

ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK MEMBER FACT SHEET



India: 2017 Committed Loans, Grants, and Technical Assistance (\$ million)

Loans		Technical Assistance	Grants	Total
Sovereign	Nonsovereign			
2,755.50	809.62	17.77	5.00	3,587.89

Notes:
Commitment is the financing approved by the ADB Board of Directors or Management for which the investment agreement has been signed by the borrower, recipient, or the investee company and ADB.

Grants and technical assistance include ADB-administered cofinancing.

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

Sector	No.	Total Amount (\$ million) ^d	% ^d
Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Rural Development	39	561.58	1.41
Education	11	209.13	0.53
Energy	174	11,942.70	30.09
Finance	67	4,737.94	11.94
Health	7	315.50	0.79
Industry and Trade	17	510.42	1.29
Information and Communication Technology	1	150.00	0.38
Multisector	29	2,131.73	5.37
Public Sector Management	68	2,055.29	5.18
Transport	155	12,933.29	32.59
Water and Other Urban Infrastructure and Services	85	4,141.31	10.43
Total	653	39,688.88	100.00

^a Grants and technical assistance include ADB-administered cofinancing.

^b Includes sovereign and nonsovereign loans and technical assistance.

^c Using primary sector in reporting of commitments.

^d Numbers may not sum precisely because of rounding.

India: Ordinary Capital Resources Nonsovereign Commitments by Product, 2007–2017

No. of Transactions Signed	Amount (\$ million)
Loans	3,823.72
Equity Investments	375.36
Guarantees	12.34
Total	4,211.42

Over the past 3 decades, millions of people in India have benefited from improvements to basic infrastructure and services brought by ADB-supported development initiatives.

INDIA

India is a founding member of the Asian Development Bank (ADB), established in 1966. The country is currently ADB's fourth largest shareholder and has been the largest borrower of ADB's sovereign lending since 2010.

Since commencing operations in India in 1986, ADB has committed 209 sovereign loans totaling \$35.9 billion. The current portfolio includes 79 sovereign loans amounting to \$13.1 billion, of which \$10.0 billion has been awarded and \$5.9 billion disbursed.

The new ADB country partnership strategy, 2018–2022 for India, approved in 2017, aims to support the country's efforts to accelerate inclusive economic transformation. It will focus on boosting economic competitiveness and creating good jobs, building inclusive infrastructure and services in low-income states, and addressing challenges related to climate change and environmental degradation. In this context, ADB also fosters regional cooperation and integration (RCI), private sector development, and social and gender inclusion. Institutional capacity building and knowledge sharing such as of best practices are also embedded in ADB operations.

Over the past 3 decades, tens of millions of people in India have benefited from improvements to basic infrastructure and services in transport (roads, railways, and ports), energy, urban, irrigation, public sector management, and human development sectors brought by ADB-supported development initiatives.

Cumulative disbursements to India for lending and grants financed by ordinary capital resources (OCR) and other special funds amount to \$27.02 billion.

ADB-SUPPORTED PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS

In 2017, ADB committed 13 sovereign projects for India, with \$2.755 billion provided to transport, energy, urban infrastructure, agriculture and natural resources (ANR), and public sector management. ADB transport projects focus on improving connectivity along



important corridors and state and district-level networks, and enhancing urban mobility. In 2017, ADB committed projects to develop and/or modernize state highways in Rajasthan (\$220 million) and district roads in Uttar Pradesh (\$300 million) and Madhya Pradesh (\$350 million).

ADB contributed to providing uninterrupted power supply to all (including through smart grid technologies), promote renewable energy, and improve energy efficiency. The Solar Transmission Sector Project (\$175 million), signed in 2017, will evacuate 3,200 megawatts of power from solar parks in Rajasthan and Gujarat. As a major milestone, this project adopted the country systems for safeguards and procurement for the first time across ADB.

To improve quality of life, ADB invested in urban projects that will expand the coverage and quality of basic services, including provision of uninterrupted (24x7) water supply. ADB support is aligned with the government's urban flagship initiatives, and promotes long-term urban planning and municipal reforms. In 2017, ADB committed resources for the Madhya Pradesh Urban Services Improvement Project (\$275 million) to improve water supply systems in 64 towns.

