PARTNERSHIP FOR GROWTH

22-24, January, 2020, Dhaka, Bangladesh

A Report
Post Show Report
EEPC India’s largest engineering exhibition INDEE in its 43rd year made a successful revisit to Bangladesh. The 41st edition was held over 22-24 January, 2020 in Dhaka, Bangladesh and saw overwhelming response from around 120 Indian Participants, more than 3000 focus trade visitors. Indian Oil Corporation and Bharat Earth Movers Ltd were the key Indian Participants at the event from among PSUs in India. The event was organised with the support of Union Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India; Indian High Commission in Bangladesh; Bangladesh High Commission in India, and leading local associations in Bangladesh - FBCCI (The Federation of Bangladesh Chambers of Commerce and Industry), BEMMA (Bangladesh Electrical Merchandise Manufacturers Association), BEIOA (The Bangladesh Engineering Industry Owners Association) and IBCCI (India Bangladesh Chamber of Commerce and Industry) among other supporters. The three day event was inaugurated by H.E. Nurul Majid Mahmud Humayun; Hon’ble Minister of Industries, Government of Bangladesh, in the august presence of H.E. Ms Riva Ganguly Das, Indian High Commissioner to Dhaka.

The match making of the Indian and Bangladeshi businessmen were very effective generating 54 enquiries valued at USD 96,993. The event was well attended and saw the footfall of over 3000 trade visitors from Bangladesh. Many of the Indian companies which have participated at the show are planning JVs and investments in Bangladesh. In view of the overwhelming response, EEPC India will organise the 3rd edition of INDEE Bangladesh from 11-13 February 2021 at ICCB, Dhaka.

Thank you Dhaka for welcoming us as we plan our third visit next year!

(Ravi Sehgal)
Chairman, EEPC India
India-Bangladesh friendship has come a long way since 1971. India and Bangladesh have progressed tremendously in terms of bilateral trade and people-to-people connect with Bangladesh emerging as India’s biggest trade partner in South Asia. Recently, the two countries signed and renewed various MOUs during the visit by Bangladesh Premier H.E. Ms. Sheikh Hasina. With a growing economy and changing economic landscape under the visionary leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi ji, our friendship and bilateral cooperation is reaching new heights, shaping the future for stability of South Asian region.

In this context and to further strengthen the trade and investment between our two nations, EEPIC India is organising the 41st Indian Engineering Exhibition (INDEE) from 22-24 January, 2020 in Dhaka. This is the second time that India’s premier overseas engineering expo has chosen Dhaka as its venue. This reflects the huge untapped potential for trade between the two neighbours.

On this occasion, I convey my best wishes to EEPIC India team and all the stakeholders of INDEE. I also hope that the organisation grows further, creating a platform for establishing new avenues for our exports and enhancing B2B relations between the two nations.

Piyush Goyal
EEPC India, the mirror of the Indian Engineering sector, has undertaken unique endeavours to boost our engineering exports. Indian engineering exports have set two back to back records of USD 76.2 billion over 2017-18 and USD 81 billion over 2018-19 which testify the buoyant demand for our products across the world.

Global trade is facing serious challenges. India is not immune from its ripple effects. Government of India has taken several steps to provide stimulus to the Indian manufacturers and traders so that the country is able to counter the current global headwinds. The recent 14 places jump in World Bank’s “Ease of Doing Business” Study of 2020 reflects the success of the changes carved out.

EEPC India’s initiative to organize the largest engineering multi-sectoral exhibition in Bangladesh will further bolster the two way engineering trade between the two countries which is on the upward trend registering a year-over-year growth of 16%.

My best wishes for the success of the team of over 100 Indian entrepreneurs who are participating in the 2nd Edition of “INDEE Bangladesh-2020” on January 22-24, 2020 in Dhaka.

25 November, 2019
New Delhi
MESSAGE

It is a great pleasure to learn that the EEPC India is organising its Flagship Engineering Multisectoral Overseas Indian Exhibition- INDEE in Dhaka, Bangladesh over 22-24 January, 2020. I deeply appreciate this initiative of EEPC India.

The multifaceted Indo-Bangladesh relations are rooted in our shared history, geographical proximity and commonality in culture and heritage. We are committed to establishing a well connected South Asian Region. A 26.31% rise in overall Exports and 16.7% rise in Engineering Exports from India to Bangladesh after the 1st edition of INDEE Bangladesh, manifest the success of this venture.

I wish all luck to EEPC India.

(SOM PARKASH)
Message

I am happy to learn that Engineering Export Promotion Council of India (EEPC) is organizing the Indian Engineering Exhibition, "INDEE Bangladesh 2020" from 22-24 January 2020 at International Convention City Bashundhara, Dhaka.

2. Over the last 5 years, India-Bangladesh bilateral trade has increased consistently and has crossed USD 10 billion marks during the Financial Year 2018-19. The engineering trade with Bangladesh also rose significantly over the period. Automobile, Electrical Machinery and Iron and Steel remained top three engineering items of export from India to Bangladesh in 2017-18.

3. I am also happy to note that more than 100 companies from India engaged in the engineering and allied sectors are participating in the event and business partnerships on promoting bilateral trade, investment, technology transfer, joint ventures etc. will be forged. I am confident that EEPC India’s flagship event INDEE would be able to further increase the bilateral trade in engineering goods.

4. I congratulate the EEPC India and the organizers of the exhibition for hosting this event and convey my best wishes for all success of the event.

(Riva Ganguly Das)
MESSAGE

It is a great pleasure to learn that the EEPC India is organizing the 41st edition of Indian Engineering Exhibition (INDEE) in Dhaka, Bangladesh from 22-24 January, 2020. I deeply appreciate this initiative of EEPC.

The multifaceted Indo-Bangladesh relations are rooted in our shared history, geographical proximity and commonality in culture and heritage. Taking advantage of the unique geographical location and proximity, Bangladesh is poised to play its natural role as hub of connectivity and we are committed to establishing a well connected South Asian region with stronger connectivity with the adjoining region to promote greater cooperation in the areas of trade & commerce and investment. The two-way trade between our two countries is fast increasing, India’s investment in Bangladesh has also increased significantly in the last few years. All these things indicate to a new level of Indo-Bangladesh cooperation based on mutuality of interest and shared future.

I hope that INDEE Bangladesh will be a major step towards ensuring more rewarding trade relations between the two countries. I wish EEPC India every success for the upcoming exhibition as well as for all its endeavors in the coming years.

Long live Bangladesh-India friendship and cooperation.

(Syed Muazzem Ali)
Bangladesh, created in 1971 following the War of Liberation, is listed as one of the Next Eleven emerging markets. Bangladesh has the world’s 39th largest economy in terms of market exchange rates and 29th largest in terms of purchasing power parity, which ranks second in South Asia after India. Bangladesh is also one of the world’s fastest-growing economies and one of the fastest growing middle-income countries. The country has a market-based mixed economy. World Bank in its report ‘South Asia Economic Focus, Making (De) Centralization Work’ released in 2019 says that GDP growth rate of the country is projected to moderate to 7.2 per cent this fiscal year and 7.3 per cent in 2020 in Bangladesh.

Bangladesh’s largest trading partners are the European Union, the United States, Japan, India, Australia, China, and ASEAN. The economy is driven by strong domestic demand.

Bangladesh is of significant geopolitical importance for India. Its location is a strategic wedge between mainland India and the seven northeastern states of the Indian Union. Each of these states is landlocked and has a shorter route to the sea through Bangladesh. Currently, Kolkata port is used by these states for both domestic and imported cargo. Bangladesh is a natural pillar of India’s ‘Look East Policy.’ A friendly Bangladesh will substantially assist India in handling its connectivity with the Northeast. Bangladesh also offers huge skilled and semiskilled workforce for the development of joint venture projects. Given our vast resources and potentials, Bangladesh believes that the countries of this entire region should move and grow together for the common benefit of our people.

There are more than 50 bilateral institutional mechanisms between India and Bangladesh. India and Bangladesh share 54 common rivers. The two countries are members of SAARC, BIMSTEC, Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA), and the Commonwealth.

It is one of the largest trading partners of India across the globe and the largest in South Asian region with ever increasing trade volume. India’s engineering exports, constituting over 30 percent of India’s total merchandise exports to Bangladesh, grew by as much as 44 percent between 2016-17 and 2018-19 to take total merchandise trade to USD 10.2 billion.

Organising the 41st edition of our largest Indian engineering multi-sectoral exhibition in Bangladesh is very appropriate to deepen this historical bond.

We invite all the participate to this edition of INDEE in Bangladesh.

(Aakash Shah)
Committee on Trade with SAARC, EEPC India
EEPC India is carrying the INDEE Flag to Bangladesh the second time in response to the record success of the first INDEE in 2017. EEPC India's flagship event, INDEE Bangladesh, is scheduled to be held over 22-24 January, 2020 in Dhaka. This would be the 41st edition of EEPC India's 43-year-old event and the second edition in Bangladesh.

According to the IMF, per-capita income of Bangladesh was $1888 in 2018, with a GDP of $314 billion. Bangladesh has the second-highest foreign-exchange reserves in South Asia, after India. The Bangladeshi diaspora contributed $15.31 billion in remittances in 2015. Bangladesh registered a record level of foreign direct investment (FDI) inflow in 2018, topping the list in South Asia. In 2018, Bangladesh reached the highest ever level in the country’s history at $3.61 billion, according to UNCTAD’s World Investment Report 2019. The report said FDI in Bangladesh went up by 67.94 percent in 2018 compared to $2.15 billion in 2017. All these justify our reason for revisiting the nation within a span of 3 years.

At INDEE Bangladesh 2020, around 100 or more Indian exhibitors are expected to participate representing, Motor Vehicles, Auto Parts, Components, repair & maintenance etc; Electrical Machinery & Components; Iron & Steel Products; Industrial Machinery, Equipment & Technology; Transformers, Conductors, Invertors & Inductors; Wires and Cables; Bicycles & spare parts; Light Engineering; Wires and Cables; Tubes, Pipes & Welding and Die and Moulds and Foundry & Castings as the key products.

We thank Indian High Commission in Dhaka, Bangladesh High Commission in India for their support and help. We owe it to Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India for their overall guidance and help.

We look forward to some positive business deals at the end of the event in January 2020. IESS, our Annual Event is due in Coimbatore in March 2020 and as every year, Bangladesh entrepreneurs are expected to be represented in significant numbers at the show in Coimbatore. Happy New Year to all of you and we look forward to more of engineering exports and more of trade over 2020!

(Suranjan Gupta)
Executive Director, EEPC India
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Introduction

About INDEE

EEPC INDIA organizes its trademark exhibition – Indian Engineering Exhibition or INDEE as a showcase of Indian Engineering prowess. We have covered 27 nations through 41 editions of INDEE.

The 41st edition of the exhibition was organized in Dhaka and prior to this, EEPC INDIA has organized 40 such exhibitions all over the world with very positive results.
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INDEE in Dhaka, Bangladesh

EEPC INDIA organized its 41st Indian Engineering Exhibition (INDEE) Bangladesh successfully during 22-24 January, ICCB (International Conventional City Bashundhara), Bangladesh.

Why Bangladesh?

Bangladesh has the second-highest foreign-exchange reserves in South Asia, after India. The Bangladeshi diaspora contributed $15.31 billion in remittances in 2015. Bangladesh registered a record level of foreign direct investment (FDI) inflow in 2018, topping the list in South Asia. In 2018, Bangladesh reached the highest ever level in the country’s history at $3.61 billion, according to UNCTAD’s World Investment Report 2019. The report said FDI in Bangladesh went up by 67.94 percent in 2018 compared to $2.15 billion in 2017.

EEPC INDIA’s flagship event, INDEE Bangladesh, is scheduled to be held over 22-24 January in Dhaka. This would be the 41st edition of EEPC India’s 42-year-old event and the second edition in Bangladesh. The first edition was highly successful with the presence of more than 100 exhibitors, 2000 trade and business visitors, and extensive media coverage, publicity, and promotion of the event. It was inaugurated by Mr. Alhaz Amir Hossain Amu, Minister of Industries, Government of Bangladesh, and supported by the Indian High Commission in Dhaka, and major trade and industry associations of Bangladesh.

Bangladesh is our most embraced neighbor with 4096.7 km. of shared border and more than 60 bilateral institutional mechanism between us. It is one of the largest trading partners of India across the globe and the largest in South Asian region with ever increasing trade volume. This neighbor of India has grown up as a prominent market for...
international business with over 15 crore population. With an average growth rate of 8% in 2019, Bangladesh, the third largest economy of South Asia, has made steady progress in reducing poverty and achieving sustained economic growth and seems all set to be upgraded to middle-income country by 2021. According to the latest World Bank report, Bangladesh's growth is buoyed by steady rise in exports, private investment and private consumptions boosted by strong remittances. A decline in population rate is also increasing the country’s per capita income. The country is forecasted to maintain the 8% growth rate even in 2020. With a steady export growth of the garment sector, strong remittances from overseas and above all, strong inclination of the government to create a more open and competitive investments climate, leading global players has already started eyeing Bangladesh as one of their major investment destinations.

Organising the INDEE

EEPC India as the 41st edition of its flagship event, INDEE (Indian Engineering Exhibition), under the aegis of the Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India.

The product Profile

- Subcontracting
- Industrial machinery & parts
- Electrical Machinery & parts
- Auto components & parts
- Light Engineering
- Wires and cables
- Tubes, pipes & welding
- Dies & moulds
- Foundry & castings
Inauguration & VIP Tour

EEPC India’s largest engineering exhibition INDEE in its 43rd year made a successful revisit to Bangladesh. The 41st edition was held over 22-24 January, 2020 in Dhaka, Bangladesh and saw overwhelming response from around 120 Indian Participants, more than 3000 focus trade visitors. Indian Oil Corporation and Bharat Earth Movers Ltd were the key Indian Participants at the event from among PSUs in India.

The event was organised with the support of Union Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India; Indian High Commission in Bangladesh; Bangladesh High Commission in India; and leading local associations in Bangladesh - FBCCI (The Federation of Bangladesh Chambers of Commerce and Industry); BEMMA (Bangladesh Electrical Merchandise Manufacturers Association), BEIOA (The Bangladesh Engineering Industry Owners Association) and IBCCI (India Bangladesh Chamber of Commerce and Industry) among other supporters.

On the dais (L to R) Mr. Suranjnan Gupta, Executive Director, EEPC India; Md. Muntakin Ashraf, Sr. Vice President, FBCCI (The Federation of Bangladesh Chambers of Commerce and Industry); Mr Ravi Sehgal, Chairman, EEPC India; Chief Guest, H. E. Mr Nurul Majid Mahmud Humayun, Hon’ble Minister of Industries, Government of Bangladesh; H. E. Ms Riva Ganguly Das, High Commissioner of India at Dhaka, Bangladesh; and Mr Mahesh K Desai, Sr Vice Chairman, EEPC India
The three day event was inaugurated by H.E. Nurul Majid Mahmud Humayun; Hon’ble Minister of Industries, Government of Bangladesh, in the august presence of H.E. Ms Riva Ganguly Das, Indian High Commissioner to Bangladesh; Mr Ravi Sehgal, Chairman EEPC India; Mr Mahesh K Desai, Senior Vice Chairman and Mr Suranjan Gupta, Executive Director of EEPC India also addressed the inaugural ceremony.

Welcoming the audience to the second edition of INDEE in Bangladesh, Mr Ravi Sehgal, Chairman, EEPC India, said the trade show aimed to seek Bangladesh as partner in global supply chain and also to increase awareness on India’s rapid progress in the engineering sector across the globe. Bangladesh has emerged as India’s major trading partner with bilateral trade exceeding USD 10 Billion along with Bangladesh exports crossing the one billion USD mark in the year 2019. Statistics speak for the success of our previous INDEE in Bangladesh.
India and Bangladesh set a merchandise trade target of USD 10 billion to be met by 2018. Our maiden INDEE in Bangladesh was organized in November 2017 and India’s engineering exports, constituting 30 percent of India’s total merchandise exports to Bangladesh, grew by 30 percent between 2016-17 and 2018-19 to take total merchandise trade to USD 10.2 billion. Clearly INDEE was one of the key drivers that helped India to meet the said target. He added that Bangladesh is our most embraced neighbor with 4096.7 km. of shared border and as much as 60 bilateral institutional mechanism between us. It is one of the largest trading partners of India across the globe and the largest in South Asian region with ever strengthening trade volume.

H.E. Nurul Majid Mahmud Humayun, Hon’ble Minister of Industries, Government of Bangladesh while inaugurating the event said ‘they had been pursuing a liberal investment and industrial policy for both the local and foreign investors. Our Government is setting up 100 economic zones with huge fascinating incentive package. Bangladesh achieved 8.15 % GDP growth in the fiscal 2018-19, exceeding all the previous records. Per capita income has risen to USD 1,909. As a result Bangladesh is now globally recognized as a ‘role model’ for development. Our Government is giving more thrust on the establishment of knowledge based high – tech green industries. Indian investment which reached USD 3.11 billion as of now, would help increase export of multipurpose products from Bangladesh to India apart from reducing the trade gap between the two countries.

The Hon’ble Minister called upon the Indian entrepreneurs to invest in the country’s special economic zones (SEZs) as Bangladesh is providing all sorts of policy support to the both local and foreign investors. Bangladesh’s economy is growing fast in line with other rising economies of Emerging Asia under the visionary leadership of Hon’ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina. After recent graduation to lower middle income country status, Bangladesh is now on right track to become middle income, digital Bangladesh by the year 2021 and a developed nation by the year 2041.

He mentioned that Hon’ble Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina announced the ‘Light Engineering goods’ as the ‘Product of the Year’ for 2020. So our government is giving special emphasis on sustainable growth and development of light engineering sector’.
H.E. Ms Riva Ganguly Das, Indian High Commissioner to Bangladesh said Bangladesh and India will work jointly on the formation and integration of global supply chains in various fields. Besides, she said, there is an opportunity for India to supply machinery to the country’s leading export sector—readymade garment. She also added that INDEE Bangladesh 2020 is giving an excellent platform to get connected with the engineering equipment and machinery providers of India and Bangladesh. She also pointed out that India and Bangladesh can jointly build a global supply chain and integration in a host of sectors. For instance, since Bangladesh has emerged as a leading exporter of apparels, India could be a partner in supply of textile machinery.
VIP Tour

After the inauguration, the VIPs took a round of the exhibition and interacted with the participants.
Indian Oil, BEMI & COMET – Chief Guest, H. E. Mr Nurul Miid Mahmud Humayun, Hon’ble Minister of Industries, Government of Bangladesh along with H. E. Ms Riva Ganguly Das, High Commissioner of India at Dhaka, Bangladesh and Mr Ravi Sehgal, Chairman, EEPC India taking a tour of the event
Glimpses of the Exhibition
TATA

RATHI TRANSPower INDIA
EEPC India Pavilion
Products
B2B Meeting
1. 80 participants submitted their feedback form during the event.

2. Information dissemination for INDEE Bangladesh 2020 was very much satisfactory as 61% of the participants were new comers.

3. 61 participants provided information about the contacts made by them during the show and the total number of contacts were 1558 with an average of around 26 contacts per participants. Out of the total contacts made, over 80% were new contacts.

4. Only a handful of respondents readily disclosed information on orders booked or enquiries generated by them during the event. The total number of enquiries generated by the respondent participants were 54 while the amount of enquiry generated was USD 96,000.

5. This is really impressive that nearly 54% of the respondents were able to identify/appoint their agent/distributor during the show.
Takeaways from INDEE Bangladesh 2020

1. Quality of business visitors in INDEE Bangladesh 2020 was up to the mark as 54% found it far higher than average (either good or excellent or satisfactory).

2. 82% of the respondents were satisfied with buyer/delegates turnout during the show.

3. Design and Planning for the entire exhibition was extremely impressive as 84% of the respondents found it either good or excellent.

4. Quality of buyers/delegates matched the expectation of the participants as 86% of the respondents mentioned it as either excellent or good or average.

5. As per the respondents, category of the products exhibited was absolutely satisfactory as 89% of the respondents marked it as either excellent or good.
6. Security arrangement was almost perfect in INDEE Bangladesh 2020 as 96% of the respondent participants found them either excellent or good.

7. B2B sessions were fairly effective for the participants as 93% of them were more or less satisfied with those sessions.

8. Publicity for INDEE Bangladesh 2020 was done quite effectively as 65% of the respondent participants found it either excellent or good.

9. Over 90% of the respondents reported that they were quite aware of events and activities organized by EEPC India.

10. Overall, the role of EEPC in INDEE Bangladesh 2020 could easily be marked as ‘Excellent’ as the outcome of the survey showed that over 95% of the respondent participants expressed their intention to participate in EEPC India events going forward.

- Some of the participants suggested more intensive advertising campaigns for the show in the concerned city as that might increase number of visitors.
- A few of the participants suggested better food arrangement.
- A few of the respondents recommended director or booklet containing details of exhibitors.
India Evening

On the second day of the event an India – Bangladesh Networking Evening was organized at Jointly by EEPC India and Indian High Commission in Bangladesh at and it was attended by around 300 Indian and Bangladeshi persons where Bangladeshi singer mesmerised everyone. IBCC also supported the Networking Evening.
Closing Ceremony:

Mr. Abdul Matlub Ahmed, President IBCCI, organized a close interaction with the exhibitors of INDEE Bangladesh on 24th Jan 2020 where he discussed the policies and procedures on Doing Business in Bangladesh, the duty regime, investment policy, taxes etc.

The match making of the Indian and Bangladeshi businessmen were very effective generating 54 enquiries valued at USD 96,993. The event was well attended and saw the footfall of over 3000 trade visitors from Bangladesh. A few business contracts were also signed during the exhibitions and many of the exhibitors have appointed their agents and distributors during the show. Many of the Indian companies which have participated at the show are planning JVs and investments in Bangladesh. In view of the overwhelming response, EEPC India will organise the 3rd edition of INDEE Bangladesh from 11-13 February 2021 at ICCB, Dhaka.
Publicity and Promotion

Pre – Event Publicity in India

A focussed publicity drive was carried out by EEPC INDIA all over the country in order to create awareness about Council’s such effort in Bangladesh. In order to mobilise participation, many seminars and road shows were organised all over the country. Besides these, other forums, conferences and exhibitions were also used as a channel to promote the exhibition and distribute the promotional literature on INDEE Bangladesh A dedicated website was created to facilitate online registration.

Promotional Literature for mobilisation of the Exhibition in India was done.
Show Publicity in Bangladesh

Extensive promotional activities were undertaken so to draw the Bangladeshi business community to the
EEPC India had initiated extensive publicity & Promotion for INDEE Bangladesh in Dhaka. The event was well-publicised through advert.

External Publicity

Billboards were displayed at strategic locations in the Dhaka city to attract visitors. Besides this, standees were placed in leading hotels and other Trade Associations.
In-Show Publicity

A four page handout was prepared in English with names and product photographs of all the exhibitors and the same was given to all the visitors of India Pavilion. The detailed profile of Indian exhibitors along with the contact information and company/ product details was distributed in a book form among all the visitors. EEPC INDIA's introductory booklet was also distributed in giving an overview of the activities of the Council.

Cover of the Exhibitors’ Directory Bilingual

Business Cards Bilingual
Certificate

Jute bag (both sides)
Lapel pin

Posters

বাংলাদেশ-ভারত ইন্ডিয়ারিং লিঙ্ক

- বাংলাদেশ এবং ভারতের বিদূর্ত কূটনীতি বিবর্তন, লিঙ্ক প্রশাসন করে।
- ২০১৭-১৯ সালের ভারতীয় ইন্ডিয়ারিং প্রনয়ন পরিকল্পনা থেকে লিঙ্ক প্রশাসন করে।
- বাংলাদেশের ১৫% ইন্ডিয়ারিং সমন্বয় পরিকল্পনা করে।
- বাংলাদেশের পুরুষ জাতীয় প্রজাতন্ত্রী ভারতীয় জাতীয় লিঙ্ক কর্তৃক বিভিন্ন প্রকল্পের জন্য উদ্যোগী চেষ্টা নিয়ে এসেছে।

ইন্ডিয়া ও সার্ক

- ইন্ডিয়া হল ভারতের অফিস এবং অফিস বিভাগের প্রতিনিধিত্ব করার জন্য সংগঠিত এবং কর্মপ্রাপ্ত কর্মীদের ইন্ডিয়া এবং সারক নামে বিভিন্ন প্রকল্পের উদ্যোগী চেষ্টা নিয়ে এসেছে।
- ইন্ডিয়ার মাধ্যমে ভারতের বিভিন্ন প্রকল্প প্রথম পর্যায়ে প্রচারিত হয়েছে।
- ভারতের বিভিন্ন প্রকল্পের জন্য ইন্ডিয়ার প্রকল্পের প্রতিনিধিত্ব করা হয়েছে।

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ভারত ও বাংলাদেশ: সকল পরিস্থিতির সঙ্গী

- ভারতের পশ্চিম শ্রীলঙ্কা থেকে ব্যাপক ব্যবস্থাপনা অন্তর্ভুক্ত এবং বাংলাদেশের দৈনিক ব্যবস্থার ব্যবহারের কারণে ব্যবহৃত সফল রক্তচালনার দৈনিক প্রতিষ্ঠা।
- বিভাগীয় প্রতিষ্ঠান কর্তৃক ২০১১-১২ সাল ছুটে ৯২.২ মিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলার স্পেনশাল, ২০১১-১২-এর মূল অক্টোর হয়ে ব্যবহৃত প্রতিষ্ঠা নির্দেশ করা হয়।
- বাংলাদেশে ৩১১ বিভিন্ন মার্কিন ডলার মূল্যের বাজার বিবিধতা বা ভিডিওতে ১ বিশিষ্ট মার্কিন ডলার বৃদ্ধি পায় বলে অ্যাড করা হয়।

২০১২ সাল থেকে বাংলাদেশ থেকে ৪০০-র বেশি প্রতিষ্ঠান

একাদশ আইএসএম-এ ৭০০টি গ্র্যান্ড বৈকল্য

- ৬০-এর বেশি ব্যাপার থেকে ৪০০ মিলিয়ন প্রতিষ্ঠা
- ১৫টি বিভিন্ন বিভিন্ন প্রতিষ্ঠানের মোট ৫০০
- স্কটল্যান্ড, ইংল্যান্ড, মার্কিন যুক্তরাষ্ট্র, বিয়ান বিদেশিকা
- ও বিভিন্ন অধিক থেকে বিভিন্ন প্রতিষ্ঠা
- টেকনোলজি প্রভাবমাত্র উদ্যোগের ইনিউনিয়ন প্রতিষ্ঠা

৪০০ ডলার থেকে ২০১২ সাল থেকে ২০১২ সাল ছুটে ১৫টি মিলিয়ন মার্কিন ডলার স্পেনশাল, ২০১২-এর মূল অক্টোর হয়ে ব্যবহৃত প্রতিষ্ঠা নির্দেশ করা হয়।
Iron and steel

- Bangladesh is one of the top export destinations of Indian iron and steel products with a 55.41% rise on a Y-O-Y basis over April-December 2018-2019.
- India was the second largest producer of steel with a production of 106.5 million tonnes in 2018.
- India’s exports of iron and steel and its products was at US$12,523 million during April-December 2019.

