Done	Done	5	2	Completed	Lectures Attended	34	In Progress
3	Fundamental Rights	Done	In Progress	Pending	Pending	4	1	In Progress	Lectures Missed	6	Pending
4	DPSP	Done	Pending	Pending	Pending	3	0	Not Started	Tests Scheduled	8	Missed Lecture
5	President	Done	Done	In Progress	Pending	4	1	In Progress	Tests Given	5	Scheduled / Not Started
6	Prime Minister	Done	Pending	Pending	Pending	3	0	Not Started	Mock Score Average	71%	"Track your effort, not just the outcome."
7	Judiciary	In Progress	Pending	Pending	Pending	5	1	In Progress	Strong Area	Parliament	
8	Emergency Provisions	Done	In Progress	Pending	Pending	4	1	In Progress	Weak Area	Judiciary & Constitutional Bodies	
9	Constitutional Bodies	In Progress	Pending	Pending	Pending	4	0	Not Started			
10	Federalism	Done	In Progress	Pending	Pending	4	1	In Progress			

UPSC PRELIMS 2027 – POLITY CHAPTER TRACKER

“Small steps every day
lead to big results.”

Subject:Polity

Target Exam:UPSC Prelims 2027

Month:August 2026

Student Name:Ananya Sharma

Mentor:R. Kumar Sir

Overall Completion:33%

Chapter No.	Chapter Name	Class	Sectional Test	Revision 1	Revision 2	Revision 3	Revision 4	Short Hand Notes	Remarks
1	Preamble	✔	☐	✔	☐	☐	☐	✔	Short notes done
2	Fundamental Rights	✔	✔	☐	✔	☐	☐	☐	Revise again
3	DPSP	✔	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	Class pending
4	Parliament	✔	✔	✔	☐	☐	☐	☐	Good progress
5	President	✔	✔	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	Test due
6	Prime Minister	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	Class pending
7	Supreme Court	✔	✔	✔	☐	☐	☐	☐	Revise again
8	High Court	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	Not started
9	Federalism	✔	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	Short notes pending
10	Emergency Provisions	☐	☐	✔	✔	☐	☐	☐	Revise again
11	Constitutional Bodies	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	Class pending
12	Election Commission	✔	✔	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	Good
13	Local Government	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	Not started
14	Amendment Procedure	☐	✔	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	Test due
15	Citizenship	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	Not started

✔ = Completed

✔ = In Progress

☐ = Not Done / Pending

Tick each box after completion. Stay consistent!

✓ = Completed ✓ = In Progress □ = Not Done / Pending

Tick each box after completion. Stay consistent!

Learn Revise Test Conquer

Precise Content for Quick Revision

UPSC Prelims requires extensive revision, especially when direct questions are asked from NCERTs and other standard sources. Precise notes help consolidate important facts, concepts, and factual information in one place.

POLITY INDIAN CONSTITUTION

INDIAN PARLIAMENT: STRUCTURE & COMPOSITION

Prelims Quick Revision

Sheet 1

CONSTITUTIONAL BASIS

Constitutional provision

- Parliament of India consists of the **President, Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha**.
- Articles 79 to 122** in Part V of the Constitution deal with the Union Legislature (Parliament).

LOK SABHA (House of the People)

Nature: Directly elected; represents the people of India.

Term: **5 years** from the date of its first sitting unless sooner dissolved.

Maximum strength (elected): **550** = up to 530 from States + up to **20** from Union Territories.

Old textbook figure: **552** = 550 elected + 2 nominated Anglo-Indians under old Article 331. These 2 nominated seats were discontinued by the **104th** Constitutional Amendment Act.

Current elected strength: **543**.

Presiding officers: **Speaker and Deputy Speaker**.

RAJYA SABHA (Council of States)

Nature: Permanent House; represents the States and Union Territories; **not subject to dissolution**.

Maximum strength: **250** = up to 238 representatives of States and UTs + 12 members nominated by the President.

Composition:

- Up to 238 elected from States and UTs (by elected MLAs).
- 12 nominated by the President from fields of art, literature, science and social service.

