

SESEI

SECONDED EUROPEAN
STANDARDIZATION
EXPERT IN INDIA

Newsletters



European
Committee for
Standardization



European Committee
for Electro Technical
Standardization



European
Telecommunications
Standards Institute



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Commission



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Dear Readers,

We welcome you to the SESEI Newsletter- Europe for the month of February 2025. The newsletter provides and in-depth information and latest updates carefully chosen on Emerging Technologies covering Digitization, Clean & Green Technologies, and EU/EFTA- India Strategic engagements.

This month holds special significance, with the visit of entire EU College of Commissioners led by European Commission President Ms Ursula von der Leyen, to India. During their visit meetings and talks were held with PM Narendra Modi & other respective Indian Counterparts on Trade and Technology (TTC), FTA, Defence & Security Cooperation etc. A joint Statement and audio/visual link is provided in the newsletter.

In a bid to regulate the import and sale of substandard products and deliver high-quality products/ services to domestic and global markets and to ensure, protection and safety of consumers from unsafe products Indian Ministries are issuing Quality Control Orders (QCO's). Recently QCO's on Footwear and Toy's, Steel Tubes and pipes and Furniture were issued by the Govt. of India.

Government of India is also aggressively encouraging domestic manufacturing by providing subsidies through its Production linked Incentive (PLI) scheme. Government data suggests the PLI scheme has significantly reduced India's telecom & Electronics import dependence making it self-sufficient in manufacturing critical components.

The month of February also oversaw focus on Artificial Intelligence (AI), as India was invited by France to co-chair the Global AI Summit held in Paris. India and France, both share the equal importance to build a global framework to ensure that AI norms and standards governing their use reflect democratic values and use of AI for human development and common goods. India is also working on customising indigenous AI solutions for the Indian context using Indian languages. Similarly, (ITU and Department of Telecommunications have agreed to promote global standards and best practices to ensure inter-operability and drive innovation in digital twins, AI-driven solutions, IMT-2030 technologies, etc.

To give further impetus to the sustainability and green energy agenda, India has increased its budget allocation by 53% to strengthen its efforts to move away from fossil fuels and make a transition to clean energy. To foster energy transition efforts and sustainable development, Centre of Excellence for Energy Transition (CoEET) has been established by Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) and TERI, to promote research, innovation, and capacity-building in energy transition technologies and policies.

Significant progress has been made by "EFTA and India" post its trade agreement closure, towards deepening their economic collaboration with the inauguration of "India-EFTA Desk", which will act as a single-window mechanism to provide support to EFTA businesses looking to invest, expand, or establish operations in India.

Newsletter also covers a sneak peak of activities of SESEI expert during the month along with important conferences and events to be held in India. We hope you will find this newsletter informative & valuable. We look forward for your suggestions and valuable feedback if any.

Happy Reading!!

Best regards,
Dinesh Chand Sharma
Director Standards & Public Policy

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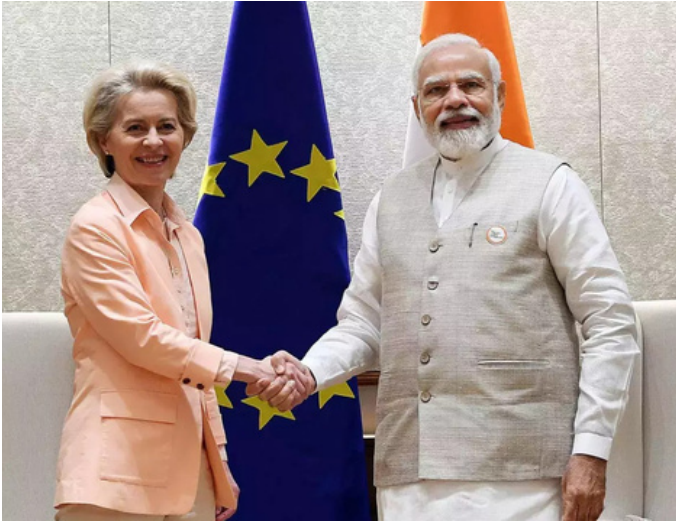
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Generic/Standards

Key outcomes of the second EU-India Trade and Technology Council



The European Union and India held their second ministerial meeting of the Trade and Technology Council (TTC) in New Delhi on 28th February 2025, as part of one of the first visits by the College of Commissioners early in the new mandate.

The TTC is a key forum to deepen the strategic partnership on trade and technology between the two partners. Geostrategic challenges have reinforced the EU and India's common interest in ensuring security, prosperity and sustainable development based on shared values. The TTC will help foster EU-India bilateral trade, which is at historical highs, with €124 billion worth of goods traded in 2023. In 2023, €60 billion were traded in services, of which €20 billion were digital services.

The ministerial meeting was co-chaired by Executive Vice-President for Tech Sovereignty, Security and Democracy Henna Virkkunen, Commissioner for Trade and Economic Security Maroš Šefčovič, as well as Commissioner for Startups, Research and Innovation Ekaterina Zaharieva, on the EU side. On the Indian side, there was India's External Affairs Minister Dr. S. Jaishankar and Commerce, Industry Minister Shri Piyush Goyal and Minister for Railways, Information & Broadcasting, Electronics & Information Technology Ashwini Vaishnaw.

Key outcomes

The EU and India have set up the TTC as a coordination platform to address key trade, trusted technology and security challenges. The ministerial meeting relied on the accomplishments of three working groups.

WG 1 : Strategic technologies, digital governance and digital connectivity

In line with their shared values, both partners reaffirmed the importance of deepening their digital cooperation. They committed to accelerating a human-centric digital transformation, as well as the development of advanced and trustworthy AI, semiconductors, High-Performance Computing and 6G for the benefit of both economies and societies.

Concretely, the EU and India:

- agreed to work towards the interoperability of their respective Digital Public Infrastructures (DPIs), ensuring they respect human rights and protect personal data, privacy and intellectual property rights
- emphasised the need for e-signatures to be mutually recognised in order to enhance cross-border digital transactions while supporting the economic growth of the two partners.
- will explore joint research and development in the field of chip design. This shows the two partners' commitment to further strengthen the resilience of semiconductor supply chains.
- will encourage innovation and information exchange by deepening the cooperation between the European AI Office and India AI Mission, including on large language models (LLMs), and harness the potential of AI for human development and common good, including through joint projects such as developing tools and frameworks for ethical and responsible AI.
- welcomed the signing of a memorandum of understanding between the EU 6G Smart Networks and Services Industry Association and the Indian Bharat 6G Alliance towards secured and trusted telecommunications and resilient supply chains.



The EU and India were also able to confirm financial support from both sides for the [GANANA project](#), which seeks to foster a long-term partnership between the two in the development and application of HPC solutions. The project, launched in 2025, receives EU funding from EuroHPC JU with a total budget of nearly €5m stemming from Horizon Europe. GANANA will enhance cooperation not only on HPC, but also help towards common efforts in building capacities for AI applications.

WG 2 : Green and clean energy technologies

Both sides highlighted the progress made on Green and Clean Energy Technologies, which has been instrumental in advancing our shared ambition of achieving net zero emissions. The EU aims to reach this goal by 2050, while India is targeting 2070. Through their cooperation in battery recycling for electric vehicles they successfully connected Indian and EU startups with potential partners and investors. They also held a workshop on E-vehicles charging standards earlier in the week.

Looking ahead the EU and India will launch:

- Joint research cooperation under the Horizon Europe program, through exceptional coordinated calls with India. These will be published in 2025, focusing on key areas such as marine plastic litter and waste-to-renewable hydrogen. Additional calls on recycling of batteries for electrical vehicles are envisaged for 2026, and potential future cooperation on wastewater treatment technologies. Together they sum up a joint investment of around €60 million.
- An "Ideathon" on marine plastic pollution, where Indian and EU partners will create practical solutions to address this pressing issue.
- A dialogue on harmonising standards for the charging infrastructure for electric vehicles, which will facilitate mutual access to these growing markets.

WG 3 : Trade, investment and resilient value chains

India is an important trade and investment partner for the EU, with total bilateral trade in goods and services reaching €184 billion in 2023. Considering the rapid growth of the sizeable and dynamic Indian market, there is significant further potential in EU-India trade relations. The EU and India are currently negotiating a free trade agreement, an investment protection agreement and an agreement on geographical indications. The current geopolitical and economic context makes the conclusion of these talks a priority for both sides.

In such a context, closer trade relations are particularly valuable to secure and diversify both sides' value chains of inputs and final products, thus strengthening both sides' economic security. With that in mind, at today's TTC ministerial meeting the EU and India committed to fostering resilient and future-ready value chains notably by collaborating on contingency planning for food security and on sustainability of food systems, cooperating on the establishment of early warning systems to anticipate and mitigate disruptions in the supply of active pharmaceutical ingredients, and exploring synergies in clean value chains for technologies such as solar energy, offshore wind and green hydrogen.

The EU and India also:

- Made progress on a number of market access issues and agreed to continue their engagement to address these.
- Exchanged best practices on the screening of Foreign Direct Investments, a particularly important area of collaboration for enhancing both sides' economic security.
- Reaffirmed their commitment to the multilateral trading system, while recognising the need to reform the WTO.
- Held in-depth discussions on trade and decarbonisation, especially on the implementation of the EU's Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM).

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▶ **Audio/Video of the Press statement by Ursula von der LEYEN, President of the European Commission:**

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▶ **President von der Leyen Speech (28 Feb)**

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▶ **Leaders' Statement (28 Feb; post meetings)**

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India to introduce new policies for toys, footwear manufacturing: Piyush Goyal

Union Minister of Commerce and Industry, Piyush Goyal, announced that the government will soon introduce new policies to further promote the manufacturing of toys and footwear in India. The aim is to make the country a global leader in these sectors.

Speaking at the Invest Karnataka 2025 - Global Investors Meet in Bengaluru, Goyal highlighted the success of the government's focused efforts in the toys industry.

He said, "Our import of toys has reduced to 50 per cent. Our exports are now 3.5 times what it was 5 years ago, and we will soon come out with policies to further promote manufacturing in toys, in footwear, so that we can become a global champion in these sectors."

He noted that the upcoming policies will further boost the growth of toys and footwear manufacturing in India.

The Minister also emphasized the government's broader efforts to promote high-tech manufacturing in the country. He mentioned that nearly Rs 2 lakh crore (approx. €22.22 billion) has been allocated under the Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme, along with Rs 74,000 crore (approx. €8.22 billion) for the Semion Mission.

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India to impose mandatory quality control for stainless seamless tubes and pipes

The Indian government has imposed a mandatory quality control order (QCO) for stainless steel seamless pipes and tubes, according to a notification issued by the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) on February 13. The QCO will come into effect from August 1, 2025. Once the QCO comes into effect, no stainless-steel seamless pipes and tubes can be produced, imported, sold, traded or stocked without a quality certification from the Bureau of India Standards (BIS) stating that the product complies with the specific standard for that product.

According to the notification, this order would not apply for 500 kilograms of these goods imported for the purpose of research and development by manufacturers of stainless steel pipes and tubes per year, with the condition that such imported goods and articles shall not be sold commercially and can be disposed of as scrap.

Violation of the QCO can attract imprisonment of up to two years or a fine of at least INR 200,000 (for the first offence, as per the BIS Act.

In case of second and subsequent offences, the fine will increase to a minimum of INR 500,000 and extend up to 10 times the value of goods or articles.

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Furniture (Quality Control) Order, 2025

The Indian government has announced the "Furniture (Quality Control) Order, 2025," mandating the use of Indian Standards (IS) marks on various furniture items to ensure quality and safety. This order was published on February 14, 2025 and shall come into force on February 14, 2026.

The order requires that furniture items listed in the provided table must conform to the corresponding Indian Standards and bear the Standard Mark under a license from the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS), as per Scheme-I of Schedule-II to the Bureau of Indian Standards (Conformity Assessment) Regulations, 2018.

Compulsory Use of Standard Mark: Specific furniture items, including work chairs, general-purpose chairs and stools, tables and desks, storage units, beds, and bunk beds, must adhere to designated Indian Standards and carry the BIS Standard Mark.

Exemptions:

1. Goods manufactured domestically for export are exempt.
2. Micro and small enterprises, as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, are exempt for 18 months from the publication date.
3. Enterprises registered under the "Udyam Portal" with investment in plant and machinery or equipment not exceeding twenty-five lakh rupees and turnover not exceeding two crore rupees for the previous financial year are also exempt.

Certification and Enforcement: The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) will serve as the certifying and enforcing authority for the specified furniture items.

Penalties: Contravention of the order's provisions will result in penalties under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 2016.

Applicable Standards: The latest versions of the Indian Standards, including any amendments, as notified by the BIS, will apply.

List of Furniture and Corresponding Indian Standards

1. Work chairs (17631:2022)
2. General purpose chairs and stools (17632:2022)
3. Tables and desks (17633:2022)
4. Storage units (17634:2022)
5. Beds (17635:2022)
6. Bunk beds (17636:2022)

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Digitization



Draft Telecommunications - Standards, Conformity Assessment and Certification Rules 2025



The Ministry of Communications (MoC) on January 29, 2025, issued the draft telecommunications (Standards, Conformity Assessment and Certification) Rules 2025.

- These rules shall be in supersession of the Indian Telegraph (Amendment) Rules, 2017, but shall not override the terms and conditions of existing standards, essential requirements, interface requirements, security assurance requirements, specifications, testing requirements, or conformity assessment issued by the Central Government, which shall continue to apply till such time as the same are superseded by a notification of the Central Government under section 19 of the Act.
- These rules, and the standards and conformity assessment measures notified under section 19 of the Act, shall apply to OEM, AIR, importers, distributors, sellers, authorised entities, licensees and users.
- The Telecommunication Engineering Centre and the National Centre for Communication Security, which are offices under the Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications, Government of India, shall each be an Appropriate Authority for the purpose of these rules.

- The Appropriate Authority shall notify standards and conformity assessment measures in respect of any or all of the aspects specified under section 19 of the Act.
- The Appropriate Authority shall ensure prior publication of draft standards and draft conformity assessment measures, including detailed procedures for the mandatory testing and certification of telecommunication equipment, to allow for a consultation process of at least thirty days to enable stakeholders to provide their comments, which shall be taken into consideration in the finalization of the standards or conformity assessment measures, as the case may be.
- The Appropriate Authority may recognize a laboratory in India or a laboratory in any country, other than those with which India shares a land border, accredited under the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation, as a CAB for carrying out conformity assessment of standards notified under section 19 of the Act.

The following shall be exempted from the requirement of conformity assessment under these rules: (a) telecommunication equipment imported into India for the purpose of carrying out research and development or demonstration or testing of samples in India, subject to compliance with relevant rules and procedures for such research, demonstration or testing; and (b) telecommunication equipment brought into India by a person for personal use in India and that is not otherwise prohibited to be imported or used under the Act or any other law for the time being in force.

The Central Government, in furtherance of section 53 of the Act, may notify a portal for the digital implementation of these rules, including for specification of the standards and conformity assessment, procedures for compliance, fees and charges, notices of non-conformity, and any orders or directions under these rules by the Appropriate Authority.

[Dot.Gov.in](https://www.dot.gov.in) 

DoT and ITU Join Hands to Explore Future-Ready Infrastructure Planning with AI-Driven Digital Twin Technologies



Department of Telecommunications (DoT) and the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) signed a Letter of Intent (LoI), marking the beginning of a new phase of strategic collaboration. Through this LoI, both sides intend to initiate discussions regarding the conditions and modalities for carrying out common initiatives and projects, particularly to

- Drive innovation in digital twins, AI-driven solutions, virtual world technologies, and the transformative potential of IMT-2030 technologies.
- Promote the development of global standards and best practices to ensure seamless interoperability and scalability.
- Advance sustainable development through shared frameworks, capacity building, and cross-sectoral collaboration, and
- Foster citizen engagement and participatory approaches to urban and infrastructure planning.

The collaboration through the LoI marks a significant shift in the telecom sector's role—evolving from simply providing connectivity to becoming a platform that delivers accurate, reliable, and insightful data for infrastructure planning. It opens up opportunities to explore innovative business models, enabling a new ecosystem to deliver scalable, data-driven, and knowledge-based solutions across industries, driving sustainable growth and shaping the future of infrastructure.

Key Highlights of the Collaboration:

- **Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building:** Facilitate the exchange of insights from initiatives like DoT's Sangam and ITU's Citiverse to improve cross-sectoral data integration and collaborative planning.
- **Global Standards Development:** Contribute to ITU-T Study Group 20 on IoT, digital twins, and smart cities to create global standards, APIs, and methodologies ensuring seamless scalability of AI-driven solutions.

- **Sandbox Environments and Demonstrations:** Establish sandbox environments to test innovative digital twin technologies, conduct pilot projects, and adapt regulatory frameworks that validate the transformative potential of these technologies.
- **Citizen Engagement and Simulations:** Use AI-powered platforms to engage citizens in real-time urban planning and infrastructure development, enhancing participatory governance and collaborative decision-making.
- **Mobile Phone Data (MPD) and Privacy:** Exchange insights on privacy-enhancing techniques (PETs) and their use in ICT measurement, particularly in the context of building digital twins for urban planning.
- **AI Model Integration for Digital Twins:** Customize AI models using country-specific datasets to deliver context-sensitive solutions for infrastructure development and urban mobility challenges.

[PIB](#)



India to launch its own safe & secure indigenous AI model



Union Minister for Electronics & Information Technology, Railways, Information & Broadcasting, announced that India is all set to launch its own safe & secure indigenous AI model at an affordable cost. The Union Minister said that the Indian AI model is a timely step as India is a trusted nation among the comity of nations & therefore it will help India emerge as a more reliable technological powerhouse of ethical AI solutions in the days to come. Backed by a high-end common computing facility, the India AI mission is now closer to customising indigenous AI solutions for the Indian context using Indian languages. He said that scientists, researchers, developers and coders are working on multiple foundational models in this regard & with the given pace, the Union Minister expressed hope that the Indian AI model is likely to be ready within 6 months. The Union Minister said that "Our Prime Minister's economic thinking is very inclusive. He believes in making modern technology accessible to everyone to ensure the people at the bottom of the pyramid are economically empowered."

The AI model is beginning with the computation facility of roughly 10000 GPUs. Soon the remaining 8693 GPUs will be added. It will largely benefit researchers, students & developers in the beginning. The Technical partners who are participating in the mission have expressed a lot of confidence in the ability of the mission to deliver its objective of democratising access to computing & that too at a very competitive rate. Compared to global models' computation costing 2.5 to 3 dollars per hour usage, India's AI Model computation will cost less than less than 100 rupees (approx. 1.1 Euro) per hour after 40% government subsidy. The attractive half yearly & annual plans will further make it more affordable.

Within 10 months of the launch of India AI Mission, Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology, has been able to get an unprecedented response & create a high end & robust common computing facility of about 18,693 Graphic Processing Unit, GPUs. It is about nine times of what Open-Source Model DeepSeek has & about two third of what ChatGPT has.

Safety and ethical deployment of AI Model remains top priority for the government. Expressing this commitment, the Union Minister announced that India is establishing an AI Safety Institute, adopting a technological approach.

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Telecom Regulatory (TRAI) recommends opening up key 5G spectrum band for upcoming auctions.



TRAI issued a consultation paper on 'Auction of Frequency Spectrum in 37-37.5 GHz, 37.5-40 GHz, and 42.5-43.5 GHz bands Identified for IMT' dated 04.04.2024 for seeking comments and counter comments of stakeholders. In response, 12 stakeholders submitted comments, and four stakeholders furnished counter-comments. An Open House Discussion on the consultation paper was held through virtual mode on 10.07.2024.

Based on the comments received from stakeholders during the consultation process, and on its own analysis, TRAI has finalized Recommendations on 'the Frequency Spectrum in 37-37.5 GHz, 37.5-40 GHz, and 42.5-43.5 GHz bands Identified for IMT'.

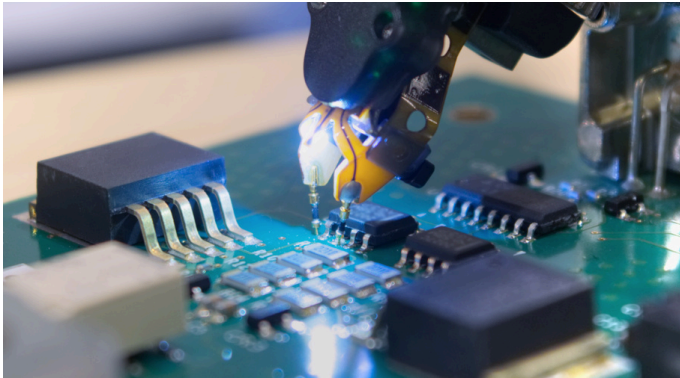
Salient points of these recommendations are given below:

1. The frequency spectrum in 37-37.5 GHz and 37.5-40 GHz frequency ranges should be put to auction in the forthcoming spectrum auction.
2. Owing to the non-availability of the device ecosystem in 42.5-43.5 GHz frequency range, it will be prudent that the frequency range 42.5-43.5 GHz is not put to auction in the forthcoming spectrum auction. DoT may send a separate reference for seeking the Authority's recommendations for 42.5-43.5 GHz frequency range for IMT at an appropriate time.
3. The Band plan n260 with TDD-based duplexing configuration should be adopted for 37-40 GHz frequency range.
4. The frequency spectrum in the band n260 (37-40 GHz) should be auctioned with a block size of 100 MHz on LSA (Telecom Circle/ Metro) basis with a validity period of 20 years.
5. The spectrum cap for the frequency band n260 (37-40 GHz) should be kept as 40% of the total spectrum put to auction, and it should not be clubbed with 26 GHz band for the purpose of spectrum cap.
6. The minimum roll-out obligations for the band n260 (37-40 GHz) should be similar to that prescribed in the NIA, 2024 for 26 GHz band, and minimum roll-out obligations should be equally applicable for all telecom service providers i.e. existing as well as the new telecom service providers.
7. In addition to the access service providers, Internet service providers (Category 'A' and Category 'B'), and M2M service providers (Category 'A' and Category 'B') under the Unified License, should also be permitted to participate in the auction of spectrum for frequency band n260 (37-40 GHz).

The availability of frequency spectrum in 37-37.5 GHz and 37.5-40 GHz frequency ranges to telecom service providers will enable setting up of high-capacity, low-latency communication networks for advanced use cases. TRAI has recommended that in addition to the access service providers, Internet service providers and Machine-to-Machine service providers should also be permitted to participate in the auction.

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India's semiconductor market to grow at 13%, reach \$103 bn by 2030: IESA



India's semiconductor market is expected to grow from \$52 billion (Rs 4.5 trillion) in 2024 to \$103.4 billion (Rs 9 trillion) by 2030, according to a report by the India Electronics and Semiconductor Association (IESA).

The report attributes this growth to major sectors including mobile handsets, information technology (IT), telecommunications, consumer electronics, automotive, aerospace, and defence. Mobile handsets, IT, and industrial applications alone contribute to nearly 70 per cent of the semiconductor industry's revenue and are anticipated to remain the primary drivers of growth.

"India's semiconductor consumption market is projected to reach \$52 billion in 2024-25 and is expected to grow at a strong compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 13 per cent through to 2030. Sectors such as automotive and industrial electronics present considerable opportunities for added value," commented V Veerappan, Chairman of IESA.

Focus on innovation & research

The report stresses the importance of innovative research and development (R&D) focused on high-priority products, including smartphones, wearables, consumer durables, and routers.

The report outlines several key recommendations to achieve India's semiconductor ambitions, including the continuation of the semiconductor incentive scheme beyond the initial \$10 billion allocation and revisions to the design-linked incentive scheme.

IESA outlined the need for the government to prioritise local value addition, setting a target of 25 per cent local value addition by 2025-26 and 40 per cent by 2030 in electronics manufacturing.

The report also suggested that a unified scheme for product development could drive high-impact semiconductor products. Moreover, workforce development is identified as an area that requires significant attention.

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Government to Introduce New PLI Scheme to Boost Telecom Equipment Manufacturing

The Union government is preparing to introduce a new production-linked incentive (PLI) scheme to strengthen domestic telecom equipment manufacturing. As the existing telecom PLI scheme progresses into its second phase, the government is exploring measures to enhance its impact. The proposed initiative will focus on non-electronic components such as plastic parts (casings, connectors, covers), fibers, antennas, and related accessories. Industry experts emphasize that increasing domestic production of telecom components is not only vital for value addition in telecom gear but also crucial for national security.

Two Models for the Proposed PLI Scheme

The new PLI scheme outlines two alternative models to drive localization. The first model links incentives to a mandatory localization requirement for electro-mechanical, plastic, and optical components. Under this scheme, progressive localization targets will be set—starting with 30% in the second year, 50% in the third year, 70% in the fourth year, and reaching 90% by the fifth year.

The second model proposes an annual list of specific components that must be exclusively sourced from India, with a localization timeline of two to five years. For 4G/5G radio access network (RAN) radios, the government has defined phased localization targets—plastic and rubber parts by the second year, metal parts by the third year, antennas by the fourth year, and RF filters, connectors, and cables (both optical and electrical) by the fifth year.

Consultations with industry stakeholders indicate a preference for the percentage-based bill of materials (BOM) localization model. Companies currently eligible for the existing telecom PLI scheme—including those manufacturing telecom customer premises equipment (CPE)—will be able to apply for this initiative. The Department of Telecommunications (DoT) has identified five key product categories for incentives under this scheme: 4G/5G RAN (radios and baseband units), network switches, Gigabit Passive Optical Network-Optical Network Terminals (GPON ONT), Wi-Fi access points, and CPE such as internet set-top boxes.

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Green and Clean Technologies



Bureau of Energy Efficiency and TERI signs MoU



The Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), Ministry of Power, Government of India, and The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) have signed a landmark Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to jointly establish a Centre of Excellence for Energy Transition (CoEET).

This collaboration is a significant step toward advancing India's energy transition efforts and fostering sustainable development. The Centre of Excellence for Energy Transition is envisioned as a world-class knowledge hub designed to promote research, innovation, and capacity-building in energy transition technologies and policies. With its foundation rooted in collaboration among corporates, industries, and academia, the Centre will facilitate groundbreaking advancements in technology development, assessment, and adoption. By fostering partnerships with national and international organizations, the Centre aims to enhance India's capabilities in addressing energy transition challenges and developing solutions that align with global sustainability goals.

The CoEET will conduct comprehensive research and studies across various sectors to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, improve energy efficiency, and promote the adoption of low-carbon technologies. Its scope will include exploring innovative solutions for emission reductions in industries, MSMEs, buildings, transport, power, and mining sectors. Their focus is also on advancing energy-efficient technologies such as motors, HVAC systems, advanced boilers, smart manufacturing, and waste heat recovery systems. Furthermore, the Centre will support the formulation of policy and regulatory recommendations for building codes, energy performance standards, and appliance labelling while promoting circular economy practices and integrating advanced technologies such as artificial intelligence and real-time energy monitoring.

