

SESEI

SECONDED EUROPEAN
STANDARDIZATION
EXPERT IN INDIA

Newsletters



Dear Readers,

We welcome you to the "SESEI Newsletter – Europe", for the Month of March 2026.

The Government of India is advancing a comprehensive policy and investment agenda to strengthen export competitiveness, accelerate digital transformation, promote clean energy transition, and deepen international partnerships—particularly with the EU and EFTA.

The India-EU FTA and Most Favoured Nation provisions are expected to significantly boost bilateral trade, streamline regulatory processes, and enhance supply chain integration. Similarly, the India-EFTA Trade and Economic Partnership Agreement (TEPA) is facilitating market access, technology transfer, and investment flows, particularly benefiting MSMEs and high-value manufacturing sectors.

To encourage and support Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), government is reinforcing export quality infrastructure and expanded testing capacity—through the Export Inspection Council (EIC) and a wide network of NABL-accredited laboratories—ensures compliance with global standards.

In digitalisation, telecommunications is indicating a strong commitment to 6G innovation, 104 Research and Development projects have been approved under the Telecom Technology Development Fund (TTDF). Complementing this, initiatives such as the 5G Innovation Hackathon and 100 5G Use Case Labs are fostering grassroots innovation across sectors including healthcare, agriculture, and manufacturing. India is also aligning with global standardisation efforts led by the ITU, while hosting international dialogues on 6G and quantum-safe communication to strengthen future network resilience and security.

India's semiconductor ecosystem is poised for transformative growth. India currently imports over 90 % of its semiconductor needs, the policy and regulatory initiatives and increased strategic investments are likely to actualise in local production of semiconductors, expected to meet more than 60% of domestic demand by 2035. Complementary innovations—such as indigenous AI-driven telecom fraud detection solutions and advanced EV power electronics systems—highlight India's growing capabilities in high-tech and strategic sectors.

The clean & green transition remains a central pillar of policy. India is scaling its non-fossil fuel capacity to a projected 786 GW by FY2036, surpassing earlier targets, while introducing standards for green hydrogen derivatives such as ammonia and methanol to facilitate emerging global markets.

A two-day workshop on EV charging technologies, including smart, bidirectional, and megawatt-scale systems was jointly organised by DG RTD, JRC along with Office of the Principal Scientific Adviser (OPSA) to the Govt. of India. SESEI expert also participated in the workshop as a speaker, introducing Project SESEI, Its scope while highlighting the importance of harmonised standards to ensure interoperability, safety, and accelerated deployment of EV charging infrastructure. Ministry of Electronics & IT (MeitY) has also launched an indigenously developed 30 kW Wide Band Gap (WBG)-based Integrated Drive System for EVs, to reduce import dependence, lower EV costs through localization, and strengthen India's EV supply chain.

Two years since the signing of the Trade and Economic Partnership Agreement between India and European Free Trade Association (EFTA), the partnership has moved from negotiation to implementation with effect from 1 Oct 2025. Bilateral cooperation, such as the renewed India-Finland agreement, further strengthens engagement in areas like circular economy, pollution control, and climate resilience.

The newsletter as always, provides glimpse of the important activities carried out during the month by the SESEI Expert and list of important events and conferences which will be held in India concerning the Project Priority areas.

Happy Reading!!

**Best regards,
Dinesh Chand Sharma**

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Govt Strengthens Export Testing, MSME Support to Boost Competitiveness

The Government of India is strengthening export testing infrastructure and supporting MSMEs and logistics ecosystems to enhance export competitiveness. The government is in continuous consultation with exporters' associations, including those from the seafood sector, regarding testing capacity and timelines for pre-export certification.

The Export Inspection Council (EIC), a statutory body under the Department of Commerce, plays a key role in ensuring quality and safety of export commodities through its network of 86 laboratories accredited by the National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL).

In addition, NABL has accredited multiple laboratories across export promotion bodies, including 95 labs under the Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), 56 under the Tea Board, 3 under the Spices Board, 36 under the Indian Oilseeds and Produce Export Promotion Council (IOPEPC), and 13 under the Shellac and Forest Products Export Promotion Council (SHEFEXIL).

The government is also developing new laboratory facilities to expand regional testing capacity and meet international standards.

The government is engaging with industry stakeholders over rising raw material costs. The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, through the National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC), is facilitating procurement of raw materials.



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Digitization

Govt Backs 104 Projects Under Rs 271 Crore R&D Fund to Build India's 6G Capabilities

India has approved 104 research projects worth Rs 271 crore (approx. €25 million) to accelerate the development of 6G technologies, as the government steps up efforts to position the country in the next phase of global telecom innovation.

The projects have been sanctioned under the [Telecom Technology Development Fund \(TTDF\)](#) scheme of the Department of Telecommunications, which supports indigenous telecom research and innovation. The initiative funds work on 6G research, testbeds, prototypes, and commercialisation of emerging telecom technologies. The approvals were in place as of February 2026, reflecting the government's strategy to build domestic capabilities for future telecom networks.

