



April, 2021.



PART I: INDIAN ECONOMY

News Features

1.(a) Covid Update: India faced the second Covid wave from mid-Apr as infected cases and fatalities witnessed a brutal surge. Without minimizing the gravity of the situation, it may be said that the scale and speed of spread of infection induced by the more transmissible variant B.1.617 was not anticipated by the scientific or medical community, putting a huge strain on the medical infrastructure, with oxygen supplies and medicines falling short of multi-fold increase in demand. Over the year, 20-50% increase in capacity to the public health system was added, but it was not possible to have had five-fold increase, as per the demand of the second wave. In response, the Govt rallied all stakeholders – industry, scientists, doctors, medical students, and civil society in a multi-thronged approach. Key measures are given below:



(i) Enhancing supply of medicines and medical equipment: 42.27 mn N95 masks, 17.69 mn PPE kits, 5.26 mn Remdesivir injections, and 45,066 ventilators have been distributed among States/Union Territories. Remdesivir production in the country has been ramped up from 3.9 mn vials per month to 11.8 mn vials per month. Demand for Amphotericin-B, used for the treatment of Mucor-mycosis, also increased and measures were taken to ensure its sufficient supply, including enhancing domestic production and sourcing from abroad. First batch of the new anti-COVID drug – 2-deoxy-D-glucose - developed indigenously was released. The drug has the potential to become a “game changer” as it could reduce the dependence on oxygen and the duration of illness.



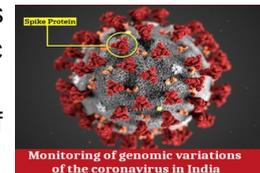
(ii) Improved Oxygen situation: Production of Liquid Medical Oxygen (LMO) was almost doubled since the onset of the second wave (from 5600 MT per day in Feb 2021 to around 9500 MT per day in May 2021). Supply of tankers and cylinders was increased through both domestic and foreign sources. Special Oxygen Express trains and Air Force were used to facilitate faster movement of oxygen in the country. Indian Railways delivered more than 17,945 MT of LMO



in more than 1,080 tankers to various States. India also sourced oxygen generation plants and large quantities of oxygen concentrators and ventilators from abroad. 1,051 Pressure Swing Adsorption (PSA) plants sanctioned under PM Cares Fund in Mar and Apr are being procured through Defence Research & Development Organisation (DRDO) and Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR). These will be installed in phases in the next three months. In addition, 93 PSA plants are being established by Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.



(iii) Monitoring of genomic variations of the coronavirus: A genomics consortium of 10 national labs has been continuously monitoring the genomic changes in the Coronavirus and the variants of concerns being reported in India. 17 new labs are going to be added to the consortium to increase the number of samples screened and allow for more analysis.



Monitoring of genomic variations of the coronavirus in India

(iv) Testing: As of date, a total of 337 mn tests have been conducted. India now has 2,536 COVID testing labs with over 7,000 RT-PCR machines and 12 COBAS machines. Innovative changes in testing policy are being proposed that would help mass screening for COVID, particularly in suburban and rural areas. Deployment of mobile RT-PCR testing vans in rural areas and amplification of Rapid Antigen Tests will also be implemented. The new testing regimen will allow the testing capacity to increase to 4.5 mn tests from 2.5 mn. Numbers and positivity rate of infection have started coming down as these measures have started showing results. A declining trend in the positivity rate is being observed which stands below 10% as of today.



India now has 2,536 COVID testing labs

(b) Status of Vaccination: At the time of the report, India has administered 200.66 mn vaccine doses, which include 157.14 mn 'first' doses and 43.52 mn 'second' doses. This figure exceeds total vaccinations administered in EU countries combined and only the third-highest globally after the US and China. From 01 May, a vaccination drive was opened for the age group 18–44 years. Although this has squeezed vaccine supply to an extent causing some centers to close temporarily, Govt has extended full support for the expansion of the domestic vaccine production facilities for Covaxin and Covishield and is in process of procuring new vaccines from abroad in the next few months. Serum Institute has an arrangement with Novavax. J&J has tied up with the Biological E. Zydus vaccine should be ready soon. Sputnik is already in India. As per Govt projection, around 2.16 bn doses are expected to be made available during Aug-Dec 2021.



