



VAJIRAM & RAVI
Institute for IAS Examination

The Analyst

CURRENT AFFAIRS Handout

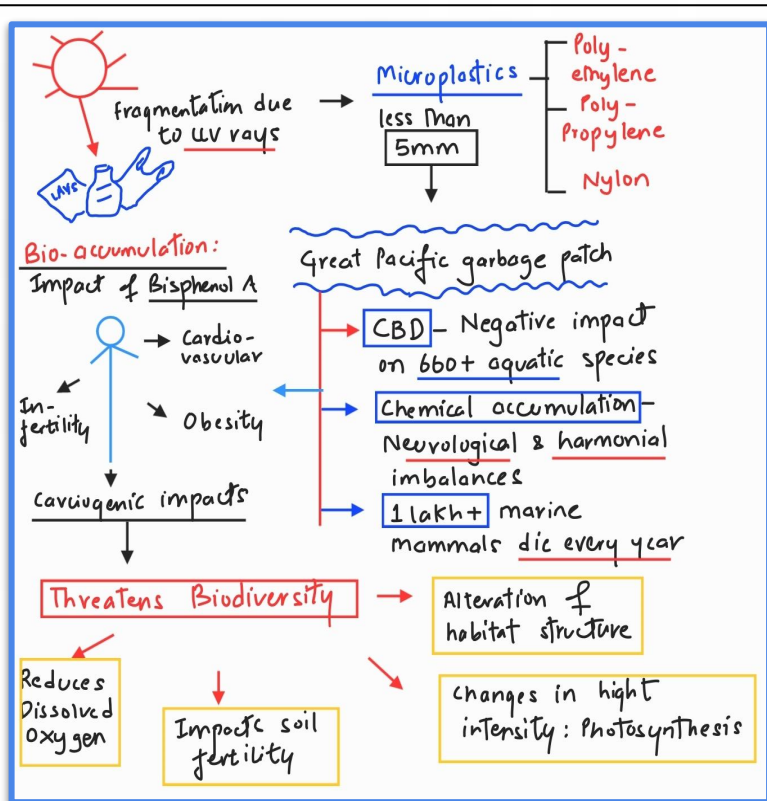
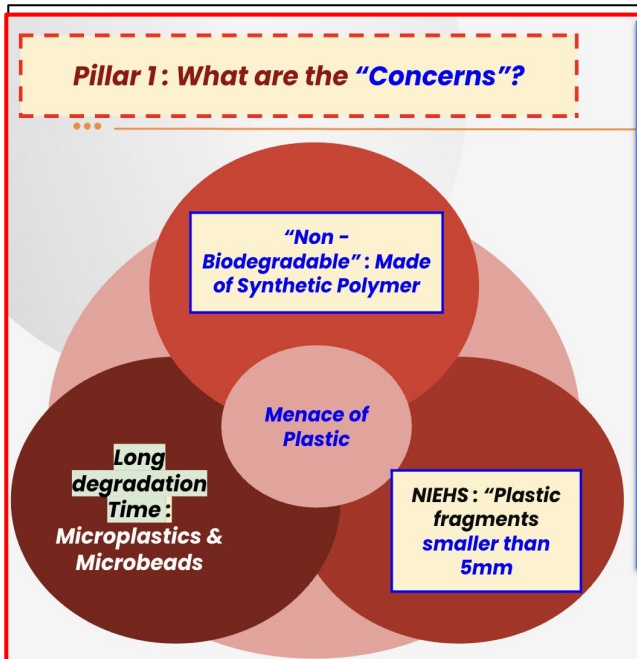
24th July 2025



Plastic Industry influencing Green Policies

CONTEXT: The article highlights the pollution concern being spread by the plastic industry backed by fossil fuel giants reflected in the failure of recent Plastic treaty

Pillar 1: What are the "Concerns"?



Pillar 1: What are the "Concerns"?

220 million tonnes of plastic waste will be created in 2024: EA Earth Action

Just 12 countries are responsible for 60% of the world's mismanaged plastic waste, the top five being China, USA, India, Brazil, and Mexico



Plastic Overshoot Day Report : EA Earth Action

50% world population : Living in areas where plastic waste has exceeded managing capacity

2024 : 117 Days of "Overshoot"

70 million tonnes of Plastic waste ends up in Natural environment

India : 1.5 Lakh tonnes of Garbage daily



Plastic Industry influencing Green Policies

CONTEXT: The article highlights the pollution concern being spread by the plastic industry backed by fossil fuel giants reflected in the failure of recent Plastic treaty

Pillar 2 : Plastic Industry mirrors "Tobacco Industry" :

Issues	Tobacco Industry	Plastic Industry
Shifting Responsibility	Advertisement "Smoking is injurious to health" v. promotion of products due to weak policy	Focus on "Recycling" & "Consumer use" v. corporate accountability
Funding Misleading PR & Science	"Nicotine has positive effect on Cognitive functions & confer neuroprotection"	NPR & PBS Report : Economic & Technical impracticality of "Recycling of Waste"
Greenwashing	Absence of clear enforceable standards : Marketing "Light" & "Mild" products	"Biodegradable" & "Compostable" Plastics