As part of its mandate, the Centre will contribute to enhancing energy efficiency in power generation, transmission, and distribution systems to minimize losses and support India's energy security goals. TERI's Institute of Energy Transition will oversee the operational management of the Centre, with governance provided by a board comprising representatives from TERI, BEE, and the Ministry of Power. The Bureau of Energy Efficiency has committed to providing financial support to facilitate the establishment and functioning of the Centre. TERI will contribute its existing infrastructure at its Hyderabad campus and lead the operational activities to achieve the Centre's objectives.

The CoEET stands as a testament to the power of partnerships between government bodies and research institutions in tackling global climate challenges. By advancing knowledge, fostering innovation, and building capacity, the Centre is poised to play a pivotal role in India's transition toward a sustainable and resilient future.

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MNRE Sets Efficiency Standards for Solar Modules, Inverters and Batteries

The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) has released the "Solar Systems, devices and Components Goods Order, 2025," setting performance standards for solar modules, inverters and storage batteries.

The order aims to enhance the quality and reliability of solar components and boost the adoption of high-performance solar technologies. The order will become effective 180 days after its publication in the Official Gazette.

All goods, including crystalline silicon terrestrial photovoltaic modules, thin-film modules, storage batteries, power inverters, and utility- interconnected inverters, must conform to Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) standards and have its 'standard mark' under license.

BIS will be the certifying and enforcing authority and conduct market surveillance in consultation with MNRE to ensure that the goods bear the standard mark. The 2017 'Requirements for Compulsory Registration' order will not affect the validity of existing goods with a valid license under the Solar 'Photovoltaics, Systems, Devices, and Components Goods' order.

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Plastic Waste Management Rules 2025 – Labelling & Penalties

On January 23, 2025, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change issued the Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2025, making significant updates to the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016. These amendments aim to enhance the transparency and accountability of producers, importers, and brand owners regarding plastic packaging.

1. New Requirements for Marking and Labelling (Rule 11)

A major update is introduced in Rule 11, which deals with the marking or labelling of plastic packaging. Starting from July 1, 2025, producers, importers, and brand owners will be required to include specific information in the following ways:

- **Barcode or QR Code:** The information can now be provided through a barcode or Quick Response (QR) code printed on the plastic packaging.
- **Product Information Brochure:** Alternatively, the details can be provided in a product information brochure that accompanies the packaging.
- **Unique Number:** The packaging can also display a unique number issued under any relevant law. However, the provisions of Rule 11 must be fulfilled before this number can be issued.

These changes are designed to improve traceability and allow consumers and authorities to easily identify the details of plastic packaging.

2. Notification to the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)

- Producers, importers, or brand owners are required to inform the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) about their use of any of the above methods for labelling.
- The CPCB will maintain and publish a list on its website, showcasing the producers, importers, or brand owners who have adhered to the new labelling requirements. This list will be updated quarterly.

3. New Rule on Penalties for Non-Compliance (Rule 19)

The amendment introduces Rule 19, which outlines actions for contravention of the Plastic Waste Management Rules:

- Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of the rules will be liable to a penalty in accordance with Section 15 of the Environment Protection Act.
- This provision ensures that there is a legal framework for penalizing entities that do not adhere to the new plastic waste management guidelines.

The Plastic Waste Management (Amendment) Rules, 2025 bring important changes that will enhance transparency in the plastic packaging supply chain. The new labelling requirements, including barcodes and QR codes, are aimed at improving consumer awareness and accountability for plastic waste. The introduction of penalties for non-compliance further strengthens the enforcement of these rules. These updates reflect the government's continued commitment to tackling plastic waste and promoting sustainable practices in the country. Producers, importers, and brand owners need to prepare for these changes, particularly the new labelling guidelines coming into effect on July 1, 2025.

[Read More](#) 



Green Energy - Budget 2025 increases allocation to green energy by 53%.

Finance minister of India has raised by Rs 9,251 crore (approx. €1 billion) the allocation towards new and renewable energy in the Budget for 2025-26 to Rs 26,549 crore (approx. €2.9 billion), as the country steps up efforts to move away from fossil fuels and make a transition to clean energy.

The Budget, presented on February 1, gives a renewed push to the PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana, which aims to harness solar power to help meet India's energy needs.

For FY25, the ministry of new and renewable energy (MNRE) was allocated Rs 17,298 crore (approx. €1.9 billion) in the revised estimate (RE) and in 2023-24 the outlay was Rs 7,848 crore (approx. €872 million) (revised estimate). For FY26, the Budget saw extensions of flagship schemes, which include PM Surya Ghar, Green Energy Corridors (GECs), PM-KUSUM (Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha Evam Utthaan Mahabhiyan), Renewable Energy Parks (solar power - grid) and the National Green Hydrogen Mission.

For FY26, Rs 600 crore (approx. €66.6 million) has been kept aside for green energy corridors (GECs), meant for evacuation of renewable energy and integrating it with the national grid. GECs had received the same amount in the FY25 revised estimate.

The PM-KUSUM scheme (Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthan Mahabhiyan) got Rs 2,600 crore (approx. €288.8 million) for FY26, against Rs 2,525 crore (approx. €280.5 million) (RE) in FY 25. PM-KUSUM is one of the largest initiatives in the world to provide clean energy to more than 35 lakh (3.5 million) farmers by solarising their agriculture pumps.

The government's flagship rooftop solar scheme - PM Surya Ghar: Muft Bijli Yojana - received additional impetus in the Budget for the financial year 2025-26. Funds to the scheme have been increased by 80% to Rs 20,000 crore (approx. €2.22 billion) in the Union Budget 2025 from Rs 11,100 crore (approx. €1.23 billion) (revised estimate).

The National Green Hydrogen Mission received Rs 600 crore (approx. €66.6 million), compared to Rs 300 crore (approx. €33.3 million) (RE) in FY25. Approved on January 4, 2023, the green hydrogen mission aims to make India a leading producer and exporter of green hydrogen with an annual production of 5 million metric tons by 2030.

[Read More](#)

India's EV penetration at 7.4% in 2024, may reach 30% by FY30: Report

Electric vehicle (EV) penetration in India rose to 7.4% in calendar year 2024 (CY24), up from less than 1% in 2019, according to a report titled "Charging the Ecosystemic EV-olution" by SBI Capital Webinars Brand Solutions More v combustion engine (ICE) vehicles continuing to dominate Indian roads. Globally, EVs made up one in four vehicles sold in CY24, compared to one in 40 five years ago. The report highlighted that India has unique growth drivers that could enable it to leapfrog in EV adoption, much like it transitioned directly from 3G to 4G in mobile communications.

Incentives driving growth:

The EV boom in India is supported by targeted incentives, including a 5% GST on EVs compared to 28% for ICE vehicles, reduced road taxes in several states, and subsidies under FAME and PM E-DRIVE schemes. Import duty rebates under the SPMEPCI framework further encourage global EV manufacturers to set up local production.

