



Queensland – India

Trade and Investment Strategy
2025–2028



TIO TRADE +
INVESTMENT
QUEENSLAND

Mission statement

Leverage Queensland's role as Australia's largest exporter to India to match our capabilities in traditional sectors – education, food, mining and tourism – and in growth sectors including critical minerals, renewable energy, health innovation and technology to meet the needs of India's economic modernisation, digital transformation, and energy transition.



Minister's foreword

India is not just a market of opportunity – it is a strategic partner in Queensland's economic future.

As the fastest growing major economy and a rising regional power, India presents Queensland with one of our most promising partnerships. With deep cultural, commercial and institutional ties, we are now well-positioned to accelerate our engagement – aligning our strengths with India's reform agenda, digital transformation and global ambitions.

Queensland's exports to India have doubled in the past five years, making India our fourth-largest trading partner and our second-largest export market. From traditional sectors like resources, agriculture and education, to emerging opportunities in critical minerals, digital health, sports technology and advanced manufacturing, our trade relationship is both broad and evolving.

The *Queensland-India Trade and Investment Strategy 2025-2028* reflects our focus on outcomes – prioritising partnerships, industries and initiatives that deliver for Queensland. It recognises India's central role in the Indo-Pacific and sets a roadmap to deepen our connections through innovation, collaboration and mutual respect.

Together with our partners across industry, education, research and government, we will build a relationship that delivers long-term value for both Queensland and India – from our regional communities to the global stage.

The Hon. Ros Bates MP
Minister for Finance, Trade, Employment and Training

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BiVACOR Mechanical Heart

The BiVACOR mechanical heart is a compact artificial heart with a magnetically levitated rotor that pumps blood continuously.



Why India?

Queensland and India share a warm and dynamic relationship, built on a shared vision for a stable and prosperous Indo-Pacific.

We share deep economic and people-to-people links – from the 94,000 Queenslanders with Indian ancestry¹, to the three-way sister-city relationship between Brisbane, Ipswich and Hyderabad².

Through the strength of this relationship, Queensland is well-placed to capitalise on the opportunities offered by the world's most populated country and its fastest growing major economy.

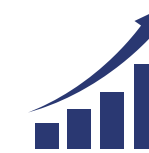
Today, India is Queensland's fourth-largest export market with \$14.4 billion worth of exports during 2024³ and representing almost 60% of Australia's total exports to India. It is also our second largest source of international students, our seventh-largest visitor market⁴, and increasingly, a source of Foreign Direct Investment (\$50.6 billion to Australia during 2024⁵).

Looking ahead, India is on track to reach Upper-Middle Income Country status by 2032 and aspires to become a High-Income Economy by 2047—100 years since independence⁶. By 2030-31, India is forecast to be the world's third-largest economy, behind only the United States and China, off the back of growth in areas including trade, agriculture, artificial intelligence (AI) and energy⁷.

Queensland's opportunity to embrace India's continued rise is backed by strong Australia-India diplomatic and trade links, such as through the Australia-India Comprehensive Strategic Partnership, and the Australia-India Economic Cooperation and Trade Agreement (ECTA). This has delivered growth in bilateral trade in sectors including textiles, pharmaceuticals, chemicals and agriculture⁸.

The release of Australia's New Economic Roadmap by the Australian government provides focus on four sectors and also looks at other prospective sectors (defence industries, sports, culture, space, and technology) which will underpin Australia and India's deepening economic partnerships.

India's surging economy, together with its reform agenda encompassing digital transformation, energy transition, healthcare and biomedical modernisation, offer Queensland opportunities to deepen and expand across traditional pillars – education, agriculture, mining and tourism – as well as emerging industries such as critical minerals, advanced manufacturing, renewable energy, health innovation and technology.



