

OGP *Focus* 2027

Optional Guidance Program · Focus

Eighteen weeks on the parts of the syllabus that carry the marks and that most students leave half-prepared.

A prioritised answer-writing programme built on ten years of question papers and the 2026 paper: one focus module a week, seven days to read it, one class, one test, one evaluated copy. Paper II first.

You have done a foundation course, or studied the syllabus on your own once

The syllabus has been covered once; what remains is the part you would rather not be asked. The programme goes to that part first.

You want the integration of current affairs in your PSIR notes

PSIR Dynamics follows the themes emerging now, ten at the start and added to weekly as events develop, each written into the module it feeds, its worksheet and its tests.

You want all the challenging PYQs covered

Every focus module carries the question forms UPSC keeps returning to, two worked PYQ frameworks, and the same PYQ written before the module and after the test.

18

FOCUS MODULES,
ONE A WEEK

18

MODULE TESTS,
EVALUATED

35

DAWTS, OPEN
FROM DAY ONE

8+4

REVISION AND
FULL-LENGTH
TESTS

10+

DYNAMICS
THEMES,
GROWING

560

questions read, 2016 to 2025,
both papers, and the 2026
paper against them

40

syllabus topics, each placed in
one of 18 focus modules

24 of 56

questions in the 2026 papers
from the thirteen gap topics

7

days between the module
release and the test on it

MONDAY

Module released, seven days
before its test

FRIDAY, 2 TO 5 PM

AWSM class on the module

FOLLOWING MONDAY

Module test, evaluated within
three working days

SATURDAY, 5:30 PM

PSIR Dynamics, weekly

Three things the question papers show.

The programme is built on a reading of every question set in PSIR Paper I and Paper II from 2016 to 2025, 560 questions across the two papers, with the 2026 paper read against them.

1 The marks concentrate.

Ten of the forty syllabus topics carried two marks in every five that UPSC set in ten years. The global centres of power, Western political thought, the changing international order, recent developments in foreign policy and South Asia lead the list. A programme that gives every topic the same week spends most of its weeks where the marks are not.

2 The areas students avoid are where the marks went in 2026.

Thirteen topics are the fact-heavy and application-heavy corners of the syllabus: caste and ethnicity, the party system, statutory institutions, planning and the international economy, the comparative approaches, IR theory in application, South Asia, the Global South and the nuclear question. Across ten years they carried three marks in every ten. In 2026 they carried 24 of the 56 questions set across the two papers. These are the topics the faculty sees students read last, and they were **41 per cent of the marks in this year's papers.**

3 The question forms repeat.

Every topic has two or three forms of question that return year after year. An approach to comparative politics, or the comparative method, has been asked in every paper since 2015. Grassroots democracy has been asked every year. One statutory commission or another was asked by name in nine of the ten years, and Rawls or his communitarian critics in nine of the ten. A module built on the forms, with two worked frameworks and a test set against them, is the shortest route to a confident answer.

560

questions read, 2016 to 2025,
both papers

40

syllabus topics, each placed in
one of 18 focus modules

24 of 56

questions in the 2026 papers
from the thirteen gap topics

7

days between the module
release and the test on it

The programme does not drop any topic. Three low-weight topics (24 questions and 300 marks in ten years, none in 2026) are carried by the revision tests alone; every other topic has its class hour inside a module. **The class hours go where 96 per cent of the marks have been.**

What the papers reward, and where confidence runs low.

Every syllabus topic, with the questions and marks set on it from 2016 to 2025. The colour is the weight tier by ten-year marks. The diamond marks the topics I see students struggle with most; that mark is my judgement as a teacher.

From my desk

Before designing this programme I read ten years of PSIR papers topic by topic, and then read the 2026 paper against them. The map below is the result. The colour is data. The diamond is experience.

