



VAJIRAM & RAVI
Institute for IAS Examination

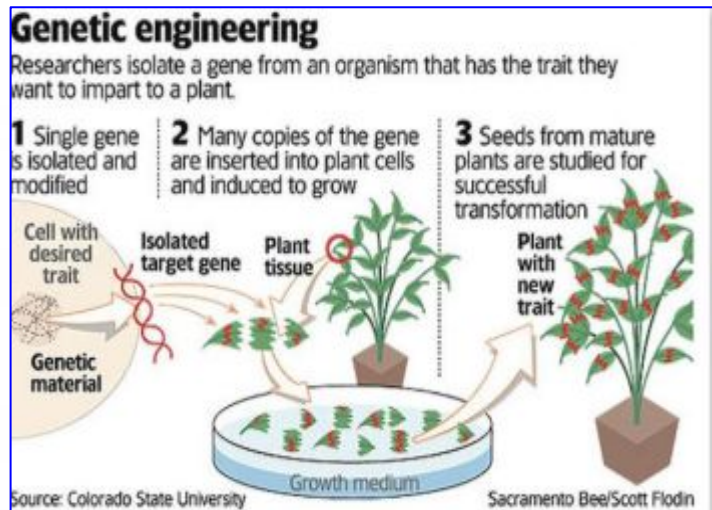
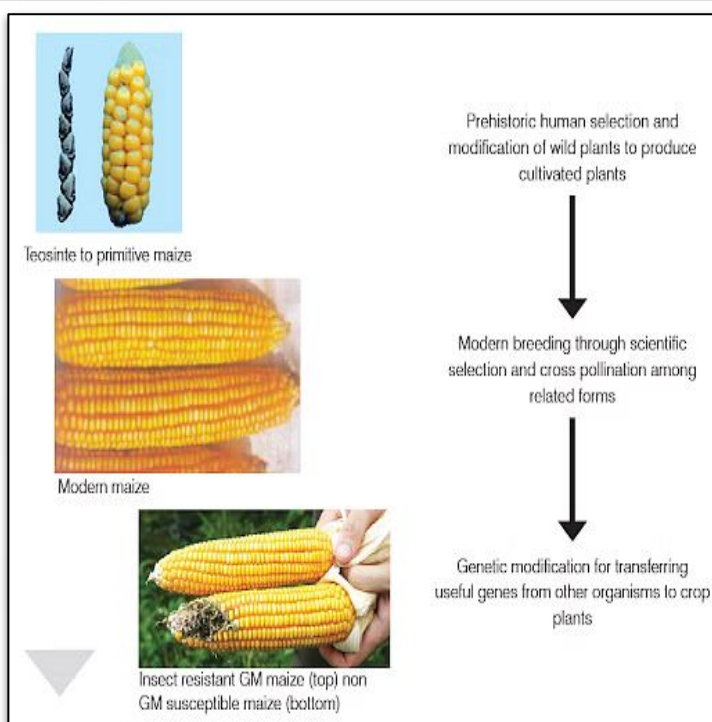
The Analyst

CURRENT AFFAIRS Handout

27th July 2025



CONTEXT: India Unlikely to Allow US GM Crop Imports in Trade Deal



GM crops are plants whose DNA has been altered using genetic engineering techniques for:

- ✓ **Pest resistance** (Bt cotton)
- ✓ **Herbicide tolerance**
- ✓ **Higher yields and shelf life**

Concerns About GMOs

1 Health Risks?

Long-term effects
New genes cause **reactions**
Antibiotic resistance

2 Environmental Risks?

Superweeds & Superbugs
Harm to **Non-Target Insects**
GM **replace** natural varieties

3 Ethical & Economic Issues

Corporate **Control**
Farmer **Dependence**
Biopiracy

Few Americans believe almost all scientists agree on safety of genetically modified foods

% of U.S. adults who say ___ of scientists say GM foods are safe to eat



Note: Respondents who did not give an answer are not shown.
Source: Survey conducted May 10-June 6, 2016.
"The New Food Fights: U.S. Public Divides Over Food Science"
PEW RESEARCH CENTER

GMOs Rank #5 in Food Concerns Among Global Shoppers

GMOs—along with pesticides, contaminated ingredients and other things that shoppers don't quite understand or can't see or taste—are some of the greatest concerns among shoppers globally.

Extremely/Very Concerned



GMOs are found in **80%** of packaged food in the US

Percentage of each Genetically Modified Crop that is grown in the United States



GM Crops in India -US Trade Talks

CONTEXT: India Unlikely to Allow US GM Crop Imports in Trade Deal

Regulatory Framework IN

1 Key Regulatory Bodies

Recombinant DNA Advisory Committee	Monitors biotech developments globally
Review Committee on Genetic Manipulation	Approves research & field trials
Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee	Final approval for GM crop release
State Biotechnology Coordination Committee	Ensures state-level safety compliance

GM Crop Status in India

Bt Cotton

✓ Approved

✗ Not Approved

Bt Brinjal



GM Mustard

✗ (Trial)

GM Corn, Soya (Food crop)



top 10 countries by area	gm area (ha.)	% change
1 USA	75.4	+1.3
2 Brazil	67.9	+1.4
3 Argentina	23.8	+8.3
4 Canada	11.7	-0.4
5 India	11.2	-7.1

Genetically Modified Crops Global Market Report 2025



Why is GM Crops a Hot Topic in India-US Trade Talks?

