



# Foreign Cooperation Department



## Government of Haryana

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## India - US Country Note

### Economic Analysis

	UNITED STATES	INDIA	HARYANA
<b>Population</b>	328,239,523	1,210,569,573	25,351,462
<b>GDP</b>	\$20.807 trillion (nominal)	\$2.8 trillion (nominal)	\$120 billion
<b>GDP per capita</b>	\$63,051 (nominal; 2020)	\$1,877 (nominal; 2020)	\$3,700 (nominal; 2020)
<b>GDP by Sector</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agriculture: 0.9%</li> <li>• Industry: 18.9%</li> <li>• Services: 80.2%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agriculture: 17.1%</li> <li>• Industry: 29.1%</li> <li>• Services: 53.9%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agriculture: 16.6 %</li> <li>• Industry: 32.80%</li> <li>• Services: 50.6%</li> </ul>
<b>Exports</b>	<b>\$1.51 trillion (2019)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Refined Petroleum- \$84.9B,</li> <li>• Crude Petroleum- \$61.9B,</li> <li>• Cars- \$56.9B,</li> <li>• Integrated Circuits- \$41.4B,</li> <li>• Vehicle Parts- \$41.2B</li> </ul>	<b>\$330 billion (2019)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Refined Petroleum- \$39.2B,</li> <li>• Diamonds- \$22.5B,</li> <li>• Packaged Medicaments- \$15.8B</li> <li>• Jewellery- \$14.1B</li> </ul>	<b>\$ 12.056 billion (2019)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Basmati Rice- \$ 2.29 B,</li> <li>• Ready Made Garments- \$1.46 B,</li> <li>• Auto Parts- \$0.62 B,</li> <li>• Carpets- \$0.47 B,</li> <li>• Automobile- \$ 0.46 B</li> </ul>
<b>Main export partners</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Canada- 17.8%</li> <li>• Mexico- 14.8%</li> <li>• China- 8.71%</li> <li>• Japan- 4.48%</li> <li>• United Kingdom- 4.12%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• United States- 17%</li> <li>• UAE- 9%</li> <li>• China- 5%</li> <li>• Hong Kong- 3%</li> <li>• Singapore- 3%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• United States- 22.90%</li> <li>• Saudi Arab - 6.82%</li> <li>• UK - 5.51%</li> <li>• Iran- 4.71%</li> <li>• Germany- 3.70%</li> </ul>
<b>Imports</b>	<b>\$3.1 trillion (2019)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capital goods (\$678 billion)</li> <li>• consumer goods (\$654 billion),</li> <li>• industrial machinery (\$522 billion),</li> <li>• Automotive vehicles/parts, (\$376 billion).</li> </ul>	<b>\$474 billion (2019)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Crude Petroleum (\$92.7B),</li> <li>• Gold (\$33.8B),</li> <li>• Coal Briquettes (\$24.9B),</li> <li>• Diamonds (\$21.4B), and</li> <li>• Petroleum Gas (\$16.4B))</li> </ul>	

## India - US Bilateral Relations

India-U.S. bilateral relations have developed into a "global strategic partnership", based on shared democratic values and increasing convergence of interests on bilateral, regional and global issues. The emphasis placed by the Government in India on development and good governance has created opportunity to reinvigorate bilateral ties and enhance cooperation under the motto --- "ChaleinSaathSaath: Forward Together We Go", and "SanjhaPrayas, Sab ka Vikas" (Shared Effort, Progress for All) adopted during the first two summits of Prime Minister Modi and President Obama in September 2014 and January 2015 respectively. The summit level joint statement issued in June 2016 called the India-U.S. relationship an "Enduring Global Partners in the 21st Century". Regular exchange of high-level political visits has provided sustained momentum to bilateral cooperation, while the wide-ranging and ever-expanding dialogue architecture has established a long-term framework for India-U.S. engagement.

Today, the India-U.S. bilateral cooperation is broad-based and multi-sectoral, covering trade and investment, defence and security, education, science and technology, cyber security, high-technology, civil nuclear energy, space technology and applications, clean energy, environment, agriculture and health. Vibrant people-to-people interaction and support across the political spectrum in both countries nurture our bilateral relationship.

## High-level Exchanges

- Prime Minister spoke to President Biden on 17 November 2020 to congratulate him on his election. The leaders had a telephone call on 8 February during which they discussed regional issues, shared priorities and working together to address climate change. EAM spoke to U.S. Secretary of State, Antony J. Blinken twice to congratulate him on his appointment on 29 January 2021 and then on 9 February 2021 to discuss bilateral and regional issues.
- Visits by PM: Since assuming office in May 2014, Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi (PM) has visited the U.S. six times including two exclusively bilateral visits (in June 2016 and June 2017). PM's visit to Washington, D.C. in June 2017 was the first opportunity for PM and then US President, Donald J. Trump to meet and exchange views. Many outcomes emerged from this visit in areas such as defence, security and strategic cooperation,

energy, and counter-terrorism. PM Modi also attended “Howdy Modi”, an Indian community event in Houston on 22 September 2019.

- President Donald J. Trump, accompanied by First Lady Melania Trump, paid a State Visit to India on 24-25 February 2020. During the visit, he also visited Ahmedabad to attend “Namaste Trump”, a community event. Two MoUs related to cooperation for the safety of medical products and for promoting mental health were also concluded.
- President Obama paid a State visit to India in January 2015 and participated in the 66th Republic Day Celebrations as the Chief Guest.
- Visit by Vice President: Vice President of India, Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu visited the U.S. in September 2018.
- Visits by EAM: EAM visited the U.S. in September-October 2019; in December 2019.
- Visit of Raksha Mantri: RM had a bilateral meeting with his then counterpart Secretary Esper in November 2019 and October 2020.
- Visit of CIM: CIM visited the U.S. in September and November 2019. f. Visits of Chief Ministers: The Chief Ministers of Andhra Pradesh, Meghalaya, and Tamil Nadu visited the U.S. in 2019.
- Visit of Secretary of State: Then Secretary of State, Michael R. Pompeo visited India in June 2019.
- Visit of Secretary of Commerce: Then U.S. Secretary of Commerce, Wilbur Ross visited India in May 2019 and October 2019.

### India-US Bilateral Trade

The US seeks an expanded trade relationship with India that is reciprocal and fair. In 2019, overall US-India bilateral trade in goods and services reached \$149 billion. Both countries have made a commitment to facilitate actions necessary for increasing the bilateral trade to \$500 billion

### US Investment in India

- The US is the 3rd largest investor in India, having invested \$42.6 billion between April 2000 and December 2020. This represents 8.17% of the total FDI into India during this period. (Source: Invest India)
- Imports from US to India from April 2000 to December 2020 were at \$18.78 billion.

- US energy exports are an important area of growth in the trade relationship. In 2018 India purchased 48.2 million barrels of U.S. crude oil, a significant increase from 9.6 million in 2017.

#### Indian Investment in the US

- In recent years, growing Indian investments into the US, has been a novel feature of bilateral ties
- As per Indian Roots, American Soil 2020, A report published by Confederation of Indian Industry, 155 Indian companies have made a total of \$22 billion worth of tangible investments across 42 states, employing a total of 1,25,000 resources across US
- Total 2019 stock of FDI from India to the US stood at \$16.7 billion (Source: Select USA)
- The total number of Indian students in the United States has more than doubled over the last decade, from 81,000 in 2008 to a record high of 202,000 in 2019

#### US Presence in Haryana

- With Haryana - because of its proximity to the national capital - is already home to a significantly large number of US companies
- US footprints in Haryana is present across sectors. Companies like Google, Microsoft, Apple, Exxonmobil, PepsiCo have offices in Gurgaon
- In January 2019, The Chief Minister of Haryana Manohar Lal Khattar met a 25-member delegation led by Governor of Kentucky Province, Matthew Griswold Bevin and held detailed deliberations to attract more investments and for setting up new industries in the state
- Some of the prominent companies being explored by USIBC for investment purposes in Haryana, in the Logistics and Aerospace & Defence sectors, are as follows:
  - Logistics sector: UPS, Fedex, Brambles, Continental Carriers
  - Aircraft Manufacturers: Boeing, Bombardier, Beech, Cessna, Culver, Hawker, Javelin
  - MROs: Boeing, BAE, Fokker Technologies, GE Aviation, Rolls Royce, United Technologies Corporation
  - Project Developers: AECOM, Jacobs

## Diaspora

The number of Indians and Indian Americans in the U.S. is estimated at over 4 million. It includes a large number of professionals, entrepreneurs and educationists with considerable and increasing influence in U.S. polity, economy and the society. They are a big stakeholder in India-U.S. relations having significantly contributed to the growth and development of the U.S. economy and fostering people-to-people ties.

## Education

India and the U.S. have very strong linkages and collaboration in the field of higher education. U.S. is one of the most favoured destinations by Indian students for higher education. More than 200,000 Indian students are currently pursuing various courses in the U.S. Last year, Indian students enrolled at U.S. colleges and universities contributed over \$8 billion to the U.S. economy.

## Regional and International Cooperation

Both countries are collaborating and coordinating on a number of regional and global issues in both security as well as development spheres. We are also intensively engaged in areas such as maritime and cyber security, humanitarian assistance and disaster relief efforts. The U.S. has expressed strong support for India's candidature for a permanent seat/role in an expanded UN Security Council and for India's early entry into the Nuclear Suppliers Group. Both countries have also been working together to promote peace, security, stability in the Indo-Pacific as well as globally.

## Haryana's Export to United States in FY 2020-21 was USD 2.81 Billion

S. No.	Commodity	Export Value (million USD)	%
1	Carpet(Excl. Silk) Handmade	372.27	13.21
2	Rmg Cotton Incl Accessories	309.98	11.00
3	Cotton Fabrics, Madeups Etc.	259.53	9.21
4	Rmg Of Othr Textle Matrl	205.60	7.30
5	Auto Components/Parts	204.94	7.27

USA's Overall import in FY 2019

S. No	Commodity	Import Value (\$ Billion)	% Share	Highest Contributors
1	Cars	177.86	7.46	Japan - 22%
				Mexico - 21.5%
				Canada - 21.4%
				Germany - 11.6%
				South Korea - 9.04%
2	Crude Petroleum	122.54	5.14	Canada - 53.4%
				Mexico - 9.15%
				Saudi Arabia - 8.27%
				Iraq - 5.05%
				Colombia - 4.01%
3	Computers	81.90	3.44	China - 50.8%
				Mexico - 35.2%
				Chinese Taipei - 6.66%
				Vietnam - 1.36%
				Malaysia - 0.56%
4	Broadcasting Equipment	81.84	3.43	China - 61.6%
				Vietnam - 14.7%
				South Korea - 4.42%
				Chinese Taipei - 3.55%
				Mexico - 2.95%
5	Packaged Medicaments	79.49	3.34	Switzerland - 16.2%
				Ireland - 15%
				Germany - 13.4%
				India - 8.56%
				Denmark - 7.2%

Source-

1. <https://www.indianembassy.org/>
2. <https://twitter.com/IndianEmbassyUS>
3. [https://www.mea.gov.in/Portal/ForeignRelation/India\\_US\\_brief.pdf](https://www.mea.gov.in/Portal/ForeignRelation/India_US_brief.pdf)
4. <https://oec.world/>
5. Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics