

PRELIMS

SPRINT 2026

(FORMERLY PRELIMS RAPID REVISION CLASSES)

AVAILABLE IN ONLINE MODE

CLASSES BEGIN (ONLINE)

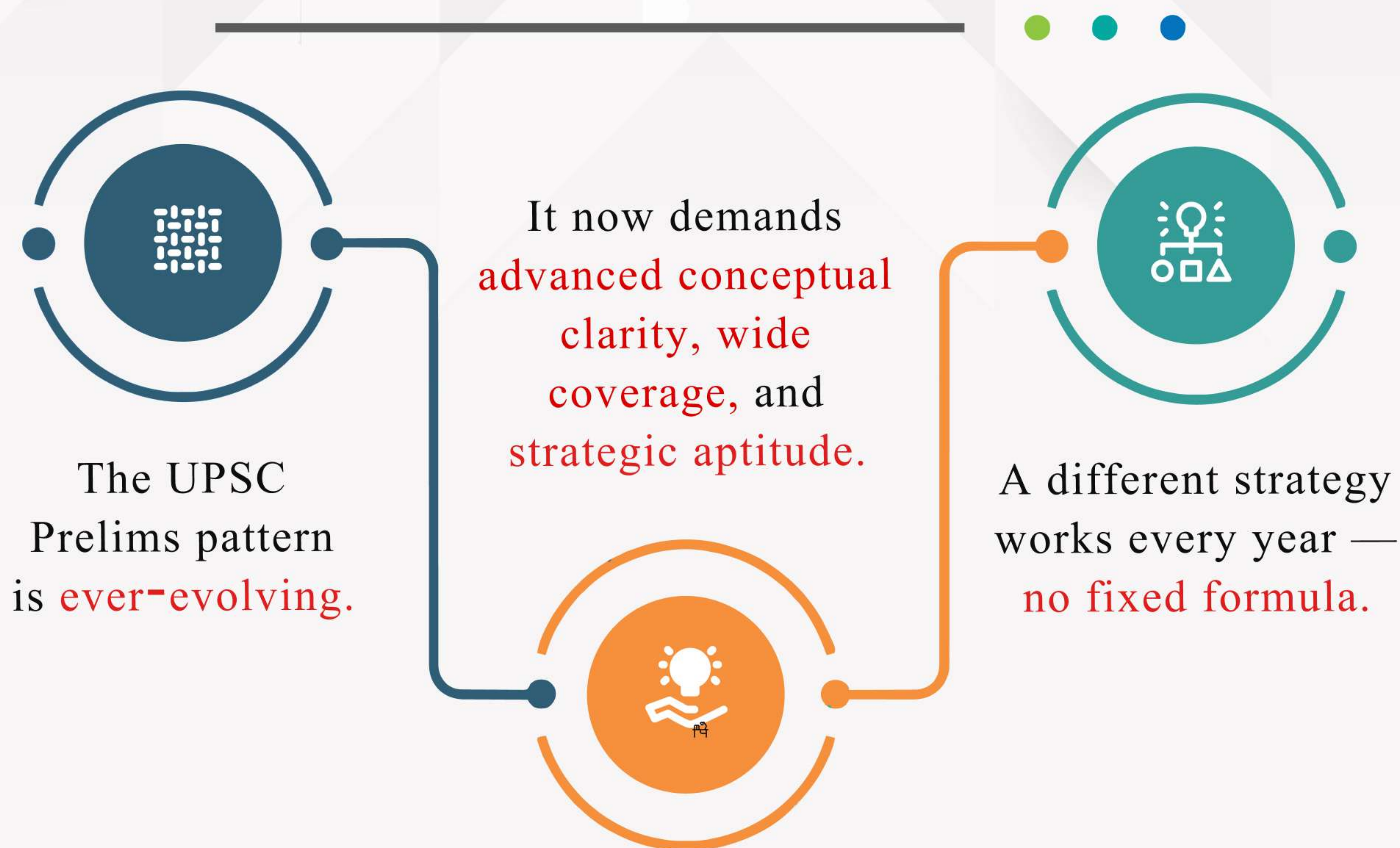
10TH DEC. 2025
WEDNESDAY, 5PM

Because lakhs write Prelims, but only a few reach Mains
— it takes far more than a test series to get there.

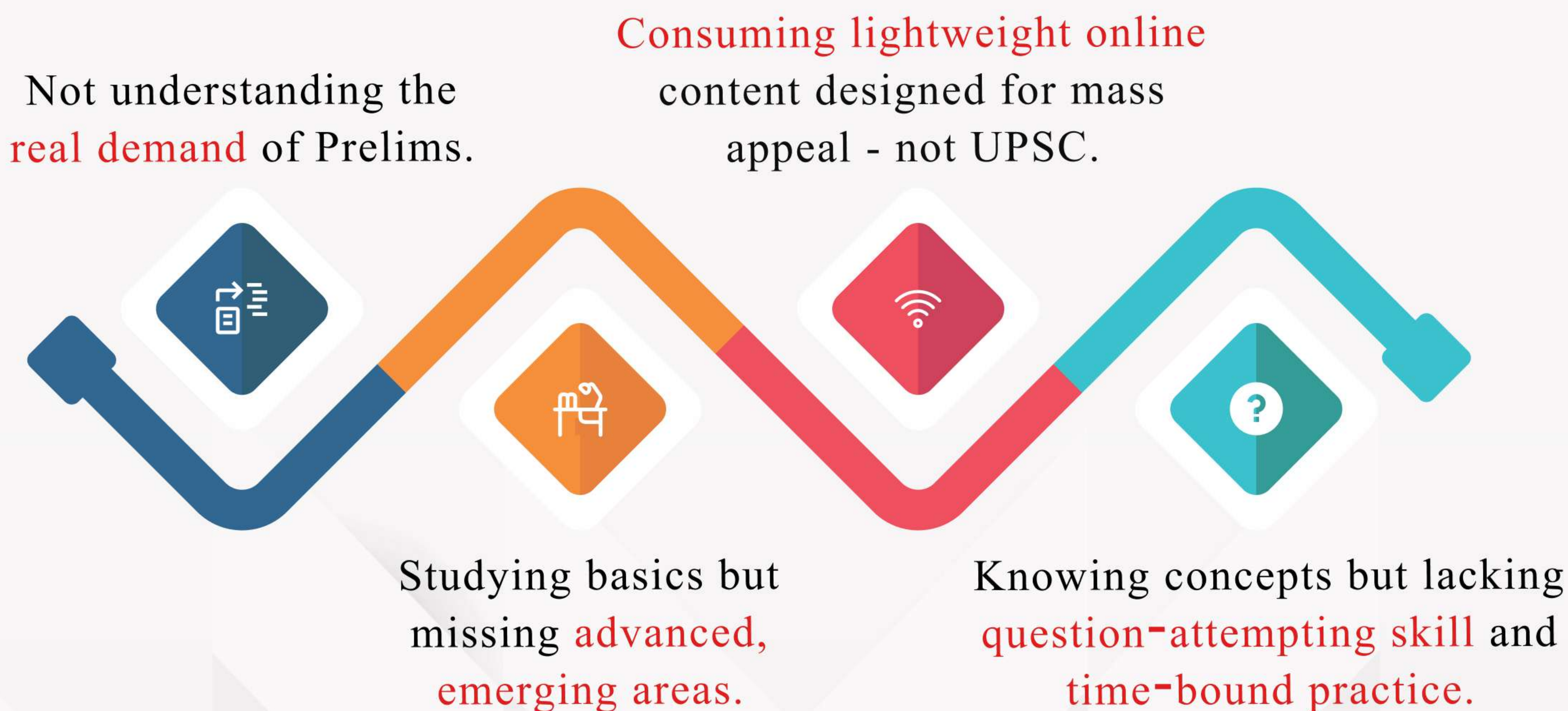


The Problem We're Solving

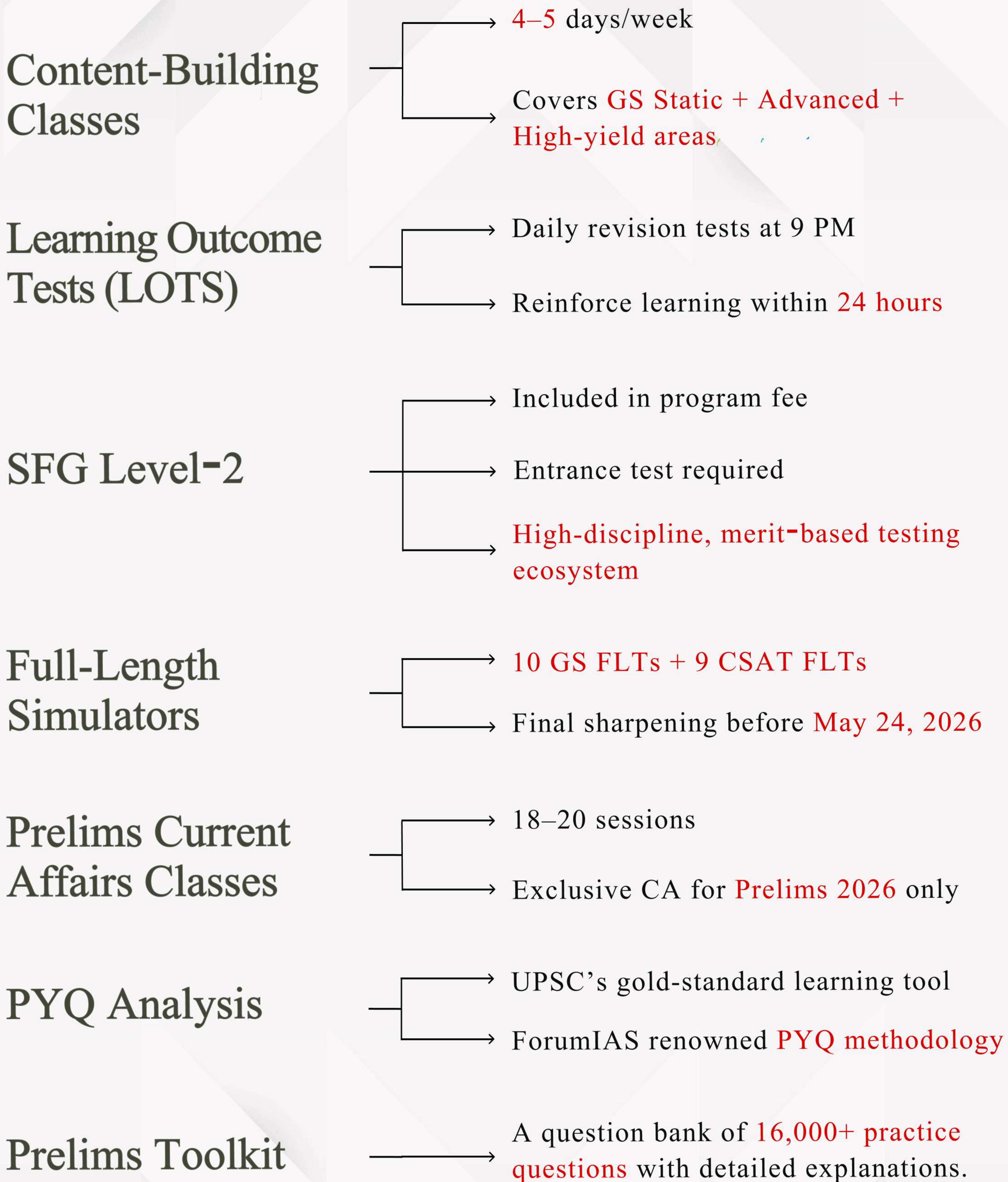
Why prelims keeps getting tougher



Why most aspirants fail (even hard-working ones)



What Is Prelims Sprint?



Choose what is best for you

**Prelims
Sprint**

Features

**Prelims Sprint
Ultimate**

Yes

Content-Building
Classes

Yes

Yes

Learning Outcome
Tests (LOTS)

Yes

Yes

SFG Level-2

Yes

No

Full-Length
Simulators

Yes

No

Prelims Current
Affairs Classes

Yes

No

PYQ Analysis

Yes

No

Prelims
Toolkit

Yes

Who Should Join?

1. VETERAN ASPIRANTS

- For students who have **worked hard** but missed the cut-off due to: - **Lack of strategic clarity**
- **Inconsistent test practice**
- **Not understanding changing trends**

2. BEGINNERS WITH BASIC COVERAGE

- If you've completed **NCERTs/basic** texts and want to **accelerate preparation**.

3. WORKING PROFESSIONALS

- Prelims Sprint acts as a **one-stop solution** when time is limited.

“The program demands your **full dedication**. You'll need to commit at least 25 hours every week for **classes, tests, and guided revision**. Over a span of **2.5 to 3 intensive months**, this consistency becomes the foundation of your **Prelims success**”.

WHAT IF I MISS A CLASS?

“A fast-paced course where discipline is non-negotiable”. If you miss a LIVE class, recordings are available for **48 hours or till next test**, whichever is earlier.”

Sample Notes

iii) A-105/195 Parliamentary privileges

A. 15

(1) The State shall not discriminate against any citizen on grounds of sex, place of birth or any of them.

(2) No citizen shall, on grounds only of religion, race, caste or sex, be subject to any disability, liability, restriction or condition in

(a) access to shops, public restaurants, hotels and places of public entertainment

(b) the use of wells, tanks, bathing ghats, roads and places of public use wholly or partly out of State funds or dedicated to the use of the State

(3) Nothing in this article shall prevent the State from making any special provision for the advancement of any socially and educationally backward classes of citizens or for the Scheduled Castes and children.

