



Foreign Cooperation Department Government of Haryana



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India - Germany - Country Note
Economic Scenario

	GERMANY	INDIA	HARYANA
Population	83,190,556 (2020)	1,210,569,573	25,351,462
GDP	\$4.3 trillion (nominal) 2020	\$2.6 trillion (nominal) 2020	\$103.80 billion, 2020
GDP per capita	\$51,860 (nominal; 2020)	\$1,750 (nominal; 2020)	\$3,577 (nominal; 2020)
GDP by Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Agriculture: 0.7% ▪ Industry: 30.7% ▪ Services: 68.6% 	<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	\$1.44 trillion (2019) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cars - \$145B, ▪ Vehicle Parts- \$62.9B, ▪ Packaged Medicaments- \$56.8B, ▪ Planes, Helicopters, and/or Spacecraft- \$31.8B, 	\$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"> ▪ United States- 9% ▪ France - 8% ▪ China- 7% ▪ Netherlands- 6% ▪ United Kingdom- 6% 	<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	\$21.5 billion (2019) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Vehicle Parts (\$952M) ▪ Packaged Medicamets (\$740M) ▪ Refined Petroleum (\$548M) ▪ Cars (\$544M) ▪ Plans, Helicopters, & Spacecraft (\$493B) 	\$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 - Germany History

Bilateral relations between India and Germany are founded on common democratic principles and are marked by a high degree of trust and mutual respect. India was amongst the first countries to establish diplomatic ties with the Federal Republic of Germany after the Second World War.

Relations grew significantly following the end of the Cold War and the reunification of Germany. In the last decade, both economic and political interaction between India and Germany has increased significantly. **Today, Germany is amongst India's most important partners both bilaterally and in the global context.**

India and Germany have had a "Strategic Partnership" since 2001, which has been further strengthened with the Inter-Governmental Consultations (IGC) at the level of Head of Governments (German Chancellor and PM) which allows for a comprehensive review of Cooperation and identification of new areas of engagement. India is amongst a select group of countries with which Germany has such high-level Consultations. The 4th IGC was held in Berlin on May 30, 2017, wherein 12 Cooperation documents in various sectors were signed. The 5th IGC was held in Delhi on Nov. 1, 2019, during which 21 MoUs/Agreements were signed in diverse areas of engagement including some of the new and emerging areas such as Artificial Intelligence, Space, Smart Cities, Urban Green Mobility, etc.

High-Level visits/meetings

- German Chancellor Ms. Angela Merkel led a high-level Cabinet and business delegation to India and held bilateral meetings on 1st November 2019 in Delhi. Regular visits take place from both sides, including at the highest level.
- PM Shri Narendra Modi undertook his first official visit to Germany in April 2015, when India was the Partner Country at the Hannover Messe 2015. PM visited Germany twice in 2017: for a bilateral visit on May 29-30, 2017 to Berlin for the 4th Inter-Governmental Consultations and to attend the G20 Summit on July 06-07, 2018. At the invitation of Chancellor Merkel, PM paid a short official visit to Berlin on April 20, 2018. German President Dr. Frank-Walter Steinmeier undertook 5-day State Visit to India in March 2018 during which he visited Delhi, Varanasi and Chennai. Chancellor Merkel has visited India in 2007, 2011, 2015, and 2019.
- PM and Chancellor Merkel meet regularly for bilateral meetings in India and Germany or on the sidelines of multilateral meetings. PM and Chancellor Merkel have met on the sidelines of the G20 Summits in Argentina (December 2018) and in Japan (June 2019). The two leaders exchanged pleasantries at the G7 Summit in August 2019 and the UNGA in September 2019.

India - Germany Bilateral Trade

- **Germany is India's largest trading partner in Europe.**
- Bilateral trade during 2018-19 was valued to be \$24 Billion
- Germany is the 7th largest foreign direct investor in India since April 2000.
- Germany's total FDI in India from April 2000 until Dec 2021 amounted to US\$ 12.86 billion. Key areas of investments have been transportation, electrical equipment, metallurgical industries, services sector (particularly insurance), chemicals, construction activity, trading and automobiles. Over 1,600 Indo-German collaborations and 600 joint ventures are represented in the Indian marketplace.
- **Facilitating Trade:** A Fast-Track System for German companies has been operating in Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) since March 2016. India and Germany signed a Joint Statement on April 1, 2019, to set up a Fast-Track system for Indian Companies in Germany. To facilitate the entry of German Mittelstand (Medium Sized Companies) in India, the Embassy of India, Berlin runs the Make in India Mittelstand (MIIM) Programme since September 2015. Currently, 135 German Mittelstand (MSMEs) companies are being facilitated through MIIM Programme for market entry and investment in India.
- More than 1700 German companies are active in India, providing around 400,000 direct and indirect jobs. Out of these, about 1000 are 100% subsidiaries and the balance are liaison offices, joint ventures, and agencies. Germany is India's largest trading partner in Europe and among India's top ten global trade partners.
- Indian investments in Germany have remarkably increased over the last few years. Indian corporate entities have invested over EUR 6.5 billion in Germany, especially in sectors of IT, automotive, pharma, and biotech. Today, more than 200 Indian companies are operating in Germany.

Sister State Arrangements

Some States and Cities of India and Germany have entered into twinning arrangements. Karnataka and Bavaria have had a Sister State arrangement since 2007. Mumbai and Stuttgart are sister cities since 1968. In January 2015, Maharashtra and Baden-Wurttemberg signed an MoU to establish a Sister State relationship.

Education and Culture

India and Germany have had a long tradition of academic and cultural exchange. Max Mueller was the first scholar of Indo-European languages to translate and publish the Upanishads and the Rigveda. German interest in Indian philosophy and languages resulted in the setting up of the first

Chair of Indology at the University of Bonn in 1818. The Government of India has funded 31 short term rotating chairs of Indian studies in German Universities so far. There has been growing interest in Germany in Indian dance, music, and literature, as well as the motion picture and TV industry. Indian films and artists regularly feature at the Berlin International Film Festival, and other Indian Film festivals held in Germany.

Diaspora

There are about 1.7 lakh Indians and people of Indian origin in Germany. The Indian diaspora mainly comprises professionals, technocrats, businessmen/traders, and nurses. There has been an increase in the last few years in the number of qualified Indian professionals in Germany in the fields of IT, banking, finance, etc. There are several Indian associations in Germany. Around 17,500 Indian students are pursuing various courses in Germany.

Other Meetings

Parliamentary Exchanges

There is an Indo-German Parliamentary Friendship Group, in the German Bundestag since 1971. The Indo-German Parliamentary Friendship Group (constituted in May 2018) for the present term of German Parliament consists of 24 Members from all the six parties represented in the German Parliament. Visit by Parliamentarians from both sides take place regularly. A Goodwill Parliamentary Delegation from India led by Mr. Arjun Ram Meghwal, Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs visited Berlin from October 17-19, 2018.

Institutional Cooperation Arrangements

- Several institutionalized arrangements exist between India and Germany to discuss bilateral and global issues of interest namely, Foreign Office Consultations, High Defence Committee, Indo-German Energy Forum, Indo-German Environment Forum, S&T Committee, and Joint Working Groups in various fields, including skill development, automotive, agriculture, coal, tourism, water, and waste management.
- Both countries consult each other and coordinate positions in multilateral fora including G-20 and the UN on global issues such as climate change, sustainable development, etc. There have been consultations between the two countries on regional and international issues such as UN issues, International Cyber Issues, Disarmament & Non-proliferation, Export Control, East Asia, Eurasia, Africa, etc.

Defence Cooperation

- India-Germany Defence Cooperation Agreement (2006) provides a framework for bilateral defence cooperation. The then, German Defence Minister Ms. Ursula von der Leyen visited India in May 2015 and Raksha Mantri visited Berlin in February 2019. To enhance the Defence

Industry and defence cooperation between Germany and India, an Arrangement on Implementation of the Agreement of 6th October 2006 concerning Bilateral Defence Cooperation was signed on February 12, 2019 during the visit of Raksha Mantri to Berlin.

Haryana Germany Relations

- In March 2015, a 20-member German delegation headed by Peter Bleser, Vice Minister for Food and Agriculture, Germany had a meeting with Haryana Chief Minister Manohar Lal Khattar. During the meeting, both sides discussed issues related to cooperation in the field of food, agriculture, horticulture, dairy farming, machinery, food safety, and post-harvest management. The Chief Minister appreciated Germany for leading in the field of cold-chain, farm mechanisation, food processing, packaging, and value addition.
- In Oct 2020, Germany's ambassador to India, H.E. Walter J. Lindner visited Dhabi Tek Village in the Jind district of Haryana to meet farmers on the stubble burning issue. During the interaction with farmers, he highlighted that Germany could contribute to the Indian government to tackle the stubble-burning challenge.
- Haryana-born Rahul Kumar made history last month when he was elected as a city parliament member in Frankfurt am Main, Germany.

Areas of Further Collaboration between Germany and Haryana

- Germany's Car import was \$ 74.68 Billion in FY 2019, Haryana is one of the major exporters of car/ motor vehicles. The export value of cars from the State is \$467.9 million in FY 2019-20 and \$303.91 million in FY 20-21 (till Feb 21). The State produces two-thirds of passenger cars, 50% of tractors and 60% of motorcycles manufactured in the country.
- Germany's import of Vehicle parts was \$ 41.13 Billion for FY 2019. Haryana has a strong ancillary base for Auto parts and its export from Haryana was \$602 million in FY 19-20 and \$547 in FY 20-21 (till Feb 21).
- There is a large scope of bilateral trade in Drug Formulations and Pharma products. Germany's import for the same is \$30.50 billion. Pharma sector in Haryana is growing at a fast pace. Therefore, trade may be enhanced in this area.
- Germany's import of textiles was \$5.84 billion for FY 2019. Haryana is one of the main exporters of Ready-made garments with export reaching \$607.5million in FY19-20 and to \$1.34 Billion in FY 20-21. The bilateral trade in this area may be promoted.

Haryana's Export to Germany in FY 2019-20 is \$446.51 million. Top products are as follows-

S. No.	Commodity	Export value (\$ million)	Export (in %)
1	AUTO COMPONENTS/PARTS	57.07	12.8%
2	RMG MANMADE FIBRES	52.52	11.8%
3	RMG COTTON INCL ACCESSORIES	36.22	8.1%
4	ELECTRIC MACHINERY AND EQUIPME	31.23	7.0%
5	PRODUCTS OF IRON AND STEEL	28.56	6.4%

Haryana's Export to Germany in FY 2020-21 is \$434.78 million. Top Products are as follows-

S. No.	Commodity	Export value (\$ million)	Export (in %)
1	AUTO COMPONENTS/PARTS	57.05	13.14%
2	RMG MANMADE FIBRES	41.66	9.60%
3	RMG COTTON INCL ACCESSORIES	32.50	7.49%
4	ELECTRIC MACHINERY AND EQUIPME	31.73	7.31%
5	CARPET(EXCL. SILK) HANDMADE	30.61	7.05%

Germany's Overall import in FY 2019

S. No	Commodity	Import Value (\$ Billion)	% Share	Highest Contributors
1	Cars	74.98	6.45%	Spain - 10.7%
				Belgium - 9.12%
				USA - 9.12%
				Slovakia - 7.65%
				Czechia - 7.58%
2	Vehicle Parts	41.13		Czechia - 15.1%
				Poland - 11.8%
				France - 8.29%
				Italy - 7.97%
				Romania - 7.58%
3	Packaged Medicaments	30.50		Switzerland - 17.6%
				Netherlands - 11.7%
				Belgium - 8.66%
				France - 8.07%
				Italy - 7.31%
4	Crude Petroleum	29.43		Russia - 29%
				UK - 13.8%
				Libya - 13.1%
				Norway - 9.87%
				Nigeria - 7.12%
5	Refined Petroleum	23.53		Netherlands - 47.9%
				Belgium - 18.6%
				Russia - 13%
				France - 3.33%
				Sweden - 2.24%

Source-

1. <https://mea.gov.in/Portal/ForeignRelation/Germany2020f.pdf>
2. <https://india.diplo.de/in-en>
3. <https://oec.world/>
4. Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics