



1. CAS/CPS Data	
Country: India	
CAS/CPS Year: FY13	CAS/CPS Period: FY13 – FY17
CLR Period: FY13 – FY17	Date of this review: September 5, 2018

2. Ratings		
	CLR Rating	IEG Rating
Development Outcome:	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Moderately Satisfactory</i>
WBG Performance:	<i>Good</i>	<i>Good</i>

3. Executive Summary

- i. This review of the India Completion and Learning Report of the World Bank Group (WBG) Country Partnership Strategy (CPS) covers the CPS period, FY13-FY17, including the CPS Performance and Learning Review (PLR) of September 2, 2015.
- ii. India is a lower middle-income country, with a GNI per capita of \$1,670 in 2016 and a population of 1.3 billion in 2016. During the CPS period, annual average GDP growth was 7.3 percent while annual average GDP per capita grew at 6.0 percent. Poverty is primarily a rural phenomenon, where 80 percent of the poor live. Poverty dropped rapidly from 40 percent in 2000 to 22.0 percent in 2012 based on the international poverty line of \$1.9 per day (in 2011 Purchasing Power Parity).¹ Given the size of India’s population, the reduction in poverty has had a major impact in reducing global poverty. Yet, regional inequality remains high, with the seven Low-Income States (LIS) housing 45 percent of the population yet being home to 62 percent of the poor. The 2016 UNDP Human Development Index ranks India at 131 out of 188 countries. The rates of mild and severe stunting and infant mortality under five years are high for India’s level of income. During the review period, India graduated from IDA but maintained access to IDA transitional fund. In FY17, India was the second largest IBRD borrower after China. India is IFC’s single largest exposure globally and IFC’s largest advisory client.
- iii. The overarching goals of the WBG’s CPS for India were to help the country accelerate poverty reduction and increase shared prosperity. The CPS was aligned with the government’s Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-2017), which sought high levels of economic growth and prioritized inclusiveness from several perspectives—poverty reduction, group equality, regional balance, and empowerment. The CPS organized its program around three engagement areas (or focus areas): (i) *Integration* with focus on physical connectivity to improve India’s domestic, regional and global integration; (ii) *Transformation* by facilitating spatial transformation from rural to urban areas and benefitting from agglomeration economies, raising agricultural productivity and encouraging off-farm employment; and (iii) *Inclusion* by enhancing services in health, nutrition, education and social programs for the disadvantaged groups. The CPS had three cross-cutting themes of governance, environmental sustainability and gender equality which were envisaged to be embedded across the three engagement areas. The CPS committed to allocate 60 percent of the

¹Systematic Country Diagnosis (2018).

CLR Reviewed by:	Panel Reviewed by:	CLR Review Manager/Coordinator
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new commitments during the CPS directly to the states, of which half (30 percent) would go to the Low-Income States (LIS) and Special Category States (SCS).² The CPS was to support the shift in lending to LIS/SCS with ASA to help build knowledge and capacity. The government elected in May 2014 emphasized reforms to promote growth while maintaining attention to inclusion. The government and the WBG agreed to a narrow set of eight priorities to guide the work forward. These eight priorities could have provided the opportunity to consolidate the program interventions and sharpen the results framework. At the PLR, however, the CPS original program objectives remained virtually unchanged. The WBG responded to the new priorities by scaling up its lending and ASA; in effect, broadening the scope of its engagement in India beyond the original design.

iv. During the CPS period, total new commitments reached \$16.4 billion, of which \$3.3 billion were unplanned. New lending commitments comprised 70 operations, including 59 Investment Project Financing (IPF) and related Additional Financing, eight Program for Results (PforR) operations, and three Development Policy Loans (DPLs). IBRD commitments of \$9 billion accounted for more than half of total new commitments and continued to focus in areas that were supported at the beginning of the CPS, including in energy, transport, agriculture and water. IDA commitments focused on agriculture, education, social protection and water. During the CPS period, the portfolio evolved and lending to states shifted to LIS/SCS. At the end of the CPS period, specific LIS/SCS-level operations were 15 percent of total new commitments (IBRD and IDA), of which 87 percent were from IDA. Fifteen TF operations approved during the CPS contributed \$338 million, and concentrated mostly on energy and green growth. During the CPS period, IFC's core business of long-term financing of loans and equity investments amounted to \$4.3 billion. About half of the net commitments were in the financial sector (51.4 percent), followed by manufacturing, agriculture and services (19.2 percent), and infrastructure (15.2 percent). Total average short-term commitments under the IFC Global Trade Finance Program (GTFP) were \$185.5 million. There were no MIGA guaranteed projects during the CPS period.

v. On balance, IEG rates the achievement of the CPS objectives as **Moderately Satisfactory**. Of the 19 objectives, six objectives were rated Achieved, four were Mostly Achieved, eight objectives were Partially Achieved, and one was Not Achieved. Delivery was strong on integrating the domestic electricity markets; reducing Greenhouse emissions, strengthening the capacity of several urban governments; attracting investment to LIS, improving rural livelihoods, and financial inclusion. Notable has been the contribution in agriculture (i.e. increasing milk yields), access to water (15 million people) and sanitation services (6 million people), and child nutrition. Shortcomings on major priorities include access to electricity, advancing the Northeast Freight corridor, reducing the inflow of waste water into the Ganga river, improving border trade with Nepal, quality of education, coverage of social programs, and placement of ITI graduates in jobs.

vi. On balance, WBG performance is rated as **Good**. The CPS was relevant to the development challenges facing India and aligned with its 12th National Development Plan's focus on growth and inclusion. The link between objectives and interventions was robust in some cases such as in water and sanitation and led to significant results at the national level; while the link was weak in the case of regional trade and infrastructure integration, urban transport, and education. The program selectivity was mixed: the three engagement areas and IFC investments were focused, but the program was spread across 19 objectives, 70 new operations, and 176 ASA products, while operating across a wide spectrum of implementation environments at the national and state levels. The PLR could have introduced greater selectivity around the top priorities identified jointly with government in 2014. However, the CPS objectives remained unchanged, but broadened in scope in terms of lending commitments and ASA products and put pressure on the human and financial resources of the WBG. The quality of the results framework was uneven and had some shortcomings that were not adjusted at the PLR. Overall, the risks were well identified and the mitigation measures adequate; but the program did not fully address the human and financial resource implications in implementing an ambitious and complex agenda. Portfolio

² The allocation of new commitments to LIS/SCSs during the previous CAS was nine percent per IEG's CASCR Review for India CAS FY09-FY12 (03/28/2013).



performance was mixed: while the quality at exit and the risk to development outcomes compare favorably with SAR and Bank averages; the active portfolio remained slightly below SAR and WB averages. Coordination with other development partners was selective but effective. There was close cooperation and synergy between the Bank and IFC. A total of five requests for investigation were brought to the attention of the Inspection Panel (IP) which concluded in four of the cases that they were not associated with World Bank financed operations. The fifth case is ongoing. In its 2018 report, the IP expressed satisfaction with management actions and deferred its recommendations to allow for the full implementation of the planned assessment. INT had thirteen substantiated cases, mostly related to state level projects. Several unsubstantiated cases point to proactive management and use of risk analysis and corrective measures.

vii. IEG concurs with key CLR lessons summarized as follows: i) expanding engagement in LIS/SCS requires significant time and resources; (ii) WBG activities in states were characterized by individual sector operations with limited integration, making the sum of engagement less than the parts; (iii) national-level operations supporting GoI Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) were generally effective for scaling up impact and engaging on policy but often had implementation challenges; (iv) the World Bank's ability to support systemic improvements through operations depended on the long-term partnership in the sector more than the amount of financing; (v) an increase in operations with Results Based Frameworks (RBF) during the CPS period appeared to promise stronger impact, but these operations need to ensure that the M&E systems to trigger disbursements are thoroughly developed; and (vi) examples of cross-sectoral operations providing a more holistic approach need to be expanded further.

viii. IEG adds the following lessons:

- To maximize development impact, it is important to exercise selectivity based on WBG's comparative advantage and in the context of limited WBG resources relative to the country's development challenges. In India, WBG interventions (lending and ASA) were quite dispersed, and the growing size of the portfolio combined with low implementation capacity at the state level had sizeable human resources implication for the WBG and affected overall program performance and delayed results in key engagement areas. Hence, there is need to adhere to selectivity principles that align and consolidate interventions around the selected priority objectives, building on the WBG comparative advantage and value added, given the presence of other development partners and the limited resources available.
- ASA products are critical to create capacity of LIS/SCS, and need to be better structured to avoid dispersion and maximize synergies. During the CPS period, ASA products have focused on improving capacity of local governments and facilitating project implementation, with attention to capacity building particularly in public financial management and procurement. Going forward, the sustainability of these efforts could be further enhanced through ASA that draws lessons from the current pilot engagements and aims at helping identify the priority areas of engagement to maximize synergies and focus across interventions at the state level.
- Good synergy between IFC and IDA/IBRD contributes to the delivery of innovative solutions and results. In India, both institutions worked together in supporting six objectives and each led in areas of their comparative advantage and complemented each other in various ways. The PPP agenda had ASA support both from the Bank and the IFC, and contributed to the mobilization of private sector resources, including to LIS/SCS and solar energy.
- For countries graduating from IDA, the ability to access IDA's transitional support fund is critical to ensure continuity of funding commitments in support of WBG interventions that would help accelerate poverty reduction and boost shared prosperity. In the case of India, access to IDA's transitional fund allowed the country to scale up WBG interventions in low-income states and special category states (LIS/SCS) to 15 percent (from 9 percent in the previous CAS) of which 87 percent were IDA commitments, which may not have been possible without IDA's transitional support fund.



