



Foreign Cooperation Department Government of Haryana



Contents

India - Czech Republic Country Note	2
Economic Analysis.....	2
India - Uzbekistan History.....	3
High Level visits/meetings.....	3
India - Uzbekistan Bilateral Trade.....	4
Corporation during the COVID - 19 Pandemic	4
JWGs and Sectoral Cooperation.....	4
Education and Culture	6
Diaspora.....	7
Indian Investment in the Uzbekistan.....	7
Other Meetings	8
Parliamentary Exchanges	8
Bilateral and multilateral Mechanisms	8
Defense Cooperation.....	9
Areas of Further Collaboration between Uzbekistan and Haryana.....	9
Haryana's Export to Uzbekistan -	10
Uzbekistan's Overall import in FY 2019.....	11

India - Czech Republic Country Note
Economic Analysis

	Uzbekistan	INDIA	HARYANA
Population	34,588,900 (2020)	1,210,569,573	25,351,462
GDP	\$60.490 billion (nominal) 2019	\$2.8 trillion (nominal)	\$120 billion
GDP per capita	\$1,832 (nominal; 2019)	\$1,877 (nominal; 2020)	\$3,700 (nominal; 2020)
GDP by Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Agriculture: 17.9% ▪ Industry: 33.7% ▪ Services: 48.5% 	<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	\$14.1 billion (2019) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Gold (\$5.25B) ▪ Petroleum (\$2.3B) ▪ Non-Retail Retail Pure Cotton Yarn (\$923M) ▪ Refined Copper (\$595M) ▪ Ethylene Polymers (\$389M) 	\$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"> ▪ China 22% ▪ Russia 20% ▪ Kazakhstan 10.5% ▪ Korea 9.68% ▪ Turkey 5.37% ▪ Germany 3.46% 	<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 - Uzbekistan History

India and Uzbekistan have relations that go back in history. In recent years, there has been significant intensification in bilateral ties, mainly due to the visit of PM in July 2015 and June 2016 to Tashkent; the opening up of Uzbekistan by President Mirziyoyev; and President Mirziyoyev's visit to India in October 2018 and in January 2019. Bilateral relations now encompass a wider canvas, including on political and strategic issues, defence and security, trade and investment, energy, agriculture, S&T, education and people-to-people ties.

High Level visits/meetings

- **Visit of PM:** PM visited Uzbekistan on July 6-7, 2015, during which he held bilateral talks with the then President Islam Karimov on advancing our strategic partnership. An Agreement on cooperation in the field of Tourism; a Protocol on cooperation between the Foreign Ministries; and a Programme of Cultural Cooperation for year 2015-2017 was signed during the visit. PM also visited Uzbekistan in June 2016 as part of the meeting of the Heads of State of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO).
- **Visit of President of Uzbekistan:** President Shavkat Mirziyoyev visited India from 30 September-1 October 2018. During the visit, 17 Agreements/MoUs were signed, including in areas of S&T cooperation, agriculture, tourism, military education, justice, health and medical science, pharmaceuticals, space, and other areas.
- **President Mirziyoyev participated in the Vibrant Gujarat Summit** as Guest of Honour in January 2019.
- **Visit of EAM/MOS:** The then EAM visited Uzbekistan for the first India-Central Asia Dialogue at the Ministerial level in Samarkand in January 2019.
- **Visit of FM:** Uzbek FM Abdulaziz Kamilov presented key-note address at the Raisina Dialogue in January 2020 in New Delhi. He met EAM and PM during the visit. FM Kamilov met EAM again in Moscow in September 2020 on the sidelines of the SCO FM meeting.
- **PM- President Virtual Summit:** A Virtual Summit between PM Shri Narendra Modi and President Shavkat Mirziyoyev was held on 11 December 2020. Both sides discussed bilateral issues including in the fields of politics, development cooperation, security, space, education, development projects and regional issues including Afghanistan

India - Uzbekistan Bilateral Trade

- Bilateral trade at about USD 355 million is well below potential.
- The major items of India's exports are :-
 - pharmaceutical products,
 - mechanical equipment,
 - vehicle parts, services,
 - optical instruments and equipment.
- India's import from Uzbekistan consist largely of :-
 - fruit and vegetable products,
 - services,
 - fertilizers,
 - juice products and extracts, and
 - lubricants.
- India and Uzbekistan have signed a Joint Statement in September 2019 to set up a joint feasibility for entering into negotiations for a Preferential Trade Agreement (PTA).
- Bilateral Investment Treaty is under negotiation between both countries

Corporation during the COVID - 19 Pandemic

India gifted HCQ and Paracetamol tablets sought by Uzbekistan, along with lifting ban on export of essential medicines to fight Covid-19. India also conducted e-ITEC programmes for capacity building of Medical professionals from Uzbekistan.

JWGs and Sectoral Cooperation

- Textiles: The 3rd meeting of the JWG on Textiles was held in Tashkent alongside the 11th IGC in August 2018.
- IT: The 2nd meeting of the JWG on IT was held in Tashkent alongside the 11th IGC in August 2018. An expert from Software Technology Park of India (STPI) has been deputed to assist with establishment and further expansion of an IT Park in Tashkent. The first phase of IT Park was inaugurated in July 2019.
- Pharmaceutical and Healthcare: This is a high priority for the Uzbek side. The 1st meeting of the JWG on Pharmaceutical and Healthcare was held in Tashkent alongside the 11th IGC in August 2018. Investment by Indian companies in pharma as well as medical care sectors has been a major focus for the Uzbek side.
- Tourism: The 1st meeting of the JWG on Tourism (set up under an MoU signed in October 2018) was held in Tashkent alongside the 11th IGC in August 2018. On 1 April 2017, an e-Visa scheme was introduced for Uzbek nationals. The Uzbek government has also extended e-Visa facility to Indian tourists. Uzbekistan has emerged as a significant source of medical tourism with 8,000 Uzbeks annually seeking medical treatment in India. India too has emerged as a growing source of tourists for Uzbekistan with 40,000 tourists in 2017.

- **Agriculture:** The 1st meeting of the JWG on Agriculture (set up under an MoU signed in October 2018) was held on 5 September 2019 through DVC. During the visit of CM Gujarat, an agreement for cooperation in agro-processing sector, including the entire value chain comprising organic cultivation, cold storage, warehousing and processing was reached. The Uzbek government has pledged allotment of initially 35,000 hectares, increasing eventually to 50,000 hectares for this purpose.
- **e-Governance and ICT:** The Joint Committee on e-Governance and ICT has been envisaged under the MoU signed on 28 September 2018. It is yet to be formed.
- **S&T:** A Joint Committee on S&T was formed in February 2019 as envisaged under an MoU signed in October 2018. In pursuance to the agreement, a Programme of Cooperation in S&T for the period of 2019-22 was signed in October 2019, facilitating joint research, visits of scientists and specialists and fellowships and internships for Uzbeks in premiere Indian scientific institutions.
- **Space Cooperation:** The 1st meeting of the JWG on Space Cooperation (set up based on an Agreement signed in October 2018) was held in April 2019 through DVC.
- **Civil Aviation:** There are 6 weekly flights between Tashkent and Delhi in addition to 3 to Amritsar and 3 to Mumbai operated by Uzbekistan Airways. Uzbekistan has not been forthcoming in offering 5th freedom rights demanded by Indian operators to consider flying to Uzbekistan. In response to an Uzbek proposal for assistance with management of the Navoi Air Logistics centre, a team from GMR visited Navoi and Tashkent in early October 2019 to discuss terms of cooperation and potential involvement. Uzbek side is in talks with UAE on this issue.
- **Solar Power:** Uzbekistan has expressed interest in joining the International Solar alliance. There is interest in Indian participation in development of solar power sector through competitive bidding.
- **Oil & Gas:** Uzbekneftegaz and OVL are in talks for cooperation in oil & gas sector, including for allocation and exploration of specific blocks.
- **Civil Nuclear Energy:** An Agreement on the long-term supply of Uranium ore concentrate was signed between Department of Atomic Energy and the Navoi Mining and Metallurgical Combine of Uzbekistan in January 2019. Uzbek side has expressed interest in information and experience sharing leading to a possible consultancy in the context of Uzbek-Russian cooperation to set up NPP in Uzbekistan.