Amit Pratap Singh
PSIR Optional, ForumIAS

260 marks and above 175 to 259 130 to 174 below 130 ◆ confidence gap (faculty judgement)

PAPER II COMPARATIVE POLITICAL ANALYSIS AND INTERNATIONAL POLITICS • INDIA AND THE WORLD

Comparative Politics ◆ 11 Q · 120 marks 120	State in comparative perspective ◆ 4 Q · 55 marks 55	Politics of Representation and Participation ◆ 12 Q · 170 marks 170	Globalisation 10 Q · 145 marks 145	Approaches to the Study of International Relations ◆ 15 Q · 190 marks 190
Key concepts in International Relations ◆ 14 Q · 205 marks 205	Changing International Political Order 24 Q · 380 marks 380	Evolution of the International Economic System ◆ 7 Q · 125 marks 125	United Nations 11 Q · 165 marks 165	Regionalisation of World Politics 13 Q · 185 marks 185
Contemporary Global Concerns 22 Q · 325 marks 325	Indian Foreign Policy 17 Q · 225 marks 225	India's Contribution to the Non-Alignment Movement 6 Q · 80 marks 80	India and South Asia ◆ 26 Q · 330 marks 330	India and the Global South ◆ 18 Q · 255 marks 255
India and the Global Centres of Power 28 Q · 420 marks 420	India and the UN System 9 Q · 125 marks 125	India and the Nuclear Question ◆ 8 Q · 120 marks 120	Recent developments in Indian Foreign policy 23 Q · 355 marks 355	

PAPER I POLITICAL THEORY AND POLITICAL THOUGHT • INDIAN GOVERNMENT AND POLITICS

Political theory: meaning and approaches 14 Q · 180 marks 180	Theories of the state 9 Q · 125 marks 125	Justice 11 Q · 175 marks 175	Equality 11 Q · 140 marks 140	Rights 8 Q · 125 marks 125
Democracy 11 Q · 165 marks 165	Concept of power: hegemony, ideology and legitimacy 9 Q · 115 marks 115	Political Ideologies 22 Q · 310 marks 310	Indian Political Thought 18 Q · 270 marks 270	Western Political Thought 26 Q · 380 marks 380
Indian Nationalism 14 Q · 165 marks 165	Making of the Indian Constitution 9 Q · 95 marks 95	Salient Features of the Indian Constitution 18 Q · 250 marks 250	Principal Organs of the Union and State Governments 13 Q · 195 marks 195	Grassroots Democracy 12 Q · 195 marks 195
Statutory Institutions/ Commissions ◆ 11 Q · 160 marks 160	Federalism 11 Q · 150 marks 150	Planning and Economic Development ◆ 18 Q · 265 marks 265	Caste, Religion and Ethnicity in Indian Politics ◆ 10 Q · 145 marks 145	Party System ◆ 17 Q · 275 marks 275
Social Movements 8 Q · 110 marks 110				

Counts are of question parts as UPSC prints them (ten, fifteen and twenty marks), 2016 to 2025, from the topic-wise PYQ record maintained for the programme.

Ten modules, with their dates and the weight each carries.

Paper II first, because nine of the thirteen gap topics sit here and its questions move with events. The weight is the questions and marks set on the module's topics in 2016 to 2025, with 2026 beneath; the diamond marks a module that holds a gap topic; the two lines under each module are the question forms that keep returning.

