

Brief on India-Portugal Relations

India's relations with Portugal remain close and friendly. Relations began amicably in 1947 after India's independence and diplomatic relations were established in 1949. Bilateral relations, however, went into decline after 1950 over Portugal's refusal to surrender its enclaves of Goa, Daman Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli on India's west coast. By 1955, the two nations had cut off diplomatic relations which were followed by Indian military forces liberating Goa in 1961 through Operation Vijay, ending over 450 years of Portuguese rule in India. In 1974, India and Portugal signed a treaty recognising India's sovereignty over Goa, Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and related matters. With the signing of this treaty in New Delhi on December 31, 1974, diplomatic relations were re-established and an era of friendly bilateral relations began.

The two countries today share warm and friendly ties. Portugal and India cooperate actively in multilateral fora including support for each others' candidatures. Portugal is supporting of India's bid for a permanent seat in the United Nations Security Council. In October 2005, Portugal extradited Abu Salem and Monica Bedi to India facing terror charges in India. On October 9, 2015, Portugal became the first European and western country, and only the fourth outside the East Asia Summit, to sign a Memorandum of Understanding on the Establishment of the Nalanda University in India.

Political Relations

Political relations between India and Portugal are warm and friendly. The election of Indian origin Antonio Costa as the Prime Minister of Portugal in November 2015 has energised bilateral relation. The inception of the India-EU Summit in June 2000 and the convening of the first India-EU Summit Meeting in Lisbon is noteworthy. The political relationship has been reinforced by exchanges at the highest level. President Anibal Cavaco Silva visited India in January 2007. Prime Minister Jose Socrates visited India in December 2007 for the 8th India-EU Summit in New Delhi, during the Portuguese Presidency of the European Union. Dr Mario Soares visited India twice as the Prime Minister to attend the funeral of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi in 1984 and as President and Chief Guest of India's Republic Day in 1992. From the Indian side, Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee visited Portugal for the first India-EU Summit in Lisbon in June 2000. President K. R. Narayanan visited Portugal in 1998 and President Venkataraman in 1990.

The Portuguese Prime Minister Antonio Costa accompanied by 6 Ministers (Ministers of Science & Technology, Economy, Culture, Defence, Foreign Affairs, and Secretary of State for Industry) and a business delegation visited India in January 2017. His visit comprised of four elements: bilateral visit to New Delhi [7 January 2017]; Chief Guest at the Pravasi Bhartiya Divas in Bengaluru [8-9 January 2017]; participation in Vibrant Gujarat Summit in Gandhinagar [10 January 2017] and visit to Goa [January 11-12, 2017]. He was awarded the Pravasi Bhartiya Samman Award, the highest honour conferred to the Indian diaspora. During the visit, 8 MoUs were signed in the areas of Defence, Agriculture & Allied sectors, Marine Research & Resource, IT & Electronics, Start-Up Partnership, Renewable Energy, Visa waiver agreement for diplomatic passport holders, and the establishment of an ICCR Chair for Indian Studies in the University of Lisbon. A Joint Stamp depicting dances of both countries was released to commemorate 500 years of diplomatic relations between India and Portugal. A Portuguese novel "Signo da Ira" set in Goa authored by PM Costa's father was translated into English and also released during the visit.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi visited Portugal in June 2017. During this first-ever bilateral visit by an Indian Prime Minister to Portugal, 11 MoUs were signed in the areas of Space, avoidance of double taxation, Nanotechnology, Biotechnology, Public Administration and Governance Reforms, Culture, Youth & Sports, Higher Education (IITs). Two countries also agreed to set up a Joint S&T Fund of 4 million Euros.

Ministerial visits

Ministerial visits to India from Portugal include: visit of Foreign Minister Paulo Portas on March 5-8 2013; Foreign Minister Rui Machete on November 10-12, 2013 to attend the 11th ASEM Foreign Ministers Meeting Affairs; Minister of Environment, Spatial Planning and Energy Jorge Moreira da Silva and Secretary of State for Energy Artur Trindade to attend the 14th Delhi Sustainable Development Summit on February 5-8, 2014. Secretary of State of Foreign Affairs Teresa Ribeiro visited India from November 24-25, 2016 and held meetings with MoS for Foreign Affairs M.J. Akbar, Defence Minister Manohar Parrikar and Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare. The Portuguese Minister of Presidency & Administrative Reforms Maria Manuel Marques was the Keynote Speaker in the International Conference on Theory and Practice of Electronic Governance (ICEGOV) 2017, organised by Indian Ministry of Electronics and IT from March 7-9, 2017; Secretary of State of Foreign Affairs Teresa Rebiero visited Ahmedabad to participate in the African Development Bank meeting from May 22-26, 2017; Secretary of State for Internationalisation Eurico Brillhante Dias visited Mumbai to attend the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB)'s Annual meeting on June 24-25, 2018; Minister of Environment Joao Matos Fernandes visited India from September 28-October 2, 2018 and signed an MOU between Aguas de Portugal (ADP) and PWD Goa for collaboration in water management sector.

Recent Ministerial visits from India to Portugal include: Minister of State for External Affairs & Overseas Indian Affairs Gen. V. K. Singh visited Portugal to attend the 8th Horasis-India Meeting held on July 3-4, 2016 in Cascais. On the sidelines of the Horasis-India meeting, Minister of State Gen. V. K. Singh held meetings with Minister of Foreign Affairs Augusto Santos Silva, Minister of Economy Manuel Cabral and Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs Teresa Ribeiro. Minister of State for Science, Technology and Earth Science Shri Y. S. Chowdary, accompanied by a high-level delegation visited Portugal from April 19-23, 2017 to participate in the Atlantic International Research (AIR) meeting in Azores islands in Portugal; Minister of Science and Technology, Environment, Forest and Climate Change and Earth Sciences Dr Harsh Vardhan visited Portugal on September 7-8, 2017; Ministerial visits from States include Minister of Commerce & Industry Rajendra Shukla (November 21-22, 2017) Govt of Madhya Pradesh, Minister of Revenue, Irrigation, Mining and Water Resources Sukhbinder Singh Sarkaria (Oct 30-Nov 2, 2018), Govt of Punjab and Minister of PWD Sudin Dhawalikar (Dec 1-4, 2018), Govt of Goa.

Parliamentary Visits

Portugal has a cross-party 'India- Portugal Parliamentary Friendship Group' which was reconstituted after the Parliamentary election in October 2015. A 4-member Parliamentary delegation led by the Speaker of Portugal, Dr Joao Bosco Mota Amaral, visited India in 2003. A 12-Member Parliamentary Goodwill delegation led by Minister of Parliamentary Affairs & Minister of Chemical and Fertilizers visited Portugal from October 16-19, 2016 and had meetings with the President of the National Assembly Dr Ferro Rodrigues, Secretary of State for Parliament Affairs Dr Pedro Nunos and Secretary of State for European Affairs Dra Margarida Marques.

MOUs between India and Portugal

Some important existing bilateral agreements/MoUs are: Agreement for cooperation in Science & Technology (1998); Agreement on Economic and Industrial Cooperation (2000); Bilateral Investment Protection Agreement (BIPA- 2002, Under review); Treaty of Extradition (2007); Agreement on Social Security Convention (2013); MoU on the establishment of Nalanda University (2015); MoU on Joint Issue of Stamps (2015); Agreement on gainful employment of diplomatic spouses (2016); MoU in the field of Civil Aviation (Air Service agreement) (Dec 8, 2016); MoU on Marine Research and Resources (January 7, 2017); MoU on cooperation in the fields of IT and Electronics (January 7, 2017); MoU in Renewable Energy (January 7, 2017); Visa exemption for diplomatic and official passport holders (January 7, 2017); MoU in Defence cooperation (January 7, 2017); MoU in the field of Agriculture and Allied Sectors (January 7, 2017); MoU for establishment of the ICCR Chair in University of Lisbon (January 7, 2017); MoU

between Invest India and Start-up Portugal on Start-up Partnership (Jan 9, 2017); Protocol of Cooperation in the field of Conservation and Preservation of Archives and Historical Documents between National Archives of India and Portuguese Ministry of Culture (May 17, 2017); MoU on Cooperation in Exploration and Uses of Outer Space for Peaceful Purposes (June 24, 2017); Protocol amending Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement for avoidance of double taxation and prevention of fiscal evasion with respect to taxes on income (June 24, 2017); MoU on Public Administration and Governance Reforms (June 24, 2017); MoU on Cultural Cooperation (June 24, 2017); MoU on Youth and Sports (June 24, 2017); MoU on Cooperation in the fields of Higher Education and Scientific Research (June 24, 2017); MoU on Biotechnology (June 24, 2017); MoU on Nanotechnology (June 24, 2017); MoU between WAPCOS Ltd (PSU under the Ministry of Water Resources) and Águas de Portugal (ADP) (December 7, 2017); MOU between FICCI and idD (Umbrella organization of Portuguese defence companies) (July 17, 2018); MOU between Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) and the Portuguese food and safety authority ASAE (September 6, 2018); MOU between Aguas de Portugal (ADP) and Public Works Department (PWD), Goa (September 28, 2018).

Institutional dialogue mechanisms

The India-Portugal Joint Commission on Economic Matters was instituted in 1977 and has met four times so far; the 4th session of JEC was held in Lisbon on May 30, 2017, between Ms Anita Pravin, Joint Secretary (FT-Europe) in Department of Commerce and Ms Virginia Pina, Director General, Portuguese Ministry of Foreign Affairs to discuss a roadmap for boosting bilateral and third-country trade and investment cooperation.

The 4th round of Foreign Office Consultations was held in Lisbon on December 13, 2016, between Ms Sujata Mehta, Secretary (West) in MEA and Mr Francisco Duarte Lopes, Director-General, Portuguese Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Under the framework of MoUs signed during PM Costa's visit to India, the first meetings of the JWGs on Renewable Energy (February 27, 2018), Agriculture & Allied sector (Jan 11, 2018), and IT and Electronics (Jan 22, 2018) were held. The first meeting of Senior Consultative Body of Administrative Modernisation and Good Governance was held in Lisbon from May 8-9, 2018.

Bilateral S&T cooperation is being actively fostered between the two countries under the Agreement for Cooperation in Science and Technology signed on December 3, 1998. The cooperation is being pursued through an Indo-Portuguese Joint S&T Committee (JSTC) and a Programme of Cooperation in Science and Technology (POC) concluded from time to time for a specified period. The POC facilitates bilateral cooperation between the scientific communities of India and Portugal by way of joint research projects, bilateral workshops, and exchange of young scientists in the fields of Ocean Science & Technology, biotechnology, nano-technology, Earth, etc. The Joint Science and Technology Committee held its fifth session in Lisbon on March 13-14, 2017 and concluded a Programme of Cooperation (POC). The meeting was co-chaired by Dr Arabinda Mitra, Advisor and Head of International Cooperation, Dept of Science & Technology (DST) from India and Dra Isabel Rebiero, FCT Board Member from Portuguese side. The visiting Indian JSTC delegation also met Portuguese Science and Technology & Higher Education Minister Manuel Heitor. Some of the major decisions were as follows: Joint funding of 15 projects (out of 135 formulated during the joint call) in areas of materials, energy, biotechnology, and health sciences; terms & conditions for exchange of scientists finalized in the Programme of Cooperation and signed for the period 2017-2019; three workshops to be held in next two years in the fields of Marine/Ocean science (scheduled for July 2017 in Lisbon on the margins of Ciencia 2017), Nano-technology and Tissue-engineering/bio-medicine; encourage exchange by young researchers and faculty under DST's flagship programmes - GITA, GIAN and VAJRA; and the next session of the Joint S&T Committee will be held in 2019 in India. In Ciencia 2017 (Annual Portuguese Science Meeting), Portugal for the first time invited a guest country and gave that honour to India. The Indian delegation at Ciencia 2017 included senior scientists from ISRO, NIO and NIOT.

Bilateral Trade

In 2017-18, bilateral trade reached a total value of USD 937.47 million. Indian exports stood at USD 747.32 million and Portuguese exports at USD 190.15 million. The trade balance has consistently been in India's favour. Bilateral trade increased by 125.13 million over the previous year's figure of 812.34 million, registering an increase of 15.62%.

Bilateral trade figures from 2013-14 to 2017-18(in USD million :source -DGFT, India)

Year (April-March)	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-17	2017-18
Exports	647.00	636.43	589.64	671.17	747.32
Imports	349.98	145.05	102.55	141.16	190.15
Total trade	1,000.00	781.48	692.19	812.34	937.47
% Growth	6.65	-19.18	-11.43	17.36	15.62

Major exports from India are textiles and apparels including readymade garments; agriculture products; metals; chemicals; plastic and rubber; footwear; machinery and appliances; leather and its articles; vehicles and other transport materials. Major exports from Portugal are Machinery and appliances; metals; minerals; plastic and rubber; chemicals; textiles and apparels; leather; paper and pulp; wood and cork; optical and precision instruments.

In terms of institutionalised agreements, a bilateral Agreement on Trade, Economic, Industrial and Technical Cooperation was signed in 1977, to facilitate and enhance trade. An Agreement on Economic and Industrial Cooperation was signed in April 2000. A Cooperation Agreement between the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) and the Portuguese Association of Industries (AIP) was signed in 1995 to strengthen trade and investment. MOU between FICCI and CCIP establishing India-Portugal Joint Business Council was signed on May 30, 2017, during Joint Economic Committee meeting. A business platform Portugal-India Business Hub (PIBH), a business diaspora hub for expanding Indian business ties with Lusophone countries was also set-up during JEC meeting.

Under the signed MoU between Invest India and Startup Portugal for startup partnerships during PM Costa's visit to India in January 2017, India Portugal International Startup Hub (IPISH) was launched on June 24 during PM Modi's visit to Portugal. Proposal of bringing 10 Indian startups by Invest India to Portugal in 2019 to join existing Portuguese incubators and familiarise themselves with the ecosystem is underway.

A high-level delegation from the Goa Government led by Chief Secretary of Goa visited Portugal from February 5-9, 2018 and held discussion with ADP for establishing possible commercial collaboration in water and waste management sector. 3-member Aguas de Portugal (ADP) delegation visited Goa from May 28- June 1, 2018, to take the discussion forward with PWD Goa and Imagine Panji Smart city in water management sector. 5-member delegation led by Minister of Environment Dr Joao Pedro Matos Fernandes visited Goa from September 28-29; the MOU between PWD Goa and ADP was signed for collaboration in water management sector. 4-member delegation led by Goa PWD Minister Sudin Dhawalikar visited Portugal from December 1-4 to finalise technical details for collaboration in water management sector.

Portuguese Investments in India

Portugal ranks 50th in Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) into India with total cumulative FDI inflows amounting to USD 42.10 million (as of 31 December 2017). Portuguese investments in India are: Martifer in the metals sector; Efacec in Industrial Machinery, Equipment & Tools sector; Euroamer Garuda, a subsidiary of Euroamer investments in the Real Estate sector in Bangalore;

Sodecia in 2011 acquired Automotive Ancillary Services Group; Petrotec Group investments focused on production, marketing and providing technical support for oil industry distribution and retail areas; US\$ 20 mn worth of Birla-Visa Beira JV's investment in 3500 km optical fiber optics in Odisha and West Bengal states, Feedback Brisa Highways OMT Private Limited (FBH), a Joint Venture between Feedback Infra Private Limited and Brisa, Auto-Estradas de Portugal to install efficient toll and safety systems on Indian roads; and Martifer Solar's Joint Venture Inspira Martifer Solar, engaged in a rooftop solar project in Mahabaleshwar with a capacity of 350 kW. Portuguese tech company Vision Box (approx. US\$ 6mn) has entered into an agreement (Sept 5, 2018) for 8 years with Kempegowda International airport Bangalore to install facial recognition equipment for making seamless and paperless air travel.

Indian Investments in Portugal

While precise figures are not available, Indian investments in Portugal are in the range of USD 150 million. Portugal has initiated a Golden Visa scheme to attract non-European investors to Portugal. The first major foreign investor under the Golden Visa Scheme who was given a residency permit was an Indian Hotelier, N. Muthu who invested Euro 50 Mn in three hotels in the Algarve region and was awarded the Golden Visa and Resident permit by Portuguese Foreign Minister Paulo Portas during his visit to India in March, 2013. 24 Indians made investments under the Portuguese Golden Visa Scheme till December 2016. Other investors from India include: Saptashva Solar, a subsidiary of XL Telecom & Energy in the Renewable energy sector in a Electricity project; TCS Iberoamerica in a IT and software services project in the city of Lisbon; Shakthi Auto component, a subsidiary of Sakthi Sugars, Chennai with approx USD 30 million investment in an auto component plant in Ageda. Indian company Zomato has invested Euro 11 million in Portugal.

On December 7, 2018, the Indian PSU WAPCOS signed a MoU with Aguas de Portugal (AdP) for possible collaboration in the water sector. WAPCOS and ADP submitted joint bids in Lake Victoria, Tanzania, in Uganda and water projects in DR Congo in Africa as well as submitted joint bids in West Bengal Drinking water sector improvement project and Imagine Panji Smart city projects (both funded by ADB).

Culture & Education:

An MOU in Cultural cooperation was signed on June 24, 2017, during PM Modi's visit to Portugal. A series of events showcasing Indian art and culture was organized in 2018, including commemoration of the 4th International Day of Yoga in June 2018 in association with the Portuguese Yoga Confederation and Jiya Festival of Dance at Orient Foundation with Nakshatra Productions (10 November 2018). On 15 August 2018, a Festival of India was organized in the Vasco de Gama gardens in Belém to celebrate India's Independence Day while showcasing India's diversity. On October 2, 2018, to launch the two-year program of activities to commemorate Mahatma Gandhi in Portugal as part of the worldwide [Bapu@150](#) celebrations, the Embassy organised a LED projection of Mahatma Gandhi's images and messages at the iconic Torreão Poente and Torreão Nascente at the Praça do Comércio square in central Lisbon. The LED projection also contained the instrumental renditions of 'Vaishnav Jan To Tene Kahiye Je' by Portuguese artist Rão Kyao and a fusion music video rendition by international artists. On the same day, the Embassy, in collaboration with the Centre for Indian Studies of the Faculty of Letters of the University of Lisbon (FLUL) and the Portugal-India Friendship Association (AAPI), organised an event at FLUL which included release of a commemorative Gandhi Stamp issued by the Indian Department of Post; Satya Vartaa (speeches) on "How Gandhi's message changed their lives".

The Centre for Indian Studies at the University of Lisbon was inaugurated in April 2016 by the Portuguese Minister of Foreign Affairs Augusto Santos Silva. It is the first centre in any university in Portugal dedicated to the study of India. The Centre hosts a Distinguished Lecture series on art, culture, foreign policy, economy and international relations. It also offers Hindi language learning, with 240 Portuguese students so far enrolled. Sponsored by ICCR, the Centre of Indian Studies launched an online and offline Hindi-Portuguese dictionary. One Portuguese national

was selected under ICCR's Scholarship scheme to pursue BAMS course at Gujarat Ayurved University in Jamnagar for 2018-19. The Centre for Indian Studies at the University of Lisbon in association with Embassy of India in Lisbon organised a Conference on the theme 'Indian Ocean:- Global Connections from April 17-18, 2018 where distinguished speakers from India participated. Carnegie India, in association with the Orient Foundation, organised the India Strategy Group conference in the Arrabida Monastery in Portugal on 7-8 June 2018.

Tourism & Sports

The Portuguese Secretary of State for Tourism Ana Godinho visited Mumbai and Goa from 23-26 February 2017 to participate in the India International Film Tourism Conclave (IIFTC) 2017 in Mumbai. She also held a meeting with the Indian tourism and hospitality industry in Mumbai and invited them to partner Portugal's phenomenal growth in tourism and invest in flagship programmes like 'Revive' that seek to restore and revive heritage buildings into luxury resorts. The second batch of 12 students from the Salgaonkar Institute of International Hospitality Education in Goa visited Portugal from 20 May-2 June 2018 for training in the hospitality sector.

The U-17 Indian National Football team visited Portugal in April 2017 as part of a Europe tour (to Spain, Italy, Portugal and Hungary). Under the framework of the MoU in the field of Youth Exchange & Sports, a 10-member youth delegation visited Portugal from January 28 to February 4, 2018.

Consular Affairs

An Agreement on Visa Exemption for holders of diplomatic passports was signed on January 7, 2017, and entered into force on July 8, 2017. A MoU on Paid Employment by Dependents of Diplomatic, Administrative and Technical Staff was signed between Portugal and India in July 2016. It entered into force in January 2017. The e-Visa facility has been extended to Portuguese nationals since November 2014. The introduction of the 60-days double entry e-Visa for business and tourist purposes and the triple entry option for medical e-Visa is expected to boost the number of Portuguese visitors to India.

Indian Community

Portugal has a large Indian origin diaspora with the community in Portugal estimated at around 70,000 individuals. According to Portuguese government figures, in 2016 (till December 31, 2016), there were 7,244 Indian nationals in Portugal. The Indian community migrated to Portugal in two streams: first directly from India in smaller numbers from Goa, Daman and Diu before 1961, and then in a pronounced flow in the seventies, mostly of Gujaratis from Mozambique and Angola when Portugal relinquished its colonial rule there and the resultant civil wars made the countries increasingly unsafe. The Indian diaspora youth from Portugal have been participating in the 'Know India' Programme (two persons attended in 2016 and one in 2017) and the 'Know Goa' Programme sponsored by the Goa Government (three persons visited Goa in 2016 under KGP and 2 candidates were selected for Know Goa Programme(KGP) for November 2018 to reconnect with their roots).

Useful Resources:

Mission's website: <https://www.eoilisbon.gov.in/>

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/IndiaInPortugal/>

Twitter: <https://twitter.com/indiainportugal>

December 31, 2018