Education and Culture

- Uzbekistan has been sending candidates under the ITEC programme since 1993. More than 2400 Uzbek professionals have undergone training under ITEC in premiere institutes in India so far. 164 slots were utilized in 2019 in regular and specialized courses.
- As per the MoU between Gujarat Forensic Sciences University in Gandhinagar and Ministry of Innovation Development of Uzbekistan, various post-graduate courses are now open for admission to Uzbek students along with training of Uzbek officials in different forensic sciences. Uzbek students also avail of ICCR and Kendriya Hindi Sansthan scholarships. 20 scholarships under General scholarships for UG/PG/Research degrees and 5 under CEP have been allotted for 2019-20.
- There are also scholarships under AYUSH and short-term scholarships for Music and dance, in addition to two annual scholarships for one-year course in Hindi by CHS Agra. Regularly, Hindi and Urdu teachers are getting support of the Lal Bahadur Shastri Centre for Indian Culture (LBSCIC) for attending refresher courses/participating in International Conferences/Vishwa Hindi Diwas.
- Indian faculty and scholars visit Uzbek institutions as guest lecturers and for research and conferences. The Samarkand State University has set up an Indian Study Centre, which is headed at present by a senior professor from India. Bukhara State University, Tashkent state University of Oriental Studies have also opened an India Room with IT instruments installed in it.
- There is close affinity between the cultures of the two countries. Indian films, actors and songs are extremely popular across the country. There is interest in reviving the tradition of co-production and organization of and participation in film festivals. There is a growing trend among Indian film producing houses to use Uzbekistan as a location to shoot their films.
- There are regular visits of cultural troupes from both sides. LBSCIC teaches Hindi, yoga, Kathak and table and holds cultural performances across Uzbekistan. Hindi is taught in several schools and universities in Tashkent.
- Mr. Khayriddin Sultanov, State Advisor to President and Mr. Ruslanbek Davletov, Justice Minister represented Uzbekistan at the concluding event, on 02 October 2018, of the week-long Mahatma Gandhi International Sanitation Convention. Uzbek Government has released a postage stamp on Mahatma Gandhi to mark his 150th birth anniversary.
- The Surajkund Crafts Mela entered into an MoU in September 2019 with Kokand International

Handicrafts Exhibition for mutual participation and cooperation in each other's events.

- In October 2020, the Lal Bahadur Shastri Centre for Indian Culture (LBSCIC) run by the Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR) completed its 25 years of establishment in Uzbekistan.
- The celebrations on the occasion were kicked off by holding a cultural programme at the LBSCIC attended by Her Excellency Ms. Kamola Akilova, Deputy Minister of Culture of Uzbekistan.

Diaspora

There are about 1800 Indian nationals living in Uzbekistan, in Tashkent, Qarshi, Andijon, Ferghana, Urgench and Bukhara regions. The community hails from different parts of India and enjoys a positive image. They are involved mostly in pharmaceutical and hospitality businesses; some are university and school teachers; and many serve as doctors in local hospitals and many work in the oil and gas sector.

Indian Investment in the Uzbekistan

- Uzbekistan is coming up as an important market globally in various sectors like Healthcare, Pharmaceuticals, Energy, Tourism, Communication, Engineering, Textiles, IT, amongst others. Currently,
- Notable Indian investments by Indian companies include those in the field of pharmaceuticals, amusement parks, automobile components, and hospitality industry. Indian majors like GMR have expressed interest in investment in airports, development of air corridor, Navoi cargo complex in Uzbekistan; KDAH (Ambani Hospital) from Mumbai has expressed interest in setting up a specialty hospital. During the visit of CM Gujarat, a ground breaking ceremony for setting up a pharmaceutical plant with an investment of USD 50 million was held.
- Investments in various fields, including pharma and healthcare, textiles and auto components, agriculture and food processing, and mining and jewellery sector are in various stages of discussion. In October 2019, Amity University and Sharda University have opened campuses in Tashkent and Andijan respectively.
- Indian institutions like iCreate are actively cooperating with Uzbek counterparts for promoting start-up ecosystem in Uzbekistan and training entrepreneurs in setting up incubators. Indian companies like Dev IT has entered into bilateral cooperation in field research, technologies, start-ups and innovations with budding Uzbek partners. NTPC is also participating in various tenders including solar PV power plants and consultancy assignment for gas projects in Uzbekistan.

Other Meetings

Parliamentary Exchanges

The last visit by Speaker of Oliy Majlis (Lower House of Uzbek Parliament) was in November 2005. Vice-President Shri Hamid Ansari led a parliamentary delegation to Uzbekistan in May 2013. An invitation to Lok Sabha Speaker from his Uzbek counterpart is under consideration. Uzbek side is also interested in a visit by the Chairman of the Senate of Uzbekistan to India.

Bilateral and multilateral Mechanisms

- **National Coordination Committees:** India and Uzbekistan have set up National Coordination Committees to oversee the implementation of mutually agreed projects and initiatives. The Committee is led by MOS(VM) on the Indian side and comprises senior MEA officials and a representative from Government of Gujarat. On the Uzbek side, it is led by Sardor Umurzakov, Deputy Prime Minister for Investments and Foreign Economic Affairs- Minister of Investments and Foreign Trade (MIFT) and includes First Deputy Foreign Minister, Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry (CCI), and senior officials from MIFT and Andijan. The first meeting of the Committee took place on 24 August 2020. Both sides reviewed projects through grant assistance, LOC and private investment proposals along with other aspects of bilateral cooperation in trade, investment and education fields.
- **Inter-Governmental Commission (IGC):** The 12th session of the IGC on Trade, Economic, Scientific & Technological Cooperation was held on 04 December 2020 through video meeting. It was led by Special Secretary (DOC) Shri B B Swain and 1st Deputy Minister for Investments and Foreign Trade of Uzbekistan Mr. Laziz Kudratov.
- **FOC:** The last (14th) round of Foreign Office Consultations was hosted by the Indian side in November 2020 through video meeting. The 13th round was held in Tashkent in March 2017.
- **JWG on CT:** The last (8th) meeting of the Joint Working Group on Counter Terrorism was held in New Delhi in July 2019. Several areas for training and capacity building in the field of law enforcement and counter terrorism operations were sought by the Uzbek side.
- **India-Central Asia Business Council:** Second meeting of the India-Central Asia Business Council was held on 20 October 2020 through VC with participation of Chairman of Uzbek Chamber of Commerce and Industry Mr. A. Ikramov. The dialogue brought together Business Councils of all five Central Asian countries to take the trade and investment partnership forward with special focus on energy, pharmaceuticals, automotive, agro-processing, education, urban infrastructure and transport, civil aviation, IT and tourism.
- **India- Central Asia Dialogue:** Foreign Minister of Uzbekistan, Mr. Kamilov participated in the 2nd India-Central Asia Dialogue held at the level of Foreign Ministers on 28 October 2020

which was hosted by India in the virtual mode.

- Uzbekistan Chamber of Commerce & Industry also participated in the 2nd India-Central Asia Business Council (ICABC) meeting which was hosted by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FICCI) in virtual mode held on the same day. The report of the ICABC meeting was presented by FICCI later in the day to all the Foreign Ministers participating in the India-Central Asia Dialogue.

Defense Cooperation

- Defence cooperation has acquired a new level of intensity following the visit of the then Defence Minister of Uzbekistan Maj. Gen. Abdusalam Azizov from 4-7 September 2018. Regular defence cooperation is carried out through annual plans. The Plan for 2019-20 included joint training of special forces, conduct of training capsules in military engineering for Uzbeks and exchanges between air forces for assistance in development of Qarshi Aviation School in Uzbekistan. India has also assisted in setting up an India Room at the Armed Forces Academy of Uzbekistan in Tashkent.
- Visit of RM: RM visited Tashkent and Samarkand on 1-3 November 2019 and held bilateral discussions with his Uzbek counterpart Maj. Gen. Bakhodir Kurbanov. An MoU on Military Medicine was signed. As a follow up of MoU on Military Education signed in October 2018, two institutional level MoUs were also signed for cooperation in training and capacity building. RM inaugurated the first-ever joint military exercise between India and Uzbekistan from 4-14 November 2019. Earlier in the year, India and Uzbekistan held their first annual JWG on Defence in New Delhi on 27-28 February 2019 followed by a visit of Defence Secretary to Tashkent in March 2019.
- As part of defence industrial cooperation, India has offered a Line of Credit of USD 40 million to Uzbekistan. India also organized two defence industrial workshops in September 2019 and November 2020 respectively during which representatives from public and private sector defence companies participated.

Areas of Further Collaboration between Uzbekistan and Haryana

- On 11 December, India and Uzbekistan held a virtual bilateral summit to further strengthen the increased bonhomie between the two nations. Early conclusion of the bilateral investment treaty, the COVID-19 pandemic, and combatting the threat of terrorism by “destroying” terrorist safe-havens, networks and funding channels, according to a joint statement.
- Enforcement of nine agreements on cyber security, digital technologies and renewable energy. Defining process for the stability, trade enhancement and security of the entire

region.

- Both the nations should also look at extending support in the following areas:-
 - Infrastructure & Connectivity
 - Growing Convergence & coherence
 - Opening up of Uzbekistan and growing skepticism towards China
- Start of negotiations on a Preferential Trade Agreement as both countries face the problem of land connectivity.
- Uzbekistan's Car Import is \$ 543.74 million, Haryana is one of the major exporters of car/ motor vehicles. The Export 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.
- Uzbekistan's import for Vehicle parts \$ 952.26 million 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 lot more scope in Drug Formulations and Pharma products. Uzbekistan's import for the same is \$740.28 million. Even Haryana's topmost exported product to Uzbekistan is Pharma products. The trade may be enhanced in this are further.
- Uzbekistan's Wheat import is \$371.38 million for FY 2019. Haryana is the food bowl of India, and wheat production in the state was 12,573 thousand tones in FY 2018-19. The bilateral trade in this area may be promoted.

Haryana's Export to Uzbekistan in FY 2019-20 is \$9.08 million. Top products are as follows-

S. No.	Commodity	Export value (\$)	Export (in %)
1	Drug Formulations, Biologicals	48,919,140	54.00%
2	Other Construction Machinery	17,374,260	19.18%
3	Indl. Machinery for Dairy Etc	9,485,640	10.47%
4	Auto Components/Parts	6,305,700	6.96%
5	Electronics Components	1,935,170	2.14%

Haryana's Export to Uzbekistan in FY 2020-21 is \$17.08 million (till Feb 21). Top Products are as follows-

S. No.	Commodity	Export value (\$)	Export (in %)
1	Drug Formulations, Biologicals	13,729,517	77.05%
2	Other Construction Machinery	807,866	4.53%
3	Auto Components/Parts	758,642	4.26%
4	Indl. Machinery for Dairy Etc	489,801	2.75%
5	Cranes, Lifts and Winches	400,591	2.25%

Uzbekistan's Overall import in FY 2019

S. No	Commodity	Import Value (\$ Billion)	% Share	Highest Contributors
1	Vehicle Parts	952.26	4,43%	South Korea - 82.1%
				China - 4.19%
				Japan - 2.65
				Russia - 1.45%
				Belarus - 1.43%
2	Packaged Medicaments	740.28	3.45%	India - 14.2%
				Russia - 8.38%
				Georgia - 7.96%
				Ukraine - 7.83%
				Germany - 7.63%
3	Refined Petroleum	547.83	2.55%	Russia - 43.9%
				Turkmenistan - 32.3%
				Kazakhstan - 10.8%
				Turkey - 2.42%
				Germany - 1.83%
4	Cars	543.74	2.53%	South Korea - 54.7%
				Russia - 23.8%
				Germany - 7.32%
				UAE - 3.57%
				Japan - 2.13%
5	Planes, Helicopters, and/or Spacecraft	492.51	2.29	USA - 55.1%
				Germany - 26.5%
				Russia - 3.87%
				Singapore - 12.5%
				France - 1.34%

Source-

1. <http://www.uzbekembassy.in/>
2. <https://www.mea.gov.in/Portal/ForeignRelation/Uzbekistan>
3. <https://oec.world/>
4. Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics