

Newsletter

POLITY & GOVERNANCE

QUAD'S COMMITMENT FOCUSED ON INDO-PACIFIC SURVEILLANCE, CRITICAL MINERAL COOPERATION



The 11th Quad Foreign Ministers' Meeting was held in New Delhi on 26 May 2026, with foreign ministers from India, the United States, Japan and Australia announcing several new initiatives spanning maritime and transnational security, economic prosperity, critical and emerging technologies, and humanitarian assistance. Key launches included the Indo-Pacific Maritime Surveillance Collaboration (IPMSC) to strengthen real-time information sharing across the region, the Quad Critical Minerals Initiative Framework to support trusted supply chains, and an Indo-Pacific Energy Security initiative. The Quad also announced a joint port infrastructure pilot project in Fiji, marking the grouping's first joint regional infrastructure initiative. The meeting underscored the Quad's continued emphasis on practical, action-oriented cooperation for a free and open Indo-Pacific.

READ MORE: [QUAD FOCUSED ON INDO-PACIFIC SURVEILLANCE, CRITICAL MINERAL COOPERATION](#)

INDIA CATEGORICALLY REJECTS UNWANTED REFERENCES TO J&K IN JOINT STATEMENT BETWEEN CHINA & PAKISTAN

India has categorically rejected references to the Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir in the joint statement issued by China and Pakistan during Pakistan Prime Minister's official visit to China from 23-26 May 2026. Ministry of External Affairs spokesperson Randhir Jaiswal reiterated that the Union Territories of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh have been, are, and will always remain integral and inalienable parts of India, and that no other country has the locus standi to comment on the matter. India also reaffirmed its long-standing opposition to projects under the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) passing through Pakistan-occupied territories, stating that such initiatives violate India's sovereignty and territorial integrity. Additionally, India objected to the joint statement's references to "trans-boundary water resources cooperation," noting that China and Pakistan do not share any boundary.

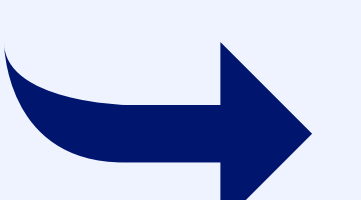


READ MORE: [INDIA REJECTS REFERENCES TO J&K IN JOINT STATEMENT BETWEEN CHINA & PAKISTAN](#)

INDIA SENDS EMERGENCY PHARMACEUTICAL SUPPLIES TO SUPPORT EBOLA OUTBREAK RESPONSE IN CONGO

India has dispatched a consignment of emergency pharmaceutical supplies to support efforts to contain the Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of Congo. The shipment, donated by the Government and people of India, was received in Uganda by the Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC) Eastern Africa Regional Coordinating Centre for onward deployment to affected communities in eastern DR Congo. The supplies include essential diagnostics, therapeutics, infection prevention and control materials, and case management support. The WHO declared the ongoing Ebola outbreak in Congo and Uganda a Public Health Emergency of International Concern on 17 May 2026, with more than 1,000 suspected infections and at least 220 fatalities reported as of late May.

READ MORE: [INDIA SENDS EMERGENCY PHARMACEUTICAL SUPPLIES TO CONGO](#)



ECONOMY & DEVELOPMENT

INDIA-CANADA REAFFIRM SHARED OBJECTIVE OF EXPANDING BILATERAL TRADE TO US\$ 50 BILLION BY 2030



During Indian Commerce and Industry Minister Piyush Goyal's visit to Canada, India and Canada reaffirmed their shared objective of expanding bilateral trade to US\$ 50 billion by 2030 and concluding CEPA negotiations by the end of the year. Goyal led the largest-ever Indian business delegation abroad, with more than 112 Indian companies participating in the visit. Bilateral trade in FY 2025-26 stood at around US\$ 8 billion, with Indian exports at US\$ 4.67 billion and imports at US\$ 3.28 billion. Canada also announced a Team Canada Trade Mission to India in November 2026 to explore collaboration across sectors including artificial intelligence, critical minerals, nuclear energy, renewable energy, semiconductors, clean technology, digital infrastructure and advanced manufacturing.

READ MORE: [INDIA-CANADA TO EXPAND BILATERAL TRADE TO US\\$ 50 BILLION BY 2030](#)

INDUSTRY & SECTORAL INSIGHTS

INDIA'S NEW TRADE AGREEMENTS CAN REDEFINE ITS CHEMICAL SECTOR

Invest India, the National Investment Promotion and Facilitation Agency in an article said that India's chemical industry, valued at approximately US\$ 220 billion and contributing nearly 7% to GDP, is positioned for transformation through a new generation of trade agreements. The India-EFTA TEPA (in force October 2025), India-UK FTA (activated July 2025), and India-EU FTA (sealed January 2026) collectively eliminate or reduce tariffs across 96.6% of Indian export lines to the EU, 92% of tariff lines in EFTA markets, and 99% of Indian exports to the UK.