The world's **fastest growing major economy** – with 36 diverse states and union territories

Queensland's **largest coal export** market (\$12.7bn)



Queensland's **fourth largest export market** – representing almost 60% of Australian exports to India

By 2030, **one in five of the world's working-age people** will be Indian



Queensland's **second largest source market** for international student enrolments

The world's **largest youth population** – 65% of people are under 35



¹ [Australia's population by country of birth, Australian Bureau of Statistics, June 2024](#)

² [International opportunities | Brisbane City Council](#)

³ [Queensland Government Statistician's Office \(QGSO\), \(2024\)](#)

⁴ [International Visitation Survey, Year Ending 2024](#)

⁵ [International Investment Position, Australia: Supplementary Statistics, Australia Bureau of Statistics, 2024](#)

⁶ [India Economic Memorandum, World Bank, 2024](#)

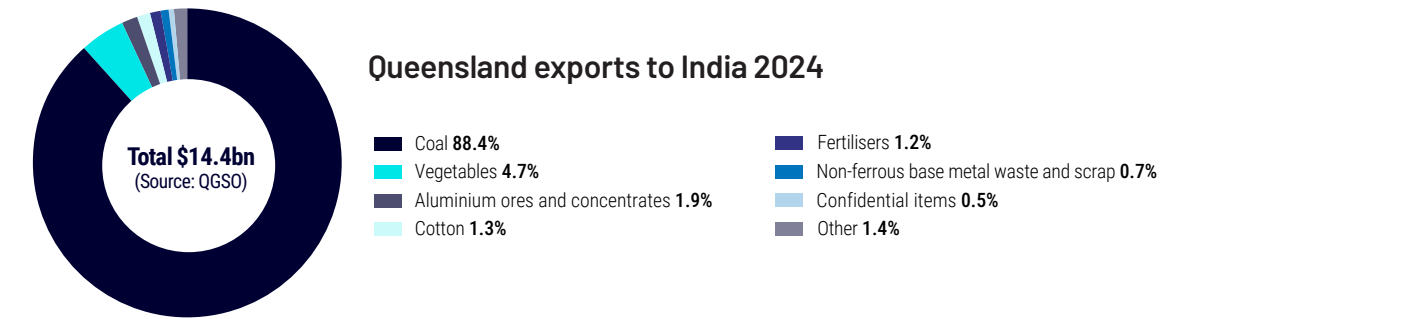
⁷ [India Forward: Emerging Perspectives, S&P Global, September 2024](#)

⁸ [Ministry of Commerce and Industry, April 2025](#)

Market snapshot

India	
Population	1.45 billion (April 2025)
GDP per capita	US\$2,880 per capita (April 2025)
Queensland goods exports to India	AUD \$14.4 billion including coal, aluminium ore, fertiliser, vegetables, cotton and metal waste and scrap (2024)
Queensland goods imports from India	AUD \$1.31 billion including transport vehicles, manufactured articles, textile and fabrics, machinery and equipment and medicinal and pharmaceutical products (2024)
Foreign investment to Australia	AUD \$50.6 billion investment into Queensland includes critical minerals, manufacturing, energy and Information Communications Technology (ICT)
International students	21,200 (2024)
International visitors	88,000 (2024)

Note – All data is from QGSO and ABS unless otherwise specified.



Note – Confidential items include export commodities which are subject to confidentiality restrictions.



Regional agreements

Australia-India Economic Cooperation and Trade Agreement (ECTA)

Queensland exporters can take advantage of the ECTA, which entered into force on 29 December 2022. Currently, over 85% of Australian goods exports by value to India are tariff free, rising to 90% by 1 January 2026, and high tariffs have been reduced on some further agricultural products. In addition, 96% of imports from India are now tariff free, rising to 100% by 1 January 2026.

This agreement provides Queensland companies with a competitive advantage through reduced or eliminated tariffs across a broad spectrum of product and service exports.

Australia-India Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA) (under negotiation)

Negotiations are ongoing for a Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement, which will build upon ECTA outcomes to capitalise on the potential for closer economic ties between Australia and India.

This agreement would support closer economic ties between Australia and India, further supporting industries such as primary industries, services, education and infrastructure and development.

Quadrilateral Security Dialogue (Quad)

The Quad is a strategic partnership between Australia, Japan, India and the United States (US) promoting a free and open Indo-Pacific through cooperation on security, health, climate, technology and disaster relief.

