

# BHARAT NEWS BY FII

Monthly Newsletter For Global Audience



Visit of the Prime Minister of Canada to India (February 27 - March 02, 2026)



Patanjali & FII Signed Landmark MoU for Research, Innovation & Skilling



Team India Creates History: Wins Third ICC Men's T20 World Cup Title (2026)



FII Signed MoU with Sanskaram University to Strengthen Industry-Academia Collaboration



## Indian Dream Global Action

Follow Us



[www.yuvitechengineering.in](http://www.yuvitechengineering.in)

## Complete Industrial Solution Provider

Electrical Panel Manufacturing | Industrial Automation | The Lab Builder | Energy Efficiency Solution

Engineering | Electrical LT & HT Services | SITC | AMC | Automation Products | Automation Engineering Analysis & Optimization | Retro-fitment | Plant Machinery Relocation  
Turnkey Electrical Solution | Energy Solution | IOT | Training Cell | Facility Management



### The Lab Builder

- Engineering & Consultancy
- Modular Clean Room
- HVAC
- Electrical
- Epoxy Flooring
- Modular Lab Furniture
- Laboratory Case Works
- Clean Room Equipments

### Area of Expertise



**Regd. & Head Office:** B1-1202, SRS Residency, Sector-88, Faridabad-121002 (HR)

**Manufacturing:** Plot No.03, Sybly Estate, Sybly Industrial Area, Ghaziabad (U.P.)-201206

Email: [yuvitechengineering@gmail.com](mailto:yuvitechengineering@gmail.com) | Mob: +91-9599935527

# BHARAT NEWS BY FII ( MARCH 2026 )

## INDEX

Page No.	Title	Page No.	Title
1	Cover Page	34	Team India Creates History : Wins Third ICC Men's T20 World Cup Title (2026)
2	Yuvitech Engineering (OPC) Pvt. Ltd. (Ad)	35,36	THE GOLDEN TRAP : The Economic Realities Behind The Rise of Global Conflict : By Dr. Deepak Jain
3	Index	37,38	Belonging Before Belongings : A Needonomics Blueprint For Social Harmony : By Prof. M.M Goel
4	"Talk with an Expert" show	39,40	India's Capability Paradox : When Skill Abundance Fails To Deliver Value : By Dr. Anjali Jain
5	Our Inspirations / Editorial	41	India Japan Investment Opportunity : By Dr. Manu Chaudhary
6	Let's Join Hands ( Ad)	42,43	Geopolitical Unrest In The Modern World : A Spiralling Crisis And The Imperative of Self-reliance : By Dr. Deepthi B
7,8	FII in Media	44,45	FII Leadership
9,10	Business Opportunities	46	FII Patrons
11	News Highlights - Political and International	47	FII International Presence
12	News Highlights - Banking & Finance and Industry	48,49	FII International Team
13	News Highlights - Agriculture and Start-up	50	FII Indian States Team
14	News Highlights - Skill Development and Science & Technology	51	FII- Domestic Network Charter
15	News Highlights - Auto Technology and CSR	52	FII- International Network Charter
16	News Highlights - Defence and Energy & Power	53	FII Partners
17	Initiatives by Govt. and Invest India	54	Obituaries
18	MEA and Diplomatic Postings	55	National Festivals & Annual Days
19,22	FII New Partnerships	56	M/s Bioheaven 360 Genotec Pvt. Ltd. (Ad)
23,27	FII Activities		
28	Visit of the Prime Minister of Canada to India (February 27 - March 02, 2026)		
29,30	Visit of President of the Republic of Finland to India (March 04 - 07, 2026)		
31	Inauguration of Noida International Airport (Jewar) by Hon'ble PM Narendra Modi – Boost to India's Aviation Sector		
32	NXT SUMMIT 2026: A Vision for the Future		
33	PM Modi Inaugurated Keynes Semicon Plant in Sanand on 31 March 2026.		



MR. SANJEEV AROHA

DR. DRAVYA JAIN

Every Thursday

18:00 PM (IST)

Talk with an Expert show

**FII** FEDERATION OF INDIAN INDUSTRY  
CREATING OPPORTUNITIES...BUILDING NATION!!

Program Conceptualization

**TALK WITH AN EXPERT**  
EVERY THURSDAY AT 6:00PM  
5th March, 2026  
You are invited to connect Live On

**LIVE** **YouTube** [www.fii.org.in/subscribe](https://www.fii.org.in/subscribe)

**Dr. Deepak Jain, President- FII**

**FII** FEDERATION OF INDIAN INDUSTRY  
CREATING OPPORTUNITIES...BUILDING NATION!!

Program Conceptualization

**TALK WITH AN EXPERT**  
EVERY THURSDAY AT 6:00PM  
12th March, 2026 Thursday  
You are invited to connect Live On

**LIVE** **YouTube** [www.fii.org.in/subscribe](https://www.fii.org.in/subscribe)

**Dr. Deepak Jain, President- FII**

**Understanding Show Cause Notices in the Context of Foreign Asset Reporting - II**

Hosts: **Mr Sanjiv Arora** (Chairperson, Media & IT Committee, FII) and **Dr Dravya Jain** (Advisor, FII)

Speaker: **CA Yatinder Khemka** (Chairperson - Banking & Finance Committee - FII)

**From Crisis to Opportunity: Solving Youth Unemployment**

Hosts: **Mr Sanjiv Arora** (Chairperson, Media & IT Committee, FII) and **Dr Dravya Jain** (Advisor, FII)

Speaker: **Prof. Raj Kumar** (Advisor - Skill Development Committee - FII)

For any Enquiry Connect: +91-9599935527 [www.fii.org.in](http://www.fii.org.in)

For any Enquiry Connect: +91-9599935527 [www.fii.org.in](http://www.fii.org.in)

**FII** FEDERATION OF INDIAN INDUSTRY  
CREATING OPPORTUNITIES...BUILDING NATION!!

Program Conceptualization

**TALK WITH AN EXPERT**  
EVERY THURSDAY AT 6:00PM  
19th March, 2026  
You are invited to connect Live On

**LIVE** **YouTube** [www.fii.org.in/subscribe](https://www.fii.org.in/subscribe)

**Dr. Deepak Jain, President- FII**

**FII** FEDERATION OF INDIAN INDUSTRY  
CREATING OPPORTUNITIES...BUILDING NATION!!

Program Conceptualization

**TALK WITH AN EXPERT**  
EVERY THURSDAY AT 6:00PM  
26th March, 2026 Thursday  
You are invited to connect Live On

**LIVE** **YouTube** [www.fii.org.in/subscribe](https://www.fii.org.in/subscribe)

**Dr. Deepak Jain, President- FII**

**Youth Employment Crisis : Challenges & Practical Solutions**

Hosts: **Mr Sanjiv Arora** (Chairperson, Media & IT Committee, FII) and **Dr Dravya Jain** (Advisor, FII)

Speaker: **Prof. Raj Kumar** (Advisor - Skill Development Committee - FII)

**AI & Skill Development: Building Careers for Tomorrow**

Hosts: **Mr Sanjiv Arora** (Chairperson, Media & IT Committee, FII) and **Dr Dravya Jain** (Advisor, FII)

Speaker: **Dr. Anjali Jain** (Joint Director - Research Projects - FII)

For any Enquiry Connect: +91-9599935527 [www.fii.org.in](http://www.fii.org.in)

For any Enquiry Connect: +91-9599935527 [www.fii.org.in](http://www.fii.org.in)



Padma Bhushan  
L. Sh. Darshan Lal Jain



Padma Vibhushan  
L. Smt. Sushma Swaraj

## OUR INSPIRATIONS



*From the Desk of*

**Dr. Deepak Jain**

President, Federation of Indian Industry



## Bridging the Skill Gap – Aligning Academia with Industry

One of the most pressing challenges facing economies today is the widening skill gap between university curricula and industry needs. While universities in India and across the world continue to produce graduates in large numbers, industries often report that these graduates lack the applied competencies, technical fluency, and problem-solving skills required in modern workplaces.

In India, this gap is particularly visible in high-growth sectors such as biotechnology, biopharma, and advanced manufacturing. Curricula remain heavily theory-oriented, with limited exposure to hands-on training, modular skill frameworks, and industry-mapped competencies. As a result, MSMEs and large enterprises alike struggle to find talent that can seamlessly integrate into production pipelines, research labs, and innovation ecosystems.

Globally, the story is similar. Universities in many countries are grappling with outdated syllabi that fail to keep pace with rapid technological shifts—whether in AI, bioeconomy, or digital manufacturing. Industry leaders consistently highlight the need for modular, flexible, and interdisciplinary training programs that prepare students not just for jobs of today, but for the evolving demands of tomorrow.

For India, this challenge is also an opportunity. By re-imagining curricula through industry-academia collaboration, embedding skill-based modules, and benchmarking training fees for accessibility, universities can become engines of employability. Initiatives such as Pharma Gati Shakti demonstrate how government policy can accelerate sectoral growth; a similar focus on curriculum modernization can ensure that talent pipelines are equally robust.

The Federation of Indian Industry believes that bridging this skill gap is not optional—it is imperative. By aligning education with industry, India can empower its youth, strengthen MSMEs, and position itself as a global hub of innovation. The time has come to transform classrooms into launchpads for industry-ready talent. Education must evolve, or economies risk stagnation. Federation of Indian Industry is connecting the dots to meet the objectives.



FEDERATION OF  
INDIAN INDUSTRY

# LET'S JOIN HANDS.

**YOU FOCUS  
ON YOUR  
CORE BUSINESS.**

## FII CSR PROJECTS :

- PUBLIC HEALTH
- WOMEN EMPOWERMENT
- ROAD SAFETY
- SPORTS
- SKILL DEVELOPMENT

**LET FII  
BE YOUR  
CSR PARTNER.**

- REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 80G
- REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 12 A
- REGISTERED UNDER NITI AYOJ
- REGISTERED UNDER CSR-1 FROM ROC
- **All Compliances and reports assured**

[info@fii.org.in](mailto:info@fii.org.in)

[www.fii.org.in](http://www.fii.org.in)

+91 98100 17267



## दुनिया के 175 देशों के स्वास्थ्य की धड़कन बना भारत

स्वास्थ्य के क्षेत्र में देश केवल आत्मनिर्भर ही नहीं, बल्कि वैश्विक नेतृत्वकर्ता की भूमिका में भी, पहुंचा रहा है जरूरी दबाव

**दुनिया का - भारत**  
 दुनिया का सबसे बड़ा स्वास्थ्य क्षेत्र का विकास में आगे बढ़ रहा है। यह स्वास्थ्य क्षेत्र में भारत का सबसे बड़ा योगदान है। भारत में स्वास्थ्य क्षेत्र में विकास के साथ-साथ स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं की गुणवत्ता में भी सुधार आ रहा है। भारत में स्वास्थ्य क्षेत्र में विकास के साथ-साथ स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं की गुणवत्ता में भी सुधार आ रहा है।



**वर्षों के प्रयासों का फल**  
 भारत में स्वास्थ्य क्षेत्र में विकास के साथ-साथ स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं की गुणवत्ता में भी सुधार आ रहा है। भारत में स्वास्थ्य क्षेत्र में विकास के साथ-साथ स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं की गुणवत्ता में भी सुधार आ रहा है।

**नए युवा देशों की ओर से देशों की अग्रणी**  
 भारत में स्वास्थ्य क्षेत्र में विकास के साथ-साथ स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं की गुणवत्ता में भी सुधार आ रहा है। भारत में स्वास्थ्य क्षेत्र में विकास के साथ-साथ स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं की गुणवत्ता में भी सुधार आ रहा है।

## 62 देशों का नेतृत्व करने वाले अंतरराष्ट्रीय संगठन की गतिविधियों का करेंगे प्रचार प्रसार

वैश्विक स्तर पर भारत की भूमिका में भी, पहुंचा रहा है जरूरी दबाव

**वैश्विक स्तर पर भारत की भूमिका में भी, पहुंचा रहा है जरूरी दबाव**  
 भारत में स्वास्थ्य क्षेत्र में विकास के साथ-साथ स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं की गुणवत्ता में भी सुधार आ रहा है। भारत में स्वास्थ्य क्षेत्र में विकास के साथ-साथ स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं की गुणवत्ता में भी सुधार आ रहा है।



**वैश्विक स्तर पर भारत की भूमिका में भी, पहुंचा रहा है जरूरी दबाव**  
 भारत में स्वास्थ्य क्षेत्र में विकास के साथ-साथ स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं की गुणवत्ता में भी सुधार आ रहा है। भारत में स्वास्थ्य क्षेत्र में विकास के साथ-साथ स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं की गुणवत्ता में भी सुधार आ रहा है।

**वैश्विक स्तर पर भारत की भूमिका में भी, पहुंचा रहा है जरूरी दबाव**  
 भारत में स्वास्थ्य क्षेत्र में विकास के साथ-साथ स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं की गुणवत्ता में भी सुधार आ रहा है। भारत में स्वास्थ्य क्षेत्र में विकास के साथ-साथ स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं की गुणवत्ता में भी सुधार आ रहा है।

**वैश्विक स्तर पर भारत की भूमिका में भी, पहुंचा रहा है जरूरी दबाव**  
 भारत में स्वास्थ्य क्षेत्र में विकास के साथ-साथ स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं की गुणवत्ता में भी सुधार आ रहा है। भारत में स्वास्थ्य क्षेत्र में विकास के साथ-साथ स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं की गुणवत्ता में भी सुधार आ रहा है।

## Himachal's Dr. Ranesh Rana Entrusted with Global Media Responsibility of FII Across 62 Countries

Appointment reflects recognition of contribution to industry, media, and social development

**Himachal Mediators, Health**  
 The media responsibility of one of the world's largest industrial populations, the Federation of Indian Industries (FII), has been entrusted to Dr. Ranesh Rana, a young and dynamic professional from Himachal Pradesh. Dr. Rana has been entrusted with the responsibility of representing the Federation of Indian Industries (FII) across 62 countries.



**Dr. Ranesh Rana** has been entrusted with the responsibility of representing the Federation of Indian Industries (FII) across 62 countries. He has been entrusted with the responsibility of representing the Federation of Indian Industries (FII) across 62 countries.

## December Drug Alert Raises Questions Over Effectiveness of Risk-Based Inspections

Inspections Should Improve System, Not Create Fear, Says Dr. Chiranjeev Thakur

**Dr. Chiranjeev Thakur** has raised questions over the effectiveness of risk-based inspections. He has raised questions over the effectiveness of risk-based inspections. He has raised questions over the effectiveness of risk-based inspections.

**Dr. Chiranjeev Thakur** has raised questions over the effectiveness of risk-based inspections. He has raised questions over the effectiveness of risk-based inspections. He has raised questions over the effectiveness of risk-based inspections.

## FII President Welcomes Union Budget as a Catalyst for Inclusive and Sustainable Growth

Budget reflects resilience, vision and long-term economic planning

**FII President Welcomes Union Budget as a Catalyst for Inclusive and Sustainable Growth**  
 The Federation of Indian Industries (FII) has welcomed the Union Budget as a catalyst for inclusive and sustainable growth. The Federation of Indian Industries (FII) has welcomed the Union Budget as a catalyst for inclusive and sustainable growth.



**FII President Welcomes Union Budget as a Catalyst for Inclusive and Sustainable Growth**  
 The Federation of Indian Industries (FII) has welcomed the Union Budget as a catalyst for inclusive and sustainable growth. The Federation of Indian Industries (FII) has welcomed the Union Budget as a catalyst for inclusive and sustainable growth.

## कैरू स्थित सरस्वती केन्द्र की पुस्तक द सरस्वती नदी माया का मुख्यमंत्री ने किया विमोचन

## धरातल पर पवित्र सरस्वती नदी लाने वाले भगीरथ है दर्शन लाल जैन : नायब सैनी

**कैरू स्थित सरस्वती केन्द्र की पुस्तक द सरस्वती नदी माया का मुख्यमंत्री ने किया विमोचन**  
 The Union Minister has inaugurated the book 'The Saraswati River' at the Sarawati Centre in Kairi. The Union Minister has inaugurated the book 'The Saraswati River' at the Sarawati Centre in Kairi.

**धरातल पर पवित्र सरस्वती नदी लाने वाले भगीरथ है दर्शन लाल जैन : नायब सैनी**  
 The Union Minister has inaugurated the book 'The Saraswati River' at the Sarawati Centre in Kairi. The Union Minister has inaugurated the book 'The Saraswati River' at the Sarawati Centre in Kairi.

## 62 देशों का नेतृत्व करने वाले अंतरराष्ट्रीय संगठन की गतिविधियों का करेंगे प्रचार प्रसार

वैश्विक स्तर पर भारत की भूमिका में भी, पहुंचा रहा है जरूरी दबाव

**वैश्विक स्तर पर भारत की भूमिका में भी, पहुंचा रहा है जरूरी दबाव**  
 भारत में स्वास्थ्य क्षेत्र में विकास के साथ-साथ स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं की गुणवत्ता में भी सुधार आ रहा है। भारत में स्वास्थ्य क्षेत्र में विकास के साथ-साथ स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं की गुणवत्ता में भी सुधार आ रहा है।



**वैश्विक स्तर पर भारत की भूमिका में भी, पहुंचा रहा है जरूरी दबाव**  
 भारत में स्वास्थ्य क्षेत्र में विकास के साथ-साथ स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं की गुणवत्ता में भी सुधार आ रहा है। भारत में स्वास्थ्य क्षेत्र में विकास के साथ-साथ स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं की गुणवत्ता में भी सुधार आ रहा है।

## केंद्रीय वजट से साइबर सिटी के विकास को और तेजी से लगे पंख

सरकारी की गतिविधियों का करेंगे प्रचार प्रसार

**केंद्रीय वजट से साइबर सिटी के विकास को और तेजी से लगे पंख**  
 The Union Budget has provided a boost to the development of Cyber City. The Union Budget has provided a boost to the development of Cyber City.

**केंद्रीय वजट से साइबर सिटी के विकास को और तेजी से लगे पंख**  
 The Union Budget has provided a boost to the development of Cyber City. The Union Budget has provided a boost to the development of Cyber City.

## एफआईआई का प्रतिनिधिमंडल थाईलैंड रवाना

बढ़ती (सोलन)। फेडरेशन ऑफ इंडियन इंडस्ट्री (एफआईआई) का एक

**एफआईआई का प्रतिनिधिमंडल थाईलैंड रवाना**  
 The Federation of Indian Industries (FII) delegation has departed for Thailand. The Federation of Indian Industries (FII) delegation has departed for Thailand.

## बढ़ती (सोलन)। फेडरेशन ऑफ इंडियन इंडस्ट्री (एफआईआई) का एक

**बढ़ती (सोलन)। फेडरेशन ऑफ इंडियन इंडस्ट्री (एफआईआई) का एक**  
 The Federation of Indian Industries (FII) delegation has departed for Thailand. The Federation of Indian Industries (FII) delegation has departed for Thailand.



## Electronics Manufacturing Investments Approved

India approved investments exceeding \$750 million to boost its electronics manufacturing sector. The initiative focused on strengthening domestic production of

semiconductors, telecom equipment, and mobile components under the “Make in India” programme. The move aimed to reduce reliance on imports and improve supply chain resilience amid global disruptions. Industry experts highlighted that these investments would generate large-scale employment and attract global technology companies.



## Global Firms Expanded Manufacturing Plans

Several multinational companies expanded their manufacturing operations in India to capitalize on rising domestic demand and export opportunities.

Investments were observed across sectors such as electronics, automotive, and consumer goods. Government incentives, including production-linked schemes, played a significant role in attracting these companies. Experts noted that India benefited from global supply chain diversification strategies, as companies sought alternatives to traditional manufacturing hubs.



## Logistics Sector Witnessed Investment Growth

The logistics and warehousing sector attracted strong investment interest, driven by rapid growth in e-commerce and improved infrastructure.

Companies invested in modern storage facilities, automation technologies, and digital supply chain solutions to enhance efficiency. The development of multimodal logistics parks further supported sectoral growth. Industry stakeholders emphasized that efficient logistics systems played a crucial role in reducing costs and improving delivery timelines.



## Renewable Energy Sector Drew Investments

The renewable energy sector witnessed significant investment inflows, particularly in solar and wind energy projects. Companies focused on expanding clean energy

capacity to align with sustainability goals and regulatory requirements. Government policies and incentives encouraged private sector participation in green energy initiatives. Experts noted that the growth in renewable energy reduced dependence on fossil fuels and supported environmental sustainability.



## Real Estate Investments Increased in Tier-2 Cities

Real estate developers increased investments in tier-2 and tier-3 cities, driven by rising demand for affordable housing and improved infrastructure.

Companies focused on integrated townships, plotted developments, and smart residential projects. The shift reflected changing consumer preferences, including remote working trends and better connectivity in smaller cities. Industry experts observed that this expansion supported urbanisation beyond metro cities and contributed to balanced regional development.



## Automobile Sector Attracted New Capital

The automobile sector attracted fresh investments, particularly in electric vehicles and advanced automotive technologies. Manufacturers expanded production capacity and

introduced new EV models to meet growing demand for sustainable mobility solutions. Government incentives and policies promoting green transportation supported this transition. Industry analysts highlighted that the shift toward electric mobility opened new opportunities for component manufacturers, battery producers, and technology providers.



## Fintech Sector Continued to Grow

The fintech sector continued to attract strong investments, driven by increasing adoption of digital payments, lending platforms, and financial services technologies.

Startups and established firms introduced innovative solutions to improve accessibility and efficiency in financial transactions. The growth was supported by rising smartphone penetration and digital literacy across the country.



## Textile Industry Received Export Orders

The textile industry experienced growth due to increased export demand from international markets. Manufacturers expanded production capacity to meet rising global

requirements for fabrics and garments. Government initiatives promoting exports and improving infrastructure supported the sector's performance. Industry stakeholders noted that the textile sector remained a key contributor to employment generation and foreign exchange earnings.



## Infrastructure Sector Attracted Private Investment

Private investment in infrastructure projects increased significantly, with a focus on roads, railways, ports, and urban

development. Public-private partnerships played a key role in accelerating project execution and improving efficiency. The expansion supported economic growth by enhancing connectivity and reducing logistics costs.



## IT Sector Expanded Global Operations

India's IT sector expanded its global footprint by securing new contracts in digital transformation, cloud computing, and artificial intelligence

services. Companies strengthened their presence in key international markets while increasing investments in innovation and research. The demand for digital solutions continued to rise across industries, supporting growth in the IT sector.



## Food Processing Industry Gained Momentum

The food processing sector witnessed increased investments driven by rising demand for packaged and processed food products. Companies

expanded production facilities and improved supply chain networks to meet consumer needs. Government support through incentives and infrastructure development further boosted the sector's growth.



## Pharma Sector Strengthened Export Potential

The pharmaceutical sector strengthened its export performance by increasing production of generic medicines and healthcare

products. Global demand for affordable medicines supported growth in international markets. Companies invested in research, manufacturing capacity, and quality compliance to meet global standards.

## POLITICAL NEWS



### Centre Pushed Infrastructure Development

The central government accelerated infrastructure development projects across highways, railways, and urban sectors to improve national connectivity. Special focus was placed on industrial corridors and rural regions to ensure balanced development.



### Parliament Discussed Economic Reforms

Parliament held discussions on economic reforms aimed at improving ease of doing business. Parliament held detailed discussions on economic reforms aimed at improving ease of doing business and strengthening the investment climate. Policy measures focused on simplifying regulatory frameworks, reducing compliance burdens, and promoting transparency in governance.



### Welfare Schemes Expanded Nationwide

Several social welfare schemes were expanded to improve access to healthcare, housing, and education across the country. The initiatives targeted rural populations and economically weaker sections, aiming to bridge development gaps. Government efforts focused on improving service delivery, increasing funding, and strengthening implementation mechanisms.

## INTERNATIONAL NEWS



### Oil Price Surge Affected Global Markets

Global crude oil prices surged due to geopolitical tensions in West Asia, impacting economies worldwide. The rise in prices increased inflationary pressures and affected trade balances, particularly for oil-importing countries. Higher energy costs influenced industrial production and transportation expenses, leading to broader economic implications.



### India Strengthened Trade Partnerships

India strengthened trade relations with several countries through bilateral engagements and strategic agreements. Discussions focused on enhancing market access, promoting exports, and encouraging technology collaboration. These initiatives aimed to diversify trade partnerships and reduce dependence on specific markets.



### Global Economic Uncertainty Persisted

Global markets remained volatile due to ongoing geopolitical tensions and economic uncertainties across regions. Fluctuations in commodity prices, interest rates, and trade dynamics affected investor sentiment worldwide. Businesses adopted cautious strategies while navigating uncertain market conditions.

## BANKING AND FINANCE



### Stock Markets Remained Volatile

Stock markets experienced significant volatility due to global economic factors and geopolitical developments. Benchmark indices fluctuated as investors reacted to changing market conditions, including oil price movements and inflation concerns. Despite short-term declines, domestic institutional investors provided some stability to the markets.



### Credit Growth Supported MSMEs

Banks increased lending to micro, small, and medium enterprises through simplified loan procedures and improved credit access. This growth in credit supported business expansion, working capital needs, and operational improvements for MSMEs. Financial institutions introduced tailored loan products to address sector-specific requirements.



### Digital Banking Adoption Increased

Digital banking services expanded rapidly as financial institutions introduced advanced features and user-friendly platforms. Customers increasingly adopted mobile banking, digital payments, and online financial services for convenience and efficiency. The growth was supported by improved internet connectivity and rising digital awareness.

## INDUSTRY



### Manufacturing Output Increased

Manufacturing output rose across multiple sectors due to strong domestic demand and supportive policy measures. Industries expanded production capacity to meet growing consumption and export requirements. Key sectors such as engineering, electronics, and consumer goods showed steady growth. Experts highlighted that improved supply chain efficiency and technological adoption contributed to higher productivity.



### Steel and Cement Demand Improved

Demand for steel and cement increased significantly due to ongoing infrastructure and construction activities. Large-scale projects in transportation, housing, and urban development drove consumption across these core industries. Companies responded by increasing production and optimizing supply chains.



### Automation Adoption Expanded

Industries adopted automation technologies to improve efficiency, reduce costs, and enhance productivity. The use of advanced machinery, robotics, and digital systems enabled companies to streamline operations and minimize errors. This shift toward automation supported the transition to smart manufacturing practices.