4. Strategic Focus

Relevance of the WBG Strategy:

- 1. Congruence with Country Context and Country Program.** India is a lower middle-income country with a per GNI per capita income of \$1,670 in 2016. During the CPS period, annual average GDP growth was 7.3 percent while annual average GDP per capita grew at 6.0 percent. Poverty is primarily a rural phenomenon, where 80 percent of the poor live. Poverty dropped rapidly from 40 percent in 2000 to 22.0 percent in 2012 based on the international poverty line of \$1.9 per day (in 2011 Purchasing Power Parity).³ Given the size of India's population, the reduction in poverty has had a major impact in reducing global poverty. Yet, regional inequality remains high, with the seven Low-Income States (LIS) housing 45 percent of the population and 62 percent of the poor. The 2016 UNDP Human Development Index ranks India at 131 out of 188 countries. The rates of mild and severe stunting and infant mortality under five years are high for India's level of income. The share of the population working on agriculture has dipped below 50 percent, and with urbanization, urban centers are growing rapidly and facing congestion and environmental threats. With a large and growing population, land and water are highly scarce resources that are coming under stress.
- 2.** The CPS was aligned with the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-2017), which placed importance on high levels of economic growth and inclusiveness from several perspectives—poverty reduction, group equality, regional balance, and empowerment. The CPS organized its program around three engagement areas (or focus areas): (i) *Integration* with focus on physical connectivity to improve India's domestic, regional and global integration; (ii) *Transformation* by facilitating spatial transformation from rural to urban areas and benefitting from agglomeration economies, raising agricultural productivity and encouraging off-farm employment; and (iii) *Inclusion* by enhancing services in health, nutrition, education and social programs for the disadvantaged groups. The CPS had three cross-cutting themes of governance, environmental sustainability and gender equality which were envisaged to be embedded across the three engagement areas. The CPS committed to allocate 60 percent of the new commitments during the CPS directly to the states, of which half (30 percent) would go to the low-income and special category states (LIS/SCS). In comparison, the allocation of new commitments to LIS/SCSs during the previous CAS was nine percent.⁴ The CPS was to support the shift in lending to LIS/SCSs with ASA to help build knowledge and capacity. The government elected in 2014 and the WBG agreed to a narrow set of eight priorities to guide the work forward. These eight priorities could have provided the opportunity to consolidate the program interventions and sharpen the results framework. However, the PLR would leave the original program virtually unchanged. The WBG responded to the new priorities by scaling up its lending and ASA; in effect, broadening the scope of its engagement in India beyond the original design.
- 3. Relevance of Design.** The CPS program was well aligned with the challenges and priorities of the country. WBG interventions could reasonably be expected to contribute to the CPS objectives and the country's development goals. The Bank used several lending instruments (IPF, DPF, PfoR) that were generally appropriate and supported an extensive array of ASA products to inform and underpin its engagement at the central and state levels. The program was designed to leverage financing with analytical work and build synergies between Bank and IFC in supporting LIS and SCS in selected areas. Given the small size of the WBG financing relative to the development challenges of the country, the program portfolio was rebalanced to focus more on state level activities especially in LIS and SCS. However, the link between objectives, indicators and interventions was uneven. The link was robust in some areas like water and sanitation where substantive engagements led to significant results, but the link was weak on regional trade and infrastructure integration, urban transport, and electricity distribution, where there was a disconnect between high-level objectives and narrow indicators and supporting program. The program was over-reliant on investment operations that risked delays, especially in new areas of engagement

³Systematic Country Diagnosis (2018).

⁴ IEG CASCR Review for India CAS FY09-FY12, 03/28/2013.



where implementation was relatively weak or in areas where delivery had been difficult in the past, such as in nutrition and education.

Selectivity

4. The CPS selectivity was mixed. The program's three engagement areas were well focused and aligned with the government's key priorities. However, the program was spread thin across 19 objectives, 70 new operations or a total of 107 active operations in 2017, and 176 ASA products; while operating across a wide spectrum of implementation environments at the national and state levels. IFC engagement was far more focused than the Bank. The CPS design was highly responsive to the Government's demand and covered a broad range of development challenges, of which some are not fully reflected in the CPS results framework (for example, HIV/AIDs, universal access TB care, low income housing). Following the new priorities of the new government in 2014, the scope of the program was further broadened in terms of lending and ASA in response to government's priorities. This ambitious and complex program had human and financial resource implications, which were further heightened by the increase in the number of lending and ASA products and the move increasingly to operate in LIS states to align with the priorities agreed with the new government in 2014. The program could have concentrated resources around priority objectives and scale up gradually to increase the odds of delivery. The PLR did not take advantage of the opportunity to consolidate the program's objectives in line with the new government's priorities.

Alignment

5. The CPS was well aligned with the twin corporate goals of eliminating extreme poverty and boosting the income of the bottom 40 percent of the income distribution. The first engagement area fostered inclusion with efforts at integrating LIS into the main markets through improved transportation, and bringing private sector investment into LIS. Support for skills development was channeled through communal and self-help organizations better connected with the poor and bottom 40. The second engagement area focused on water and sanitation addressed critical concerns affecting the poor in rural and urban areas. Similarly, work on improving agricultural productivity benefited the poor and bottom 40 in rural areas. The third engagement area was aligned with the shared prosperity goal by focusing on social assistance, education, health and nutrition as well as access to electricity.

5. Development Outcome

Overview of Achievement by Objective:

Focus Area I: Integration

6. Focus Area I had four objectives: (i) improved transport connectivity in targeted States; (ii) improved inter-regional power transmission connectivity; (iii) improved demand-driven skills for productive employment; (iv) enhanced private investment in low income States; and (v) strengthened regional trade and infrastructure integration.

Objective 1: Improved transport connectivity in targeted states

7. This objective was supported through the following operations: the Himachal Pradesh State Roads Project (FY07); the Orissa State Roads Project (FY09); the Assam State Roads Project (FY12); the Punjab State Road Sector Project (FY078); the Andhra Pradesh & Telangana Road Sector Project (FY10); the Second Karnataka State Highway Improvement Project (FY11); the Second Gujarat State Highway Project (FY13); and the Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor Project III (FY15). Relevant ASA in support of this objective included: Transport Policies and Reform Activities (FY14); PSIA: Rural road development in India (FY14); State Highways and PPPs in India (FY15). This objective had two indicators.

- 7,000 km of additional State highways upgraded and maintained in good condition in targeted states by 2017. By September 2017, a total of 8,863 km of State highways were upgraded and maintained in good condition in targeted areas, compared to 4,500 km in



January 2012, or a net increase of 4,363 km. This indicator was revised downwards at the PLR from 9,000 km to reflect slow implementation during the first part of the program.

Mostly Achieved

- Rail transport capacity on Eastern Freight Corridor increased from 20 (in 2011) to 22 (NTKM bn ton-km) by 2017. The May 2017 ISR for the Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor Project III reports that the works were at the initial procurement stage, and were expected to be completed by 2020. Hence, rail transport capacity has not increased. *Not Achieved*

8. This objective was **Partially Achieved**.

Objective 2: Improved inter-regional power transmission connectivity

9. This objective, with one indicator, was supported through the following operations: the Power System Development Projects IV (FY08) and V (FY10); and the Haryana Power System Improvement Project (FY10) and through several investments by IFC in the Power Grid Corporation (POWERGRID.) Relevant ASA products included: Policy of Notes on Power (FY13); Experience with PPPs in Infrastructure (FY13); Power Sector Stocktaking (FY14); Power Sector Diagnostic Review (FY14); Renewable Energy Market Transformation I (FY14); and Improving Rural Power Supply (FY17).

- Power exchange between regions and states increased from 46,027 Gwh in 2009 to 60,000 Gwh by 2017. As of March 2017, a total 138,000 Gwh were exchanged between the regions and States by 2017. *Achieved.*

10. This objective was **Achieved**.

Objective 3: Improved demand-driven skills for productive employment

11. This objective, with two indicators, was supported through the following operations: Vocational Training Improvement Project – VTIP (FY07); the National Rural Livelihoods Project (FY12); the Tamil Nadu Empowerment and Poverty Reduction Project (FY06); Bihar Rural Livelihoods Project (FY07) and Additional Financing (FY12); the Second Madhya Pradesh District Poverty Initiatives Project (FY09). Key ASA products included: Technical Vocational Education and Training Reform in West Bengal (FY13); Vocational Education (FY16); Migration and Remittances; Higher Education NLTA (FY16); Improving Skills Development (FY15); Skills to jobs platforms-role of NSP (FY17); and, Independent Skill Advisory Panel (FY17).