To bring about more accessible, affordable, and quality public services, ADB committed funds for the Second West Bengal Development Finance Program (\$300 million) in 2017, to advance relevant reforms in the finance and public management sector.

In ANR sector, ADB is working to improve water resources management (irrigation; protection from flood, river erosion and coastal erosion; and river basin management) and develop agriculture value-chains. In 2017, ADB committed resources for sustainable coastal protection and management in Karnataka (\$65.5 million).

In April 2017, ADB's RCI initiative of South Asia Subregional Economic Cooperation (SASEC) had a major boost through the launch of its Vision at Finance Ministers' meeting hosted by India. The Vision called member countries to augment projects to share the subregion's natural resources, strengthen industrial networks, and connectivity.

ADB is also assisting, as its flagship program, development of the East Coast Economic Corridor (ECEC). The corridor extends from Kanyakumari (Tamil Nadu) to Kolkata (West Bengal) and aims to create world class industrial nodes, supported by urban clusters and infrastructure spines and

networks, which will foster competitive manufacturing and facilitate integration into regional and global value chains. ADB is also helping develop logistics infrastructure and management systems to further support this process.

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. In 2017, \$3.17 billion of financing for 29 nonsovereign transactions funded by ADB's own resources were approved. Total commitments achieved in 2017 amounted to \$2.29 billion for 27 transactions. For India, ADB committed financing of \$869.7 million in 2017 for 6 nonsovereign transactions. For the period 2007 to 2017, ADB has committed \$4.21 billion in financing for 37 nonsovereign transactions in India. ADB's nonsovereign operations will continue to focus on innovative inclusive infrastructure and catalyzing development of the financial sector.

Both OCR approvals and commitments were at record highs in 2017. Around \$5.9 billion of cofinancing from commercial and official sources were mobilized. Total OCR outstanding balances and commitments of ADB's

India: Project Success Rates

Year	Success Rate (%)	No. of Independently Evaluated Projects and Programs
2007	50.0	2
2008	50.0	4
2009	66.7	3
2010	0.0	1
2011	50.0	2
2012	100.0	5
2013	75.0	4
2014	100.0	2
2015	50.0	4
2016	80.0	5
2017	66.7	6
Total	68.4	38

Note: "Year" refers to the circulation year of the project completion report (PCR). Compared with the numbers in previous years' *Fact Sheet*, the success rate reported here are based on the ratings from validated PCRs and independently evaluated performance evaluation reports only and does 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 2017.

India: Portfolio Performance Quality Indicators for Sovereign Lending and Grants, 2016–2017

	No. of Ongoing Loans ^a (as of 31 Dec 2017)			
	2016 (\$ million)	2017 (\$ million)		
Contract Awards ^{b, c}	1,597.75	2,243.64		
Disbursements ^b	1,380.94	1,861.96		
No. of Ongoing Grants ^a (as of 31 Dec 2017)	-			
	2016 (\$ million)		2017 (\$ million)	
	Contract Awards ^{b, c}	Disbursements ^{b, d}	Actual Problem Projects (%) (as of 31 Dec 2017)	4

- = nil.

^a Based on commitments.

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

^c Excludes policy-based lending/grants.

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

India: Projects Cofinanced, 1 January 2013–31 December 2017

Cofinancing	No. of Projects	Amount (\$ million)
Projects ^a	30	3,854.43
Grants	5	34.23
Official loans and others	13	2,525.09
Commercial cofinancing	13	1,295.11
Technical Assistance Grants	31	39.72

^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	2016		2017		Cumulative (as of 31 Dec 2017)	
	Amount (\$ million)	% of Total	Amount (\$ million)	% of Total	Amount (\$ million)	% of Total
	Goods, Works, and Related Services	1,969.69	17.46	1,896.14	18.18	23,915.40
Consulting Services	39.89	6.35	49.80	6.71	787.57	6.55
Total Procurement	2,009.58	16.88	1,945.94	17.42	24,702.97	13.64

