

SESEI

SECONDED EUROPEAN
STANDARDIZATION
EXPERT IN INDIA

Newsletters



European
Committee for
Standardization



European Committee
for Electro Technical
Standardization



European
Telecommunications
Standards Institute



European
Commission



European
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About Project SESEI



Dear Readers,

We welcome you to the SESEI Newsletter- Europe for the month of April 2026, providing you with latest information and advancements in India on Digitization, Emerging Technologies as well as Clean & Green Technologies. Recent policy, regulatory, and technological developments in India reflect a strong push toward industrial standardisation, digital security, semiconductor self-reliance, and clean energy transition, while also highlighting emerging challenges in compliance costs and import dependence.

The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has introduced a comprehensive set of new and revised standards across key industrial sectors, including bearings, geosynthetics, and petroleum measurement systems. New standards introduced are aligned with international ISO standards, enhancing India's global competitiveness and are focused on sustainability aspects such as recycling and durability signalling a forward-looking regulatory approach.

On the digital and emerging technology front, India has made significant strides under the National Quantum Mission, successfully demonstrating a 1,000-km quantum communication network using indigenous technology. This milestone strengthens secure communication capabilities for critical sectors such as defence and finance, while reinforcing India's position in quantum innovation.

India's semiconductor ambitions are also gaining momentum, with four semiconductor plants expected to become operational in 2026. Supported by global collaborations and a growing talent pool, the government aims to establish a comprehensive domestic ecosystem spanning chip design, manufacturing inputs, and testing infrastructure. Policy reforms under the revamped Design-Linked Incentive (DLI) scheme seek to attract global partnerships while retaining domestic ownership, addressing earlier structural challenges in the sector.

To ensure trustworthiness of AI generated content, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology has proposed that all content generated with the help of artificial intelligence (AI) carry a "continuous and clearly visible display" of a label alerting users that the content has been generated using AI throughout the "duration of the content. Additionally, institutional coordination to combat cybercrime has been strengthened through a new MoU between key agencies, reflecting a "whole-of-government" approach to digital security.

In the sustainability domain, India is advancing ambitious clean energy and environmental goals. Proposed Bharat Stage VII emission norms aim to tighten pollution standards across vehicle categories, including new provisions for CNG vehicles and EV battery performance. Simultaneously, India is positioning itself as a global clean energy leader through investments in green hydrogen, nuclear power, and renewable energy, supported by policy reforms and private sector participation. Record wind energy capacity additions further demonstrate accelerating progress toward national renewable targets.

Finally, India continues to deepen international economic engagement, particularly with the EU and EFTA partners, focusing on trade agreements, investment flows, and supply chain resilience. Overall, these developments reflect a comprehensive strategy to enhance industrial quality, technological capability, and sustainability, while balancing regulatory expansion with industry competitiveness.

An overview of the SESEI expert activities for the month of April 2026, along with the links of reports prepared and released by the SESEI are provided in the Newsletter. We hope you will find this newsletter extremely informative.

Happy Reading!!

Best regards,
Dinesh Chand Sharma



Generic/Standards



BIS Notifies New Standards Across Key Industrial Sectors

[The Bureau of Indian Standards \(BIS\)](#), under the aegis of the Department of Consumer Affairs, has issued a comprehensive notification introducing **new and revised Indian Standards** across multiple industrial sectors. These updates cover **bearings, geosynthetics, industrial tools, and petroleum measurement systems**, with a **transition period extending until 17 September 2026** for the withdrawal of older standards. The notification has been issued under: **Rule 15(1)** of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 2018.

1. Simultaneous Enforcement & Transition Period: New standards come into force from **17 March 2026**. Existing standards will remain valid **until 17 September 2026, ensuring 6-month transition window** for industries to align.

2. Alignment with International Standards: Many standards harmonized with **ISO specifications**, including:

- o ISO 10319 (Geosynthetics tensile test)
- o ISO 4266-5 (Petroleum measurement)
- o ISO 15242-1 (Bearing vibration measurement)

Supports **global competitiveness & export readiness**.

3. Introduction of New Standards: Some standards have been introduced **without corresponding withdrawals**, such as:

- IS 19663:2026 (Geosynthetics water discharge capacity)
- IS 19664:2026 (Durability assessment)
- IS 19730:2026 (Bearing recycling)
- IS 19732 Part 1:2026 (Bearing vibration measurement)

[Read More](#) 

Govt Should Cap Product Testing Charges Under Quality Control Order

The government should cap testing charges for routine industrial products as high costs to comply with the quality control orders (QCOs) may impact the country's manufacturing and small importers, stated the Global Trade Research Initiative (GTRI).

While the QCO policy aims to improve product quality and consumer safety, the pace of expansion is putting pressure on testing infrastructure and has created significant compliance bottlenecks for MSMEs.

India's expanding quality control regime is imposing such high testing and certification costs that many MSME importers may be pushed out of business, leaving the market increasingly dominated by large importers.

The charges arise under the Foreign Manufacturers Certification Scheme (FMCS) of the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS), under which foreign manufacturers of products covered by India's Quality Control Orders have to obtain BIS certification before exporting to India.

The process requires foreign suppliers to appoint an authorised Indian representative, submit technical documents, undergo BIS factory inspections, provide samples for testing at BIS- approved labs, and secure a BIS licence before exports can commence.

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Digitization

India Achieves 1,000-Km Quantum Communication Milestone Under National Quantum Mission

Under the National Quantum Mission, a 1,000-km quantum communication network—one of the longest in the world—has been successfully demonstrated within less than two years of its launch, marking rapid progress against the mission's target of achieving 2,000 km over an eight-year period.

The milestone achieved using indigenous technology developed by QNu Labs—a startup supported under the mission and focused on quantum-safe cybersecurity solutions—represents one of the longest quantum key distribution (QKD) deployments globally since the mission's launch in October 2024. A landmark advancement in secure quantum communication.

The development is expected to strengthen secure communication capabilities across defence, financial systems and critical infrastructure, while advancing India's broader push towards a secure digital ecosystem. The technology, officials noted, is designed to work across challenging terrains, including underwater and underground networks, expanding its potential civilian and strategic applications.

In a parallel push to deepen the country's quantum ecosystem, the govt. has expanded support under the National Quantum Mission to nine additional startups, taking the total number of supported ventures to 17. The move is aimed at accelerating indigenous capabilities across quantum computing, communication, sensing and materials. The newly supported startups are working on areas ranging from quantum biosensors for disease detection and photon sensing technologies to quantum positioning systems, atomic memory and precision electronic systems.

The review also highlighted progress under the Research, Development and Innovation (RDI) funding framework, where the Technology Development Board (TDB) and Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council are functioning as second-level fund managers. TDB has received over 100 proposals within 2 months of issuing a call, indicating growing industry interest in research and development financing. Six companies recommended by the investment committee are being taken forward, while additional proposals are under consideration, reflecting increasing participation in government-supported innovation initiatives.

[Read More](#) 

Four Semiconductor Plants to be Ready in India This Year

In a significant milestone for India's technological sovereignty, Union Minister for Electronics and IT, announced that the country is on track to have **four semiconductor plants fully operational by 2026**. Speaking at the inauguration of the **Kaynes Semicon OSAT (Outsourced Semiconductor Assembly and Test) plant** in Sanand, the Minister outlined an aggressive roadmap that aims to position India as a global powerhouse in the semiconductor value chain.

The Minister highlighted the extraordinary pace at which India's semiconductor mission is moving. The Sanand facility, which moved from its foundation stone to commercial production in just **14 months**, serves as a testament to the government's streamlined execution strategy.

Four semiconductor plants are expected to be ready in India this year. The two more plants will be ready in 2027 itself. The first plant of Micron Technology was inaugurated on Feb 28, 2026, in Sanand, and the second plant on March 31, 2026. The third plant will be inaugurated in July, 2026. The country's first semiconductor fab will also be inaugurated by 2028.

Global competitiveness will hinge on quality and cost. The programme is being backed by a broader ecosystem covering machinery, chemicals, gases and testing infrastructure. Around 60,000 engineers from over 300 universities have been trained on global chip design tools such as Synopsys and Cadence, with chips designed in India already entering production.

Global firms such as Nvidia, AMD and Intel are undertaking advanced chip design work in India, including at cutting-edge nodes. Outlining the next phase under India Semiconductor Mission 2.0, the focus will be on building a fully domestic ecosystem for machines, gases and chemicals all being manufactured locally. India aims to be among the top six semiconductor nations by 2032 and among the top three by 2047.

[Read More](#) 

AI-Generated Content: Meity Proposes Continuous Labelling Mechanism

The Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology has proposed that all content generated with the help of artificial intelligence (AI) carry a “continuous and clearly visible display” of a label alerting users that the content has been generated using AI throughout the “duration of the content”.

In an amendment to the Information Technology Rules (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code), 2021, the IT ministry proposed that all social media and internet intermediaries should ensure that the label for synthetically generated content is not just prominently visible but is also present at all times, irrespective of whether the content is a photo, audio, text, or video.

While proposing this amendment to the IT Rules, the government has also extended to May 7 the timeline for stakeholder consultation on the earlier amendment bringing independent news and current affairs content holders under the ambit of the central government.

The timeline for submission of stakeholders’ comments on this amendment was already extended to April 29 from April 14 after several objections were raised against the proposals.

The proposed amendments to bring independent news and general affairs content creators under the ambit of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting were just “clarificatory” in nature.

There is a lot more news that is done by users other than registered news publishers. So, it was felt that there should be one entity which handles all news and current affairs content, and that should be I&B.

In the earlier proposed draft amendments to the IT Rules, the government had said that news and general affairs content creators on platforms such as YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, and X (formerly Twitter) would be brought under the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting’s umbrella.

This would, in turn, allow the MIB to issue blocking orders for content hosted on its social media channels or require them to change the content if it is found to be in violation of the rules for news publishers.

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Financial Intelligence Unit-India and Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre Sign Landmark Mou to Combat Cyber Fraud and Financial Crimes



In a significant step towards strengthening India's fight against cyber-frauds and financial crimes, the Financial Intelligence Unit-India (FIU-IND) and the Indian Cyber Crime Coordination Centre (I4C) signed a comprehensive Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to enhance information sharing and coordination.

The collaboration comes at a juncture where India's digital payment ecosystem has undergone a tremendous transformation requiring guardrails that safeguard citizens from cybercrime and fraud. The MoU shall assist both agencies in developing operational information and support investigative agencies to prevent financial crimes, protect digital transactions and undertake asset recovery.

The MoU aims to enable both agencies to establish robust feedback mechanisms for enhancing fraud detection protocols at the national level, while also facilitating the development and dissemination of guidelines and red flag indicators to financial institutions to strengthen cyber fraud prevention efforts. This is a milestone in adopting a “whole of Government” in approach toward the fight against cyber-crime.

[Read More](#) 



Major Policy Reset-Govt Opens Chip Design Scheme to Global Partnership

The Indian government is aiming to draw in larger domestic players and global expertise while ensuring that intellectual property stays anchored in India. Companies such as L&T Semiconductor Technologies, along with several global chip majors, have reportedly signalled interest in participating in the revised scheme, expected to be rolled out by May–June 2026.

In a significant course correction following underwhelming results from its debut phase, the government is preparing to revamp the Design-Linked Incentive (DLI) scheme under India Semiconductor Mission (ISM) 2.0, throwing open the doors to joint ventures between Indian companies and global semiconductor players—while safeguarding domestic control.

Under the reworked framework, Indian firms will be permitted to form consortiums with foreign partners, provided they retain at least 51% ownership, with the stakes of overseas collaborators capped at 49%, officials familiar with the matter said. In another notable departure from the earlier iteration, the scheme will no longer be confined to startups and MSMEs; larger Indian corporates will also become eligible, broadening the talent and capital pool available to the ecosystem.

Officials attribute the tepid strike rate to deep-rooted structural challenges in India's chip design startup ecosystem. A sizeable share of applicants were pure-play design houses unable to win approvals from product companies. Many lacked a stable client base, found it difficult to raise venture funding, and ran into capital-intensity walls at prototype and tapeout stages—phases notorious for burning cash with little near-term revenue.

"The idea is to walk side by side with companies and support them as they scale," signalling a more hands-on, stage-sensitive approach under DLI 2.0.

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India's Electronics Imports Cross \$100 Billion In 2025-26

The country's electronics imports have crossed the USD 100 billion (€85 billion) mark in 2025-26. It grew by 17.76 per cent to USD 116.17 billion (€98.7 billion) in 2025-26 against USD 98.65 billion (€83.9 billion) in the preceding fiscal.

India's high electronics imports highlight the country's continued dependence on imported semiconductors, components and electronic equipment despite its manufacturing push. Electronics exports also climbed 24.7 per cent to USD 48.0 billion (€40.8 billion), helped by smartphone shipments, but remained far below imports.

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TRAI Begins Talk on Vehicle-to-Everything Connectivity to Boost Road Safety

India is beginning consultations for carving out a dedicated chunk of airwaves so that cars can talk to each other and to roadside infrastructure, in a bid to reduce road accidents and improve road safety, with more than 170,000 road deaths reported in 2023 alone.

In a consultation paper issued by the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (Trai), the regulator has sought stakeholder views on the regulatory mechanism for frequency usage and assignment of spectrum for achieving this communication network. This was first initiated by a task force constituted by the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MoRTH).

Issuing more than two dozen questions for consultation, Trai has said that the department of telecom (DoT) has recommended reserving spectrum in the 5.9-GHz band for vehicle-to-everything and vehicle-to-vehicle technology, adopting a harmonised intelligent transport system for the country, much like some developed markets. Among its questions, Trai has also asked whether this spectrum should be assigned administratively, or sold through market mechanisms—in other words auctioned. It has also asked about the applicable charges for this.

Spectrum allocation would be on assignment basis as safety and operations of transport systems, which is permitted under the First Schedule of the Telecommunications Act 2023. However, DoT asked Trai for recommendations as the technology has a large scale impact on Indian transport systems.

The spectrum bandwidth of 50 Mhz in the 5.87 Ghz to 5.92 GHz band is to be allocated for deployment. About 30 Mhz or units of spectrum could be allocated for initial use, while the rest could be reserved for future, leaving room for innovation and evolution of standards.

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Notification:

- [DoT and SEBI Sign MoU to Strengthen Fight Against Telecom-Linked Financial Frauds](#)
- [TRAI releases a consultation paper on the Framework for Satellite Communication Network Authorisation, and Assignment of Spectrum to Satellite Communication Network Providers](#)



Green and Clean Technologies



India Emerging as Global Clean Energy Player with Focus on Green Hydrogen, Nuclear, Renewables

India is steadily positioning itself as a global player in the Clean Energy landscape through a calibrated mix of policy support, technological innovation, and industry participation.

The country is simultaneously advancing green hydrogen, expanding Nuclear Energy capacity, and strengthening renewable sources, while building indigenous capabilities in critical technologies such as electrolyzers. Emphasising the need for scaling up through public-private partnerships, India's approach is focused on creating a robust and self-reliant ecosystem.

The country is pursuing a multi-dimensional strategy that combines energy security with sustainability. India is targeting nearly 100 billion US dollars (€92 billion.) in oil and gas investments, expansion of exploration areas to 1 million square kilometres, and increasing the share of natural gas in the energy mix to 15 percent. At the same time, India's refining capacity continues to expand, placing it among leading nations globally.

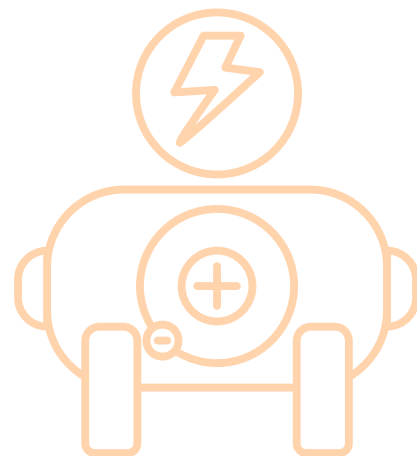
The National Green Hydrogen Mission, with outlay of Rs 19,744 cr, (€2.194 billion.) has placed India among the frontrunners in developing alternative fuel ecosystems. Green hydrogen will play a key role in decarbonising hard-to-abate sectors such as steel and cement, while efforts are underway to reduce production costs through domestic manufacturing and innovation.

In India's nuclear energy programme, the recently announced Nuclear Energy Mission aims to achieve 100 GW of nuclear power capacity by 2047. India has now entered the next phase of its nuclear programme with indigenous technological advancements, placing it among a select group of nations.

India plans to develop five Small Modular/Small Reactors by 2033, with work already underway on three of them. These include a Bharat Small Modular Reactor (SMR), a Bharat Small Reactor (BSR) based on established heavy water technology, and a small-scale hydrogen-linked reactor of a few megawatts' capacity. Such reactors will enable flexible, scalable, and decentralised clean energy solutions, while also supporting emerging hydrogen applications.

Recent policy reforms have opened the nuclear sector for private participation, along with rationalised liability provisions to facilitate wider industry engagement. He said these steps will encourage startups, MSMEs and private players to contribute to the expansion of clean energy infrastructure.

[Read More](#) 



BS-VII Likely From 2027; Stricter Emission Norms to Cover CNG Vehicles, EV Battery Rules on Radar



Cars, buses, and trucks are likely to face stricter emission rules starting 2027 with the government to broaden the scope of vehicular pollutants under the proposed Bharat Stage VII (BS-VII) norms.

Though largely aligned with Euro VII emission standards, the new norms would be adapted to Indian driving and fuel conditions, reflecting the government's sustained efforts to curb high pollution levels in most of the major cities.

Separately, the Centre is examining the possibility of mandating minimum endurance requirements for electric vehicle batteries, a move aimed at improving their longevity and performance amid growing EV adoption in the country.

Specific emissions from natural gas-fired vehicles, which were earlier not being targeted, are going to be tightened in BS-VII.

Ammonia emissions are expected to be strictly monitored for both light and heavy-duty vehicles under the new norms to prevent formation of urban smog. Cars sold in 2027 will have to comply with BS-VII's real-time pollution monitoring systems.

While the switch from BS-IV to BS-VI in 2020 required refineries to undertake major upgradation and bring cleaner fuels at pumps, such changes are unlikely with BS-VII.

[Read More](#) 

India Achieves Highest-Ever Annual Wind Energy Addition Of 6.05 GW In 2025-26

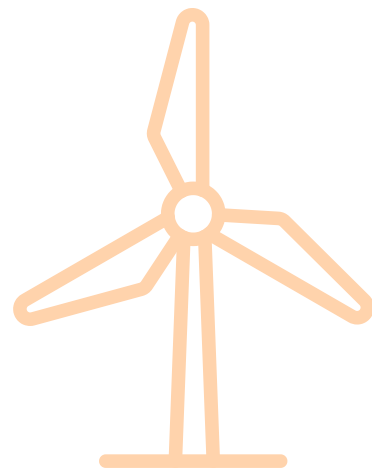
India achieved its highest-ever annual wind capacity addition of 6.05 GW during FY 2025-26 crossing the landmark of 5.5 GW capacity addition in FY 2016-17. This also represents an increase of nearly 46% over the capacity in FY 2024-25 marking a decisive acceleration in India's onshore wind deployment trajectory.

With this addition, India's cumulative installed wind power capacity has crossed 56 GW. This milestone reflects renewed momentum in the sector driven by improved policy clarity, transmission readiness, competitive tariff discovery, and a strong project pipeline.

This milestone achievement is the result of sustained policy support, improved project execution, and greater pipeline maturity across key wind states. States such as Gujarat, Karnataka, and Maharashtra have been the primary contributors to capacity addition during the year, underpinned by a growing pipeline of wind-solar hybrid projects and the progressive roll-out of green energy open access.

The record addition significantly strengthens India's renewable energy portfolio and contributes towards achieving the national target of 500 GW of non-fossil fuel-based energy capacity by 2030.

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EU/EFTA-India

Union Minister of Commerce and Industry Holds Bilateral Meeting with EU Trade Commissioner on the Sidelines of WTO MC-14 In Yaounde, Cameroon



On the sidelines of the 14th WTO Ministerial Conference held in Yaounde, Cameroon, Union Minister of Commerce and Industry, Shri Piyush Goyal held a bilateral meeting with EU Trade Commissioner, Mr. Maros Sefcovic. Both sides exchanged views on MC-14 agenda, reviewed progress of the work underway on the signing of the recently concluded India-EU FTA as well as explored options for further enhancing bilateral trade & economic cooperation.

On the MC-14 agenda, Shri Goyal and Mr Sefcovic agreed on the necessity of WTO reforms. Shri Goyal emphasised to his EU counterpart that the WTO reforms agenda should remain strictly member-driven. Shri Goyal and Mr Sefcovic also exchanged views on the issue of moratorium on customs duties on electronic transmission as well as incorporation of the Investment Facilitation for Development Agreement.

Reviewing the progress of the work underway towards signing of the recently concluded India-EU FTA, Shri Goyal appreciated the pragmatic approach taken by both sides which resulted in concluding the India-EU FTA negotiations in a timely and mutually beneficial manner. Both Shri Goyal and Mr Sefcovic agreed that both sides should strive towards completing the necessary processes that can facilitate the signing of the India-EU FTA at the earliest, so that expected benefits from this FTA can be realised by businesses and citizens of India and EU.

Prior to the Ministerial bilateral, Commerce Secretary, Shri Rajesh Agrawal also held a bilateral meeting with his EU counterpart, Ms Sebine Weyand, DG-Trade, on the sidelines of MC-14

[Read More](#) 

India and Norway Held 3rd Session of Dialogue on Trade and Investment; Underscore TEPA's Role in Strengthening Bilateral Economic Ties

The 3rd Session of the India-Norway Dialogue on Trade and Investment (DTI) was held in New Delhi on 16 April 2026. The session was co-chaired by Joint Secretary, Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India, and Director General, Department of Trade Policy, Ministry of Trade, Industry and Fisheries, Government of Norway. This was the first session of the DTI held after the entry into force of the India-EFTA Trade and Economic Partnership Agreement (TEPA) on 1 October 2025, and both sides underlined the importance of TEPA in advancing economic cooperation between India and Norway.

The agreement reflects a steadfast commitment to shared prosperity and to building a stronger and more inclusive partnership among the participating countries.

India and Norway reviewed the global and domestic economic outlook, noting the need for resilient supply chains, energy security, climate transition, and stronger trade and investment linkages in a period of geopolitical uncertainty. Both sides agreed to intensify efforts to diversify trade and promote mutually beneficial business initiatives.

Bilateral trade between India and Norway has continued to grow in recent years. India's exports to Norway rose from US\$ 270 million (€248.4 million) in 2014 to US\$ 439 million (€403.88 million) in 2025, reflecting an average annual growth rate of about 5 per cent. India's services exports to Norway stood at US\$ 876 million (€805.92 million) in 2024, highlighting the growing role of services in the bilateral economic partnership.

The duty-free access secured under TEPA for a range of agricultural and allied products in Norway has significance beyond trade expansion and opens space for women entrepreneurs, MSMEs, farmers, fishermen, and innovation-driven businesses to participate more deeply in export value chains, including products such as rice, vegetables, nuts, fruit preparations, honey, marine products, and floriculture.

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SESEI Key Activities (April 26)

- **Roundtable discussion on ESPR & DPP organized by International Council for Circular Economy:** Under the EU–India Policy Dialogue Support Facility, in collaboration with the EU Delegation to India on the Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation (ESPR), the International Council for Circular Economy organized a roundtable to discuss key ESPR provisions from EU and Indian perspectives. The session focused on assessing industry awareness, readiness, and concerns to inform upcoming EU delegated acts and implementation guidance. SESEI expert participated and highlighted relevant EU–India policy initiatives and standardization efforts.
- **Green Industrial Policy and Global Tech Chains: Charting EU–India Strategic Cooperation:** the webinar examined the intersection of green industrial policies with global value chains and their implications for EU–India collaboration, presented key findings from report by the Council on Energy, Environment and Water (CEEW), supported by Heinrich Böll Stiftung, highlighting pathways to strengthen India’s manufacturing capacity in emerging green sectors within evolving trade and sustainability frameworks.

Meetings

- **Meeting with an official from the Department for Science, Innovation and Technology (DSIT), U.K.** to discuss the participation of academics in digital technical standards development within BIS, with a focus on their contributions, required competencies, and recognition mechanisms.
- **Meeting with an official from MonkDB - AI-Native Unified Database Platform:** MonkDB is a AI native unified database platform and have made substantial progress and are listed on the AWS Marketplace. In the meeting with SESEI discussion was held on AI Technology, standards update and mutual areas of collaboration.
- **ICT for Inclusive Ability Committee (Accessibility Committee of BIF) meeting:** Update on the Draft Rules for the ICT sector released by the Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (DEPWD), as well as BIF’s submission to ITU-D on leveraging ICT to enhance accessibility for persons with disabilities (PwDs). The Committee also reviewed key takeaways from the pre-summit event titled “Empowering Through AI: Unlocking Accessible Innovation Through Responsible Governance” and deliberated on the corresponding next steps.
- **4th Meeting of the FEBI Sectoral Committee on Technology & Digital Services:** The discussions focused on follow-up actions from the AI Impact Summit (based on the FEBI session outcomes), developments related to the DPDP Rules, 2025, and the Digital Trade Chapter in the EU–India FTA. Members also exchanged views on emerging issues in the telecom sector and broader regulatory engagement priorities.
- **Meeting with officials from the European Commission:** to discuss the role of BIS and how BIS/India adopts and utilizes ISO/IEC standards.
- **Meeting with officials from CII:** to discuss/understand the activities undertaken by SESEI and to explore potential areas of collaboration and synergies between SESEI and CII.
- **Meeting with an official from Fraunhofer Institute for Integrated Circuits IIS (Nuremberg, Germany):** to discuss the promotion and adoption of the ETSI TS 103 357 specification by TSDSI. SESEI, in coordination with ETSI, reaffirmed its commitment to provide full support for the promotion and adoption of ETSI specifications.



Key Reports Published by SESEI

- [Sector Profile Report on Green & Clean Technologies India \(March 2026\)](#) & Its [Presentation](#)
- [Indian Standardizations Landscape Report \(March 2025\)](#) & Its [Presentation](#)
- [Report on Sector Profile Report on “Digitalisation” – September 2025 : India](#) & its [Presentation](#)
- [Bureau of Indian Standards- BIS Catalogue \(July 2025\)](#) & Its [Presentation](#)
- [Market Access Report \(April 2026\)](#)



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

4th CII Conference on Smart Metering

When: 06 May 2026
Where: Le Meridien, New Delhi

The Fourth Edition of the Smart Metering Conference, organised by CII, will focus on advancing India's power sector through smart grids, data-driven operations, and digital transformation for a future-ready energy ecosystem.

[More Information](#) >

International Summit on Bioenergy Value Chain (BBB Expo)

When: 07 - 09 May 2026
Where: New Delhi, India

The International Summit on Bioenergy Value Chain (7-9 May 2026, YashoBhoomi, New Delhi) will unite leaders, innovators, and policymakers to advance India's transition to a sustainable, low-carbon future. Focused on bioenergy, the summit will promote innovation, investment, and collaboration to strengthen the bioeconomy, support rural employment, enhance energy security, and drive progress toward Net Zero goals.

[More Information](#) >

Conference on Solar Power in India

When: 14 - 15 May 2026
Where: New Delhi, India

The Conference on Solar Power in India, taking place at the prestigious Le Meridien in New Delhi from May 14 to May 15, 2026, promises to be a pivotal gathering for industry leaders, policymakers, and innovators dedicated to advancing solar energy solutions in the country. This event will feature a series of insightful keynote speeches, interactive panel discussions, and networking opportunities that focus on the latest trends, technologies, and regulatory frameworks shaping the solar power landscape in India.

[More Information](#) >

Annual Conference on Metering in India

When: 20 - 21 May 2026
Where: New Delhi, India

The Annual Conference on Metering in India will take place at the prestigious Le Meridien New Delhi from May 20 to May 21, 2026. This pivotal event brings together industry leaders, policymakers, and technology innovators to discuss the latest advancements and trends in metering technologies across the nation. Participants will have the opportunity to engage in insightful panel discussions, attend workshops, and network with peers, fostering collaboration and knowledge sharing among professionals in the metering sector.

[More Information](#) >

 Upcoming Events

Bharat 6G 2026

When: 22 May 2026
Where: New Delhi, India

Bharat 6G 2026 aims to create a collaborative platform for industry, academia, and policymakers to drive research, innovation, and global standards in next-generation telecom. The event supports India's vision to become a leading provider of 5G/6G technologies, fostering development, partnerships, and deployment aligned with the "Viksit Bharat" vision.

[More Information >](#)Expert Chats Standards
and Market Access in India

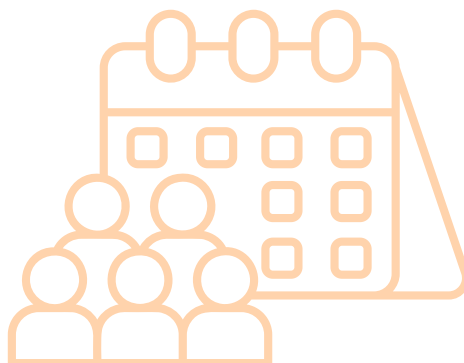
When: 28 May 2026
Where: Online
Time: 10:00–11:30 CEST

This webinar will offer a practical, reality-based look at entering one of the world's fastest-growing markets. Experts from SESEI India, DG TRADE and the Standardization sector share insights on standards, regulation and certification—highlighting what differs from the EU, why it matters, and how companies can prepare strategically.

[More Information >](#)World Environment Expo
(WEE)

When: 04 - 06 June 2026
Where: Greater Noida, India

The World Environment Expo, organized by Indian Exhibition Services at India Expo Centre & Mart, is a key platform for showcasing environmental innovations and sustainable solutions. Now in its 9th edition, the event features 200 exhibitors and has attracted over 10,500 visitors, promoting collaboration, knowledge sharing, and discussions on sustainability and ecological preservation.

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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.



SESEI | Seconded European
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