Embassy of India
Doha
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India-Qatar Bilateral Economic Relations

India and Qatar enjoy historical bonds of friendship based on strong foundation of close people-to-people contacts. The multifaceted bilateral cooperation includes vibrant ties in fields of trade, energy, investment, connectivity, culture, education, health, defence, security among others. Trade and investment ties between both countries have continued to strengthen over the last decade.

Bilateral Exchanges

2. There has been regular exchange of high-level bilateral visits. HH Sheikh Tamim Bin Hamad Al Thani, the Amir of Qatar, visited India in February 2025 and March 2015 and Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi paid visits to the State of Qatar in February 2024 and June 2016. The then Qatari PM Sheikh Abdullah bin Nasser Al Thani visited India in December 2016. Vice President of India Shri. M. Venkaiah Naidu visited Qatar in June 2022 and Shri. Jagdeep Dhankar visited Qatar in November 2022. EAM Dr. S. Jaishankar, made official visits to Doha in December 2020, June 2021, August 2021, February 2022, June 2024, twice in December 2024 and November 2025.

3. During the Amir's visit to India in February 2025, an Agreement on establishing Bilateral Strategic Partnership relations and an Agreement on the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to taxes on income was exchanged. Both sides announced the establishment of two Joint Ministerial Commissions at the level of Foreign Ministers and Ministers of Commerce and Industry to further strengthen bilateral cooperation. An MoU on Financial and Economic Cooperation between the Finance Ministries was also signed. Qatar committed to investing USD 10

billion in India to enhance investments in infrastructure, technology, manufacturing, food security, logistics, hospitality, and other areas of mutual interest. Qatar Investment Authority (QIA) announced its decision to open an office in India to facilitate investments. Both sides set a target to double bilateral trade by 2030. Both sides are also negotiating Bilateral Investment Treaty and also agreed to explore an India-Qatar Free Trade Agreement to further deepen economic ties.

4. On the sidelines of the Amir's visit to India in February 2025, India-Qatar Joint Business Forum (JBF) was held, where top businessmen from both sides participated. An MoU for Cooperation between Invest India and Invest Qatar, as well as an MoU between the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) and the Qatari Businessmen Association were signed at the JBF.

5. Following the decisions during Qatar Amir's visit to India regarding Qatar increasing its investments in India to USD 10 billion and opening of QIA office in India, a high-level delegation led by Minister of State for Foreign Trade Affairs of State of Qatar Dr Ahmad bin Mohammed Al Sayed visited India in August 2025 and met with Union Minister of State for Finance Shri Pankaj Chaudhary to strengthen bilateral investment cooperation. Discussions largely focused on opportunities for enhancing Qatari investments in India, especially in sectors like infrastructure, advanced manufacturing, transport, logistics, food processing, health, semiconductors and finance. The Qatari delegation included representatives from Qatar's Ministries of Commerce & Industry, Transport, Communications & IT and Municipality as well as representatives from entities like Qatar Investment Authority (QIA), Qatar Airways, QTerminals, Hassad Foods, Qatar Chamber of Commerce and Qatar Businessmen Association. On the sidelines, India-Qatar Knowledge Roundtable was held where the delegation engaged directly with 30 Indian leading Unicorns and Soonicorns.

6. Shri Piyush Goyal, Minister of Commerce and Industry visited Qatar on 06-07 October 2025. He co-Chaired the meeting of Joint

Commission on Economic and Commercial Cooperation with Qatar's Minister of Commerce and Industry on October 6. Both Ministers also addressed the inaugural meeting of the Joint Business Council (JBC) which is co-chaired by Qatar Chamber and FICCI. During the visit, CIM met Governor of QCB and Chairman of QIA; CEOs of top Qatari economic and commercial institutions including Qatar Airways, Qatar Investment Authority, Qatar Free Zones Authority, Qatar National Bank and Qatar Development Bank. He also interacted with several Qatari businessmen during the JBC and a luncheon meeting hosted by Qatari Businessmen Association (QBA). He also met with a cross section of Indian businesses, professionals and the members of the Indian community. During the visit, CIM was accompanied by a large business delegation from FICCI, CII and ASSOCHAM, who held separate meetings with officials of top Qatari organizations including Qatar Free Zone Authority, Invest Qatar, Qatar Science and Technology Park etc exploring avenues for collaboration and joint ventures in various sectors including manufacturing, technology and innovation.

7. Shri Mansukh L. Mandaviya, Union Minister of Labour & Employment, & Minister of Youth Affairs and Sports visited Qatar from November 4-6, 2025, to attend the 2nd World Summit for Social Development. During the visit, Mission in coordination with Ministry of Labour & Employment (MoLE), Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) and IBPC, organized a Special Event on "NCS & Skilled Migration Pathways" on November 6, 2025. It was attended by government officials from Qatar, employer organizations, representatives from the education, healthcare, consultancy, and construction sectors, among others. The initiative aimed to highlight India's readiness to become a global workforce powerhouse and explore how India's skilled talent can address international skill shortages.

8. Shri Ashwini Vaishnaw, Minister for Railways, Communications and Electronics & Information Technology visited Qatar on 26-27 February 2024. Shri Kirti Vardhan Singh, MoS for External Affairs, Environment, Forest & Climate Change visited Qatar on 1-4 October

2024. From Qatar, Minister of State for Energy Affairs, Saad Al Sherida Al Kaabi visited India in February 2024 and 2025. Minister of State for Foreign Trade Dr Ahmed bin Mohammed Al Sayed visited India in December 2024. Then Qatari Minister of Transport visited India in February 2023. These visits added to the momentum in our bilateral relations.

Bilateral Trade

9. Bilateral trade between India and Qatar in 2025-26 (Apr-Sep) was USD 6.91 billion, of which, India's exports to Qatar were USD 791.73 million and imports from Qatar were USD 6,119.94 million. Bilateral trade in 2024-25 was USD 14.14 billion, of which, India's exports to Qatar during the period were USD 1.68 billion and imports from Qatar were USD 12.46 billion. In FY 2023-24, bilateral trade stood at USD 14.08 billion. Qatar's key exports to India include LNG, LPG, crude, chemicals and petrochemicals, fertilizers, plastics, and aluminium articles, while India's key exports to Qatar included cereals, copper articles, iron and steel articles, vegetables, fruits, spices, processed food products, electrical and other machinery, plastic products, construction materials, textiles & garments, chemicals, precious stones and rubber. In 2024, India was among the top three export destinations for Qatar and was also among the top four sources of Qatar's imports. The trend in bilateral trade over the past years can be seen below:

(Values in USD billion)

	Indian Export to Qatar	**% Growth**	**Indian Import from Qatar**	**% Growth**	**Total Bilateral Trade**	**% Growth**
FY 2024-25	1.68	-1.17	12.46	0.97	14.14	0.71
FY 2023-24	1.70	-13.56	12.34	-26.57	14.04	-25.00
FY 2022-23	1.96	7.02	16.80	27.39	18.77	24.90

FY 2021-22	1.83	43.04	13.19	66.37	15.03	63.12
FY 2020-21	1.28	1.30	7.93	-18.13	9.21	-15.88
FY 2019-20	1.26	-21.28	9.68	-9.66	10.95	-11.1

(Source: Department of Commerce, India)

Top 10 commodities exported by India to Qatar (2024-25)

Sl.no	Products	Value (USD millions)
1	Cereals	165.03
2	Articles of Iron & Steel	154.04
3	Nuclear Reactors, Boilers etc	151.73
4	Gems and Jewellery	113.76
5	Vehicles and parts thereof	95.49
6	Inorganic Chemicals	89.78
7	Mineral Fuels	71.17
8	Electrical Machinery and equipment	69.19
9	Ships, Boats, Floating Structures	49.62
10	Plastics	48.64

(Source: Department of Commerce, India)

Top 10 commodities imported by India from Qatar (2024-25)

Sl.no	Products	Value (USD millions)
1	LPG, LNG, Crude oil	11085.08
2	Organic Chemicals	369.86
3	Plastics	222.47
4	Fertilisers	208.40
5	Aluminium	148.35
6	Inorganic chemicals	97.45
7	Misc. Chemical Products	77.01
8	Salt, Sulphur, Lime, Cement	64.81

9	Gems and Jewellery	56.08
10	Nuclear Reactors, Boilers etc	47.66

(Source: Department of Commerce, India)

