

Consulate General of India
Munich

General and Bilateral Brief- Bavaria/ India

Germany's largest and southernmost state is a land rich in natural beauty, cultural heritage, lively traditions and warm hospitality. The picturesque villages, medieval towns and the Bavarian capital city of Munich are the epitome of authenticity. Opera festivals, the Oktoberfest, hearty snacks in a beer garden, are now worldwide famous. It shares border with Austria, the Czech Republic and – across Lake Constance – with Switzerland. Neighbouring German states are Baden-Württemberg, Hesse, Thuringia and Saxony. The Free State of Bavaria sprawls over 70,551 square kilometres, covers almost one-fifth of the total land area of Germany. It is a home to more than 13 million inhabitants which is 2nd largest of the 16 federal states of Germany, after North-Rhine Westphalia (17.93 million) Bavarian population is larger than 20 of the 27 EU countries. **(For more detail: Annexure – 1, 2 & 5).**

Source: destatis

Salient Features of Bavaria

Geography: Bavaria is a country of high plateaus and medium-sized mountains. The landscape of Bavaria can be subdivided into four major regions: **The Alps**, with the Zugspitze, the highest mountain in Germany at 2,962 meters; **the Alpine foothills** with their numerous lakes; **the Bavarian Forest** with the first ever national park in Germany of the same name; **the Swabian-Franconian cuesta landscape**. The two major rivers that flow through Bavaria are the Danube (Donau) and the Main. Nature conservation and environmental protection are of high importance and have been an integral part of the Bavarian constitution since 1984. The German Alpine Association has set itself the task of making the Alps accessible while preserving the alpine environment.

Demography: After World War II there was an influx of refugees from the Sudetenland and eastern Europe, where many ethnic Germans had lived for centuries. A significant proportion of Bavaria's population at the beginning of the 21st century was composed of those refugees and their descendants. Beginning in the 1960s, the industrial areas received large numbers of migrant workers from southern Europe. Great changes took place in the religious composition of the population after the war, with a heavy influx of Protestants. In the early 21st century, most Bavarians were Roman Catholics, and Evangelical Lutherans. 49% of the

people are Roman Catholics and 19% Protestants. The Capital city Munich has a population of more than 1.5 million (as on 2020). 13,7 % of the population in Bavaria are foreigners, the share which keeps steadily increasing. The majority comes from EU-countries. Among them Romanians shares were the most with more than 190,900 residents followed by Croatians (more than 126.000) Poles more than 116,000). The largest migrant group from outside of the EU comes from Turkey with more than 190,000 residents.

Source: destatis

Government: The Bavarian State has been ruled by the conservative Christian Social Union (CSU) since 1957. In the State elections that were held on October 14th 2018, the Christian Social Union (CSU) won the most votes. But for only the third time in post-war history, Bavaria's dominant political force had to share power with Free Voters. CSU and Free Voters formed a coalition Government. (**For more detail: Annexure – 3**). The Free Voters received 3 ministerial posts in the coalition. As Deputy Prime Minister, the Free Voters' party leader Hubert Aiwanger also took over the Ministry of Economics, Energy and Regional Development. Ministry of Culture was handed over to Michael Piazolo and Ministry of Environment was taken over by Thorsten Glauber. All other Ministries remained with the CSU including a new Digitization Ministry. Markus Söder was re-elected as Minister-President of Bavaria. While the State of Bavaria is ruled by CSU and Free voters, the present Lord Mayor of Munich Mr. Dieter Reiter) is from the Social Democratic Party of Germany (SPD)

