

**Consulate General of India**  
**Munich**

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**General and Bilateral Brief- Baden-Württemberg/ India**

Baden-Württemberg located in Germany's Southwest side, lies at the very heart of Europe and shares land borders with two other European countries – France, Switzerland and across Lake Constance with Austria, and with 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 11.10 million. It is the third largest in Germany after North-Rhine Westphalia (17.93 million) and Bavaria (13.13 million) and is larger than individual population of 19 as many as other member states of the EU.

**(For more detail: Annexure – 1 & 2).**

Source: destatis, Statistical office of Baden-Württemberg

**Salient Features of Baden-Württemberg**

**Geography:** Baden-Württemberg with an area of 35,751 sqkm 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 Jura hills, and in the North by the Hohenlohe plain and the uplands of the Kraichgau region. Forest makes up around 40 per cent of Baden-Württemberg's total area.

**People:** The people of Baden-Württemberg are known for their innovative spirit and industriousness which largely compensates them for lack of natural resources in BW. Their skills and expertise, commitment to industry, science, education, culture have transformed Southwest Germany into one of the world's most successful regions.

The total foreign population of Baden-Württemberg over 1.7 million (16%) which keep rising, making Baden-Württemberg one of the most immigrant-rich of Germany's flatland states. A good 40 % of non-German residents living here originate from one of the 27 EU countries, predominantly Italy and Greece. The largest migrant group from outside of the EU comes from Turkey (14.7%). Stuttgart, the state capital (609,000 inhabitants) is the largest city in Baden-Württemberg. Other important cities are Mannheim, Karlsruhe, Freiburg and Heidelberg.

Source: Statistical office of Baden-Württemberg

**Government/Political:** The 17<sup>th</sup> State Parliament elections were held in March 2021. The current state Government is headed by Mr Winfried Kretschmann (Alliance90/The Greens "Bündnis 90/Die Grünen"), as Minister-President (similar 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, 2021. The 17<sup>th</sup> State Parliament comprises a total of 154 members: 42 from the Christian Democratic Union (CDU), 58 from the Green Party (Green), 19 from the Social Democratic Party (SPD), 18 from the Free Democratic Party (FDP) and 17 from the

Alternative for Germany (AfD). Besides the Minister President (Greens), the state cabinet comprises of 11 cabinet ministers (6 from the Greens and 5 from CDU). The composition of cabinet is attached.

**(For more detail: Annexure – 3)**

**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 (4.3 % in 2021, for Germany it is 6.2%) & fast-growing economy. 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(61.7%), manufacturing(30.8%), construction (6.0%) and agriculture & forestry (1.1%). 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.

Source: Statistical office of Baden-Württemberg

**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 (€500.7 billion, as on 2020). Baden-Württemberg holds the first place in terms of total exports (€ 189.99 billion, as on 2020) & third place in imports (€174.37 billion, as on 2020). **(For more detail: Annexure – 2)**

**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 - 13 of the total of 86 Max Planck Institutes and 13 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.

**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 5.7% of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is invested in research, a statistic surpassed nowhere else in the world. Since 2018, the "Excellence Strategy" is to provide 533 million

euros annually and aimed at strengthening cutting-edge university research and institutional strategies. Driven by the high-tech culture, Baden-Württemberg holds the 1<sup>st</sup> position amongst the top patent generators in Germany with 13,687 patent applications in 2020. 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.

Sources: German Patent and Trade Mark office, Statistical office of Baden-Württemberg

### **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. During the period 2017 to Nov-2018, Indian exports to Baden-Württemberg went up from €1695 million to €1736 million registering a growth of 2.4%. Likewise, Indian import from Baden-Württemberg went up from € 1026 million in 2017 to €1057 million, recording a growth of 3.02%. From 2019 to 2020, total trade between India and Baden-Württemberg declined from € 2829 million to € 2473; Indian exports to Baden-Württemberg declined from € 1131 million to € 1056 million minus 6.6 %. Imports from Baden-Württemberg declined from € 1698 million to € 1417 million (minus 16.5%) . This overall slump of - 12.5% compared to 2019 was mostly due to corona-pandemic (**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, Mitherson Sumi Systems Ltd., 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; jewellery – gold & silver; intermediary chemicals.