The agreements also incorporate dedicated Technical Barriers to Trade chapters, regulatory cooperation mechanisms, and investment protection provisions, including EFTA's binding commitment to facilitate US\$ 100 billion in FDI to India over 15 years. Analysts estimate these deals could double India's chemical exports to the EU within the next three years and accelerate India's move from bulk chemicals to specialty chemicals, performance materials and advanced formulations.

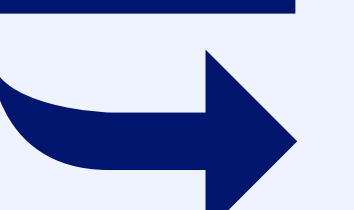
READ MORE: [INDIA'S NEW TRADE AGREEMENTS CAN REDEFINE ITS CHEMICAL SECTOR](#)

INDIA'S FOODGRAIN PRODUCTION UP 5% IN 2025-26 CROP YEAR



India's total foodgrain production has risen by 5.3% to an all-time high of 376.563 million tonnes in 2025-26, compared with 357.732 million tonnes in the previous year, according to the third advance estimates of major agricultural crops. Rice production reached a record 154.024 million tonnes (up from 150.184 million tonnes), while wheat output stood at 120.657 million tonnes against 117.945 million tonnes last year. Among commercial crops, sugarcane production rose sharply to 500.063 million tonnes from 454.611 million tonnes, while cotton output was estimated at 29.024 million bales. India's Union Minister for Agriculture and Farmers Welfare Shivraj Singh Chouhan attributed the record output to consistent policy support, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)'s research initiatives, including the release of 339 new crop varieties, and expansion of climate-resilient farming technologies.

READ MORE: [INDIA'S FOODGRAIN PRODUCTION UP 5% IN 2025-26 CROP YEAR](#)



INDIA'S COLD-WATER FISHERIES EMERGE AS KEY PILLAR OF BLUE ECONOMY, WITH JAMMU & KASHMIR LEADING PRODUCTION GROWTH

India's cold-water fisheries sector is emerging as an important component of the Blue Economy, contributing nearly 3 per cent of inland fish production, with national output estimated at around 7,000 metric tonnes. The sector is concentrated in Himalayan and hill states including Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim, with trout production reaching nearly 6,000 metric tonnes in 2024-25. Between 2020 and 2026, projects worth about US\$ 2.31 billion have been approved nationally, with over US\$ 593.93 million dedicated to cold-water states. Jammu & Kashmir has emerged as the top trout producer among India's cold-water states, while the government has also issued Model Guidelines for Cold Water Fisheries Development, 2026, covering hatchery standards, biosecurity, certification, branding and skill development, alongside strengthened cooperation with Norway and Iceland.



READ MORE: [INDIA'S COLD-WATER FISHERIES EMERGE AS KEY PILLAR OF BLUE ECONOMY](#)

FMCG GIANTS ARE SHIFTING FROM SELLING TO MAKING IN INDIA

Global fast-moving consumer goods (FMCG) companies are moving beyond viewing India only as a large consumer market, increasingly investing in manufacturing facilities, food processing infrastructure and export-oriented supply chains, signalling a broader shift from "sell in India" to "Make in India." PepsiCo, for example, plans to invest up to US\$ 600.38 million in India by 2030 to expand its foods manufacturing capacity, including a concentrates plant in Madhya Pradesh and snacks manufacturing facilities in Assam and Tamil Nadu. PepsiCo India reported revenue of about US\$ 1.03 billion and a US\$ 95.32 million profit for the 12 months ended December 2025, with its foods business growing around 11%. Industry experts cite India's rising domestic demand, lower logistics friction following the introduction of GST, global supply-chain diversification efforts beyond China, and India's strategic location near Middle East and Southeast Asia shipping lanes as key drivers of this manufacturing shift.

READ MORE: [FMCG GIANTS ARE SHIFTING FROM SELLING TO MAKING IN INDIA](#)

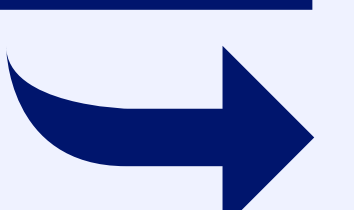
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & INNOVATION