#	RELEASE • TEST	MODULE AND SYLLABUS TOPICS	PYQ WEIGHT 2016-25
1	14 Sep 2026 test 21 Sep	Comparative Politics ♦ Comparative Politics; Politics of Representation and Participation; State in comparative perspective • A question on one specific approach to comparative politics, or on the limitations of the comparative method, usually for ten marks. • Political parties, pressure groups and social movements in developing societies: their role, decline or capacity to sustain democracy.	27 Q • 345 2026: 4 Q • 50
2	21 Sep 2026 test 28 Sep	Approaches to IR ♦ Approaches to the Study of International Relations • Classical realism against neo-realism, and the later variants. • The Marxist and world-systems approaches, and their relevance after the Cold War.	15 Q • 190 2026: 2 Q • 25
3	28 Sep 2026 test 5 Oct	Key concepts and the nuclear question ♦ Key concepts in International Relations; India and the Nuclear Question • Balance of power: meaning, techniques and relevance; deterrence and nuclear deterrence. • Collective security, R2P and NATO; transnational actors, MNCs and complex interdependence.	22 Q • 325 2026: 3 Q • 45
4	5 Oct 2026 test 12 Oct	Changing international political order Changing International Political Order; India's Contribution to the Non-Alignment Movement • American hegemony: decline, constraints, NATO as an instrument, power transition. • The Non-Aligned Movement: relevance, contribution, third force, India and NAM 2.0.	30 Q • 460 2026: 1 Q • 15
5	12 Oct 2026 test 19 Oct	Global political economy and the Global South ♦ Globalisation; India and the Global South; Evolution of the International Economic System • The impact of globalisation on developing countries and the Global South, and the deglobalisation turn. • India and the WTO: Doha, coalitional diplomacy, TRIPS, agriculture, the tariff crisis.	35 Q • 525 2026: 4 Q • 50
6	19 Oct 2026 test 26 Oct	United Nations and regionalisation United Nations; Regionalisation of World Politics; India and the UN System • The European Union: influence, Brexit, energy, defence, its success as an experiment. • UN reform, the Security Council and the ICJ.	33 Q • 475 2026: 2 Q • 35
7	26 Oct 2026 test 2 Nov	Contemporary global concerns Contemporary Global Concerns • Democracy as a global concern: promotion, backsliding, citizenship, electoral democracy. • Environment and climate: the North-South divide, Paris, UNFCCC, COP, human security.	22 Q • 325 2026: 1 Q • 15
8	2 Nov 2026 test 9 Nov	Indian foreign policy and recent developments Indian Foreign Policy; Recent developments in Indian Foreign policy • Determinants and institutions of foreign policy: social structure, geography, Parliament, the states, the NSC, external determinants. • Continuity and change: phases, the neo-liberal turn, strategic culture, Nehruvianism to neo-liberalism, multi-alignment, strategic autonomy.	40 Q • 580 2026: 3 Q • 40
9	9 Nov 2026 test 16 Nov	India and South Asia ♦ India and South Asia • Why South Asia is the least integrated region: SAARC, SAFTA, low trade, the lack of regionness. • The impediments clause: river waters, illegal cross-border migration, ethnic conflict and insurgency, borders, the Look East and Act East policies and the north-east.	26 Q • 330 2026: 6 Q • 90
10	16 Nov 2026 test 23 Nov	India and the global centres of power India and the Global Centres of Power • India and the United States: estrangement to partnership, the diaspora, defence agreements, allies without alliance. • India and China: tension, BRI and OBOR, the geo-strategic points of contention, the Asian century.	28 Q • 420 2026: 2 Q • 35

Eight modules: Indian government and politics first, then political theory.

Part B comes first because the remaining gap topics sit there. Part A closes the programme and runs straight into the revision tests, where thinker questions are consolidated. Weight, diamond and question forms as on the previous page. Every one of the forty syllabus topics is inside one of the eighteen modules; three topics with the lowest weight (the making of the Constitution, India's contribution to the Non-Aligned Movement, India and the UN system: 24 questions and 300 marks in ten years, none in 2026) are covered by the revision tests and the module's PYQ list rather than by a class hour.

