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#MyGovBharatMatters

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— BHARAT — Matters

INDIA'S NARRATIVE OVERSEAS

MONTHLY PERIODICAL



INDIA A LAUNCHPAD FOR GLOBAL GROWTH

HIGHLIGHTS

PM Modi's Three-Nation Visit | India's Hydrogen Leap: Powering the Next Era of Rail Mobility |
India's Commonwealth Triumphs

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From the CEO's Desk

Dear Readers,



Welcome to the August 2026 edition of Bharat Matters. This edition is especially significant as MyGov celebrates 12 years of fostering participatory governance and strengthening the connection between citizens and the Government of India. Over the past decade, MyGov has evolved into one of the world's largest citizen engagement platforms, enabling millions of Indians to contribute ideas, participate in national initiatives, and become active partners in Bharat's development journey.

This month's edition captures an India that continues to expand its global partnerships, champion innovation, preserve its civilisational heritage, and advance sustainable development. From PM Modi's visits to Indonesia, New Zealand, and Australia, and the visit of the PM of Japan to India, to India's cultural diplomacy, sustained efforts to restore temples and heritage sites across countries and the remarkable global journey of India's spices.

The edition further highlights India's progress towards a greener and more resilient future through the inauguration of the country's first indigenous hydrogen fuel cell-powered train, marking a significant milestone in sustainable mobility. It also celebrates the achievements of Indian athletes, whose outstanding performances continue to reinforce India's growing sporting excellence, with a special focus on the Commonwealth Games and the nation's expanding presence on the global sporting stage.

Happy Reading!



Ajit Kumar, IAS

CEO, MyGov

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WHERE BHARAT MEETS THE WORLD

From Heritage to Strategic Convergence



PM Modi's Indonesia visit charts a new blueprint for an Indo-Pacific partnership rooted in heritage, technology and shared growth.

When **PM Modi became the first Indian Prime Minister to address the Indonesian Parliament**, the symbolism stretched well beyond protocol. Speaking of shared civilisational memories while unveiling a forward-looking Ganga–Mahakam Vision, the visit signalled an evolution in India-Indonesia ties from historical affinity to a comprehensive strategic partnership built around security, technology, connectivity and the Global South.

Key Outcomes:

A Strategic Partnership Gets New Momentum

- » Unveiled the Ganga–Mahakam Vision to guide the next phase of bilateral engagement.
- » Reaffirmed commitment to a free, open and rules-based Indo-Pacific and stronger ASEAN-India cooperation.
- » Indonesia extended full support to India's 2026 BRICS Presidency.

Building Resilient Economies

- » Launch of Indonesia Open Network (ION) based on India's ONDC architecture.
- » Agreements on critical minerals, steel supply chains, telecommunications, agriculture and research.
- » Progress towards UPI-linked digital payment connectivity and local currency transactions.
- » Strategic joint ventures in stainless steel manufacturing and rare earth magnets to strengthen resilient supply chains.

Agriculture & Food Processing

- » Launch of Indonesia Open Network (ION) based on India's ONDC architecture.
- » Agreements on critical minerals, steel supply chains, telecommunications, agriculture and research.
- » Progress towards UPI-linked digital payment connectivity and local currency transactions.
- » Strategic joint ventures in stainless steel manufacturing and rare earth magnets to strengthen resilient supply chains.

Security Across Land, Sea and Space

- » Cooperation expanded in BrahMos missile systems, air-to-air missiles and maritime security.
- » Renewed partnership on coast guard cooperation, disaster management and defence technology.
- » Extended agreement on the peaceful use of outer space alongside deeper research and innovation collaboration.

- » Indonesia to deploy a liaison officer at India's Information Fusion Centre–Indian Ocean Region (IFC-IOR).

Knowledge, Culture and People

- » IIM Bangalore announced its first overseas campus in Indonesia, serving learners across ASEAN.
- » Joint celebration of Tagore–Dewantara Year of Cultural and Educational Diplomacy.
- » India to support restoration of the UNESCO-listed Prambanan Temple Complex.
- » Cooperation expanded in healthcare, pharmaceuticals, electoral management and food security, including the supply of high-quality wheat seeds.



A Partnership Shaped by the Indo-Pacific Century

The visit demonstrated that India's diplomacy increasingly blends strategic realism with civilisational confidence. By pairing defence partnerships with digital innovation, educational outreach and cultural stewardship, New Delhi and Jakarta have laid the foundations for a relationship that is as consequential for the Indo-Pacific as it is symbolic of the Global South's growing influence.

THE INDO-PACIFIC'S NEW POWER COMPACT



PM Modi's Australia visit elevated India-Australia ties from a strong strategic partnership to a blueprint for economic resilience, regional security and technological leadership

PM Modi's visit to Australia was not defined by a single summit or agreement, but by the widening arc of a relationship that now spans defence, technology, education, business, clean energy and an Indian diaspora that has become a living bridge between the two democracies. Six years after the launch of the Comprehensive Strategic Partnership, both nations signalled that their ties are entering a more ambitious phase shaped by strategic trust and shared opportunity.

Key Outcomes

A Summit with Strategic Intent

- » Held the 3rd India-Australia Annual Summit, reviewing progress across the Comprehensive Strategic Partnership.
- » Renewed the Joint Declaration on Defence and

Security Cooperation, expanding collaboration in defence, cyber security, maritime security and counter-terrorism.

- » Adopted the Maritime Security Collaboration Roadmap and reaffirmed commitment to a free, open and rules-based Indo-Pacific.
- » Reiterated resolve to conclude an ambitious Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA).

Economies Built for the Future

- » Operationalised the India-Australia Civil Nuclear Agreement, enabling Australian uranium exports to India.
- » Launched the Australia-India Partnership for Cyber, Critical Technologies and Supply Chains (PACTS).
- » Strengthened cooperation in critical minerals, clean energy, advanced manufacturing, AI and resilient supply chains.
- » CEOs from both countries identified new opportunities across semiconductors, EVs, mining, logistics and digital technologies.

Knowledge, Innovation and Skills



- » Flinders University received approval to establish a campus in Bengaluru, while Victoria University was cleared to open in Gurugram.
- » Established a Centre of Excellence for Mining and Mining Equipment Technologies in Bhubaneswar.
- » Expanded cooperation in vocational education, scientific research, innovation and film-making.
- » Operationalised the Rooftop Solar Training Academy in Gujarat to train 2,000 women and youth.

People at the Heart of the Partnership

- » Australia returned three Chola-era antiquities, reinforcing cultural cooperation.
- » Leaders highlighted the Indian diaspora as the relationship's "living bridge" and welcomed growing student mobility, sporting exchanges and university partnerships.



Partners in a Changing World

The Melbourne visit showcased an India-Australia relationship that is no longer anchored solely in strategic convergence. It now rests equally on business confidence, educational exchange, cultural affinity and an increasingly influential diaspora. In an Indo-Pacific marked by uncertainty, the summit affirmed that Canberra and New Delhi are investing in a partnership designed not just for today's challenges, but for the opportunities of the decades ahead.

THE MAKING OF A STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP



PM Modi with PM of New Zealand, Christopher Luxon

PM Modi's New Zealand visit marked more than a diplomatic milestone- it unveiled a Strategic Partnership that blends security, trade, innovation and people-to-people ties into a shared vision for the Indo-Pacific.

Forty years after the last visit by an Indian Prime Minister, Narendra Modi's visit to New Zealand signalled a decisive reset in bilateral relations. From a traditional Māori welcome in Auckland to the announcement of an India–New Zealand Strategic Partnership and an ambitious Roadmap to 2030,

the visit reflected a relationship expanding beyond goodwill into structured cooperation. Business leaders, athletes, academics and the Indian diaspora all featured prominently, underscoring that this partnership is as much about people as it is about policy.

Key Outcomes

A New Strategic Chapter

- » India and New Zealand elevated ties to a Strategic Partnership with a Roadmap to 2030.

- » Agreed to deepen cooperation across defence, maritime security, trade, education and multilateral engagement.
- » Set a target to double bilateral trade to NZ\$7 billion (₹35,000 crore) by 2030.
- » Reaffirmed commitment to a free, open and rules-based Indo-Pacific and stronger cooperation in global forums.

Security with Shared Purpose



- » Signed agreements on maritime cooperation, hydrography, logistics support and counter-terrorism.
- » Established an Annual Maritime Security Dialogue.
- » New Zealand joined the Maritime Security pillar of the Indo-Pacific Oceans Initiative (IPOI).
- » Expanded collaboration in disaster resilience, cyber security and law enforcement.

