





Chennai Trade Centre, Chennai, India >> 8-10 March, 2018

A Report







Ministry of Commerce & Industry Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Department of Heavy Industry Government of India



















ogistics Partner







Chennai Trade Centre, Chennai, India 8-10 March, 2018

































Foreword

IESS VII is the biggest platform for the Indian exporters to widen their client base and develop their businesses across the globe as the largest Trade and Investment Show in South India. The VIIth IESS witnessed 14 sessions, more than 95 speakers, over 500 delegates from 100 nations, more than 300 Exhibitors and 10,000 business visitors. Subcontracting Expo, EEPC Mitra- Humanoid, Arjun Mark II Tank were the new attractions this year.

The three day show was inaugurated on March 8, 2018 by the Tamil Nadu Deputy Chief Minister Mr O Panneerselvam, and the Czech Republic's Minister for Industry and Trade, Mr. Tomas Huner, in the august presence of Thiru P. Benjamin, Hon'ble SME & Rural Industries Minister, Govt. of Tamil Nadu; Thiru M C Sampath, Hon'ble Minister for Industries, Govt. of Tamil Nadu and Ms Rita Teaotia, Commerce Secretary, Govt of India. A message from Mr Suresh Prabhu, Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce and Industry was read out at the inauguration. Bhupinder Singh Bhalla, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Mr Rakesh Shah, Former Chairman and Chairman of the Committee on Publicity, Exhibition and Delegation, EEPC India and Mr Bhaskar Sarkar joined the fanfare inaugural process with the beating of percussions!

The Support from Ministry of Commerce and Industry, MSME, DHI, Flanders (Belgium) as the Focus Region, Tamil Nadu as the Host State, UP and Haryana as the Partner States. West Bengal as the Focus State. ISB as the Knowledge Partner, DHL as the Logistics Partner made this edition very powerful! The country pavilions had a strong presence of Bangladesh, Korea, Taiwan, UAE and Uzbekistan, besides the Czech Republic and Belgium.

The 14 sessions included - Indo Czech Bilateral Forum, 5th JWG Meeting on Heavy Engineering and Advanced Manufacturing; Global Sourcing Meets by DEWA (Dubai Electricity and Water Authority), US Based - Dover Corporation, Germany based Siemens.

Subcontracting Expo with Indian Defence PSUs and Indian PSUs saw presence of Bharat Earth Movers Ltd, Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd., Chennai Petrochemicals Corporation, Southern Railways, Integrated Coach Factory (owned by Indian Railways), RINL (Rashtriya Ispat Nigam) — Vizag Steel, Indian Ordnance Factory, Hindustan Aeronautics Limited and Global Logistics Giant — DHL. There were three Tech Seminars: The seminar on R&D Ecosystem For Indian Industry — Challenges And Opportunities In Technology Transfer & Commercialization organized by EEPC India intended to raise awareness on R&D Industry ecosystem in India with focus on MSMEs; a session was organized to create greater awareness on Industry 4.0 and The third Tech session was with NRDC (National Research Development Corporation) — an enterprise under DSIR, Union Ministry of Science & Technology where Technology Transfer Opportunities in Engineering Sciences. There were two MSME sessions: One on Competitiveness and Benefits of Credit Guarantee by ECGC and the other on IPR. There was a counselling session on Family Business by Knowledge Partner — ISB.

The Closing Ceremony saw distribution of Awards. The Best Designed Pavilion Awards - Under State Category was received by Tamil Nadu and Haryana; Under Overseas Exhibitors — The Czech Republic and Korea; Under Indian Public Sector- DRDO and Indian Companies Greaves Cotton won as Large Enterprise and Atlas Machine Tools & Electronica Mechatronic Systems (India) Pvt. Ltd won it under Small Enterprise Catgory.

4 Mous were signed: 3 MOUs were signed by EEPC India: One with Association of Small and Medium-sized Enterprises and Crafts of the Czech Republic ("AMSP"); second with NID (National Institute of Design) and Third with MSME Department of Tamil Nadu Government for organsing Tamil Nadu Pavilion in IESS VIII. The Fourth one was between Czech company Chemoprojekt and Indian company Accuspeed Engineering Services India Limited.

Based on the feedback of 267 out of the over 300 Exhibitors, 10,671 contacts were nade with an average of around 55 contacts per participant, US\$ 16,200 worth of total orders and US\$ 719,102 worth of total enquires were generated .84% of the respondents found the Business Visitors excellent and 76% rated Business Deals very satisfactory and they look forward to IESS VIII over 14-16 March 2019 in Chennai.

See you on the 14th of March next year!

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(Ravi Sehgal) Chairman , EEPC India & Chairman- Committee on Trade with GCC, EEPC India

एन. युवराज, भा. प्र. से. N. YUVARAJ, IAS



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MESSAGE

The Hon'ble Vice President of India is happy to know that EEPC India is organizing 'India Subcontracting Expo 2018' and 'Innovation & Technology Pavilion' from March 8 – 10, 2018 at Chennai.

The Vice President extends his greetings and congratulation to the organizers and the participants and wishes the event all success.

(N. YUVARAJ)

New Delhi 28th February, 2018.



Message of Ambassador of the Czech Republic to India

The Czech Republic is honoured and privileged to be associated with the International Engineering Sourcing Show 2018 (IESS VII) as the Partner Country. The fact that it is going to be its second participation at the largest sourcing show organised in India for the engineering sectors in this prestigious capacity reflects the importance the Czech Republic attaches to development of industrial cooperation between the two countries. It is also the best way to reciprocate India's Partner Country association with International Engineering Fair BRNO in 2017.

The Czech Republic, as a prosperous, democratic and market-driven country, is proud of a enjoying a thriving relationship with India in a number of sectors, including political issues, trade, investment, education, culture and people-to-people contacts. It welcomes the like-mindedness on a large number of global issues and is keen to work together with India at international forums to address pressing challenges of today's world.

India is a prominent economic partner of the Czech Republic in Asia and beyond. The backbone of this economic partnership has traditionally been trade which has increased substantially over the past couple of years to reach USD 1,35 billion in 2016. The good news is that bilateral trade flows were likely to approach a USD 1,5 billion mark in 2017.

A number of Indian investors benefit from the opportunities offered by one the best trade and investment destinations and one of the fastest growing economies among the EU Members States, which no doubt the Czech Republic is. Likewise, Czechia-based companies are more and more willing to explore new investment opportunities arising from the fastest growing economy among the largest economies – India.

Given all these positive features and its capacity to innovate, strong industrial fundamentals and a large talent pool, the Czech Republic believes that is it ideally positioned to be a reliable and increasingly

promising partner of India in its vision to become yet another global manufacturing hub. Make in India drive as well as other initiatives of the Government of India play a very important role along this path.

To conclude, I would like to congratulate EEPC India for its phenomenal role as the architect of branding Indian Engineering and for its leadership role in jointly shared objective of taking bilateral relationship between the Czech Republic and India forward. I am confident that IESS VII will result in further widening the horizon of mutually advantageous cooperation.

(H. E. Mr Milan Hovorka) Ambassador of the Czech Republic to India

Government of Flanders

Office of the Minister-President, Flemish Minister for Foreign Policy and Immovable Heritage



Dear organisers and participants of IESS VII 2018 visitor,

I am very delighted and pleased to notice that the Engineering Export Promotion Council of India (sponsored by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry – Government of India) has chosen the state of Flanders for the second year in succession as focus region for its flagship Indian sourcing show.

I understand that India is rapidly emerging as one of the most-favourable global destinations for sourcing engineering goods and services.

Flanders, on the other hand, is strategically located in the heart of Europe and thus an ideal gateway to enter the European market with engineering products from India.

I am happy to note that EEPC's engineering exporters cluster has already shown a particular interest in Flanders as their smart logistics hub for the European market.

Several EEPC members have already set up operations based out of Flanders.

The state of Flanders encapsulates a powerful combination of a vibrant business driven ecosystem, a highly-skilled and talented work force, cutting edge technical expertise, a passion for innovation and creativity and huge scalability.

With outstanding social infrastructure and a multi-cultural society, Flanders is an internationally acclaimed destination to do business and to live in.



With India ranking high among the engineering exports and EEPC India playing a pivotal role in Indian engineering exports, we are pleased to associate with EEPC in showcasing the strengths of Flanders as a Smart Logistics Hub in Europe for EEPC Members.

Our dedicated team from Flanders Investment & Trade both in India and in Flanders is always at your service to support your members European ambitions.

We are looking forward to deepen our business association with India and wish the EEPC IESS VII 2018 all the success.

Geert Bourgeois

Minister-President of the Government of Flanders, Flemish Minister for Foreign Policy & Immovable Heritage

Message from Ambassador of Uzbekistan to India

I thank and congratulate EEPC India for conducting the biggest Engineering Show -IESS, in Indian soil for the past 7 years. In the last six decades, EEPC India has transformed the profile of India's engineering exports. In 1956-57, engineering exports accounted for a miniscule 0.5% of India's total exports. Today, it stands at about US\$56.09 billion, almost 26.4% of the country's exports.

Important direction of the Uzbek-Indian partnership is further expansion of trade and economic cooperation. Nowadays, both nations benefit from favored treatment in mutual trade. The commodity turnover between Uzbekistan and India currently stands around \$350 million; More than 100 enterprises with Indian capital and representation of 15 Indian companies are doing successful business in Uzbekistan.

Participation of the Uzbek companies in IESS-2018 would further lead to deepening of the mutually beneficial trade and economic cooperation between Uzbekistan and India.

I wish EEPC India all success.

(H.E. Mr. Farhod Arziev) Ambassador of Uzbekistan to India



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भारत सरकार वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय वाणिज्य विभाग उद्योग भवन, नई दिल्ली-110011 Government of India Ministry of Commerce & Industry Department of Commerce Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi-110011 http://commerce.gov.in

March 1, 2018

MESSAGE

I am delighted that EEPC India is organizing the 7^{th} edition of "International Engineering Sourcing Show (IESS-VII)" in Chennai on 8^{th} – 10^{th} March 2018 to showcase the technological leap that India has taken in the engineering sector.

Technology is the key to an improved value addition in the manufacturing industry. India's engineering sector is already moving towards Industry 4.0 and "Smart Engineering". Some Indian companies are at the forefront of R&D and have become global leaders in areas such as pharmaceuticals and textiles.

I congratulate EEPC India for its continuing efforts to scale up engineering exports. The IESS-VII will also provide numerous opportunities for technological tie-ups for the participants of the Indian engineering industry, especially our MSME sector, which would enable higher exports in the future.

I convey my best wishes to members of EEPC India for success of the event.

(Bhupinder S Bhalla)



Former Chairman and Publicity, Exhibition and Delegation, Chairman, EEPC India

IESS is back with its 7th edition in March 2018. The Czech Republic would be associated with IESS for the second time after 2013 when IESS was 2 years old. This is the best way to reciprocate India's Partner Country association with MSV BRNO in 2017 where EEPC India mounted a 90 member delegation.

Czech Republic, which is a strong leader in several key areas like automobile, manufacturing and other high-tech verticals, would be the Partner Country at the IESS this year, which is expected to attract over 400 exhibitors, 500 global buyers and more than 10,000 trade visitors. Besides, three Czech Universities would also be participating in the event, with a strong presence in technology upgradation.

Flanders from Belgium has been designated as the Focus Region of the IESS, which has been extending its outreach well beyond the traditional markets for Indian technology and products.

This year we are organising 'India Subcontracting Expo 2018' as a special opportunity to capitalize on India's 'indigenous manufacturing strength which can be leveraged for global subcontracting business. The 'Technology Pavilion' is retained for the second time at the event.

The IESS would showcase to the world how India is getting fast recognized globally for its strengths in multidisciplinary engineering R&D, Aerospace, Defence, Nuclear Energy, Advanced Manufacturing and New Technologies areas such as Medical Devices, Clean & Renewable Energy etc

IESS not only provides a global platform for promotion of Innovation & technologies, but also to the large base of Engineering MSMEs across various engineering clusters in India The country's premier R&D Academia institutes are participating in exposition while the MSME Technology Centre, Department of Heavy Industry, BARC, IIT Madras, CSIR-CECRI, CSIR-CMERI, ERDA, ARCI have already confirmed their participation.

Pag sul

(Rakesh Shah) Former Chairman and Publicity, Exhibition and Delegation, Chairman, EEPC India



ED's words

Chennai would be hosting, for the second year in a row, the International Engineering Sourcing Show (IESS) between March 8 and 10, 2018 under the aegis of the EEPC India, showcasing to global leaders in technology and engineering, India's high –end R and D and manufacturing capabilities to become their dependable sourcing hub with a vast pool of scientific talent and resources.

The state has emerged as one of the most progressive and dependable sources for high-tech engineering exports, notably from the small and medium enterprises. EEPC India , with the active support from the Union Commerce Ministry and the Department of Heavy Industry , is organising the prestigious IESS , for the second time in succession shows how the global engineering giants have rated the state of Tamil Nadu among the leading sources for engineering exports.

The 2018 edition of IESS is taking place in the backdrop of a handsome growth in the country's exports and engineering exports , in particular. The engineering exports have emerged as the largest contributor to India's total exports kitty, growing by impressive 23 per cent to USD 56 billion for the April-December, 2017–18. Highly employment-oriented engineering exports alone account for over 26 per cent India's total exports basket.

2018 is likely to be a turnaround year not only for the Indian economy but also the global economy which grew over 3 percent after many years in 2017. Major reforms were undertaken over the past year. The transformational Goods and Services Tax (GST), the new Indian Bankruptcy Code, major recapitalization package to strengthen the public sector banks and dissipating effects of earlier policy actions, and the export uplift from the global recovery, should allow real GDP growth to reach 634 percent for the year as a whole, rising to 7-7½ percent in 2018-19, thereby re-instating India as the world's fastest growing major economy. The share of the manufacturing sector to the gross domestic product (GDP) is all set to reach 25 per cent by 2022, from 16 per cent, and to generate 100 million new jobs by 2022. Cumulative FDI in Engineering Sector increased to USD 3.36 Billion in FY 2017-18 (upto September 2017)

(Bhaskar Sarkar) Executive Director & Secretary, EEPC India





EEPC India has been the Face of Indian Engineering exports over a span of 63 years when India grew from a meagre \$10 million engineering export nation in 1955 to USD 76.4 Billion (2017-18) and is regarded as the MODEL EPC in India by the Union Ministry of Commerce and Industry. EEPC India is the premier trade and investment promotion organisation in India. It is sponsored by the Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India and caters to the Indian engineering sector. It has many firsts to its credit. The First Indian EPC to have a website, to be ISO certified ,to have a Mobile App, to have an in house Technology Centre and also to e catalogue the product profiles. As an advisory body it actively contributes in the policies of Government of India and acts a prime conduit between the Indian Engineering fraternity and the Government. Set up in 1955, EEPC India now has a membership base of over 13,000 predominantly drawing from MSME segment which has over 60 percent representation. EEPC India has been a catalyst of Indian Engineering Exports through participating and organising year long promotional activities including buyer-seller meets (BSM) – both in India and abroad, managing India pavilion/information booths in selected overseas exhibitions to demonstrate the capabilities of Indian engineering industry. EEPC India also organises its own overseas exhibition - INDEE (Indian Engineering Exhibition) and its domestic counterpart - IESS (International Engineering Sourcing Show) . INDEE covering 26 countries across 6 continents has completed 41 years this year since its inception in Singapore. IESS is the largest Engineering rendition on Indian soil and the only Indian Engineering Sourcing Show showcasing the latest technologies and is a preferred meeting place for global buyers & sellers. This show is also important to encourage foreign investments in line with the newly initiated "Make in India". Extending its regular agenda, EEPC India publishes several reports/studies, catalogues and newsletters and magazines to keep members abreast of the policies and also as a mean to market Indian Engineering to the Global forum. Keeping 'Engineering the Future' as the motto, EEPC India continues its tireless service as an effort to convert India as the Global Engineering Hub!





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Introduction

Birth of IESS

EEPC India, for decades, has played a lead role in building the Brand India image by organising exhibitions around the globe. A signature event of its kind, India Engineering Sourcing Show (IESS) became the latest concept in marketing Brand India across the world. IESS, with its unique concept also aimed at reducing dependence on traditional markets, develop internal markets within India, forge partnerships and joint ventures, strengthen commercial relations and accelerate trade between India and its trading partners and provide platform for foreign companies to showcase their strength and capabilities in large developing market.

Organised by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India, with EEPC India as the lead agency, the first IESS in 2012 proved to be an appropriate opportunity for EEPC India member companies to explore global business alliances and network with leading industry doyens of the world. The exposition in Mumbai created a platform for exporters of engineering products and services to build business contacts with leading importers, buyers, dealers, distributors and wholesalers of engineering products from North America, Europe, Africa, Latin America, ASEAN, Australia, New Zealand and the CIS Countries. Another major objective was to highlight India as the Technology Hub for the manufacturing industry and for outsourcing wide range of high quality engineering items at very competitive rates.





A Quick Rewind



IESS I, with Canada as the Partner Country, was organised successfully over 22-24 March 2012 in Mumbai. It showcased the strength and capabilities of the Indian engineering sector before a global audience. The Show was attended by Deputy Ministers from the Czech Republic and Mozambique, senior officials from the Ministry of Commerce, Government of India and High Commissions/Embassies of Canada, Czech Republic, and African countries, among others. Around 260 companies participated in the Show and there were footfall of around 7000.



IESS II was organised in Mumbai over 14-16 March 2013 at the Bombay Exhibition Centre, with the Czech Republic as Partner Country. IESS 2013 showcased the strength and capabilities of the Indian engineering sector before a global audience. The exhibition saw the presence among others of Mr Anand Sharma, Union Minister of Commerce, Industry and Textiles; Mr Martin Kuba, Minister of Trade and Industry, Government of Czech Republic; Mr Milan Hovorka, Deputy Minister of Trade from the Czech Republic, senior government officials, High Commissioners, Ambassadors and other members of the diplomatic community.







IESS III with COMESA as the Partner Region, was held over 22-24 January 2014 in the backdrop of the overwhelming success of the first two shows. While showcasing the strength and capabilities of the Indian engineering sector before a global audience, IESS 2014 provided the B2B platform in India for foreign delegates and industry buyers. It showcased various products and solutions from around 300 Indian and international exhibitors while foreign delegates from 63 countries visited the event. Nearly 8000 trade buyers from India were present at the show to discuss their business requirements. These included CEOs, decision makers, diplomats, trade and government delegations, international media and engineering professional along with technical experts from Public Sector Undertakings. The show was attended by Dr E M S Natchiappan, Union Minister of State for Commerce and Industry; Mr James Shinuabulo-Mutende, Minister of Trade and Industry, Government of Uganda and Mr Ravi Capoor, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Commerce, Government of India: among a host of other dignitaries.



IESS IV was a mega event, held over 16-18 December 2014 at the sprawling Bombay Exhibition and Convention Centre in Goregaon East, Mumbai. IESS IV was inaugurated jointly by Mr Rajeev Kher, Commerce Secretary, Government of India, and Mr Tomasz Łukaszuk, Ambassador of Poland to India. Poland was the Partner Country at IESS IV and an India-Poland Partnership Forum was organised during the exhibition. The other forums were the UAE Business Forum and the Eurasia Business Forum. IESS 2014 had expanded its ambit to include Industrial Supply in association with Hannover Milano Fairs India Pvt. Ltd. (HMFI), the Indian subsidiary of the largest and oldest engineering trade fair organizer, Deutsche Messe AG, Germany. Gujarat was the Partner State and there were several other partners who supported the endeavour.

EEPC India's new logo, designed to commemorate its 60th year, was released by the Union Commerce Secretary. The major attraction of IESS IV was the magnificent array of India's technological and engineering prowess, with stalls and pavilions displaying working models of hi-tech machinery and accessories. The star of the show was the drone, an unmanned aerial vehicle built by a team of IIT Bombay graduates, that is deployed by the defence and police forces in the country.



IESS V, held over 24-26 November 2015 at the Mumbai Exhibition and Convention Centre, reaffirmed the

Council as a favoured destination in the engineering sector. The figures – 450 delegates from 55 countries, in Asia, Africa, Europe, North America and Latin America, 10,000 professional visitors, 97 speakers and 18 sessions made it a paradise of engineering extravaganza! The focus was on six very important sectors, keeping in mind the stress on exports – Industrial Supply and Subcontracting, Metal and Shop Floor, Industrial and Electrical Machinery, Automotive Components, Innovation and Technology and Investments and Engineering Project Exports.



Commemorative stamp

The highlight of the inauguration of IESS 2015 was the release of an EEPC 60 Years' Commemorative Stamp by Mr Ashok Kumar Dash, Chief Postmaster-General, Department of Posts, Maharashtra Circle, which lifted this prestigious Council to a different league of honours!



IESS VI IESS Turned Six on the 16th March, 2017 making a 'Smart Match'!There were many firsts to this show — First time outside Mumbai, First Time in Chennai, First time Technolgy and Industry 4.0 as the theme , First time 10,000 visitors, First time Russia as the Partner Country and First time Biometric Inauguration with Two Industry Ministers of two Powerful Allies Mr Denis Manturov,Minister of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation and Ms Nirmala Sitharaman, Minister of State for Commerce and Industry, Government of India opening a colourful innings of three days — 16-18 March, 2017 at Chennai Trade Centre, Chennai .







8-10 March 2018 at Chennai Trade Centre in Chennai

How IESS Showcases: India as a Manufacturing Hub:

As we moved onto the 7thedition, we portray India as the Manufacturing hub of this century!

Manufacturing has emerged as one of the high growth sectors in India. Prime Minister of India, MrNarendraModi, had launched the 'Make in India' program to place India on the world map as a manufacturing hub and give global recognition to the Indian economy. India is expected to become the fifth largest manufacturing country in the world by the end of year 2020*. The Gross Value Added (GVA) at basic constant (2011-12) prices from the manufacturing sector in India grew 7.9 per cent year-on-year in 2016-17, as per the 2nd provisional estimate of annual national income published by the Government of India.

Under the Make in India initiative, the Government of India aims to increase the share of the manufacturing sector to the gross domestic product (GDP) to 25 per cent by 2022, from 16 per cent, and to create 100 million new jobs by 2022. Business conditions in the Indian manufacturing sector continue to remain positive. With the help of Make in India drive, India is on the path of becoming the hub for hi-tech manufacturing as global giants such as GE, Siemens, HTC, Toshiba, and Boeing have either set up or are in process of setting up manufacturing plants in India, attracted by India's market of more than a billion consumers and increasing purchasing power.

Cumulative Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in India's manufacturing sector reached US\$ 70.51 billion by June 2017.

The manufacturing sector of India has the potential to reach US\$ 1 trillion by 2025 and India is expected to rank amongst the top three growth economies and manufacturing destination of the world by the year 2020. The implementation of the Goods and Services Tax (GST) will make India a common market with a GDP of US\$ 2 trillion along with a population of 1.2 billion people, which will be a big draw for investors.

With impetus on developing industrial corridors and smart cities, the government aims to ensure holistic development of the nation. The corridors would further assist in integrating, monitoring and developing a conducive environment for the industrial development and willpromote advance practices in manufacturing.

Organised manufacturing is the biggest private sector employer in India. Overall, more than 30 million people are employed by the sector (organised and unorganised) and will become the engine of growth as it tries to incorporate the huge available workforce in India most of which is semi-skilled. The sector will push growth in the rural areas where more than 5 million manufacturing establishments are already running.

India's manufacturing industry is already moving in the direction of industry 4.0 where everything will be connected and every data point will be analysed. Indian companies are at the forefront of R&D and have already become global leaders in areas such as pharmaceuticals and textiles. Areas such as automation and robotics are also receiving the required attention from the industry. Large international industrial production such as Cummins and Abbott already have manufacturing bases in the country. Improvement in port infrastructure has also been a focus point of the government for the same reason.



India has all the necessary ingredients for its major industrial push — a huge semi-skilled labour force, multiple government initiatives like Make in India and high investments and a big domestic market. Necessary support infrastructure is being developed with areas such as power being the prime focus. Government incentives like free land to set up base and 24*7 power supply are making India competitive on a global scale.

IESS is essentially a partnership event and aims at developing business tie-ups between Indian and overseas companies. Leading multinationals such as ABB and Kubota have been successfully using the IESS exhibition as their sourcing platform. It is essentially a forum for delegates and industry leaders. Many multinationals have operations in India, giving a further boost to manufacturing. B2B meets, exclusive country and technical sessions, vendor development meets, global sourcing meets, and bilateral business forums provide ample opportunity to generate business opportunities.

What makes IESS special is that it helps those engineering SMEs who cannot participate in global sourcing events owing to scarcity of resources.IESS brings in buyers who could potentially source products from SMEs. Furthermore. this event helps local companies to establish connections with their foreign counterparts, to generate business and showcase their innovations, products and technologies. In addition, the participants, including exhibitors, get a chance to get detailed information and knowledge about specific sectors and can avail opportunities to meet and interact with the sector experts. Another major benefit is that IESS facilitates SMEs to explore local opportunities in terms of networking, collaboration and sourcing of products and technology. Usually SMEs in one part of India is not aware of markets and opportunities in other parts of India. IESS brings in companies from across India which helps SMEs to explore options for markets, networking and technological collaborations. Our experience over the last four years prove that a large number of Indian companies, particularly small and medium ones have benefitted from their participation in the show.

India subcontracting Expo 2018

(Leading fair for Industrial subcontracting and manufacturing Industry)

India has become one of the most preferred location for engineering subcontracting across key sectors including

metals & material, mechanical components, automotive and design & engineering. By 2020, USD42 billion worth of work related to R&D of product engineering is expected to be outsourced to India, growing by a CAGR of 22.7 per cent from 2003.