The government has already released the Bharat 6G Vision Document, which outlines India's roadmap for research, development and deployment of 6G, including early identification of spectrum bands likely to support next-generation services.

Alongside this, the government has also published a spectrum roadmap for 6G, providing visibility on spectrum availability and timelines across radio-frequency bands over the next decade. The roadmap divides the rollout into short term (2025–26), medium term (2027–30), and long term (2031–35) phases to support advanced 6G applications.

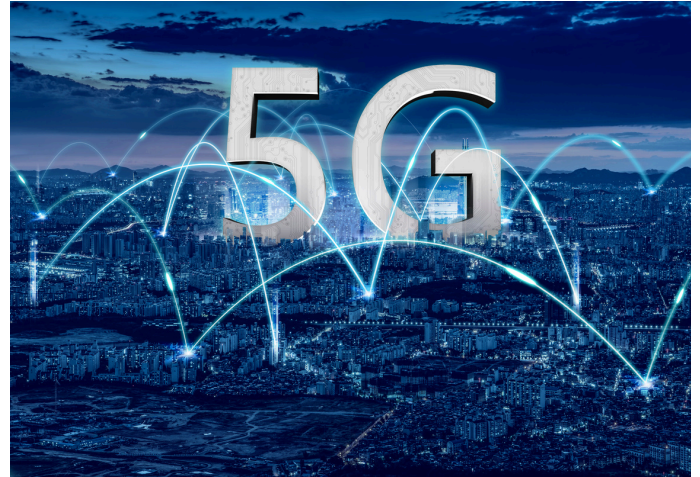
India's domestic efforts are also aligned with global standards work being undertaken at the ITU. The ITU Radiocommunication Sector has issued the ITU-R M.2160-0 framework for IMT-2030 (6G), which sets out usage scenarios and requirements for next-generation wireless networks.

Additional studies such as ITU-R M.2376-0 and ITU-R M.2541-0 examine spectrum feasibility, propagation characteristics, antenna technologies and deployment architectures expected to underpin future IMT systems.

The government is also promoting the adoption of 5G use cases in sectors such as telemedicine, precision agriculture, smart manufacturing and education, while building an indigenous telecom ecosystem and preparing the ground for next-generation technologies including 6G.

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Dot Unveils 5G Innovation Hackathon 2026 Under 100 5G Use Case Labs Initiative



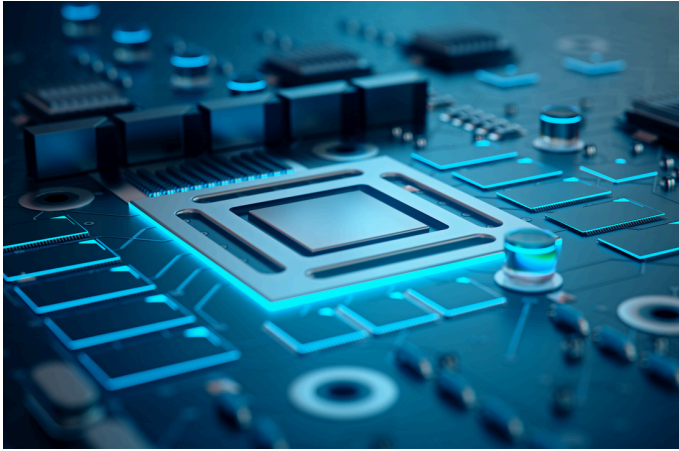
The Department of Telecommunications (DoT), Ministry of Communications, has **launched the second edition of its flagship initiative, the 5G Innovation Hackathon 2026**, building on the encouraging response to the previous edition.

Organised under the 100 5G Use Case Labs Initiative, the Hackathon seeks to catalyse the development of innovative and scalable solutions leveraging 5G and allied technologies. It invites participation from students, start-ups, MSMEs, and innovators across the country.

The Hackathon commenced with a **call for proposals from March 20, 2026, and submissions will remain open until April 17, 2026**. Proposals will be received through the designated 100 5G Use Case Lab institutions, which will function as nodal centres. All entries will undergo a structured multi-stage evaluation process, including institute-level screening, regional committee assessment, national level evaluation based on presentations, prototype development support and final evaluations based on physical demonstrations.

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India's Semiconductor Market to Hit \$300 Billion (approx. €255 billion) By 2025



India's semiconductor market is projected to nearly triple to USD 120 billion (approx. €102 billion) by 2030 and reach USD 300 billion (approx. €255 billion) by 2035, driven by the exponential adoption of artificial intelligence (AI), automotive growth, and data centre expansion.

India, which currently imports over 90 % of its semiconductor needs, is poised for a structural shift as local production is expected to meet more than 60 % of domestic demand by the end of 2035.

India's semiconductor market is estimated at USD 45-50 billion (approx. €38 billion – €43 billion) in FY2024-25 and has been growing at a CAGR of 20 per cent over the past three years. The market is predicted to reach USD 120 billion (approx. €104 billion) by 2030 and USD 300 billion (approx. €260 billion) by 2035, driven by AI, automotives, data centres, & electronics manufacturing.

By 2035, India is expected to host 4-5 silicon fabs, 8-10 compound fabs, 1-2 display fabs and 20-25 OSAT facilities, supported by ISM and state-level incentives," the report said, adding that by 2035, 60 per cent of the country's domestic semiconductor demand is expected to be met through local production.

By 2035, various segments, such as mobile phones, automotive, computing, and data centres, are expected to account for more than 70 per cent of the total semiconductor demand in the country.

Supported by the government's India Semiconductor Mission (ISM), the sector has already attracted over USD 19 billion (approx. €16 billion) in manufacturing investments across 10 approved projects, which include eight Outsourced Semiconductor Assembly and Test (OSAT) facilities, one compound fab, and one semiconductor fab.

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C-DOT's Indigenous AI-Driven Fraud Detection Solution 'Fraudpro' Among Top Finalists at Prestigious Global Mobile Awards at Mobile World Congress 2026 In Barcelona, Spain

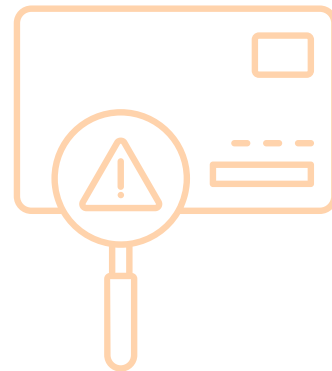
The Centre for Development of Telematics (C-DOT), the premier telecom R&D centre of the Government of India, has received global recognition at the Mobile World Congress 2026 (MWC 2026), for its indigenous AI-driven fraud detection solution FraudPro. This solution made it to the top finalists at the prestigious Global Mobile (GLOMO) Awards in the category of Best Network Security and Fraud Prevention.

With the rapid expansion of digital connectivity and increasing reliance on mobile-based services, identity-related fraud has emerged as a major challenge for telecom operators and the governments worldwide.

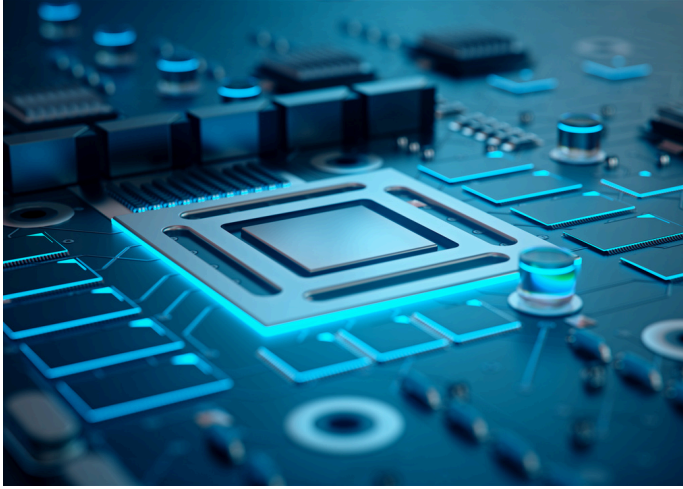
Designed and developed by C-DOT, FraudPro is an advanced AI/ML driven fraud detection platform aimed at securing telecom ecosystems against identity-based fraud. The solution leverages sophisticated Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML) techniques for large-scale image deduplication, forged document detection, and re-verification, enabling telecom operators to proactively detect fraudulent mobile connections in the network and prevent misuse of telecom resources. This solution is deployed by Department of Telecommunication in India as part of Digital Intelligence Platform and Sancharsaathi portal <https://sancharsaathi.gov.in>

The Global System for Mobile Communications Association (GSMA) led Global Mobile Awards at MWC are widely regarded as one of the telecom industry's most prestigious recognitions, celebrating breakthrough technologies and innovations that are transforming the global digital ecosystem engaged in frauds.

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Telecommunication Engineering Centre, organized International Workshop On 6G Standardization



The Telecommunication Engineering Centre (TEC), Ministry of Communications, Govt. of India, organised an **International Workshop on 6G Standardisation** on 18 March 2026 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi.

Aligned with the Government of India's vision of Atmanirbhar Bharat and the Bharat 6G Vision, the initiative seeks to position India as a frontline contributor and global leader in the design, development and deployment of 6G technologies by 2030.

The event featured a series of technical sessions and expert discussions focusing on key elements of the emerging 6G ecosystem, which heavily focused on Global roadmap for 6G standardisation, Evolution of network architecture for next-generation communication systems, Spectrum Planning, integration with AI and Machine Learning in telecom networks, Security and trust frameworks, Emerging 6G applications and use cases, etc.

As international discussions on IMT-2030 and future mobile systems gather momentum, the workshop provided an important platform to review global developments and explore opportunities for strengthening India's role in shaping the future architecture of global telecommunications.

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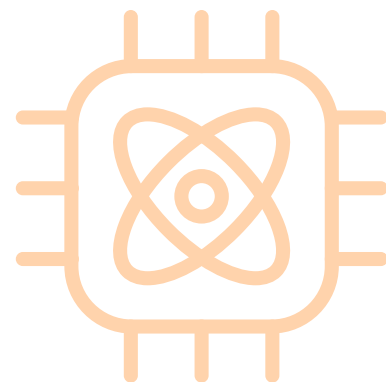
TRAI Organised Workshop On 'Quantum Safe Communication', Focuses on National Security, Standardisation and Migration Pathways

The **Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI)** organised a Workshop on **"Quantum Safe Communication"**. The programme served as a platform for structured deliberations on national security preparedness, post-quantum cryptographic transition strategies, global standardisation initiatives, and ecosystem coordination required for migration towards quantum-secure communication networks. Discussions emphasised the importance of early and coordinated engagement to address long-term risks to conventional cryptographic systems used in telecom infrastructure.

Advancements in quantum computing present both opportunities and challenges for telecommunications networks. While innovation must continue, it is equally important to anticipate security implications. Transition towards quantum-safe communication will require coordinated efforts across policy, standards, technology development and industry adoption. A consultative and phased approach will be essential to ensure network resilience and protection of consumer interests.

The workshop featured focused technical presentations addressing critical dimensions of quantum security integration in telecom networks.

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Green and Clean Technologies

India-EU Trade and Technology Council 2nd Workshop on EV Charging Technologies: Advanced Cooperation on Standardisation, Smart & Bidirectional Charging, Megawatt Charging Systems, and Wireless Charging

The 2nd India-EU Workshop on Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Technologies was held at the Joint Research Centre (JRC), Ispra, Italy, from 15 to 17 March 2026 under the auspices of the India-EU Trade and Technology Council (TTC) Working Group 2 on Green and Clean Energy Technologies. The workshop was jointly organised by the Office of the Principal Scientific Adviser (OPSA) to the Government of India, and the Directorate-General for Research and Innovation (DG RTD) of the European Commission in partnership with Joint Research Centre (JRC) of the European Commission, the Automotive Research Association of India (ARAI), and EU Delegation to India.

The India and the European Union continue to deepen their strategic partnership under the India-EU TTC, with growing cooperation in green and clean energy technologies contributing meaningfully to sustainable mobility, resilient innovation ecosystems, and future-ready industrial partnerships.

The workshop brought together policymakers, technical experts, standards bodies, testing and research institutions, and industry representatives from India and the European Union to deliberate on pathways for developing harmonised, interoperable, and future-ready EV charging ecosystems. The programme included updates on policy and standards, strategic industry perspectives, technical sessions on megawatt charging systems, vehicle-to-grid integration and bidirectional charging, and wireless power transfer, along with laboratory visits to JRC's EV and smart grid testing facilities.

The workshop addressed a wide range of strategic and technical themes. These included developments in research, standards and legislative frameworks in India and Europe; evolving charging infrastructure requirements; communication and interoperability protocols including the Open Charge Point Protocol (OCPP); industry perspectives on harmonised charging solutions; the status of international standards and implementation pathways for Megawatt Charging Systems (MCS) for heavy-duty vehicles; Vehicle-to-Grid (V2G) integration and multi-brand interoperability; the recently published ISO 15118-21 conformance test plan for vehicle-to-grid communication; and ongoing pre-normative research on Wireless Power Transfer (WPT) charging systems.

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Government Announces Standards of Green Ammonia and Green Methanol for India to Accelerate Trade of Green Hydrogen Derivatives

In a significant move for the advancement of the **National Green Hydrogen Mission**, the Government of India notified the Green Ammonia and Green Methanol Standards for India on 27th February 2026. The standards issued by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), outlines the emission thresholds and eligibility conditions that must be compiled in order for ammonia & methanol produced to be classified as 'Green', i.e., produced using Green Hydrogen derived from renewable sources.

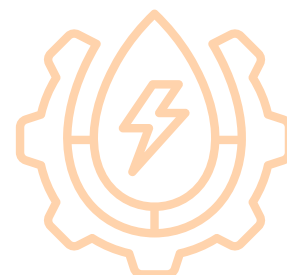
Green Ammonia Standard for India - Green Ammonia shall have a **total non-biogenic greenhouse gas emission**, arising from Green Hydrogen production, ammonia synthesis, purification, compression, and on-site storage, of **not more than 0.38 kg CO₂ equivalent per kg of ammonia (kg CO₂ eq/kg NH₃)**, calculated as an average over the preceding 12-month period.

Green Methanol standard for India - Green Methanol shall have a **total non-biogenic greenhouse gas emission**, arising from Green Hydrogen production, methanol synthesis, purification, and on-site storage, of **not more than 0.44 kg CO₂ equivalent per kg of methanol (kg CO₂ eq/kg CH₃OH)**, calculated as an average over the preceding 12-month period.

The notification further provides that carbon dioxide for Green Methanol production may be sourced from biogenic sources, Direct Air Capture (DAC), or existing industrial sources. The Ministry may revise the eligible sources of carbon dioxide from time to time, with such revisions applying prospectively along with appropriate grandfathering provisions.

In the process of Green Ammonia & Green Methanol production, renewable energy also includes electricity generated from renewable sources which is stored in an energy storage system or banked with the grid in accordance with applicable regulations.

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India's Non-Fossil Power Capacity to Hit 786 GW By FY36, Exceed 2030 Target

India expects to scale up its non-fossil fuel power capacity to 786 GW by FY36, signalling a sharper rise in its clean energy transition beyond the 2030 milestone of 500 GW. At the same time, fossil fuel-based capacities are projected to stand at 335 GW.

The current non-fossil fuel-based installed capacity stands at around 274 GW while fossil fuel-based capacity is at 248.5 GW. Renewable energy will be the focus as India looks to achieve net zero by 2070, while non-fossil fuel sources will also play a key role to fulfil rising demand.

India's demand will grow and data centre and EVs itself will bring 30 GW of consumption in next 5-6 years. There is a need for clean and green electricity, but to fulfil the requirements of the country's energy demand.

A long-term national generation adequacy study was carried out to find the least-cost option for generation capacity expansion from FY27 to FY36. The overall power installed capacity is expected at 1,121 GW at the end of FY36, with non-fossil fuel making up around 70 per cent of it.

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India and Finland Renew MoU on Environmental Cooperation

The Union Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and the Minister of Climate and the Environment of Finland, renewed the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on Environmental Cooperation between India and Finland in New Delhi.

India had renewed the MoU signed in 2020, deepening cooperation on pollution prevention and control, waste management, climate change, forests and natural resource management through knowledge and technology cooperation.

The renewed MoU will continue to provide a structured framework for collaboration and exchange of best practices between the two countries on, inter alia, prevention and control of air and water pollution (including remediation of contaminated soil); waste management (including hazardous waste, waste-to-energy and recycling); circular economy and low-carbon solutions in the use of natural resources and forests; climate change mitigation and adaptation; environmental and forest monitoring (including data management); and conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal resources and integrated water resources management.

The two sides also discussed the opportunities for collaboration on the circular economy, through focused dialogue and joint initiatives.

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Meity Launches 30 Kw Wide Band Gap (WBG)-Based Integrated Drive System to Boost Electric Vehicle Adoption



An indigenously developed **30 kW Wide Band Gap (WBG)-based Integrated Drive System (IDS) for electric vehicle applications** was launched. The technology has been developed by Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC), Thiruvananthapuram in collaboration with Indian Institute of Technology Madras and Lucas TVS under the National Mission on Power Electronics Technology (NaMPET). It was launched by Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY).

The launch marks a significant step in contributing to MeitY's mission of strengthening indigenous capabilities in advanced power electronics. The 30-kW power class is **particularly relevant for India's fast-growing electric passenger vehicle segment**, including compact cars and fleet mobility platforms. Currently, a substantial portion of high-performance EV powertrain systems and critical semiconductor-based drive components are imported. Indigenous development of such integrated systems will **reduce import dependency, lower system costs through localization, and support scalable manufacturing** aligned with national initiatives such as Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) schemes.

Successful adoption of this integrated drive technology can significantly strengthen India's EV supply chain, create opportunities for MSMEs in power electronics manufacturing, thermal systems, and control hardware, and **enhance India's global competitiveness in semiconductor-based electric mobility solutions.**

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EU/EFTA-India

'India-EU FTA a Turning Point in Ties': Jaishankar Concludes 'Productive' Brussels Visit



Minister of External Affairs, India Minister S Jaishankar recently concluded a two-day official visit to Brussels. There, he met the Presidents of the European Council and European Commission. He also met EU High Representative Kaja Kallas and foreign ministers of EU member states. The meetings focused on advanced implementation of the recently concluded India-EU Free Trade Agreement (FTA) and Security and Defence Partnership. They agreed on shared approaches to connectivity, supply chains, and major regional issues. Key highlights including:

- The finalisation of the proposed India-EU Free Trade Agreement both sides discussed ensuring the agreement translates into practical outcomes through greater trade promotion and deeper business cooperation.
- collaboration in emerging technologies, the India-EU Trade and Technology Council could play a larger role.
- The Trade and Technology Council can be upgraded and repurposed to facilitate collaboration in critical and cutting-edge technologies.
- Mobility of skilled professionals and stronger supply chains were also important priorities for both sides. Mobility of skills and talent flows are very important. Initiatives such as the Legal Gateway Office in India and the promotion of Global Capability Centres (GCCs) could strengthen economic ties.
- Connectivity initiatives, including the India-Middle East-Europe Economic Corridor, were also discussed during the meetings.

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India, European Union to Give Each Other Most Favoured Nation Status For 5 Years in Trade Deal

The European Union and India plan to grant each other Most Favoured Nation status after their trade deal takes effect, preventing either from offering better tariff terms to other partners for five years. India and the European Union struck a long-delayed deal last month aiming to slash tariffs on most goods and boost two-way trade amid growing global trade tensions elsewhere.

The deal, likely to be effective in a year after legislative ratification, is expected to double EU exports to India by 2032 by eliminating or reducing tariffs on 96.6% of traded goods by value and will lead to savings of 4 billion euros in duties for European companies. India and the EU have said agriculture-related items like soya, beef, sugar, rice and dairy have been left out of the purview of the trade deal.

Both sides have agreed to lock in commitments not to impose new import or export restrictions beyond World Trade Organization rules and to deepen cooperation on digital trade under a proposed free-trade agreement.

To ease trade flows, New Delhi and Brussels will align food safety and plant health measures with WTO standards and streamline certification and audit procedures. The text also envisages enhanced customs cooperation and faster clearance of goods, with commitments becoming binding after ratification.

The two sides will begin exchanging annual import data one year after the pact takes effect to monitor implementation and the use of tariff preferences. They also agreed to ensure non-discriminatory and accessible appeal procedures for customs decisions affecting imports, exports or goods in transit.

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India – Finland Joint Statement on the State Visit of President of the Republic of Finland

Hon'ble Prime Minister of India and President of the Republic of Finland, H.E. Dr. Alexander Stubb, held wide-ranging discussions during a bilateral meeting and jointly addressed the media.

The Leaders emphasized their shared commitment to continue expanding and deepening the cooperation between the two nations. In this spirit, the leaders agreed to elevate the India-Finland relations to a Strategic Partnership in Digitalization and Sustainability, based on converging interests and mutual benefits.

Digitalization: Recognizing the transformative power of digitalization as a key driver of inclusive social and economic development, the Leaders identified digital transformation, including new and emerging technologies such as 5G, 6G, high-performance and quantum computing and Artificial Intelligence, as priority areas where collaboration based on mutual trust and benefit can be strengthened. The Leaders noted India's experience in Digital Public Infrastructure, including digital payments such as the Unified Payments Interface (UPI), and discussed possibilities for cooperation in this area.

Against this backdrop, the Leaders asked the relevant ministries to establish a cross-sectoral Joint Working Group on Digitalization to define priorities and foster work on concrete and substantial actions driving the digital transition.

The Finnish President emphasized the positive impact of the considerable number of Indian professionals in the Finnish R&D and tech innovation ecosystems, contributing to social and economic development by means of digital transition and sustainability for the benefit of all.

Sustainability: On sustainability, both Leaders underlined the great potential in advancing clean energy solutions, notably in areas such as low carbon transition, energy efficiency, biofuels, smart grids, and green hydrogen. In addition, they highlighted the importance of cooperation in circular economy, sustainable water management and meteorology.

Leaders welcomed the establishment of a Joint Working Group on Sustainability, bringing together relevant actors from both countries to enhance collaboration on sustainability-related issues.

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India-EFTA TEPA Marks Two Years, Strengthening Trade, Investment and Technology Collaboration

Two years since the signing of the Trade and Economic Partnership Agreement between India and the member States of the European Free Trade Association, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland, the partnership has moved from negotiation to implementation with effect from 1 Oct 2025. The Agreement brings together India and a group of advanced European economies in a framework that supports trade, investment, services, technology collaboration & long-term industrial growth.

The India-EFTA TEPA is one of India's most significant trade arrangements with a group of high-income and innovation-driven economies. Along with India's other trade agreements and ongoing trade negotiations, it forms part of a wider effort to expand opportunities for farmers, fishermen, MSMEs and start-ups, while supporting investment and job creation across sectors. For MSMEs and start-ups in particular, the Agreement can open pathways for technology transfer, joint ventures and collaboration with niche technology firms from EFTA countries, helping Indian enterprises move up the value chain and strengthen their global competitiveness. Within TEPA, EFTA's commitments cover 92.2 per cent of tariff lines, accounting for 99.6 per cent of India's exports, including full coverage of non-agricultural products and tariff concessions on processed agricultural products. India's commitments cover 82.7 per cent of tariff lines, accounting for 95.3 per cent of EFTA exports. Sensitive sectors, including dairy, soya, coal and select agricultural products, are protected, while the effective duty on gold remains unchanged.

For India, the significance of TEPA lies in both market access and capability building. The Agreement strengthens India's export presence in high purchasing power markets securing binding commitments across pharmaceuticals, textiles and garments, engineering goods, chemicals, processed foods and marine products. At the same time, it improves access to specialised intermediate goods, advanced machinery, precision components and selected high-standard industrial products that can support production efficiency, product quality and integration with global supply chains.

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Whitepaper/Publication

SESEI - Sector Profile Report on Green & Clean Technologies India – March'26

Project SESEI released its Sector Profile Report on “Green & Clean Technologies” in March 2026, highlighting India’s progress and ecosystem developments across key green and clean technology domains which includes renewable energy, green hydrogen development, energy storage, electric mobility, and circular economy including Critical Raw Material initiatives.

The dual focus on **Clean Energy production** and **Energy & Resource efficiency including Circular Economy** provides a comprehensive pathway for decarbonization while supporting economic growth. EU-India collaboration on this plays a vital role in driving technology collaboration, Standards harmonisation, investment, and regulatory alignment.

Report provides overview of the Indian policies, key growth drivers, standardisation efforts and challenges being faced by India achieving its goals of climate protection, Net zero emissions and meeting energy demands from renewable energy sources, along with details of the EU-India collaboration and partnership instruments on “Clean and Green technologies”.

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Advancing Indigenous Foundation Models

Released by Office of Principal Scientific
Adviser to the Government of India

To foster informed deliberation and action among stakeholders engaged in shaping India’s artificial intelligence (AI) policy and governance landscape, the Office of the Principal Scientific Adviser to the Government of India is producing this White Paper Series. These papers are conceived as explanatory briefs that examine specific policy issues and their associated nuances, with the aim of enabling broader understanding and meaningful societal engagement. The White Papers are developed by drawing on collective insights from the extended AI ecosystem, including inputs from multi-stakeholder consultations, bilateral and multilateral AI policy engagements, and subsequent expert reviews. They are intended solely as explanatory documents that highlight identified policy priorities and stimulate further discussion. The views presented in these white papers should not be construed as formal policy positions of the office.

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SESEI Key Activities (March 26)

- **India Smart Utility Week 2026:** SESEI expert participated as a panelist in the session “From Standards to Practice – Regulatory and Utility Perspectives on DER & EV Grid Integration” during the 10th IEC-IEEE-BIS Smart Energy Standardization Coordination Workshop. SESEI expert provided
 - Overview of the EU model, with more than 88% of IEC standards, and mandatory compliance with strong market surveillance backing it.
 - In the EU, grid integration of Distributed Energy Resources (DER) is supported by the EU Network Code on Requirements for Generators (RfG), together with harmonised technical standards such as EN 50549
 - India has adopted most of the IEC standards - absence of enforcement, testing infrastructure, and certification mechanisms poses a huge challenge
 - India is a member IEC IECEE scheme and should recognise and accept IEC System of Conformity Assessment Schemes i.e. IECEE CB, under which one test in one country is recognized worldwide.
- **2nd EV Charging Technology Workshop on “Standardisation Strategies, Smart- and Bidirectional-, Megawatt-, and Wireless Charging”** organized by Joint Research Centre (JRC) of the European Commission, the Automotive Research Association of India (ARAI), the Directorate-General for Research and Innovation (DG RTD) of the European Commission, the Office of the Principal Scientific Adviser (PSA) to the Govt. of India. SESEI expert was invited to speak in the session “Two Strategic Views Towards the Future of Charging Services and Harmonised Standards for Electrifying Road Vehicles.” SESEI expert used this opportunity to share 1) About SESEI 2) Benefits of Collaborative Research & Harmonised Standards in Enabling e-Mobility 3) EU-India Partnership and 4) Smart Mobility: ITS – V2X update from India.
- **International Conference on Emerging Technologies, Innovation and Sustainable Development (ICETIS-2026)**, jointly organised with the 46th GISFI Standardisation Series Meeting: SESEI expert attended the conference as a speaker and shared updates around 1) EU digital and sustainability strategies covering EU Digital Strategy and European Green Deal 2) Digital technologies enabling sustainability (5G/6G, AI, Data) 3) Role of global standards: ETSI, 3GPP, and oneM2M and 4) EU-India collaboration opportunities.
- **Awareness Seminar on “ISO 14001:2026 – Environmental Management Systems”** organized by Environment and Ecology Department (EED), Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS), focusing on key changes and transition readiness.
- **Training Session on Guide 10 'Policy on the distribution, sale and copyright of CEN and CENELEC content'** CEN and CENELEC training session on Guide 10 to provide a clear and practical overview of the Guide and its application.
- **Webinar on Unlocking Green Hydrogen Opportunities: Mapping India's Production and Demand Clusters:** The webinar focused on the launch of Version 2.0 of the Green Hydrogen Hubs Tool (<https://h2hubs.in/>).
- **International Workshop on 6G Standardisation organized by TEC, DoT**, focusing on IMT-2030 & 3GPP developments and India's role in future telecom architectures.
- **FEBI Knowledge Session with BIS on Foreign Manufacturers Certification Scheme (FMCS)** and the relevance of recently notified **Conformity Assessment Amendment Regulation, 2026** for EU businesses.
- **Meeting with the Head of Industrial Internet of Things at fortiss GmbH, a research institute based in Munich**, to discuss opportunities for alignment and complementarities with SESEI, particularly in the areas of standardization engagement, ecosystem mapping, and joint EU-India coordination activities.



SESEI Key Activities (March 26)

- **Meeting with DDG Satellite to discuss Circular Economy in Telecom:** During the meeting the list of Lead Responsibility Centres (RCs) along with Associate RCs for implementation of the actionable item of the Report on “Vision, Strategy & Action Plan for Circular Economy in the Indian Telecom Sector” was discussed. SESEI expert also shared the list of EU policy initiatives and Global standardization work on Digital Product Passport (DPP).
- **Meeting of Steering Committee members** to discuss the proposed 5th EU-India International Conference. The discussion was around 1) Duration of the conference 2) Venue & Budget 3) Topics for the conference 4) Study reports etc.



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 \(February 2026\)](#)



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 EventsAnnual Conference on AI in
Renewables 2026**When: 09 Apr 2026**
Where: Le Meridien, New Delhi

The Annual Conference on AI in Renewables is set to take place in New Delhi, India, on April 9, 2026. This premier event will gather industry leaders, researchers, and innovators to explore the intersection of artificial intelligence and renewable energy. Participants will engage in insightful discussions, hear from expert speakers, and share pioneering ideas that drive the future of sustainable energy solutions. With a focus on the latest advancements in AI technologies, the conference aims to foster collaboration and inspire actionable strategies for integrating AI into renewable energy systems.

[More Information](#) >International Conference on
Sustainable AI for Cyber
Security 2026 (ICSAICS)**When: 08 - 09 Apr 2026**
Where: Greater Noida, India

The International Conference on Sustainable AI for Cyber Security (ICSAICS 2026) at JIMS Engineering Management Technical Campus, Greater Noida will bring together global experts to explore AI-driven, sustainable solutions for cyber security and foster innovation and collaboration.

[More Information](#) >2nd Annual Conference on
AI IN ELECTRICITY GRIDS**When: 10 Apr 2026**
Where: Le Meridien New Delhi

The Annual Conference on AI II in Electricity Grids will be held on April 10, 2026, at the prestigious Le Meridien in New Delhi, India. This one-day conference gathers industry leaders, researchers, and innovators to explore the transformative role of artificial intelligence in enhancing the efficiency and reliability of electricity grids. Attendees will have the opportunity to engage in insightful discussions, share pioneering research, and network with professionals dedicated to advancing the integration of AI technologies in energy systems.

[More Information](#) >Green Hydrogen Summit
2026**When: 08 - 10 April 2026**
Where: Yashobhoomi, New Delhi

The 4th GREEN HYDROGEN INDIA will be held on 08-10 April in Dwarka, New Delhi as the biggest convergence of the best minds connected to the sector. Over the 3 days the event will run dedicated tracks on Investments for Financing Green Hydrogen, Technology Session to help identify the best mix for your business and an overarching session covering subjects like Policy, Commercial Strategy.

[More Information](#) >

 Upcoming Events

Battery Tech India 2026

When: 17 - 19 Apr 2026**Where: Pragati Maidan, New Delhi**

Battery Tech India spearheads India's mobility revolution, promoting smart, sustainable technologies across battery, EV, and energy storage sectors. The expo encourages innovation and collaboration, establishing India as a leader in clean energy.

[More Information >](#)Annual Conference on
Green Hydrogen in India
2026**When: 23 - 24 Apr 2026****Where: Le Meridien New Delhi**

The Annual Conference on Green Hydrogen in India is set to take place at the prestigious Le Meridien in New Delhi from April 23 to April 24, 2026. This two-day event will convene industry leaders, policymakers, and researchers to discuss the transformative potential of green hydrogen in India's energy landscape. Attendees can expect insightful keynote speeches, engaging panel discussions, and networking opportunities that delve into innovative technologies, policy frameworks, and collaborative initiatives aimed at advancing the green hydrogen sector.

[More Information >](#)

Drive the Future 2026

When: 24-26 April 2026**Where: Pragati Maidan, New Delhi**

6th edition of RideAsia-Ev scheduled to be most spectacular event on E-Vehicle industry at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi from 24th April to 26th April, 2026. More than 300+ leading brands are displaying their latest product & innovative technologies. The objective of the Expo is to reflect the market's evolutionary path driven by new needs, technology, channels and other developments. This unique forum offers opportunities to not just exhibit but also to create a long-lasting impression on the decisions taken by the Industrial leaders, Dealers & Distributor and General Public.

[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 >](#)

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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