

Industrial Development

Industrial Development

- Most large-scale manufacturing establishments were nationalized beginning in the 1950s.
- A aid agreement with the Soviets in 1970 for an iron and steel complex at Helwan.
- An ammonium nitrate plant was opened in 1971, Helwan.
- A nitrate fertilizer plant at Aswan.
- Government promoting privatization since-1990.

Major industries

- Textiles (largest industrial employer)
- Tourism
- Food processing
- Iron & Steel
- Chemicals (including fertilizers, polymers, and petrochemicals)
- Pharmaceuticals
- Petroleum
- Cement
- Metals
- Sugar
- Leather goods
- Wine
- Light consumer goods

Industrial Regions

- After 1996 with help of USA.
- Egypt's industrial regions are located in five regions:
 - Greater Cairo
 - Alexandria
 - The Suez Canal Zone
 - The central Delta
 - Upper Egypt



Energy

- The petroleum industry accounts for 40% of export earnings.
- The performance of Egypt's economy is dictated by the country's energy industry, which is the country's top foreign exchange earner.

- The main sectors in this industry are:
 - Oil
 - Natural gas
 - Hydro-power
 - Solar power
 - Wind power.

Export-Import

- मिस्र से निर्यात होने वाली प्रमुख वस्तुएँ कच्चा तेल एवं अन्य उर्जा संसाधन, रेडीमेड वस्त्र, सूती वस्त्र, पेट्रोकेमिकल उत्पाद, खट्टे फल, चावल, प्याज, सीमेंट, तार आदि हैं।
- मशीनरी, गेहूँ, मेडिकल सामान, वाहन आदि प्रमुख आयातक वस्तुएँ हैं।
- मिस्र की वस्तुओं के प्रमुख आयातक देश संयुक्त अरब अमीरात, सउदी अरब, इटली, तुर्की एवं पड़ोसी देश हैं जबकि चीन, जर्मनी, रूस, इटली, भारत, जापान आदि प्रमुख देश हैं जिनसे मिस्र वस्तुओं का आयात करता है।