

Newsletter

POLITY & GOVERNANCE

DIPLOMATIC OUTREACH ON WEST ASIA CRISIS



Prime Minister Narendra Modi held a series of telephonic conversations with multiple world leaders, including the President of Iran, and leaders of Bahrain, Oman, Jordan, France, and Malaysia, to discuss the evolving situation in West Asia amid escalating tensions. The discussions focused on the ongoing conflict in the region and the need to address the security and humanitarian implications arising from it. In these conversations, the leaders exchanged views on the current developments and emphasized the importance of diplomatic engagement and dialogue. PM Modi spoke about prioritizing peace and stability in the region during his engagement with key partners on developments in West Asia.

READ MORE: [DIPLOMATIC OUTREACH ON WEST ASIA CRISIS](#)

INDIA STANDS IN SOLIDARITY WITH THE AFGHAN PEOPLE

India has delivered a 2.5-tonne consignment of emergency medicines, medical disposables, kits and equipment to support the medical treatment and swift recovery of those injured in the attack on 16 March in Kabul. India stated that it stands in solidarity with the people of Afghanistan, reaffirming its position through an official statement issued by the Ministry of External Affairs. India has maintained its support for humanitarian assistance and development initiatives in Afghanistan, and the statement reiterates its commitment to the welfare of the Afghan people during the current situation.



READ MORE: [INDIA STANDS IN SOLIDARITY WITH THE AFGHAN PEOPLE](#)

CABINET APPROVES A NEW ERA OF PLUG-AND-PLAY INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT THROUGH BHARAT AUDYOGIK VIKAS YOJNA (BHAVYA)

In a landmark step towards accelerating industrial growth, India's Union Cabinet has approved the Bharat Audyogik Vikas Yojna (BHAVYA), with an allocation of US\$ 3.6 billion for developing 100 plug-and-play industrial parks across the country. The scheme aims to develop world-class industrial infrastructure, unlocking manufacturing potential and driving India's growth story. Building on the success of Industrial Smart Cities developed under the National Industrial Corridor Development Programme (NICDP) framework, BHAVYA will be implemented in partnership with states and private sector players.



READ MORE: [CABINET APPROVES BHARAT AUDYOGIK VIKAS YOJNA \(BHAVYA\)](#)



ECONOMY & DEVELOPMENT

INDEX OF EIGHT CORE INDUSTRIES FOR FEBRUARY, 2026



India's Index of Eight Core Industries grew by 2.3% (provisional) year-on-year in February 2026, indicating moderate expansion in key industrial sectors. Growth was driven by cement (+9.3%), steel (+7.2%), fertilizers (+3.4%), coal (+2.3%), and electricity (+0.5%). The eight core industries, accounting for 40.27% of the Index of Industrial Production, include coal, crude oil, natural gas, refinery products, fertilizers, steel, cement, and electricity. For the broader period, it a cumulative growth of 2.9% during April-February 2025-26 (provisional), compared to the same period last year, reflecting steady but uneven industrial performance.

READ MORE: [INDEX OF EIGHT CORE INDUSTRIES FOR FEBRUARY, 2026](#)

INDIA'S BIO-ECONOMY REACHES US\$ 195.3 BILLION

India has achieved a quantum rise in bioeconomy, touching the figure of US 195.3 billion. The country's bio-economy stood at US\$ 10 billion in 2014, an increase of nearly 20 times in just over a decade. Union Science and Technology Minister Dr Jitendra Singh said this while addressing the 14th Foundation Day of Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council (BIRAC) in New Delhi. Dr. Singh highlighted that the milestone is in keeping with the collective realisation that the next industrial revolution is going to be biotechnology-driven and the entire paradigm of economic growth is going to shift from IT to majorly biotech, and India would assume the lead when it happens.

READ MORE: [INDIA'S BIO-ECONOMY REACHES US\\$ 195.3 BILLION](#)

INDUSTRY & SECTORAL INSIGHTS

INDIA'S PHARMACEUTICALS IN GLOBAL HEALTHCARE

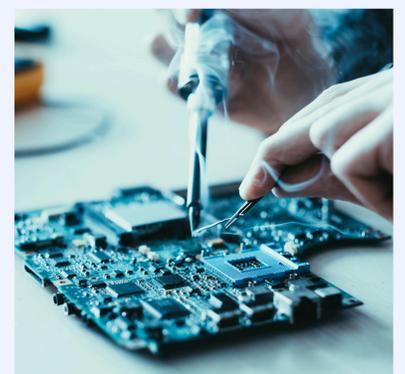
An official report highlighted India's growing role in the global pharmaceutical sector, emphasizing its position as the largest supplier of generic medicines worldwide, accounting for about 20% of global supply and manufacturing roughly 60,000 different generic products across 60 therapeutic categories. The country is also a major contributor to global vaccination efforts and affordable healthcare, supported by a strong domestic manufacturing base and cost-effective production capabilities.

The proposed and recently concluded trade agreements with the European Union, the United Kingdom, and New Zealand are expected to further strengthen India's pharmaceutical and medical devices sector. These agreements will expand market access and deepen India's global trade linkages in the sector. Together, these elements position India's pharmaceuticals on a stable, forward-looking trajectory, supporting sustained growth, global engagement, and long-term resilience.

READ MORE: [INDIA'S PHARMACEUTICALS IN GLOBAL HEALTHCARE](#)

INDIA'S ELECTRONIC HARDWARE EXPORTS RISE 30% TO US\$ 38.5 BILLION IN FY 2024-25

India's electronics hardware exports recorded a substantial growth in 2024-25, increasing by 32.47% year-on-year (YoY) to reach US\$ 38.58 billion, according to the report from the Electronics and Computer Software Export Promotion Council. The report said that the exports stood at US\$ 29.12 billion in 2023-24, reflecting a sharp increase driven largely by telecom equipment, particularly smartphones. Smartphone exports alone rose to an estimated US\$ 24.14 billion in 2024-25 from US\$ 15.57 billion in the previous year, making it the largest component of India's electronics hardware export basket.



United States remained the top destination, accounting for 44% of India's smartphone exports, followed by the United Arab Emirates (11%), the Netherlands (9%), United Kingdom (6%) and Italy (5%). Region-wise, North America emerged as the largest destination with exports worth US\$ 14.70 billion, followed by Europe at US\$ 11.45 billion.

READ MORE: [INDIA'S ELECTRONIC HARDWARE EXPORTS RISE 30%](#)



INDIA LEADS GLOBAL COCONUT PRODUCTION; GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCES COCONUT PROMOTION SCHEME IN BUDGET 2026-27

India's Minister of State for Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Bhagirath Choudhary in a written reply in the Parliament, informed that India is the world's largest producer of coconuts contributing to 30.37% of the Global coconut production. The country produces around 21,373.62 million coconuts annually. The average productivity stands at around 9,871 nuts per hectare, reflecting the crop's significant contribution to agricultural output of the country. About 30 million people including nearly 10 million farmers, depend on coconuts for their livelihood.



Coconut Promotion Scheme has been announced by the Government of India in Union Budget 2026-27 aimed to increase production and enhance productivity through various interventions including replacing old and non-productive trees with new saplings/plants/varieties to further enhance competitiveness in coconut production in major coconut growing States in the country.

READ MORE: [INDIA LEADS GLOBAL COCONUT PRODUCTION](#)

ENVIRONMENT & SUSTAINABILITY

INDIA SUBMITS 1ST NATIONAL REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF NAGOYA PROTOCOL ON ACCESS AND BENEFIT SHARING TO CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY



Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, in collaboration with the National Biodiversity Authority, has submitted India's First National Report (NR1) on the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization (ABS) to the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), in accordance with Article 29 of the Protocol on Monitoring and Reporting.

Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization to the Convention on Biological Diversity, was adopted on 29 October 2010 at Nagoya, Japan, during the tenth meeting of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity.

READ MORE: [INDIA SUBMITS NATIONAL REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF NAGOYA PROTOCOL](#)

GREEN TEXTILES, DEVELOPMENT OF CREDIT SCORE AND GREEN FUND

It was informed by India's Minister for Textiles Giriraj Singh in a written reply to a question in the Parliament that Government of India has introduced a comprehensive set of initiatives to promote green textiles, focusing on sustainable manufacturing, consumption, and exports. Key efforts include a pilot project across multiple clusters to eliminate hazardous chemicals from the apparel supply chain and encourage eco-friendly textile production, alongside awareness campaigns to boost demand for sustainable clothing. In parallel, technical studies and roadmaps have been developed to improve water and energy efficiency, chemical management, and overall environmental performance in the textile sector.



READ MORE: [GREEN TEXTILES, DEVELOPMENT OF CREDIT SCORE AND GREEN FUND](#)



SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & INNOVATION

DATA CENTRE CAPACITY IN THE COUNTRY HAS GROWN FROM 375 MW IN 2020 TO MORE THAN 1500 MW



India's total data centre capacity has increased fourfold, from 375 MW in 2020 to over 1,500 MW by 2025, reflecting strong growth driven by rising digital demand and policy support. Major capacity is concentrated in key hubs such as Mumbai/Navi Mumbai (790 MW), Chennai (305 MW), Bengaluru (182 MW), Hyderabad (152 MW), and Delhi-NCR (76 MW).

Four submarine cable systems, including India Europe Xpress, SEA-ME-WE-6, 2Africa, and Raman, are currently under commissioning at cable landing stations, while three additional systems (Wyasa, Indian Ocean Cable, and WABAN) are in the planning stage. The government has also mandated local storage of payment system data within India, reinforcing data security and sovereignty. These initiatives aim to strengthen a safe, trusted, and high-capacity digital ecosystem, supporting the delivery of digital services and broader technology-driven growth.

READ MORE: [DATA CENTRE CAPACITY IN THE COUNTRY HAS GROWN TO MORE THAN 1500 MW](#)

DEVELOPMENT OF SATELLITE LAUNCH FACILITIES IN INDIA

The Space sector reforms announced by the Government of India permits end to end space activities including development of launch infrastructure. As of now, two launch pads i.e. First Launch Pad (FLP) and Second Launch Pad (SLP) are operational at Satish Dhawan Space Centre (SDSC), Srihari Kota, Andhra Pradesh.



FLP caters to the launches of PSLV & SSLV and SLP caters to the launches of PSLV, GSLV & LVM3. Establishment of a Third Launch Pad (TLP) at Satish Dhawan Space Centre, Srihari Kota has been approved by the Government of India in the year 2025 which will cater to the launch of Next Generation Launch vehicles of ISRO. TLP is targeted to be established by 2029-30 timeframe.

In order to carry out the launches of Small Satellite Launch Vehicle to Sun-synchronous Polar Orbit (SSPO) that is mostly preferred for Earth Observation, a second launch site i.e., SSLV Launch Complex (SLC) in Kulasekarapattinam, Tamil Nadu is being established. The second launch site is expected to be commissioned during FY 2026-27 timeframe.

READ MORE: [DEVELOPMENT OF SATELLITE LAUNCH FACILITIES IN INDIA](#)

THANK YOU FOR READING

Follow us:

Embassy of India, Ankara: [Twitter \(X\)](#), [Instagram](#), [Facebook](#)

Consulate General of India, Istanbul: [Twitter \(X\)](#), [Instagram](#), [Facebook](#)

Feedback: pic.istanbul@mea.gov.in