

India – Austria Relations

Political Relations

Diplomatic relations between India and Austria were established in 1949. Traditionally India-Austria relations have been warm and friendly. There has been a regular exchange of high level visits between the two countries:

High Level Bilateral Visits

1955 Prime Minister Pandit Nehru
1971 Prime Minister Indira Gandhi
1980 Chancellor Bruno Kreisky
1983 Prime Minister Indira Gandhi
1984 Chancellor Fred Sinowatz
1995 EAM Pranab Mukherjee
1999 President K. R. Narayanan
2005 President Heinz Fischer
2007 Foreign Minister Ursula Plassnik
2009 Speaker of Lok Sabha Meira Kumar
2010 Vice Chancellor Josef Pröll
2011 President of National Council of Austrian Parliament Barbara Prammer
2011 President PratibhaDevisingh Patil
2012 President of National Council of Austrian Parliament Barbara Prammer
2016 Foreign Minister Sebastian Kurz

President of India, Pratibha Devi Singh Patil visited Austria from from 4-7 October 2011. The talks covered entire gamut of bilateral relations and international issues of mutual concern. Special emphasis was put on strengthening economic and commercial cooperation, scientific cooperation and people to people exchanges. President Fischer strongly supported India's place in a reformed UN Security Council. He said that 'We recognize that the world is changing fast and that the current composition in the Security Council does not reflect the realities of the new world order currently emerging. Your country deserves to play a bigger role in the Security Council'.

Austrian Federal President Dr. Heinz Fischer visited India in February 2005. The Joint Statement issued during the visit highlighted the need to keep up the momentum of exchanging high level visits, expanding and deepening cooperation in power, environment, health infrastructure, biotechnology, information technology, engineering and transport, intensifying cooperation between universities and research institutions, expanding direct air-links between the two countries, condemning terrorism and a dialogue on UN related issues.

The Speaker of the Lok Sabha, Smt. Meira Kumar led an Indian Parliamentary Delegation to Austria from 14-17 September 2009. Vice Chancellor and Federal Minister of Finance, Mr. Josef Pröll accompanied by Federal Minister of Economy, Family & Youth, Mr. Reinhold Mitterlehner, and a 50-member business delegation, visited India from 17-19 February 2010. The President of National Council of Austrian Parliament, Mag. Barbara Prammer visited India from 5-11 February 2011 on an invitation extended by Speaker of the Lok Sabha, Mrs. Meira Kumar.

Minister for Overseas Indian Affairs, H.E. Vayalar Ravi, visited Austria from 3-4 February 2013 along with a 2-member delegation at an invitation from Austrian Minister for Labour, Social Affairs and Consumer Protection, H.E. Mr. Rudolf Hundstorfer. A Social Security Agreement was signed between India and Austria on 4 February 2013.

Minister of State for External Affairs, Smt. Preneet Kaur led the Indian delegation at the 5th Global Forum of United Nations Summit of Alliance of Civilizations (UNAOC) held in Vienna on 27- 28 February 2013. The theme of the 5th Global Forum of the UNAOC was 'promoting responsible leadership in diversity and dialogue'. MOS (PK) met the President of the UN General Assembly VukJeremic on the sidelines of the Forum. She also met Austrian Foreign Minister Michael Spindelegger during her visit.

Indian Minister of Culture ChandreshKumari visited Austria from 5-8 April 2013. During her visit, the Minister met the Austrian Federal Minister of Education, Arts and Culture Claudia Schmied and visited the Conservation Centre at the University of Applied Arts, Vienna as well as the exhibition "India of the Maharajas" currently on display at SchlossSchallaburg.

Dr. Reinhold Lopatka, State Secretary in the Austrian Foreign Ministry led the delegation to India on 11-12 November 2013 to attend the 11th Asia-Europe Foreign Ministers' Meeting (ASEM-FMM) in New Delhi. Dr. Lopatka called on Minister of State for External Affairs, Smt. Praneet Kaur during his visit to India.

Gen (retd.) V.K. Singh, Minister of State for External Affairs made a transit visit to Austria in September 2014. While MOS did not have any bilateral interactions, he interacted with the Indian community in Vienna during his visit.

MOS (VKS) visited Vienna again in November 2014 to attend the UN conference on Landlocked Developing Counties (LLDC). He did not have any bilateral meeting since it was a multilateral event.

Minister of State for Petroleum and Natural Gas, Shri Dharmendhra Pradhan visited Vienna in June 2015 to attend the 6th OPEC seminar. During his visit, MOS (PNG) met with officials from the Austrian Ministry of Economy and also visited a bio fuel and a biogas plant near Vienna.

Recently, the Austrian Foreign Minister, Mr. Sebastian Kurz visited India from 15-19 February, 2016. Foreign Minister Kurz was accompanied by Second Speaker of Parliament Karlheinz Kopf and the President of the Austrian Economic Chamber (WKOe), Dr. Christoph Leitl and a business delegation comprising of more than 50 representatives from Austrian companies.

Minister of State (I/C) for Power, Coal, New & Renewable Energy and Mines, Shri.Piyush Goyal, to participate in the Vienna Energy Forum. Shri Goyal also addressed the India Austria Business Forum, organized by the Embassy of India in Vienna, the Austrian Federal Economic Chamber (WKO) and FICCI. He interacted with leading Austrian energy related companies, especially in the renewable energy sector.

Minister of State for Petroleum and Natural Gas, Shri Dharmendhra Pradhan visited Vienna in May 2017 for the second India-OPEC dialogue. During his visit, MOS (PNG) met with leading companies in the energy sector. Shri Pradhan also visited an oil field of Austrian company RAG.

Bilateral Agreements

Bilateral agreements/MoUs in force include:

- (i) Air Services Agreement (1989), MoU on Air Services (June 1997);
- (ii) Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (1999);
- (iii) Bilateral Investment Protection Agreement (1999) – (expires in May 2017);
- (iv) Agreement on Bilateral Economic Relations and Economic, Industrial, Technical and Technological Cooperation (1999);
- (v) MoU on Infrastructure Cooperation in the field of Railways (May 2002);
- (vi) Agreement on Cooperation in the fields of Science and Technology (Nov 2007);
- (vii) MoU for Infrastructure Cooperation in the Health Sector (February 2005);
- (viii) MoU between FICCI and Austrian Federal Economic Chamber (WKO) (October 2003) and CII and WKO (Nov 1996).
- (ix) MoU for cooperation in the field of Agriculture (September 2010)
- (x) MoU on scientific cooperation signed between Department of Science and Technology, Government of India and Austrian Science Fund (October 2011)
- (xi) MoU on cooperation in the field of Railways signed between Ministry of Railways of India and the Federal Ministry for Transport, Innovation and Technology of Austria (October 2011).
- (xii) MoU on technology cooperation in the fields of Shipping and Ports (October 2012)
- (xiii) Social Security Agreement (February 2013)
- (xiv) MoU on cooperation in the fields of Culture and the Arts. (February 2016)

Institutional Mechanisms

The main institutional mechanism at governmental level between India and Austria are the Foreign Office Consultations (FOC) and the Joint Economic Commission (JEC). The 15th round of JEC was held in New Delhi in July 2017; the 5th FOC were held in Vienna in February 2011.

Economic relations

Austria, a member of the European Union since 1995 is an important link for India in its relationship with Europe, especially with countries of central and Eastern Europe. The Indo-Austrian Joint Economic Commission (JEC) established in 1983 is active and on-going (15th session was organized in India in July 2017) between the governmental Ministries and Chambers of Commerce and Industry of the two countries. There have been more than 200 collaborations, including 100 technical collaborations and 60 joint ventures between Indian and Austrian firms especially in the fields of steel, manufacturing technology, railway and transport, equipment and metallurgy.

Indo-Austrian Bilateral Trade

India's main exports to Austria are Footwear, Textiles, Articles Of Leather, Articles Of Apparel And Clothing Accessories, Vehicles, Rolling Stock (And Parts And Accessories Thereof), Machinery And Mechanical Appliances (And Parts Thereof), Electrical Machinery And Equipment, Organic Chemicals and Pharmaceutical Products.

Year	Indian Exports	Diff. in %	Indian Imports	Diff. in %	Total trade	Diff. in % (total-trade)	Trade Balance
2010	483.1	10.0	654.9	16.9	1138.0	13.8	-171.8
2011	558.7	15.6	817.7	24.9	1376.4	20.9	-259.0
2012	552.93	-0.91	626.11	-23.4	1179.04	-14.33	-73.18

2013	565.85	3.5	648.50	3.6	1214.35	2.99	-82.64
2014	617.87	9.0	594.33	-8.3	1212.20	-0.18	23.54
2015	711.1	13.6	700.6	17.9	1411.7	16.45	10.5
2016	774.18	8.9	779.5	11.2	1553.52	10.04	-5.32
2017 (up to march 2017)	204.01	0.75(over the similar period in previous years)	186.57	4.7(over the similar period in previous years)	390.58	2.6	-17.44

(Figures in million EUR)

Culture: Given the vibrant cultural traditions of both India and Austria, the cultural exchanges between India and Austria are quite intense. Artistes of both countries have been performing regularly in each other's country. Over the years, UstadAmjad Ali Khan, Zakir Hussain, PanditHariprasadChaurasia, PanditVishwa Mohan Bhatt, Anushka Shankar etc. have performed in Vienna. Maestro Zubin Mehta continues to be associated with Vienna Philharmonic and has given New Year performances at the famous Music Verein, including the 2015 concert. Of late, Bollywood films have begun to be screened at top cineplexes in Vienna. A number of Bollywood films are being filmed in Austria, given its scenic locales. Recently, the Press Club Concordia hosted a Ball at the Town Hall in Vienna with the theme of Bollywood. Famous Bollywood choreographer ShaimakDawar and his group performed at the ball.

Chair on South Asia studies: In 1845, Sanskrit began to be taught at the University of Vienna. A chair for Sanskrit studies was established which was later converted into a chair for Indology. In 1955 it transformed itself into a separate Institute for South Asian, Tibetan and Buddhist Studies whose main focus is Indology. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for establishment a Short –Term Chair of Indian Studies at the University of Vienna was signed between the Indian Council for Cultural Relations (ICCR) and University of Vienna in February 2011 and was renewed in 2016.

Indian community: There are an estimated over 20,000 Indians (majority from Kerala and Punjab) living in Austria – working primarily in the Health Care business and self-employed sectors.

Useful Resources:

Embassy website: www.indianembassy.at
Embassy Facebook: www.facebook.com/IndiaInAustria
Embassy Twitter handle: @IndiaInAustria
Embassy Commercial Newsletter: www.indianembassy.at/newsletter.php
Embassy Cultural Newsletter: www.indianembassy.at/spectrums.php

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