

EXPECTED



Prelims Sure Shot Topics For IAS Prelims 2026

BASED ON **LAST 45 YEARS PYQs** & **LAST 1.5 YEARS CURRENT AFFAIRS**

ECONOMY

Economy Prelims Sure Shot topics have been meticulously curated through a comprehensive analysis of UPSC Prelims Previous Year Questions spanning the last 45 years, integrated with the most relevant developments from the past 1.5 years of current affairs. It aims to provide aspirants with a list of expected topics which have a very high chance to be reflected in IAS Prelims 2026.

Developed under the academic guidance of **S.A. Majid Sir**, this resource reflects the rigorous research and collective expertise of the content team at RICE IAS.



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EXPECTED PRELIMS TOPICS - 2026

BASED ON LAST 45 YEARS PYQs & LAST 1.5 YEARS CURRENT AFFAIRS

ECONOMY

CHAPTER	EXPECTED THEME	SURE SHOT TOPICS FOR PRELIMS - 2026	JUSTIFICATION
1. FUNDAMENTALS OF MACRO-ECONOMICS	Sectors of Economy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Private Sector (Factors of Production) 2. Household sector 3. Manufacturing 4. Primary Sector (Sub Sectors and performance highlights) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ongoing policy push on privatisation (strategic disinvestment), PLI schemes, and crowding-in of private investment amid capex-led growth. (PYQ 2019) 2. Household savings shifting to financial assets, rising household debt and consumption trends highlighted in Economic Survey 2024-26 and Union Budget 2026 (PYQ 2022) 3. PLI schemes, Make in India push and supply chain diversification highlighted in Economic Survey and PIB releases. 4. MSP reforms debate, climate-resilient agriculture, fertilizer subsidy and digital agriculture initiatives covered in Economic Survey 2025-26, Union Budget 2025 & 2026 and Press Information Bureau (PYQ- 2024, 2017 CAPF)
	Types of Goods	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Capital Goods 6. Private Consumption 7. Public Goods 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Capex-led growth strategy, infrastructure push and revival of investment cycle highlighted in Economic Survey 2024-26, Union Budget 2026 and PIB. (PYQ-2016, 2022) 6. Consumption demand remains a major GDP driver amid uneven rural-urban recovery as per Economic Survey 2024-26 and Union Budget 2026 7. Emphasis on welfare spending, digital public infrastructure and merit goods provisioning in Economic Survey 2024-26, Union Budget 2025 & 2026 and Press Information Bureau (PYQ 2018, 2016, 2015, 2015 CDS, 2024 CAPF)
	Investment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Gross Capital Formation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. It is the key for "Viksit Bharat," signalling a "crowding in" of private investment as mentioned in Economic Survey 2025-26 (PYQ 2018)

	GDP and its Calculation	<p>9. Expenditure Method</p> <p>10. Production Method</p> <p>11. Base effect</p> <p>12. Purchasing Manager Index</p>	<p>9. Important, as GDP growth discussions in Economic Survey 2024-25 and Union Budget 2026 increasingly emphasise consumption vs investment demand trends (PYQ 2015).</p> <p>10. Relevant due to sector-wise growth (agriculture, industry, services) analysis in Economic Survey 2024-26 and PIB data releases.</p> <p>11. Crucial for interpreting high/low growth rates amid post-COVID recovery and inflation trends discussed in Economic Survey 2025-26 and Press Information Bureau and inclusion in IMF-NAS (rating).</p> <p>12. High-frequency indicator of economic activity (manufacturing/services) widely cited in PIB and Economic Survey 2024-25 for real-time assessment.</p>
	Other variables of Macroeconomics	13. GVA (Supply of Agriculture & Allied)	13. Changing share of agriculture in GVA, resilience despite climate shocks and rising allied activities (dairy, fisheries) highlighted in Economic Survey 2025-26, Union Budget 2026 and Press Information Bureau PYQ: UPSC has asked basics of GVA vs GDP and sectoral contribution (2015 & 2017 on national income concepts). (2023 CDS)
	Productivity	14. Incremental Capital Output Ratio	14. The Economic Survey 2025-26 highlights a "Structural Moderation" in ICOR (dropping toward 4.0 from 4.5), which PIB reports is a direct result of PM GatiShakti reducing logistical bottlenecks and improving capital efficiency (PYQ- 2018)
	Development and Human Capital	15. Sustainable Development	15. Sustainable Development for 2026 centers on India's record 52% non-fossil energy share and a ₹20,000 crore Budget push for CCUS and Nuclear SMRs to achieve Net Zero specially during War and Economic Survey 2025-26 emphasis on ESG Investing / Green Bonds / Sustainability-Linked Bonds. (PYQ 2013, 2010, 2015 CDS)
	Inflation Indices	16. Consumer Price Index	16. RBI's inflation targeting is based on CPI with trends and food inflation discussed in Economic Survey 2025-26 and Press Information Bureau. (PYQ 2020, 2020, 2011, 2010, 2014 CDS).

		<p>17. GDP Deflator</p> <p>18. Core Inflation</p> <p>19. Headline Inflation</p> <p>20. Base Effect</p> <p>21. Food Weight</p> <p>22. Disinflation (Stagflation vs Deflation)</p>	<p>17. Crucial to understand real vs nominal GDP, especially highlighted in Economic Survey 2024-26</p> <p>18 & 19. Persistent inflation concerns excluding food & fuel, frequently mentioned in RBI report and PIB analysis.</p> <p>20. Highly relevant due to recent volatility in inflation data (Change in Base year) explained via base effect in Press Information Bureau (PYQ 2021 CDS, 2011)</p> <p>21. CPI basket weight differences (higher food share in rural) affect inflation outcomes, highlighted in Survey 2025-26.</p> <p>22. Relevant due to current trend of falling inflation without deflation, noted in Economic Survey 2025-26 and policy discourse (Adjusted Core)</p>
2. MONEY & BANKING	Securities	23. Debt Securities	23. Deepening of corporate bond markets, retail participation and regulatory push highlighted in Economic Survey 2025-2026 and Press Information Bureau.
	Government Securities	<p>24. Dated Securities</p> <p>25. State Development Loan</p> <p>26. Sovereign Gold Bond</p>	<p>24. Fully Accessible Route (FAR), global bond index inclusion debates, and G-sec yields discussed in Union Budget 2026 and Economic Survey 2024-26.</p> <p>25. Rising state borrowings, fiscal federalism, and SDL yield spreads noted in Economic Survey 2024-2026 and PIB (PYQ 2018, 2016).</p> <p>26. Government's strategy to reduce physical gold imports and manage current account deficit highlighted in Union Budget 2026 and PIB (PYQ 2016)</p>
	Accounts and Deposit	<p>27. FCNR</p> <p>28. NRE</p> <p>29. NRO</p>	<p>27. RBI's use of FCNR deposits to stabilise rupee and attract foreign inflows, highlighted in Reserve Bank of India updates, Economic Survey 2024-26 and PIB (PYQ: 2016 on NRI deposits) (FCNR/NRE differences)</p> <p>28. Rising remittances to India and policy support for fully repatriable deposits, discussed in Union Budget 2026 and RBI Annual Report.</p> <p>29. Taxation rules and limited repatriability amid increasing diaspora income in India, noted in Economic Survey 2024-25 and PIB.</p>

	Money Supply	<p>30. M0 and M3</p> <p>31. Advance Economy</p> <p>32. Emerging Market Economy Currency</p> <p>33. Currency Deposit Ratio</p> <p>34. Reserve Deposit Ratio</p>	<p>30. Liquidity conditions, money supply growth, and inflation management discussed in Economic Survey 2025-26 and RBI updates via Press Information Bureau (PYQ-2012, 2020, 2023 CDS)</p> <p>31. Global slowdown, interest rate cycles in developed economies, and spill over effects on India highlighted in Economic Survey 2024-25 and Union Budget 2026</p> <p>32. Currency volatility, capital flows, and rupee depreciation pressures discussed in Economic Survey 2024-26 and RBI-related PIB briefs.</p> <p>33. Its role in money multiplier and banking liquidity analysis (specially Fraction reserve banking) often referenced in Economic Survey 2024-26.</p> <p>34. Credit creation capacity of banks (linked to CRR/SLR policy) discussed in Union Budget 2026 and RBI updates and Press Information Bureau.</p>
	Monetary Policy	<p>35. OMO</p> <p>36. MSF</p> <p>37. SDF</p> <p>38. Neutral</p> <p>39. Accommodative</p> <p>40. Inflation Management</p>	<p>35. Liquidity management amid inflation and bond yield pressures discussed in RBI updates and Economic Survey 2025-26 (PYQ 2022, 2015, 2017 CDS)</p> <p>36. LAF corridor adjustment during tight liquidity phases highlighted in RBI policy & PIB briefs (PYQ 2014, 2013, 2023 CDS)</p> <p>37. New liquidity absorption tool replacing reverse repo as floor of LAF corridor noted in Economic Survey 2025-26 and RBI Report (PYQ 2023, 2013, 2022 CDS, 2017 CDS)</p> <p>38 & 39. Post-pandemic policy support and gradual withdrawal debates in Union Budget 2026 and RBI Annual Report (Tightening), (PYQ 2020, 2019, 2017, 2015, 2014)</p> <p>40. Core area due to persistent food inflation, CPI targeting (4% ± 2%), emphasized in Economic Survey 2025-26, Budget 2026 & Press Information Bureau.</p>

RBI and its Function	41. Regulation and Management of Foreign Exchange	41. Forex reserve volatility, rupee management, and FEMA-related policy updates highlighted in Economic Survey 2024-26, Union Budget 2026.
	42. OTC Derivative	42. Increasing RBI regulation of derivative markets and risk management in financial systems discussed in Economic Survey 2025-26 and RBI updates.
	43. RBI surplus	43. Record surplus transfer/dividend to government impacting fiscal deficit calculations in Union Budget 2026 and historic transfer to C. Govt. (PYQ 2025).
	44. PSL (MSME)	44. Credit flow to MSMEs, revised priority sector norms, and support via schemes highlighted in Economic Survey 2025-26, Union Budget 2025 & 2026 and Press Information Bureau (PYQ 2013, 2016 CDS, 2023, 2022 CDS)
	45. KCC	45. Expansion of Kisan Credit Card Scheme to fisheries & animal husbandry and push for institutional agri-credit in Economic Survey 2025-26, Union Budget 2026 and PIB.
	46. MCLR	46. Transmission of RBI policy rates to loans discussed in Reserve Bank of India reports and Economic Survey 2025-26.
RBI source of income	47. Value of Foreign Exchange Reserve increased	47. Record forex reserves buffer external shocks highlighted in Economic Survey 2024-26 and Reserve Bank of India.
Indian Financial System	48. Commercial Banks (Banking Reform)	48. PSB reforms, NPA reduction, Lead bank Scheme and EASE reforms (Twin Balance Sheet Advantage) in Press Information Bureau and Budget 2026.
	49. Primary Agriculture Credit Society	49. PACS computerisation & expansion into multi-services noted in Union Budget 2026 and PIB.
	50. Mudra	50. Financial inclusion & MSME credit push (PMMY loans) highlighted in Press Information Bureau and Economic Survey (PYQ 2016).
	51. NBFC Companies	51. Infrastructure financing NBFCs (like Power Finance Corporation & Rural Electrification Corporation) AND Scale-Based Regulation are crucial for capex push per Budget & Survey.
	52. Payment Bank	52. Digital payments ecosystem & financial inclusion push in Reserve Bank of India Report and PIB (PYQ 2016).

	53. Small Finance Bank	53. Last-mile credit delivery institutions for MSMEs & small borrowers highlighted in Economic Survey 2025-26 & RBI report (PYQ 2017).
Capital Market and its trend	54. SEBI (Block Deal & Bulk Deal) 55. Speculation Transaction Tax & MAT Rationalization 56. Future and option 57. Gold ETF	54. Increased market surveillance and transparency reforms by SEBI Report (PIB news) (PYQ 2010) 55. Budget 2025 & 2026 changes in STT and MAT on F&O trades and Supreme Court Case on CTT. 56. Rising retail participation and regulatory tightening noted in Economic Survey 2025-26 and SEBI Report. 57. Focus area due to shift from physical to financial gold in Economic Survey 2024-26 & RBI reports Gold prices (PYQ 2023, 2018 CDS).
Financial Inclusion 2.0	58. CBDC 59. Crypto Currency 60. NPCI (UPI One World and UPI Global) 61. Payment Settlement System	58. RBI expanding pilot of digital rupee via Reserve Bank of India (Budget push). 59. Regulation, taxation (30%), and global coordination debates (U.S Stablecoins) in Budget 2025 & PIB. 60 & 61. Digital India push through payment regulatory board and RBI oversight reforms for RBI payment vision 2028. NPCI's UPI One World and UPI Global are pivotal for India's digital economy, enhancing the "Digital India" vision by enabling secure, real-time cross-border payments as per PIB.
Foreign Investment	62. FDI 63. Masala Bonds 64. Bond Yield 65. Total Return Swap (Bond)	62. FDI policy liberalisation and sectoral caps updates in PIB & Budget 2025 & 2026 (PYQ 2021, 2011, 2022 CDS). 63. Rupee-denominated external borrowing tool . Highlighted in Economic Survey 2025-26 and KIIFB MB Probe. (PYQ 2016) 64. Interest rate cycle, inflation control, G-sec yields movement and J P Morgan & Bloomberg Emerging Market Bond Index inclusion and Budget 2026 proposed a market-making framework for Total Return Swaps on corporate bonds . High Yield of Catastrophe bonds. (PYQ 2025, 2024, 2022, 2021 .) 65. Increasing use of derivatives in bond markets (SEBI/RBI updates).

		66. Forex Swap 67. Special Economic Zone	66. RBI's liquidity management via USD-INR swaps (PIB & RBI Report) (PYQ 2024). 67. Revamp of SEZ policy toward Development of Enterprise and Service Hubs (tax holiday to increase productivity) (PYQ 2010).
	Insolvency and Bankruptcy	68. Global Insolvency	68. High borrowing across globe mentioned in Economic Survey 2025-26.
	Trade & External Sector	69. Current Account Deficit [Invisibles surplus (Services exports + Remittances)]	69. External sector vulnerability (NEER & REER), oil prices, and forex trends in Economic Survey 2024-25 & Union Budget 2026 (PYQ-2014 CDS, 2014, 2013, 2023 CAPF)
3. GOVERNMENT BUDGETING	Government Deficit	70. Outcome Based Budget	70. Efficiency of public expenditure and results-based monitoring (Cyclically adjusted budget balance) highlighted in Union Budget 2026 & PIB.
		71. Fiscal Deficit	71. FRBM targets and consolidation path in Union Budget 2026 & Economic Survey 2025-26.
		72. Revenue Deficit	72. Quality of expenditure (consumption vs capital) in Budget 2026 & Survey 2025-26.
		73. Primary Deficit	73. Interest burden vs fresh borrowing in fiscal analysis (Budget 2025 & 2026 Survey 2025-26).
		74. Off Budget Borrowings	74. Transparency issues and inclusion in fiscal deficit calculations highlighted in Survey 2025-26, Budget 2026 & Press Information Bureau PYQ-2025, 2017, 2016, 2015, 2013, 2023 CDS, 2021 CDS, 2017 CDS, 2023 CAPF
	Fiscal Policy	75. Expansionary Policy 76. Pro Cyclical	75. Reserve Bank of India maintained accommodative stance post-pandemic while Budget 2025 & 2026 continued capex push and persistent Goldilocks Phase. 76. Economic Survey 2025-26 repeatedly warns against pro-cyclical fiscal tightening during recovery phase.
FRBM	77. Debt to GDP Ratio vs FD	77. Union Budget 2026 emphasizes glide path to reduce debt-to-GDP while managing fiscal deficit (Fiscal Health Index). (PYQ-2017).	
	Debt and Deficit	78. Crowding in 79. Sovereign Debt	78. Budget 2026 capex push is designed to "crowd in" private investment, highlighted in Economic Survey 2025-26. (PYQ 2021 CDS, 2018 CAPF). 79. International Monetary Fund and RBI reports highlight sovereign debt vulnerabilities

			globally, making India's prudent management important.
	Indian Tax System	<p>80. Direct Taxes</p> <p>81. Tax Buoyancy</p> <p>82. Capital Gain Tax</p> <p>83. Minimum Alternative Tax (Arm-length Principle)</p> <p>84. Global Minimum Corporate Tax</p>	<p>80. Budget 2026 shows rising share of direct taxes (income tax, corporate tax) reflecting improved compliance and digitization. (PYQ-2015)</p> <p>81. Economic Survey notes high tax buoyancy due to GST efficiency and digital tracking (Tax Elasticity). (PYQ 2012)</p> <p>82. Recent Budget 2026 tweaks in capital gains taxation impact investment behaviour and revenue mobilization. (PYQ-2022, 2012).</p> <p>83. Income Tax Department enforces MAT and transfer pricing rules using arm's length principle to curb base erosion.</p> <p>84. OECD-led 15% global minimum tax (Pillar Two) discussed in Economic Survey 2025-26 impacts India's tax competitiveness.</p>
	GST	<p>85. GST 2.0 (GST Appellate Tribunal)</p> <p>86. E-Way Bill Reforms</p> <p>87. GST Compensation Cess</p>	<p>85. Economic Survey 2025-26 highlights GST stabilization and need for GST 2.0 to improve efficiency and revenue buoyancy (GSTAT — finally operationalized as it appeared in recent PIB releases Sep 2025).</p> <p>86. Goods and Services Tax Network reforms (real-time tracking, integration) cited in RBI reports for improving supply-chain transparency (E-Bill and Same as port).</p> <p>87. Union Budget 2026 discusses borrowing to compensate states and gradual phase-out concerns. (PYQ 2018, 2017, 2023 CDS, 2021 CAPF, 2022 CAPF)</p>
	Funds Transfer from Central to State	<p>88. Divisible Pool (16th FC)</p> <p>89. Central Sponsored Scheme</p> <p>90. Central Sector Scheme</p>	<p>88. Finance Commission of India recommendations determine share of taxes in divisible pool between Centre and States.</p> <p>89 & 90. Economic Survey 2025-26 emphasizes rationalization of CSS to improve cooperative federalism and reduce fiscal burden on states. Just in Time Expense (SNA – SPARSH, TSA) (PYQ 2023, 2015)</p>
4. INCLUSIVE GROWTH AND GOVERNMENT SCHEME	Welfare Programme	<p>91. DBT Expansion</p> <p>92. Jan Dhan Aadhaar</p>	<p>91&92. Economic Survey 2025-26 highlights DBT expansion for leakage reduction and fiscal savings through JAM trinity (PYQ 2015).</p>

		<p>93. Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana</p> <p>94. PM Vishwakarma</p> <p>95. Mahatma Gandhi Gram Swaraj & Samarth 2.0</p> <p>96. CROPIC</p> <p>97. Biohappiness</p> <p>98. PM Dhan Dhaanya Krishi Yojna</p> <p>99. MSP (Food subsidy & Buffer stock)</p> <p>100. Circular Economy (Animal husbandry)</p> <p>101. SASCI (Freebies vs Fiscal Sustainability)</p> <p>102. Economic Complexity and Complexity Outlook Index</p> <p>103. Poverty & Inequality</p> <p>104. Blue Economy</p> <p>105. PM-PRANAM</p>	<p>93. Union Budget 2026 and RBI reports highlight increased account usage, DBT linkage, and reduction in dormant accounts.</p> <p>94. Union Budget 2025 & 2026 emphasizes skilling, credit, and market linkage for artisans under inclusive growth.</p> <p>95. Budget 2026 aimed at the Textile and Khadi sectors to promote rural employment and "Tex-Eco".</p> <p>96. Economic Survey 2025-26 stresses use of remote sensing/AI in crop insurance for better claim settlement (CISF A/C 2026).</p> <p>97. Economic Survey 2025-26 introduces sustainable development approaches combining ecology and economic well-being.</p> <p>98. Budget 2025 & 2026 focus on agri-investment, value chains, and farmer income aligns with such schemes.</p> <p>99. Food Corporation of India operations [Open Market Sale Scheme (OMSS) used by the FCI to control bread/cereal inflation] and rising food subsidy highlighted in Budget 2026 and RBI inflation reports.</p> <p>100. Economic Survey 2024-26 emphasizes circular economy in livestock (biogas, manure reuse) for sustainability (PYQ 2025).</p> <p>101. Reserve Bank of India warns about state finances and rising "freebies" impacting fiscal health (PYQ 2021).</p> <p>102. Economic Survey 2025-26 uses complexity indicators to assess India's structural transformation and export diversification.</p> <p>103. With rising policy focus on inclusive growth, MPI updates by NITI Aayog and global benchmarks from World Bank and United Nations Development Programme. (Poverty Estimation in India, Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI), Gini Coefficient / Lorenz Curve, Human Development Index) (PYQ 2015)</p> <p>104. Union Budget of India 2026 highlights blue economy 2.0, fisheries, and coastal infrastructure.</p>
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		106. Rare Earth Corridors	105. Economic Survey 2025 emphasizes bioeconomy's role in innovation, sustainability, and GDP contribution. 106. Union Budget 2026 announced Dedicated Rare Earth Corridors in Odisha, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, and Tamil Nadu to strengthen domestic mining, processing, and manufacturing capabilities.
5. GREEN ECONOMY	Climate Finance	107. Climate finance 108. Carbon markets 109. Shanti Act	107. Economic Survey 2024 -2026 stresses need for scaled-up climate finance and global responsibility sharing. 108. India's carbon market framework highlighted in Budget 2025 & 2026 aligns with global carbon trading mechanisms. 109. Reflects regulatory evolution in emerging sectors.
6. MICS	Others	110. FTA's (Trade & External Sector) 111. FPO (Trade & External Sector) 112. Wellness Tourism 113. Employment (Unemployment) 114. Labour (Gig Economy & Platform Workers)	110. India's active trade diplomacy (UAE, Australia, EU talks). 111. Budget 2025 & 2026 and Economic Survey 2025-26 stressed FPOs for improving market access and economies of scale. 112. Economic Survey highlights tourism diversification including wellness and AYUSH-based tourism. 113. Reserve Bank of India and Economic Survey discuss employment trends, PLFS data, and job creation challenges. (PYQ 2013, 2023 CDS, 2018 CDS) 114. Economic Survey 2025-26 emphasizes the formalization of the gig workforce (e-Shram portal) and introduction of new Codes.
	International Institutes	115. International Monetary Fund 116. World Bank 117. World Trade Organisation 118. New Development Bank	115. IMF's role in debt restructuring (Global South) & climate finance debates (Economic Survey 2025-26) (PYQ 2016, 2020-type conceptual questions). 116. India received WB support for urban, climate resilience & health projects (PIB/Budget 2026). Push for Green financing & poverty estimation revisions . 117. Dispute Settlement crisis, food subsidy (India MSP issue) , fisheries subsidy negotiations in MC14. (PYQ 2015, 2018, 2023). 118. Expansion of BRICS+ membership and NDB's local currency lending push . Financing infrastructure in India Economy survey 2025 – 26, Union Budget 2026 RBI

		119. Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank 120. Bank for International Settlements (BIS)	119. India remains largest borrower from AIIB (RBI Annual Report/Economic Survey 2025 – 26) (Anniversary year) (PYQ 2016). 120. Global Financial Anchor (Basel III/IV frameworks), New-Age Risk Monitor (BIS Bulletins No. 120) , Economic Benchmarking as per Economy survey 2025 – 26, Union Budget 2026 RBI reports. (PYQ 2015, 2011)
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We are conducting a Simulator Test based on these topics to help you practice for the IAS Prelims 2026.

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Tests Details:

SIMULATOR TEST DATE	DAY	9:30 A.M- 11:30 A.M	2:30 P.M- 4:30 PM
11 th April 2026	Saturday	General Studies	CSAT
19 th April 2026	Sunday	General Studies	CSAT
26 th April 2026	Sunday	General Studies	CSAT
3 rd May 2026	Sunday	General Studies	CSAT
10 th May 2026	Sunday	General Studies	CSAT

Attempt the Prelims Exam 10 TIMES before the actual day.