'OUR AGRI NOT READY'

➤ For the US, a deal without lower duties for its farm produce is not an option

➤ 'Can't expose India's agri sector to imports from large US farms. It is not ready yet,' says an Indian official

➤ US keen to push GM maize & soya, which are not allowed under Indian regulations

➤ If US reimposes reciprocal tariffs on July 9, it'll make life tough for Indian exporters

US Demands

Wants India to open agri-market for GM corn, soya

Calls India's biotech rules "slow & opaque" (USTR Report)

India's Position

Only Bt cotton allowed

FSSAI still finalising GM food rules

Why is India Resisting GM Food Imports?

Food Safety & Health Risks

Threat to Indian Farmers

Environmental & Biodiversity Risks

Export Risks



GM Crops in India - US Trade Talks

CONTEXT: India Unlikely to Allow US GM Crop Imports in Trade Deal



Debate: To Ban or Not to Ban?

India's Best Path Forward on GM Crops

Avoid EU Export Bans by Keeping Key Crops GM-Free

Price caps on GM seeds

Ban herbicide-tolerant GM crops

Vitamin-A fortified rice

Demand tech transfer from US

Mitigating carbon emissions

GMOs and CO₂

Biotech crops reduce CO₂ emissions by 28 000 million kg a year.

That is equivalent to..



closing down
7.4 coal-fired
power plants



removing 12.4 million
cars from the road



providing 2.5 million
US homes with all
their energy

Sources: Brookes & Barfoot 2015, Environmental impacts of genetically modified (gm) crop use 1996-2013: impacts on pesticide use and carbon emissions EPA Greenhouse Gas Equivalencies Calculator

Mains Practise Question

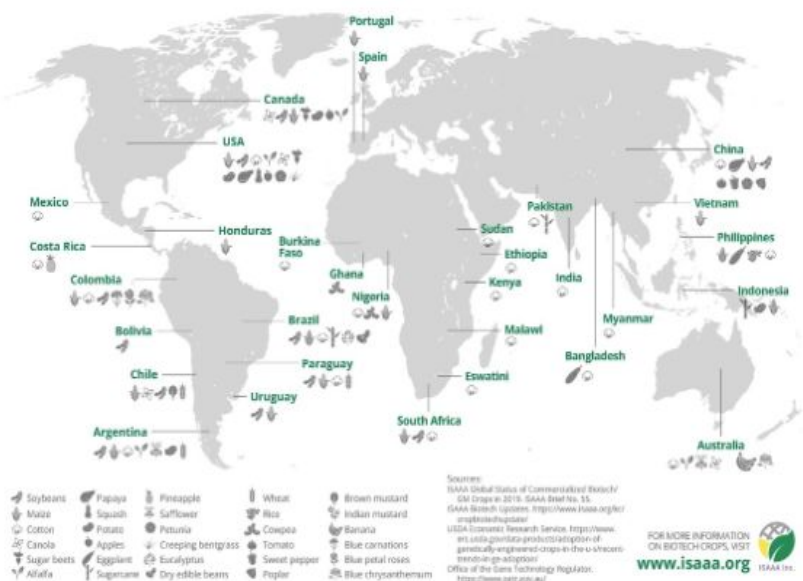
While the US pushes for more GM crop market access, India seems unlikely to compromise. Argue in India's interests.

(15 Marks, 250 words)

PYQ. How can biotechnology help to improve the living standards of farmers? (2019)

COUNTRIES APPROVING GM CROP CULTIVATION

More than 30 countries have approved GM crop cultivation since 1996. See where GM crops are approved from 1996 to 2024.



Insurance sector in India

CONTEXT: India's insurance sector is projected to witness robust expansion.

Basics

"Insurance is a **contract** between an **insurance company** and a **policyholder**, in which the insurer pays the policyholder for financial losses."

- **Insurance Act, 1938**
 - What **types** of insurance can be offered
 - How insurance companies **should operate**
 - **Rules for insurance agents** who sell policies
- **Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India**
- **Why is a New Committee Formed?**
 - **Outdated** laws
 - Amendment **bill**
 - **Modernise** the sector

Numbers tell all

10th largest globally

4.2% insurance penetration (7%)

\$91 insurance density (\$874)

Life insurance: 76%

SwissRe Report: 6th largest by 2032

POSITIVE OUTLOOK

Total insurance business

Region	Growth Y-o-Y in FY24 (%)	CAGR for 2024-28 (%)
India	5.00	7.10
Emerging markets	6.60	5.10
Emerging Asia, excl.China	4.50	6.90
Global	1.60	2.40

CAGR: Compound annual growth rate

Source: Swiss Re Institute



Present Scenario: India's Insurance Snapshot (2024)

★ **Gross Written Premium** = Total premium collected by insurance companies **before deductions**.

It's a measure of:

- How much business insurers are writing
- A leading indicator of **insurance sector growth**

India's insurance market is growing very fast

GWP: ₹11.2 lakh crore in 2024



Why is Insurance Growing So Fast?

- Importance of financial security
 - **90%** of retail growth: from life insurance
- Rising **medical costs** & **accidents**

What's the Forecast for 2030?

Gross Written Premium	₹25 L cr (↑ 123%)
Insurance Penetration	5%
Retail Segment GWP	₹21 L cr
Institutional Segment GWP	₹2.8 L cr

HEALTH PRODUCTS GROWING MORE EXPENSIVE

Health services have usually been pocket pinchers but over the past few months, healthcare products have become more expensive



VEHICLES DOUBLED

Road Death Rate (per 10,000km)

India	250
China	119
US	57
Aus	11

➤ In preceding decade (2004-13), **12.1 lakh lives** were lost in road crashes

No. of registered vehicles

2012	15.9cr	2024	38.3cr
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Insurance sector in India

CONTEXT: India's insurance sector is projected to witness robust expansion.

Why is Insurance Growing So Fast?

2 Two Big Groups Buying Insurance

Group	Who Are They?	Why Do They Buy?
Ultra-Rich (UHN/HNI)	People with ₹8.5+ crore wealth	Want high coverage (10x salary) but only 30% have it.
Mass Market (Middle/Lower Class)	Regular families	Security for future (child education, medical emergencies).

3 Small Businesses Are Also Joining

EARLIER: Legal/ clients requirements

SME insurance could grow **3x by 2030** (₹2.8 lakh crore)

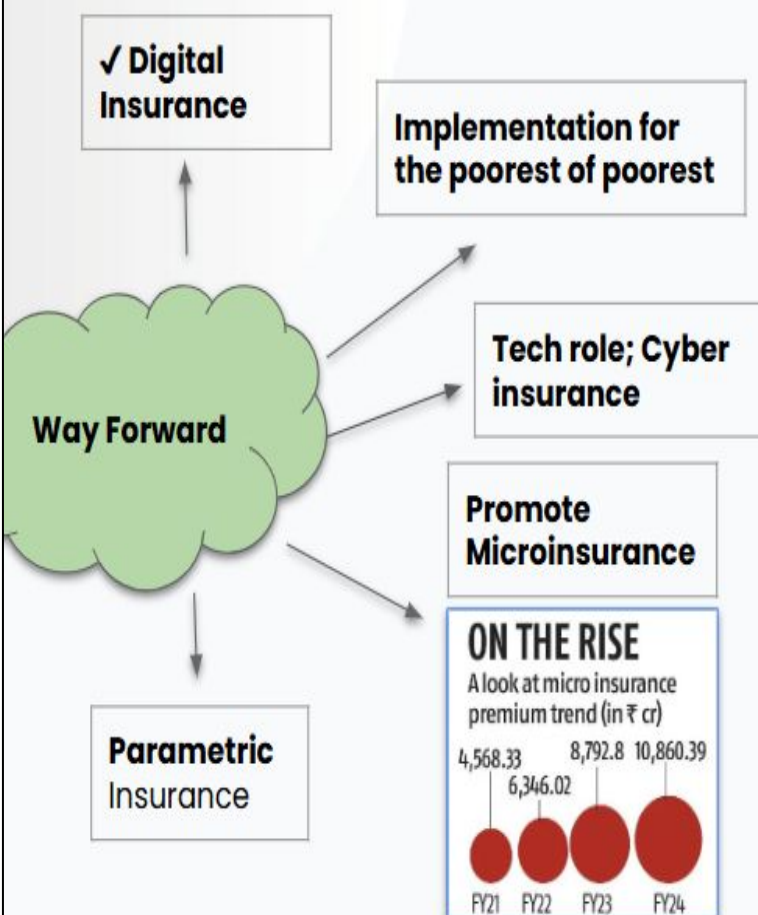
Industries Leading Growth:

Textiles 🧵

Automotive 🚗

Pharma 💊

Industrial Goods 🏭



- Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana:** By paying a Rs 200 yearly payment, policyholders get up to Rs 30,000 in coverage.
- Awaz Health Insurance Scheme:** It is aimed towards inter-state workers in Kerala without medical coverage.
- Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana under Ayushman Bharat:** PM-JAY offers insurance coverage of up to Rs 5 lakh per year.
- The Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana:** It provides policyholders with accidental death and disability payments.