Pillar 3 : Steps Taken by India :

Plastic Waste Management Rules 2021:

- **Banning 19 Categories of SUPs**
- **Directive to Petrochemical Industries - Not supply raw material**
- **SPCB & PCC - Revoke "Consent of Operation"**
- **CPCB : Certification for Biodegradable Plastic**
- **National Action for Mechanised Sanitation Ecosystem : Integrate waste pickers into formal waste collection systems**

ITEMS THAT COME UNDER SINGLE-USE PLASTIC BAN

- Plastic carry bags (less than 75 micron in thickness)
- Earbuds with plastic sticks
- Plastic sticks for balloons
- Plastic flags
- Candy sticks
- Ice-cream sticks
- Polystyrene (thermocool) for decoration
- Disposable crockery - plates, cups, glasses, cutlery such as forks, spoons, knives, straws, trays
- Wrapping or packing films around sweet boxes
- Invitation cards and cigarette packets
- Plastic or PVC banners less than 100 micron, stirrers



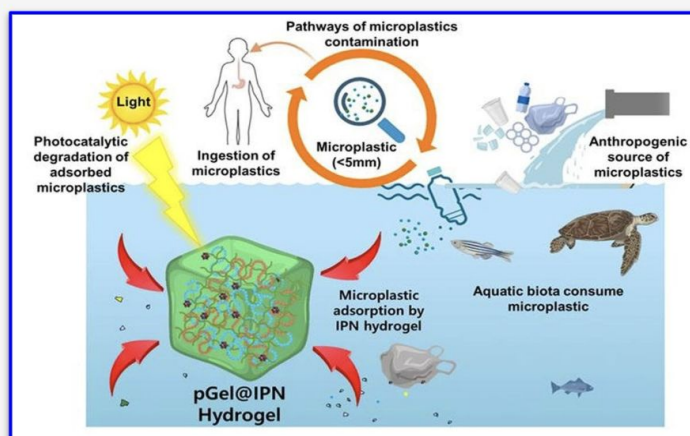
CONTEXT: The article highlights the pollution concern being spread by the plastic industry backed by fossil fuel giants reflected in the failure of recent Plastic treaty

Pillar 3 : Steps Taken by India :

Steps Taken :

- **Environment Damage Compensation under EPA 1986**
- **Extended Producer Responsibility under PWM Rules 2024**
- **Micro & Nano Plastic Removal Project by FSSAI**
- **Advertising Standards Council of India : Substantial evidence for "Eco-Friendly" Claims**
- **Consumer Protection Act 2019 : Prohibits deceptive claims & outlines penalties**

IISc researchers design novel hydrogel to remove microplastics from water



Pillar 4 : UN Plastic Treaty :

"Shifting burden to Global South"

International Legally Binding Instrument to end Plastic pollution

INC under UNEP : Phase out Plastic

SA + Russia + China + Iran = "Phase down" Plastic production

36% lobbyists from Chemical Sectors : out of scope of mandate of UNEA"

Global Plastic Outlook Report by OECD : Plastic consumption = Triple in Asia by 2060 v. 15% in Europe

Plastic treaty talks fail over disagreement on production cuts

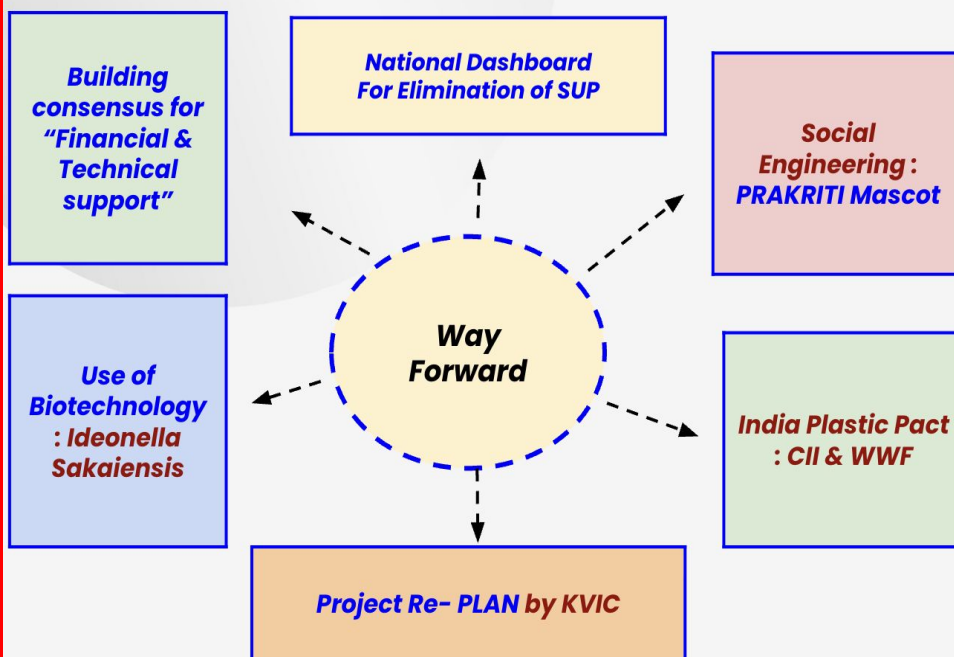
However, countries have decided to resume negotiations, likely sometime next year under talks tentatively called the INC-5.2; a long-standing sticking point has been the push to have countries set targets to cut virgin plastic polymer production, which has been vehemently opposed by countries such as Saudi Arabia



Plastic Industry influencing Green Policies

CONTEXT: The article highlights the pollution concern being spread by the plastic industry backed by fossil fuel giants reflected in the failure of recent Plastic treaty

Pillar 5 : What can be done?