Economy: Today, Bavaria is one of the strongest economic regions in Europe. The GDP per resident in Bavaria is € 46,498 which is well above the German (€ 40,088) and EU (€ 29,800) average making Bavaria one of the markets with the highest levels purchasing power in the world. The Bavarian economy and its growth are driven by knowledge-based industries and innovations with many of the flagship German brands located in Bavaria. The Bavarian State economy is fuelled by the services sector with 71.3% share, industry with 27.2% share and agriculture and forestry accounting for only 1.5% (as on 2020). Natural resources: sand and gravel, natural stone, clay, silica sand etc. Agricultural products: Dairy products, cheese, meat and meat products, sugar, beer, hops, etc. Main industries: automobile industry, mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, electronics, communications, aerospace, IT, renewable energies and energy technologies etc. As a globally active market, Bavaria is home not only to global players such as Adidas, Allianz, Audi, BMW, MTU Aero Engines, MAN, Puma and Siemens, Munich Re, Infineon, Osram, Linde but also to a strong base of small and medium-sized businesses in industry, trades and the service sector. The famous football club FC Bayern is located in Munich. Since the year 2000, more than 200,000 new jobs have been created in Bavaria - which is the greatest growth in employment among all German states. The unemployment rate in Bavaria is 3.6% (2020) whereas the national rate is 5.9%.

Trade: The state's gross domestic product (GDP) is € 610.2 billion (2020) - which means that Bavaria surpasses 23 of the 27 EU member states and is the second highest among the 16 German states (after North-Rhine Westphalia - € 679.13 billion). (**For more detail: Annexure – 1 & 2**)

Higher Education: Bavarian institutions of higher education provide the best conditions for studies, with costs that are moderate when compared internationally. The bachelor and master study programmes are recognised worldwide, and two (Ludwig-Maximilian University (LMU) and Technical University of Munich (TUM) out of the ten state universities in Bavaria have earned the right to call themselves "Universities of Excellence". The Bavarian state is also home for world known German research and development institutions, namely, Max Planck Society, Fraunhofer Society. The State has the prestigious Goethe Institute promoting German culture and language abroad. Bavaria offers a broad range of interesting fields of study. This is made possible by 18 state universities of applied sciences 10 state universities 8 state arts academies as well as a number of further institutions of higher education under the trusteeship of communities, churches or private organisations.

High-Tech and R&D: In recent years, more than 1,500 high-tech companies have settled here, including a large number of market leaders. In total, there are more than 11,500 technology companies creating an ideal climate for growth and innovation. "Made in Bavaria" is a synonym for quality. That is why products and services from the State of Bavaria are in high demand on the global market. The backbone of the Bavarian growth is its highly diverse small and medium-sized enterprises, found throughout all of the state's regions. The spectrum ranges from traditional skilled crafts and trades and highly specialised manufacturing services to research and development projects in high-tech fields associated with universities. Bavaria enjoys the 2nd position amongst the patent generators in Germany with 12,700 patent applications in 2020 , behind Baden-Württemberg (13,687 patent applications)

(Source : German Patent and Trade Mark Office).

Indo-Bavarian Relations

General: Germany is a strategic partner for India within the EU and the two countries enjoy close, friendly and growing all-round relationship, both bilaterally and in the multi-lateral context. Germany is the regional leader for trade, investments, and technical knowhow/collaborations for India. In a way, the State of Bavaria could well be considered as an engine-within-engine driving the overall Indo-German relationship.

The People of Bavaria have tremendous goodwill, respect and affection for India. They have historically encouraged promotion of mutual awareness including study of Indian history and philosophy at their major universities. The centre of Indology at the Ludwig Maximilian University in Munich is amongst the oldest in Europe. The year 2005 marked the 500th anniversary of trading contacts between Bavaria and India, when Bavarian business families from the cities of Augsburg/Nuremberg sponsored German trade missions to India as part of a Portuguese voyage in 1505. An important think-tank called the 'Indian Institute' has been working in Munich for over 80 years now. The famous Bavarian company Siemens constructed the first telegraph line between Kolkata and London in 1866. Built on such solid foundation, the Indo-Bavarian bilateral relationship has been growing exponentially over the last several years, especially since the opening-up of the Indian economy in the early 1990s.

Visits since 2014

S.No	Delegation	Duration	Remarks
1.	Mr Ravi Shankar Prasad, Minister for Communication & IT	15-19 th September 2014	To promote Electronics System Design and Manufacture (ESDM) sector of India in Germany. He attended the meeting with IBF and round table meeting with ZVEI Association. He also visited the companies like Infineon, OSRAM, Rhode & Schwarz and Gieseck & Devrient.
2.	Mr. Ajit Doval, National Security Advisor	6-8 February 2015	Munich Security Conference 2015
3.	Dr. Arvind Gupta, Dy. National Security Advisor	12-14 February 2016	Munich Security Conference 2016
4.	Shri Manoj Sinha, Hon'ble Minister of State for Railways	5 th April 2016	Visited waste water and rain water treatment plant and Bavarian 'Water protection system of Isar River'
5.	Dr. G. Parameshwara, Home Minister of Karnataka	20-24 June 2016	to enhance cooperation between Bavaria and Karnataka in security and related areas with special focus on "Safe City" concept.

	Ms. Mamata Banerjee, Chief Minister of West Bengal,	5-9 September 2016	To seek investment in West Bengal and for West Bengal Global Meet. Govt. Of West Bengal hosted a Roadshow in Munich on 7 th September 2016
7.	Mr. Anil Kumar Jain, Adviser NITI Aayog	13-15 December 2016	1st meeting of G20 Sustainability working group, Munich
8.	Dr. Arvind Gupta, Dy. National Security Advisor	17-19 February 2017	Munich Security Conference 2017
9.	Dr. Arvind Panagaria, Vice Chairman NITI Aayog	18-19 May 2017	To attend Sherpa meeting before the main G20 summit, Munich
10.	Mr. Piyush Goyal, Minister of State for Coal (I/C), Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India	1 June 2017	To attend Intersolar Europe 2017 and to meet stakeholders
11.	Mr. Pawankumar Chamling, Chief Minister of Sikkim	6-14 September 2017	In connection with the presentation of One World Award (OWA), awarded for contribution in organic farming and met stakeholders for promotion of organic farming in Sikkim
12.	Mr. K.P Krishnan, Secretary, Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship	21-22 October 2017	To attend 10th meeting of the Joint Working group on Vocational Education and Training at Bonn. Visited GIZ Centre at Feldafing and met with the representatives of GIZ
13.	Sh. Anand Kumar, Secretary, MNRE	20-23 June 2018	A high level delegation headed by Shri Anand Kumar, Secretary, Ministry of New & Renewable Energy visited Munich to participate in India – Germany Energy Forum dialogue on Solar PV, Intersolar 2018.
14.	Dr. K. Sivan, Chairman, ISRO	21-22 June 2018	To attend meeting at MT Aerospace Augsburg and

			meeting at DLR Wessling.
15.	Mr. Avinash K. Srivastava, Secretary, Department of Consumer Affairs	14-16 January 2019	To attend 6th Annual meeting of Indo-German Working group on Quality infrastructure(Munich & Berlin)
16.	Mr. Pankaj Saran, Dy. National Security Advisor	15-17 February 2019	Munich Security Conference 2019
17.	Dr. A.R Sihag, Secretary Department of Heavy Industry	1-5 April 2019	Visit to BMW AG, BMW plant in Munich
18.	Mr. Gaurav Gupta Principal Secretary, Department of Information Technology, Biotechnology and Science & Technology, Government of Karnataka	17-18 May 2019	Bengaluru Tech Summit 2019 Road show, Meeting at Ministry of Economics in Bavaria.
19.	Munich Security Conference 2020 – Visit by EAM Dr. S. Jaishankar	14.02.2020 – 16.02.2020 0	Munich Security Conference 2020

Due to the corona pandemic, new visits were not able to take place.

Delegation visits from Bavaria to India since 2014

S.N o	Delegation	Year	Remarks
1	A delegation of members of Bavarian State Parliament on Municipal Affairs, Internal Security and Sports headed by the Chairman of the Committee, Dr. Florian Hermann	16-21 March 2015	The focus of the delegation was on topics such as waste management and civil security
2	Mr. Helmut Brunner, Bavarian Minister for Agriculture	27 March- 1 st April 2015	Delegation met Minister of Agriculture, Govt. of Karnataka and participated in Bavarian Food Festival
3	Prof. Dr. Winfried Bausback, Justice Minister of Bavaria	2-3 October 2016	Visited New Delhi and Jaipur
4	Ms Ulrike Scharf, Bavarian Minister for	23-29	Attended an environment

	Environment and Consumer Protection led a five-member delegation	March 2017	conference at Leh and met the project partners of Hanns-Seidel-Foundation. The delegation took part in a roundtable discussion on water issues and met political and business leaders.
5	11 member CSU Bavarian Parliamentary Group (on Economy, Media, Infrastructure, Construction, Transport, Energy & Technology) led by Mr. Erwin Huber	17-31 April 2017	The delegation visited German industries in NCR, Bengaluru and met political and business leaders of India.
6	A delegation from Hanns Seidel Stiftung(think tank of CSU party) including Mr. Klaus Steiner, Member of Bavarian Parliament, visited Karnataka in the month of November 2018 as part of Co-operation between states of Bavaria and Karnataka	November 2018	

Due to the corona pandemic, new visits were not able to take place.

(Details of other important bilateral visits are in Annexure 6)

Indo-Bavarian Trade and Economic Ties: Within Germany, Bavaria is a major driving force for the fast-growing trade and economic ties between India and Germany. The Bavarian capital, Munich is located in the heart of Europe as a valuable gateway to Central and Eastern Europe. There are chapters of 'German Indian Round Tables (GIRT)' that also works towards promotion of bilateral economic relations. The growing importance of the Indian market has prompted various German trade fair authorities for expanding their presence in India. Messe München, one of the best known global trade fair authorities, organizes as many as eight of their key fairs in India followed by Messe Nuremberg which has organised two trade fairs in India. India's two-way trade with Bavaria reached from € 2.11 billion in 2010 to €3.11 billion in 2018, registering an increase of 47.3% during the period 2010 to 2018, Indian exports to Bavaria have increased from € 734 million to € 1.27 billion, whereas Indian imports from Bavaria surged from €1.38 billion to € 1.83 billion. Due to the corona pandemic this development saw a slump with Indian exports to Bavaria € 1.21 billion and import from Bavaria 1.27, making the total trade between India and Bavaria €2.48 billion, which represents 12,64 % of the total Indo-German trade of €19.65 billion. **(See details: Annexure-4)**

Bavaria investment in India: Bavaria-based companies have traditionally considered India as a reliable and promising economic partner. At present, some 350 Bavarian companies have their business ventures in India in different fields. Some of the big names include Siemens, BMW, Audi, MAN, Adidas, Allianz AG, Munich Re, Airbus, Infineon, Wacker Chemie, Osram, Linde, etc. Nearly 1,200 Bavarian companies maintain business relationship with India. Main imported areas are articles of leather & leather clothes; bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements; apparel of cotton (knitted or crocheted fabrics) and Silk; machinery & apparatus for electricity production & distribution; paints & varnishes; furniture; footwear. 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. **(See Fact sheet: Annexure-5)**

Indian investment in Bavaria: Besides encouraging German companies towards India, Bavaria is also very keen to project their State as a preferred destination for potential Indian investments. For this, they opened a representation office of **Invest-in-Bavaria in Bengaluru** in 2001, which has been upgraded to full representative office in 2013. Their main Chambers of Commerce and Industry remain actively involved in promoting business awareness through seminars, roundtables, and sector-specific presentations. At present, some 73 Indian companies have invested in Bavaria and the big names are: TCS, Wipro, L&T Infotech, Infosys Ltd, Dr. Reddy's Lab, Aurobindo Pharma, Graphite India, Sona Group, etc. Top Indian imports items from Bavaria are machinery and apparatus for electricity production, distribution; automotive components, bearing, gears and driving elements; machinery and tool; plastics; measuring and automatic control instruments and appliances, pumps and compressors; medical and surgical equipment and orthopaedic appliances.

Cultural Relations: Bavarians have a long standing and genuine affinity for Indian history, culture and tradition. Their Universities have produced several well-known Indologists. The Indology Department at the Ludwig Maximilian University (LMU), Munich, is amongst the oldest in Germany. The Würzburg University established a Centre for Modern Indian Studies under the German Academic Exchange Services with a special programme called 'A new passage to India'. Bavaria has a series of centres teaching Indian classical dances, yoga, meditation and promoting Ayurveda. Indian food is also highly popular. Munich has the reputation of having several well-run Indian restaurants. Bollywood is becoming increasingly popular. There are several local groups promoting Bollywood dancing. The well-known '*Indien Institute*' has been operating from Munich for the last over 80 years and organises cultural and educational programmes regularly. Besides, local chapters of various Indo-German friendship societies like Deutsche Indische Gesellschaft (DIG) also actively promote bilateral relations including in cultural domain. An interesting aspect of the cultural cooperation between India and Bavaria may be seen in the enthusiasm of the City of Königsbrunn which has installed the Mahatma Gandhi Statue in their Town Hall in 2010. The Consulate celebrates GANDHI

JAYANTI every year at this site. Zee One, the first Bollywood free-to-air channel in Germany featuring Bollywood films and popular Indian TV series was launched on 29th July 2016 in Munich with a view to enhance the perception of India in Germany. Reputed Bavarian football Club, FC Bayern Munich, has entered into some arrangement with the Football Clubs from India for cooperation in training and coaching. The Munich city authority actively supported Consulate in hosting 'IDY' 2021 including a cycle rally on Independence Day 2021.

Cooperation in Education & Research: German Universities in general and the Bavarian Universities in particular are keen to have greater exchanges of scholars, researchers and students in all fields, more so in science and technology. For this, the Hof University of Applied Science has set up a Bavarian-Indian Centre for Business and University Cooperation (BayIND) in July 2009, with an objective to coordinate and promote cooperation between Bavarian and Indian Universities. BayIND is supported by the Bavarian State Ministry of Science, Research and Arts and the Association of the Bavarian Business (VBW). Currently, there are around 25,000 Indian students in various universities and educational institutions in Germany and out of this around 3,000 Indian students are studying in Bavaria. Bavaria is also promoting an increased number of their students going to India for higher studies. They have instituted three annual Minister-President's scholarships for Bavarian students to study in India. There is also a School to School cooperation between the fifty schools in Bavaria and the schools in India. Ludwig Maximilian University, Munich has a representative office in Mumbai.

Cooperation in Vocational Training: During the April 2013 visit of Prime Minister to Germany for the 2nd round of India-Germany Intergovernmental consultations, many useful MoUs were signed in the areas of Vocational Training and Education, etc. with entities from Bavaria such as Hof University of Applied Sciences, and Bavarian Employers' Association. A joint effort by the G.D. Weiler Group has now obtained full accreditation with the Chamber of Commerce (IHK), Nuremberg. Government of Karnataka is in the process of negotiating MOUs for vocational, educational training and skill development with agencies such as BFZ GmbH, BayIND, GDW Werkzeugmaschinen GmbH, and BSI. In 2015, Training and Development Center of the Bavarian Employers' Association (bfz) GmbH has been selected to carry out a project for modernizing the state-owned key institutes for vocational education and training personnel, under a program of Indian Directorate General of Employment & Training (DGE&T). The inter-institutional cooperation with the two master trainer institutions in Bengaluru is scheduled for three years. The target areas being welding and mechatronics.

Bavaria-Karnataka Cooperation: During the visit of the then Minister President of Bavaria, Dr. Edmund Stoiber to Karnataka in April 2007, he signed an MoU with the Chief Minister of Karnataka, Shri H.D. Kumaraswamy for enhanced State-to-State cooperation in the fields of commerce, industry, technology, research, infrastructure, tourism and other related areas. With a view to implementing the objectives of the MoU, the two States (represented by Shri

Murugesh R. Nirani, Minister for Large and Medium Industries, Government of Karnataka and Ms. Emilia Mueller, State Minister for Federal and European Affairs in the Bavarian State Chancellery) have signed a concrete action plan on June 30, 2009, on the margins of the Global India Business Meet (GIBM) 2009 in Munich. The Bavarian State Minister for Federal and European Affairs, Ms. Emilia Mueller, visited Karnataka in July 2009 and signed an implementation programme for joint action on clearly identified projects. The MoU focuses on enhanced cooperation in the areas of science and research, environment, industry, film and media, and education. The visit of Dr.G.Parameshwara, Home Minister of Karnataka, to Munich from 20-24 June,2016 was aimed at giving further impetus to the MOU signed in 2007 and at enhancing cooperation between Bavaria and Karnataka in security and related areas with special focus on “Safe City” concept. Police delegations from both the states have paid reciprocal visits.