**Co-operation MOUs:** India and Baden-Württemberg have signed **MOU's** to further enhance bilateral co-operation as between **the State of Maharashtra and Baden-Württemberg 2015, Stuttgart-Mumbai 1968, , city of Karlsruhe & Chamber of Commerce, Pune 2014; Coimbatore and Esslingen 2016**. For facilitating mutual investments, the Bavarian Landesbank (BLB) in collaboration with the Baden-Württemberg Landesbank (LBBW) had set-up the German Centre in Gurgaon, which has now been wound up

**Visits to India:** 120-member delegation led by Minister President (Chief Minister) of Baden-Württemberg, 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. A business delegation led by Mr. Kalus-Peter Murawski, State Minister of Baden-Württemberg visited India from Oct 2-6, 2017. In January 2018, Ms. Petra Olschowski, State Secretary (Science) and Mr. Fritz Kuhn, Mayor of Stuttgart took part in the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary celebration of the “Sister City Relationship” between Mumbai and Stuttgart. During the visit a MoU was signed between Film and Television Institute of India, Pune and Filmakademie Baden-Wuerttemberg (FABW) of Germany to promote International academic cooperation. In February 2020, Minister of State Theresa Schopper visited India from 1 to 8 February with a 40-member delegation from politics, culture and agriculture. She was accompanied by State Secretary Petra Olschowski, who will lead a cultural delegation, and State Secretary Friedlinde Gurr-Hirsch, who will lead an economic and an agricultural delegation. Members of the Baden-Württemberg parliament Thekla Walker and Carola Wolle did also participate. During the visit the delegation discussed expanding the relations of Maharashtra and Baden-Württemberg with the state’s governor Shri. Bhagat Singh Koshyari. Due to the corona pandemic, new visits were not able to take place.

**Visits from India:** 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 14-15 October 2015, after attending ANUGA Fair at Cologne. During the visit, she interacted with Government officials, representatives of cooperatives and other stakeholders. Mr. Jaykumar Rawal, Minister for Tourism, Government of Maharashtra visited Baden-Wuerttemberg from 18-21 July 2017 to promote tourism in Maharashtra and to meet with the Government officials/ stakeholders in Baden-Wuerttemberg. Mr. Dharmendra Pradhan, Hon’ble Minister of State for Petroleum and Natural Gas visited Germany during June 20-22, 2018 to visit German SPR Management entity. Delegation led by Sh. Arvind Ganpat Sawant, Minister of Heavy Industry & Public enterprises, Sh. Pravin Agrawal JS(Auto) DHI visited Germany from 13<sup>th</sup> – 17<sup>th</sup> September 2019 for participation in IAA Motor show and “IAA-India Day 2019” and JWG. Due to the current pandemic, the visits were not able to take place.

**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 around 1117, Baden-Württemberg, being a technology hub in Germany is considered be a major partner in this regard. The various universities in Baden-Württemberg have numerous cooperation agreements with around 60 universities from India. On the Baden-Wuerttemberg 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 (Bengaluru); Indian Institute of Information Technology (Bangaluru), 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). Tübingen 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 Tübingen University on 9th

Oct. 2015. 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-Württemberg 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 five years. In fact, the number of German students who intend to visit under this student exchange programme is rising.

**Cultural Activities:** India Week/Summer in Stuttgart has been annually organized since 2004. The event in July 2018 marked the 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Stuttgart Mumbai city partnership. In 2021, the 18<sup>th</sup> Indian Summer and Indian Film Festival was held in Stuttgart. One part was the exhibition “Indian Encounters” to promote young Indian artists and intercultural exchange. Apart from a variety of cultural events, the Indian Summer 2021 also included several business meetings/conference. 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 Government of Baden-Wuerttemberg returned the stolen 10<sup>th</sup> century Durga Statue from the Linden Museum to India in 2015. 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. A cultural troupe from Maharashtra performed at India Summer Festival, Karlsruhe and at India Week at Stuttgart held in July 2017. First ever ‘Maharashtra day’ was celebrated in Stuttgart in May 2018. The India Summer Days, to present Indian culture, in Karlsruhe were held in a digital form during the pandemic.

