



PEOPLE AND UN

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ART CRITIC

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**NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON TRADITION
TO TRANSFORMATION**



While reiterating Russia's longstanding support for India, Foreign minister S Jaishankar has said US had deliberately chosen to become a "lonelier power". Russia was a country with which our relations were very good and we are shaped in many ways by that legacy, he said at Munich Leaders Meeting. World today is marked by America's radical repositioning, Mr. Jaishankar has observed.

After Prime Minister Narendra Modi's message to Russian president Putin at a recent meeting in Kyrgyzstan that "Endless war must give way to end of war", both Moscow and Kyiv are now looking towards India. India on its part has recently come up with ideas and proposals to bring an end to the war, unlike China and others that have looked to mediate. India had so far supported global peace efforts advocating dialogue between the parties - but had not come up its own proposal, reflecting its emphasis on bilateral.

Besides proposal it also require dialogues and diplomacy, about which India have been advocating for many years,

With the effort of good offices of India we are optimistic that very soon we would see an end to this conflict.

— Pran Mohan Parvatiyar
pmparvatiyar@gmail.com

MAHARASHTRA UNA (MUNA)

Hold- "Model United Nations 2026" With Leo Club



Opening Ceremony LCMUN 2026 : From Left: Muskan Deshmukh (Director General), Darsh Karnani (Joint Secretary General), Mr. Harsh Vardhan Jajoo (Director, Nath School of Business and Technology, MGM University), Priyadarshani Aghav (Joint Secretary General), Shuchi Ghatiya (Chief Administrator)

THE ASSOCIATION WAS FACILITATED THROUGH THE INITIATIVE AND SUPPORT OF MR. ASHRAF AHMED SHAIKH, SECRETARY GENERAL, MUNA, AND MR. MALHAR CHOUDHARI, LIFE MEMBER, MUNA, UNDER THE LEADERSHIP AND WITH THE BLESSINGS OF MR. MOHAMMED ZAKAULLAH SIDDIQUI, CHAIRMAN, MUNA. THEIR ENCOURAGEMENT SUPPORTED THE CONFERENCE'S EFFORTS TO PROMOTE YOUTH ENGAGEMENT WITH DIPLOMACY AND THE IDEALS OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

The Maharashtra United Nations Association (MUNA), associated with the Second Edition of the Leo Club Model United Nations (LCMUN 2026), organized by Leo Club Icons Youth on 4-5 July 2026 at the Leonardo Da Vinci School of Design, MGM University, Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar, Maharashtra.

The association was facilitated through the initiative and support of Mr. Ashraf Ahmed Shaikh, Secretary General, MUNA, and Mr. Malhar Choudhari, Life Member, MUNA, under the leadership and with the blessings of Mr. Mohammed Zakaullah Siddiqui, Chairman, MUNA. Their encouragement supported the conference's efforts to promote youth engagement with diplomacy and the ideals of the United Nations.

LCMUN 2026 brought together 118 delegates from schools and colleges across Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar and the surrounding region, providing a vibrant platform for young participants to engage with diplomacy, public policy, negotiation and leadership through the Model United Nations framework. The conference featured five committees: the United Nations Security Council (UNSC), the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women (UNCSW), the Disarmament and International Security Committee (DISEC), the Lok Sabha and the International Press. The proceedings were supported

by a ten-member Executive Board.

The committee agendas addressed contemporary issues of global and national significance, including regional security in the Middle East, the protection of critical maritime trade routes, gender policy and digital intimacy, electoral reforms in India, and responsible journalism. Through structured debate, research, negotiation and consensus-building, the delegates demonstrated analytical thinking, public speaking and diplomatic skills that reflect the ideals of the United Nations.

The conference was inaugurated in the presence of senior representatives of MGM University, including Mr. Ashish Gadekar, Registrar; Mr. Umair Ansari, Assistant Registrar; and Mr. Harsh Vardhan Jajoo, Director, Nath School of Business and Technology. The Valedictory Ceremony was graced by Dr. Bhagwat Karad, former Union Minister of State for Finance and former Member of Parliament, Rajya Sabha, who addressed the delegates and presented awards across the various committees.

MUNA's association with LCMUN 2026 reaffirmed its commitment to encouraging meaningful and high-quality Model United Nations initiatives that promote the ideals and objectives of the United Nations, democratic dialogue, responsible global citizenship and youth leadership across Maharashtra. Mr. Ashraf Ahmed Shaikh, Secretary General, Maharashtra United Nations Association, places on record his appreciation to MGM University for extending its institutional support and providing the venue and facilities for the conference.

He also congratulates Leo Club Icons Youth, the Conference Secretariat led by Mr. Parth Kolte, the Executive Board, Organising Committee and volunteers for their dedicated efforts in successfully organising LCMUN 2026. He further congratulates all participating delegates and appreciates their contribution to strengthening the culture of Model United Nations in Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar, and looks forward to supporting similar initiatives that inspire the next generation of informed, responsible and globally engaged citizens.

PHOTOS FROM THE EVENTS Opening Ceremony LCMUN 2026 From Left: Muskan Deshmukh (Director General), Parth Kolte (President), Mr. Umair Ansari (MGM University), Mr. Ashish Gadekar (Registrar, MGM



Opening Ceremony LCMUN 2026 :From Left: Muskan Deshmukh (Director General), Parth Kolte (President), Mr. Umair Ansari (MGMUniversity), Mr. Ashish Gadekar (Registrar, MGM University), Darsh Karnani (Joint Secretary General), Priyadarshani Aghav (Joint Secretary General), Shuchi Ghatiya (Chief Administrator)



UNSC COMMITTEE - LCMUN 2026



Lok Sabha Committee - LCMUN 2026



LCMUN 2026 : Delegates of UNSCW sitting outside in their formed Bloc in an Unmoderated Caucus, While discussing and drafting their Draft Resolution



LCMUN 2026 SOCIALS DAY 1 : LCMUN hosted Jamming Session in collaboration with Rockstarz Events as our Socials for Day 1, Where delegates and participants sat together and sang and vibed along



LCMUN 2026 Closing Ceremony : From Left: Muskan Deshmukh (Director General), Parth Kolte (President), Dr. Bhagwat Karad (Former Member of Rajya Sabha, Former Union Minister of State for Finance, Former Two Times Mayor of Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar - Aurangabad), Priyadarshani Aghav (Joint Secretary General), Darsh Karnani (Joint Secretary General)

University), Darsh Karnani (Joint Secretary General), Priyadarshani Aghav (Joint Secretary General), Shuchi Ghatiya (Chief Administrator) Opening Ceremony LCMUN 2026 From Left: Muskan Deshmukh (Director General), Darsh Karnani (Joint Secretary General), Mr. Harsh Vardhan Jajoo (Director, Nath School of Business and Technology, MGM University), Priyadarshani Aghav (Joint Secretary General), Shuchi Ghatiya (Chief Administrator) LCMUN 2026 Closing Ceremony From Left: Muskan Deshmukh (Director General), Parth Kolte (President), Dr. Bhagwat Karad (Former Member of Rajya Sabha, Former Union Minister of State for Finance, Former Two Times Mayor of Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar - Aurangabad), Priyadarshani Aghav (Joint Secretary General), Darsh Karnani (Joint Secretary General).

-Report by Mr. Ashraf Ahmed Shaikh, Secretary General, (MUNA)



LCMUN 2026 Closing Ceremony From Left (Standing Row): Darsh Karnani (Joint Secretary General), Muskan Deshmukh (Director General), Parth Kolte (President), Priyadarshani Aghav (Joint Secretary General), Japjoth Bagga (Organizing Committee Member), Amber Kasliwal (Organizing Committee Member) From Left (Sitting Row): Swara Bhansali (Vice President), Shuchi Ghatiya (Chief Administrator), Varnika Mutha (Head of Social Media), Tejaswini Khedkar (Head of Logistics)

World Population Day-2026

IFUNA and UFUNA observed World Population Day in Odisha



World Population Day was celebrated by the Indian Federation of United Nations Associations (IFUNA) and Utkal Federation of United Nations Association (UFUNA) at Hotel Devkanya Conference Hall on 11.07.2026.

The programme was inaugurated virtually by Mr. Suresh Srivastava, General Secretary of IFUNA and Vice Chairman of World Federation of United Nations Associations.

The meeting was presided over by Advocate Manoranjan Pattanaik, National Vice-President of IFUNA and State President of UFUNA.

