



AIREA News – 6th October 2026

1. Indonesia's halal rules may hit Indian exporters: GTRI

Indonesia's mandatory halal-certification rules for imported food, beverages, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and other products will take effect from October 17. GTRI said Indian exporters may face higher compliance costs and certification requirements.

2. Trade negotiations between India, US have hit plateau: FM

Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman said India-US trade talks have reached a "plateau", with both sides finding it difficult to make further concessions. Differences over the trade imbalance remain a key issue.

3. India-EFTA pact set to boost trade & investment, says PM

Prime Minister Narendra Modi said the India-EFTA TEPA will expand market access for Indian exports, particularly agriculture, pharmaceuticals, textiles and engineering goods, while encouraging Swiss investment in India.

4. State procures 3.44 lakh tonnes of paddy

Punjab has procured 3.44 lakh tonnes of paddy out of 3.83 lakh tonnes that arrived in mandis. The state government said ₹188 crore has been paid to farmers and assured that paddy lifting will be accelerated.

5. Harish flags 25% rise in fine rice rates

BRS leader T. Harish Rao raised concern over a 25% increase in fine rice prices over the past four months. He urged the Telangana government to intervene and provide relief to consumers.

6. Farmers protest paddy procurement and fertiliser shortage; call off NH-44 blockade

Farmers in Haryana protested over delayed paddy procurement, MSP-related issues and DAP shortages. The proposed NH-44 blockade was withdrawn after officials assured faster paddy lifting, verification of registrations and resumption of fertiliser distribution.

7. Market Trade Insight – 6th Oct

USD/INR: Range-bound bias; RBI intervention and expectations of policy support should limit rupee weakness, while elevated crude remains a key upside risk for USD.

EUR/INR: Mildly bearish bias; weak euro sentiment due to French fiscal concerns offsets support from firm Eurozone inflation, while RBI intervention limits INR downside.