Mains Practise Question

Question : What are the concerns related to “Plastic Pollution”? How far India has fared in this direction? What are the challenges that hinders implementation of “Global Plastic Treaty”? Provide suggestive measures.
(15 Marks, 250 words)



India - UK CETA

CONTEXT: India and the U.K. will sign a free trade agreement today in London that will allow export of labour intensive products thus boosting the idea of "Make in India"

Pillar 1: Shared "Cultural Past" :

Fragments of "Rulers" & "Subjects"

Establishment of Economic & Political Power

Unification of country through "English" as a language

Introduction of Rule of Law, Judiciary, Civil services & modern Policing system

Socio - Religious Reforms

Modern Infrastructure & Industries

"India - UK
"Comprehensive
Strategic
Partnership" 2021 &
ambitious India - UK
Roadmap 2030 aims
to steer cooperation
between two
nations"

Pillar 2: Evolution into a "Strategic Partner" :

"Cornerstone for India's presence in Europe":

India's role as NSP

UK's Naval facilities in Oman, Bahrain & Kenya

Defence & International Security Partnership 2015

KONKAN, COBRA Warrior & Ajeya Warrior

India - UK Science & Innovation Council

Ind - UK "Net Zero
Innovation" Virtual Centre

Joint research & Development of COVID Vaccine

Home to large
"Indian Diaspora"

Migration & Mobility Partnership Agreement 2021

Indian, U.K. navies conduct joint exercise in North Arabian Sea

INS Tabar, submarine and P-8I join U.K. carrier group for maritime operations

Home away from home: Where Indians go

Rank	Country	No of Indians (in million)	% of total Indian diaspora
1	UAE	3.5	22.4
2	US	2.0	12.8
3	Saudi Arabia	1.9	12.1
4	Kuwait	1.0	6.4
5	Oman	0.7	4.5
6	UK	0.7	4.5
7	Qatar	0.6	3.8

Total
15.6
million



CONTEXT: India and the U.K. will sign a free trade agreement today in London that will allow export of labour intensive products thus boosting the idea of "Make in India"

Pillar 3 : India - UK "Trade Relations" :

2023-24 :
Trade
reached
\$21.4 Billion
(12% rise)

India's
Export : \$13
Billion
India's
Import :
\$8.4 Billion

Comprehensive Economic & Trade Agreement :

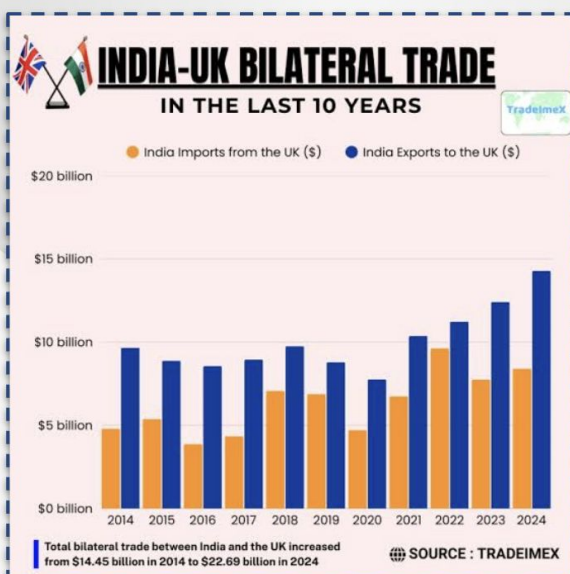
- 92% goods imported from UK = Reduced Tariffs in India
- 99% of Indian exports will face reduced Tariffs
- Double total bilateral trade to \$120 Billion by 2030

- EEPCI : Engineering exports double to \$7.5 billion by 2030
- UK = 2nd largest export market for "Readymade garments" = Level playing field with Bangladesh

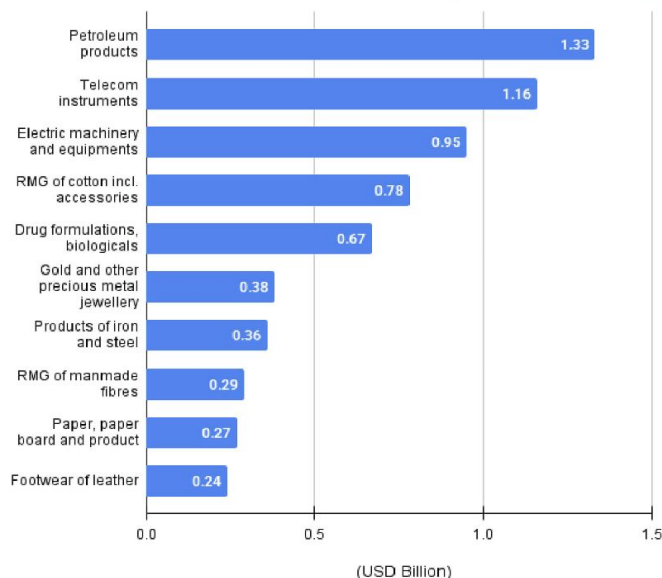
- SIDBI = MSME sector contribute to 45% exports & employ 25 crore people
- Textiles, Leather, toys, food items, Auto parts & Chemicals

