



Foreign Cooperation Department Government of Haryana



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India - Kenya Country Note

Economic Scenario

	Kenya	INDIA	HARYANA
Population	47,564,296	1,210,569,573	25,351,462
GDP	\$109.11 Billion (Nominal)	\$2.6 trillion (nominal) 2020	\$103.80 billion, 2020
GDP per capita	\$2,296 (nominal; 2020)	\$1,750 (nominal; 2020)	\$3,577 (nominal; 2020)
GDP by Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture: 34.5% • Industry: 17.8% • Services: 47.5% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Agriculture: 17.1% ▪ Industry: 29.1% ▪ Services: 53.9% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Agriculture: 16.6 % ▪ Industry: 32.80% ▪ Services: 50.6%
Exports	\$6.25 billion (2019) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tea (\$1.13B), ▪ Cut Flowers (\$616M), ▪ Refined Petroleum (\$404M), ▪ Coffee (\$224M) 	\$330 billion (2019) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Refined Petroleum- \$39.2B ▪ Diamonds- \$22.5B ▪ Packaged Medicaments- \$15.8B ▪ Jewelry- \$14.1B 	\$ 12.056 billion (2019) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Basmati Rice- \$ 2.29 B, ▪ Ready Made Garments - \$1.46 B ▪ Auto Parts- \$0.62 B, ▪ Carpets- \$0.47 B, ▪ Automobile- \$ 0.46 B
Main export partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uganda (\$619M), • United States (\$546M), • Netherlands (\$487M), • Pakistan (\$440M), and • United Kingdom (\$387M). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ United States- 17% ▪ UAE- 9% ▪ China- 5% ▪ Hong Kong- 3% ▪ Singapore- 3% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ United States- 22.90% ▪ Saudi Arab - 6.82% ▪ UK - 5.51% ▪ Iran- 4.71% ▪ Germany- 3.70%
Imports	\$18.8 billion (2019) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Refined Petroleum (\$3.07B), ▪ Cars (\$522M), ▪ Packaged Medicaments (\$471M), ▪ Wheat (\$439M), ▪ Hot-Rolled Iron (\$413M). 	\$474 billion (2019) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Crude Petroleum- \$92.7B ▪ Gold - \$33.8B ▪ Coal Briquettes - \$24.9B ▪ Diamonds - \$21.4B ▪ Petroleum Gas - \$16.4B 	

India - Kenya Relations

India and Kenya are maritime neighbours. The contemporary ties between India and Kenya have now evolved into a robust and multi-faceted partnership, marked by regular high-level visits, increasing trade and investment as well as extensive people to people contacts.

The presence of Indians in East Africa is documented in the 'Periplus of the Erythraean Sea' or Guidebook of the Red Sea by an ancient Greek author written in 60 AD. A well-established trade network existed between India and the Swahili Coast predating European exploration. India and Kenya share a common legacy of struggle against colonialism. Many Indians participated and supported the freedom struggle of Kenya.

India established the office of Commissioner for British East Africa resident in Nairobi in 1948. Apasaheb Pant was the first Commissioner. Following Kenyan independence in December 1963, a High Commission was established. India has had an Assistant High Commission in Mombasa. Vice President Dr. S Radhakrishnan visited Kenya in July 1956. Smt. Indira Gandhi attended the Kenyan Independence celebrations in 1963. PM Indira Gandhi visited Kenya in 1970 and 1981. PM Morarji Desai visited Kenya in 1978. President Neelam Sanjeeva Reddy visited Kenya in 1981. President Moi visited India for a bilateral visit in 1981 and for the NAM Summit in 1983.

High-Level visits/meetings

- The State visit of PM Narendra Modi to Kenya on 10-11 July 2016 gave a new impetus to bilateral partnership. PM Narendra Modi and President Uhuru Kenyatta discussed a wide range of bilateral issues. Both leaders witnessed signing of seven (MoUs)/Agreements in the fields of defence, trade and developmental assistance. PM handed over 30 field ambulances for the use of the Kenya Defence Forces. PM and President Kenyatta addressed an India-Kenya Business Forum. Five business to business MoUs were signed on the side-lines of the business event. Both leaders visited the 'India Innovation Pavilion' and released a booklet on 'Doing Business in Kenya'. PM addressed a gathering of over 20,000 Indian community members in Nairobi. Significantly, President Kenyatta joined him during the diaspora interaction.
- Visit of President Kenyatta: President Uhuru Kenyatta paid a State Visit to India from 10-12 January 2017 on an invitation extended by PM Narendra Modi. The two leaders held official talks on 11 January in New Delhi. President Kenyatta attended the Vibrant Gujarat Summit 2017 on 10 January. President Kenyatta was accompanied

by several Ministers, senior officials and a high-level business delegation. President Kenyatta held meetings with the President and Vice President and attended a business forum in Delhi on 12 January. Discussions were held on key elements of bilateral relationship including increasing cooperation in defence and maritime security, enhancing trade and investment relationship and counter-terrorism. MoU on Cooperation in the agriculture sector and allied sector and LoC for US\$100 million for agricultural mechanization was signed during the visit. Earlier, President Uhuru Kenyatta attended the 3rd India-Africa Forum Summit and held bilateral meeting with PM Modi in October 2015.

