

INDIA and THE EUROPEAN UNION

Milestones

EU-INDIA SUMMIT
BRUSSELS



Fifty Years and More of Diplomatic Relations & Ten Years Plus of Strategic Partnership

INDIA and **THE EUROPEAN UNION** Milestones

Fifty Years and More of Diplomatic Relations & Ten Years Plus of Strategic Partnership



सत्यमेव जयते

Embassy of India
Brussels



▲ Prime Minister **SHRI NARENDRA MODI** greeting people gathered at the Indian community function in Brussels (March 30, 2016)



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PREFACE

Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, Mr. Donald Tusk, President of the European Council and Mr. Jean-Claude Juncker, President of the European Commission, met in Brussels on 30th March 2016 for the 13th India-European Union Summit.

In a special act, the high-level talks also included the President of the European Parliament, Mr. Martin Schulz, and the President of the European Investment Bank, Mr. Werner Hoyer.

The Summit, which was held after a gap of more than four years, has strongly cemented the strategic partnership between India and the European Union with the adoption of the Agenda for Action 2020 and several Joint Declarations. It also hugely strengthened the engagement in India of the European Investment Bank, the world's largest public development financial institution. A landmark agreement was signed to finance the construction of the metro in Lucknow.

The visit of the Prime Minister and the invigorated India-EU ties made it an imperative to update the publication "India and The European Union – Milestones" brought out by the Embassy of India, Brussels in November 2014. This volume seeks to do that with special photographs and texts relating to the Summit and other interactions of the Prime Minister with EU leaders at G-20 Summits.

I am grateful to External Publicity Division of the Ministry of External Affairs and its web-based photo gallery for so many of the new photographs in this edition. My colleagues in the Embassy, in particular Smt. Rakhee Mayuri Bulusu, Shri Girish Juneja and Shri Neeraj, deserve special mention. My special thanks to Shri E.P. Teki, a friend and MEA colleague, for all his help in making this volume possible, and, of course, to Macro Graphics Pvt. Ltd.

November 20, 2016

Manjeev Singh Puri
Ambassador of India, Brussels

FOREWORD TO THE FIRST EDITION

Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi met the President of the European Council, Mr. Herman Van Rompuy, on 14th November 2014 on the sidelines of the G-20 Summit in Brisbane, Australia. This was in the year when we are celebrating ten years of the “Strategic Partnership” among the two largest democracies in the world, India and the European Union (EU).

The India-EU “Strategic Partnership” was launched in 2004 at the 5th India-EU Summit in The Hague by Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh, the Dutch Prime Minister Dr. Jan Balkenende, who held the Rotating Presidency of the European Council, and the President of the European Commission, Dr. Romano Prodi.

Earlier, Prime Minister Shri Atal Behari Vajpayee, Portuguese Prime Minister Mr. Antonio Guterres and the President of the European Commission, Dr. Romano Prodi held the 1st India-EU Summit in Lisbon in 2000.

Ambassador G.J. Malik, who as Third Secretary was one of our first diplomats to reach Belgium, suggests in his autobiographical work, “A Sikh Diplomat”, that the decision to set up a Mission in Brussels was to reciprocate Belgium’s gesture of sending Prince Eugene de Ligne as the first West European Ambassador in Delhi in late 1947 [“not a single West European country had an Ambassador in New Delhi – the United Kingdom had a High Commissioner but France and the Netherlands only had Charge d’Affaires”].

Be that as it may, the decision to establish the Embassy in Brussels in early 1948 was a most prescient one as in 1956 the city hosted the International Conference on the European Common Market and then become the headquarters of the European Economic Community.

Contacts between India and the European Coal and Steel Community and the European Economic Community started soon after the formation of these entities. Indeed, in this volume we are happy to reproduce the facsimile of a letter sent by our High Commission in London to them as early as 1957.

In 1962, India became one of the first Asian countries to establish diplomatic ties with the European Economic Community when Ambassador K.B. Lall presented his credentials to Mr. Walter Hallstein, the first President of the Commission of the European Economic Community. Completion of fifty years of diplomatic ties with the European Union was another compelling reason to document this rich history.

Bilateral relations between India and the EU were significantly enhanced and taken beyond trade and economic cooperation after the signing of a Cooperation Agreement

in 1994. The European Parliament constituted a Delegation for Relations with India in 2007. Today, the European Union is India's largest trading partner and one of the largest sources of Foreign Direct Investment in India. India is among the EU's ten largest trading partners and Indian corporates are increasingly investing in Europe.

This publication is not the official history of India's relations with the European Union, starting with the establishment of the Embassy in Brussels, but a tracing of the legacy of the Strategic Partnership. It seeks to showcase the significant events of history pertaining to India's vibrant relations with the EU through graphics in the form of rarest of photographs to texts of key documents pledging bilateral cooperation. The book, in particular, presents snapshots of high-level visits from India to Brussels and of our leaders and Ambassadors who have made outstanding contributions to our partnership with the EU over the years.

For me the imperative to bring out this publication also has a strong personal connection.

My father, Shri S.S. Puri, had served as Ambassador of India to Belgium, Luxembourg and the EEC in the early 1980s. My following in his footsteps would make the Embassy name-board doubly singular. It already had a unique feature - Ambassador K.B. Lall's name being noted twice.

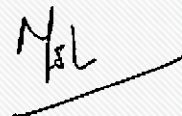
Moreover, Namrita, my wife, recalled a piece in the EASA Annual by Ms. Laila Tyabji on the setting up the Embassy in Brussels in 1948 by her father, Ambassador Badruddin Tyabji, while the Embassy's name-board began with Ambassador K.K. Chettur's arrival in 1954. This added hugely to my quest for the history of the Brussels Mission.

My children, Nooria and Sukrit, enthusiastically joined me in the excitement of working on this publication and are the source of many of the ideas that have gone into its making.

I would like to thank all those who were involved in this project, especially:

- ◉ Ms. Laila Tyabji, for confirming that it all began in 1948, and for permission to reproduce extracts from her father's autobiography, "Memoirs of an Egoist"
- ◉ National Archives of India, including Joint Secretary and Director General Shri V. Srinivas, and Assistant Director Shri Tassadque Hussain
- ◉ Photo Division of the Government of India – the archives on its website are an incredible source for landmark photographs – especially Shri Asish Maitra
- ◉ MEA archives - Joint Secretary Neena Malhotra
- ◉ The Archives of the European Union and, in particular, Mr. Hatto Kaefer, Chief of the Unit and Ms. Jocelyne Collonval, Archivist
- ◉ The audio-visual archives of the European Union – an amazing resource which has photographs of all Ambassadors who have been accredited to the EU and from high level meetings
- ◉ The websites of the European Union that contain all important documents and speeches
- ◉ Officials of the EEAS, in particular Ms. Maria Castillo-Fernandez and Mr. Peter Nagy, and the EU Mission in Delhi who helped locate photos and contacts of EU Heads of Mission
- ◉ Head of the EU Mission in Delhi and so many of the former Heads of the EU's Delhi Mission who sent us photographs of their presenting credentials

- ⦿ Mr. Alexandero Spachis, former EU Head of Mission in Nepal, who had also served in the EU Mission in Delhi
- ⦿ Ambassador P.M.S. Malik and Mr. Kiran Malik (UK)
- ⦿ Ambassador Shivshankar Menon
- ⦿ Shri Ramu Damodaran, Mrs. Myna Menon and Mr. Vijay Raghavan (New York)
- ⦿ Shri A.S. Bhasin, MEA historian
- ⦿ Joint Secretary (XP) Shri S. Akbaruddin and Director (XP) Shri Biswadip Dey
- ⦿ Shri E.P. Teki, Consultant, PD Division, MEA – without his stepping in, it would not have been possible for us to complete this book
- ⦿ Macro Graphics Pvt. Ltd. and its team members Shri Jeevan Singh Adhikari and Shri Khemchandra Sahu, who did all the design and art work for the Coffetable Book
- ⦿ And, above all, my colleagues in the Mission for their enthusiastic participation and immense contribution without which the publication would not have been possible
 - Deputy Chief of Mission Renu Sharma
 - Counsellor Pooja Kapur, Counsellor Ankan Banerjee, First Secretary Dr. Praphullachandra Sharma, Second Secretary Soumya C.
 - My Personal Secretaries Shri Rohit Babbar and Shri K. Chakrapani
 - Assistants Shri Manish Kumar and Shri Amar Nath Sharma
 - Our long serving local staff with their uncanny ability to recall momentous events, Ms. Gerda Smaers, Mr. K. Parthasarthy, Mr. R.S. Dhillon, Mr. Devender Babbar, Mr. K.S. Gyani, Mr. Satnam Singh and Mr. Azmat Syed Maqbool. Special mention needs to be made of Ms. Daniela Godinho, who painstakingly gathered much of the material and put it all together.



Manjeev Singh Puri
Ambassador of India, Brussels

November 17, 2014

INDIA COMMENCES RELATIONS WITH THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY



0006

Minister (Economic),
INDIA HOUSE,
ALDWYCH,
LONDON, W.C. 2.

May 24, 1957.

Dear M. Poincaré

You will remember that when we last met I spoke to you about some requirements of steel material for the implementation of our Second Five Year Plan. The fulfilment of the targets of production is dependent, as you will understand, very much on a considerable improvement of our transport facilities. Programmes of railway and port development are, therefore, of the greatest importance from the point of view of the success of the Second Five Year Plan in India. This is recognised by a body such as the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (The World Bank) with whom the Permanent Secretary of the Government of India's Ministry of Finance is, at the moment, engaged in negotiations for finances for railway and port development schemes. I am giving you this background so that you may readily appreciate the pre-eminent importance which railway and port development schemes have for India, particularly at the present moment.