- Graduates of Industrial Training Institutes (ITI) employed within 1st year of completing training increased from 60% (Female 38%) in 2012 to 70% (Female 50%) by 2015. The latest ISR (December 2017) for the Vocational Training Improvement Project reports that the share of graduates from ITI who found employment within one year of finishing training was 52.2 percent (54.5% for male and 41.3% for female), as of March 2016. The country team notes that the indicator should have been finding employment after two years. However, the latest ISR supporting this project reports on the indicator on finding employment after one year. *Not Achieved.*
- At least 500,000 youth (including more than 40% women) from the supported SHGs and CDOs⁵ are placed in appropriate jobs. As of 2016, a total of 598,341 youth were reported to have been placed in appropriate jobs. However, none of the projects provided gender disaggregated results. The target was raised considerably at the PLR stage and reflected the heightened commitment to developing youth skills. *Mostly Achieved.*

12. This objective was **Partially Achieved**.

Objective 4: Enhanced private investment in low income states

⁵ SHG: Self-Help Group; CDO: Community Development Organizations.



13. This objective, with one indicator, was primarily supported by 20 IFC operations, covering health, banking, housing, insurance and energy sectors. Key ASA included: IFC's programs on Health for All, Buddhist Circuit, Rajasthan IC; Ease of Doing Business; Support to India's PPP Initiatives Cluster; Risk Based Supervision; Going Beyond Efficiency India.

- Additional US\$ 1.3 billion private investment facilitated in LIS states by 2017. The target was lowered at the PLR stage. IFC's database shows that \$1.65 billion of private investments were mobilized of which an estimated \$1.1 billion were in LIS. However, this figure may be an underestimate since some of the private sector investments were countrywide and may include some LIS impact. The investments cut across several sectors including health, financial inclusion, housing finance, microfinance, and the water sector. In addition, the IFC mobilization database reports that Advisory Services facilitated US\$131 million of additional private sector financing over the CPS period from PPP engagements. *Achieved.*

14. This objective was **Achieved.**

Objective 5: Strengthened regional trade and infrastructure integration

15. This objective, with two indicators, was supported through the Nepal-India Electricity Transmission and Trade Project (FY11) and the Nepal-India Regional Trade and Transport Project (FY13) supported Objective 5. Key ASA included: Mizoram Roads and Trade Sectors NE India Multimodal Transport NLTA (FY16).

- 150 MW of electricity traded between India and Nepal by 2017. The June 2017 ISR for The Nepal-India Electricity Transmission and Trade Project reports that, as of June 2017, 160MW of electricity were imported from India through a 400kV cross border transmission. *Achieved*
- Border crossing time between India and Nepal reduced by 20 % by 2017 The latest ISR for the Nepal-India Regional Trade and Transport Project reports no progress in terms of border crossing time at Raxaul-birgunj border post, as of February 2017. Delivery of the second indicator was affected by political disturbances in Nepal. *Not Achieved*

16. This objective was **Partially Achieved.**

17. Focus Area I was **Moderately Unsatisfactory.** Of the five objectives, two were achieved or mostly achieved and three were partially achieved. There was substantial progress in improving inter-regional transmission and increasing mobilization of private investments in LIS. However, there was limited progress in improving transport connectivity in targeted states, placing ITI graduates into jobs, strengthening regional trade integration with Nepal. No progress was made in improving rail transport capacity on Eastern Freight Corridor.

Focus Area II: Transformation

18. Focus Area II had six objectives: (i) strengthened institutional capacity of urban government in targeted states; (ii) improved urban transport services; (iii) improved access to water supply and sanitation services; (iv) increased agricultural productivity in targeted areas; (v) improved environment protection and biodiversity conservation; and (vi) reduced Greenhouse Gas Emissions through energy efficiency and renewable energy production.

Objective 6: Strengthened institutional capacity of urban government in targeted states

19. This objective was supported through the following Bank operations: Capacity Building for Urban Development Project (FY12); the Karnataka Municipal Project (FY06); Third Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project (FY06); and, Andhra Pradesh and Telangana Urban Project (FY10). Key ASA included: Social Dimensions of Urbanization (FY13); Urban Capacity Building (FY13); Water PPP Options for Mid-size Cities (FY15); Indian Department of Economic Affairs Urban Workshop (FY16); Programmatic Approach for Urban Transport (FY16).



- At least 220 cities (ULBs⁶) with new/updated urban management systems (in planning, financial management, citizen-interface, etc.) to improve service delivery in targeted states by 2017. As of March 2017, a total of 340 ULBs had new/updated urban management systems. Additional information suggests that the targeted states pursued activities that contributed to improved service delivery. In Karnataka, a computerized e-governance platform was completed and fully rolled out to 164 ULBs for urban services delivery; and accounting reforms were adopted in 158 ULBs. In Andhra Pradesh, 107 ULBs had made operational new systems for core municipal functions and citizens interface. *Achieved*

20. On balance, Objective 6 was **Achieved**

Objective 7: Improved urban transport services

21. This objective, with one indicator, was supported through the Sustainable Urban Transport (FY10) and the Programmatic Approach for Urban Transport (FY16).

- Modal share⁷ by public transport in targeted cities increased from 4% in 2010 to 8% by 2017. Three cities were targeted, but progress was reported only in two cities. The ISR for the FY 10 project reports that as of August 2017, the share of public transport in Pimpri-Chinchwad reached 8.92 percent in 2017 (from 4 percent in 2009) while the share was 38 percent in 2017 (from a zero baseline in 2009) in Naya Raipur. No results are yet available on the third city, Hubli-Dharwad. *Mostly Achieved*

22. The objective was set at improving urban transport services broadly, but the actual engagement was far more limited to promoting environmentally sustainable urban transport in India through demonstration projects in selected cities. On balance, this objective was **Mostly Achieved**.

Objective 8: Improved access to water supply and sanitation services

23. Several operations supported this objective including: Third Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project (FY06); Andhra Pradesh and Telangana Municipal Development Project (FY10); Andhra Pradesh and Telangana Rural Water Supply and Sanitation (FY10); Karnataka Municipal Project (FY06); Karnataka Municipal Project (FY06); Second Karnataka Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project (FY14); Punjab Rural Water Supply and Sanitation (FY07); Uttarakhand Water Supply and Sanitation Project (FY07); Second Kerala Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project (FY12); Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project for Low Income States in India (FY14); Uttarakhand Water Supply and Sanitation Project (FY07) and its additional financing (FY14). In addition, several ASA supported this objective: Rajasthan water sector study (FY17); Study in Water Framework for India (FY17) Study in waste water market (FY17); Strengthening Sector Policy Rural Sanitation (FY16); Strengthening LG sanitation Policy (FY16); City Sanitation Plans (FY15); Knowledge Forum on Sanitation (FY14), Capacity Development for Water Strategy (FY15) and Water Strategy (FY17). This objective had three indicators.

- Additional 15 million people provided with access to improved water sources by 2017. In 2017, an estimated 15.8 million people have been provided with access to improved water sources through the various projects supporting this objective. *Achieved*
- Additional 6 million people provided with access to improved sanitation system by 2017 (Urban: 1 million; Rural: 5.0 million) An estimated 8.57 million people (578,000 urban and 7.99 million rural) have been provided with access to improved sanitation systems through the supporting projects. The urban target was partially met and the rural target was exceeded. *Mostly Achieved*.

⁶ ULB: Urban Local Bodies.

⁷ Modal Share: percentage of travelers using a particular type of transportation or number of trips using said type.



- Additional 3,000 Gram Panchayats⁸ achieved Open Defecation-Free (ODF) status in targeted states by 2017. The CLR reports that 28,908 gram panchayats have achieved ODF status. This information is based on state-led assessment which is being verified following the protocols established under the PforR operation supporting this objective. Thus far, the Provisional Summary Results Report of the Independent Verification Agency (IVA), under the supporting WB project, first National Annual Rural Sanitation Survey (NARSS) reports that 95.6% of the sample villages surveyed, which were recorded as ODF verified villages in GOI data as of June 06, 2017 were confirmed as ODF. However, the information from the ICRR for the FY07 project and the ISR for the FY14 project taken together indicates that only 617 Gram Panchayats have achieved ODF during the CPS period. Given that the preliminary results of the verification far exceed the CPS target, but taking account that the full verification is not yet completed, the indicator is *Mostly Achieved*.

24. With one indicator Achieved and two Mostly Achieved, this objective was **Mostly Achieved**.

Objective 9: Increased agricultural productivity in targeted areas

25. This objective was supported through the following operations: the Andhra Pradesh Water Sector Improvement Project (FY10); Andhra Pradesh and Telangana State Community-based Task Management Project (FY07); Uttar Pradesh Sodic Lands Reclamation III Project (FY09); Uttar Pradesh Sodic Lands Reclamation III Project (FY09); Orissa Community Tank Management Project (FY09); National Dairy Support Project (FY12); Key ASA supporting this objective include: Enhancing Agriculture Productivity (FY14); Food-grains Policy Options (FY14); Pilot Cold Chain Under PPP arrangement (FY15); TA for Rurban Mission (FY17); Post-Harvest Management and Agribusiness (FY17). This objective had two indicators.

- Cereal yield for beneficiary's farmers (tons/hectares): The indicators cover yields from paddy, wheat and sugar cane. Based on information from ISRs and ICRRs for projects supporting this objective, paddy yield increased from 2.9 tons/ha in 2012 to 3.6 tons/ha in 2017 (exceeding the target of 3.5 tons/ha). The CMU reports that wheat yield increased from 2.8 ton/ha in 2012 to 3.5 ton/ha by 2017 (in line with the target). However, IEG could not verify this information. Yield from sugarcane increased from 5 in 2012 to 63 by 2017 (in line with the target). *Mostly Achieved*
- Milk production (litres/day/animal) for beneficiary's farmers increased from 3.87 liters in 2012 to 4.26 liters by 2017. The October 2017 ISR for the National Dairy Support Project reports that milk yield was 4.7 liters/day/animal in 2017. *Achieved*

26. The contribution to the successful national milk agenda has been notable. This objective was **Mostly Achieved**.

Objective 10: Improved environment protection and biodiversity conservation

27. Bank operations supporting this objective include the following: The National Ganga River Basin Project (FY11); The Biodiversity Conservation and Rural Livelihoods project (FY11); The Integrated Coastal Zone Management project (FY10). Key ASA included: Green Growth in Himachal Pradesh (FY15); Ganga Industrial Wastewater PPP Project (FY16); Ganga Water Balance Study (FY17); and IFC Agri-water efficiency program and industrial water reuse project. The objective had two indicators.

- 160 million liters per day of untreated municipal and industrial wastewater prevented from entering the National Ganga River by 2017. The May 2018 ISR for the National Ganga River Basin Project FY11 reports that only 34 million liters per day of untreated wastewater were prevented from entering the Ganga as of March 2018, well below the CPS target. *Not Achieved*

⁸ Gram Panchayats: Village Council, only grass-root level of formalized self-government.



- Additional 500,000 hectares brought under enhanced biodiversity protected area management by 2017 The latest ISRs from the Biodiversity Conservation and Rural Livelihoods project (FY11) and the Integrated Coastal Zone Management project (FY10) report that a total 515,700 ha were brought under protected area management. *Achieved*

28. This objective was **Partially Achieved**.

Objective 11: Reduced Greenhouse Gas Emissions through energy efficiency and renewable energy production

29. The Rampur Hydropower Project (FY08) supported this objective jointly with 41 IFC projects and advisory services in renewable energy (solar and wind) and energy efficiency investment. Key ASA supporting this objective included: Renewable Energy Market Transformation I (FY14); Energy Efficient Urban Lighting (FY15); Sustainable Power Sector (FY15), and Financing Framework-PPP in renewables (FY15). This objective had one indicator.

- Additional 1.5 million (tCO₂e) GHG emissions reduced per year by 2016 from 0 in 2012. The ICR for the Rampur Hydropower Project reports a reduction of up to 1.4 million GHG emissions. Working with local lenders through IFC projects, including in solar energy, contributed to 3.57 million tCO₂e GHG per year reduction in FY17. *Achieved*

30. Objective 11 was **Achieved**.

31. Focus Area II was **Moderately Satisfactory**. Of the six objectives, five were achieved or mostly achieved and one was partially achieved. There was substantial progress in strengthening institutional capacity of urban governments in targeted states, improving access to water supply and sanitation services and increasing agricultural productivity in targeted states. A substantial contribution, far exceeding the original target, was made on containing greenhouse emissions through shifting the energy matrix towards hydro and solar and away from carbon. However, there was limited progress in preventing municipal and industrial wastewater from flowing into the Ganga river.

Focus Area III: Inclusion

32. Focus Area III had eight objectives: (i) improved access to electricity in targeted states; (ii) strengthened public and private health delivery systems; (iii) improved child nutrition delivery systems in targeted States; (iv) improved access and quality of education; (v) enhanced rural livelihood opportunities in targeted States; (vi) Increased access to financial services in targeted states; and, (viii) enhanced disaster risk management system.

Objective 12: Improved access to electricity in targeted states

33. This objective, with two indicators, was supported through the North-Eastern Region Power System Improvement Project (FY16) and ASA including: Policy Notes on Power (2013); and Improving Rural Power Supply (FY17).

- Additional 300,000 of connections to Below Poverty Line households by 2017 in North Eastern Region. The 2018 ISR for the North-Eastern Region Power System Improvement Project reports that the procurement process is underway. Hence, no progress for this indicator can be reported. *Not Achieved*
- Additional 220,000 households with off-grid connections The CLR reports that 48,441 additional households had off grid connections due to IFC's interventions. The PCRs of two IFC supporting projects confirm this progress in off-grid connections, far below the CPS target. *Not Achieved*

34. This objective was **Not Achieved**.

Objective 13: Strengthened public and private health delivery systems



35. This objective, with two indicators, was supported by the following operations: the Karnataka Health System Development and Reform Project (FY07); Tamil Nadu Health Systems Project (FY05); Uttar Pradesh Health Systems Strengthening Project (FY12). In addition, IFC made 10 new investments in the health sector. Service Delivery and Public Spending on Health (FY14); Urban Health, Nutrition and Population (FY16); and Enhancing Quality of Service Delivery (FY16). Key ASA supporting this objective include the following: Impact of Social Accountability Interventions on Healthcare; Government-sponsored Health Insurance Schemes; Government Sponsored Health Insurance Programs; Learning from India's HIV Response; IFC's Meghalaya Health for All; IFC's Shillong Medical; Karnataka RBF Hospital Care; The Knowledge Hub for Government Sponsored Health Insurance Schemes, Karnataka.

- Below Poverty Line (BPL) and other vulnerable households covered under Government Sponsored Health Insurance Schemes increased from 180 households million in 2011 to 350 million households by 2017. The projects supporting this objective does not report on this indicator. Additional information provided by the county team reports that 335 million people were covered by government sponsored schemes in 2016-2017 (against 149 million in 2012-2013). The CLR reports that the indicator was incorrectly formulated as referring to households when it should had been in terms of population since the total number of households in India is about 250 million. *Partially Achieved*
- Additional 9.4 million patients reached in supported private health facilities by 2017 According to IFC's Development Outcome Tracking System (DOTS), more than 9.4 million patients were covered by private health insurance during 2013-2016 through five projects. *Achieved.*
- Public sector hospitals that have achieved entry level-pre-accreditation in the three states (UP, Tamil Nadu, and Karnataka) increased from 6 in 2011 to 50 by 2017. Based on the latest information available from the three supporting projects, at least 26 public hospitals were fully accredited by 2017. *Mostly Achieved.*

36. This objective was **Mostly Achieved**.

Objective 14: Improved child nutrition delivery systems in targeted States

37. This objective was supported through several operations: the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Systems Strengthening and Nutrition Improvement Program (FY13); The Andhra Pradesh Rural Inclusive Growth Project (FY15); Telangana Rural Inclusive Growth Project (FY15).; Key ASA supporting this objective include: Multisectoral Nutrition Action in Bihar (FY14); National Rural Livelihoods Implementation Strengthening (FY13); Nutrition in India Policy Notes (FY15) Improving Nutrition through Multisector Actions (FY16); and Urban Health, Nutrition and Population (FY16). This objective had three indicators.

- Increase from 0% in 2015 to 70% in 2017 of Anganwadi Centers in target districts implementing community-based activities focused on Infant and Young Child Feeding practices. As of November 2017, the share Anganwadi Centers in target districts implementing community-based activities focused on Infant and Young Child Feeding practices increased to 68%, per the latest ISR (December 2017) for the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Systems Strengthening and Nutrition Improvement Program. *Achieved.*
- Increase from 0% in 2015 to 40% in 2017 of mothers (pregnant and lactating women) in project districts who report receiving counseling on Infant and Young Child Feeding practices through Inter-Personal Communication (IPC) activities delivered by AWWs. The CLR reports an achievement of 39 percent as of April-May 2017. However, IEG could not verify this information. Neither the Andhra Pradesh Rural Inclusive Growth Project nor the Telangana Rural report on this indicator. *Not Verified*
- 400,000 additional Below Poverty Line (BPL) households with access to community management nutrition centers. The November 2017 ISR for the Andhra Pradesh Rural



Inclusive Growth Project and the October 2017 ISR of the Telangana Rural Inclusive Growth Project do not report on this indicator. Internal Bank communication provided by the team on related targets informs that 280,000 pregnant and lactating women in Andhra Pradesh and 445,000 pregnant and lactating women in Telangana covered by the full meal program. However, the information provided could not be verified and could not be cross-checked against alternative sources. *Not Verified.*

38. Two indicators were achieved or mostly achieved and one indicator could not be verified. This objective was **Partially Achieved.**

Objective 15: Improved access and quality of education

39. This objective was supported by the Secondary Education Project (FY12) and several ASA including: Higher Education in Madhya Pradesh – The Way Forward (FY15); Strengthening teacher capacity in Bihar through ICT: Designing Innovative Solution to Unique Challenges (FY16); Teacher Training and Teacher Performance (FY16); Workforce Planning for Teachers (FY16); PPP in Secondary Education (FY16); Higher Education NLTA (FY16); Enhancing Quality of Service Delivery (FY16); Early Childhood Care and Education (FY16); and Allocation Funding Formula (FY16). This objective had three indicators.