Chief Guest Dr. Tapas Mahapatra, a renowned dentist, said that development in India is being hampered due to population explosion and stressed the need to stabilize population growth.

Guest of Honour Shri Binay Sahu, an industrialist, said unemployment is rising due to population explosion which is also leading to an increase in crime.

Honoured Guest Former Justice Bhikari Charan Rout said that communist countries like China adopted a

"One Couple, One Child" policy, while India followed a "Two Child" policy. Due to the Russia-Ukraine war and loss of many Russian soldiers, the Russian administration is now calling for more children. He also highlighted that the sex ratio is skewed due to female foeticide.

Environmentalism Upendra Rout said some communities are rejecting birth control. The birth rate of girls compared to boys is declining, making it difficult to maintain balance in population control. Many countries have therefore adopted a "Son preference" policy.

Sarvodaya Leader Lalit Mohan Behera said that due to awareness campaigns, many couples are now adopting "One Child" policy.

UFUNA General Secretary Bahadur Pattasahani highlighted the significance of World Population Day. Many dignitaries including Premananda Satpathy, educationist Laxmidhar Satpathy, Ravi Narayan Pattanaik and more than hundred peoples attended the programme and shared their views. The programme concluded with a vote of thanks by Basanta Kumar Biswal.

An Observation by Shri Sudesh Verma



SUDESH VERMA
*Author of Narendra Modi
the Game changer*

OUR CAMPAIGN IS GAINING MOMENTUM BUT IT NEEDS SUPPORT OF ALL OF YOU TO MAKE THE EXERCISE MEANINGFUL. WE HAVE WRITTEN TO THE PRESIDENT OF INDIA TO ISSUE DIRECTION TO ALL CONCERNED AUTHORITIES TO MAKE WATER BODIES SAFE. HERE IS A PRESS RELEASE WE ISSUED. THE PHOTOGRAPHS CAPTURES THE MOMENT AT VISHWA BHARATI SCHOOL, NOIDA.

Various serious issue worth contemplation by all of us. Today is the International Day of Drowning Prevention but there is hardly any awareness. At the school we took our campaign to yesterday, only one boy of the 300 students knew about this day. More than 300,000 lives are lost to drowning internationally and more than 38,000 in India. We come to know about drowning only when the tragedy strikes home. Hemant Bala Advaita Foundation has launched an awareness campaign to educate children about the risk of venturing into unknown waters.

Our campaign is gaining momentum but it needs support of all of you to make the exercise meaningful. We have written to the President of India to issue direction to all concerned authorities to make water bodies safe. Here is a press release we issued. The photographs captures the moment at Vishwa Bharati School, Noida. Press Release Hemant Bala Advaita Foundation (HBA) Writes to President on World Drowning Prevention Day New Delhi 25 July 2026 A petition on prevention of drowning, signed by thousands of people, have been submitted to President of India, Shrimati Droupadi Murmu. The HBA that initiated the petition said that this was a befitting observance of the UN World Drowning Prevention Day on 25 July. The HBA spread its prevention of drowning awareness campaign by addressing students of Vihswa Bharati Public School in Noida a day before. Hundreds of students took the pledge to take safety measures while taking

adventurous activities including taking a plunge into unknown water bodies. Among those who addressed the gathering included former Governor of Arunachal Pradesh and former Lieutenant Governor of Ladakh, Brigadier (rtd.) BD Mishra, Major General (rtd.) KK Sinha, and HBA representatives Sudesh Verma and Renu Kaul Verma. All the speakers emphasised the importance of safety awareness in adventure sports. Every life is precious for the family, society and the country and children must be equipped to deal with unforeseen situations such as drowning, road accidents, para-gliding, fire incidents, loud burst, landslide etc. The HBA has launched this movement for prevention of drowning ever since Verma's son Advaita died to drowning in 2024 in the turbulent waters of Pawna Lake near Lonawala (Pune). They are trying to transform their grief into an inspiring movement for prevention of drowning. They also talk of other such issues that cause preventable deaths. Santosh Kumar Verma, HBA founder said that the task was huge but we all must come together to join this movement. We strongly believe that we must work together with the government and like minded institution to bring a stop to this avoidable tragedy that brings huge pain to each of the families that lose their dear ones. Worldwide, more than 300,000 people, mostly youth, die due to drowning annually. In India, this figure is 38,000. Most of these lives can be saved Santosh said through raising awareness. Mostly the UN day on 25th goes without notice and there is not much awareness in schools and colleges. Very people are aware of the importance of this day. We hope that our sincere efforts shall raise awareness and help people united for this cause, Renu Kaul Verma said. It is in this context, she explained that the petition to the President of India seeks to highlight the importance of safety measures at tourist sites, labelling of the water zones and deployment of life guards at places that have become famous tourist or adventure sports destination for the youth. The HBA has urged the President to issue a direction to all ministries and concerned authorities to take all safety measures to prevent drowning.

Issued by Maya Parijat : 7737779788 If we have permission from the author we will publish this write up along with photo in our next publication of People & UN With best wishes Pls go ahead sir

IFUNA and Pandu College, Guwahati observed International Literacy Day



THE INDIAN FEDERATION OF UN ASSOCIATIONS - NEW DELHI HAS ORGANISED THE INTERNATIONAL LITERACY DAY IN COLLABORATION WITH THE PANDU COLLEGE, GUWAHATI AT THE ESTEEMED COLLEGE ON 19TH SEPTEMBER, 2026.

The Indian Federation of UN Associations - New Delhi has organised the International Literacy Day in collaboration with the Pandu College, Guwahati at the esteemed College on 19th September, 2026.

Dr. Sanchay Jyoti Bora - Principal of the Pandu College welcomed the distinguished guests, invitees, faculties and students for the meeting. In his address, Dr. Bora stressed on the education for all. Dr. Bora said that a country could prosper if the people are literate. He said that the State of Mizoram and Kerala are having

highest rate of literacy.

Dr. Juri Goswami - faculty of the J.B. Law College, Guwahati and the resource person had said that literacy is the only solution for a country to develop and prosper. Dr. Goswami also briefed on the functioning of the AI in the current situations.

Dr. Aswini Sarma - Secretary General of United Nations Association- Assam read out the messages of UN Secretary General and UNESCO Director General on the occasion of the International Literacy Day.

BRICKS VS QUAD:

India's Diplomatic Tightrope Walking



VINAYAK SRIVASTAVA
*Advocate -
Delhi High Court
Registered Foreign Lawyer
(RFL)
England & Wales*

BRICS was formed in the year of 2009 with Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa as its founding members. It was formed as a counterweight to the Western-led alliance driven by the United States and to create a balance of power in the world order.

QUAD, on the other hand, was formed by Australia, India, Japan, and the United States to counter China's influence & to keep the Indo-Pacific region free & open for trade.

India, in the month of May 2026, hosted the Quad Foreign Ministers' conference in New Delhi. In September of the same year, India hosted the 18th BRICS summit with Russian Head of State Vladimir Putin and Chinese Premier Xi Jinping on Indian soil.

While hosting both events of rival clubs in

the same year and being an active member of both clubs, India has adopted a multi-alignment, poly-alignment, or "all-alignment" policy. This policy is an issue-based policy wherein India can expressly pick and choose its interests & utilize its membership of each rival club.

QUAD can be useful for India to further its maritime security upgrades & to keep Indo-Pacific trade routes free & open without any external influence from China. While BRICS provides India a platform to pursue its energy needs from Russia & Iran amid US sanctions and also to become the voice of the Global South.

Walking the diplomatic tightrope has never been easy for India. The United States, despite being a partner QUAD country, has imposed



QUAD OUTCOME

The Foreign Ministers of Australia, India, Japan and the Secretary of State of the United States met in New Delhi, India, on 26 May 2026, for the 11th Quad Foreign Ministers' Meeting.

The Ministers/Secretary of State welcomed recent and upcoming activities conducted by their four countries and in cooperation with partners to advance a free and open Indo-Pacific. Ministers announced key new initiatives to strengthen maritime and transnational security, economic prosperity and security, critical and emerging technology, and support humanitarian assistance and emergency response across the region.

New Delhi Summit: Key Takeaways:-

1. Indo-Pacific Maritime Surveillance Cooperation Initiative

- This initiative aims to improve maritime surveillance and information-sharing across the Indo-Pacific.

- It will help countries monitor illegal fishing, maritime threats, suspicious vessel movement and security risks.

