

Consulate General of India
Munich

General and Bilateral Brief- Baden-Württemberg/ India

Baden-Württemberg located in Germany's Southwest side, lies at the very heart of Europe and shares borders with two other European countries – France, Switzerland and three German States – Rhineland Palatinate, Hesse and Bavaria. In terms of both its area and population size, Baden-Württemberg is the third biggest among the 16 German States. The state population is 10.9 million. It is the third largest in Germany after North-Rhine Westphalia (17.86 million) and Bavaria (12.84 million) and is larger than individual population of 19 as many as other member states of the EU. (**For more detail: Annexure – 1 & 2**).

Salient Features of Baden-Württemberg

1. Geography: Baden-Württemberg with an area of 35,751 sq km is characterized by a distinct landscape. In the West, the scenery is characterized by the Black Forest and the Rhine Plain, in the South by Lake Constance and the ridge of the Alps, in the East by the Swabian Alb hills, and in the North by the Hohenloh plain and the uplands of the Kraichgau region. Forest makes up around 40 per cent of Baden-Württemberg's total area.

2. People: Baden-Württemberg population with inventive spirit, appetite for hard work, and creativity is compensating its natural resource scarcity. Their skills and expertise, commitment to industry, science, education, culture and society have made Germany's Southwest one of the world's most successful regions.

The total foreign population of Baden-Württemberg is over 1.5 million (14%), making Baden-Württemberg one of the most immigrant-rich of Germany's flatland states. A good 40 per cent of non-German residents living here originate from one of the 27 EU countries, predominantly Italy, Romania and Croatia followed by Poland and Greece. The largest migrant group from outside of the EU comes from Turkey (17%). Stuttgart, the state capital (6,20,000 inhabitants) is the largest city in Baden-Württemberg. Other important cities are Mannheim, Karlsruhe, Freiburg and Heidelberg.

3. Government/Political: The 16th State Parliament elections were held in March 2016. The current state Government is headed by Mr Winfried Kretschmann (The Green Party-Grüne), as Minister-President (equivalent to Chief Minister in India). The Government is led by a coalition of the Green Party and Chancellor Merkel's Christian Democratic Union (CDU). The present Government was formed on May 12, 2016. The 16th State Parliament comprises a total of 143 members: 42 from the Christian Democratic Union (CDU), 47 from the Green Party (Green), 19 from the

Social Democratic Party (SPD), 12 from the Free Democratic Party (FDP) and 23 from the newly formed Alternative for Germany (AfD). Besides the Minister-President (Green), the state cabinet comprises of 10 cabinet ministers (5 each from Green and CDU). The composition of cabinet is attached. **(For more detail: Annexure – 3)**

4. Economy: Although Baden-Württemberg has relatively few natural resources compared to other regions of Germany, the state is among the prosperous and wealthiest regions in Europe with a generally low unemployment rate historically (3.7% in March 2017, for Germany it is 6%) & fast growing economy. The state GDP growth rate is 3.1% much ahead of German GDP growth rate of 1.7% (as on 2015). Baden-Württemberg's rural landscape, with its agricultural and forestry industries and its important tourism sector is an equally important facet of the state's unique character.

The composition of the Baden-Württemberg economy is: Services (59.5%), manufacturing (35.4%), Construction (4.7%) and Agriculture & forestry (0.4%). State main agricultural products are oats, rye, wheat, barley, wine, broad bean, sugar beet, potato, rapeseed, etc.

Highly advanced mechanical and automotive engineering; electrical engineering; information technology, electronics, aerospace, biotechnology, health services, etc constitute the core of the economy of Baden-Württemberg. The other strong sectors include aerospace, telecommunications, electronics, environment and energy efficient technologies; bio-technology, health sciences, and precision engineering. This knowledge-based economy is driven by the State's extraordinary care and investments in higher and technical education. The state is a place for many global players. Bosch, Daimler, Festo, Hugo Boss, Kärcher, Carl Zeiss AG (optics), and SAP SE - all these premium players either have production sites in Baden-Württemberg, or are based here. In spite of this, Baden-Württemberg's economy is dominated by small and medium-sized enterprises. The region's showcase sectors are technology-based, such as automotive, mechanical and electrical engineering, as well as the sustainable mobility and environmental technology fields.