#	RELEASE • TEST	MODULE AND SYLLABUS TOPICS	PYQ WEIGHT 2016-25
11	23 Nov 2026 test 30 Nov	Nationalism and the Constitution Indian Nationalism; Salient Features of the Indian Constitution; Making of the Indian Constitution • Perspectives on the national movement: Liberal, Socialist, Marxist, Radical Humanist and Dalit. • Strategies of the freedom struggle: Satyagraha, moderates and extremists, revolutionary, peasant and workers' movements, women.	41 Q • 510 2026: 3 Q • 40
12	30 Nov 2026 test 7 Dec	Organs, institutions and grassroots democracy ♦ Statutory Institutions/Commissions; Grassroots Democracy; Principal Organs of the Union and State Governments • One commission by name: objectives, role, record, whether it is a toothless body. • The 73rd and 74th Amendments: women, marginalised sections, PESA, Gram Sabha, decentralisation without administrative devolution.	36 Q • 550 2026: 3 Q • 40
13	7 Dec 2026 test 14 Dec	Federalism and the political economy of development ♦ Federalism; Planning and Economic Development • Liberalisation and its politics: reforms, social development, agriculture, the DPSP in an era of liberalisation. • Planning and its institutions: the Nehruvian and Gandhian perspectives, the Planning Commission and NITI Aayog, land reforms and the Green Revolution.	29 Q • 415 2026: 3 Q • 45
14	14 Dec 2026 test 21 Dec	Caste, party system and social movements ♦ Caste, Religion and Ethnicity in Indian Politics; Party System; Social Movements • Caste and identity as political categories; religion in electoral politics; ethnic conflict and relative deprivation, especially the north-east. • The party system: one-party dominance to coalition, regional parties and federalism, 1989 to 1999, intra-party democracy, state funding.	35 Q • 530 2026: 5 Q • 75
15	21 Dec 2026 test 28 Dec	Political theory, the State and power Political theory: meaning and approaches; Concept of power: hegemony, ideology and legitimacy; Theories of the state • One approach to political theory: behavioural, post-behavioural, normative, systems, philosophical, institutional. • One theory of the State, most often for ten marks: neo-liberal, pluralist, post-colonial, feminist, liberal against Marxist.	32 Q • 420 2026: 4 Q • 40
16	28 Dec 2026 test 4 Jan	Justice, equality, rights and democracy Justice; Equality; Democracy; Rights • Rawls: the difference principle, contract and distribution, the communitarian critique, Ambedkar against Rawls, entitlement theory. • Affirmative action; equality of opportunity and outcome; the relationship between equality and liberty; the capability approach.	41 Q • 605 2026: 4 Q • 65
17	4 Jan 2027 test 11 Jan	Political ideologies and Indian political thought Political Ideologies; Indian Political Thought • Marxism and liberalism: base and superstructure, relevance, decline, neo-liberalism as hegemony. • Fascism and feminism: Mussolini, Italian against German fascism, ambivalence towards parliamentary democracy, liberal against radical feminism, the personal is political, Wollstonecraft.	40 Q • 580 2026: 4 Q • 60
18	11 Jan 2027 test 18 Jan	Western political thought Western Political Thought • A thinker and one concept: Gramsci on hegemony, Marx on alienation and class, Arendt on labour, work and action, Locke on revolution, Hobbes on the state of nature. • Comparative and critical questions: Aristotle against Plato, Popper against Plato, Mill as reluctant democrat, Machiavelli on religion and politics.	26 Q • 380 2026: 2 Q • 35

One module, one week, one closed loop.

The module is released on Monday, taught on Friday and tested the following Monday, so the reading, the class and the writing each have their own days. Alongside, the thirty-five DAWTs are open from the first day for daily answer writing, topic by topic, in any order.

MONDAY Module released The focus module for the week: what you must be able to write, the thinkers and scholars, two worked PYQ frameworks, a self-assessment worksheet. You write the module's marked PYQ cold the same day.	FRIDAY, 2 TO 5 PM AWSM class The probable questions on the module taught as answer frameworks, with the worksheet. One question joins a syllabus topic to a live PSIR Dynamics theme.	FOLLOWING MONDAY Module test Five to seven questions on the module, 100 marks, 70 minutes. Question 1 is the PYQ you wrote cold on release day.	WITHIN THREE WORKING DAYS Evaluated copy The test copy, the cold write and the post-test write of the same PYQ returned together, with remarks, the discussion and the model answers.
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— THE TESTS