Cover drive for the uninsured

The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority is driving multi-pronged changes to expand citizens' safety nets

- A new bundled insurance product Bima Vistar to provide life, health, accident and property cover through a single, simple policy
- A Bima Sugam platform as a one-stop shop for customers, integrating insurers and distributors
- Linking digital death registries to platform so claims can be settled within hours or a day
- Permitting insurers to sell value-added services with policies; for example, a yoga class bundled with a health scheme
- Women to lead campaign to spur insurance penetration in each Gram Sabha
- Roping in States to form insurance committees and expand coverage across districts

■ Move will also allow smaller, micro and regional insurers to reach different strata of society



Insurance sector in India

CONTEXT: India's insurance sector is projected to witness robust expansion.

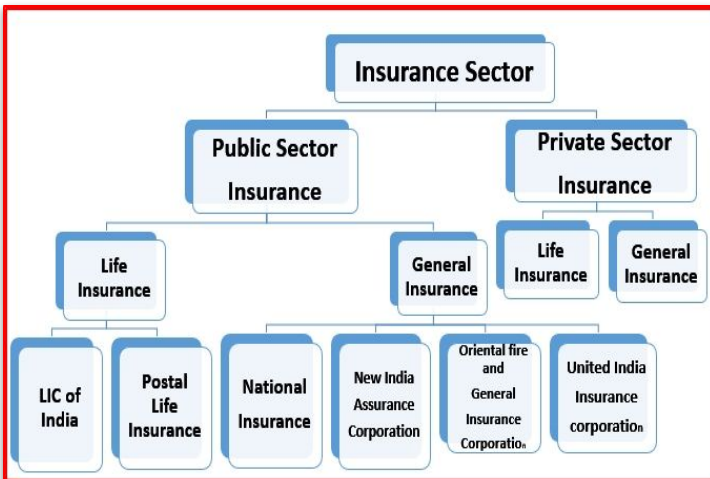
UPSC PYQ (P) 2020

In India, under cyber insurance for individuals, which of the following benefits are generally covered, in addition to payment for the loss of funds and other benefits?

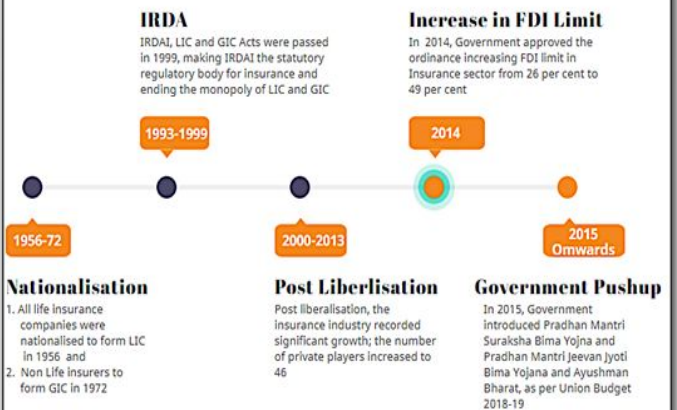
1. Cost of restoration of the computer system in case of malware disrupting access to one's computer
2. Cost of a new computer if some miscreant wilfully damages it, if proved so
3. Cost of hiring a specialized consultant to minimize the loss in case of cyber extortion
4. Cost of defence in the Court of Law if any third party files a suit

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1, 2 and 4 only
- (b) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4



Evolution Of Insurance Sector in India



SYLLABUS : G.S. 2: Welfare schemes for vulnerable sections of the population

Newspaper : Indian Express **Page No :** 8

Introduction to National Legal Services Authority



- ✓ **Established** in: 1987 (Legal Services Authorities Act)
- ✓ **Main Goal:** Provide free legal help to poor & disadvantaged people.
- ✓ **Works at:** National, State, District, and Local levels.
- ✓ **Constitution:** ✓ Article 39A ✓ Article 14 ✓ Article 22(1)

Who Gets Free Legal Help?

BENEFICIARIES	WHO?
Women & Children	Domestic violence, child custody cases
SC/ST Communities	Caste-based discrimination, land rights
Disabled Persons	Disability rights, pension issues
Industrial Workers	Unpaid wages, workplace accidents
Prisoners	Bail applications, unfair trials
Human Trafficking Victims	Rescue & rehabilitation support
Disaster Victims	Flood/earthquake-related legal issues
Low-Income Groups	Annual income below ₹1 lakh (or as notified)

How Does NALSA Help?