- UK = GDP will increase by 2.2 Billion pounds every year
- UK's high value exports = Automobiles, Scotch whisky & electrical machinery

Pillar 3 : India - UK "Trade Relations" :



INDIA'S EXPORTS TO UK IN FY 2023-24 (TOP 10 BY VALUE)



CONTEXT: India and the U.K. will sign a free trade agreement today in London that will allow export of labour intensive products thus boosting the idea of "Make in India"

Pillar 3 : India - UK "Trade Relations":

Labour Rights & Welfare Segment

- **FTA = Enhance "Professional Mobility"**
- **Eases mobility for professionals including "Contractual service suppliers", Investors & Intra - Corporate Transferees**
- **Negotiations for "Double Contribution Convention Agreement" or Social Security Pact**
- **Temporary workers = Exempt from Social security contributions for 3 years**

BEYOND THE HEADLINES: THE REAL IMPACT OF THE INDIA-UK TRADE DEAL ON YOUR BUSINESS

A NEW ERA IN INDIA-UK TRADE RELATIONS

The India-UK Free Trade Agreement (FTA), finalized in May 2025, is more than just a diplomatic milestone—it is a transformative economic pact that will reshape business landscapes in both nations.

With projections indicating a £25.5 billion annual boost in bilateral trade by 2040 (UK Government, 2025) and a target to double trade to \$100 billion by 2030 (India Ministry of Commerce, 2025), this agreement presents vast opportunities for businesses, investors, and professionals.



Pillar 4 : Persisting "Challenges":

Congress flags 'serious questions' over impact of India-U.K. FTA on domestic industry

UK's
Implementation
of CBAM &
Violation of
WTO's TRIPS

90% reduction in Tariff lines &
85% UK products reduced to
"Zero Tariffs" by 2035

Increase
consumption of
Liquor & Slow
"Premium"isation trend

Opposition by
Farmer
bodies

Persisting
Challenges

Ghosts of India -
UAE CEPA & FTA
with Australia

Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism

Production in EU



ETS costs: € 75

Production abroad



Total CO2 costs: € 75

The CBAM applies
to products in
these sectors:

- Steel
- Aluminium
- Electricity
- Fertilizer
- Cement

CBAM: +€ 65

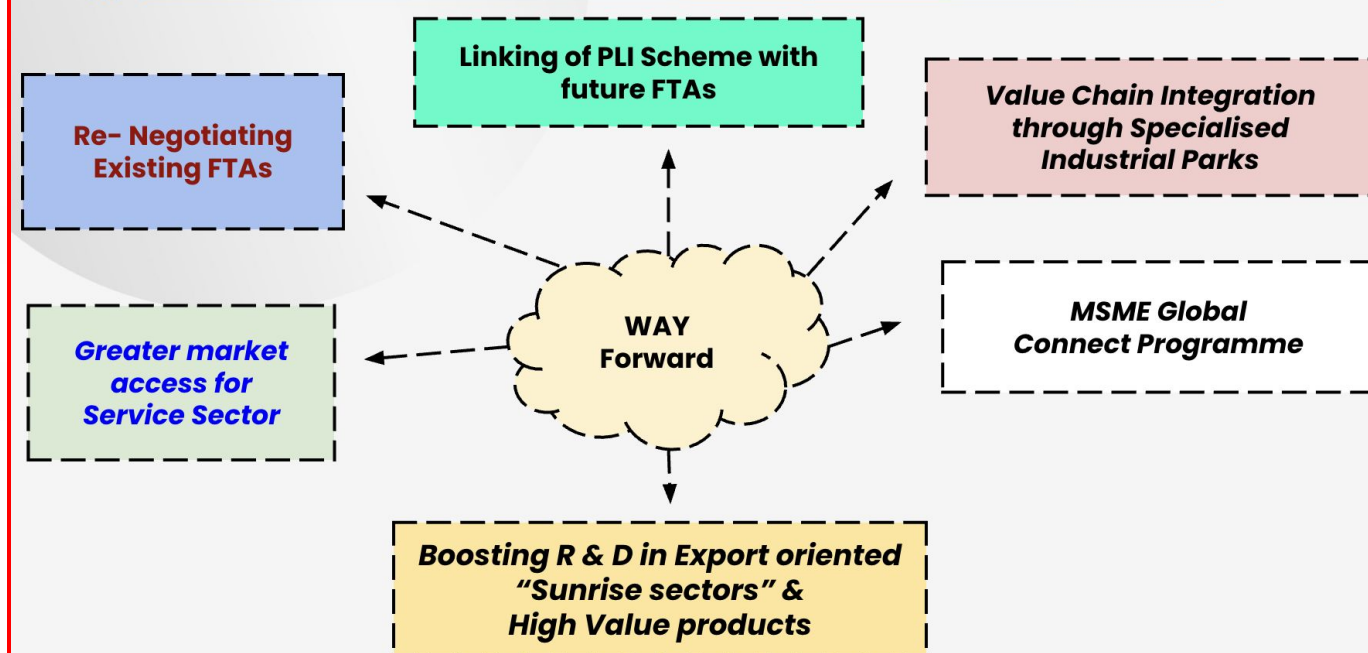
CO2 costs abroad: € 10



India - UK CETA

CONTEXT: India and the U.K. will sign a free trade agreement today in London that will allow export of labour intensive products thus boosting the idea of “Make in India”

Pillar 5 : What needs to be done?



