#### **PROTOCOL**

## Eighteenth Session of the India-Bulgaria Joint Commission for Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation

The 18<sup>th</sup> Session of the India-Bulgaria Joint Commission for Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation was held on 6<sup>th</sup> March, 2018 in New Delhi. The session began with technical discussions which were led by Ms. Anita Praveen, Joint Secretary, Department of Commerce, Government of India and Ms. Adelina Kioseva, Head of Asia Africa, America and Australia Department, Foreign Economic Policy Directorate, Ministry of Economy of Bulgaria. The protocol of the 18<sup>th</sup> session was signed by Ms. Rita Teaotia, Commerce Secretary, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India and by Mr. Alexander Manolev, Deputy Minister of Economy, Republic of Bulgaria.

The members of the Indian and Bulgarian delegations are listed in Annexes 1 and 2, respectively. The agenda of the Joint Commission is specified in Annex 3.

The 18<sup>th</sup> Session of the Joint Commission was marked by a spirit of goodwill, friendship and mutual understanding. Both sides confirmed the importance of the Joint Commission as a valuable platform for discussion of specific steps for the development of bilateral cooperation in all fields of mutual interest. They exchanged ideas on the opportunities for furthering their partnership in the following areas:

## I. Trade and Economic Cooperation

#### 1.1. Trade

Both sides reviewed the developments in their bilateral trade and the current state of trade cooperation between India and Bulgaria. Both sides expressed their satisfaction with the expansion of bilateral trade over the last four years. The Indian side stated that bilateral trade during 2016-17 (financial year) touched US\$ 421.74 million with a growth of 76.28%. The Bulgarian side informed that according to the Bulgarian statistics in 2016 (calendar year) bilateral trade has grown 13.7% on a yearly basis, totaling USD 250 million. From January to November 2017 Bulgaria-India trade has grown by nearly 18% year-on-year, reaching USD 248 mln.

Both sides also agreed that there is great potential for further trade growth. Both sides expressed their desire to expand bilateral trade further.

The Bulgarian side expressed its wish to expand Bulgarian exports to India of goods such as Foodstuffs, Grain, Coriander, Wine, Essential oils, Cosmetics, Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals, Food-processing machines, Auto components, etc.

The Indian side expressed its wish to expand Indian exports to Bulgaria of goods such as Iron and Steel Products, Auto Tyres and Tubes; Glass and Glassware; Ceramic and Allied Products; Woolen and Cotton Yarn, Fabric made ups; and Medical and Scientific instruments.

Both sides decided to take specific steps to further develop their trade cooperation, such as:

- ✓ Exerting efforts to intensify the exchange of business delegations;
- ✓ Cooperating in the organization of various events, such as business forums, seminars or information campaigns for the promotion of business, trade and investment opportunities in their respective countries;
- ✓ Promoting business linkages by optimally utilising the services of FICCI Bisnet division, a specialised agency mandated to promote such connects;
- ✓ Encouraging the exchange of business-related information as well as mutual participation in both general and sector-specific fairs and exhibitions in India and in Bulgaria. The Bulgarian side would welcome the participation of Indian companies in the exhibitions, organized by International Fair Plovdiv among which are: the International Technical Fair, the specialized exhibitions Agra, Vinaria, Foodtech, Hemus, etc. The Indian side invited Bulgarian companies to participate in India's annual mega events, such as India International Trade Fair, AAHAR (the International Food and Hospitality Fair), India International Leather Fair and International Security Expo; and
- ✓ The Indian side informed that the Electronics and Computer Software Export Promotion Council (ESC Council) will be organizing the nineteenth edition of INDIASOFT during February / March 2019 in India. The Council invited the Bulgarian side to send a delegation for @ INDIASOFT 2019.

The Indian side appreciated the growth in the trade in pharmaceuticals exports during the year 2016-17 and expected further growth in the future. India-EU has a Joint Working Group (JWG) in the sector of Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices. Keeping in view the mutual interest in pharmaceuticals and health sector, the Indian side suggested considering feasibility of framing an India-Bulgaria JWG to focus on these issues which may be of interest to both countries but may not find place in the agenda of India-EU JWG.