Vaccination in India

(c) Global medical assistance: In a show of global solidarity in the fight against a common enemy, the global community, private entities, NGOs, Indian diaspora, and Friends of India responded swiftly by various measures. Over 50 countries offered priority items, including oxygen cylinders, concentrators, generators, ventilators and, medicines such as Remdesivir and Tocilizumab. This is reflective of appreciation of the global community of India's role in the supply of HCL and paracetamol last year, as well as supply of vaccines under the 'Vaccine Maitri' and COVAX initiatives under contractual, grant, and loan basis. **Ireland** was one of the first countries to send emergency medical supplies to India, as part of a swift EU response, which was highly appreciated by the Govt and people of India (details provided in Part-II).



Covid Global medical assistance for India

2. India's goods exports to stand at US\$ 290 bn in FY21: According to Minister of Railways, Commerce & Industry, Consumer Affairs and Food & Public Distribution, Mr. Piyush Goyal, India's goods exports will total US\$ 290 bn in FY21 ending in Mar 2021. This is reflective of how rapidly the country recovered from a difficult year. In FY20, India's product exports totaled US\$ 313 bn. Top exports of India: refined petroleum; pharmaceuticals; packaged medicaments; engineering goods; readymade garments; made up of textile; tea; chemicals; precious and semi-precious stones and jewelry; steel; cars and others. India's top export destinations are the US, UAE, and China.

(More info: <https://www.ibef.org/news/indias-goods-exports-to-stand-at-us-290-billion-in-fy21-says-mr-piyush-goyal>)



3. Most valuable Indian IT companies: According to Bombay Stock Exchange data, Tata Consultancy Services (TCS) is the most valuable IT company, with market capitalization (M-cap) of US\$ 152.72 bn, followed by Infosys US\$ 76.16 bn. Wipro recaptured the 3rd most valuable IT business spot, surpassing HCL Technologies. The IT industry accounted for 8% of India's GDP in 2020. Exports from IT industry are expected to increase by 1.9% to reach US\$ 150 bn in FY21. Indian software product industry is expected to reach US\$ 100 bn by 2025. Indian companies are focusing to invest internationally to expand their global footprint and enhance their global delivery centers. The above-mentioned companies are operating successfully in Ireland as well.

(More info: <https://www.ibef.org/news/wipro-pips-hcl-tech-in-mcap-to-become-third-mostvalued-indian-it-firm>)



4. Biotechnology industry market in India: India is among the top 12 destinations for biotechnology in the world, with approximately 3% share in the global biotechnology industry, poised for growth as a key contributor of India's \$5 trillion economy target by FY 2024. India has 665 FDA-approved plants in the US; 44% of the global abbreviated new drug applications (ANDA) and >1400 manufacturing plants, which are compliant with WHO. India also plays a key role in the global vaccine market, as the leader in the global supply of DPT, BCG, and measles vaccines, and is a key contributor to 70% of WHO's vaccines (essential Immunization Schedule). Under the Union Budget 2021-22, the Govt outlaid US\$ 227.94 mn for biotechnology R&D. India has over 4237+ biotech start-up's and is expected to have over 10,000 by 2025. There are 760+ core biotech companies with 200+ Biotech products available in the Indian market. There are 55+ Bio-incubators with an approximate Incubation space of 591,349+ sq ft across India supporting 1,000 Incubatees. There are 9 Biotechnology Parks and 4 Biotechnology Science Clusters across India. Indian biotechnology is built on entrepreneurship, innovation, developing domestic talent demonstrating value-based care.