Growth Through Innovation

- » Fast-tracked implementation of the India–New Zealand Free Trade Agreement.
- » Launched the Kiwifruit Action Plan and established Centres of Excellence in Nagaland and Uttarakhand.
- » Strengthened partnerships in animal husbandry, tourism, food technology, Antarctic research and climate innovation.
- » New Zealand joined the Global Biofuels Alliance, reinforcing cooperation on clean energy.

People at the Centre

- » Prime Ministers attended the “India–New Zealand: A Winning Partnership” gala with leaders from business, academia, sports and technology.
- » Signed a Joint Action Plan on Sport, marking a century of sporting ties and expanding cooperation beyond cricket.
- » Enhanced collaboration in culture, maritime heritage, education and research, while recognising the Indian community as a vital bridge between the two nations.

A Relationship Reimagined

The Auckland visit was not merely about signing agreements—it was about redefining the trajectory of India–New Zealand relations. Anchored in democratic values, maritime cooperation and growing economic ambition, the new Strategic Partnership positions both countries to shape a more resilient, connected and prosperous Indo-Pacific while ensuring that people-to-people ties remain its strongest foundation.

INDIA AND JAPAN CHART A NEW COURSE FOR STRATEGIC GROWTH



PM Modi with PM of Japan Sanae Takaichi

Prime Minister of Japan Sanae Takaichi visited India from 1–3 July 2026 for the **16th India–Japan Annual Summit, marking her first official visit to the country** since assuming office. More than a ceremonial exchange, the visit reaffirmed the enduring strategic trust between Asia’s two largest democracies while setting an ambitious agenda for economic security, technological collaboration and resilient growth.

Against a backdrop of geopolitical uncertainty, supply chain realignments and technological competition, PM Modi and PM Takaichi sought to reposition the bilateral partnership beyond traditional investment ties. Their shared vision places India and Japan at the forefront of building trusted supply chains, advancing frontier technologies and strengthening the rules-based Indo-Pacific.

Addressing the **India–Japan Joint Economic Forum**, PM Modi highlighted India’s sustained economic reforms and invited Japanese industry to deepen its engagement with the country’s expanding manufacturing and innovation ecosystem.

Key Outcomes

Economic Security and Investment

- » Adopted the India–Japan Joint Declaration on Economic Security
- » Reaffirmed the shared target of attracting 10 trillion yen in Japanese investment into India over the next decade
- » Announced a dedicated Japan Business Week
- » Established a framework for greater cooperation between India's IFSCA and Japan's Financial Services Agency to facilitate financial sector collaboration.

Technology, Innovation and Digital Cooperation

- » Issued a Joint Statement on Artificial Intelligence, establishing a roadmap for cooperation across the AI technology stack.
- » Strengthened institutional collaboration between IndiaAI Mission and Japan's GENIAC initiative.
- » Expanded partnerships in large language models, biotechnology, quantum technologies and digital infrastructure
- » and Rescue cooperation.

Defence and Strategic Cooperation

- » Signed the first India–Japan Defence Co-Development Agreement through the Naval Radio Antenna project.
- » Deepened cooperation in defence

technology, maritime security and Indo-Pacific stability.

- » Reaffirmed commitment to a free, open and rules-based Indo-Pacific.
- » Council were highlighted as important economic platforms.

Energy Security and Sustainability

- » Adopted a Joint Statement on Energy Resilience to strengthen cooperation in strategic petroleum reserves and maritime energy transport.
- » Launched the India–Japan Cooperative Biogas for Growth Initiative to establish 1,000 biogas and organic fertilizer plants across India.
- » Expanded collaboration in batteries, green hydrogen, clean ammonia and nuclear energy.

Healthcare, Manufacturing and Mobility

- » Strengthened cooperation in pharmaceuticals, medical devices and critical mineral exploration.
- » Operationalised the Next Generation Mobility Partnership, expanding collaboration in railways, automotive, shipbuilding etc.

Healthcare, Manufacturing and Mobility

- » Declared 2027 as the India–Japan Year of Shared Horizons, commemorating 75 years of diplomatic relations.
- » Expanded cooperation in education, research, talent mobility, start-ups, tourism and cultural exchanges.

DIPLOMACY, WRAPPED IN CRAFT



On his three-nation tour, PM Modi's gifts became a showcase of India's artistic legacy, regional diversity and cultural confidence.

During his visits to **Indonesia, Australia and New Zealand**, PM Modi's carefully curated presents reflected India's civilisational depth and extraordinary artistic diversity.

From **traditional Uttarakhandi Pahari cap, Kumaoni Aipan art, Kashmiri papier-mâché and Assam's Manohari Gold Tea to Bastar Dhokra Tree of Life Sculpture, Madhubani paintings, Rajasthan's carved woodwork and Lucknow's Zardozi embroidery**, each gift celebrated a unique regional tradition. Contemporary India found a place too, through a **special vinyl edition of Colonial Cousins, premium Indian coffee and a hockey stick signed by the Indian Women's Hockey Team.**

The collection also showcased iconic crafts such as Bastar Dhokra metalwork, Pietra Dura marble inlay, Repoussé silverwork and traditional Himalayan craftsmanship, highlighting the skill of Indian artisans across generations.



PM Modi with PM of New Zealand, Christopher Luxon



INDIA'S HYDROGEN LEAP: POWERING THE NEXT ERA OF RAIL MOBILITY

With the inauguration of its **first indigenous hydrogen fuel cell-powered train on the Jind–Sonipat section of Northern Railway**, India has taken a decisive step towards decarbonising one of the world's largest rail networks. More than the introduction of a new train, the project establishes an integrated hydrogen ecosystem spanning production, storage, refuelling and operations and places India among a select group of countries exploring hydrogen-powered rail mobility.

Designed and developed in India under the leadership of the Research Designs and Standards Organisation (RDSO), the **10-coach train is powered by a 1,200 kW hydrogen fuel cell system, carries around 2,600 passengers, and generates electricity onboard using hydrogen**, emitting only water vapour and heat. Complementing the train is India's largest railway hydrogen storage and refuelling facility at Jind, built to internationally accepted safety standards and equipped with multi-layer monitoring systems.



Key Highlights:

- » Approved to operate at a maximum **speed of 75 kmph with a design speed of 110 kmph.**
- » **10-car hydrogen fuel cell-based trainset.**
- » Developed from the design stage through prototype manufacturing.

More than a technological milestone, India's first hydrogen-powered train represents the

beginning of a broader transition towards cleaner, smarter and more resilient rail transportation. By combining indigenous innovation with green energy, the project lays the groundwork for scaling hydrogen mobility across the railway network. As Indian Railways advances towards its net-zero ambitions, this pilot serves as both a proof of concept and a blueprint for the future of sustainable transport.

INDIA–UK CETA:

EXPANDING TRADE, INVESTMENT AND OPPORTUNITY



The **India–UK Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA)** marks a defining moment in bilateral economic relations, transforming a strong trading partnership into a future-oriented framework for investment, innovation and shared growth. By combining ambitious market access with calibrated safeguards for India's sensitive sectors, the agreement strengthens competitiveness while protecting long-term national interests.

The agreement delivers unprecedented commercial gains for India. **Nearly 99% of Indian exports covering 100% of the current bilateral trade value** will now enter the UK duty-free, significantly enhancing India's export competitiveness. In services, the **UK has opened 137 service sub-sectors**, creating new opportunities for Indian professionals, businesses and start-ups across sectors ranging from information technology and finance to education and consulting. Together, these provisions position India to deepen its presence in one of the world's largest advanced markets.

India's Biggest Gains Under CETA

Duty-Free Access to the UK Market

- Processed food products: 70% → 0%
- Marine products: 21.5% → 0%
- Engineering goods & auto components: 18% → 0%
- Leather & footwear: 16% → 0%
- Textiles & clothing: 12% → 0%
- Chemicals & pharmaceutical products: 8% → 0%

Key Highlights

- ~99% of Indian exports now enjoy duty-free access to the UK.
- 100% of the current India–UK trade value is covered under the agreement.
- 137 service sub-sectors opened for Indian businesses and professionals.
- Simplified customs procedures, digital trade facilitation and stronger opportunities for MSMEs.
- Balanced tariff liberalisation that safeguards India's strategic and sensitive sectors.

BEYOND REPRESENTATION: INDIA'S UNSC VISION

As India formally launched its campaign for a non-permanent seat on the United Nations Security Council for 2028–29, it did more than announce a candidature; it articulated a vision for global governance in an increasingly fractured world. **At the heart of that vision lies SHANTI - Securing Holistic Advancement through Norms, Trust and Integrity**, a framework that argues lasting peace must rest on inclusive institutions, responsible technology and equitable development.

Against a backdrop of geopolitical rivalries, technological disruption and persistent conflicts, India has positioned itself as a bridge-builder rather than a bloc-builder. Its campaign calls for a reformed, representative and effective Security Council, one that reflects contemporary realities and **gives greater voice to the Global South**. Equally central is the belief that international peace cannot be sustained without resilient maritime security, future-ready peacekeeping and a rules-based multilateral order.

India's Priorities for UNSC 2028–29

- » Amplifying the **Global South's voice** in international peace and security.
- » Advancing **reformed multilateralism** through dialogue, consensus and representative institutions.
- » **Modernising UN peacekeeping** with technology, realistic mandates and greater participation of women peacekeepers.
- » **Championing human-centric Artificial Intelligence**, while countering its misuse.
- » **Strengthening maritime security** through UNCLOS, secure sea lanes, anti-piracy cooperation and humanitarian assistance.
- » **Countering terror financing** through transparent, evidence-based sanctions against terrorist entities.



A stronger Global South presence, backed by consensus-building and practical solutions, is presented not as a matter of representation alone, but as a prerequisite for a more credible and effective multilateral order.

RESTORING THE BONDS OF CIVILISATION



PM Modi at the UNESCO World Heritage-listed Prambanan Temple complex in Yogyakarta

In an era where influence is measured as much by culture as by commerce or military strength, India has increasingly turned to its civilisational heritage as a tool of diplomacy. Across South Asia, Southeast Asia and the Gulf, the restoration of ancient temples and historic monuments has become a defining feature of India's soft power strategy projecting the country not merely as an emerging global power, but as a custodian of a shared cultural legacy.

At the centre of this effort is the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI), whose conservation expertise has helped transform heritage restoration into an instrument of international engagement. These projects preserve more than monuments; they reinforce centuries-old cultural connections, deepen diplomatic trust and celebrate a shared civilisational past.



In **Indonesia**, Prime Minister Narendra Modi and President Prabowo Subianto jointly inaugurated the India-supported **restoration of the UNESCO-listed Prambanan Temple**, underscoring the two nations' shared civilisational ties. In Vietnam, the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) continues to **restore the UNESCO-listed My Son Sanctuary**, with conservation work spanning multiple temple blocks and the **historic Nhan Tower**. In **Myanmar**, following devastating earthquakes, Indian conservation teams helped stabilise the **iconic pagodas of Bagan and the revered Ananda Temple**, protecting landmarks central to the country's spiritual heritage.

In **Bahrain**, PM Modi launched the **\$4.2 million redevelopment of the 200-year-old Shreenathji Temple**, strengthening cultural ties with the Indian diaspora and the Kingdom. In the UAE, the inauguration of the **BAPS Hindu Mandir in Abu Dhabi** in February 2024 marked a historic milestone.

Together, these initiatives reflect a broader vision of diplomacy. By restoring monuments that embody shared histories rather than national boundaries, India is reinforcing cultural partnerships that endure beyond strategic partnership.

EVERY MARKET HAS AN INDIAN STORY

INDIA'S SPICES: EXPORTING A LEGACY TO THE WORLD

Long before trade routes were mapped on paper, the aroma of Indian spices was already drawing the world closer. Today, that ancient story continues, **travelling to over 180 countries**, backed by policy, certification, and scale.