The outsourcing R&D services market in India is expected to reach USD38 billion by 2020 from USD20 billion in 2015. Newer capabilities such as supply chain, regulatory compliances and manufacturing engineering are being developed by Engineering R&D Service providers

Indian manufacturing sector's Gross Value Added at basic prices based on 2011-12 price series was US\$ 350.4 billion in 2016-17. Manufacturing sector grew at a CAGR of 9.87 per cent between FY12 and FY17 and 9.33 per cent in FY17. The Wholesale Price Index, in respect of manufactured goods grew 4.4 per cent 2016-17. Quarterly GVA at basic prices from manufacturing sector grew by seven per cent in the second quarter of FY18. Indian manufacturing sector recorded second highest gross capital formation behind Real Estate at US\$ 102.96 billion in 2015-16 based on constant prices .Increasing share of young working population in the total population. India can achieve its full manufacturing potential as it looks to benefit from its demographic dividend and a large workforce over the next 2-3 decades.

'India Subcontracting Show' under the umbrella of India's largest Engineering Sourcing Show, IESS 2018 is an opportunity to capitalize on our 'indigenous manufacturing strength'.

This is the must attend event for subcontract manufacturing buyers from all industry sectors, to source suppliers, benchmark capabilities, and secure contracts in order to remain competitive in a global market. The event will help identify, procure and benefit from the low cost advantage of MSME's in machining, sheet metal working, engineering, material development, design, prototyping, screw cutting, surface treatment, testing etc. As a platform for tier 2-3 precision engineers and component suppliers to showcase their strengths to OEM's and Tier 1 manufacturers. The major features of the show are:

- World class suppliers who can help optimize your productivity and remain competitive in a global market
- Source the latest solutions and innovations in in-house production, contract manufacturing services and product





development

• Network and build new business relationships throughout the Indian manufacturing industry

The highlighted activities during the show are:

- Subcontracting exposition showcasing of Indian industries comprising 350 local and international subcontractors
- Business Matchmaking Program business matchmaking and industrial linkage activity allowing Indian SME subcontractors to identify business partners, enter into business collaboration, explore new marketing channels, and engage in one-on-one meetings pre-arranged by the buyers and the sellers
- Buyers' Village venue for top buyers and international procurement offices in India and other countries to exhibit the parts, they need to procure or for which they require subcontractors
- Innovation to Business links and matches research and development agencies to the manufacturing industry. Identifies products and parts to help commercialize innovations
- Industrial Design Clinic an advisory clinic where industrial entrepreneurs can obtain valuable advices to improve the manufacturing competitiveness through design insights on process and strategic levels. This will help to take design at higher level of manufacturing functions, it is very important to develop a design scenario and environment at the early stage of conception.
- Seminars educational and visionary seminars for industrial entrepreneurs covering interesting topics including investments opportunity analysis, business strategies, management and technology and product development

Product profile

- Iron, Steel And Its Products
- Cable Glands, Cable Accessories
- Forging & Casting Products
- Components & Parts For Industrial Application
- Conductors
- Electrical Insulation Materials, Electrical Cables
- Electrical Power Tools
- Electrical Wires, Lugs, Cable Rings
- Engine Dynamo Meters & Accessories

- Engineering Plastics & Moulded Parts
- Galvanized Wires, Stainless Steel Wire Mesh
- Hydraulic & Pneumatics Systems
- Hydraulic Press & Hydraulic Cylinder
- Industrial Springs, Spring Coils & Fasteners
- Latches, Locking Systems And Operating Elements
- Machined Components
- Measuring Instruments, Transducers, Meters, Data Recorder, Calibrators
- Mechanical And Electrical Testing Components
- Precision Turned Component
- Pumps And Industrial Valves
- Quality Control And Analytical Equipment

IESS: Showasing India's Technology Prowess

India ranks third among the most attractive investment destinations for technology transactions in the world. Technology is a strong priority area for the government and it aims to make people science-centric. Modern India has had a strong focus on science and technology, realising that it is a key element of economic growth. India is among the topmost countries in the world in the field of scientific research, positioned as one of the top five nations in the field of space exploration. The country has regularly undertaken space missions, including missions to the moon and the famed Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV).

Currently@, 27 satellites including 11 that facilitate the communication network to the country are operational, establishing India's progress in the space technology domain. India is likely to take a leading role in launching satellites for the SAARC nations, generating revenue by offering its space facilities for use to other countries.

India ranks second in terms of contribution to high-quality scientific research. It is among the world's top 10 nations in the number of scientific publications. Position-wise, it is ranked 17th in the number of citations received and 34th in the number of citations per paper across the field of science and technology (among nations publishing 50,000 or more papers). The country is ranked ninth globally in the number of scientific publications and 12th in the number of patents filed.



India has been ranked as the top exporter of information and communication technology (ICT) services and second in innovation quality in 2017#. The country has moved up six places to 60th position in the Global Innovation Index (GII). Innovation centres are quickly being set up in India by organisations around the world, backed by the Government of India's move towards a digital economy and plenty of digital talent.

The Government of India is extensively promoting research parks technology business incubators (TBIs) and (RPs) which would promote the innovative ideas till they become commercial ventures.

India's Engineering R&D (ER&D) Globalization and Services market reached US\$ 22.3 billion in 2016 and is set to rise to US\$ 38 billion by 2020.* India has a total of 25 innovation centres in the country and has been ranked as the top innovation destination in Asia and second in the world for new innovation centres. The country accounts for 27 per cent of Asia's new innovation centres.

India's analytics industry is expected to touch US\$ 16 billion by 2025 from the current US\$ 2 billion, as per the National Association of Software and Services Companies (Nasscom).

With support from the government, considerable investment and development has incurred in different sectors such as agriculture, healthcare, space research, and nuclear power through scientific research. For instance, India is gradually becoming self-reliant in nuclear technology. Recently, the Kudankulam Nuclear Power Project Unit-1 (KKNPP 1) with 1,000 MW capacity was commissioned, while the Kudankulam Nuclear Power Project Unit-2 (KKNPP-2) with 1,000 MW capacity is under commissioning.

India is aggressively working towards establishing itself as a leader in industrialisation and technological development.

Significant developments in the nuclear energy sector are likely as India looks to expand its nuclear capacity. Moreover, nanotechnology is expected to transform the Indian pharmaceutical industry. Government of India, through the Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) Policy-2013, among other things, aspires to position India among the world's top five scientific powers. 'Chandrayaan-II', India's space mission to moon, is set to take place between January-March 2018.

With a US\$ 1.86 trillion economy in FY17 and per capita income of over US\$ 1,538.5 in 2016-2017, India presents a unique opportunity for companies to tap the huge consumer base demanding technologically advanced products. Policies aimed at projecting India as a Science and Technology powerhouse and promoting both public and private sector involvement in the R&D practice .With more and more multinational companies setting up their R&D centres in India, the sector has seen an uptrend in investments in recent years. As per Union Budget 2017-18, Government of India allocated US\$ 597.46 million to the Department of Science and Technology (DS&T), covering six main objectives including technology development programmes, partnerships, alliances, policy formulation, strengthening human capacities, strengthening institutional capacities and societal interventions of S&T.

EEPC India as the implementing agency of the Technological upgradation Initiative of the Central Government has been conducting R & D Meet, has opened Technology Centre and is advocating 'Technology' as one of the themes of IESS. An Exclusive Technology Pavilion and Technology Meet provide the forum to exchange and learn Technological Know How within the nation and also abroad.





IESS Opens the gate for the 7th time

IESS VII is the biggest platform for the Indian exporters to widen their client base and develop their businesses across the globe as the largest Trade and Investment Show in South India. The VIIth IESS witnessed 14 sessions, more than 95 speakers, over 500 delegates from 100 nations, more than 300 Exhibitors and 10,000 business visitors. Subcontracting Expo, EEPC Mitra-Humanoid, Arjun Mark II Tank were the new attractions this year.



Inauguration with the beat of percussions

The three day show was inaugurated on March 8, 2018 by the Tamil Nadu Deputy Chief Minister Mr O Panneerselvam, and the Czech Republic's Minister for Industry and Trade, Mr. Tomas Huner, in the august presence of Thiru P. Benjamin, Hon'ble SME & Rural Industries Minister, Govt. of Tamil Nadu; Thiru M C Sampath, Hon'ble Minister for Industries, Govt. of Tamil Nadu and Ms Rita Teaotia, Commerce Secretary, Govt of India. A video message from Mr Suresh Prabhu, Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce and Industry was read out at the inauguration. Mr. Bhupinder Singh Bhalla, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Mr Ravi Sehgal , Chairman, EEPC India; Mr Rakesh Shah, Former Chairman and Chairman of the Committee on Publicity, Exhibition and Delegation, EEPC India and Mr Bhaskar Sarkar joined the fanfare inaugural process with the beating of percussions!





— Lamp Lighinting — we see from left - is Mr. Tomas Huner, Minister for Industry & Trade, The Czech Republic; Mr. O. Panneerselvam, Deputy Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu; Mr. P. Benjamin, Minister for Rural Industries and MSME, Govt. of Tamil Nadu; Mr. M.C. Sampath, Minister for Industries, Govt. of Tamil Nadu; Mr. BhaskarSarkar, Executive Director and Secretary, EEPC India, Ms Rita Teaotia, Commerce Secretary, Union Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Govt. of India; Mr Ravi Sehgal, Chairman, EEPC India and Mr. Mahesh K. Desai, Sr. Vice Chairman, EEPC India

The Support from Ministry of Commerce and Industry, MSME, DHI, Flanders (Belgium) as the Focus Region, Tamil Nadu as the Host State, UP and Haryana as the 'Partner States'. West Bengal as the 'Focus State'. ISB as the Knowledge Partner, DHL as the Logistics Partner made this edition very powerful! The country pavilions had a strong presence of Bangladesh, Korea, Taiwan, UAE and Uzbekistan, besides the Czech Republic and Belgium.

Tamil Deputy Chief Minister, Mr Panneerselvam said, Chennai is proudly hosting, for the second year in a row, the IESS, showcasing to global leaders in technology and engineering, India's high end R&D and manufacturing capabilities to become their dependable sourcing hub with a vast pool of scientific talent and resources. He said organising two successive IESS in Tamil Nadu shows how well the global engineering giants have rated the state of Tamil Nadu among the leading sources for engineering exports.

"The Government of Tamil Nadu has announced plans to invest USD 607 million over next two years for the development of heavy engineering sector. The state

government is planning to make the investments in Kancheepuram and Chennai regions. Out of the proposed investment, a majority is contributed by boilers and turbine industry followed by general purpose machinery and tractors. These sectors cumulatively accounted for 98% share in overall investment. Coimbatore also accounted for 60% share in the overall production of agricultural and domestic pumps in the country".

Mr Huner expressed his country's desire to scale up the economic and technological cooperation with India, as the two countries can group together in reaching out the global market. Automotive industry plays a big role in the Czech Republic and he urged that Indian companies should explore opportunities in the sector. More than 50 Czech companies are already working in Tamil Nadu.

On this occasion Commerce Secretary, Ms Rita Teaotia, said India as a champion of global trade, has been liberalizing its foreign direct investment policies in a large number of sectors. In fact, most of the sectors, excepting a few are open for the foreign investment. She also advised the Indian exporters to work on their quality improvement with state





of the art technology and global best practices to ensure success of the Prime Minister Mr Narendra Modi's 'Make in India' programme.

The EEPC India Chairman Mr Ravi Sehgal said the 2018 edition of IESS is taking place in the backdrop of a handsome growth in the country's exports and engineering exports, in particular. The engineering exports have

emerged as the largest contributor to India's total exports kitty, growing by impressive 23 per cent to USD 56 billion for the April-December, 2017-18. Highly employment-oriented engineering exports alone account for over 26 per cent India's total exports basket. India is all set to evolve as a hub for design, innovation and manufacturing.



Mr Ravi Sehgal, Chairman, EEPC India welcoming to IESS VII. On the dais from left
Mr. Bhaskar Sarkar, Executive Director and Secretary, EEPC India; Mr. Mahesh K. Desai, Sr. Vice Chairman, EEPC India;
Mr. K Gnanadesikan, Additional Chief Secretary to Govt. of Tamil Nadu; Mr. P. Benjamin, Minister for Rural Industries and MSME,
Govt. of Tamil Nadu; Mr. M.C. Sampath, Minister for Industries, Govt. of Tamil Nadu; Mr. Tomas Huner, Minister for Industry & Trade,
The Czech Republic; Mr. O. Panneerselvam, Deputy Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu; Ms Rita Teaotia, Commerce Secretary, Union
Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Govt. of India; Mr. B. S. Bhalla, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Govt. of India
and Mr. Rakesh Shah, Former Chairman and Chairman of Publication, Exhibition and Delegation Committee, EEPC India



Audience





Dignitaries on the dais during the inauguration of IESS VII. From left to right: Mr SudhirGarg, Joint Secretary, Office of the Development Commissioner, Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Govt. of India; Mr. BhaskarSarkar, Executive Director and Secretary, EEPC India; Mr. Mahesh K. Desai, Sr. Vice Chairman, EEPC India; Mr. K Gnanadesikan, Additional Chief Secretary to Govt. of Tamil Nadu; Mr. P. Benjamin, Minister for Rural Industries and MSME, Govt. of Tamil Nadu; Mr. M.C. Sampath, Minister for Industries, Govt. of Tamil Nadu; Mr. Tomas Huner, Minister for Industry & Trade, The Czech Republic; Ms Rita Teaotia, Commerce Secretary, Union Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Govt. of India; Mr Ravi Sehgal, Chairman, EEPC India; Mr. B. S. Bhalla, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Govt. of India and Mr. Rakesh Shah, Former Chairman and Chairman of Publication, Exhibition and Delegation Committee, EEPC India and Mr. R.P. Jhalani, Former Chairman, EEPC India



Mr. Tomas Huner, Minister for Industry & Trade, The Czech Republicaddressing the audience







Mr. Tomas Huner, Minister for Industry & Trade, The Czech Republic receiving memento from Mr Ravi Sehgal, Chairman, EEPC India



Mr. P. Benjamin, Minister for Rural Industries and MSME, Govt. of Tamil Nadu receiving memento from Mr. Mahesh K. Desai, Sr. Vice Chairman, EEPC India Mr. P. Benjamin, Minister for Rural Industries and MSME, Govt. of Tamil Nadu receiving memento from Mr. Mahesh K. Desai, Sr. Vice Chairman, EEPC India





Mr. M.C. Sampath, Minister for Industries, Govt. of Tamil Nadu receiving memento from Mr. Rakesh Shah, Former Chairman and Chairman of Publication, Exhibition and Delegation Committee, EEPC India



Ms Rita Teaotia, Commerce Secretary, Union Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Govt. of India addressing at the Inauguration and (1844) receiving memento from Mr. Mahesh K. Desai, Sr. Vice Chairman, EEPC India







Mr. B. S. Bhalla, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Govt. of India receiving memento from Mr BhaskarSarkar, Executive Director and Secretary, EEPC India



Mr. K Gnanadesikan, Additional Chief Secretary to Govt. of Tamil Nadureceiving memento from Mr. BhaskarSarkar, Executive Director and Secretary, EEPC India



Inauguration of The Partner Country Pavilion



Mr. Mahesh K. Desai, Sr. Vice Chairman, EEPC India; Mr. P. Benjamin, Minister for Rural Industries and MSME, Govt. of Tamil Nadu; Mr. P. Benjamin, Minister for Rural Industries and MSME, Govt. of Tamil Nadu; Mr. M.C. Sampath, Minister for Industries, Govt. of Tamil Nadu; Mr. Tomas Huner, Minister for Industry & Trade, The Czech Republic; Mr Milan Hovorka, Czech Ambassador to India; Ms Rita Teaotia, Commerce Secretary, Union Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Govt. of India andMr Ravi Sehgal, Chairman, EEPC India inaugurating the Pavilion



Mr. Tomas Huner, Minister for Industry & Trade, The Czech Republic welcomed with Turban and Uttario at Czech Pavilion . We also see and Mr Milan Hovorka, Czech Ambassador and Mr Ravi Sehgal, Chairman, EEPC India





VIP tour

















The 14 sessions

Indo Czech Bilateral Forum



from left: by Mr Bořivoj Minář, Vice President, Head of Business Delegation, Czech Chamber of Commerce; Ms Rita Teaotia, Commerce Secretary, Union Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Govt. of India; Mr. Tomas Huner, Minister for Industry & Trade, The Czech Republic and Mr Ravi Sehgal, Chairman, EEPC India



All the speakers at the session

Indo Czech Bilateral Forum where Czech Minister for Industry and Trade, Mr. Tomas Huner was Key speaker apart from Czech University, Czech Chamber of Commerce, Ms Rita Teaotia, Commerce Secretary, Union Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India and Mr Milan Hovorka, Czech Ambassador to India where areas of Trade, Economic and Technology Cooperation were discussed.



Sth Meeting of Indo-Czech JWG on Heavy Engineering & Advanced Manufacturing Thursday 8 March 2018, Chennai Trade Centre, Chennai

Mr. T. S. Bhasin, Immediate Past Chairman, EEPC India addressing the seminar . The speakers included, Mr. N. Sivanand, Joint Secretary, Deptt. of Heavy Industry, GOI .

The 5th meeting of the Joint Working Group on Heavy Engineering & Advanced Manufacturing was held to examine the status quo of the existing trade between India and Czech Republic. It also pointed to certain new opportunities. With a view to boost this trade relation further, a Joint Working Group (JWG) on Advanced Manufacturing & Heavy Engineering was set up between India and Czech Republic during IESS 2013. During JWG's 5th meeting on the second day of the IESS 2018, the members reviewed the current trade status between the two countries. The objective behind the formation of the JWG has been successful so far as evident from the bilateral trade between these two nations. Total Indo-Czech engineering trade recorded 45 percent growth since the JWG launch and the share of engineering trade in the total merchandise trade increased to 67 percent from 55 percent during this time period, driven by a robust 200 percent growth in Indian engineering export to the Czech Republic.

Czech firms have been actively participating in the development of India's industrial potential over the last four decades mainly by deliveries of equipment for the power, engineering and some other industries. Former Czechoslovakia has been recognized as a major economic partner of India, establishing a number of major industrial projects in the areas of automobile, energy, metallurgy, machine tools and in defence.



The Czech Chair of JWG, Mr. Richard Hlavatý, Senior Director General, Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Czech Republic and Mr. N. Sivanand, Joint Secretary, Deptt. of Heavy Industry, GOI exchanging agreement.

India, too, have reciprocated well in building the investment relation with the Czech Republic through investments by a number of leading Indian firms in sectors like IT, motor vehicles, auto components, tea, textile and pharmaceutical among others. There exists a plethora of opportunities in the Czech automotive and auto ancillary sectors that Indian MSEMs can explore. There is a good scope in the electrical accessory segment and pharmaceuticals too.

The Czech side conveyed their renewed interest on partnering India's 'Make in India' mission. The

Indian representatives expressed their satisfaction over the recent developments in the bilateral trade. Despite, the volume gone slightly down in a few areas during the last year, there is a huge potential for further growth.





Global Investment Forum



Mr Arun Kumar Garodia, Regional Chairman (ER), EEPC India on the far right along with the speakers for the session

The seminar on Inbound and Outbound Investment Opportunities from India organized at IESS VII 2018 witnessed the various potential investment opportunities in India and abroad. Numerous government schemes like Digital India, broadband highways, universal access, public internet access programme, programme have e-governance enabled Indian companies to gain strong foothold and expand their international presence by investing overseas for acquiring regional and global reach.



Vandana Yadav, IAS, MD, West Bengal Industrial Development
Corporation Limited addressing .Second from right on the dais – Mr Mark Van De Vreken – Consul
General of Belgium in Chennai and Mrs. Maha Saleh - Executive Director of the Engineering
Export Council of Egypt



Global Sourcing Meets

DEWA (Dubai Electricity and Water Authority)



Mr Anupam Shah, Former Chairman, EEPC India welcoming all.

Other speakers were from Dubai Electricity & Water Authority — Government of Dubai- United Arab Emirates

US Based - Dover Corporation



Mr Mahesh Desai, Sr Vice Chairman, EEPC India at the session along with Mr Ramesh C and Mr Sridhar (at the podium)





Dubai Electricity & Water Authority (DEWA) session had its focus on solutions that companies pertaining to energy, process automation and power systems are looking for to reduce carbon footprint.

Siemens India at IESS VII enabled the Indian MSMEs to gain knowledge and information about various tailor-made government initiatives created especially for this sector. This meet helped in highlighting the core areas of competence of the MSMEs and enabled the companies to apprise themselves of the market demand while they dealt directly with the prospective clients. Vendor development is an essential part of the engineering industry as it generates business and helps engineering MSMEs to become a part of the value chain.

Siemens, Germany





Subcontracting Expo

Indian PSUs



All speakers at the session on Subcontracting Opportunities With Indian PSUS- Mr. Aman Chadha, Past Chairman, EEPC India; Mr K L Dhingra, Regional Chairman, (WR), EEPC India; Mr. L. P. Gupta, Working Committee Member, EEPC India. Speakers were from Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd; Southern Railways; Hindustan Petroleum Corporation; Integral Coach Factory; RINL-Vizag steel

Subcontracting Expo with Indian Defence PSUs and Indian PSUs saw presence of Bharat Earth Movers Ltd, Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd., Chennai Petrochemicals Corporation, Southern Railways, Integrated Coach Factory (owned by Indian Railways), RINL (Rashtriya Ispat Nigam) – Vizag Steel, Indian Ordnance Factory, Hindustan Aeronautics Limited and Global Logistics Giant – DHL.

During the seminar 'Subcontracting Opportunities with Indian PSUs', a book was released on "Uttar Pradesh Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Promotion Policy 2017". 31 engineering MSMEs participated from Uttar Pradesh . With the increased focus of the present State Government on empowering MSMEs of the state, the new policy targets to establish the state as an attractive destination for investments at national and international levels. This will promote the establishment of new MSME units, leading to 15% annual growth rate and 15% annual growth in employment.





Indian Defence PSUs



Mr. R.Seshagiri, Dy. Regional Chairman (SR), EEPC India; B.D. Aggarwal, Working Committee Member, EEPC India seen at Subcontracting Opportunities With Indian Defence PSUs including DRDO; -Indian Ordnance Factory -Heavy Vehicle Factory; Bharat Earth Movers Limited; Hindustan Aeronautics Limited; Ms Anima Pandey, Regional Director (ER), EEPC India coordinated the session.

At the Defence PSUs' session — they outlined their major requirement from the private sector, mainly focusing on import substitution and vendor development. Currently, India's defence requirements are mostly fulfilled by imports, which is an opportunity for the Indian MSME sector as self-reliance and reducing dependence on imports is the need of the hour, considering both strategic and economic perspectives. India, being the world's largest arms importer, ranks among the top 10 countries in the world in terms of military expenditure. Thus it's a lucrative opportunity for the MSMEs to leverage their innovative capabilities.





As a part of the Tech Drive, three Tech Sessions were organised at IESS VII and the presence of the EEPC India Cobot — EEPC India Mitra also contributed to making the event more Tech Centric:

R&D Ecosystem For Indian Industry – Challenges And Opportunities In Technology Transfer & Commercialization



Dr Suresh Kumar, Scientist 'F', Office of Principal Scientific Advisor, Government of India addressing the session on R&D Ecosystem For Indian Industry — Challenges And Opportunities In Technology Transfer & Commercialization





The seminar on R&D Ecosystem For Indian Industry — Challenges And Opportunities In Technology Transfer & Commercialization organized by EEPC India intended to raise awareness on R&D Industry ecosystem in India with focus on MSMEs. It also provided a platform for MSMEs to participate in the deliberations with leading Government representatives and R&D fraternity to evaluate their opportunities by investing in new technologies. EEPC India has taken a lead in implementing a broad-based initiative for bridging Industry-Academia and Government interaction and is looking for introducing globally competitive technologies with engineering MSMEs. It is supported by the Office of Principal Scientific Advisor for implementing several key projects in different engineering clusters in the country such as Electric Motors in West and Industrial Valves in South and has also received support in catalyzing development of new generation Smart Submersible pumps in Coimbatore. The EEPC India Technology Centre in Bengaluru was also mentioned.

Mr N Sivanand, Joint Secretary, Department of Heavy Industry, said in order to help the industry shift to smart and a global eco system, the Union Government would set up four SAMARTH innovation centres in the country's top institutions, including IIT, Delhi and the Indian Institute of Science(IISC), Bengaluru and at Kirloskar Institute in Pune. These would enable the Indian manufacturing to face the 'disruptive' technology like Artificial Intelligence (AI).

The SAMARTH (Smart and Advanced Manufacturing Rapid Transformation Hub) centres will enhance competitiveness of the Indian industry, particularly in the MSME sector. Cooperation is also being sought from Germany for enabling the Indian firms face the ever-emerging challenge of the global "disruptive" technologies.

Dr Ashwani Gupta, Scientist 'G' Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Govt of India said, besides IIT, Delhi and IISC, Bengaluru, the other two centres would come up at the CMTI Bangalore and Kirloskar Institute of Advanced Management Studies, Pune for promoting smart and advanced manufacturing in the country.

The Department of Heavy Industry has approved a grant of Rs 780 Million (USD 12 Million) to support these centres. While the centre at the IIT, Delhi has already been inaugurated; two others at IISc, Bengaluru and the Kirloskar Institute of Advanced Management Studies, Pune are likely to start by September this year (2018). All these centers will become self sustainable within three years. They have been mandated to cover nearby clusters and colleges. SAMARTH Udyog would give a boost to The 'Make in India' program and will facilitate smaller units in adopting the latest technologies and proposes to cover a wide gamut of technologies and trends like artificial intelligence, additive manufacturing (3D Printing), advanced robotics, augmented reality, cloud computing, cyber security, simulation, system integration, analytics etc.

These centres will share each other's resource so that the utilization of resources is maximised. EEPC India publication on India's R&D Ecosystem under emerging Technological Scenario was also released at the session.



Mr Mahesh K Desai, Sr Vice Chairman, EEPC India moderating the session on R&D Ecosystem For Indian Industry — Challenges And Opportunities In Technology Transfer & Commercialization.
Mr Mukul Khandelwal, Working Committee Member, EEPC India present. Other speakers include Mr Adam Blazek, University of Liberec, Czech University; Mr. Rohit Rohilla, Fraunhofer India, Bangalore; Mr K V Karthik, Vice President, SIEMA.