Term:

- Term of a member: **6 years**.
- One-third** of the members retire **every 2 years**.

Presiding officers: **Chairman (Vice-President of India)** and Deputy Chairman.

EXAM TIPS

- Do not confuse **550** constitutional elected maximum with the old **552** textbook figure.
- Quorum is **1/10** of total membership, not of members present.

Remember: The nominated Anglo-Indian seats in Lok Sabha (2) were discontinued by the **104th** Constitutional Amendment Act.

QUORUM (HIGH-YIELD)

What is quorum? **One-tenth** of the total membership of the House.

If no quorum: The House is adjourned or suspended until quorum is complete.

SESSIONS

Types: Budget Session, Monsoon Session and Winter Session are **parliamentary conventions**, not constitutional names.

Constitutional provision: Under **Article 85**, six months shall not intervene between the last sitting of one session and the first sitting of the next.

KEY TAKEAWAYS (HIGH-YIELD NOTES)

- Rajya Sabha is a **continuing chamber**.
- Lok Sabha reflects **popular representation**.
- Parliament exercises **legislative, deliberative, financial and executive-control functions**.

TATHASTU Institute of Civil Services

POLITY INDIAN CONSTITUTION

PARLIAMENT: SESSIONS, DISSOLUTION & LAPSE OF BILLS

High-Yield for Prelims

UPSC POLITY

Verbatim PYQ – UPSC 2024

With reference to the Indian Parliament, consider the following statements:

- A bill pending in the Lok Sabha lapses on its dissolution.
- A bill passed by the Lok Sabha and pending in the Rajya Sabha lapses on the dissolution of the Lok Sabha.
- A bill in regard to which the President of India notified his/her intention to summon the Houses to a joint sitting lapses on the dissolution of the Lok Sabha.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Answer: (b) 1 and 2

1 Basic terms

- Summoning:** The President summons each House from time to time (Article 85).
- Adjournment:** Suspends the sitting for a specified time. It can be for a few hours, a day or a longer period.
- Prorogation:** Terminates a session. After prorogation, a new session is summoned by the President.
- Dissolution:** Ends the life of the Lok Sabha. The Rajya Sabha is not dissolved as it is a continuing chamber (one-third of its members retire every two years).

2 Lapse of Bills on dissolution of Lok Sabha

Situation	Lapses?
Bill pending in Lok Sabha (originated in Lok Sabha or received from Rajya Sabha)	Yes
Bill passed by Lok Sabha, pending in Rajya Sabha	Yes
Bill pending in Rajya Sabha but not passed by Lok Sabha	No
Bill passed by both Houses, pending President's assent	No
Bill passed by both Houses, returned by President for reconsideration	No
President has already notified a joint sitting under Article 108	No

3 High-yield explanation

- A bill pending only in Rajya Sabha **does not lapse** because Rajya Sabha is a continuing chamber.
- If the President has already notified intention to summon a joint sitting, the bill **does not lapse** even if Lok Sabha is dissolved.

4 Joint Sitting of the Two Houses

- Constitutional basis:** Article 108.
- Purpose:** To resolve deadlock between the two Houses on an ordinary bill. It is not used for a Money Bill or a Constitutional Amendment Bill.
- Historical examples:** Dowry Prohibition Bill, 1961; Banking Service Commission (Repeal) Bill, 1978; Prevention of Terrorism Bill (POTA), 2002.

5 Follow-up for further study

- Further compare:** Ordinary Bill, Money Bill and Finance Bill (Article 110) – a high-yield follow-up topic.

UPSC Polity 1: Parliament, Executive & Judiciary

Indian Constitution at Work

28. 'Economic Justice' as one of the objectives of the Indian Constitution has been provided in

- the Preamble and the Fundamental Rights
- the Preamble and the Directive Principles of State Policy
- the Fundamental Rights and the Directive Principles of State Policy
- None of the above

CSE 2013 - PYQ

What does it take to write nice things in the constitution? What is the point in writing down lofty aspirations and goals if they cannot change the life of the people?

provisions have the support of the **Preamble** to our Constitution, and these provisions are found in the section on **Fundamental Rights**. The **Directive Principles of State of Policy** also enjoin government to fulfil certain aspirations of the people.