5. Trade: Amongst the 16 states of Germany, Baden-Württemberg is a clear leader in its macro-economic standing- it is the third largest in terms of GDP (€477 billion, as on 2016). Baden-Württemberg holds the first place in terms of total exports (€192 billion, as on 2016) & third place in imports (€161, as on 2016). **(For more detail: Annexure – 2)**

5. Higher Education: Baden-Württemberg has the greatest concentration of universities and the most diverse higher education landscape in Germany. At the heart of Baden-Württemberg's educational landscape are its nine research universities. Universities offer the following fields of study: medicine, natural sciences, engineering, economics, humanities and cultural studies, law, social sciences, agriculture and forestry. There is an unusually high concentration of key German research institutions here - 15 of the total of 83 Max Planck Institutes

(stand 2015) and 14 of the Fraunhofer Institutes are based in the State. The State boasts of a large number and wide range of centres of higher education. Some of the elite German Universities are located here, namely Universities of Konstanz, Tübingen and Heidelberg, Stuttgart, Karlsruhe Technology Institute (KIT) etc.

6. High-Tech and R&D: Baden-Württemberg continues in the tradition to be one of the most innovative regions in Europe. Numerous inventions from Baden-Württemberg have changed the world. These include most notably, the automobile, which was invented in 1886. However, many other everyday items such ring binders, matches, photocopiers, dowels, the electrical drill and even the ski lift originate in this state. More than 5.1% of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is invested in research, a statistic surpassed nowhere else in the world. The Excellence Initiative by the German Federal Government and the States' Governments is a competition aimed at strengthening cutting-edge university research and institutional strategies. The programme will provide € 4.6 billion until 2017. Driven by the high-tech culture, Baden-Württemberg holds the 2nd position amongst the top patent generators in Germany with 14,374 patent applications in 2016. Some of the world known centres of excellence and R&D located in Baden-Württemberg are Institute of Beam Tools (Stuttgart); Karlsruhe Institute of Technology; Cancer Research Centre and the European Molecular Biology Laboratory (Heidelberg). City of Freiburg in the State has been globally recognised as the Green City for having employed a state of the art combination of sustainable technologies (particularly solar energy) and way of life.

Indo- Baden-Württemberg Relations

General: Within Germany, the State of Baden Württemberg (BW) has emerged as an important pillar of growing and expanding Indo-German relationship. The leadership in Baden-Württemberg considers India as an important partner for trade, investments, technology collaborations, higher education and quality human resource.

India-Baden-Württemberg trade: Baden-Württemberg is a major driving force for the growing Indo-German trade and investment ties. In 2016, total trade between India and Baden-Württemberg was €2.68 billion, which represents 15.31% of the total Indo-German trade of €17.5 billion. During the period 2010 to 2016, Indian exports to Baden-Württemberg went up from €806 million to €961million registering a growth of 19.23%. Likewise, Indian import from Baden-Württemberg was €1725 million in 2016, recording a growth of 12.81 % over 2010 figures (€1529 m in 2010). **(See details: Annexure-4 & 5).**

Indian investment in Baden-Württemberg: There are around 50 Indian companies in Baden-Württemberg. Prominent Indian investors in Baden Württemberg are: **TCS, Infosys, Tata Technologies, Wipro, Motherson Sumi Systems Limited, Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd,** etc. Top import items from

Baden-Württemberg are: Automotive components; machinery and Apparatus for - electricity production & distribution, paper production & printing, Textile and leather production; Machine Tools; Chemical end products.

Baden-Württemberg investment in India: Baden Württemberg is also an important investment partner with nearly 350 companies from the State already operating in India. Some of the best-known Baden Württemberg investors in India include **Daimler AG, Robert Bosch GmbH, SAP AG, Heidelberg Cement, Porsche, Wuerth, Voith, Lapp Cables** etc. The major import items from India are automotive components; pharmaceutical products; metal products; apparels of cotton (knitted or crocheted fabrics), leather; Jewelry – Gold & Silver; intermediary chemicals.

Co-operations: India and Baden-Württemberg have signed **MOU's** to further enhance bilateral co-operation as between **the State of Maharashtra and Baden-Wurttemberg, Stuttgart- Mumbai, city of Karlsruhe & Chamber of Commerce, Pune, etc.** The Landesbank of Baden-Wurttemberg (LBBW) in collaboration with Bavarian Landesbank (BayernLB) had set up the German Centre in India at Gurgaon in 2008. This Centre aims to facilitate mutual trade and investments.

Recent visits to India: In recognition of the existing strong and growing relationship with India, the former Minister-President, Mr. Guenther H. Oettinger (CDU) paid a visit to Delhi, Bangalore and Mumbai along with a 140-member delegation of political leaders, heads of some key Universities & Centres of Higher Education, a strong compliment of private sector business community and their respective business/trade institutions in November 2009. Mr. Ernst Pfister, Economic Minister of Baden-Wuerttemberg, also led a 17-member delegation to Chennai, Mumbai and Pune from 6-12 February 2011. A 17-member State Assembly Committee delegation for Environment, Climate & Energy Policy of Baden-Wuerttemberg led by H.E Mr. Franz Untersteller, Minister for Environment, Climate & Energy of Baden-Wuerttemberg visited New Delhi from December 3-5, 2012. The delegation included MLAs from political parties from CDU, SPD, FDP, Green and DVP. A 6-member delegation led by H.E. Mr. Ingo Rust, State Secretary (Equivalent to Deputy Minister), Ministry of Economics and Finance of the State of Baden-Wuerttemberg, visited Bangalore from January 26-28, 2013 and attended IMTEX 2013, the 16th Indian Metal-cutting Machine Tool Exhibition, with 23 companies.

Dr. Nils Schmid, Deputy Minister-President & Minister of Finance and Economy visited India from 21-17 October 2013. He led a delegation comprising 44 business & scientific members, and visited Bengaluru, Pune, and New Delhi. A 5-member delegation from Stuttgart led by Dr. Martin Schairer, Deputy Mayor of Stuttgart visited Mumbai from January 9-14, 2014 at the 10th Wine Festival 'Stuttgart Meets Mumbai' held in Mumbai. A 26-member delegation from Stuttgart led by H.E. Mr. Peter Friedrich, Minister of Federal European and

International Affairs, State of Baden-Wuerttemberg, accompanied by Mr. Fritz Kuhn, Lord Mayor of Stuttgart and Mayor of Karlsruhe Dr. Frank Mentrup participated at the 11th Wine Festival ‘Stuttgart Meets Mumbai’ from 19-24 January 2015. A 7-member delegation from Stuttgart led by Dr Martin Schairer, Deputy Mayor, of City of Stuttgart visited Mumbai from January 20-24, 2016 to participate in the 12th Wine Festival, ‘Stuttgart Meets Mumbai’ held in Mumbai. Besides conducting various business meetings as per the area of their interest, another 40-member delegation from Stuttgart led by Mr. Andreas Lapp, Honorary Consul of India in Baden-Wuerttemberg, also attended the festival. A 10-member delegation from Karlsruhe led by Mr. Wolfram Jaeger, Deputy Mayor, City of Karlsruhe also visited Mumbai and Pune under the theme ‘Smarter Cities: Karlsruhe Meets Pune and Stuttgart meets Mumbai’ from January 17-24, 2016. 120-member delegation led by Minister President (Chief Minister) of Baden-Wuerttemberg, Mr. Winfried Kretschmann, Lord Mayors of Stuttgart and Karlsruhe, together with their delegations, visited Pune, Mumbai and Bengaluru from January 22-29, 2017. The focus areas of the delegations were sustainable urban development including intelligent solutions for the city of the future in the areas of mobility, water, waste management, energy as well as innovative solutions for mechanical engineering, automobile production.

Recent visits from India: A 15-member Technology Mission from CII visited Stuttgart from 22-24 June 2014. A 10-member CII delegation participated in the Event “India-100 days after the Elections” on 11-12 September 2014 held at Stuttgart. Mr. Subhash Desai, Minister of Industry, Government of Maharashtra, led a high level official delegation to Stuttgart, after participating at Hannover Messe, during 15-16 April 2015 with a view to promote Maharashtra as a manufacturing hub and to seek cooperation in SMEs and in the sector of skill development. A high-level delegation from Karnataka led by Chief Secretary Shri K. Mukherjee visited Bavaria & Ba-Wü from 13-15 May 2015. Smt. Harsimrat Kaur Badal, Hon’ble Minister of Food Processing Industries, Govt. of India, accompanied by representatives of functional Mega Food Park in India, visited Stuttgart from 14-15th October 2015, after attending ANUGA Fair at Cologne. During the visit, she interacted with Government officials, representatives of co-operatives and other stakeholders.

Educational Co-operation: The two sides also have very close and growing cooperation in the fields of higher education, technology and school-level cooperation. Germany is an important source of technology for India and according to the official figures the number of technical collaborations approved from Germany in India since 1991 amounts to 1117, Baden-Württemberg, being a technology hub in Germany should be a major partner in this regard.

‘Stuttgart meets Mumbai’: An annual meet titled ‘Stuttgart meets Mumbai Winefest’ takes place on the basis of this twinning agreement in Mumbai. In the recent years, a delegation from the City of Stuttgart led by the Lord Mayor, has been visiting Mumbai as part of the ‘Stuttgart meets Mumbai’ to strengthen

cooperation in business, education, health and culture. Since 2004, the City of Stuttgart has also been organizing a wine festival in Mumbai as part of 'Stuttgart meets Mumbai' event. **The 13th Wine Festival** was organized in Mumbai in January 2017.

India Week in Stuttgart: India Week in Stuttgart has been annually organized since 2004. The event in July 2008 marked the 40th Anniversary of Stuttgart-Mumbai partnership. The 13th Indian Summer and the Indian Film Festival & yoga and Ayurveda events took place at Stuttgart in July 2016. Apart from a variety of cultural events, the Indian Summer 2016 also included several business meetings/conference and exhibitions with Indian artists.

CMT Stuttgart 2016: CMT (Caravan, Motor, Touristik) Travel Fair is held every year in the city of Stuttgart and considered to be the world's largest consumer show for tourism and leisure. In 2016, India participated as a Partner Country - for long haul destination. India - befitting its stature as one of the Partner countries - made its presence felt on the opening day both by putting up an impressive presentation at the Opening Ceremony; and a grand India Pavilion.

Installation of Gandhi Bust at Stuttgart: The unveiling of a Mahatma Gandhi Bust on July 17, 2013 was also included as part of the Indian Summer festival held in 2013. The Gandhi Bust, sculpted by Gautam Pal and gifted by the Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR) was installed in Mahatma Gandhi Street, Stuttgart which is a prominent location. The State returned the stolen 10th century Durga Statue from the Lindon Museum to India in 2015.

Ayurveda/Yoga in Baden-Württemberg: The black forest area of Baden-Württemberg has several popular Ayurveda centres. The International Day of Yoga was celebrated in Schwaebisch Hall on 21 June 2015.

Cooperation in Higher Education: The various universities in Baden-Württemberg have numerous cooperation agreements with nearly 60 universities from India. On the Baden-Württemberg side, important institutions involved in this cooperation include Universities of Freiburg, Heidelberg, Karlsruhe, Ulm, Hohenheim, and Pforzheim, besides the Institute of South Asian Studies, Heidelberg. On the Indian side, the major Universities/institutions are JNU; CDRI (Lucknow); IITs (Delhi, Chennai, Kharagpur and Mumbai), IISc (Bangalore); Indian Institute of Information Technology (Bangalore), Anna University (Chennai), Indira Gandhi Research Centre (Kalpakkam), India Statistical Institute (Kolkata), University of Delhi, Hyderabad; ICSSR (New Delhi), IGNC (New Delhi), IIM (Ahmedabad), IIFT (New Delhi). Tuebingen University and Malayalam University, Kerala, entered into an agreement to set up the 'Gundert Chair' on Malayalam language with the support of UGC of India. The Chair was formally inaugurated at Tuebingen University on 9th Oct. 2015.

Cooperation in School Education: In August 2005, the Ministry of External Affairs and the German Foreign Office approved a proposal for reciprocal arrangement for grant of courtesy visas to groups of school children from both sides, for promoting closer people to people contacts. Under this initiative, nearly 40 schools from the State of Baden-Wurttemberg have entered into exchange programmes with reputed Indian schools from different States. In sequence to this, about 450 students and 50 accompanying teachers from BW state have been visiting India during the last three years. In fact, the number of German students intend to visit under this student exchange programme is rising.

Indian Students in Baden-Wurttemberg: Around 1750 (Winter semester 2015/2016) Indian students are registered at various universities in Baden-Wurttemberg, mainly at Heidelberg, Stuttgart, Karlsruhe, Freiberg and Tubingen. These students are involved in frontier areas of S&T research.

Indian Community in Baden-Wurttemberg: As per the latest data available, there are 15453 NRIs living in BW. Though small, the Indian community is quite active and comprises 4 distinct groups namely (i) those who came in the 60s for higher education, most of them are married to German nationals and are now living retired life; (ii) those who came in the late 70s and 80s, most of whom are in textiles and restaurant business; (iii) IT professionals who come for fixed tenures and (iv) University students. The well-integrated Indian community also remains in active contact with developments back home and organize various cultural functions.

Honorary Consulate in Stuttgart: India has a long tradition of maintaining an Honorary Consulate in Stuttgart, which has continued even after the establishment of CGI, Munich in the year 2002. The present Honorary Consul is Mr. Andreas Lapp, a well-known industrialist from Germany. The Lapp Group with an annual turnover of over Euro 1 billion has operations in as many as 36 countries including India. Today, the Lapp Group has 39 sales companies, 17 production sites, approx. 100 national partners worldwide and employ about 3,300 people. A global cable brand, the Lapp Group started their Indian operations in Karnataka in 1997. Mr. Lapp has also been regularly planning the India Summer/Week in Stuttgart and organizes and sponsors the 'Stuttgart meets Mumbai' events. He is also the Convener of the Stuttgart Chapter of German India Round Table (GIRT). As part of his own establishment in Stuttgart, he also operates an India Business Centre.

June 2017

Baden-Württemberg: Macro-Economic standing within EU

S.No.	EU Memembr States	Population* 2016 (Million €)	GDP- 2016 (Billion €)	Exports- 2015 (Billion €)	Imports 2015 (Billion €)
	EU 28	510.2	€15298	€1791	€1727
1.	Germany	82.17	€3133	€1198	€946
2.	France	66.76	€2225	€456	€516
3.	U.K	65.4	€2367	€415	€564
4.	Italy	60.7	€1672	€414	€369
5.	Spain	46.4	€1114	€255	€281
6.	Poland	38.0	€425	€179	€175
7.	Romania	19.8	€170	€55	€63
8.	Netherlands	17.0	€697	€511	€456
9.	Belgium	11.3	€422	€360	€339
10.	Baden-Württemberg	10.9	€477	€195	€155
11.	Greece	10.8	€176	€26	€44
12.	Czech Republic	10.55	€174	€143	€127
13.	Portugal	10.3	€185	€50	€60
14.	Sweden	9.9	€462	€126	€125
15.	Hungary	9.8	€112	€89	€83
16.	Austria	8.7	€349	€139	€140
17.	Bulgaria	7.1	€47	€23	€26
18.	Denmark	5.7	€277	€86	€77
19.	Finland	5.5	€214	€54	€54
20.	Slovakia	5.4	€81	€68	€66
21.	Ireland	4.7	€266	€110	€66
22.	Croatia	4.2	€46	€12	€19
23.	Lituania	2.9	€39	€23	€25
24.	Slovenia	2.0	€40	€29	€27
25.	Latvia	1.9	€25	€11	€13
26.	Estonia	1.3	€21	€12	€13
27.	Cyprus	0.8	€18	€2	€5
28.	Luxembourg	0.5	€54	€16	€21
29.	Malta	0.4	€10	€2	€5

Source: Destatis, Eurostat

* Table arranged as per population

Baden-Württemberg: Macro-Economic standing within Germany – Year 2016

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Area (Sq. Kms)	Population* (Millions)	GDP (Billion €)	Total Exports (Billion €)	Total Imports (Billion €)
10.	North Rhine Westphalia	34,088	17.86	669.68	179.87	206.72
2.	Bavaria	70,551	12.84	567.97	182.83	166.18
1.	Baden-Württemberg	35,751	10.9	476.76	191.59	161.44
9.	Lower Saxony	47,626	7.93	264.09	85.31	79.05
7.	Hesse	21,114	6.18	269.39	58.59	86.18
13.	Saxony	18,419	4.08	118.46	36.83	21.84
11.	Rhineland Palatinate	19,853	4.05	139.45	52.57	34.60
3.	Berlin	891	3.52	129.45	15.20	11.77
15.	Sleswig Holstein	15,799	2.86	89.23	20.24	20.90
4.	Brandenburg	29,480	2.84	68.51	13.22	15.45
14.	Saxony Anhalt	20,447	2.24	59.38	14.83	14.74
16.	Thuringia	16,172	2.17	60.84	14.35	9.89
6.	Hamburg	755	1.79	110.67	54.05	68.36
8.	Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	23,186	1.61	41.43	7.2	5.36
12.	Saarland	2,568	0.99	35.10	15.48	12.70
5.	Bremen	404	0.67	32.26	19.90	13.29
17.	Total Germany	357,111	82.17	3132.67	1206.92	960.12

Source: Destatis

* Table arranged as per population

New Cabinet of Baden-Württemberg from 12th May 2016

(Updated information as on October 2016)

16th State Parliament

State Minister of Baden-Württemberg Cabinet

Mr. Winfried Kretschmann (Green)	Chief Minister
Mr. Thomas Strobl (CDU) Deputy Chief Minister	Ministry of Interior, Digitalisation, and Migration
Ms. Dr. Nicole Hoffmeister-Kraut (CDU)	Ministry of Economic affairs, Employment, Residential matters
Ms. Edith Sitzmann (Green)	Ministry of Finance
Ms. Dr. Susanne Eisenmann (CDU)	Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports
Ms. Theresia Bauer (Green)	Ministry of Science, Research and Arts
Mr. Franz Untersteller (Green)	Ministry of Environment, Climate and Energy
Mr. Guido Wolf (CDU)	Ministry of Justice and European matters
Mr. Peter Hauk (CDU)	Ministry of Rural areas and Consumer Protection
Mr. Winfried Hermann (Green)	Ministry of Transport
Mr. Manfred Lucha (Green)	Ministry of Social matters & Integration

