

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-559
ANSWERED ON- 24/07/2025

INDIA'S ROLE AT BRICS SUMMIT

559. SHRI RAVI CHANDRA VADDIRAJU

Will the Minister of External Affairs be pleased to state :-

- (a) the outcomes of India's participation in the recent BRICS Summit, including support for hosting COP-33 in 2028;
- (b) the number of MoUs signed with Brazil on clean energy and counter-terrorism during the Summit;
- (c) whether these agreements will benefit Indian States like Telangana, if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the steps taken to strengthen India's leadership in multilateral forums through BRICS?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
(SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH)

(a) India's participation in the recent BRICS Summit yielded several outcomes, as outlined in the Leaders' Declaration: (i) Reference to 'India and Brazil' in the Para related to UNSC Reforms (Para 6); (ii) Condemnation of terrorist attacks in Jammu and Kashmir on 22nd April 2025 and reaffirmation of commitment of BRICS countries to combating terrorism in all its forms and manifestations (Para 34); Strengthening of the Voice of Global South through accession of AU in the G20 during India's G20 Presidency in 2023 (Para 64); Appreciation of the launch of BRICS Startup Forum, under the leadership of India (Para 57); Strengthening of BRICS cooperation in the fields of Traditional Medicine and Digital Health (Para 106), including the welcome of India's candidacy to host COP 33 in 2028 Para (81) as follows:

81. We stress our commitment to uphold multilateralism as necessary to address challenges threatening our shared planet and future such as climate change. We resolve to remain united in the pursuit of the purpose and goals of the Paris Agreement and the objectives of the UNFCCC and call on all countries to uphold their existing commitment as Parties to the UNFCCC and its Paris Agreement and to maintain and scale up their effort to combat climate change. We further reaffirm our steadfast commitment, in pursuit of the objective of UNFCCC, to tackle climate change by strengthening the full and effective implementation of the Paris Agreement, including its provisions related to mitigation, adaptation and the provision of means of implementation to developing countries, re-

flecting equity and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in light of different national circumstances. In this regard, we express our full support to the Presidency of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) COP-30, which will take place in the city of Belem, in Brazil, highlighting the importance of action and cooperation on all pillars of the UNFCCC as applicable considering each country's membership and commitments thereunder. We also underscore our full commitment to a successful COP30 that will catalize progress in implementing the UNFCCC and its Paris Agreement. We welcome India's Candidacy to host COP 33 in 2028.

(b) During the state visit of Prime Minister of India to Brasilia, the following Memorandum of Understandings/ Agreements were signed with Brazil:

- i) Agreement on Cooperation in Combating International Terrorism and Transnational Organized Crime.
- ii) MoU on Cooperation in Renewable Energy.
- iii) Agreement on the Exchange and Mutual Protection of Classified Information.
- iv) MoU on Cooperation for the sharing of Successful Large-scale Digital solutions for Digital Transformation
- v) MoU on Agricultural Research between EMBRAPA and the Indian Council of Agricultural Research.
- vi) MoU on Cooperation in the field of Intellectual Property between DPIIT of India and Secretariat of Competitiveness and Regulatory Policy, MDIC of Brazil

(c) All the MoUs/ Agreements signed are envisage to benefit all the states of the country, including Telangana, in the respective areas of cooperation.

(d) India has undertaken a range of initiatives to enhance its leadership and influence in multilateral forums through its active engagement with BRICS. These efforts reflect India's broader vision of shaping a more inclusive, representative, and reformed global governance architecture, sustainable development, digital public infrastructure, counter-terrorism, climate action, and equitable global health architecture—bringing the concerns of the Global South to the forefront of BRICS deliberations.

During its previous BRICS Chairships, India spearheaded several institutional mechanisms and initiatives, including the virtual BRICS Vaccine Research and Development Centre, the BRICS Start-up Forum, and the BRICS Agricultural Research Platform.