The Quad’s positive and practical agenda is focused on delivering outcomes for the Indo-Pacific, in response to the region’s priorities and most pressing challenges, including health security, climate change, infrastructure, critical and emerging technology, cyber security, humanitarian assistance and disaster relief, space, maritime security, countering disinformation and counter-terrorism.

Australia-India Comprehensive Strategic Partnership (CSP)

The CSP is based on mutual understanding, trust, common interests and the shared values of democracy and rule of law.

Both countries share the vision of an open, free, rules-based Indo-Pacific region supported by inclusive global and regional institutions that promote prosperous, stable and sovereign states on the basis of shared interests.

The partnership, signed in 2020 committed Australia and India to work together to achieve some ambitious goals. It provided the impetus to negotiations on a bilateral trade deal, promised new schemes to facilitate more intense engagement in science and technology, cyber-security and strategic minerals, agriculture and water resources, as well as education and people-to-people ties, and further cooperation between the armed forces, and in areas including maritime security, defence science and technology, and regional diplomacy.

Market dynamics

India as a rising power in an uncertain world

Modern India has grown its standing in the Indo-Pacific⁹, forging closer ties with natural allies like the US and Australia, while retaining the strategic autonomy to adopt a leadership role in the 'Global South'.

Against the backdrop of an increasingly contested Indo-Pacific — including border disputes and food and water security competition — India, supported by the legitimacy of its democratic governance¹⁰, has deepened its links with the US¹¹ through agreements such as US-India Comprehensive Global and Strategic Partnership¹².

More broadly, India has elevated its role through its place in the Quadrilateral Security Dialogue (Quad) with the US, Japan and Australia, supporting an 'open, stable and prosperous Indo-Pacific'¹³, and its close links with Australia.

India has moved closer to allies. It has also retained flexibility in its approach to international trade and diplomacy through membership of BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa), leadership of the annual Voice of the Global South Summit, and maintaining strong links with its traditional ally, Russia. This adds complexity but also positions India to act as a bridge between the global south and the western world¹⁴.

While retaining this strategic autonomy and flexibility in an increasingly complicated geopolitical theatre, India's move to forge closer ties with the west presents an opportunity for Queensland, as a reliable pillar of security and stability.

⁹ India Between Superpowers: Strategic Autonomy in the Shadow of a Pacific Conflict | Council on Foreign Relations

¹⁰ Strategic Advantages of India in Shaping the Global Order - Australian Institute of International Affairs

¹¹ Divergence Despite Convergence: The United States-India Strategic Partnership and Defense Norms | Council on Foreign Relations

¹² Joint Fact Sheet: The United States and India Continue to Expand Comprehensive and Global Strategic Partnership

¹³ The Quad | Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

¹⁴ India's Rising Influence: Leading the Global South's Agenda in a Multipolar World - Diplomatist



A



B



C



D

- A. Bombay Stock Exchange, Mumbai
- B. A woman watching stock exchange data
- C. International air freight and travel
- D. Gateway of India, Mumbai

The world’s fastest growing major economy

After a long period of modest growth post-Independence, the Indian economy has become the fastest growing major economy in the world through cautious liberalisation and reform. The Indian economy is expected to grow by 6.2% during 2025, increasing to 6.3% in 2026¹⁵.

While growth has eased from 8.2% in 2023, underlying momentum remains strong, aided by lower inflation, lower borrowing rates and easing monetary policy, together with stimulus measures introduced in the 2025 Union Budget which are expected to bolster spending¹⁶.

Pressure from rising trade barriers and geopolitical tensions – both regionally and globally – could present a risk. However, India’s somewhat incremental approach to trade liberalisation makes it less vulnerable to unilateral tariffs than its peers¹⁷.

Looking ahead, India has enormous scope for economic development to grow its 3% share of global GDP (compared to 18% of the world’s population) and achieve its aspiration to become a high-income country – something which will be enabled by market-friendly reforms, enhanced productivity, private-sector led job creation and increased investment¹⁸.

15 [World Economic Outlook, International Monetary Fund, April 2025](#)
16 [India economic outlook | Deloitte Insights](#)
17 [India resilient to global tariff policies: Moody's - Times of India](#)
18 [India: Accelerated Reforms Needed to Speed up Growth and Achieve High-Income Status by 2047](#)



- A. Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj International Airport, Mumbai
- B. New Delhi
- C. Jawaharlal Nehru Port, Mumbai
- D. Lower Parel, Mumbai



- A. Telehealth service
- B. Solar power
- C. Wind turbine technology

Digital innovation and energy transition driving new opportunities

India is the world's largest buyer of metallurgical coal, used in steel-making, with demand expected to double by 2030¹⁹. Coal remains the engine room of the Queensland-India trade relationship, with broadening opportunities²⁰ in areas such as healthcare, life sciences, digital health innovation, research and development, food and agriculture, and energy.

India's energy demand is surging amid rapid urbanisation and electrification. It is also targeting 50% non-fossil fuel power by 2030 and net-zero by 2070²¹. Ranked fourth globally in renewable energy capacity²², it is pursuing a dual approach of domestic production and expansion of global partnerships.

India's positioning as both a clean tech hub and critical minerals refiner – as well as its ongoing need for traditional fuels as part of its energy mix – presents Queensland with opportunities in critical minerals supply, renewable energy partnership, and METS (mining equipment, technology and services).

India is also modernising its healthcare and biomedical science sectors to meet demographic changes, rising incomes and expanding health insurance coverage. This transformation is generating demand for upgraded infrastructure, specialist construction, hospital management practices, training and digital and telehealth services.

These changes present an opportunity for Queensland to leverage its strengths in health system design, aged-care services and remote care delivery, and to deepen collaboration in clinical trials, biotech innovation and medtech commercialisation.

Through its digital transformation, India is positioning at the forefront of the digital economy. Backed by government initiatives such as the USD \$1.25 billion IndiaAI Mission²³, and the development of Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI), India has become a leader in innovation with over 100 unicorns (private companies valued at over \$1 billion) and the world's third largest number of tech-startups²⁴.

This trajectory creates opportunities for Queensland's digital and innovation ecosystem in areas such as AI applications, quantum, smart infrastructure and advanced manufacturing. As India accelerates the automation of production and expansion of DPI, Queensland innovators can offer complementary expertise, commercial partnerships and collaborative R&D to shape the digital economies of tomorrow.

Opportunities for Queensland in Vocational Education and Training (VET) skills and industry partnerships are being created through India's focus on skill development and entrepreneurship, re-skilling and up-skilling, and equipping youth with essential industry-relevant skills. This is bridging the skill gap, fostering innovation and paving the way for a self-reliant and developed India.

¹⁹ Infographic: India's meteoric rise in global met coal markets. S&P Global. May 2024

²⁰ Infographic: India's meteoric rise in global met coal markets. S&P Global. May 2024

²¹ Ministry of New and Renewable Energy. November 2024

²² India's role in global energy transition. EY. December 2024

²³ India announces \$1.2 bln investment in AI projects. Reuters. March 2024

²⁴ Ministry of Commerce and Industry. February 2025



As India builds toward its centenary goals, Queensland has a unique opportunity to grow with it, driving mutual prosperity through innovation, resilience and shared values.





Future outlook

India is at the cross-roads of its journey — reaping the benefits of its gradual economic transformation and its increasingly influential leadership role on the world stage. Its actions in coming years could lay the groundwork to become a developed nation by 2047 — 100 years since independence — setting an example on inclusive, sustainable economic growth, digital development and climate action.²⁵

As India advances towards its centenary goals, Queensland is uniquely positioned to grow alongside it — fostering mutual prosperity through innovation, resilience and shared values.

Queensland's strategic alignment with India's growth trajectory reinforces its position as a reliable economic partner. Core sectors such as education, agriculture, coal and energy continue to underpin the bilateral relationship. These are increasingly complemented by emerging areas of mutual interest including critical minerals, clean technologies, advanced manufacturing and digital innovation, reflecting the evolving depth and diversity of Queensland-India trade and investment ties.

²⁵ India could become the world's 3rd largest economy in the next 5 years. [Here's how | World Economic Forum](#)

Opportunities and challenges

Opportunities

- Favourable market access for Queensland exporters exists through the Australia-India Economic Cooperation and Trade Agreement.
- Growth of e-commerce and rising disposable incomes in India are opening new export opportunities for Queensland’s food, agriculture and health products.
- The increasing efficiency of India’s farming sector is creating research and commercialisation opportunities for Queensland’s active research sector and globally competitive agtech capabilities, driving innovation in sustainable food production, functional foods and efficient farming systems.
- Partnership with India to support its continued need for traditional energy and mining (including METS), as well as investment and partnership in commercially viable renewables.
- Focus on addressing skills gap and further development of higher education and vocational training creates opportunities for Queensland to expand partnerships in skills-based education and career-focused learning pathways.
- Prioritisation of sports in India, boosting the ecosystem to enhance sports participation and improve India’s international standing in sports, creates opportunities for Queensland to partner with both private and public sector to provide sports eco-system expertise.
- Queensland’s collaboration with Australia-India business associations and national and subnational government institutions, Austrade and Department of Foreign Affairs (DFAT) strengthens bilateral trade and investment ties.

Challenges

- Economic variation across India’s 36 states and union territories with differences in priority sectors, ease of doing business, consumer preference, regulatory environment and reform agendas.
- Regulatory and infrastructure differences and challenges, particularly in agriculture and pharmaceuticals, can increase transaction costs and delay market entry.
- Supply chain disruption and complexity.
- Absence of coordinated frameworks to support investment, streamline regulation and accelerate cross-border partnerships in critical minerals.
- Global and regional geopolitical shifts present risks to market stability and investor confidence.
- Unilateral trade restrictions and US tariffs on India could suppress GDP and constrain trade flows between India and Queensland.
- Need to establish direct aviation links between Queensland and India in order to further support and grow goods, exports, tourism, and education.



📍 Brisbane, Queensland



TIQ's strategic priorities

Trade and Investment Queensland (TIQ) has identified five strategic priorities to guide Queensland's engagement with India over the next three years. These priorities reflect Queensland's strengths and align with India's strategic interests. Together, they form the foundation for deeper collaboration and shared growth, positioning both regions to shape a resilient and forward-looking economic partnership.



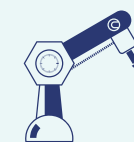
Energy and resource security

Harness Queensland's strengths in mining, resources and energy to advance India's energy security objectives.



Food and agriculture

Grow Queensland's food, agriculture and agritech sector in India.



Life sciences and health innovation

Increase Queensland's strategic health innovation partnerships with India.



Sports ecosystem and infrastructure

Leverage India's aspiration to boost its global profile through hosting major international sporting events and the development of elite sporting programs.



Research and education

Pursue new partnerships with India to support skills development, innovation, research and commercial outcomes.



Energy and resource security

Harness Queensland’s strengths in mining, resources and energy to advance India’s energy security objectives.

The Queensland advantage

By positioning itself as a reliable and trusted partner, resource-rich Queensland is well placed to support the Indian challenge of securing reliable, affordable, and sustainable energy in an uncertain world.

Queensland’s capability spans the full value chain – from exploration and extraction to processing and technology development – across key commodities such as copper, rare earths, nickel and vanadium. This positions the state to meet rising demand from international partners focused on energy diversification, net-zero ambitions and industrial resilience.

Queensland is home to world-leading METS companies that enhance productivity and safety through advanced solutions, including cutting-edge underground mining equipment. Queensland also possesses rich mineral resources – particularly coking coal – which are critical to supporting India’s growing steel industry.

TIQ initiatives

- 1 **Promote Queensland’s clean energy and critical minerals capabilities** to secure trade and investment outcomes at key Indian industry events.
- 2 **Support Queensland firms to tap into India’s energy initiatives** – including the Energy Security Strategy 2025, the National Green Hydrogen Mission, and the 500 GW non-fossil target – through tailored market entry plans, joint ventures, R&D partnerships and supply chain integration with India’s METS and energy sectors.
- 3 **Maintain Queensland’s position as a reliable long-term energy partner** and stable supplier of high-quality coal and clean energy inputs by engaging Indian offtakers, investors and government stakeholders.

What success looks like in 2028

-  **Queensland companies successfully integrated** into Indian energy supply chains through trade and investment partnerships.
-  **Stronger Queensland-India** commercial collaborations in mineral resources and mining equipment, technology and services (METS).
-  **Increased investment** and offtake agreements secured with Indian partners across LNG, coal and critical minerals projects in Queensland.



A. Solar renewable energy
B. Mining personnel
C. Coal being processed, New Acland Mine



Food and agriculture

Grow Queensland's food, agriculture and agritech sector in India.

The Queensland advantage

Queensland is a leading exporter of high-quality, traceable and sustainably produced food and agricultural products including avocados, macadamias, horticulture, grains and specialty foods. The state's reputation for clean, safe and reliable supply chains aligns strongly with growing consumer preferences in the growing middle class in India.

The AI-ECTA removes tariffs on key Queensland agricultural exports, while the proposed CECA offers further potential to improve market access. With strong technical credentials and premium branding, Queensland producers are well placed to meet India's growing demand for nutritious, value-added and globally inspired products.

TIQ initiatives

- Promote Queensland's food and agriculture exports** to meet India's growing appetite for nutritious, value-added and globally inspired products. This includes tapping into rising demand across cities of all sizes, driven by population growth, urban expansion and evolving consumer preferences.
- Promote Queensland's premium food and agriculture products** through strategic participation in major Indian trade shows, webinars and stakeholder meetings and events, highlighting opportunities for import substitution.
- Engage with Indian importers, retail, e-commerce and hospitality** to build long-term partnerships across the agri-food supply chain, including opportunities in sustainable farming, cold-chain logistics, value-added processing in market, and agritech innovation.
- Work with Australian Government partners** to advocate for improved market access under the proposed Australia India CECA, with a focus on reducing tariff and quota barriers for pulses, horticulture, and other priority Queensland exports.

What success looks like in 2028



Queensland premium food and beverage exports record sustained growth into India.



Strong commercial partnerships are established with major Indian importers, retailers and distributors, resulting in increased demand for Queensland's high-value, nutritional and wellness products.



Queensland is recognised in India as a leading supplier of trusted, sustainable and innovative agri-food products, supported by a strong presence at key trade events and sector campaigns.

- A. Orange orchard
- B. Agriculture irrigation
- C. Hydroponic agriculture





Life sciences and health innovation

Increase Queensland's strategic health innovation partnerships with India.

The Queensland advantage

Queensland's strengths in vaccine research and clinical trials are highly regarded in India, complemented by expertise in vaccine R&D, diagnostics and hospital management. Additionally, Queensland's world-leading healthcare technology, including digital health and telemedicine, as well as its public and private management services, offer valuable insights into healthcare system design and management.

TIQ initiatives

- 1 **Promote Queensland's capabilities in India.** Showcase Queensland's advanced health services and technologies to meet India's growing healthcare needs – through trade missions, marketing campaigns and industry briefings.
- 2 **Support Queensland firms entering India.** Help Queensland healthcare and life sciences companies succeed in India through targeted campaigns, market insights, regulatory guidance, and local support.
- 3 **Collaborate on research and innovation.** Grow Queensland's life sciences sector through joint research, clinical trials and tech-driven projects with Indian research institutions.

What success looks like in 2028

-  **A measurable increase in Queensland life sciences and health innovation exports to India.**
-  **Strong commercial partnerships** between Queensland and India resulting in increased demand for Queensland's expertise in healthcare technology, healthcare system design and management.
-  **Increased investment and agreements** with Indian partners in vaccine research and clinical trials.

- A. Herston Biofabrication Institute
- B. Nanomedicine research, University of Queensland
- C. Spinal Injury Project, Griffith University





Sport ecosystem and infrastructure

Leverage India’s aspiration to boost its global profile through hosting major international sporting events and the development of elite sporting programs.

The Queensland advantage

Queensland’s infrastructure demand is accelerating due to rapid population growth and preparations for the Brisbane 2032 Olympic and Paralympic Games. Hosting the Games provides the opportunity to build a lasting legacy that cements Queensland as the home of Australian sport with opportunities for trade, investment, study, talent attraction and tourism.

Delivery of key infrastructure projects and a program of key international sporting events in Queensland and India will continue to highlight the state’s growing expertise in sports-tech, high performance sports management, professional services and sports infrastructure planning and delivery.

TIQ initiatives

- 1

Showcase Queensland’s strengths in sports training, urban design and sports technology through high profile sporting personalities at Indian sports forums and events linked to the Brisbane 2032 Olympic and Paralympic Games.
- 2

Create new commercial opportunities for Queensland companies by partnering with Indian corporates in emerging sectors such as sports science, advanced manufacturing and infrastructure, with a focus on pilot projects and innovation commercialisation.
- 3

Integrate Queensland’s advanced technologies into India’s infrastructure development, particularly in urban and transport sectors, to unlock export opportunities and strengthen Queensland’s presence in the Indian market.

What success looks like in 2028

- Queensland sportstech exporters experience sustained growth** into India and expanded partnerships with government and industry partners.
- Strong commercial partnerships** are established with major Indian corporates and sporting industry associations, driving demand for Queensland’s high value capability in sports performance, sports management, stadium development and management to meet rising demand in India’s growing sports ecosystem from grassroots to professional.
- Queensland** has a strong presence at key government forums and sector campaigns in India as a leading supplier and advisor of trusted, sustainable and innovative sports infrastructure expertise.

- A. Athlete
- B. Evolt 360 Body Scanner
- C. Physical therapy



Research and education

Pursue new partnerships with India to support skills development, innovation, research and commercial outcomes.

Position Queensland as a preferred education and training destination and delivery partner (aligned with India's national skills development priorities, including the Skill India Programme and the establishment of National Centres of Excellence for Skilling, reflecting India's commitment to building a globally competitive, future-ready workforce) and a trusted R&D collaborator through international research partnerships.

The Queensland advantage

Queensland's world-class research institutions are globally recognised in fields such as life sciences, critical minerals, renewable energy and advanced manufacturing. These strengths closely align with India's priorities in health innovation, decarbonisation, digital transformation and industrial resilience.

Queensland is a world-class provider of international education and training, and a preferred destination for Indian students. Queensland is also globally recognised for its research quality, innovation ecosystem and collaborative research culture, supported by cutting-edge infrastructure.




Queensland is therefore well positioned to meet India's growing demand for higher education, skills training, and collaborative research and innovation.

TIQ initiatives

- 1 **Align education offerings with India's workforce needs** by working with national industry bodies and major employers to identify skill gaps and respond with training and transnational education offerings.
- 2 **Champion Queensland's research and innovation capabilities** and facilitate funded R&D partnerships with Indian institutions.
- 3 **Promote Study Queensland brand offerings** through targeted events, and partnerships with institutions and agents, including support for university collaborations, credit transfer agreements, and short-term programs.

- A. University students
- B. Research
- C. High school students

What success looks like in 2028

-  **Queensland institutions delivering high-quality education and training** to Indian students via onshore, offshore and blended delivery models, leveraging Queensland's education strengths.
-  **Queensland is a recognised partner** in major Indian workforce skills development programs research frameworks growing student enrolments from India across PhD Research, VET and in the school sector.
-  **Commercial outcomes** are achieved through joint Queensland-India innovation projects with key industry and tech hubs.





📍 West End reach of the Brisbane River

Global network. Local expertise.

Your trade and investment partner – across Queensland and around the world

At TIQ, we don't just connect you to the opportunity – we surround you with it. With offices in 18 markets, including two in India, our global team offers deep local insight and direct access to Queensland's most dynamic sectors. Backed by eight regional offices across Queensland, we provide seamless, on-the-ground support wherever your business grows.

TIQ is here to unlock Queensland's full trade and investment potential.

Start the conversation today:

Learn more here – tiq.qld.gov.au/contact





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