PM Modi's visit to Israel and Germany
4-8 July, 2017

The Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi visited Israel on 4-6 July, 2017 upon invitation of Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu. This year, India and Israel are marking 25 years of their diplomatic relations. PM had talks with Prime Minister Netanyahu on the full spectrum of partnership and strengthening it in diverse fields for mutual benefit. They also discussed major common challenges like terrorism. PM’s programme during the visit gave him an opportunity to engage with a cross-section of Israeli society. He also discussed with the large vibrant Indian diaspora in Israel that represents an enduring link between our two peoples. On the economic side, he joined with leading Indian and Israeli CEOs and start-ups to discuss the shared priority of expanding business and investment collaboration on the ground. During his stay, he visited the Yad Vashem Memorial Museum to honour the memory of the victims of the holocaust that counts among the greatest tragedies in human history. Later, Modi also paid his respects to the courageous Indian soldiers who laid down their lives during the liberation of Haifa in 1918. During the visit of Prime Minister of India to Israel, announcement for the opening of Indian Cultural Centre in Israel was made.
Informal BRICS Leaders Meeting in Hamburg

July 7, 2017

Prime Minister visited Hamburg in Germany on 6-8 July, 2017 to attend 12th G-20 Summit hosted by Germany. He discussed with the leaders from other G-20 countries the vital issues affecting our world today that have a bearing on economic growth, sustainable development, and peace and stability. The leaders of the 5 BRICS countries held an informal meeting on the sidelines of G20 Summit in Hamburg, Germany. This was in run up to the forthcoming 9th BRICS Summit in September in Xiamen, China. President Xi of China said he looked forward to welcoming the BRICS leaders. In their interventions, the leaders discussed preparations and priorities for the forthcoming Xiamen BRICS Summit. Prime Minister mentioned that BRICS has been a strong voice and needs to show leadership on terrorism and global economy. He stressed that G20 should collectively oppose terrorism financing, franchises, safe havens, support and sponsors. Referring to reforms in India, including the recent introduction of GST, PM stated that it was necessary to work together for sustained global economic recovery. He advocated collective voice against the practices of protectionism, especially in the spheres of trade and movement of knowledge and professionals. He reiterated India's commitment to implementing Paris Agreement in letter and spirit and described its implementation globally as essential to fighting climate change.
He called for expeditious action to establish BRICS rating agency and stated that cooperation on development of Africa should be a priority. He also called for greater people-to-people exchanges. The Prime Minister appreciated momentum in BRICS under the Chairmanship of President Xi and extended full cooperation and best wishes for the BRICS Xiamen Summit. Concluding the meeting immediately after PM's remarks, President Xi appreciated India's strong resolve against terrorism and the momentum in BRICS introduced under India's Chairmanship and through the outcomes of the Goa Summit in 2016. He also appreciated India's success in economic and social development and wished India even bigger success.

Declaration of Historic City of Ahmadabad as a UNESCO's World Heritage Property
July 10, 2017

India now has overall 36 World Heritage Inscriptions with 28 Cultural, 07 Natural and 01 Mixed site. While India stands second largest in number after China in terms of number of world heritage properties in ASPAC (Asia and Pacific) region, it is overall seventh in the world. It is under the dynamic and visionary leadership of the Prime Minister of India that India has been successful in securing the nomination of the “Historic City of Ahmadabad” on UNESCO’s World Heritage list on 8th July, 2017 during the 41st Session of
World Heritage Committee. This makes the walled city of Ahmedabad the first city in India and the third in Asia to be inscribed to the World Heritage List. In the past 3 years alone, India has managed to put five built heritage sites on the world heritage list of UNESCO. Founded in 15th century, the walled city of Ahmadabad, on the eastern bank of the Sabarmati river, presents a rich architectural heritage. Within this complex are 28 ASI Centrally Protected Monuments. The urban structures of the historic city of Ahmedabad are distinctive due to their puras (neighbourhoods), pols (residential streets), and khadki (inner entrances to pols) largely made of timber. The historic architecture reflects symbols and myths connected with its inhabitants. The urban fabric is made up of densely-packed traditional houses (pols) in gated traditional streets (puras) with characteristic features such as bird feeders, public wells and religious institutions. It is a unique example of multi-religious and multicultural coexistence. The inscription has been done under Criteria (ii) and (v) as defined in the UNESCO's Operational Guidelines, 2016. Criterion (ii) refers to the important interchange of human values, over a span of time on development of architecture, monumental arts, town planning and landscape while Criterion (v) refers to being an outstanding example of human settlement and land use. Thus, the acceptance of the proposal highlights historic city of Ahmedabad's exemplary settlement architecture and town planning. This achievement is especially remarkable in the view of the fact that the proposal had earlier been deferred. The Culture Minister Dr. Mahesh Sharma has congratulated the residents of Ahmedabad and indeed the entire country on this landmark achievement. The international recognition to the city is a matter of pride. It will boost the local economy in a number of ways. It is expected to give a tremendous fillip to domestic and international tourism leading to increased employment generation, creation of world-class infrastructure and augmentation of sale of local handicrafts, handlooms and heritage memorabilia.
India to host 8th Edition of Theatre Olympics ‘The Biggest Theatre Celebration of the World’ from February 17 – April 08, 2018

July 12, 2017

Dr Mahesh Sharma, Minister of State (Independent charge) for Culture and Tourism has announced here today that 8th edition of the greatest carnival of Theatre in the World will take place in India for the first time ever from February 17 – April 08, 2018 simultaneously in various cities across the country. Addressing a Press Conference here today in the presence of Shri Ratan Thiyam, Chairperson, NSD Society & Prof. Waman Kendre, Director, National School of Drama, the Minister said that there will be 500 plays & 700 ambience performances from across the world and Allied activities like exhibitions, seminars, symposia, interactive discussions and workshops with
well-known academicians, authors, actors, designers and directors will be held. He said that the Leading luminaries of world theatre will take part. In a development that puts India firmly among the top nations in the world theatre map, the country is all set to host the next edition of the prestigious Theatre Olympics. Established in 1993, the Theatre Olympics is the foremost international theatre festival, presenting the finest productions of well-known theatre practitioners from around the world. The Theatre Olympics, being held in India for the first time, is being organised by National School of Drama, under the aegis of Ministry of Culture. The country’s tryst with the biggest celebration of theatre in the world will take place from February 17 till April 08, 2018 and will be held in 15 cities across India. It was also announced that the inaugural ceremony of the Theatre Olympics will take place in New Delhi, in a gala function with performances by hundreds of artistes while the closing ceremony will take place in Mumbai. The Theatre Olympics 2018 will be the 8th edition of the event and will feature maximum number of Indian & International theatre groups, invitee eminent theatre personalities along with their performances. In addition, there will be ambience performances with allied activities like exhibitions, seminars, symposia, interactive discussions and workshops with well-known academicians, authors, actors, designers and directors. The Theatre Olympics was established in 1993 in Delphi, Greece, as the first international theatre festival. With the tagline ‘Crossing Millennia’, this is an initiative to connect the cultural past with the present and future, bringing the richness and diversity of theatre heritage to the experiments and research of contemporary theatre. The first country to host the Theatre Olympics was Greece in 1995. Japan hosted the second edition in Shizuoka in 1999, followed by Russia in 2001. In 2006 the Olympics were held in Istanbul, Turkey and four years later, in 2010 in Seoul, South Korea. China hosted them in Beijing in 2014 and in 2016 the 7th Theatre Olympics were held in Wroclaw, Poland. India is all set to join this illustrious list as it plays host to the 8th edition of this global event.
European Union & India establish an Investment Facilitation Mechanism
July 14, 2017

European Union (EU) and India announced the establishment of an Investment Facilitation Mechanism (IFM) for EU Investments in India. The mechanism will allow for a close coordination between the European Union and the Government of India with an aim to promote and facilitate EU investment in India. This agreement builds on the Joint Statement of the 13th EU-India Summit held in Brussels in March 2016, where the EU had welcomed India's readiness to establish such a mechanism and leaders from both sides had reaffirmed their shared commitment to oppose protectionism and to work in favour of a fair, transparent and rule-based trade and investment environment. As part of the IFM, the EU Delegation to India and the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (DIPP), Ministry of Commerce & Industry, agreed to hold regular high level meetings to assess and facilitate "ease of doing business" for EU investors in India. This will include identifying and putting in place solutions to procedural impediments faced by EU companies and investors in establishing or running their operations in India. Stressing the importance of this initiative, H.E. Mr. Tomasz Koslowski, Ambassador of the European Union to India said, "the establishment of the Investment Facilitation Mechanism is a right step in the direction of strengthening the trade and investment ties between the EU and India. The EU is the largest foreign investor in India and this initiative helps ensuring a more robust, effective and predictable business environment for the EU investors. At the last Summit in March 2016, leaders of both sides decided to create a new momentum in our relations. We are delivering on
DIPP Secretary, Mr. Ramesh Abhishek said “Ease of doing business is a fundamental priority of our Government's Make in India Campaign and the establishment of IFM for facilitating EU investments in India is another step to achieve this goal. The IFM has been established with the key objectives of paving the way for identifying and solving problems faced by EU companies and investors with regard to their operations in India. The IFM will cover new investors as well as those already established in India. The IFM is also going to serve as a platform for discussing general suggestions from the point of view of EU companies and investors with regard to ease of doing business in India, which I am sure, would boost and encourage the EU investors to avail the investment opportunities available in India” Invest India, the official Investment Promotion and Facilitation Agency of the Government of India, will also be part of the Mechanism. It will create a single-window entry point for EU companies that need assistance for their investments at the central or state level. The DIPP will also facilitate participation of other relevant ministries and authorities on a case-to-case basis. Trade and Investment are key elements of the EU-India Strategic Partnership launched in 2004. Along with being the first trade partner in goods and services, EU is one of the biggest provider of foreign investment in India, with a stock exceeding US$ 81.52 billion (more than 4.4 lakh crores INR) as of March 2017. There are currently more than 6,000 EU companies present in India, providing direct and indirect employment to over 6 million people.

Official visit of Foreign Minister of Iraq to India
(24-26 July 2017)

External Affairs Minister Sushma Swaraj, right, greets her Iraqi counterpart Ibrahim al-Jaafari in New Delhi, Monday, July 24, 2017.
During his first official visit to India, Foreign Minister of Iraq, Dr. Ibrahim al-Jaafari met with External Affairs Minister, Smt. Sushma Swaraj in New Delhi on 24 July, 2017. During that day, the Iraqi Foreign Minister called on Hon'ble Vice-President and met with Minister of State (IC) for Petroleum & Natural Gas. He also visited Mumbai. The two Foreign Ministers discussed matters of mutual interest pertaining to bilateral, regional and international affairs. The talks were held in constructive and friendly spirit. EAM congratulated the Iraqi Foreign Minister over the recent liberation of the strategic city of Mosul on 9 July by the Iraqi forces from the control of the terrorist organization ISIS. She expressed India's support for the people and the Government of Iraq in their ongoing war against terrorism and their efforts to uphold their country's sovereignty and preserve its territorial integrity. She assured the visiting dignitary that India had always been, and remained strongly committed to a stable, peaceful, united and democratic Iraq. The Iraqi Foreign Minister thanked EAM for her letter of congratulations and for the visit of MOS Gen (Dr) V.K. Singh (Retd.) as the first senior foreign dignitary to visit Iraq after the liberation of Mosul. In the wake of Mosul's liberation from ISIS by the Iraqi Forces, EAM reiterated Indian Government's request for tracing the 39 Indians who were abducted in Mosul in June 2014 and for Iraq's continued assistance in this regard. The Iraqi Foreign Minister assured cooperation in all earnestness from the Iraqi side and informed EAM of the efforts being undertaken. EAM requested Iraqi Foreign Minister to facilitate the visit of MOS Gen (Dr) V.K. Singh (Retd.) to Badush, to which Dr. Ibrahim al-Jaafari readily agreed. EAM thanked Iraq for contributing significantly to India's energy security, being the second-largest supplier of crude oil to us. The visiting Minister appreciated India's steadfast support to Iraq during its difficult times, including through capacity-building under the ITEC programme. He highlighted that India continued to welcome Iraqi nationals, especially for higher studies and medical treatment. Iraqi Foreign Minister invited Indian companies to participate in the reconstruction and rebuilding of Iraq, which EAM welcomed.
Ram Nath Kovind elected the 14th President of India

July 25, 2017

Profile of President Shri Ram Nath Kovind

A lawyer, veteran political representative and long-time advocate of egalitarianism and integrity in Indian public life and society, Shri Ram Nath Kovind was born on October 1, 1945, in Paraunkh, near Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh. His parents were Shri Maiku Lal and Smt Kalawati.

Before assuming charge of the office of the 14th President of India on July 25, 2017, Shri Kovind served as the 36th Governor of the state of Bihar from August 16, 2015, to June 20, 2017.

Educational and Professional Background

Shri Kovind completed his school education in Kanpur and obtained the degrees of B.Com and L.L.B. from Kanpur University. In 1971, he enrolled as an Advocate with the Bar Council of Delhi.

Shri Kovind was Union Government Advocate in the Delhi High Court from 1977 to 1979 and Union Government Standing Counsel in the Supreme Court from 1980 to 1993. He became Advocate-on-Record of the Supreme Court of India in 1978. He practised at the Delhi High Court and Supreme Court for 16 years till 1993.
Parliamentary and Public Life

Shri Kovind was elected as a member of the Rajya Sabha from Uttar Pradesh in April 1994. He served for two consecutive terms of six years each till March 2006. Shri Kovind served on various Parliamentary Committees like Parliamentary Committee on Welfare of Scheduled Castes/Tribes; Parliamentary Committee on Home Affairs; Parliamentary Committee on Petroleum and Natural Gas; Parliamentary Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment; and Parliamentary Committee on Law and Justice. He was Chairman of the Rajya Sabha House Committee.

Shri Kovind also served as Member of the Board of Management of the Dr B.R Ambedkar University, Lucknow, and Member of the Board of Governors of the Indian Institute of Management, Kolkata. He was part of the Indian delegation at the United Nations and addressed the United Nations General Assembly in October 2002.

Positions Held

2015-17: Governor of Bihar
1994-2006: Member of the Rajya Sabha, representing the state of Uttar Pradesh
1971-75 and 1981: General Secretary, Akhil Bharatiya Koli Samaj
1977-79: Union Government Advocate at the Delhi High Court
1982-84: Union Government Junior Counsel in the Supreme Court

Personal Details

Shri Kovind married Smt Savita Kovind on May 30, 1974. They have a son, Shri Prashant Kumar, and a daughter, Miss Swati. An avid reader, the President has keen interest in reading books on politics and social change, law and history, and religion.
During his long public career, Shri Kovind has travelled widely across the country. He has also visited Thailand, Nepal, Pakistan, Singapore, Germany, Switzerland, France, the United Kingdom and the United States in his capacity as a Member of Parliament.

**FOCUS**

**International recognition of India’s world heritage - New, exciting projects on anvil**

International recognition of India’s cultural and civilisational heritage received a new impetus with the recognition of the 11th century stepwell, Rani-ki-Vav at the 38th Session of the World Heritage Committee Meeting in Doha, Qatar, this month. India was represented by important delegation led by Secretary [Culture] that included our Ambassador/Permanent Representative to UNESCO, Ruchira Khamboj. The Committee acknowledged that it was "an exceptional example of technological development" in utilising ground water resources and an unique water management system which illustrates "the exceptional capacity to break large spaces into smaller volumes following ideal aesthetic proportions". Situated in Gujarat, the property had been buried under layers of silt for almost seven centuries after the disappearance of the Saraswati river. Its excavation demonstrated an exceptional state of conservation with seven floors of ornamental panels representing the height of the Maru-Gurjara style.

Ancient systems of water conservation have been singled out by the World
Heritage Committee as excellent examples of water harvesting in dry and arid areas which can be effectively utilised with community management and public participation in a world facing severe water shortages. Rani-ki-Vav is the 31st World Heritage Site in India and represent an unique kind of Indian subterranean architectural structure, marking the zenith in the evolution of such stepwells in India.

Potential new Indian World Heritage Sites : Project Mausam

As an active member of the prestigious World Heritage Committee which oversees the conservation and protection of world heritage sites globally, India has been working in close cooperation with UNESCO and the
international Advisory Bodies including ICOMOS [International Council on Monument and Sites], IUCN [International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources] and ICCROM [International Centre for the Study of Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Properties]. There is however an imbalance between recognition of our cultural site and natural sites, since of the 31 World Heritage Properties in India, 25 are Cultural Properties and 6 are Natural Properties.

The World Heritage Convention is gradually shifting its focus from Cultural Monuments to Cultural Landscapes, Cultural Routes and Creative Industries. Perhaps for this reason but also because of the enormous scope of India's natural heritage and cultural landscapes, India launched to an international and enthusiastic audience at the recent Session of the World Heritage Committee at Doha Project Mausam. If accepted, this would be a maritime cultural landscape across the Indian Ocean as a trans-national property on the World Heritage list of UNESCO. Project Mausam, would endeavour to position itself at two levels: at the macro level where it would reconnect and re-establish communications between countries of the Indian Ocean, leading to an enhanced understanding of cultural values and concerns; while at the micro level, the focus would be to understand national cultures in their regional maritime milieu. Thus, Project Mausam would link cultural route and maritime landscape across the Indian Ocean and also connect the coastal centres to their hinterland. It would thus contribute to the dissemination of culture and civilisation across the Indian Ocean.

"Mausam" which is the Arabic for "Mawsin" refers to the season in ancient times when ships could sail safely. This distinctive wind system of the Indian Ocean region follows a regular pattern: South West from May to September and North East from November to March. This regular pattern which later became monsoon winds, facilitated the movement of people, goods and ideas across the Indian Ocean enabling multi-cultural and multi-ethnic interaction and exchange. Of particular interest is that the knowledge and manipulation of the monsoon wind impacted ancient and historical trades, local economies, politics and cultural identities. Present day national identities and perceptions of our past are deeply interwoven with these age old ties. Thus Project Mausam Is an exciting, multi disciplinary trans-national project that tries to rekindle long lost ties across the Indian Ocean Littoral and forges new avenues of cooperation and exchange between India and states of the Indian Ocean. Launched by India in partnership with Member States, Mausam will enable a significant step in recording and commemorating this important phase of world history from the African, Arab and Asian world perceptive.
Spice Route Project

From ancient times, as early as the 3rd millennium BC, fishermen, sailors and merchants travelled the waters of the Indian Ocean linking the world’s earliest civilisation from Africa to East Asia in a complex web of relationship. The commodities exchanged included gems, metals, medicines and most importantly spices. In fact spices have often been cited as raison d’etre for the Dutch, the French, the Portuguese and the English to sail to the Coromondal coast of Southern India in search of these valued condiments, essential for preservation and flavouring of food and also used in ritual practices. For this reason, this coast line became known as the Spice Coast.

An important initiative of the State Government of Kerala, supported by the Government of India is the ongoing effort to revive the two millennia Spice Route. Besides re-establishing Kerala’s maritime trade relations with 31 countries associated with the ancient spice route, the project seeks to rekindle interest among modern travellers to this ancient maritime route which was responsible for bringing travellers across the world in ancient times to India. It would result in the revival of cultural, historical and archeogocial exchanges and would also boost tourism across Southern India but particularly in Kerala. Already, this project has attracted the attention of International Advisory Bodies cited earlier, as well as of those Governments which had historic ties with the Spice Route such as Netherland, France.

Thus, taken in the context of the Project Mausam, India is attempting to redefine world heritage to highlight an Asian perspective in UNESCO. Mausam will encourage State Parties associated with the Indian Ocean to interconnect new interpretations of cultural landscapes and world heritage. It will provide an important platform for the promotion of UNESCO’s activities and underline the importance of trans-national nominations in our quest for global recognition of the need to nurture world heritage globally.

Concluding Reflections

Among the themes to be explored under this project would be, inter-alia, the transformation of Coastal Architecture as a Cultural Landscape from
the 3rd millennium BC to the colonial period; Underwater Cultural Heritage; Maritime Museums with their linkages with Museum Network; the world of the sailing ship and ancient ship building yards; and the spice route project and cultural products linked to it, quite apart from the intangible cultural heritage and oral traditions that this project would preserve. The Oral Tradition and Literary Writings conceptualing the Indian Ocean would also be added to UNESCO’s Memory of the World Register. UNESCO is looking forward to the early development of this exciting and unique trans-national project brought by India to the World Heritage Committee this year. Our Permanent Delegation to UNESCO is coordinating these efforts. Other important trans-national nominations would include the International Indentured Route Project, the Silk Route and Inscription of Chandigarh as the jewel of Curbussier’s architecture.

[The author, a former diplomat was Permanent Representative of India to UNESCO (2004-2010). This article has been written exclusively for ‘In Focus” section of Ministry of External Affairs website,www.mea.gov.in]

SUCCESS STORY OF SOCIAL INNOVATION IN INDIA

Zero Emission Passenger Ferries

Sandith Thandasherry's biggest inspiration is his father, who started off at the lowest level in the Department of Fire and Rescue Services (Thiruvananthapuram) but rose through the ranks, through sheer hard work and dogged determination over 33 years, to become the department's Chief.
Armed with that same ambition, Sandith is harnessing the fire of the sun to build solar ferries that will save money and protect Kerala’s fragile coastline that is choking with toxic fumes released by the hundreds of diesel guzzling ferries that ply on its rivers, lakes and backwater canals. After graduating as a marine architect from IIT-Madras in 1999, Sandith learned shipbuilding and design trade at Alcock Ashdown, a small shipyard in Gujarat, and at OMI Marine Services, in South Korea. In 2006, he joined INSEAD to supplement his technical know how with business acumen, post which he founded Navgathi in 2008, to build ships. Navghathi’s first port of call was to prove solar boats can be as quick as conventional boats. Navghathi developed the prototype of a small 10-seater solar powered boat which made headlines after it entered the Limca Book Of Records in 2010 for being the fastest solar boat in India. Fast it may have been, but it was economically unfeasible. After further experiments in fishing sector it became clear that retrofitting boats was a tough proposition. Meanwhile, Sandith started looking at the application of renewable energy in the marine sector to make cleaner and greener boats. He believed that for the ferry to be commercially viable, a completely new prototype had to be built from scratch. For this Sandith zeroed in on designing a solar passenger ferry, and formed NavAlt as a new venture, partnering with French companies, AltEn and Eve Systems. But building this was not easy. Sandith’s biggest challenge was to manage the working capital as he quickly exhausted his RSD budget of Rs 50 lakhs. When none of the banks were willing to support his venture, his friends came to his rescue and invested in NavAlt. The result is Aditya, India’s first solar ferry: a 75 seater passenger ferry that has been commissioned by the Kerala State Water Transport Department (KSWTD). The boat which runs on 78 solar panels on the rooftop is made of fiberglass cruise at a maximum speed of 7.5 knots. The ferry also has a 50-kW lithium-ion battery to store energy for sailing on cloudy days or during nights. Sandith’s lithium battery powered ferry costs Rs 2.5 crore, compared to a diesel ferry that costs Rs 1.5 crore, for the same size. Aditya’s annual running cost is expected to be Rs 1.5 lakh with a life-span of 15 years. Weighing 16tons, the ferry has noise levels that are less than 60 decibels and releases zero carbon dioxide. In comparison, a diesel powered ferry has annual running cost of Rs 30 lakh, weighs 35 tons, has noise levels of 80-90 decibels and produces 160,200 kg of carbon dioxide a year. Trial runs of the 20 meter long and 7 meter wide, Aditya Solar Ferry powered by two 20-kW motors were successfully conducted on 25th November 2016. The official launch took place on January 12th, 2017. Not willing to rest on his laurels, Sandith has identified 10 different design modifications that would improve the performance of Aditya
by 25 percent in the next version. NavAlt is also developing a technology for autonomous (self driving) boats for the future, and in the near term is looking at boats that provide parking assistance and have auto-pilot features. “Our aim is to ensure that all the ferry boats built going forward would be solar-electric,” says Sandith.
# ITPO's Fairs in Pragati Maidan, New Delhi

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Event</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Products</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1       | India Wellness expo (in association with M/s Exhibition India) | August 29-31, 2017 | Health India Expo, Biotech India Expo, Organic India Expo | Mr. S.R. Sahoo  
General Manager  
Tel: 91-11-23371965  
Fax: 91-11-23370257 |
| 2       | Electricity India (in association with FICCI), Delhi | Dates yet to be decided | Green energy, solar energy, wind energy, electricity generation/distribution related products | Vikas Malhotra  
General Manager  
Tel: 991-11-23371868  
E-mail: vikas@itpo.gov.in |
| 3       | Telecom India (in association with FICCI), Delhi | Dates yet to be decided | Mobile phones & accessories, telecommunication equipment & parts, Switches & Switchgears, Antennas, wifi | Mr. Vikas Malhotra  
General Manager  
Tel: 91-11-23371868  
E-mail: vikas@itpo.gov.in |
| 4       | Aahar- The International Food & Hospitality Fair, Mumbai | October 11-14, 2017 | Food, Beverages, Hotel & Restaurant Equipment & Supplies etc. | Mr. J. Gunasekaran  
General Manager  
Tel: 91-11-23371829  
Fax: 9111-2337191  
E-mail: sekaran@itpo.gov.in |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Event</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Products</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 5      | India International Security Expo, Delhi              | October 2017      | Security & safety equipment systems, including fire & industrial safety etc. | Mr. A.K. Vashisht  
General Manager  
Tel: 91-11-2337851  
E-mail: avashist@itpo.gov.in |
| 6      | India International Trade Fair, Delhi                 | 14-27 November 2017 | Multi-Products                                                           | Mr. J. Gunasekaran  
General Manager  
Tel: 91-11-23371829  
Fax: 91-11-23371916  
E-mail: sekaran@itpo.gov.in |
| 7      | East Himalayan Expo, Gangtok (Sikkim)                 | December 2017      | Multi-Products                                                           | Mr. S.R. Sahoo  
General Manager  
Tel: 91-11-23371965  
Fax: 91-11-23370257  
E-mail: companysecretary@itpo.gov.in |
| 8      | New Delhi World Book Fair                             | Jan/ Feb. 2018     | Books, Periodicals, Journals, Publications etc.                          | Mr. Jayanta Das  
General Manager  
Tel: 91-11-23378929/98 10189400  
Fax: 91-11-23371673  
E-mail: jd@itpo.gov.in |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Event</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Products</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 9      | Nakshatra Delhi                   | Jan./Feb. 2018     | Holistic products, Astrology, Numerology, Yoga                           | Mr. S.R. Sahoo General Manager  
Tel: 91-11-23371965  
Fax: 91-11-23370257  
E-mail: companysecretary@itpo.gov.in |
| 10     | India International Leather Fair, Chennai | 01-03 February, 2018 | Leather & Leather Products, Chemicals Machinery & Accessories.            | Mr. Jayanta Das General Manager  
Tel: 91-11-23378929/9810189400  
Fax: 91-11-23371673  
E-mail: jd@itpo.gov.in |
| 11     | Tex-Styles India, Delhi           | Feb/March 2018     | Textile items, Cotton yarns, fabrics & Home Furnishings                  | Mr. Jayanta Das General Manager  
Tel: 91-11-23378929/9810189400  
Fax: 91-11-23371673  
E-mail: jd@itpo.gov.in |
| 12     | India International Leather Fair, Kolkata | Feb./ March 2018 | Leather & Leather Products, Chemicals Machinery & Accessories.            | Mr. Jayanta Das General Manager  
Tel: 91-11-23378929/9810189400  
Fax: 91-11-23371673  
E-mail: jd@itpo.gov.in |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Event</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Products</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Tex-Styles India, Kolkata</td>
<td>Feb/March 2018</td>
<td>textile items-Cotton yarns, fabrics &amp; Home Furnishings</td>
<td>Mr. Jayanta Das</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>General Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tel: 91-11-23378929/9810189400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fax: 91-11-23371673</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>E-mail: <a href="mailto:jd@itpo.gov.in">jd@itpo.gov.in</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Aahar-The International Food &amp; Hospitality Fair, Delhi</td>
<td>March 2018</td>
<td>Food, Beverages Hotel &amp; Restaurant Equipment &amp; Supplies etc.</td>
<td>Mr. J. Gunasekaran</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>General Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tel: 91-11-23371829</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fax: 91-11-23371916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>E-mail: <a href="mailto:sekaran@itpo.gov.in">sekaran@itpo.gov.in</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
More information available at:
www.indiatradefair.com
www.cii.in/CII_Events.aspx
www.ficci.com/ficci-exhibitions.asp
www.assocham.org/events/index.php
www.fieo.org/view_detail.php?lang=0&iid=22&evetype=0
www.biztradeshows.com/india/

Useful Links

The National Portal of India http://india.gov.in

The Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India http://mea.gov.in/
India Public Diplomacy www.indiandiplomacy.in

Invest India www.investindia.gov.in
India In Business http://indiainbusiness.nic.in
Incredible India www.incredibleindia.org
India Brand Equity Foundation www.ibef.org
India Trade Promotion Organization www.indiatradefair.com
EXIM Bank http://eximbankindia.com
The Confederation of Indian Industry www.cii.in
Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry www.ficci.com
Associated Chambers of Commerce & Industry of India www.assocham.org
The Federation of Indian Export Organizations www.fieo.org
PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry www.phdcci.in