The analysis of trade figures also showed that Bulgaria received only 0.1 percent of India's global engineering exports on an average during the last five fiscal years. According to Engineering Export Promotion Council (EEPC) India's share in Bulgaria's global engineering exports on the other hand stood at an average of 0.06 percent. EEPC invited Bulgaria to consider to be the Partner Country in International Engineering Sourcing Show 2019 in Chennai, India or at least send a delegation to the Show. Both sides noted that the shares are insignificant and there is immense inherent potential to boost India-Bulgaria engineering trade in future. Both sides agreed to continue discussions on feasibility of Indian engineering firms to meet the demand from Bulgaria with a special reference to segments like Iron & Steel and their products, Non-

ferrous metal and products, Industrial machinery, Electric Machinery, Automobiles, Aircrafts and Ships as well as to explore the possibilities for Bulgarian companies to meet the needs of the Indian consumers of products such as: Scrap metals, Machines for the Food processing industry, Auto parts, Electronics and Electrical Products, etc.

Both sides took note that a business interaction was organized by FICCIat the 4<sup>th</sup> India-Europe 29 Business Forum, where Deputy Minister Alexander Manolev and the accompanying business delegation participated.

#### 1.2. Investments

Both sides examined the trends in Indian investments in Bulgaria. Indian companies have invested successfully in such fields as IT and BPO, agriculture, pharmaceuticals, cinema industry and tourism. Their activities are appreciated greatly by the Bulgarian side. Likewise, in recent years Bulgarian companies have invested in the field of internet technologies, bitumen packing, production of veterinary pharmaceuticals and related products, construction of bio-toilets, etc.

Both sides concurred that this is a field of potential growth and agreed to further encourage Indian FDI in Bulgaria as well as Bulgarian investments in India.

The Bulgarian side presented Bulgaria's business climate and investment promotion policies, including the various incentives applied to foreign direct investments in Bulgaria under the Investment Promotion Act. Both sides agreed that Bulgaria has much to offer to Indian companies in terms of economic advantages: financial and macroeconomic stability, favourable tax regime, predictable and stable rules for doing business, highly-skilled professionals, as well as the lowest operating costs in Europe. It was agreed by both sides that good investment opportunities exist in Bulgaria in various sectors, particularly in the field of ICT and high technology, automotive industry, electronics and electrical equipment, machinery, chemical and pharmaceutical industry, agriculture and food-processing, tourism, etc.

The Bulgarian side proposed to initiate discussions on an MoU between InvestBulgaria Agency (the investment promotion institution of the Government of the Republic of Bulgaria, part of the Ministry of Economy) and Invest India (the National Investment Promotion and Facilitation Agency of India). To this end, the Bulgarian side proposed a draft MoU.

The Bulgarian side introduced the opportunities for investments in the Bulgarian industrial zones and high-technology parks. National Company Industrial Zones (NCIZ) is a state-owned company specialized in the design, construction and management of industrial, economic and free trade zones. The company would like to establish partnership with industrial branch organizations such as Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry in order to sign an agreement of cooperation. By

such agreement NCIZ can present and offer to Indian partners and their members its Industrial zones and the opportunities for investment for the purposes of production, logistics or services. By relocating their activity to Bulgaria, potential Indian investors can avail themselves of free access to the EU common market, skilled labour force at very competitive labour costs and an incentive package in compliance with the Investment Promotion Act. On the other hand, NCIZ is also interested in active collaboration with the respective Indian institutions in terms of strategies for attracting FDI, establishment and management of industrial parks such as the Special Economic Zones in India under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

The Bulgarian side welcomed Indian businesses to the first Science and Technology Park – Sofia Tech Park, which is a government supported project. Its main goal is to boost the development of research, innovation and technological capabilities of Bulgaria by facilitating the transfer of knowledge and experience between science and business and by supporting the development of innovative start-up companies in the field of ICT, life sciences, energy and clean technologies. Both sides agreed that Sofia Tech Park offers excellent opportunities to the Indian companies and institutions that are considering expansion of their R&D centers in Europe.

The Indian side explained about the new initiatives taken by the Government of India in the recent past to augment investments into the country and to promote trade and business, such as:

## **Investment Cooperation**

Rationalisation and liberalisation of FDI Policy is the constant endeavour of Government of India which has put in place an investor-friendly policy on FDI, under which FDI up to 100% is permitted, under the automatic route, in most sectors/activities. FDI policy is reviewed on an ongoing basis, with a view to making it more investor friendly. Significant changes have been made in the FDI policy regime in recent times, to ensure that India remains increasingly attractive and investor-friendly.

#### Make in India

'Make in India' initiative has been launched to make India a global manufacturing hub. This is a major drive to foster innovation, enhance skill development, protect intellectual property and build Best-in-Class manufacturing infrastructure. In Make in India initiative, an effort has been made to facilitate, assist and hand-hold investors and ensure that they are able to establish and operationalize their industry and business in India without facing hurdles and systemic delays.

## Ease of doing business

Ease of doing business is a fundamental priority of Government of India's 'Make in India' initiative. The Central Government, along with State Governments, has undertaken a strategic and comprehensive reform package over the last three years which has greatly contributed to strengthening investor confidence. The emphasis has been on simplification and rationalization of the existing rules and introduction of information technology to make governance more efficient, effective, simple and user-friendly. India jumped up 30 places to the 100th rank among 190 countries in the latest edition of the World Bank's global rankings on Ease of Doing Business.

The Indian side called upon the Bulgarian side to take advantage of the conducive atmosphere for augmenting their investments in India.

## 1.3. Collaboration in the field of Innovation & Startups

Both sides reviewed and affirmed the importance of innovation in the economy of each country and the priority of fostering innovation through entrepreneurship. It was noted by the Bulgarian side that the country is one of the innovation and startup hubs in South East Europe with a thriving startup community. In addition, a few initiatives have been planned by the government and startup organizations to position Bulgaria as the European Startup Incubator. Likewise, the Indian side said that it has growing startup scene and the government has implemented a series of incentives for startups to excel in their endeavours.

The Bulgarian side described the development of its startup ecosystem in the past 5 years with its innovative companies, growing number of investors, mentors, corporate partners, accelerators, and educational and training programs. In addition, future plans were shared regarding policies, programs, regulations, as well as the new investment funds that are expected to be established in 2018.

The Bulgarian side informed that an MoU has been signed between the Bulgarian and Indian Startup Associations during the India-Europe 29 Business Forum on 5<sup>th</sup> March, 2018.

Potential projects for collaboration that have been discussed include:

• Policy-making and legislation:

Each side shared its policy-related accomplishments and legislative challenges connected with the development of entrepreneurship in their country. It was said that one of the current priorities of the Bulgarian government is to alleviate the administrative burden for businesses. It was generally agreed on the importance of creating market-oriented legislation with flexible regulations, which are innovation focused and market-centered. Both sides agreed to share

information about good practices they have adopted and that can be implemented in the other country.

Soft-landing and exchange programmes:
Soft-landing and exchange programmes can be established for Indian startups entering the European market and for Bulgarian startups in India, entering the Asian market. The Bulgarian side expressed its desire to help Indian companies

settle in Europe using Bulgaria as an entree point.

#### • Exchange of resources:

Both Sides also discussed the opportunity for joint Indo-Bulgarian companies to be able to apply for public funding in each of the countries. Such a measure will create good conditions for collaboration and boost business partnerships between the countries. In addition, the Bulgarian side noted that its growing ICT market lacks enough software engineers. It suggested possibilities for exchange programs and mutual projects where Indian engineers and companies can collaborate with Bulgarian ones.

## • Accelerators & Incubators:

As part of potential soft landing and exchange programs or even without such, the Bulgarian side expressed its active desire to invite Indian startups to take part in local acceleration and incubation programs. Most notably the Incubator at Sofia Tech Park has been mentioned as a good place for Indian companies entering the European market.

#### • Information and communication:

In line with the long-lasting bilateral trade and business relationships between the countries, it has been agreed that regular information will be shared regarding topics concerning innovation and startup, e.g. events and conferences, hubs and clusters, investment regulations, data sharing, trade opportunities, etc.

With a view to enhance India's ICT trade with Bulgaria, both sides agreed to organise business alliance meets. Both sides anticipated that such an interaction between Bulgaria and Indian IT companies would lead to a closer and deeper realization of capability of Indian IT specialists and would gradually lead to a series of strategic alliances and joint ventures.

This would also act as an awareness campaign for India's software capabilities to Bulgarian IT industry. Such a pro-active action would also open new vistas for Indian and Bulgarian companies to enter into long-terms trategic alliances, establish joint ventures and market their product and services and creating export opportunities for MSMEs to explore newer markets.

The Indian side informed the Bulgarian sides about 'Startup India', which is a flagship initiative of Government of India. The objective of the initiative is to build a strong eco-system for nurturing innovation and Startups in the country that will drive sustainable economic growth and generate large scale employment opportunities. The

efforts of the government are aimed at empowering Startups to grow through innovation and design. It is intended to provide the much needed impetus for the Startups to launch and to scale greater heights.

Both sides agreed that they will partner with each other, provide all needed support for innovative companies – through their government agencies, embassies and trade organizations.

## 1.4. MSME Cooperation

Both Sides discussed measures to enhance cooperation in MSME sector in the following areas:

- > Facilitation in enterprise to enterprise cooperation through exchange of business mission to help initiate technology transfers and sustainable business alliance between the enterprises of both countries.
- > Facilitation and assistance in organizing technology workshops and seminars in India/Bulgaria to promote India/Bulgarian technologies&products and share information on best practices for promotion&development of MSMEof both countries.
- > Establishment of linkages through Web Portal for information exchange.
- > Sharing of practice in the field of development of MSMEs in the areas like Policy&Institutional Framework and Entrepreneurship Development.
- > Establishment of Technology Incubation Centres for developing MSME.

Both sides noted thattherehad been an MoU between National Small Industries Corporation (a PSE of the Ministry of MSME, Government of India) and the Bulgarian Small and Medium Sized Enterprises Promotion Agency (an administrative structure with the Ministry of Economy of Bulgaria, which implements the state policy for promoting entrepreneurship, development and internationalization of SMEs) for cooperation in MSME sector. The said MoU has expired on 15.10.2015. Both sides expressed their willingness for the renewal of this MoU.

The Bulgarian Small and Medium Enterprises Promotion Agency and its partner organizations from the Republic of India have agreed on cooperative activities to foster and encourage the trade and economic cooperation between MSMEs from the two countries. Both sides agreed to continue their mutual dialogue for further economic partnership and cooperation between companies from both countries.

#### 1.5. Financial cooperation

The Indian side noted the Bulgarian side's suggestion to explore the possibilities for cooperation between the Bulgarian Development Bank and Indian partners (for example, the Small Industries Development Bank of India or other interested Indian

banks) with the purpose of promoting bilateral trade and economic cooperation, financing projects of mutual interest and improving MSMEs development.

#### II. Agriculture

#### 2.1. Trade

Both sides discussed the possibilities of stimulating bilateral trade in agriculture and for establishing contacts between Bulgarian and Indian trading companies; exchange of relevant information on production, export of agricultural and food products such as wine, milk, dairy products, meat and meat products, processed food, fruits and vegetables, mushrooms, herbs, cereals, essential oils, wheat, etc. The Indian side stated that there is negligible import of agricultural products from India into Bulgaria and India requested Bulgaria to consider importing these from India. The Indian side invited the Bulgarian side to invest in mega food parks in India.

## 2.2. Animal husbandry

Both sides discussed the possibilities for export from Bulgaria to India of breeding eggs, poultry meat, fattened liver and bee honey. They also exchanged views on the opportunities for cooperation in the field of large-scale livestock breeding, in particular in buffalo-farming. Bulgaria through breeding organizations can help India to improve the level of selective work in the sector and export tribal buffalo, as well as genetic material from buffalo bulls. Both sides agreed to exchange information about newer technical know-how for embryo transfer technology in buffalo from Bulgaria to India. For the purpose of market access for livestock products such as dairy, poultry and meat products, the Indian side expressed interest to receive from Bulgaria details of sanitary requirements for these products. The Indian side mentioned that B-to-B meetings could be arranged for promotion of bilateral trade.

## 2.3. Cooperation in other agricultural areas

Exchange in the field of seed production and seed processing of cotton, sunflower and rice was discussed as a basis for bilateral cooperation. The Bulgarian side also expressed its interest in exploring the possibilities of extending cooperation in wine production through developing of wine yards in India. Joint ventures in India not only of wine production but also in fish rearing and processing and some of the food processing areas relating to bottling lines for beverages, fruit and vegetable processing, dairy processing were also discussed and agreed to be of mutual interest to both sides. Bulgarian and Indian companies were welcomed to participate in the international food fairs and exhibitions.

### 2.4. Forestry

Both sides agreed to cooperate in the field of sustainable management of forests through exchange of experiences, knowledge and information. It was also agreed to explore the possibilities for training and capacity building of experts and forestry officials in the relevant forestry discipline in the respective Scientific Institutions of the two countries.

Both sides also exchanged available literature on the above topics of discussion.

#### III. Sectoral Cooperation

### 3.1. Transport

The Bulgarian side informed that they had sent comments on the revised Indian Draft Maritime Merchant Shipping Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Bulgaria and the Government of India. The Indian side informed that the comments received from the Bulgarian side are being examined.

Both sides appreciated the designation of Jet Airways to operate direct flights between India and Bulgaria. The Indian side expressed its desire that the decision of the Bulgarian government on this issue may be expedited.

The Bulgarian side confirmed the acceptance of Jet Airway as a designated air carrier from the Indian side. The operating authorizations and technical permissions will be issued by the Bulgarian Civil Aviation Administration upon receipt of the application of Jet Airways and all necessary documents according to the Bulgarian law.

### 3.2. ICT

The last meeting of the ICT forum was held in June 2010. Therefore, the Indian side suggested that existing ICT forum may be reactivated and next meeting of ICT forum may be held shortly for further cooperation activities in the ICT.

The Bulgarian side reiterated its proposal to transform the Joint ICT Forum into a Bulgarian-Indian Working Group on Information Technology and Communications.

## 3.3. Energy

Both sides recognized the strategic importance of the energy sector for the economic and social development. They confirmed their interest in encouraging bilateral cooperation in the energy field. The Indian and Bulgarian side exchanged information on the main priorities of their national energy policies and discussed the perspectives for strengthening bilateral cooperation by promoting collaboration between national

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institutions and companies in the energy sector and exchange of information on energy projects.

The Indian side expressed willingness to explore the possibilities for co-operation with Bulgaria in the following domains:

- Providing information on possible professional exchanges, conferences, seminars and trainings on energy topics.
- Sharing good practices and lessons learnt in energy intensive industries for energy efficiency improvement with the Bulgarian side.
- Exploring the possibility for exporting power generation equipment.
- Technology and innovation sharing and training in the power sector.
- Exchange of information and good practices on renovation and modernization of ageing hydro power plants.

#### 3.4. Tourism

Both sides expressed their willingness to increase the mutual touristic flows between the two countries, the exchange of know-how in the field of tourism, the development of joint marketing initiatives between the representatives of tourism sector on a state or private level, and to promote the cooperation between Bulgarian and Indian tour operators.

Both sides discussed the possibility of signing a Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of Tourism of the Republic of Bulgaria and the Ministry of Tourism of the Republic of India.

Both sides agreed to facilitate investments in the field of tourism.

Both sides also emphasized to cooperate together with the UNWTO in organizing joint initiatives and projects in the field of tourism.

The Bulgarian side informed about the event jointly organized by the UNWTO and the Ministry of Tourism of Bulgaria called International Congress on World Civilizations and Ancient Routes to be conducted in Sofia between 14<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> November, 2018 and invited Indian representatives to participate.

#### 3.5 Steel

Both sides noted that Bulgaria is relatively well-endowed with a variety of both metallic and non-metallic minerals. The Indian side stated that they look forward to getting into suitable agreements with Bulgaria for obtaining raw materials for their steel

industry as well as increase exports of Indian steel products to Bulgaria. The Indian side proposed to arrange suitable B-to-B meetings.

#### 3.6 Visas

The Bulgarian side appreciated that the Government of India has extended the facility of Electronic Visa for the nationals of Bulgaria. The Indian side apprised the difficulties faced by Indian businessmen and tourists in obtaining Bulgarian visas, and stressed that it is a major impediment in the enhancement of bilateral business and tourism.

The Bulgarian side stressed the various possibilities offered to Indian nationals to simplify the visa application process including the possibility to travel to Bulgaria on valid Schengen visas/residence permits, as well as on valid visas/residence permits issued by Cyprus, Romania and Croatia. The Bulgarian side reminds that as a Member State of the EU and a candidate for the Schengen zone, there are a number of requirements to be followed regarding the visa procedures.

Both sides agreed to hold the next session of the Bulgaria-India Joint Commission for Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation in Sofia, the exact dates to be determined through diplomatic channels.

Done in New Delhi on  $6^{th}$  March, 2018, in two originals in English language, both texts being equally authentic.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDIA

RITA TEAOTIA

Commerce Secretary, Ministry of Commerce and Industry

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA

ALEKSÁNDER MANOLEV Deputy Minister of Economy

# 18<sup>th</sup> Session of the India-Bulgaria Joint Commission for Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation

## **Indian Delegation**

## **Ministry of Commerce & Industry**

## **Department of Commerce**

- 1. Ms. Rita Teaotia, Commerce Secretary, Co-Chair of the Joint Commission;
- 2. Ms. Anita Praveen, Joint Secretary:
- 3. Dr. Ishita G.Tripathy, Director;
- 4. Mr. Pushpender Kumar, Under Secretary;

# Ministry of Agriculture &FW, Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries

- 5. Mr. D.R.Bharti, Under Secretary
- 6. Ms. Chandra Bhadra, Livestock Officer

## Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change

- 7. **Mr. Noyal Thomas,** Deputy Inspector General of Forests (Forest Policy) /(Forest International Cooperation)
- 8. **Mr. Jitesh Kumar,** Technical Officer Forestry (Forest Policy)/(Forest International Cooperation)

## **Ministry of Shipping**

- 9. Ms. Rinky Wadhwa, Executive Assistant
- 10. Mr. G.A. Narayanan, Section Officer

## Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology

11. Mr. Anurabha Ghosh, Scientist D

## Ministry of New and Renewable Energy

12. Ms. Veena Sinha, Director

### **Ministry of Power**

13. Mr. Suman Chaterjee, Deputy Secretary

#### **Ministry of Steel**

14. Mr. Neeraj Agrawal, Director

## **Ministry of Tourism**

15. Mr. D Venkatesan, Deputy Director General, International Cooperation Division

## **Ministry of External Affairs**

16. Mr. Suneet Mehta, Deputy Secretary

## **Ministry of Food Processing Industries**

17. Mr. Bikram Nath, Assistant Director

## **Department of Pharmaceuticals**

18. Mr. V. K. Tyagi, Technical Consultant

## **Electronics and Computer Software Export Promotion Council (ESC)**

19. Mr D K Sareen, Executive Director

#### **Engineering Export Promotion Council of India (EEPC)**

- 20. Ms. Manila Sharma, Executive Officer
- 21. Ms. Monika Sharma, Executive Officer

## Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FICCI)

22. Mr. Ankit Bhatnagar, Senior Assistant Director

## Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority

23. Dr. C.B.Singh, Assistant General Manager

# 18<sup>th</sup> Session of the India-Bulgaria Joint Commission for Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation

## **Bulgarian Delegation**

## <u>Ministry of Economy</u> <u>Embassy of Bulgaria in India</u>

- 1. **Mr. AlexanderManolev**, Deputy Minister of Economy and Co-Chair of the Joint Commission:
- 2. **Mr. Petko Doykov**, Ambassador of the Republic of Bulgaria to the Republic of India;
- 3. Mr. Milan Martinov, Advisor, Office of the Deputy Minister;
- 4. **Ms. Adelina Kioseva**, Head of Asia Africa, America and Australia Department, Foreign Economic Policy Directorate;
- 5. Mr. Iliya Dekov, Economic and Commercial Counselor, Embassy of Bulgaria;
- 6. Ms. Ekaterina Toptanova, State Expert, Foreign Economic Policy Directorate;

## Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forestry

- 7. Ms. Emilia Manolova, Director Analyses and Strategic Planning Directorate;
- 8. **Ms. Petya Steliyanova**, Head of International Relations Department, European Coordination and International Relations Directorate;

## Ministry of Transport, Information Technologies and Communications

9. **Ms. Vesela Mehandzhiyska**, State Expert, European Coordination and International Cooperation Directorate;

## **Ministry of Foreign Affairs**

10. Ms. Pavleta Terziyska, Third Secretary, Foreign Economic Relations Directorate;

## **Ministry of Tourism**

11. **Mr. Georgi Alipie**v, State Expert, International Cooperation and Investments Directorate;

## National Company Industrial Zones Plc.

12. Ms. Antoaneta Bares, Executive Director;

13. Ms. Vesela Masova, Investor Relations Expert, Marketing and Investment Department;

## **BESCO - BULGARIAN STARTUP ASSOCIATION**

14. Mr. Atanas Sabev, Representative of BESCO - Bulgarian Startup Association;

## **VMZ EAD**

15. Mr. Atanas Bogdanov, Chairman of the Board of Directors.

# 18<sup>th</sup> Session of the India-Bulgaria Joint Commission for Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation

## **Agenda**

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- 1.2. Investments
- 1.3. Collaboration in the field of Innovation & Startups
- 1.4. MSMEs Cooperation
- 1.5. Financial Cooperation

## II. Agriculture

- 2.1. Trade
- 2.2. Animal husbandry
- 2.3. Cooperation in other agricultural areas
- 2.4. Forestry

## **III. Sectoral Cooperation**

- 3.1. Transport
- 3.2. ICT
- 3.3. Energy
- 3.4. Tourism
- 3.5. Steel
- 3.6. Visas