2. A mission from the Railway Board in India is, at present, travelling in Europe and may also proceed to Canada and the U.S.A. with a view to trying to secure track and other material required by the Indian railways. The bearer of this letter, Mr. Singh, is a senior officer of our (National) railway organization and would like to meet you and others in your organization in order to secure assistance in placing medium-term contracts for steel material of various kinds. I should be most grateful if you would kindly deal with Mr. Singh yourself and put him in touch with others in your organization and in private industry in the countries with which you deal so that they may secure their requirements speedily and at reasonable prices. We attach particular importance to the success of this mission and, needless to say, we shall be most grateful to you for any assistance which you can render.

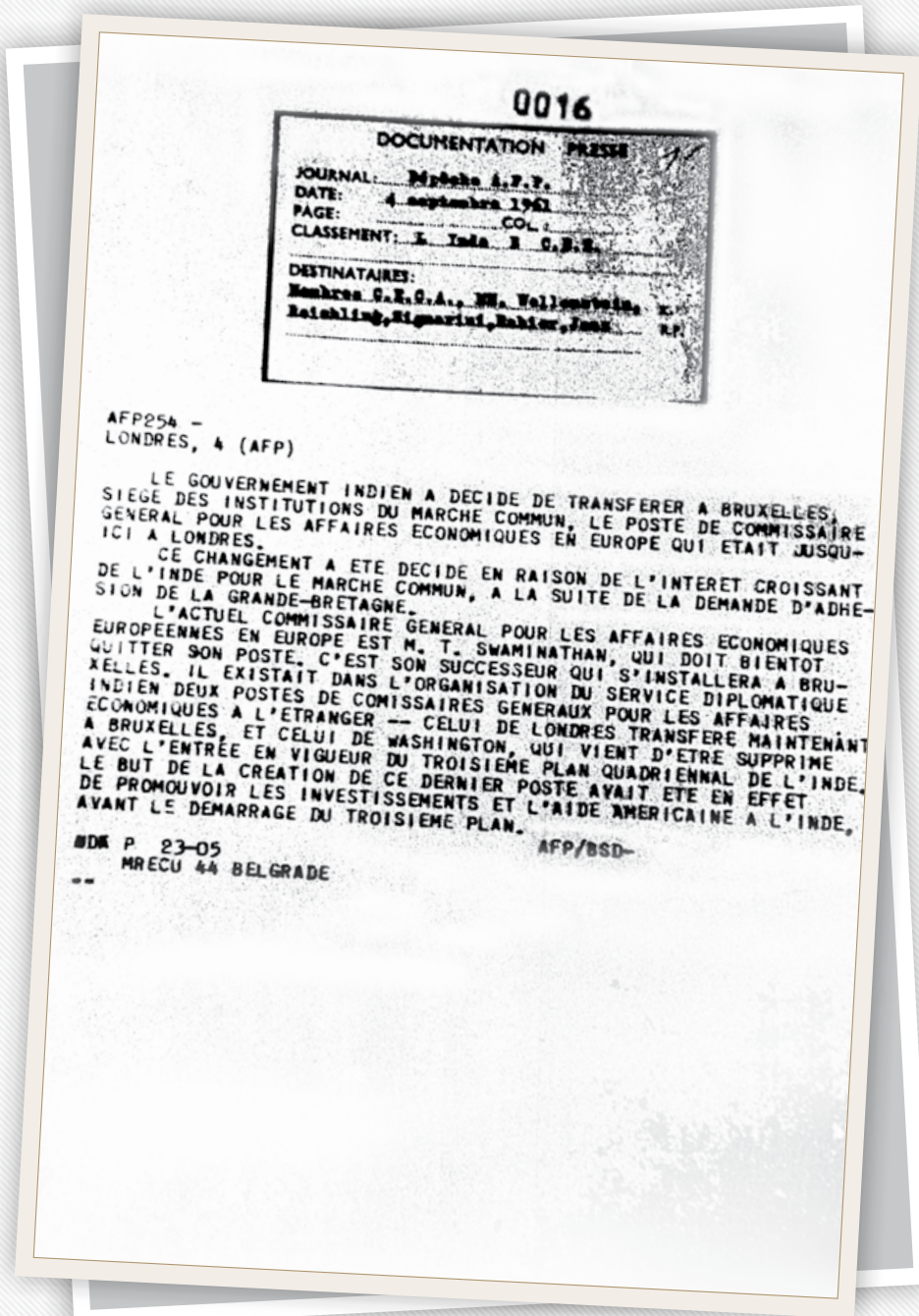
I shall look forward to seeing you some time again.
With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,
K. Swaminathan
(T. Swaminathan)

M. Poincaré,
Chef de section à la Division des Relations extérieures,
HAUTE AUTORITE DE LA COMMUNAUTÉ EUROPÉENNE DU CHARBON ET DE L'ACIER,
Luxembourg

Facsimile Courtesy: Archives of the European Commission

Letter from High Commission of India, London to European Coal and Steel Authority dated May 24, 1957



Facsimile Courtesy: Archives of the European Commission

Translation
"4 September 1961

London (AFP),

The Government of India has decided to transfer to Brussels, Headquarters of the Institutions of the Common Market, the post of General Commissioner for Economic Affairs in Europe which was, until now, based in London.

This decision has been taken due to the increasing interest of India in the Common Market subsequent to the UK request for accession.

The present General Commissioner for Economic Affairs in Europe is Mr. M.T. Swaminathan who will soon finish his term. His successor will start functions in Brussels.

The Indian Diplomatic Service has had two General Commissioners for Economic Affairs: the one in London – which will be transferred to Brussels – and the one in Washington, created to promote American investments in India, and which has just been extinguished with India's third quadrennial plan coming into force."

HIGH LEVEL INTERACTIONS

European Commission

President **MR. WALTER HALLSTEIN** visits India in April 1963 ▼



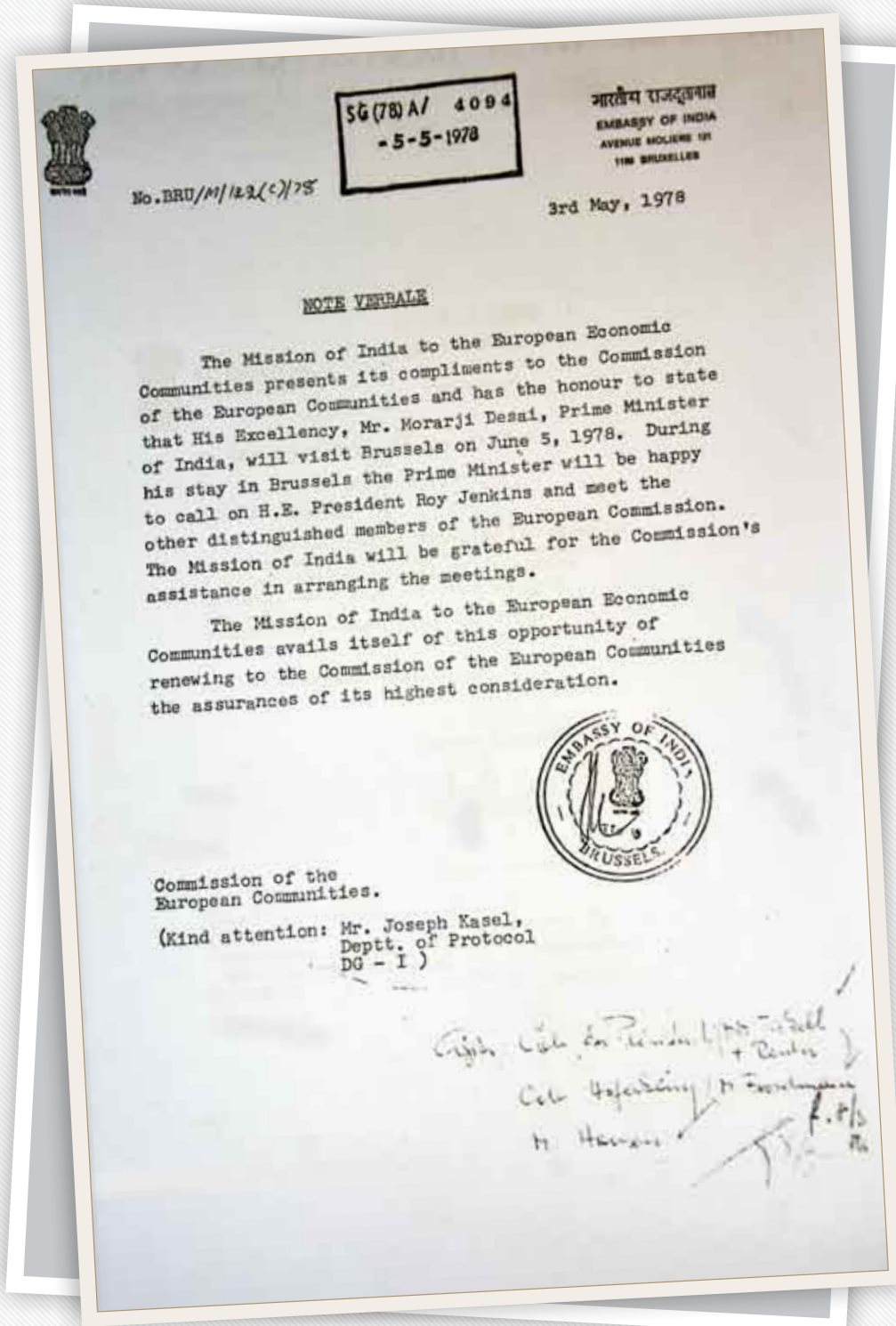
Photos show **MR. WALLSTEIN** in New Delhi with Home Minister **SHRI GULZARILAL NANDA** and Finance Minister **SHRI MORARJI DESAI**

▼ Courtesy: Photo Division, Government of India



HIGH LEVEL INTERACTIONS

Prime Minister **SHRI MORARJI DESAI** visits **EUROPEAN COMMISSION** in May 1978



Facsimile Courtesy: Archives of the European Commission



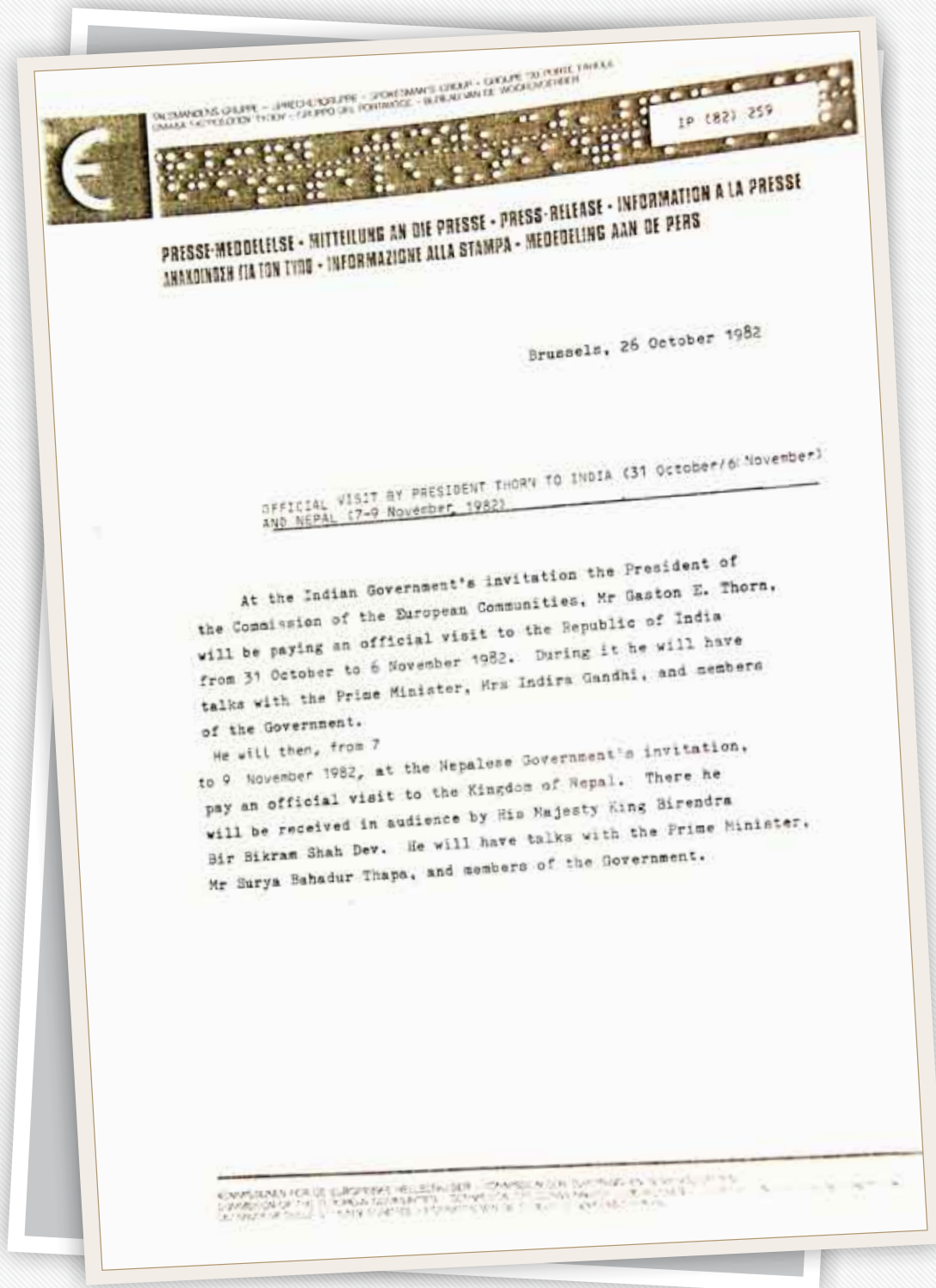
▶ Prime Minister **SHRI MORARJI DESAI** and the President of the Commission of the European Economic Community, **MR. ROY JENKINS**.

June 5, 1978

Courtesy: Photo Division, Government of India

HIGH LEVEL INTERACTIONS

European Commission President
MR. GASTON THORN visits India in October 1982





MR. GASTON THORN on his arrival being received by Minister of External Affairs, **SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO**, Secretary, MEA **SHRI ERIC GONSALVES**, who later served as Ambassador in Brussels, and **SHRI MOHAMMAD HAMID ANSARI**, now the Hon'ble Vice-President of India, who was then Chief of Protocol and who had also earlier served in Brussels.
October 31, 1982

HIGH LEVEL INTERACTIONS





◀ Prime Minister **SMT. INDIRA GANDHI**
and the President of the European
Commission, **MR. GASTON THORN**
November 1, 1982



▲ **MR. GASTON THORN** and the *Minister of External Affairs*,
SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO.

November 1, 1982

EXCERPT from the Cooperation Agreement between
INDIA and **THE EUROPEAN UNION**, 1994

3 L. 22.3/24

Official Journal of The European Communities

27. 8. 94

COOPERATION AGREEMENT

**Between the European Community and the Republic of India on Partnership
and Development**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

on the one part,

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

on the other part,

CONSIDERING the excellent relations and traditional links of friendship between the European Community and its Member States, hereinafter referred to as 'the Community', and the Republic of India, hereinafter referred to as 'India';

RECOGNIZING the importance of strengthening the links and enhancing the partnership between the Community and India;

HAVING REGARD to the foundations for close cooperation between India and the Community laid by the first Agreement between India and the Community signed on 17 December 1973 and later developed by the Agreement for Commercial and Economic Cooperation signed on 23 June 1981;

NOTING with satisfaction the achievements resulting from these Agreements;

REAFFIRMING the importance they attach to the principles of the United Nations Charter and the respect of democratic principles and human rights;

INSPIRED by their common will to consolidate, deepen and diversify their relations in areas of mutual-interest on the basis of equality, non-discrimination and mutual benefit;

RECOGNIZING the positive consequences of the process of economic reforms for modernization of the economy undertaken in India for enhancing commercial and economic relations between India and the Community;

DESIROUS of creating favourable conditions for a substantial development and diversification of trade and industry between the Community and India, within the framework of the more dynamic relationship which both India and the Community desire, which will further, in their mutual interest and consistently with their developmental needs, investment flows, commercial and economic cooperation in areas of mutual interest including science and technology, and foster cultural cooperation;

HAVING REGARD TO the need to support Indian efforts for economic development especially improving the living conditions of the poor;

CONSIDERING the importance attached by the Community and India to the protection of the environment on a global and on a local level and to the sustainable use of natural resources and recognizing the linkage between the environment and development;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT their membership of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), the importance of its principles and of the need to uphold and reinforce the rules which promote free and unhindered trade in a stable, transparent and non-discriminatory manner;

BELIEVING that relations between them have developed beyond the scope of the Agreement concluded in 1981;

HAVE DECIDED, as Contracting Parties, to conclude this Agreement and to this end have designated as their plenipotentiaries:

27. 8. 94

Official Journal of the European Communities

No L 223/25

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION:

Willy CLAES,

Minister for External Relations of the Kingdom of Belgium,
President-in-Office of the Council of the European Union,

Manuel MARIN,

Member of the Commission of the European Communities,

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA:

Pranab MUKHERJEE,
Minister for Trade,

WHO, having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

Basis and objectives

1. Respect for human rights and democratic principles is the basis for the cooperation between the Contracting Parties and for the provisions of this Agreement, and it constitutes an essential element of the Agreement.
2. The principal objective of this Agreement is to enhance and develop, through dialogue and partnership, the various aspects of cooperation between the Contracting Parties in order to achieve a closer and upgraded relationship.

This cooperation will focus in particular on:

- ⦿ Further development and diversification of trade and investment in their mutual interest, taking into account their respective economic situations;
 - ⦿ Facilitation of better mutual understanding and strengthening of ties between the two regions in respect of technical, economic and cultural matters;
 - ⦿ Building up of India's economic capability to interact more effectively with the Community;
 - ⦿ Acceleration of the pace of India's economic development, supporting India's efforts in building up its economic capabilities, by way of provision of resources and technical assistance by the Community within the framework of its cooperation policies and regulations, in particular to improve the living conditions of the poorer sections of the population;
 - ⦿ Development in their mutual interest of existing and new forms of economic cooperation directed at promoting and facilitating exchanges and connections between their business communities, taking into account the implementation of Indian economic reforms and opportunities for the creation of a suitable environment for investment;
 - ⦿ Support of environmental protection and sustainable management of natural resources.
3. The Contracting Parties acknowledge the value in the light of the objectives of this Agreement of consulting each other on international, economic and commercial issues of mutual interest.

Article 2

Most-favoured-nation treatment

The Community and India shall grant each other most-favoured-nation treatment in their trade in accordance with the provisions of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

HIGH LEVEL INTERACTIONS

Visit of Hon'ble President **DR. A.P.J. ABDUL KALAM** to the **EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT** in Strasbourg on July 24, 2007



Courtesy: Audio-Visual Archives of the European Commission

ASEM, Brussels, October 4, 2010



▲
SHRI MOHAMMAD H. ANSARI, Hon'ble Vice President of India with the President of the European Council, **MR. HERMAN VAN ROMPUY**, HM KING ALBERT II of the Belgians, Prime Minister of Belgium **MR. YVES LETERME** and President of the European Commission **MR. JOSE MANUEL BARROSO** at the meeting
Courtesy: Audio-Visual Archives of the European Commission

HIGH LEVEL INTERACTIONS

Visit of **SPEAKER OF LOK SABHA** to European Parliament
Brussels, June 2015



▲ The European Parliament's Delegation for Relations with India welcomes Speaker of the Lok Sabha, **SMT. SUMITRA MAHAJAN**, and the Indian Parliamentary Delegation.

Also in the picture are **MR. GEOFFREY VAN ORDEN**, Chair of the Delegation for Relations with India and the two Vice-Chairs, **MS. NEENA GILL** and **MS. CORA VAN NIEWENHUZEN** and members of the Indian Parliamentary Delegation, **DR. M.S.GILL**, **SHRI SATISH CHANDRA MISRA**, **SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL**, **SHRI GAJANAN CHANDRAKANT KIRTIKAR**, **SHRI SHARAD TRIPATHI** and **SMT. KAVITHA KALVAKUNTLA**.



President of the European Parliament, **MR. MARTIN SCHULZ**,
▼ greeting Speaker of the Lok Sabha, **SMT. SUMITRA MAHAJAN**



G20 Summit Brisbane 2014



▲
*Prime Minister **SHRI NARENDRA MODI** with President of the
European Council **MR. HERMAN VAN ROMPUY** at the
G-20 Summit in Brisbane, Australia, on November 14, 2014*

G20 Summit Antalya 2015



*Prime Minister **SHRI NARENDRA MODI** with the President of the European Council, **MR. DONALD TUSK** in a bilateral meeting, on the sidelines of G20 Summit, in Turkey on November 15, 2015.*

ASEM Foreign Ministers Meeting Luxembourg, November 2015



▲ Minister of State for External Affairs, **GENERAL (RETIRED) V.K. SINGH**,
at the ASEM Foreign Ministers Meeting in Luxembourg
(November 2015)



▲ *Minister of State for External Affairs SHRI M J AKBAR with European Union High Representative MS. FEDERICA MOGHERINI at bilateral meeting on sidelines of Brussels Conference on Afghanistan, Brussels, October 2016.*

INDIA-EU SUMMITS

AND TEN YEARS PLUS OF STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP

Excerpt from the Joint Declaration of the 1st India-EU Summit

The first Summit between the EU and India was held in Lisbon, Portugal on 28th June 2000. The EU was represented by the Prime Minister of Portugal Antonio GUTERRES in his capacity as President of the European Council assisted by the Secretary General/High Representative for Common Foreign and Security Policy Javier SOLANA, and the President of the European Commission Romano PRODI. India was represented by Prime Minister Shri Atal Behari VAJPAYEE.

The Portuguese Ministers Jaime GAMA (Foreign Affairs) and José Mariano GAGO (Science and Technology) and Vitor RAMALHO (deputy Minister for Economy), the European Commissioners Christopher PATTEN (External Relations), Pascal LAMY (Trade) and Philippe BUSQUIN (Research), as well as the Indian Ministers Jaswant SINGH (External Affairs), Yashwant SINHA (Finance), Murasoli MARAN (Commerce and Industry) and Pramod MAHAJAN (Information and Technology) also participated in the Summit.

Prime Minister SHRI ATAL BEHARI VAJPAYEE with Portuguese Prime Minister MR. ANTÓNIO GUTERRES and President of European Commission DR. ROMANO PRODI IN LISBON at the 1st India-EU Summit.

▼ June 28, 2000



Courtesy: Jacques Delors European Information Centre, Lisbon

The Summit agreed on the following Declaration

On this historic occasion, we resolve that in the 21st century the EU and India shall build a new strategic partnership founded on shared values and aspirations characterised by enhanced and multi-faceted co-operation.

We, based on the shared universal values of democracy and the respect for human rights, rule of law and fundamental freedoms, stress our commitment to promote socio-economic development and prosperity, as well as international peace, stability and security. We also derive strength from our traditions of diversity, plurality and tolerance.

2nd India-EU Summit, New Delhi, November 23, 2001



We are convinced that the process of economic reform and liberalisation in India leading to enhanced and sustained growth on the one hand, and gradual integration and enlargement of the EU on the other, provide us with an excellent opportunity to launch a new phase of constructive and mutually beneficial partnership.

We reaffirm our commitment to the strengthening and deepening of our consultations and enhancing our co-ordination on bilateral, regional and multilateral issues of common concern

EU-India Partnership in the 21st Century

1. We believe that the EU and India must rise to the occasion to work together towards a world in which the aspirations of our people can be fulfilled. To this end, we re-affirm our commitment to democracy, the respect of human rights and fundamental freedoms as well as the promotion of peace, stability and security, and the encouragement of socio-economic development and prosperity.
2. Based on our common shared values we recognise the need to build a coalition of interests in order to meet the challenges of the 21st century. The EU and India are important partners in the shaping of the emerging multipolar world.
3. It is in this context that we resolve to enhance our political dialogue, to promote mutual understanding and to improve co-ordination on political and economic issues of bilateral, regional and multilateral dimensions.

◀ *President of the European Commission, MR. ROMANO PRODI, Prime Minister SHRI ATAL BEHARI VAJPAYEE and Prime Minister of Belgium GUY VERHOFSTADT.*
Courtesy: Delegation of the European Union to India

INDIA-EU SUMMITS

AND TEN YEARS PLUS OF
STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP

3rd India-EU Summit,
Copenhagen, October 10, 2002



▲ Prime Minister **SHRI ATAL BEHARI VAJPAYEE** being received by
Prime Minister of Denmark **MR. ANDERS FOGH RASMUSSEN**
Courtesy: Press Information Bureau, Government of India

4th India-EU Summit,
New Delhi, November 29, 2003



▲ Prime Minister **SHRI ATAL BEHARI VAJPAYEE** with European Commission President **MR. ROMANO PRODI** and European Union High Representative **MR. JAVIER SOLANA**
Courtesy: Audio-Visual Archives of the European Commission

INDIA-EU SUMMITS

AND TEN YEARS PLUS OF
STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP

5th India-EU Summit,
The Hague, November 8, 2004





Launching of the India-EU Strategic Partnership

The Hague, November 8, 2004.

5th India-EU Summit: Prime Minister **DR. MANMOHAN SINGH**, Dutch Prime Minister **DR. JAN BALKENENDE**, President of the European Commission **DR. ROMANO PRODI**, and EU High Representative **MR. JAVIER SOLANA**.

Excerpt from the **India-EU Strategic Partnership Communication** presented at the **5th India-EU Summit**

1. INTRODUCTION

India is changing, dramatically and fast. Its democracy is healthier and more vibrant than ever, as the recent general elections demonstrated. India is increasingly engaging with other players on the world stage and has made great progress in foreign and domestic policy issues.

In recent years, the relationship with the European Union (EU) has developed exponentially in terms of shared vision, goals, and challenges. This Communication identifies the challenges, opportunities and expectations for international, economic and development policies between the EU and India. It suggests areas for future strategic co-operation and a streamlining of the institutional architecture. The full analysis and the detail of proposals contained in this Communication are set out in the attached Commission Services document.

1.1. India today: the state of play

India is an increasingly important international player and regional power. It has considerably strengthened relationships with the US, China and ASEAN. Its huge size and economic and military clout make it the major power in South Asia. Peace talks with Pakistan will, if successful, bring enormous benefit to the whole region. India's economic growth has also been impressive, and the economy has benefited greatly from market-oriented and open policies. But these benefits have not been spread evenly amongst its citizens - the large majority of the population still live on less than \$2 a day and some regions have sped ahead of others, India is also a country of great ethnic, religious and cultural diversity.

Relations with the EU have strengthened since the first EU-India Summit in Lisbon in 2000, with ever more meetings at all levels – including business and civil society - and extensive dialogue and cooperation on political, geo-political and multilateral issues, economic and trade questions.

2. A STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP: ANALYSIS AND PROPOSALS

The EU and India already enjoy a close relationship, based on shared values and mutual respect. A new strategy should be guided by the following objectives: to promote peace, stability, democracy, human rights, the rule of law and good governance, *inter alia* by fighting terrorism and illicit trafficking; to co-operate on fighting poverty, inequality and social exclusion, and on sustainable development, environment protection, and climate change; and to enhance economic interaction and secure a strengthened international economic order.

2.1. Improving International Cooperation

2.1.1. Multilateralism

Since the EU and India are increasingly seen as forces for global stability, the focus of relations has shifted from trade to wider political issues. Both are supporters of the multilateral system and already cooperate effectively in the UN and other fora. This should be reinforced by **a strategic alliance for the promotion of an effective multilateral approach.**

The EU and India should co-ordinate and harmonise positions in the preparation, negotiation and implementation of major multilateral conventions and conferences (on security, trade, environment, development and human rights) and facilitate bridge building with other United Nations (UN) members.

The EU and India should also hold continuous dialogue on organisational and institutional restructuring and reform of the United Nations, in particular as regards the UN High-Level Panel on Threats, Challenges and Change and on the implementation of its likely outcome. Work should be reinforced to promote effective multilateralism, especially on implementation of international obligations and commitments and the strengthening of global governance.

2.1.2. Conflict prevention and post-conflict reconstruction

India is an important partner in conflict prevention and post-conflict reconstruction. The EU should therefore explore means of formalising regular cooperation and further engaging India in this area.

Discussions between senior officials should develop specific initiatives in the following areas: training for the civilian components of peace-keeping missions; seminars and other activities designed to facilitate conflict prevention or post-conflict management; joint support of UN conflict prevention and peace-building efforts, including as regards improved analytical capacities, comprehensive preventive strategies and greater co-operation between EU and Indian components of UN peacekeeping missions.

Consultation should take place before major UN debates on peacekeeping, conflict management and in the preparation of major peace conferences. The EU and India could also co-sponsor a UN conference on conflict prevention, peace-building and post-conflict management. It would also be worth initiating a dialogue on the contribution of regional integration to conflict prevention.

2.1.3. Non-Proliferation of weapons of mass destruction

We should seek to increase cooperation on the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, where the EU and India have very similar positions. This could include expert meetings to reinforce the consistency and effectiveness of export control measures, in particular for dual use goods. Political dialogue on non-proliferation should also be reinforced.

2.1.4. The fight against terrorism and organised crime

The EU should cooperate more concretely with India in the fight against terrorism and organised crime, including in UN fora. The Council could reflect on including India in its list of 'priority countries' for a 'strategic cooperation agreement' with Europol. The EU should also increase technical cooperation, through experts meetings and exchange of information and expertise in security-related areas such as money laundering, drug trafficking and chemical precursors. A dialogue should be initiated on document security, civil aviation and maritime security.

Courtesy: European Union archives

INDIA-EU SUMMITS

AND TEN YEARS PLUS OF
STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP

6th India-EU Summit,
New Delhi, September 7, 2005



▲ Prime Minister **DR. MANMOHAN SINGH** with UK Prime Minister **MR. TONY BLAIR** and President of the European Commission, **MR. JOSÉ MANUEL BARROSO**

Courtesy: European External Action Service

7th India-EU Summit,
Helsinki, September 13, 2006



▲ Prime Minister **DR. MANMOHAN SINGH** with Prime Minister of Finland, **MR. MATTI VANHANEN**, European Commission President **MR. JOSÉ MANUEL BARROSO**, and European Union High Representative **MR. JAVIER SOLANA**

Courtesy: Audio-Visual Archives of the European Commission

8th India-EU Summit,
New Delhi, November 30, 2007



▲ Prime Minister **DR. MANMOHAN SINGH** with Portuguese Prime Minister **MR. JOSÉ SOCRATES**, and President of the European Commission **MR. JOSÉ MANUEL BARROSO**

Courtesy: Audio-Visual Archives of the European Commission

INDIA-EU SUMMITS

AND TEN YEARS PLUS OF
STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP

9th India-EU Summit,
Marseille, September 29, 2008



▲
Prime Minister **DR. MANMOHAN SINGH**, President of France
MR. NICOLAS SARKOZY and European Commission President
MR. JOSÉ MANUEL BARROSO

Courtesy: Audio-Visual Archives of the European Commission

10th India-EU Summit,
New Delhi, September 6, 2009



▲ Prime Minister **DR. MANMOHAN SINGH**, Prime Minister of Sweden
MR. FREDRIK REINFELDT, President of the European Commission
MR. JOSÉ MANUEL BARROSO, External Relations Commissioner
MS. BENITA FERRERO-WALDNER and **DR. ANIL KAKODKAR**,
Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission of India
Courtesy: Audio-Visual Archives of the European Commission

11th India-EU Summit,
Brussels, December 10, 2010



◀ Prime Minister
DR. MANMOHAN SINGH
with President of the
European Council
**MR. HERMAN VAN
ROMPUY**, and President of
the European Commission
**MR. JOSÉ MANUEL
BARROSO**.
Courtesy: Audio-Visual
Archives of the European
Commission

INDIA-EU SUMMITS

AND TEN YEARS PLUS OF
STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP

12th India-EU Summit,
New Delhi, February 10, 2012



▲
*Hon'ble President **SMT. PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL** receives
President of the European Council, **MR. HERMAN VAN ROMPUY**
and President of the European Commission,
MR. JOSÉ MANUEL BARROSO for a call.*

Courtesy: Audio-Visual Archives of the European Commission



*Prime Minister **DR. MANMOHAN SINGH** with President of the European Council, **MR. HERMAN VAN ROMPUY**, and President of the European Commission, **MR. JOSÉ MANUEL BARROSO**
Courtesy: Audio-Visual Archives of the European Commission*

INDIA-EU SUMMITS

AND TEN YEARS PLUS OF
STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP

13th India-EU Summit,
Brussels, March 30, 2016



▲ Prime Minister **SHRI NARENDRA MODI** with the President of the European Council, **MR. DONALD TUSK** and the President of the European Commission, **MR. JEAN-CLAUDE JUNCKER**, at the EU-INDIA Summit, in Brussels, Belgium on March 30, 2016.

Restricted meeting between Prime Minister **SHRI NARENDRA MODI** and the President of the European Council **MR. DONALD TUSK** and the President of European Commission **MR. JEAN-CLAUDE JUNCKER**. Also in the picture are EU High Representative **MS. FEDERICA MOGHERINI** and India's Minister of State (IC) for Commerce and Industry **SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN**, Foreign Secretary **DR. S. JAISHANKAR** and Secretary, MEA, **MS. SUJATA MEHTA**.



▲ Prime Minister **SHRI NARENDRA MODI** with the President of the European Parliament **MR. MARTIN SCHULZ**.



INDIA-EU SUMMITS

AND TEN YEARS PLUS OF STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP

Agreement with
European Investment Bank



Prime Minister **SHRI NARENDRA MODI**, the President of the European Council **MR. DONALD TUSK**, the President of the European Commission **MR. JEAN-CLAUDE JUNCKER** and the President of the European Investment Bank **MR. WERNER HOYER** witnessing the signing of the agreement for financing of the Lucknow metro by Ambassador **MANJEEV SINGH PURI** and the Vice-President of the European Investment Bank **MR. JONATHAN TAYLOR**.

▼ Brussels, March 30, 2016



INDIA-EU SUMMITS

AND TEN YEARS PLUS OF
STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP

Prime Minister **SHRI NARENDRA MODI** meeting selected
Members of the European Parliament



▲ Prime Minister **SHRI NARENDRA MODI** with Members of the European Parliament: (Left to Right) **MR. NIRJ DEVA**, **MR. GEOFFREY VAN ORDEN**, Chair of the Delegation for Relations with India, **MR. CHARLES TANNOCK**, **MS. NEENA GILL**, **MR. DAVID CAMPBELL BANNERMAN**

Prime Minister **SHRI NARENDRA MODI** greeting **MR. JACOB VON WEIZSÄCKER**, Member of European Parliament. Also seen in the picture is Member of the European Parliament **MR. YOUNOUS OMARJEE**



▲ Prime Minister **SHRI NARENDRA MODI** being seen-off at Brussels Military Airport by Ambassador **MANJEEV SINGH PURI** and **MRS. NAMRITA PURI**

INDIA-EU SUMMITS AND TEN YEARS PLUS OF STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP

Prime Minister **SHRI NARENDRA MODI** with the team
of the Embassy of India, Brussels





EU-INDIA AGENDA FOR ACTION 2020

Mr. Donald Tusk, President of the European Council, Mr. Jean-Claude Juncker, President of the European Commission, and Mr. Narendra Modi, Prime Minister of the Republic of India met in Brussels on 30th March, 2016 for the 13th European Union - India Summit.

They have endorsed this EU-India Agenda for Action-2020 as a common roadmap to jointly guide and strengthen the India-EU Strategic Partnership in the next five years. The agenda further builds upon the shared objectives and outcomes of the Joint Action Plans of 2005 and 2008.

FOREIGN POLICY AND SECURITY COOPERATION

Foreign policy

- Strengthen foreign policy cooperation, in areas of mutual interest such as Asia, Africa, the Middle East/West Asia, Europe, and other relevant areas including through regular dialogue at appropriate levels of the Ministry of External Affairs and the European External Action Service.
- Explore possibilities for development partnership and triangular cooperation.
- Identify opportunities for strengthened cooperation and coordination in international fora, including a possible dialogue on gender equality, global humanitarian issues and disaster risk reduction.

Security

- Strengthen cooperation and work towards tangible outcomes on shared objectives of non-proliferation & disarmament, counter-piracy, counter-terrorism (including counter-radicalisation) and cyber security.
- Explore possibilities for sharing information between EUROPOL and Indian agencies in the context of transnational threats including terrorism.
- Deepen existing cooperation and consider cooperation in other areas mentioned in the EU-India Joint Action Plan, including promoting maritime security, freedom of navigation in accordance with International law (UNCLOS), peace keeping, peace building, post-conflict assistance, and fight against trans-national organised crime.

Human Rights

- Reaffirm commitment to the EU-India Human Rights Dialogue as a key tool to promote shared human rights values and forge mutual understanding within the Strategic Partnership. Discuss Human Rights issues including cooperation in multilateral fora in the EU-India political dialogue.

Trade and Investment, Business & Economy

- Continue engagement at multilateral level, notably on global economic cooperation and governance in the G20 framework and in the ongoing WTO negotiations and future discussions, including re-invigorating and accelerating services negotiations.
- Both sides remain engaged to discuss how to deepen their bilateral trade and investment relations in order to fully reap the benefits, including through negotiations on the Broad-based Trade and Investment Agreement.
- Implement a mechanism to facilitate investments of EU businesses in India.
- Make full use of the existing institutional mechanisms to resolve trade irritants in particular concerning goods, services and investments, and strengthen trade and investment relations between India and the EU.

- Continue ongoing cooperation and exchange of best practices with regard to intellectual property rights.
- Continue interaction regarding facilitating the registration of Geographical Indications (GIs) in each other's territories.
- Strengthen exchange of experience and deepen cooperation on public procurement, customs and competition policy.
- Cooperate at international fora to reach agreement on an international legal instrument(s), without prejudging the nature of outcome(s), relating to intellectual property, which will ensure the balanced and effective protection of Genetic Resources (GR), Traditional Knowledge (TK) and Traditional Cultural Expressions (TCE).
- Strengthen cooperation in the area of pharmaceuticals, in particular in the context of regular meetings of the EU-India Joint Working Group on pharmaceuticals, biotechnology and medical devices.
- In the context of India's 'Make in India' Initiative, strengthen exchanges and create favourable circumstances for investment, including public-private partnerships.
- Encourage EU and India business including SMEs to strengthen dialogue, as appropriate with the active participation of business chambers and groups, including in the margins of EU-India Summits.

GLOBAL ISSUES/SECTOR POLICY COOPERATION

Climate Change

- Develop cooperation on the implementation of the Paris Climate Agreement including on Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDC) implementation.
- Recalling the Dubai Pathway on Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) adopted by the Parties to the Montreal Protocol in 2015, explore possibilities of cooperation.
- Work towards the establishment of a regular India-EU climate change dialogue and increase cooperation on broad climate change issues including through regular Round Tables and working group events.
- Identify opportunities for strengthened cooperation, including coordination in international fora.

Energy

- Under the aegis of the EU-India Energy Panel and its working groups, expand energy cooperation including on renewable energy, energy efficiency, smart grids, clean coal technology, energy security, and energy research & innovation and explore possibilities for joint initiatives supporting the "Sustainable Energy for All" objectives, launched by the UN Secretary General.

Environment

- Having regard to, inter alia, the 'Clean India', 'Clean Ganga' and 'Make in India' initiatives, step up exchanges including through the Joint Working Group on Environment and the multi-stakeholder Environment Forum in areas such as clean air, waste, chemicals, water, biodiversity, soil and land, including in an urban context.
- Establish and implement an Indo-European Water Partnership (IEWP) with the involvement of a large array of stakeholders including EU Member States, Indian States, EU and Indian water authorities, business and civil society.
- Enable more coherent and effective cooperation between the EU and India on water issues, notably in the context of India's 'Clean Ganga' flagship programme to rejuvenate the river and in achieving the objectives of India's National Water Mission.
- Work towards promoting resource efficiency (including exchange of best practices), improving technologies and industrial processes, and contributing to low greenhouse gas emissions and climate resilient development.
- Facilitate exchange of information and expertise on the circular economy, inter alia through the Resource Efficiency Initiative project, being developed under the EU's Partnership Instrument.

2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

- Identify opportunities for strengthened cooperation and coordination in international fora to support the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and explore possibilities to develop cooperation in this regard.
- Establish an EU-India dialogue to share experiences on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Urban development

- Referring to the '100 Smart cities' flagship programme and EU urban policy development experience, enhance EU-India cooperation on Urban Development with increasing involvement of Indian States and cities, EU Member States and regions/cities and the EU's Committee of Region, building on regular dialogue on issues such as infrastructure, energy, sanitation and water management.
- Promote dialogue and partnership/twinning between local, regional and state entities.

Research & Innovation

- Pursue India-EU Science, Technology and Innovation Cooperation, based on the outcomes of the 10th India-EU Science & Technology Steering Committee Meeting held at New Delhi on November 23, 2015.
- Work towards reciprocal access of researchers in selected EU Horizon 2020 & Indian programmes.
- Consolidate the good cooperation on fusion energy research, in particular on JET (Joint European Torus), under the Euratom-India Fusion Cooperation Agreement; as well in ITER (International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor).
- Finalise and start implementing the EURATOM-India agreement for research and development cooperation in the field of the peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

Information and communications technology (ICT)

- Create synergies between the "Digital India" initiative and the EU's "Digital Single Market", in particular by cooperating on economic and regulatory issues (e.g. market access), ICT standardisation, Internet Governance, research and innovation as well as innovative start-up companies ("Startup Europe India Network") and by making good use of the annual Joint ICT Working Group and Business Dialogue.
- Work towards finalisation of a Joint Declaration for cooperation on the next generation of global communication networks (5G), including under the India-EU Joint ICT Working Group.
- Exchange of expertise and best practice in Cyber Security, conformity assessment, Internet of Things, Cloud Computing, high performance computing, language technologies, e-Infrastructures Social Media in e-Governance.
- Discuss a simplified co-financing mechanism for Research and Innovation in mutually agreed areas of IT & electronics.
- Discuss all pending issues with regard to promotion of IT industry.

Transport

- Strengthen cooperation and dialogue on transport policy, covering, inter alia safety, legal and regulatory issues and infrastructure.
- On civil aviation, implement the EU-India horizontal agreement (signed in 2008) and enhance cooperation including on aviation safety.

Space

- Enhance space cooperation including earth observation and satellite navigation for the strengthening of interaction between the Indian Regional Navigation Satellite System and EU's Galileo as well as joint scientific payloads.

PEOPLE-TO-PEOPLE

Migration & Mobility

- Resume regular meetings of the High Level Dialogue and in this framework, implement the EU-India Common Agenda on Migration and Mobility (CAMM).
- Explore possibilities, in the context of the CAMM, for further cooperation on migration and mobility issues of mutual interest, including through relevant recommendations, actions, training and capacity building.

Skills, employment, social policy

- Referring to 'Skills India' and the G20 skills strategy, explore possibilities of cooperation in skills development, with the involvement of EU Member States, business, universities and other relevant stakeholders.
- EU and India to organise a high level skills event.
- Explore possibilities within G20 to enhance collaboration to promote decent work, productive employment, social protection and occupational safety and health and fostering sustainable global supply and value chains.

Education & Culture

- Strengthen dialogue and cooperation on education including through India's GIAN programme and EU's Erasmus+ programme; sharing of best practices including on mobility and multilingualism; organisation of EU-India Higher Education Fairs; and working on issues such as access, quality, learning outcomes and benchmarking.
- Enhance policy dialogue and cooperation on culture including by promoting networking among EU Member States' cultural institutes and encouraging joint projects between EU and Indian artists/creative professionals in various fields (cultural heritage, cultural and creative sectors).

Parliaments, Civil society and Local/Decentralised Authorities

- Hold regular meetings on mutually convenient dates between delegations of the Indian Parliament and the European Parliament on reciprocal basis.
- Promote regular dialogue between, Indian and EU civil society organisations, think tanks, local and decentralised authorities.

Institutional architecture of the EU-India Strategic Partnership

- Merge the EU-India Security Dialogue and Foreign Policy Consultations into "Foreign Policy and Security Consultations" (FPSC) and maintain the four security working groups, which will report to the FPSC. Hold annual meetings of these dialogue fora.
- Review jointly the current EU-India fora for dialogue and propose improvements.

The EU and India note that, for the implementation of the present Agenda, various instruments of both sides are available including dialogue mechanisms, the exchange of expertise and experience, pilot projects, the EU's Partnership Instrument and lending possibilities of the European Investment Bank.

Joint monitoring of progress in implementing the present Agenda will be ensured through the existing EU-India institutional architecture, including the relevant joint working groups.

The leaders will take stock of progress during the Summit meetings.

FIFTY YEARS PLUS OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS



4. Jyugokd
No. 4(4)/59. 19/9 Mo.
585 AVENUE LOUISE.
BRUSSELS.
September 19, 1961.

The Embassy of India presents its compliments to the Direction Generale des Relations Exterieurs de la Commission de la Communate Economique Europeenne and has the honour to state that the Government of India desires of entering into closer official relations with the Community. With this object in view they wish that a suitable official may be accredited to the Community.

The Embassy will be greatly obliged if the Direction Generale would kindly communicate the desire of the Government of India to the competent authorities and inform this Embassy of their decision.

The Embassy of India avails itself of this opportunity to convey to the Direction Generale the assurances of its high consideration.



The Direction Generale des Relations Exterieurs de la Commission de la Communate Economique Europeenne,
BRUSSELS.

Facsimile Courtesy: National Archives of India



MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS,
NEW DELHI.

No.F.123-D.III/62

Dated the 7th Magha, 1883.
the 27th January, 1962.

Your Excellency,

I have the honour to inform Your Excellency that the Government of the Republic of India have appointed as their Representative to the European Economic Community Shri K. B. Lall, who will have the honour of presenting this letter of credence to you. Shri K. B. Lall has the personal rank of Ambassador.

The Government of the Republic of India desire to establish by this step formal relations and to provide for the development of cooperation between India and the European Economic Community.

I have the honour to request the European Economic Community to receive Shri K. B. Lall as the Indian Representative and to arrange for him to be accorded such facilities as may be proper and necessary for the discharge of his duties.

I have the honour to be, with the highest consideration,

Your Excellency's obedient servant,

Jawaharlal Nehru

(Jawaharlal Nehru)
Minister for External Affairs

His Excellency Professor Walter Hallstein,
President of the Commission of the
European Economic Community,
Brussels.

Facsimile Courtesy: National Archives of India

FIFTY YEARS PLUS OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS



▲ Ambassador **KRISHEN BEHARI LALL**, presenting his Credentials to **MR. WALTER HALLSTEIN**, President of the Commission of the European Economic Community, March 2, 1962

Courtesy: Audio-Visual Archives of the European Commission

Speech of **Ambassador K. B. Lall** at the Presentation of his Credentials to the President of the E.E.C., **Mr. Walter Hallstein** on March 2, 1962

Mr. President, it gives me great pleasure to have the privilege of presenting to you letters from His Excellency Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, the Minister of External Affairs of India, accrediting me as the head of the Indian Mission to the European Economic Community.

The presentation of these credentials marks the establishment of formal diplomatic relations between the Community and the Government of India. This seems to us an event of some importance because it is the first time that relations of this character are being established between the Community and a developing country in Asia.

The people and the Government of India have been greatly impressed by the progress which the member countries of the Community have made since the Community came into being. Yours is a splendid example of what can be achieved in partnership and co-operation.

We in India have been striving, over past years, to achieve, through democratic processes and by the increasing application of science and technology, an adequate rate of all round balanced growth so as to improve the living and working conditions of our people and provide new opportunities for social and economic progress. In this endeavour we have received valuable aid and assistance in diverse ways from some of the member states of the Community: financial accommodation, technical collaboration and increasing supplies of investment goods have made a significant contribution to our industrial growth and to the diversification of the Indian economy. The investment programme and the targets of production envisaged in our Third Five Year Plan and the broadening requirements of our economy in subsequent years - will demand of our people even greater efforts than before and will provide wider opportunities for closer economic relations between the Community and my country.

We have naturally watched with interest the role played by the Community in strengthening the economy of its member states and fostering their capacity to contribute to economic expansion and social progress both at home and abroad. The establishment of diplomatic relations between India and the Community is an indication of the growing awareness of the possibilities which the progress of the Community holds out not only for the prosperity of its own peoples but also for the expansion of international trade, and for the acceleration of economic growth and social progress in developing economies.

My Government is fully aware of the sympathetic interest which you, Mr. President, and the members of your Commission have in the problems of development not only in Europe and Africa but also in other parts of the world including Asia. You, Mr. President, have, on several occasions, emphasised that to help foster sustained growth in developing countries, the member states of the Community will need to provide them not only credit and technical assistance but also growing outlets for the raw materials and processed goods which these countries can export. Now that the member states of the community are moving towards a common commercial policy, we have every hope that the perspective in which you view these problems will facilitate adjustments and adaptations directed towards securing continuing expansion in trade exchanges between the Community and developing countries including India.

It is a matter of concern to my Government that, at present, the composition and magnitude of Indian exports to the Community neither reflect recent developments in our productive capacity nor satisfy, to the extent they could, the growing demand for industrial and consumer goods within the member states. It will be the earnest endeavour of my mission to seek access for Indian products to the Community on a widening basis so as to facilitate increasing inter-change of goods and services between member states of the Community and India.

With the current negotiations for the entry of the United Kingdom into the Community, your concern with our problems, Mr. Presidents will have inevitably increased. In this connection, I venture to invite your attention to the pattern of economic relations which have grown, over a period of time, between India, on the one hand and members of the commonwealth, more particularly the United Kingdom, on the other. The foreign exchange earned by the export of Indian products to the markets of the Commonwealth and the facilities which India enjoys for promoting the sale of its new manufactures in the United Kingdom constitute a vital resource for the country's economic progress. The apprehension that the enlargement of the Community may restrict rather than enlarge outlets for exports from developing countries, needs to be removed. The Government of India trust that while searching for solutions to protect the interests of Commonwealth countries, it will be possible for the Commission to direct its thoughts towards concerting a purposeful programme which will convince millions of people struggling to devise means for a better life and to make their contribution to the expansion of international exchanges that their efforts will receive a powerful stimulus from the new arrangements which are being forged in Europa.

I take this opportunity to assure you, Mr. President, that it will be the earnest endeavour of my Mission to explore with the Community and its member states ways and means of expanding economic activities and developing closer and mutually fruitful relations between the Community and my country.

Courtesy: Archives of the European Commission

Address made by **President Mr. Hallstein** on the occasion of the presentation of the Credentials by **Ambassador K. B. Lall** on **March 2, 1962**

I/1985/62-F

Address **** made by President HALLSTEIN on the occasion of the presentation of his letters of credence by His Excellency Ambassador Krishen Behari LALL, Head of the Indian Mission to the European Economic Community. -2 MAR 1962

Mr. Ambassador,

It is with very special pleasure that I receive from your hands the letters by which your Government accredits you as Head of the Indian Mission to the European Economic Community.

The need for closer contacts between India and the Community made itself felt some time ago. There had previously been exchanges of views between the staff of the Commission and officials of your Government both in Brussels and in New Delhi. On several occasions, one of them quite recent, your Government's Embassy to His Majesty the King of the Belgians has been kind enough to provide an opportunity for conversations on subjects of common interest to the Community and to India.

It is obvious that the gradual establishment of the European Economic Community and the important negotiations at present going on with Great Britain will make it even more advisable for us to be able to engage in rapid discussions on matters of importance, and I look forward to their being fruitful.

It is the privilege and the heavy responsibility of your Government, Mr. Ambassador, to guide the destinies of a great country, a great people. Your country is today in the midst of a fascinating experiment. It wishes to prove to the world that prosperity is a goal which can be reached without failing to maintain respect for human values. To break through the vicious circle of poverty you have not hesitated to undertake programmes and to make plans of a boldness which enthalls us.

I hope, Mr. Ambassador, that you will find in your work with the Community much evidence of good will to help you attain the objectives being pursued by your country.

I hope, too, that the information you bring us will lead us to an even better understanding of the problems facing your country. I need not repeat here that the European Community is in no way an entity which intends to live in and for itself. By its nature it must seek the answer to problems of development in expansion - expansion of trade, which should make it possible to earn the money needed to pay for imports with which to equip the developing countries; expansion of the finance available to enterprises in these countries which welcome European capital; expansion of the technical assistance which must supply the human basis for economic development.

This, Mr. Ambassador, is obviously a vast task, and its difficulties must not be minimised. Mutual understanding is necessary between those in your country and those over here who are responsible for seeing that this task is brought to a successful conclusion. I know how familiar you are with the Community and with the way it works, and I am happy to find in you a partner with whom the Community will be able to embark on fruitful co-operation.

Mr. Ambassador, I extend to you a cordial welcome among us here, and I wish you every success in carrying out your important and noble mission.

I/1985/62-F

FIFTY YEARS PLUS OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS



▲ Ambassador **T. SWAMINATHAN** presenting his Credentials to **MR. WALTER HALLSTEIN**, president of the Commission of the European Economic Community, in the presence of **MR. JEAN REY**, Member of the Commission of the EEC in charge of External Relations

December 21, 1966

Courtesy: Audio-Visual Archives of the European Commission



Ambassador **BHAGVAT PRASAD RAOJIBHAI PATEL** presenting his Credentials to **MR. JEAN REY**, President of the Commission of the European Economic Community

June 26, 1970

Courtesy: Audio-Visual Archives of the European Commission

FIFTY YEARS PLUS OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

Ambassador **KRISHEN BEHARI LALL** presenting his Credentials to **MR. FRANÇOIS-XAVIER ORTOLI**, President of the Commission of the European Economic Community

June 13, 1973

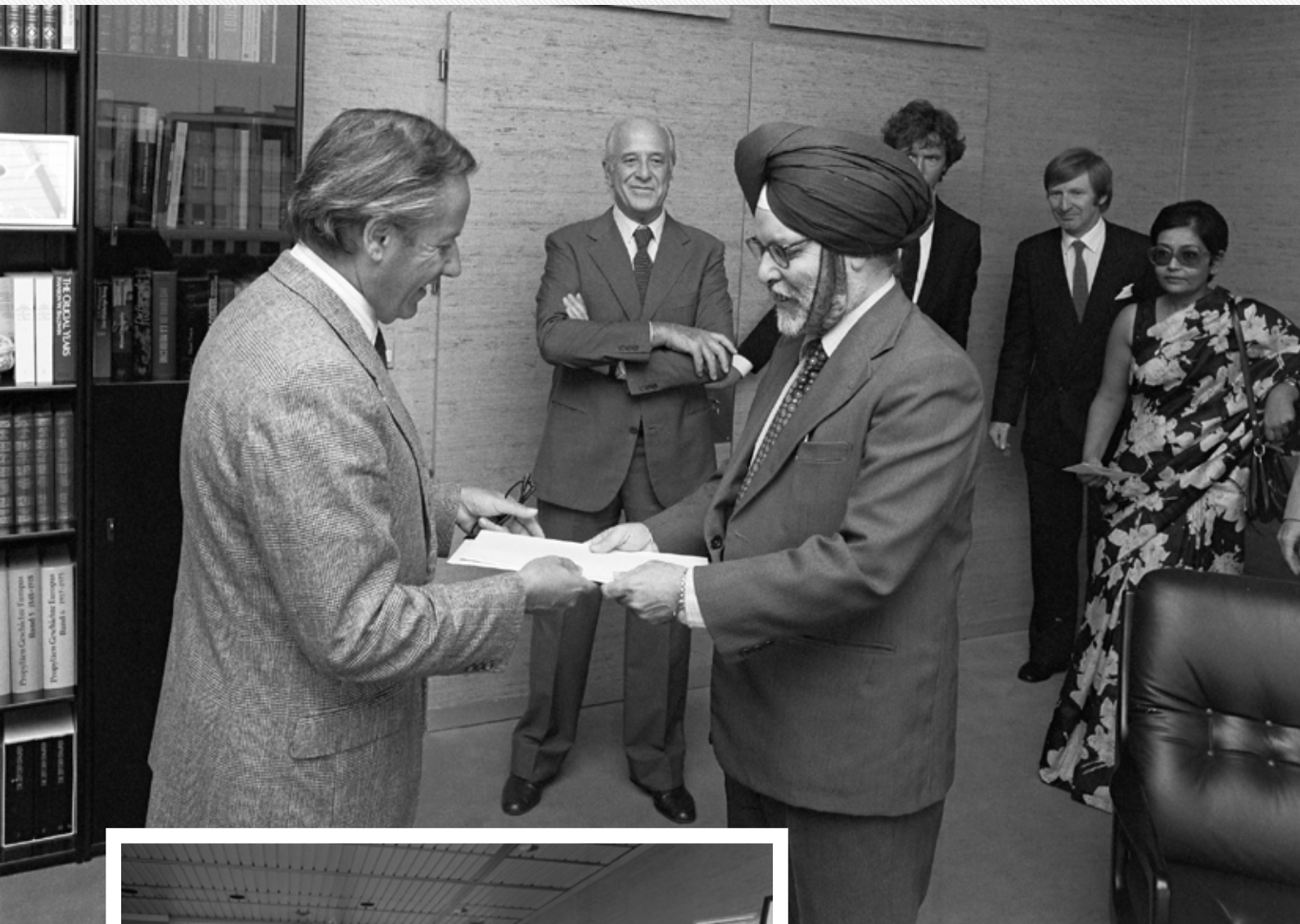
Courtesy: Audio-Visual Archives of the European Commission



Ambassador **PRASANNBHAI KARUNASHANKAR DAVE** presenting his Credentials to **MR. ROY JENKINS**, President of the Commission of the European Community

October 21, 1977

Courtesy: Audio-Visual Archives of the European Commission



▲ Ambassador **SURJIT SINGH PURI** presenting his Credentials to **MR. GASTON THORN**, President of the Commission of the European Community

September 11, 1981

Courtesy: Audio-Visual Archives of the European Commission



▲ Ambassador **ERIC GONSALVES** presenting his Credentials to **MR. GASTON THORN**, President of the Commission of the European Community

September 21, 1982

Courtesy: Audio-Visual Archives of the European Commission

FIFTY YEARS PLUS OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

Ambassador **NARENDRAKUMAR P. JAIN**
presenting his Credentials to
MR. JACQUES DELORS, President of the
Commission of the European Community
January 5, 1987

Courtesy: Audio-Visual Archives of the
European Commission



Ambassador **G. RAMAKRISHNA**
presenting his Credentials
to **MR. JACQUES DELORS**,
President of the Commission of
the European Community
July 24, 1989

Courtesy: Audio-Visual Archives
of the European Commission

Ambassador
ARJUN SENGUPTA
presenting his Credentials
to **MR. JACQUES DELORS**,
President of the Commission
of the European Community
September 3, 1990
Courtesy: Audio-Visual
Archives of the European
Commission ▶



Ambassador **AMARNATH RAM** presenting his Credentials to
MR. JACQUES DELORS, President of the Commission of the
European Community
February 21, 1994
▼ Courtesy: Audio-Visual Archives of the European Commission



FIFTY YEARS PLUS OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS



Ambassador **CHANDRASHEKHAR DASGUPTA**
presenting his Credentials to **MR. JACQUES SANTER**,
President of the European Commission

July 9, 1996

Courtesy: Audio-Visual Archives of the European
Commission



Ambassador **PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH** presenting his Credentials to **MR. ROMANO PRODI**, President of the European Commission

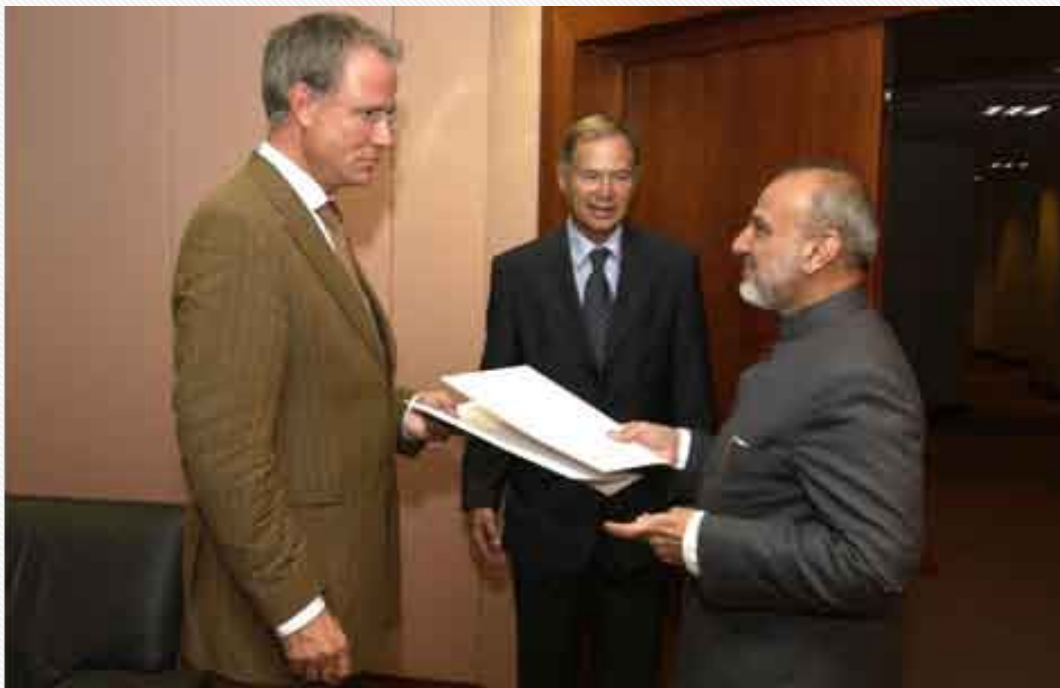
October 26, 2000

Courtesy: Audio-Visual Archives of the European Commission

FIFTY YEARS PLUS OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

Ambassador **RAJENDRA MADHUKAR ABHYANKAR** presenting his Credentials to
MR. ROMANO PRODI, President of the European Commission
September 29, 2004

▼ Courtesy: Audio-Visual Archives of the European Commission



▲ **SHRI RAJENDRA MADHUKAR ABHYANKAR**, presenting his credentials
to **MR. ATZO NICOLAI**, Dutch Minister for European Affairs and
President-in-Office of the European Council
September 15, 2004

Courtesy: Audio-Visual Archives of the European Commission

Ambassador **DIPAK CHATTERJEE**, presenting his Credentials to **MR. JOSÉ MANUEL BARROSO**, President of the European Commission
September 22, 2005

▼ Courtesy: Audio-Visual Archives of the European Commission



▲ **MR. IAN PEARSON**, UK Minister for Trade and Investment, and President-in-Office of the European Council welcomes Ambassador **SHRI DIPAK CHATTERJEE** on the occasion of the presentation of his Credentials

November 22, 2005

Courtesy: Audio-Visual Archives of the European Commission

FIFTY YEARS PLUS OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

Ambassador **JAIMINI BHAGWATI** presenting his Credentials to
MR. JOSÉ MANUEL BARROSO, President of the European Commission
October 20, 2008

▼ Courtesy: Audio-Visual Archives of the European Commission



▲ Ambassador **JAIMINI BHAGWATI** presenting his Credentials to **MR. JEAN-PIERRE JOUYET**,
French Minister of Foreign and European Affairs and President-in-Office of the European Council
December 8, 2012

Courtesy: Audio-Visual Archives of the European Commission

Ambassador **DINKAR KHULLAR** presenting his Credentials to **MR. JOSÉ MANUEL BARROSO**, President of the European Commission
October 22, 2012

▼ Courtesy: Audio-Visual Archives of the European Commission



▲ Presentation of Credentials of Ambassador **DINKAR KHULLAR** to **MR. HERMAN VAN ROMPUY**, President of the European Council
October 22, 2012

Courtesy: Audio-Visual Archives of the European Commission

FIFTY YEARS PLUS OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS



Ambassador
MANJEEV SINGH PURI
presenting his Credentials
to **MR. JOSÉ MANUEL
BARROSO**, President of
the European Commission

February 6, 2014

Courtesy: Audio-Visual
Archives of the European
Commission



▲ Presentation of Credentials of Ambassador **MANJEEV SINGH PURI** to
MR. HERMAN VAN ROMPUY, President of the European Council

January 15, 2014

Courtesy: Audio-Visual Archives of the European Commission

AMBASSADORS OF INDIA IN BRUSSELS



EUROPEAN UNION IN DELHI

The first Head of the European Union delegation in India was Ambassador **MANFREDO MACIOTI** (1984-1988)

He was followed by **MR. ROBERT HOULISTON** (1988-1992)

MS. FRANCINE HENRICH (1992-1996)

MR. MICHAEL MCGEEVER (1996-2000)

MR. MICHEL CAILLOUET, (2000-2003)

MR. FRANCISCO DA CÂMARA GOMES (2003-07)

MS. DANIELE SMADJA (2007-2011)

MR JOAO CRAVINHO (2012-2015)

Ambassador **TOMASZ KOZLOWSKI** is presently Head of the EU Delegation in Delhi



▲ THE EUROPEAN UNION DELEGATION TO INDIA

Courtesy: Audio-Visual Archives of the European Commission

▼ Ambassador **MACIOTI** visiting the Indian Embassy in Brussels, August 2014



EUROPEAN UNION IN DELHI



Hon'ble President **DR. SHANKAR DAYAL SHARMA** receiving the credentials of Ambassador **MICHAEL MCGEEVER**. Also in the picture is Chief of Protocol, **SHRI M. VENKATRAMAN**.

Courtesy: Mrs. Mair Mcgeever



▲ Hon'ble President **SHRI R. VENKATRAMAN** receiving Ambassador **FRANCINE HENRICH**

EUROPEAN UNION IN DELHI

Hon'ble President DR. A.P.J. ABDUL KALAM receiving the credentials of Ambassador FRANCISCO DA CÂMARA GOMES. Also in the picture is Secretary, MEA, SHRI RAJIV SIKRI.

▼ Courtesy: Ms. Cristina Martins Barreira





Hon'ble President **SMT. PRATIBHA PATIL** and Ambassador **DANIELE SMADJA** at the presentation of her Credentials, September 26, 2007. Also in the picture are **SHRI NALIN SURIE**, Secretary, MEA, who had earlier served in Brussels, **SHRI DINKAR KHULLAR**, who later served as Ambassador in Brussels, and **SHRI SUNIL LAL**, Chief of Protocol.

From the European Union side, to Ambassador **SMADJA'S** left is her Deputy, **MR. ALEXANDROS SPACHIS**.

Courtesy: Mr. Alexandros Spachis

EUROPEAN UNION IN DELHI



Ambassador **JOÃO CRAVINHO** presenting Credentials to Honb'le President **SMT. PRATIBHA PATIL**

January 12, 2012.

Also in the picture are **SMT. RUCHI GHANASHYAM**, Joint Secretary, MEA, who had earlier served in Brussels, and **SMT. RUCHIRA KHAMBOJ**, Chief of Protocol.

Courtesy: Delegation of the European Union to India



▲
*Ambassador **TOMASZ KOZŁOWSKI** presenting credentials to
Hon'ble President **SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE***

EMBASSY OF INDIA, BRUSSELS

Ambassador **MANJEEV SINGH PURI**
and members of the Embassy of India,
Brussels





EMBASSY OF INDIA, **BRUSSELS**

Ambassador **MANJEEV SINGH PURI**
and the officers of the Embassy of India,
Brussels



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Prime Minister **SHRI NARENDRA MODI**
addressing the Indian community, in
Brussels, Belgium on March 30, 2016



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