



Embassy of India
Amman
Jordan
Department of Commerce
Ministry of Commerce &
Industry
Government of India

indee JORDAN
2023
PARTNERSHIP FOR GROWTH



75
Azadi Ka
Amrit Mahotsav



indee Jordan

5 – 8 JUNE, 2023 | AMMAN, JORDAN

A Report



EPCINDIA
ENGINEERING THE FUTURE



5 – 8 June, 2023 | Amman, Jordan



A REPORT

EEPCINDIA
ENGINEERING THE FUTURE



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FOREWORD



The 43rd edition of the exhibition was organized in Amman, Jordan and it was co located with the 18th JIMEX – The International Machinery Energy and Electricity Exhibition where India was the Partner Country for the first time. EEPC India mounted a delegation of 56 exhibitors to display over 60 products under 9 verticals with an expected footfall of over 20,000 visitors. This was the maiden venture of EEPC India's flagship overseas exhibition in Jordan.

Jordan was the right choice for the event. During 2021-22 India's engineering exports to Jordan reached \$107.3 million, while engineering imports from Jordan recorded at \$43.9 million. So India enjoys a trade surplus with Jordan in case of engineering goods. Motor vehicles; electrical machinery and equipment; products of iron and steel; pumps of all types; industrial machinery for dairy, agriculture, food processing, textiles, paper, chemicals, etc; aluminium and products made of aluminium; two- and three-wheelers; medical and scientific instruments; auto components/parts; and IC engines and parts are some of the Indian engineering items shipped to Jordan. India's Electrical Equipment Industry Mission Plan (2012-22), aims to make India a preferred destination for production of electrical equipment. It also aims to achieve an output of \$100 billion by balancing the trade deficit in the sector. The Government of India has lowered customs dues on a range of equipment to focus on technology and R&D.

EEPC India organised the show in association with Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India; Indian Embassy in Jordan . Golden Gate Exhibitions and Jordan Engineers Association who organised JIMEX also helped the joint publicity and branding of INDEE with JIMEX. We thank all of them. The Jordan show was co-located with three concurrent shows – 18th JIMEX 2023 and 16th SONEX. The shows provided the Indian manufacturers exposure to explore export opportunities in the entire Near East region.

I am sure the Indian Team had gainful business interaction during the four day event. 100 percent of the participants expressed their keenness to join the future events of EEPC India which reflects the satisfaction of the exhibitors. Data collated from few of the participants shows substantial amount of orders were booked USD 262,000 and USD 785,086 worth of enquiries were generated and I am sure more figures would be available in future as more businesses would materialise.

We also thank Indian Embassy in Jordan in India for their support.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Arun Kumar Garodia".

(Arun Kumar Garodia)
Chairman, EEPC India



सोम प्रकाश, मा.प्र.से. (से.नि.)
SOM PARKASH, I.A.S. (Retd.)
सोम प्रकाश, आई.ए.एस. (रिटा.)



सत्यमेव जयते



आजादी का
अमृत महोत्सव

राज्य मंत्री
वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय
भारत सरकार
**Minister of State
Commerce & Industry
Government of India**

MESSAGE

I am pleased to learn that EEPC India is organising the 43rd Edition of EEPC India flagship engineering show INDEE in Jordan which is scheduled to be held over June 5th to 8th June, 2023.

This would be a global confluence where the Indian exhibitors would be able to access the market of over 200 million consumers across 21 countries in MENA region. Co locating the event with one of the largest Exhibitions in Jordan- JIMEX would an extra mileage. INDEE is an instrument used judiciously by EEPC India to promote Indian engineering products worldwide. Over the past four decades EEPC India has done a commendable job in initiating 42 editions of this event across 28 nations.

I extend my sincere congratulations to EEPC for being a torchbearer of brand Indian Engineering and wish many more such events to be added in its roster.

(SOM PARKASH)



#startupindia

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अनुप्रिया पटेल
ANUPRIYA PATEL



सत्यमेव जयते



आजादी का
अमृत महोत्सव

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग राज्य मंत्री
भारत सरकार
Minister of State for Commerce & Industry
Government of India

MESSAGE



Bilateral trade ties have been expanding over the years with India emerging as the 4th largest trading partner of Jordan in 2021 and Indian investments in Phosphates & Textiles to the tune of US\$1.3 billion give us an edge to expand further.

India and Jordan have co-operated in various areas including dealing with the Covid-19 pandemic. Educational and Cultural exchanges further enhance people to people interactions. To help Jordan in its capacity building efforts, 26 ITEC slots have been made available apart from 5 scholarship slots under ICCR. Our interaction with Jordan in multilateral fora has fostered better understanding of mutual concerns and priorities.

I am happy to learn that EEPC India is organizing 43rd edition of its flagship overseas event in Jordan coinciding with the largest annual event of Jordan - JIMEX, where close to 80 Indian exhibitors would showcase more than 60 Indian Engineering Products under nine product verticals with an expected footfall of over 20,000 visitors.

I wish EEPC India all the best for the 43rd edition of Indian Engineering Exhibition (INDEE).


(Anupriya Patel)

May 16, 2023
New Delhi

अनवर हलीम
राजदूत
Anwar Haleem
Ambassador



भारत का दूतावास - अम्मान
Embassy of India - Amman

MESSAGE

I am pleased to learn that EEPC India is organizing the 43rd edition of EEPC India flagship engineering Show 'INDEE' in Jordan which is scheduled from June 5-8, 2023. This would be a global confluence where Indian Exhibitors will get access to the market of WANA (West Asian and North African) region, in addition to the market of Jordan. Co-organising the event with one of the largest exhibitions 'JIMEX' in Jordan would also provide an extra mileage.

In the last financial year 2022-23, Jordan was India's 4th largest trade partner in the WANA region and in terms of percentage growth in bilateral trade with India, Jordan ranked 1st in the WANA region. This has been a commendable achievement which would not have been possible without the support of EEPC.

India's engineering exports to Jordan stood at \$136.4 million in 2022-23, which was 33% over the set target of \$102.9 million. From 2018-19 to 2022-23, the bilateral trade between India & Jordan has grown by 161% as it stands at US\$ 4.425 billion. India's overall exports to Jordan value US\$ 2,135 million in 2022-23, a phenomenal increase of 269% over the 2018-19 figures. Over 15 garment companies owned by NRIs contribute significantly in the total export of finished garment products to US & EU markets valuing more than US\$ 1.7 billion.

India has a comprehensive export basket to Jordan, which in addition to engineering goods, include mineral fuels, mineral oil & products of their distillation, cereals, meat & edible meat offal, organic chemicals, ceramic products, coffee/tea, spices, sugar & sugar confectionary etc.

I congratulate EEPC India for being a torchbearer of Indian engineering brands as they have contributed towards expansion of Engineering goods exports in Jordan & the regional Arab countries. I wish many more such events to be added in their roster.



(Anwar Haleem)

Amman
18 May 2023



**From the desk of Past Chairman and Chairman of the
Committee on Trade Promotions, EEPC India**

EEPC India will hold the 43rd edition of INDEE at the crossroads of Asia, Africa, and Europe. EEPC India organises its trademark exhibition – Indian Engineering Exhibition or INDEE – as a showcase of Indian engineering prowess. These exhibitions, earlier branded as INDETECH, are primarily meant to highlight the evolution of the Indian engineering industry from a supplier of low-value, labour-intensive products to technologically-advanced items comparable with the products from the developed nations. Efforts are made to organise INDEE in focus regions of the Government of India, which include Africa, Latin America, ASEAN + Australia and New Zealand, CIS, and other developing countries to tap the full potential of these markets. Mostly, it is the small- and medium-scale engineering firms which are the key target groups for participation in such exhibitions. So far EEPC India has taken INDEE across 28 countries in six continents; Jordan would be the 29th nation.

INDEE Jordan 2023 will coincide with the 18th International Machinery and Electricity Exhibition (JIMEX) scheduled over 5-8 June 2023. This is the largest trade event held annually in Jordan. The exhibition is held under the patronage of the Prime Minister of Jordan, with the official support of Jordan Engineers Association (JEA).

India's relationship with Jordan has been characterised by warmth and goodwill based on mutual respect. Among the countries in WANA (West Asian and North African) region, Jordan ranked 8th as India's largest trade partner for the year 2021-22. I am sure the Indian team displaying more than 66 varieties of Electro Mechanical equipment will surely gain from this visit.

The Vision 2025 of the Jordanian economy focuses to expand sectors like oil shale extraction in the energy sector, development of ICT and so on. Thus there is a huge scope for Indian exporters to take advantage of the current demand of electrical machinery and equipment and industrial machinery in Jordan.

I am confident this edition of INDEE would garner more scope to expand the market of Indian Engineering merchandise in Jordan

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Rakesh Shah'.

(Rakesh Shah)
Past Chairman & Chairman of Publicity, Exhibition and
Delegation Committee, EEPC India

**From the Desk of Chairman of the Committee on Trade with
West Asia other than GCC Countries**

Bilateral trade ties have been expanding over the years with India emerging as the fourth-largest trading partner of Jordan in 2021 and Indian investments in phosphates and textiles to the tune of \$1.3 billion gives India an edge to expand further.

India and Jordan have cooperated on various domains including dealing with the Covid19 pandemic.

In 2021-22 India-Jordan bilateral trade was valued at an all-time-high at \$2.716 billion, recording an exceptional annual growth of 60.13 percent, with India's exports to Jordan amounting to \$889.2 million with an annual growth of 40.96 percent. India imports fertilisers, phosphates, phosphoric acid, etc. from Jordan and exports electrical machinery, cereals, frozen meat, organic and inorganic chemicals, animal fodders, petroleum products, engineering and automotive parts etc.

I am sure this INDEE in Jordan will take the India - Jordan link to a different league.

Sd/-

(Binod Kumar Sarma)
Chairman, Committee on Trade with West Asia other than
GCC Countries ,EEPC India



ED's Words

I am glad to see EEPC India leading a team of Indian manufacturers and exporters of Industrial and Electrical Machinery to INDEE JORDAN 2023 co-located with the 18th edition of Jordan's Machinery and Electro Mechanical Exposition - JIMEX to be held over 5-8 June,2023

Indian engineering exports for 2022-2023 surpassed the predicted value of USD 105.82 billion of Government of India to reach USD 107.04 billion .

In FY 2022-23, India's exports of industrial machinery increased by 9% from USD 17.26 billion to USD 18.77 billion in y-o-y terms. Machinery for injection moulding, valves and ATMs experienced the maximum y-o-y increase in exports, around 23% with the outbound shipment value rising from USD 1.92 billion to USD 2.36 billion in absolute terms.

This was followed by air conditioning and refrigeration machinery which also increased by 10% in y-o-y terms. USA (growth of 13%) and Germany (growth of 7%). UAE (26%) were the lead destinations of Indian Industrial Machinery last fiscal.

India's electrical machinery exports increased by 6% in y-o-y terms – it reached from USD 10.34 billion to USD 10.97 billion with Switchgears, transformers and power cables being the most prominent items of exports. USA (despite a decline of 11%) France (growth of 45%), Germany (9%), UK (23%) and Singapore (26%) were the leading recipients of Indian exports of Electrical Machinery last fiscal.

India, is rising and is the appropriate place now for becoming the manufacturing base of the world.

INDEE in Jordan would offer the appropriate forum for both Indian and their overseas business associates to discuss, exchange and learn and initiate more business and more deals in times to come.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Suranjan Gupta'. The signature is fluid and cursive, with a horizontal line underneath the name.

(Suranjan Gupta)
Executive Director, EEPC India



INTRODUCTION

About INDEE

EEPC India organises its trademark exhibition – Indian Engineering Exhibition or INDEE – as a showcase of Indian engineering prowess. These exhibitions, earlier branded as INDETECH, are primarily meant to highlight the evolution of the Indian engineering industry from a supplier of low-value, labour-intensive products to technologically-advanced items comparable with the products from the developed nations. Efforts are made to organise INDEE in focus regions of the Government of India, which include Africa, Latin America, ASEAN + Australia and New Zealand, CIS, and other developing countries to tap the full potential of these markets. Mostly, it is the small- and medium-scale engineering firms which are the key target groups for participation in such exhibitions. So far EEPC India has taken INDEE across 28 countries in six continents; Jordan was the 29th nation.

The 43rd edition of INDEE was held in Amman, Jordan. India and Jordan share vibrant economic, commercial and business ties. Realising the immense potential which the country has to offer, EEPC India has identified Jordan as the location of next edition of its flagship engineering show, INDEE.

INDEE Jordan 2023 coincided with the 18th International Machinery and Electricity Exhibition (JIMEX) scheduled over 5-8 June 2023. This is the largest trade event held annually in Jordan.

JIMEX 2023 covered sectors such as industrial machinery, construction machinery, electricity, automation, home automation, security, cameras, fire-fighting, energy, renewable energy, solar systems, water technology, environment techniques, HVAC&R, tools and industrial supplies. JIMEX is considered as the most important industrial, engineering and trading platform targeting markets of Near East countries covering important infrastructure sectors, all industries, energy, electricity, automation, water, contracting, and consultancy.

The exhibition is held under the patronage of the Prime Minister of Jordan, with the official support of Jordan Engineers Association (JEA). Since its establishment In 2004, JIMEX has been presented Certificates and Awards for its high quality visitors and exhibitors. EEPC India has been regularly participating in this exhibition since 2012. Holding INDEE Jordan 2023 at the same time as JIMEX 2023 was beneficial for both the exhibitions.



Till now EEPC India has organised 42 INDEEs all over the world with very positive results.

Year	City	Country	Companies Participated	Year	City	Country	Companies Participated
1977	Singapore	Singapore	154	2010	Bogota	Colombia	151
1979	Jakarta	Indonesia	240	2010	Cairo	Egypt	79
1981	Bangkok	Thailand	176	2011	Bangkok	Thailand	155
1998	Nairobi	Kenya	61	2012	Casablanca	Morocco	88
1999	Lagos	Nigeria	41	2013	Ho Chi Minh City	Vietnam	85
2000	Colombo	Sri Lanka	88	2014	Yangon	Myanmar	110
2000	Cairo	Egypt	118	2015	Nairobi	Kenya	66
2001	Caracas	Venezuela	149	2015	Mandalay	Myanmar	56
2002	Birmingham	UK	121	2015	Lima	Peru	62
2003	Melbourne	Australia	150	2016	Phnom Penh	Cambodia	74
2003	Addis Ababa	Ethiopia	47	2016	Colombo	Sri Lanka	99
2003	Sao Paulo	Brazil	87	2016	Nairobi	Kenya	72
2004	Almaty	Kazakhstan	70	2016	Lima	Peru	60
2005	Jakarta	Indonesia	98	2017	Tehran	Iran	92
2005	Mexico City	Mexico	150	2017	Bangladesh	Dhaka	102
2006	Cairo	Egypt	115	2018	Thailand	Bangkok	76
2007	Johannesburg	South Africa	171	2018	Philippines	Manila	75
2008	St Petersburg	Russia	145	2018	Colombia	Bogota	77
2008	Kuala Lumpur	Malaysia	169	2020	Bangladesh	Dhaka	125
2008	Shanghai	China	58	2022	Tanzania	Dar-Es-Salaam	84
2009	Caxias do Sul	Brazil	128				
2009	Jakarta	Indonesia	124				



INDEE JORDAN

INDEE in Jordan was held over June 5-8, 2023 at Halls of Jordan Center for International Exhibitions, Amman Jordan. This coincided with 18th JIMEX – The International Machinery and Electro Mechanical Exhibition (co-located with 16th SONEX). Solar Near East Exhibition (SONEX) was the co-located Show with the JIMEX, covering all solar and renewable energy applications in power generation, electricity, lighting, water, industries, farms, domestic and commercial buildings.

Why Jordan

There are many reasons for EEPC India to select Jordan for INDEE this year:

Jordan has almost fully recovered from the shock of Covid19 and has weathered the crisis better than many of its peers. This is in part due to timely fiscal and monetary stimuli by the government, as well as

improvement in terms of trade caused by the drop in oil prices.

The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan is a small country with few natural resources, but it has played a pivotal role in the struggle for power in West Asia. Jordan's significance results partly from its strategic location at the crossroads of what Christians, Jews, and Muslims call the Holy Land.

Jordan is a land steeped in history. It has been home to some of humankind's earliest settlements and villages, harbouring hidden relics from the world's great civilisations. As the crossroad of West Asia, the lands of Jordan and Palestine have served as a strategic nexus, connecting Asia, Africa, and Europe. Since the dawn of civilisation, Jordan's geography has given it an important role as a conduit for trade and communications; connecting the orient with the west. Jordan continues to play a critical role in geopolitical affairs.





Inauguration & VIP Tour

The 43rd edition of INDEE exhibition was organized in Amman, Jordan over June 5-8, 2023 and it was co located with the 18th JIMEX – The International Machinery Energy and Electricity Exhibition where India is the Partner Country for the first time. EEPC

India mounted a delegation of 58 exhibitors to display over 60 products under 9 verticals with a footfall of over 20,000 visitors. This was the maiden venture of EEPC India's flagship overseas exhibition in Jordan.





Indian Ambassador to Jordan, H.E. Mr Anwar Haleem (third from left); (On his left) EEPC India Chairman, Mr Arun Kumar Garodia and (on his right) EEPC India Chairman of the Committee on Trade with West Asia other than GCC Countries, Mr Binod Kumar Sarda jointly inaugurating the India Pavilion at INDEE Jordan 2023 accompanied by Second Secretary, Political and HOC (Head of Chancery), Embassy of India in Jordan, Mr Razeem K (far right); EEPC India Regional Director (WR) and Director (Marketing & Sales) (right on the second row) and other Exhibitors.



EEPC India organised the show in association with Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India; Indian Embassy in Jordan . Golden Gate Exhibitions and Jordan Engineers Association who organised JIMEX also helped the joint publicity and branding of INDEE with JIME. The Jordan show was co-located with three concurrent shows – 18th JIMEX 2023 and 16th SONEX. The shows provided the Indian manufacturers exposure to explore export opportunities in the entire Near East region.

The show saw overwhelming response from 58 Indian Participants, more than 20,000 focus trade visitors. Exide Industries Ltd, Toshiba Transmission and Distribution, India ITME Society were the key Indian Participants at the event

EEPC India flagship event INDEE JORDAN was inaugurated subsequent to the inauguration of Golden Gate Exhibitions and Jordan Engineers Association organised JIMEX 2023 by Indian Ambassador to Jordan, H.E. Mr Anwar Haleem and Second Secretary, Political and HOC (Head of Chancery), Embassy of India in Jordan, Mr Razeem K . Hon'ble Minister of Public Works & Housing and Minister of Transport of Jordan, Eng. Maher Hamdi Abuelsamen visited the Pavilion, EEPC India Chairman, Mr Arun Kumar Garodia, Chairman of the Committee on Trade with West Asia other than GCC countries, EEPC India, Mr Binod Kumar Sarda, EEPC India Regional Director (WR) and Director (Marketing & Sales), Dr Rajat Srivastava and Director (Trade Promotions), Mr Gurvinder Singh all were present .

Welcoming the audience to the maiden INDEE in Jordan , Mr Arun Kumar Garodia , Chairman, EEPC India, said , During the Pandemic, EEPC India has continued its promotional activities through virtual mode of exhibitions across all engineering product segments fall under our purview. As the Pandemic wanes off, we have come back with all our physical mode of exhibitions in home soil as well as abroad in full swing and this is our second INDEE after the Pandemic. This INDEE Jordan 2023 coincides with the 18th International Machinery and Electricity Exhibition (JIMEX), the largest trade event held

annually in Jordan. Jordan is strategically located in the Western Asian region at the crossroads of Asia, Africa, and Europe. India and Jordan shares a vibrant social, economic and business ties with an expanding trade and investment. In addition, a noticeable development in bilateral relation was witnessed in 2015 with signing of sixteen agreements/MoUs across various fields of cooperation. The potential of Jordan to emerge as an attractive destination for trade and investment has been rising with time. Our selection of Jordan as the location of our 43rd INDEE, is therefore, quite justified.

India and Jordan has been experience a growing trade and investment relation between them with time. India of late emerges as the 4th largest trading partner of Jordan in 2021. Merchandise trade between India and Jordan reached an all-time high of USD 4.43 billion in 2022-23 with a Compounded Annual Growth Rate of around 27 percent in the last five years. Both exports and imports reached their respective record highs in 2022-23 with exports more than quadrupled to USD 2.1 billion at 38.7 percent CAGR between 2018-19 and 2022-23. India's engineering trade with Jordan also reached an all-time high of USD 170 million with 12.6 percent CAGR while engineering exports to Jordan reached a record high of USD 136.4 million in 2022-23 with a CAGR of 14.5% during the last five fiscals.

India's major engineering product groups exported to Jordan include Motor vehicles and cars, Iron and Steel and its products, Industrial machinery, Accumulator and battery, and electric machinery and equipment. Despite of reaching an all-time all time high exports, ample scope is left for enhancing bilateral trade as India's share in Jordan's global engineering exports is yet to cross 2 percent. India has also been playing a role in economic development of Jordan as the volume of Indian investments in Jordanian market has reached more than USD 1.3 billion spread across various important sectors.

Indian Ambassador to Jordan, H.E. Mr Anwar Haleem ,while inaugurating the event This would be a global confluence where Indian Exhibitors will get access to the market of WANA (West Asian and North African) region, in addition to the market of Jordan.



Co-organising the event with one of the largest exhibitions 'JIMEX' in Jordan would also provide an extra mileage. In the last financial year 2022-23, Jordan was India's 4th largest trade partner in the WANA region and in terms of percentage growth in bilateral trade with India, Jordan ranked 1st in the WANA region. This has been a commendable achievement which would not have been possible without the support of EEPC.

India's engineering exports to Jordan stood at \$136.4 million in 2022-23, which was 33% over the set target of \$102.9 million. From 2018-19 to 2022-23, the bilateral trade between India & Jordan has grown by 161% as it stands at US\$ 4.425 billion. India's overall exports to Jordan value US\$ 2,135 million in 2022-23, a phenomenal increase of 269% over the 2018-19 figures. Over 15 garment companies owned by NRIs contribute significantly in the total export of finished garment products to US & EU markets valuing more than US\$ 1.7 billion.

India has a comprehensive export basket to Jordan, which in addition to engineering goods, include mineral fuels, mineral oil & products of their

distillation, cereals, meat & edible meat offal, organic chemicals, ceramic products, coffee/tea, spices, sugar & sugar confectionary etc. I congratulate EEPC India for being a torchbearer of Indian engineering brands as they have contributed towards expansion of Engineering goods exports in Jordan & the regional Arab countries. I wish many more such events to be added in their roster.

Chairman of the Committee on Trade with West Asia other than GCC countries, EEPC India, Mr Binod Kumar Sarda, said Indian engineering has shown remarkable performance in the last few fiscal barring the Pandemic phase. In 2021-22, it reached its all-time high at USD 112.16 billion as global demand increased post pandemic. Although, shipments dropped by 4.57 percent to USD 107.04 billion in 2022-23 due to socio-economic and geo-political adversities across the globe including Ukraine-Russia war, economic crisis in North-East Asia and slowdown in Europe among others, India's recognition as a supplier of engineering products has been increasing rapidly on the global platform.



VIP Tour



Indian Ambassador to Jordan, H.E. Mr Anwar Haleem on a guided tour of India Pavilions accompanied by Mr Arun Kumar Garodia, EEPC India Chairman (far left) and (on his left) Mr Binod Kumar Sarma, Chairman of the Committee on Trade with West Asia other than GCC Countries, EEPC India.



During the VIP tour of India Pavilions, EEPC India Chairman having a chat with Mr Razeem K, Second Secretary, Political and HOC (Head of Chancery), Embassy of India in Jordan (left) and Eng. Maher Hamdi Abuelsamen, Hon'ble Minister of Public Works & Housing & Minister of Transport of Jordan.



▲
 Hon'ble Minister of Public Works & Housing and Minister of Transport of Jordan, Eng. Maher Hamdi Abuelsamen interacting with the Indian Exhibitors. EPC India Chairman, Mr Arun Kumar Garodia and Second Secretary & Head of Chancery, Embassy of India in Jordan, Mr Razeem K are also present



During the guided tour of the India Pavilions, Eng. Maher Hamdi Abuelsamen, Hon'ble Minister of Public Works & Housing & Minister of Transport of Jordan and Mr Gurvinder Singh, Director (Trade Promotions), EEPC India (far right with blue Turban) having a chat with an Exhibitor.



Eng. Maher Hamdi Abuelsamen, Hon'ble Minister of Public Works & Housing and Minister of Transport of Jordan (middle) with Mr Arun Kumar Garodia, EEPC India Chairman (second from left); Mr Binod Kumar Sarda, Chairman of the Committee on Trade with West Asia other than GCC Countries (left); Mrs Souad Al Jaghoub, Manager, Golden Gate Exhibitions (far right) and representative from Jordan (second from right).



Indian Ambassador, H.E. Mr Anwar Haleem on a guided tour of India Pavilions accompanied by Mr Arun Kumar Garodia, EEPC India Chairman; Mr Binod Kumar Sarda, Chairman of the Committee on Trade with West Asia other than GCC Countries, EEPC India; Mr Gurvinder Singh, Director (Trade Promotions), EEPC India.



During the guided tour of the India Pavilions, Eng. Maher Hamdi Abuelsamen, Hon'ble Minister of Public Works & Housing & Minister of Transport of Jordan and Mr Arun Kumar Garodia, EEPC India Chairman having a chat with an Indian Exhibitor. Dr Rajat Srivastava, EEPC India Regional Director (WR) and Director (Marketing & Sales) (on the left of Indian Ambassador) is also present.



الهند قوية

- احتفاظ الهند بمكانتها كواحدة من أسرع الاقتصادات نمواً في العالم في العام المالي 2024.
- ثاني أكبر منتج للصلب مع إنتاج صلب داخلي بـ 300 طن متري بحلول عام 2030.
- رابع أكبر سوق للأجهزة الطبية في آسيا وضمن أكبر 20 دولة على مستوى العالم مع أكثر من 6000 جهاز طبي في الهند.
- رابع أكبر سوق للمركبات مع حصة بنسبة 40% في مجال البحث والتطوير العالمي.
- من المتوقع أن تصل سوق مكونات السيارات بحلول عام 2026 إلى 200 مليار دولار.
- حصة بنسبة 15% في صادرات الأسلحة العالمي تضع الهند على الطريق لتحقيق رؤية الحكومة لتحقيق عائد بقيمة 25 مليار دولار منها صادرات بقيمة 5 مليار دولار في مجال سلع وخدمات الطيران والقضاء والمنتجات الدفاعية بحلول عام 2025.
- بحلول عام 2025، من المتوقع أن يكون لدى الهند قرابة 100 وحدة يونيكورن بالإضافة إلى خلق ما يقرب من 1.1 مليون وظيفة مباشرة وفقاً لتقرير Indian tech start-up Zinnov-Nasscom.
- بلغت الصادرات السلعية للهند 447.46 مليار دولار أمريكي في السنة المالية 2023 مع استهداف زيادة قيمة الصادرات إلى 2 تريليون دولار أمريكي بحلول عام 2030.
- تجاوزت الصادرات الهندسية الهندية توقعات الحكومة الهندية التي توقع أن تصل إلى 105.82 مليار دولار أمريكي حيث بلغت 107.04 مليار دولار أمريكي خلال العام المالي 2023.

India is the third largest producer and consumer of electricity in the world

The electrical machinery industry in India is poised for big technological changes with the Government of India de-licensing the industry and allowing 100 percent FDI to facilitate the entry of global majors, promoting the adoption of advanced technologies and R&D.

USD 5524.9 million worth of this good was shipped to USA, Germany, France, Singapore, UK, - the top 5 Global Importers of this product from India which is 50.3 % of the total Indian exports in this vertical USD 10970.2 million in FY23.

تحفيز المراكات الهندسية الهندية

كواجهة بين الصناعات الهندسية الهندية والحكومة.

- العمل يقاطعية مع
- دائرة التجارة ووزارة التجارة والصناعة
- وزارة الصناعات الثقيلة
- وزارة الخارجية.
- بنك الاحتياطي الهندي
- وزارة المشاريع متناهية الصغر والصغيرة والمتوسطة.
- دائرة العلوم والتكنولوجيا
- لتوفير منحلات ذات قيمة عالية بانتظام لصناعة السياسات المختلفة.
- الأخذ بيد المصنعين من خلال توفير إمكانية الوصول إلى الخبرة التكنولوجية ذات المستوى الدولي، وقاعدة بيانات المخططات الحكومية.
- بنك بيانات التكنولوجيا، وبنك Academia Institutional Bank للبحث والتطوير.
- الدعوة البرية للحد من الأثر البيئي.



Indian Ambassador, H.E. Mr Anwar Haleem having some discussion with EEPC India Chairman (left) and Chairman of the Committee on Trade with West Asia other than GCC Countries (right).



Indian Ambassador to Jordan, H.E. Mr Anwar Haleem on a guided tour of an Exhibitor's stall accompanied by (on his right) EEPC India Regional Director (WR) and Director (Marketing & Sales), Dr Rajat Srivastava and Director (Trade promotions), Mr Gurvinder Singh (far behind with blue Turban).



Indian Ambassador, H.E. Mr Anwar Haleem on a guided tour of an Exhibitor's stall accompanied by EEPC India Senior Officials and dignitaries.



Glimpses of the Exhibition



























Products

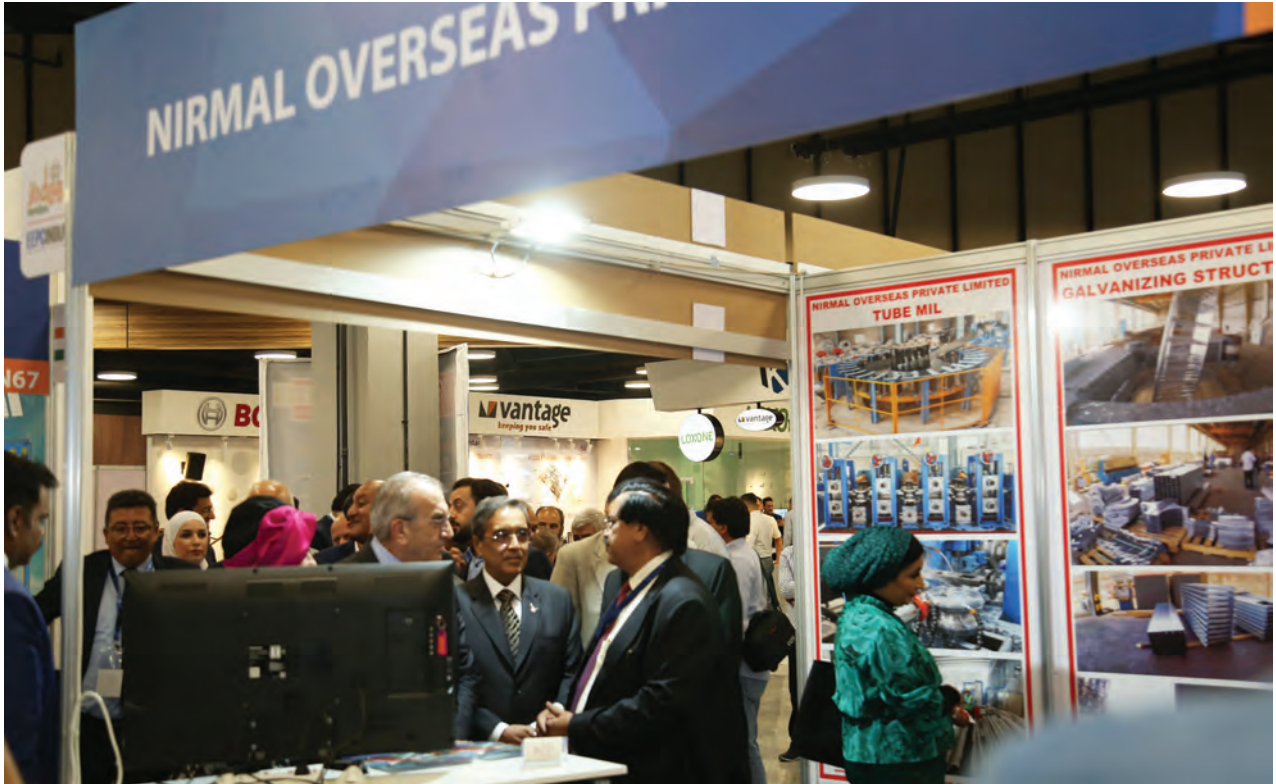














EEPC India booth



Indian Ambassador to Jordan, H.E. Mr Anwar Haleem and EEPC India Chairman, Mr Arun Kumar Garodia inside the booth



Eng. Maher Hamdi Abuelsamen, Hon'ble Minister of Public Works & Housing and Minister of Transport of Jordan is being invited into the booth by EEPC India Senior Officials and dignitaries.



Hon'ble Minister having a chat with EEPC India Chairman.



Indian Ambassador to Jordan, H.E. Mr Anwar Haleem on a guided tour of the India Pavilions with EEPC India Senior Officials and dignitaries and having a chat with the Indian Exhibitor in front of EEPC India booth.



EEPC India Chairman, Mr Arun Kumar Garodia (middle) with Mr Binod Kumar Sarda, Chairman of the Committee on Trade with West Asia other than GCC Countries (second from right); Mr Gurvinder Singh, Director (Trade Promotions) (far left); Dr Rajat Srivastava, Regional Director (WR) and Director (Marketing & Sales) (second from left) and Mr V C Ravish, Sr Assistant Director (far left).



Feedback Analysis



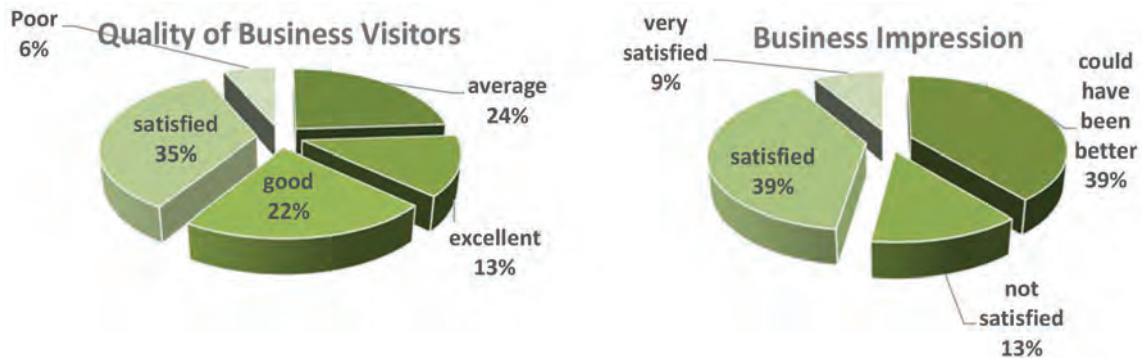
Highlights of INDEE JORDAN 2023

- 46 participants submitted their feedback form.
- Publicity and advertising for the show was quite satisfactory as 61% of the respondent participants were new comers.
- A total of 504 contacts were made by the respondent participants during the show where around 95% of the contacts were new contacts.
- Only a few of the respondent participants disclosed the amount of orders booked by them during the show, the sum of which was US\$ 262,000.
- Some of the participants mentioned about the enquiries generated by them during the show and that amounted to US\$ 785,086.
- 61% of the respondents were able to appoint their distributor agents during the event.

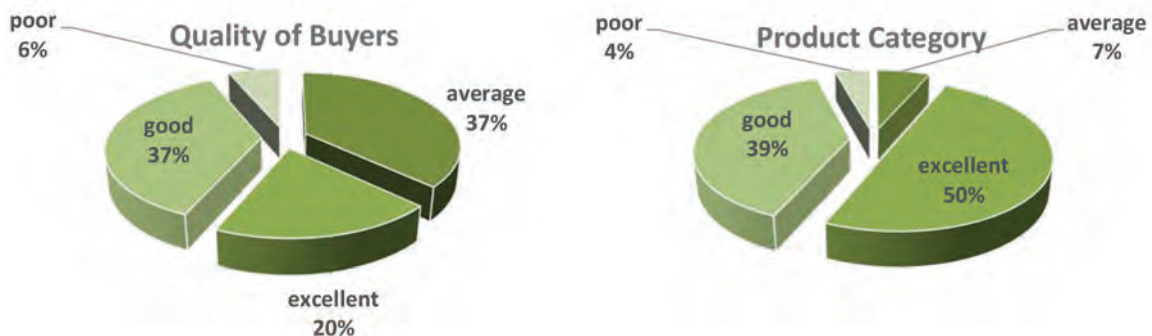


Key Takeaways

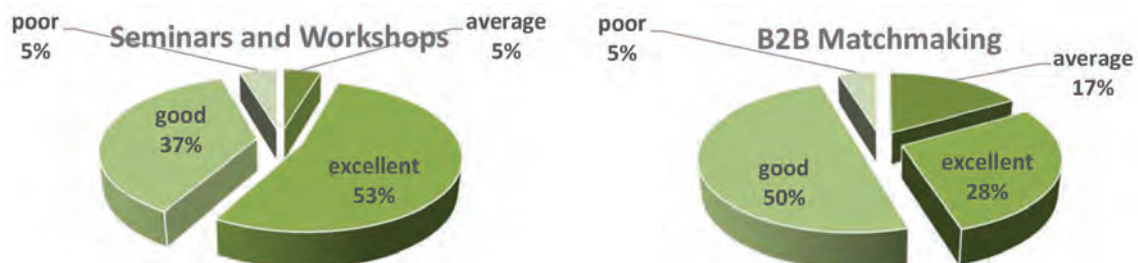
1. Quality of business visitors was quite satisfactory as 70% of the respondents viewed it as better than average.



2. Almost half of the exhibitors were quite satisfied with the Business done during the show while 39% expected it to be better.
3. Quality of buyers also matched the expectation of the participants as 57% of the reporting respondents mentioned it as either good or excellent.



4. As per the respondents, category of the products exhibited was very much satisfactory as around 90% of them found it better than average.
5. Quality of the seminars were quite up to the mark as 90% of the respondent participants classified them as either excellent or good.





6. B2B sessions were also effective and fruitful for nearly 80% of the reporting exhibitors who found those as either good or excellent.
7. Overall Security arrangement was flawless as 96% of the reporting participants categorized them as either good or excellent.
8. Information dissemination for the event was also perfect as 87% the respondent participants viewed them as either good or excellent.
9. As much as 98% of the respondents reported that they were quite aware of the events and activities organized by EEPC India.
10. Quality of the overall exhibition was very much satisfactory for 100% of the reporting participants as they expressed their intention to participate in EEPC India events going forward.



Suggestions for further improvement by delegates

- Most of the respondents viewed the event as quite fruitful for finding more buyers and expansion of business as a whole, and thanked EEPC India for organizing such a show. However, a few of the suggestions for further improvement has also been received from them.
- A few of the respondents reported that part of the Indian pavilion was much behind the hall where traffic was less. They suggested to select prime locations for India pavilion.
 - A couple of exhibitors suggested more publicity of the events in future to bring more quality visitors.
 - A few of the respondents suggested B2G meeting with the concerned Ministry of the host country.
 - A few of the participants suggested appointing local advertising and publicity agents to bring maximum possible buyers.
 - Only a handful of participants suggested better planning and designing of the stalls.



Networking Lunch & Felicitation



Mr Arun Kumar Garodia, EEPC India Chairman welcoming dignitaries of Golden Gate Exhibitions and Jordan Engineers Association to felicitate them as the organizer of Best Pavilion Awards of the event.



Eng Fawzi Massad, Vice President, Jordan Engineers Association (middle) is being felicitated by EEPC India Chairman, Mr Arun Kumar Garodia (second from left) and Chairman of the Committee on Trade with West Asia other than GCC Countries, EEPC India, Mr Vinod Kumar Sarda (second from right). Mr Hany Ghanem, Director, Golden Gate Exhibitions (far right) and Dr Rajat Srivastava, Regional Director (WR) and Director (Marketing & Sales) (far left) are also present.



Mrs Souad Al Jaghoub, Manager, Golden Gate Exhibitions is being felicitated by EEPC India Chairman, Mr Arun Kumar Garodia and Mr Vinod Kumar Sarda.



Mr Hany Ghanem, Director, Golden Gate Exhibitions is being felicitated by EEPC India Chairman, Mr Arun Kumar Garodia and Mr Vinod Kumar Sarda.



JIMEX Exhibitors being felicitated







Best Pavilion Awards

On the second day of the event an Best Pavilion Awards was organized Golden Gate Exhibitions and Jordan Engineers Association it was attended by all the Exhibitors Ravin Cables Limited and Okaya Power

Pvt. Ltd under Large Enterprise Category; Sagar Asia Private Limited under Medium Enterprise and Raj Cooling Systems Pvt. Ltd. Under Small Enterprise Category won the Best Pavilion awards



RAVIN CABLES LIMITED- – receiving the Best Pavilion Awards under Large Enterprise Category



OKAYA POWER PVT. LTD - receiving the Best Pavilion Awards under Large Enterprise Category



SAGAR ASIA PRIVATE LIMITED receiving the Best Pavilion Awards under Medium Enterprise Category



RAJ COOLING SYSTEMS PVT. LTD. – receiving the Best Pavilion Awards under Small Enterprise Category



Publicity and Promotion

Pre – Event Publicity in India

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

Promotional Literature for mobilisation of the Exhibition in India was done

5 – 8 June, 2023

indee JORDAN 2023
PARTNERSHIP FOR GROWTH
coinciding with JIMEX 2023

Amman, Jordan

Know More

Scan Me

Our Offers:

- Pre-booking of Stall on Provisional basis.
- 9sqm Booths will be available at Discounted/ Subsidized Rate at INR 1,75,500 only for one side open booth
- 10% extra for two sides open booth (subject to availability)
- 5 nights of Free Hotel stay for one person per exhibiting Organization
- Airfare Reimbursement up to INR 75,000
* Subject to terms & conditions
- Direct Payment Gateway
- Visa Recommendation Letter

Book Space

Scan Me

Product Sectors:

- Industrial Machines
- Mining
- HVAC & Refrigeration
- Water & Gas Technologies
- Fire Fighting & Safety Systems
- Automation and Installation
- Energy & Electrical Machines
- Security & Monitoring Systems
- Solar & Renewable
- Energy Show and Forum

REGISTER NOW

Contact Us:

Dr. Rajat Srivastava E: rsrivastava@eepcindia.net M: +91 97690 63636	Sudhakaran Nair E: snair@eepcindia.net M: +91 97265 63334	Saurabh Joshi E: sjoshi@eepcindia.net M: +91 94490 63016
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Standee



Pre – Event Publicity in India

Extensive promotional activities were undertaken so to draw the Jordanian business community

EEPC India had initiated extensive publicity & Promotion for INDEE Jordan in Amman . The event was well-publicised through advert

Indee Jordan Circular

EEPCINDIA ENGINEERING THE FUTURE

Indee JORDAN 2023

EEPC India invites participation in INDEE Jordan coinciding with JIMEX 2023 5 – 8 June 2023, Amman, Jordan

Participate through EEPC India and enjoy substantial savings!

About the Exhibition

India and Jordan have a shared economic, commercial and business ties. Building the winning mindset where the country has to offer, EEPC India has identified Jordan as the location of host nation of its flagship engineering show - India Engineering Exhibition (INDEE) INDEE Jordan 2023 will coincide with 10th International Machinery and Electricity Exhibition (JIMEX) International from 5 - 8 June 2023. This is the largest trade event held annually in Jordan.

JIMEX 2023, covering sectors like Industrial Machinery, Construction Machinery, Electrical Appliances, Home Automation, Security, Cameras, Fire Fighting, Energy Renewable Energy, Solar Systems, Water Technology, Environmental Technology, Water & Wastewater Supplies (WWS), Construction, Road Transport, Agriculture, Engineering & Mining, platform serving visitors of Near East Countries covering intelligent infrastructure sectors, all industrial, service, security, automation, water, contracting and contractors.

The exhibition is held under the patronage of His Excellency the Prime Minister of Jordan, with the official support of Jordan Engineering Association (JEA) under the patronage of JMOA. JIMEX has been awarded Best Certification and Award for its high quality content & exhibits. EEPC India has been regularly participating in this exhibition since 2012.

Product Profile

Machinery

Industrial Machines:

- Industrial Machines
- Food Machinery
- Production Line
- Wood Working Machines
- Construction Heavy Machinery
- Compressors, Fans & Blowers
- Forming Machines (rollers)
- Sewing and Cutting Machines
- Joining and Finishing Machines
- Packaging Machines
- Welding and Gas Cutting Machines
- Cutting and Grinding Tools
- Rolls Bearings & Anti-Riction Bearings
- Hydraulic and Pneumatic Systems
- Conveyor Belts & Transportation Machines
- Crane Hoists and Lifting Machines
- Storage Systems
- lifts & Escalators
- Autom & Manual Conveyance Systems
- Tools and Industrial Supplies

Mining:

- All Drilling Machines, Tools for Mining
- Drilling, Mining, Milling and Grinding Machines

TRAVEL & Refrigeration:

- Air conditioning systems
- Pumps, Fans, Blowers and Exhausters
- Coolers and Special Air Conditioning
- Industrial Refrigeration, Refrigeration Rooms
- Air Filter

Water & Gas Technologies:

- Water Treatment Systems
- Wires and Flow meters
- Control systems for pumps
- UMMS Building Management Systems
- Fire Technology and Applications
- Fire, Fire and environmental

Fire Fighting & Safety Systems:

- Fire Fighting Equipment
- Safety Equipment and Systems
- Fire Fighting Systems
- Tools and safety equipment

Electricity

Automation and Installation:

- Distribution & Control gear
- Installation, Distribution and Equipment
- Programmable Logic Controller (PLC)
- Protection Equipment and Systems
- Control, Motor, Drive and Automation
- Instrumentation & Metering
- Block Communication & Control Cables
- Lighting and LED Lighting
- Power Cables for Storage & Transportation
- PLC Systems
- Electrical & Mechanical Testing Equipment
- Safe Light System

Energy & Electrical Machines:

- High, Medium & Low Voltage Switchgear
- Generators, Converters & Motors
- UPS Systems
- Converters & Servers for Machines and Systems
- Variable Speed Drives
- SCADA & Remote Software
- Control products related to above sectors

Security & Monitoring Systems:

- Camera and Monitoring Systems
- Security Equipment and Systems
- Engineering Software and Tools
- Training gear Job Environments

Solar & Renewable Energy Show and Forum:

- PV Systems
- Water Heating & Cooling
- Wind Generation and Smart Grid
- Energy Production Utilizing Renewable
- Future Primary Energy Sources
- Installation of Power Generation Unit
- Energy Saving Management
- Energy Efficient HVAC & E

Venue

Halls of Jordan Center for International Exhibition
JIMEX, Sheraton Mall, Salt, 20
Al-Aqaba Street, Amman, Jordan

Date

5-8 June 2023

Participation Charges

- Booth size 9 sqm (One year event including Booth)
- MR 18000 / per sqm
- Gift items for two video spots (limited for booth size)
- Participation Charges include 7 rights in Jordan, for one person per building (exemption to be decided on a case-by-case basis)

COVID-19 Protocol & Travel Advisory

The Jordan Government has lifted the post arrival health and testing requirement and the Provisional Vaccine Pass arrangement.

Re-imbursment of Airfare

Up to 75,000 may be reimbursed for eligible participants in terms of the 80% guideline. However, this shall be subject to recovery of specific Cost, operational for each invoice for years 2022-23. The 75% may be applied for eligible requests with reimbursement. For detailed guidelines please click the following link:

Guidelines for Reimbursment of Airfare

Mode of payment

Please pay online through the following Payment Gateway:

Bank QR

- Pay through RTGS/NET in MR as per the following details:
- Name of the Bank: HOEC BANK LTD
- Branch: Central Plaza
- Address of Bank: 2/A, Saeed Bin Naash, Saltaha 700 030
- Account Number: 02142000000002
- Account Name: EEPC INDIA
- NET Code: HPC0000014
- OR
- URL ID: reg@indeejordan.com, 70041638@rtbank

Booth display:

Participated charges include the following services:

- Table Chairs
- Power Supply (One person)
- Table Lamp (one per sqm)
- Lighting (one per sqm)
- Two Generators
- AC Cooling system
- Water & Sewer line
- Water Meter
- Water Meter

Co-located show - SONEK 2023

Solar Near East Exhibition (SONEK) will be the co-located Show with the JIMEX, covering all solar and renewable energy applications to power generation, electricity, lighting, water, industries, farms, domestic and commercial buildings.

Show Summary of JIMEX 2023, the first after COVID Pandemic

Exhibitors: 100+ from 15 countries, 1000+ participants from 100+ countries from 100+ countries

Exhibiting Countries: 15 (Iraq, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, UAE, Egypt, Morocco and India)

Visitors: 1000+ (1000+ visitors, 1000+ exhibitors)

Countries of visitors: 100+ (100+ countries, 100+ countries, 100+ countries)

Economic scenario of Jordan

Jordan has almost fully recovered from the shock of COVID-19 and has weathered the crisis better than many of its peers. This is due to timely fiscal and monetary stimuli by the government, as well as improvements in terms of trade caused by the drop in oil prices.

India-Jordan Relations

India's relationship with Jordan has always been characterised by warmth and goodwill based on mutual respect. The 10th India-Jordan Trade and Economic Joint Committee (TEJC) was held in Amman in July 2017. The recent visit of Hon'ble PM Shri. Narendra Modi to Jordan in February 2020, during his official visit to Palestine has given a boost to bilateral relations.

India – Jordan Bilateral Trade

India's relations with Jordan have been historical. Recent years have seen relations between India and Jordan expand rapidly. 2022 India-Jordan Bilateral Trade was valued at all time high at US\$ 2.75 billion recording an exceptional annual growth of 60.37%, with India's exports to Jordan amounting to US\$ 802.2 million (with an annual growth of 40.30%), India imports from Jordan amounting to US\$ 1.95 billion (with an annual growth of 10.30%).

Trade in Engineering

Among the West Asian and North African (WANA) region, Jordan ranks 8th, as India's largest trade partner for the year 2021-22. During 2021-22 India's engineering exports to Jordan reached US\$ 107.4 million, while engineering imports from Jordan recorded at US\$ 41.9 million. So India enjoys a trade surplus with Jordan in case of engineering goods. The major items of export to Jordan include motor vehicles, electrical machinery & equipment, products of iron & steel, pumps of all types, industrial machinery for dairy, agriculture, food processing, textile, paper, chemicals etc. aluminium and products made of aluminium; two and three wheelers, medical & scientific instruments, Auto Components/Parts, IC engines & parts etc.

Opportunity for Indian Engineering Industry

Indian Electrical Equipment Industry Mission Plan (2021-22), aims to make India as a preferred destination for production of electrical equipment. It also aims to achieve an output of US\$ 300 billion by technology and R&D and bring on a par with global benchmarks.

The Vision 2025 of the Jordanian economy focuses to expand sectors like oil shale extraction in the energy sector, development of ICT and other. There is a huge scope for the Indian exporters to take advantage of the current demand of electrical machinery and equipment in Jordan.

In case of Industrial Machinery & Electrical Machinery & Equipment which is the focus product of JIMEX, India's bilateral trade with Jordan is around US\$ 15 million in 2022.

Submission of application

Interested members are requested to fill in the online Application Form latest by 21 March 2023 at the following link:

[Click For Application Form](#)

Please go through the "Mode of Payment" section of this Circular for payment details.

Selection criteria

Based on the selection criteria, interested members are requested to fill in the online Application Form latest by 21 March 2023 at the following link:

Benefit to the member-exporters

EEPC India is planning to organize 10th edition of the India Engineering Exhibition & Electricity Exhibition of Jordan. The three editions aimed at creating a platform for the Indian exporters to take advantage of the current demand of electrical machinery and equipment in Jordan.

Cancellation of participation

Please note that once the participation fee is paid, the participation fee is non-refundable. However, if there is any cancellation of participation, the amount paid by the exhibitor/participant will be refunded to the exhibitor/participant. The exhibitor/participant shall be responsible for the cancellation of participation. The exhibitor/participant shall be responsible for the cancellation of participation. The exhibitor/participant shall be responsible for the cancellation of participation.

Force Majeure

If a Force Majeure Event like war, act of God, natural calamities, governmental directives, civil commotion, epidemic, pandemic, etc. or like events occurs reasonably so that the fair authorities consider that it is illegal, impossible, inadvisable or impracticable for the physical, causal and/or moral (i.e. "force majeure") elements of the Event to be staged, then in such situation and/or circumstances the decision of the fair authorities shall be final and binding upon EEPC India and all its co-exhibitor/participants. In such situation and/or circumstances, if the fair authorities, organizers or the exhibitor/participant applied for providing these services related to the Event in question does not refund the money paid by EEPC India and/or does not withdraw altogether EEPC India from its contractual obligations then in such case the Co-exhibitor / participants remain liable to pay to EEPC India the contracted participation charge in full and shall not receive any refund from EEPC India of the amount paid by the co-exhibitor/participants. Further, if the fair authorities, organizers or the exhibitor/participant applied for the Event funds or bills over EEPC India's participation in the future editions of the same Event in question, then automatically the participation of the co-exhibitor/participant shall also be deemed to be cancelled. However, if there is any cancellation in the participation fees paid by the fair authorities, organizers or in any other charges, budgetary, etc. then such increased amount has to be paid by the exhibitor/participant without any dispute based on the space and booth booked by the co-exhibitor/participant. In any event, a co-exhibitor/participant cannot increase the space of the booth (as booked by them for the originally scheduled Event). The exhibitor/participant shall be responsible for the cancellation of participation. The exhibitor/participant shall be responsible for the cancellation of participation. The exhibitor/participant shall be responsible for the cancellation of participation.

[www.eepcindia.org](#)

011-151300801353402044



Social Media Handles were used to campaign

Product Categories

- Industrial Machines
- Automation And Installation
- Mining
- Energy & Electrical Machines
- HVAC & Refrigeration
- Security & Monitoring Systems
- Water & Gas Technologies
- Solar & Renewable Energy
- Show And Forum
- Fire Fighting & Safety Systems

Amman, Jordan

KNOW MORE

BOOK SPACE

www.eepcindia.org

Contact: Dr Rajat Srivastava
E: rsrivastava@eepcindia.net
M: +91 97690 63838

Book your space in Exhibitor Directory & avail a discount upto 20 %

	Colour (In Rs.)	Print Area (W X H)
Back Cover (Sold Out)	20,000/-	16.5 cm X 24.13 cm
Inside Front Cover	18,000/-	16.5 cm X 24.13 cm
Inside Back Cover	16,000/-	16.5 cm X 24.13 cm
Centre Spread	25,000/-	33 cm X 24.13 cm
Double Spread	22,000/-	33 cm X 24.13 cm
Full Page	13,000/-	16.5 cm X 24.13 cm
Half Page	8,000/-	16.5 cm X 12.06 cm
Strip	6,000/-	16.5 cm X 5.2 cm

Advertisement size for web format would be 300 pixels x 300 pixels (w x h)
GST rates will be levied extra as applicable

The last date for booking advertisement in INDEE Exhibitor Directory is May 25, 2023

Email your responses to
Anil Singh Rawat: +91 98208 86788, arawat@eepcindia.net

Our Offers:

- Pre-booking of Stall on Provisional basis
- 9sqm Booths will be available at Discounted/ Subsidized Rate at INR 1,75,500 only for one side open booth
- 10% extra for two sides open booth (subject to availability)
- 5 nights of Free Hotel stay for one person per exhibiting Organization
- Airfare Reimbursement up to INR 75,000
* Subject to Terms & conditions
- Direct Payment Gateway
- Visa Recommendation Letter

Visit & Join Us

Over 80 Indian Exhibitors
More than 60 Engineering Products

Amman, Jordan

5 - 8 June, 2023

For Assistance Contact

- Dr Rajat Srivastava
- rsrivastava@eepcindia.net
- +91 97690 63838

REGISTER NOW

www.eepcindia.org

Contact: Dr Rajat Srivastava, rsrivastava@eepcindia.net, +91 97690 63838



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 INDEE . 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.

Half-Page Newspaper AD

Quarter page Newspaper AD

Visitor Guide flyer



Exhibitors' Directory



Certificate



Lapel pin



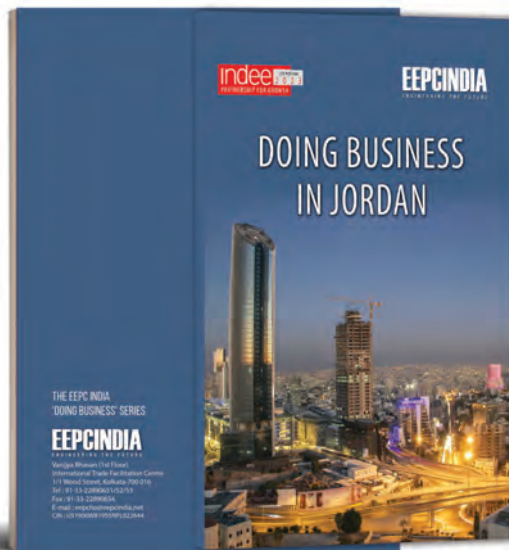
Business Cards



Cap (INDEE branded)



Jute Bag



Doing Business in Jordan



indee JORDAN
2023
PARTNERSHIP FOR GROWTH

India's Largest Overseas Engineering Exposition is now at its 29th Destination JORDAN
with a history of over 4000 exhibitors displaying on an average 100 Indian Engineering products across 28 nations in 6 continents since 1977

Asia (13 countries) - Singapore, Indonesia, Thailand, Sri Lanka, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, China, Vietnam, Myanmar, Cambodia, Iran, Bangladesh, Philippines
North America (1 country) - Mexico
South America (4 countries) - Venezuela, Brazil, Colombia, Peru,
Australia (1 country) - Australia,
Europe (2 countries) - UK, Russia,
Africa (7 countries) - Kenya, Tanzania, Nigeria, Egypt, Ethiopia, South Africa, Morocco

Save the Dates for the 44th Edition in Kenya this August 2023

G20 **75 Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav** **EEPCINDIA**
ENGINEERING THE FUTURE

Making India a Preferred destination for production of electrical equipment
India is the third largest producer and consumer of electricity in the world

The electrical machinery industry in India is poised for big technological changes with the Government of India de-licensing the industry and allowing 100 percent FDI to facilitate the entry of global majors, promoting the adoption of advanced technologies and R&D.

USD 5524.9 million worth of this good was shipped to USA, Germany, France, Singapore, UK, - the top 5 Global Importers of this product from India which is 50.3 % of the total Indian outbound shipment in this vertical USD 10970.2 million in FY23.

G20 **75 Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav** **EEPCINDIA**
ENGINEERING THE FUTURE

مبادرات "الهند المعتمدة على نفسها" و "صنع في الهند" التي أطلقتها الحكومة لجعل الهند قوية

- احتفاظ الهند بمكانتها كواحدة من أسرع الاقتصاديات نمواً في العالم في العام المالي 2024.
- ثاني أكبر منتج للصلب مع إنتاج داخلي بسعة 300 طن متري بحلول عام 2030.
- رابع أكبر سوق للأجهزة الطبية في آسيا وضمن أكبر 20 دولة على مستوى العالم مع أكثر من 6000 جهاز طبي في الهند.
- رابع أكبر سوق للمركبات مع حصة بنسبة 40% في مجال البحث والتطوير العالمي.
- من المتوقع أن تصل سوق مكونات السيارات بحلول عام 2026 إلى 200 مليار دولار.
- حصة بنسبة 15% في صادرات الأسلحة العالمي تضع الهند على الطريق لتحقيق رؤية الحكومة لتحقيق عائد بقيمة 25 مليار دولار منها صادرات بقيمة 5 مليار دولار في مجال سلع وخدمات الطيران والفضاء والمنتجات الدفاعية بحلول عام 2025.
- بحلول عام 2025، من المتوقع أن يكون لدى الهند قرابة 100 وحدة يونيكورن بالإضافة إلى خلق ما يقرب من 1.1 مليون وظيفة مباشرة وفقاً لتقرير Indian tech start-up Zinnov-Nasscom
- بلغت الصادرات السلعية للهند 447.46 مليار دولار أمريكي في السنة المالية 2023 مع استهداف زيادة قيمة الصادرات إلى 2 تريليون دولار أمريكي بحلول عام 2030.
- تجاوزت الصادرات الهندية توقعات الحكومة الهندية التي توقعت أن تصل إلى 105.82 مليار دولار أمريكي حيث بلغت 107.04 مليار دولار أمريكي خلال العام المالي 2023.

MAKE IN INDIA

G20 **75 Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav** **EEPCINDIA**
ENGINEERING THE FUTURE

تحفيز المراكات الهندسية الهندية

أظهر النمو المتسارع في الصادرات الهندية بمقدار 10704 ضعفاً من 10 مليون دولار في عام 1955 إلى 107.04 مليار دولار في عام 2023 وذلك من خلال أكثر من 100 معرض، وأكثر من 12000 اجتماع، وأكثر من 1000 اجتماع بين الباعة والمشتريين بالإضافة إلى حملات الدعاية للسياسات.

EEPCINDIA
ENGINEERING THE FUTURE

- كواجهة بين الصناعات الهندسية الهندية والحكومة.
- العمل بفاعلية مع
 - دائرة التجارة ووزارة الصناعة والصناعة
 - وزارة الصناعات الثقيلة
 - وزارة الخارجية
 - بنك الاحتياطي الهندي
 - وزارة المشاريع متناهية الصغر والصغيرة والمتوسطة.
 - دائرة العلوم والتكنولوجيا
 - لتوفير مدخلات ذات قيمة عالية بانتظام لصياغة السياسات المختلفة.
- الأخذ بيد المصنعين من خلال توفير إمكانية الوصول إلى الخبرة التكنولوجية ذات المستوى الدولي، وقاعدة بيانات المخططات الحكومية، وبنك بيانات التكنولوجيا، وبنك Academia Institutional Bank للبحث والتطوير.
- الدعوة إلى تبني ممارسات مستدامة للحد من الأثر البيئي.



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Bunting



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جايمكس JIMEX 2023
 المعرض الدولي الثامن عشر للالات والمعدات الكهروميكانيكية
 بمشاركة واسعة لاكثر من 60 شركة من كبرى الشركات الهندية
 5-8 حزيران 2023 في مكة مول - بوابة رقم 3
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India – Jordan Relations



India-Jordan Bilateral Relations

India's relationship with Jordan has been characterised by warmth and goodwill based on mutual respect. The first bilateral agreement for cooperation and friendly relations was signed in 1947 and got formalised in 1950 when the two countries established full-fledged diplomatic ties.

Bilateral trade ties have been expanding over the years with India emerging as the fourth-largest trading partner of Jordan in 2021 and Indian investments in phosphates and textiles to the tune of \$1.3 billion gives India an edge to expand further.

India and Jordan have cooperated on various domains including dealing with the Covid19 pandemic. Educational and cultural exchanges further enhance people-to- people interactions. To help Jordan in its capacity-building efforts, 26

ITEC slots have been made available apart from five scholarship slots under ICCR. India's interaction with Jordan in multilateral fora has fostered better understanding on mutual concerns and priorities.

Trade and investment

Over the years, bilateral trade has grown rapidly despite the global economic downturn with India emerging as Jordan's fourth-largest trading partner in 2021. In 2021-22 India-Jordan bilateral trade was valued at an all-time-high at \$2.716 billion, recording an exceptional annual growth of 60.13 percent, with India's exports to Jordan amounting to \$889.2 million with an annual growth of 40.96 percent. India imports fertilisers, phosphates, phosphoric acid, etc. from Jordan and exports electrical machinery, cereals, frozen meat, organic and inorganic chemicals, animal fodders, petroleum products, engineering and automotive parts etc.



India-Jordan bilateral trade (\$ million)

Year	Jordan's export to India	Jordan's imports from India	Total trade with India	Growth %
2017-18	984.98	540.82	1525.80	12.97
2018-19	1116.25	578.81	1695.06	11.09
2019-20	1064.66	960.66	2025.31	19.48
2020-21	1065.53	630.89	1696.42	-16.24
2021-22	1827.19	889.27	2716.46	55.43

Among institutional dialogue mechanisms, the Trade and Economic Joint Committee (TEJC) was constituted under the 1976 Trade Agreement to promote and monitor progress in bilateral trade. The 10th TEJC was held in New Delhi in 2017. The first meeting of the India-Jordan Joint Maritime Committee via digital video conference was held in December 2018 between the Ministry of Shipping and the Jordan Maritime Commission. An MoU on Comprehensive Review of Existing Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement is in the pipeline.

A JV project worth \$860 million named JIFCO between IFFCO, India and the Jordan Phosphates Mines Company (JPMC) for producing and exporting phosphoric acid to India has been commissioned. It was inaugurated in October 2015.

Over 15 garment companies, owned by NRIs, with cumulative investment of around \$500 million are located in the qualified industrial zones (QIZs). They export more than a billion dollars worth of garments.

Trade in engineering

Among the countries in WANA (West Asian and North African) region, Jordan ranked 8th as India's largest trade partner for the year 2021-22. During 2021-22 India's engineering exports to Jordan reached \$107.3 million, while engineering imports from Jordan recorded at \$43.9 million. So India enjoys a trade surplus with Jordan in case of engineering goods. The major items of export to Jordan include motor vehicles; electrical machinery and equipment;

products of iron and steel; pumps of all types; industrial machinery for dairy, agriculture, food processing, textiles, paper, chemicals, etc; aluminium and products made of aluminium; two- and three-wheelers; medical and scientific instruments; auto components/parts; and IC engines and parts.

Opportunity for Indian engineering industry

India's Electrical Equipment Industry Mission Plan (2012-22), aims to make India a preferred destination for production of electrical equipment. It also aims to achieve an output of \$100 billion by balancing the trade deficit in the sector. The Government of India has lowered customs dues on a range of equipment to focus on technology and R&D. The Vision 2025 of the Jordanian economy focuses to expand sectors like oil shale extraction in the energy sector, development of ICT and so on. Thus there is a huge scope for Indian exporters to take advantage of the current demand of electrical machinery and equipment and industrial machinery in Jordan.

In case of industrial machinery and electrical machinery and equipment, which is the focus product of JIMEX, India's bilateral trade with Jordan was around \$19.1 million in 2020.

Science and technology

The India-Jordan Centre of Excellence in Information Technology (a next generation IT facility) at Al-Hussein Technical University was inaugurated in October 2021. The Centre, which is equipped with state-of-the-art IT infrastructure (including the super computer - PARAM Shavak)



and advanced training facilities is fully funded by the Government of India with an objective to develop and strengthen software expertise in Jordan in premium fields. It is envisioned that 3000 Jordanian experts/professionals would be nurtured at the Centre in a span of five years.

Manifesting close Covid19 cooperation between India and Jordan, a group of 15 medical experts from Jordan Armed Forces attended a two-week training programme on Covid19 and ICU management at the Army Base Hospital in Delhi in February 2021.

The first Joint Working Group in the field of Health and Medical Science was held in November 2022, virtually. The two sides discussed potential areas of cooperation in the fields of pandemic management, medical tourism, and pharmaceuticals.

Education

In August 2015, 10 MoUs between institutions and universities were signed for enhancing educational cooperation. About 2500 Jordanian alumni of Indian universities are in Jordan. There are about 500 Jordanian students pursuing studies in India. Currently 28 slots have been allotted to Jordan under the ITEC in addition to two ICCR scholarships. Jordanian candidates have also been making good use of e-ITEC courses. The India-Jordan Alumni Association was launched in August 2022, a forum bringing together distinguished Jordanian alumni members who graduated from prominent universities in India.

Consular relations

India and Jordan signed an Agreement on Manpower in March 2018. The first meeting of the India-Jordan Joint Working Group on Cooperation in the field of Manpower was held virtually in March 2021. An agreement on visa-free entry for official and diplomatic passport holders was also signed in March 2018 and came in to effect from 30 September 2018.

There are around 16,500 Indian nationals living in Jordan, mostly working in the textile, construction, and manufacturing sectors. Some are associated in health, nursing, universities, IT and financial

companies, and UN organisations. As part of the Mission's outreach activities, the Indian Embassy officials regularly visit garment companies located in the industrial zones for interaction with the Indian expatriates employed there.

Jordan extended the tourist visa on arrival (TVoA) scheme to Indian tourists in November 2009. The Government of India extended e-TV for Jordanian nationals effective from November 2014.

Culture

There is immense interest in Jordan for Indian art and culture, especially Bollywood films, and Indian actors are popular in Jordanian households. A few Bollywood movies have been filmed in Jordan. A Malayalam movie was filmed in Jordan in March-April 2020 in the midst of the Covid pandemic.

A cultural exchange agreement between India and Jordan for the period 2015-17 was signed. There has been regular exchange of cultural troupes. In July 2022, an ICCR sponsored 'Qawwali group' performed at the 36th Jerash festival of Culture and Arts, the signature cultural festival of Jordan. The Indian Embassy, in cooperation with local partners, organises several socio-cultural activities.

As part of 'Azadi Ka Amrut Mahotsav' celebrations in Jordan, the Indian Embassy organised a series of activities which included a Special Lecture and Mega Tree Plantation Drive at Isra University; Book Exhibition Week; NRI interaction; Grand Cultural Festival-cum-Handloom Fashion Show; Classic and Patriotic Film Festival; Independence Day Cup Cricket Match; Indian Food Festival; India-Jordan International Painting Exhibition; and seminars and other community and commercial events.

The Mission celebrates International Yoga Day every year on 21 June with the participation of Yoga practitioners and enthusiasts from all walks of life.

The Jordan-India Friendship Society, the Indian Community Association in Aqaba, Jordan-India Alumni Association, and Indian Women Association are actively organising socio-cultural events across Jordanian society.



Jordan at a Glance



Jordan, At The Crossroads

Jordan, officially the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, is a country in western Asia. It is situated at the crossroads of Asia, Africa, and Europe, within the Levant region, on the East Bank of the River Jordan. Jordan is bordered by Saudi Arabia to the south and east, Iraq to the northeast, Syria to the north, and the Palestinian West Bank, Israel, and the Dead Sea to the west. It has a 26-km coastline in its southwest on the Gulf of Aqaba's Red Sea, which separates Jordan from Egypt. Amman is Jordan's capital and largest city, as well as its economic, political, and cultural centre.

Modern-day Jordan has been inhabited by humans since the Palaeolithic period. Three stable kingdoms emerged there at the end of the Bronze Age: Ammon, Moab, and Edom. In the third century BCE, the Arab Nabataeans established their Kingdom with Petra as the capital. Later rulers of the Transjordan region include the Assyrian, Babylonian, Roman, Byzantine, Rashidun, Umayyad, Abbasid, and the Ottoman empires. After the Great Arab Revolt against the Ottomans in 1916 during World War I, the Greater Syria region was partitioned by Britain and France. The Emirate of Transjordan was established in 1921 by the Hashemite, then Emir, Abdullah I, and the emirate became a British protectorate. In 1946,



Jordan gained independence and became officially known in Arabic as the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. The country captured the West Bank during the 1948 Arab-Israeli War and annexed it until it was lost to Israel in 1967. Jordan renounced its claim to the territory in 1988, and became the second Arab state to sign a peace treaty with Israel in 1994.

Jordan is a semi-arid country, covering an area of 89,342 sq km, with a population of 10 million, making it the 11th-most populous Arab country. The dominant majority, or around 95 percent of the country's population, is Sunni Muslim, with a mostly Arab Christian minority. Jordan has been mostly unscathed by the violence that swept the region following the Arab Spring in 2010. From as early as 1948, Jordan has accepted refugees from multiple neighbouring countries in conflict. An estimated 2.1 million Palestinian and 1.4 million Syrian refugees are present in Jordan as of a 2015 census; with most Palestinian refugees holding Jordanian citizenship. The kingdom is also a refuge to thousands of Christian Iraqis fleeing persecution by the Islamic State. While Jordan continues to accept refugees, the recent large influx from Syria placed substantial strain on national resources and infrastructure.

The sovereign state is a constitutional monarchy, but the king holds wide executive and legislative powers. Jordan is a founding member of the Arab League and the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation. The country has a high Human Development Index, ranking 102nd, and is considered an upper middle income economy. The Jordanian economy, one of

the smallest economies in the region, is attractive to foreign investors based upon a skilled workforce. The country is a major tourist destination, also attracting medical tourism due to its well developed health sector. Nonetheless, lack of natural resources, large flow of refugees, and regional turmoil have hampered economic growth.

The east is an arid plateau irrigated by oases and seasonal water streams. Major cities are overwhelmingly located on the north-western part of the kingdom due to its fertile soils and relatively abundant rainfall. These include Irbid, Jerash, and Zarqa in the northwest, the capital Amman and Al-Salt in the central west, and Madaba, Al-Karak, and Aqaba in the southwest. Major towns in the eastern part of the country are the oasis towns of Azraq and Ruwaisheed.

In the west, a highland area of arable land and Mediterranean evergreen forestry drops suddenly into the Jordan Rift Valley. The rift valley contains the River Jordan and the Dead Sea, which separates Jordan from Israel. Jordan has a 26-km shoreline on the Gulf of Aqaba in the Red Sea, but is otherwise landlocked. The River Yarmouk, an eastern tributary of the Jordan, forms part of the boundary between Jordan and Syria (including the occupied Golan Heights) to the north. The other boundaries are formed by several international and local agreements and do not follow well-defined natural features. The highest point is Jabal Umm al Dami, at 1854 m above sea level, while the lowest is the Dead Sea -420 m, the lowest land point on earth.





Jordan has a diverse range of habitats, ecosystems and biota due to its varied landscapes and environments. The Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature was set up in 1966 to protect and manage Jordan's natural resources. Nature reserves in Jordan include the Dana Biosphere Reserve, the Azraq Wetland Reserve, the Shaumari Wildlife Reserve, and the Mujib Nature Reserve.

Natural resources

Scarce water

Jordan is among the most water-scarce nations on earth. At 97 cu m of water per person per year, it is considered to face 'absolute water scarcity,' according to the Falkenmark Classification. Scarce resources to begin with have been aggravated by the massive influx of Syrian refugees into Jordan, many of whom face issues of access to clean water due to living in informal settlements. Jordan shares both of its two main surface water resources, the Jordan and Yarmouk rivers, with neighbouring countries, adding complexity to water allocation decisions. Water from Disi aquifer and ten major dams historically played a large role in providing Jordan's need for fresh water. The Jawa Dam in northeastern Jordan, which dates back to the fourth millennium BCE, is the world's oldest dam. The Dead Sea is receding at an alarming rate. Multiple canals and pipelines were proposed to reduce its recession, which had begun causing sinkholes. The Red Sea–Dead Sea Water Conveyance project, carried out by Jordan, will provide water to the country and to Israel and Palestine, while the brine will be carried to the Dead Sea to help stabilise its levels.

Natural gas

Natural gas was discovered in Jordan in 1987; however, the estimated size of the reserve discovered was about 230 billion cubic feet, a minuscule quantity compared with its oil-rich neighbours. The Risha field, in the eastern desert beside the Iraqi border, produces nearly 35 million cubic feet of gas a day, which is sent to a nearby power plant to generate a small amount of Jordan's electricity needs. This led to a reliance on importing oil to generate almost all of its electricity. Regional instability over the decades

halted oil and gas supply to the kingdom from various sources, making it incur billions of dollars in losses. Jordan built a liquified natural gas port in Aqaba in 2012 to temporarily substitute the supply, while formulating a strategy to rationalise energy consumption and to diversify its energy sources.

Renewables

Jordan receives 330 days of sunshine per year, and wind speeds reach over 7 m/s in the mountainous areas, so renewables proved a promising sector. King Abdullah inaugurated large-scale renewable energy projects in the 2010s including the 117 MW Tafila Wind Farm, the 53 MW Shams Ma'an, and the 103 MW Quweira solar power plants, with several more projects planned. By early 2019, it was reported that more than 1090 MW of renewable energy projects had been completed, contributing to 8 percent of Jordan's electricity up from 3 percent in 2011, while 92 percent was generated from gas. After having initially set the percentage of renewable energy Jordan aimed to generate by 2020 at 10 percent, the government announced in 2018 that it sought to beat that figure and aim for 20 percent.

Oil shale

Jordan has the fifth-largest oil-shale reserves in the world, which could be commercially exploited in the central and northwestern regions of the country. Official figures estimate the kingdom's oil shale reserves at more than 70 billion tonnes. The extraction of oil-shale had been delayed a couple of years due to technological difficulties and the relatively higher costs. The government overcame the difficulties and in 2017 laid the groundbreaking for the Attarat Power Plant, a \$2.2 billion oil shale-dependent power plant that was expected to generate 470 MW after completion.

Nuclear energy

Jordan also aims to benefit from its large uranium reserves by tapping nuclear energy. The original plan involved constructing two 1000 MW reactors but has been scrapped due to financial constraints. Currently, the country's Atomic Energy Commission is considering building small modular reactors



instead, whose capacities hover below 500 MW and can provide new water sources through desalination. In 2018, the commission announced that Jordan was in talks with multiple companies to build the country's first commercial nuclear plant, a helium-cooled reactor that is scheduled for completion by 2025. Phosphate mines in the south have made Jordan one of the largest producers and exporters of the mineral in the world.

Economy

Jordan is classified by the World Bank as an 'upper-middle income' country. The economy, which has a GDP of \$39.453 billion (as of 2016), grew at an average rate of 8 percent per annum between 2004 and 2008, and around 2.6 percent 2010 onwards. GDP per capita rose by 351 percent in the 1970s, declined 30 percent in the 1980s, and rose 36 percent in the 1990s – currently \$9406 per capita by purchasing power parity. The Jordanian economy is one of the smallest economies in the region.

Jordan's exports in 2021 were valued at an estimated \$13.864 billion. Major export commodities were fertilisers, calcium phosphates, packaged medicines, clothing and apparel, phosphoric acid and the top partners were United States (21), Saudi Arabia (13), India (8), Iraq (7), United Arab Emirates (5) and China (5) percent respectively. Jordan's imports were valued at an estimated \$23.392 billion in 2021 and major import commodities were cars, refined petroleum, natural gas, crude petroleum, clothing and apparel. Jordan's import partners were China (17), Saudi Arabia (15), United States (6), United Arab Emirates (6), and Egypt and India each (5) percent respectively.

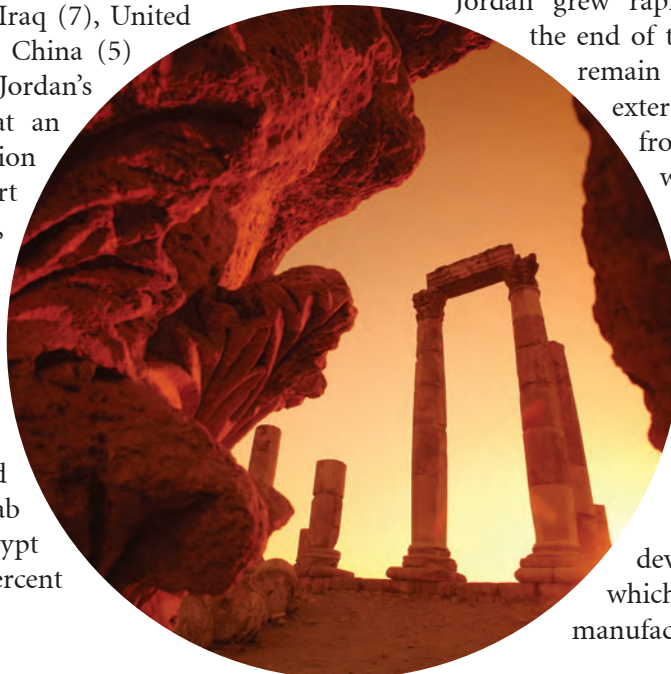
Jordan's economy is relatively well-diversified. Trade and finance combined account for nearly one-third of GDP; transportation and communication, public utilities, and construction account for one-fifth, and mining and manufacturing constitute nearly another fifth. Net official development assistance to Jordan in 2009 totalled \$761 million; according to the government, approximately two-thirds of this was allocated as grants, of which half was direct budget support.

The official currency is the Jordanian dinar. In 2000, Jordan joined the World Trade Organisation and signed the Jordan-United States Free Trade Agreement, thus becoming the first Arab country to establish a free trade agreement with the United States. Jordan enjoys advanced status with the EU, which has facilitated greater access to export to European markets.

The proportion of well-educated and skilled workers in Jordan is among the highest in the region in sectors such as ICT and industry, due to a relatively modern educational system. This has attracted large foreign investments to Jordan and has enabled the country to export its workforce to Persian Gulf countries. Flows of remittances to Jordan grew rapidly, particularly during the end of the 1970s and 1980s, and remain an important source of external funding. Remittances from Jordanian expatriates were \$3.8 billion in 2015, a notable rise in the amount of transfers compared to 2014 where remittances reached over \$3.66 billion, making Jordan the fourth-largest recipient in the region.

Industry

Jordan's well-developed industrial sector, which includes mining, manufacturing, construction,





and power, accounted for approximately 26 percent of the GDP in 2004 (including manufacturing, 16.2 percent; construction, 4.6 percent; and mining, 3.1 percent). More than 21 percent of Jordan's labour force was employed in industry in 2002. In 2014, industry accounted for 6 percent of the GDP. The main industrial products are potash, phosphates, cement, clothes, and fertilisers. The most promising segment of this sector is construction.

Petra Engineering Industries Company, which is considered to be one of the main pillars of Jordanian industry, has gained international recognition with its air-conditioning units reaching NASA. Jordan is now considered to be a leading pharmaceuticals manufacturer in the MENA region led by Jordanian pharmaceutical company Hikma.

Jordan's military industry thrived after the King Abdullah Design and Development Bureau (KADDB) defence company was established by King Abdullah II in 1999, to provide an indigenous capability for the supply of scientific and technical services to the Jordanian Armed Forces, and to become a global hub in security research and development. It manufactures all types of military products, many of which are presented at the bi-annually held international military exhibition SOFEX. In 2015, KADDB exported \$72 million worth of industries to over 42 countries.

Tourism

The tourism sector is considered a cornerstone of Jordan's economy and is a large source of employment, hard currency, and economic growth.

According to the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities, Jordan is home to around 100,000 archaeological and tourist sites. Some very well preserved historical cities include Petra and Jerash, the former being Jordan's most popular tourist attraction and an icon of the kingdom. Jordan, as part of the Holy Land, has numerous biblical sites, including: Al-Maghtas – a traditional location for the Baptism of Jesus, Mount Nebo, Umm ar-Rasas, Madaba, and Machaerus. Islamic sites include shrines of the prophet Muhammad's companions

such as Abd Allah ibn Rawahah, Zayd ibn Harithah, and Muadh ibn Jabal. Ajlun Castle built by Muslim Ayyubid leader Saladin in the 12th century CE during his wars with the Crusaders, is also a popular tourist attraction.

Modern entertainment, recreation, and souqs in urban areas, mostly in Amman, also attract tourists. Recently, the nightlife in Amman, Aqaba, and Irbid has started to emerge and the number of bars, discos and nightclubs is on the rise. Alcohol is widely available in tourist restaurants, liquor stores and even some supermarkets. Valleys including Wadi Mujib and hiking trails in different parts of the country attract adventurers. Hiking is getting more and more popular among tourists and locals. Places such as Dana Biosphere Reserve and Petra offer numerous signposted hiking trails. Moreover, seaside recreation is present on the shores of Aqaba and the Dead Sea through several international resorts.

Jordan has been a medical tourism destination in the Middle East since the 1970s. A study conducted by Jordan's Private Hospitals Association found that 250,000 patients from 102 countries received treatment in Jordan in 2010, compared to 190,000 in 2007, bringing over \$1 billion in revenue. Jordan is the region's top medical tourism destination, as rated by the World Bank, and fifth in the world overall. The majority of patients come from Yemen, Libya, and Syria due to the ongoing civil wars in those countries. Jordanian doctors and medical staff have gained experience in dealing with war patients through years of receiving such cases from various conflict zones in the region.

Jordan also is a hub for natural treatment methods in both Ma'an Hot Springs and the Dead Sea. The Dead Sea is often described as a 'natural spa'. It contains 10 times more salt than the average ocean, which makes it impossible to sink in. The high salt concentration of the Dead Sea has been proven therapeutic for many skin diseases. The uniqueness of this lake attracts several Jordanian and foreign vacationers, which boosted investments in the hotel sector in the area. The Jordan Trail, a 650-km hiking trail stretching the entire country from north to south, crossing several of Jordan's attractions was



established in 2015. The trail aims to revive the Jordanian tourism sector.

Cuisine

As the eighth-largest producer of olives in the world, olive oil is the main cooking oil in Jordan. A common appetiser is hummus, which is a puree of chick peas blended with tahini, lemon, and garlic. Ful medames is another well-known appetiser. A typical worker's meal, it has since made its way to the tables of the upper class. A typical Jordanian meze often contains koubba maqliya, labaneh, baba ghanoush, tabbouleh, olives, and pickles. Meze is generally accompanied by the Levantine alcoholic drink arak, which is made from grapes and aniseed and is similar to ouzo, rak, and pastis. Jordanian wine and beer are also sometimes used. The same dishes, served without alcoholic drinks, can also be termed 'muqabbilat' (starters) in Arabic.

The most distinctive Jordanian dish is mansaf, the national dish of Jordan. The dish is a symbol for Jordanian hospitality and is influenced by the Bedouin culture. Mansaf is eaten on different occasions such as funerals, weddings and on religious holidays. It consists of a plate of rice with meat that was boiled in thick yogurt, sprayed with pine nuts

and sometimes herbs. As an old tradition, the dish is eaten using one's hands, but the tradition is not always used. Simple fresh fruit is often served towards the end of a Jordanian meal, but there is also dessert, such as baklava, hareeseh, knafeh, halva, and qatayef, a dish made specially for Ramadan. In Jordanian cuisine, drinking coffee and tea flavoured with na'na or meramiyyeh is almost a ritual.

Amman, City On Hills

Amman is the capital and largest city of Jordan, and the country's economic, political, and cultural centre. With a population of 4,061,150 as of 2021, Amman is Jordan's primate city and is the largest city in the Levant region, the fifth-largest city in the Arab world, and the ninth-largest metropolitan area in the Middle East.

Amman is situated on the East Bank Plateau, an upland characterised by three major wadis which run through it. Originally, the city had been built on seven hills. Amman's terrain is typified by its mountains. The most important areas in the city are named after the hills or mountains they lie on. The area's elevation ranges from 1000 to 1100 m. Al-Salt and al-Zarqa are located to the northwest and northeast, respectively, Madaba is located to the west, and al-Karak and Ma'an are to Amman's southwest and





southeast, respectively. One of the only remaining springs in Amman now supplies the River Zarqa with water. Trees found in Amman include Aleppo pine, Mediterranean cypress and Phoenician juniper.

The earliest evidence of settlement in Amman dates to the 8th millennium BCE, in a Neolithic site known as Ain Ghazal, where the world's oldest statues of the human form have been unearthed. During the Iron Age, the city was known as Rabat Aman and served as the capital of the Ammonite Kingdom. In the 3rd century BCE, Ptolemy II Philadelphus, Pharaoh of Ptolemaic Egypt, rebuilt the city and renamed it Philadelphia, making it a regional centre of Hellenistic culture. Under Roman rule, Philadelphia was one of the ten Greco-Roman cities of the Decapolis before being directly ruled as part of the Arabia Petraea province. The Rashidun Caliphate conquered the city from the Byzantines in the 7th century CE, restored its ancient Semitic name and called it Amman. Throughout most of the Middle Ages, the city alternated between periods of devastation and abandonment and periods of relative prosperity as the centre of the Balqa region. Amman was largely abandoned from the 15th century until 1878, when Ottoman authorities began settling Circassians there.

Amman derives its name from the ancient people of the Ammonites, whose capital the city had been since the 13th century BCE.

Amman's first municipal council was established in 1909. The city witnessed rapid growth after its designation as Transjordan's capital in 1921, receiving migrations from different Jordanian and Levantine cities, and later several successive waves of refugees: Palestinians in 1948 and 1967; Iraqis in 1990 and 2003; and Syrians since 2011. It was initially built on seven hills, but now spans over 19 hills combining 22 areas, which are administered by the Greater Amman Municipality. Areas of Amman have gained their names from either the hills (jabal) or the valleys (wadi) they occupy, such as Jabal al-Luweibdeh and Wadi Abdoun. East Amman is predominantly filled with historic sites that frequently host cultural

activities, while West Amman is more modern and serves as the economic centre of the city.

Amman has a relatively fast growing economy, and it is ranked as a Beta- global city by the Globalisation and World Cities Research Network. Moreover, it was named one of the Middle East and North Africa's best cities according to economic, labour, environmental, and socio-cultural factors. The city is among the most popular locations in the Arab world for multinational corporations to set up their regional offices, alongside Doha and only behind Dubai. The city is served by the Amman Bus and the Amman Bus Rapid Transit public transportation systems. Another BRT system under-construction will connect the city to nearby Zarqa.

Business

Amman is introducing itself as a business hub. The city's skyline is being continuously transformed through the emergence of new projects. A significant portion of business flowed into Amman following the 2003 Iraq War. Jordan's main airport, Queen Alia International Airport, is located south of Amman and is the hub for the country's national carrier Royal Jordanian, a major airline in the region. The airline is headquartered in Zahran district. Rubicon Group Holding and Maktoob, two major regional information technology companies, are based in Amman, along with major international corporations such as Hikma Pharmaceuticals, one of the Middle East's largest pharmaceutical companies, and Aramex, the Middle East's largest logistics and transportation company.

In a report by Dunia Frontier Consultants, Amman, along with Doha, Qatar and Dubai, United Arab Emirates, are the favoured hubs for multinational corporations operating in the Middle East and North Africa region. In FDI magazine, Amman was chosen as the Middle Eastern city with the most potential to be a leader in foreign direct investment in the region. Furthermore, several of the world's largest investment banks have offices in Amman including Standard Chartered, Société Générale, and Citibank.



Banking

The banking sector is one of the principal foundations of Jordan's economy. Despite the unrest and economic difficulties in the Arab world resulting from the Arab Spring uprisings, Jordan's banking sector maintained its growth in 2014. The sector consists of 25 banks, 15 of which are listed on the Amman Stock Exchange. Amman is the base city for the international Arab Bank, one of the largest financial institutions in the Middle East, serving clients in more than 600 branches in 30 countries on five continents. Arab Bank represents 28 percent of the Amman Stock Exchange and is the highest-ranked institution by market capitalisation on the exchange.

Tourism

Approximately one million visitors arrived in Amman in 2018, which made it the 89th most-visited city in the world and the 12th most-visited Arab city. Amman is the fourth-most visited Arab city and the ninth-highest recipient of international visitor spending. Roughly 1.8 million tourists visited Amman in 2011 and spent over \$1.3 billion in the city. The expansion of Queen Alia International Airport is an example of the Greater Amman Municipality's heavy investment in the city's infrastructure. The recent construction of a public transportation system and a national railway, and the expansion of roads, are intended to ease the traffic generated by the millions of annual visitors to the city.

Amman, and Jordan in general, is the Middle East's hub for medical tourism. Jordan receives the most medical tourists in the region and the fifth highest in the world. Amman receives 250,000 foreign patients a year and over \$1 billion annually.

Culture

The largest museum in Jordan is The Jordan Museum. It contains much of the valuable archaeological findings in the country, including some of the Dead Sea Scrolls, the Neolithic limestone statues of Ain Ghazal, and a copy of the Mesha Stele. Other museums include the Duke's Diwan, Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts, Jordan Archaeological Museum, Children's Museum Jordan, Martyrs' Memorial and Museum, Royal Automobile

Museum, Prophet Mohammad Museum, Museum of Parliamentary Life, Jordan Folklore Museum, and museums at the University of Jordan. Amman is considered one of the most liberal cities in the Arab world.

Cuisine

Danielle Pergament of The New York Times described Ammani cuisine as a product of several cuisines in the region, writing that it combines 'the bright vegetables from Lebanon, crunchy falafels from Syria, juicy kebabs from Egypt and, most recently, spicy meat dishes from Jordan's neighbour, Iraq.' It's known as the food of the Levant – an ancient word for the area bounded by the Mediterranean Sea and the Arabian peninsula. But the food here isn't just the sum of its calories. In this politically, religiously and ethnically fraught corner of the world, it is a symbol of bloodlines and identity. However, the city's street food scene makes the Ammani cuisine distinctive.

Amman is a major regional centre of education. The Amman region hosts Jordan's highest concentration of education centres. There are 20 universities in Amman. The University of Jordan is the largest public university in the city. There are 448 private schools in the city attended by 90,000 students, including Amman Baccalaureate School, Amman Academy, Amman National School, Modern American School, American Community School in Amman, and National Orthodox School.





Participants Names

1. Aeroflex Industries Ltd.
2. Anshuman Tech Pvt.ltd.
3. Benco Thermal Technologies Pvt
4. Bharti Industries
5. Bsh Tex And Care Llp
6. Canadian Crystalline Water Ind
7. Deprocon Controls
8. Dupat Industries
9. Euroindustriel International Private Limited
10. Exide Industries Limited
11. Finolex Cables Ltd.
12. Fortran Steel Pvt.ltd
13. Gk Electricals
14. Hensel Electric India Private Limited
15. India International Textile Machinery Exhibitions Society
16. Indiana Gratings Private Limited
17. Indus Protech Solutions Limited
18. Innovative Mould Works
19. Jain Industrial Products
20. Jain Industrial Products Pvt Ltd
21. Jain Transmission (I) Pvt Ltd
22. Lithium Power
23. Luminous Power Technologies
24. Makson Machinery Pvt. Ltd.
25. Markon Lifecare Private Limited
26. Microtex Energy Pvt. Ltd.
27. Mysore Thermo Electric P Ltd
28. Nanesh Engineers Private Limited
29. Nirmal Overseas Private Limited
30. Okaya Power Pvt. Ltd
31. Om International
32. Power Tech India
33. Prism Surface Coatings Private Limited
34. Radcoflex India Pvt. Ltd.
35. Raj Cooling Systems Pvt. Ltd.
36. Ravin Cables Limited
37. Ravin Infracore Pvt Limited
38. Roots Multi Clean Ltd
39. Sagar Asia Private Limited
40. Shaivi Enterprise
41. Shalaka Electronics Pvt. Ltd.
42. Simpletec Automatics Pvt.ltd.
43. Smarten Power Systems Private Limited
44. Sonia Cable Industries
45. Spectra Super Alloys Limited
46. Spm Power & Telecom Pvt Ltd
47. Tempco Temperature Measurement
48. Top Gear Transmission
49. Toshiba Transmission & Distrib
50. Trishul Machine Tools Pvt. Ltd.
51. Universal Cables Ltd.
52. Usha Capacitor Limited
53. Vindhya Telelinks Ltd.
54. Vishal Tools & Forgings Pvt. Ltd
55. Voltaic Industries Private Limited
56. VR Coatings Pvt. Ltd.



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