

ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK MEMBER FACT SHEET

India: 2015 Approved Loans, Grants, and Technical Assistance (\$ million)

Loans		Technical Assistance	Grants	Total
Sovereign	Nonsovereign			
1,821.00	750.00	10.34	–	2,581.34

– = nil.

Note: Grants and technical assistance include cofinancing.

India: Cumulative Lending, Grant, and Technical Assistance Approvals^{a, b}

Sector	No.	Total Amount (\$ million) ^c	% ^c
Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Rural Development	37	396.08	1.06
Education	10	207.78	0.56
Energy	164	12,014.36	32.20
Finance	64	4,708.00	12.62
Health	7	324.45	0.87
Industry and Trade	14	133.22	0.36
Multisector	30	2,134.98	5.72
Public Sector Management	66	1,751.29	4.69
Transport	153	11,962.48	32.06
Water and Other Urban Infrastructure and Services	79	3,676.45	9.85
Total	624	37,309.08	100.00

^a Grants and technical assistance include cofinancing.

^b Includes sovereign and nonsovereign loans and technical assistance.

^c Total may not add up because of rounding.

India: Cumulative Nonsovereign Financing by Product

No. of Transactions	Amount (\$ million)
Loans	3,712.97
Equity Investments	547.30
Guarantees	128.00
B Loans	230.00
Total	4,618.27

ADB commenced operations in India in 1986 and has approved loans totaling \$36.8 billion.

INDIA

India was a founding member of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and is now the fourth-largest shareholder. ADB commenced operations in India in 1986 and has approved 240 loans totaling \$36.8 billion. At the end of 2015, the portfolio included 84 ongoing sovereign loans amounting to \$11.9 billion.

ADB assistance supports the Government of India's evolving priorities. The ADB country partnership strategy (CPS), 2013–2017 for India aims to support the priorities of the government's Twelfth Five Year Plan of faster, more inclusive, and sustainable growth. In line with the government's guiding principle that multilateral development partners add value beyond tangible investments, ADB incorporates innovation and best practice into project design and implementation.

Cumulative disbursements to India for lending and grants financed by ordinary capital resources and other special funds amount to \$23.08 billion.

ADB-SUPPORTED PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS

Through ADB-supported development initiatives, millions of people in India have benefited from improvements in basic infrastructure and services.

The ADB transport sector program aims to improve connectivity and accessibility, promote safe and environment-friendly practices, and enhance in-country and subregional trade corridors and facilities. The South Asia Subregional Economic Cooperation (SASEC) Road Connectivity Investment Program is working toward these objectives.

Energy sector initiatives continue to contribute to the strengthening of power transmission and distribution networks in India. Initiatives at the national level—



and in the states of Assam, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, and Rajasthan—aim to provide uninterrupted power supply to all, while promoting low-carbon solutions, renewable energy, and energy efficiency.

Key areas of focus for ADB in the urban sector are economic development through enhanced competitiveness of cities; improved sanitation and drinking water coverage; and improved water management systems, institutions, regulations, and pricing. The urban program is aligned to better support the Swachh Bharat Mission (Clean India Campaign), the Atal Mission for Renewal and Urban Transformation, and the Smart Cities Initiative—flagship programs of the government. Building on earlier ADB initiatives, the [Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Program](#) will contribute to sustainable urban development by supporting policy reform, institutional development, and improved governance of urban services in the state.

In finance and public sector management, ADB supports financing infrastructure (including development of modalities), strengthening public management, and leveraging private

sector finance. Through the [Clean Energy Finance Investment Program](#), ADB funds will support lending to eligible renewable energy subprojects and the leveraging of private capital to augment sector lending.

The ADB program for the agriculture and natural resources sector supports water resources management, flood and coastal management, and agribusiness development.

ADB's human development sector program includes support to the National Urban Health Mission, and national and state-level efforts in skills development with a focus on quality and outcomes. The [Supporting Kerala's Additional Skill Acquisition Program in Post-Basic Education](#) seeks to enhance the employability of youth in Kerala by imparting market-relevant vocational training.

NONSOVEREIGN OPERATIONS

As a catalyst for private investments, ADB provides direct financial assistance to nonsovereign public sector and private sector transactions in the form of direct loans, equity investments, guarantees, B loans, and trade finance.

Since its inception, ADB has approved \$4.62 billion in financing for 57 nonsovereign sector transactions in India. Total outstanding balances and commitments of ADB's nonsovereign transactions in the country, as of 31 December 2015, amounted to \$1.58 billion, representing 19.02% of ADB's total nonsovereign portfolio.

ADB's [Trade Finance Program](#) (TFP) fills market gaps by providing guarantees and loans through partner banks in support of trade. The TFP has completed over 12,000 transactions supporting over \$23 billion in trade and over 7,700 small and medium-sized enterprises since 2004. In 2015, the TFP supported \$2.5 billion in trade through over 1,900 transactions. The TFP works with 12 banks operating in India and has supported 190 transactions—exports to developing member countries—valued at \$198 million.

COFINANCING

Cofinancing operations enable ADB's financing partners, governments or their agencies, multilateral financing institutions, and commercial organizations, to participate in financing

India: Project Success Rates

Year	Success Rate (%)	No. of Independently Evaluated Projects and Programs
2006	100.0	1
2007	50.0	2
2008	50.0	6
2009	-	1
2010	50.0	2
2011	100.0	4
2012	80.0	5
2013	100.0	2
2014	50.0	4
Total	66.7	27

- = nil.

Note: "Year" refers to the circulation year of the project completion report (PCR). The success rates reported here are based on the ratings from validated PCRs and independently evaluated performance evaluation reports only and do not include self-evaluations. With small sample size, the success rate does not necessarily represent country operations performance.

Source: PCR validation reports and project/program performance evaluation reports ratings database as of 31 December 2015.

India: Portfolio Performance Quality Indicators for Sovereign Lending and Grants, 2014–2015

	No. of Ongoing Loans (as of 31 Dec 2015)	
	2014 (\$ million)	2015 (\$ million)
Contract Awards/Commitments ^{a,b}	1,814.04	1,856.65
Disbursements ^a	1,401.53	1,332.70
	No. of Ongoing Grants (as of 31 Dec 2015) ^c	
	2014 (\$ million)	2015 (\$ million)
Contract Awards/Commitments ^{a,b}	-	-
Disbursements ^a	-	-
Actual Problem Projects (%)		5

- = nil.

Note: Totals may not add up because of rounding.

^a Includes closed loans/grants that had contract awards or disbursements during the year.

^b Excludes policy-based lending/grants.

^c Includes only Asian Development Fund and other ADB special funds.

India: Projects Cofinanced, 1 January 2011–31 December 2015

Cofinancing	No. of Projects	Amount (\$ million)
Projects ^a	19	2,392.99
Grants	3	6.30
Official loans	5	1,452.00
Commercial cofinancing	11	934.69
Technical Assistance Grants	43	41.40

^a A project with more than one source of cofinancing is counted once.

India: Share of Procurement Contracts for Loan, Grant, and Technical Assistance Projects

Item	2014		2015		Cumulative (as of 31 Dec 2015)	
	Amount (\$ million)	% of Total	Amount (\$ million)	% of Total	Amount (\$ million)	% of Total
	Goods, Works, and Related Services	1,561.16	18.59	2,039.89	18.34	19,318.46
Consulting Services	63.32	11.39	76.64	12.02	711.79	6.69
Total Procurement	1,624.48	18.14	2,116.53	18.00	20,030.25	12.79

Top 5 Contractors/Suppliers from India Involved in Goods, Works, and Related Services Contracts under ADB Loan and Grant Projects, 1 January 2011–31 December 2015

Contractor/Supplier	Sector	Contract Amount (\$ million)
BSC-C&C Ltd.	TRA	219.24
Patel Engineering Limited	ENE, TRA	208.02
Larsen & Toubro Limited	ENE, TRA, WUS	206.75
Alstom T&D India Limited	ENE	190.54
KNR Constructions Limited	TRA	142.71
Others		6,177.56
Total		7,144.83

ENE = Energy, TRA = Transport, WUS = Water and Other Urban Infrastructure and Services.