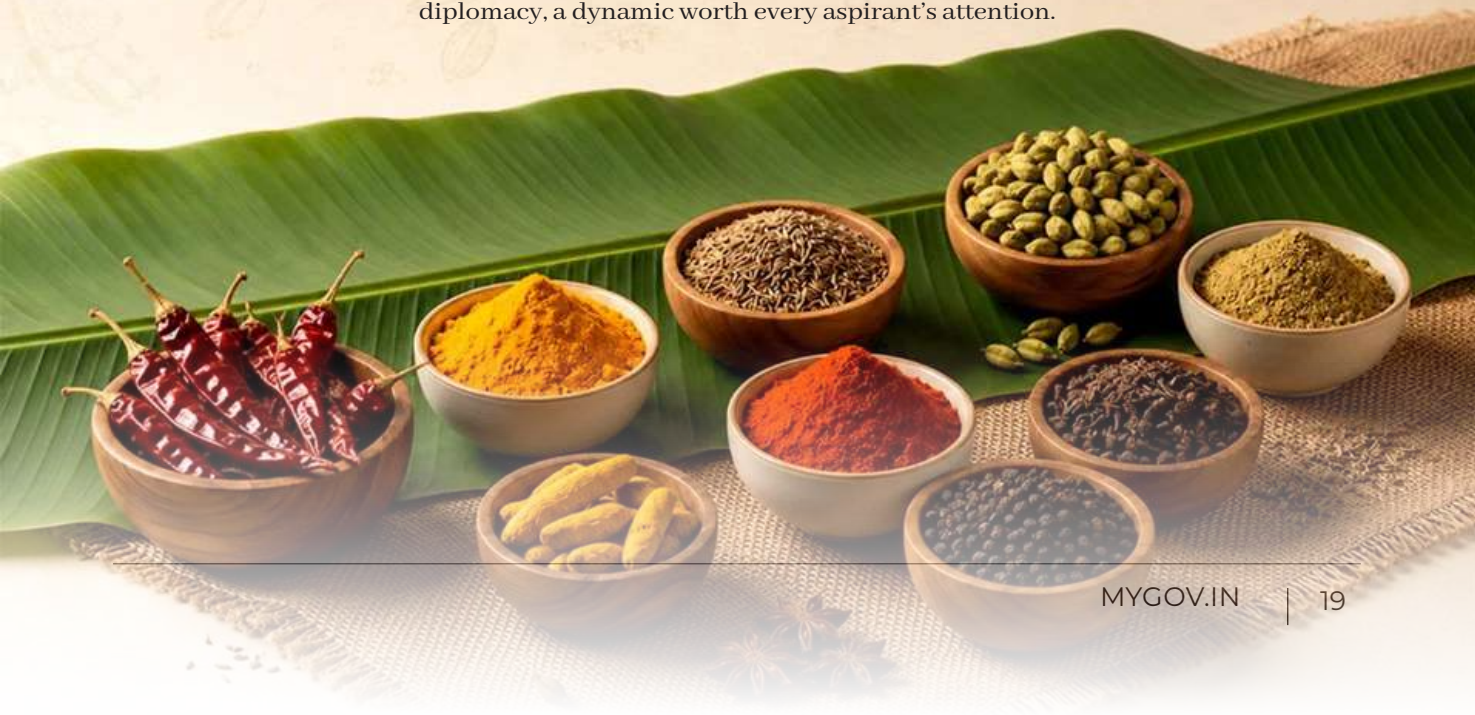
India cultivates **more than 60 spice varieties** and remains one of the world's largest spice exporters. In **2025-26, exports stood at 17.34 lakh tonnes valued at US\$ 4,430.90 million**, a modest decline from the previous year's US\$ 4,722.65 million, reflecting global demand shifts and currency pressures worth watching.

Chilli dominates the export basket at 27%, followed by cumin, spice oils, and small cardamom. Together, the top nine commodities account for over 90% of export earnings, a concentration that signals both strength and vulnerability in trade diversification.

The Spices Board of India, operating under the Ministry of Commerce, drives quality compliance including NPOP-certified organic standards, increasingly critical as global buyers tighten food safety norms.

The **USA, China, and UAE together absorb over a third of India's spice exports**, making geopolitical and trade relations directly relevant to this sector's performance.

India's spice economy sits at the intersection of agriculture, foreign policy, and cultural diplomacy, a dynamic worth every aspirant's attention.



ADVANCING RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION & PRODUCTION

India's Commitment to UN's SDG 12

Building a Circular and Resource-Efficient Economy

India is steadily advancing towards a circular economy by embedding sustainability across manufacturing, waste management and resource use, in line with UN Sustainable Development Goal 12 – Responsible Consumption and Production. Through regulatory reforms, cleaner production practices and circular economy initiatives, the country is reducing waste, improving resource efficiency and promoting sustainable industrial growth.

Driving Sustainable Manufacturing

The Zero Defect Zero Effect (ZED) Certification Scheme is helping MSMEs adopt globally competitive manufacturing practices by reducing waste, conserving natural resources, improving energy efficiency and enhancing product quality. Complementing this, the National Policy on Biofuels, 2018 has expanded the use of agricultural residues, surplus food grains, used cooking oil and municipal waste for biofuel production, while providing ₹5,000 crore in viability gap funding to accelerate advanced second-generation bio-refineries. These initiatives support cleaner production while creating additional income opportunities for farmers.