Co-operation in Applied research: The elite Fraunhofer Society established its representative office in Bengaluru on 30 October 2012. In 2015 Fraunhofer Society signed several MoUs with Ministry of Heavy Industries Government of India, HMT Limited and the Automotive Research Association of India (ARAI)

Indian Community in Bavaria: According to official figures, Bavaria is home to around 30,335 Indian nationals (Dec 2019)(Source :destatis). The NRI community in Bavaria includes IT professionals; businessmen and traders; restaurant operators; students and researchers. According to the latest figures, there are 4600 students in Baden-Württemberg and Bavarian higher education schools/ universities. The Indian community generally commands a great deal of respect for being hard working, progressive, open-minded and tolerant.

Connectivity: Bavarian capital Munich is emerging as an important hub for connecting Indian Travellers to various parts of Europe and North America and vice-a-versa. Lufthansa currently operates daily flights from Munich to Delhi as well as Mumbai.

Bavaria: Macro-Economic standing within EU

S.No.	EU Member States	Population* 2021 (Million €)	GDP 2020 (Billion €)	Exports 2020 (Billion €)	Imports 2020 (Billion €)
	EU 27	447.01	13306	1932	1714
1.	Germany	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	Bavaria	13.13	610.23	189.99	174,37
9.	Belgium	11.57	450	368	347
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

*Table arranged as per population

#PPS = Purchasing Power Standard

Annexure: 2**Bavaria: 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
3.	Baden-Württemberg	35,751	11.10	500.78	189.99	174,37
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
17.	Total Germany	357,581	83.16	3332.23	1,207.54	1,024.34

Source: destatis

*Table arranged as per population

Annexure: 3

New Bavarian State Government as on 5th November 2018
(updated on 04 August 2021)

Ministers	Designation
Dr. Markus Söder	Bavarian Minister President (similar to chief minister)
Dr. Florian Herrmann	Head of the State Chancellery and Minister of State for Federal and European Affairs and the Media
Ms. Kerstin Schreyer	State Minister for Housing, Construction and Transport
Mr. Joachim Herrmann	State Minister of Interior, for Sports and Integration
Mr. Georg Eisenreich	State Minister for Justice
Mr. Bernd Sibler	State Minister for Science and Art
Mr. Albert Füracker	State Minister for Finance and Home Affairs
Mr. Judith Gerlach	State Minister of Digital affairs
Mr. Thorsten Glauber	State Minister for Environment and Consumer protection
Mr. Michaela Kaniber	State Minister for Food, Agriculture and Forest

Mr. Carolina Trautner	State Minister for Labour & Social Affairs, Family & Integration
Mr. Klaus Holetschek	State Minister for Health & Care
Mr. Michael Piazzolo	State Minister for Culture and Education
Mr. Hubert Aiwanger	State Minister for Economy affairs, Regional Development and Energy
Mr. Melanie Huml	State Minister for European and International Affairs

Annexure:4

Macro-economic data: Bavaria/Baden-Wuerttemberg and Germany

Indo- Bavarian/Baden-Wuerttemberg/German- Trade (Value in million euros)

	2018	2019	% Chang e	2019	2020	% Chang e
Indian Exports to Bavaria	1278	1348	5.4%	1348	1213	(-)10%
Indian Imports from Bavaria	1837	1651	(-) 11.2%	1651	1274	(-) 22.8%
Total Trade	3115	2999	(-) 3.80%	2999	2487	(-)17%
Indian Exports to Baden-Wuerttemberg	1127	1131	3.5%	1131	1056	(-)6.6%
Indian Imports from Baden-Wuerttemberg	1893	1698	(-) 11.4%	1698	1417	(-) 16.5%
Total Trade	3020	2829	(-) 6.75%	2829	2473	(-) 12.5%
Indian Exports to Germany	9088	9380	3.21%	9380	8997	(-)4%
Indian Imports from Germany	12502	11935	4.75%	11935	10658	(-) 10.6%
Total Trade	21590	21315	(-) 1.29%	21315	19655	(-)7.7%