Energy Trade

10. Qatar is the largest supplier of LNG to India, accounting for over 40% of India's global LNG imports and 15% of Qatar's export of LNG. The agreement for long-term supply of LNG from Qatar to India was renewed in February 2024, when Petronet LNG Ltd signed an agreement with QatarEnergy for continued supply of 7.5 million tonnes of LNG per annum starting from 2028 until 2048. The original SPA for 7.5 mmtpa was implemented in 2004. Besides LNG, India also imports LPG, crude, ethylene, propylene, ammonia, urea, and polyethylene from Qatar. In December 2024, GAIL and QatarEnergy signed an agreement for 60 cargoes of LNG supply over the next 5 years. Last year, Haldia Petrochemicals Limited (HPL) also announced a strategic agreement with QatarEnergy under which QatarEnergy will supply a total of up to two million tons of naphtha to HPL (through its 100% subsidiary, HPL Global Pte Limited, Singapore) over the next ten years, starting from the second quarter of 2024.

11. In October 2025, Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation (GSPC) and QatarEnergy signed a 17-year Sales and Purchase Agreement (SPA) for the supply of up to 1 million tons per annum (MTPA) of LNG to India. Pursuant to the terms, the contracted LNG volumes will be delivered ex-ship to terminals in India, starting in 2026.

12. Qatar's Minister of State for Energy Affairs Engineer Saad bin Sherida Al Kaabi visited India on 11-14 February 2025 to participate in the India Energy Week 2025. He also participated in the 2024 edition. Former Minister of Petroleum and Gas, Shri Dharmendra Pradhan, had visited Qatar in September 2019.

Import of LNG, LPG and Crude oil from Qatar

(Values in USD billion)

	LNG		LPG		Crude Oil	
	Value	**% Growth**	**Value**	**% Growth**	**Value**	**% Growth**
FY 2024-25	6.39	2.07	3.21	4.22	1.06	-4.50
FY 2023-24	6.26	-24.76	3.08	-23.67	1.11	-40.37
FY 2022-23	8.32	40.95	4.04	20.10	1.87	100.35
FY 2021-22	5.90	88.03	3.66	34.71	0.93	-2.10
FY 2020-21	3.14	-29.36	2.49	8.70	0.95	-30.01
FY 2019-20	4.44	-16.96	2.29	-9.25	1.36	12.32

(Source: Department of Commerce, India)

Logistics & Banking

13. India and Qatar are well connected with direct flights between various international airports in India and Doha (more than 200 weekly flights). Air India, Air India Express, Indigo, Akasa Air and Qatar Airways operate direct flights between both the countries. Qatar's imports from India were also facilitated by the opening of direct shipping lines named "India Qatar Express Service" linking Indian ports with Qatar. The line links Hamad Port in Qatar with Mundra (Gujarat) and Nhava Sheva Port (Maharashtra) in India. Qatar's two major banks are operating in India with Doha Bank having its branches in Mumbai and Kochi; and Qatar National Bank in Mumbai. QNB has recently set-up an office in GIFT city. International Financial Services Centres Authority (IFSCA), and Qatar Financial Centre Authority (QFCA) have an MoU. Qatar Financial Centre (QFC), a leading onshore financial and business centre, has also signed an MoU with the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) to create more opportunities for accountants, promote entrepreneurship, and facilitate the setup of Indian firms in Qatar through collaborative initiatives.

Qatari Investments in India

14. As per DPIIT's data, FDI from Qatar to India between April 2000 to June 2025 stood at USD 1.53 billion. A delegation from Qatar Investment Authority (QIA) visited India on February 10, 2025, to explore investment opportunities across key sectors, including infrastructure, technology, manufacturing, food security, logistics, hospitality, and other areas of mutual interest. During the visit, the delegation held high-level meetings with senior government officials, industry leaders, and representatives from India's financial and investment ecosystem, including with Department of Economic Affairs, International Financial Services Centres Authority (IFSCA) and National Investment and Infrastructure Fund Limited (NIIF). During the visit of HH Amir of Qatar to India in February 2025, Qatar committed to invest USD 10 billion in India to enhance investments.

15. The major investments of QIA in India in recent years include:

(i) In February 2022, Qatar Investment Authority (QIA) announced its financial support of USD 1.5 billion to the investment firm Bodhi Tree, which will invest in media and consumer technology opportunities in South-East Asia, with particular focus on India.

- In July 2022, Bodhi Tree Systems invested USD 600 million in Indian test prep business Allen Career Institute for 36% stake.
- In April 2022, Bodhi Tree Systems along with a consortium of investors invested US $ 1.8 billion in Viacom 18.

(ii) In August 2023, INQ Holding LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of QIA, invested USD 1 billion in Reliance Retail Ventures Ltd.

(iii) In September 2023, QIA invested USD 150 million in Indospace.

(iv) In November 2023, QIA invested USD 50 million in Global Dental Services, the parent company of Clove Dental, India's largest tech-enabled-dental-platform.

(v) In January 2025, QIA invested USD 140 million in Shriram Housing Finance Limited.

(vi) In April 2025, cloud kitchen company Rebel Foods has reportedly raised USD 25 million (about Rs 212.71 crore) from Qatar Investment Authority.

(vii) QIA invested USD 470 million in Adani Transmission in December 2019 and had also invested in other Indian companies such as Byju's, Airtel (Africa) etc. earlier.

Indian investments/projects in Qatar

16. According to Qatar Chamber of Commerce and Industry (QCCI), there are around 20,000 big and small Indian companies operating in Qatar, wholly owned as well as Joint Venture. Indian companies are today pursuing collaborations in various sectors like infrastructure, communications and information technology, energy and other areas in Qatar.

17. In March 2025, Qatar Energy LNG awarded the contract for the North Field Production Sustainability Offshore Compression Project to L&T Hydrocarbon Business (L&T Energy Hydrocarbon – LTEH) valued over Rs 15,000 crore. The scope of work encompasses the engineering, procurement, fabrication, installation, and commissioning of two offshore compression complexes.

18. In January 2024, Qatar Energy awarded an engineering, procurement, and construction (EPC) contract-package to Larsen & Toubro (L&T) for a riser platform valued at about USD 1.3 billion towards the next development phase of the offshore Al Shaheen field aimed at boosting its production capacity by about 100,000 barrels of oil per day.

19. Indian Business and Professionals Council (IBPC) is an association of Indian business and professionals, working under the

aegis of the Embassy, mandated to promote India-Qatar economic and commercial relations. IBPC consisting of Board of Governors and Executive Committee members, along with its affiliated Associated Organizations, works in coordination with the Embassy to provide a platform for the promotion of trade and commerce between India and Qatar. It also serves as an interface for businesses and trade organizations to explore opportunities in India and Qatar, facilitating business and networking connections.

Qatar Economy

20. In October 2025, Qatar's GDP stood at USD 222.12 billion with an annual real GDP growth of 2.9 percent and a GDP per capita of USD 71,440 (source: IMF). Despite the dominance of oil and natural gas, Qatar has made gains in strengthening non-oil sectors, such as manufacturing, construction, financial services, tourism, education, accommodation & food services, and transportation, leading non-oil GDP to steadily rise in recent years. In 2024, non-oil activities expanded by around 3.7%.

21. Qatar's natural gas resources are the country's main economic engine and government revenue source, driving Qatar's high economic growth and per capita income levels. Qatar is the world's fifth-largest gas producer and second-largest gas and liquefied natural gas (LNG) exporter. Qatar has begun new investments expanding LNG capacity from the North Field, which will take Qatar's LNG production capacity to 126 million tons per annum (mtpa) by 2027 up from the current production rate of 77 million mtpa in its initial phase. The second part of the project will ramp up Qatar's LNG production to 142 million tonnes per annum by 2030. Qatar is expected to supply about 40% of all new global LNG capacity additions by 2030.

22. QatarEnergy has named TotalEnergies and Shell as their first and second partners for the North Field South project. It has also concluded the signing of contracts with five global companies (Shell,

ExxonMobil, ConocoPhillips, Eni, and TotalEnergies) for the USD 29 billion North Field East project.

23. Qatar's manufacturing sector is a major driving force in the country's economic diversification efforts. It is an integral part of Qatar National Vision 2030, which aims to develop an economy less dependent on hydrocarbons and establish Qatar as a global manufacturing destination on the basis of a skilled talent pool, connectivity, and state-of-the-art free zones. Some of the key industries based in Qatar are fertilizers, petrochemicals, construction materials, rubber and plastic products, electrical equipment, and dairy products.

24. Qatar has strengthened its liberalisation drive by allowing up to 100% foreign ownership in some listed companies. The Investment Promotion Agency Qatar (Invest Qatar) supports high-value inward foreign direct investment (FDI) into the country. As per the data from Invest Qatar, in 2024, Qatar witnessed a significant rise in FDI by recording 241 projects, more than double the 115 projects in 2023. Qatar also plans to introduce new legislations aimed at enhancing its appeal to foreign investors. The proposed laws include a bankruptcy law, a public-private partnership law, and a revised commercial registration law. These initiatives are part of a broader review encompassing 27 laws across 17 government ministries, with the goal of attracting USD 100 billion in foreign direct investment by 2030.

25. **Qatar's overall export and import**

(Values in USD billion)

	2020	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**
Export	51.50	87.20	130.96	97.75	95.04
Import	25.70	27.98	33.47	31.43	35.80
Total Trade	77.20	115.18	164.43	129.18	130.84

(Source: National Planning Council (NPC), Qatar)

26. **Top 10 commodities imported into Qatar from around the world in 2024**

(Values in USD million)

SN	Commodity	Total Import from World	Total Import from India	% Share India
1	Petroleum Oils & Oils Obtained From Bituminous Minerals, Crude (27090000)	1783.42	92.94	5.21
2	Turbo Jets Of A Thrust Exceeding 25 Kn (84111200)	1724.42	-	-
3	Other parts of aeroplanes, helicopters or unmanned aircraft (88073000)	877.05	2.58	0.29
4	Non Specified Items (93990000)	722.90	0.05	-
5	Smartphones (85171300)	663.19	22.20	3.34
6	Jewelry Of Gold (71131910)	647.94	106.03	16.36
7	Motor Vehicle The Year Clearing Or Subsequent Of The Year (87032431)	643.57	-	-
8	Gold Ingots (71081210)	611.09	-	-
9	Iron Ores & Concentrates, Other Than Roasted Iron Pyrites, Agglomerated (26011200)	474.93	-	-
10	Other Aluminum Oxide (28182000)	465.34	81.92	17.60

(Source: National Planning Council (NPC), Qatar)

27. **Qatar's Top 5 trading partners**

- **Top 5 Countries of Export in 2024** (Source: NPC, Qatar)

Country	Value in USD billions
China	18.92
South Korea	12.82
India	11.15
Japan	6.71

Singapore	6.66

- **Top 5 Countries of import in 2024** (Source: NPC, Qatar)

Country	Value in USD billions
China	5.37
USA	4.59
Italy	2.01
India	1.92
Japan	1.83

28. Opportunities in Qatar

- Qatar National Vision 2030 envisions the transformation of Qatar into an advanced society capable of sustaining its development. This transformation offers opportunities in various sectors such as manufacturing, services, education, hospitality, logistics, and tech start-ups.

- Qatar's North Field Expansion project aims to boost LNG production from the current 77 million metric tons per annum (Mmtpa) to 142 Mmtpa by 2030. This expansion will create opportunities in sectors like oil & gas, infrastructure, engineering, and recruitment.

- Qatar has secured the hosting rights for several major sporting events, including the FIBA Basketball World Cup 2027, FIFA Arab Cup 2029, the Asian Games 2030 and FIFA Arab Cup 2033. These events present opportunities for infrastructure development in various sports beyond football. Qatar is also interested in bidding for hosting 2036 Olympics.

- The Qatar Free Zone Authority (QFZA) is actively attracting manufacturing companies to establish themselves in the free zone. They offer incentives such as 0% corporate tax for renewable 20-year periods, no restrictions on capital

repatriation, 100% foreign ownership, zero customs duty, and no individual income tax.

- The Qatar Financial Centre (QFC) is focused on attracting financial institutions and multinationals to establish businesses in international banking, financial services, insurance, corporate head office functions, and related services. Companies registered with QFC can access the local market, maintain 100% foreign ownership, are not subject to currency restrictions, and can repatriate 100% of profits.

29. **Opportunities for enhancing Indian exports to Qatar**: The major commodities exported from India to Qatar are engineering goods, rice and organic and inorganic chemicals. The trade figures of previous years export suggest that there are opportunities to increase exports of following items:

- Gems and Jewellery
- Pharmaceuticals
- Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products
- Plastic and articles thereof
- Organic chemicals
- Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers
- Copper and articles thereof

Qatar's import figures suggest that following items have been in high demand in Qatar market:

- Gems and Jewellery
- Pharmaceuticals
- Fruits and vegetables
- Marine products
- Turbojets, turbopropellers & gas turbines
- Tubes, Pipes & Hollow Profiles and iron products.

30. **Recent Initiatives and activities**

- The first meeting of Joint Task Force on Investment was held on June 6, 2024, in New Delhi, between both the countries to facilitate investments. Qatar Investment Authority delegation visited India on February 10, 2025.
  So far, 5 meetings of the Joint Task Force on Energy has taken place. The last meeting was held virtually on 17 February 2025.

- A Joint Working Group (JWG) on Trade and Commerce has been established to facilitate trade and commerce relations between both the sides. The first meeting was held in Doha on July 10, 2024 with the signing of Minutes of the Meeting. On the sidelines of the JWG, the Mission facilitated separate meetings aimed at promoting Indian exports and achieving the export target in sectors such as pharmaceuticals, gems and jewellery, food and agri, medical devices, and banking. This mechanism has been elevated to the Ministerial level (Joint Commission) during the visit of Amir to India in February 2025. The 5th India-Qatar Joint Commission on Economic & Commercial Cooperation was held on 6th October 2025.

- A Joint Business Council (JBC) has been set-up between Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FICCI) and Qatar Chamber of Commerce & Industry (QCCI). The inaugural meeting of the India-Qatar JBC was held on 6th October 2025 on the sidelines of the 5th India-Qatar Joint Commission of Economic & Commercial Cooperation.

- DPIIT and Startup India participated in the Web Summit Qatar held from February 23-26, 2025. These startups represented a diverse range of sectors, including wastewater treatment, smart travel technology, AI-driven SaaS solutions, lead generation platforms, WhatsApp-based business automation, and STEM education.

- The Embassy has been organizing several meetings, including Virtual Buyer Seller Meets (VBSM) to promote Indian exports to Qatar. The focused sectors are engineering goods; gems & jewellery; food products; pharmaceuticals; electronic goods; construction materials; tourism. Embassy has also been participating in various exhibitions like Agriteq exhibition (focused on agri, food, veterinary & environment industries), Project Qatar (focused on construction), Hospitality Qatar (focused on hospitality, food & beverage) and Qatar Travel Mart (focused on tourism) to show our expertise in these sectors. Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council (GJEPC) has been regularly participating at Doha Jewellery & Gems Exhibition (DJWE).

- Mission and CII organised a high-level visit of CEOs delegation to Qatar from June 2-3, 2024. The visit aimed to explore possibilities for cooperation and collaboration with Qatari businesses and institutions. During the visit, the delegation held meetings with Ministry of Commerce & Industry; Public Authority for Regulatory Real Estate, Qatar Financial Centre, Qatar Free Zones Authority, and Invest Qatar.

- A 45-member delegation from FIEO comprising representatives from 31 leading Indian food and agriculture companies representing sectors like rice, tea, coffee, spices, frozen vegetables, packaging, etc, visited Qatar on September 11-12, 2024. Mission facilitated their visit by organizing tour to Qatar's major hypermarkets, where they met with the procurement teams to discuss ways to introduce and expand the availability of high-quality Indian food products in Qatar's retail space. Mission also hosted a B2B event for FIEO delegation with the key Qatari importers and retailers in collaboration with the IBPC.

- A delegation led by Col. Rajyavardhan Singh Rathore visited Doha on September 19-20, 2024, to promote the Rising

Rajasthan Global Investment Summit scheduled to be held from December 9-11, 2024, in Jaipur. Mission in association with Govt. of Rajasthan and FICCI organized "Rising Rajasthan: Doha Investor Meet" on September 19, 2024. The event aimed to attract investors to explore the vast economic opportunities within Rajasthan and also served as a platform for the state government to showcase Rajasthan's dynamic business environment, strategic advantages, and the various sectors ripe for investment.

- During the visit of Shri Kirti Vardhan Singh, MoS for Environment, Forests and Climate Change and External Affairs (October 1-4, 2024) and Shri Arun Kumar Chatterjee, Secretary (CPV & OIA) (October 26-28, 2024) to Doha, they interacted with the members of Indian Business and Professionals Council.

- Embassy in association with TRIFED, organized a three-day tribal products exhibition from January 26-28, 2025, to promote indigenous tribal handicrafts, jewelry, textiles, and organic goods. The exhibition was integrated with the Republic Day celebrations along with B2B meetings.

- Embassy of India in association Madhya Pradesh Tourism Board, Government of Madhya Pradesh, organized tourism roadshow in Doha on May 3, 2025 and showcased the state’s rich cultural heritage, wildlife and unique tourism experiences.

- The IGTD EXIM Chamber of Commerce from India mounted a delegation to Qatar from 16 to 19 June 2025, as part of its ongoing efforts to expand international trade linkages and promote Indian exports. The Indian delegation comprised representatives from 11 companies covering range of sectors inclusing spices, cereals, FMCG, pharmaceuticals, ready-to-eat products, frozen food, and confectionery. A 14-companies delegation led by IGTD Exim Chamber of Commerce representing

sectors like rice, tea, coffee, spices, fairy, packaging, etc, also visited Qatar on November 12, 2024.

- Embassy of India, organized a 10-day-long 2nd edition of Indian Mango Festival from June 12-21, 2025. The festival featured around 50 varieties of mangoes and over 150,000 visitors belonging to over 60 nationalities attended the festival. A total of 130,000 kilograms of mangoes were sold, while the combined sales of mangoes and mango products exceeded 160,000 kilograms. The event brought together 31 Indian companies, especially in the agro-produce sector. Embassy had organized the inaugural edition from May 30 to June 8, 2024.

- Embassy of India, in coordination with the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region (MoDoNER) and the Indian Business and Professionals Council (IBPC), organized a hybrid Buyer–Seller Meet on Agarwood and its derivatives on September 06, 2025. The event witnessed the participation of around 150 stakeholders from India and Qatar, including over 40 agarwood exporters from India and 35 plus leading Qatari buyers such as perfume importers, hypermarkets, and supermarkets.

- On September 15, 2025, Qatar Duty Free (QDF), part of Qatar Airways Group, became the first merchant to go live on UPI, enabling Indian travelers to make seamless payments at duty-free stores. Qatar National Bank (QNB) has enabled the acceptance of QR code-based Unified Payments Interface (UPI) across Qatar via point-of-sale (POS) terminals for QNB's merchant clients. Also, on September 16, 2025, Commercial Bank (CB) has signed a strategic agreement with NPCI International Payments Limited (NIPL), to enable Unified Payments Interface (UPI) QR code acceptance across its merchant network in Qatar. Shri Piyush Goyal, Minister of Commerce & Industry, during his visit to Qatar on 06-07

October 2025, attended the launch ceremony of India's UPI payments system in Qatar organized at a Lulu supermarket.

- Mission in association with the Doha Chapter of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (DCICAI) and Indian Business & Professionals Council organized a seminar and a knowledge-sharing session separately on GST 2.0 reforms on September 16, 2025 and September 20, 2025.

- An 8-member high-level business delegation from the PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry (PHDCCI), India, visited Qatar from September 21–23, 2025, with the objective of exploring avenues for enhancing bilateral trade and investment cooperation. Mission facilitated their meetings with Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Qatar Financial Centre (QFC), Qatar Free Zones Authority (QFZA), and Invest Qatar. Qatar Chamber hosted B2B meetings and IBPC organized networking event for the delegation.

- During the visit of Union Minister of Labour & Employment, & Minister of Youth Affairs and Sports to Qatar to attend the 2nd World Summit for Social Development from November 4-6, 2025. Mission in coordination with Ministry of Labour & Employment (MoLE), Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) and IBPC, organized a Special Event on "NCS & Skilled Migration Pathways" on November 6, 2025.

- Goa Tourism Board participated in the Qatar Travel Mart exhibition held from November 24-26, 2025. Minister of Tourism, IT and E&C of Goa attended the exhibition. He also interacted with tour and travel operators, social media influencers, travel blogger, and members of the Goan community residing in Qatar during an event organized by the Mission on November 24, 2025. Goa Tourism Board had also organized a tourism roadshow in Doha on April 9, 2025.

- A delegation from the International Financial Services Centres Authority (IFSCA), led by Chairman Mr. K. Rajaraman, visited Qatar to attend the 50th IOSCO Annual Meeting of the International Organization of Securities Commissions held from May 12-15, 2025. Mission facilitated their meeting with QIA. IFSCA delegation also visited Qatar on November 10, 2024, to engage with key Qatari regulators and financial institutions.

- An Indian delegation comprising senior officials from the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) participated in the Mobile World Congress (MWC) 2025 Doha held on November 25-26, 2025. The TRAI high officials, along with the Ambassador and other Embassy officials attended the inauguration, thematic sessions, and various engagements during the marquee event.

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