

Consulate General of India Munich

General and Bilateral Brief- Baden-Württemberg/ India

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

Salient Features of Baden-Württemberg

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 Alb hills, and in the North by the Hohenloh plain and the uplands of the Kraichgau region. Forest makes up around 40 per cent of Baden-Württemberg's total area.

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

The total foreign population of Baden-Württemberg is over 1.58 million (11%), making Baden-Württemberg one of the most immigrant-rich of Germany's flatland states. A good 40 per cent of non-German residents living here originate from one of the 28 EU countries, predominantly Italy, and Greece. The largest migrant group from outside of the EU comes from Turkey (17%). Stuttgart, the state capital (6,24,000 inhabitants) is the largest city in Baden-Württemberg. Other important cities are Mannheim, Karlsruhe, Freiburg and Heidelberg.

Government/Political: The 16th State Parliament elections were held in March 2016. The current state Government is headed by Mr Winfried Kretschmann (The Green Party-Grüne), as Minister-President (equivalent to Chief Minister in India). The Government is led by a coalition of the Green Party and Chancellor Merkel's Christian Democratic Union (CDU). The present Government was formed on May 12, 2016. The 16th State Parliament comprises a total of 143 members: 42 from the Christian Democratic Union (CDU), 47 from the Green Party (Green), 19 from the Social Democratic Party (SPD), 12 from the Free Democratic Party (FDP) and 23 from the newly formed Alternative for Germany (AfD). Besides the Minister President (Green), the state cabinet comprises of 10 cabinet ministers (5 each from Green and CDU). The composition of cabinet is attached. **(For more detail: Annexure – 3)**

Economy: Although Baden-Württemberg has relatively few natural resources compared to other regions of Germany, the state is among the prosperous and wealthiest regions in Europe with a generally low unemployment rate historically (3.2% in Dec 2017, for Germany it is 5.3%) & 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 (59.5%), manufacturing (33.4%), Construction (4.7%) and Agriculture & forestry (0.4%). State main agricultural products are oats, rye, wheat, barley, wine, broad bean, sugar beet, potato, rapeseed, etc.

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

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

Higher Education: Baden-Württemberg has the greatest concentration of universities and the most diverse higher education landscape in Germany. At the heart of Baden-Württemberg's educational landscape are its nine research universities. Universities offer the following fields of study: medicine, natural sciences, engineering, economics, humanities and cultural studies, law, social sciences, agriculture and forestry. There is an unusually high concentration of key German research institutions here - 15 of the total of 83 Max Planck Institutes and 14 of the Fraunhofer Institutes are based in the State. The State boasts of a large number and wide range of centres of higher education. Some of the elite German Universities are located here, namely Universities of Konstanz, Tübingen and Heidelberg, Stuttgart, Karlsruhe Technology Institute (KIT) etc.

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

Indo- Baden-Württemberg Relations

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

India-Baden-Württemberg trade: Baden-Württemberg is a major driving force for the growing Indo-German trade and investment ties. In Jan-Sep 2017, total trade between India and Baden-Württemberg was €2.20 billion. During the period 2010 to 2016, Indian exports to Baden-Württemberg went up from €806 million to €961million registering a growth of 19.23%. Likewise, Indian import from Baden-Württemberg was €1725 million in 2016, recording a growth of 12.81 % over 2010 figures (€1529 m in 2010). (**See details: Annexure-4 & 5**).

Indian investment in Baden-Württemberg: There are around 50 Indian companies in Baden-Württemberg. Prominent Indian investors in Baden Württemberg are: **TCS, Infosys, Tata Technologies, Wipro, Motherson Sumi Systems 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; Jewelry – 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, Stuttgart- Mumbai, city of Karlsruhe & Chamber of Commerce, Pune, etc.** The Landesbank of Baden-Württemberg (LBBW) in collaboration with Bavarian Landesbank (BayernLB) had set up the German Centre in India at Gurgaon in 2008. This Centre aims to facilitate mutual trade and investments.

Recent visits to India: 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.

Recent 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-Württemberg from 18-21 July 2017 to promote tourism in Maharashtra and to meet with the Government officials/ stakeholders in Baden-Württemberg.

Educational Co-operation: The two sides also have very close and growing cooperation in the fields of higher education, technology and school-level cooperation. Germany is an important source of technology for India and according to the official figures the number of technical collaborations approved from Germany in India since 1991 amounts to 1117, Baden-Württemberg, being a technology hub in Germany should be a major partner in this regard. The various universities in Baden-Württemberg have numerous cooperation agreements with nearly 60 universities from India. On the Baden-Württemberg side, important institutions involved in this cooperation include Universities of Freiburg, Heidelberg, Karlsruhe, Ulm, Hohenheim, and

Pforzheim, besides the Institute of South Asian Studies, Heidelberg. On the Indian side, the major Universities/institutions are JNU; CDRI (Lucknow); IITs (Delhi, Chennai, Kharagpur and Mumbai), IISc (Bangalore); Indian Institute of Information Technology (Bangalore), Anna University (Chennai), Indira Gandhi Research Centre (Kalpakkam), India Statistical Institute (Kolkata), University of Delhi, Hyderabad; ICSSR (New Delhi), IGNC (New Delhi), IIM (Ahmedabad), IIFT (New Delhi). Tuebingen University and Malayalam University, Kerala, entered into an agreement to set up the 'Gundert Chair' on Malayalam language with the support of UGC of India. The Chair was formally inaugurated at Tuebingen University on 9th Oct. 2015. 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-Wuerttemberg have entered into exchange programmes with reputed Indian schools from different States. In sequence to this, about 450 students and 50 accompanying teachers from BW state have been visiting India during the last three years. In fact, the number of German students intend to visit under this student exchange programme is rising.

Cultural Activities: India Week/Summer in Stuttgart has been annually organized since 2004. The event in July 2008 marked the 40th Anniversary of Stuttgart Mumbai partnership. The 14th Indian Summer and the Indian Film Festival & yoga and Ayurveda events took place at Stuttgart in July 2017. Apart from a variety of cultural events, the Indian Summer 2017 also included several business meetings/conference and exhibitions with Indian artists. 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 10th century Durga Statue from the Lindon 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.

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

Indian Students in Baden-Wuerttemberg: Around 2000 (Winter semester 2016/2017) Indian students are registered at various universities in Baden-Wuerttemberg, mainly at Heidelberg, Stuttgart, Karlsruhe, Freiberg and Tubingen. These students are involved in frontier areas of S&T research.

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

Honorary Consulate in Stuttgart: India has a long tradition of maintaining an Honorary Consulate in Stuttgart, which has continued even after the establishment of CGI, Munich in the year 2002. The present Honorary Consul is Mr. Andreas Lapp, a well-known industrialist from Germany and has also invested into India. Mr. Lapp contributes to organization of the India Summer/Week in Stuttgart where Stuttgart Indian

Film Festival is held annually and organizes and 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 13th Wine Festival** was organized in Mumbai in January 2017. He is also the Convener of the Stuttgart Chapter of German India Round Table (GIRT). As part of his own establishment in Stuttgart, he also operates an India Business Centre.

Consulate out-reach activities: In recent years, Consulate has reached out to various stakeholders of India-Baden-Wuerttemberg 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, IHKs, Individual businesses, art & culture institutions and Indian Diaspora Associations.

Baden-Württemberg: Macro-Economic standing within EU

S.No.	EU Memembr States	Population* 2016 (Million €)	GDP- 2016 (Billion €)	Exports- Jan-Oct 2017 (Billion €)	Imports Jan-Oct 2017 (Billion €)
1.	Germany	82.17	€3133	€1065	€858
2.	France	66.76	€2225	€391	€459
3.	U.K	65.4	€2367	€327	€476
4.	Italy	60.7	€1672	€371	€333
5.	Spain	46.4	€1114	€235	€258
6.	Poland	38.0	€425	€169	€167
7.	Romania	19.8	€170	€52	€62
8.	Netherlands	17.0	€697	€474	€416
9.	Belgium	11.3	€422	€316	€297
10.	Baden-Württemberg	10.9	€477	€167	€143
11.	Greece	10.8	€176	€24	€42
12.	Czech Republic	10.55	€174	€132	€118
13.	Portugal	10.3	€185	€46	€57
14.	Sweden	9.9	€462	€112	€112
15.	Hungary	9.8	€112	€84	€79
16.	Austria	8.7	€349	€123	€129
17.	Bulgaria	7.1	€47	€22	€25
18.	Denmark	5.7	€277	€76	€68
19.	Finland	5.5	€214	€50	€51
20.	Slovakia	5.4	€81	€62	€61
21.	Ireland	4.7	€266	€99	€61
22.	Croatia	4.2	€46	€12	€18
23.	Lituania	2.9	€39	€22	€24
24.	Slovenia	2.0	€40	€28	€26
25.	Latvia	1.9	€25	€10	€12
26.	Estonia	1.3	€21	€11	€12
27.	Cyprus	0.8	€18	€2	€6
28.	Luxembourg	0.5	€54	€12	€17
29.	Malta	0.4	€10	€2	€4

Source: Destatis, Eurostat

* Table arranged as per population

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

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

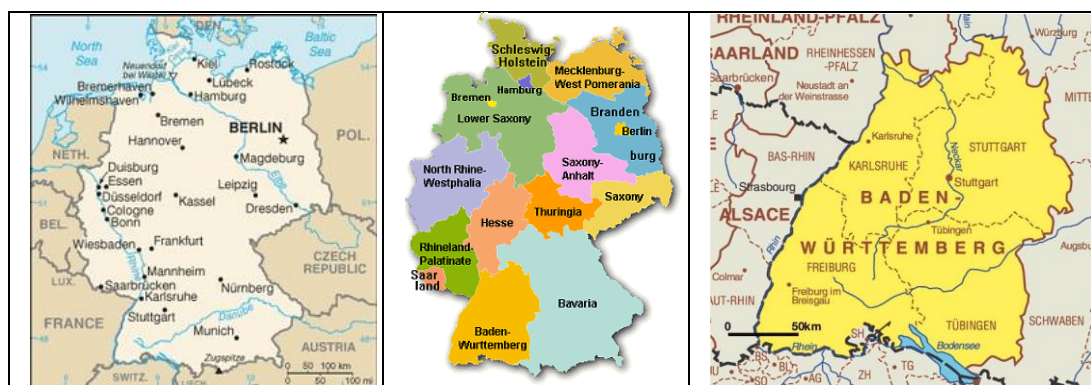
Source: Destatis

* Table arranged as per population

New Cabinet of Baden-Württemberg from 12th May 2016(Updated information as on January 2018) 16th StateParliament*State Minister of Baden-Württemberg Cabinet*

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

Fact Sheet: State of Baden-Württemberg



Location, Area and Capital City	: South-West Germany, 35,751 sq.kms and Stuttgart
Population	: 10.9 million
Minister-President	: Mr. Winfried Kretschmann (Political Party: Green; since May 2011) (Equivalent to CM in India)
GDP, Germany / Baden-Württemberg (2016)	: € 3133 billion / € 477 billion
Per-Capita GDP, Germany/ Ba-Württ. (2015)	: €37099/ €42745
Currency	: Euro (1 € = Around 70 Indian Rupees)
Composition of GDP of Ba-Württem. (2016)	: Services (59.5%), Manufacturing (35.4%), Construction (4.7%), Agriculture and forestry (0.4%)
Unempl. Rate of Baden-Württ. (March 2017)	: 3.7% (For Germany it is 6%)
Inflation rate of Baden-Württ. (March 2017)	: 1.6% (For Germany it is 1.6%)
Total Trade	:
2016	:
Germany's Global Trade (Export/Import)	: Exports: €1207 billion & Imports € 960 billion
Germany's Total Global Trade	: € 2167 billion
Ba-Württ.'s Global Trade (Export/Import)	: Exports: €191 billion & Imports €161 billion
Baden-Württemberg's Total Global Trade	: €352 billion
Bilateral Trade 2016	
Indo-German Trade (Export/Import) Total	: Exports to India €9.8 bn/ Imports from India €7.7 bn
Indo-German Trade	: €17.5 billion
Indo-Baden-Württemberg (Export/Import)	: Exports to India €1.72 bn/ Imports fr India €961 m
Total Indo-Baden-Württemberg Trade	€2.68 billion
Major Baden-Württerm. companies in India	: Daimler AG, Robert Bosch GmbH, Porsche, SAP AG, Heidelberg Cement, Wuerth Group, Heidelberger Druckmaschinen AG, Lapp Cables, etc
Major Indian Companies in Ba-Württemberg	: Infosys, Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd, Mahindra Satyam, 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 : 15453 Indians

Annexure: 5

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

Indo- Bavarian/Baden-Wuerttemberg/German- Trade

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

Total Bavarian/Baden-Wuerttemberg/German Trade

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

*values are in million euros