Source: Aussenhandel Bayern & Baden-Württemberg Report

Total Bavarian/Baden-Wuerttemberg/German Trade(Value in billion euros)

	2018	2019	% Change	2019	2020	% Change
Bavarian Export	190	189	(-) 0.5%	189	168	(-) 11%
Bavarian import	185	189	0.5%	189	180	(-)4.7%
Total Trade of Bavaria	375	378	NIL	378	348	(-)7.9%
Export of Baden- Wuerttemberg	203	205	0.98%	205	190	(-)7.3%
Import of Baden- Wuerttemberg	177	183	2.80%	183	174	(-)4.9%
Total Trade of Baden- Wuerttemberg	380	388	1.83%	388	364	(-)6.1%
German Exports	1317	1327	0.75%	1327	1029	(-)7.3%
German Imports	1095	1104	1.4%	1104	1205	(-)9.3%
Total Trade of Germany	2412	2431	1.08%	2431	2234	(-)8.9%

Source: Aussenhandel Bayern Report, Außenhandel Baden-Württemberg Report

Consulate General of India, MunichFact Sheet: State of Bavaria

Location, Area and Capital City	:	South Germany, 70,542 sq Kms and Munich
Population (2020)	:	13.13 million
Minister-President	:	Mr. Markus Söder (Political Party: CSU; Since March 2018) (Similar to CM in India)
GDP, Germany (2020)/ Bavaria (2020)	:	€ 3,332 billion / € 610.2 billion
Currency	:	Euro (1 € = Around 87 Indian Rupees)
Composition of GDP of Bavaria	:	Services (71.3%), Manufacturing (27.2%), Agriculture and forestry (1.5%)
Unempl. Rate of Bavaria (2020)	:	3.6% (For Germany it is 5.9%)
Total Trade 2020	:	
Germany's Global Trade (Export/Import)	:	Exports: €1205 billion & Imports € 1029 billion
Germany's Total Global Trade	:	€ 2234 billion
Bavaria's Global Trade (Export/Import)	:	Exports: €168 billion & Imports €180 billion
Bavaria's Total Global Trade	:	€348 billion
Bilateral Trade 2020	:	
Indo-German Trade (Export/Import)	:	Exports to India €10.65 bn/ Imports from India €8.99 bn
Total Indo-German Trade	:	€19.65 billion
Indo-Bavarian Trade(Export/Import)	:	Exports to India €1.27 bn/ Imports from India €1.21 bn
Total Indo-Bavarian Trade	:	€2.48 billion
Major Industries in Bavaria	:	Automobile, Heavy Engineering, Power, Electronics, Communications, Aerospace, IT, Health Science, etc
Major Indian Exports to Bavaria	:	Articles of Leather & Leather clothes; Bearing, gears, gearing and driving elements; Apparel of cotton (Knitted or crocheted fabrics) and Silk; Machinery & Apparatus for electricity production & distribution; Paints & Varnishes; Furniture; Footwear
Major Indian Imports from Bavaria	:	Machinery and apparatus for electricity production,

		distribution; Automotive components, bearing, gears and driving elements; Machinery and Tool; Plastics; Measuring and automatic control instruments and appliances, pumps and Compressors; Medical and surgical equipment and orthopaedic appliances
Major Bavarian Companies in India	:	Siemens, BMW, Audi, MAN, Adidas, Allianz, Munich Re, Osram, Infineon, Linde, etc
Major Indian Companies in Bavaria	:	TCS, Wipro, L&T Infotech, Dr Reddy's Lab, Torrent Pharma, Graphite India, Motherson Group, Aurobindo Pharma, Glenmark Arzneimittel etc.
Indian Community	:	30,335 Indians