INSTRUMENT	HOW MANY	WHAT IT DOES
Diagnostic test	2, in the opening week	Both papers, evaluated. Each student receives a personal gap map before the second module: marks by module, the evaluator's remarks, and the modules to treat as their own priority.
Module test	18, weekly	Five to seven questions aligned to the module, released on the Monday after the class; the class and the module test carry fixed dates. Evaluated within three working days.
DAWT (free access)	35, from day one	All thirty-five daily answer-writing tests, seven questions and 100 marks each, released together on 14 September 2026 and attempted whenever you choose, topic by topic. Model answers with each; submitted copies evaluated within three working days.
Pre- and post-write	18 pairs	The same previous year question written before the module and again after the test, returned as one bundle so the change in your own answer is visible.
Revision test (Prime)	8	Cumulative over the modules completed, in the fourteen-question format. Revision Test 4 covers all of Paper II; Revision Test 8 all of Paper I.
Full-length test	4	UPSC pattern: two on Paper II after its modules close, two on Paper I after the last module, all completed by the first week of February 2027.
Optional simulator (Prime)	2	UPSC pattern, one paper each, after Prelims 2027.

The gap map

After the diagnostic of the opening week every student receives a one-page map: marks by module as a share of the marks available, the evaluator's remarks on the script as a whole, and the modules to treat as a personal priority. The map is the student's own reading list for the eighteen weeks.

The evaluated copy

Every copy comes back within three working days of submission with remarks on the page and a summary sheet, one standard for every script. With the module test come the cold write and the post-test write of the same previous year question, so the change is visible on the student's own pages rather than described.

Module tests consolidate what was just taught; the DAWTs keep the daily writing going; the revision tests and full-length tests carry it across the syllabus. Between them the writing is examination-ready well before the Main Examination.

14 September 2026 to 18 January 2027.

The programme opens on Mon 14 Sep 2026: Module 1 and all thirty-five DAWTs released, the diagnostic Paper II the same day and Paper I on Tue 15 Sep 2026, the first class on Fri 18 Sep 2026, and the gap maps returned by Fri 18 Sep 2026. Classes are on Fridays, 2 to 5 pm; PSIR Dynamics on Saturday, 5:30 pm. Revision tests are on Saturdays, twelve days after the module test of the last module they cover. Classes of 25 December and 1 January move to the Saturday if required; test dates do not change.

#	PAPER	MODULE	RELEASE	AWSM CLASS (FRI)	MODULE TEST (MON)
1	II	Comparative Politics	Mon 14 Sep	Fri 18 Sep	Mon 21 Sep
2	II	Approaches to IR	Mon 21 Sep	Fri 25 Sep	Mon 28 Sep
3	II	Key concepts and the nuclear question	Mon 28 Sep	Fri 2 Oct	Mon 5 Oct
4	II	Changing international political order	Mon 5 Oct	Fri 9 Oct	Mon 12 Oct
5	II	Global political economy and the Global South	Mon 12 Oct	Fri 16 Oct	Mon 19 Oct
6	II	United Nations and regionalisation	Mon 19 Oct	Fri 23 Oct	Mon 26 Oct
7	II	Contemporary global concerns	Mon 26 Oct	Fri 30 Oct	Mon 2 Nov
8	II	Indian foreign policy and recent developments	Mon 2 Nov	Fri 6 Nov	Mon 9 Nov
9	II	India and South Asia	Mon 9 Nov	Fri 13 Nov	Mon 16 Nov
10	II	India and the global centres of power	Mon 16 Nov	Fri 20 Nov	Mon 23 Nov
11	I	Nationalism and the Constitution	Mon 23 Nov	Fri 27 Nov	Mon 30 Nov
12	I	Organs, institutions and grassroots democracy	Mon 30 Nov	Fri 4 Dec	Mon 7 Dec
13	I	Federalism and the political economy of development	Mon 7 Dec	Fri 11 Dec	Mon 14 Dec
14	I	Caste, party system and social movements	Mon 14 Dec	Fri 18 Dec	Mon 21 Dec
15	I	Political theory, the State and power	Mon 21 Dec	Fri 25 Dec	Mon 28 Dec
16	I	Justice, equality, rights and democracy	Mon 28 Dec	Fri 1 Jan 2027	Mon 4 Jan 2027
17	I	Political ideologies and Indian political thought	Mon 4 Jan 2027	Fri 8 Jan 2027	Mon 11 Jan 2027
18	I	Western political thought	Mon 11 Jan 2027	Fri 15 Jan 2027	Mon 18 Jan 2027

REVISION TESTS (PRIME)	DATE	SCOPE
Revision Test 1	Sat 17 Oct	Paper II, modules 1 to 3
Revision Test 2	Sat 31 Oct	Paper II, modules 1 to 5
Revision Test 3	Sat 14 Nov	Paper II, modules 1 to 7
Revision Test 4	Sat 5 Dec	Paper II, modules 1 to 10
Revision Test 5	Sat 19 Dec	Paper I, modules 11 to 12
Revision Test 6	Sat 2 Jan 2027	Paper I, modules 11 to 14
Revision Test 7	Sat 16 Jan 2027	Paper I, modules 11 to 16
Revision Test 8	Sat 30 Jan 2027	Paper I, modules 11 to 18

FULL-LENGTH AND SIMULATORS	DATE	SCOPE
Full-Length Test 1	Sun 13 Dec 2026	Paper II, UPSC pattern
Full-Length Test 2	Sun 10 Jan 2027	Paper II, UPSC pattern
Full-Length Test 3	Wed 3 Feb 2027	Paper I, UPSC pattern
Full-Length Test 4	Sun 7 Feb 2027	Paper I, UPSC pattern
Optional Simulator 1	June 2027	Paper I, after Prelims 2027
Optional Simulator 2	June 2027	Paper II, after Prelims 2027

PSIR Dynamics: the themes emerging now, taught beside the syllabus topic they illustrate.

PSIR Dynamics is a weekly class, Saturday, 5:30 pm. It follows the themes emerging for the 2027 paper, not a fixed list: ten are identified at the start, and a theme is added the week it begins to recur in the daily briefs. Each is tagged to its syllabus topics and to the modules it feeds. The first class takes the de-Americanising debate and BRICS. Theory first, event second.

AT THE START TEN THEMES, SEPTEMBER 2026

- 1 De-Americanising the world order: the debate carried in India's World, BRICS 2026 under India's chairship, the SCO and the middle-power order**
Changing International Political Order; India and the Global South; India and the UN System; Evolution of the International Economic System · modules 4, 5, 6
- 2 West Asia in the 2026 war: Iran, Israel and the Gulf, the Strait of Hormuz, the Mecca pact, and India's energy and diaspora stakes**
Recent developments in Indian Foreign policy; Key concepts in International Relations; Contemporary Global Concerns · modules 8, 3, 7
- 3 India and China after the border talks, and the rivalry between the United States and China read as power transition**
India and the Global Centres of Power; Changing International Political Order; Approaches to the Study of International Relations · modules 10, 4, 2
- 4 India and the United States under Trump 2.0: tariffs, technology and defence co-production, and strategic autonomy**
India and the Global Centres of Power; Indian Foreign Policy; Evolution of the International Economic System · modules 10, 8, 5
- 5 Delimitation, women's reservation, the size of the Lok Sabha and the federal bargain**
Party System; Federalism; Salient Features of the Indian Constitution; Equality · modules 14, 13, 11, 16
- 6 The Election Commission and the statutory commissions: the special intensive revision of electoral rolls, the appointment of the Chief Election Commissioner, the NCSC after Mumbai Port Authority, and democratic trust**
Statutory Institutions/Commissions; Party System · modules 12, 14
- 7 The judiciary and the Speaker: independence and accountability, the Tenth Schedule, constitutional morality**
Principal Organs of the Union and State Governments; Salient Features of the Indian Constitution · modules 12, 11
- 8 The nuclear order: the 2026 NPT Review Conference, the lapse of New START, and deterrence after Operation Sindoor**
India and the Nuclear Question; Key concepts in International Relations; Contemporary Global Concerns · modules 3, 4, 7
- 9 The WTO crisis and protectionism: the India-UK CETA, EFTA and the EU agreement, Bretton Woods reform, and the neo-liberal State under protectionism**
Evolution of the International Economic System; India and the Global South; Globalisation; State in comparative perspective; Theories of the state · modules 5, 1, 15, 10
- 10 The neighbourhood and the Indian Ocean: Bangladesh, Myanmar, Pakistan and Afghanistan under the Taliban, the Siliguri corridor, maritime security**
India and South Asia; Recent developments in Indian Foreign policy; Indian Foreign Policy · modules 9, 8