(4) Nothing in this article or in clause (2) of article 29 shall prevent the State from making any special provision for the advancement of any socially and educationally backward classes of citizens or for the Scheduled Castes and children.

(5) Nothing in this article or in sub-clause (g) of clause (1) shall prevent the State from making any special provision, by law, for the advancement of any socially and educationally backward classes of citizens or for the Scheduled Castes and children.

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- It is important to protect the citizens of India from being punished for an act done, which was legal when it was done but was criminalized or the punishment for that act has been enhanced by any act that was formulated later on.
- The prohibitions under Article 20(1) is only for a conviction or sentence, but not trial procedure.**
- This particular phenomenon only applies to criminal offences.

Article 20(2)

- The Doctrine of Double Jeopardy, means that 'no person can be prosecuted and punished twice for the same offence in subsequent proceedings'

In the case of Venkataraman v. Union of India, the Supreme Court of India established that this provision deals exclusively with Judicial punishments and provides that no person is prosecuted twice by the judicial authorities.

Only against Judicial Trials and not departmental trials

Article 20(3)

Prohibition against self-incrimination:

- It describes that no one could be forced to utter and provide such information or evidence orally or by documentary means which could be used against himself during the further trial procedure.
- Also, the term 'Witness' includes both, Oral and documentary evidence
- however, there is no restriction where a search for document or seizures is being done

untarily by

Article 13 Judicial Review & IX Schedule

- A.13(1) - All laws in force in the territory of India immediately before the commencement of this Constitution, in so far as they are inconsistent with the provisions of this Part, shall, to the extent of such inconsistency, be void.
- A.13(2) - The State shall not make any law which takes away or abridges the rights conferred by this Part and any law made in contravention of this clause shall, to the extent of the contravention, be void.

Judicial Review-

- Judicial innovation, not implicit but explicit in A. 13.
- Marbury vs Madison was the 1st case in USA (1803), Supreme Court asserted -> to review constitutionality of Congress's Acts.

- Justice Krishna Iyer made the 'procedure established by law' American concept of 'procedural due process' and held it to be unconstitutional.

Article 21 (A) 86th Amendment 2002

- State shall provide free & compulsory education to every child who is between the age of 6 to 14 years
- 51(A) (k) was also added which directed the parents / guardian to send their child to school

Right to Education Act, 2009-

Features-

- 6-14 yrs has right to free and compulsory education.
- Private schools are also included
- No detention upto 10th class
- Education Act, 2009

- Positive connotation – Concept of reservation 15 (3) (4) (5) (6).
- Art. 15 guarantees right to equality only to the citizens of the country.
- It says that the state shall not to discriminate on the five ground.
- Any law discriminating on one or more than one ground shall be held void.
- But any discrimination which does not fall under these five grounds shall not be held void.
- Like reservation/special benefits can be given on the grounds of Domicile and Place of residence

Article 16

- Article 16 (1)-** Equality of opportunity (irrespective of any in Public employment for every citizens religion, caste, creed, gender, place of birth, residents, descents) [employment or appointment in any office under the state]
- Rationale – to create job opportunity
- To alienate poverty
- A.16 (2) says no citizens shall be discriminated only on the grounds of religion, caste, creed, gender, place of birth, descent, residence.

Program Fee & Enrollment

Fee Structure

Course	Fees
Prelims Sprint 2026 Includes: Content Classes + LOTS + SFG Level 2	18,000 (Incl. GST)
Prelims Sprint Ultimate 2026 Includes: Content Classes + LOTS + SFG Level 2 + All India Prelims Simulators, Prelims Toolkit, PYQ, Current Affairs Classes	₹27,000 (Incl. GST)

Concessions

- ₹6,000 off → GS Foundation, MGP Infinity, GS Advance
- ₹4,000 off → Optional Foundation, MGP, CA students
- ₹1,000 off → Other ForumIAS students
- **Note: How to avail concession? Kindly drop the mail at admission@forumias.academy**

How To Enroll

- Online: academy.forumias.com
- Bank Transfer / Cash Deposit: Email admissions@forumias.academy
- Offline Center: Pay via Card / Cheque / DD

Terms & Conditions

- Fees are non-refundable & non-transferable
- Up to 10 classes available via Video on Demand
- Schedule subject to academic/external exigencies
- Kindly make a Physical ID (Mandatory)
- Course valid till 30 May 2026
- Strictly no-sharing policy
- Force majeure clause applies

PRELIMS SPRINT 2026

The most disciplined, structured, and exam-aligned Prelims preparation ecosystem.
Your journey to Mains begins here.