Session on Industry 4.0.



Mr T S Bhasin, Immediate Past Chairman, EEPC India; Mr Arun Kumar Garodia, Regional Chairman (ER), EEPC India seen at Session On Industry 4.0. Mr. K S Viswanathan, Vice President, NASSCOM was the Moderator. Other speakers included Shri N. Sivanand, Joint Secretary (Department of Heavy Industry), Government of India and were from Automation Industry Association; BOSCH India Ltd, Siemens Ltd to name a few.

On the side-lines of the IESS VII, a session was organized to create greater awareness on Industry 4.0.

The conference was attended by over 100 delegates including leading manufacturers, technology leaders, consultants, government, associations and the academia. It had experts deliberate on the ways to guide Indian manufacturers to digitize and upgrade operations, as Industry 4.0 is revolutionizing manufacturing worldwide. It was a confluence of Government, Industry and Academia with Speakers from Department of Heavy Industry, NASSCOM, Automation Industry Association; University of Liberec (The Czech Republic); Bosch India Ltd and Siemens.

The current Government, through its 'Make in India' initiative, aims to increase the share of manufacturing in India's GDP and is spearheading a wider adoption of Industry 4.0 in the country. Under the Government's 'Smart Cities Mission', 100 smart cities will be built across India, which are being touted as the forerunners of the Industry 4.0 environment.





Session with NRDC (National Research Development Corporation)



Mr K. S. Mani, Dy. Regional Chairman (South), EEPC India at the podium and from left we see on the dais: Mr B K Sahu, NRDC; Dr. J Raghava Rao, Chief Scientist, CLRI, Chennai; Mr S Mohan, Dr.Dhilsha Rajapan, Scientist 'G' & Head Marine Sensor Systems Group National Institute of Ocean Technology (NIOT) and Mr J Rajasankar

The third Tech session was with NRDC (National Research Development Corporation) — an enterprise under DSIR, Union Ministry of Science & Technology where Technology Transfer Opportunities in Engineering Sciences were elaborated . Scientists from CLRI (Central Leather Research Institute), Chennai , NIOT (National Institute of Ocean Technology) under Ministry of Earth Sciences and NRDC.



MSME sessions

Competitiveness and Benefits of Credit Guarantee by ECGC



Mr. K. L. Dhingra, Regional Chairman (WR) EEPC India addressing the session and from left on the dais: Mr C H Nadiger, Regional Director (SR), EEPC India, Mr P. Udaykumar, Director (Planning & Marketing), NSIC and Mr DVS Sairaman, Regional Manager, ECGC

There were two MSME sessions: One on Competitiveness and Benefits of Credit Guarantee by ECGC and the other on IPR- The discussion on intellectual property protection put spotlight on the complexities of different forms of IP with respect to MSMEs so that they can achieve higher benefits. It also discussed particular cases which highlighted the myriad challenges faced both at national and international level in protection and management of Intellectual Property Rights. Indian MSMEs must take steps to protect against rampant IP theft and be aware of the different forms of IP, basics of IPR and its application, ways to protect their intellectual powers, as that would enable them to compete in the global market. The IPR session saw speakers from Patent Office —Chennai; Office of the Principal Scientific Officer, Government of India; Ministry of Commerce and Industry IPR Chair Professor in IIT-Madras to name a few.

Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)



Mr. R. P. Jhalani, Past Chairman, EEPC India; Mr C D Shah, Working Committee Member-EEPC India; Mr Rakesh Suraj, Regional Director (NR), EEPC India and the speakers





Counselling Session on Family Business by Knowledge Partner – ISB (Indian School of Business)



Mr Arun Kumar Garodia, Regional Chairman (ER), EEPC India felicitating speaker Dr. Nupur Bang, Sr. Faculty, Indian School of Business at Session By ISB: Key Steps To Setup Your Family Office

Innovation and Technology Pavilion





Innovation and Technology Pavilion was part of the EEPC India Tech Initiative and it saw the exhibits from BARC, Jadavpur University, DRDO, DHI, AIA, ERDA(Electrical Research and Development Association), CMERI (Central Mechanical Engineering Research Institute), CMTI (Central Manufacturing Technology Institute), ARCI (International Advanced Research Centre for Powder Metallurgy and New Materials), IIS, CSIR (Council of Scientific & Industrial Research), ARAI (Automotive Research Association of India); MSME Technology Development Centres and NRDC (National Research Development Corportion) . Solar Based Energy Saving Devices; Low Cost Intelligent Wheel Car; Krishishakti —maneuverable tractor; precision aerospace components & technical training in the field of CAD/CAM, CNC machining, Tools manufacturing & designing engineering softwares are the major displays.



Reverse Buyer - Seller Meet















VIP Lunch



Mr. Tomas Huner, Minister for Industry & Trade, The Czech Republic at lunch and on his right Mr Milan Hovorka, Czech Ambassador to India, Ms. Apoorva, IAS, Managing Director, TANSIDCO (Tamilnadu Small Industries Development Corporation Limited); Mr. P. Benjamin, Minister for Rural Industries and MSME, Govt. of Tamil Nadu; Mr Dharmendra Pratap Yadav, Secretary to the Government of Tamil Nadu; Mr Ravi Sehgal, Chairman, EEPC India; Mr Mahesh Desai, Sr Vice Chairman, EEPC India and on his left: Mr. B. S. Bhalla, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Govt. of India.





The Czech Republic -As the partner country

The Czech Republic was associated with IESS for the second time after 2013 when IESS was 2 years old.





Cultural Evening: Czech and India



Czech Republic's Minister for Industry and Trade, Mr. Tomas Huner being felicitated by Mr Ravi Sehgal, Chairman, EEPC India



Ms. Apoorva, IAS, Managing Director, TANSIDCO (Tamilnadu Small Industries Development Corporation Limited) being welcomed by Mr Rakesh Shah, Former Chairman and Chairman of the Committee on Publicity, Exhibition and Delegation, EEPC India with Mr Ravi Sehgal, Chairman, EEPC India (on her left)







from left Czech Republic's Minister for Industry and Trade, Mr. Tomas Huner,, Mr Ravi Sehgal, Chairman, EEPC India, Mr Milan Hovorka, Czech Ambassador to India and Ms. Apoorva, IAS, Managing Director, TANSIDCO (Tamilnadu Small Industries Development Corporation Limited)



A glimpse





Mr Sanjay Chavre, Senior Development Officer, Department of Heavy Industry, Government of Indfia with Mr Ravi Sehgal, Chairman, EEPC India, Mr Mahesh Desai, Sr Vice Chairman, EEPC India (far right) and Mr R P Jhalani, Former Chairman, EEPC India



The entire Czech Delegation and Indian Side with Czech Republic's Minister for Industry and Trade, Mr. Tomas Huner, Mr Ravi Sehgal, Chairman, EEPC India, Mr Milan Hovorka, Czech Ambassador to India on the front row





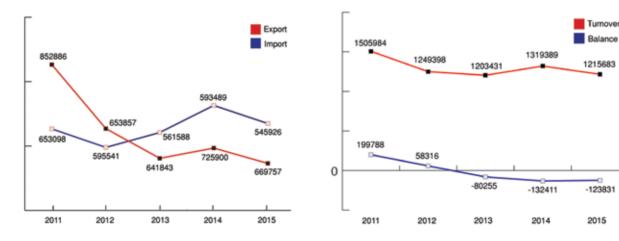
The influential intellectual heavyweight and former President, Vaclav Havel, may be the first person who springs to mind on mentioning the Czech Republic, while others may associate the country with legendary world class tennis players and the unparalleled success in ice hockey with the country winning five world championships over the last ten years. Increasingly, the Czech Republic, which joined the European Union in 2004, is recognized as the optimal business environment from which to better serve international customers. This is a consequence of several factors the most notable being the sustained enhancements to the business environment by the Czech Government and the ability of the country's pre-eminent natural resource, intellectual capital, to respond to the needs of knowledge-based and innovation-driven businesses. Moving forward, the record flows of foreign direct investment, the European dominance in computer production, the complete automotive supply chain, the track record in supporting global ICT operations, the burgeoning growth of Czech suppliers and the shift away from labour-cost-sensitive investments to high value added activities and extensive R&D as integral parts of global networks, are all pillars sustaining the Czech Republic's growth and underpinning international competitiveness.

Relations between India and Czech Republic are deep rooted. According to Czech Indologist, MiloslavKrasa, "if not earlier, then surely as early as the 9th and 10th Centuries A.D., there existed both land and maritime trade routes from Asian markets to Czech lands, along which precious goods from the East, including rare Indian spices, reached this country".

India is the second most important trading partner of Czech Republic after China from among the BRICS with a target of USD 5 Billion bilateral trade by 2020. The Bilateral link between India and the Czech Republic is a legacy with the then Czechoslovakia 's First President- Thomas Garrigue Masaryk, Prague Indologist - VincencLesny, Nobel Laureate Rabindranath Tagore, NetajiSubhash Chandra Bose and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru as patrons since the early 20th century. Present Commercial nexus is evidenced from presence of Czech names Skoda Auto, Vitkovice, Tatra in Indian Business Map and Infosys, Café Coffee Day and Ashok Leyland as Indian counterparts in Czech land.

Moving forward, the record flows of foreign direct investment, the European dominance in computer production, the complete automotive supply chain, the track record in supporting global ICT operations, the burgeoning growth of Czech suppliers and the shift away from labour-cost-sensitive investments to high value-added activities and extensive R&D as integral parts of global networks, are all pillars sustaining the Czech Republic's growth and underpinning international

(Mutual trade, 2011-15 (\$ thousand





competitiveness.

In the past, Czech companies have built a number of industrial facilities in India, such as the engineering metallurgy plant in Ranchi, plant for manufacturing machine tools in Ajmer, plant for manufacturing Zetor tractors — Hindustan Tractors, plant for manufacturing Jawa motorcycles in Mysore, plant for manufacturing power-producing devices (turbines) in Hyderabad, Ennore power plant near Madras, or a rolling mill plant in Vishakapatnam. Aside from these, India was also a buyer for a wide variety of engineering products (diesel units, Tatra lorries, machine tools, textile, printing, leather manufacturing and shoemaking machines, tools and machines for the food processing industry) and non-engineering goods (iron and steel products, plastic materials, glass).

Czech exports into India are still composed in large part of engineering equipment, primarily components for the assembly of Škoda cars and Tatra lorries, or machine tools, printing machines, devices and components for the power industry, bearings, injection pumps, and regulating and operating equipment. Non-engineering goods are mostly represented by telecommunication devices, organic chemicals, optical fibres, photomaterials, glass and paper products.

Gradually, however, some Czech companies have begun to build on their export experience with the Indian market and are realising investment projects in India, founding wholly-owned subsidiaries or joint ventures with Indian partners. They do so in accordance with the 'Make in India' government initiative and, just as a few decades ago during the initial industrialisation of India, Czech companies are once again taking part in broadening the industrial infrastructure of India. The first and so far the most prestigious foreign direct investment by a Czech company into a manufacturing plant in India was the founding of Škoda Auto India company which began manufacturing its first passenger cars in 2001 in Aurangabad.

In April 2016, the city of Aurangabad was also the witness to a ceremonial opening of a new plant for the second largest Czech industrial investor in India – Bonatrans. Thanks to its new factory in Aurangabad, Bonatrans, a long-term supplier of railway wheels and wheel-sets, will now be able to fully draw on the competitive advantages afforded by manufacturing in India for the local market. The investment of Czech companies in India, however, is not aimed solely at

industry. The sector of services is on the rise as well, with Home Credit Company, a Czech provider of micro credits, coming forward to take its place in the sector and quickly becoming one of the largest employers in India from among Czech investors thanks to its vast network of subsidiaries.

The rather significant presence of Czech companies in India has led to the founding of the Czech Business Platform, an informal association of Czech companies with the goal of sharing best practices and experience on the Indian market. At the founding of the platform in May 2016, coordinated by the Czech Embassy in Delhi, all Czech investors and other companies with significant presence in India actively applied to participate -Škoda Auto India, Tatra Trucks India, Bonatrans India, Gearspect, Lasvit India, Vítkovice India Power, CATAI, Home Credit India Finance, Zetor India, Fans Asia, ZKL Bearings (India), Technicoat, STROS ESQUIRE, Doosan Skoda Power, Preciosa, and Papcel Technology India. Other Czech companies operating actively in the Indian market also expressed their interest in participating in the initiative – TTC, ERA, M&Bc Fiamoli, Retia, and Cink

Agreements and treaties

- 1. Agreement on Economic Cooperation between the Government of the Czech Republic and the Government of the Republic of India, 2010
- Agreement between the Czech Republic and the Republic of India on the Support and Protection of Investments, effective since 1998
- Double Taxation Treaty between the Government of the Czech Republic and the Government of the Republic of India, effective since 1999
- Agreement between Czechoslovakia and India on Scientific, Technical, and Industrial Cooperation, effective since 1973
- Agreement between the Government of Czechoslovakia and the Government of the Republic of India on the use of Nuclear Energy for Peaceful Purposes, effective since 1967
- 6. Agreement between the Government of the Czech Republic and the Government of the Republic of India on Air Transportation effective since 1999

Hydro-Energy.

In mid-April 2012, a centre for Czech glass products and design, the Czech Art Gallery, opened in Mumbai. The interest of key Czech glass-making companies such as Preciosa, Lasvit, or Hamřík, and their success as well as contracts has been realised on the Indian market.

Indian investors in the Czech Republic include global companies such as Arcelor Mittal, Tata Sons, and Infosys, who have invested into metallurgy, tea production and BPO (Business Process Outsourcing) respectively. Other Indian companies investing in Czech production plants for the car industry, textile industry, chemical and pharmaceutical industry and the applied IT sector include: Kanoria Chemicals & Industries, Alok Textile Industries, Glenmark Pharmaceuticals, Lloyd Electric and Engineering, Minda Management Services, Shriram EPC, Spentex Industries, Varroc Group, and Zomato.

A memorandum was signed in 2014 regarding an understanding between the Czech railway company České dráhy, Association of Czech Railway Industry, and Indian Railways. The economic relations between India and the Czech Republic can today lean also on a dynamically growing travel industry in both directions. An undeniable contribution to this effort came, inter alia, from the making of several Bollywood films shot in Prague and other locations. A similar contribution to the development of economic relations between the two countries is made by educational exchange. The number of Indian students attending Czech schools continues to grow.

One of the pillars of the engineering cooperation is without a doubt the construction of Tatra Iorries in India in the factories of the Indian company BEML. A key point in mutual cooperation in the defence industry is the delivery of several thousand vehicles supplied to the Indian armed forces.

THE BOHEMIAN LAND

The history of settlement in the territory of the present Czech Republic dates from the oldest Palaeolithic period. The Czech Republic is in the territory of three historic Czech lands — Bohemia, Moravia, and Silesia. The first ethnic group in the territory, known from written sources, were the Celts, who came in the second half of the 5th century BC, and settled in areas fit for farming in the 4th century BCE. It is noteworthy that the name of the country, Bohemia is derived from the powerful Celtic tribe of Boii. The first Slavs came to Bohemia and Moravia, probably in the second half of the 6th century.

The first Slavonic state in central Europe originated in the territory of South Moravia and northwest Slovakia in the early 9th century. The Byzantine Emperor Constantine VII called it Great Moravia. Its southern neighbours were the Avars, who ceased to be dangerous after their defeat by Samo. They were defeated again by Charlemagne in the early 9th century.





and this was an opportunity for the Slavonic princes. The Moravians took control of southwest Slovakia which came together with South Moravia under the rule of a single prince. Prince Svatopluk I (ruled 870-94) could thus form a vast and powerful empire. A significant milestone in the overall development of the Slavonic territories was the arrival of the brothers Constantine and Methodius — missionaries of Christianity to the Great Moravian Empire at the turn of 863-64.

The Czech state was formed in the late 9th century as the Duchy of Bohemia under the Great Moravian Empire. After the fall of the Empire in 907, the centre of power transferred from Moravia to Bohemia under the Přemyslid dynasty. The first known Přemyslid prince, Bořivoj I, submitted to Prince Svatopluk and was baptised. The first church buildings were founded in the territory of the then Bohemia in his reign. The first Christian church was built at Levý Hradec (now Roztoky near Prague). A settlement and later a palace were taking shape not far from there which was actually the beginning of the construction of Prague Castle. Václav of the Přemyslid dynasty founded the Church of St Vitus at Prague Castle and acquired for it relics of the Saxon patron St Vitus from King Henry of Saxony. In the second half of the 11th century, Václav was canonised and became the patron of the Czech nation (Saint Wenceslas). Prince Boleslav, Václav's brother, contributed without a doubt to the strengthening of the emerging Czech state, and thanks to him a bishopric was founded in Prague and Vojtěch (Adalbert) of the Slavník family, later canonised, came to head it in 982. He sought to improve the relations between the church and society and contributed significantly to Christianisation in this part of central Europe, namely among neighbouring Poles and Hungarians.

In 1002, the duchy was formally recognised as part of the Holy Roman Empire, becoming the Kingdom of Bohemia in 1198 and reaching its greatest territorial extent in the 14th century. Besides Bohemia itself, the king of Bohemia ruled the lands of the Bohemian Crown, he had a vote in the election of the Holy Roman Emperor, and Prague was the imperial seat in periods between the 14th and 17th century. In the Hussite wars of the 15th century driven by the Protestant Bohemian Reformation, the kingdom faced economic embargoes and defeated five consecutive crusades proclaimed by the leaders of the Roman Catholic Church.

Following the Battle of Mohács in 1526, the whole Crown of Bohemia was gradually integrated into the Habsburg Monarchy alongside the Archduchy of Austria and the Kingdom of Hungary. The Protestant Bohemian Revolt (1618-20) against the Catholic Habsburgs led to the Thirty Years' War. After the Battle of the White Mountain, the Habsburgs consolidated their rule, eradicated Protestantism and reimposed Roman Catholicism, and also adopted a policy of gradual Germanisation. With the dissolution of the Holy Roman Empire in 1806, the Bohemian Kingdom became part of the Austrian Empire and the Czech language experienced a revival as a consequence of widespread romantic nationalism.

The First Republic

In the 19th century, the Czech lands became the industrial powerhouse of the monarchy and were subsequently the core of the Republic of Czechoslovakia, which was formed in 1918 following the collapse of the Austro-Hungarian Empire after World War I and new states were formed on its ruins: Austria, Hungary, Poland, the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, and also Czechoslovakia, which was established on 28 October 1918 as a democratic state headed by President Tomáš Garrigue Masaryk. Besides Bohemia and Moravia, Czechoslovakia also incorporated Slovakia and Carpathian Ruthenia. The period between the two World Wars is sometimes referred to as the First Republic. During this period the Czechoslovak Republic ranked among the economically most developed countries of Europe, especially in engineering.

Czechoslovakia gradually became the only island of democracy in central Europe. It was surrounded by fascist-leaning states, which included Poland and Hungary. In 1933, Adolf Hitler took power in neighbouring Germany, which invaded Austria in 1938, and by this 'Anschluss' made Austria a part of the so-called Grossdeutsches Reich. Czechoslovakia, with its three million Germans settled mainly in the country's border regions, was the next one to follow. The existence of the First Republic was cut short by an invasion by Nazi Germany in 1939, after the Munich Treaty. The country was divided into the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia, and the Slovak State. Following the defeat of Germany and the return of the government headed by Edvard Beneš from exile in London the state was re-united in 1945.

The Czech part of Czechoslovakia was occupied by Germany in World War II, and was liberated in 1945 by the armies





of the Soviet Union and the United States. The Czech country lost the majority of its German-speaking inhabitants after they were expelled following the war. The Communist Party of Czechoslovakia won the 1946 elections. Following the 1948 coup d'état, Czechoslovakia became a one-party communist state under Soviet influence. In 1968, increasing dissatisfaction with the regime culminated in a reform movement known as the Prague Spring, which ended in a Soviet-led invasion.

The first separate Czech republic was created on 1 January 1969, under the name Czech Socialist Republic within federalisation of Czechoslovakia; however, the federalisation was implemented only incompletely. In the early 1980s, tendencies of democratisation re-appeared with greater intensity also in other countries of eastern Europe, the so-called eastern socialist bloc. In Czechoslovakia, the situation culminated in November 1989 with the so-called Velvet Revolution. Under the pressure from the public, communists stepped down from leading positions in the state and refrained from police action against the inhabitants. On 29 December 1989, the Federal Assembly elected Václav Havel, a candidate and representative of a new democratic group (the Civic Forum) the country's president and he then led the Czechoslovak Federal Republic to the first free elections in 40 years in June 1990.

Czechoslovakia remained occupied until the 1989 Velvet Revolution, when the communist regime collapsed and a democracy and federalisation was deepened. On 6 March 1990, the Czech Socialist Republic was renamed as the Czech Republic. On 1 January 1993, Czechoslovakia peacefully dissolved, with its constituent states becoming the independent states of the Czech Republic and the Slovak Republic.

The Czech Republic joined NATO in 1999 and the European Union (EU) in 2004; is also a state in the Visegrad Group; it is a member of the United Nations, the OECD, the OSCE, and the Council of Europe. It is a developed country with an advanced, high income economy and high living standards. The UNDP ranks the country 14th in inequality-adjusted human development. The Czech Republic also ranks as the 6th most peaceful country, while achieving strong performance in democratic governance. It has the lowest unemployment rate of EU members.

A varied landscape

The Czech Republic, also known as Czechia, is a nation state in Central Europe bordered by Germany to the west, Austria to the south, Slovakia to the east and Poland to the northeast. The Czech Republic covers an area of 78,866 sq km with a mostly temperate continental climate and oceanic climate. It is a unitary parliamentary republic, has 10.5 million inhabitants and the capital and largest city is Prague, with over 1.2 million residents. The Czech Republic includes the historical territories of Bohemia, Moravia, and Czech Silesia.

The country has been traditionally divided into three lands — Bohemia in the west, Moravia in the southeast, and Czech Silesia (southeastern part of historical Silesia, most of which is located within modern Poland) in the northeast. Known as the lands of the Bohemian Crown since the 14th century, a number of other names for the country have been used, including Czech/Bohemian lands, Bohemian Crown, and the lands of the Crown of Saint Wenceslas. When the country regained its independence after the dissolution of the Austro-Hungarian Empire in 1918, the new name of Czechoslovakia was coined to reflect the union of the Czech and Slovak nations within the one country.

The Czech landscape is exceedingly varied. Bohemia, to the west, consists of a basin drained by the Elbe and the Vltava rivers, surrounded by mostly low mountains, such as the Krkonoše range of the Sudetes. The highest point in the country, Sněžka at 1602 m, is located here. Moravia, the eastern part of the country, is also quite hilly. It is drained mainly by the Morava River, but it also contains the source of the Oder River.

Water from the landlocked Czech Republic flows to three different seas: the North Sea, Baltic Sea and Black Sea. The Czech Republic also leases the Moldauhafen, a 30,000-sqm lot in the middle of the Hamburg Docks, which was awarded to Czechoslovakia by Article 363 of the Treaty of Versailles, to allow the landlocked country a place where goods transported down river could be transferred to seagoing ships. The territory reverts to Germany in 2028.

The territory of the Czech Republic can be subdivided into four ecoregions: the Western European broadleaf forests, Central European mixed forests, Pannonian mixed forests, and Carpathian montane conifer forests. There are four national parks in the Czech Republic. The oldest is Krkonoše National Park (Biosphere Reserve), and the others are Šumava National



Park (Biosphere Reserve), Podyjí National Park, Bohemian Switzerland. It also has 25 Protected Landscape Areas.

The three historical lands of the Czech Republic (formerly the core countries of the Bohemian Crown) correspond almost perfectly with the river basins of the Elbe and the Vltava basin for Bohemia, the Morava one for Moravia, and the Oder river basin for Czech Silesia.

Economy

The Czech Republic has a developed, high-income economy with a per capita GDP rate that is 87 percent of the European Union average. The most stable and prosperous of the post-Communist states, the Czech Republic saw growth of over 6 percent annually in the three years before the outbreak of the recent global economic crisis. Growth has been led by exports to the European Union, especially Germany, and foreign investment, while domestic demand is reviving. Most of the economy has been privatised, including the banks and telecommunications. The official currency is the Czech koruna. The Czech Republic is forecast to become the 49th largest economy in the world by 2050 with a GDP of \$342 billion.

The country has been a member of the Schengen Area since 1 May 2004, having abolished border controls, completely opening its borders with all of its neighbours (Germany, Austria, Poland and Slovakia) on 21 December 2007. The Czech Republic became a member of the World Trade Organisation on 1 January 1995. In 2012, nearly 80 percent of Czech exports went to, and more than 65 percent of Czech imports came from, other European Union member states.

The Programme for International Student Assessment, coordinated by the OECD, currently ranks the Czech education system as the 15th best in the world, higher than the OECD average. The Czech Republic is ranked 24th in the 2015 Index of Economic Freedom.

In December 2016, Czech GDP growth was 1.9 percent, giving the Czech economy the average growth in the European Union. The unemployment rate is 3.5 percent, giving the Czech Republic the lowest unemployment rate in the European Union.

In 2015 largest companies of the Czech Republic by revenue were automobile manufacturer Škoda Auto, utility

company ČEZ Group, conglomerate Agrofert, energy trading company RWE Supply & Trading CZ and electronics manufacturer Foxconn CZ. Other Czech transportation companies include: Škoda Transportation (tramways, trolleybuses, metro), Tatra (the third oldest car maker in the world), Karosa (buses), Aero Vodochody (airplanes) and Jawa Moto (motorcycles). Škoda Auto is one of the largest car manufacturers in Central Europe. In 2014, it sold a record number of 1.037 million cars and said it aimed to double sales by 2018.

Engineering sector

The Czech engineering sector comprises the manufacture of a wide range of machines, including parts and accessories, which find their use in most branches of the manufacturing industry and other sectors, such as agriculture, transport, forestry, metal manufacture, metallurgy, mining, the textile, paper and food industries and construction.

In 2015, the export of machinery and transport equipment (SITC 7) amounted to more than \$88 billion, which accounts for 56 percent of the Czech Republic's total annual exports. In 2015, exports were worth \$88 billion and 91.7 percent growth index.

Engineering, as most of the other branches of the Czech manufacturing







industry, is an export-oriented sector, which has been showing a favourable balance of trade for more than 10 years (\$24 billion in 2015).

As regards the territorial structure of foreign trade, the unequivocally largest trade partner of the Czech Republic is Germany, followed by the UK, France, Slovakia, Spain, and Belgium. In addition, the Czech Republic is the only state in Central and Eastern Europe (CEE), which is a member of the prestigious European Committee for Cooperation in the Machine-Tool Industry (CECIMO).

According to the data given by the individual manufacturers in 2015 the production of passenger cars in the Czech Republic was only slightly below 1.3 million units – a total of 1,298,236 passenger cars was built (including small utility vehicles). Three manufacturers participated in the total production of passenger cars in 2015: ŠKODA Auto constituted 56.8 percent of production, HMMC Nošovice almost 26.4 percent and TPCA Czech over 16.9 percent. The number of passenger cars produced per 1000 inhabitants was 123.2 units (in 2014, the number was 118.4 cars/1000 inhabitants).

Another historical record was broken in 2015 in the production of buses: for the first time in the history of the Czech Republic, bus production exceeded 4000 units – the total production by Czech manufacturers amounted to 4517 units.

Currently, more than 15 private research companies and some 70 manufacturers in the Czech Republic use nanotechnologies in their operations. In addition, there are specialised centres in this country to which firms come for consultation to become acquainted with new scientific developments. Twenty-six workplaces of the Czech Academy of Sciences, 37 university faculties, and nine research organisations financed by the state in the Czech Republic concern themselves with basic research in different nanotechnology areas.



The state has emerged as one of the most progressive and dependable sources for high-tech engineering exports, notably from the small and medium enterprises. Two successive IESS in Tamil Nadu shows how the global engineering giants have rated the state of Tamil Nadu among the leading sources for engineering exports.



Tamil Nadu Pavilion inaugurated by Mr. Tomas Huner, Minister for Industry & Trade, The Czech Republic along withMr. P. Benjamin, Minister for Rural Industries and MSME, Govt. of Tamil Nadu; Mr. M.C. Sampath, Minister for Industries, Govt. of Tamil Nadu; Ms Rita Teaotia, Commerce Secretary, Union Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Govt. of India andMr Ravi Sehgal, Chairman, EEPC India inaugurating the Pavilion



- Mr Ravi Sehgal, Chairman, EEPC India lighting the lamp at the inauguration of Tamil Nadu Pavilion along with Mr. M.C. Sampath, Minister for Industries, Govt. of Tamil Nadu; Mr. P. Benjamin, Minister for Rural Industries and MSME, Govt. of Tamil Nadu (on his left); Mr. Tomas Huner, Minister for Industry & Trade, The Czech RepublicMs; Ms. Apoorva, IAS, Managing Director, TANSIDCO (Tamilnadu Small Industries Development Corporation Limited) and Ms Rita Teaotia, Commerce Secretary, Union Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Govt. of India (on his right)







Mr. Tomas Huner, Minister for Industry & Trade, The Czech Republic welcomed with Turban and Uttario at Czech Pavilion. We also see Mr. M.C. Sampath, Minister for Industries, Govt. of Tamil Nadu; Mr. P. Benjamin, Minister for Rural Industries and MSME, Govt. of Tamil Nadu; Mr Mahesh K Desai, Sr Vice Chairman, EEPC India; Ms. Apoorva, IAS, Managing Director, TANSIDCO (Tamilnadu Small Industries Development Corporation Limited); Mr. K Gnanadesikan, Additional Chief Secretary to Govt. of Tamil Nadu and Mr Bhaskar Sarkar, ED & Secretary, EEPC India

Tamil Nadu Pavilion









Tamil Nadu – the key differentiators

- Tamil Nadu is the fourth largest state of India and ranks first among all states in terms of the number of factories and industrial workers. It aims to be one of the top three preferred investment destinations in India and Asia and be India's innovation hub and knowledge capital.
- For Gross state domestic product (GSDP) of Tamil Nadu grew at a CAGR of 11.16% between 2005-06 and 2016-17, reaching US\$ 207.79 billion in 2016-17. Per capita GSDP of US\$ 2,568.01 (at current prices) is nearly 1.82 times higher than the national average of US\$ 1,389.6. Per capita GSDP: US\$ 2,735.29 in 2016-17 and it targets to reach US\$ 10,000 by 2023.
- The State Government has announced during its 2017-18 Budget USD 1.55 Billion assistance of a strategic plan for entrepreneurship and innovation for the period 2017-2021 to give big thrust to start-ups and first generation entrepreneurs and to promote innovation in manufacturing in MSME sector
- Tamil Nadu is India's most industrialized and urbanized economy. With proactive governance, path breaking policy initiatives and structured reforms, the state has emerged as one of the leading industrialized states of India. The state has traditionally been an ideal choice for investment, which is reflected by its industrial output, number of working factories, manufacturing sector growth, service sector performance infrastructure development. With over 35 of the Fortune 500 companies in Tamil Nadu. Government of Tamil Nadu announced plans to invest US\$ 607 million over next two years for the development of heavy engineering sector of the state Tamil Nadu.





- Economic Survey 2017-18 catapulted Tamil Nadu as one among the top 5 Indian States in terms of GST registration and Exports. Due to its achievements as an auto production hub, Chennai has been dubbed as the "Detroit of India". Tirupur and Coimbatore are the major textile centres in Tamil Nadu. Tirupur is known as the 'Knitting City', while Coimbatore is called the 'Manchester of South India'. Close proximity with East Asian countries is also enabling Chennai to become an international finance hub.
- In line with Vision 2023, it aims to step up infrastructure investment from from 4-5% of GSDP to about 11.5 per cent by 2019.
- During the financial year 2016-17, the state ranked 3rd in terms of actual FDI inflow in the country .Cumulative FDI inflows in Tamil Nadu during April 2000 to September 2017 stood at US\$ 25.92 billion
- For the second year running Tamil Nadu has maintained its position as the State with the best governance in the country according to 2017 Public Affairs Index (PAI).
- The state's exports totalled US\$ 27.9 billion in 2014-15, grew at a CAGR of 4.7% between 2007-08 and 2014-15. Tamil Nadu is a major exporter of a variety of goods such as automobiles, auto components, black granite, engineering goods, textiles, garments, tobacco, handicrafts, yarn, spices, coffee, tea & leather products. Tirupur and Erode are the country's largest exporters of knitwear. The state's total knitwear exports reached a total of US\$ 7.81 billion during the period of April 1, 2016, and February 28, 2017. Application software accounts for a majority share in the software exports from Tamil Nadu. Over the last 3 years software exports from the state have grown phenomenally.
- Tamil Nadu ranks first among all states in terms of the number of factories and industrial workers. Tamil Nadu has a range of manufacturing industries automobiles & components, castings & forgings, pumps & motors, garments & textile products, leather products, chemicals & plastics. India and China have agreed to develop Chennai Chongqing as sister cities.
- State contributes 28% of the national automobile output with well established automobile industry ecosystem. The state has presence of major players such as Nissan, Diamler, Renault, Hyundai, Ford, BMW, etc and over 350 ancillary units
- State accounts for 18% of the nation's electronics output with presence of fortune 500 companies like DELL Computers, Samsung, Foxconn, Sanmina- SCI, Flextronics, etc and more than 30 components suppliers
- State accounts for 19% of the nation's textile output with a robust network of handloom, powerloom, spinning, processing, garment and hosiery units. Textile industry is the largest economic activity after Agriculture in Tamil Nadu
- State has over 7000 MW of renewable energy capacity, one of the highest in India. The state has the 5th largest wind power installed capacity in the world
- State is emerging as a key manufacturer of pharmaceuticals, biotechnology products and chemicals. Upcoming Petroleum, Chemicals and Petrochemicals Investment Region (PCPIR) pharma and biotech parks/SEZs will support sustained growth of this industry
- State has a large talent pool with over 350 polytehnics, about 500 engineering colleges and more than 50 universities. More than 200,000 graduates are added to the industry every year
- State Government has identified over 200 infrastructure projects as a part of a comprehensive 'Vision 2023'. The state targets to attract investments to the tune of USD 250 billion for development of projects under PPP mode
- State is the fourth largest exporter of IT/ITES in India. The service sector contributes about 60% to the state's economy

⁽¹⁾State Budget 2017-18, (2) IBEF (3) https://www.indiainfoline.com/article/news-union-budget-economic-survey/economic-survey-2017-18-gst-data-reveals-50-increase-in-number-of-indirect-taxpayers-118012900133_1.html

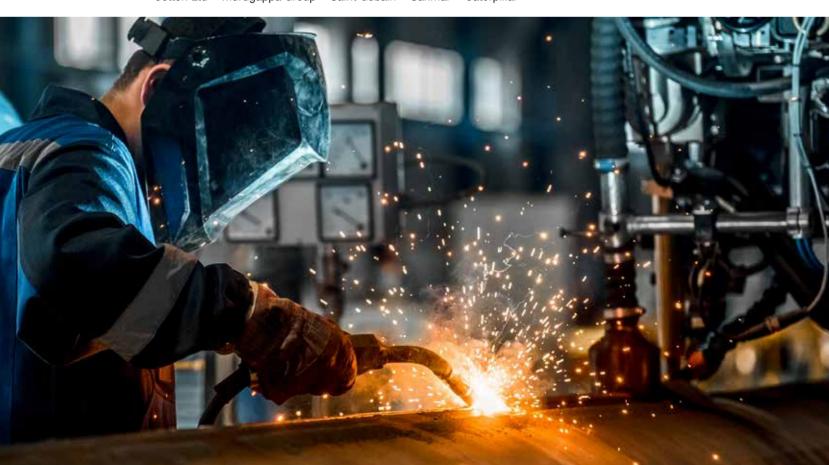
⁽⁴⁾ https://www.thenewsminute.com/article/kerala-tn-best-governed-states-india-karnataka-drops-two-places- (5) report-61951





Engineering Excellence

- I repeat The Government of Tamil Nadu announced plans to invest US\$ 607 million over next two year for the development of heavy engineering sector of the state. The government is planning to make the investments in Kancheepuram and Chennai regions. Out of the proposed investment, a majority is contributed by boilers and turbine industry followed by general purpose machinery and tractors. These sectors cumulatively accounted for 98% share in overall investment. Coimbatore also accounted for 60% share in the overall production of agricultural and domestic pumps in the country
- A robust engineering industry exists in the state involving products ranging from automobiles, bicycles, castings and forgings, textile machines, electrical and non-electrical machinery, pumps and transportation equipment, engineering ancillary industries etc. Tamil Nadu has a strong engineering base concentrated in Chennai, Coimbatore and Salem. During 2014-15, the state ranked second in the production of general purpose and special purpose machinery. Tamil Nadu accounted for 18% and 11% share in India's total output of general purpose and special purpose machinery, respectively. The state has a network of nearly 3,000 engineering units, employing over 250,000 skilled workforce, making high-quality inputs including castings & forgings, and a wide variety of ancillary products.
- Exports of engineering products from Tamil Nadu have increased from US\$ 4.7 billion in 2009-10 to US\$ 5.3 billion in 2014-15. Coimbatore is a major production hub of textile machinery in India. Some of the textile machinery manufactured in the state include knitting and spinning machines, textile testing equipment and wrapping machines. Coimbatore accounted for 21% share in India's manufacture of castings. Coimbatore also accounted for 60% share in the overall production of agricultural and domestic pumps in the country.
- In Budget 2016-17, state government has given approval for setting up an aerospace park in about 250 acres in SIPCOT Industrial Park. The park will provide services in the domain of aerospace engineering, production and maintenance of aerospace components, repair and overhauling facilities for avionics, etc.
- Some of the key players Amalgamations Group Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd (BHEL) TVS Group Greaves Cotton Ltd • Murugappa Group • Saint Gobain • Sanmar • Caterpillar





Tamil Nadu -Detroit of India

- Over the decades, Tamil Nadu has seen major investments in the automotive industry, particularly in cars, railway
 coaches, tractors, motorcycles, automobile spare parts and accessories, tyres and heavy vehicles. The automotive
 industry plays a crucial role in driving the state's economy. The government has decided to put it down under
 "public utility" section.
- Chennai is dubbed as the 'Detroit of India' for its large-scale auto production infrastructure. In 2014-15, the state had an automobile manufacturing capacity of 3.55 million units. Moreover, the Government of Tamil Nadu is planning to increase the automobile manufacturing capacity to 5.8 million units by 2020. During FY14 Tamil Nadu had 21.20% share in overall automobile exports from India. The state accounted for a 15.80% share in domestic production and 14.90% share in domestic sales of the automobile sector in the country.
- Tamil Nadu has 28% share each in the Indian automotive and auto components industries, 19% in the trucks segment, and 18% each in the passenger cars and two-wheelers segments. Chennai is fast emerging as a major export hub of cars for the Southeast Asian and South African markets. Chennai has the capacity to produce 1.35 million cars and 0.39 million commercial vehicles annually. Tamil Nadu's strong performance in the auto industry is because of the presence of skilled manpower with strong engineering capabilities. In April 2015, Hitachi Automotive established a facility for the production and sales of auto parts in the state of Tamil Nadu. The company invested US\$ 51.9 million for this project and the facility will be responsible for both domestic sales as well as exports.

Some of the key players

- Ford Motor Company Hyundai Motor India Ltd (HMIL) Mitsubishi Motors Corporation Ashok Leyland Greaves Cotton
- Tamil Nadu houses 80 automobile component manufacturers with a cumulative turnover of about US\$ 1.5 billion as of 2014- 15. Tamil Nadu is one of the largest tyre manufacturers in India and the state accounted for 40% share in the country's tyre production in 2014-15. In November 2014, the state government announced plans to boost the production capacity of vehicles in the state to 5 million by 2020. This vision is expected to generate five lakh employment opportunity and make Chennai, the capital city, one of the world's top five auto clusters. The policy envisages setting up of an exclusive auto city, India's first, to cater to the needs of both domestic and global auto manufacturers in component designing, prototyping and manufacturing. In partnership with India's CK Birla Group, a French-based automotive company PSA plans to invest US\$ 104.12 million for setting up a 100,000 units per annum car plant in Chennai. As of September 2017, PSA Peugeot is also expected to sign a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with the Government of Tamil Nadu with an investment of Rs 7,000 crore (US\$ 1.09 billion) into a auto manufacturing unit in the state.





Flanders - Focus Region



Flanders (Dutch: Vlaanderen ['vla:ndərə(n)] (listen), French: Flandre [flɑ̃dʁ], German: Flandern) is the Dutchspeaking northern portion of Belgium, although there are several overlapping definitions, including ones related to culture, language, politics and history. It is one of the communities, regions and language areas of Belgium. The demonym associated with Flanders is Fleming, while the corresponding adjective is Flemish. The official capital of Flanders is Brussels[1], although Brussels itself has an independent regional government, and the government of Flanders only oversees the community aspects of Brussels life such as (Flemish) culture and education.

In historical contexts, Flanders originally refers to the County of Flanders (Flandria), which around AD 1000 stretched from the Strait of Dover to the Scheldt estuary. The core of historical Flanders is situated within modernday Flanders and corresponds to the provinces West Flanders and East Flanders, but it sometimes stretched into what is now France and the Netherlands. Nevertheless, during the 19th and 20th centuries it became increasingly commonplace to use the term "Flanders" to refer to the

entire Dutch-speaking part of Belgium, stretching all the way to the River Maas, as well as cultural movements such as Flemish art. In accordance with late 20th century Belgian state reforms the area was made into two political entities: the "Flemish Community" (Dutch: Vlaamse Gemeenschap) and the "Flemish Region" (Dutch: Vlaams Gewest). These entities were merged, although geographically the Flemish Community, which has a broader cultural mandate, covers Brussels, whereas the Flemish Region does not.

Flanders has figured prominently in European history. During the late Middle Ages, cities such as Ghent, Bruges, Antwerp and Brussels made it one of the richest and most urbanized parts of Europe, weaving the wool of neighbouring lands into cloth for both domestic use and export. As a consequence, a

very sophisticated culture developed, with impressive achievements in the arts and architecture, rivaling those of northern Italy. Belgium was one of the centres of the 19th century industrial revolution but Flanders was at first overtaken by French-speaking Wallonia. In the second half of the 20th century, however, Flanders' economy modernised rapidly, and today Flanders is significantly more wealthy than its southern counterpart and in general one of the wealthiest regions in Europe and the world.[2]

Geographically, Flanders is generally flat, and has a small section of coast on the North Sea. Much of Flanders is agriculturally fertile and densely populated, with a population density of almost 500 people per square kilometer (1,200 per square mile). It touches France to the west near the coast, and borders the Netherlands to the north and east, and Wallonia to the south. The Brussels Capital Region is an enclave within the Flemish Region. Flanders has exclaves of its own: Voeren in the east is between Wallonia and the Netherlands and Baarle-Hertog in the north consists of 22 exclaves surrounded by the Netherlands.



Glimpses of the Exhibition

Branding























🐠 EJAPAN

Country Pavilions



Hong Kong



Japan





Korea



Tehran







Uzbekistan



Kyrgsthan





Egypt











EEPC India





Atlas India



Defence Research and Development Organisation







Arjun MBT- Mk- II by DRDO



NSIC



Tech Pavilion



Department of Atomic Energy



IIT Madras, Chennai







ISR0



Department of Atomic Energey





Jadavpur University



Mahindra







CPDM,IISC



Department of Heavy Industry





Royal Enfield



Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited







SKODA



MSME Technology Centers





Future Automation Technologies



TVS King





State Pavilions





Haryana













Karnataka



Tamil Nadu





Uttar Pradesh



West Bengal







India evening

Cultural Peformance by local dance troupe and singer -Maalavika Sundar were truly engaging and entertaining



Mr Ravi Sehgal, Chairman, EEPC India



Mr Milan Hovorka, Czech Ambassador to India receiving a memento from Mr Ravi Sehgal, Chairman, EEPC India







Mr. Bhaskar Sarkar, Executive Director and Secretary, EEPC India presenting memento to the Shehnai Players





Bharatnatyam Performance – and felicitation to the dancers by Mr Mahesh Desai, Sr Vice Chairman, EEPC India







Mr Mahesh Desai, Sr Vice Chairman, EEPC India, presenting a memento to the Bharatnatyam dancers



Maalavika Sundar and her group being presented a memento by Mr Ravi Sehgal, Chairman, Mr Bhaskar Sarkar, Executive Director and Secretary, and Mr Rakesh Shah, Former Chairman and Chairman of the Committee on Publicity, Exhibition and Delegation, EEPC India





Closing Ceremony of the Exhibition

The Closing Ceremony saw distribution of Awards. The Best Designed Pavilion Awards was received by Tamil Nadu and Haryana under State Category; Under Overseas Exhibitors — The Czech Republic and Korea were rewarded; Under Indian Public Sector- DRDO was the winner and Indian Companies Greaves Cotton won as Large Enterprise and Atlas Machine Tools & Electronica Mechatronic Systems (India) Pvt. Ltd won it under Small Enterprise Category.



Mr Rakesh Shah, Former Chairman and Chairman of the Committee on Publicity Exhibition and Delegation, EEPC India wrapping up on Day 3 of the event. Left - Mr Aman Chadha, Former Chairman, EEPC India;Mr Ravi Sehgal, Chairman, EEPC India; Mr Mahesh K Desai, Sr Vice Chairman, EEPC India and Mr Bhaskar Sarkar, Executive Director & Secretary, EEPC India.



A special memento to Mr Bhaskar Sarkar, Executive Director & Secretary, EEPC India being presented by Mr Ravi Sehgal, Chairman, EEPC India and Mr Rakesh Shah, Former Chairman and Chairman of the Committee on Publicity Exhibition and Delegation, EEPC India. Mr Aman Chadha, Former Chairman, EEPC India; Mr Mahesh K Desai, Sr Vice Chairman, EEPC India are also present.





The Czech Republic and Korea Pavilions were joint winners of Best Designed Pavilion Award under Overseas Exhibitors Category. Ms Pallavi Saha, Sr Deputy Director, EEPC India receiving the certificate and award on their behalf.



Haryana and Tamil Nadu jointly winning the Best Designed Pavilion Award among Indian States Pavilions







DRDO receiving the Best Designed Pavilion Award among Indian Public Sector Pavilions



Greaves Cotton Ltd receiving the Best Designed Pavilion award among Indian Exhibitors under Large Enterprise Category



Feedback Analysis



267 participants submitted their feedback form by the last day of the show.



Publicity and advertising for the show was quite satisfactory as 67% of the participants in IESS VI were new comers.



194 respondents mentioned about the contacts made by them during the show that accounted to 10,671 with an average of around 55 contacts per participants. However, all of the 256 respondents did not categorize their contacts as new or old. As per the information provided by the participants, nearly 68% of the contacts were new and 15% were old while the rest 17% of the contacts were not categorized by the respondents.



Only a few of the participants mentioned about their instant orders booked and the amount of total order booked by them was US\$ 16,200.



Again, a handful of the participants mentioned about the business contacts and enquiries generated by them during the show and only a few of them disclosed the amount of enquiries generated. These participants generated 355 enquiries during the show that are likely to generate future business and the enquiries generated by the respondents amounted to



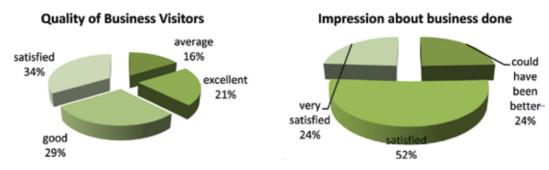
Nearly 37% of the respondents were able to identify/appoint their agent/distributor during the show around 59% answered in negative. Rest 4% did not comment on this issue.





Key Takeaways

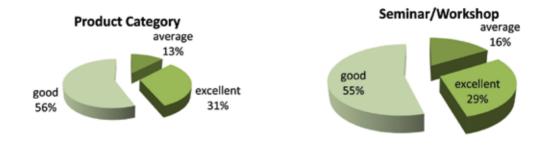
1. Quality of business visitors in IESS VII was excellent as 84% of the respondents viewed it as far better than average.



- 2. 76% of the participants were quite satisfied about the quality of business done in the show while only 24% of them expected better businesses.
- 3. Buyers/delegates turnout during the show was quite up to the mark as 75% of the reporting respondents found it as either excellent or good.

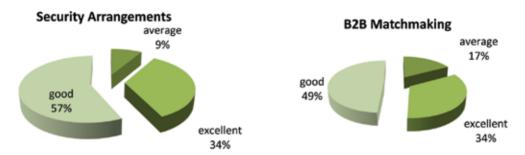


- 4. Quality of buyers also matched the expectation of the participants as 77% of the reporting respondents mentioned it as either excellent or good.
- 5. As per the respondents, category of the products exhibited was very much satisfactory as it was either excellent or good for 87% of the respondents.





- 6. Quality of the seminars and workshops were also quite satisfactory as per the respondent participants as 84% of them classified the seminars and workshops as either excellent or good.
- 7. Overall Security arrangement was quite good as 91% of the reporting participants categorized them as either good or excellent.



- 8. B2B sessions were quite effective and fruitful as 83% of the reporting exhibitors found the B2B sessions either good or excellent.
- 9. Information dissemination for the event was quite up to the mark as 83% viewed them as either good or excellent.
- 10. Precisely, 82% of the respondents reported that they were quite aware of the events and activities organized by EEPC India.
- 11. 96% of the reporting participants expressed their intention to participate in EEPC India events going forward. This essentially implies that quality of the overall exhibition was quite up to the mark.



Suggestions for further improvement by delegates

- Despite the fact that most of the participants were satisfied with the event, a few of the participants has suggested better designing of their stalls.
- Only a few of the participants suggested that organizers should have provided visitors' list to the exhibitors that would help them to find more businesses.
- A few of the respondents thought that B2B meeting could have been planned more efficiently.
- > Some of the participants opined that drinking water facility and quality of food could have been better.





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 the Council's. To mobilise participation, many seminars and road shows were organised all over the country. Besides this, other forums, conferences and exhibitions were also used as a channel to promote the exhibition and distribute the promotional literature on IESS VI. A dedicated website was created to facilitate online registration (www.iesshow.in)

Regional Roadshows



Eastern Region Roadhow



Northern Region Roadshow



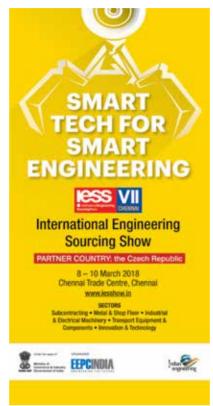
Western Region Roadshow



Southern Region Roadshow



Promotional Literature for mobilisation of the Exhibition in India was done













Czech translations of Flyer



Bengali translations of Flyer



Show Publicity in Chennai

Extensive promotional activities were undertaken so to draw the Chennai business community to the Show. 7000 leaflets were distributed in prominent locations in Chennai.

EEPC INDIA carried out an extensive publicity drive by releasing advertisements in the leading newspapers in prior to the exhibition, branding the exhibition area and publishing pre and in-show material with prominent EEPC INDIA branding.

Advertisements in Print Media

Extensive advertising campaign was undertaken in the local print media prior to the exhibition.

Advertisements about the exhibition were published in the following 33 newspapers all over India since November 2017 till the March 2018

MONTH	DATE	DAY	CITY	REGION	NEWSPAPER	INSERTION
November	13/112017	Monday	Chennai	Southern	Dinamalar	1
November	13/112017	Monday	Bengaluru	Southern	Udayavani	1
November	13/112017	Monday	Ludhiana	Northern	Dainik Jagran	1
November	14/11/2017	Tuesday	Coimbatore	Southern	Deccan Chronicle	1
November	14/112017	Tuesday	Chennai	Southern	Dinamani	1
November	14/112017	Tuesday	Mumbai	Western	The Hindu Business Line	1
November	15//11/2017	Wednesday	Chennai	Southern	The Hindu Business Line	1
November	20/11/2017	Monday	Chennai	Southern	Dinamani	1
November	20/11/2017	Monday	Hyderabad	Southern	Hyderabad Mirror	1
November	20/11/2017	Monday	Bengaluru	Southern	Kannada Prabha	1
November	20/11/2017	Monday	Ludhiana	Northern	Dainik Jagran	1
November	20/11/2017	Monday	Mumbai	Western	Mint	1
November	21/11/2017	Tuesday	Coimbatore	Southern	The Hindu	1
November	21/112017	Tuesday	Chennai	Southern	The New Indian Express	1
November	21/11/2017	Tuesday	Ahmedabad	Western	Ahmedabad Mirror	1





November	27/11/2017	Monday	Chennai	Southern	The Hindu	1
November	27/11/2017	Monday	Ludhiana	Northern	Dainik Bhaskar	1
November	28/11/2017	Tuesday	Chennai	Southern	Dinamani	1
November	29/112017	Wednesday	Chennai	Southern	The New Indian Express	1
December	4/12/2017	Monday	Chennai	Southern	Dinamani	1
December	4/12/2017	Monday	Hyderabad	Southern	The Economic Times	1
December	4/12/2017	Monday	Bengaluru	Southern	Kannada Prabha	1
December	4/12/2017	Monday	Jalandhar	Northern	Dainik Bhaskar	1
December	5/12/2017	Tuesday	Mumbai	Western	Financial Express	1
December	5/12/2017	Tuesday	Coimbatore	Southern	The Hindu	1
December	5/12/2017	Tuesday	Chennai	Southern	The New Indian Express	1
December	6/12/2017	Wednesday	Chennai	Southern	Financial Express	1
December	11/12/2017	Monday	Chennai	Southern	Economic Times	1
December	11/12/2017	Monday	Bengaluru	Southern	Economic Times	1
December	11/12/2017	Monday	Delhi	Northern	Mint	1
December	12/12/2017	Tuesday	Chennai	Southern	Dinamani	1
December	12/12/2017	Tuesday	Mumbai	Western	Mid Day	1
December	13/12/2017	Wednesday	Chennai	Southern	Dinamalar	1
December	13/12/2018	Wednesday	Jalandhar	Northern	Dainik Bhaskar	1
December	18/12/2017	Monday	Chennai	Southern	Dinamalar	1
December	18/12/2017	Monday	Bengaluru	Southern	Udayavani	1
December	18/12/2017	Monday	Lucknow	Northern	Lucknow Times	1
December	18/12/2017	Monday	Jamshedpur	Eastern	Prabhat Khabar	1
December	19/12/2017	Tuesday	Mumbai	Western	Financial Express	1
December	19/12/2017	Tuesday	Coimbatore	Southern	Deccan Chronicle	1
December	19/12/2017	Tuesday	Chennai	Southern	The New Indian Express	1
December	20/12/2017	Wednesday	Chennai	Southern	Economic Times	1



January	8/1/2018	Monday	Chennai	Southern	The Hindu	1
January	8/1/2018	Monday	Chennai	Southern	Dinakaran	1
January	8/1/2018	Monday	Coimbatore	Southern	Dinakaran	1
January	8/1/2018	Monday	Lucknow	Northern	Rashtriya Sahara	1
January	9/1/2018	Tuesday	Bengaluru	Southern	Economic Times	1
January	9/1/2018	Tuesday	Chennai	Southern	Dinamani	1
January	10/1/2018	Wednesday	Chennai	Southern	Economic Times	1
January	11/1/2018	Wednesday	Mumbai	Western	Financial Express	1
January	15/1/2018	Monday	Delhi	Northern	The Economic Times	1
January	15/1/2018	Monday	Mumbai	Western	The Business Standard	1
January	16/1/2018	Tuesday	Bhubaneshwar	Eastern	The Pioneer	1
January	16/1/2018	Tuesday	Jaipur	Northern	Jagruk Times	1
January	17/12018	Wednesday	Chennai	Southern	Dinamani	1
January	17/12018	Wednesday	Bengaluru	Southern	Economic Times	1
January	18/1/2018	Thursday	Chennai	Southern	Economic Times	1
January	22/1/2018	Monday	Chennai	Southern	Deccan Chronicle	1
January	22/1/2018	Monday	Hyderabad	Southern	Hindu	1
January	23/1/2018	Tuesday	Chennai	Southern	Dinamalar	1
January	23/1/2018	Tuesday	Mumbai	Western	Economic Times	1
January	24/12018	Wednesday	Lucknow	Northern	Pioneer	1
January	24/12018	Wednesday	Chennai	Southern	Economic Times	1
January	25/1/2018	Thursday	Chennai	Southern	The Hindu Business Line	1
January	29/1/2018	Monday	Chennai	Southern	Dinakaran	1
January	29/1/2018	Monday	Bengaluru	Southern	Hindu	1
January	29/1/2018	Monday	Delhi	Northern	The Business Standard	1
January	30/1/2018	Tuesday	Chennai	Southern	Dinamalar	1
January	30/1/2018	Tuesday	Mumbai	Western	Financial Express	1





January	30/1/2018	Tuesday	Jaipur	Northern	Jagruk Times	1
January	31/12018	Wednesday	Lucknow	Northern	Rashtriya Sahara	1
January	31/12018	Wednesday	Chennai	Southern	Dinamani	1
February	1/2/2018	Thursday	Chennai	Southern	The Hindu Business Line	1
February	5/2/2018	Monday	Mumbai	Western	The Business Standard	1
February	5/2/2018	Monday	Jalandhar	Northern	Dainik Bhaskar	1
February	5/2/2018	Monday	Delhi	Northern	Delhi Tribune	1
February	6/2/2018	Tuesday	Chennai	Southern	Dinamalar	1
February	6/2/2018	Tuesday	Bengaluru	Southern	Deccan Herald	1
February	7/2/2018	Wednesday	Chennai	Southern	Dinamani	1
February	8/2/2018	Thursday	Chennai	Southern	Financial Express	1
February	12/2/2018	Monday	Chennai	Southern	Dinamani	1
February	12/2/2018	Monday	Lucknow	Northern	Pioneer	1
February	12/2/2018	Monday	Bengaluru	Southern	Hindu	1
February	12/2/2018	Monday	Hyderabad	Southern	The Hindu Business Line	1
February	13/2/2018	Tuesday	Jalandhar	Northern	Dainik Bhaskar	1
February	13/2/2018	Tuesday	Chennai	Southern	Deccan Chronicle	1
February	13/2/2018	Tuesday	Delhi	Northern	The Business Standard	1
February	14/2/2018	Wednesday	Chennai	Southern	Dinamalar	1
February	14/2/2018	Wednesday	Chennai	Southern	The Hindu Business Line	1
February	14/2/2018	Wednesday	Chennai	Southern	Business Standard	1
February	15/2/2018	Thursday	Chennai	Southern	Financial Chronicle	1
February	16/2/2018	Friday	Chennai	Southern	The Hindu (TAMIL)	1
February	19/2/2018	Monday	Chennai	Southern	Dinakaran	1
February	19/2/2018	Monday	Chennai	Southern	Deccan Chronicle	1
February	19/2/2018	Monday	Hyderabad	Southern	The Business Standard	1
February	20/2/2018	Tuesday	Chennai	Southern	The Hindu Business Line	1
February	20/2/2018	Tuesday	Delhi	Northern	Pioneer	1
February	21/2/2018	Wednesday	Bengaluru	Southern	The Business Standard	1



February	21/2/2018	Wednesday	Chennai	Southern	Dinamani	1
February	22/2/2018	Thursday	Chennai	Southern	Financial Chronicle	1
February	23/2/2018	Wednesday	Chennai	Southern	The Business Standard	1
February	26/2/2018	Monday	Chennai	Southern	The Hindu	1
February	26/2/2018	Monday	Chennai	Southern	Dinakaran	1
February	26/2/2018	Monday	Coimbatore	Southern	Dinakaran	1
February	26/2/2018	Monday	Jalandhar	Northern	Dainik Bhaskar	1
February	26/2/2018	Monday	Lucknow	Northern	Rashtriya Sahara	1
February	26/2/2018	Monday	Delhi	Northern	Delhi Tribune	1
February	27/2/2018	Tuesday	Chennai	Southern	Deccan Chronicle	1
February	27/2/2018	Tuesday	Chennai	Southern	Dinamani	1
February	27/2/2018	Tuesday	Kolkata	Eastern	The Business Standard	1
February	27/2/2018	Tuesday	Chennai	Southern	The Business Standard	1
February	28 /2/2018	Wednesday	Chennai	Southern	Thanthi	1
March	1/3/2018	Thursday	Chennai	Southern	The Hindu (TAMIL)	1
March	2/3/2018	Friday	Chennai	Southern	The Hindu Business Line	1
March	3/3/2018	Saturday	Chennai	Southern	The Hindu	1
March	5/3/2018	Monday	Chennai	Southern	The Hindu	1
March	5/3/2018	Monday	Chennai	Southern	Thanthi	1
March	6/3/2018	Tuesday	Chennai	Southern	Dinakaran	1
March	6/3/2018	Tuesday	Chennai	Southern	Deccan Chronicle	1
March	7/3/2018	Wednesday	Chennai	Southern	The Hindu	1
March	7/3/2018	Wednesday	Chennai	Southern	Dinakaran	1
March	7/3/2018	Wednesday	Chennai	Southern	Deccan Chronicle	1
March	7/3/2018	Wednesday	Chennai	Southern	Dinamani	1
March	7/3/2018	Wednesday	Chennai	Southern	The Business Standard	1





March	7/3/2018	Wednesday	Chennai	Southern	Thanthi	1
March	8/3/2018	Thursday	Chennai	Southern	The Hindu	1
March	8/3/2018	Thursday	Chennai	Southern	Dinakaran	1
March	8/3/2018	Thursday	Chennai	Southern	Deccan Chronicle	1
March	8/3/2018	Thursday	Chennai	Southern	Dinamani	1
March	8/3/2018	Thursday	Chennai	Southern	The Business Standard	1
March	8/3/2018	Thursday	Chennai	Southern	Thanthi	1
March	9/3/2018	Friday	Chennai	Southern	The Hindu	1
March	9/3/2018	Friday	Chennai	Southern	Dinamani	1
March	9/3/2018	Friday	Chennai	Southern	The Business Standard	1
March	9/3/2018	Friday	Chennai	Southern	Thanthi	1
March	10/3/2018	Saturday	Chennai	Southern	Dinakaran	1
March	10/3/2018	Saturday	Chennai	Southern	Deccan Chronicle	1



External publicity





Airport

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

EEPC INDIA carried out an extensive publicity drive through Electronic Media which helped mobilising participation and also spreading the word 'IESS'

Billboards Out





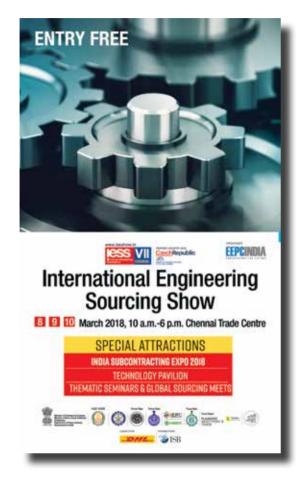
















Airport Branding







Bus Shelter





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 IESS. 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.



Exhibitors' Directory



le2







Best Pavilion Certificate



Participation Certificate







Lapel pin









Jute bag Non Jute Bags



Lunch Coupon



Sun TV Banner







Badge



Luggage Tag No: 0001





0001

FREE SERVICE

Luggage Tag



Shirt



Coffe Mugs



Show Daily













3 - Day Programme

Invitation Card

3 Day Programme Booklet



Concept Note





IESS VII one page



Guide to Exhibitors









Mobile Van

BOOK YOUR STALL TODAY 091-44-28295501/07



Press & Media

A well planned sensitization of media in Inia specially in SR was done through circulation of various topical releases with IESS VII element in it .

Excitement is brewing in Chennai as India all set to showcase its **Auto Sector to Egypt**

Autotech 2017 opens in Egypt

CHENNAL DEC 11 show for the auto after automobile component makers, which form part of the global supply chain for the majors like Toyota, Mitsubishi, Nissan and Isuzu,

brands, 5000 Qualified Visitors even as six new Product Sectors are added to the largest and most comprehensive trade providers".

industry. in the prestigious exposition would further cement India's ties with Egypt and the entire North Africa" said Mr Bhaskar Sarkar, Executive Missibishi, Nissan and Isuzu, Bhaskar Sarkar, Executive would be converging at Cuiro. Egypt between December India. "Autotech provides I0 and 12, and showcasing the platform to connect India s'OEM capabilities at the visit of the platform to connect with top decision makers. Autotech 2017' exposition and scout for Egyptian and socut for Egyptian and South African markets, under parts, accessories, motorcar workshops, service the people of EEPC India. The Autotech 2017 in its attaction equipment and feeding industries. Over the three days attaction expected to attract over 300 Exhibition brands, 5000 Qualified Views

Toyota, Mitsubishi, Nissan and Isuzu to be showcasing India's OEM capabilities at the 'Autotech 2017' exposition, Cairo, Egypt

Excitement is brewing in Chennai as India all set to showcase its Auto Sector to Egypt Chennai Dec 12 About 12 tech 2017' exposition, and scout trade show for the auto aftermarket worldby 2025, expected to grow by

leading Indian automobile compolike Toyota, Mitsubishi, Nissan and Isuzu, would be converging at Cairo, Egypt between December

for Egyptian and North African nent makers which form part of the markets, under the aegis of EEPC prestigious exposition would further global supply chain for the majors
India. The Autotech 2017 in its cement India's ties with Egypt and over 300 Exhibition brands, 5000 Qualified Visitors even as six new

industry. "Our participation in the Bhaskar Sarkar, Executive Direc-

8-10 per cent in FY 2017-18. Higher localization by Original Equipment. Manufacturers (OEM), higher 24th edition is expected to attract the entire North Africa, "said Mr component content per vehicle, and rising exports from India would be tor & Secretary, EEPC India. The the key growth drivers for the indus-10 and 12, and showcasing India's Product Sectors are added to the Indian auto-components industry is try which is projected to register a OEM capabilities at the 'Auto- largest and most comprehensive set to become the third largest in the turnover of US\$100 billion by 2020.





Egypt Autotech to showcase Indian OEM capabilities: EEPC

Chennai, Dec 9: About 12 leading Indian automobile component makers which form part of the global supply chain for the majors like Toyota, Mitsubishi, Nissan and Isazu , would be converging at Cairo, Egypt between December 10 and 12 , and showcasing India's OEM capabilities at the 'Autotech 2017'

attract over 300 Exhibition brands, 5000 Qualified Visitors even as six new Product Sectors are added to the largest and most comprehensive trade show for the auto aftermarket ladustry. "Our participation in the consistence exposition to in the prestigious exposition would further cement India's ties with Egypt and the entire North Africa, " said Bhaskar Sarkar, Executive Director & Secretary, EEPC

components industry is set to become the third largest in the world by 2025, expected to grow by 8-10 per cent in FY 2017-18. By 2026, exports of these products are likely to range between US\$ 80- US\$ 100 billion. Auto Components is also one of the focus and 12, and showcasing India's OEM capabilities at the 'Austoche 2017' exposition and Scout for Egyptian and North African markets, under the aegis of EEPC India. marxies, uncer the legis of EPPC India.

The Autotech 2017 in as 'Potner Ready Technology 24th edition is expected to attract over 300 Exhibition Development Programmes'. Development Programmes', 'B2B Sessions with Hosted Buyer Programme', 'Global Sourcing Sermines', 'Prettner Country- Bilateral Forum is expecting 400 Exhibitors, over 500 Overseas Buyers and 10,000 Trade Visitors.

Excitement is brewing in Chennai as India all set to showcase its Auto Sector to Egypt

leading Indian automo set to become the third bile component makers which form part of the global supply chain for the majors like Toyota. 2017-18. Higher local Mitsublishi, Nissen and ization by Original Equip suzu , would be conver ment Manufacturers ging at Cairo, Egypt (OEM), higher compo between December 10 nent content per vehicle, and 12, and showcasing India's OEM capabilities at the 'Autotech 2017' at the 'Autotech 2017' growth drivers for the exposition, and scout for industry which is project. Egyptian and North ted to register a turnover African markets, under of US\$ 100 billion by

the aegis of EEPC India. 2020.
The Autotech 2017 By 2026, exports of in its 24th edition is these products are likely spected to attract over to range between US\$ 300 Exhibition brands, 80-US\$ 100 billion.

5000 Qualified Visitors Autotech provides even as six new Product the platform to connect Sectors are added to with top decision makers the largest and most specialised in automobile comprehensive trade show for the auto after market industry. 'Our participation in the pres tigious exposition would further cement India's ties with Egypt and the entire North Africa, " said said Bhasker Sarker Executive Director & Secretary, EEPC India

The Indian auto-

Chennai: About 12 components industry is and rising exports from India would be the key

spare parts, accessories motorcar workshops, se vice station equipment and feeding industries Over the three days, Auto tech will unite 5,000+ trade professionals from the auto aftermarket industry with carefully selected exhibiting suppl ers and solution providers.

Engineering Service Outsourcing (ESO) - A Huge Opportunity for India; Skill Gap a Potential Pitfall

The Author is EEPC India Executive Director and Secretary, Mr B Sarkar

After the IT and BPO revolution, there is a huge opportunity for India in the Engineering Services Outsourcing (ESO) market. Recent trends suggest that ESO is witnessing significant growth and has matured to include a wide range of products and services. Significantly for India, global trends suggest that the ESO market is shifting from developed to developing markets, there by opening the market for domestic players. India's cost-effective ecosystem and availability of young talent and skilled labor has made it the preferred choice in the ESO market. We now see a big shift as, global manufacturers especially in the automobile and aerospace verticals are looking at India as their outsourcing engineering service providers. Globally the Engineering Services market is estimated at around US \$990 Billionper year out of which US\$ 50-55 billion is currently being outsourced. Currently India accounts for around 18% of this market. The country is expected to capture around 40 percent of the global ESO business by 2020, generating a market value of about US\$ 50 to 60 billion.

Today ESO is not just restricted to Research and development and product design, the market has grown to accommodate several aspects of the manufacturing process ranging from conceptualization and design to final product development. For India to achieve the projected 2020 figuresand capture% of the market, it is vital for the country to reengineer its educational system. Currently India has the single largest pool of engineering talent (28%) (more than Russia (11%) and China (10%) combined) among the emerging countries but a sizable proportion of Indian engineers do not have the required skillset to succeed in the ESO market. Despite the number of engineering graduates being added to the work force every year, we will not have the specialized skillset to meet the anticipated demand by 2020. The country needs to expedite reforms in the educational sector, invest in physical infrastructure and promote synergy between academia and industry. As opposed to the service industry, ESO is closelyconnected to manufacturing an area where the country lags the rest of the world. Without significantly enhancing our manufacturing capabilities, India wilf not be able to capitalize on the opportunity ahead. It is estimated that by 2020, India will need over 350,000 employable engineers to truly have the talent pool required to capture and maintain a sizable proportion of the ESO market. Industry 4.0 mandates that engineers have an excellent base in engineering fundamentals and a profound understanding of Hi-tech/Telecom, computer science, electronics and electrical engineering. At a time when disruption is the norm the country will need to stay ahead of the curve and anticipate potential pitfalls and adapt to them rather than being



Chabahar port, a feather in India's cap: EEPC

Port on the 3rd December 2017 broadened India's trade horizon in Western, Central Asia and Beyond. port on the Gulf of Oman could serve as the fulcrum of India's connectivity ambitions with CIS countries, . Afghanistan, Russia and Europe through its proposed future

Chennai, Dec 28: integration with the multi The inauguration of the mode transport network first phase of Chabahar INSTC (International North South Transport Corridor).

including \$85m for Chabahar port development by India, \$150m line of credit by India to Iran, \$8bn India-Iran MoU for Indian industrial investment

in Chabahar Special Economic Zone, \$11-billion Hajigak iron and steel mining project awarded to seven Indian companies in India-Iran- Afghanistan central Afghanistan, and MoU and plans have India's \$2bn commitment The strategically located committed at least \$21bn to to Afghanistan for Chabahar-Hajigak corridor, developing supporting infrastructure including the Chabahar-Hajigaj railway, with potential for several times more trade via connectivity to 7,200-km-

long multi-mode North-South Transport Corridor (INSTC) connecting to Europe and Turkey.

International Engineering Sourcing Show -IESS- the Annual Show of EEPC India, which is getting ready with its 7th edition scheduled this March in 2018 would expect more delegations from these countries from Western, Central Asia .

கந்தீயாவின் ஏற்றுமத் எல்லையை விரிவுபடுத்தும் துற

2017 டிசம்பரில் ச்சாவூர் துறையூகத்தின் முதல் கட்ட தொடக்கம் இந்தியாவின் வர்த்தக எல்லையை பேற்கு, மத்திய ஆசியா மற்றும் அதையும் கடந்து விரிவுபடுத்தியிருக்கிறது. ஒமன் வளைகுடாவில் உத்திரிக்கப்பட்டிருக்கும் INSTC (சர்வதேச வடக்கு தெற்கு போக்குவரத்து இடைவறி மல்முனை போக்குவரத்து வலையடையு மூலம் ஆப்கானிஸ்தான், ரவியா மற்றும் CIS நாடுகளுடன் இத்தியாவின் இணைப்புக் தொடர்பு குறிக்கோள் களின் ஆதாரமாக திகழக்கூடும். இந்தியாவால் ச்சபாவூர் துறைமுகம் உருவாக்கத்திற்கு \$85 மில்லியன் ஈரானுக்கு இந்தியா \$150 மில்லியன் கடன் வழங்கல், ச்சபாஹர் சிறப்பு பொருளாதார மண்டலத்தில் இந்திய தொழில் முதல் டிறகு ஊருக்கு இந்தியர் \$8 பில்லியன் வழங்குவதற்கு புரிந்துனாவு ஒப்பந்தம், மத்தி ஆப்கானிஸ்தானில் \$11 மில்லியன் ஹாஜிகக் இரும்பு மற்றும் ஏக்கு தோண்டும் காங்கப்பட்டிருப்பு மற்றும் ஒரோப்பா மற்றும் ஏக்கு தோண்டும் காங்கப்பட்டிருப்பு மற்றும் ஒரோப்பா மற்றும் ஏக்கணேய இணைக்கும் 7,200 கி.ம். தீள தூரம் உள்ள வடக்கு-தெற்கு பல்முனை போக்குவரத்து இடைவழி மூலம் பலமடங்கு வருத்தை திறன் உள்ள ச்சபாஹர் ஹாலிகக் பெலில்வே உள்ளிட்ட துருக்கள்ய இணைக்கும் 7,200 கி.ம். நீள தூரம் உள்ள வஉக்கு-தெற்கு பல்முனை போக்குவரத்து இடைவழி முலம் பலமடங்கு வர்த்தகத் திறன் உள்ள ச்சபாலும் ஹாஜிக்கு ரெமில்லே உள்ளிட்ட உளகட்டமையை உருவாக்குவதற்கு ஆபகானிஸ்தானுக்கு \$2 பில்லியன் இந்தியா உறுதியளித்திருப்பது என ச்சபாலும் ஹாஜிக்க் இடைவழிக்கு குறைந்தபட்சம் \$21 பில்லியன் அமெரிக்க டாலரை இந்தியா ஈரான் ஆபகானிஸ்தான் புரிந்துணர்வு ஒப்புந்தமும் மற்றும் தீட்டங்களும் அர்ப்பணித்துக் கொண்டுள்ளன. வர்த்தகம் மற்றும் கொழிக்கதைம் அமைக்கக்கால் இடிருந்துக் பெற்றும் தொடுக்குறை அமைச்சகத்தால் ஸ்பான்சர் செய்யப்பட்டிருக்கும் இந்திய போறியியல் துறைக்கான முதன்மை வர்த்தகம் மற்றும் முதலிடு வளர்ச்சி நிறுவனமான EEPC இந்தியா இதை பெரிலும் வரவேற்றுள்ளது என்று EEPC இந்திய செயல் இயக்குளர் மற்றும் செயலாளர் பாஸ்கர் சர்கார் கூறினார்.

இந்தியாவின் ஏற்றும் நி எல்லையை விரிவுமடுத்தும் சராவின் ச்சபாஹர் துறைழகம்

பெல்லை ஒயல் ஆட்டில்லில் அறுக்கு ப வலைது சுவில் அலைத்திரு பில்லியல் இத்திய உறுதிய க்கும் ச்சுமாழுந் இறைமுக மட்டுத்தும் அடிவர் சப்புறுந் த்தின் முதய் கட்ட தொட முறுக்குக் இடை மழிக் க்கம் இத்தியாயின் வர்த்த அரைந்தங். சப் பில்லி வர்வையை பெல்ல படுக்கு மக்கு அருக்குக் பல்லாற வர்வையை பெல்ல மக்கம் பல் அலிவுக்க பல்லாற

ந்தில் முதல் கட்ட நெருடி தன் இதியாவின் வர்த்த வில மத்திய அன்ன மற்றும் அருகம் கடந்த விரிவும்று திரித்திறது பல்முகையை பிர முவர் அருத்தி வருக்கு வருக்கு வருக்கு வருக்கு இருக்கிறது பல்முகையை பிர முவர் அருத்தி வருக்கு வருக்கு வருக்கு வருக்கு வருக்கு வருக்கு இதுகையுக்கு அருக்கு வருக்கு வருக





Iran's Chabahar Port broadens India's Export horizon

committed at least \$210n to Chabahar-Haijigak corridor, including \$85m for Chabahar port development by India, \$150m line of credit by India to Iran, \$85m India-haisi MoU for Indian industrial investment in Chabahar Special Economic Zoos \$11-billion Hajigak iron and steel mining peoject awarded capacity with plans to expand patter country, Handser from the current 2.5 million. Belgium is the focus region: in central Afghanistan, and

The manuparation of the first phase of Chababar Port on the 3rd December 2017 becadened Inda's highanistan for developing unfastivacione 2017 becadened Inda's highanistan for developing unfastivacione 2017 becadened Inda's highanistan for Rababara and European Inda's trade bovizon in Western, Central Assa and beyond. The strategically located port on the Gulf of Orana could serve as the fiderum of India's connectivity to 7,200-lam logical port of the Gulf of Orana could serve as the fiderum of India's connectivity to 7,200-lam logical port of Chababara port Cornsdor (INSTC) Connecting to Europe and Tarkey. India-paran-Afghanistan Morl and plans have committed at least \$210 to the Indian India-lam Afghanistan Morl and plans have committed at least \$210 to to Chababar port of credit by India to feer, \$80m for Chababar port development staing -indian engineering export trade was uncluding \$85m for Chababar port development staing -indian form of EEPC India, the premier than the Afghanistan and India-lam Afghanistan manufacture of a reliable committed at least \$210 to to Chababar port in Itan gives \$150m line of credit by India to fear, \$80m foot Chababar port in Itan gives \$150m line of credit by India to fear, \$80m foot Chababar port in Itan gives \$150m line of credit by India to fear, \$80m foot Chababar port in Itan gives \$150m line of credit by India to fear, \$80m foot Chababar port in Itan gives \$150m line of credit by India to fear, \$80m foot Chababar port in Itan gives \$150m line of credit by India to fear, \$80m foot Chababar port in Itan gives \$150m line of credit by India to fear, \$80m foot Chababar port in Itan gives \$150m line of credit by India to fear, \$80m foot Chababar port in Itan gives \$150m line of credit by India to fear, \$80m foot Chababar port in Itan gives \$150m line of credit by India to fear, \$80m foot credit by India to fear, \$80m foot Chababar port in Itan gives \$150m line of credit by India to fear, \$80m foot Chababar port in Itan gives \$150m line \$150m line \$150m line \$150m line \$150m li

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Iran's Chabahar Port broadens India's Export horizon

inauguration of the first motion organization for the phase of Chabahar Port on Indian engineering sector, the 3rd December 2017 which is sponsored by the broadened India's trade Ministry of Commerce and hori zon in Western, Cen Industry welcomed the deviated Asia and Bryond. The elopment stating -Indian envisements are the sand near an onvincement extention. port network INSTC (Inter-national North South Trans-port Corridor). India-Iran-Afghanistan

MoU and plans have com-mitted at least \$21bn to Chabahar-Hajigak corridor, including \$85m for Cha bahar port development by India, \$150m line of credit by India to Iran, \$8bn India-Iran MeU for Indian indus-trial investment in Cha-bahar Special Economic Zone, \$11-billion Hajigak-iron and steet mining pro-ject awarded to seven Ind-tan companies in central Afghanistan, and India's \$2bn contratment to Afghanistan for developing-surpooring infrastruction Iran MoU for Indian indus supporting infrastructure including the Chabahar-Hajigaj railway, with pote ntial for several times more Hapigaj railway, with potential for several times more trade via commertivity to 7,200-km-long multi-mode-NorthSouth Transport Corridor (INSTC) conne

Chennai: The trade and investment pro tral Assia and Beyond. The characteristic properties as the failerum of hadia's connectivity ambitions with CIS countries, Afghanistan, Russia and bahar port in Iran gives housed future integration with the multi mode trans port network INSTC (International North South Transport Cortridor).

India-Iran-Afghanistan

There is a long term plan to integrate Chabahar port with the INSTC, as Chabahar with the INSTC, a with the INSTC, as Chaba har has high capacity with plans to expand from the current 2.5 million to 12.5 million tons annually which could boost trade as \$170 billion between India and Eurasia. "The distance between Kandla and the Chabahar poet is less than the distance between New the distance between New Delhi and Mumbu, and so this would enable us quick movement of goods first to fran and then onwards to Afghanistan and Russia through a new rail and road link." Bhaskar Sarkar, Executive Director & Secre tary, EEPC India explained

International Enginee International Engineering Sourcing Show-tESS-the Annual Show of EEPC India, which is getting rea dy with its 7th edition sche-duled this March in 2018 Corridor (INSTC) conne would expect moredele gat ching to Europe and Turkey EEPC India , the premier from Western, Central Asia.

Iran's Chabahar Port broadens India's **Export horizon: EEPC India**

Chennai Dec 28 The inauguration of the first phase of Chabahar Port on the 3rd December 2017 broadened India's trade horizon in Western, Central Asia and Beyond. The strategically located port on the Gulf of Oman could serve as the fulcrum of India's connectivity ambitions with CIS countries, Afghanistan, Russia and Europe through its proposed future integrati with the multi mode transport network IN-STC (International North South Transport Corridor) India-Iran-Afehanistan Moll and plans have committed at least \$21bn to Chabahar-Hajigak corridor, including \$85m for Chabahar port development by India, \$150m line of credit by India to Iran, \$8bn India-Iran MoU for Indian industrial investment in Chabahar Special Economic Zone, \$11-billion Hajigak iron and steel mining project awarded to seven Indian companies in central Afghanistan, and India's \$2bn commitment to Afghanistan for developing supporting infrastructure including the Chabahar-Hajigaj railway, with potential for several times more trade via connectivity to 7,200-km-long multiode North-South Transport Corridor (INSTC) connecting to Europe and Turkey. EEPC India, the premier trade and investment promotion organization for the Indian engineering sector, which is sponsored by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry welcomed the development stating -Indian engineering export trade was in desperate

need of a reliable transit point in its international trade route. The opening of the Chabahar port in Iran gives India a strategic depth and opens Afganistan, Russia and other CIS Nations to us . There is a long term plan to integrate Chabahar port with the INSTC, as Chabahar has high capac ity with plans to expand from the current 2.5 million to 12.5 million tons annually which could boost trade to \$170 billion between India and Eurasia. "The distance between Kandla and the Chabahar port is less than the distance between New Delhi and Mumbai, and so this would enable us quick movement of goods first to Iran and then onwards to Afghanistan and Russia through a new rail and road link," -Mr Bhaskar Sarkar, Executive Director & Secretary EEPC India explained

International Engineering S Show -IESS- the Annual Show of EEPC India, which is getting ready with its 7th edition scheduled this March in 2018 would expect more delegations from these countries from Western, Central Asia. The VIth edition saw representatives from 100 Nations partaking at the biggest Indian Engineering Extravaganza, This year The Czech Republic is the partner country Flanders from Belgium is the focus region

ஏற்றுமத் எல்லையை விரிவுபடுத்தும் துறைமுகம்

வான்னை, முசு, 28-2017 டி சம்பரில் இச்சபாஹர் துறைமுகத்தின் முதல் கட்ட தொடக்கம் இந்நி யாவின் வர்த்தக எல்லையை மேற்கு, மத்திய ஆசியா மற் றும் அதையும் கடத்து விகிவு படுத்தியிருக்கிறது.

ஒமன் வளைகுடாவில் உத்தி இயாக அமைந்திருக்கும் இந்த துறைமுகம் அதன் உத்தேசிக்கப் uning margin INSTC (stanges வடக்கு, தெற்கு போக்குவரத்து இடைவழி) பல்முனை போக்கு வரத்து வலையமைப்பு மூலம் ஆஃப்கானிஸ்தான், ரஷ்யா, மற்றும் CIS நாடுகளுடன் இத் இயாவின் இணைப்புத் தொடர்பு குறிக்கோள்களின் ஆதாரமாகத் Bajpain Bio.

வர்த்தகம் மற்றும் தொழில் துறை அமைச்சகத்தால் ஸ்பான்சர் செய்யப்பட்டிருக்கும் இத்திய பொறிவியல் துறைக்கான முதன்மை வர்த்தகம் மற்றும் முதல்டு வளர்ச்சி நிறுவமான EEPCINDIA @mg aug Cauping உள்ளது. கண்டலா துறைமுகத் இற்கும் மற்றும் இச்சபாஹர் துறைமுகத்திற்கும் இடையே உள்ள தூம் புதுடில்லிக்கும், மும்பைக்கும் இடையே உள்ள துறத்தை விட குறைவு என் பதால் இது முதலிய ஈரானுக்கு மிகவும் விரைவாக சரக்குகளை எடுத்து செல்வதற்கும் மற்றும் அதற்குப் பிறகு ஒரு புதிய ரயில் மற்றும் சாலை இணைப்பு ஆப்காளிஸ்தான் αρουίο மற்றும் ரஷ்யாவுக்கு எடுத்துச் செல்வதற்கும் இது உதவும் என்று EEPC இந்தியா செயல் இயக்குதர் பாஸ்கர் சர்கார் தெரி வித்துள்ளார்.



Steps suggested by Eco Survey can bring down export costs: EEPC

Chennai, Feb 2: EEPC India concurred with the Economic Survey. highlighting the logistic problems faced by Indian exporters, which lead to high cost and impact the competitiveness of Indian products in the international market

"The measures suggested

in the Economic Survey like faster clearance for setting up of container freight stations , introduction of high end scanning equipment, online track and trace system would go a long way in improving India's Logistic Index further," said EEPC India Chairman Ravi Sehgal.

He said the Survey

has also rightly suggested that the cost of logistics be brought down to less 10 % of GDP by 2022 through various measures like increased digitisation of processing of the doucments and introduction of professional standards and certification of service providers.

Govt should listen to inflationary concerns of RBI exporters too feeling heat of rising raw material cost **EEPC India on credit policy**

Chennai: RBI's inflation Chairman outlook which is on the higher side, is very much a matter of concerns for the exporters as the prices of raw material like steel for the manufactured exports have run up excessively, hitting the competitive advance of the Indian shipments, said EEPC India Chairman Ravi Sehgal.

While the RBI's com mentary about the global economy sounds positive with reference to the devel oped markets, the domestic issues with regard to rising prices in the domestic econ omy, would have a nega tive impact on our compe titive advantage, especially for the engineering expor ters," said the EEPC India

He said, the council has been at the forefront of reminding the government about the need to check the prices of crucial raw mate rial like steel and now that the RBI has also flagged the issue of inflation running high, an effective govern ment intervention would be advisable.

EEPC India, the catalyst of Indian Engineering Exports is getting prepared to host more than 300 Exhibitors, 500 Overseas delegates, 10,000 trade visitors and 16 Thematic Sessions with close to 100 Speakers at IESS VII which is opening its gates on the 8th March 2018 in Chennai.

Exporters voice concern over rising raw material cost

RBI's inflation outlook which is on the higher side, is very much a matter of concerns for the exporters as the prices of raw material like steel for the manufactured exports have run up excessively, hitting the competitive advance of the Indian shipments, said EEPC India Chairman Mr Ravi Sehgal

the commentary about the global prices of crucial raw material is opening its gates on the 8th economy sounds positive with like steel and now that the March 2018 in Chennai

markets, the domestic issues with regard to rising prices in the domestic economy, would intervention have a negative impact on advisable. our competitive advantage, especially for the engineering exporters," said the EEPC India Chairman.

He said, the council has been at the forefront of reminding the government about the need to check the

CHENNAI, FEB. 9 reference to the developed RBI has also flagged the inflation running issue of high, an effective governmen intervention

> EEPC India, the catalyst of Indian Engineering Exports, is getting prepared to more than 300 Exhibitors, 500 Overseas delegates, 10,000 trade visitors and 16 Thematic Sessions with close to 100 Speakers at IESS VII which

Steps suggested by Eco Survey can bring down export costs: EEPC India

today concurred with the Economic Survey, highligh ting the logistic problems faced by Indian exporters which lead to high cost and impact the competitiveness of Indian products in the international market. "The measures suggested in the Economic Survey like fas ter clearance for setting up of container freight stations introduction of high end canning equipment, online track and trace system would go a long way in imp roving India's Logistic In dex further," said EEPC India Chairman Ravi Scheal.

He said the Survey has uct verticals.

Chennai: EEPC India also rightly suggested that brought down to less 10 % of GDP by 2022 through various measures like incre ased digitisation of proce ssing of the doucments and introduction of professional standards and certification of service providers

Members are all geared up to showcase their engine ering prowess in this year's EEPC India's Annual -Show - IESS - which is hig hlighting India as a Subcon tracting destination coming March 2018 at Chennai spre ad over 8-10th of the month where Transport and Equip ments' is one of the 4 prod

மூலபில்பாருட்களின் விலையை கட்ருப்பருத்த அரசுக்கு நீனைவூட்கம் EEPC

சென்னை: பணவிக்கம் பொருனநாரத்டுல் அடுக உயர்த்திருப்பது மீதான ரீத்துவரும் ரீசர்வ் வங்கியின் கண் குறித்த உள் ணோட்டம், ஏற்றுமடுயர னைகள் தம ளர்களுக்கு மிகவும் கவ லைக்குரிய ஒரு அய்சமாக பாக இருக்கிறது. ஏனெனில் உற்பத்தி செய்யப்பட்டு வெளிநாடுகளுக்கு ஏற்று மது செய்யப்படும் பொரு ட்களின் மூலப்பொரு வானஸ்டீல் போன்றவற் r wallow றின் விலைகள் மிக அடு கமாக உயர்த்திருப்பதால், இத்தியாவிலிருந்து 9,6 யாவின் தலைவர் ரவி செஹால்குறியிருக்கிறார்

Gugni wait Gus கையில், உலக பொருளா தார சூழல் குறித்த இத்திய சிசர்வ் வங்கியின் கருத்து வளர்ச்சியடைந்த சத்தை களை பெறுக்கவரை தேர்மறையானதாக இருக் Dairo Gursy a man &

விலைகள் குறித்த உள்தாட்டு பிரச்சி னைகள் நமது போட்டியி டும் ஆசாயம் மீது குறிப் பாக பொதிவியல்துறை தயார்ப்புகளின் மடுயாளர்களுக்கு. எடுர்மறையான ப்பை கொண்டிருக்கும்.

ஸ்டீல் போன்ற மிக முக்கியமான மூலப் பொருட்களின் விலையை apaci. at Takan mark Dada வேண்டிய அவசியம் குறி இந்தவானவருத்து ஏற் சொண்டிய அவசமாகும் றமத் செய்யப்படும் தமா ந்து அரசுக்கு வலுவாக சீப்புப்பொருட்கள் பிற நினைவூட்டுவதில் கவுன் நாடுகளின் ஏற்றுமடுக சில் தொடர்ந்து முன்ன சோடு போட்டியிடுல் ணியில் இருந்து வருவ ன்ற திறனை பாடுத்திருக் தாக அவர் கூறினார். நெது என்று EEPC இந்தி பணவீக்கம் அதிகரித்து பணவிக்கம் அடுகறித்து வரும் பிரச்சினையை இப் போது இத்திய ரிசர்வ் வங்கியும் கட்புக்காட்டி எச்சரித்திருக்கும் நிலை மில் அரசின் ஒரு நெறவ் மிக்க இடையிட்டு நட வடிக்கை உகத்ததாக இரு க்குமென்றும் அவர் சூறிப்





Govt should address inflation concerns of RBI: EEPC

RBI's inflation prices in the domestic outlook which is on the higher side, is a negative impact very much a matter on our competitive of concerns for the advantage, especially exporters as the for the engineering prices of raw material exporters," said the like steel for the EEPC India Chairman. manufactured exports He said, the council have run up excessively, has been at the hitting the competitive advance of the Indian the government about shipments, said EEPC the need to check India Chairman Ravi the prices of crucial

the domestic issues advisable.

Chennai, Feb 9: with regard to rising forefront of reminding "While the RBI's and now that the commentary about RBI has also flagged the issue of inflation sounds positive with running high, an reference to the developed markets, intervention would be

ஏற்றுமத் கருத்தரங்கு-கண்காட்க

பண வீக்கம் உயர்ந்திருப்பது மீதான சிசர்வ் வங்கியின் கன்னோட்டம், ஏற்றும்பொளிகளுக்கு மிகவும் கவலைக்குரிய ஒரு அம்சமாக இருக்கிறது. ஏனெனில், உற்பத்தி செய்யப்பட்டு கண்ணோட்டம், ஏற்றும்றியாளர்களுக்கு யக்ஷம் கத்தலைக்குர்யி ஒரு அம்சயாக இருக்கிறது, ஏனெனில், உற்பத்தி செய்யப்படும் வெளிநாடுகளுக்கு ஏற்றுமதி செய்யப்படும் பொருட்களின் மூலப்பொருளான ஸ்.கல் போன்றவற்றின் விலைகள் யிக அதிகமாக உயர்ந்திருப்பதால், இத்தியாவிலிருந்து ஏற்றுமதி செய்யப்படும் தயாரிப்பப் பொருட்கள் பிற நாடுகளின் ஏற்றுமதி களோடு போட்டியிடுகின்ற திறைன பாதித்திருக்கிறது" என்று EEPC இந்தியாயின் தலைவர் ரவிசெனூல் கூறிவிருக்கிறார். ஸ்டில் போன்ற பிக முக்கியயான மூலப்பொருட்களின் விலையை கட்டுக்கு வடித்திருக்க வேண்டிய அவசியம் குறித்து அரசுக்கு வறுவாக நினைவூட்டுவதில் கவுள்கில் தொடர்த்து முன்னணியில் இருந்து வருவதாக அவர் கூறினார். இந்திய பொறியியல் துறையின் ஏற்றுமதிகளை ஊக்குவிக்கும் அமைப்பாக இருந்து வரும் EEPC இந்தியா சென்னையில் வருகிற மார்ச் 8-ம்தேதியன்று தொடங்கப்படவிருக்கிற பாதிதிய மார்ச் 8-ம்தேதியன்று தொடங்கப்படவிருக்கிற இரு அங்கமாக நடத்தப்படவுள்ள கணகாட்சியில் 300 திறுவனங்கள் தங்களது தயாரிப்புகளை காட்சியடுத்தவுள்ளன. மெளிநாடுகளைச் சேந்த 500 பிரதிதித்கரும், 10,000 வர்த்தக யான்மையாளர்களும் இதில் கலந்து கொள்ளவிருக்கின்றனர். ஏறக்குறைய 100 நிபுணர்கள் இக்கருத்தாங்கின் அமாவுகளில் உரையற்றுகின்றனர். உரையாற்றுகின்றனர்.

Govt should listen to inflationary concerns of RBI: **EEPC India on credit policy**

RBI's inflation outlook which is on the higher side, is very much a matter of concerns for the exporters as the prices of raw material like steel for the manufactured exports have run up excessively, hitting the competitive advance of the Indian shipments, said EEPC India Chairman Mr Ravi Sehgal.

"While the RBI's commentary about the global economy sounds positive with reference to the developed markets, the domestic issues with regard to rising prices in the domestic economy, would have a negative impact on our competitive advantage, especially for the engineering exporters," said the EEPC India Chairman.

He said, the council has been at the forefront of reminding the government about the need to check the prices of crucial raw material like steel and now that the RBI has also flagged the issue of inflation running high, an effective government intervention would be advisable

EEPC India, the catalyst of Indian Engineering Exports is getting prepared to host more than 300 Exhibitors, 500 Overseas delegates, 10,000 trade visitors and 16 Thematic Sessions with close to 100 Speakers at IESS VII which is opening its gates on the 8th March 2018 in Chennai



EEPC - Launch of Digital Drive

பொறியியல் தயாரிப்புகளின் ஏற்றுமதியை உயர்த்த திட்டம்

வர்த்தகத்தின் சிறப்பான வளர்ச்சி டிருக்கிற இத்தியாவின் முன்னனரி சாத்தியத் திறனை உகந்த பயன் உற்பத்தியாளர்கள் வழங்குநர் பெறுமாறு பயன்படுத்திக் கொள் களை ஏற்றுமதி செய்யப்படும் இந்தியாவின் பொறியியல் சார்ந்த செய்து முன்னிலைப்படுத்துவதே தயாரிப்புகளின் ஏற்றுமறியை இதன் நோக்கம் அதிவரிப்பதற்காக EEPC இந்தியா உலகளாவிய தரமான பொறி டிஜிட்டல் செயல்பாட்டை மத்திய நுமதியாளர்களுக்கு இருக்கின்ற

செய்து பேசுகையில்:-

உகைனவில் சான்றிதழ் பெற்ற தர தெரிவித்தார்.

வசன்னை, கன, 11- உலக உற்பத்தி தகுதிலைகளை கொண் வதை குறிக்கோளாகக் கொண்டு பிற உலக நாடுகளுக்கு அறிமுகம்

அமைப்பின் ஆதரவின்கீழ் மியல் சந்தைகளில் இந்திய ஏற் அரசின் வர்த்த அமைச்சகம் புது ஒரு மிகப்பெரிய தடையை டில்லியில் தொடங்கியிருக்கிறது. வெற்றிகரமாக எதிர்கொள்வதை இதற்காக E-கேட்டலாக்கை மத்திய வர்த்தகத்துறை செயலர் இதற்காக E-கேட்டலாக்கை கின் நோக்கமாகும் என்று EEPC மத்திய வர்த்தகத்துறை செயலர் ரீடா டியோடியா அறிமுகம் ரவியிசெலூரல் உள்பட அதன் தலைமைத்துவ குமுவினரின் ISO, CE ASI, DIN Gunden (pairothonounlistifum is Guntaum

இந்கிய வர்க்கக அமைச்சகக்கின் "பிராண்டு இந்தியா" திட்டம் தொடக்கம்

சென்னை: இந்திய வர்த்தக அமைச்சகம், பொறியியல் தயாரிப்புகளின் ஏற்றுமதியை உயர்த்த நோக்கில் 'பிராண்டு இந்தியா என்ற மாபெரும் டிஜிட்டல் செயல்திட்டத்தை தொடங்கியுள்ளது. பிராண்டு இந்தியா திட்டத்திற்கான இ-கேட்டலாக்கை, வர்த்தகத்துறை செயலாளர் ரீடா டியோடியா டெல்லியில் நடைபெற்ற நிகழ்ச்சியில் அறிமுகப்படுத்தினார். இதில் EEPC இந்தியாவின் தலைவர் ரவி P செஹால் உட்பட அதன் தலைமைத்துவ குழுவினர் கலந்துகொண்டனர்.

இதுகுறித்து ரீடா டியோடியா பேசுகையில், பிராண்டு இந்தியா இன்ஜினியரிங் முனைப்புத் திட்டத்தின் மிக முக்கியமான அம்சங்களுள் ஒன்றாக இ-கேட்டலாக் இருப் பதாக குறிப்பிட்டார். ISO, CE ASI, DIN போன்ற உலகனவில் சான்றிதழ் பெற்ற தர உற்பத்தி தகுநிலைகளை கொண்டி ருக்கிற இந்தியாவின் முன்னணி உற்பத்தியாளர்கள் வழங்குனரகளை ஏற்றுமதி செய்யப்படும் பிற உலக நாடுகளுக்கு அறிமுகம் செய்து முன்னிலைப்படுத்துவதே இதன் தோக்கம்" என்றும் அவர் கூறினார்.

பொறியியல் சாற்ந்த தயாரிப்புகளின் ஏற்றுமதீயை அதீகப்படுக்கு கிந்திய வர்த்தக அமைச்சகம் - புதிய தீட்டம்

பொறியியல் சார்ந்த தயாரி ப்புகளின் ஏற்றுமதியை அதிக படும் பிற உலக நாடுகளுக்கு ரிப்பதற்காக EEPC இந்தியா அறிமுகம் செய்து முன்னி ஆதரவின்கீழ் ஒரு மாபெரும் லைப்படுத்துவதே இ டிஜிட்டல் செயல்பாட்டை நோக்கம் எனக் கூறினார் டிறிட்டல் செயல்பாட்டை இந்திய அரசின் வர்த்தக வகை தேவுறுற்ற காவயக்க்வு னது மேற்கொள்ளப்படுகிறது.

புதுடெல்லியில் E Call Londons கையில் பிராண்டு இந்தியா இன்ஜினியரிங் முனைப்புத் திட்டத்தின் மிக முக்கியமான அம்சங்களுள் ஒன்றாக E -கேட்டலாக் இருப்பதாக குறிப் பிட்டார். ISO, CE ASI, DIN போன்ற உலகளவில் சான் நிதழ் பெற்ற தர உற்பத்தி தகுதிலைகளை கொண்டிருக் கிற இத்தியாவின் முன்னணி படுத்த இயலும்.

சென்னை இந்தியாவின் உற்பத்தியாளர்கள் - வழங்குந ர்களை ஏற்றுமத்) செய்யப் (9.5ch

மருத்துவ சாதளங்கள் அமைச்சகம் தொடங்கியிருக் ஜவுளி இயந்திரங்கள் மற்றும் கிறது E-கேட்டலாக் போன்ற துணைப்பொருட்கள், மின்சார தொழில்நுட்பங்கள் வழியாக இயத்திர சாதனங்கள் பம்ப்பு இயத்திர சாதனங்கள் பம்ப்பு கள் மற்றும் வால்வுகள் என 4 விடங்களை சென்றடையும் முக்கியமான பிரிவுகளை வகையில் பிராண்டு இந் உள்ளடக்குகின்ற இந்த E-தியா முனைப்புத் திட்டமா கேட்டலாக் மடிக்கணினிகள். டேப் மற்றும் மொபைல் தொலைபேசிகள் போன்ற அறிமுகம் வெவ்வேறு சாதனங்களிலும் செய்த வர்த்தகத்துறை செய பயன்படுத்துவதற்கு இணக்க லர் ரீடா டியோடியா பேசு வசதி கொண்டதாகும். இத் வசதி கொண்டதாகும். இத் தகைய தயாரிப்புகளை வாங்க விரும்புகிற உலகின் எந்த வொரு இடத்திலும் இருக்கிற நபர்கள். நகர் குறித்த தகவ லுடன் மேம்பட்ட தேடல். இறுதி பயன்பாட்டுப்பிரிவு சான்றிதழ்கள் மற்றும் தயா ரிப்பு வகையினங்கள் போன்ற பல்வேறு அம்சங்களை பயன்

பொறியியல் கயாரிப்பகளின் ஏற்றுமதியை உயர்த்த முயற்சி

உலக வர்த்தகத்தின் சிறப்பான வளர்ச்சி சாத்தியத்திறனை உகந்த பலன் பெறுமாறு பயன்படுத்திக்கொள்வதைக் (Bolladar னாகக் கொண்டு, இந்தியாவின் பொறியியல் சார்ந்த தயாரிப்புகளின் ஏற்றுமதியை அதிகரிப்பதற்காக சாபிசி இந்தியா அதரவிக்கும் இரு மாபெரும் முறிட்டல் செயல்பாட்டை இந்திய அரசின் வர்த்தக அமைச்சகம் தொடங்கியிருக்கிறது. க-கேட்டலாக் போன்ற தொழில்துட்பங்கள் வழியாக முக்கிப்பான ஏற்றுமதி அமைவிடங் களை சென்றனட்டிம் வகையில் பிராண்டு இந்தியா முனைப்புக் மேற்கோள்ளப் படுகிறது.

அண்மையில் புதுடெல்லியில் ஈ-கேட்டலாக்கை அறிமுகம் செய்த இந்திய அரசின் வர்த்தகத்துறை செயலாளர் ரீடா டியோடியா பேசுகையில்.

பிராண்டு இந்தியா இன்ஜினியரிங் முனைப்புத் நிட்டத்தின் மிக முக்கியமான деребация дапта в Свессота இருப்பதாகக் குறிப்பிட்டார். ஐஎஸ்ஓ. சிஇ. ஒசல்று, புறுசன் போன்ற உலகளவில் சான்நிதழ் பேற்ற தர உற்பத்தி தகுதி நிலைகளைக் கோண்புருக்கிற இந்தி யாவின் முன்னனி உற்பத்தியாளர்களை, வழங்குநர்களை, ஏற்றுமதி செய்யப்படும் பிற உலக நாடகளுக்கு அறிமுகம் செய்து முன்னிலைப்படுத்துவதே இதன் நோக்கம் என்று கூடுளார்.





India launches e-catalogue to push engineering exports

promising growth potential of the world trade, the Commerce Ministry today launched a major digital drive under the aegis of EEPC India for promoting the country's engineering exports through the 'Brand India' initiative, reaching the major export destinations through technologies like E-Catalogue.

Launching the E-Catalogue in New Delhi Friday, Commerce Secretary Ms Rita Teaotia said E-Catalogue is among the pivotal components of Brand India Engineering

NEW DELHI, JAN. 9 initiative which intends to Seeking to capitalise on showcase India's leading manufacturer suppliers with machinery and accessories, globally certified quality manufacturing credentials such as ISO, CE, ASI, DIN etc in select sectors.

> "The E-Catalogue is aimed at overcoming a major hurdle for Indian exporters in global quality engineering markets by enhancing their credibility and providing an easy one stop access to establish contact for supply of engineering products," she said in the presence of EEPC India leadership, including the Chairman Mr Ravi P Sehgal.

Covering four major sector medical devices, textile electrical machinery equipment, pumps and valves, the E-catalogue would be compatible on different devices like Laptops, Tab and Mobile phones. The potential buyers, anywhere in the world, will be able to use features like Advanced Search with City, End Use Sector, Certificates and Product Categories.

Mr Sehgal said that textile engineering is one of the sectors that needs to be promoted through Brand India digital drive.

EEPC launches digital drive to boost engineering exports

Chennai, Jan 9: Seeking to capitalise on promising growth potential of the world trade, the Commerce Ministry today launched a major digital drive under the aegis of EEPC India for promoting the country's engineering exports through the 'Brand India' initiative , reaching the major export destinations through technologies like E-Catalogue.

Launching the E-Catalogue in New Delhi on December 29, Commerce Secretary Ms Rita Teaotia said E-Catalogue is among the pivotal components of Brand India Engineering initiative which intends to showcase India's leading manufacturer suppliers with globally certified quality manufacturing credentials such as ISO, CE, ASI, DIN etc in select sectors.

" The E-Catalogue is aimed at overcoming a major hurdle for Indian exporters in global quality engineering markets by enhancing their credibility and providing an easy one stop access to establish contact for supply of engineering products," she said in the presence of EEPC India leadership. including the Chairman Mr Ravi P Sehgal.

India launches major digital drive for pushing engineering exports

sing growth potential Commerce Ministry today launched a major digital drive under the for promoting the cou ntry's engineering cering products, she exports through the reaching the major export destinations irman Ravi P Sehgal. through technologies like E-Catalogue.

Catalogue in New Del nery and accessories, hi on December 29, electrical machinery Commerce Secretary Rita Teaotia said E-Catalogue is among the pivotal components of Brand India Enginee intends to showcase India's leading manu ers , anywhere in the facturer suppliers with globally certified qual ity manufacturing cred entials such as ISO, CE, ASI, DIN etc in sel ect sectors.

The E-Catalogue is

Chennai: Seeking to aimed at overcoming a capitalise on promi major hurdle for Indian exporters in global qua of the world trade, the lity engineering mar kets by enhancing their credibility and provi ding an easy one stop aegis of EEPC India access to establish con tact for supply of engin said in the presence of 'Brand India' initiative, EEPC India leader ship, including the Cha

Covering four major sector - medical Launching the E- devices, textile machi equipment, pumps and valves, the E-cata logue would be com patible on different devices like Laptops, ring initiative which Tab and Mobile pho nes. The potential buy world, will be able to use features like Adva need Search with City, End Use Sector, Certi ficates and Product Categories.



Global trade pick up could give export boost to economy, but risks persist

CONFRONTED as it is with uncomfortably high crude oil prices, steadily accelerating global process. With the IMF revising global growth forecasts upwards by 0.2 per cent to 3.8 per cent for 3018 and 2019, economists expect inclus expect inclusive expect inclu

trade Ravi P Sehgal, chairman of the Engineering Exports Promo-tion Council (EEPC) had pointed out heading into 2018 that the boom "promises to be full of op-purtunities and growth for the initian exporters" while stating that it is imperative that Indian that it is imperative that Indian

indian exporters' while stating that it is miperative that indian exports gain competitive pricing and technological strength. "Global trade has grown at a faster clip than the overall world huge sethack to domestic growth



Rani P Sehgal, chairman of the Engineering Exports Promotion Council



Other challengee exist, like lo-gistical bottlenecks. Bibek De-broy, chairman of Prime Minis-ter's Economic Advisory Council points out in a report that it takes more than six days to export from India. India had also slipped in the World Bank ranktisus on the World Bank rankings on cross-border trade, even as it climbed 30 ranks overall. Noarly 70 per cent of import expert de-lays are due to pert or border

handling processes.

If India can harness the global trade boom, it stands to besent from stronger global economic and trade growth in 2016 and 2019.

R&D Meet Coimbatore



Stress on technology upgradation to compete global industrial valve market

2023-ம் ஆண்டுக்குள் இந்திய தொழிலக வால்வு சந்தையானது 3 பில்லியனை எட்டும்







இந்திய இன்ஜினியரிங் வால்வு வர்த்தகம் சர்வகேச சந்கையில் உயரும் வாய்ப்ப

கோவை கருத்தரங்கில் தகவல்

என்று கொணையே நடந்த கருந்தரங்கில் மேற்கொள்ள வேண்டும். உலகனாலில் தேரிவிக்கப்பட்டது. வால்வு தேவை அதிகரிக்க உள்ளதால்

என்று கொண்கில் நடித் கருத்தரங்கில் பெற்கோள்ள வேண்டும். உலகளாணிய தேரிவிக்கப்பட்டது. மத்திய தொழில் மற்றும் வர்த்தக ஆன்மக் சகல், இந்திய இன்றின்பேரில் போருள் ஒற்றுமதி வளர்கள் சிக நகல் மற்றும் தேன்விந்திய பொறியியல் உற் மந்திய என்ற தாடுகளை கிக கருவில் இதற்று கேனைவ சிய கருமுகைத்தில் தரும் உயர்த்தப்பட்டல்மார்ட்ட என தோழி தேற்று கேனைவ சிய கருமுகைத்தில் நரும் உயர்த்தப்பட்டல்மார்ட்ட என தோழி வேறுபடுத்தி காட்டும் முக்கிய அம்சமாக நடிக் உயர்த்தப்பட்ட ஸ்டாரட்டான நோழ் வேறுபடுத்தி காட்டும் முக்கிய அம்சமாக குடி கும்பி மூல் செற்றம் " குறித்த கருத்தரங்கம் நடித்து, இதில் நேர் தலைவர் சமூல் சந்தையில் இந்திய மால்வு உற்பத்தியா தலையை விலித்தார். கோணை இன்றி அர்கள் மிலப்பேரிய வர்ந்தக வாட்லப்பட வியரிக் தொழிற்குறையை சேர்ந்த பலர் பயன்படுத்த முடியும்

officers for users to economic subject

கோலை, ஜன.24- வனிசமான முதலிடு அதிகரிக்க உன்னது. வரும் 2023ம் ஆண்டிற்குள் இத்திய இன் அதன் மூலம் மதிரமார்க்கப்படுகிற வால் ஜினியரில் வால்வு வந்ததகம் 3 பில்வியன் வுகலின் மதிர்கால தேவையை பூர்த்தி அமெரிக்க டாலர்களை வட்டும். இதை சேவனை இன்ஜினியரில் தொழிற்குறை உற்பத்தியில் புதிய தொழில்துட்டத்தில் மீனர் பயன்படுத்தி கோள்ள வேள்கும்

பாயகற்றனர். இதன் முதன்மை இத்திய இன்றுக்கு முடியும். இதில் இந்திய அரசின் முதன்மை இந்திய இன்றுகியில் வல்வு சந்தை அதிகியய் அமெரசும் அமுமைகத்தை யானது 3 மில்கியன் அமெரசுக் டாவர் சர்ந்த கரேஷ்குமார் பெசியதாவது: களை எட்டும். இடை டே சேர்ந்த கரேஷ்குமார் பெசிபதாவது: கலை எட்டும். இதை கோவை இன்று சர்வதேச அளவில் பின்சக்தி உற் விபரிங்குறைந்துறையினர் பயன்படுத்தி பந்தி, பெட்ரோகேலிக்கல், எரினாயு உர கோன்ன யேண்டும்.

2023-ம் ஆண்டுக்குள் இந்திய தொழிலக வால்வு சந்தையானது 3 பில்லியனை எட்டும் என தகவல்



கோவை, இன 23 தரம் உறிந்தப்பட்ட மற்ற நாம் விமாரிட்டாம தோதி மாக வாவிவுகள் மீது சிறந்தி தர்க் நாக்கியத்து சிறந்தி தர்க் நாக்கியத்து கிறந்து தர்த் தேரியத்து இதிகழ் கிறந்தியத் இதிகழ் கிறந்தியத் இதிகழ் கிறந்தியத்துக்கும் கிறந்துக்கும் இதிகர் கிறந்தை உலகன்கில் பிற தெற்றவர்கள் இதிகர் கிறந்துக்கும் இதிகர் கிறந்தை உலகன்கில் பிற தர்க்கி மன் மேன் கிறிக்கியத்

தர்ப் கடிந்தில் பட்ட மற்றில் சிறி நேர்க்கில் மற்றும் கிறி தடிற்க முக்கிற குடிற்கு நடிற்க முக்கிற குடிற்கு நடிற்க குடிற்கு நடிற்க குடிற்கு நடிற்க குடிற்கு நடிற்க குடிற்கு நடிற்கு கொடிற்க கடிற்க கடிற

விறந்துமர் பேலம் போது. 'பாய்வு கட்டுப்பாடு சருவத் நிற்கான அநிகரித்துவரும் தேவையானது. சர்வத வறந்தி பிறு ஆக்கப்பூற் மான், சாதகமான நாக்கந்தை ஏற்படுத்துமென வடுப்பார்க் கப்படுக்குடன் முற்கானந்வு மிக்க கட்டுப்பாடு அமைப்பு வடைகையான வின் கில்பல்

கோவையில் ஸ்மார்ட் வால்வுகள் உருவாக்கம் தற்க்க கொழில்நுட்ப கருக்கரங்கு





Technology meet estimates valve market to reach \$3 billion by 2023



COIMBATORE, JAN. 26 A technology meet on the development on upgraded and Smart Industrial Valves has estimated the Indian industrial valves market to reach three billion US dollars by 2023. The meet was organised by the EEPC India.

The meet stressed on the importance of technology upgradation to remain competitive globally. The global industrial valve market global industrial valve market is all set to touch USD 88.4 Billion by 2021 offering huge potential to Indian manufacturers, speakers at the meet opined. Domestically the sector has been growing from strength to strength at a CAGR of over 9% and is expected to touch \$3 billion by 2023.

The meet also laid emphasis on the importance of Indian valve industry to invest in R&D and technology to meet the future demand, expected from the substantial investment proposed in power generation, petrochemicals, gas and fertilizer plants and to compete globally. Increased adoption of diagnostics and smart technology in industrial valves for monitoring process projects, latest advancements variables which include in industrial valve technology upstream & downstream and regulatory requirements pressure stem position, of the valve sector.

temperature, and the flow rate is expected to fuel demand over the next few years. The Indian valve industry must have a complete portfolio, including the development of the upgraded and smart Industrial Valves in order to capitalize on global demand.

Dr K Sureshkumar, Scientist, Office of the Principal Scientific Adviser to Government of India, said "The growing demand for flow control equipment is expected to favorably impact market growth. Smart valves with intelligent control with intelligent control systems are expected to gain significant importance which is anticipated to expedite their development. A key area of development is 'smart' control valves, to which 90% of offshore players are expected to devote research and development resources over the next few years"

The next few years

The day long technology meet deliberated on technology requirements to formulate a strategy on development of smart valves, various funding scheme offered by the government to aid technology development

கோவை, ஜன. 25-தரம் உயர்த்தப்பட்ட மற்றும் ஸ்மார்ட்டான தொழிலை வால்வுக்க நேத்து, தெழ்த்துள்ள முள்னேற்றம் ஆந்தது, தொழிலுட்ப சூத்தரங்கியை, இஇரிசி இத்தியா கொளையில் நடத்தியது. இதியர்வில்,

கோணவசில் நடத்தியது. இதிகேற்கிற் இதிகோறிவதுறையைச் சேர்ந்த, பல பிரபல உற்பத்தி திறுவரைக்கு இநில் பசிக்கிறன. உலகையில் பிற உற்பத்தியாளர்களேறை போட்டிலி, த்தக்க திலையில், இந்தோற் இதுப்பதத்து, தொழில்நட்ப தரம் உயர்த்தவின்

தொழில்றுட்ட தால் உயர்த்தவில் முக்கியத்துவல் குறித்து இக்கட்டத்தில் இத்துறையைச்செர்த் முதல்மை நிறுவனங்கள் எஸியுறத்தின், கரபம் ஆண்டுக்குல், உலகலையில் தோழியை தெலையத்திகளை வால்வு சந்தையானது, கட்ட மில்வியன் அரஸிவு டாவல் என்ற கணைய எட்டும். இதனால், இதிய உற்பத்தியாளந்தைக்கு, ஒரு மிவசேலிய வால்வு.

கடைக்கும்பாறும் உறுவாக நம்பப்படுகிறது. உர்நாட்டனமில் இத்தனநாவது, தம்பிவாளர்கில் சக்கத் சொழிதுர் என்றவையில் தொடர்த்த அடுகடுத்து வநிறுக்கிறது. 2023ம் ஆண்டுக்குள் இச்சந்தையாகது, சமியலியன் என்ற மதிப்பை எட்டுமேன er@dunddarius@Rmap.

இந்திய அறகின் முதன்மை அறிலியல் ஆயோசவி மு. சுரேஷ்மூடிர் பேசுதெயோது, 'பால்வு கட்டுப்பாடு

2025ம் ஆண்டுக்குள் இந்திய தொழிலக வால்வு சந்தை முன்று பில்லியன் டாலராக உயகும்



ளநாந்திற்கான அடுகிந்து வரும் தேவையானது, சந்தை வளர்ச்சி மிது ஆக்கப்பூரிவமான, சாதகமான தாக்கத்தை ஏற்படுத்துபென

రాత్రికెటారికికుల్లు (ప్రామెక్టు), - ఎక్కుక్కిక తోలు ఎక్కుడుకుంటేరు, ఇంగి Gasellyni, ప్రశ్నిక్తులువాకుకుంటే, ముంచారు, ఉత్తూ, చెర్తాయ ஸ்ட்டர். கன், புரால் பால்வுகளை உருவாக்குவது பிது, தக்காது ஆரவிக்கி மந்றும் மேப்படுத்துக்கான ஆதாரவால்களை பயல்படுத்தபென எடும்பார்க்கப்படுகிறது, எனவே, இந்த ஸ்யார்ட் கன், ரோல் வால்வுகளை . garakgarīja ilba godiku Paudi iri. na iospākijai, " irakg

கருத்தாகோவது, ஸ்மார்ட் வால்வுகள் உருவாக்கம் மீது ஒரு வால்வுவர் உருவாகிகம் மீழு ஒரு செயும்கு தீதியை வருட்பதித்தால், தொழில்றுட்ப தேவைப்பாடுகள், தொழில்றுட்ப பேல்போடு தீட்ட கிகைந்த குடிய, அரசாவி வழங்கப்படுக்கு கடிய, அரசாவி வழங்கப்படுக்கு கடியில்று தி. ஆகாமு திட்டங்கள், தொழிலகங்களுக்கான வால்வு தொழிலகங்களுக்கான வால்வு ஆக்படுத்தின் பாத்திய மால்வு ஆக்படுத்தின் முக்கோன் சட்ட வருக்குறுக்கான் சட்ட ஒழுக்குமுறை தேவைப்பாடுகள் என. பன்வேறு அம்சங்களை மிக ஆழமாக அவரி ஆராப்நீதது.





Press Meet

சென்னையில் 3 நாட்கள் நடக்கிறது

சர்வதேச பொறியியல் கண்காட்சி மார்ச் 8-ம் தேதி தொடக்கம்

500-க்கும் மேற்பட்ட நிறுவனங்கள் பங்கேற்கீன்றன

மார்ச். 8ல் சிறு. குறு பொறியியல் மாநாடு

பொறியியல் மாநாடு

செல்லைக்க், ஆண்டுதோறும், நிற, குற, பெறியால்க்க், ஆண்டுதொறும், நிற, குற, பெறியால் திறுவணக்களின் மன்ற நடத்த திற, பெறியால் திறுவணக்களின் மன்ற நடத்த திற, பெறியால் சிறுவனக்களின் மன்ற நடத்த திற, பெறியால் சுற்ற செல்லர், திரிமத்திர சிறுமால் வருவ் கூறினர். செல்லைவில், மன்ற சிற குறியால் பாருவ் கூறியால், சிறியால் கொண்டுகள், மூற்ற குறியால் செல்லவை சிற மற்ற கூடியால், சிறியால் குறியால் குறியால் சிறியால் குறியால் குறிய சிறியால் குறியால் குறியால் குறியால் குறியால் குறியால் குறியால் கடியானவும் சிறியால் கிறியால் குறியால் தமியால் குறியால் கடியியால் கடியியால் கடியியால் கடியியால் கடியியால் கடியியால் கடியியால் கடியியான் கடியியால் குறியால் கடியியால் கடியியால்

மார்ச் 8-இல் சென்னையில் பொறிமியல் கண்காட்சி

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முக்கை கண்கள் சியை இந்திய இந்தக் கண்கள் சியை இந்திய பெற்றேல்ல் சாதனங்கள் ஏற்றுல்டு மேல்பாட்டுகளுள்கில் இஇரிசிரங்க்

பெல்டாட்டு வடின்றின் இடு பிரி நடத் தடின்னது. இத்தகையை நமிழக அரசின் குறு-ரிறு-நடுத்தாத் தொழில் துறையின் முதன்மை செயலர் அப்பெற்றோ பிர தாப் உரதன், இதிரி செயல் இயக் குறி பரங்கள் சரிக்கார் அமெயர் தெரிவித்தவர்,

8 බාංක කජ්බේබ්බ්බ් ෆිබ්කල් සංසන්පංෆි බ්යිබ්මු

උපතර විශේෂ කරන කරන දැකුණු දිය සිට දැකුණු දිය සිට දැකුණු විශේෂ කරන සිට දැකුණු විශේෂ කරන සිට දැකුණු දිය දැකුණු දැකුණු



Oránambi exemplu Cuntului eáren 9



ग्लोबल इंजीनियरिंग एक्सपो ८ मार्च से

पोर्न्स पोर्न्स म शर्माल पार्ट्स ने कहा कि हमाँ इन्हेंनिक्ट्रीय प्रकार अप्रयोजन के केन्द्राची एवं इन्हेंनिक्ट्रीय का इ.से. १० पार्च तक किया जाएका अप्रति किया जाएका स्टेडिनी



എൻജിനിയറിങ് സോഴ്സിങ് ഷോ 8 മുതൽ

ചെന്നൈ വ്യവസായ കയറ്റു മതി വർധിപ്പിക്കാൻ ലക്ഷ്യമിട്ട് എൻജിനീയറിങ് എക്സ്പോർ യത്തിന്റെ സഹകരണത്തോടെ ട് പ്രോമോഷൻ കൗൺസിൽ സംഘടിപ്പിക്കുന്ന മേള കേന്ദ്ര (ഇളപിസി) സംഘടിപ്പിക്കു സർക്കാർ പദ്ധതിയായ മെയ്ക് ന്ന രാജ്യാനാര എൻജിനീയറി ങ് സോഴ്സിങ് ഷോ (ഐഇഎ സ്എസ്) മാർച്ച് എട്ട്, ഒൻപത്, 10 വൃവസായ സെക്രട്ടറി ധർമേന്ദ്ര തീയതികളിൽ ചെന്നൈ ട്രേഡ് സെന്ററിൽ നടക്കും. എൻജിനീ ന്തരകമ്പനികളടക്കം400 സ്ഥാപ യറിങ്, നിർമാണ മേഖലകളി

ലെ പ്രമുഖ കമ്പനികൾ പങ്കെടു ക്കും. കേന്ദ്ര വാണിജ്യ മന്ത്രാല ഇൻ ഇന്ത്യയ്ക്കു മുതൽക്കൂട്ടാ കുമെന്ന് സംസ്ഥാന ചെറുകിട പ്രതാപ് യാദവ് പറഞ്ഞു. രാജ്യാ ന്ങളെങ്കിലും പങ്കെടുക്കുമെന്നാ

ണു പ്രതീക്ഷയെന്നും അദ്ദേഹം പറഞ്ഞു. കഴിഞ്ഞ കൊല്ലം 300 കമ്പനികൾ എക്സ്പോയിൽ പങ്കെടുത്തിരുന്നു.

രാജ്യാന്തര എൻജിനിയറിങ് കമ്പനികളായ സീമെൻസ്, കാറർ പിലൂർ, ഭാരത് എർത് മുവേഴ്സ്, ഭാ രത് ഹെവി ഇലക്ട്രിക്കൽസ്, ചെ നൈ ഫാർമസ്യൂട്ടിക്കൽ കോർപ റേഷൻ, ബാർക് തുടങ്ങിയവയും പങ്കെടുക്കുന്നുണ്ട്.

சென்னையில்

மார்ச் மாதம் சர்வதேச பொறியியல் கண்காட்சி

சென்னை, பிப், 16-சர் வதேச போதி விலக் கண்காட்சி சென்னையில் மார்ச் மாதம் 8,9,81 ஆகிய தேதிகணில் 3 நாட்கள் நடக்

Do used Billion இது ருந்த்து இருப்பு எல்லார். தமிழ்க் அர்வ எல்லார். தமிழ்க் அர்வ செல்லார். தமிழ்க் அர்வ பேற்றால் மாற்க் அடுகொர செல்றியாளர்களிடம் கழி வநாவது செல்லை நேர்த் களில் சாவதேச பேறதி வில்ல கோன்முதல் கண் காட்சி அடைபெற்றிலும் இதிலாவின் மற்று மற்களுள் போறியிலும் மற்றுக்குவின் மற்று மற்களுள் போறியிலர் மற்றுக்குவின் வளர்ச்சி பட்டபட்டுக்கும் முற்குத்கில் வளர்ச்சி பட்டம்.

பற்றுகுத்தும் வள்புகள் பிள்வ நூல் டால் அரசும் இடம் படங்க-புகும்புகள் பிள்வ கார்க்கிய நகை பெற்றின் குடுக்காவில் போற்றின் குறிகள் கில நக்க ஏற்று கரிந்த தயாரிப்புகளின் ஏற்று மடும் இத் சத்திநிற்கு அடுக்காக குறிகளில் அடுகளின் குற்று வடும் சதவித்திற்கு வரித்காக்க பிற்ற வடுக்கிய சதவிக்கிறது. அடுகள் டால் இப்புகளின் குற்று வடுக்கிய சதவிக்கிறது.



சென்னையில் வரும் மார்ச் இந்தியா சார்பில் நடைபெறவுள்ள சர்வதோ பொறியியல் கொள்றுதல் கண்காட்சி பற்றி பத்திர் கையானர்களிடையே சி.சர். நடிகர், சர் இயில்லன் ஒவர்கா, தர்வேற்றிர் பிரதாப் பாதல், பாள்கர் சர்க்கார் ஆகியோர் அறி மித்த போது எடுத்தப் படம். இந்த கண்காட்சி வெற்றி பேற கணவர்ச்சர் பா பென்னுயின் வாழ்த்து தெரிவித்தார்.

2017-18 ம் தீடுவான் இத்த கண்கா, சியில் செக் டில் போதிலிலை நமாலில் ஆடியரக இணைத்து நடத் புகளின் மந்துவடுமானது அதிந்து, இதில் 400க்கு 23 சதவிறும் களரது அறிக்கில் பெரு சில் கண்ணது அதிகள் வில் போதி 500 சர்கர்த்ச கொன்

Industrialised Czech Republic to partner IESS

Charmat. Feb 16

For the second time

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நந்தம்பாக்கம் வர்த்தக மையத்தில் மார்ச் 8, 9, 10 தேதிகளில வெளிநாடுகள் உள்ளிட்ட 400 நிறுவனங்களின் பன்னாட்டு பொறியியல் ஆதாரக் கண்காட்சி







World engineering exhibition to be held in Chennai



CHENNAL FEB. 20 April-December, 2017-18 Engineering Sourcing engagement account for over 26 per central months avoid be indust total exports backet.

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A three day International Highly employment-oriented interior Sourceing engineering exports alone (IESS) beginning account for over 26 per cent

Stows (EES) beginning from March B would be housed in Chemas under the housed in Chemas under the ages of the EEPC India. The exhibition would be agone of the EEPC India and D and manufacturing expendences to become their dependable souting hish with a vast pool of exentile talent and resonaces to leaders in global engineering and technology. Briefing the media about the VIIIn edition of the IESS. Mr Dharmendara Prating Yadav, Secretary to the Gowt of Limit Nada, and the same has one of the mont progressive for high-sech engineering exports, notably from the small and medium enterprises.

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Chennai to host global engineering Expo



சென்னையில் மார்ச் 8–10ல் உலகளாவிய பொறியியல் கண்காட்சி

alfantege.



த்திக்கோளுடன், சென்னையில் வருகிற 2018 மார்ச் 8 முதல் 10ஆம் தேதி ஆகிய

சேன்னை பிப்.19 செய்திருக்கிறது. அறிவியல் திறமை மற்றும் உர்பத்தி மற்றும் உயர் தொழில் நுட்பத அதார வளத்தை மிகப்பேரிய அளவில் தபார்ப்புகளின் ஏற்றுமதியில் இந்தியாவின். கொண்டு நம்பத்தக்க கொண்டுதல். அமி மையாக இந்தியா ஆவுதற்கு நம் நாட்டின் உயர்திலை ஆராய்ச்சி மற்றும் மேய்பாடு நிறன் மற்றும் உறபத்தி செயல் திறன்களை, தொழில்அட்டம் மற்றும் போடுமியல் துறை மீல் உலகள்மில் முன்னணியில் உள்ள நிறுவனங்களுக்கு நோத்தியாகக் காட்சிப் LIGANIUGA Seamonchille Carasinnai

ஐர்க்ஸ்கஸ் நிகழ்வின் ஏழாவது பதிப்பாக நடைபெறவி நடிகும் இக்கண்காட்சி குறித்து செய்தியாளர்களிடம் பேசிய தமிழக அரக செயலானரான நாமேந்திர பிரதாப் பாதவ். உயர் நொழில்நுட்ப பொறிவியல் ஏற்றும்றி களுக்கு. குறிப்பாக, சிறு மற்றும் நடுத்து தொழில் நிறுவனங்களின் தபாரிப்புகளுக்கு. ஒன்று நாட்கள் சாவதேச பொற்பேல் மிகவும் மேப்பட்ட மற்றும் நம்பத்தக்க கோள்முதல் கண்காட்சிற்பைபெறவுள்ளது. கோனமுதல் மையமாகத் தமிழ்நாடு இந்நிகழ்வை சாபிசி இத்தியா ஏற்பாடு உருவாகியிருக்கிறது என்று சுறினார்





Press Meet - Online Coverage





EEPC will organize 7th edition of International Engineering Sourcing Show in Chennai



EEPC will organize 7th edition of International Engineering Sourcing Show in Chennel

New Delhi, Feb 15 (KNN) EEPC India, with the active support of the Union Commerce Ministry and the Department of Heavy Industry, will be organizing the seventh edition of prestigious International Engineering Sourcing Show.

Chennal will host the IESS for the second year in a row between March 8 and 10 under the umbrella of the EEPC India.

The three day event exhibit the India's high end R and D and manufacturing capabilities to global leaders in technology and engineering.

The aim to hold this show is to make them dependable sourcing hub with a vast pool of scientific talent and resources.

State Secretary for MSME Dharmendra Pratap Yadav, said "Tamil Nadu has emerged as one of the most progressive and dependable sources for high-tech engineering exports, notably from the amail and medium enterprises."

He further added that "this shows how the global engineering glants have rated the state of Tamil Nadu among the leading sources for engineering exports." (KNN Bureau)

Link • bits //kmindia.co.in/revs/newsdetalis/sections/sepo-will-organize-7th-edition-of-international-engineering-sourcing-show-in-chemist.







Press Meet



Shri Bhaskar Sarkar, Executive Director & Secretary, EEPC INDIA greeting
H.E Milan Hovorka with a Bouquet

The curtain raising Press Meet was held on the February 15 in Chennai

Briefing the media about the VIIth edition of the IESS, Mr Dharmendra Pratap Yadav, Secretary to the Govt. of Tamil Nadu, said, the state has emerged as one of the most progressive and dependable sources for high-tech engineering exports, notably from the small and medium enterprises. EEPC India , with the active support from the Union Commerce Ministry and the Department of Heavy Industry , is organising the prestigious IESS , for the second time in succession shows how the global engineering giants have rated the state of Tamil Nadu among the leading sources for engineering exports.

EEPC India Executive Director & Secretary Mr Bhaskar Sarkar said, the 2018 edition of IESS is taking place in the backdrop of a handsome growth in the country's exports and engineering exports, in particular. The engineering exports have emerged as the largest contributor to India's total exports kitty, growing by impressive 23 per cent to USD 56 billion for the April-December, 2017-18. Highly employment-oriented engineering exports alone account for over 26 per cent India's total exports basket.



Shri Bhaskar Sarkar ,Executive Director & Secretary, EEPC India making Opening Remarks & Presentation on IESS VII



He said with the EEPC India becoming a full member of French Based — UFI — The Global Association of the Exhibition Industry, IESS has now received the status of 'UFI Approved International Event" from the VIIth edition in Chennai.

"Czech Repblic becoming a partner country is another trigger for taking our economic ties to a higher level in mutual investment and trade" said H.E. Mr Milan Hovorka, Ambassador of Czech Republic

Czech Republic, which is a strong leader in several key areas like automobile, manufacturing and other high-tech verticals, would be the Partner Country at the IESS this year, which is expected to attract over 400 exhibitors, 500 global buyers and more than 10,000 trade visitors. Besides, three Czech Universities would also be participating in the event, with a strong presence in technology upgradation.



(Left to Right): Mr. C.H Nadiger — Regional Director (SR), EEPC India, Mr. Jayant Nadiger — Trade Commissioner of Flanders,. H.E Mr Milan Hovorka — Ambassador of the Czech Republic to India, Mr. Dharmendra Pratap Yadav — IAS, Secretary to the Govt of Tamil Nadu — Department of MSME and Mr. Bhaskar Sarkar — Executive Director and Secretary, EEPC India



Shri Dharmendra Pratap Yadav IAS,Secretary to Government,MSME department addressing the Press people about the Govt Of Tamilnadu's role at IESS VII





Joint Press Meet was held on March 8th



Mr Huner expressed his country's desire to scale up the economic and technological cooperation with India , as the two countries can group together in reaching out the global market.

The EEPC India Chairman Mr Ravi Sehgal said the 2018 edition of IESS is taking place in the backdrop of a handsome growth in the country's exports and engineering exports, in particular. The engineering exports have emerged as the largest contributor to India's total exports kitty, growing by impressive 23 per cent to USD 56 billion for the April-December, 2017-18. Highly employment-oriented engineering exports alone account for over 26 per cent India's total exports basket. India is all set to evolve as a hub for design, innovation and manufacturing.











Chennai to host global engineering Expo, IESS, expanding India's outreach in manufacturing, hi-tech exports

PRESS RELEASE

Chennai, February 15, 2018: Chennai would be hosting, for the second year in a row, the International Engineering Sourcing Show (IESS) between March 8 and 10, 2018 under the aegis of the EEPC India, showcasing to global leaders in technology and engineering, India's high —end R and D and manufacturing capabilities to become their dependable sourcing hub with a vast pool of scientific talent and resources.

Briefing the media about the VIIth edition of the IESS, Mr Dharmendra Pratap Yadav, Secretary to the Govt. of Tamil Nadu, said, the state has emerged as one of the most progressive and dependable sources for high-tech engineering exports, notably from the small and medium enterprises. EEPC India, with the active support from the Union Commerce Ministry and the Department of Heavy Industry, is organising the prestigious IESS, for the second time in succession shows how the global engineering giants have rated the state of Tamil Nadu among the leading sources for engineering exports.

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Czech Republic, which is a strong leader in several key areas like automobile, manufacturing and other high-tech verticals, would be the Partner Country at the IESS this year, which is expected to attract over 400 exhibitors, 500 global buyers and more than 10,000 trade visitors. Besides, three Czech Universities would also be participating in the event, with a strong presence in technology upgradation.

Flanders from Belgium has been designated as the Focus Region of the IESS, which has been extending its outreach well beyond the traditional markets for Indian technology and products.

Global Majors including - Siemens, Caterpillar, Dover PSG, Dubai Electricity and Water Authority along with leading Indian PSUs like Bharat Earth Movers Ltd, Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd., Chennai Petrochemicals Corporation, Southern Railways and Ordnance Factory have confirmed their participation.



Along side, 'India Subcontracting Expo 2018' will be a special opportunity to capitalize on India's 'indigenous manufacturing strength which can be leveraged for global sub-contracting business. The 'Technology Pavilion' will be adorned with representations from BARC, IIT Madras, FCRI (Fluid Control Research Institute), ARCI (International Advanced Research Centre for Powder Metallurgy and New Materials), Jadhavpur University.

The IESS would showcase to the world how India is getting fast recognized globally for its strengths in multidisciplinary engineering R&D, Aerospace, Defence, Nuclear Energy, Advanced Manufacturing and New Technologies areas such as Medical Devices, Clean & Renewable Energy etc

IESS not only provides a global platform for promotion of Innovation & technologies, but also to the large base of Engineering MSMEs across various engineering clusters in India The country's premier R&D Academia institutes are participating in exposition while the MSME Technology Centre, Department of Heavy Industry, BARC, IIT Madras, CSIR-CECRI, CSIR-CMERI, ERDA, ARCI have already confirmed their participation.

States' participation would also be strong enough with Tamil Nadu as host state with UP, Haryana, Karnataka, Jharkhand and West Bengal also being part of the IESS-VII.





Memoranda of Understanding

MOU signing between EEPC INDIA and AMSP



Signing of MOU between EEPC India & Association of Small and Medium-sized Enterprises and Crafts of the Czech Republic ("AMSP"). Mr Libor Musil, Member of the Board of Directors AMSP CR and Mr Ravi Sehgal, Chairman, EEPC India are signing from the Czech and the Indian sides respectively



Mr Bhaskar Sarkar, ED & Secretary, EEPC India and Ing. Ivan Kamenik, Czech Trade, Bengaluru are also seen as witnesses from Indian and Czech side repectively



MOU signing between EEPC India and NID





Signing of MOU between EEPC India & National Institute of Design (NID). Mr Mr Bhaskar Sarkar, ED & Secretary, EEPC India is on the right and Mr Pradyumna Vyas, Director , NID is on the left





MOU signing between EEPC INDIA and MSME, TAMIL NADU GOVT





Signing of MOU between EEPC India & Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Department of the Government of Tamil Nadu. Mr Bhaskar Sarkar, ED & Secretary, EEPC India is on the right and Mr Dharmendra Pratap Yadav, Secretary to the Government of Tamil Nadu is on the left.



MOU signing between Czech and Indian company



Signing of MoU between Czech company Chemoprojekt and Indian company Accuspeed Engineering Services India Limited





LIST OF DOMESTIC EXHIBITORS

1.	A. G Derco Belting (India) Pvt. Ltd.	31.	Atlas Machines (India)
2.	A.V. Engineers	32.	Auto Steel And Rubber Industries Pvt. Ltd.
3.	Aavran	33.	Autobahn Motor Products Pvt Ltd
4.	Accusharp Cutting Tools Pvt Ltd	34.	Automated Tooling Systems India Pvt Ltd
5.	Acmee 2018 -Aiema	35.	Automotive Research Association Of India
6.	Acoustics India Private Limited	36.	Autotec Industries
7.	Aditya Auto Components	37.	B K Electricals
8.	Aditya Engineering Industries	38.	Baby Engineering Private Limited
9.	AG Electro Services (Ag Electric Motors)	39.	Balaji Springs Pvt Ltd
10.	Ajay Manufacturing Co	40.	Banga Knitwear
11.	Akash Publication	41.	Barnala Industries (Regd)
12.	Aktis Engineering Solutions Pvt Ltd.	42.	Basant Fabricators
13.	Alfa Industries	43.	Benco Thermal Technologies Private Limited
14.	Alfa Switchgear I Pvt Ltd	44.	Bestomech Industries
15.	Alpha Arc Pvt. Ltd.	45.	Bhabha Atomic Research Centre
16.	Alstrut India Pvt Ltd	46.	Bipico Industries (Tools) Pvt Ltd
17.	Ambica Steels Limited	47.	Biz Hero India Pvt Ltd
18.	Ankur Technocrats	48.	Blue Star Sanitary Industries Pvt Ltd
19.	Annai Kalikambal Enterprises	49.	Bonatrans India Private Limited
20.	AP Overseashub	50.	C.R.I Pumps Pvt Ltd (International Division)
21.	Apptech Engineering Industries	51.	Canadian Crystalline Water India Ltd
22.	Arabian Petroleum Ltd	52.	Central Manufacturing Technology Institute
23.	Arihant Precision Screws	53.	Century Crane Engineers Pvt Ltd
24.	ARK Polychem P Ltd	54.	Chandru Press Tools
25.	Arram Engineering	55.	Chimmaneshwar Exim (P) Ltd
26.	Arumetal	56.	Chirag Enterprises
27.	Arun Networks	57.	CLF Structures Private Limited
28.	Ashirwad Carbonics (India) Pvt Ltd	58.	Codina Metalic Private Limited
29.	Assomac Machines Ltd	59.	Combat Vehicles Research And Development
30.	Atlas Machine Tools		Establishment



60.	Comex Computer Network	89.	Ess Ess Polytech
61.	Condor Power Products Private Limited	90.	Essar Industries
62.	Conquerent Control Systems P Ltd	91.	Excel Die Castings
63.	Corona Steel Industry Pvt Ltd	92.	Excel Maritime And Logistics Pvt Ltd
64.	Cosmic Engineerimng	93.	Excelo Industries Inc.
65.	CPDM-IISC	94.	Ezeemachining Online Services Pvt Ltd
66.	CRP (India) Private Limited	95.	Faro Business Technologies (I) Pvt Ltd
67.	CSIR Central Mechanical Engineering Research Institute	96. 97.	Faytech Security Solutions Private Limited Flanders Investment And Trade
68.	D.K. Exports	98.	Four Square Media Pvt. Ltd
69.	DD Global Service	99.	Furnace and Foundry Equipment Co
70.	Department Of Heavy Industry, Government Of India	100.	Future Automation Technologies
71.	Dhandha Exporters	101.	Garg Exports (India)
72.	DHL Express India Pvt Ltd	102.	GCI Castings (India) Pvt Ltd
73.	Digital Design Solutions	103.	Gears And Gear Drives India Private Limited
74.	Dream Big	104.	Geetanjali Engineering
75.	Dream Factory Consultant	105.	Gemicates Technologies Private Limited
76.	Drill Jig Bushing Co (Madras) Pvt Ltd	106.	General Industries
77.	Dynamic Scaffolding And Equipment Co	107.	Genuine Engineering
78.	Eagle Engineers	108.	Govindaraja Mudaliar Sons (P) Ltd.,
79.	ECGC Limited	109.	Gravity Die Casters
80.	Electrical Research And Development	110.	Greaves Cotton Ltd
00.	Association	111.	Growth Industries
81.	Electronica Mechatronic Systems (India) Pvt.	112.	Hi Focus Safety Systems
	Ltd.	113.	Hindustan Institute Of Technology And
82.	Emcarb Alloys Pvt Limited	444	Science
83.	Emmbros Autocomp Ltd	114.	HMB International
84.	Energy Tech India	115.	Hong Kong Trade Development Council
85.	Engineered Polymers India Pvt Ltd	116.	HP Valves and Fittings I Pvt Ltd
86.	Engineering Review	117.	Hyloc Hydrotechnic Pvt. Ltd
87.	Engineering Service Enterprise	118.	lacharya Silicon Limited
88.	Entrepreneurship Development And Innovation Institute	119.	Indian Institute Of Technology Madras





120.	Indian Space Research Organisation (Isro)	151.	Kissan Steels Pvt Ltd
121.	Indoplast	152.	Knowledge Integration Services
122.	Indra Hydro Tech Pumps Pvt Ltd	153.	Kodi Kodi Smart Power Corporation Limited
123.	Indsat Corporation	154.	Krysalis Consultancy Services Pvt Ltd
124.	Industrial Boilers Limited	155.	Kunal Industries Pvt Ltd
125.	Industrial Technical Systems	156.	Kunwars Techno Pet
126.	Infocom Network Limited	157.	Lamba Brds Pvt Ltd
127.	Inno Color Compounds Pvt Ltd	158.	Lamba Press And Shears
128.	Inox India Pvt Ltd	159.	Lecon Energetics Pvt Ltd
129.	Instrumax Enterprises	160.	Lemooria Consultants
130.	Intech Ovearseas Projects India Pvt Ltd	161.	Light Lift India Pvt. Ltd.
131.	International Advanced Research Centre For	162.	Liko-S India Private Limited
	Powder Metallurgy And New Materials (ARCI)	163.	Logi To Lasi
132.	International Trading Corporation	164.	Luboil Filtration Systems Pvt. Ltd.
133.	J B Nag Water Tech Private Ltd	165.	Lucas-Tvs Limited
134.	Jadavpur University	166.	Mabel Engineers Pvt Ltd
135.	Jai Bhavani Mata Engitech Pvt Ltd	167.	Macht Technolgies Private Ltd
136.	Japan External Trade Organisation- JETRO	168.	Mahadev Manufacturers Pvt. Ltd.
137.	Jay Jalaram Industries	169.	Mangala Auto Engineering Products Pvt. Ltd.
138.	Jimtrade.com	170.	Max Industries
139.	Jindal Metal Works	170.	Mayura Steels Pvt.ltd.
140.	JK Fitwell Pvt Ltd	171.	Meera And Ceiko Pumps Pvt Ltd
141.	JM Frictech India Pvt Ltd	172.	•
142.	JPS Agency		Metal Forgings Pvt Ltd
143.	JST Automations Robotic	174.	Micro Spares
144.	JST International	175.	Mittal Auto Components
145.	Jyoti Steel Industries	176.	Modern Engineering Works
146.	K I Transpower Private Limited	177.	Mohan Mutha Exports Pvt Ltd
147.	Kalco Alu-Systems Pvt. Ltd.	178.	MP Mining And Energy Limited
148.	Kari Technologies	179.	MSME Technology Centres
149.	Kisaan Die Tech Pvt Ltd	180.	Mtab Engineers Pvt Ltd
		181.	Multi Power Junction
150.	Kissan Iron Works	182.	Muskan Mechanical Works



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183.	Nash Industries (I) Pvt Ltd	214.	R G Bronze Mfg. Company Pvt. Limited
184.	National Research Development Corporation	215.	R.H. Green India
185.	Neogi Technologies And Research Private Limited	216.	R.K.Enterprises
186.	New Generation Plastics	217.	R.K.Industries
		218.	Rachamallu Forgings Private Limited
187.	New Trend	219.	Raghbir Engg Industries
188.	Newtech Engineers And Consultants	220.	Rajeev And Company
189.	Nipha Exports Pvt. Ltd.	221.	Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited
190.	Nirmal Overseas Limited	222.	Ratnadeep Castings
191.	Nishant Engineers P. Ltd	223.	Reclaim Enviro Engineers
192.	Nova Engineering	224.	Reva Industries Limited
193.	NS Transmission Pvt. Ltd.	225.	Rialto Enterprises Pvt. Ltd
194.	Omega Roofing Industries Pvt Ltd	226.	Rishabh Engineering Company
195.	Oriental Export Corporation	227.	RM Controls (P) Ltd
196.	P.P. Impex India	228.	Roto Mechanical Equipments
197.	Pagoda Engineering	229.	RP Lasertech Pvt Ltd
198.	Pauls Instruments (India)	230.	S S Enterprises
199.	Pennar Industries Ltd	231.	Sagar International
200.	Perfect Engg. Compoments P. Ltd.	232.	Sai Auto Exports
201	Perfect Products (India)	233.	Sai Cad Solutions
202.	PHD Chamber Of Commerce And Industry	234.	Sai Electricals
203.	Pioneer NF Forgings India Pvt Ltd	235.	Salasar Techno Engineering Pvt. Ltd.
204.	Pog Engineering Consultants Pvt Ltd	236.	Sanmati Precision Engineering Pvt.Itd
205.	Precicraft Components India Pvt Ltd	237.	Saraswati Engineering Ltd.
206.	Precise 3D Metrology And Design Solutions Pvt Ltd	238.	Sathe Engineering Co. Pvt. Ltd.
207.	Progressive Industries	239.	Sathya Corporation
208.	PTC Drivelines	240.	Sathya Furniture Co Pvt Ltd
209.	PTP CNC Toolings Pvt Ltd	241.	Sawalaram Enterprises
210	Punar Ecotech Private Limited	242.	Sci-Com Software India Private Limited
211.	Purevolt Products Pvt Ltd	243.	Sea Hydrosystems India Pvt Ltd
212.	Puri Industries	244.	Semco Forge Pvt Ltd
213.	R B Agarwalla And Company	245.	Shaks Associates
۷۱۵.	n b Agarwana And Company		





246.	Sharp Electrodes Pvt Ltd	277.	Tendertiger.com(Eprocurement Technologies
247.	Shekawat Engineering Pvt Ltd		(Ltd)
248.	Shree Siddhpura Engineering Works	278.	Thermodyne Engineering Systems
249.	Simpson And Co. Ltd	279	Theta Measurement And Control Solutions Pvt Ltd
250.	Singhs Technical Works	280.	Thomas And Brian Mfg Pvt Ltd
251.	Skoda Auto India Pvt Ltd	281	Trade Fair Authority Of Haryana
252.	SMA Power Control (P) Ltd.	282.	Trade4india.com
253.	Solsons Exim	283.	Trishul Machine Tools Pvt. Ltd.
254.	Spectrum Cable-Tech	284.	Tusar Fabengineers Pvt Ltd
255.	Sree Venkateswara Structurals Pvt Ltd	285.	Twin Tech India Pvt Ltd
256.	Sri Bannariamman Pipes	286.	Ujwal Electrical Stampings Pvt Ltd
257.	Sri City (P) Ltd	287.	Ultra Seals
258.	Sri Rama Vilas Service Limited	288.	Utkarsh Transmissions Pvt Ltd
259.	Sri Saravanaa Fabs	289.	Vangard Logistics
260.	Sri Venkatesa Lathe Works And Engineering Industries	290.	Varun Electrodes Pvt Ltd
261.	Star Sintered Products Ltd.	291.	Vetri Engineers
262.	Strategise.in Pvt. Ltd.	292.	Vikas Pumps And Projects
263.	Sudhir Automotive Industries Pvt. Ltd.	293.	Vimal Industries
264.	Sunder Forging	294.	Vishwa Stainless Private Limited
265.	Sunfab	295.	Visvesvarya Trade Promotion Centre (Govt Of Karnataka)
266.	Sunwind Enterprises	296.	VPI Innovative Solutions
267.	Super Abrasives	297.	Wimpac Technologies
268.	Super Spares	298.	Yalamanchili Manufacturing P Ltd
269.	Super Springs	299.	Yen Fasteners
270.	Supreme Techno Associates Pvt Ltd	300.	Zeal Engineering
271.	Surface Treatment Technology Pvt Ltd	301.	Zeal Enterprises
272.	Technofour Electronics Pvt. Ltd.	302.	Cadd Centre Training Services Private
273.	Techrevo Engineers		Limited
274.	Tecnovision India	303.	Mas Solar Systems Private Limited
275.	Tectools Engineering Company	304.	Pulsars
276.	Telangana State Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Ltd	305.	J B Hydraaulics



LIST OF OVERSEAS EXHIBITORS

- 1. Association Of Engineering Technology
- 2. Bac Asia Pte Ltd
- 3. Bangladesh Engineering Industry Owners Association (BEIOA)
- 4. Beltecno Corporation
- 5. Cam Plas (S) Pte Ltd
- 6. Daehong Kostech Co.,Ltd.
- 7. Dewa Government Of Dubai
- 8. Energy Stereo, S.R.O.
- 9. Engineering Export Council Of Egypt (EEC-EG)
- 10. Fermat Group, A.S.
- 11. Hivec Rhino Technology Pvt. Ltd
- 12. JETRO
- 13. Koyama Precision Works India Pvt. Ltd.
- 14. Kyokuto Trading (India) Private Limited
- 15. Lfine Co., Ltd
- 16. Ministry Of Industry And Trade Of The Czech Republic
- 17. Mitsubishi Heavy Industries India Pvt. Ltd
- 18. Moravia Steel A.S.

- 19. Papcel, A.S.
- 20. Ray Service A.S.
- 21. Riken Keiki Nara Mfg.co.,Ltd.
- 22. Sigma Corporation
- 23. Skoda Auto A.S
- 24. Smeral Brno A.S.
- 25. STT INC
- 26. Tehran Chamber of Commerce, Industries, Mines and Agriculture
- 27. Threebond India Pvt.Ltd.
- 28. Tos Hostivar S.R.O.
- 29. TS Plzen A.S.
- 30. VH Services Spol, S.R.O.
- 31. Zdas, A.S.
- 32. ZKL Bearings CZ A.S.
- 33. Akela Group Machinery Llc





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Person Touching Virtual Interface Smart Factory or Industry 4.0 Concept. With Internet of Things Connect Robots Increase Automation.

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