- Enrolment of students in Secondary (Grade IX and X) increased from 28 million in 2012 to 40 million by 2017. As of June 2017, an estimated 39 million students were enrolled in Grade IX and X, according to the ICR for the Secondary Education Project. *Mostly Achieved*
- Gross Graduation rate increased from 74% in 2010 to 88% by 2017. As of June 2017, the gross graduation rate had declined to 69%, per the ICR for the Secondary Education Project. *Not Achieved*
- Gender Parity Index (GPI) in secondary schools increased from 94% in 2010 to 98% by 2017. As of June 2017, the GPI had increased to 100.03%, per the ICR for the Secondary Education Project. *Achieved*

40. The objective was to improve access and quality of education broadly, but the indicators narrowed the focus to secondary education. Access to secondary education improved, but the Gross Graduation Rate, a proxy for quality of education, was not achieved. This objective was **Partially Achieved.**

Objective 16: Increased coverage of social protection programs in targeted states

41. This objective, with one indicator, was supported through one lending operation- Bihar Integrated Social Protection Strengthening Project (FY14) and several ASA including: Combatting Poverty: the Role of Safety Nets (FY16); Strengthening Urban Safety Nets in India (FY17).

- Coverage of program beneficiaries in targeted districts increased from 18% in 2012 to 30% by 2017. The CLR reports that the coverage reached 41.6 percent in 2017. However, the figure reported in the CLR corresponds to the increase in the number of people covered under the Mahatma Gandhi National Employment Rural Guarantee, which was one of three programs supported under the FY14 project. No information is available on the average coverage of the three programs in the targeted states as of 2017. With the restructuring of the FY14 project in June 2018, this indicator was dropped and reporting has stopped as per the June 2018 ISR. *Not Achieved.*

42. The restructuring documentation for the FY14 project (dated June 2018) reports that administrative progress has been made with the introduction of a Social Security Pension Management Information System, which provides end-to-end solution in handling the social security pensions, and facilitates handling data deduplication, enrollment, sanctioning, electronic payments and grievance redressal and is currently handling cash transfers to over 6 million beneficiaries monthly. The system allows for cleaning up the system and better targeting. Objective 16 is **Partially Achieved.**



Objective 17: Enhanced rural livelihood opportunities in targeted states

43. This objective, with one indicator, was supported by the following operations: Bihar Rural Livelihoods Project (FY07) and its additional financing FY13); North East Rural Livelihoods Project (FY12); Tamil Nadu Empowerment and Poverty Reduction (FY06); Rajasthan Rural Livelihoods Project (FY11); Rajasthan Rural Livelihoods Project (FY11); Second Madhya Pradesh District Poverty Initiative Project (FY09); and the Orissa Rural Livelihoods Project (FY09). Key ASA included: National Rural Livelihoods Implementation Strengthening (FY13).

- Additional 1.3 million supported poor households report a minimum of 20% increase in income by 2017. Through the supporting projects, 1.38 million households were reported to have a minimum of 20 percent increase in income in 2017. *Achieved.*

44. Objective 17 was **Achieved**.

Objective 18: Increased access to financial services in targeted states

45. This objective was supported by the following operations: The Scaling Up Sustainable and Responsible Microfinance Project (FY10); Rajasthan Rural Livelihoods Project (FY11); Orissa Rural Livelihoods Project (FY09); Bihar Rural Livelihoods Project (FY07) and its additional financing ;The Tamil Nadu Empowerment and Poverty Reduction (FY06); Second Madhya Pradesh District Poverty Initiative Project (FY09) National Rural Livelihoods Project (FY12); North East Rural Livelihoods Project (FY12); and IFC G2P payments project. Key ASA supporting this objective including the following: Financial Literacy and Education; Financial Inclusion in LIS (Madhya Pradesh and Northeast (Meghalaya) (FYFY15); IFC Micro-and small and medium enterprise access to finance: Capacity Building Programs with Banks and NBFCs; Financial inclusion Note (FY15); and FSAP supplement (FY13). This objective had three indicators.

- Additional 3.5 million households with access to formal financial services by 2017. The CLR reports an additional 5.7 million household with access to financial services. The supporting documentation confirms that the target for this indicator was met and exceeded. *Achieved*
- Additional 28 million loans provided to micro-, small-, and medium-enterprises in targeted states by 2017 (including 1.0 million to female-owned microenterprises) The CLR reports that loans were provided to an additional 85 million micro-small-and medium enterprises. This information could not be verified. IFC's DOTS data shows that the number of MSME loans increased by 16.9 million during 2013-2016. However, no information is available on female-owned microenterprises. *Mostly Achieved.*
- Additional 750,000 payment accounts opened by 2017. The CLR reports 940,000 people registered in the G2P platform in Bihar. The latest Supervision Report of IFC G2P payments project indicates that about 558,000 payment accounts were opened. Up to 2016, IFC was tracking the indicator 'Number of Payment Accounts Opened'; thereafter, IFC switched focus to the indicator 'Number of People Registered in "HOPE" for Payments', with 940,000 people registered in the G2P platform. *Achieved.*

46. This objective was **Achieved**.

Objective 19: Enhanced disaster risk management system

47. This objective, with one indicator, was supported through the National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (FY10); Tamil Nadu and Puducherry Coastal Disaster Risk Reduction Project (FY13). Supporting ASA included: Bihar Kosi Flood and Climate Adaptation; and Support to National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Program.

- At least 3 states have installed an operational Early Warning Dissemination System (EWDS) in targeted vulnerable communities by 2017. Only Tamil Nadu had EWDS currently installed by 2017. *Partially Achieved*

48. This objective was **Partially Achieved**.



49. Focus Area III on Inclusion is rated **Moderately Unsatisfactory**. Of the eight objectives, three were achieved or mostly achieved, four were either partially achieved, and one was not achieved. Progress was made in financial inclusion, health delivery systems, and improving rural livelihoods objectives. However, there were notable shortcomings. There was limited progress on improving the quality of secondary education, enhancing disaster risk management systems, improving child nutrition delivery systems, and increasing coverage in social protection in targeted states. There was little progress on increasing access to electricity in targeted states, a key priority identified at the PLR stage.

Overall Assessment and Rating

50. On balance, IEG rates the achievement of the CPS objectives as **Moderately Satisfactory**. Of the 19 objectives, ten objectives were rated achieved or mostly achieved, and nine objectives were either partially achieved or not achieved. Delivery was strong on integrating the domestic electricity markets; strengthening the capacity of several urban governments; attracting investment to LIS, reducing Greenhouse emissions, improving rural livelihoods, and financial inclusion. Notable has been the contribution in agriculture (i.e. increasing milk yields), access to water (15 million people) and sanitation services (6 million people), and child nutrition. Shortcomings on major priorities include access to electricity, advancing the Northeast Freight corridor, reducing the inflow of waste water into the Ganga river, improving border trade with Nepal, quality of education, coverage of social programs, and placement of ITI graduates in jobs.

Objectives	CLR Rating	IEG Rating
Focus Area I: Integration	Moderately Satisfactory	Moderately Unsatisfactory
<i>Objective 1: Improved transport connectivity in targeted States</i>	<i>Partially Achieved</i>	<i>Partially Achieved</i>
<i>Objective 2: Improved inter-regional power transmission connectivity</i>	<i>Achieved</i>	<i>Achieved</i>
<i>Objective 3: Improved demand-driven skills for productive employment.</i>	<i>Mostly Achieved</i>	<i>Partially Achieved</i>
<i>Objective 4: Enhanced private investment in low income States</i>	<i>Achieved</i>	<i>Achieved</i>
<i>Objective 5: Strengthened regional trade and infrastructure integration</i>	<i>Partially Achieved</i>	<i>Partially Achieved</i>
Focus Area II: Transformation	Moderately Satisfactory	Moderately Satisfactory
<i>Objective 6: Strengthened institutional capacity of urban government in targeted states</i>	<i>Achieved</i>	<i>Achieved</i>
<i>Objective 7: Improved urban transport services</i>	<i>Achieved</i>	<i>Mostly Achieved</i>
<i>Objective 8: Improved access to water supply and sanitation services</i>	<i>Achieved</i>	<i>Mostly Achieved</i>
<i>Objective 9: Increased agricultural productivity in targeted areas</i>	<i>Achieved</i>	<i>Mostly Achieved</i>
<i>Objective 10: Improved environment protection and biodiversity conservation</i>	<i>Partially Achieved</i>	<i>Partially Achieved</i>
<i>Objective 11: Reduced Greenhouse Gas Emissions through energy efficiency and renewable energy production</i>	<i>Achieved</i>	<i>Achieved</i>
Focus Area III: Inclusion	Satisfactory	Moderately Unsatisfactory
<i>Objective 12: Improved access to electricity in targeted states</i>	<i>Partially Achieved</i>	<i>Not Achieved</i>
<i>Objective 13: Strengthened public and private health delivery systems</i>	<i>Mostly Achieved</i>	<i>Mostly Achieved</i>



<i>Objective 14: Improved child nutrition delivery systems in targeted States</i>	<i>Mostly Achieved</i>	<i>Partially Achieved</i>
<i>Objective 15: Improved access and quality of education</i>	<i>Partially Achieved</i>	<i>Partially Achieved</i>
<i>Objective 16: Increased coverage of social protection programs in targeted States</i>	<i>Achieved</i>	<i>Partially Achieved</i>
<i>Objective 17: Enhanced rural livelihood opportunities in targeted States</i>	<i>Achieved</i>	<i>Achieved</i>
<i>Objective 18: Increased access to financial services in targeted states</i>	<i>Achieved</i>	<i>Achieved</i>
<i>Objective 19: Enhanced disaster risk management system</i>	<i>Achieved</i>	<i>Partially Achieved</i>

6. WBG Performance

Lending and Investments

51. At the start of the CPS period, the World Bank’s portfolio consisted of 49 active operations, with total net commitments of \$12.2 billion (comprising of IBRD and IDA lending) with IBRD accounting for more than half of total commitments. An estimated 52 percent of total commitments went to the states. IBRD commitments covered transport, finance, energy and water and IDA commitments mostly went to education, health, agriculture and water. During the CPS period, total new commitments reached \$16.4 billion, of which \$3.3 billion were unplanned. New lending commitments comprised 70 operations (including 59 IPFs including Additional Financing, eight PforR operations, and three DPLs). IBRD commitments continued to focus on areas that were supported at the beginning of the CPS including energy, transport, agriculture and water; while IDA focused on agriculture, education, social protection and water. Most of the commitments were from IBRD (or 55 percent of total new commitments). States received 42 percent of the total new commitments, below the 60 percent target. LIS/SCS received 15 percent of total new commitments (of which 87 percent were from IDA) and 29 percent of total new IDA commitments, compared to 9 percent in the previous CAS, which may be an underestimate given that some of the IDA commitments went to national programs, such as in education, which indirectly went to the states. At the beginning of the CPS period, 48 trust funded activities were active (or \$302 million in commitments). Fifteen TF operations were approved during the CPS period (or \$322 million in net commitments), mostly in energy and green growth.

52. India’s overall portfolio performance at exit (as measured by outcomes rated MS or better by IEG) compares well with SAR and Bank-wide averages. Of the 38 ICRs validated by IEG, 84.2 percent were rated MS or higher as measured by number of projects, higher than the corresponding SAR (78.7 percent) and Bank-wide (72.8 percent) averages. However, India had a comparable percentage of ICRs (89.5 percent) rated MS or better, as measured by volume of commitments, to the SAR average (90 percent) and higher than the Bank-wide average (84.8 percent). The risk to development outcome rating (by number of projects and volume of commitments) indicates that development outcomes are likely to be sustained compared to the SAR and Bank-wide averages.

53. India’s active portfolio performance, as measured by percentage of projects at risk and disbursement ratio, performed less well than the SAR and Bank-wide averages. During the CPS period, India’s active portfolio had an average of 98 operations, with a high of 107 operations in 2017, and accounted for one third of SAR’s total active portfolio between FY13-FY17. The scaling up of the number of operations put pressure on both the Bank’s and counterparts’ capacity to implement. As a result, the percentage of projects at risk at 26 percent (both by number of projects and volume of commitments) is high compared to the SAR and Bank-wide averages. The growing size of the portfolio combined with low implementation capacity at the states level and procurement delays in large infrastructure operations contributed to a lower average disbursement ratio of 14.8 percent, compared to the SAR region (18.6 percent) and Bank-wide (20.6 percent). The



disbursement ratio slightly increased towards the end of the CPS period, but always remained below comparators. Implementation delays affected the achievement of transport, regional trade, railways, and cleaning up the Ganga river.

54. At the start of the CPS period, IFC had 133 active investment projects with net commitments amounting to \$3.3 billion. About 36 percent of the commitments were in manufacturing, agriculture and services; followed by the financial sector (21 percent); energy (20 percent); collective investment vehicles (14 percent); and social sectors (7 percent). During the CPS period, IFC's core business of long-term financing of loans and equity investments amounted to \$4.3 billion. About half of the net commitments were in the financial sector (51.4 percent), followed by manufacturing, agriculture and services (19.2 percent), and infrastructure (15.2 percent). During the CPS period, total average short-term commitments under the Global Trade Finance Program (GTFP) was \$185.5 million.

55. During the CPS period, IEG reviewed 21 Expanded Project Supervision Reports (XPSR) and did one Project Evaluation Summary (PES). Nine of the projects were in manufacturing, agriculture, and services sectors; four in finance sector; four in the social sectors; and the remainder in energy, collective investment vehicles, and telecommunications. About sixty percent of the projects were rated above the line by IEG. The projects that were rated below the line had poor business performance, which adversely affected the ability of the project to achieve the development objectives.

56. There were no MIGA guaranteed projects during the CPS period.

Analytic and Advisory Activities and Services

57. The Bank delivered 176 ASA products during the CPS period, comprising 67 on Economic and Sector Work (ESW) and 109 Technical Assistance (TA). The ASA work covered all sectors and objectives, with 50 percent of the deliveries concentrated on water, urban, governance, and education. The CPS and PLR had envisaged the ASA products to leverage financing by focusing on in-depth analytical work on few cross-sectoral issues (e.g. growth and inclusion, energy, and urbanization), delivering on impact evaluation to inform the agenda forward, contributing to the South-South dialogue, and relying on programmatic approaches. The ESW work delivered thematic analysis on key issues of national significance: including on growth, inclusion and competitiveness, and through its periodic Development Updates have kept focus on emerging challenges. Several diagnostics were highly relevant focusing on poverty and shared prosperity; urban health, nutrition and population; urban transport; and WASH poverty diagnostics. The South-South agenda prioritized knowledge exchanges in the region.

58. A considerable share of TA went to support engagements at state level, including LIS/SCS covering issues such as capacity building, procurement, Public Finance Management Reform (PFM), and knowledge sharing across states. Analytical work at state level included policy notes, fiscal analysis, and Bihar growth assessment. The ASA had considerable work on PPPs to complement IFC's advisory work and contributed to the mobilization of private investment in LIS/SCSs and the solar energy portfolio. The ASA work on PPP's focused on thematic issues: waste water, state highways, secondary education, infrastructure, renewables, Ganga industrial waste water, mid-size cities investments and cold storage. However, despite the CPS commitment to concentrate efforts and focus on a programmatic approach, the ASA program has remained quite dispersed due in part to accommodate the government's demand and to lack of coordination across sectors. In addition, there were no systematic efforts at identifying constraints to poverty and inclusion at the state level and identifying lessons from successes and failures to inform the scaling up of engagements at LIS/SCS. Most of the analytical work was available to the public through the World Bank Open Knowledge Repository. However, the CLR does not report on systematic efforts to disseminate lessons from India to the world, which is highly relevant given the scope and magnitude of the WBG engagement in the country.

59. At the start of the CPS period, IFC supported 70 active AS projects amounting to US\$72 million. The AS projects went to the financial sector including access to finance (42 percent), advisory services to various industries (22 percent), e public-private partnerships (PPP) transaction



advisories (17 percent), sustainable business advisories (10 percent), and the remainder supported improvements in investment climate. During the CPS period, 107 new AS projects were approved amounting to US\$123 million. More than half went to various industries (56 percent), financial sector including access to finance (28 percent), and the remainder covered investment climate (8 percent), environment, social and governance (6 percent), and PPP (2 percent). About 30 percent of the new approvals based on amount – or 40 percent based on number of projects – were terminated. About half of the terminated projects were due to lack of interest from, or slow approval or implementation by client. The remainder were terminated due to a decision by clients to go for competitive tenders for advisory services disagreement over fees to be paid by clients (transfer of project to WB and lack of viability).

60. During the CPS period, IEG reviewed 20 Project Completion Reports (PCRs). Eleven of the projects supported the financial sector, seven were PPP advisories, and two were sustainable business advisories. Thirteen of the projects were rated above the line, and seven below the line. Three financial sector projects were rated below the line due to lack of financial sustainability of the clients or weak attribution of the project to results. Three PPP projects did not result in PPP transactions due to failed bidding or non-pursuance of PPP. One sustainable business advisory project did not meet most of the objectives.

Results Framework

61. The CPS objectives broadly supported the achievement of the country's development goals by addressing critical constraints (transport, energy) and increasing support to low income states and special category states. The results framework (at the CPS and updated at the PLR) reflected fairly well the link between country goals and issues and obstacles facing the country and the CPS program objectives and WBG interventions, including IFC's contributions. However, the quality of the results framework was uneven and had several shortcomings: (i) some outcome indicators do not fully reflect the stated objectives. For example, the indicator for urban transport was narrow relative to the broader stated objective; (ii) some of the objectives and indicators were mismatched in relation to the scope of WBG interventions. For example, Objective 12 had two indicators supported by one operation which was recently approved, while other objectives had several WBG interventions and one indicator (Objectives 2 and 6); (iii) the measurement of baselines and targets relied heavily on WBG operations, particularly IPFs, which facilitated tracking and attribution, but in several cases, did not fully reflect WBG's contributions including the extensive ASA work delivered during the CPS period. For instance, the results from the DPL series on green growth were not captured in the objective related to greenhouse objective. Several interventions (HIV/AIDS, universal access to TB care, low-income housing) were not fully captured in the results framework; (iv) some indicators including on youth skills, health and nutrition, and social protection were not well formulated (Objectives 3, 13, 16.) and hence, were difficult to measure and verify, either because they were not actively tracked by supporting operations and/or were not well aligned with the relevant interventions and therefore dropped at project restructuring during the CPS implementation. Some could not be attributed to any WBG operations. The PLR made some adjustments on the CPS targets to reflect implementation delays or advances, but it did not proactively improve the quality and adequacy of the results framework by removing misspecifications of indicators, and more broadly by strengthening the links between objectives, indicators and WBG interventions.