## AGRICULTURE



### Agri-Tech Adoption Increased

Farmers increasingly adopted agri-tech solutions to improve productivity and efficiency in agricultural practices. Digital tools such as precision farming, weather forecasting applications, and smart irrigation systems helped optimize resource usage and crop management. Government initiatives and private sector support encouraged the adoption of these technologies.



### Irrigation Projects Expanded

New irrigation projects improved water availability and strengthened agricultural output across various regions. Investments in canals, drip irrigation systems, and water conservation techniques enhanced efficiency in water usage. These initiatives reduced dependence on monsoon rainfall and supported consistent crop production. Experts highlighted that improved irrigation infrastructure played a key role in ensuring food security and agricultural sustainability.



### Government Promoted Crop Diversification

Initiatives encouraged farmers to diversify crops to improve income stability and reduce risks associated with monoculture farming. Farmers shifted toward high-value crops such as fruits, vegetables, and pulses, supported by policy measures and market access improvements.

## START-UP



### Startup Funding Continued

Startups continued to attract investments despite global economic slowdown and cautious investor sentiment. Funding was observed across sectors such as fintech, healthtech, and sustainability-driven businesses. Investors focused on scalable business models and long-term profitability. Experts noted that the startup ecosystem remained resilient due to strong innovation and growing domestic demand.



### AI Startups Gained Traction

Artificial intelligence-based startups gained significant traction as businesses increasingly adopted automation and data-driven solutions. Companies developed innovative applications in areas such as analytics, customer service, and enterprise solutions. Investor interest remained strong due to the scalability and efficiency offered by AI technologies.



### Government Boosted Startup Ecosystem

Policy measures and initiatives supported the growth of startups by improving access to funding, incubation facilities, and mentorship programs. Government-backed schemes encouraged entrepreneurship across sectors and regions. Efforts were made to simplify regulatory processes and promote innovation. Experts noted that a supportive policy environment played a key role in strengthening the startup ecosystem.

## SKILL DEVELOPMENT



### Training Programs Expanded

Skill training programs expanded across regions to improve employability and workforce readiness. New training centers and courses were introduced to address industry requirements. The focus remained on providing practical and job-oriented skills to youth. Experts noted that expanding access to skill development programs helped bridge the gap between education and employment.



### Industry Collaboration Increased

Partnerships between industries and training institutions increased to ensure that skill development programs aligned with market needs. Companies participated in curriculum design and provided hands-on training opportunities. This collaboration improved the quality and relevance of training programs.



### Digital Skills Focus Increased

Training programs increasingly focused on digital and emerging technology skills such as artificial intelligence, data analytics, and cybersecurity. The shift reflected the growing demand for technology-driven roles across industries. Institutions updated their curriculum to include modern tools and platforms. Experts observed that digital skills were essential for future job markets and economic growth.

## SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY



### AI Innovation Advanced

Artificial intelligence research and innovation progressed significantly, with new applications emerging across industries. Companies and research institutions developed solutions to improve efficiency, decision-making, and automation. The growing adoption of AI technologies supported digital transformation and innovation. Experts noted that advancements in AI strengthened India's position in the global technology landscape.



### Digital Infrastructure Improved

Digital infrastructure expanded to support increasing demand for connectivity and online services. Investments in broadband networks, data centers, and cloud computing enhanced accessibility and performance. The improvements enabled businesses and individuals to adopt digital solutions more effectively.



### Tech Startups Innovated

Technology startups introduced innovative solutions across sectors such as healthcare, education, and finance. Companies focused on developing products that addressed real-world challenges using advanced technologies. The innovation ecosystem encouraged experimentation and collaboration.

## AUTO TECHNOLOGY



### EV Adoption Increased

Electric vehicle adoption increased as consumers showed growing interest in sustainable mobility solutions. Automakers introduced new models with improved battery performance and features. Government incentives and infrastructure development supported the transition toward electric mobility. Experts noted that rising environmental awareness and cost efficiency drove adoption.



### Auto Companies Launched New Models

Automobile companies launched new vehicles equipped with advanced features, including enhanced safety systems and smart connectivity. The launches targeted diverse customer segments, from budget to premium categories. Companies focused on innovation to remain competitive in the market. Experts observed that new product introductions stimulated demand and supported industry growth.



### Green Mobility Promoted

Policies and initiatives promoted eco-friendly transportation solutions to reduce environmental impact. Efforts included incentives for electric vehicles, development of charging infrastructure, and support for alternative fuels. Experts highlighted that green mobility was essential for sustainable development and reducing emissions.

## CSR



### Education Projects Expanded

CSR initiatives supported education programs aimed at improving access to quality learning resources. Companies invested in building infrastructure, providing scholarships, and enhancing digital education. These efforts targeted underprivileged communities and rural areas. Experts noted that education-focused CSR initiatives contributed to long-term social development and skill enhancement.



### Healthcare Programs Increased

Companies invested in healthcare initiatives to improve access to medical services in underserved regions. Projects included mobile health units, awareness campaigns, and infrastructure development. Experts highlighted that CSR in healthcare played a crucial role in improving public health outcomes and supporting community well-being.



### Environmental Projects Supported

Sustainability projects focused on environmental conservation, including tree plantation drives and waste management initiatives. Companies adopted eco-friendly practices and supported climate action efforts. Experts noted that CSR played a significant role in promoting environmental awareness and sustainable development.

## DEFENCE NEWS



### Defence Production Increased

Domestic defence production expanded significantly with a strong focus on achieving self-reliance and reducing dependence on imports.

New manufacturing projects were initiated across various segments, including defence equipment, weapons systems, and advanced technologies. Public and private sector participation increased, strengthening the overall defence manufacturing ecosystem.



### Military Modernisation Continued

Advanced technologies were introduced to strengthen defence forces and improve operational efficiency across land, air, and naval systems. The modernisation efforts included the adoption of smart systems, surveillance technologies, and advanced communication networks.



### Strategic Partnerships Expanded

Defence collaborations expanded through strategic partnerships aimed at technology sharing and joint development initiatives. Agreements focused on co-development of advanced defence systems, research collaborations, and capacity building. These partnerships strengthened global cooperation and improved access to advanced technologies. Experts noted that such collaborations enhanced domestic capabilities while reducing reliance on external suppliers.

## ENERGY AND POWER



### Renewable Energy Grew

Solar and wind energy capacity increased significantly, supporting the transition toward clean and sustainable energy sources.

Investments in renewable energy projects expanded across multiple regions, driven by policy support and private sector participation. The growth reduced dependence on conventional fossil fuels and contributed to environmental conservation.



### Power Infrastructure Expanded

New power infrastructure projects improved electricity generation, transmission, and distribution efficiency across the country.

Investments were made in upgrading existing networks and developing new systems to ensure reliable power supply. These initiatives supported industrial growth, urban development, and improved quality of life. Experts noted that strengthening power infrastructure reduced transmission losses and enhanced overall system efficiency.



### Energy Security Strengthened

Policies and strategic initiatives ensured stable and sustainable energy supply amid global uncertainties. Efforts included diversifying

energy sources, maintaining strategic reserves, and promoting domestic production. These measures reduced vulnerability to external disruptions and supported long-term energy stability. Experts emphasized that energy security was critical for economic growth and industrial development.

## INITIATIVES BY GOVT



### Digital Services Expanded

The government launched new digital governance initiatives to improve public service delivery and enhance transparency. Online platforms were introduced to simplify processes related to documentation, approvals, and citizen services. These initiatives reduced administrative delays and improved accessibility, especially in remote areas.



### Employment Schemes Introduced

New employment generation programs were introduced to create job opportunities and support workforce development. The schemes focused on skill enhancement, entrepreneurship, and support for small businesses. Special emphasis was placed on youth employment and rural development. Experts highlighted that such initiatives played a crucial role in reducing unemployment and boosting economic growth. The programs also encouraged self-employment and innovation, contributing to long-term economic sustainability.



### MSME Support Increased

Support policies for micro, small, and medium enterprises were expanded to strengthen the sector and improve business growth. Financial assistance, simplified compliance procedures, and access to credit were key focus areas. These measures helped MSMEs overcome operational challenges and expand their activities.

## INVEST INDIA



### FDI Promotion Increased

Efforts were made to attract foreign direct investment across various sectors, including manufacturing, technology, and infrastructure. Investment promotion activities highlighted India's growth potential and policy support. These initiatives improved investor confidence and encouraged global companies to explore opportunities in the country.



### Investor Outreach Expanded

Global investor engagement activities increased significantly, with meetings, roadshows, and business forums organized to promote investment opportunities. These initiatives facilitated direct interaction between investors and policymakers. Experts observed that proactive outreach helped address investor concerns and improved transparency.



### Ease of Doing Business Improved

Reforms simplified business processes and improved the overall investment climate. Measures included reducing regulatory complexities, digitizing approvals, and enhancing transparency in governance. These changes made it easier for businesses to operate and expand in the country. Experts highlighted that improving ease of doing business attracted both domestic and international investors.

## DIPLOMATIC POSTINGS



**Shri Vikram K. Doraiswami appointed as the next Ambassador of India to the People's Republic of China**

Shri Vikram K. Doraiswami was appointed as the next Ambassador of India to the People's Republic of China, marking an important step in strengthening diplomatic engagement between the two countries.



**Shri Naba Kumar Pal has been appointed as the next Ambassador of India to the Republic of Chad**

Shri Naba Kumar Pal was appointed as the next Ambassador of India to the Republic of Chad, reflecting India's continued efforts to strengthen diplomatic outreach in Africa. A seasoned diplomat, he brought valuable experience in international relations and bilateral engagements.



**Shri Periasamy Kumaran has been appointed as the next High Commissioner of India to the United Kingdom**

Shri Periasamy Kumaran was appointed as the next High Commissioner of India to the United Kingdom, marking a significant step in strengthening bilateral ties. A senior diplomat with extensive experience, he had held key positions in India's foreign service and contributed to strategic engagements globally. His appointment aimed to enhance cooperation in trade, investment, education, and innovation. The role was expected to further deepen India-UK relations and support ongoing partnerships across sectors.

## MEA



**Visit of MOS (KVS) to the United Kingdom and Chile (March 08 – 12, 2026)**

The Minister of State for External Affairs (KVS) undertook an official visit to the United Kingdom and Chile from March 8 to 12, 2026, to strengthen bilateral relations and explore new avenues of cooperation. The visit included high-level meetings with government officials, industry leaders, and members of the Indian diaspora.



**10th India-Lithuania Foreign Office Consultations (March 13, 2026)**

The 10th India-Lithuania Foreign Office Consultations were held on March 13, 2026, to review and strengthen bilateral relations. Officials from both sides discussed cooperation in trade, technology, education, and cultural exchange.



**1st BIMSTEC Young Professionals Exchange Programme (March 9 - 15, 2026)**

The 1st BIMSTEC Young Professionals Exchange Programme was held from March 9 to 15, 2026, bringing together emerging leaders from member countries to foster regional cooperation and knowledge exchange. The programme focused on leadership development, innovation, and cross-cultural collaboration. Participants engaged in workshops, policy discussions, and field visits to gain insights into governance, entrepreneurship, and sustainable development.

## FII Signed MoU with Sanskaram University to Strengthen Industry–Academia Collaboration



Federation of Indian Industry (FII) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Sanskaram University, marking a significant step towards strengthening industry–academia collaboration. The MoU was formalized in the presence of Dr. Deepak Jain, President-FII along with Sh. Uditendu Verma, Gen., Secy,-FII, Ms. Ritu Jain- Strategy Expert, member of MSME Committee-FII and Sh. Sanjay Patel, Admin officer representing FII.

The university delegation was led by Dr. Gurdial Singh, supported by senior academic leaders including Satish Kumar and Rajneesh Wadhwa. The collaboration aims to bridge the gap between academic learning and industry requirements through practical exposure and skill development initiatives.

Key focus areas of the partnership include aligning curriculum with industry needs, promoting overseas training and global employment opportunities, introducing foreign language skills, and establishing Centres of Excellence (CoE). This initiative reflects a shared vision to empower students with industry-relevant competencies and enhance their global career prospects.

## Patanjali & FII Signed Landmark MoU for Research, Innovation & Skilling



Patanjali Research Foundation and the Federation of Indian Industry (FII) signed a landmark Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to strengthen collaboration in the field of research, innovation, and skilling. This strategic partnership marked a significant step towards fostering industry-driven research and creating new opportunities across key sectors.

The MoU aimed to enhance cooperation between industry and academia, promote innovation-led growth, and encourage knowledge exchange. Both organizations committed to working closely on initiatives that support technology-driven development and practical research applications.

The collaboration focuses on advancing innovation in areas such as health, wellness, agriculture, and sustainable technologies. It also seeks to build a strong ecosystem for skill development, enabling a future-ready workforce aligned with industry needs.

MoU was signed between FII and Patanjali in the presence of Dr. Acharya Balkrishna, General Secretary – Patanjali Research Foundation, and Dr. Vedpriya Arya, Head – Herbal Research Division, PRF. Representing FII were Dr. Deepak Jain, President – FII, Sh. Uditendu Verma, General Secretary – FII, and Dr. Anjali Jain, Joint Director – Research Projects, FII.