Transforming Waste into Wealth

India has strengthened its circular economy framework through the **Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, and the new Solid Waste Management (SWM) Rules, 2026** which mandate source segregation, recycling and scientific waste processing. The Waste-to-Energy Programme promotes the conversion of urban, industrial and agricultural waste into biogas, Bio-CNG and renewable power, while **Mission LiFE** encourages responsible consumption through behavioural change.

By integrating sustainable manufacturing, resource-efficient production and circular economy practices, India is demonstrating that economic growth and environmental stewardship can advance together, laying the foundation for a more resilient and sustainable economy.

INDIA'S SPORTING SPIRITS



At the BWF Japan Open 2026, **P.V. Sindhu** delivered a dominant straight-games victory over Japan's Akane Yamaguchi, clinching her maiden Super 750 title. The win marks her first World Tour crown since 2024 and makes her the first Indian ever to conquer the prestigious tournament. A two-time Olympic medallist and former World Champion, Sindhu has long been the face of



At the 58th International Chemistry Olympiad in Tashkent, Uzbekistan, **Debadatta Priyadarshi**,

Harshit Singhal, Kabeer Chhillar, and Sandeep Kuchi, secured joint World Rank 1. India shared the top honours with China, Vietnam, and Russia among 363 participants from 93 countries. This was the 27th appearance of India at the IChO. In the last ten appearances, the percentages of gold and silver medals have been 43% and 53%, respectively.



At the 37th International Biology Olympiad, India's young scientists delivered a stellar performance, with all four team members securing medals. **Bhavyaa Gunwal clinched gold, while Soumil Maity, Nishit Kalani, and Anmol Kumar earned silver.** Competing against 300+ students from 78 countries, the quartet excelled in molecular biology, biochemistry, and advanced life sciences, boosting national pride in STEM education.



Anahat Singh created history by becoming the first Indian to win the World Squash Junior Championships title, defeating Egypt's Ruqayya Salem 3-0 in the girls' singles final at Niagara-on-the-Lake, Canada. The 18-year-old ended Egypt's remarkable 16-year dominance of the championship, claiming the title without dropping a single game throughout the tournament.



National record holder **Sarvesh Kushare** created history by becoming the first Indian to win a silver medal in the men's high jump at the Commonwealth Games. The 31-year-old achieved a clearance of 2.25 metres, securing a landmark podium finish for India in the event.



India continued its impressive weightlifting campaign at the Commonwealth Games as **Bindyarani Devi** won bronze in the women's 58 kg event with a total lift of 199 kg, adding to her silver medal from Birmingham 2022. In the men's 79 kg category, **Valluri Ajaya Babu** delivered a career-defining performance to claim silver with a combined lift of 330 kg in a gripping, record-breaking final.

Delivering Relief Beyond Borders

India's successful conclusion of Operation Amistad, its Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief (HADR) mission to earthquake-hit Venezuela, reflects the country's growing role as a dependable first responder in times of crisis. Launched in the aftermath of the devastating earthquake, the mission combined rapid deployment with advanced medical capabilities, underscoring India's commitment to humanitarian assistance guided by the principle of Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam- The World Is One Family.

On 26th June 2026, two Indian Air Force C-17 Globemaster III aircraft **transported a 41-member Indian Army Field Hospital contingent**, two indigenously developed BHISHM Cube portable hospitals, **30 tonnes of emergency relief supplies, and 6 tonnes of medicines and medical equipment to Venezuela**. Working in close coordination with Venezuelan authorities, the contingent **conducted over 8,000 medical procedures and laboratory investigations**, including more than 20 major surgeries, providing critical care to hundreds affected by the disaster.

Mission Highlights

- » 41-member Indian Army medical contingent deployed.
- » 2 BHISHM Cube modular portable hospitals delivered.

- » 36 tonnes of humanitarian aid, including medicines, tents, solar lamps, water purifiers and generator sets.
- » 8,000+ medical procedures and laboratory investigations conducted.
- » 20+ major surgeries performed during the mission.
- » Venezuela's Acting President Delcy Rodríguez expressed gratitude to Prime Minister Narendra Modi for India's timely assistance.



Operation Amistad reinforces India's expanding humanitarian footprint, demonstrating that its foreign policy is increasingly defined not only by strategic partnerships but also by its capacity to deliver timely assistance where it is needed most.

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Ancient Buddhist Site of Sarnath, Uttar Pradesh, UNESCO World Heritage Site in Bharat



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