1 Free Legal Services	Lawyers, Drafting, translations, affidavits, Certified Copies of court orders
2 Lok Adalats	Fast & Free Dispute Resolution Eg: loan, divorce, property disputes
3 Legal Awareness Programs	Workshops, TV/Radio Shows, Legal Aid Clinics
4 Victim Compensation	Financial aid for: Rape survivors, Acid attack victims, Families of custodial deaths
5 Fighting for Social Justice	PILs; NALSA vs. Union of India (2014)
How is NALSA Funded?	Centre + State

Government Initiatives for legal aid	Designing Innovative Solutions for Holistic Access to Justice in India (DISHA)
	Nyaya Bandhu Platform
	Tele-Law Service
	Legal Aid Defence Counsel System
	Nyaya Mitra programme



SYLLABUS : G.S. 2: Welfare schemes for vulnerable sections of the population

Newspaper : Indian Express **Page No :** 8

IN NALSA Launches 'Veer Parivar Sahayata Yojana'

Launched by: Justice Surya Kant (Supreme Court judge & Executive Chairman, NALSA)

Occasion: North Zone Regional Conference in Srinagar

Context: Mark 30 years of NALSA's work

Strengthen legal aid support for:

- Armed forces personnel (serving & retired)
- Paramilitary forces
- Their families

Dedicated Legal Clinics

To be set up at **Sainik Boards** – Zilla, Rajya, and Kendra level

Paralegal Volunteers

Retired defence personnel & their families to be trained and engaged

Legal Clinics Support

Help with legal problems like property, family issues, pensions, utility bills, etc.

Remote Legal Support

For jawans posted in far-flung or border areas who can't attend courts personally

Legal Awareness

Educate soldiers & their families about their rights & how to access help

? How to Get NALSA's Help?

- 1 Visit nearest DLSA/Taluk Legal Clinic.
- 2 Call Toll-Free: 15100 (NALSA Helpline).
- 3 Apply Online – legalaffairs.gov.in.

UPSC PYQ (P) 2013

With reference to National Legal Services Authority, consider the following statements:

1. Its objective is to provide free and competent legal services to the weaker sections of the society on the basis of equal opportunity.
2. It issues guidelines for the State Legal Services Authorities to implement the legal programmes and schemes throughout the country.

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

UPSC PYQ (P) 2013

In India, Legal Services Authorities provide free legal services to which of the following types of citizens?

1. A person with an annual income of less than Rs.1,00,000
2. Transgender with an annual income of less than Rs. 2,00,000
3. Member of Other Backward Classes (OBC) with an annual income of less than Rs. 3,00,000
4. All Senior Citizens

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 3 and 4 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1 and 4 only

SYLLABUS : GS 2 : Issues relating to management of Social Sector/Services relating to Education

Newspaper: Indian Express Page Number: 11



Rajasthan School Roof Collapse Tragedy



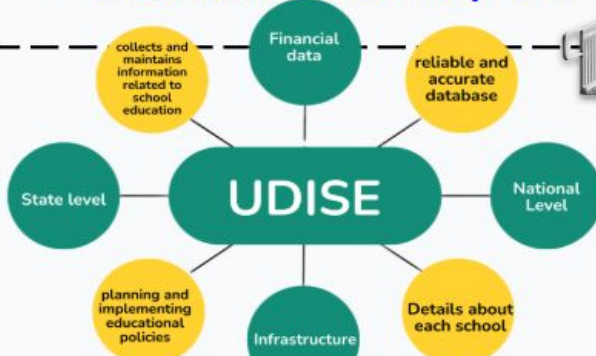
‘Everyone sprang into action’: Chaos and anxiety at Rajasthan hospital after school roof collapse



State of School Infrastructure: UDISE+ 2023-24

TOTAL: India's 14.71 lakh schools

- **1.52L schools lack functional electricity**
- **24,580 schools lack drinking water entirely**
- **67,000 operating without functional toilets**
- **77% have ramps; 52.3% have ramps with handrails**
- **Schools Without Fire Safety 40%**



Other aspects of Indian Schools' Infrastructure



Technology & Labs: Bridging the Digital Divide

Access to functional computers	Lacking in 50% schools
Dedicated arts & crafts rooms	Only 17.5% overall
Science labs in secondary schools	Only 1.6 lakh out of 2.86L

Facility

All Schools

Govt Schools

Arts/
Crafts
Room

17.5%

9.9%



Adoption of Renewable Energy

- Only **10.5%** (1.54 lakh)
- **Government** schools lag behind with only **8.8%**



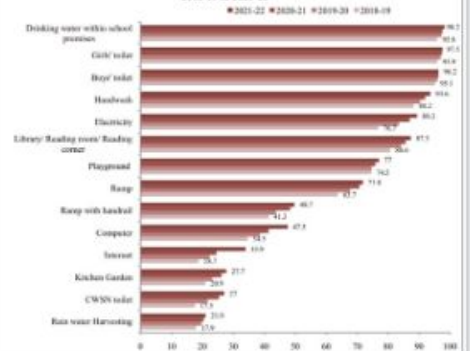
Single-Teacher Schools – A Decline

- **Down** from 1.18 lakh to **1.10 lakh in 2023-24** – a welcome decline of **7,219 schools**
- **Student enrolment:** fell from 47.4 lakh to **~40L**