- External Affairs Minister, Dr. S. Jaishankar paid an official visit to Nairobi from 12-15 June 2021 and co-Chaired the 3rd India-Kenya Joint Commission Meeting (JCM) with his counterpart Amb. Raychelle Omamo, Minister for Foreign Affairs, Kenya. EAM also had a round table meeting with the Ministers for Foreign Affairs, Defence, Trade & Industry, ICT, Energy, and MoSs for Health and Treasury. EAM also called on President Uhuru Kenyatta and handed over a letter from Prime Minister. During the visit, EAM inaugurated the Mahatma Gandhi Library at University of Nairobi which has been renovated with GOI grant assistance of US \$ One million.

India - Kenya Bilateral Trade

- An India-Kenya Trade Agreement was signed in 1981, under which both countries accorded Most Favoured Nation status to each other. The India-Kenya Joint Trade Committee (JTC) was set up at Ministerial level in 1983 as a follow-up to the Agreement. The JTC has met nine times since, the last in August 2019 in New Delhi. The 10th JTC is scheduled to be held virtually in September 2021. India was Kenya's largest trading partner in 2014-15 with bilateral trade of US\$ 4.235 billion. Main Indian exports to Kenya include petroleum products, pharmaceuticals, steel products, machinery, yarn, vehicles and power transmission equipment. Main Kenyan exports to India include soda ash, vegetables, tea, leather and metal scrap. The following table summarizes the bilateral trade figures.
- India's Export to Kenya in 2020-21 was US \$ 1.89 billion, while Kenya's Export was US \$ 0.13 billion. Total Bilateral between two countries was US \$ 2.026 Billion in 2020-21.

Development Cooperation:

India offers development assistance to Kenya in the form of loans and credit. This includes a loan of Rs. 50 million to Government of Kenya in 1982 and Lines of Credit by EXIM Bank to

Industrial Development Bank Capital Ltd. An Agreement on extension of a Line of Credit of US\$ 61.6 million by EXIM Bank of India to Kenya for utilization in the power transmission sector was signed during the visit of PM Raila Odinga to India in November 2010. A loan agreement to extend lines of credit of US\$ 15 million (as first tranche out of US\$ 30 million) to IDB Capital Limited for development of SMEs was signed in July 2016. A Line of Credit agreement of US\$ 29.95 million for upgradation of Rift Valley Textiles Factory (RIVATEX East Africa Limited) was signed in July 2016. The upgraded facility was inaugurated by President Uhuru Kenyatta on 21 June, 2019. An LOC agreement of US\$ 100 million for Agricultural Mechanization Project was signed in January 2017.

People to people contacts:

- Kenya Airways flies to Mumbai twice daily. Foreign airlines also provide air connectivity via Doha, Dubai, Abu Dhabi, Sharjah, Muscat, Addis Ababa and Kigali. Air India's operations to Nairobi via Aden, which began in January 1951, the carrier's second overseas route after London, ended in January 2010 and Air India closed its Nairobi office in March 2011. Air India started direct flights on Mumbai-Nairobi sector from 27 November 2019. Flights are operating between India and Kenya under the Air Travel Bubble agreement since October 2020.
- India is the third largest source (other than neighbours) of for inbound tourists to Kenya. According to Kenya Tourism Board (KTB), 125,032 Indian tourists visited Kenya in 2018 and 122,649 in 2019. Kenya Tourism Board (KTB) has launched a marketing campaign in major Indian cities to increase tourist arrivals from India. Many Kenyans visit India for medical treatment. Over 3000 people including students and yoga enthusiasts participated in the grand event organized by the Mission to celebrate the fifth International Day of Yoga (IDY) in Nairobi in 2019. IDY was also celebrated in nine more counties across Kenya. President Kenyatta commissioned an Advanced Telecobalt Cancer Therapy Machine - Bhabhatron II & Digital Radiotherapy Simulator - Imagin at the Kenyatta National Hospital in Nairobi in August 2017. In May 2020, High Commissioner handed over the second tranche of essential medicines worth USD 1.54 million to Government of Kenya.

Diaspora

- Indians were trading with the Swahili coast since early historical times as evidenced by ancient works. With the region coming under Omani rule particularly Mogadishu, Mombasa and Zanzibar, Indian presence remained part of Swahili kaleidoscope. With the advent of Portuguese and finally British, Indian involvement became deeper. Prominent figures of the Kenyan Indian community in Kenya's pre-independence period included the labour leader Makhan Singh. M. A. Desai and Pio Gama Pinto participated actively in Kenya's independence struggle. Indian MP Diwan Chaman Lall joined Jomo Kenyatta's defence team which included two other persons of Indian origin, F R S DeSouza (later Kenya's Deputy Speaker) and A R

Kapila, at his 1953 trial.

- A vibrant community of persons of Indian origin presently numbered around 80,000 including an estimated 20,000 Indian citizens. Several Kenyans of Indian origin have distinguished themselves as lawyers, judges, doctors and academics. Five persons of Indian origin from Kenya have been awarded the Pravasi Bharatiya Samman: Mr. Manilal Premchand Chandaria, Mr. Pheroze Nowrojee, Dr. FRS De Souza, Mr. P.V. Sambasiva Rao and Dr. Prakash M.Heda. The Kenya-India Friendship Association (KIFA) was set up in 1981. 'Bharatwallah Alumni Association' (an alumni association of Kenyan students who had studied in India for the last over 50 years) was formally launched in May 2016. The PM interacted with Bharatwallah Alumni Association in July 2016. There are many associations representing different communities among the Indian Diaspora as well as several places of worship, schools, etc. Indian origin MPs Dr. Swarup Ranjan Mishra and Mr. Abdul Rahim Dawood visited New Delhi to attend the First PIO-Parliamentarians Conference on 9-10 January 2018.
- A bilateral Cultural Cooperation Agreement was signed in 1981. Mission in collaboration with the Ministry of Culture of India and the Ministry of Sports, Culture and the Arts of Kenya organized the first-ever Festival of India in Kenya named "Urafiki Utsav" from 10 October to 28 November 2016.
- There are about 3,500 Kenyan students currently studying in 50 Institutions throughout India. In 2018-19, over 400 Kenyan nationals availed training and scholarships programme in various fields under the Indian Technical & Economic Cooperation (ITEC) Programme; India-Africa Forum Summit and Aid to Africa Programme.
- A special e-ITEC course was conducted for Kenyan Postal Department officers by the Rafi Ahmed Kidwai National Postal Academy in March-April, 2021. An MoU on establishment of an ICCR Chair on Indian studies between ICCR and University of Nairobi was signed in March 2015.

Haryana's Export to Kenya was USD 57.12 million in FY 2020-21

S. No.	Commodity	Value (in USD)	Percentage
1	Manmade Yarn, Fabrics, Madeups	5,382,838	9.42%
2	Rice -Basmati	5,000,646	8.75%
3	Footwear of Rubber/Canvas Etc.	4,518,283	7.91%
4	Other Construction Machinery	4,414,715	7.73%
5	Incl. Machinery For Dairy Etc.	3,986,923	6.98%

Kenya's Overall import in FY 2019

S. No	Commodity	Import Value (\$ Billion)	% Share	Highest Contributors
1	Refined Petroleum	3.07	16.4	UAE - 42.7%
				Saudi Arabia - 27.4%
				India - 15.2%
				Malaysia - 3.91%
				China - 2.57%
2	Cars	0.52	2.78	Japan - 77.4%
				Singapore - 8.04%
				South Africa - 3.55%
				Singapore - 1.58%
				Australia - 1.31%
3	Packaged Medicaments	0.47	2.51	India - 48.4%
				Switzerland - 8.89%
				United Kingdom - 6.9%
				China - 5.5%
				France - 3.25%
4	Wheat	0.44	2.34%	Russia - 23.7%
				Argentina - 23.5%
				Ukraine -10%
				Canada - 8.01%
				U.S.A - 6.63%
5	Hot-Rolled Iron	0.41	2.2%	Japan - 38.2%
				South Africa - 41.5%
				Chinese Taipei - 12.1%
				China - 3.08%
				Turkey - 1.83%

Source:-

1. Website of High Commission of India, Nairobi: <https://hcinairobi.gov.in/>
2. Facebook page: <https://www.facebook.com/IndiainNairobi/>
3. Twitter: <https://twitter.com/indiainkenya> Instagram:
4. <https://mea.gov.in/Portal/ForeignRelation/India-Kenya>
5. <https://oec.world/>
6. Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics