LETTER OF INTENT

BETWEEN

THE CABINET OFFICE OF JAPAN

AND

THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDIA

ON QUANTUM SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND INNOVATION

The Cabinet Office of Japan ("CAO") and the Department of Science and Technology of the Republic of India ("DST")

(hereinafter referred to individually as a "Participant" and collectively as the "Participants"),

NOTING the longstanding collaboration established under the Agreement between the Government of Japan and the Government of India on Co-operation in the Field of Science and Technology signed on November 29, 1985;

RECOGNISING that Japan and India share an interest in advancing quantum science, technology, and innovation and maintain strong, diversified relations in science, technology, and innovation, with collaboration among academia, industry, and government;

ACKNOWLEDGING that cooperation between like-minded partners, grounded in shared principles such as transparency, accountability, and protection of intellectual property rights, is essential to fostering a trusted research environment and leveraging the combined expertise of both countries;

AFFIRMING that quantum science and technologies can enable the development of transformative innovations, such as quantum computing, as well as quantum communication and quantum sensing, which have the potential to revolutionize sectors including life sciences, logistics, finance, and the green transition; and

NOTING that the coming years will be critical for the growth of the emerging quantum ecosystem and industry;

Have reached the following shared recognition:

PARAGRAPH 1 PURPOSE

Through this Letter of Intent (hereinafter referred to as "this LoI"), the Participants intend to further promote cooperation between their respective research and innovation communities and to support initiatives aimed at accelerating research and development, fostering innovation, and advancing responsible development and use of quantum technologies, including through the exploration of pathways towards future industrial applications, while strengthening our efforts in technology protection measures, in line with their respective laws, regulations, and mandates.

PARAGRAPH 2 POSSIBLE FORMS OF COOPERATION

The Participants jointly endeavor to pursue cooperation in mutually acceptable terms, in line with their respective laws, regulations, and policies, in the following areas:

(a) Dialogue on quantum research and innovation: Promoting dialogue between Japan and India through relevant institutions and hubs, from basic research to applied research and innovation, including sharing of best practices and identification of future opportunities for academic collaboration (including, but not limited to, quantum computing, quantum communication, and quantum sensing).

(b) Academia–private sector interactions: Facilitating engagement between academia and relevant stakeholders, including the private sector where appropriate, for the purpose of exploring collaboration opportunities in the quantum domain, with a primary focus on research and capacity-building activities, and without prejudice to any future separate arrangements.

(c) Human capital and skills development: Promoting human capital development and skills enhancement in the quantum domain for the continued development of quantum ecosystem and workforce, including through exchanges of researchers, experts, and professionals, as appropriate.

(d) Standards and governance: Recognizing quantum technologies as emerging fields with implications for societal resilience of both countries, promoting dialogue on governance and policy related to quantum science including responsible development and use of quantum technologies, research integrity and standards, consistent with respective laws, regulations, and policies, to foster a trusted international research environment.

(e) Commercialization, use cases: Seeking to accelerate the commercialization of quantum technologies by enhancing collaboration between academia, quantum companies, and end-user enterprises in both countries for use case development.

The Participants recognize that initiatives under this LoI may be developed and implemented by various autonomous bodies and institutions in Japan and India, in coordination with the Participants.

PARAGRAPH 3 NON-BINDING NATURE

This LoI is intended only to record the Participants' intentions and is not intended to create any legally enforceable rights or obligations under domestic or international law, whether express or implied, direct or indirect.

PARAGRAPH 4 SETTLEMENT OF DIFFERENCES

Any differences arising out of or relating to the interpretation, implementation, or application of this LoI will be amicably settled through good-faith consultations and negotiations between the Participants, on the basis of mutual respect, without reference to any third party, court, arbitral tribunal, organization, or other forum.

PARAGRAPH 5 COMMENCEMENT, DURATION, AND DISCONTINUATION

The cooperation under this LoI will commence on the date of signature by the Participants and will continue for an indefinite period unless discontinued in line with this Paragraph.

Either Participant may discontinue this LoI at any time by giving at least six (6) months' prior written notice to the other Participant.

Discontinuation of this LoI will not affect ongoing cooperative activities unless otherwise concurred by the Participants.

Signed in duplicate at New Delhi on 4th May, 2026 in the English language.

For the Cabinet Office of Japan	For the Department of Science and Technology of the Republic of India
_____ H. E. Ms. ONODA Kimi, Minister of State for Science and Technology Policy	_____ H. E. Dr. Jitendra Singh Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Science and Technology