Zero Enrolment Schools: 12,954 in 2023-24 (+2,660)

Chart 18: Percentage of schools having specific infrastructure facility, India 2018-19 to 2021-22



National Schools' Safety Audit

SYLLABUS : GS 2 : Issues relating to management of Social Sector/Services relating to Education

Newspaper: Indian Express Page Number: 11

Centre's Response: **Nationwide Safety Audit Ordered**

4 Pillar Safety Framework		Related Policies & Frameworks
Fire & Electrical Safety	Structural Integrity Emergency Drills Transparent Reporting Well-being	
	Inspect fire exits, fire extinguishers, wiring systems	
Emergency Preparedness	Train staff and students in evacuation drills , first aid , and crisis protocols	
Incident Reporting	Any accident or potential risk must be reported within 24 hours	
Accountability	Criminal charges for negligence. Blacklist unsafe contractors.	
Monsoon Alert for Schools	Use drones/AI for scanning Prioritize audits in flood-prone zones	Right to Education Act National School Safety Policy Guidelines (NDMA, 2016) National Building Code School Safety Programmes



SYLLABUS : GS 3 : Environmental pollution and degradation

Newspaper: The Hindu Page Number: 2

Delhi Govt Seeks SC Review of Blanket Ban on Old Vehicles

There should be a uniform rule across the country for overage or 'end of life' vehicles (ELVs), Chief Minister Rekha Gupta said on Saturday. The Delhi government had, earlier this week, moved the Supreme Court challenging its 2018 order that upheld the National Green Tribunal's ban on ELVs – diesel vehicles older than 10 years and petrol vehicles older than 15 years – in Delhi-NCR.

Sources of Air Pollution in NCR

- 🔥 Stubble & biomass burning
- 🏗️ Construction & road dust
- 🏭 Industrial emissions
- 🚗 Vehicular emissions
- 🌤️ Meteorological conditions

POLLUTION & TRANSPORT CHALLENGES

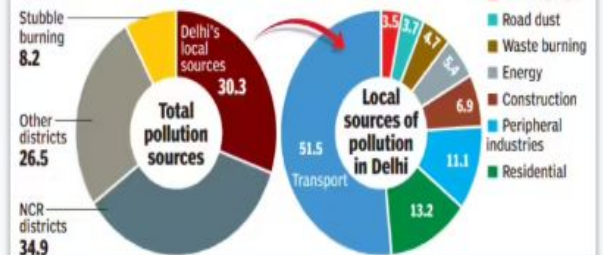
Air Quality | PM2.5
Improved by 7% since 2019, but 61% reduction needed to meet standards

Winter pollution peak dropped 9%, yet average rose by 18% due to local emissions

Vehicle Emissions
Vehicles now top PM2.5 and nitrogen oxide sources



% contribution of different sources to PM2.5 in Delhi



UPSC PYQ (P) 2020

Which of the following are the reasons/factors for exposure to benzene pollution?

1. Automobile exhaust
2. Tobacco smoke
3. Wood burning
4. Using varnished wooden furniture
5. Using products made of polyurethane

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (b) 2 and 4 only
- (c) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