(More Info: <https://www.investindia.gov.in/sector/biotechnology>)



5. Healthcare industry in India: Healthcare has become one of India's largest sectors, both in terms of revenue and employment. Health care comprises hospitals, medical devices, clinical trials, outsourcing, telemedicine, medical tourism, health insurance, and medical equipment. Indian health care sector is growing at a brisk pace due to its strengthening coverage, services, and increasing expenditure by public as well private players. India's competitive advantage lies in its large pool of well-trained medical professionals. India is also cost-competitive compared to its peers in Asia and Western countries. The cost of surgery in India is about one-tenth of that in the US or Western Europe. In



terms of market size, the healthcare industry in India is projected to reach \$372 bn by 2022. In Budget 2021, India's public expenditure on health care stood at 1.2% as a percentage of the GDP. The Indian healthcare sector is much diversified and is full of opportunities in every segment, which includes providers, payers, and medical technology. With the increase in the competition, businesses are looking to explore the latest dynamics and trends which will have a positive impact on their business.

(More info: <https://www.investindia.gov.in/sector/healthcare>)



6. Upgraded Green-recycling Facilities for Ships in India: Ship recycling in India is carried out under the provisions of Shipbreaking Code (revised), 2013, which has been framed under the direction of the Supreme Court of India, to ensure safe and environmentally sound ship recycling. As part of India's commitment towards green recycling, India has enacted the Recycling of Ships Act, 2019., and also acceded to the Hong Kong International Convention for Safe and Environmentally Sound Recycling of Ships, 2009. Alang-Sosiya Ship Recycling Yard in the State of Gujarat, which is a leading destination for recycling of ships from all over the world, and around 90 ship recycling plots have voluntarily upgraded their facilities and obtained Certificates of Compliance with Hong Kong Convention to promote green recycling. EU flagged vessels can also use these facilities as the conditions under Article 11 of the Basel Convention are also being met.

(More info: http://www.alanginfo.com/about_us.aspx?id=3)



7. Global Engagements of PM (Virtual): (i) Attended (22-23 Apr), Leaders' Meeting on Climate convened by US President Joseph Biden; (ii) Inaugurated jointly (08 Apr) with Seychelles President Wavel Ramkalawan several developments and assistance projects funded by India in Seychelles and handed over a 48.9 m Fast Patrol Vessel; (iii) Held Summit meeting with the Netherlands PM Mark Rutte (09 Apr), in which, inter alia, a decision to launch a Strategic Partnership on Water was taken; (iv) Congratulated His Majesty King Abdullah II on the occasion of 100th anniversary of the founding of the state of Jordan; and (v) Series of telephonic conversations with foreign leaders, including US President Joseph Biden, Russian President Vladimir Putin, Australian PM Scott Morrison, Japanese PM Yoshihide Suga, and EC President Ursula von der Leyen.

(More info: <https://mea.gov.in/>)



Main Economic Indicators

Gross Domestic Product – GDP			
Fiscal Year	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Real GDP (% change, YoY)	7.0%	6.1%	4.2%
GDP (current US\$) - India	2653	2713	2869

Source: Indian National Statistical Office (NSO) and Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI)

India's GDP and growth

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) raised its growth forecast in 2021 for India to 12.5 % from 11.5 % estimated earlier in Jan 2021. After the second Covid surge, this is expected to be readjusted. The Washington-based global financial institution, in its annual World Economic Outlook ahead of the annual Spring meeting with the World Bank, said the Indian economy is expected to



grow by 6.9 % in 2022. India recorded the real GDP growth of 0.4% in the third quarter of FY 2021, as per the National Statistic Office's (NSO) 2nd advance estimates. This rise indicates a V-shaped recovery progression that started in the second quarter of FY2021. As per Economic Survey 2020-21, India's real GDP growth for FY 2022 is projected at 11%. The Jan 2021 World Economic Outlook (WEO) update forecast an 11.5% increase in FY 2022 and a 6.8% rise in FY 2023. According to the IMF, in the next two years, India is also expected to emerge as the fastest-growing economy.



(More info: <https://www.ibef.org/economy/indian-economy-overview>)

Foreign Trade

I. Merchandise Trade		
Exports & Imports: (US \$ bn)	Apr 2021	
(Provisional)		
Exports (including re-exports)		
2020-21	10.36	
2021-22	30.63	
% Growth 2021-22/2020-21	195.72	
Imports		
2020-21	17.12	
2021-22	45.72	
% Growth 2021-22/2020-21	167.05	
Trade balance		
2020-21	-6.76	
2021-22	-15.10	
II. Trade in Services		
Exports & Imports: (US \$ bn)	Mar 2021	Apr-Mar 2020-21
(Provisional)		
Exports (Receipts)	20.45	205.27
Imports (Payments)	12.54	118.45
Trade balance	7.91	86.82

Source: RBI Press Release, dated 15th April 2021. (More info: <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1712051>)

Industry

According to data released by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), industrial production grew by 22.4 % in Mar 2021 from a year earlier. During Mar 2021, the Quick Estimates of Index of Industrial Production (IIP) with base 2011-12 stood at 143.4. The Indices of Industrial Production for the mining, manufacturing and electricity sectors for the month of Mar 2021 stood at 139.0, 140.4, and 180.0 respectively. These Quick Estimates will undergo revision in subsequent releases as per the revision policy of IIP. The industrial production growth entered the positive territory after a gap of two months due to a low base effect and strong growth in the manufacturing, mining, and electricity sectors. The industrial production, or the factory output, gauged by the IIP, declined 3.6 % in Feb.

(More info: <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaselframePage.aspx?PRID=1718003>)

Inflation

According to data released by The National Statistical Office (NSO) and Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) in India, retail inflation slowed to 4.29 % in Apr from 5.52 % in Mar, mainly due to easing food prices. The Reserve Bank mainly factors in the retail inflation based on Consumer Price Index (CPI) while arriving at its monetary policy. As per the data released by the MoSPI, inflation in the food basket was 2.02 % in April, down from 4.87 % in the preceding month.

(More info: http://mospi.nic.in/sites/default/files/press_release/CPI_Press_Release_April2021.pdf)

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

The measures taken by the Govt of India on the fronts of FDI policy reforms, investment facilitation, and ease of doing business resulted in increased FDI inflows in to the country as India attracted a total FDI inflow of US\$ 72.12 bn during Apr to Jan 2021. It is the highest ever for the first ten months of a FY and 15% higher as compared to the first ten months of 2019-20 (US\$ 62.72 bn). The trends show that the FDI equity inflow grew by 28% in the first ten months of F.Y. 2020-21 (US\$ 54.18 bn) compared to the same period previous year (US\$ 42.34 bn). In terms of top investor countries, Singapore was at the top with 30.28% of the total FDI Equity inflow followed by USA (24.28%) and UAE (7.31%) for the first ten months of the current FY 2020-21. Japan has been leading the list of investor countries to invest in India with 29.09% of the total FDI equity inflows during Jan 2021, followed by Singapore (25.46%) and USA (12.06%), according to data released by Ministry of Commerce & Industry (5 Apr).

Computer software & hardware has emerged as the top sector during the first ten months of F.Y. 2020-21 with 45.81% of the total FDI equity inflow followed by construction (infrastructure) (13.37%) and services (7.80%). As per the trends shown during Jan 2021, the consultancy services emerged as the top sector with 21.80% of the total FDI equity inflow followed by computer software & hardware (15.96%) and Service Sector (13.64%). These trends in India's FDI are an endorsement of its status as a preferred investment destination amongst global investors.

Apart from being a critical driver of economic growth, FDI has been a major non-debt financial resource for the economic development of India. Foreign companies invest in India to take advantage of relatively lower wages, special investment privileges like tax exemptions, etc. For a country where foreign investment is being made, it also means achieving technical know-how and generating employment. The Govt's favorable policy regime and robust business environment have ensured that foreign capital keeps flowing into the country. The Indian Government has taken many initiatives in recent years such as relaxing FDI norms across sectors such as defense, PSU oil refineries, telecom, power exchanges, and stock exchanges, among others.

(More info: <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1709654>)

PART II: INDIA-IRELAND ECONOMIC RELATIONS:

1. Irish Emergency Assistance to India: Ireland was one of the first counties globally to respond to the Indian Covid 2nd wave challenge. PM Michael Martin expressed his strong support and sympathy for the pandemic situation (08 May). DPM & Minister for Enterprise, Trade, and Employment, Leo Varadkar assured (25 Apr) India of emergency assistance, while recognizing the important role of Indian health workers in Ireland. Minister for Health, Stephen Donnelly, Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage, Darragh O'Brien,



and the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Simon Coveney issued statements (26 Apr) expressing solidarity with India, with which Ireland had strong historical and modern-day relations. Ireland flew in two tranches of medical equipment (28 Apr & 04 May) consisting of 1,248 oxygen concentrators, 425 ventilators, and 2 oxygen generators under the EU-ECHO mechanism, which has been distributed to frontline medical institutions throughout India. Irish Govt also contributed Euro 120,000/- to HOPE Foundation for their covid related work in Kolkata.

...private companies/organisations/Indian Associations and individuals came forward with medical equipment and cash donations for the pandemic relief efforts in India



Additionally, a large number of private companies/organizations/Indian Associations and individuals came forward with medical equipment and cash donations for the pandemic relief efforts in India, demonstrating enormous generosity and compassion. Their gestures are making a big difference to the lives of people in India and have been received with a great deal of gratitude and humility. This has highlighted the close people-to-people bonds between India and Ireland.



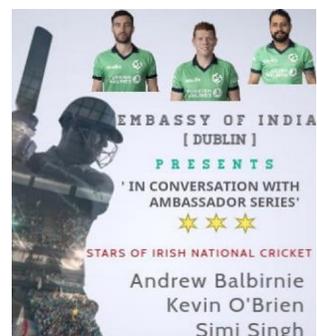
2. Inclusion of 'Covishield' in the list of Vaccines accepted for exemption from mandatory hotel quarantine: In response to Embassy efforts, the Irish Health Service Executive (HSE) modified (27 Apr) its list of approved vaccines in Ireland to include Covishield (being manufactured in India by Serum Institute under license from Oxford-AstraZeneca), and thus granting exemption from mandatory hotel quarantine for fully vaccinated travelers coming from List 2 countries, including India. This will greatly benefit Indian professionals and students, inoculated with Covishield jab in India.



3. Media Interviews: During the month, Ambassador held interviews with local media outlets to comment and assess the situation in India. Interviews were conducted (26 Apr) with (i) Irish RTÉ Radio 1 News; (ii) Today FM, an Irish national commercial FM radio station; (iii) The Irish Times; and (iv) Irish Daily Mail. Ambassador spoke about the situation in India affected by the second Corona wave, and measures are taken by the Indian Govt to tackle it. There is likely to be a slight readjustment of India's economic growth by the rating agencies on account of the second wave, even while the resilience of the Indian industry contributes to the rebounding of the economy.



4. "In Conversation with Ambassador" with the participation of Irish national cricket stars: Continuing with the Embassy series, "In Conversation with Ambassador", in which distinguished speakers from different walks of life are invited to share their experiences and offer guidance on the advancement of India-Ireland relationship, Ambassador hosted (21 Apr) three Irish National Cricket stars: Andrew Balbirnie; Kevin O'Brien, and Simranjit "Simi" Singh (Indian-born Irish cricketer). During the frank discussion, the players shared their journey as cricketers, their experiences, achievements, and promotion of the game in Ireland. Potential collaboration between Indian and Irish Cricket, as a spur to bilateral ties, was also discussed. A cross-section of the Irish and Indian community, including business leaders, participated.



5. Launch of 'Little Guru' Sanskrit App: On the occasion of the 71st anniversary of ICCR Foundation Day, Embassy launched (12 Apr), "Little Guru" App, the first gamified app for learning Sanskrit. Sanskrit is one of the oldest and phonetically accurate languages in the world. Several distinguished guests participated viz. Prof. N.C. Panda, Prof of Sanskrit, Punjab Univ, Rutger Kortenhorst (John Scottus School), Winner of ICCR World Sanskrit Award 2020, Cllr David McManus, Dy. Mayor of South Dublin, Praghosha Dasa, ISKCON, Ireland, and Sudhansh Verma, Director VHCC, Ireland.



6. Business event by Ireland India Business Association (IIBA): IIBA organized (12 Apr) an online diplomatic event for business leaders to interact with Indian Ambassador Sandeep Kumar in Dublin and Irish Ambassador Brendan Ward in New Delhi for strategizing the bilateral commercial relationship. The session was deftly moderated by IIBA Chair, Liam Lynch. Discussion centered around measures to enhance bilateral trade, the megatrends that drive the relationship, the linkage between education and research, ongoing challenges, and creative solutions under the new normal. It was also agreed that India and Ireland can leverage their strengths in the pharmaceuticals, medtech and ICT fields to contribute to the global fight against the pandemic. There was also deliberation on the potential for strengthening India's cooperation with the EU as well as the opportunity to work together as UNSC non-permanent members (2021-22).



7. Embassy Provincial Outreach Programme: In view of ongoing Level 5 Covid-19 restrictions, Embassy remained constrained to conduct the majority of its activities through virtual modes. However, few important essential provincial outreach visits, aimed towards helping the Indian community, assuring full support, and expressing gratitude to front-line healthcare workers for exceptional services were undertaken. Ambassador visited Arklow (01 Apr), Maynooth (8-9 Apr), Trim (15-16 Apr) and, Roscommon (22-23 Apr).



8. Business Meetings: These are related mainly to the procurement of essential medical equipment like oxygen concentrators, ventilators generators, ECMO machines as well as critical medications like Remdesivir, Tocilizumab, Amphotericin B and Pasaconazole for treatment of Covid patients in India. The requirement is both at the central and provincial levels.



9. Embassy's Consular Services and ongoing response to COVID-19: During the month, 301 passports, 26 visas, and 96 Overseas Citizens of India (OCI) cards were issued. The Consular Section of the Embassy continued to provide services, mostly through the post, in line with HSE protocols. Limited in-house services were rendered, strictly by appointments. It also maintained its support structures, helplines, and CSGs in all key cities. A webinar was held with Ambassador with CSGs (30 Apr) to strategize our work in relation to the second Covid wave in India. The Embassy's social media platforms were used effectively to disseminate relevant advisories and programmes.



10. India@75 Events: In the run-up to the 75th anniversary of India's Independence in Aug 2022, Embassy organized several monthly events, including a virtual art exhibition of Indian artists in Dublin in association with Dublin Desi Artists Collective; and celebration of Festivals of various Indian States viz Makar Sankranti, Baisakhi, Ugadi, Naba Borsho, Rongali Bihu and Puthandu.



Bilateral Trade

For the period Jan-Mar 2021 (for which period the latest figures are available), total bilateral trade stood at Euro 235 mn. India's exports to Ireland were worth Euro 153 mn and India's imports worth 82 mn. The balance of trade was 71 mn in favor of India. [The analysis of data available for the period Jan-Dec 2020 showed that total bilateral trade stood at Euro 890 mn. India's exports to Ireland were Euro 524 mn and India's imports from Ireland worth Euro 366 mn. The balance of trade was Euro 158 mn in favor of India.]

**Overall negative trends shows reflection of the economic impact of Covid-19.*

Year/Period	2017	2018	2019	2020	Jan - Mar '21
Ireland's Exports to India	€ 353	€ 327	€480	€366 (-23.75%)	€82 (-20.21%)
Ireland's Imports from India	€ 683	€ 560	€636	€524 (-17.57%)	€153 (9.09%)
Total Trade	€1036	€ 887	€1116	€890 (-20.23%)	€235 (-3.33%)

PART III: UPCOMING EVENTS

Upcoming events, fairs and conferences in India			
Organizer	Event / Tender	Date	City/State
The Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) – an apex-export trade promotion agency set up by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India	1 st Virtual Trade Fair on – "India Fruits, Vegetables & Floriculture"	27-29 May 2021	Event link: https://vtf.apeda.gov.in/TradeFair/VTFHome
Chamber for Import, Export & Health and Union Ministry of Corporate Affairs & relevant Government of India agencies	Food & Beverage Pro + Agro Organic World Expo'21 one of India's best trade shows for this industry and 7th Annual Outbound Tourism International (Worldwide Tourism) Expo & Conference	17-19 Jun 2021	Event link: https://www.agrofnbpro.in/ Event link: www.tindiaexpo.com
World Trade Center Mumbai	India International Home & Interior Show (IIHI)	4 May – 4 Aug 2021	Event link: https://worldtradeexpo.org/exhibition/3114e174a38f4dab80cd348ca8fd9b27
Bus & Car Operators Confederation of India (BOCI)	BOCI organises biennial event Prawaas: The Bus & Car show focusing on Public Transport. 'Prawaas' is a common word in Indian languages which means 'The Travel'.	05-07 Aug 2021	Event link: http://www.prawaas.com/
Organised under: "Make in India" major national programme of the Govt of India and MS Foundation-organization in service for the well being and overall development of the Manufacturing Sector in India	IMS 2020- India Manufacturing Show "India's Premier Industrial Exhibition for MSME and Heavy Industries"	27-29 Sep 2021	Event link: http://www.indiamanufacturingshow.com/ims2020/index.php

Chamber for Import, Export & Health and Union Ministry of Corporate Affairs & relevant Government of India agencies	Food & Beverage Pro + Agro Organic World Expo'21 one of India's best trade shows for this industry and 7th Annual Outbound Tourism International (Worlwide Tourism) Expo & Conference	02-04 Sep 2021	Event link: https://www.agrofnbpro.in/ Event link: www.tindiaexpo.com
Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) in association with the Ministry of Railways, Government of India	IREE - 14th International Railway Equipment Exhibition (IREE 2021)	21-23 Oct 2021	Email link: rajesh.wadhwa@cii.in Event link: www.ireeindia.com
Chamber for Import, Export & Health and Union Ministry of Corporate Affairs & relevant Government of India agencies	Food & Beverage Pro + Agro Organic World Expo'21 one of India's best trade shows for this industry and 7th Annual Outbound Tourism International (Worlwide Tourism) Expo & Conference	25-27 Nov 2021	Event link: https://www.agrofnbpro.in/ Event link: www.tindiaexpo.com

Upcoming events, fairs and conferences in Ireland			
Organizer	Event / Tender	Date	City/State
Embassy of India, Dublin	International Day of Yoga-2021	19 Jun 2021	IDY 2021 will be organized in line with ongoing Covid-19 restrictions. Link: https://www.facebook.com/IndiainIreland
PREMIER PUBLISHING LTD DUBLIN	6TH ANNUAL NATIONAL CONSTRUCTION SUMMIT	21 Oct 2021	Event link: https://www.nationalconstructionsummit.ie/
PREMIER PUBLISHING LTD DUBLIN	NATIONAL MANUFACTURING & SUPPLY CHAIN CONFERENCE & EXHIBITION CREATING AN INNOVATIVE MANUFACTURING & SUPPLY CHAIN ECOSYSTEM	24-25 Nov 2021	Event link for registration: https://www.manufacturingevent.com/register/

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Embassy of India (Dublin)
presents
"In Conversation With Ambassador"

**Power of Medical Science:
Managing Covid Effectively**

SPEAKERS:

- MS. SUCHITRA ELLA, JOINT MD, BHARAT BIOTECH (Developer of COVAXIN- India's 1st Indigenous Covid-19 Vaccine)
- DR. UDAY YASHWANT GOKHALE, CONSULTING PHYSICIAN, AIMS2HEALTH
- PROF LUKE O'NEILL : SCHOOL OF BIOCHEMISTRY AND IMMUNOLOGY, TRINITY COLLEGE DUBLIN.

MODERATED BY AMBASSADOR SANDEEP KUMAR

28 May, 15h30-16h30
Zoom ID: 950 6244 5339 Passcode: 592173

IDY-2021
International Day of Yoga-2021
will be organised by the
Embassy of India, Dublin
on 19 Jun 2021.,
dedicated to the scientific and
research community which has
worked tirelessly in developing corona virus
vaccines in record time.