Top 5 Consultants from India Involved in Consulting Services Contracts under ADB Loan, Grant, and Technical Assistance Projects, 1 January 2011–31 December 2015

Consultant	Sector	Contract Amount (\$ million)
Intercontinental Consultants and Technocrats Pvt. Ltd.	TRA	36.35
Shah Technical Consultants Private Limited	WUS	33.69
PricewaterhouseCoopers Private Limited India	EDU, ENE, FIN, HLT, MUL, PSM, TRA, WUS	20.72
Aecom India Pvt. Ltd.	ANR, TRA, WUS	16.37
SMEC International Pty Ltd.	TRA, WUS	12.64
Individual Consultants		38.08
Others		142.96
Total		300.82

ANR = Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Rural Development; EDU = Education; ENE = Energy; FIN = Finance; HLT = Health; MUL = Multisector; PSM = Public Sector Management; TRA = Transport; WUS = Water and Other Urban Infrastructure and Services.

ADB projects. The additional funds are provided in the form of official loans and grants, technical assistance, other concessional cofinancing, and commercial cofinancing, risk transfer arrangements, parallel loans and equity, guarantee cofinancing, and cofinancing for transactions under ADB's TFP.

By the end of 2015, cumulative direct value-added (DVA) official cofinancing for India amounted to \$2.4 billion for 23 investment projects, and \$109.95 million for 115 technical assistance projects. Cumulative DVA commercial cofinancing for India amounted to \$1.3 billion for 15 investment projects.

In 2015, India received \$625 million loan cofinancing from KfW for the Green Energy Corridor and Grid Strengthening Project, \$280 million loan cofinancing from the Japan International Cooperation Agency for the first tranche of the Clean Energy Finance Investment Program, and \$6 million loan cofinancing from the Clean Technology Fund for the Off-Grid Prepaid Solar Leasing Project.

A summary of projects with cofinancing from 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2015 is available at www.adb.org/countries/india/cofinancing

PARTNERSHIPS

ADB collaborates with multilateral and bilateral development partners in India, endeavoring to achieve synergies wherever possible.

The 2015 lending program benefited from cofinancing by KfW and the Japan International Cooperation Agency contributing to the Green Energy Corridor and Grid Strengthening Project and the Clean Energy Finance Investment Program, respectively.

Since 2001, the Department for International Development (DFID) of the United Kingdom has supported ADB's efforts in project preparation and capacity building in India. The DFID-ADB partnership for India, 2009–2015, supported the preparation of 19 loans with a focus on poverty reduction totaling about \$4.8 billion. Partnerships with the Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction, the Asia Clean Energy Fund, and the Urban Climate Change Resilience Trust Fund strongly supported the technical assistance program in 2015.

ADB also engages with the private sector and civil society organizations within India to strengthen the effectiveness, quality, and sustainability of the assistance it provides.

PROCUREMENT

Share of ADB's Procurement Contracts

Each year, ADB provides loans, grants, and technical assistance to fund projects and activities in its developing member countries, and several billion dollars in contracts to procure goods, works, and consulting services. Most contracts were awarded on the basis of international competition, which is open to firms and individuals from any ADB member, regional or nonregional.

Procurement contracts for goods, works, and related services under loan and grant operations totaled \$8.4 billion in 2014 and \$11.12 billion in 2015. Cumulative procurement, as of 31 December 2015, was \$145.92 billion.

Procurement contracts for consulting services under loan, grant, and

technical assistance operations totaled \$556.05 million in 2014 and \$637.4 million in 2015. Cumulative procurement, as of 31 December 2015, was \$10.64 billion.

Goods, Works, and Related Services

From 1 January 1966 to 31 December 2015, contractors and suppliers were involved in 199,625 contracts for goods, works, and related services under ADB loan and grant projects worth \$145.92 billion. During the same period, 10,052 contracts were awarded to contractors and suppliers from India worth \$19.32 billion.

Consulting Services

From 1 January 1966 to 31 December 2015, consultants were involved in 48,767 contracts for consulting services under ADB loan, grant, and technical assistance projects worth \$10.64 billion. During the same period, 2,827 contracts were awarded to consultants from India worth \$711.79 million.

OPERATIONAL CHALLENGES

In order to meet the objectives of its Twelfth Five Year Plan, India needs to focus on addressing infrastructure deficits, and improving the quality and coverage of basic social services. The challenge for the country is to balance the goal of achieving growth with the need for environmental sustainability, particularly given the unprecedented pressures placed on its natural resources by population growth and rapid urbanization.

To support the government's development objectives, the CPS has as its thrust areas infrastructure development, job creation and access to

jobs, regional connectivity, environmental sustainability, and enhancement of synergies across sectors. The CPS is operationalized through ADB assistance in the energy, transport, urban services, and agriculture and natural resources sectors—with crosscutting support from finance and public sector management, as well as human development.

The ADB program in India, as reflected in the country operations business plan, 2016–2018, factors in and supports the government's flagship initiatives. These include the Swachh Bharat Mission (Clean India Campaign), the Atal Mission for

Renewal and Urban Transformation, Smart Cities, 24x7 Power for All, Skill India, and Make in India. The ADB program also aims to leverage finance and knowledge across sectors of operation in India, while continuing to build on past efforts toward capacity development and the promotion of development effectiveness.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

ADB will continue to support the priorities of the government through the three strategic pillars of the CPS: inclusive growth, environmentally

sustainable growth, and regional cooperation and integration. The proposed 3-year lending program, outlined in the country operations business plan, 2016–2018 proposes a scale-up. More than 95% of the lending program will contribute to inclusive economic growth, and 60% will support environmental sustainability. Projects under the East Coast Economic Corridor and SASEC, constituting 9% of the program, will support regional cooperation and integration.

ABOUT INDIA AND ADB

ADB Membership

Joined 1966

Shareholding and Voting Power

Number of shares held:	672,030 (6.338% of total shares)
Votes:	711,594 (5.369% of total membership, 8.233% of total regional membership)
Overall capital subscription:	\$9.32 billion
Paid-in capital subscription:	\$466.10 million

Contributions to Special Funds Resources

India has contributed to the Asian Development Fund (ADF), which is ADB's window for concessional lending to its borrowing members, and to the Technical Assistance Special Fund (TASF), which provides grants to borrowing members to help prepare projects and undertake technical or policy studies.

Contributions to the ADF (committed):	\$30.00 million
Contributions to the TASF (committed):	\$4.49 million

Umesh Kumar is the Director and **Sharafjon Sheraliev** is the Alternate Director representing India on the ADB Board of Directors.

M. Teresa Kho is the ADB Country Director for India. The India Resident Mission was opened in 1992 and provides the primary operational link for activities between ADB and the government, the private sector, civil society stakeholders, and development partners. The resident mission engages in policy dialogue, country partnership strategy development and programming, and portfolio management, while also acting as a knowledge base on development issues in India.

The India government agency handling ADB affairs is the Ministry of Finance.

ABOUT THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

ADB is a multilateral development bank owned by 67 members, 48 from the region and 19 from other parts of the world. ADB's main instruments for helping its developing member countries are policy dialogue, loans, equity investments, guarantees, grants, and technical assistance (TA). In 2015, lending volume was \$15.45 billion (107 projects), with TA at \$141.30 million (199 projects) and grant-financed projects at \$365.15 million (17 projects). In addition, \$10.74 billion was generated in direct value-added cofinancing in the form of official loans and grants, other concessional cofinancing, and commercial cofinancing such as B loans, risk transfer arrangements, guarantee cofinancing, parallel loans, parallel equity, and cofinancing for transactions under ADB's Trade Finance Program. From 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2015, ADB's annual lending volume averaged \$12.93 billion. In addition, investment grants and TA funded by ADB and Special Funds resources averaged \$580.66 million and \$150.23 million in TA over the same period. As of 31 December 2015, the cumulative totals excluding cofinancing were \$231.53 billion in loans for 2,822 projects in 44 countries, \$7.23 billion in 274 grants, and \$3.90 billion in TA grants, including regional TA grants.

CONTACTS

India Resident Mission

4, San Martin Marg, Chanakyapuri
New Delhi 110 021, India
P.O. Box 5331, Chanakyapuri HPO
Tel +91 11 2410 7200
Fax +91 11 2687 0955/2419 4273

ADB Headquarters

6 ADB Avenue, Mandaluyong City
1550 Metro Manila, Philippines
Tel +63 2 632 4444
Fax +63 2 636 2444

Ministry of Finance

Government of India
New Delhi, India
Tel +91 11 2309 2810/2510
Fax +91 11 2309 3289/2830/2511

Useful ADB websites

Asian Development Bank
www.adb.org

Asian Development Outlook
www.adb.org/publications/series/asian-development-outlook

Annual Report
www.adb.org/documents/series/adb-annual-reports

Depository Libraries
www.adb.org/publications/depositories

To access a complete list of development and economic indicators, visit:

Statistics and Databases
www.adb.org/data/statistics