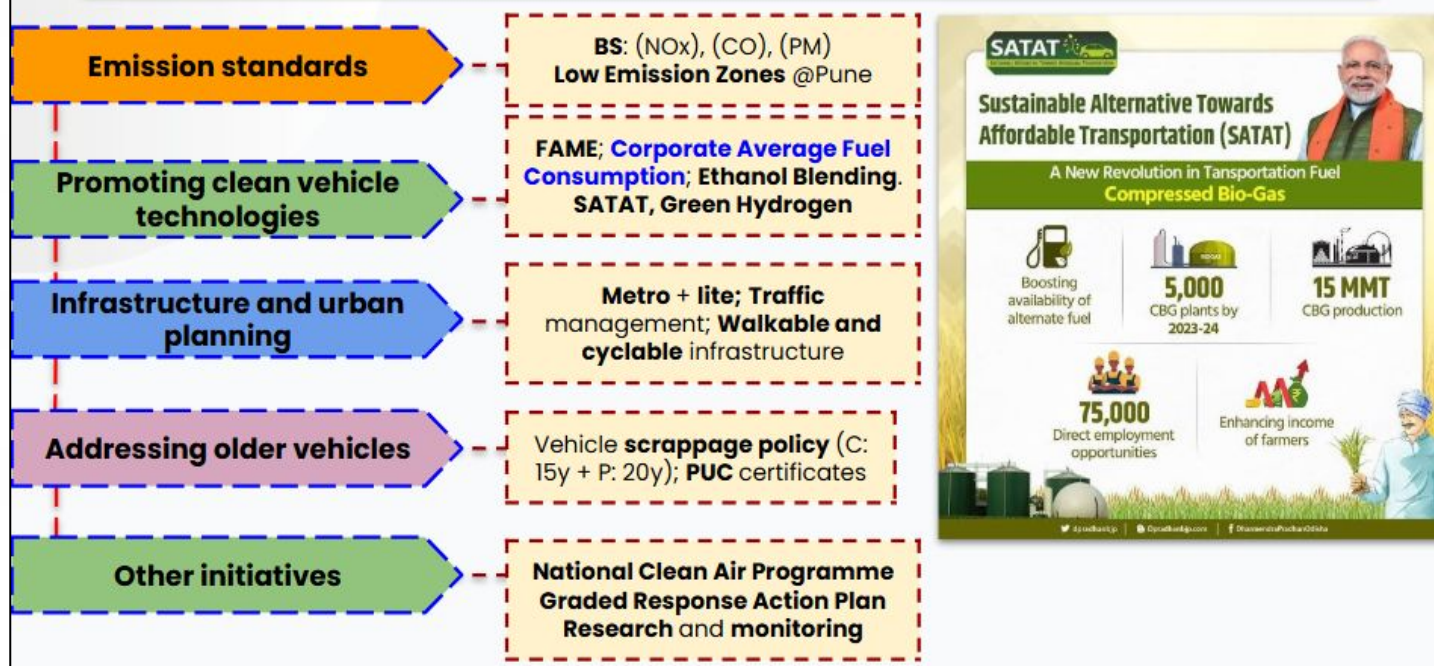
MODESHIFT



SYLLABUS : GS 3 : Environmental pollution and degradation

Newspaper: The Hindu Page Number: 2

Initiatives to *Reduce VEHICULAR Emissions* in India



Key Highlights of the Delhi Govt's Plea

based restrictions versus emission-based criteria.





Speaking to mediapersons on the sidelines of an event, the CM said her government has submitted to the apex court that **vehicles that pass the fitness test and don't emit pollution should be allowed to ply in the national capital without the age cap.**

"A polluting vehicle should be phased out even if it is five years old. However, if a vehicle does not

cause pollution and passes the fitness test, it should be allowed on roads," Ms. Gupta said.

"The **rules in Delhi must be the same as those applicable anywhere else in the country,**" said the CM, adding that her government is making all possible efforts for a better environment in the Capital.

The CAQM had announced on April 23 a **ban on the refuelling of overage vehicles in Delhi from July**

 Ban based on AGE	BUT Real-world emissions; Mileage; Fitness tests; Retrofitting
 Tech since 2018	BS-VI, PUC, monitoring
 Hardships to citizens	Low-income and small businesses
 Demand for scientific review	CAQM/Union Govt



Nanofertilizers sale

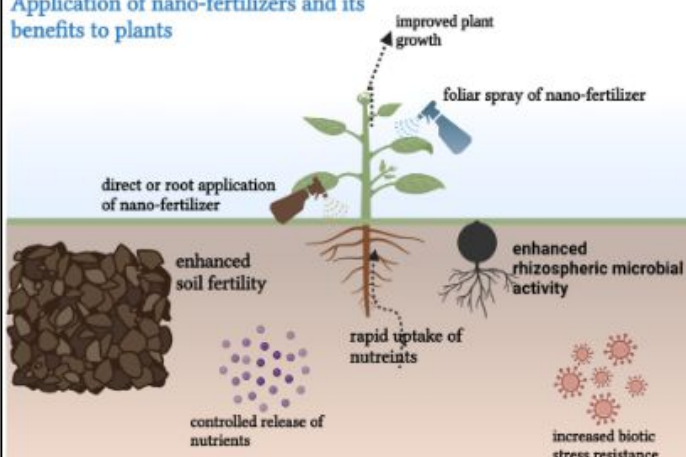
SYLLABUS : GS 3 : Issues related to direct and indirect farm subsidies

Newspaper: Indian Express Page Number: 6

What are Nano-Fertilisers and Biostimulants

Term	Not replacements but supplements	Example	Purpose
Nano - Fertilisers (NF)	Fertilisers developed using nanotechnology ; small particle size enhances absorption.	Nano Urea , nano DAP	Reduce usage
Bio - stimulants (BS)	Substances that stimulate plant growth and improve yield , often organic.	Seaweed extract, humic acid	Improve soil health & plant growth

Application of nano-fertilizers and its benefits to plants



Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samridhi Kendras

Namo Drone Didi Scheme

"Maha Abhiyan" campaign for Nano DAP in all 15 agro-climatic zones

PSUs (NFL, RCF) set up plants

Key Highlights of the Minister's Letter

DAYS AFTER Union Agriculture Minister Shivraj Singh Chouhan wrote to the chief ministers of all states to immediately stop the "forced tagging" of nano-fertilisers or bio-stimulants along with conventional fertilisers, the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers has directed fertiliser companies to ensure that non-subsidised products are not tagged with subsidised fertilisers. It warned that such "mal-practice" will invite "strict action".