The report noted that incentives are well-structured, focusing on specific vehicle categories and expanding charging infrastructure. This approach ensures that India can adopt mature global EV solutions without reinventing the wheel.

Growth in two-and-three wheelers:

Two- and three-wheelers have been at the forefront of EV adoption due to lower costs, smaller batteries, and commercial use cases. Removable batteries and home charging options have also contributed to their rapid penetration, particularly in lower-income states. However, four-wheelers remain a challenge, as private car buyers prioritize performance and design over cost savings.

Investment in batteries and infrastructure:

The report estimated that ₹500-600 billion (approx. €5.5-€6.6 billion) in capital expenditure is required to achieve 100 GWh of EV battery capacity by FY30. Currently, India relies on imports for ~75% of its battery needs, but backward integration and joint ventures under the government's Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme are expected to bring this down to 50% by FY30.

Charging infrastructure also requires significant investment. India has over 25K chargers, but only a small percentage are fast chargers. Expanding public charging infrastructure to 90K units by FY30 will need ₹200 billion (approx. €2.2 billion) in capital investment.

Financing gaps in the EV sector:

The report identified financing as a key challenge for EV adoption. Consumer lending for EVs remains limited, with banks hesitant due to high loan-to-value (LTV) ratios and the absence of a robust secondary market. Developing comprehensive financing policies for the entire E value chain is critical to addressing these gaps.

[Read More](#)



EU/EFTA-India

India and EFTA Strengthen Economic Ties with the Inauguration of the India-EFTA Desk

India-EFTA Desk will function as a single-window mechanism to provide support to EFTA businesses looking to invest, expand, or establish operations in India.

Business Roundtable Witnessed Participation from Over 100 Companies from India and EFTA Nations

India and the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) – comprising Switzerland, Norway, Iceland, and Liechtenstein – have taken a significant step towards deeper economic collaboration with the inauguration of the India-EFTA Desk. This initiative follows the recently concluded India-EFTA Trade and Economic Partnership Agreement (TEPA), which positions EFTA as the first European bloc to formalize a trade pact with India. Union Minister for Commerce and Industry, Shri Piyush Goyal hailed TEPA as a landmark agreement, emphasizing India's growing role in global trade. "This desk will serve as the bridge between businesses on both sides, ensuring transparency, trust, and ease of doing business," he stated. He underscored India's ambition to surpass \$100 billion in EFTA investments, highlighting the country's commitment to fostering equitable and mutually beneficial trade relationships.

The India-EFTA Desk will provide structured support to EFTA businesses looking to invest, expand, or establish operations in India. High-ranking dignitaries from all four EFTA nations attended the launch, reaffirming their commitment to strengthening economic ties.

Switzerland's State Secretary for Economic Affairs, Ms. Helene Budliger Artieda, described TEPA as a "new chapter for investment promotion and cooperation," citing over CHF 10 billion in Swiss FDI that has created 146,000+ jobs in India, particularly in manufacturing. She projected a surge in investments across precision industries, chemicals, food processing, and pharmaceuticals, suggesting that an Invest India office in Switzerland could further drive investment flows.

Norway's State Secretary of Trade and Industry, Mr. Tomas Norvoll, likened TEPA to an airport, with the EFTA Desk serving as the landing strip for businesses. He noted that Norwegian companies in India have doubled in the last decade, with sovereign wealth fund assets reaching \$31.4 billion.

Iceland's Permanent Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Martin Eyjolfsson, called TEPA "the most significant trade agreement EFTA has signed in decades," reinforcing India's role as a key economic partner for Europe. He highlighted growing cooperation in renewable energy, seafood, and pharmaceuticals, positioning TEPA as a stabilizing force amid global economic uncertainty.

Liechtenstein's Minister of External Affairs, Education, and Sport, Ms. Dominique Hasler, emphasized the Desk's role in facilitating high-value manufacturing and innovation-driven industries. She pointed to Hilti's success in India and expressed optimism that TEPA would encourage more Liechtenstein-based firms to expand.

The India-EFTA Desk will drive investment in renewable energy, life sciences, engineering, and digital transformation. Secretary, DPIIT, Shri Amardeep Singh Bhatia, noted that TEPA will spur joint ventures, SME collaborations, and technology partnerships, with the Desk streamlining regulatory navigation for EFTA businesses.

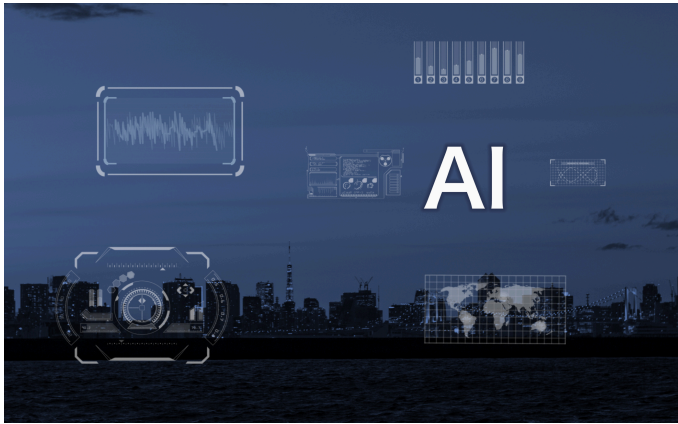
Union Minister of State, Shri Jitin Prasada, highlighted EFTA's strategic importance to India's development goals, citing Norway's expertise in green shipping, Switzerland's advancements in rail networks, Iceland's leadership in geothermal energy, and Liechtenstein's high-value manufacturing. He also pointed to research collaborations between IITs and the Arctic University of Norway, demonstrating TEPA's broader scope beyond trade.

Following the Desk's inauguration, a high-level Business Roundtable chaired by Shri Piyush Goyal convened to explore opportunities and address trade challenges. Discussions identified key sectors, including seafood & maritime, energy, financial services, pharmaceuticals, engineering, and food processing.

Looking ahead, the India-EFTA Desk will serve as the primary channel for fostering continuous business-government dialogue. The Indian government has pledged to work closely with EFTA partners to unlock TEPA's full potential. Concluding the discussions, Shri Piyush Goyal called TEPA a "model agreement" and reaffirmed India's readiness to build a robust future with EFTA, stating: "India is ready when you are. Let's build this future together."

With the official inauguration of the EFTA Desk, India and EFTA have entered a new era of economic cooperation, ensuring that businesses from both regions thrive in an era of sustainable and innovation-driven growth.

India-France Declaration on Artificial Intelligence (February 12, 2025)



1. Acknowledging the progress in developing artificial intelligence, India and France will seek to ensure that norms and standards governing their use reflect democratic values and harness the potential of artificial intelligence for human development and common good.
2. India and France, recalling their joint commitment to promote safe, secure and trustworthy artificial intelligence systems to accelerate progress towards the full realization of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as well as their efforts to call upon the international community to foster an enabling environment for international cooperation on artificial intelligence capacity-building, emphasize that international law, in particular the Charter of the United Nations, as well as human rights and fundamental freedoms, must be respected.
3. India and France, recalling the 2023 Memorandum of Understanding on cooperation in the field of digital technologies, and in view of the upcoming India-France Year of Innovation in 2026, will take part in the development of this emerging technology, and commit to ensure its positive impacts on their economies and societies.
4. India and France share the importance to build a framework to ensure:
 - a conception, design and development of AI for the public interest, respectful of human rights and fundamental freedoms, in compliance with applicable legal frameworks regarding intellectual property rights, privacy and use of personal data.
 - a conception, design and development of AI and generative Artificial Intelligence that does not result in discrimination and inequality nor in the dissemination of the misinformation and disinformation, exacerbating bias.

- the development of free and open resources for all countries, innovators, researchers and citizens, to promote decentralization and avoid concentration of this transformative technology.
- that economic and market players may ensure safe and trusted development, in particular for training data for their models, authorized uses, transparent rules and control procedures.
- the development of AI systems for the global good and the benefit of all (including but not limited to global health, sustainable agriculture, education, climate change, disaster management, biodiversity protection, energy, food security among others).
- the development of generative AI supporting both linguistic and cultural diversities.
- the building of an efficient and inclusive governance framework for the development of a safe, open, secure, trustworthy, responsible and ethical AI use and solutions, and building upon the AI Action Summit co-chaired by France and India in Paris in February 2025.

5. India and France intend to pursue and expand our bilateral cooperation, in particular:

- To foster industrial partnerships between their two countries, such as for electronic components or computing capacities.
- To deepen research partnerships for the development of broad and open and freely reusable large language models trained to support and promote our linguistic diversity.
- To support academic research on social consequences of AI development, which will have an impact on all aspects of our societies.
- To encourage civil society initiatives on AI, aiming at fostering exchanges among entrepreneurs, researchers and public actors in the field of AI.
- To establish a stronger cooperation regarding child safety online, by developing concrete synergies between ongoing initiatives supported by the two countries.
- To keep supporting the emergence of digital public infrastructures for AI, by promoting shared objectives and the development of common resources in the field of data, personal data protection, open-source tools and capacity building.

[Read More](#) 

India, EU to hold next round of talks on proposed FTA from March 10



India and the European Union will hold the next round of talks on the proposed free trade agreement (FTA) from March 10 to 14, a senior government official said. Additional Secretary in the Department of Commerce said that before the round the entire delegation of the European Commission will be in India from February 28.

[Read More](#) 

India-EU agree to strengthen ties on smart and sustainable urbanisation.

Building on the 2017 joint declaration on partnership for smart and sustainable urbanisation, the 4th India-EU Urban Forum was held on 13th February 2025, marking a significant milestone in the EU-India collaboration on sustainable urban development, a statement stated.

The statement stated that the event brought together officials and experts from India, the European Union (EU) and its Member States to discuss policies and best practices to work towards integrated approaches to sustainable urban development, reinforcing the EU's global gateway strategy in India.

"The forum explored transformative initiatives and innovative financing mechanisms to foster gender-inclusive, resilient, and sustainable urban development, focusing on three key themes: Urban alliance and integrated approaches in Indian cities, promoting innovation and circularity at the city level, and inclusive urban mobility as a social enabler," the Union Housing and Urban Affairs Ministry said in statement.

The EU-India collaboration is crucial, considering urban areas account for two-thirds of global energy consumption, emissions, and pollution, it said.

Since 2017, the India-EU collaboration has been instrumental in promoting sustainable cities models, public-private investments, climate action and disaster risk reduction.

The Team Europe has engaged with over 40 Indian municipalities, enhancing their understanding of climate-smart development, supporting urban mobility solutions, waste management, and climate action planning, the ministry said.

Herve Delphin, Ambassador, Delegation of the European Union to India, highlighted the importance of EU-India cooperation in urban development and said, "since 2017, the EU has been engaged in accompanying and supporting the Indian government's planning the development of Indian cities".

[Read More](#) 

Evaluation of EU-India Science & Technology Agreement Reveals Major Achievements and Future Breakthroughs

On 25 February 2025, the Commission published the [evaluation of the EU-India Science and Technology Agreement](#) of the EU-India Science and Technology Agreement for the period 2020-2025. The report confirms its vital role in fostering collaboration in key research and innovation areas. It also provides a legal and political framework for advancing joint research in energy, health, water, ICT, and innovation. Notable initiatives include support to smart grids, vaccine development, wastewater treatment, and artificial intelligence.

Mobility and talent development remain key pillars of this collaboration. Over 600 Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions grants have been awarded to Indian researchers, making India the top-ranking non-EU country in this programme. Indian researchers also rank among the top five non-EU beneficiaries of European Research Council grants, highlighting the strength of EU-India academic and research exchanges.

This strong collaboration is further reflected in India's participation in 88 Horizon 2020 and Horizon Europe projects, which have significantly contributed to advancements in research and innovation.

Moreover, the EU-India Trade and Technology Council (TTC), established on 6 February 2023, further reinforces cooperation on green technologies, digital governance, and trade.

Building on progress to date, this report recommends clearer budget allocations, better alignment with the TTC, and the strengthening of strategic partnerships. The renewal of the S&T Agreement will ensure continued progress in these areas, further strengthening EU-India cooperation for mutual and global benefit.

[Read More](#) 



SESEI Key Activities (Jan '25 to Feb'25)



In this section we provide you with a brief insight of the various activities undertaken by the SESEI expert in the month of February 2025.

- 29th and 30th meeting of Digital Signature Panel, SSD 10/P-4** to review the updated excel tracker on ETSI ENs on digital signatures and to review the following documents:
 - [ETSI TS 119 441 V1.2.1 \(2023-10\)](#): ESI; Policy requirements for TSP providing signature validation services.
 - [ETSI TS 119 431-1 V1.3.1 \(2024-12\)](#): ESI; Policy and security requirements for trust service providers; Part 1: TSP service components operating a remote QSCD / SCDev.
 - [ETSI TS 119 431-2 V1.2.1 \(2023-06\)](#): ESI; Policy and security requirements for trust service providers; Part 2: TSP service components supporting AdES digital signature creation.
- 4th Meeting of Working Group (WG) on Industry 4.0/Smart manufacturing organized by Telecommunication Engineering Centre (TEC)** to discuss the inputs/comments received on draft technical report on "Industry 4.0/Smart manufacturing". SESEI has provided his inputs on EU work around this topic.



- Meeting with Director-General, European Commission** for Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs. SESEI expert held meeting with DG and the senior officials from EUD and presented a detailed overview of Project SESEI, its achievements, milestones and the status of Bureau of Indian Standards, mandatory quality control orders, the concept of trusted sources, and the possibility of developing the idea of "European valleys" in certain sectors. SESEI also supported the visit of DG by helping in getting meetings organised with the BIS Officials.

- Meeting with Ms. Ekaterina Zaharieva, EU Commissioner** for Startups, Research, and Innovation The objective of the meeting as organised by Delegation of European Union was to personally engage and express the EU priorities deepening industrial and innovation partnerships within the EU-India strategic cooperation framework under the TTC in the areas like green technologies, digital transformation, and resilient supply chains. The meeting provided insights and gave opportunity for an exchange with the industry to hear their views and expectations. A total of 15 senior-level delegates from Industry participated in the meeting. The session was moderated by Director-General Marc Lemaître from DG-RTD. SESEI expert during his intervention highlighted Project SESEI, its ongoing engagement with Indian Stakeholder, existing cooperation with BIS, CEN-CENELEC work plan, interest to work around DPP, Research Integration into Standards - Code of Practice on Standard for Researched as developed by DG-RTD, Innovation Valley etc.
- oneM2M Stakeholders Day organized by TSDSI**: SESEI expert attended the oneM2M Stakeholders Day to gain insights on the future of IoT and machine-to-machine (M2M) standards.

- **2nd Team Europe Digital Policy Advisory Round Table:** to prepare for the 2nd meeting of the TTC, Secretariat of EU-India Digital Policy Dialogue organized the 2nd Team Europe Digital Policy Advisory Round Table to 1) Share achievements in 2024 and future activities for 2025 2) Discuss opportunities and regulatory challenges that can impact EU businesses in India 3) Facilitate dialogue between the EU Member States, businesses, and other key stakeholders. SESEI expert attended the round table discussions.
- **Meeting with Ms. Silke Sichtler, ZVEI:** SESEI held a meeting with Ms. Silke from ZVEI during her visit to India for participating in the ELECRAMA. During the meeting SESEI provided an update on Compulsory Registration Order (CRO), Guidelines for parallel testing, BIS Standards, certifications and the Quality Control Orders (CRO). SESEI also shared copy of the Market Access Report and information of the concerned BIS Officials and IEC Vice President and Chair, Standardization Management Board (SMB).



Key reports published by SESEI

- [Indian Standardizations Landscape Report](#)
- [Report on Sector Profile Report on “Digitization and Green & Clean Technologies: India](#)
- [Bureau of Indian Standards- BIS Catalogue](#)
- [Market Access report](#)



List of Draft/Published Standards

Bureau of Indian Standards(BIS):

- For the list of draft standards under wide circulation at BIS, please [click here>>](#)

Telecommunication Engineering Centre (TEC):

- For the [list of Standards/specifications and Essential Requirements](#) developed by TEC, please [click here>>](#)

Telecommunications Standards Development Society, India (TSDSI):

- List of [Work Items \(WI\)](#), [Study work items contributions](#) and [New Item Proposals](#) is [available here>>](#)





Upcoming Events

World Sustainable Development Summit 2025

When: 5-7 March 2025

Where: India Habitat Centre, New Delhi, India

The World Sustainable Development Summit focuses on sustainable development and climate justice, gathering leaders from various sectors to discuss integration, resilience, consumption, energy challenges, and climate action.

[More Information](#) >

IndiaSoft 2025

When: 19 - 21 Mar 2025

Where: Pragati Maidan, New Delhi, India

IndiaSoft has emerged as the favourite meeting ground for Indian tech developers and global consumers. With IT and tech companies converging to meet and connect with each other, the Show brings to the fore competencies of the Indian software and tech industry. With a large number of international delegates, the Show provides multiple opportunities to forge business alliances, spread first-hand information about the latest innovations, and help build vibrant and dynamic tech world.

[More Information](#) >

Global Symposium on Resource Efficiency and Circular Economy

When: 24-25 March 2025

Where: New Delhi

The symposium will focus on enabling cutting-edge strategies and best practices that steer sustainable growth, operational resilience, and a new paradigm of economic productivity aligned with the principles of circularity.

[More Information](#) >

Global Artificial Intelligence Summit & Awards 2025

When: 11 - 12 Apr 2025

Where: Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi, India

Global Artificial Intelligence Summit & Awards is focused on the prominence of AI in human lives & business industries. The world is going to watch a captivating gathering of global industry leaders, data experts, and AI pioneers envision to highlight the roles of AI & its applicative properties in the world. Come & witness how the world is progressing rapidly with the advanced innovations of AI. [More Information](#).

[More Information](#) >



Upcoming Events

Green Energy India Expo 2025

When: 08 - 10 May 2025

Where: Biswa Bangla Convention Centre, Kolkata, India

The Green Energy India Expo is a pivotal gathering that catalyses discussions on renewable energy, encourages the development of new ideas, and propels the implementation of eco-friendly practices not only in India but also on a global scale.

[More Information](#) >

Bharat 6G 2025 International Conference & Exhibition

When: 14th May 2025

Where: Hotel Le-Meridien, New Delhi

Bharat Exhibitions will organize the 3rd edition of Bharat 6G 2025 International Conference & Exhibition on 14th May 2025 at Hotel Le-Meridien, New Delhi.

[More Information](#) >

6th International Conference on Intelligent Communication Technologies and Virtual Mobile Networks

When: 17-19, June 2025

Where: FRANCIS XAVIER ENGINEERING COLLEGE, Tirunelveli, India

6th International Conference on Intelligent Communication Technologies and Virtual Mobile Networks (ICICV 2025) aims to bring together leading academic scientists, researchers and research scholars to exchange and share their experiences, the state of the art and practice of cloud computing, identify emerging research topics, communication technologies and define the future of intelligent communication approaches, cloud computing and research results about all aspects of Engineering Technology and Innovation.

[More Information](#) >

World Renewable Energy Technology Congress & Expo 2025

When: 01 - 02 Jul 2025

Where: NDMC Convention Centre, New Delhi, India

The World Renewable Energy Technology Congress & Expo promotes new green technologies for clean, reliable, and affordable renewable energy, facilitating an exchange of information among experts, investors, and various stakeholders.

[More Information](#) >

Automation Expo 2025

When: 11 - 14 Aug 2025

Where: Bombay Exhibition Centre (BEC), Mumbai, India

Automation Expo is one of Asia's largest automation trade shows, driving innovation across industries like manufacturing, robotics, AI, and process automation.

[More Information](#) >

ABOUT PROJECT

The SESEI project (Seconded European Standardization Expert in India) is a project cofunded by five European partners, operating from New Delhi, India, with the objective to increase the visibility of European standardization in India and to promote EU/EFTA-India cooperation on standards and related activities. The SESEI Project (<http://sesei.eu/>) is managed by the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI - <http://www.etsi.org/>) and is further supported by two other EU recognized Standards Organization, namely the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) and the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization (CENELEC) - <http://www.cencenelec.eu>, as well as by the European Commission (www.ec.europa.eu) and the European Free Trade Association (<http://www.efta.int/>). It is a Standardization focused project, with a priority emphasis on the sectors falling under Digitization and Clean & Green Technologies etc.



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