Partnerships and Development Partner Coordination

62. Coordination and work with other development partners has been selective but effective, working under the leadership of the Government of India. An area of joint work and active collaboration is green energy and the Energy for All agenda where the WBG has been working with the Asian Development Bank (ADB), the Asian Infrastructure Bank (AIIB), and the German Development Bank (KfW). Partnerships include both joint-financing of projects as well as coordinating contributions within the umbrella provided by the government programs. Work with ADB also includes water resource management and climate change. Partnership with the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) includes work on disaster risk management. With U.K. Department for International Development (DFID) work includes environmental sustainability and



climate change mitigation and adaptation. The ASA agenda has been supported by several development partners, including DFID. Work with UNICEF has covered social assistance, sanitation, education and gender. There is coordination with the IMF, not only on macroeconomic analysis and financial sector assessments, but also on fiscal institutional development (taxes, PFM).

Safeguards and Fiduciary Issues

63. Thirty-five operations were closed and validated by IEG during this CPS, of which 34 triggered at least one of the environmental and social safeguard policies. According to the CLR, land acquisition and resettlement, were the most common issues related to social safeguards, especially in the transport sector. The information from the project ICRs and ICRRs suggests that institutional capacity and institutional arrangement complexities contributed to delays in payment of compensation and land alienation, poor documentation, and irregular monitoring and reporting of implementation status by the implementing agencies. Mitigation measures included mainstreaming of safeguards into the operational work, improved inclusion of tribal groups and indigenous communities, adequate staffing and constant capacity enhancement. Nonetheless, the projects ICRs and the ICRRs report overall satisfactory compliance with the safeguard policies and instruments in most interventions.

64. During the CPS, a total of five requests for investigation had been brought to the Inspection Panel's (IP) attention; in four of these cases, the IP concluded that the alleged harms were not associated with World Bank financed operations. On May 25, 2017, the Inspection Panel (IP) received a request for investigation of alleged harm during the preparation of the proposed India Amaravati Sustainable Capital City Development Project. The requesters claimed they had experienced and were likely to continue to experience hardship because of the Bank noncompliance with its policies. The management in its response prepared an addendum stating it took "the requesters' claims of coercion very seriously". The WB Management committed to expand consultations with the affected parties and ensure their participation in the preparation of project-related initial assessments and studies. In its latest report (2018), the IP expressed satisfaction with the management actions and deferred its recommendations for six months, to allow for the full implementation of the planned assessment. The case is ongoing.

65. During the CPS period, INT substantiated 13 cases, mostly related to state-level projects, including four in the transport sector concerning roads and highways projects, three in the water sector, and one in the urban sector. There were five (5) cases affecting federal-level programs in the health, agriculture, environment and natural resources sectors. The substantiated misconduct in the water, urban, and transport sector cases were mainly fraud matters. One highways sector case substantiated complex fraud and corruption schemes involving the supervision consultants, certain officials in the PIU, and several local firms. The health sector cases substantiated collusive schemes impacting the procurement of certain goods. There were several unsubstantiated investigations involving state-level road sector projects where the integrity risks were proactively managed through further risk analysis and corrective measures.

Ownership and Flexibility

66. Government ownership was strong and the WBG was flexible in responding to the evolving priorities of the government. The CPS was in line with the principles set by the government in working with development partners and with national priorities. When a new government came into power in 2014, the partners agreed on eight key priorities going forward. The Bank scaled up its new lending commitments and new ASA work with these priorities, but retained the broad structure of objectives and indicators. New WBG commitments supported the agenda on energy, sanitation, urban development, carbon emission control, skills and innovation. The WBG actively worked with other development partners and the private sector to mobilize resources to help the government meet its ambitious agenda. In support of the government's priorities to bring development opportunities to LIS/SCS, the WBG increasingly shifted resources (both lending and ASA) to these areas, including technical support focused on capacity building, financial management, and procurement. Aside from an increase in the share of new commitments going to LIS/SCS, important results achieved include the mobilization of private investment and enhanced rural livelihoods in



targeted states. As a result, over the course of the CPS implementation, the program became more complex putting pressure on the human and financial resources of the WBG, as the PLR and CLR confirmed.

WBG Internal Cooperation

67. There was good synergy between IDA/IBRD and IFC. They worked together in supporting six objectives: mobilizing private resources to LIS, agriculture, mitigating greenhouse effects, access to electricity, health, and access to finance. Both the Bank and IFC had substantial programs and each led in areas of their comparative advantage. The IFC worked with the private sector to facilitate investments in LIS and renewable energy, and make finance available to SMEs. The two institutions worked together around the PPP agenda, which was extensive in India during this CPS. The Bank produced a good share of the ASA needed to facilitate private investments to LIS. There was also cooperation between the Bank and IFC in bringing the private sector in health and education. These efforts at mobilizing private sector investments provide a good basis for scaling-up WBG's Maximizing Finance for Development agenda in India.

Risk Identification and Mitigation

68. Overall, the CPS and PLR appropriately identified key risks to the program and mitigating measures. However, the program did not go far enough in addressing the staffing and financial resource implications for the WBG in implementing an ambitious and complex program. The CPS identified three risk factors, including potential economic slowdown, political country level risks, and operational risks. A higher operational risk was anticipated due to a shift in focus to low income and special category states that often have weak implementation and institutional capacity, and the WBG's continued involvement in areas such as nutrition, education and urban development that had implementation challenges in the past. The operational risk was to be mitigated through lessons from implementation, capacity building through technical assistance support to states, and collaboration within the WBG and with development partners. Improving portfolio performance was a key challenge and was to be addressed through more proactive portfolio monitoring jointly with the government.

69. The anticipated economic and reform slowdown did not materialize. Implementation capacity, however, remained a substantive risk during the CPS period. During implementation, the operational risk was further heightened by the Bank's large-scale infrastructure projects in support of the government's ambitious reform agenda and by the government's introduction of new implementation modalities, including the devolution of greater share of project resources directly to states. The PLR noted that there are human and financial resource implications for the World Bank given the scale and scope of its interventions that could undermine its effectiveness and ability to scale up in India. The PLR however, was silent on how the WBG would address the human and financial resource implications in implementing an ambitious and complex program in India.

Overall Assessment and Rating

70. On balance, WBG performance is rated as **Good**.

Design

71. The CPS was relevant to the development challenges facing India and aligned with its 12th National Development Plan focus on growth and inclusion and to the core set of priorities identified with the government in 2014. However, the link between the CPS objectives and WBG interventions was uneven. The link was robust in some areas such as water and sanitation and efforts at mobilizing private investment into LIS/SCSSs, where substantive engagements led to significant results at the national level; but the link was weak in the case of regional trade and infrastructure integration, urban transport, and education. The program selectivity was mixed: the three engagement areas and IFC investments were focused, but the program was spread across 19 objectives, 70 new operations, and 176 ASA products, while operating across a wide spectrum of implementation environments at the national and state levels. Further, the program scope expanded to respond to the priorities identified with the government elected in 2014. The resulting ambitious



and complex agenda put pressure on the human and financial resource implications of the WBG. The PLR could have introduced greater selectivity around the top priorities identified jointly with government. The quality of the results framework was uneven and had some shortcomings that were not adjusted at the PLR. Overall, the risks were well identified, and the mitigation measures adequate. However, the program did not fully address the human and financial resource implications in implementing an ambitious and complex agenda.

Implementation

72. Both the Bank and IFC delivered substantial resources during the CPS. India was the second largest IBRD borrower in 2017. IDA commitments drew from the IDA transition window. Lending to states remains below the 60 percent target, but lending to LIS/SCSSs has increased, with IDA funds. Portfolio performance was mixed: while the quality at exit and the risk to development outcomes compare favorably with SAR and Bank averages; the active portfolio remained slightly below SAR and WB averages. Coordination with other development partners was selective but effective. There was close cooperation and synergy between the Bank and IFC. A total of five requests for investigation were brought to the attention of the Inspection Panel (IP) which concluded in four of the cases that they were not associated with World Bank financed operations. The fifth case is ongoing. In its latest report (2018), the IP expressed satisfaction with management actions and deferred its recommendations for six months, to allow for the full implementation of the planned assessment. INT had substantiated thirteen cases, mostly related to state level projects. Several unsubstantiated cases point to proactive management and use of risk analysis and corrective measures.

7. Assessment of CLR Completion Report

73. The CLR was comprehensive and provided a good basis for validation. The matrix on results was quite informative and helped track delivery. The CLR was candid in acknowledging shortcomings including the design of the results framework and the engagement in LIS. The CLR drew relevant lessons. Regarding ratings, the CLR could have followed closely the Joint OPCS-IEG Guidelines, especially in rating objectives. The CLR could have taken stock of the ASA delivery based on commitments made at the PLR stage and discussed its dissemination including transferring lessons from India to the world, given the size of the program and the innovative content of some of the engagements, including in solar energy and PPPs.