Top 5 Contractors/Suppliers from India Involved in Goods, Works, and Related Services Contracts under ADB Loan and Grant Projects, 1 January 2013–31 December 2017

Contractor/Supplier	Sector	Contract Amount (\$ million)
Larsen & Toubro Ltd.	ENE, WUS	392.31
Hindustan Construction Co. Ltd.	ENE, TRA, WUS	256.85
Kalpataru Power Transmission Ltd.	ENE	251.92
C & C Constructions Ltd. & BSCPL Infrastructure Ltd. (Jv)	TRA	226.05
KEC International Ltd.	ENE, WUS	203.49
Others		7,318.85
Total		8,649.46

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 2013–31 December 2017

Consultant	Sector	Contract Amount (\$ million)
Intercontinental Consultants and Technocrats Pvt. Ltd.	TRA	33.58
Shah Technical Consultants Pvt. Ltd.	WUS	28.50
Pricewaterhousecoopers Pvt. Ltd. India	EDU, ENE, FIN, HLT, IND, MUL, PSM, TRA, WUS	21.62
IPE Global Ltd.	EDU, TRA, WUS	14.10
SMEC India Pvt. Ltd.	ENE, TRA, WUS	13.35
Individual Consultants		44.60
Others		121.03
Total		276.77

EDU = education, ENE = energy, FIN = finance, HLT = health, IND = industry and trade, MUL = multisector, PSM = public sector management, TRA = transport, WUS = water and other urban infrastructure and services.

nonsovereign transactions as of 31 December 2017 amounted to \$10.9 billion.

ADB's [Trade Finance Program](#) (TFP) fills market gaps by providing guarantees and loans through partner banks in support of trade. Since 2009, ADB's TFP has supported more than 12,000 small and medium-sized businesses across developing Asia—through over 16,500 transactions valued at over \$30 billion—in sectors ranging from commodities and capital goods, to medical supplies and consumer goods. In 2017, the TFP supported approximately \$4.5 billion in trade through approximately 3,500 transactions.

COFINANCING

Cofinancing operations enable ADB's financing partners, governments or their agencies, multilateral financing institutions, and commercial organizations, to participate in financing ADB projects. The additional funds are provided in the form of official loans and grants, technical assistance, other concessional financing, and [commercial cofinancing](#) such as B loans, risk transfer arrangements, parallel loans and equity, guarantee cofinancing, and cofinancing for transactions under ADB's TFP and Supply Chain Finance Program.

From 1988 to the end of 2017, cumulative direct value-added official cofinancing commitments for India amounted to \$3.47 billion for 32 investment projects, and \$122.47 million for 120 technical assistance projects. Cumulative direct value-added commercial cofinancing for India amounted to \$1.74 billion for 18 investment projects.

In 2017, India received \$1.53 billion loan cofinancing from the governments

of Japan and Germany, the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank, the Clean Technology Fund, and the World Bank for four investment projects, and \$27.93 million grant cofinancing from the Urban Climate Change Resilience Trust Fund under the Urban Financing Partnership Facility and the World Bank for two investment projects.

A summary of projects with cofinancing from 1 January 2013 to 31 December 2017 is available at www.adb.org/countries/india/cofinancing.

PARTNERSHIPS

ADB collaborates with multilateral and bilateral development partners in India to exchange information on development operations, lessons and best practices to endeavor augmenting effectiveness of assistance. ADB and World Bank are also collaborating with South Asian member countries including India to promote advancement of procurement reforms.

ADB also engages with the private sector including their business federations, civil society organizations, and the media to strengthen the relevance, quality, and effectiveness of the assistance it provides.

PROCUREMENT

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 are awarded on the basis of international competition, which is open to firms and individuals from any ADB member, regional or nonregional.

Share of ADB's Procurement Contracts

Goods, Works, and Related Services

ADB's procurement contracts in Asia and the Pacific for goods, works, and related services under loan and grant operations totaled \$11.28 billion in 2016 and \$10.43 billion in 2017. Cumulative procurement since 1966 was \$169.12 billion covering 211,316 contracts.

In India, 12,373 contracts worth \$23.92 billion were awarded to contractors and suppliers since 1966.

Consulting Services

ADB's procurement contracts in Asia and the Pacific for consulting services under loan, grant, and technical assistance operations totaled \$627.79 million in 2016 and \$741.84 million in 2017. Cumulative procurement since 1966 was \$12.02 billion covering 55,420 contracts.

In India, 3,337 contracts worth \$787.57 million were awarded to consultants since 1966.

OPERATIONAL CHALLENGES

ADB operations in India—spanning six sectors and covering 25 states—involve a diverse range of project partners with varied experience and capacities. Delivering efficient, timely, and consistent project outputs and outcomes remains a challenge, especially given the increasing number of projects in poorly resourced low-income states including those in the northeastern region. To counter the challenges, ADB works closely with Department of Economic Affairs (DEA) and project partners to build strong pipelines, help establish implementation readiness and capacity before loan signing, and put in place robust implementation monitoring and

management systems. Regular portfolio review meetings, involving ADB, the government, and executing agencies, help resolve project implementation issues and foster information sharing among implementation partners. Regular review missions are also mobilized by ADB staff to provide support for implementation on the ground.

To support the capacity development of partner agencies, the Capacity Development Resource Center was established in 2008 jointly by DEA and ADB in the latter's India Resident Mission. The center provides needs based and structured training and implementation clinics on key topics (procurement, contract management, financial management, safeguards, etc.) and state-of-the-art technologies (trenchless pipe installation, smart grids, and smart meters, etc.).

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

ADB's support to India is guided by the new country partnership strategy, 2018–2022. Aimed at accelerating economic transformation by building industrial competitiveness, creating jobs, accelerating growth of low-income states, and addressing environmental and climate change challenges, the strategy focuses on six sectors (transport, energy, urban, public sector management, ANR, and human development). Annual lending is envisaged to increase to \$4 billion, including private sector operations, compared with an average of \$2.6 billion per year during 2012–2016. This includes annual investments of \$1 billion each in economic corridor and in low income states.

ADB's future operations indicated above will be driven by the following principles: (i) identifying transformative investments through longer-term strategic studies and engagements such as ECEC; (ii) applying multi sectoral approach and synergies to private sector operation to support transformation; (iii) aligning with the government's flagship programs such as for urban transformation to help their acceleration while adding value; (iv) progressively enhancing engagements with low income states and the northeastern states with a focus on building capacities and systems for development operations; and (v) prioritizing capacity building and sound project management, which will lay foundations for strong investment project portfolio performance.

ABOUT INDIA AND ADB

ADB Membership

Joined 1966

Shareholding and Voting Power

Number of shares held:	672,030 (6.331% of total shares)
Votes:	711,637 (5.363% of total membership, 8.232% of total regional membership)
Overall capital subscription:	\$9.57 billion
Paid-in capital subscription:	\$478.62 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 up to 31 December 2016 and retaining the ADF support as a grant-only operation from 1 January 2017, 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):	\$64.38 million
Contributions to the TASF (committed):	\$11.85 million

Kshatrapati Shivaji is the Director and **Mahbub Ahmed** is the Alternate Director representing India on the ADB Board of Directors.

Kenichi Yokoyama 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 Indian government agency handling ADB affairs is the Department of Economic Affairs, 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. In 2017, lending volume was \$18.72 billion (111 projects), with technical assistance at \$200.53 million (246 projects) and grant-financed projects at \$597.49 million (24 projects). In addition, \$11.92 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 2013 to 31 December 2017, ADB's annual lending volume averaged \$14.55 billion. In addition, investment grants and technical assistance funded by ADB and Special Funds resources averaged \$617.74 million and \$166.28 million over the same period. As of 31 December 2017, the cumulative totals excluding cofinancing were \$255.14 billion in loans for 2,955 projects in 44 countries, \$8.36 billion in 328 grants, and \$4.27 billion in technical assistance grants, including regional technical assistance grants.

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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