Delegation visits from India to Bavaria

S.No	Delegation	Period of visit
1.	Prime Minister Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee	May 2003
2.	Chief Minister of Haryana Shri Om Prakash Chautala	November 2005
3.	Minister of State for Commerce and Industry Shri E.V.K.S. Elangoven,	October 2005
4.	Tourism Minister of UP Shri Kawkab Hameed	November 2005
5.	Deputy CM of Karnataka Shri B.S. Yediyurappa accompanied by State Minister for Small Scale Industries Shri K.S. Naidu	April 2006
6.	Minister for Tourism and Culture Smt. Ambika Soni	October 2006
7.	Union Minister for Power Smt. Panabaka Laksmi	June 2007
8.	Karnataka Minister of Forest, Ecology and Environment Shri C. Chennigappa	June 2007
9.	Minister of Finance Shri P. Chidambaram	September 2007
10.	Minister of IT of West Bengal Dr. Debesh Das	January 2008
11.	MOS for Food Processing Industry Shri Subodh Kant Sahai,	February 2008
12.	Minister for Commerce and Industries Shri Nirupam Sen	April 2008
13.	Governor of Andhra Pradesh Shri N.D. Tiwari	November 2008
14.	Minister of Commerce and Industry Shri Anand Sharma	June 2009
15.	Minister for Large and Medium Industries Shri Murugesh R. Nirani	June 2009
16.	Minister for Human Resource Development Shri Kapil Sibal	June 2009
17.	Minister of State for Science and Technology Shri Prithviraj Chauhan	June 2009
18.	CM Madhya Pradesh Shri Shivraj Singh Chouhan	June 2010
19.	Minister of Power & Environment of Goa	June 2010
20.	Chief Minister of Jharkhand Shri. Arjun Munda	April 2011
21.	Union Minister for New & Renewable Energy Dr. Farooq Abdullah	June 2011
22.	Minister for Labour and Rehabilitation Kerala Mr. Shibu Baby John	November 2011

23.	Minister for Water Resources, Kerala Mr. P. J Joseph & Minister for Agriculture Karnataka Mr. Umesh V. Katti	February 2012
24.	Minister of Commerce & Industry Mr. Anand Sharma	January 2013
25.	Minister for Tourism Mr K. Chiranjeevi	March 2013
26.	Minister for Animal Husbandry Madhya Pradesh Mr Ajay Vishnoi	18-20 June 2013

Delegation visits from Bavaria to India

S.No	Delegation	Period of visit
1.	Minister-President of Bavaria Dr. Edmund Stoiber	February 2004
2.	Minister of Economic Affairs, Infrastructure, Transport and Technology	October-November 2006
3.	Minister-President Dr. Edmund Stoiber	April 2007
4.	Bavarian Minister of Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection Dr. Werner Schnappauf	May 2007
5.	A high-level 7-member delegation from the Bavarian Ministry of Health and Consumer Protection	January 2008
6.	Mission-head from the Bavarian Ministry of Economy Mr. Hans Runck	November 2008
7.	Bavarian State Minister for Federal and European Affairs Ms. Emilia Müller	July 2009
8.	Bavarian State Minister for Science, Research and Art Dr. Wolfgang Heubisch	February 2010
9.	Deputy Mayor of Nuremberg	December 2010
10.	Permanent secretary in the Bavarian Economic Ministry Dr. Hans Schleicher	February 2011
11.	Bavarian Minister for Environment and Health Dr. Markus Söder visited Bengaluru and Kolkata	17-21 April 2011
12.	Bavarian Deputy Minister President and Minister of Economic Affairs, Infrastructure, Transport and Technology, Mr. Martin Zeil visited Bengaluru to participate in the Global Investors Summit (GIM) organized by the Govt. Karnataka	June 2012
13.	Chairperson of the Federal and European Affairs Committee, Prof. Ursula Männle	4-12 February 2012

	visited Delhi, Kolkata and Bengaluru along with a 27-member delegation	
14.	Deputy Minister for Finance & Affairs Ms. Katja Hessel	February 2013