Fact Sheet : State of Baden-Württemberg

Location, Area and Capital City	: South-West Germany, 35,751 sq.kms and Stuttgart
Population	: 10.9 million
Minister-President	: Mr. Winfried Kretschmann (Political Party: Green; since May 2011) (Equivalent to CM in India)
GDP, Germany / Baden-Württemberg (2016)	: € 3133 billion / € 477 billion
Per-Capita GDP, Germany/ Ba-Württ. (2015)	: €37099/ €42745
Currency	: Euro (1 € = Around 70 Indian Rupees)
Composition of GDP of Ba-Württem. (2016)	: Services (59.5 %), Manufacturing (35.4%), Construction (4.7%), Agriculture and forestry (0.4%)
Unempl. Rate of Baden-Württ. (March 2017)	: 3.7% (For Germany it is 6%)
Inflation rate of Baden-Württ. (March 2017)	: 1.6% (For Germany it is 1.6%)
	:
Total Trade 2016	
Germany's Global Trade (Export/Import)	: Exports: €1207 billion & Imports € 960 billion
Germany's Total Global Trade	: € 2167 billion
Ba-Württ.'s Global Trade (Export/Import)	: Exports: €191 billion & Imports €161 billion
Baden-Württemberg's Total Global Trade	: €352 billion
Bilateral Trade 2016	
Indo-German Trade (Export/Import)	: Exports to India €9.8 bn/ Imports from India €7.7 bn
Total Indo-German Trade	: €17.5 billion
Indo-Baden-Württemberg (Export/Import)	: Exports to India €1.72 bn/ Imports fr India €961 m
Total Indo-Baden-Württemberg Trade	€2.68 billion
Major Baden-Württerm. companies in India	: Daimler AG, Robert Bosch GmbH, Porsche, SAP AG, Heidelberg Cement, Wuerth Group, Heidelberger Druckmaschinen AG, Lapp Cables, etc
Major Indian Companies in Ba-Württemberg	: Infosys, Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd, Mahindra Satyam, <u>Motherson Sumi System</u> , <u>TCS</u> , etc
Major Indian Exports to Baden- Württemberg	: Automotive Components; Pharmaceutical products; Metal products; Apparels of cotton (knitted or crocheted fabrics), leather; Jewelry - Gold & Silver; Intermediary Chemicals
Major Imports of India from Baden-Württemberg.	: Automotive Components; Machinery and Apparatus for electricity production & distribution, paper production & printing, Textile and leather production; Machine Tools; Chemical end product
Indian Community	: 15453 Indians

Macro-economic data: Bavaria/Baden-Wuerttemberg and GermanyIndo- Bavarian/Baden-Wuerttemberg/German- Trade

	2010	% change	2012	% change	2014	% change	2016
Indian Exports to Bavaria	734	20.57	885	17.96	1044	12.16	1171
Indian Imports from Bavaria	1378	17.41	1402	-6.34	1313	15.53	1517
Total Trade	2112	8.28	2287	3.06	2357	14.04	2688
Indian Exports to Baden-Wuerttemberg	806	28.41	1035	-4.92	984	-2.33	961
Indian Imports from Baden-Wuerttemberg	1529	5.68	1616	-8.47	1479	16.63	1725
Total Trade	2335	13.53	2651	-7.09	2463	9.05	2686
Indian Exports to Germany	6193	12.93	6994	0.64	7039	10.05	7747
Indian Imports from Germany	9253	12.21	10383	-14.05	8924	9.82	9801
Total Trade	15446	12.50	17377	-8.13	15963	9.92	17548

Total Bavarian/Baden-Wuerttemberg/German Trade

Value in billion Euros & change in % over same period of previous year							
	2010	% Change	2012	% Change	2014	% Change	2016
Bavarian Export	145	13.79	165	1.81	168	8.33	182
Bavarian import	131	12.21	147	2.04	150	10.00	165
Total Trade of Bavaria	276	13.04	312	1.92	318	9.11	347
Export of Baden-Wuertt.	153	15.03	176	2.84	181	5.52	191
Import of Baden-Wuertt.	128	10.93	142	5.63	150	7.33	161
Total Trade of Baden-Wuertt.	281	2.93	318	4.08	331	6.34	352
German Exports	951	15.35	1097	3.28	1133	6.53	1207
German Imports	797	14.05	909	0.77	916	4.80	960
Total Trade of Germany	1748	14.75	2006	2.14	2049	5.75	2167

*values are in million euros