Current Affairs Classes
(Pre + Mains)
2021
Issue based Current Affairs Program for Civil Services Examination
STARTS | 25 JULY, ’20 | ONLINE ONLY
Toppers Testimonial

“I joined Current Affairs Classes by ForumIAS, which helped me immensely in my preparation and helped me succeed in the Civil Services Examination.”

- Pratham Kaushik, IAS Rank 5, CSE 2017

“I am grateful to ForumIAS for their valuable Current Affairs program which has benefited me immensely in GS Paper 2 & 3 and in Essay also.”

- Varun Reddy, IAS Rank 7, CSE 2018

“The Current Affairs at ForumIAS really helped me with it especially organization and presentation of notes which was mirrored in my own answers in the Exam.”

- Saloni Khemka, IAS Rank 27, CSE 2018

“I am grateful to ForumIAS for setting my priorities right in GS 2 & GS 3 which saved precious time during preparation. Answer writing practice in class added value to my writing technique.”

- M Naveen, IAS Rank 75, CSE 2018
Current Affairs for Civil Services Examination is a Pre-cum-Mains 2021, robust Classroom & Online Course for preparation of Current Affairs by ForumIAS.

If there is just one classroom program you would like to take for your Civil Services preparation – it is this.

The MGP + Current Affairs Combination has been the winning combination for almost all our successful students – be it first timers, or those seeking rank and service improvement.

Goal of the program

The Program will focus on three things:

- **Completeness**: Ensure complete coverage of Current Affairs from PIB, Hindu, Indian Express, Times of India, and magazines such as EPW, Frontline. No issues will be left out.

- **Content Differentiation**: Ensure that value addition beyond common sources is done so that there is content differentiation in answers written by our students vis-à-vis other candidates.

- **Consolidation**: Ensure that there is complete consolidation of content on various topics that are important for Prelims and Mains examination. Thus, preparation is not scattered.
Phases of the Current Affairs program

The Current Affairs Program by ForumIAS is likely to commence from 25th July 2020. Two classes will be held every week. It is conducted in 3 phases.

**Phase 1:** Issue wise Coverage of Contemporary Issues of GS Paper 2 & Paper 3. These classes go on till the month of January end or February. They cover Mains Centric Issues which have been in news. The Phase 1 ends with a break of 4-6 weeks, after which Phase 2 commences.

**Phase 2:** In this Phase, the focus changes from Mains to Prelims completely. Classes are held 3-4 days in a week (not on Weekends, but weekdays) about 2-3 months before the Prelims. Phase 2 follows Phase 1 with a 4-6 weeks break.

**Phase 3:** Phase 3 commences about 3 weeks after the Prelims, and issues covered are completely from that year’s Mains Perspective. Classes resume on a weekly basis. As the program comes to an end there is a steady & revision break for two weeks subsequently regular classes will be held 3-4 days in a week for completion of the course. Just like Prelims, the last classes are held about the 1 month before the Mains Examination and are conducted on Weekdays and not on Weekends.

**Note:** The Current Affairs Program of ForumIAS is NOT a Newspaper class. It does not follow monthly newspaper updates but focuses on issue-based preparation. The Objective is to have 1-2-page crisp notes on every Mains topic so that it is easy to revise before the exam.

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**Design of the program (Handouts | Lectures | Answer Writing)**

- Handouts of the topics to be covered will be provided in the soft copy and will be uploaded before the class. Refer to Annexure 1 for Sample Handout

- In every class important issues (and associated facts for Prelims) will be covered comprehensively. Thus, the classes will have coverage for both Prelims and Mains with respect to topic discussed in the class.

- Answer Writing Component: Students will be required to solve some subjective questions as assignments.
Fees and Concessions

The program fee is Rs. 26,000 (inclusive of all taxes). The Program is available at a 10% concession for all MGP Students, subject to first 100 seats. Old Students of ForumIAS Current Affairs are provided 40% concession – subject to 100 seats. Write to admissions@forumias.academy for availing concessions. No other concession will be granted on any other ground.

Fee Payment & Enrollment

Students can enroll in the program by paying the fees through the below means

A. By visiting the website: https://academy.forumias.com and making payment through Net Banking / Debit / Credit Card / UPI etc.
B. By Visiting the Offline Guidance Center* and making payment through Credit Card / Debit Card / Cheque / DD
C. By doing a NEFT / Cash Deposit in HDFC bank Accounts. For this Option, please email us at admissions@forumias.academy

For any query you can call us at +91 – 9821711605 or write to us at admissions@forumias.academy

Admissions to the program are subject to acceptance of Terms & Conditions mentioned below.

*Offline Center in New Delhi is not operational for the duration of government lockdown instructions to fight Covid-19.

Terms & Condition

- All fees once paid are non-refundable in nature. The course is also non-transferable in nature to another person.
- Each program of ForumIAS is linked to ForumIAS Account with a fixed mobile number. No sharing of any programs is allowed. If candidates are found sharing programs, ForumIAS shall be free to terminate that or all program access to the candidate without any refund to the candidate. The company may initiate legal proceedings against candidates found sharing and selling such content.
- ForumIAS shall have full rights to close admissions as per its capacity. ForumIAS shall be free to amend its schedule in case of any exigencies that may arise.
- Force Majeure : Flaviant Network Pvt Ltd ("FNPL") will deliver this program on best effort and good faith basis. By subscribing to the program, you understand that in the case of a force majeure event, such as natural disaster, calamity, outbreak of a pandemic, accident, bodily harm, sickness to any persons directly involved in delivery of the program FNPL reserves right to modify, change or discontinue the program and shall not be liable for any financial obligations arising out of it. All disputes will be subject to jurisdiction of Delhi High Court.

Covid-19 Clause: The Program is being planned for and will be provided on a best effort basis to ensure that students preparation is not disrupted. In the event of unforeseen turn of events there could be changes to the program deliverables without prior notice. The plan details are completely flexible and program validity will be till the actual date of the Mains Examination 2021.
Annexure – 1

Sample Handout
Economic Slowdown

1) Context
   The GDP growth rate has fallen to six year low of 5.4% in the first quarter of FY 2020.

2) Terms
   a) Economic Slowdown
      It means the pace of the GDP growth has decreased.
   b) Cyclical Slowdown
      A period of slow economic activity that occurs at regular intervals.
   c) Structural Slowdown
      It is a more deep-rooted phenomenon that occurs due to inherent disruption or shift from an existing way things were happening.

3) Manifestation
   a) Fall in investment
   b) Rising unemployment
   c) Shrinking agriculture and allied sectors
   d) Stalled housing projects in many cities
   e) Slowdown in automobile sector
   f) Slowdown of manufacturing and service sector
   g) Decline in wage growth

4) Issues
   a) Decline in
      i) Household consumption expenditure
      ii) Savings and investment rate
      iii) Net-exports
   b) GST related
      i) High GST rates is believed to be one reason for the moderation of private consumption and decline in the growth of sectors like manufacturing, hotel, automobiles etc.
2) Issues related to the structural transformation due to GST. For eg compliance issues and criminal penalties

3) Low employment generation

4) Spending come down as employment generation has been limited and incomes are not rising

4) Informal economy related

5) Demonetisation affected the informal sector
6) Regulatory burden has constrained this sector

5) Policy related

6) Policy paralysis in the past
7) Faulty policies
8) Lack of monetary policy transmission

7) Consequences

1) Vicious cycle

\[ \text{Fall in consumption} \rightarrow \text{Fall in output} \rightarrow \text{Fall in growth rate} \]
\[ \text{Fall in income} \rightarrow \text{Fall in employment} \rightarrow \text{Fall in investment} \]

2) Reduced tax revenue

\[ \text{Economic slowdown} \]
\[ \text{Fall in govt spending} \rightarrow \text{Fall in tax collection} \]
3) Lowers infrastructure development
   Decline in investment \rightarrow Decline in infrastructure development

4) Affects technological development
   Low investment in R&D \rightarrow Stagnation in technological advancement

5) Affects govt spending on social sector
6) Increased govt borrowing and crowding-out of private investment
7) Demand for tax cuts and fiscal stimulus
8) Widening inequality
9) Social conflicts

6) Challenges
   1) Uncertain global environment
   2) Declobalisation and trade war
   3) Policy uncertainties
   4) Limited impact of the monetary policy

7) Steps taken
   1) Reduction in corporate tax
   2) Setup cabinet committees to attract investment and create jobs
   3) FDI norms relaxed for coal mining, contract manufacturing
   4) Reforms in Banking sector
   5) Reforms in GST
   6) Initiatives in Agriculture sector
   7) Labour market reforms
   8) Export sector - schemes to boost exports
   9) Steps to boost logistics sector
10) Boost to MIME sector