## FII–Solvigen MoU Strengthens India–Europe Trade & Innovation Collaboration



Federation of Indian Industry (FII) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Solvigen GmbH to enhance India–Europe trade, investment, and innovation collaboration. The partnership aimed to open new avenues for market access in Germany and the European Union, while promoting cross-border investments and joint ventures. It also focused on fostering technology transfer, innovation partnerships, and business networking opportunities. Various initiatives such as industry delegations, B2B meetings, and roundtables were envisioned under this collaboration. The MoU served as a strong platform to connect Indian industries with the European ecosystem. This initiative was expected to drive growth, innovation, and global expansion. Both organizations looked forward to strengthening economic cooperation between India and Europe. MoU was signed between FII and Solvigen GmbH in the presence of Sh. Susheel Thakur, Founder & Chief Executive Officer – Solvigen GmbH, and Dr. Shailendra Vyas, Director General – FII.

## ICES–FII MoU Boosted Skill Development and Industry Collaboration



Integrated Council for Entrepreneurship and Skilling (ICES) and the Federation of Indian Industry (FII) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to promote skill development and industry collaboration. The partnership focused on key domains such as Instrumentation, Industrial Automation, and Robotics. It aimed to enhance capacity building through Training of Trainers (ToT) and faculty development programs. Both organizations worked together to introduce industry-aligned certification and establish Centres of Excellence. The initiative also strengthened industry–academia linkages and supported emerging technologies under Industry 4.0. This collaboration boosted employability and contributed to creating a future-ready workforce. Overall, the MoU reflected a shared commitment towards innovation, skill enhancement, and strengthening India’s skill ecosystem.

MoU was signed between FII and Integrated Council for Entrepreneurship and Skilling (ICES) in the presence of Sh. Paras Dugar, Director – Operations, ICES, along with his team. From the FII side, Dr. Vishika Yadav, Joint Director – Skill Committee, FII, was present.

## FII Signed MoU with Advect Skills to Boost Industry-Aligned Training



Federation of Indian Industry (FII) entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Advect Skills Private Limited on 3rd April 2026 to strengthen industry-aligned skill development initiatives. The collaboration aimed to enhance vocational training, entrepreneurship development, and capacity building across key sectors. Both organizations worked together to establish Centres of Excellence, including a focus on emerging domains such as drone technology. The partnership also supported placement, apprenticeship, and internship opportunities for youth. Joint efforts were made to implement government and CSR-led skill development projects. Leveraging their respective strengths, the initia.

MoU was signed between FII and Advect Skills Private Limited in the presence of Dr. Sonali Sinha, Managing Director & CEO – Advect Skills Private Limited. From the FII side, Sh. Uditendu Verma, General Secretary – FII, and Sh. Sanjay Patel, Admin Officer – FII, were present.

## FII participation in Smart Cities India Expo 2026



Dr. Deepak Jain, President – FII, had the opportunity of participating in the Smart Cities India Expo 2026 held in New Delhi from March 23–25. The event brought together global leaders and experts to discuss the future of smart and sustainable urban development.

Also attending the event was Mr. Sanjeev Arora, Chairperson, Media & IT Committee, FII. Their participation reinforced FII’s commitment to fostering global partnerships and contributing to the development of future-ready cities. A special thanks was extended to Sh. Sammy Kotwani, President, FII Russia Chapter, for the kind invitation.

A key highlight was the III Smart Cities Forum at The Oberoi, where he engaged with the Moscow Government delegation and leading Russian technology firms. The discussions focused on green and digital infrastructure, urban modernization, and emerging India–Russia collaboration opportunities.



Federation of Indian Industry (FII) held a meeting between Dr. Deepak Jain, President, FII, Shri Gaurav Dwivedi, IAS, CEO, Prasar Bharati, and Dr. Shailendra Vyas, Director General, FII. The discussion focused on strengthening collaboration between industry and public broadcasting to enhance communication, digital outreach, and sectoral growth. The leaders emphasized the importance of strategic partnerships in supporting India's development and media ecosystem.



Federation of Indian Industry (FII) held a productive meeting between Dr. Deepak Jain, President, FII, Shri Yogesh Kumar Baweja, Director General, PRGI, and Dr. Shailendra Vyas, Director General, FII. The discussion focused on enhancing collaboration between industry and media regulatory bodies, promoting transparency, responsible journalism, and data-driven decision-making. The leaders emphasized the need for strong synergy to support an effective communication framework aligned with India's developmental goals.

## FII participation in Health & Wellness Summit 2026



Health & Wellness Summit 2026 featured an insightful second session under the Pulse of Positivity series, which focused on Lifestyle Diseases and Preventive Healthcare—one of the most pressing public health concerns of our time. The session was moderated by Dr. Ambika Dhiman and brought together an eminent panel comprising Dr. Vivek Kumar, Rajdeep Singh Anand, and Dr. Shailendra Vyas, Director General (DG-FII), who participated as a distinguished panelist. The discussion highlighted the rising incidence of lifestyle-related diseases, particularly the growing prevalence of heart ailments among younger individuals. The panel emphasized the critical importance of preventive healthcare through early diagnosis, regular health check-ups, and sustained lifestyle modifications. The experts underscored the role of discipline, physical activity, sports participation, and balanced nutrition in maintaining overall well-being. The session concluded with a collective call to adopt healthier habits and proactive health management practices, reinforcing that prevention remained the most effective pathway to a healthier and more resilient society.



Dr. Deepak Jain, President-FII with HH Jain Acharya Dr. Lokesh Ji, Founder, Ahimsa Vishwa Bharti World Peace Centre.



Dr. Deepak Jain, President-FII meeting with Sh. Rajneesh Wadhwa' Director - Corporate Resource Centre, Sanskaram University and Sh. Uditendu Verma, Gen. Secy., FII.



Dr. Deepak Jain, President – FII meeting with Sh. Suresh Deswal, General Secretary – Kisan Chamber of Commerce (KCC), along with his team.



Dr. Deepak Jain, President – FII, and Sh. Harbhajan Singh, Chairman – CSR Committee, FII, meeting with Dr. Laxman Singh HAL, Amethi.



Dr. Deepak Jain, President – FII, met with Prof. Raj Kumar, Advisor – Skill Committee, FII; Sh. Uditendu Verma, General Secretary – FII; Dr. Vishika Yadav, Joint Director – Skill Committee, FII; and Dr. Kamal Sharma.



Dr. Deepak Jain, President – FII meeting with Sh. Susheel Thakur, Founder & CEO-Solvigen GmbH.



Dr. Deepak Jain, President – FII, met with Prof. Raj Kumar; Sh. Uditendu Verma; Dr. Vishika Yadav; Sh. Amish Ameya (SVSU); Ms. Chanchal Bhardwaj (SVSU); and Dr. Kamal Sharma.



Dr. Deepak Jain, President – FII meeting with Sh. Kamaljeet Ji.



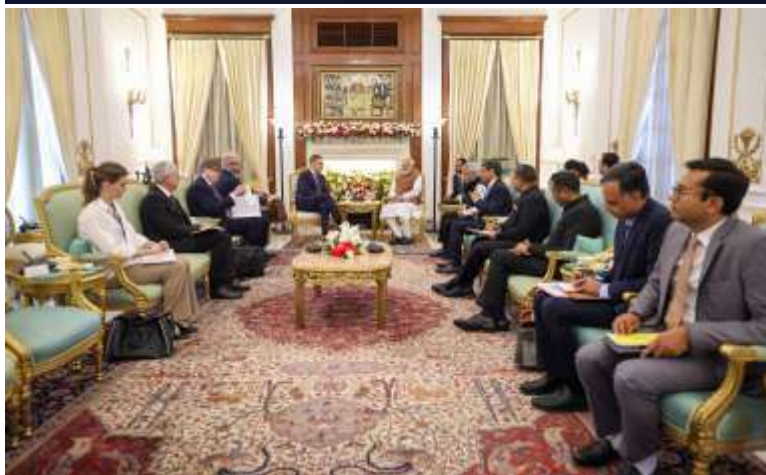
Dr. Deepak Jain, President – FII meeting with Sh. Anuj Agarwal, Chairman-Supreme Court, Cyber, Data Privacy.

## Visit of the Prime Minister of Canada to India (February 27 - March 02, 2026)



The visit of the Prime Minister of Canada, Justin Trudeau, to India from February 27 to March 02, 2026, marked an important milestone in strengthening bilateral relations between the two nations. During the visit, Prime Minister Trudeau held high-level discussions with Narendra Modi, focusing on trade, investment, clean energy, and technology partnerships. Both leaders reaffirmed their commitment to democratic values and inclusive growth. Key areas of cooperation included education, innovation, and climate action. The visit also emphasized people-to-people ties, with engagements involving the Indian diaspora in Canada. Cultural exchanges and collaborative initiatives were highlighted to deepen mutual understanding. The leaders addressed global challenges, including sustainability and economic resilience. Overall, the visit reinforced the strategic partnership and opened new avenues for cooperation between India and Canada.

# Visit of President of the Republic of Finland to India (March 04 - 07, 2026)



## Visit of President of the Republic of Finland to India (March 04 - 07, 2026)



The visit of the President of the Republic of Finland, Alexander Stubb, to India from March 04 to 07, 2026, had marked a significant step in strengthening bilateral ties between the two countries. During the visit, President Stubb had called on the President of India, Droupadi Murmu, and had held productive discussions with Narendra Modi, focusing on enhancing cooperation in trade, technology, and sustainable development. Both sides had emphasized collaboration in areas such as clean energy, digital innovation, and education. The visit had highlighted shared commitments towards climate action and green growth. Engagements with business leaders had further explored opportunities for investment and industrial partnerships. Cultural and academic exchanges had also been encouraged to deepen mutual understanding. The leaders had discussed global challenges and the importance of multilateral cooperation. Overall, the visit had reinforced the friendly relations between India and Finland and had paved the way for future collaboration across key sectors.

## Inauguration of Noida International Airport (Jewar) by Hon'ble PM Narendra Modi – Boost to India's Aviation Sector



The inauguration of Noida International Airport marked a historic milestone in India's aviation and infrastructure development. Located in Jewar near Noida, the airport was envisioned as one of the largest in the country. The project was inaugurated by Narendra Modi in the presence of senior government officials and industry leaders. The airport was designed to boost regional connectivity and reduce congestion at Indira Gandhi International Airport. It was expected to enhance trade, tourism, and economic growth across North India. Built with a focus on sustainability, the airport incorporated eco-friendly technologies and modern infrastructure. The development also generated employment opportunities and supported local businesses. Improved connectivity was set to benefit both domestic and international travelers. Overall, the inauguration of Jewar Airport marked a transformative step towards strengthening India's global aviation network.



The NXT Summit 2026, held from March 12–14 at Bharat Mandapam, had marked a historic milestone for global leadership and innovation. Inaugurated by Prime Minister Narendra Modi, the summit had gathered over 120 global leaders from 40 countries to discuss the roadmap for a “Viksit Bharat” (Developed India). The agenda had bridged the gap between policy and technology, featuring deep dives into AI, quantum computing, and green energy. High-profile speakers had included Union Ministers, Supreme Court justices, and international icons like Scott Kelly. A key highlight had been the launch of the NXT Fellowship, a collaborative initiative with elite global universities to shape future governance. By uniting industry titans and scientific visionaries, the event had solidified India’s role as a primary driver of the global digital economy. This summit had not just been a meeting; it had been a blueprint for the next decade of human progress.

## PM Modi Inaugurated Kaynes Semicon Plant in Sanand on 31 March 2026.



PM Modi inaugurated the state-of-the-art Kaynes Semicon Plant at Sanand, marking a major milestone in India's rapidly evolving semiconductor landscape. The facility, developed by Kaynes Technology India Limited, significantly strengthened the nation's capabilities in chip design and advanced manufacturing.

The plant aligned with the Government's flagship "Make in India" initiative and aimed to reduce dependence on semiconductor imports while enhancing domestic production. It generated substantial employment opportunities and contributed to the economic growth of the region.

During the inauguration, the Prime Minister emphasized the critical role of technological self-reliance, innovation, and global competitiveness in shaping India's future. He highlighted how such initiatives positioned India as an emerging leader in the global electronics and semiconductor ecosystem.

The Kaynes Semicon Plant at Sanand represented a strategic step towards building a resilient, future-ready digital and industrial infrastructure, reinforcing India's ambition to become a global manufacturing hub.

## Team India Creates History : Wins Third ICC Men's T20 World Cup Title (2026)



The ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2026 had marked the tenth edition of the prestigious tournament, co-hosted by the Board of Control for Cricket in India and Sri Lanka Cricket from 7 February to 8 March 2026. A total of twenty teams had competed in 55 matches across multiple venues in India and Sri Lanka. The tournament had featured top-ranked teams along with emerging nations, with Italy making its debut appearance.

Defending champions India national cricket team had delivered an outstanding performance throughout the competition. In a thrilling final, India had defeated New Zealand national cricket team by 96 runs to successfully defend their title. With this victory, India had created history by becoming the first team to win two consecutive T20 World Cups. The team had also become the first nation to win the tournament on home soil and the first to clinch the title three times.