Mains Practise Question

Question : What do you understand by India - UK CETA recently seen in the news? Analyse whether the trade pact is going to be beneficial for India or not?
(10 Marks, 150 words)



"Countries obliged to take Climate Action"

SYLLABUS : G.S. 3: Issues related to Climate Change

Newspaper : The Indian Express **Page No :** 14

"Countries Obligated to take Climate Action":

Context of the News :

IN A landmark decision, the International Court of Justice (ICJ), the main judicial arm of the United Nations, has ruled that countries were obligated under international law to take actions to reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases, and the failure to do so would constitute an "internationally wrongful act".

The court, based in The Hague, said countries which do not fulfil their climate obligations could be held liable to pay compensations

Principal Judicial Organ of UN
established in 1945

Out of 6 Principal organs : Only one
NOT located in New York

Settle Legal disputes
between States

15 Judges elected by UNGA & UNSC

193 member states &
Judgement is Final & Binding
on member countries

"Countries Obligated to take Climate Action":

State of Global Climate Report 2024

Average Temp rise : 1.45 degree celcius from
Pre - Industrial level

Heat Content of World Ocean : Highest in 2023

Marine Heatwaves : Extension upto 32%

Water scarcity, droughts, flash floods &
Intensification of Tropical Cyclones

Rise in Sea Surface : Impact on Small Island
States

6th Assessment Report 2021:

"World will
breach Paris
Agreement
target within
next 2
decades"

"Temperature
will rise by 3.1
degree C by
end of 21st
century"

Global mean
sea level rise
by 1.3 metres
(1995-2014
level)



"Countries obliged to take Climate Action"

SYLLABUS : G.S. 3: Issues related to Climate Change

Newspaper : The Indian Express **Page No :** 14

"Countries Obligated to take Climate Action":

TARGETS FOR PARIS AGREEMENT



INDIA

Emission intensity of GDP 33-35% below 2005 levels by 2030, Power capacity to be 40% non fossil fuel based

Source: uefcc.int



CHINA

Emission intensity of GDP 60-65% below 2005 levels by 2030. Peak emissions around 2030. Non-fossil fuel to be 20% of primary energy consumption by 2030



USA

Absolute emissions 26-28% below 2005 levels by 2025



EU (28)

Absolute emissions 40% below 1990 levels by 2030

2nd largest emitter of GHG

Following Capitalist Economy model

4 Billion tonnes of CO₂ (2025-2029)

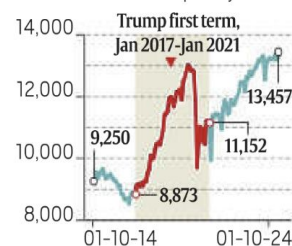
Paris Targets will remain unfulfilled

Trump signs executive order directing U.S. withdrawal from the Paris climate agreement — again

Mr. Trump also withdrew the U.S. from the Paris deal during his first term in office, though the process took years and was immediately reversed by the Biden presidency in 2021

US CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION

in thousands of barrels per day



Source: US Energy Information Administration (EIA)

"Countries Obligated to take Climate Action":

COP 29: "Disappointment for Developing Nations":

- Demand of Climate Finance Mobilisation : \$ 1.3 Trillion / year by 2035
- To meet targets of Paris Agreement

- Developed Nations : \$ 300 Billion / year
- Global North : 82% of Carbon Budget

The Countries Benefitting Most From Climate Funds

Top 10 recipients of international climate finance over the past decade (in million U.S. dollars)



Source: Overseas Development Institute

statista

"Countries obliged to take Climate Action"

SYLLABUS : G.S. 3: Issues related to Climate Change

Newspaper : The Indian Express **Page No :** 14

"Countries Obligated to take Climate Action":

Steps taken in COP 28:

Global Stocktake Text	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Periodic review mechanism for Paris AgreementTripling Renewable Energy by 2030
Transitioning from Fossil Fuels	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Adhering to Intentionally National Determined ContributionsAchieving "Net Zero" by 2050
Global Goal on Adaptation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Doubling Adaptation Finance for Developing & Small Island countries
Climate Finance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">UNCTAD: To achieve New CQG: \$500 Billion by 2050
Loss & Damage Fund	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Compensating countries affected from Climate Change

Steps by India:

PM - KUSUM & Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana

National Hydrogen Mission

Global Biofuel Alliance

GOBARDHAN Scheme

Panchamrit Target by 2030



Ethics of Animal Testing

SYLLABUS : GS 4: Ethical issues

Newspaper : The Hindu **Page No :** 6

Ethics of "Animal Testing" :

Context of the News :

As human beings are superior to animals, and as animals instinctively rely on the benevolence, goodwill, and protective nature of man, we must fulfil our obligation to treat our fellow non-human beings with love, kindness, and respect.

The issue of the suffering animals undergo in animal testing laboratories is known and so it is rational that humans must respond by finding solutions which can end the suffering of animals and bring peace to human hearts.

Earlier tests on Humans for Toxicity in Food supply

Test of Preservatives : Benzoate, Borax & Formaldehyde

"Don't always die when they are supposed to & don't always recover when they should"

"Rationalisation of culture of Moral Indifferentism" : Easily be directed at Humans

Ethics of "Animal Testing" :

PETA India exposes alleged animal cruelty at Telangana lab

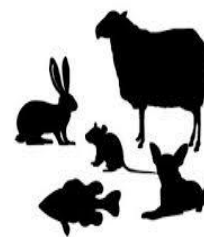
PETA India exposed alleged animal cruelty at a Mahabubnagar laboratory, citing a whistleblower's account of overcrowded cages, painful injections, and infections in dogs. Complaints have been filed, marking India's first major exposé of animal testing abuses.

Pain & Suffering : Skin irritation, illness & deaths

Stressful & Unnatural conditions impacting wellbeing

Species differences : Unreliable data for Human Applications

Lack of Awareness among Public



175

institutions in India (pharmaceutical companies and educational institutions) require animal subjects

50,000

live animals supplied annually by National Centre for Laboratory Animal Sciences, Hyderabad



20,00,00,000

are killed annually by product testing

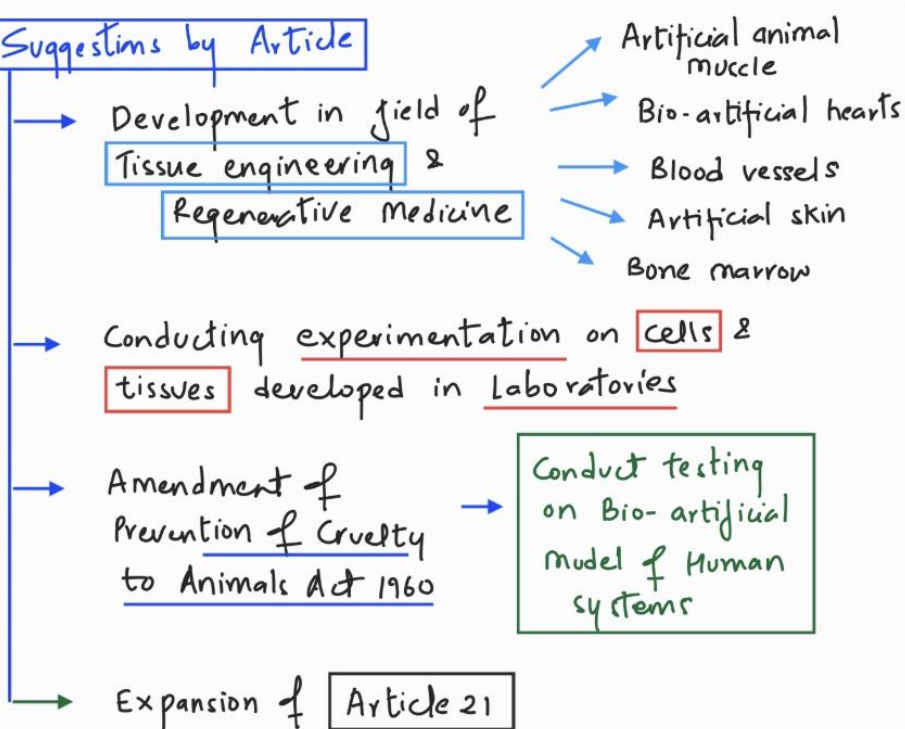


SYLLABUS : GS 4: Ethical issues

Newspaper : The Hindu **Page No :** 6

Ethics of "Animal Testing" :

Suggestions by Article



Existing Law & Framework :

- **Breeding & Experiments on Animals Rules 1998** : Ethical use of Animals in Research
- **Animal Welfare Board of India under PCA 1960** : addresses cruelty cases
- **Ban on Cosmetic testing on Animals = First country in Asia**
- **Illegal to use Captive Dolphins for Public entertainment**
- **AWBI v. A. Nagaraj** : Animals have right to live with dignity & without unnecessary pain
- "The greatness of a nation is judged on the basis of way its animals are treated" : **Gandhiji**

SYLLABUS : GS 2: Social Justice & Health Sector

Newspaper : The Indian Express **Page No :** Explained

Context of the News :

AdFalcivax : New vaccine by ICMR

THE INDIAN Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has announced a promising candidate vaccine for malaria, which it will now further develop, test and manufacture for commercial purposes in partnership with private companies.

Known as AdFalcivax, the vaccine mainly targets two parts of *Plasmodium falciparum*, a pathogen that is the most common source of malaria in humans. In India, however, the disease is caused by *Plasmodium vivax* against which AdFalcivax is ineffective.