RISING TRACKED NOW, ADDED WHEN THEY RECUR

- Climate governance after the ICJ advisory opinion on climate change (Contemporary Global Concerns; United Nations)
- Ladakh, the Sixth Schedule and ethnic federalism (Federalism; Caste, Religion and Ethnicity in Indian Politics)
- Fiscal federalism after the Sixteenth Finance Commission (Federalism; Planning and Economic Development)
- The State, artificial intelligence and digital public infrastructure (Concept of power: hegemony, ideology and legitimacy; Theories of the state)

Where it enters. The two worked frameworks in a module take their current example from a theme that feeds it; the worksheet carries one question that joins a syllabus topic to a theme; each module test carries one such question and each revision test two. **How the list grows.** Because the class is weekly, the list is reviewed weekly: a theme is added the week it recurs in the daily briefs or produces a supplement, tagged to its topics and modules, announced to the cohort, and tested in the next revision test.

What is included, who should join, and how to enrol.

Evaluation and mentorship

- Every test copy is evaluated within three working days of submission, with remarks on the page and a summary sheet. Copies must be submitted within three weeks of the test release for this commitment to apply.
- The diagnostic gap map, and the pre- and post-write bundle with every module test, are returned with the same remarks.
- Personalised mentoring on each worksheet and each evaluated copy, with doubt sessions through the portal.
- Test discussions and model answers for every test.

Who should join

A student who has completed a PSIR foundation course anywhere, or who has studied the syllabus once on their own. The programme assumes the syllabus has been covered once. The diagnostic in the opening week confirms readiness; a student whose gap map shows the syllabus has not been covered is advised to take the Foundation programme instead.

Mode: online and offline (ForumIAS, New Delhi). Course validity: 30 September 2027.

COURSE	DELIVERABLES	FEE, ONLINE AND OFFLINE
PSIR OGP Focus	Diagnostic · 18 focus modules · 18 AWSM classes and worksheets · 18 module tests with the pre- and post-write · 35 DAWTs with free access · 4 full-length tests · PSIR Dynamics weekly · evaluation and mentorship	Rs. 29,500 inclusive of all taxes
PSIR OGP Focus Prime	Everything in OGP Focus · 8 revision tests · 2 optional simulators	Rs. 32,500 inclusive of all taxes

Concessions. Rs. 3,500 for Optional Foundation and GS Foundation students of ForumIAS; Rs. 2,000 for students of other ForumIAS courses. Fees once paid are non-refundable and the course is non-transferable. Enrolment through academy.forumias.com by net banking, card or UPI; by NEFT or cash deposit on writing to admissions@forumias.academy; or at the Guidance Centre by card, cheque or demand draft.

PSIR Optional · OGP Focus 2027

18 focus modules · 18 module tests · 35 DAWTs · 8 revision tests and 4 full-length tests · PSIR Dynamics weekly · one-to-one evaluation · first class 18 September 2026.

CALL / WHATSAPP

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