This remarkable achievement had reflected the team's consistency, determination, and excellence on the global stage. Heartiest congratulations to Team India for securing their third T20 World Cup title and making the nation proud

## THE GOLDEN TRAP : THE ECONOMIC REALITIES BEHIND THE RISE OF GLOBAL CONFLICT



### Dr. Deepak Jain

President  
Federation of Indian Industry

The world in 2026 feels like it is standing on the edge of a very steep cliff. For decades, "World War III" was just a scary story from the Cold War or a plot for Hollywood movies. But today, the combination of old grudges, new wars, and a crumbling global economy has made the unthinkable feel like a real possibility.

From the plains of Ukraine to the streets of Caracas and the deserts of Iran, the "tripwires" for a global explosion are everywhere. Here is a look at the current state of our world and why things are reaching a boiling point.

**The Boiling Points :** Ukraine and NATO The war between Russia and Ukraine has now entered its fourth year. What started as a localized invasion in 2022 has evolved into a grinding, high-tech war of attrition. Russia continues to push forward, recently testing intermediate-range missiles near the Polish border—a move that sent shockwaves through Europe.

Interestingly, NATO (the North Atlantic Treaty Organization) has maintained a very delicate balance. While individual members provide nearly 99% of Ukraine's military aid, NATO as an organization has officially refused to participate directly in the fighting. They know that the moment a NATO soldier fires at a Russian soldier, the "Mutual Defense" clause (Article 5) kicks in, and the entire Western world is officially at war with a nuclear-armed Russia. For now, they are standing on the sidelines, providing the "bullets" but not the "boots."

**New Fronts:** Venezuela and Iran While the world was watching Europe, the United States opened new fronts in early 2026.

### The Fall of Maduro

In January 2026, the U.S. launched Operation Absolute Resolve in Venezuela.

Claiming a need to restore democracy and stop regional instability, U.S. forces captured President Nicolás Maduro. While some welcomed the change, others—especially China and Russia—saw it as a blatant violation of sovereignty. This intervention showed that the U.S. is still willing to use its "big stick" in its own backyard, even while distracted by other global crises.

### The War with Iran

Perhaps the most dangerous development is the 2026 Iran War. Following years of tension over nuclear programs and regional influence, the U.S. and Israel launched joint strikes on Iran in February 2026. The initial "Operation Fair Play" was followed by a



Unlike past conflicts, this hasn't ended quickly. Iran has flatly refused all ceasefire proposals, including a recent 30-day "olive branch" offered by the Trump administration. Iran's stance is simple: they will not negotiate under fire, and they have issued their own demands, including sovereignty over the Strait of Hormuz—the world's most important oil chokepoint.

**The Middle East Tinderbox :** Hamas and Israel The current global chaos was arguably accelerated by the October 7 attacks by Hamas on Israel. The sheer brutality of the attack led to a massive, ongoing retaliation by Israel.

### The Causes and the Fallout:

\* **Hamas' Goal :** To shatter the "status quo" of the blockade on Gaza and force the Palestinian issue back onto the global stage.

\* **Israel's Retaliation :** A total military campaign to dismantle Hamas. However, the resulting humanitarian crisis has drawn in other players like Hezbollah and Iran, turning a regional fight into a central pillar of a potential Third World War.

**The Hidden Driver: Gold, Debt, and \$200 Oil** While soldiers fight on the ground, a different kind of war is happening in the banks.

### The U.S. Economic Strain

The United States is facing a staggering external debt of over \$38 trillion. At the same time, its actual gold reserves are being questioned.



While the U.S. officially holds the world's largest gold stash, much of it is still valued at 1973 prices (\$42 an ounce). There is a growing push to "revalue" this gold to modern prices (over \$5,000 an ounce) just to make the U.S. debt look manageable.

This economic "**hail mary**" shows how desperate the financial situation has become.

### The Race for \$200 Oil

War is expensive, but it's also profitable for some. With the Strait of Hormuz under threat and Russian oil sanctioned, many global stakeholders are actually pushing for oil prices to hit \$200 per barrel.

\* **For Oil Producers:** Higher prices mean more revenue to fund their wars.

\* **For Rivals:** Keeping energy prices high puts immense pressure on the Western public, leading to inflation and internal unrest.

High oil prices act as a weapon of war just as much as a missile does.



### Is World War III Inevitable?

The "Possibilities" are no longer just theories. We have:

\* The U.S. fighting indirect wars in Europe and direct ones in the Middle East and South America.

\* Russia and China forming a "no-limits" partnership to challenge the West.

\* An Economic Crisis where debt is so high that war might seem like the only way to "reset" the global system.

The "Non-participation" of NATO is the only thin thread keeping the world from a total nuclear exchange. If that thread snaps—due to a miscalculation in Ukraine or a desperate move in the Strait of Hormuz—the Third World War won't be something we read about in articles; it will be the reality we live in.

The path to peace requires more than just ceasefires; it requires a complete rethink of how the world handles debt, energy, and the rights of sovereign nations. Without that, the 2020s may be remembered as the decade the world finally ran out of luck.

India is stepping into a new era of global leadership, moving away from its traditional neutral stance toward a strategy of "multi-alignment." By positioning itself as a Vishwa Bandhu—a friend to the world—New Delhi is effectively bridging the gap between the Global North and the Global South. This was front and center during its G20 Presidency, where India championed the inclusion of the African Union and pushed for real solutions on climate finance and digital growth, proving it's no longer just a participant in global conversations, but a primary deal-maker.

On the geopolitical stage, India is masterfully navigating a fragmented world by maintaining its strategic autonomy. Whether it's balancing a growing partnership with the U.S. while keeping long-standing ties with Russia, or acting as a stabilizing force in the Indian Ocean, the focus remains clear: pursuing national interests while advocating for a fairer, rule-based international order. It's a bold, pragmatic approach that marks India's rise as a confident, stabilizing power in a rapidly changing landscape.

**The opinion expressed by the author/ writer do not imply endorsement by FII.**

## BELONGING BEFORE BELONGINGS : A NEEDONOMICS BLUEPRINT FOR SOCIAL HARMONY



### Prof. M.M. Goel

Former Vice-Chancellor superannuated  
from Kurukshetra University,  
Kurukshetra

For years, as a teacher of economics, I searched for coherence—between belief and reason, identity and intellectual honesty. I taught theories of growth, markets, and efficiency, yet I often felt a silent dissonance. The dominant western framework of economics, which I gradually began to call Greedonomics—the economics of accumulation without moral anchor—seemed to normalize excess, legitimize inequality, and disconnect wealth from well-being.

From global financial crises to ecological degradation, from market volatility to fractures within families, the same pattern appeared: unrestrained desire institutionalized as rational economic behavior.

### 1. Crisis of Coherence

Modern economics, powerful in its analytical tools, often assumes that human wants are unlimited and that maximizing self-interest ensures collective welfare. While this framework has undeniably delivered material expansion, it has also produced several unintended consequences:

Deepening inequalities within and across nations

Increasing strain on ecological systems

Encouragement of hyper-consumption

Reduction of human relationships into mere transactions

In classrooms, conferences, and policy discussions, I increasingly felt that something essential was missing—a moral compass rooted in civilizational wisdom.

### 2. Rediscovering the Roots

In this inner search, I did not find a new faith; rather, I rediscovered a deeper understanding of the one I had almost set aside. The turning point came while reflecting on Verse 9.22 of the Bhagavad Gita: “Ananyāś cintayanto mām... yoga-kṣhemam vahāmyaham” (To those who meditate on Me with single-pointed devotion, I carry what they lack and preserve what they have.)

This verse is not merely a theological reassurance; it also carries a profound economic insight. It suggests that when life aligns with dharma and need-based living, preservation and provision naturally follow. The anxiety-driven pursuit of endless accumulation becomes unnecessary.

From this realization emerged the framework of Needonomics—an economics of need, balance, and sustainable fulfillment. It represents a common-sense approach that is ethical, environmentally responsible, non-violent, and spiritual in orientation.

### 3. From Greed to Need

Needonomics does not reject markets; rather, it seeks to refine their moral foundation. It proposes a shift in priorities:

Need over greed

Sufficiency over excess

Well-being over mere wealth

Trusteeship over ownership obsession

Harmony between the individual, society, and nature

Where Greedonomics asks, “How much more can I acquire?” Needonomics asks, “What is enough for dignified living and collective well-being?”

This shift is not anti-growth; it is pro-balanced growth. It aligns economic behavior with ethical responsibility and sustainable development.

### 4. A Collective Rediscovery

During this journey of rediscovery, I realized that I was not alone. Across disciplines and societies, many scholars, professionals, and seekers were attempting to reconnect fragmented knowledge systems. They were striving to reconcile tradition with modernity, spirituality with scholarship, and identity with intellectual honesty.

Yet while the wisdom was profound, the institutional structures required to study, articulate, and transmit it with confidence remained fragile.

This realization strengthened my association with the mission of the Needonomics School of Thought (NST)—a Kurukshetra-based think tank dedicated to advancing this intellectual and ethical framework.

## 5. Mission of NST

The Needonomics School of Thought exists for those who seek more than a superficial engagement with Indian knowledge traditions. Its mission includes:

Providing academic rigor to civilizational wisdom

Establishing intellectual legitimacy for Gita-inspired economic thought

Building institutional continuity for future scholarship

Developing research, pedagogy, and policy frameworks grounded in ethical economics

Ensuring that future generations inherit clarity rather than fragmented understanding

In essence, NST attempts to bridge scripture and scholarship, spirituality and systems, values and viability.

## 6. A Call to the Global Economy

If this vision resonates—with consumers, producers, distributors, traders, policymakers, and educators—then the invitation is open.

The global economy today stands at a critical crossroads. Climate change, widening inequalities, mental health challenges, and social fragmentation all indicate that growth without grounding is unsustainable.

Needonomics offers an alternative vision:  
Markets with morality

Enterprise with empathy

Consumption with conscience

Prosperity with peace

It invites stakeholders across the global economy to explore Gita-inspired Needonomics—not as dogma, but as disciplined inquiry; not as nostalgia, but as a necessary evolution in economic thinking.

## 7. Toward Wholeness

My journey began as a search for coherence between belief and reason. Over time, it matured into a deeper realization: economic systems cannot remain value-neutral without eventually becoming value-destructive.

Needonomics is therefore not merely an academic proposition; it represents a civilizational correction.

When economics aligns with dharma, growth becomes graceful.

When desire aligns with need, prosperity becomes peaceful.

When knowledge aligns with wisdom, societies flourish sustainably.

The rediscovery of our intellectual roots is not a step backward; it is an act of restoration.

## 8 Conclusion

The movement from Greedonomics to Needonomics represents far more than a refinement of economic terminology; it signifies a paradigm shift in modern economic thinking. While contemporary economics has succeeded in generating unprecedented material expansion, its assumption of unlimited wants and relentless accumulation has also produced ecological stress, widening inequalities, and growing social anxieties. These realities compel us to reconsider the philosophical foundations on which modern economics rests.

Gita-inspired Needonomics offers such a transformative reorientation. By placing need above greed, it reminds us that the ultimate purpose of economic activity is not unrestrained consumption but the promotion of human well-being, social harmony, and ecological balance. The wisdom of the Bhagavad Gita, particularly the assurance that rightful needs are sustained when life is aligned with dharma, provides a timeless moral compass for rethinking economic behavior in an increasingly uncertain world.

In this context, the mission of the Needonomics School of Thought (NST) is not to dismiss modern economic analysis but to enrich and humanize it. By integrating analytical rigor with ethical responsibility, and material advancement with spiritual insight, Needonomics seeks to reshape the intellectual foundations of economics so that growth becomes both sustainable and meaningful.

If embraced by consumers, producers, distributors, traders, policymakers, and educators, this paradigm shift can cultivate an economic order where prosperity is measured not merely by wealth but by balance, dignity, and happiness. Such an economy would encourage sufficiency instead of excess, cooperation instead of exploitation, and responsibility instead of reckless consumption.

Thus, the rise of Needonomics should be understood not as a nostalgic return to the past but as a forward-looking civilizational response to the crises of the present. By drawing upon the enduring wisdom of the Gita while engaging with contemporary economic realities, Needonomics offers a pathway toward a more humane, balanced, and intellectually coherent future for modern economics and for humanity at large.

**The opinion expressed by the author/ writer do not imply endorsement by FII.**

## INDIA'S CAPABILITY PARADOX : WHEN SKILL ABUNDANCE FAILS TO DELIVER VALUE



**Dr. Anjali Jain**

Joint Director, Research Projects-FII  
Founder, Yugdriшта

India stands at a defining inflection point. With one of the world's youngest populations and a bold ambition to emerge as a global economic powerhouse, the country has placed skill development at the center of its national strategy. Over the past decade, this commitment has translated into scale, millions trained, institutions expanded, and investments mobilized across sectors. By every visible measure, the system appears active, even formidable.

### And yet, a paradox persists.

Even as the supply of trained individuals continues to rise, industry leaders across sectors echo a familiar concern: the absence of job-ready talent. Employers struggle to find individuals who can contribute meaningfully from day one. Graduates, despite certifications, navigate cycles of underemployment. The system is not idle, but its outcomes remain uneven.

**The dominant explanation is intuitive. India, we are told, has a skill gap. But this explanation, while convenient, is incomplete.**

Because what appears as a shortage is, in reality, something far more structural: a misalignment between what is being built and what is actually needed. The issue is not merely one of supply. It is one of interpretation-of how the problem itself is understood before any action is taken.