Auto parts destination

- Bangladesh is the second largest importer of auto components from India – amounting to US$211.37 million.
- India is expected to become the fourth largest automobiles producer globally by 2020 after China, US and Japan. The auto components industry is also expected to become the third largest in the world by 2025.
- Domestic automobile production increased with 30.92 million vehicles manufactured in the country in FY19.

Power-packed

- India is the third largest producer and third largest consumer of electricity in the world, with the installed power capacity reaching 362.12 GW as of September 2019.
- In 2018, it was ranked fourth in wind power, fifth in solar power and fifth in renewable power installed capacity.
- The Government of India has released its roadmap to achieve 175 GW capacity in renewable energy by 2022, which includes 100 GW of solar power and 60 GW of wind power.
- India’s exports of Electrical Machinery is US$668725 million during April – December 2019 registering a 6.93% rise on a Y-O-Y basis.
Menu Card

Writing Pad
Press & Media

INDEE Bangladesh received decent coverage in the media. A summary of the same is given below:

EEPC India Director (Exhibitions), Mr Gurvinder Singh & Indian High Commission in Bangladesh, Second Secy/Comm Representative, Dr Pramyesh Basall briefed the Dhaka Press on the 41st edition of India’s largest Engineering multiproduct exhibition-INDEE slated for 22nd January start.
The Pre Event Media Coverage

3-day Indian engineering trade show starts in city Jan 22

Business Correspondent:

The Ministry of Commerce and Industry is organizing the event under the aegis of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. Over 123 Indian companies will participate in the fair, including Indian Oil Corporation and Bharat Petroleum. Nine companies from Bangladesh are also participating. The Indian government has expressed interest in promoting its products and services in the country, and the fair provides an excellent platform for Indian companies to showcase their products and services.

INDEE Bangladesh 2020

Press Conference

The Daily Observer — 20.1.2020

The Akkito Bangladesh — 20.1.2020
হালকা প্রকৌশল খাতে
বিনিয়োগে আগ্রহী ভারত

তিন দিনের প্রশিক্ষন শুরু
বুধবার

২২ জানুয়ারি থেকে ঢাকায় ভারতীয় প্রকৌশল প্রদর্শনী
বেশির সাপ্তাহিক চেইন বলিঙ্গদশকের অংশীদার হিসেবে চাই ভারত

The Daily Samokal — 20.1.2020

The Daily Ittefaq
Media Coverage During the Event

The Asian Age — 23.1.2020

Invest in special economic zones
Humayun urges Indian entrepreneurs

Industries Minister Nurul Mokad Mamun Humayun on Wednesday called upon the Indian entrepreneurs to invest in the country’s special economic zones (SEZs) as Bangladesh is providing all sorts of policy support to the both local and foreign investors.

“We have been pursuing a liberal investment and industrial policy for both the local and foreign investors. Our government is currently setting up 100 Economic Zones with the huge fascinating incentive package,” he said. The industries minister added this while speaking as the chief guest at the inauguration session of a three-day Indian engineering trade show titled “INDIE Bangladesh 2020” at the International Convention Centre, Bashundhara (ICC) in the city, reports BIC.

Humayun said Bangladesh is now an attractive investment destination with all positive indicators. “Bangladesh achieved the GDP growth 6.15 percent in the fiscal year 2019-20,” he added. He said Bangladesh offers an inclusive economic zone for India, with the investments from India to Bangladesh is bound to go up.

He said the bilateral relations between Bangladesh and India have seen to a new height in the recent past, especially with the exchange of visits of Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi to Bangladesh and the Bangladeshi Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina to India.

“India and Bangladesh are the two countries that share a very close friendship. A new era of Indo-Bangladesh relationship comes up with the signing of a series of agreements or MoUs between the two nations on several important issues of mutual benefit during the exchange of visits of high-level visits,” he added.

The minister said Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina announced the “Light Engineering goods” as the “Product of the Year” for 2023. “So, our government is giving special emphasis on sustainable growth and development of light engineering sector”, he added. Humayun said with Bangladesh offers an inclusive economic zone for India, with the investments from India to Bangladesh is bound to go up.

The Bangladesh Post — 23.1.2020
Minister urges Indian entrepreneurs to invest in SEZs

Bangladesh Sambad
Sanjida Dhaka

INDUSTRIES minister Nurul Moudud Hossain Wednesday called upon the Indian entrepreneurs to invest in the country's special economic zones (SEZs) as Bangladesh is providing all kinds of policy support to the both local and foreign investors.

We have been preparing a special investment and industrial policy for both the local and foreign investors. Our government is currently setting up 100 Economic Zones with the huge facilities and incentives package,' he said.

The industries minister said this while speaking as the chief guest at the inauguration session of the INDEx Bangladesh 2020 at the International Convention Centre, Bashundhara (ICC) in the city.

He said Indian minister of Commerce and Industry Subhash Chandra Garg and other dignitaries attended as the chief guests at the event.

Hossain said with Bangladesh offers an exclusive economic zone for India, outboard investments from India to Bangladesh is bound to go up.

He said the bilateral relations between Bangladesh and India have soared to a new height in the recent past, especially with the exchange of visit of Indian prime minister Narendra Modi to Bangladesh and the Bangladesh prime minister Sheikh Hasina to India.

A new era of India-Bangladesh relationship came up with the signing of a series of agreements or MoUs between these two nations on several important issues of mutual benefits during the exchange of visits. High-level visit. He added.

Among others, high commissioner of India in Bangladesh Riva Sengupta and chairman of the Single Window Export Promotion Council (SWEP) of India Ravi Sahgal were present on the occasion.
Humayun urges Indian entrepreneurs to invest in SEZs

Industries Minister Nurul Mokhlesul Huq Humayun today urged upon the Indian entrepreneurs to invest in the country’s special economic zones (SEZs) as Bangladesh is providing all sorts of policy support to both local and foreign investors, reports BSS.

“We have been pursuing a liberal investment and industrial policy for both the local and foreign investors. Our government is currently setting up 100 Economic Zones with the huge flourishing investment package,” he said.

The industries minister said those while speaking as the chief guest at the inauguration session of the ‘INDIA Bangladesh 2020’ at the International Convention Centre, Bashundhara (ICC) in the city.

Humayun said Bangladesh is now an attractive investment destination with all positive indicators. “Bangladesh achieved the GDP growth of 8.15 percent in the fiscal 2019-20, exceeding all the previous records.”

Per capita income has risen to USD 1,309. As a result, Bangladesh is now globally recognized as a ‘star model’ for development.

Our government is giving more emphasis on the establishment of knowledge based high-tech driven industries,” he added.

He said Bangladesh’s economy is growing fast in line with other rising economies of Emerging Asia under the visionary leadership of Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina.

“After recent graduation to a lower middle-income country status, Bangladesh is now on right track to become a middle-income, digital Bangladesh by the year 2021 and a developed nation by the year 2041,” he added.

The minister said Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina announced the “Light engineering goods” as the “Product of the Year” for 2020. “So, our government is giving special emphasis on sustainable growth and development of light engineering sector.”

He said Bangladesh offers an exclusive economic zone for India, outbound investments from India to Bangladesh is bound to go up.

He said the bilateral relations between Bangladesh and India have soared to a new height in the recent past, especially with the exchange of visit of Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi to Bangladesh and the Bangladesh Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina to India.

“A new era of Indo-Bangladesh relationship comes up with the signing of a series of agreements MoUs between these two nations on several important issues of mutual benefits during the exchange of the two high-level visits,” he said.

Humayun said with Bangladesh offering an exclusive economic zone for India, outbound investments from India to Bangladesh is bound to go up.

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He said Bangladesh offers an exclusive economic zone for India, outbound investments from India to Bangladesh is bound to go up.
রাজধানীতি বাংলাদেশের গোন্দী শুরু

কর্মী মানুষের জন্য উন্নয়নের পথে সান কোম্পানির কর্মী মানুষের কর্মী। একটি বিশেষ কর্মী সম্মেলনের মাধ্যমে কর্মী মানুষের জন্য উন্নয়নের পথে সান কোম্পানির কর্মী মানুষের কর্মী।

চিত্রের মাধ্যমে কর্মী মানুষের জন্য উন্নয়নের পথে সান কোম্পানির কর্মী মানুষের কর্মী।

'ভারতের পৃথক অর্থনীতিক অঞ্চল দেশে বাংলাদেশ'

অর্থনীতিক রিপোর্টের মেরিয়া বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের প্রধান কর্মী মানুষের জন্য উন্নয়নের পথে সান কোম্পানির কর্মী মানুষের কর্মী।

চিত্রের মাধ্যমে কর্মী মানুষের জন্য উন্নয়নের পথে সান কোম্পানির কর্মী মানুষের কর্মী।

তথ্যসূত্র:

The Daily Jugantor— 23.1.2020
Indian engineering trade show begins in Dhaka

Industries minister urges Indian entrepreneurs to invest in SEZs

Niaz Mahmud

A three-day Indian engineering trade show, styled ‘INDEE Bangladesh 2020’, began yesterday in the capital, seeking to forge global supply chain with partners from Bangladesh.

Industries Minister Nurul Majid Mahmud Humayun inaugurated the show at the International Convention City Bashundhara (ICCB).

Over 120 leading Indian companies including public sector undertakings (PSUs) like Indian Oil Corporation and Bharat Earth Movers, among others, are taking part in the event.

The Dhaka Tribune — 23.1.2020

The Janakantho — 23.1.2020
ভারতীয় উদ্যোক্তাদের বাংলাদেশে
বিনিয়োগের আহ্বান শিল্পমন্ত্রী

নিজস্ব প্রতিবেদন

ভারতীয় উদ্যোক্তাদের জন্য বাংলাদেশের একটি পৃথিবীর অর্থনৈতিক তাল্লুকের সুবিধা দেওয়া হবে। এ অর্থনৈতিক তাল্লুকের বিনিয়োগ করে উৎপাদিত পণ্য ভারতের রাষ্ট্রীয় সুবিধা নিতে ভারতের উদ্যোক্তাদের প্রতি আহ্বান জানান।

শিল্পমন্ত্রী মুন্সিদু মাহমুদ হুমায়ুন।

গণকাল তিন নিয়ে ভারতীয় ইন্ডিয়ারিং পণ্য প্রধান ইন্ডিয়ান বাংলাদেশ ২০২০-এর উদ্ধোধনকারী প্রধান প্রতিষ্ঠান প্রধান।

রাজধানী ইন্দোরে ইন্ডিয়ারিং কাউন্সিল সিটি সামরিক গণ প্রশিক্ষণ প্রদর্শনী

আয়োজন করা হয়। বাংলাদেশে ভারতীয় হইকমিশনের সহযোগিতায় ভারতের ইন্ডিয়ারিং একাডেমি প্রথম কাউন্সিলের (ইহিপলি) আয়োজন করে।

সম্প্রতি ভারতের হইকমিশনের বিভাগ প্রশিক্ষণ বিভাগ নির্মান করে, কেওড় সরণ্য তল বাংলাদেশ চেয়ে অব কম্পাস আর্ট ইন্টারন্যাশনাল সিনিয়র ভাইস প্রেসিডেন্ট মুন্তাকিন আশরাফ, ভারতের ইন্ডিয়ারিং একাডেমি প্রথম কাউন্সিলের চেয়ারম্যান রিপোর্ট প্রস্তুত ও সিনিয়র ভাইস চেয়ারম্যান মেহেদর কে প্রশিক্ষণ বর্তমান।

চক্রবর্তী প্রশিক্ষণ

রাজ্য প্রশিক্ষণ প্রদর্শনী
Inauguration of INDEE Bangladesh 2020
22 January 2020, Dhaka

Maasranga TV
India – Bangladesh Relations

BANGLADESH-INDIA INTRINSIC TIES

Bangladesh, carved out of the land mass that was India more than 70 years ago, and India share a unique bond and a special relationship rooted in a common cultural heritage, shared principles and values, and forged by common aspirations and sacrifices of its peoples. India is committed to carry forward the mission of strengthening the historic bonds and impart a vision for a future that is durable and sustainable and conducive for the collective prosperity of the region.

Bangladesh is of significant geopolitical importance for India. Its location is a strategic wedge between mainland India and the seven northeastern states of the Indian Union. Each of these states is landlocked and has a shorter route to the sea through Bangladesh. Currently, Kolkata port is used by these states for both domestic and imported cargo. Bangladesh is a natural pillar of India’s ‘Look East Policy.’ A friendly Bangladesh will substantially assist India in handling its connectivity with the Northeast.

The navigable rivers in India’s Northeast that could connect West Bengal or Orissa ports pass through Bangladesh. The only entry to and exit from the northeastern region of India is through the Siliguri Corridor that is close to the Chinese border and within striking distance of Bangladesh. The Siliguri Corridor is the most sensitive ‘choke point’ for the Indian Union.

The historic Land Boundary Agreement (LBA) signed on 6 June 2015 has opened a new era in the relations and further eased the persistent irritants in ties with 22 agreements being signed from both sides. At midnight on 31 July 2015, around 50,000 people became citizens of India or Bangladesh after living in limbo for decades. Ending a prolonged dispute, the two nations swapped 162 enclaves on the border region, allowing the people living there to stay or opt out
to the other country. While 14,214 citizens of Bangladesh residing in 51 enclaves on the Indian side became Indians, a large number of people in the 111 Indian enclaves in Bangladesh preferred to stay with Bangladesh and just 979 opted to move to India. The total number of new Indian citizens totalled 15,193. The settlement of the maritime boundary arbitration between India and Bangladesh in July 2014 paved the way for the economic development of this part of the Bay of Bengal, and will be beneficial to both countries.

There are more than 50 bilateral institutional mechanisms between India and Bangladesh. A Joint Consultative Commission (JCC) led by the Ministers of External/Foreign Affairs coordinates and oversees implementation of initiatives taken between the two countries as well as explores newer avenues for cooperation.

India and Bangladesh share 54 common rivers. A bilateral Joint Rivers Commission (JRC) has been functioning since June 1972 to maintain liaison between the two countries to maximise benefits from common river systems. The Ganges Waters Treaty signed in 1996 for the sharing of waters of the River Ganga during the lean season (January 1-May 31) has worked satisfactorily.

The two countries are members of SAARC, BIMSTEC, Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA), and the Commonwealth. In particular, Bangladesh and the eastern Indian states of West Bengal and Tripura are Bengali-speaking.

**Bilateral trade**

Bangladesh has emerged as India’s biggest trade partner in South Asia with a 17 percent rise in India-Bangladesh bilateral trade during 2011-12 to 2015-16; $10 billion targeted bilateral trade by 2018 and $14 billion worth of prospective and incumbent Indian investments in Bangladesh manifest their mutual significance in their respective business maps.

Over the last 5 years, India-Bangladesh bilateral trade has increased consistently from $4.3 billion in 2011-12 to $9.2 billion in 2017-18. During the same time India’s engineering trade with Bangladesh grew to $2.7 billion from $0.80 billion with the trade balance in favour of India. Automobiles, electrical machinery, and iron steel remained top three engineering items of exports from India to Bangladesh in 2017-18.

Substantial duty concessions have been extended to Bangladesh under SAFTA, SAPTA, and APTA. India has provided duty-free quota-free access to Bangladesh (and other SAARC LDCs) on all tariff lines except tobacco and alcohol under SAFTA since 2011. Four Border Haats, two each in Tripura and Meghalaya, have been established for the benefit of bordering communities. Additional Border Haats on the India-Bangladesh border are under consideration.

Total Indian investments in Bangladesh registered with Bangladesh Investment Development Authority are $3.11 billion and are on an upward trajectory. Indian foreign direct investment (FDI) in Bangladesh reached $88 million in 2015-16.

**Power and energy**

An MoU on power sector cooperation between India and Bangladesh was signed in 2010. There are at present two interconnections through which 600 MW of power is transferred from India to Bangladesh. Currently 500 MW of power is transferred through the Bherampur-Bheramara interconnection and another 100 MW through the Surajmanipur-Nagar (Agartala)-Comilla interconnection. An additional 500 MW of power through the existing Bahrampur-Bheramara interconnection was agreed upon in 2015.

In March 2016, the two Prime Ministers inaugurated the export of Internet bandwidth to Tripura from Bangladesh and the export of power from Tripura to Comilla. The 1320-MW coal-fired Maitree thermal power plant, a 50:50 JV between National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) of India and Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDB), is being developed at Rampal. Many private companies of India have also shown interest in the power sector of Bangladesh.

Reliance Power agreed to invest $3 billion to set up a 3000-MW LNG-based power plant (which is the single-largest foreign investment ever made in Bangladesh). Adani Power will also be setting up a 1600-MW coal-fired power plant at a cost of $1.5 billion.

Energy sector cooperation between India and Bangladesh has also seen considerable progress in recent times. Many Indian public sector units such as Indian Oil Corporation, Numaligarh Refinery Limited, Gas Authority of India Limited, Petronet LNG Ltd are working with their Bangladeshi counterparts in the oil and gas sector of Bangladesh.
ONGC Videsh Ltd has acquired two shallow water blocks in Bangladesh – SS-04 and SS-09 – in 50-50 consortium with Oil India Limited and is currently involved in exploration activities in these blocks.

**Connectivity**

The movement of goods by road is operationalised through 36 land customs stations (LCSs) and two integrated check posts (ICPs) along the border. The Srimantapur LCS was inaugurated in January 2016. In February 2016, the Phulbari-Banglabandha Immigration Check Post was opened. In July 2016 the two Prime Ministers inaugurated the Petrapole Integrated Check Post (ICP), which will facilitate cross-border movement of people and goods.

The Protocol on Inland Water Trade and Transit (PIWTT) has been operational since 1972. It permits movement of goods over barges/vessels through the river systems of Bangladesh on eight specific routes. Transhipment of goods to the northeastern states of India through the Ashuganj river port and further through Akhaura-Agartala by road commenced in June 2016 under the PIWTT. Connectivity through the coastal waterways enabled by the signing of the Coastal Shipping Agreement is also of priority to both India and Bangladesh.

The Maitree Express, a passenger train service between Kolkata and Dhaka, operates four days a week. Three broad gauge inter-country rail links between the two countries are operational out of the six rail links that exist. While work is going on to reopen the remaining three rail links, two new rail links are under discussion. There are regular bus services between Kolkata-Dhaka, Shillong-Dhaka and Agartala-Kolkata via Dhaka. The trial run of the Khulna-Kolkata bus service was completed successfully in August 2016. There are regular flights between India and Bangladesh connecting Dhaka and Chittagong with New Delhi, Kolkata, and Mumbai.

The Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, and Nepal (BBIN) Motor Vehicles Agreement (MVA) will significantly boost connectivity by road. The trial run of cargo movement on trucks from Kolkata to Agartala via Dhaka and Dhaka to New Delhi via Kolkata and Lucknow was conducted in August 2016.

**Technical cooperation**

Bangladesh is an important ITEC partner country, and a large number of participants from Bangladesh have availed of training courses under the ITEC programme. In addition, special courses are underway for personnel of administration, police, border guarding forces, military, narcotic control officers, teachers etc.

**Cultural exchanges**

The Indira Gandhi Cultural Centre (IGCC) in Dhaka has been regularly organising cultural activities since 2010. The IGCC also holds regular training courses in Yoga, Hindi, Hindustani Classical Music, Manipuri Dance, and Painting. The courses are popular with Bangladeshi students. ICCR has instituted a Tagore Chair in Dhaka University since 2011. Scholarships are granted by ICCR every year to students from Bangladesh for pursuing general courses in arts, sciences, engineering and also specialised courses for culture, drama, music, fine arts, and sports. A 100-member Youth Delegation has been visiting India annually since 2012.

The High Commission of India has been publishing a print and electronic edition of Bengali literary monthly magazine Bharat Bichitra for the last 43 years. The magazine is considered one of the best of its kind in Bangladesh and has a wide readership among all sections of society.

**Indian community**

About 10,000 Indian citizens are estimated to be living in Bangladesh. Most are engaged in the readymade garments sector or as professionals in MNCs, Indian or Bangladeshi companies.
As Shakespeare is to English, Victor Hugo to French, Goethe to German, Dante to Italian, Tolstoy to Russian, Ghalib to Urdu, Ferdowsi to Persian, Kalidasa to Sanskrit – so is Tagore to Bengali. The Nobel laureate is the only litterateur who is the author of the National Anthems of two nations and equally belongs to both! (Tagore is also credited variously as the writer-composer or the inspiration behind Sri Lanka’s National Anthem.)

Nobel laureate Rabindranath Tagore, deeply distressed by the first partition of Bengal, penned the poem Amar Sonar Bangla in 1905. In a fitting tribute, the newly-created independent nation of Bangladesh, adopted the first two verses of the poem as their National Anthem in 1971.

Bangladesh and Tagore are intrinsically linked. Born in Calcutta, Tagore’s sojourn in erstwhile East Bengal began in 1890 at his ancestral estates spread over three places – Shalaidah of Kushtia, Sahzadpur of Pabna, and Patisar of Natore. He came in touch with the folksinger Gagan Harkara through whom he gained access to the esoteric world of Lalon Fakir’s baul music that he later popularised. This period from 1891 to 1895 has been called his ‘Sadhana period,’ named after one of his magazines, and Tagore himself admitted that it was ‘the most productive period’ in his literary life, and he ‘enjoyed the greatest freedom [his] life has ever known.’ During this period he wrote a large number of poems, stories, essays and letters. More than half of the stories of Galpaguchcha were written at that time which depicted the people of East Bengal living in grinding poverty. Selected extracts from the letters written during his stay in the three places were translated into English and published in a book titled Glimpses of Bengal. They testify to his feeling about the beauty of nature in East Bengal along with her people and culture.
Bangladesh, synonymous with ‘Dhakai Muslins,’ ‘rivers,’ ‘music and poem’ – is a new nation in an ancient land. Much has been written about the glory of the ancient land, notably in old records such as the evidence of Pliny and Periplus of the Erythraean Sea (first century CE). It was drawn in Ptolemy’s map. The land was known to the West, particularly for its muslin, the finest fabric the world has ever produced. Travellers and scholars who were attracted by the charms and fame of Bangladesh since time immemorial had showered effusive epithets on its bounties and wealth, affluence and prosperity, craftsmanship and cultural advancement. Chinese travellers Fa-Hien, Hiuen-Tsang, Ma-hoen and Fei-shin, Ibn Batuta from Africa, Nicola Kanti and Ceasar the Frederik from Venice, Verthema, an Italian in the 16th century, Barbosa and Sebastin Manric from Portugal, Tavernier and Bernier from France, and Queen Elizabeth I’s ambassador Ralf Fish describe the region as a ‘hell full of bounties and wealthiest and cheapest land of the world.’

So great were the attractions of Bangladesh that to quote Bernier ‘it has a hundred gates open for entrance but not one for departure.’ Ladies of Imperial Rome were literally crazy for Bangladesh’s Muslin and luxury items, which, according to Pliny, resulted in serious drain of gold of the Empire. Because of its location, Bangladesh served as a flourishing entry port and intermediary in trade and commerce between South Asia and the Far East. The region also played a seminal
role in disseminating its belief art and architecture in the wider world of Asia. Ancient Bangladesh took great pride as a coveted seat of learning and education and scholars from far away countries regularly flocked to its numerous universities and monasteries.

In classical antiquity, Bengal was divided between various kingdoms. A junction of the Southwestern Silk Road, Bengal was ruled by the Mauryans, Palas, Senas, Mughals, and finally came under colonial rule of the British. The defeat of the last independent Nawab of Bengal at the Battle of Plassey ushered in the rule of the British East India Company in 1757, with the British displacing the ruling Muslim class of Bengal. The Bengal Presidency was established in 1765, with Calcutta as its capital. The Presidency of Bengal became the cradle of modern South Asian political and artistic expression. It included the notable contributions of Raja Ram Mohun Roy, Mir Mosharraf Hossain, Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar, Sir Syed Ahmed Khan, Jagadish Chandra Bose, Khan Bahadur Ahsanullah, Rabindranath Tagore, Michael Madhusudan Dutt, Kazi Nazrul Islam, and Begum Rokeya. Gopal Krishna Gokhale remarked that 'what Bengal thinks today, India thinks tomorrow.'

During British rule, East Bengal developed a plantation economy centred on the jute trade and tea production. Its share in world jute supply peaked in the early 20th century, at over 80 percent. The Eastern Bengal Railway and the Assam Bengal Railway served as important trade routes, connecting the Port of Chittagong with a large hinterland.

As a result of a growing demand for educational development in East Bengal, the British partitioned Bengal in 1905 and created the administrative division of Eastern Bengal and Assam. Based in Dhaka, with Shillong as the summer capital and Chittagong as the chief port, the new province covered much of the northeastern subcontinent. The partitioning was annulled in 1911 after a protracted civil disobedience campaign engineered by the Congress. In 1946, the decisive victory of the Bengal Muslim League in provincial elections set the course for the partitioning of British India and the creation of the Dominion of Pakistan on 14 August 1947. Assam was partitioned in order to allow Bengali-speaking Sylhet to join East Bengal. The Radcliffe Line divided Bengal on religious grounds, ceding Hindu-majority districts to the
Indian dominion, and making Muslim-majority districts the eastern wing of Pakistan.

East Bengal was the most populous province in the new Pakistani federation led by Governor General Muhammad Ali Jinnah in 1947, with Dhaka as the provincial capital. While the State of Pakistan was created as a homeland for Muslims of the former British Raj, East Bengal was also Pakistan’s most cosmopolitan province, being home to peoples of different faiths, cultures, and ethnic groups. In 1950, land reform was accomplished in East Bengal with the abolition of the permanent settlement and the feudal zamindari system.

The successful Bengali Language Movement in 1952 was the first sign of friction with West Pakistan. The Awami League emerged as the political voice of the Bengali-speaking population, with its leader, HS Suhrawardy becoming Prime Minister of Pakistan in 1956. He was ousted after only a year in office due to tensions with West Pakistan’s establishment and bureaucracy.

Dissatisfaction with the central government increased over economic and cultural issues. The provincial government of AK Fazlul Huq was dismissed on charges of inciting secession. In 1962, Dacca was designated as the legislative capital of Pakistan in an appeasement of growing Bengali political nationalism. Ethnic and linguistic discrimination was rampant in Pakistan’s civil and military services, in which Bengalis were hugely under-represented. Government spending on West Pakistan was higher despite the fact that East Pakistan generated 70 percent of Pakistan’s export earnings with jute and tea.

Cultural discrimination also prevailed, causing the eastern wing to forge a distinct political identity. Pakistan imposed bans on Bengali literature and music in state media, including the works of Tagore. The fury of the Bengali population was compounded when Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, who led the Awami League to win a majority in Parliament in the 1970 elections, was blocked from taking office. A massive civil disobedience movement erupted across East Pakistan, with open calls for independence. Sheikh Mujibur Rahman addressed a huge pro-independence rally in Dacca on 7 March 1971. The Bangladeshi flag was hoisted for the first time on 23 March 1971, Pakistan’s Republic Day.

On the night of 25 March 1971, the Pakistani military junta led by Yahya Khan launched Operation Searchlight, a sustained military assault on East Pakistan, and detained the Prime Minister-elect under military custody. The Pakistan Army, with the help of supporting militias, massacred Bengali students, intellectuals, politicians, civil servants and military defectors during the 1971 Bangladesh genocide. Several million refugees fled to neighbouring India. Estimates for those killed throughout the war range between 300,000 and three million. Global public opinion turned against Pakistan as news of

Kawran Bazar is a business district and is one the biggest commodity marketplaces in Dhaka.
atrocities spread, with the Bangladesh Movement gaining support from prominent political and cultural figures in the West, including Ted Kennedy, George Harrison, Bob Dylan, Joan Baez, Victoria Ocampo and Andre Malraux. The Concert for Bangla Desh was held at Madison Square Garden in New York City to raise funds for Bangladeshi refugees. It was the first major benefit concert in history and was organised by Beatles star George Harrison and Indian sitarist Ravi Shankar.

During the liberation war, Bengali nationalists announced a declaration of independence and formed the Mukti Bahini. The Provisional Government of Bangladesh operated in exile from Calcutta. The Mukti Bahini held the Bengali countryside during the war, and waged wide-scale guerrilla operations against Pakistani forces. Lasting for nine months, the entire war ended with the surrender of Pakistan’s military to the Bangladesh-India Allied Forces on 16 December 1971. Pakistan released Mujib from imprisonment on 8 January 1972, after which he was flown by the Royal Air Force to a million-strong homecoming in Dhaka.

The cause of Bangladeshi self-determination was widely recognised around the world. By the time of its admission for UN membership in August 1972, the new state was recognised by 86 countries. Pakistan recognised Bangladesh in 1974 after pressure from most of the Muslim world. After independence, Bangladesh became a secular democracy and a republic within the Commonwealth.

Bangladesh has significantly reduced poverty since it gained independence, while per capita incomes have more than doubled from 1975 levels. Bangladesh has also achieved successes in human development, including greater life expectancy than India.

Bangladesh shares land borders with India and Myanmar. Nepal, Bhutan, and China are located near Bangladesh but do not share a border with it. The country’s maritime territory in the Bay of Bengal is roughly equal to the size of its land area. Bangladesh is the world’s eighth most populous country. Dhaka is its capital and largest city, followed by Chittagong, which has the country’s largest port.

Bangladesh forms the largest and eastern part of the Bengal region. Bangladeshis include people of different ethnic groups and religions. Bengalis, who speak the official Bengali language, make up 98 percent of the population. The politically dominant Bengali Muslims make the nation the world’s third-largest Muslim-majority country. Most of Bangladesh is covered by the Bengal delta, the largest delta on earth. The country has 700 rivers and 8046 km of inland waterways. Highlands with evergreen forests are found in the northeastern and southeastern regions of the country. Bangladesh has many islands and a coral reef. The longest unbroken sea beach, Cox’s Bazar Beach, is located here. It is home to the Sundarbans, the largest mangrove forest in the world.

The geography of Bangladesh is divided between three regions. Most of the country is dominated by the fertile Padma-Brahmaputra delta; the northwest and central parts of the country are formed by the Madhupur and the Barind plateaus. The northeast and southeast are home to evergreen hill ranges. The Ganga delta is formed by the confluence of the Padma, Brahmaputra, and Meghna rivers and their respective tributaries. The Padma unite with the Jamuna – the main channel of the Brahmaputra – and later joins the Meghna, finally flowing into the Bay of Bengal. The alluvial soil deposited by the rivers when they overflow their banks has created some of the most fertile plains in the world. Bangladesh has 57 trans-boundary rivers, making the resolution of water issues to be politically complicated, in most cases, as the country is a lower riparian state to India.

The country’s biodiversity includes a vast array of plant and wildlife, including the critically endangered Bengal tigers, the national animal. Bangladesh is located in the Indomalaya ecozone. Its ecology includes a long seacoast, numerous rivers and tributaries, lakes, wetlands, evergreen forests, semi evergreen forests, hill forests, moist deciduous forests, freshwater swamp forests, and flat land with tall grass. The Bangladesh Plain is famous for its fertile alluvial soil which supports extensive cultivation. The country is dominated by lush vegetation, with villages often buried in groves of mango, jackfruit, bamboo, betel nut, coconut, and date palm. The country has up to 6000 species of plant life, including 5000 flowering plants. Water bodies and wetland systems provide a habitat for many aquatic plants. Water lilies and lotuses grow vividly during the monsoon season. The country has 50 wildlife sanctuaries.

Bangladesh, created in 1971 following the War of Liberation, is listed as one of the Next Eleven emerging markets. Bangladesh has the world’s 39th largest economy in terms of market exchange rates and 29th largest in terms of purchasing power parity, which ranks second in South Asia after India. Bangladesh is also one of the world’s fastest-growing economies and one of the
fastest growing middle-income countries. The country has a market-based mixed economy.

Transport

Bangladesh has a 2706-km rail network operated by a state-owned agency, Bangladesh Railway. The total length of the country’s road and highway network is nearly 21,000 km.

Bangladesh has one of the largest inland waterway networks in the world, with 8046 km of navigable waters. The southeastern Port of Chittagong is its busiest seaport, handling over $60 billion in annual trade – more than 80 percent of the country’s export-import trade passes through it. The second busiest seaport is Mongla in southwestern Bangladesh.

Mobile ‘people’s art’

Cycle rickshaws are the most popular form of public transport in Bangladesh. Dhaka, the nation’s biggest city, is nicknamed the ‘Rickshaw Capital of the World.’ Rickshaws also ply the streets of other major cities, as well as the countryside. Bangladeshi rickshaws are decorated with colourful posters and boards, often depicting movie stars, national monuments or religious icons. Rickshaw art is considered a form of neo-romanticism. This unique trend started in Rajshahi and Dhaka in the 1950s. Each region of Bangladesh has a distinct style of rickshaw art. For example, rickshaw art in Chittagong and Comilla are dominated by floral scenery and Arabic texts. Auto-rickshaws are widely seen in urban centres. Cycle-driven carts are found in many parts of the country. Bangladeshi rickshaw art has received international fame, and has been called ‘people’s art.’

Country boats

There are 150 different types of boats and canoes in Bangladesh. The timber used in boat-making is from local woods such as jarul (dipterocarpus turbinatus), sal (shorea robusta), sundari (heritiera fomes), and Burma teak (tecasts grandis). The region was renowned for shipbuilding during the medieval period, when its shipyards catered to major powers in Eurasia, including the Mughals and the Ottomans.

Working women of Bangladesh

Bangladesh’s female workforce participation is among the highest in the Muslim world, at 59 percent. Women dominate blue collar jobs in the Bangladeshi garment industry. Agriculture, social services, healthcare, and education are also major occupations for Bangladeshi women, while their employment in white collar positions has steadily increased.

Bengal has a long history of feminist activism dating back to the 19th century. Roquia Sakawat Hussain and Faizunnessa Chowdhurani played an important role in emancipating Bengali Muslim women from purdah, prior to the country’s division, as well as promoting girls’ education. Several women were elected to the Bengal Legislative Assembly during the British Raj. The first women’s magazine, Begum, was published in 1948.

Literature

Bengali literature is a millennium-old tradition; the Charyapada are the earliest examples of Bengali poetry. Sufi spiritualism inspired many Bengali Muslim writers. During the Bengal Sultanate, medieval Bengali writers were influenced by Arabic and Persian works. The Bengal Renaissance shaped the emergence of modern Bengali literature, including novels, short stories and science fiction. Rabindranath Tagore, the first non-European laureate of the Nobel Prize in Literature, is described as the Bengali Shakespeare. Kazi Nazrul Islam was a revolutionary poet who espoused spiritual rebellion against colonialism and fascism. Begum Rokeya was a pioneer of Bengali writing in English, with her early works of feminist science fiction. Other renaissance icons included Michael Madhusudan Dutt and Sarat Chandra Chattopadhyay.

The writer Syed Mujtaba Ali is noted for his cosmopolitan Bengali worldview. Humayun Ahmed was a popular writer of modern Bangladeshi magical realism and science fiction. Shamsur Rahman was the poet laureate of Bangladesh for many years. Jasmudin was a renowned pastoral poet. Farrukh Ahmed, Sufia Kamal, Kaiser Haq and Nirmalendu Goon are important figures of modern Bangladeshi poetry. Notable fiction writers include Mir Mosharraf Hossain, Akhteruzzaman Elias, Syed Waliullah, Shahidullah Kaiser, Shawkat Osman, Selina Hossain, Taslima Nasreen, Haripada Datta, Razia Khan, Anisul Hoque, Al Mahmud, Bipradash Barua, Tahmima Anam, Neamat Imam, Monica Ali, and Zia Haider Rahman. Many Bangladeshi writers, such as Muhammad Zafar Iqbal, Anis Ahmed, and Farah Ghuznawi are acclaimed for their short stories.
The annual Ekushey Book Fair and Dhaka Literature Festival, organised by the Bangla Academy, are among the largest literary festivals in South Asia.

**Architecture and the arts**

The architectural traditions of Bangladesh have a 2500-year-old heritage. Terracotta architecture is a distinct feature of Bengal. Pre-Islamic Bengali architecture reached its pinnacle in the Pala Empire, when the Pala School of Sculptural Art established grand structures such as the Somapura Mahavihara. Islamic architecture began developing under the Bengal Sultanate, when local terracotta styles influenced medieval mosque construction, a distinct style of domed mosques with complex niche pillars that had no minarets. The Adina Mosque of united Bengal was the largest mosque built on the Indian subcontinent.

The Sixty Dome Mosque was the largest medieval mosque built in Bangladesh, and is a fine example of Turkic-Bengali architecture. The Kantajew Temple and Dhakeshwari Temple are excellent examples of late medieval Hindu temple architecture. Indo-Saracenic Revival architecture, based on Indo-Islamic styles, flourished during the British period. The zamindar gentry in Bangladesh built numerous Indo-Saracenic palaces and country mansions, such as the Ahsan Manzil, Tajhat Palace, Dighapatia Palace, Puthia Rajbari and Natore Rajbari.

Bengali vernacular architecture is noted for pioneering the bungalow. Bangladeshi villages consist of thatched roofed houses made of natural materials like mud, straw, wood, and bamboo. In modern times, village bungalows are increasingly made of tin.

Muzharul Islam was the pioneer of Bangladeshi modern architecture. His varied works set the course of modern architectural practice in the country. Islam brought leading global architects, including Louis Kahn, Richard Neutra, Stanley Tigerman, Paul Rudolph, Robert Boughey, and Konstantinos Doxiadis, to work in erstwhile East Pakistan. Louis Kahn was chosen to design the National Parliament Complex in Sher-e-Bangla Nagar. Kahn’s monumental designs, combining regional red brick aesthetics, his own concrete and marble brutalism, and the use of lakes to represent Bengali geography, are regarded among the masterpieces of the 20th century. In more recent times, award-winning architects like Rafiq Azam have set the course of contemporary architecture by adopting influences from the works of Islam and Kahn.

Ivory and brass were also widely used in Mughal art. Pottery is widely used in Bengali culture.

The modern art movement in Bangladesh took shape during the 50s, particularly with the pioneering works of Zainul Abedin. East Bengal developed its own modernist painting and sculpture traditions, which were distinct from the art movements in West Bengal. The Art Institute Dhaka has been an important centre for visual art in the region. Its annual Bengali New Year parade was listed as an intangible cultural heritage by UNESCO in 2016.

Modern Bangladesh has produced many of South Asia’s leading painters, including SM Sultan, Mohammad Kibria, Shahabuddin Ahmed, Kanak Chanpa Chakma, Kafil Ahmed, Saifuddin Ahmed, Qayyum Chowdhury, Rashid Choudhury, Quamrul Hassan, Rafiquin Nabi and Syed Jahangir, among others. Novera Ahmed and Nitun Kundu were the country’s pioneers of modernist sculpture.
The Chobi Mela is the largest photography festival in Asia.

Weaving

Mughal Bengal’s most celebrated artistic tradition was the weaving of Jamdani motifs on fine muslin, which is now classified by UNESCO as an intangible cultural heritage. Jamdani motifs were similar to Iranian textile art (buta motifs) and Western textile art (paisley). The Jamdani weavers in Dhaka received imperial patronage.

The Nakshi Kantha is a centuries-old embroidery tradition for quilts, said to be indigenous to eastern Bengal.

Among Bangladesh’s fashion designers, Bibi Russell has received international acclaim for her ‘Fashion for Development’ shows. The sari is the national dress for Bangladeshi women.

Cuisine

Bangladesh shares its culinary heritage with neighbouring West Bengal in India. The Bangladeshi diaspora dominates the South Asian restaurant industry in many western countries, particularly in the United Kingdom. White rice is the staple of Bangladeshi cuisine, along with many vegetables and lentils. Fish is the main source of protein. The Hilsa is the national fish and immensely popular across Bangladesh. In Chittagong, Mezban feasts are a popular tradition featuring the serving of hot beef curry. In Sylhet, the shatkora lemons are used to marinate dishes.

INDEE BANGLADESH

EEPC India’s flagship event, INDEE Bangladesh, is scheduled to be held over 22-24 January in Dhaka. This would be the 41st edition of EEPC India’s 42-year-old event and the second edition in Bangladesh. Spread over 4000 sqm at the International Convention City, Bashundhara, in Dhaka, the expo is expected to bring together over 120 Indian exhibitors including major PSUs, MSMEs, and SMEs, with special attractions for start ups and new exporters.

INDEE Bangladesh 2020 would represent:

- Motor vehicles, auto parts, components, repair and maintenance etc.
- Electrical machinery and components
- Iron and steel products
- Railway components, parts and accessories
- Industrial machinery, equipment and technology
- Machine tools and accessories
- Special purpose machinery
- Food processing machinery including agricultural machinery, construction machinery, packaging machinery, refrigeration and air conditioning machinery, ceramic making machinery, tea extraction and processing machinery, jute mill machinery, textile machinery and components
- Plastic raw materials, components, products and machinery
- Pumps, compressors and diesel engines
- Oil and natural gas
- Energy generation, distribution and transmission related components
- Renewable energy including solar, wind, water, and green energy
- Transformers, conductors, invertors and inductors
- Wires and cables
- Bicycles and spare parts
- Light engineering
- Medical devices, instruments and lab supplies
- Steel utensils and domestic appliances
- IT and related services, software development, telecommunication
- Project engineering
- Consultancy services
- R&D labs and institutes

The 37th edition of EEPC India’s largest multiproduct exhibition INDEE made a successful debut in Bangladesh, considering the enthusiastic response from participants, trade delegations and visitors. INDEE Bangladesh held over 2-4 November 2017 at the International Convention City, Bashundhara, in Dhaka, was inaugurated by Mr Alhaz Amir Hossain Amu, Minister of Industries, Government of Bangladesh.

Among the dignitaries present were Mr Harsh Vardhan Shringla, Indian High Commissioner to Bangladesh, Mr BS Bhalla, Joint Secretary, Department of Commerce, Government of India, Sheikh Fazle Fahim, First Vice-President, FBCCI (Federation of Bangladesh Chambers
of Commerce and Industry), Mr Taskeen Ahmed, President, IBCCI (India Bangladesh Chamber of Commerce and Industry), and Mr TS Bhasin, Chairman, Mr Arun Kumar Garodia, Regional Chairman (ER), Mr PR Venkatachalam, Chairman of the Committee on Trade with SAARC, and Mr Bhaskar Sarkar, Executive Director and Secretary, EEPC India.

The three-day event witnessed the participation of around 100 Indian companies and organisations and more than 2000 focus trade visitors. The mega-event was organised with the support of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, and Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME), Government of India, Indian High Commission in Bangladesh and Bangladesh High Commission in India, IBEF, and leading associations in Bangladesh – FBCCI (The Federation of Bangladesh Chambers of Commerce and Industry), BEMMA (Bangladesh Electrical Merchandise Manufacturers Association), BEIOA (Bangladesh Engineering Industry Owners Association) and IBCCI (India-Bangladesh Chamber of Commerce and Industry), among others. The Government of West Bengal fronted the Indian state participation, showcasing the Department of MSME and Textiles.

Among major PSUs, CPRI (Central Power Research Institute), CEERI (Central Electronics Engineering Research Institute), Powergrid Corporation of India, Indian Oil Limited, RITES (Indian Railways), and SAIL were the key Indian participants.

**DHAKA**

Dhaka, host to INDEE Bangladesh 2020, is the capital and largest city of Bangladesh. Located in an eponymous district and division, it lies along the east bank of the Buriganga River in the heart of the Bengal delta. The city is a microcosm of the entire country, with diverse religious and ethnic communities. Dhaka is the economic, cultural, and political centre of Bangladesh. It is a major financial centre of South Asia. It is the fourth most densely populated city in the world with a population of 17 million people in the Greater Dhaka Area.

At the height of its medieval glory, Dhaka was regarded as one of the wealthiest and most prosperous cities in the world. It was the Mughal capital of Bengal. The city’s name was Jahangir Nagar in the 17th century. It was central to the economy of Mughal Bengal, which generated 50 percent of Mughal GDP. It was a cosmopolitan commercial centre and the hub of the worldwide muslin and silk trade.

The Mughals decorated the city with well-laid-out gardens, tombs, mosques, palaces, and forts. Dhaka became known as the City of Mosques in Bengal. It was also described as the Venice of the East. The old city was home to various Eurasian merchant groups. The city hosted two important caravanserais of the subcontinent: the Bara Katra and Choto Katra, located on the riverfront of the Buriganga. Modern Dhaka developed from the late 20th century. Between 1905 and 1912, it was the capital
of British Eastern Bengal and Assam. In 1947 it became the administrative capital of the eastern wing of Pakistan. It was declared as the legislative capital of Pakistan in 1962. In 1971, it became the capital of an independent Bangladesh.

Dhaka is home to most of the local business conglomerates. Many multinational companies also maintain offices in the city. Dhaka Stock Exchange is one of the largest in South Asia in terms of trading volume and market capitalisation. The city is home to a number of regional and international training and development organisations, such as the permanent secretariat of BIMSTEC.

CHITTAGONG

Chittagong is the main seaport and second largest city of Bangladesh. Located on the banks of the Karnaphuli River in southeastern Bangladesh, it has a population of over 6.5 million; and is one of the fastest growing cities in the world. Chittagong is a major commercial, financial, and industrial centre in South Asia and one of the busiest ports on the Bay of Bengal and the Indian Ocean.

KHULNA

Khulna is the headquarters of Khulna District and the principal city of Khulna Division. It is located in the southwestern area of Bangladesh and situated on the banks of the Rupsha and Bhairab rivers. The river port of Khulna is one of the oldest river ports in Bangladesh.

Khulna is the third largest city in Bangladesh after Dhaka and Chittagong. Often referred to as Industrial City, it is one of the important industrial and commercial areas of the country. It has a seaport named Mongla on its outskirts, 48 km south from Khulna city which is the second seaport in Bangladesh. Khulna is also the gateway of the Sundarban.

SYLHET

Sylhet is a major urban centre in northeast Bangladesh. It is one of the richest cities of Bangladesh. The city is located on the banks of Surma river in the Surma Valley and has a population of 500,000 people, making it the fifth largest city in Bangladesh. The city is home to the mausoleums and mosques of Shah Jalal and Shah Paran, revered Sufis of Bengal and the eastern South Asian subcontinent. Sylhet is also famed for its natural setting, amidst rainforests, waterfalls, hills, and river valleys. Located in the heart of Bangladesh’s tea country, Sylhet is a hub of the tea industry. Sylhet is also a centre of the Bangladeshi oil and gas sector, with the country’s largest natural gas reserves located in Sylhet division.

RAJSHAHI

Rajshahi is a city in western Bangladesh, and the divisional headquarters of Rajshahi Division. The silk of Rajshahi was of great quality once upon a time, so this city is often referred to as Silk City and Education City, for its calm environment. Rajshahi is located in the northwest of the country on the northern banks of the river Padma and has an estimated population of 853,000 people.

RANGPUR

Rangpur, a divisional headquarters located in the northwest, is one of the oldest municipalities in Bangladesh. The city was established in 1869 and the municipal office building erected in 1892. Later the Greater Rangpur district was broken down into Rangpur, Kurigram, Nilphamari, Lalmonirhat, and Gaibandha districts. As a hub of trade, business, and non-governmental organisational activities its influence over the districts under Greater-Dinajpur is also considerable.
List of Exhibitors

1. A.V. ENGINEERS
Plot No - 89, Sector - 03, Imt Manesar
Gurgaon-122050, Haryana, India
Range of Products: Manufacturer of Pipes, Spare Parts, Brackets, Hinges, E-Carts, Conveyors, Industrial Lockers

2. AAR POWER SOLUTION
40-Milestone, Main Mathura Road, Vill-Kaili
Ballabgarh, Faridabad-121004, Haryana, India
Range of Products: Automation Solution Provider for Wire & Cable, Steel & Furnaces

3. ACE FURNACES PRIVATE LIMITED
Lodha Supremus II, A Wing, Unit No. 130
Road No. 22, Wagholie Industrial Estate
Mumbai-400083, Maharashtra, India
Range of Products: Engineering Products Iron & Steel Products, Consultancy Services, Industrial Machinery, Equipment & technology, Project Engineering

4. ACME ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES
82, Ashokpura, Near Laxmi Tranks Works,
Cross Road, Dutheshwar
Ahmedabad-380004, Gujarat, India
Range of Products: Engineering Products, Pumps, compressors and diesel engines

5. ACME MACHINERY INDIA PVT. LTD.
G-16, Shalimar Industrial Estate
Matunga Labour Camp, Matunga-W
Mumbai-400 019, Maharashtra, India

6. ALFA SWITCHGEAR (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED
No.27, Moolakkarai Road, Sethan Kutti Backside
Nasiyanoor, Erode-638107, Tamil Nadu, India
Range of Products: Engineering Products, Energy Generation, distribution & transmission related components

7. AMBATTUR INDUSTRIAL ESTATE MANUFACTURERS’ ASSOCIATION
Ambattur Industrial Estate
Chennai-600058, Tamil Nadu, India
Range of Products: Associations

8. AMPTRONICS TECHNO PVT. LTD.
Plot No 9, Arkose Industrial Estate, Village Dheku Dist - Raigad,
Khopoli-410203, Maharashtra, India
Range of Products: Engineering Products, Industrial machinery, Equipment & Technology

9. APAX PRODUCTS (INDIA)
359, Sector-53, EPIP, HSIIDC, Kundli
Sonipat-131008, Haryana, India
Range of Products: Agricultural Machinery and Equipment

10. AQUASUB ENGINEERING
Tudiyalur Post, Coimbatore-641034
Tamil Nadu, India

11. ARIHANT MACHINERY STORE
2, Bhagwati Compound, Near Kanchan Compound Behind Devi Mandir, Dwarka Puri Ghaziabad, Dadri-201001
Uttar Pradesh, India
Range of Products: Engineering Products, Industrial machinery, Equipment & Technology, Pumps, compressors and diesel engines

12. ARIHANT PRECISION SCREWS
Plot No. 216, Hsiidc, Kutana, (Hissar Road)
Rohtak-124001, Haryana, India
Range of Products: Iron & Steel Products, Railway, Components, Parts & Accessories, Bicycles & spare parts, Textile machinery & components, Electrical Machinery & Components

13. ARIZONA TOOLS COMPANY
67-A, N. S. Road, Ground Floor, Kolkata-700001
West Bengal, India
Range of Products: Industrial Machinery, Equipment & technology, Agricultural machinery, Oil and Natural Gas, Tubes, Pipes & Welding

14. ASTHA INNOVATIONS PVT. LTD.
House No. 962/1, Prem Bhawan, Panchsheel Nagar
Rajpur-492001, Chattisgarh, India
Mr. Yash Nachrani, General Manager

15. AXIS GLOBAL AUTOMATION
33, 2nd Floor, Kathir Avenue, Andal Street
Coimbatore-641004, Tamil Nadu, India
Range of Products: Engineering Products, Industrial machinery, Equipment & Technology
16. Bangladesh Electrical
No.250&255
Merchandise Manufacturers Association
6, BCC Road (1st Floor), Thatari Bazar
Dhaka 1100, Bangladesh
Range of Products : Electrical Products

17. Bangladesh Engineering
Industry Owners Association (BEIOA)
38, Tipu Sultan Road, Dhaka 1100
Bangladesh
Range of Products : Light Engineering

18. BEDMUTHA INDUSTRIES LTD.
Plot No.6-7/1/72, S.T.I.C.E
Sinnar-Shirdi Road,Musalgaon, Sinnar
Nasikcity-422103,Maharastra, India
Range of Products : Engineering Products, Wires and Cables, Iron & Steel Products

19. BEML LIMITED
BEML Soudha,23/1,4th Main, S R Nagar
Bangalore-560027
Karnataka, India
Range of Products : Engineering Products, Construction machinery, Railway Components, Parts & Accessories

20. BEST ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGIES
Plot No. 69/A,H.no.5-9-285/13, Rajiv Gandhi Nagar, I.e, Kukatpally,
Hyderabadwest-500037, Telangana, India
Range of Products : Engineering Products, Food processing machinery

21. BIRLA PRECISION TECHNOLOGIES
Dalal House, First Floor, J B Marg, Nariman Point
Mumbai-400021, Maharastra, India
Range of Products : Machine tools and accessories

22. BLUEBIRD POWER CONTROLS PVT. LTD.
B-71/3 Wazirpur Industrial Area
Delhi-110052, India
Range of Products : Transformers, Conductors, Inverters & Inductors

23. CALCUTTA STEEL TUBE CORPORATION
121, J. N. Mukherjee Road, Ghusuri
Kolkata-711107, West Bengal, India
Range of Products : Wires & Cables / Tubes, Pipes & Welding / Dies & Moulds / Foundry & Castings

24. CAPITAL BOLTS AND HARDWARES
412 First Floor Capital Towers, Gill, Road Miller Ganj
Ludhiana-141003,Punjab, India
Range of Products : Bicycles & spare parts, Iron & Steel Products, Construction machinery, machine tools and accessories

25. CHANDUKA MINERALS AND CHEMICALS PVT LTD.
Bireru Jyoti Place, 24 New Baradwari, Sakchi
Jamshedpur-831001,Jharkhand, India
Range of Products : Iron & Steel Products

26. DELTA PD PUMPS PRIVATE LIMITED
C-1/2613, Near Sun Pharma, Gidc, 3rd Phase Vapi
Valsad-396195, Gujarat, India
Range of Products : Pumps, compressors and diesel engines

27. DURGA ENGINEERING WORKS
Plot No E-8, Ft.Sec-S7,Ballabgarh
Faridabad-121004, Haryana, India
Range of Products : Electrical Machinery & Components

28. EARREST ENGINEERING WORKS (PVT) LTD
Alipura Bazar; Sonargoan,Narayangonj; Bangladesh
Range of Products : Water pump, Control & Valves etc.

29. ELECTRONICA TUNGSTEN LIMITED
E-1, MIDC Malegaon, Tal Sinnar
Sinnar-422113, Maharastra, India
Range of Products : Jute mill machinery, Oil and Natural Gas

30. ENCON THERMAL ENGINEERS PVT. LTD.
297, Sector-21B, Faridabad-121001, Haryana, India
Range of Products : Iron & Steel Products

31. FORCEGMBH 24 VW AUDI GENUINE PARTS WHOLESALE MBH
International Trade Body, South Raucety, Ng34 2pg, India
information/genuine-auto-parts/

32. FORTRAN STEEL PVT.LTD
35, Carnac Sidding Road, Opp Giriraj Bldg.
Sakar Gully,Mumbai-400009,Maharastra, India
Range of Products : Iron & Steel Products

33. FORTUNER
Near Demeridian Hotel, Delhi Meerut Road
Modinagar Noida - 201204, Uttar Pradesh, India
Range of Products : Energy Generation, distribution & transmission related components, Light Engineering

34. FUTURE BATH PRODUCTS PRIVATE LIMITED
524/B, Plot No. 4, Gali No. 4, Friends Colony Industrial Area, Shahdara, Delhi-110095, India
Range of Products : Kitchen, Bathroom & Sanitary ware

35. G.S.AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY
B-XX,83,ST.No8,B.M.S Nagar
G.T.Road, Daba Road
Ludhiana-146001, Punjab, India
Range of Products : Agricultural machinery

36. GDPA FASTENERS
Near Railway Godown, Jalandhar-144025
Punjab, India
Range of Products : Machine tools and accessories

37. GEHR GMBH
Kanchanjunga Building, 18, Barakambha Road
Connaught Place-New-Delhi-110001, India
Range of Products : Project Engineering
38. GENERAL INSTRUMENTS CONSORTIUM
32, Parwati Kunj, Bhagat Gally, Mahim Mumbai-400016, Maharashtra, India
Range of Products: Project Engineering

39. GLOBE STEELS PRIVATE LIMITED
C-5, Industrial Estate, Ambattur
Chennai-600058, Tamil Nadu, India
Range of Products: Cold Drawn Steel bar, Drawn and Ground bar, Centreless Peeled bar, Centreless peeled and ground bar, Hardened & Tempered bar, MS bright shafting, Hot rolled bar, Hot rolled and annealed bar, Hot rolled and annealed bar, Annealed and Cold drawn bar, Annealed and peeled bar

40. GRIND MASTER MACHINES PVT. LTD
Plot No B-11/14, MIDC, Rly. Stn. Area
Station Road, Aurangabad-431005, Maharashtra, India
Range of Products: Machine tools and accessories

41. HALFORGE TOOLS
4 B Rose Avenue, Rajpora Sirhind Bypass
Opp. Urban Estate Phase 2, Near Patiala
Heights Apartments, Patiala - 147002, Punjab, India
Range of Products: Machine tools and accessories

42. HARDY TRANSMISSION PVT LTD
B E 40, Hari Nagar, New-Delhi-110064, India
Range of Products: Machine tools and accessories

43. HEENA PACK PET PRIVATE LIMITED
Hinsali Road Industrial Area murad Nagar
Ghaziabad, Dadri-201206, Uttar Pradesh, India
Range of Products: Manufacture of plastic products

44. HIBACHI ENGINEERING PRIVATE LIMITED
F 302, 1st Floor, First Floor, Dreams The Mall Lbs Marg
Bhandup West, Mumbai-400078, Maharashtra, India
Range of Products: Project Engineering, Industrial machinery, Equipment & Technology

45. HI-FAB ENGINEERS PVT. LTD.
1103/8, Western Edge-II, Kanika Spaces
Off. Western Express Highway, Borivali (E)
Mumbai - 400 066, Maharashtra, India
Range of Products: Industrial Machinery, Equipment & technology, Pumps, compressors and diesel engines, Food processing machinery, Oil and Natural Gas, Project Engineering

46. HRG ENGINEERING LTD
Flat # A-3, Road -3
House - 26, Sector -10
Uttara, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Range of Products: Cooling Tower & Equipment, Ventilation Equipment, Fibre Glass Sheet & Glue etc.

47. HYDAX HYDRAULICS PVT LTD
228, Attibele Indl. Area, Anekal Taluk
Bangalore-562107, Karnataka, India
Range of Products: Machine tools and accessories, Industrial machinery, Equipment & Technology

48. IMPACT ENGG. CORP. (INDIA)
H No 14595 St No-2 G.t. Road Dholewal
Ludhiana-141003, Punjab, India
Range of Products: Industrial Machinery, Equipment & technology

49. IMPACT INTERNATIONAL
Guruwali Near Power House, Tarun Taran Road
Ludhiana-141003, Punjab, India
Range of Products: Industrial Machinery, Equipment & technology

50. INDIAN OIL CORPORATION LIMITED
7th Floor, Indian Oil Bhavan, 1, Sri Aurobindo Marg
Yusuf Sarai, New Delhi-110016, India
Range of Products: Diesel, Motor Spirit, Kerosene

51. INDIANA GRATINGS PVT.LTD.
Indiana House, Marol Naka
Andheri (E), Mumbai-400059, Maharashtra, India
Range of Products: Iron & Steel Products

52. INDO POWER ENGINEERS
Plot No. 56/A/4, Phase-I, GIDC, Indl. Estate
Opp. Shashwat, Gum Inds. Vatva
Ahmedabad-382445, Gujarat, India
Range of Products: Electrical Machinery & Components, Industrial Machinery, Equipment & technology, Special Purpose machinery

53. INDOOMEN ENGINEERING SERVICE
2005, Sector-62
Faridabad-121001, Haryana, India
Range of Products: Furnace, Process Plants

54. INDUSTRIAL BOILERS LTD
227-228, Vapi Industrial Township
G.I.D.C., Vapi-396195, Gujarat, India
Range of Products: Industrial Machinery, Equipment & technology, Electrical Machinery & Components

55. INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS FINDER
A-303, Navbhatar Estates, Sewri West
Mumbai-400 015, Maharashtra, India
Range of Products: Light Engineering, Agricultural machinery, Electrical Machinery & Components, Industrial Machinery, Equipment & Technology, Pumps, compressors and diesel engines

56. INSEL RECTIFIERS INDIA PVT LTD
151, 152 Udyog Kendra Ext II EcoTech III Greater Noida, 201306
Utter Pradesh, India
Range of Products: Transformers, Conductors, Inverters & Inductors

57. ION EXCHANGE ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT (BD) LTD.
House-107 (2nd Floor), Road - 13/A, Block -C
Banani, Dhaka - 1213
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Range of Products</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>58.</td>
<td>ISOTEX CORPORATION PVT. LTD.</td>
<td>181/2 &amp; 3, 178/1/C, GIDC, Naroda Ahemdabad-382330, Gujarat, India</td>
<td>Energy Generation, distribution &amp; transmission related components</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59.</td>
<td>JUPITER METAL INDUSTRIES (JAL)</td>
<td>B-22, Focal Point Extension Jalandhar-144012, Punjab, India</td>
<td>Iron &amp; Steel Products, Construction machinery, Transformers, Conductors, Inverters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60.</td>
<td>K M V INDUSTRIES</td>
<td>J 44 S Block, Pune-411026, Maharashtra, India</td>
<td>Oil and Natural Gas, Renewable energy including solar, wind, water &amp; green energy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61.</td>
<td>KISAAN DIE TECH LTD</td>
<td>A7/4 &amp; 7/13 Electro Steel Compound South Site G.T. Road, Ghaziabad-Dadri-201001 Uttar Pradesh, India</td>
<td>Oil and Natural Gas, Energy Generation, distribution &amp; transmission related components, Agricultural machinery, Iron &amp; Steel Products, Railway Components, Parts &amp; Accessories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62.</td>
<td>KOMPRESS INDIA LTD</td>
<td>Godrej Coliseum, Behid Everard Nagar Sion East, Mumbai-400022, Maharashtra, India</td>
<td>Wires &amp; Cables / Tubes, Pipes &amp; Welding / Dies &amp; Moulds / Foundry &amp; Castings Iron &amp; Steel Products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63.</td>
<td>LANDMARK CRAFTS LTD</td>
<td>Flat No-251, Pocket- D, Dilshad Garden Delhi-110095, India</td>
<td>Industrial Machinery, Equipment &amp; technology, Iron &amp; Steel Products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64.</td>
<td>LEDURE LIGHTINGS LTD.</td>
<td>T2/146, Mangolpuri Industrial Area Phase-1, Kanpur-110083, Uttar Pradesh, India</td>
<td>LED Lights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66.</td>
<td>M.E.M. INDUSTRIES</td>
<td>Poddar Court, 2nd Floor, 18, Rabindra Sarani Kolkata-700001, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Wires and Cables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67.</td>
<td>MACHINE TOOLS CENTRE</td>
<td>40, N.S. Road, Ground Floor Kolkata-700001, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Energy Generation, distribution &amp; transmission related components</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68.</td>
<td>Mafia Engineering Works</td>
<td>42/2A, Khajedewan 2nd Lane Lalbagh, Dhaka, Bangladesh</td>
<td>Light engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69.</td>
<td>MARUTHI ENGINEERING WORKS</td>
<td>Old Market Please Channagiri-577213 Karnataka, India</td>
<td>Agricultural machinery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70.</td>
<td>MAXPRECI MACHINES LTD</td>
<td>S.No.143 &amp; 145, Nh 48, Kunigal Road Nelamangala, Bangalore-562123, Karnataka, India</td>
<td>Industrial Machinery, Equipment &amp; technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71.</td>
<td>MAXTHERM (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED</td>
<td>New No 28/1 Old 38/1, Ganpat Raj Nagar Main Road Virugambakkam Chennai-600092 Tamil Nadu, India</td>
<td>Industrial Machinery, Equipment &amp; technology, Dyes &amp; Moulds, R &amp; D Labs and Institutes, Special Purpose machinery, Energy Generation, distribution &amp; transmission related components</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72.</td>
<td>MAYER DUA ENGINEERING WORKSHOP</td>
<td>310, Hugurpara, Beli Road Kamrangir Chor, Dhaka-1211</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73.</td>
<td>MITUTOYO SOUTH ASIA LTD</td>
<td>C-122, Okhla Industrial Area ,Phase-1 Delhi-110020, Delhi, India</td>
<td>Industrial Machinery, Equipment &amp; technology, Dyes &amp; Moulds, R &amp; D Labs and Institutes, Special Purpose machinery, Energy Generation, distribution &amp; transmission related components</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74.</td>
<td>MOTO TECH INDUSTRIES</td>
<td>Saipur Road, Near G.t. Road Bypass Jalandhar-144004, Punjab, India</td>
<td>Agricultural machinery, Motor Vehicles, Auto Parts, Components, repair &amp; maintenance etc, Agricultural machinery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75.</td>
<td>NELSTER WELCON</td>
<td>7, Pragati, Kt Industrial Comp. Opp Varun Industries Valiv Rd, Valiv Vasai East, Palghar-401208 Maharashtra, India</td>
<td>Range of Products: Electrical Machinery &amp; Components</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76.</td>
<td>NEW INDIA ELECTRICALS LTD</td>
<td>Power House, 18, J C Road Bangalore-560002, Karnataka India</td>
<td>Range of Products: Noodles Plant Machineries, Bakery Plant Machineries &amp; Automatic Biscuit Plant Machineries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77.</td>
<td>Noagaon Engineering Workshop</td>
<td>63/B, Champataki Lane Swarighat, Dhaka, Bangladesh</td>
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<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Company Name</td>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Range of Products</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>78</td>
<td>NOVATECH PROJECTS INDIA PVT LTD</td>
<td>601, Balaji Infotech, Plot No A/278, Road No 16/A, Wagle Industrial Estate, Mumbai-400604, Maharashtra, India</td>
<td>Industrial Machinery, Equipment &amp; technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>PHOENIX TOOLS</td>
<td>C-575, Phase II, Urban Estate, Focal Point, Ludhiana-141010, Punjab, India</td>
<td>Threading Machine, Chaser, Threading tools, Hydraulic Thread Rolling machines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>PIONEER COLDSTORE &amp; CLADDING PVT. LTD</td>
<td>No. 25, Pallavan Nagar Main Road, Maduravoyal, Chennai - 600 095, Tamil Nadu, India</td>
<td>Iron &amp; Steel Products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>PNEUMATIC POWER TOOLS &amp; CO</td>
<td>A. K. Point, 2nd Floor, Room No. 13, Kolkata-700009, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Motor Vehicles, Auto Parts, Components, repair &amp; maintenance etc, Railway Components, Parts &amp; Accessories, Iron &amp; Steel Products, Electrical Machinery &amp; Components, Industrial Machinery, Equipment &amp; Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>PORWAL AUTO COMPONENTS LTD</td>
<td>Plot No 209 &amp; 215, Sector-1 Industrial Area, Indore-7292, Madhya Pradesh, India</td>
<td>Motor Vehicles, Auto Parts, Components, repair &amp; maintenance etc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td>PRABHA AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERS PRIVATE LIMITED</td>
<td>No. 1825, 18th Main Road, Anna Nagar West, Chennai-600040, Tamil Nadu, India</td>
<td>Agricultural machinery, Pumps, compressors and diesel engines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84</td>
<td>PRATAP TEX CHEM PVT. LTD.</td>
<td>GAT Number 1163/1 (Old 1490), Pune-412115, Maharashtra, India</td>
<td>Oil and Natural Gas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>PRECISION MACHINEKRAFT</td>
<td>Plot No. G-1900/91, Road K/D-7, Metoda, GIDC, Almighty Gate, Rajkot-360021, Gujarat, India</td>
<td>Machine tools and accessories, Special Purpose machinery, Industrial machinery, Equipment &amp; Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86</td>
<td>PRIMAX EQUIPMENT PRIVATE LTD.</td>
<td>Jalan Industrial Complex, Lane No. R-6, Baniara, Kolkata-711411, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Construction machinery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87</td>
<td>PROMO OCU &amp; ALISHA AG</td>
<td>Forbach 76596, India</td>
<td>R &amp; D Labs and Institutes, Consultancy Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88</td>
<td>PROTONIX FORTUNER INDIA PRIVATE LTD.</td>
<td>C-45, Sector 81, Phase II, Noida-201305, Uttar Pradesh, India</td>
<td>Energy Generation, distribution &amp; transmission related components, Light Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89</td>
<td>QUALITUS PHARMA SOLUTIONS</td>
<td>Door No. 6-219, Sy No. 491 and 492, Gowdtavely Village, Medchal Mandal, RR District, Medchal-501401, Telangana, India</td>
<td>Medical devices, instruments &amp; lab Supplies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>Raja Metal Industries</td>
<td>16/5, Ranking Street, Wari, Dhaka, Bangladesh</td>
<td>Light Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91</td>
<td>RATHI TRANSPower Pvt. LTD.</td>
<td>Gaia Apex, Viman Nagar, Pune, Maharashtra, India</td>
<td>Industrial Machinery, Equipment &amp; technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92</td>
<td>REVA PROCESS TECHNOLOGIES</td>
<td>Plot No. 3/1, S No. 59/1 60/1 61/ A B, Sahajanand Society, Pune-411038, Maharashtra, India</td>
<td>Industrial Machinery, Equipment &amp; technology, Oil and Natural Gas, Project Engineering, Pumps, compressors and diesel engines, Renewable energy including solar, wind, water &amp; green energy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93</td>
<td>RISHABH ENGINEERING COMPANY</td>
<td>217, Richpalpuri, Opp. Hapur Mod Near, Thakurdwara Mandir, G. T. Road Dadri-201001, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh, India</td>
<td>Industrial Machinery, Equipment &amp; technology, Pumps, compressors and Diesel Engines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>ROCKET ENGG, CORPN. PVT. LTD</td>
<td>D-19, MIDC, Shiroli, Kolhapur-416122, Maharashtra, India</td>
<td>Agricultural machinery, Pumps, compressors and diesel engines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>RP LASERTECH PVT LTD</td>
<td>Plot No. 139, Sector-03, Imt, Manesar, Gurgaon -122050, Haryana, India</td>
<td>CNC Laser Cutting Machine, CNC Press Brake Machine, CNC Shearing Machine, Fabrication.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>SAFEX INDUSTRIES LIMITED</td>
<td>Plot No. 517, Phase IV, G.I.D.C., Vatva, Ahmedabad-382445, Gujarat, India</td>
<td>Industrial Machinery, Equipment &amp; Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97</td>
<td>SANGHI OVERSEAS</td>
<td>1-2 Turf View, Opp. Nehru Centre, Seth Motilal G. Sanghi Marg, Mumbai 400018, Maharashtra, India</td>
<td>Industrial Machinery, Equipment &amp; technology, Project Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98</td>
<td>SARBI ENGINEERING &amp; WHG PVT LTD</td>
<td>Gala 30, Gr. floor, Jinal Industrial Estate, Pelhar Vasai East, Palghar-401208, Maharashtra, India</td>
<td>R &amp; D Labs and Institutes, Consultancy Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Company Name</td>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Range of Products</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>SCHMERSAL INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED</td>
<td>G7/1, M.I.D.C., Ranjangaon Industrial Area, Tal-Shirur, Pune-412220, Maharashtra, India</td>
<td>Safe switching and monitoring, Safe signal processing, Automation, Devices for Ex Zones, Lift Switchgear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>SIMONA INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED</td>
<td>Ground Floor, H5, Gala 1D, Sumeet Logistics Park Kuikse Village, Bhiwandi, Thane-421302, Maharashtra, India</td>
<td>Plastic raw materials, components, products and machinery, Tubes, Pipes &amp; Welding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101</td>
<td>SIMPLEX PROFILO SYSTEMS</td>
<td>Plot No-21, Lane No-1, Gali No-8, Kadipur Industrial Area, Gurgaon-122001, Haryana, India</td>
<td>Light Engineering, Iron &amp; Steel Products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102</td>
<td>SOHAL WELDING WORKS</td>
<td>30/23 Guru Govind Singh Nagar, Sherpur Chowk, Backside Apollo Hospital, Ludhiana-141003, Punjab, India</td>
<td>Industrial Machinery, Equipment &amp; technology, Scaffolding Welding machine, Ledger Welding Machine, Painting Conveyor, Base Jack Welding machine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103</td>
<td>SOIL &amp; ENVIRO INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED</td>
<td>40/6, Gariahat Road (South), 1st Floor, Kolkata-700031, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Industrial Machinery, Equipment &amp; technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104</td>
<td>STANDARD AUTOMOTIVE MACHINES INDIA PVT LTD</td>
<td>No. A-373, 4th Main, 6th Cross, 1st Stage, Peenya Indl Estate, Bangalore-560058, Karnataka, India</td>
<td>Machine tools and accessories, Wires &amp; Cables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>SUMIKA SEALS PVT LTD</td>
<td>4, Satyanarayan Indl. estate, Near Gorva Water Works, Gorwa, Vadodara-390016, Gujarat, India</td>
<td>Engineering Products, Pumps, compressors and diesel engines</td>
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<tr>
<td>106</td>
<td>SURANA WIRES PVT LTD</td>
<td>P/6, IDA Nacharam-500076, Telangana, India</td>
<td>Iron &amp; Steel Products</td>
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<tr>
<td>107</td>
<td>SURFACE FINISHING EQUIPMENT CO</td>
<td>E-100, M.I.A. Phase-II, Jodhpur, West-Jhanwar-342005, Rajasthan, India</td>
<td>Special Purpose machinery, Construction machinery, Industrial machinery, Equipment &amp; Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108</td>
<td>SWARAJ TECHNO CRAF TS PVT. LTD.</td>
<td>53 Parashar Nagar, Rajendra Nagar, Indore-452012, Madhya Pradesh, India</td>
<td>Industrial Machinery, Equipment &amp; technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>109</td>
<td>SYSCORT TECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED</td>
<td>Plot No 260, 1st Floor, Above Federal Bank Opp Sbi Bank, Samarth Nagar Aurangabad-431001, Maharashtra, India</td>
<td>IT &amp; related services, Software Development, Telecommunication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>TBL INDUSTRIAL &amp; ENGINEERING</td>
<td>14, Chittaranjan Avenue, Mazenine Floor, Kolkata-700072, West Bengal, India</td>
<td>Industrial Machinery, Equipment &amp; technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111</td>
<td>TECHNOMAX ENTERPRISES (I) PVT LTD</td>
<td>AL-4, Sahajeevan Apts, Navi-Mumbai-Turhie-400708, Maharashtra, India</td>
<td>Industrial Machinery, Equipment &amp; technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112</td>
<td>TRISHUL MACHINE TOOLS PVT. LTD</td>
<td>B-8, KSSIDC Indl. Estate, Hosur Road, Bommasandra, Bangalore-560099, Karnataka, India</td>
<td>Motor Vehicles, Auto Parts, Components, repair &amp; maintenance etc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113</td>
<td>TSI POWER PRIVATE LIMITED</td>
<td>154-155, Siddhi Industrial Infra Park, Vadodara-391760, Gujarat, India</td>
<td>Electrical Machinery &amp; Components</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>114</td>
<td>TUBE INVESTMENTS OF INDIA LIMITED (UNIT - TUBE PRODUCTS OF INDIA)</td>
<td>Post Bag No.18, Cth Road, Avadi, Chennai-600054, Tamil Nadu, India</td>
<td>Wires &amp; Cables / Tubes, Pipes &amp; Welding / Dies &amp; Moulds / Foundry &amp; Castings Tubes, Pipes &amp; Welding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115</td>
<td>TWIN TECH (INDIA) PVT. LTD.</td>
<td>H-75A, Sector-12, Pratap Vihar, Noida-201009, Uttar Pradesh, India</td>
<td>On-Line Contact Cleaner, Carbon Remover, Electronic Cleaner, Insulating Spray Varnish, Bus-Bar Coatings, Universal Motion Incorporate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>116</td>
<td>UNIVERSAL MOTION INCORPORATED</td>
<td>A-201, Suvarnarekha S.no., 119/3, Sinhagad Road Parvati Opposite To P.I. Deshpande, Pune-411030, Maharashtra, India</td>
<td>Industrial Machinery, Equipment &amp; technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117</td>
<td>URAVI T &amp; WEDGE LAMPS LTD</td>
<td>Q-6, Rajlaxmi Techno Park, Sonale Village, Nasik-Bhiwandi Bypass, Bhiwandi, Dist Thane, Bhiwandi-421302, Maharashtra, India</td>
<td>Automotive Stop-Tail/ Indicator/ Turn Light / Pilot Lamp/ Brake Light</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>118</td>
<td>VARDHAMAN DIES &amp; MOULD TOOLS</td>
<td>60 Feet Road, Thane-401101, Maharashtra, India</td>
<td>Wires &amp; Cables / Tubes, Pipes &amp; Welding / Dies &amp; Moulds / Foundry &amp; Castings, Dies &amp; Moulds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
119. VARDHMAN INDUSTRIES
C-94 Focal Point Ext.
Jalandhar-144004, Punjab, India
Range of Products: Motor Vehicles, Auto Parts, Components Repair & Maintenance etc., Iron & Steel Products

120. VARUN ELECTRODES PVT.LTD.
H-56, Industrial Area
Panipat-132103, Haryana, India
Range of Products: Iron & Steel Products

121. VIJAY ENGINEERING WORKS
Opp. Municipal Workshop
Bhavnagar Road, Rajkot-360003
Gujarat, India
Range of Products: Agricultural machinery, Energy Generation, distribution & transmission related components

122. VIMAL ORGANICS LIMITED
D-35, Bulandshahar Road, Industrial Area
Ghaziabad-Dadri-201009
Uttar Pradesh, India
Range of Products: Wide Range of Equipments

123. VINAYAK FASTENERS
56, Sector-7, Imt, Manesar
Gurgaon-122050, Haryana, India
Range of Products: Iron & Steel Products, Bicycles & spare parts, Electrical Machinery & Components, Motor Vehicles, Auto Parts, Components, Repair & maintenance etc.

124. VINOD INTERNATIONAL LTD
302, ISCON Plaza, Opp. Star Bazar Satellite Road
Ahmedabad-380015, Gujarat, India
Range of Products: Industrial Machinery, Equipment & technology

125. WESMAN THERMAL ENGINEERING PRO
Wesman Center, 8, Mayfair Road
Kolkata-700019, West Bengal, India
Range of Products: Industrial Machinery, Equipment & technology
EEPC INDIA OFFICES

REGISTERED & HEAD OFFICE

EEPC INDIA
Vaniya Bhavan (1st Floor)
International Trade Facilitation Centre
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E-mail : eepcho@eepcindia.net URL : www.eepcindia.org

H.O. (Cell)

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URL : www.eepcindia.org

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E-mail : eepcrochen@eepcindia.net

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International Trade Facilitation Centre
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E-mail : eepcrokol@eepcindia.net

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Tel : 91-22-42125555 Fax : 91-22-42125556
E-mail : eepcromum@eepcindia.net

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DCM Building, 16 Barakhamba Road
New Delhi - 110 001
Tel : 91-11-23314171/74 Fax : 91-11-23317795
E-mail : eepcodel@eepcindia.net

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TF- 313/A (3rd Floor), ATMA House
Ashram Road, Ahmedabad-380 009
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E-mail : eepcsroahd@eepcindia.net

Bangalore

EEPC INDIA
Embassy Square 103, First Floor
No.148, Infantry Road
Bengaluru 560 001
Tel : 91-80-25581396/8669 Fax : 91-80-25586914
E-mail : eepcsrobir@eepcindia.net

Hyderabad

EEPC INDIA
Soham Mansion (1st Floor)
No. 5-4-187/3 & 4/4, M.G. Road, Secunderabad-500 003
Tel : 91-40-27536704 Fax : 91-40-27536705
E-mail : eepcsrohyd@eepcindia.net

Jalandhar

EEPC INDIA
Plot Comm. 1, Focal Point, Jalandhar-144 012
Tel : 91-181-2602264 Fax : 91-181-2601124
E-mail : eepcsrojld@eepcindia.net