2. Expansion of Indo-Pacific Maritime Domain Awareness

- The Indo-Pacific Maritime Domain Awareness initiative will be expanded to provide near-real-time commercial maritime data to countries in the region.

- This can help smaller countries improve maritime security without having advanced surveillance systems of their own.



3. Quad Ports of the Future Partnership

- The Quad announced the Ports of the Future Partnership to strengthen port infrastructure in the Pacific Islands.

- Under this initiative, the Quad will work with Fiji to improve its port infrastructure.

- This is strategically important because Pacific Island countries are becoming important in Indo-Pacific geopolitics.

4. Quad Critical Minerals Framework

- The Quad countries announced a Critical Minerals Framework to strengthen critical mineral supply chains and recycling.

- The framework aims to reduce supply chain risks caused by overdependence on China, which dominates the global processing capacity of many critical minerals.

5. India-US Critical Minerals Framework

- India and the United States signed a bilateral framework for cooperation in the mining, processing, recycling and investment related to critical minerals and rare earths.

- This agreement is important because critical minerals are essential for clean energy, defence, electronics and advanced technologies.

6. Cybersecurity and Emerging Technologies

- Quad also promotes cooperation in cybersecurity, artificial intelligence, semiconductors and critical technologies.

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Quad also promotes cooperation in cybersecurity, artificial intelligence, semiconductors and critical technologies.

punitive tariffs on India for buying Russian oil at discounted rates since 2022. India says that they are importing from Russia to meet the energy needs for its 1.4 billion population. In September 2026, President Donald Trump signed legislation giving him the authority to

impose tariffs of up to 100 percent on major buyers of Russian energy. India's response was firm that any further imposition of tariffs will adversely impact India-USA ties. This issue has become a major bottleneck between India-USA ties.

With China, India faces border issues

QUAD vs BRICS

WHICH PLATFORM IS MORE IMPORTANT FOR INDIA?

STRATEGY TODAY, LEADERSHIP TOMORROW

QUAD



INDIA USA JAPAN AUSTRALIA



INDIA

BRICS



INDIA RUSSIA CHINA BRAZIL SOUTH AFRICA

FOCUS AREAS

- INDO-PACIFIC SECURITY
- MARITIME COOPERATION
- CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY
- SUPPLY CHAIN RESILIENCE
- INFRASTRUCTURE & CONNECTIVITY
- COUNTER-TERRORISM

WHY QUAD MATTERS FOR INDIA

- ✓ Strengthens India's position in Indo-Pacific
- ✓ Enhances maritime security
- ✓ Access to advanced technology & innovation
- ✓ Diversifies supply chains away from over-dependence
- ✓ Strategic balance against China's assertiveness

INDIA'S STRENGTH

STRATEGIC AUTONOMY
MULTI-ALIGNMENT
NATIONAL INTEREST FIRST

THE WAY FORWARD

FOCUS AREAS

- ECONOMIC COOPERATION
- TRADE & INVESTMENT
- ALTERNATIVE FINANCIAL SYSTEMS
- ENERGY SECURITY
- CURRENCY DIVERSIFICATION
- GLOBAL SOUTH VOICE

WHY BRICS MATTERS FOR INDIA

- ✓ Strengthens Global South leadership
- ✓ Expands trade & economic opportunities
- ✓ Deepens ties with Russia – trusted strategic partner
- ✓ Engagement with China – economic necessity & regional stability
- ✓ Builds a multipolar world order beyond Western dominance

INDIA MAINTAINS THE POLICY THAT IT WILL NOT PICK ANY SIDE AND IT WILL ONLY PICK ITS OWN INTERESTS. INDIA, HOWEVER, CAN PROVIDE ISSUE-BASED SUPPORT ON ISSUES SUCH AS TERRORISM AND FREE & FAIR TRADE, BUT CANNOT BE FORCED TO PICK A SIDE OR JOIN ANY ANTI-NATION BLOCS.

which have resulted into a full-blown war with China in the year 1962 and recently the 2020 Galwan clash between the Indian & Chinese Army. For this reason and to keep China's ambition in check, India requires the United States. With respect to China, India cannot fully rely upon Russia, which is also India's major supplier, as Russia has a very good relationship with China. QUAD is therefore very important for India's security needs and India cannot do away with it. Even though QUAD is not an Asian NATO, as insisted by India, as there is no mutual defense clause, it still provides a certain deterrence.

Global events such as the Russia-Ukraine war, US-Iran war, and Saudi-Yemen war further complicate India's stand in the global order. Often countries ask India to take a clear stand, which India is unable to take due to its conflicting interests. Western countries want India to condemn Russia for the Ukraine war, which India cannot do as it relies upon Russian defense & energy supplies. The same situation is for the US-Iran war, wherein India has taken a neutral stand for peace as India enjoys a good relation with both the US

and Iran.

India maintains the policy that it will not pick any side and it will only pick its own interests. India, however, can provide issue-based support on issues such as terrorism and free & fair trade, but cannot be forced to pick a side or join any anti-nation blocs. This is an extension of India's non-alignment policy wherein India never joined any US or Soviet-led bloc during the Cold War era. With this policy, India has avoided being a participant in wars they are not a party to.

However, this policy also has its limitations. If India does not join any alliance, India also will not have friends it can completely rely upon in case of need. India cannot rely upon Russia if there is a conflict between India and China. In case of a conflict between India and Pakistan, the US may not fully support India as it enjoys a good relation with Pakistan. This is the reality of global politics. Each country takes its own interest into account first rather than morality. India's policy thus, in a nutshell, is "Ekla Chalo Re"-"to walk alone"-despite being a member of both rival clubs.

BRICS Summit 2026

New Delhi Declaration: Key Takeaways:-



BRICS leaders adopted a landmark declaration in Delhi, focusing on economic cooperation, global governance reforms, local currency trade and a stronger role for developing nations.

- BRICS Summit 2026 issued the New Delhi Declaration covering agriculture, transport, education, health, space cooperation, trade, terrorism and UN Security Council reform.

- India proposed a Seafarers Emergency Support Network and a BRICS Continuity and Implementation Mechanism to follow up on summit outcomes.

- BRICS announced four new agriculture initiatives, including a non-binding BRICS AGRIN network focused on agro-inputs, genetic resources and information.

- The declaration supports NIMHANS in Bengaluru as the coordinating centre for a network of BRICS mental health training hubs

and centres of excellence.

- BRICS reaffirmed cooperation on transport, including civil aviation, and noted progress on amending the BRICS Remote Sensing Satellite Constellation Agreement.

- Members called for mutually reinforcing policy levers to strengthen trade within BRICS, condemned unilateral tariffs and sanctions, supported WTO reform and opposed carbon border adjustment mechanisms.

- The declaration condemned terrorism, including the Pahalgam attack, reiterated support for Brazil and India playing a greater role in the UN Security Council, and did not mention Ukraine or a common BRICS currency.

India-Poland strengthen ties with agreements on cyber security, space, critical minerals



JAISHANKAR AND SIKORSKI REVIEWED THE INDIA-POLAND JOINT ACTION PLAN 2024-28, WHICH PRIME MINISTER NARENDRA MODI AND THE POLISH LEADERSHIP AGREED UPON DURING MODI'S VISIT TO POLAND TWO YEARS AGO. JAISHANKAR SAID THE PROGRESS UNDER THE PLAN HAS BEEN ENCOURAGING.

India and Poland are moving ahead with a stronger Strategic Partnership, with new agreements being prepared in areas such as cybersecurity, space, clean coal, classified information and critical minerals. External Affairs Minister S Jaishankar highlighted the progress on Friday during his meeting with Polish Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Radosław Sikorski in Warsaw.

Jaishankar and Sikorski reviewed the India-Poland Joint Action Plan 2024-28, which Prime Minister Narendra Modi and the Polish leadership agreed upon during Modi's visit to Poland two years ago. Jaishankar said the progress under the plan has been encouraging. He pointed to increased trade, investments, stronger defence cooperation and greater engagement in traditional sectors such as mining and energy.

"Today, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Sikorski and I reviewed the Action Plan that was agreed upon when Prime Minister Modi visited Poland two years ago. The report card that we got was a very solid one, indicating an uptick in trade and investments, deeper defence

collaboration, expansion in traditional areas like mining and energy, as well as new possibilities emerging in space, digital, AI and innovation," Jaishankar stated.