**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 Schwäbisch Hall on 21 June 2015. Continuing with long tradition of supporting yoga, city of Öhringen also hosted day long ‘Yoga Day’ to celebrate ‘International Yoga Day 2018’. Since then, the celebrations have continued in other cities, for example in Bietigheim-Bissingen in 2021. Also, the Consulate is collaborating with local partners to host Ayurveda events in the region.

**Indian Students in Baden-Wurttemberg:** Around 5,000 Indian students are registered at various universities in Baden-Württemberg and Bavaria. Among them many students are registered at Heidelberg, Stuttgart, Karlsruhe, Freiburg and Tübingen. These students are involved in frontier areas of S&T research.

**Indian Community in Baden-Wurttemberg:** As per the latest data available, there are 20,000 (approx.) 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 and has also invested into India. Mr. Lapp contributes to the organization of the India Summer/Week in Stuttgart where Stuttgart Indian Film Festival is held annually and organizes/ sponsors the 'Stuttgart meets Mumbai' events. 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 17<sup>th</sup> Wine Festival took place online for the first time in February 2021. with more than 1,000 guests from India, Germany and 15 other countries. Mr. Lapp 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.

**Consulate out-reach activities:** In recent years, Consulate has reached out to various stakeholders of India-Baden-Württemberg relations including Ministries in Stuttgart, Regierungspresidents in the region, Mayors in important cities, many important Universities and Research Institutes, schools carrying on school exchange program, chambers of trade and commerce (IHKs), individual businesses, art & culture institutions and Indian Diaspora Associations.

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**Baden-Württemberg: Macro-Economic standing within EU**

S.No.	EU Member States	Population* 2021 (Million €)	GDP 2020 (Billion €)	Exports 2020 (Billion €)	Imports 2020 (Billion €)
	<b>EU 27</b>	<b>447.01</b>	<b>13306</b>	<b>1932</b>	<b>1714</b>
1.	<b>Germany</b>	83.16	3331	1208	1023
2.	France	67.44	2279	427	510
3.	Italy	59.26	1652	434	370
4.	Spain	47.39	1122	267	283
5.	Poland	37.84	522	237	225
6.	Romania	19.19	217	62	79
7.	Netherlands	17.48	799	598	522
8.	Belgium	11.57	450	368	347
9.	<b>Baden-Württemberg</b>	<b>11.10</b>	<b>500.78</b>	<b>189.99</b>	<b>174.37</b>
10.	Czech Republic	10.7	214	168	148
11.	Greece	10.68	166	31	49
12.	Sweden	10.38	471	136	130
13.	Portugal	10.3	203	54	68
14.	Hungary	9.73	136	104	101
15.	Austria	8.93	376	148	151
16.	Bulgaria	6.92	61	28	31
17.	Denmark	5.84	312	95	84
18.	Finland	5.53	238	58	60
19.	Slovakia	5.46	92	75	74
20.	Ireland	5.01	365	158	85
21.	Croatia	4.04	48	15	22
22.	Lithuania	2.8	49	29	29
23.	Estonia	1.33	26	13	15
24.	Cyprus	0.9	21	3	8