**India is not struggling with effort. It is struggling with diagnosis.**

This distinction is not semantic. It is foundational. When the underlying diagnosis is flawed, every subsequent intervention, no matter how well-executed, risks amplifying the error. Training programs scale, but relevance does not. Certifications multiply, but employability does not keep pace. Investments increase, yet outcomes remain inconsistent.

When diagnosis is flawed, scale does not solve the problem. It compounds it.

To understand this more clearly, it is useful to look upstream - before programs are launched, before curricula are designed, before funds are allocated. At the origin of every large-scale capability-building effort lies a sequence of judgments. Signals emerge from the economy: new technologies, shifting value chains, evolving market demands. These signals must be interpreted. Which of them matter? Which are transient, and which are structural? What capabilities will define competitiveness in the years ahead?

**It is here, in this act of interpretation, that the system begins to diverge.**

Too often, signals are read through outdated lenses. Historical patterns are projected into uncertain futures. Fragmented data leads to partial understanding. As a result, the capabilities that are prioritized do not always align with the capabilities that will create value. What follows is not a failure of execution, but a consequence of misdirected intent.

In effect, the system is making large-scale bets on the wrong questions.

**“ The real opportunity is not simply to build more, but to build with clarity, coherence, and purpose. ”**

Once these bets are made, they cascade through the ecosystem. Resources are allocated. Training programs are designed. Institutions mobilize. Individuals invest their time and aspirations. By the time outcomes are visible, the cost of correction is already high.

The consequences of such misalignment are neither abstract nor isolated. They manifest as wasted capital, training initiatives that expand without delivering proportional economic value. They appear as underutilized human potential, individuals equipped with credentials but disconnected from meaningful work. They slow the pace at which

organizations adopt new technologies, constrained not by intent but by the absence of the right capabilities at the right time. At a systemic level, they dilute the effectiveness of policy interventions designed to accelerate national progress.

**What emerges is a pattern that many leaders recognize, but few articulate clearly: high activity, limited transformation.**

The instinctive response to this pattern is to do more, to launch new programs, increase funding, expand access. But when the underlying diagnosis remains unchanged, more activity simply deepens the cycle. The system becomes more efficient at producing outcomes that do not fully matter.

To break this cycle, India must shift its lens. The question is no longer how to build more skills, but how to ensure that what is being built is anchored in a clear and evolving understanding of reality. This requires a different kind of capability - one that operates not at the level of execution, but at the level of interpretation and alignment.



It begins with the ability to sense change with clarity. Labor markets, technology landscapes, and industry structures are not static; they evolve continuously. Capturing these shifts requires more than periodic reports, it requires a persistent awareness of emerging signals. But awareness alone is insufficient. Signals must be placed within context. Not every trend carries equal weight, and not every change demands immediate action. Understanding what truly matters requires a deeper view of sectors, value chains, and workforce dynamics.

From this understanding emerges the need for disciplined prioritization. In a resource-constrained environment, choices are inevitable. Which capabilities should be built first? Which regions should be targeted? Which industries should receive focused attention? The rigor of these choices determines whether efforts converge or scatter.

Execution, in this model, is not an isolated phase but a reflection of upstream clarity. When intent is well-defined, alignment becomes possible, across institutions, curricula, and delivery mechanisms. Equally critical is the ability to learn from outcomes. Employment data, productivity gains, and industry feedback are not merely indicators of success; they are signals that refine future action. Without this feedback loop, the system risks repeating its assumptions rather than evolving from its experience. When these elements come together, capability-building transforms from a linear process into a responsive system, one that adapts as conditions change, rather than reacting after the fact.

For industry leaders, this shift implies moving beyond reactive hiring toward a more anticipatory approach. The focus must expand from filling current roles to shaping future capability needs. This requires integrating workforce strategy with business strategy, rather than treating them as separate domains.

For policymakers, it calls for a move away from fragmented programmatic thinking toward systemic coherence. Policies must enable coordination across sectors, incorporate real-time insights, and emphasize outcomes over outputs.

For educational institutions, the opportunity is to evolve from providers of content to architects of capability. This involves continuous engagement with industry, adaptability in curriculum design, and a willingness to rethink traditional delivery models.

Nations do not build capability through effort alone. They do so through a series of deliberate choices, about where to focus, what to prioritize, and how to adapt. The effectiveness of these choices determines whether investments translate into impact, and whether potential becomes performance.

India's advantage lies not only in its demographic strength, but in its ability to harness that strength with clarity and precision. The infrastructure for skill development is already in place. The intent is unmistakable. What remains is to ensure that the system is guided by a sharper understanding of the problem it seeks to solve. Because the future will not be shaped by how many people are trained. It will be shaped by how accurately a nation understands what capabilities truly matter, and how decisively it acts on that understanding.

**The opinion expressed by the author/ writer do not imply endorsement by FII.**

## INDIA JAPAN INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY



**Dr. Manu Chaudhary**

Member, International Affairs  
Committee-FII

### India–Japan Partnership Gains New Momentum: Japan to Open a New Office in India to Boost Investment

It is often said that Japan is living nearly 30 years ahead of the rest of the world because of its advanced technology. At a time when geopolitical tensions and conflicts involving the United States, Iran, and Israel are drawing global attention, Tokyo has taken an important step to encourage Japanese businesses in India. Japan has decided to open a new office of its Ministry of Foreign Affairs in India.

The objective of this office will be to promote investment in India and assist Japanese companies in resolving business-related challenges. Many Japanese firms have pointed out that India's complex legal procedures make operations difficult, which has slowed their expansion despite strong interest in investing in the country.



According to several reports, this office will play an important role in communicating the concerns of Japanese companies operating in India—such as legal procedures, taxation issues, and different state-level regulations—to the Indian government. It is also expected to help create new expansion opportunities for Japanese firms. As a result, more Japanese companies may consider investing in India in the future.

India and Japan aim to increase investment in India's private sector to around 10 trillion yen (approximately 62.6 billion USD) over the next decade. This initiative is expected to strengthen India's Make in India campaign and improve access to some of the world's most advanced technologies.

At present, around 1,434 Japanese companies operate in India, while countries such as Thailand and Singapore host significantly larger numbers. In this context, the new office is viewed as an important step toward improving the investment climate in India.

India and Japan share historically strong relations. Although there have been occasional ups and downs, both countries remain close partners. They share democratic values and support a free and open Indo-Pacific region.

India and Japan also maintain significant defense cooperation and regularly conduct military exercises such as JIMEX, Veer Guardian, and Dharma Guardian.



Along with the United States and Australia, both countries are also committed to maintaining peace and stability in the Indo-Pacific through the Quad framework.

Overall, India and Japan are already strengthening cooperation through economic, strategic, and defense partnerships in the Indo-Pacific region. Experts believe this move could also increase concerns in China, as many global companies are looking for alternatives outside China—and India could emerge as a strong destination for investment.

**The opinion expressed by the  
author/ writer do not imply endorsement  
by FII.**

## GEOPOLITICAL UNREST IN THE MODERN WORLD : A SPIRALLING CRISIS AND THE IMPERATIVE OF SELF-RELIANCE



### Dr. Deepthi B

FII Member  
Lecturer , Department of commerce  
MJPTBCWR Degree College,  
Wargal, Telangana

The contemporary global order is witnessing an unprecedented surge in geopolitical tensions. From armed conflicts and trade wars to economic nationalism and supply chain disruptions, the world appears to be moving towards a more fragmented and uncertain future. These developments are not isolated—they are deeply interconnected and affect every nation, regardless of size or economic strength. In this context, the idea of **self-reliance** has gained renewed importance as a strategic necessity rather than a mere policy choice.

Recent years have seen a steady escalation in geopolitical conflicts. The global landscape is shaped by power rivalries, regional conflicts, and strategic competition among major nations. Reports indicate that **geo-economic confrontation is now considered the top global risk for 2026**, reflecting growing tensions in trade, technology, and international relations.

Simultaneously, traditional alliances are weakening, and multilateral cooperation is declining. Protectionism, tariffs, and political distrust are replacing globalization-driven cooperation.

Current events highlight how rapidly tensions can escalate:

- Conflicts in the Middle East have disrupted critical energy routes like the Strait of Hormuz, affecting nearly **20% of global oil trade**
- Oil prices have surged sharply, creating inflationary pressures worldwide
- Governments across Europe are struggling with rising cost of living due to geopolitical shocks
- Financial markets are increasingly volatile, with investors fearing long-term instability

This shows that geopolitical unrest is no longer regional—it is **global in impact and systemic in nature**.

### How Geopolitical Unrest Affects All Countries

#### a) Economic Disruptions

Global economic growth is slowing due to rising uncertainty, trade restrictions, and disrupted investment flows . Countries dependent on imports—especially energy—are particularly vulnerable.

#### b) Supply Chain Fragmentation

Geopolitical tensions are reshaping global supply chains. Countries are shifting from efficiency-driven globalization to security-driven regionalization, often referred to as “friend-shoring” or “China+1” strategies.

#### c) Inflation and Cost of Living

Energy shocks and trade barriers lead to inflation, affecting everyday life. Rising fuel costs increase transportation, production, and food prices globally.

#### d) Financial Market Volatility

Capital outflows, fluctuating currencies, and unstable stock markets are becoming frequent, particularly in emerging economies.



### e) Technological and Trade Rivalries

Competition between major powers—especially in AI, semiconductors, and digital infrastructure—is dividing the global economy into competing blocs.

#### The Shift Towards a Fragmented Global Order

The era of smooth globalization is fading. Governments are increasingly intervening in markets through subsidies, local production mandates, and strategic controls. This marks a transition toward:

- **Economic nationalism**
- **Regional alliances**
- **Strategic autonomy**

Experts predict a **more fragmented and volatile global environment**, where countries prioritize national interests over global cooperation.

#### Why Self-Reliance is the Need of the Hour

In this uncertain environment, self-reliance (economic, technological, and strategic) becomes essential.

##### a) Reducing Dependency

Overdependence on imports—especially for critical resources like energy, food, and technology—makes countries vulnerable during crises.

##### b) Ensuring Supply Chain Resilience

Domestic production capabilities help nations withstand disruptions in global trade networks.

##### c) Strengthening Economic Stability

Self-reliant economies are better equipped to manage inflation, currency fluctuations, and external shocks.

##### d) Strategic and National Security

Control over critical sectors such as defense, technology, and healthcare is vital in times of geopolitical tension.

### e) Promoting Sustainable Development

Local production and innovation can reduce environmental impact and support long-term growth.

#### Self-Reliance: Not Isolation, but Smart Integration

It is important to note that self-reliance does not mean isolation. Instead, it involves:

- Diversifying trade partners
- Building domestic capabilities
- Investing in innovation and technology
- Strengthening regional cooperation

Countries like India, through initiatives such as **Atmanirbhar Bharat**, are aiming to strike this balance, remaining globally connected while reducing critical dependencies.

The spiralling geopolitical unrest of the modern world is reshaping the foundations of the global economy. Conflicts, economic rivalries, and policy shifts are creating a more uncertain and fragmented international system. These developments affect all nations—developed and developing alike.

In such a world, **self-reliance emerges as a strategic shield**. It enables nations to safeguard their economies, protect their citizens, and maintain stability amidst global turbulence. The future will belong not to the most globalized nations, but to those that are **resilient, adaptable, and strategically self-reliant**.



**The opinion expressed by the author/ writer do not imply endorsement by FII.**

<b>President-FII</b>	<b>Dr. Deepak Jain</b>
Director General-FII	Dr. Shailendra Vyas
International Affairs Committee	Sh. Hitender Mehta, Chairman
Free Trade Zone Committee	Sh. Hitender Mehta, Chairman
Agriculture Committee	Sh. Vijay Sardana, Chairman
Goods & Services Committee	CA Atul Kumar Gupta, Chairman
Corporate Insolvency & Restructuring Committee	Sh. Sanjay Gupta, Chairman
Start - Up Committee	Dr. Shailendra Vyas, Chairman
Skill Development Committee	Dr. Vikram Bansal, Chairman
Advisor	Prof. Raj Kumar
Joint Director	Dr. Sonali Sinha
Joint Director	Dr. Vishika Yadav
Research Projects	Dr. Anjali Jain, Joint Director
Water Resources Committee	Maj. Gen G.D. Bakshi, Chairman
Co - Chairman	Sh. Arvind Phukan
Vice - Chairman	Sh. NK Jain
Defence Committee	Maj. Gen. Ashwani Kumar Channan, Chairman
Banking & Finance Committee	CA Yatinder Khemka, Chairman
Advisor	Sh. Somesh Kumar
Disaster Risk Reduction Committee	Sh. JP Singh, Chairman
Fin -Tech Committee	Sh. Rajan Dogra, Chairman
Human Resource Development Committee	Sh. Anupam Malik, Chairman
ESG Committee	Dr. Rimika Kapoor, Joint Director

Media & IT Committee	Sh. Sanjeev Arora, Chairman
MSME Committee	Sh. Raman Saluja, Chairman
MSME Committee	Sh. Sanjay Daftari, Co- Chairman
MSME	Sh. Kapil Malik, Vice- Chairman
MSME	Dr. Rachna Madaan, Subject Expert
MSME	Ms. Ritu Jain, Strategy Expert
Power Sector - Net Zero Committee	CA Atul Kumar Gupta, Chairman
Entrepreneurial Skill Development Committee	Sh. Shivam Bansal, Chairman
Social Outreach Committee	Sh. Uditendu Verma, Chairman
Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	Sh. Harbhajan Singh, Chairman
Sports & Recreation Committee	Sh. GL Khanna, Chairperson
Sports & Recreation Committee	Sh. Nikhil Gupta, Co - Chairman
Health Committee	Dr. Vandana Thakran, Chairman
Road Safety & Traffic Awareness Committee	Sh. Arvind Singhla, Chairman
Support Children with Special Needs Committee	Ms. Neena Wagh, Chairman
FII Advisor	Dr. Dravya Jain
FII Advisor	Sh. Arbind Pandey





**“FII, under the leadership of Sh. Deepak Jain has done a commendable job in connecting India and UK together through new business opportunities.”**

**Baroness S. Verma, Member, House of Lords, UK**



**“FII is working in synergy with the changing defence front and revival of water resources.”**

**Maj. General G.D. Bakshi, War Veteran, India**



**“I have great faith in the Federation of Indian Industry to keep working towards bringing the two Nations – India and New Zealand together.”**

**Mr. Kanwaljit Singh Bakshi, Ex-MP, New Zealand**



**“FII is working towards building stronger ties between India and Nepal”**

**Ms. Sujata Koirala, Former Deputy Prime Minister of Nepal**



**“Indian Industry is entering new dynamics in terms of innovation, technology, upgradation and FII is actively doing great work to protect these interests and build an international platform for Indian businesses.”**

**Mr. Om Prakash Dhankar, Former Agriculture Minister, Haryana**



**“Mr. Deepak Jain is a visionary working relentlessly towards strengthening the MSME Industry on ground level.”**

**Mr. Rambilas Sharma, Former Education Minister, Government of Haryana**



**“FII embodies the vision of Mr. Deepak Jain of making India self reliant through knowledge based reforms in the Indian Industry.”**

**Mr. Atul Kulkarni, Management Consultant, India**



FEDERATION OF INDIAN INDUSTRY

# FII INTERNATIONAL PRESENCE



FEDERATION OF INDIAN INDUSTRY



62 COUNTRIES

22 INDIAN STATES

25 SECTORAL COMMITTEES

### NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA

- US
- Canada
- Brazil
- Mexico

### AUSTRALIA OCEANIA

- Fiji
- Australia
- New Zealand

### MIDDLE EAST

- Kuwait
- Israel
- UAE

### EUROPE AND UK

- UK
- Sweden
- Germany
- France
- Norway
- Netherlands
- Russia
- Georgia
- Azerbaijan
- Kazakhstan
- Kyrgyzstan
- Uzbekistan
- Turkmenistan
- Armenia
- Ukraine
- Belarus
- Moldova

### Bulgaria

- Albania
- Greece
- Romania
- Serbia
- North Macedonia
- Poland
- Ireland
- Scotland

### REST OF ASIA

- Japan
- China
- South Korea
- Taiwan
- Vietnam
- Thailand
- Malaysia
- Singapore

### AFRICA

- South Africa
- Nigeria
- Cameroon
- Benin Republic
- Ghana
- Zambia
- Madagascar
- Tanzania
- Kenya
- Chad
- Mauritius
- Uganda

### INDIAN SUBCONTINENT

- Bhutan
- Nepal
- Pakistan
- Sri Lanka
- Bangladesh
- Bharat

01012026

USA	Dr. Vibhuti Jha	President, FII- USA Chapter
USA	Mr. Sameer Jain	Vice President, FII- USA Chapter
USA	Dr. Arvind Phukan	Executive Member, FII- USA Chapter
USA	Mr. Babu Raman K	Joint Secretary, FII- USA Chapter
USA	Mr. Sunil Hali	Advisor, FII- USA Chapter
USA	Ms. Ramya Ranganathan	Executive Member, FII-USA Chapter
USA	Mr. Mark Bordoloi	Executive Member, FII-USA Chapter
USA	Mr. Akshay Jain	Executive Member, FII-USA Chapter
USA	Mr. Radhika Siva	Executive Member, FII-USA Chapter
USA	Ms. Hina Trivedi	Member, FII- USA Chapter
USA	Mr. Ranjan Gangahar	Advisor, FII- USA Chapter
Canada	Mr. Vidya Bhushan Dhar	Country Co-ordinatory, Canada
Canada	Mr. Sanjay Srivastava	
Brazil		

## EUROPE AND UK

UK	Mr. Ashok Verma	Country Co-ordinatory, UK
Europe	Mr. Lalit Sharma	Convenor, Europe
Sweden	Mr. Nishant Jain	Executive Member, FII- Sweden
Germany	Mr. Raveendra Kulkarni	President, Germany Chapter
Germany	Mr. Bopanna Monnanda	Vice president, Germany Chapter
Germany	Mr. Kiran Kishore G	Vice president, Germany Chapter
Germany	Mr. Deeban Mathivanan	General Secretary, Germany
Germany	Mr. Ranjan Jinka Ramakrishna	Executive Member
Germany	Dr. Srinath Rengarajan	Executive Member
Germany	Dr. Shivam Gupta	Executive Member
Germany	Mr. Anirudh Mohan	Executive Member
France	Mr. Vivek Tayal	President, France Chapter
France	Mr. Pankaj Dhawan	Vice president, France Chapter
France	Mr. Paul Sanjeev Kumar	Vice president, France Chapter
France	Mr. Nagapraveen Jayaprakash	Advisor, France Chapter
France	De. Adarsh Gupta	Jr. Secretary, FII-France Chapter
France	Mr. Rajeev Kumar	Advisor to Board, FII-France Chapter
France	Mr. Ramesh Bhavsar	Treasure, France Chapter
Norway	Mr. Abhilash D. Pandya	President, Norway Chapter
Norway	Mr. Atul	General Secretary, Norway Chapter
Norway	Mr. Ravi Shroff	Vice president, Norway Chapter
Norway	Mr. Manoj Thakur	Secretary, Norway Chapter
Norway	Mr. Navneet Kumar	Treasure, Norway Chapter
Russia	Mr. Sammy (Manoj) Kotwani	President, Russia Chapter
Ukraine	Mr. Sammy (Manoj) Kotwani	Country Co-ordinatory
Georgia		
Azerbaijan		
Kazakhstan		
Kyrgyzstan		
Uzbekistan		
Turkmenistan		
Armenia		
Belarus		
Moldova		
Bulgaria	Mr. M. Neeraj Kumar	President, Bulgaria Chapter
Albania	Mr. M. Neeraj Kumar	Country Co-ordinatory
Greece		
Romania		
Serbia		
North Macedonia		
Poland		
Ireland	Prof Dr. Dilip Mahapatra	President, Ireland Chapter
Scotland		

**MIDDLE EAST**

Kuwait	Mr. Avinash Mannan	Country Co-ordinator, Kuwait Chapter
Israel	Mr. Alisa Eshet Moses	Country Co- Ordinator, Israel Chapter
Dubai	Mr. Harikishan Rankawat	President, Dubai Chapter
Dubai	Mr. Rajesh Sancheti	Executive Committee Member, Dubai Chapter
Dubai	Mr. Ravindra Aggarwal	Executive Committee Member, Dubai Chapter
Dubai	Mr. Himanshu Jain	Executive Committee Member, Dubai Chapter
Dubai	Ms. Richa Gupta	Executive Committee Member, Dubai Chapter
Dubai	Mr. Amit Keshri	Executive Committee Member, Dubai Chapter

**AFRICA**

Nigeria	Mr. Kiran M Gosavi	President, Nigeria, Chapter
Nigeria	Mr. Parimal Vipani	Vice President, Nigeria Chapter
Nigeria	Mr. Sudhir Rathore	Vice President, Nigeria Chapter
Nigeria	Mr. Sudhir Jain	Advisor, Nigeria
Nigeria	Mr. Sanjeev Tondon	Advisor, Nigeria
Nigeria	Mr. Kirti Sudhanshu	Advisor, Nigeria
Nigeria	Mr. Shishir Verma	General Secretary, Nigeria
Nigeria	Mr. Sanjay Jha	Treasure, Nigeria Chapter
Nigeria	Mr. Anirudh Singh	Jt. Treasure, Nigeria Chapter
Nigeria	Mr. Jai Prakash Pandey	Jt. Seceretary, Nigeria Chapter
Nigeria	Mr. Nitin Nagine	Director
Nigeria	Mr. YY Singh	Director
Nigeria	Mr. Rajneesh Srivastava	Director
Cameroon	Mr. Vijay V Gurav	Country Convenor- Cameroon
Benin Republic	Mr. Sujoy Ghosh	Vice President & Convenor - Benin
Benin Republic	Mr. Dheerendra Chauhan	Jt. Convenor- Benin Republic
Ghana	Mr. Prabat Mehta- Ghana	Jt. Convenor-Ghana
Ghana	Mr. Sanjay Verma	Convenor-Ghana
Zambia	Mr. Nishant Bhatnagar	Convenor-Zambia
Madgaskar	Mr. Vikas Arya	Convenor- Madgaskar & Jt Convenor- Ghana
Tanzania	Mr. Kirhore Shapriya	Co- ordinator, Tanzania
Uganda		

**INDIAN SUBCONTINENT**

Bhutan	Mr. Jakson Dukpa	Country Co- ordinator, Bhutan
Nepal	Mr. Ved Prakash Sharma	FII Country Co- Ordinator, Nepal
Pakistan	Dr. Ramesh Kumar Shardha	Country Co- ordinator, Pakistan
Srilanka	Mr. S. Niranjana	Country Co- ordinator, Srilanka
Bangladesh	Mr. Swapan Chaudhary	Convenor- Bangladesh
Bangladesh	Mr. Ajit Kumar	Country Co- ordinator, Bangladesh
Bangladesh	Mr. Pankaj Kumar	GS- Bangladesh
Bangladesh	Md. Tofayel Ahmed Almas	JS- Bangladesh
Bangladesh	Mr. Ezaz Ahmed	Bangladesh
Bangladesh	Mr. Salim Faisal Bhuiyan	Bangladesh
Bangladesh	MD Rafezur Rahmana	Bangladesh
Bharat	Mr. Hitender Mehta	Chairman, International Affairs Committee

**ASIA PACIFIC**

Japan	Mr. Makoto Saito	Chairman, FII Chapter Japan
Thailand	Mr. Rajendra Khimesra	Chairman, Thailand
Thailand	Mr. D.K. Bakshi	
South Korea	AMB. Ms. Zena Chung	
Vietnam	Mr. Phan Huu Thang, Invest Global	
Vietnam	Mr. Nguyen Thi Thu Ha, Invest Global	
Vietnam	Ms. Naguyen Thi Lan Huong, Vice President, DAA	
Singapore	Mr. S. Niranjana	Country Co- ordinator, Singapore

**AUSTRALIA OCEANIA**

Australia	Ms. Deepa Gupta	Co- ordinator, Australia
New- Zealand	Mr. Giri Gupta	Country Co- ordinator, New- Zealand

	Name	Designaton	State
	<b>Dr. Deepak Jain</b>	<b>President -FII</b>	<b>Haryana</b>
<b>North Zone</b>			
<b>Haryana Chapter</b>	Mr. Vinod K Bapna	President, Haryana Chapter	Haryana
	Mr. Raman Saluja	Vice President, Haryana Chapter	Haryana
	Mr. Mohit Gupta	Treasurer, Haryana Chapter	Haryana
	<b>Yamunanagar Unit</b>		
	Mr. Sudhir Chandra	Patron, Yamuanagar Unit	Yamuanagar Unit
	Mr. Ashu Gupta	President, Yamuanagar Unit	Yamuanagar Unit
	Mr. Madhav Chandra	General Secretary, Yamuanagar Unit	Yamuanagar Unit
	<b>Panchkula Unit</b>		
	Mr. Sushant Gupta	Convenor-FII Panchkula Unit	Panchkula Unit
	<b>Faridabad Unit</b>		
	Mr. Daman Chopra	President, Faridabad Unit	Faridabad Unit
<b>Jammu, Kashmir &amp; Laddakh</b>	Mr. Pushpendra Singh	President, Jammu Chapter	Jammu
	Mr. Tashi Khachu	Co-ordinator, Ladakh Chapter	Laddakh
<b>Himachal Pradesh Chapter</b>	Mr. Chiranjeev Singh Thakur	President, Himachal Chapter	Himachal
	Mr. Yograj Chhoker	Vice President, Himachal Chapter	Himachal
	Mr. Ranesh Rana	Organising Secretary- Himachal Chapter	Himachal
<b>Delhi UT Chapter</b>	Mr. Mukesh Sakhuja	Co-coordinator, Delhi State	Delhi
<b>Uttar Pradesh Chapter</b>	Mr. Heera Singh	Chairman, Noida & Greater Noida	UP
	Mr. Ramdas Goyel	National Executive Member	UP
	Mr. Anand Mani Tripathi	Co-ordinator, West UP	UP
	Dr. Rajesh Kumar Garg	Co-ordinator, Kanpur UP & Avadh UP	UP
<b>West Zone</b>			
<b>Rajasthan Chapter</b>	Ms. Neeta Boochra	Co-ordinator, Rajasthan State	Rajasthan
<b>Gujarat Chapter</b>	Mr. Shivam Bansal	Co-ordinator, Gujarat State	Gujarat
	Mr. Mihir Shikari	Bureau Chief	Gujarat
	<b>Ahmedabad Unit</b>		
	Mr. Vikram Lalchand Jain	President, Ahemdabad Unit	Gujarat
<b>Madhya Pradesh Chapter</b>	Mr. Sanjay Sethi	Co-ordinator, Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh
<b>Maharashtra Chapter</b>	Mr. Amitabh Nigam	Patron, Vidarbha Chapter	Vidarbha
	Mr. Siddharth Khosla	President, Nagpur Chapter	MH
	<b>Navi Mumbai unit</b>		
	Mr. Rajesh Rai	President, Mumbai & Navi Mumbai- Unit	MH
<b>Goa Chapter</b>	Mr. Savio Rodrigues	President, Goa Chapter	Goa
<b>South Zone</b>			
<b>Tamil Nadu Chapter</b>	Mr. Suresh Anand	Co-ordinator, Tamilnadu Chapter	Tamilnadu
<b>Kerala Chapter</b>	Mr. Binu Alex	President, Kerala Chapter	Kerala
<b>Karnataka Chapter</b>	Mr. Rajesh Kumar B.	Co-ordinator, Bangalore Unit	Karnataka
<b>Telangana</b>	Mr. T Satyanarayana	President, Telangana	Telangana
<b>Telangana</b>	Mr. K Sudarshan Naidu	National Executive Member	Telangana
<b>East Zone</b>			
<b>Bihar Chapter</b>	Mr. Gautam Jha	Chairman, Startup, Committee- Bihar	Bihar
<b>Jharkhand Chapter</b>	Mr. Saurabh Singh	Co-ordinator, Jharkhand Chapter	Jharkhand
	Mr. Pankaj Srivastav	President, Jharkhand Chapter	Jharkhand
<b>West Bengal</b>	Mr. Shubhendu Paul	President, West Bengal Chapter	West Bengal

## FII – DOMESTIC NETWORK CHARTER

As a member of FII, you become empowered as you gain access to a world of opportunities.

### Govt. Policies

1. Opportunity to contribute to Govt. policy initiatives
2. Opportunity to contribute to pre – budget planning
3. Be up to date about govt. schemes to gain maximum advantage for business interests

### Networking

1. Networking opportunities with Indian Sectoral Experts across different verticals
2. Networking with Global Leaders, counterparts in all continents
3. Opportunity to connect with 5000 industry members all over India
4. Platform to meet global business and political leaders
5. Opportunity to participate in seminars, conferences and B2B meetings

### Events & Other Deliverables

1. WhatsApp Group Inclusion facilitating networking with business contacts in FII Chapters
2. Complimentary subscription to monthly Newsletter (audience in 150 countries) highlighting business opportunities in India and abroad
3. Opportunity to establish visibility of your business via ads in FII Newsletter
4. Support regarding Finance, upgradations, investment opportunities, healthcare, sports etc
5. Weekly Awareness programme “Talk with an Expert” inviting experts/departmental heads to discuss policies, new laws, startups, MSMEs, Legal, Financial Issues, Corporates etc
6. General body meeting with all FII members
7. Participation in development activities like webinars, symposiums, workshops, seminars, buyer seller activities and other activities related to industry.

### Professional Help from FII

1. Dedicated Committees for
  - MSME
  - Defence
  - Water Resources
  - Goods & Service Tax
  - CSR
  - International Affairs & Free Trade Zones
  - Human Resource Development
  - Agriculture
  - Banking & Finance
  - Corporate Insolvency & Restructuring
  - Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)
  - Disaster Risk Reduction
  - Fintech
  - Goods & Services Tax (GST)
  - Health
  - Media & IT
  - Startup & Skill Development
  - Social Communication & Outreach
  - Road Safety & Traffic Awareness
  - Entrepreneurial Skill Development
  - Women Empowerment
  - Support Children with Special Needs
  - Sports & Recreation
2. Credit Counselling, Advice on GST & Taxes, Advice on loans, Recovery of Delayed/ Stuck Payments, Advice on Subsidies & Grants
3. We provide help in revival of sick units with experts on every domain
4. Support for business development through participation in Exhibitions within/outside India and plan for visit to International Trade Fairs
5. Empower Indian Businesses in their global outreach for business expansion
6. Opportunity to take part in FII Overseas Business Delegations



# **FEDERATION OF INDIAN INDUSTRY**

## **CREATING OPPORTUNITIES...BUILDING NATION!!**

### **FII-INTERNATIONAL NETWORK CHARTER**

- Promoting an environment of strong business relationships of India with growing Economies
- Assisting Indian businesses to expand in 42 Nations where FII has its Country Chapters
- Help from FII Investment Desk, which ensures safety and security of investment in foreign land
- Our strengthened relations with International Consulates helps easing of setting up business internationally
- We support our members in case of any dispute arises in overseas projects and the implementation.
- Support from Experts in documentation and various approvals for overseas expansion
- Support for international exhibitions, stalls in all continents
- Networking opportunities for overseas B2B, B2G
  
- Take advantage of FII Partnerships with International Associations
- Opportunity to participate in International Business Delegations
- Assistance to Overseas Business for setting up operations in India
  
- Strengthening Indian Diaspora, Businesses and Professionals
- Promoting brotherhood and Business Networking among Indian Diaspora
- Creating Awareness for Indian Diaspora to Business Opportunities in India
- International Conferences on side-lines of Pravasi Bhartiya Diwas to facilitate networking across eminent businesspersons
- Celebration of Indian & International Holidays in synergy to recognize and promote International Brotherhood



FEDERATION OF INDIAN INDUSTRY

# FII PARTNERS



01012026



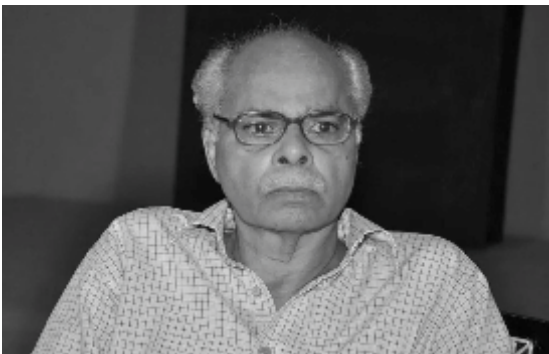
**Vijaypat Singhania**  
1938-2026

## **Vijaypat Singhania, Former Raymond Chairman, Passes Away at 87**

Vijaypat Singhania, the former Chairman of Raymond Group, had passed away at the age of 87 in March 2026. A visionary industrialist, he had played a pivotal role in transforming Raymond into one of India's most respected textile and apparel brands. Under his leadership, the company had achieved remarkable growth and had become synonymous with quality and excellence. Beyond business, he had also been an accomplished aviator and a recipient of the prestigious Padma Bhushan. His multifaceted legacy in industry and aviation had earned him widespread admiration. His

demise marked the end of an era, and he was remembered as a dynamic leader who had contributed significantly to India's industrial growth.

---



**K.N. Panikkar**  
1936-2026

## **Historian and public intellectual K.N. Panikkar passes away**

K. N. Panikkar, a renowned historian and public intellectual, passed away in March 2026, leaving behind a rich legacy in the field of modern Indian history. He was widely respected for his scholarly contributions and critical insights into social, cultural, and political developments in India. Throughout his illustrious career, he played a significant role in shaping historical discourse through his writings, lectures, and academic leadership. His work reflected a deep commitment to secular and progressive values, influencing generations of students and researchers. His demise marked a great

loss to the academic community. He was remembered as a distinguished scholar, thoughtful thinker, and an inspiring voice in India's intellectual landscape.

---



**Madhu Malhotra**  
1954-2026

## **Veteran Bollywood Actress Madhu Malhotra Passed Away at 71**

Madhu Malhotra, a veteran Bollywood actress, had passed away at the age of 71, leaving behind a legacy of memorable performances in Indian cinema. Known for her grace and versatility, she had carved a special place in the industry through her impactful roles across films and television. Throughout her career, she had worked with several renowned filmmakers and actors, earning appreciation for her dedication and artistic excellence. Her performances had

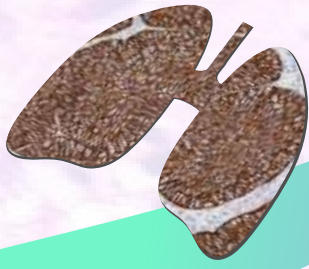
resonated with audiences and had contributed significantly to the richness of Indian cinema. Her demise marked a profound loss to the film fraternity. She was fondly remembered by colleagues and fans alike as a talented actress and a graceful personality whose contributions would continue to inspire generations.

## DAYS TO REMEMBER IN MARCH 2026

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>3 March</b> – Bulgaria (Liberation Day)                   | <b>3 March</b> – Holika Dahan             |
| <b>6 March</b> – Ghana (Independence Day)                    | <b>4 March</b> – Holi                     |
| <b>12 March</b> – Mauritius (Independence Day)               | <b>19 March</b> – Gudi Padwa / Ugadi      |
| <b>17 March</b> – Ireland (St. Patrick’s Day – National Day) | <b>19 March</b> – Chaitra Navratri begins |
| <b>20 March</b> – Tunisia (Independence Day)                 | <b>27 March</b> – Ram Navami              |
| <b>21 March</b> – Namibia (Independence Day)                 | <b>31 March</b> – Mahavir Jayanti         |
| <b>23 March</b> – Pakistan (Pakistan Day)                    |   |
| <b>25 March</b> – Greece (Independence Day)                  |   |

## DAYS TO REMEMBER IN MARCH 2026

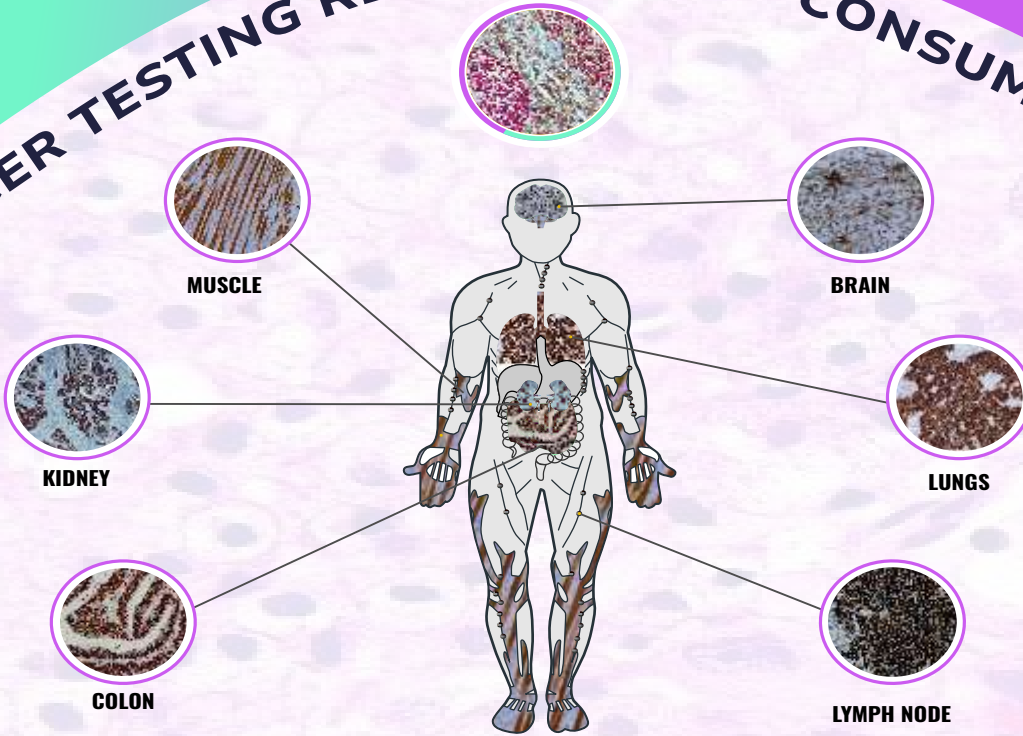




BIOHEAVEN 360



# CANCER TESTING REAGENTS AND CONSUMABLES



## COMPLETE SOLUTION FOR IMMUNOHISTOCHEMISTRY

- Adhesive charged Slides
- Coating Solution - Histoweld™
- Rabbit Monoclonal Antibodies
- Buffers and Reagents
- Bioheaven360™ Antipolyvalent HRP polymer DAB Detection Kit

Turning Human Needs into Careful Solutions



### Bioheaven360 Genotec Pvt. Ltd.

606, Ganga Tower G6, Sector D6, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi-110070

info@bioheaven360.com www.bioheaven360.com

+91 74280 31389



To get our News Letter :



Whatsapp Your Name and Number: +91-98100 17267

• FII Newsletter being circulated in more than 145 countries of the World.  
For suggestions and Advertisement please write to us at: info@fii.org.in

#### DISCLAIMER

The report is prepared using information of a general nature and is not intended to address the circumstances of any particular individual or entity. The report has been prepared from various public sources and the information received from these sources is believed to be reliable. The information available in the report is selective and subject to updation, revision and amendment. While the information provided herein is believed to be accurate and reliable, FII does not make any representations or warranties, expressed or implied, as to the accuracy or completeness of such information and data available in the public domain

Monthly Newsletter for Private Circulation Only



www.fii.org.in

Copyright Portal www.fii.org.in