The fourth function of a constitution is to enable the government to fulfil the aspirations of a society and create conditions for a just society.

Enabling provisions of the Constitution

Constitutions are not only rules and regulations controlling the powers of the government. They also give powers to the government for pursuing collective good of the society.

- Constitution of South Africa assigns many responsibilities to the government: it wants the government to take measures to promote conservation of nature, make efforts to protect persons or groups subjected to unfair discrimination, and provides that the government must progressively ensure adequate housing to all, health care, etc.

In the case of Indonesia also, the government is enjoined to establish and conduct national education system. The Indonesian Constitution ensures that the poor and destitute children will be looked after by the government.

MAINS Ready Folder

Examples in mains !!

PARLIAMENTARY QUESTIONS & DEVICES

Question Hour Revision Sheet

Parliamentary questions are an important instrument of legislative oversight. They enable members to seek information from the executive, hold it accountable, and raise issues of public importance.

Verbatim PYQ – UPSC 2024

Consider the following statements in respect of questions asked by the Members in the Parliament of India:

- Unstarred questions are those to which a Member desires an oral answer in the House.
- Starred questions are those to which a Member desires a written answer.
- No supplementary question can be asked on an unstarred question.

Which one of the following conclusions based on the above statements is correct?

(a) All the three statements are correct.
(b) There are two correct statements, that include statement 2.
(c) There is only one correct statement.
(d) There is no correct statement.

Answer: (c)
There is only one correct statement.

Only statement 3 is correct.

1. Questions in Parliament

Type	Nature	Supplementary Questions	Notice	Key Point
Starred Question	Oral answer in the House	Yes	15 clear days	Marked with an asterisk; minister answers orally.
Unstarred Question	Written answer laid on the Table	No	15 clear days	Useful for detailed factual information.
Short Notice Question (Lok Sabha)	Oral answer	Yes	Shorter than 10 clear days	Allowed on a matter of urgent public importance, subject to Speaker and minister's consent.
Short Notice Question (Rajya Sabha)	Oral answer	Yes	Shorter than 15 days	Urgent public importance.

2. Question Hour vs Zero Hour

- Question Hour** is the first hour of a sitting and is a formal device.
- Zero Hour** starts immediately after Question Hour; it is not mentioned in the Rules of Procedure.

3. Key rule reminder

- Do not assume a fixed 10-day notice period for Starred Questions.
- Current rule: Starred and Unstarred questions ordinarily require 15 clear days' notice.