Source: Destatis, Eurostat

\* Table arranged as per population

**Baden-Württemberg: Macro-Economic standing within Germany - Year 2020**

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Area (Sq. Kms)	Population* (Millions)	GDP (Billion €)	Total Exports (Billion €)	Total Imports (Billion €)
1.	North Rhine Westphalia	34,112	17.93	697.13	176.11	221.45
2.	Bavaria	70,542	13.13	610.23	168.22	180,22
<b>3.</b>	<b>Baden-Württemberg</b>	<b>35,748</b>	<b>11.10</b>	<b>500.78</b>	<b>189.99</b>	<b>174,37</b>
4.	Lower Saxony	47,710	8.00	295.90	75.88	81,95
5.	Hesse	21,116	6.28	281.42	61.31	100,84
6.	Rhineland-Palatinate	19,858	4.09	141,91	48.74	35,25
7.	Saxony	18,450	4.06	125,56	36.80	26,68
8.	Berlin	891	3.65	154,62	14,33	14,96
9.	Schleswig-Holstein	15,801	2.90	125.56	20,70	23,32
10.	Brandenburg	29,654	2.52	73.92	11,88	17,49
11.	Saxony-Anhalt	20,457	2.17	62.64	15,90	15,61
12.	Thuringia	16,202	2.10	61.54	14,60	11,23
13.	Hamburg	755	1.84	118.14	39,98	59,69
14.	Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	23,295	1.60	46.00	8,59	6,12
15.	Saarland	2,571	0.93	33.68	13,40	13,69
16.	Bremen	419	0.67	31,58	15,67	13,65
<b>17.</b>	<b>Total Germany</b>	<b>357,581</b>	<b>83.16</b>	<b>3332.23</b>	<b>1,207.54</b>	<b>1,024.34</b>

Source: Destatis

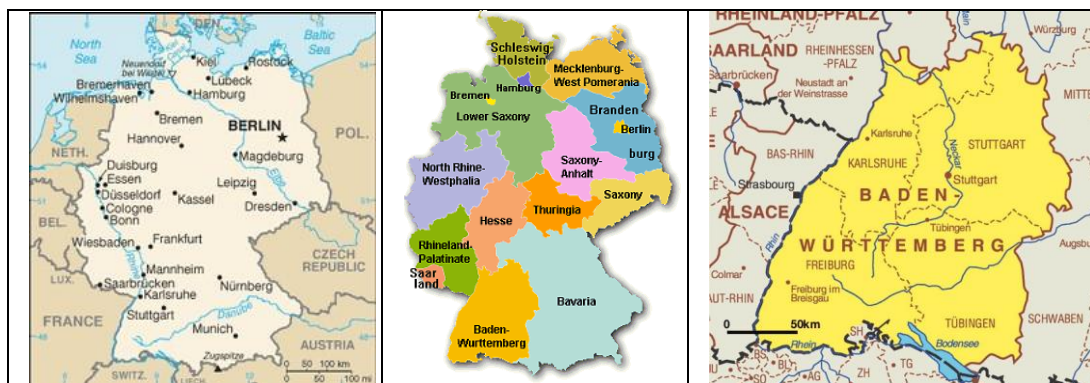
\* Table arranged as per population



**New Cabinet of Baden-Württemberg from 17<sup>th</sup> May 2021**(Updated information as on July 2021) 17<sup>th</sup> StateParliament*State Minister of Baden-Württemberg Cabinet*

Mr. Winfried Kretschmann (Greens)	Minister-President (similar to 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, Labour and Housing
Mr. Danyal Bayaz (Greens)	Ministry of Finance
Ms. Theresa Schopper (Greens)	Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports
Ms. Theresia Bauer (Greens)	Ministry of Science, Research and Arts
Ms. Thekla Walker (Greens)	Ministry of Environment, Climate and Energy
Ms. Marion Gentges (CDU)	Ministry of Justice and European matters
Mr. Peter Hauk (CDU)	Ministry of Rural affairs and Consumer Protection
Mr. Winfried Hermann (Greens)	Ministry of Transport
Mr. Manfred Lucha (Green)	Ministry of Social affairs & Integration
Ms. Nicole Razavi (CDU)	Ministry of State Development and Housing
Dr. Florian Stegmann	Head of State Chancellery