The two countries are also looking to expand their cooperation into newer areas. Jaishankar said both sides are working on several inter-governmental agreements. These include cooperation in cybersecurity, space, clean coal, classified information and critical minerals. He said such agreements would give greater depth to the relationship between the two countries.

"Where mechanisms are concerned, our Foreign Office Consultations were held recently, the Joint Commission has met, and as you heard from the Deputy Prime Minister, the defence working group will be doing so soon," Jaishankar said. "We are working on agreements in many other domains including cyber security, space, clean coal, classified information, critical minerals, etc. And I am confident that they will add both texture and substance to our ties."

Jaishankar also stressed Poland's importance in India's growing relationship with the European Union. He said India-EU ties have strengthened significantly in recent years, with negotiations for a Free Trade Agreement serving as a major focus. He noted that Polish support and influence within the European Union could help strengthen this process.

"In the last few years, India's ties with the European Union have deepened very visibly," Jaishankar said. "The centrepiece of that is of course the free trade agreement, which President Ursula Von Der Leyen described as the mother of all deals. This will open up immense economic opportunities to both nations. As a key member of the European Union, Poland naturally stands to gain in that process." The External Affairs Minister highlighted the growing India-EU relationship amid wider changes in global affairs. He said the

world is moving towards greater multi-polarity as countries seek to reduce risks and diversify their partnerships. India sees the European Union as an important global pole and considers its expanding relationship with the bloc part of this wider shift.

"The world is moving towards increasing multi-polarity as we focus on de-risking and diversifying," Jaishankar stated. "India considers the European Union to be an important pole and our growing relationship is a notable part of the global restructuring that is underway. We are confident that Poland's voice and Poland's influence within the EU will encourage this trend."

Defence and institutional cooperation also featured prominently in the discussions. Jaishankar said the two countries have already held Foreign Office Consultations and meetings of the Joint Commission. The defence working group is expected to meet soon. These mechanisms are aimed at keeping the Strategic Partnership active across different sectors.

Jaishankar also spoke about strengthening people-to-people and cultural ties. He announced that the second edition of the Jamsaheb Memorial Youth Exchange Programme will take place in October. He also appreciated the continued interest in Indology and Sanskrit programmes at Polish universities.

The ongoing conflict in Eastern Europe also featured in Jaishankar's discussions in Warsaw. He travelled to Poland after his visit to Kyiv and reiterated India's position that the war must end through dialogue and diplomacy. He stressed that prolonged conflicts cause deaths, destruction and economic costs that affect not only the countries directly involved but also the wider world.

"India believes that endless war must give way to an end to war. These are wars without winners. Every additional day means more death, more destruction, more loss to the parties themselves, and more cost to the rest of the world. Recently, PM Modi voiced this concern publicly. Our efforts must therefore focus on promoting dialogue and diplomacy. We must each do



what we can, in whichever way we believe would be most effective. And support the efforts of others to bring this conflict to an end. This is India's strong conviction, and we are acting on it," Jaishankar said.

The talks also covered developments in the Gulf, West Asia and the Middle East, along with the Indo-Pacific. Jaishankar warned that instability in different regions could affect global supply chains and economic security. He also pointed to concerns over food, fuel and fertiliser availability. "The world is today grappling not only with multiple wars but also serious challenges of food, fuel and fertiliser availability," Jaishankar noted. "Supply chain resilience is an independent but added concern. As political democracies, market economies and open societies, India and Poland can cooperate to shape the direction of many important global debates."

Earlier, Jaishankar met Polish President Karol Nawrocki and held delegation-level talks with Sikorski in Warsaw. The discussions focused on strengthening the India-Poland Strategic Partnership, implementing the 2024-28 Joint Action Plan and addressing major regional and global challenges. With new cooperation planned across technology, defence, energy and critical sectors, both sides are looking to give greater momentum to their bilateral relationship.

DEFENCE AND INSTITUTIONAL COOPERATION ALSO FEATURED PROMINENTLY IN THE DISCUSSIONS. JAISHANKAR SAID THE TWO COUNTRIES HAVE ALREADY HELD FOREIGN OFFICE CONSULTATIONS AND MEETINGS OF THE JOINT COMMISSION. THE DEFENCE WORKING GROUP IS EXPECTED TO MEET SOON. THESE MECHANISMS ARE AIMED AT KEEPING THE STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP ACTIVE ACROSS DIFFERENT SECTORS.

‘Peace, Progress, Prosperity’: PM Modi Outlines 3Ps that Bind India and Uzbekistan



India-Uzbekistan elevate ties TO COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP

PM Modi's Uzbekistan visit marked a major milestone with the elevation of bilateral ties to a Comprehensive Strategic Partnership, alongside agreements spanning culture, Ayurveda and other traditional medicines, critical minerals, tourism, education, environment and economic cooperation.

[Read in detail about the outcomes](#)

Prime Minister Modi address to media in Tashkent :-

Your Excellency, My Friend, Mister President, Delegates from both countries, Friends from the media, Namaskar !

I sincerely thank the President and the people of Uzbekistan for the warm and affectionate welcome extended to me and my delegation in Tashkent.

This is my fourth visit to Uzbekistan. It reflects the

closeness of our relations, our close coordination, and our deep friendship.

For nearly a decade, I have had the privilege of working with the President. During this period, I have had the opportunity to meet him more than ten times.

His positive and forward-looking approach, along with his spirit of continuous learning, is truly inspiring. I sincerely commend him for his deep friendship towards India and his unwavering commitment to our relationship.

Friends,

Uzbekistan is at the heart of Central Asia, and at the heart of India's engagement with the region. India and Uzbekistan share a deep convergence of perspectives and aspirations. At the heart of both "Yangi Uzbekistan" and "Viksit Bharat 2047" are our youth, innovation, inclusive growth, and modern technology. Guided by this shared vision, we are working for the well-being and prosperity of the people of both countries.

This year marks the 15th anniversary of our Strategic Partnership. On this special occasion, we have decided to elevate our relationship to the level of a Comprehensive Strategic Partnership.

Today, we have charted an ambitious agenda to take our partnership forward in this new framework with greater momentum and concrete outcomes.

Our bilateral trade has crossed one billion dollars. We have now set a target of five billion dollars in bilateral trade by 2030. To achieve this, we will systematically address issues related to market access, connectivity, banking, and payment systems.

We will work together to enhance win-win cooperation in infrastructure development. Cooperation in Digital Public Infrastructure, Artificial Intelligence, critical minerals, clean energy, space, and nuclear energy is making our relationship future-ready.

Friends,

Our strengths in agriculture and healthcare are complementary to each other. By combining Uzbekistan's expertise in horticulture with India's modern agricultural practices, we will contribute to

List of Outcomes: Prime Minister's State Visit to Uzbekistan

MoUs and Agreements

1. Cultural Exchange Programme between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan for the years 2026-30.

2. Letter of Intent between the Ministry of External Affairs of the Republic of India and the Cultural Heritage Agency of the Republic of Uzbekistan for the conservation and restoration of ancient buddhist sites of Fayaz Tepa and KaraTepa located in Termez, Uzbekistan.

3. Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation in the field of archival work between the National Archives under the Ministry of Culture of India and the Agency "Uzarchive" under the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

4. Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan on cooperation in the field of Ayurveda and other traditional systems of medicine.

5. Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of Mines of the Republic of India and Ministry of Mining Industry and Geology of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Cooperation in the fields of Geology and Mineral Resources.

6. Partnership Program on cooperation between the Ministry of Tourism of the Republic of India and the Tourism Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the field of tourism for 2026-28.

7. Memorandum of Understanding between The Sushma Swaraj Institute of Foreign Service, Ministry of External Affairs, Republic of India and the Diplomatic Academy at the University of World Economy and Diplomacy, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

8. Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of India and the Ministry of Economy and Finance of the Republic of Uzbekistan for an Economic and



Prime Minister of India Shri Narendra Modi paid a two-day state visit to Uzbekistan on 29-30 August 2026, at the invitation of President Mr. Shavkat Mirziyoyev. The visit marked an important milestone in India-Uzbekistan relations, with the two countries elevating their existing Strategic Partnership to a Comprehensive Strategic Partnership.

Financial Dialogue.

9. Agreement between the Ministry of Environment and Forest and Climate Change of the Republic of India and National Committee on Ecology and Climate Change of the Republic of Uzbekistan on cooperation in the field of environmental protection.

10. Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Cooperation in the Field of Higher Education and Scientific Research.

