#### Sibl Consulate General of India <u>Munich</u>

\*\*\*

#### 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 free state of Bavaria consists of picturesque villages, medieval towns and the beautiful capital city of Munich. Opera festivals, cultural heritage sites, the Oktoberfest, hearty snacks in a beer garden, are now famous worldwide. 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 70,550 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 2<sup>nd</sup> 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. (Please refer to Annexure 1,2 & 5 for more detailed information)

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.

**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 14<sup>th</sup> 2018, the Christian Social Union (CSU) won the most votes. But only for 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. (Please refer to Annexure 3 for more detailed information) 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 Education was handed over to Michael Piazolo and Ministry of Environment and Consumer Protection 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  $\in$  50,289 which is well above the German ( $\in$  40,088) and EU ( $\in$  29,800) average making Bavaria one of the markets with the highest 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  $\in$  661.54 billion (2021) - 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 -  $\in$  679.13 billion). (Please refer to Annexure 1 & 2 for more detailed information)

**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 prestigious Goethe Institute is also located in the state, 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 numerous other 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 that are present throughout the state. 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 2<sup>nd</sup> 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, technical know-how and 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 at their major universities including the study of Indian history and philosophy. The centre of Indology at the Ludwig Maximilian University in Munich is amongst the oldest in Europe. The year 2005 marked the 500<sup>th</sup> 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.N	Delegation	Duration	Remarks
ο	Ravi Shankar Prasad, Minister for Communication & IT	15-19 <sup>th</sup> Septembe r 2014	romote 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.	Ajit Doval, National Security Advisor	8 February 2015	ich Security Conference 2015
3.	rvind Gupta, Dy. National Security Advisor	14 February 2016	ich Security Conference 2016
4.	Manoj Sinha, Hon'ble Minister of State for Railways	April 2016	Visited waste water and rain water treatment plant and Bavarian 'Water protection system of Isar River'
5.	a. Parameshwara, Home Minister of Karnataka	)-24 June 2016	nhance cooperation between Bavaria and Karnataka in security and related areas with special focus on "Safe City" concept.
6.	amata Banerjee, Chief Minister of West Bengal,	September 2016	ek investment in West Bengal and for West Bengal Global Meet. Govt. Of West Bengal hosted a Roadshow in Munich on 7 <sup>th</sup> September 2016
7.	Anil Kumar Jain, Adviser NITI Aayog	5 December 2016	neeting of G20 Sustainability working group, Munich
8.	rvind Gupta, Dy. National Security Advisor	9 February 2017	ich Security Conference 2017
9.	rvind Panagaria, Vice Chairman NITI Aayog		ttend Sherpa meeting before the main G20 summit, Munich
10.	yush Goyal, Minister of State for Coal (I/C), Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India	une 2017	end Intersolar Europe 2017 and to meet stakeholders
11.	awankumar Chamling, Chief Minister of Sikkim	September 2017	nection 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.	P Krishnan, Secretary, Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship	2 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.	hand 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.	Sivan, Chairman, ISRO	2 June 2018	To attend meeting at MT Aerospace Augsburg and meeting at DLR Wessling.
15.	rinash K. Srivastava, Secretary, Department of Consumer Affairs	6 January 2019	To attend 6th Annual meeting of Indo-German Working group on Quality infrastructure (Munich & Berlin)
16.	ankaj Saran, Dy. National Security Advisor	7 February 2019	Munich Security Conference 2019
17.	R Sihag, Secretary Department of Heavy Industry	April 2019	Visit to BMW AG, BMW plant in Munich
	aurav Gupta pal Secretary, tment of Information Technology, Biotechnology and Science & Technology, nment of Karnataka	3 May 2019	Bengaluru Tech Summit 2019 Road show, Meeting at Ministry of Economics in Bavaria.
19.	h Security Conference 2020 – Visit by EAM Dr. S. Jaishankar	02.2020 – 16.02.202 0	Munich Security Conference 2020
20.	h Security Conference 2022 y EAM Dr. S. Jaishankar	.02.2022 - .02.2022	h Security Conference 2022

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

# Delegation visits from Bavaria to India since 2014

S.N	Delegation	Year	Remarks
0			
1	A delegation of members of Bavarian	16-21	The focus of the delegation
	State Parliament on Municipal Affairs,	March	was on topics such as waste
	Internal Security and Sports headed by	2015	management and civil
	the Chairman of the Committee, Dr.		security
	Florian Hermann		
2	Mr. Helmut Brunner, Bavarian Minister	27 March-	Delegation met Minister of
	for Agriculture	1 <sup>st</sup> April	Agriculture, Govt. of
		2015	Karnataka and participated
			in Bavarian Food Festival
3	Prof. Dr. Winfried Bausback, Justice	2-3	Visited New Delhi and Jaipur
	Minister of Bavaria	October	
		2016	

4	Ms. Ulrike Scharf, Bavarian Minister for Environment and Consumer Protection led a five-member delegation	23-29 March 2017	led an environment 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	mber CSU Bavarian Parliamentary Group (on Economy, Media, Infrastructure, Construction, Transport, Energy & amp; Technology) led by Mr. Erwin Huber	17-31 April 2017	elegation 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.

#### (For details on further important bilateral visits, please refer to 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 of € 1.53 billion and import from Bavaria of €1.74 billion, making the total trade slump between India and Bavaria €3.27billion, which represents 12,64 % of the total Indo-German trade of €19.65 billion. (Please refer to Annexure 4 for the estimated figures concerning 2021 and for more detailed information)

**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. (For this, please refer to the fact sheet in 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 Bavaria has a series of centres teaching Indian classical dances, yoga, meditation and India'. 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-Institut' has been operating from Munich for over 80 years and organises cultural and educational programmes regularly. Besides, local chapters of various Indo-German friendship societies like Deutsch-Indische Gesellschaft (DIG) also actively promote bilateral relations including the 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 vear 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 a higher number of exchanges for 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 as well as by 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 encouraging an increased number of their students to go to India for higher education and hence for their 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 Maximillian University, Munich has a representative office in Mumbai.

**Cooperation in Vocational Training**: During the visit of the Prime Minister to Germany for the 2<sup>nd</sup> round of India-Germany Intergovernmental consultations in April 2013, many useful MoUs were signed in the areas of Vocational Training and Education, etc. with entities from Bavaria such as the Hof University of Applied Sciences and the Bavarian Employers' Association. A joint effort was made by the G.D. Weiler Group which has now received full accreditation by the Chamber of Commerce (IHK), Nuremberg. The Government of Karnataka is in the process of negotiating MOUs for vocational, educational training and skill development with agencies such as the BFZ GmbH, BayIND, GDW Werkzeugmaschinen GmbH and BSI. In 2015, the 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 the 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 June20-24<sup>th</sup>, 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 the "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, the Frauenhofer Society signed several MoUs with the Ministry of Heavy Industries Government of India, the HMT Limited and the Automotive Research Association of India (ARAI)

**Indian Community in Bavaria:** According to official figures, Bavaria is home to around 45000(approx.) Indian nationals. The NRI community in Bavaria includes IT professionals, businessmen and traders, restaurant operators, students and researchers. According to the latest figures, there are 6231 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:** The Bavarian capital Munich is emerging as an important hub for connecting Indian Travellers to various parts of Europe, North America and vice-a-versa. Lufthansa currently operates daily flights from Munich to Delhi as well as from and to Mumbai.

\*\*\*\*\*\*

S.No	EU Member States	Population*	GDP	Exports**	Imports**
		2020	2020	2021	2021
		(Million €)	(Billion €)	(Billion €)	(Billion €)
	EU 27	447.01	13306	1932	1714
1.	Germany	83.16	3570.62**	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	13.15	661.54**	189**	211**
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

### Bavaria: Macro-Economic standing within EU

Source: destatis \*Table arranged as per population \*\* Value from Jan -Dec 2021 #PPS = Purchasing Power Standard

	Bavaria: Macro-Economic standing within Germany – fear 2020					
SI.	Name of the State	Area	Population*	GDP	Total	Total
No.		(Sq.	(Millions)	(Billion	Exports	Imports
		Kms)		€)	(Billion	(Billion
					€)	€)
1.	North Rhine Westphalia	34,112	17.93	697.13	176.11	221.45
2.	Bavaria	70,550	13.15	661.54**	189**	211**
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	23,295	1.60	46.00	8,59	6,12
	Pomerania					
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	3570.62	1,207.54	1,024.34

Bavaria: Macro-Economic standing within Germany – Year 2020

Source: destatis

\*Table arranged as per population \*\* Value from Jan-Dec 2021

## New Bavarian State Government as on 8th March 2022 (updated on 08/03/2022)

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
Mr. Christian Bernreiter	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. Markus Blume	State Minister for Science and Art
Mr. Albert Füracker	State Minister for Finance and Home Affairs
Ms. Judith Gerlach	State Minister of Digital affairs
Mr. Thorsten Glauber	State Minister for Environment and Consumer protection
Ms. Michaela Kaniber	State Minister for Food, Agriculture and Forest
Ms. Ulrike Scharf	State Minister for Labour & Social Affairs & Family
Mr. Klaus Holetschek	State Minister for Health & Care
Mr. Prof.Dr. Michael Piazolo	State Minister for Education
Mr. Hubert Aiwanger	State Minister for Economy affairs, Regional Development and Energy
Ms. Melanie Huml	State Minister for European and International Affairs

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

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

	2018	2019	2020	2021*	%
				(Jan-Dec	Change
				)	
Indian Exports to Bavaria	1278	1348	1213	1535	+ 26.5
	1007				
Indian Imports from Bavaria	1837	1651	1274	1748	+37.2
Total Trade	3115	2999	2487	3283	+32
Indian Exports to	1127	1131	1056	1371	+29.8
Baden-Wuerttemberg					
Indian Imports from	1893	1698	1417	1800	+27.02
Baden-Wuerttemberg					
Total Trade	3020	2829	2473	3171	+28.22
				11000	
Indian Exports to	9088	9380	8997	11086	+23.21
Germany					
Indian Imports from	12502	11935	10658	12464	+16.9
Germany					
Total Trade	21590	21315	19655	23550	+19.82

Source: Aussenhandel Bayern & Baden-Württemberg Report

	2018	2019	2020	2021*	%
				(Jan-Dec)	Change
Bavarian Export	190	189	168	189	+12.5
Bavarian import	185	189	180	211	+17.22
Total Trade of Bavaria	375	378	348	400	+14.94
Export of	203	205	190	221	+16.3
Baden-Wuerttemberg					
Import of	177	183	174	198	+13.8
Baden-Wuerttemberg					
Total Trade of	380	388	364	419	+15.1
Baden-Wuerttemberg					
German Exports	1317	1327	1205	1375	+14
German Imports	1095	1104	1029	1208	+17.4
Total Trade of Germany	2412	2431	2234	2583	+15.6

### <u>Total Bavarian/Baden-Wuerttemberg/German Trade</u> (Value in billion euros)

Source: Aussenhandel Bayern Report, Außenhandel Baden-Württemberg Report

### Consulate General of India, Munich

### Fact Sheet: State of Bavaria



Location, Area and Capital City	1.	South Germany, 70,550 sq. Kms and Munich
Population (2020)	:	13.15 million
Minister-President		Mr. Markus Söder (Political Party: CSU; Since
Minister-President	·	March 2018) (Similar to CM in India)
GDP, Germany (2020)/ <b>Bavaria</b> (2020)		€ 3,528 billion / € 610.2 billion
Currency	·   ·	Euro (1 $\in$ = Around 87 Indian Rupees)
Composition of GDP of Bavaria		Services (71.3%), Manufacturing (27.2%),
Composition of ODT of Davana	·	Agriculture and forestry (1.5%)
Unemployment Rate of Bavaria (2020)	:	3.5% (For Germany it is 5.7%)
	1:	
<u>Total Trade 2021 (Jan-Dec)</u>		
Germany's Global Trade (Export/Import)	:	Exports: €1375 billion & Imports € 1208 billion
Germany's Total Global Trade	:	€ 2583 billion
Bavaria's Global Trade (Export/Import)	:	Exports: €189 billion & Imports €211 billion
Bavaria's Total Global Trade	:	€400 billion
Bilateral Trade 2021 (Jan-Dec)		
Indo-German Trade (Export/Import)	:	Exports to India €12.46 bn/ Imports from India
		€11.08 bn
Total Indo-German Trade		€23.54 billion
Indo-Bavarian Trade (Export/Import)	:	Exports to India €1.74 billion/Imports from India
		€1.53 billion
Total Indo-Bavarian Trade		€3.27 billion
Maian Industrias in Descenia	<u> </u>	Astronalila Harra Engineering Daman El. (
Major Industries in Bavaria	1:	Automobile, Heavy Engineering, Power, Electronics,
		Communications, Aerospace, IT, Health Science, etc
Major Indian Exports to Dovaria	1.	Articles of Leather & Leather elethes: Desring asses
Major Indian Exports to Bavaria	:	Articles of Leather & Leather clothes; Bearing, gears,
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, PCM Railone 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	January 2013

	Mr. Anand Sharma	
25.	Minister for Tourism Mr. K. Chiranjeevi	March 2013
26.	Minister for Animal Husbandry Madhya Pradesh Mr. Ajay Vishnoi	18-20 June 2013
27.	Minister of External Affairs, GOI Dr. S. Jaishankar	18-20 February 2022

## 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 <b>Dr. Werner Schnappauf</b>	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 <b>Ms. Emilia Müller</b>	July 2009
8.	Bavarian State Minister for Science, Research and Art <b>Dr. Wolfgang Heubisch</b>	February 2010
9.	Deputy Mayor of Nuremberg	December 2010
10.	Permanent secretary in the Bavarian Economic Ministry <b>Dr. Hans Schleicher</b>	February 2011
11.	Bavarian Minister for Environment and Health <b>Dr.</b> Markus Söder visited Bengaluru and Kolkata	17-21 April 2011
12.	Bavarian Deputy Minister President and Minister of Economic Affairs, Infrastructure, Transport and Technology, <b>Mr. Martin Zeil</b> 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, <b>Prof. Ursula Männle</b> <b>visited</b> Delhi, Kolkata and Bengaluru along with a 27-member delegation	4-12 February 2012
14.	Deputy Minister for Finance & Affairs Ms. Katja Hessel	February 2013