## Fact Sheet: State of Baden-Württemberg



Location, Area and Capital City	: South-West Germany, 35,748 sq.kms and Stuttgart
Population	: 11.07 million
Minister-President	: Mr. Winfried Kretschmann (Political Party: Green; since May 2011) (Equivalent to CM in India)
GDP, Germany / <b>Baden-Württemberg</b> (2020)	: € 3332 billion / <b>€ 500.7 billion</b>
Currency	: Euro (1 € = Around 87 Indian Rupees)
Composition of GDP of Ba-Württem. (2020)	: Services (61.7%), Manufacturing (31.9%), Construction (6.0%), Agriculture and forestry (0.4%)*
Unempl. Rate of Baden-Württ. (2020)	: 4.3 % (For Germany it is 6.2%)
<b><u>Total Trade 2020</u></b>	
Germany's Global Trade (Export/Import)	: Exports: €1205 billion & Imports € 1029 billion
Germany's Total Global Trade	: € 2234 billion
<b>Ba-Württ.'s Global Trade (Export/Import)</b>	<b>: Exports: € 190 billion &amp; Imports € 174 billion</b>
<b>Baden-Württemberg's Total Global Trade</b>	<b>: €364billion</b>
<b><u>Bilateral Trade (2020)</u></b>	
Indo-German Trade (Export/Import)	: Exports to India €10.63 bn/ Imports from India €8.88 bn
<b>Total Indo-German Trade</b>	<b>€ 19.51 bn</b>
<b>Indo-Baden-Württemberg (Export/Import)</b>	<b>: Exports to India € 1.42 bn/ Imports from India €1.06 bn</b>
<b>Total Indo-Baden-Württemberg Trade</b>	<b>€ 2.10 bn</b>
Major Baden-Württerm. companies in India	: Daimler AG, Robert Bosch GmbH, Porsche, SAP AG, Heidelberg Cement, Wuerth Group,

*Source: Statistical office of Baden-Württemberg	Heidelberger Druckmaschinen AG, Lapp Cables, etc
Major Indian Companies in Baden-Württemberg	: Infosys, Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd, Mahindra Satyam, Motherson Sumi System, TCS, 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	: 24,440 Indians

Source: destatis, Statistical Office Baden-Württemberg

**Macro-economic data: Bavaria/Baden-Wuerttemberg and Germany****Indo- Bavarian/Baden-Wuerttemberg/German- Trade**

	2018	2019	% change	2019	2020	% change
<b>Indian Exports to Bavaria</b>	1278	1348	5.4 %	1348	1213	(-) 10 %
<b>Indian Imports from Bavaria</b>	1837	1651	(-) 11.2 %	1651	1274	(-) 22.8%
<b>Total Trade</b>	3115	2999	(-) 3.80 %	2999	2487	(-) 17%
<b>Indian Exports to Baden-Wuerttemberg</b>	1127	1131	0.35%	1131	1056	(-)6.6%
<b>Indian Imports from Baden-Wuerttemberg</b>	1893	1698	(-) 11.4%	1698	1417	(-)16.5%
<b>Total Trade</b>	3020	2829	(-) 6.75%	2829	2473	(-)12.5%
<b>Indian Exports to Germany</b>	9088	11935	3.21%	9380	8997	(-)4%
<b>Indian Imports from Germany</b>	12502	11935	(-) 4.75%	11935	10658	(-)10.6%
<b>Total Trade</b>	21590	21315	(-) 1.29%	21315	19655	(-)7.7%

\*values are in million euros

Source: **Aussenhandel Bayern & Baden-Württemberg Report**

**Total Bavarian/Baden-Wuerttemberg/German Trade**

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>% Change</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>%Change</b>
<b>Bavarian Export</b>	190	189	(-)0.52 %	189	168	(-)11%
<b>Bavarian import</b>	185	189	0.53	189	180	(-)4.7%
<b>Total Trade of Bavaria</b>	375	378	NIL	378	348	(-)7.9%
<b>Export of Baden-Wuertt.</b>	203	205	0.98%	205	190	(-)7.3%
<b>Import of Baden-Wuertt.</b>	177	183	2.80%	183	174	(-)4.9%
<b>Total Trade of BadenWuertt.</b>	380	388	1.83%	388	364	(-)6.1%
<b>German Exports</b>	1317	1327	0.75%	1327	1205	(-)9.1%
<b>German Imports</b>	1095	1104	1.4%	1104	1029	(-)6.7%
<b>Total Trade of Germany</b>	2412	2431	1.08%	2431	2234	(-)8.1%

\*values are in billion euros