11. Cooperation Agreement between the Gujarat state of the Republic of India and the Samarkand region of the Republic of Uzbekistan of establishment of partnership relations.

the food security of both countries.

Uzbekistan's medicinal herbs and India's expertise in Ayurveda are also a natural combination. The agreement reached today on Traditional Medicine will give further impetus to our joint efforts in this area.

Our endeavour is to ensure that our partnership is

not confined to our two capitals. Therefore, we are working towards establishing partnerships between our cities and states. These partnerships will help foster sustained direct linkages in areas such as urban management, industry, education, tourism, and culture.

The close defence and security cooperation



Prime Minister Narendra Modi lays wreath at Lal Bahadur Shastri Statue at Tashkent

Prime Minister today paid floral tributes at the Shastri Memorial in Tashkent. This year marks the 60th anniversary of the passing away of the former Prime Minister in Tashkent in 1965. The memorial is situated on a street named after Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri. The life and legacy of the former Prime Minister is fondly remembered in Tashkent. In addition to the memorial and the street, there is a local school and the Indian Cultural Centre in Tashkent named after him.

After offering respects at the Shastri Memorial, Prime Minister visited the Tashkent State University of Oriental Studies. At the university, Prime Minister Modi was received by

the Prime Minister of Uzbekistan and the rector. He interacted with the Indologists and scholars pursuing academic interests at the Mahatma Gandhi Centre of the university. The university has an impressive record of teaching Hindi language and other Indian subjects. During his State Visit, Prime Minister announced Lal Bahadur Shastri Scholarship for Hindi language for Uzbek students. This year marks the 80th year of Hindi teaching at the university. Given the close cultural affinities between the two countries, there is admirable interest among the Uzbek students to learn Hindi. There are over 3000 words which are common between Uzbek and Hindi languages.

between our two countries reflects the deep mutual trust that underpins our relationship. Going forward, we will promote direct linkages, co-production, and co-development between the defence industries of our two countries.

We believe that terrorism, extremism, and separatism pose serious challenges to the entire region. Our shared resolve to adopt a policy of zero tolerance towards them has been, and will continue to be, wavering. |

Friends,

The deepest roots of our relationship lie in our shared heritage. Today, we placed special emphasis on further strengthening these bonds.

We will work together for the preservation of Uzbekistan's Buddhist heritage sites. Promoting exchanges between the youth of our two countries, particularly students and professionals, is a high priority for us. Today, we agreed on a Programme of Cooperation to promote tourism between the two countries. I am pleased that today we are going to announce scholarships to promote the Hindi language in Uzbekistan.

Sports is also emerging as an important dimension of our cooperation. Last year, the 20-year-old Uzbek Grandmaster Sindarov won the FIDE World Cup in Goa. He is now set to face India's 20-year-old chess champion, Gukesh, in November. When these two young stars meet across the chessboard, the entire world will be watching this exciting contest. I also extend my very best wishes for the Chess Olympiad to be held in Samarkand next month. In the times ahead, traditional sports such as Kurash and Kabaddi will also bring renewed energy to our sporting partnership.

Today's discussions have charted a clear course for the future of our relations. A stronger India-Uzbekistan partnership will be a powerful force for peace, progress and prosperity in Central Asia.

Excellency,

Once again, I thank you very much for your friendship and for the fruitful discussions we had today.

In two days, Uzbekistan will celebrate the 35th anniversary of its Independence. On behalf of the 1.4 billion people of India, I extend my warmest congratulations and best wishes to you and all the citizens of Uzbekistan on this occasion.

Thank you very much.

Modi, Putin Seek Stronger ties as Russia calls for Brics to Counter West



Members of the delegations, led by Russian President Vladimir Putin and Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi, attend a meeting on the sidelines of the BRICS summit in New Delhi, India, September 11, 2026.

A REPORT

5Members of the delegations, led by Russian President Vladimir Putin and Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi, attended a meeting on the sidelines of the BRICS summit in New Delhi, on September 11, 2026.

■ Putin says Western rivals use sanctions, attacks on logistics to preserve dominance

■ BRICS is becoming a practical economic partnership, Putin's envoy says

■ Modi and Putin discuss West Asia, Black Sea conflicts impacting maritime trade

■ New Delhi is balancing relations across

Washington, Moscow, Tehran, Gulf states and Israel

Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Russian President Vladimir Putin agreed on F to deepen their countries' longstanding ties, with Putin saying the BRICS grouping should build a new platform for global growth free from Western rules.

Modi and Putin held talks in the Indian capital on the eve of a BRICS summit, which Chinese President Xi Jinping and Iran's President Masoud Pezeshkian, among others, have attended..

New Delhi is engaged in a diplomatic

INDIAN PRIME MINISTER NARENDRA MODI AND RUSSIAN PRESIDENT VLADIMIR PUTIN AGREED ON F TO DEEPEN THEIR COUNTRIES' LONG-STANDING TIES, WITH PUTIN SAYING THE BRICS GROUPING SHOULD BUILD A NEW PLATFORM FOR GLOBAL GROWTH FREE FROM WESTERN RULES.



"THE TWO LEADERS AGREED TO REMAIN ENGAGED IN AN EFFORT TO STRENGTHEN FURTHER THE SPECIAL AND PRIVILEGED STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES," THE FOREIGN MINISTRY STATEMENT SAID. INDIA, ALONG WITH CHINA, IS ONE OF THE BIGGEST BUYERS OF RUSSIAN OIL, WHICH IS SEEN AS HELPING MOSCOW REPLENISH ITS BUDGET SINCE IT LAUNCHED ITS FULL-SCALE INVASION OF UKRAINE IN 2022 AND WAS HIT WITH SWEEPING WESTERN SANCTIONS.

balancing act as it tries to maintain strong ties with the U.S., Gulf Arab states, Russia, Iran and Israel, while suffering the impact of shipping and trade disruptions due to the Ukraine and Iran wars.

The BRICS bloc is seeking to raise its profile by influencing international rules and institutions, even as its members are split over the Gulf conflict with Iran and the UAE on opposite sides.

Putin's special envoy Kirill Dmitriev told Reuters that BRICS was transitioning from a geopolitical grouping into a more practical economic partnership focused on enabling cooperation between businesses, technology companies and investors, as well as improving payment systems and joint infrastructure.

DEMAND FOR REFORM

"We have always been told that competition is a sacred cow, something that must not be touched," Putin told a BRICS business forum event. "Yet, unfortunately, today your Western competitors are trying by any means necessary to regain their former leadership."

"This competition is sometimes assuming unsightly forms," he said, as Modi, Pezeshkian and South African President Cyril Ramaphosa listened. "They even include direct physical attacks or the destruction of industrial and logistical facilities, pipelines, and so forth."

Putin said attempts were being made to block international transport corridors and seize ships, without elaborating.

"Illegal restrictions are also being imposed, accompanied by threats of so-called secondary sanctions against those who refuse to act in others' interests and instead defend their own national interests," he said, adding that BRICS would build "a new, sustainable platform for global growth".

Putin's comments echoed those of BRICS finance ministers and central bank governors, who expressed serious concerns with what they called the unilateral imposition of trade and finance-related actions, including the raising of tariffs and non-tariff measures, which distort trade and are inconsistent with WTO rules.

RESILIENT ENERGY TIES WITH INDIA

Last year, the BRICS summit drew the ire of U.S. President Donald Trump who threatened an additional 10% tariff on any countries aligning themselves with what he called the "Anti-American policies" of the BRICS group.

Washington has also threatened to impose 100% additional tariffs on countries that continue to buy Russian oil and gas, including major buyers such as India and China.

Earlier, Modi and Putin "shared perspectives on ... the conflicts in West Asia and the Black Sea region which have impacted maritime trade and the safety and security of Indian seafarers", a statement from India's foreign ministry said.

"The two leaders agreed to remain engaged in an effort to strengthen further the special and privileged strategic partnership between the two countries," the foreign ministry statement said.

India, along with China, is one of the biggest buyers of Russian oil, which is seen as helping Moscow replenish its budget since it launched its full-scale invasion of Ukraine in 2022 and was hit with sweeping Western sanctions.

India has sought to resist the pressure to scale back the trade, saying its large population and economy need secure, affordable and reliable energy supplies.

India and Russia have said they want to raise bilateral trade to \$100 billion by 2030 from nearly \$70 billion in 2024-25.

CURTIS::SPUTNIK

Let us turn the Ambition of Brics into action and our collective strength into Global Solutions:

--PM Modi at the BRICS Business Forum



THIS YEAR, WE ARE CELEBRATING TWENTY YEARS OF BRICS. WHEN THE GROUP WAS LAUNCHED IN 2006, IT COMPRISED ONLY FOUR COUNTRIES. TODAY, INCLUDING BRICS AND ITS PARTNERS, WE HAVE A FAMILY OF TWENTY-ONE COUNTRIES.

Excellencies

Leaders of the BRICS business community, Innovators and friends, Namaskar!

A warm welcome to all of you to the BRICS Business Forum.

This year, we are celebrating twenty years of BRICS. When the group was launched in 2006, it comprised only four countries. Today, including BRICS and its partners, we have a family of twenty-one countries.

Today, the BRICS countries represent 50% of the world's population, 40% of global GDP, and more than 25% of global trade. Not only that, over these years, while global GDP has grown by around 2.5 times, the combined GDP of BRICS

countries has grown by around 4.5 times. In other words, the economic strength of BRICS has grown at nearly twice the pace of the world economy.

BRICS countries are also emerging as important centres for global innovation and solutions. From grassroots initiatives to frontier technologies, new possibilities for innovation are taking shape across our countries. The growing scale, speed, and optimism of BRICS are clearly visible among us. The Forum being held in India is the largest-ever BRICS Business Forum.

Friends,

The theme of India's BRICS Presidency is "Building for Resilience, Innovation, Cooperation and Sustainability."

Over the past twelve years, India has made this mantra the foundation of its economic and trade policy. When it comes to resilience, India has made its supply chains more diversified and reliable, from energy to technology. It is this very resilience that has enabled India, even amid global uncertainties, to offer the world confidence in growth and stability.

We are rapidly expanding our roads, railways, ports, and airports. At the same time, we are building new capabilities in strategic sectors such as shipbuilding, semiconductors, quantum technology, critical minerals, and biotechnology. In these sectors, India is emerging as a hub of new opportunities for global businesses. Therefore, Make in India, Innovate with India, and Scale for the World.

Friends,

Today, India is witnessing a start-up revolution. With more than 200,000 start-ups and over 120 unicorns, India is emerging as a hub for global solutions. You will get a glimpse of this at the BRICS Bharat Innovates Expo.



Brics members in New Delhi has unanimously reslved for reform in UN Security Council PM Modi meets UN Bcretary General Ant3nio Guterres on the side lines of Brics

AS BRICS ENTERS ITS THIRD DECADE, I WOULD URGE THE BRICS BUSINESS COUNCIL TO CONSIDER ... CAN YOU PREPARE A REPORT ON REMOVING THE TOP 10 TRADE BARRIERS AMONG BRICS COUNTRIES? CAN WE SUPPORT 100 BRICS STARTUPS EVERY YEAR TO SCALE INTO OTHER BRICS MARKETS? CAN WE DEVELOP 1,000 NEW PARTNERSHIPS AMONG OUR BUSINESSES? WE SHOULD REVIEW OUR PROGRESS EVERY YEAR AGAINST THESE THREE BENCHMARKS.



Our start-ups are transforming education and healthcare through AI, working on Green Hydrogen and Batteries, and breaking new frontiers in defence and space. Now, through BRICS as well, we must take these world-class innovations to global markets

Friends,

Another distinctive feature of India's innovation story is Innovation at Population Scale. India's Unified Payments Interface (UPI) has given new momentum to financial inclusion and digital transactions at population scale.

Today, 50% of the world's real-time payments are powered by this technology. To build new

solutions on this digital layer, we have provided industry and start-ups with an open ecosystem. We are proud that many countries are adopting India's world-class ecosystem. Innovators from BRICS countries can also draw on this experience to develop new solutions for their own countries.

Friends,

Today, as trade barriers are increasing around the world, India is building economic bridges. Since 2014, we have entered into Free Trade Agreements with nearly 40 countries around the world. Our approach within BRICS is also the same, reduce barriers and expand opportunities for businesses.

Therefore, under our Presidency, we have established new cooperation networks in areas such as agriculture, healthcare, skills, and smart grids. To connect start-ups and SMEs with markets and finance, we have launched initiatives such as the BRICS Incubator Network, BRICS MSME Portal, and BRICS Startup Innovation Fund.

You can all benefit from these cooperation frameworks and further increase the exchange of investment and talent among our countries.

Friends,

Global trade can move forward only when sea lanes are secure, supply routes remain open, and seafarers are safe. That is why India is a staunch advocate of freedom of navigation and the safety of seafarers.

The BRICS Women's Business Alliance is also an important part of our vision. We want women entrepreneurs to lead our growth story. We are very pleased that nearly 200 women business leaders participated in the meeting of this Alliance held in India.

Friends,

As BRICS enters its third decade, I would urge the BRICS Business Council to consider ... can you prepare a report on removing the top 10 trade barriers among BRICS countries? Can we support 100 BRICS startups every year to scale into other BRICS markets? Can we develop 1,000 new partnerships among our businesses? We should review our progress every year against these three benchmarks.

Let us transform BRICS' ambition into action and our collective strength into global solutions. May BRICS move forward and help the world move forward as well.

Thank you all very much.

MODI-XI AGREED:

India, China should be partners, not rivals

-Foreign Minister Wang Yi

Wang said the leaders had a candid and in-depth exchange on the strategic, long-term and directional issues shaping bilateral ties.



China and India should be partners rather than rivals, Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Chinese President Xi Jinping agreed during their meeting on the sidelines of the BRICS summit in New Delhi, Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi said.

Describing it as the "most important consensus" reached by the two leaders, Wang said they had a candid and in-depth exchange

on the strategic, long-term and directional issues shaping bilateral ties.

"President Xi said that China and India can draw on each other's strengths, support one another, help each other succeed and pursue common development," Wang said in comments to Chinese official media on Sunday.

The two sides agreed to maintain peace and

Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Chinese President Xi Jinping held their first bilateral meeting in nearly five years on the sidelines of the BRICS summit.



Prime Minister Narendra Modi receives Chinese President Xi Jinping during Brics Summit 2026.

INDIA-CHINA

Keeping the dialogue going

PM Modi met Chinese President Xi Jinping on the sidelines of the Brics Summit, providing an opportunity to discuss the India-China relationship and key regional and global issues. The meeting underscored the importance of continued dialogue between the two countries.

More on the discussion.

MEA REPORT

Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi met with H.E. Mr. Xi Jinping, President of the People's Republic of China on 12 September 2026, on the sidelines of the BRICS Summit in New Delhi.

2. The two leaders welcomed the steady progress in India-China bilateral relations since their last meeting in Tianjin in August 2025. They reaffirmed that both countries should take a strategic and long term perspective of their ties. Differences should not become disputes. Prime Minister highlighted that both sides must be guided by three mutuals- mutual respect, mutual sensitivity and mutual interest.

3. Prime Minister emphasized that peace and tranquility in the border areas remains an essential basis for the continued development of bilateral relations. He underlined the need for both sides to observe existing agreements and understandings on border related issues. The two leaders expressed

commitment to a fair, reasonable, and mutually acceptable resolution of the boundary question proceeding from the political perspective of their overall bilateral relations and the long-term interests of the two peoples.

4. The two leaders took note of the progress in people-to-people ties and underscored the need to further promote cultural exchanges, business linkages and greater mobility between the two countries. On economic and trade relations, they underlined the need to address each other's concerns, including structural trade imbalance and supply chain issues, and facilitation of meaningful and predictable market access.

5. The two leaders agreed that both sides must continue to expand common ground on regional and global issues, and in addressing challenges.

6. Prime Minister appreciated China's support for India's BRICS chairship and its contributions towards the success of the BRICS Summit-2026.

"INDIA'S APPROACH TO ITS RELATIONSHIP WITH CHINA IS INDEPENDENT OF THIRD-PARTY INFLUENCE, AND IT WILL NOT ALLOW ANY FORCES TO CONDUCT ANTI-CHINA ACTIVITIES ON ITS TERRITORY," WANG QUOTED PM MODI AS SAYING.

tranquillity along the border and to support each other as they take over the rotating chairmanship of BRICS, he said. China will assume the BRICS chair for 2027.

The Chinese Foreign Ministry said the relationship had gradually moved away from a low point, progressing from a "restart" to a "renewed elevation".

Trade had reached record levels, while people-to-people exchanges were also expanding, it said.

Wang said the two countries had agreed to strengthen political trust, manage differences appropriately and ensure that dialogue and

cooperation remained the prevailing trend.

According to him, Modi told Xi that India was ready to be a "partner, not an adversary" to China and viewed each other's development as an opportunity rather than a challenge.

"India's approach to its relationship with China is independent of third-party influence, and it will not allow any forces to conduct anti-China activities on its territory," Wang quoted PM Modi as saying.

Modi also reaffirmed India's readiness for high-level exchanges, greater strategic communication and expanded people-to-people ties with China, Wang said.

"P4M"

India, EU and others launch partners for multilateralism To push for UNSC reforms

India, the European Union, Australia, Canada, Brazil, Barbados and Kenya have launched the Partners for Multilateralism (P4M) initiative on the sidelines of the 81st United Nations General Assembly. The group has called for stronger multilateral cooperation, respect for international law and reforms to make global institutions more representative and effective.

The seven founding members adopted the Declaration of the Partners for Multilateralism Summit on September 21 in New York. The initiative aims to bring together countries from different regions around shared principles of international law, peace, inclusive development and shared prosperity.

The declaration comes amid rising geopolitical tensions, conflicts and growing global polarisation. The participating countries said increased reliance on power politics, protectionism and coercion is threatening international peace and weakening global cooperation. They said stronger collective action is needed to address challenges such as climate change and emerging technologies.

The P4M declaration places strong emphasis on international law. It backs sovereign equality, territorial integrity and the peaceful settlement of disputes. It also opposes the threat or use of force.

Economic and technological cooperation form another part of the initiative. The declaration seeks more resilient global supply chains, reforms to the multilateral trading system and changes to the international financial architecture. It also highlights cooperation in digital transformation, artificial intelligence, climate change and global health.

The initiative will remain open to other countries and regions. European Council President António Costa described P4M as a platform for dialogue, coalition-building and practical cooperation that can help build bridges across regions and contribute to the reform and modernisation of multilateral institutions.

The group is not being positioned as a new formal alliance. Instead, the seven countries aim to build cooperation around their shared commitment to multilateralism. They plan to maintain regular exchanges with partners worldwide to improve dialogue, coordination and practical cooperation.

The P4M summit was held on September 21 during the UN General Assembly High-Level Week in New York. The



participating leaders included Prime Minister Narendra Modi, Australian Prime Minister Anthony Albanese, Barbados Prime Minister Mia Mottley, Brazilian President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva, Canadian Prime Minister Mark Carney, Kenyan President William Ruto and EU Chairman Antonio Costa.

The initiative was launched on September 21 on the margins of the United Nations General Assembly High-Level Week by the EU, together with co-sponsors Australia, Barbados, Brazil, Canada, India and Kenya on Monday.

The co-sponsors adopted the Declaration of the Partners for Multilateralism (P4M) Summit, describing it as a joint commitment to multilateralism, international law, peace and prosperity.

The declaration noted that the world is undergoing profound transformation, with growing polarisation, conflicts, violations of international law and increasing reliance on power politics, protectionism and coercion posing challenges to international cooperation.

The signatories said these developments threaten international peace and security at a time when stronger global cooperation is increasingly necessary. They also pointed to disruptions in trade, supply chains, investment and development



finance, while highlighting shared challenges such as climate change, biodiversity loss, pollution and the rapid development of emerging technologies, particularly artificial intelligence.

Against this backdrop, the co-sponsors committed to work together in support of "peace, stability, inclusive and sustainable development, shared prosperity, human dignity and rights for all."

The declaration also reaffirmed the importance of the multilateral system established under the United Nations Charter, while stressing the need to reform it so that it is more effective, representative, inclusive and suited to current global challenges.

The signatories also reaffirmed their commitment to international law and principles including sovereign equality, territorial integrity, peaceful settlement of disputes and the prohibition of the threat or use of force.

The declaration underlined the importance of international human rights law, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

It also reaffirmed the signatories' commitment to implementing major international agreements and frameworks, including the Paris Agreement and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The P4M co-sponsors highlighted rising inequalities within and among countries as a challenge to stability, social cohesion and inclusive growth. They called for joint efforts to

address these concerns, including through initiatives such as the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty and the International Panel on Inequality.

The declaration further called for stronger multilateral cooperation that is "open, fair, equitable, inclusive, networked and practical", including closer partnerships with regional organisations and support for regional integration.

A major focus of the initiative is reform of multilateral institutions, particularly the United Nations. The co-sponsors agreed to "reform and strengthen multilateral institutions", including through initiatives such as UN80, with the aim of improving their ability to prevent conflicts, respond to crises, deliver sustainable development, promote fair trade and protect human rights and the rule of law.

"We reaffirm that the multilateral system founded on the United Nations Charter remains indispensable. It has helped provide a framework for peace, decolonisation, prosperity, and human dignity. It must now respond to a world that is more interconnected and complex, more contested and more multipolar," the declaration read.

The declaration also called for fair, open, resilient, predictable and inclusive economic cooperation. Areas identified for greater cooperation included resilient global supply chains, reform of the multilateral trading system, international financial architecture, digital transformation, artificial intelligence, climate change and global health.

The signatories also committed to regular exchanges with partners from all regions to promote dialogue, coordination and practical cooperation.

Concluding the declaration, the co-sponsors said they were choosing "cooperation, respect for international law, multilateralism and shared responsibility" as the foundations of their collective efforts at a time of mounting pressure on the international order.

Reforming the multilateral system, particularly the United Nations, remains a key focus of the initiative. The partners reaffirmed their support for the UN Charter-based system but said it must adapt to an increasingly interconnected, complex, contested and multipolar world.

The declaration calls for a multilateral system that is more effective, representative and inclusive. The participating countries committed to strengthening international institutions through efforts such as UN80. They want the United Nations to enhance its ability to prevent conflicts, respond to crises, support sustainable development, protect human rights and deal with emerging global challenges.

The initiative follows Prime Minister Narendra Modi's call for changes to global governance during the 18th BRICS Summit in New Delhi. Modi had called for a greater role for the Global South in shaping international rules. He also sought reforms to the UN Security Council and international financial institutions.

Metal art of Pangi



CHANDER P MAHAJAN
*Was a former student of
 Electrical Engineering at
 Regional Engineering College,
 Naseem Bagh, Srinagar,
 Kashmir (J&K).*



Metal Art Pangi Collections - Chander P Mahajan

Iwonder if I am an art critic or a connoisseur of artifacts, but I do love art. During my visits to Pangi* in the eighties, I had many opportunities to interact with the artists and artisans.

'Pangi metal art' is a historic handicraft. I am happy to know that presently the skill has been protected under the GI registry as Chamba Metal Art. That helps authenticate and preserve the traditional

metalworking knowledge passed down through generations of indigenous artisan families. The legal protection safeguards their livelihood.

The registration was secured through the Himachal Pradesh Council for Science, Technology and Environment (HIMCOSTE).

Basic smithing in Pangi centers on useful household hardware, traditional cooking vessels, and architectural fittings.



Metal Art Pangi Collections - Chander P Mahajan



Metal Art Pangi Collections - Chander P Mahajan



Metal Art Pangi Collections - Chander P Mahajan

■ The metal crafts are deeply tied to the region's sacred architecture.

The valley's isolated wooden and stone temples and monasteries house cast metal icons. Artisans shape sacred idols, temple bells, and metal face plaques by hand, using traditional wax-to-metal casting methods. Masks represent some deities and divine configurations.

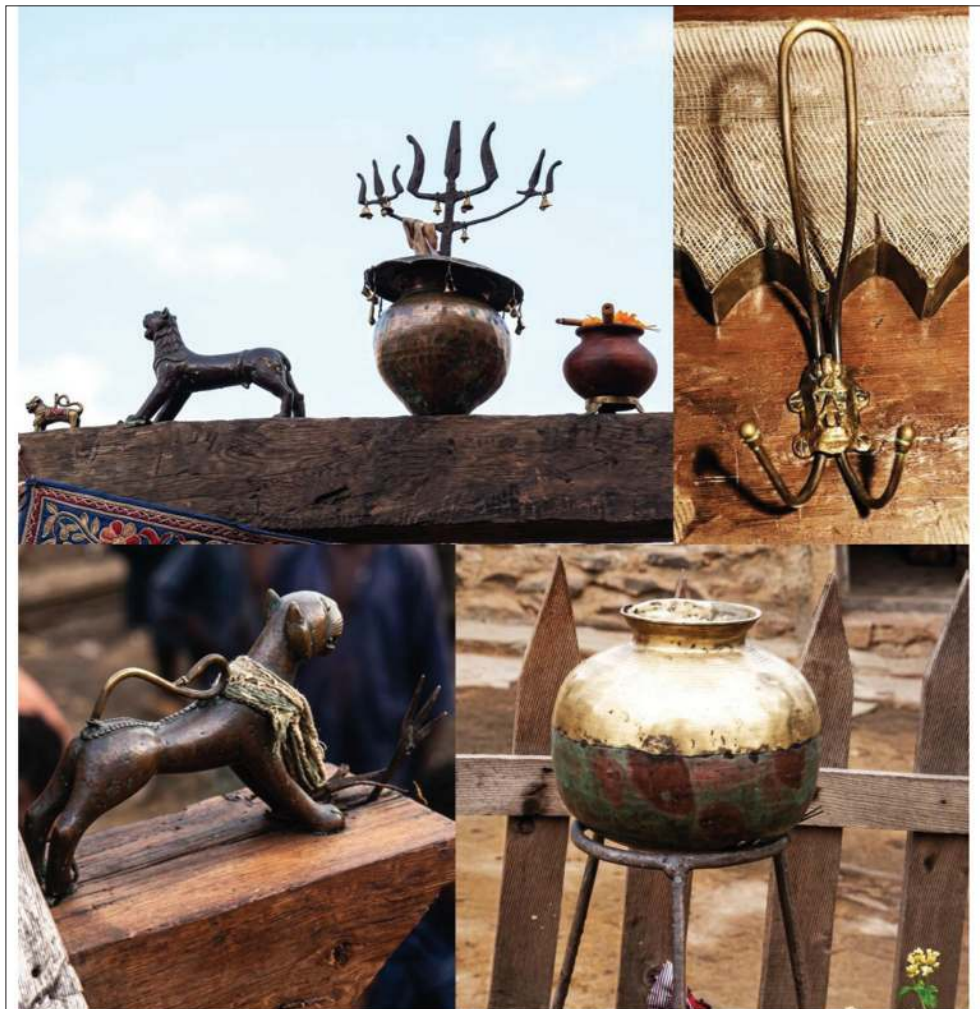
The ritualistic items are highly detailed. Master craftsmen work with heavy sheets of durable alloys like brass and bronze. The craft applies traditional methods passed down through generations.

Historically, the most sacred temple items were forged from Ashtadhatu, a rare and auspicious blend of eight distinct metals including gold, silver, copper, and zinc. The art, with ancient techniques, is influenced by early royal courts and Kashmiri artisans who migrated to the region.

■ The craft is all manual, applying traditional methods. The object is chased by hammering the metal from the reverse side to create sharp, three-dimensional reliefs.

The exact model is sculpted in wax. It is then encased in specific clay. Through the process of heating, the wax melts out. Molten metal is then poured into the clay mould; it could be melted brass, bronze, or copper alloys. After the initial cooling process, the replica is taken out. This is the lost-wax method, and the process is known as cire perdue casting.

Engraving is worked by finely etching facial



Metal Art Pangri

Collections - Chander P Mahajan

THE EXACT MODEL IS SCULPTED IN WAX. IT IS THEN ENCASED IN SPECIFIC CLAY. THROUGH THE PROCESS OF HEATING, THE WAX Melts OUT. MOLTEN METAL IS THEN POURED INTO THE CLAY MOULD; IT COULD BE MELTED BRASS, BRONZE, OR COPPER ALLOYS. AFTER THE INITIAL COOLING PROCESS, THE REPLICA IS TAKEN OUT. THIS IS THE LOST-WAX METHOD, AND THE PROCESS IS KNOWN AS CIRE PERDUE CASTING. ENGRAVING IS WORKED BY FINELY ETCHING FACIAL EXPRESSIONS, TRADITIONAL GARMENTS, AND UNIQUE PATTERNS ONTO THE SURFACE. DETAILED EXPRESSIONS AND DECORATIONS LIKE SILVER INLAIS FOR EYES ARE THEN CHISELED AND HAMMERED.

expressions, traditional garments, and unique patterns onto the surface. Detailed expressions and decorations like silver inlays for eyes are then chiseled and hammered.

Local artists hammer out sheets of brass, copper, or bell metal to decorate holy entrances and religious artifacts with distinct floral and mythological motifs. Metal lion faces and traditional decorative panels adorn the revered wooden doorways.

**The geographically isolated and rugged Pangri Valley of Himachal Pradesh, INDIA.*



Metal Art Pangri

Collections - Chander P Mahajan

National Conference on Tradition to Transformation

(A pathways to sustainable and viksit bharat @2047)



A two days national conference on tradition to transformation was held by Indian Federation of UN Associations - New Delhi in collaboration with the Nagaon University on 25 th & 26th SEPTEMBER, 2026.

The conference was inaugurated by Dr. Hitesh Deka - Hon'ble Vice Chancellor of Nagaon University on 25th September, 2026.

The Resource scholars from Sikkim, West Bengal, Mizoram, Assam have presented their valuable speeches along with the papers.

The Technical session was inaugurated by Dr. Aswini Sar-

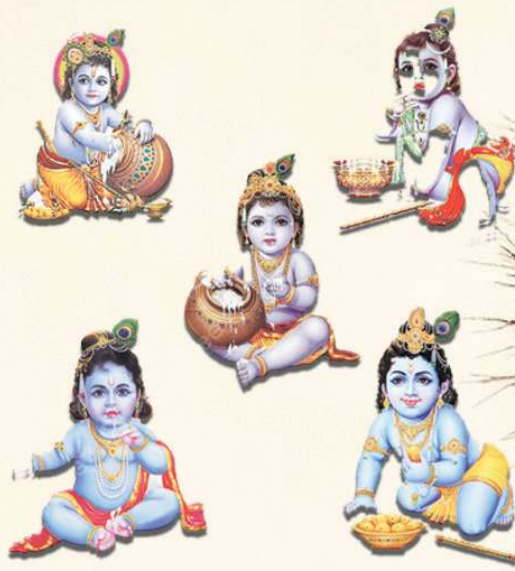
ma - Secretary General of UNA - Assam and Secretary of IFUNA(New Delhi) on 26th September, 2026.

Mrs. Marami Goswami - Academic officer of United Nations Association - Assam and IUNS - Assam Chapter was also present on the occasion.

The two days Conference was attended by distinguished guests, invitees from different colleges in Assam, Sikkim, Mizoram, West Bengal, in addition to faculties, students from the esteemed Colleges.

Dr. Bhuban chandra Chutia - IQAC Coordinator of the Nagaon College proposed a vote of thanks at the valedictory session on 26th SEPTEMBER, 2026.

जरा हट के



SANAT JAIN,
Secretary General, Chhattisgarh
United Nations Association, Raipur

मयूर पंख क्यों धारण करते हैं ?

वनवास के दौरान माँ सीता को पानी की प्यास लगी। श्री रामजी ने चारों ओर देखा। तभी वहाँ एक मयूर ने आकर श्री रामजी से कहा कि आगे थोड़ी दूर पर एक जलाशय है। किंतु मार्ग में हमारी भूल चूक होने की संभावना है। श्री रामजी ने पूछा वह क्यों? तब मयूर ने उत्तर दिया कि मैं उड़ता हुआ आ जाऊंगा और आप चलते हुए आएंगे। इसलिए मार्ग में मैं अपना एक एक पंख बिखेरता हुआ जाऊंगा। उसके सहारे आप जलाशय तक पहुँच जाओगे। मयूर के पंख एक विशेष ऋतु में ही बिखरते हैं। अगर वह अपनी इच्छा विरुद्ध पंखों को बिखरेगा तो उसकी मृत्यु हो जाती है। वही हुआ। अंत में जब मयूर अपनी अंतिम सांस ले रहा होता है तो उसने कहा कि वह कितना भाग्यशाली है जो जगत की प्यास बुझाते हैं ऐसे प्रभु की प्यास बुझाने का उसे सौभाग्य प्राप्त हुआ। भगवान श्रीराम ने मयूर से कहा कि मेरे लिए तुमने जो मयूर पंख बिखेरकर, ऋणानुबंध चढ़ाया है, मैं उस ऋण को अगले जन्म में जरूर चुकाऊंगा। फिर अगले जन्म में, भगवान राम ने कृष्ण का अवतार लिया और अपने सिर पर मोरपंख धारण किया।



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