Illegal Practice

Bundling NF or BS with subsidised fertilisers

Farmers' Rights Violated

Financial burden

Action Urged

Immediate halt, Legal action, Cancellation of licenses and FIRs



AVAILABILITY, SALE OF FERTILISERS*

	Requirement	As on July 11, 2025		As on July 11, 2024	
		In stock	Sales	In stock	Sales
Urea	185.4	70.66	15.31	117.55	20.09
DAP	56.99	16.06	3.04	21.81	5.02
MOP	11.13	7.98	0.73	8.45	0.83
NPK	76.51	45.62	6.01	56.88	8.38
SSP	32.57	24.89	2.42	23.63	2.82
Total	362.6	165.22	27.51	228.31	37.14

*figures in lakh metric tonnes; source: Agriculture Ministry; in Kharif season

BusinessLine

Farmers' body files complaint to CCI against RCF over forced sales of non-urea products

Shetkari Sanghatana alleges RCF is forcing farmers and dealers to buy additional fertilisers, violating competition laws.



SYLLABUS : GS 3 : Issues related to direct and indirect farm subsidies

Newspaper: Indian Express Page Number: 6

Legal & Regulatory Framework

Fertilizer (Control) Order, 1985

- Bans sale of **spurious/substandard** fertilizers.
- Punishment:** Cancellation of license, FIR, prosecution.

Essential Commodities Act, 1955

- Ensures fair pricing & availability of fertilizers.
- States must prevent:**
 - Black marketing
 - Overpricing
 - Diversion of subsidized fertilizers

Why is This a Big Deal?



1 Farmers' Burden

2 Urea (₹242/bag)
VS. Nano Urea
(₹600+/litre)

3 Fake Fertilizers
Threat

UPSC PYQ (P) 2020

With reference to chemical fertilizers in India, consider the following statements:

- At present, the retail price of chemical fertilizers is market-driven and not administered by the Government.
- Ammonia, which is an input of urea, is produced from natural gas.
- Sulphur, which is a raw material for phosphoric acid fertilizer, is a by-product of oil refineries.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
(b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 2 only
(d) 1, 2 and 3

UPSC PYQ (P) 2014

There is some concern regarding the nanoparticles of some chemical elements that are used by the industry in the manufacture of various products. Why?

- They can accumulate in the environment, and contaminate water and soil.
- They can enter the food chains.
- They can trigger the production of free radicals.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only
(d) 1, 2 and 3



Sansad Ratna Awards








SYLLABUS : GS 2 : Parliament and State legislatures— functioning
Newspaper: The Hindu Page Number: 8



Honouring Outstanding Parliamentarians



About the Awards

 Instituted By	Civil society initiative inspired by Dr. Kalam
 First Edition	2010, launched in Chennai
 Objective	Recognise MPs and Committees for exemplary parliamentary performance
 Jury	Eminent Parliamentarians + Civil society members
 Data Source	PRS Legislative Research (independent research group)



Selection Criteria

- ✦ Number of **questions** asked
- ✦ Number of **Private Members' Bills** introduced
- ✦ Participation in **debates**
- ✦ **Attendance** in Parliament
- ✦ Utilisation of **MP-LADS** funds



Q1. Consider the following statements regarding the Genetically Modified (GM) crops:

1. GM crops are plants whose DNA has been altered using genetic engineering techniques.
2. These crops generally show pest resistance, herbicide tolerance & higher yields.
3. Bollgard 1 & Bollgard 2 are examples of genetically modified crops.

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

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

Answer: c

Q2. Consider the following statements regarding the National Legal Services Authority (NALSA):

1. It is a statutory body established under the provisions of the Legal Services Authorities Act 1987.
2. It aims to provide legal help to poor & disadvantaged people at the lowest cost possible.
3. Article 39A, added by the 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act of 1976, mandates that states establish a legal system to promote free legal aid.

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

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

Answer: b

Q3. Consider the following pollutants:

1. Carbon dioxide
2. Carbon monoxide
3. Hydrocarbons
4. Nitrous Oxides
5. Particulate matter

How many of the above pollutants are released by Vehicular emissions?

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

Answer: d

Q4. Consider the following statements regarding the Nano-Fertilisers:

1. Nano-fertilisers are absorbed more easily by the soil.
2. It helps stimulate plant growth & improves the yield of the crops.
3. NAMO Drone Didi scheme & PM Kisan Samridhi Kendras aim to promote Nano-fertilisers.

Which of the above-given statements are correct?

- a) 1 and 2 Only
- b) 2 and 3 Only
- c) 1 and 3 Only
- d) All of the above

Answer: d

Q5. Regarding the Honouring Outstanding Parliamentarians Award, often seen in the news, consider the following statements:

1. It recognises the Members of Parliament & Committees for exemplary Parliamentary performance.
2. The selection criteria include the number of private member bills introduced and participation in debates, but do not count attendance in the Parliament.

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: a





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