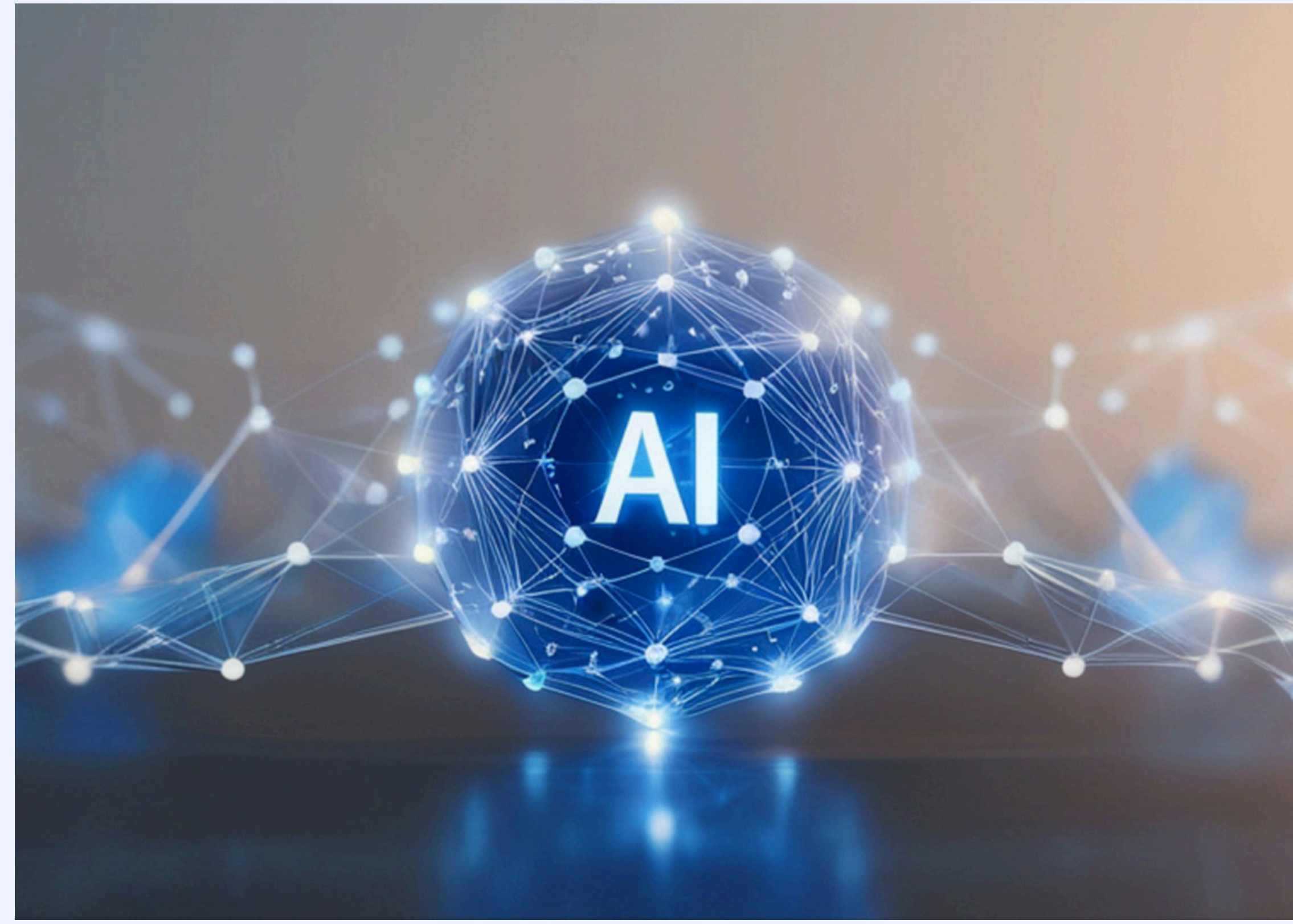
INDIA ENTERS WI-FI 7 ERA AS TP-LINK BEGINS LOCAL MANUFACTURING



TP-Link India has commenced local manufacturing of its Wi-Fi 7 product portfolio, becoming one of the first global networking brands to localise production of the new-generation standard following the Department of Telecommunications' January 2026 notification delicensing the lower 6 GHz spectrum band (500 MHz in the 5925-6425 MHz range) for licence-exempt usage. Manufacturing has begun with the Omada EAP770 enterprise access point, with plans to progressively expand localisation across indoor, outdoor and in-wall access points to serve both domestic demand and select international markets. Nearly 92% of TP-Link India's product portfolio sold in the country is already manufactured locally through domestic EMS partners, with the company aiming to raise this to 96-97% over the next three years. Wi-Fi 7 technology is expected to significantly improve network capacity, reliability and performance across sectors such as education, healthcare, hospitality, retail and enterprise campuses.

READ MORE: [INDIA ENTERS WI-FI 7 ERA AS TP-LINK BEGINS LOCAL MANUFACTURING](#)



GLOBAL FIRMS BRING MORE WORK IN-HOUSE AT INDIA HUBS ON AI BOOST

Global companies are increasingly bringing work in-house at their India cost centres as AI boosts productivity and reduces reliance on outsourcing partners, executives said at a Reuters summit in Bengaluru. The shift reflects a structural change in how multinationals use their India operations, moving beyond cost-focused support roles to centres that own core functions such as engineering, product development and analytics. At Daimler Truck's Bengaluru innovation hub, for example, development of core software and performance-critical algorithms is being brought in-house, with the company prioritising internal control over areas that provide a competitive edge, particularly software that directly influences vehicle performance. The trend reinforces India's growing position as a global capability centre destination, with multinationals now investing in long-term capability building rather than viewing India purely as a labour-arbitrage location.

READ MORE: [GLOBAL FIRMS BRING MORE WORK IN-HOUSE AT INDIA HUBS ON AI BOOST](#)

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