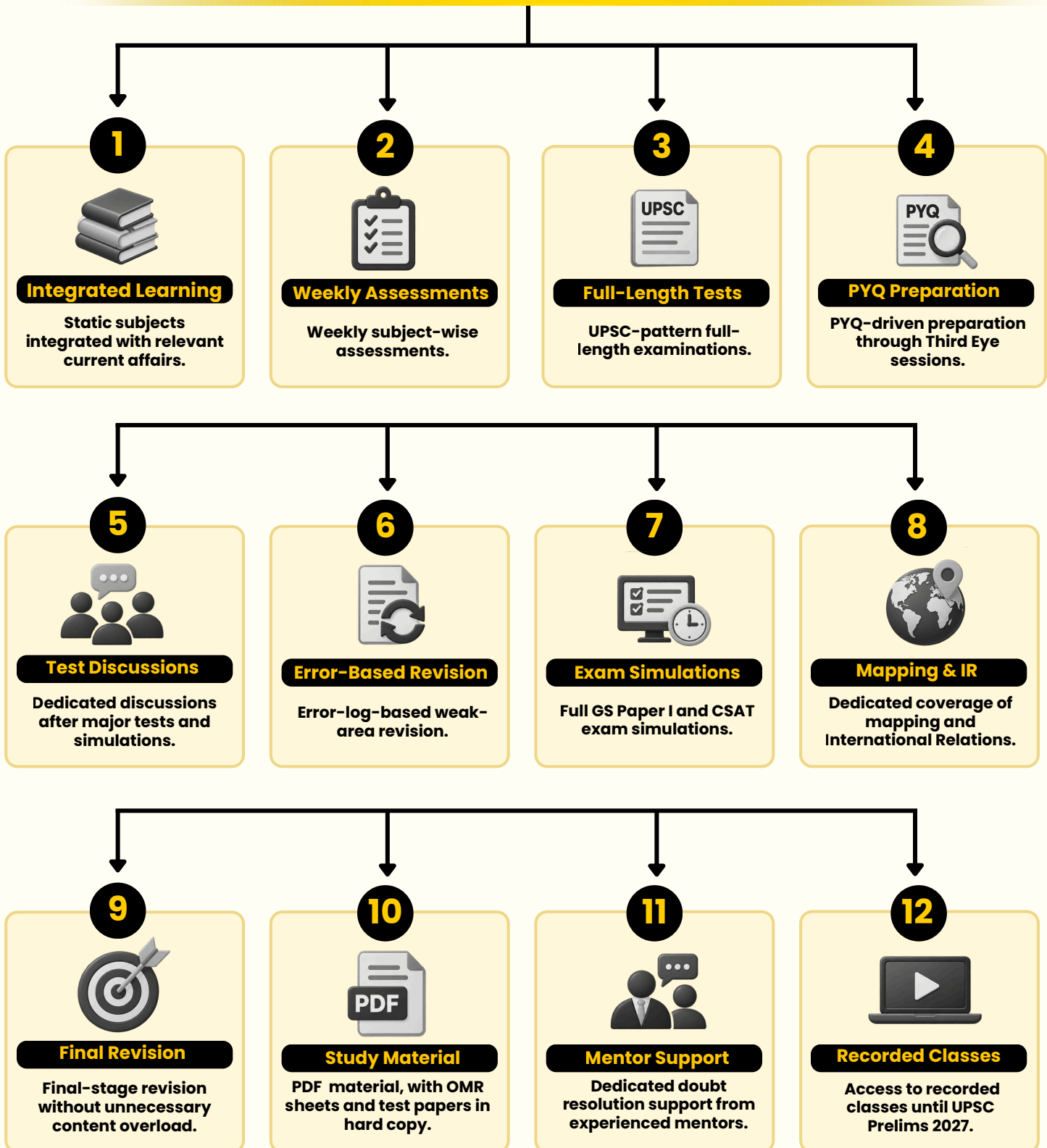
4. Other useful devices

Device	Purpose
Calling Attention	To draw the attention of a minister to a matter of urgent public importance.
Half-an-Hour Discussion	Discussion on a question to seek further information.
Adjournment Motion	To discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, leading to adjournment of normal business.
Private Member's Question	Question asked by a member who is not a minister.

Takeaway: Parliamentary questions, along with devices like Zero Hour, Calling Attention, Half-an-Hour Discussion and Adjournment Motion, strengthen accountability and transparency in governance.



12 | Reasons to choose Pre-Sure



Learn Revise Test Conquer

What Do We Commit To Provide?

Commitment Area	Our Promise To You
Target examination	UPSC Civil Services Preliminary Examination 2027
Programme period	28 November 2026 to 22 May 2027
Total tests and simulations	81
Half-length tests	56 tests with 50 questions each
Sectional tests	10 tests with 100 questions each
Full-length tests	10 UPSC GS Paper I pattern tests
Third Eye sessions	10 PYQ Marathon sessions
PYQ exam simulations	Five timed simulations covering GS Paper I and CSAT
Approximate questions practised	5,800 across scheduled tests and simulations
Total class	53
Duration per class	2.5 hours
Core class hours	130+, excluding tests and discussion time
Mode	Online & Offline
Study Material	PDFs (OMR & Test Question Paper in Hard Copy)
Timing	Class Timing - 02:30 - 05:00 Test Timing - 02:30 - 03:30 Sunday Tests - 09:30 - 11:30

₹ 7300/- (Inc GST)



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