Malaria : Parasitic infection transmitted by Mosquitoes

"Only female Anopheles mosquitoes can spread Malaria"

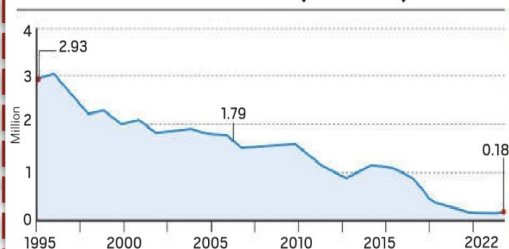
"Seizures, fluid in lungs, organ damage & death"

WHO : "Kills 4 Lakh people annually"

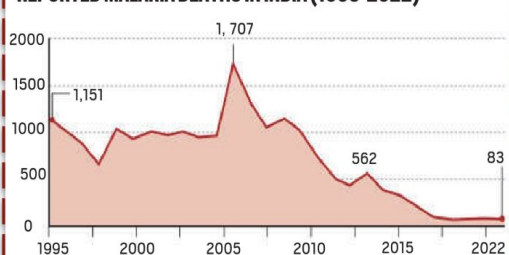
Most endemic in Africa : Nigeria, Congo, Tanzania, Mozambique & Burkina Faso

Intensity in India :

REPORTED MALARIA CASES IN INDIA (1995-2022)



REPORTED MALARIA DEATHS IN INDIA (1995-2022)



Source: National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme

How does AdFalcivax work?

AdFalcivax is a chimeric recombinant vaccine—a type of vaccine that uses different parts of the genes of a pathogen (in this case, *Plasmodium*) to create target proteins that trigger an immune response after being injected.

AdFalcivax uses two types of target proteins to prevent the spread of infection in two different ways.

"Recently two vaccines – RTS-S & R-21 were approved for use but their efficacy at 75% is low"

RTS-S & R21 use only CSP protein and prevent infection only in Vaccinated person

AdFalcivax also Pro6C protein = Stronger immune response

"Protection for almost a decade"

Adjuvant Alum = Does not pose risk of chronic inflammation



Vitamin D Deficiency



SYLLABUS : G.S. 3 : Science & Technology
Newspaper : The Hindu Page No : Science

Vitamin D Deficiency

Context of the News :

What the study found

Researchers at Aarhus University, in collaboration with the Statens Serum Institut in Copenhagen, used dried blood spot samples from 88,764 individuals born between 1981 and 2005 – part of a universal neonatal screening programme that stores nearly all newborns' blood in the Danish Neonatal Screening Biobank.

From these samples, the team measured levels of 25-hydroxyvitamin D, or 25(OH)D, which is the standard marker of vitamin D status, and vitamin D-binding protein, which carries vitamin D in the blood and prolongs its activity.

Findings of the Research :

- **Babies with Higher Vitamin D Levels = Less likely to develop Schizophrenia, ADHD or Autism**
- **Neonatal Vitamin D = Central role in early Neuro - Developmental pathways**
- **Challenges =**
 - **Reverse Causation = Autism can lead to less absorption & use of Vitamin D**
 - **Confounding = Mother's diet or immune health influences Vitamin D levels**
- **Polygenic Risk Score = Baby with higher PRS Score for Vitamin D = more immunity towards Autism**

Vitamin D Deficiency

India's Vitamin D Problem

Data about India's Vitamin Deficiency

- **AIIMS (2017-2018) = 74% of Infants & 85% of mothers were deficient in Vitamin D**
- **Impact = Autoimmune diseases, TB, cardiovascular diseases & Cancer**

"Biological Legacy"

- **Hormone & Metabolic changes during Pregnancy**
- **Levels of active Vitamin D rise to twice level of pre - Pregnancy**
- **Doesn't rise unless Sunlight exposure & dietary intake improves**



Vitamin D Deficiency

SYLLABUS: G.S. 3 : Science & Technology

Newspaper : The Hindu Page No : Science



Vitamin D Deficiency

Vitamin A	Night Blindness & Retarded Growth	Egg Yolk, Fish Oil, Milk, Carrots & Mango
Vitamin D	Rickets in Children & Osteomalacia in Adults	UV Rays, Dairy products etc
Vitamin E	Reproductive failure	Peanuts, Egg Yolk, Wheat, Cereals, Butter & Leafy vegetables
Vitamin K	Faulty Blood Clotting	Leafy vegetables , Milk & Egg Yolk
Vitamin C	Scurvy = Bleeding of Gums	Citrus fruits, melons, raw cabbage



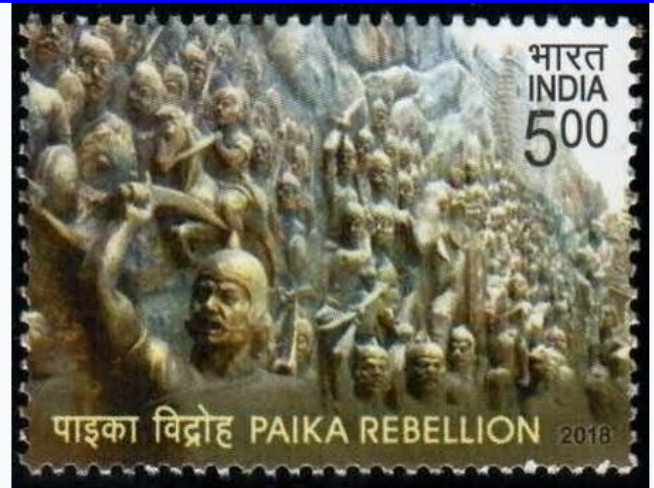
SYLLABUS: G.S. 1: Significant Events

Newspaper: Indian Express **Page No:** Explained

Context of the News:

FORMER ODISHA Chief Minister Naveen Patnaik on Tuesday expressed concern over the "omission" of the Paika Rebellion from NCERT's new Class 8 history textbook, calling it a "huge dishonour" to the brave Paikas.

NCERT has clarified that "regional resistances" like the Paika Rebellion will be part of the book's second volume, expected to be released later this year.



Commemoration of Paika Rebellion on Indian Postage Stamp (2018)

Paikas Rebellion 1817

"Primarily result of military expansion of BEIC - disrupted existing relations in peasant & tribal communities"

Company took away King's land, razed Barunei fort & de-throned

→ Kondh tribe & Paikas

→ Bakshi Jagabandhu, Bidyadhar Mahapatra & Mukunda Deva

→ Permanent settlement system

→ Demand of taxes in Silver Rupee

→ Taxation on salt in 1814

"Paikos" - foot soldiers

Traditional landed militia

Nishkar Jagirs: Hereditary rent free land

Kustodian of king Jayee Rajguru rebelled but was caught

1803

Colonel Harcourt agreement with Khurda King

Mukunda Deva 2

Passage through Khurda to Maratha territory

Compensation of ₹1 lakh

Surai, Rahanga, Lembai & Chabiskud

→ Rebels attacked police station of Banpur, burnt gout quarters, looted gout treasury

Political slugfest on "Paikas"



SYLLABUS: G.S. 1: Significant Events

Newspaper: Indian Express **Page No:** Explained

Chuar Uprising	1760-1800	Jungle Mahal: Midnapore to Ranchi	Durjan Singh: Zamindar of Raipur	Issue of Famine & Exploitative Land revenue
Ramosi Uprising	1820s	Satara region of Western Ghat	Chittur Singh Umaji Naik Trimbakji Sawant	Discontinued "Chowkidari tax" "All inhabitants of Hindustan shall take up arm"
Kol Mutiny	1830s	Chotanagpur region	Buddho Bhagat	Transfer of land to "Outsiders"
Khasi Uprising	1840s	Garo & Jaintia Hills	Tirath Singh	Road between Brahmaputra valley to Sylhet = Influx of "Coolie" workers
Santhal "Hool"	1855-56	"Damin i Koh" Region	Sidhu & Kanhu brothers	Issue of forced labour and loss of land and cultivating rights to "Dikus"
Tana Bhagat Movement	1914	Munda & Oraon Tribes	Jatra Bhagat	Satyagraha against Zamindars, Banias & Christian Missionaries



Q1. What does the term “greenwashing” refer to?

- a) Excluding environmental costs from a nation's annual financial reporting.
- b) Overlooking environmental damage while executing infrastructure projects.
- c) Conveying a false impression that a company's products are eco-friendly.
- d) Mandating the inclusion of ecological costs in public schemes or programmes.

Answer: c

Q2. Consider the following statements regarding the Animal Welfare Board of India:

- 1. It is established under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972.
- 2. It advises central and state governments on issues related to the prevention of cruelty to animals.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 Only
- b) 2 Only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: b

Q3. Consider the following statements regarding the International Court of Justice:

- 1. It was established under the UN Charter in 1945.
- 2. It settles legal disputes between individuals and states.
- 3. Its judgments are advisory and non-binding.
- 4. It is the only principal UN organ not located in New York.

How many of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) Only One
- b) Only Two
- c) Only Three
- d) All Four

Answer: b

Q4. Consider the following statements regarding AdFalcivax:

- 1. It is being developed by the Indian Council of Medical Research.
- 2. It is a multi-stage malaria vaccine that targets two parts of Plasmodium falciparum.
- 3. The vaccine is expected to be effective in treating malaria in India as well.

How many of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) Only One
- b) Only Two
- c) All Three
- d) None

Answer: b

Q5. Consider the following pairs:

Vitamins	Diseases caused by its deficiency
Vitamin A	Faulty Blood Clotting
Vitamin D	Rickets in Children
Vitamin E	Reproductive failure
Vitamin K	Bleeding of Gums

How many of the above pairs is/are correctly matched?

- a) Only One
- b) Only Two
- c) Only Three
- d) All Four

Answer: b





VAJIRAM & RAVI

Institute for IAS Examination

A unit of Vajiram & Ravi IAS Study Centre LLP

9-B, Bada Bazar Marg, Old Rajinder Nagar,
New Delhi - 110060 • Ph.: 41007400, 41007500

New No. 62, P Block, 6th Avenue, Anna Nagar,
Chennai - 600040 • Ph.: 044-4330-2121

Visit us at : www.vajiramandravi.com