8. Findings and Lessons

74. IEG concurs with key CLR lessons summarized as follows: i) Expanding engagement in LIS/SCS requires significant time and resources; (ii) WBG activities in states were characterized by individual sector operations with limited integration, making the sum of engagement less than the parts; (iii) National-level operations supporting GoI Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) were generally effective for scaling up impact and engaging on policy but often had implementation challenges; (iv) The World Bank's ability to support systemic improvements through operations depended on the long-term partnership in the sector more than the amount of financing; (v) An increase in operations with Results Based Frameworks (RBF) during the CPS period appeared to promise stronger impact, but these operations need to ensure that the M&E systems to trigger disbursements are thoroughly developed; (vi) Examples of cross-sectoral operations providing a more holistic approach need to be expanded further.

75. IEG adds the following lessons:

- To maximize development impact, it is important to exercise selectivity based on WBG's comparative advantage and in the context of limited WBG resources relative to the country's development challenges. In India, WBG interventions (lending and ASA) were quite dispersed, and the growing size of the portfolio combined with low implementation capacity at the state level had sizeable human resources implication for the WBG and affected overall program performance and delayed results in key engagement areas. Hence, there is need to



adhere to selectivity principles that align and consolidate interventions around the selected priority objectives, building on the WBG comparative advantage and value added, given the presence of other development partners and the limited resources available.

- ASA products are critical to create capacity of LIS/SCS, and need to be better structured to avoid dispersion and maximize synergies. During the CPS period, ASA products have focused on improving capacity of local governments and facilitating project implementation, with attention to capacity building particularly in public financial management and procurement. Going forward, the sustainability of these efforts could be further enhanced through ASA that draws lessons from the current pilot engagements and aims at helping identify the priority areas of engagement to maximize synergies and focus across interventions at the state level.
- Good synergy between IFC and IDA/IBRD contributes to the delivery of innovative solutions and results. In India, both institutions worked together in supporting six objectives and each led in areas of their comparative advantage and complemented each other in various ways. The PPP agenda had ASA support from the Bank and the IFC, which contributed to the mobilization of private sector resources, including to LIS and solar energy.
- For countries graduating from IDA, the ability to access IDA's transitional support fund is critical to ensure continuity of funding commitments in support of WBG interventions that would help accelerate poverty reduction and boost shared prosperity. In the case of India, access to IDA's transitional fund allowed the country to scale up WBG interventions in low-income states and special category states (LIS/SCS) to 15 percent (from 9 percent in the previous CAS) of which 87 percent were IDA commitments, which may not have been possible without IDA's transitional support fund.



Annex Table 1: Summary of Achievements of CPS Objectives – India

Annex Table 2: India Planned and Actual Lending, FY13-FY17

Annex Table 3: Analytical and Advisory Work for India, FY13-FY17

Annex Table 4: India Grants and Trust Funds Active in FY13-17

Annex Table 5: IEG Project Ratings for India, FY13-17

Annex Table 6: IEG Project Ratings for India and Comparators, FY13-17

Annex Table 7: Portfolio Status for India and Comparators, FY13-17

Annex Table 8: Disbursement Ratio for India, FY13-17

Annex Table 9: Net Disbursement and Charges for India, FY13-17

Annex Table 10: Total Net Disbursements of Official Development Assistance and Official Aid for India

Annex Table 11: Economic and Social Indicators for India, 2013 - 2016**

Annex Table 12: List of IFC Investments in India

Annex Table 13: List of IFC Advisory Services in India

Annex Table 14: IFC net commitment activity in India, FY13 - FY17

Annex Table 15: List of MIGA Activities in India, 2013-2017



Annex Table 1: Summary of Achievements of CPS Objectives – India

	CPS FY13-FY17: Focus Area I: <i>Integration</i>	Actual Results	IEG Comments
Major Outcome Measures	<p>1. CPS Objective: Improved transport connectivity in targeted States</p> <p>Indicator (i): 7000 Km of additional State highways upgraded and maintained in good condition in targeted states by 2017</p> <p>Baseline: 0 km (2012) Target: 7,000 additional km (2017)</p>	<p>Various projects supported Indicator 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Himachal Pradesh State Roads Project (P096019, FY07) and its additional financing P130616 (FY12): Management ICR: MS reports that 355km of roads were rehabilitated as of June 2017 - The Orissa State Roads Project (P096023, FY09): IEG ICRR: U reports that 150km of road were rehabilitated as of June 2016 - The Assam State Roads Project (P096018, FY12): the July 2017 ISR: MU reports 351 km of core roads rehabilitated and improved as of May 2017 - The Punjab State Road Sector Project (P090585, FY078): IEG ICRR: MU reports 711km of upgraded, rehabilitated and maintained roads, as of June 2017 - The Andhra Pradesh & Telangana Road Sector Project (P096021, FY10): the September 2017 ISR: S reports 266km of upgraded roads and 6,180 Km of roads under long-term performance based maintenance contract as of July 2017. As of January 2012, 4,500 km were already under maintenance contract. - The Second Karnataka State Highway Improvement Project (P107649, FY11): the September 2017 ISR: S reports 675km of upgraded and widened roads (between term-rate contracts and Design, Build, Finance, Operate, Maintain and Transfer contracts) as of July 2017 - The Second Gujarat State Highway Project (P114827, FY13): the December 2017 ISR: MS reports 175km of road rehabilitated <p>Through these projects, 4,363 km of State highways were upgraded and maintained in good condition during the CPS period. Mostly Achieved</p>	<p>Before the PLR, the target was set at 9000km.</p> <p>The National Highways Interconnectivity Improvement Project (P121185, FY14, latest ISR: MS of December 2017) and the Second Tamil Nadu Road Sector Project (P143751, FY15, latest ISR: S of February 2018) report no progress in relation to road rehabilitation or construction, as of June 2017.</p> <p>In addition to State highways upgrade or maintenance, 420km of state highways were constructed through the following operations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Second Kerala State Transport Project (P130339, FY13): the latest ISR: MU (January 2018) reports 190 km of roads constructed as of August 2017 - The Second Gujarat State Highway Project (P114827, FY13): the December 2017 ISR: MS reports 230km of road constructed as of August 2017
	<p>Indicator (ii): Rail transport capacity on Eastern Freight Corridor increased from 20 (in 2011) to 22 (NTKM bn ton-km) by 2017</p> <p>Baseline: 20 NTKM bn ton-km (2011)</p>	<p>The Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor Project – 3 (P150158, FY15) and associated non-lending technical assistance (NLTA) supported this indicator. The May 2017 ISR: S reported that the works were at initial or procurement stage and are expected to be completed by 2020. Consequently, the ISR reported no progress on the indicator related to the carried volume of freight.</p>	<p>The latest ISR: MS (May 2018) reported no increase in relation to rail transport capacity on the Eastern Freight Corridor as the line was not commissioned as of March 2018.</p>



	CPS FY13-FY17: Focus Area I: Integration	Actual Results	IEG Comments
	Target: 22 NTKM bn ton-km (2017)	Not Achieved	
	2. CPS Objective: Improved inter-regional power transmission connectivity		
	<p>Indicator (i): Power exchange between regions and States increased from 46,027 Gwh in 2009 to 60,000 Gwh by 2017</p> <p>Baseline: 46,027 Gwh in 2009 Target: 60,000 Gwh by 2017</p>	<p>The Power System Development Projects IV and V (P101653, FY08 and P115566, FY10) supported this indicator.</p> <p>IEG ICRR: S for Project IV reports that, by 2014, power exchange between regions grew to 78,384 million units (MU), compared to the baseline of 37,752 MU – this is equivalent to 78,384 Gwh.</p> <p>The latest ISR: S (December 2017) of Project V reports that power exchange between and across regions reached 138,000 Gwh as of March 2017, compared to a baseline of 46,027Gwh.</p> <p>Achieved</p>	
	3. CPS Objective: Improved demand-driven skills for productive employment		
	<p>Indicator (i): Graduates of Industrial Training Institutes (ITI) employed within 1st year of completing training increased from 60% (Female 38%) in 2012 to 70% (Female 50%) by 2015</p> <p>Baseline: 60% (Female 38%) in 2012 Target: 70% (Female 50%) by 2015</p>	<p>In addition to various technical assistance (TA) operations, the Vocational Training Improvement Project – VTIP (P099047, FY07) supported this indicator.</p> <p>According to the December 2017 ISR: MS the share of graduates from ITI who find employment within one year of finishing training was 52.2% (54.5% for male and 41.3% for female), as of March 2016, using 2012 data.</p> <p>Not Achieved</p>	<p>The June 2017 ISR: MS of project P099047 indicates that, for this indicator: “<i>Previous values were incorrectly reported, as those values represent the percentage of ITI graduates who found employment at any point of time after graduation. Current figures represent ITI graduates who find employment within one year of obtaining an NCVT certificate.</i>”</p> <p>After this ISR, the actual data were lowered from 60% (Female 38%) to 52.2% (54.5% for male and 41.3% for female).</p> <p>The CLR also reports an achievement of 67% (57.9% female) <i>within two years of completion training</i> compared to a baseline of 60% (38% of women) for 2012.</p>
	<p>Indicator (ii): At least 500,000 youth (including more than 40% women) from the supported SHGs</p>	<p>Various operations supported this Indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The National Rural Livelihoods Project (P104164, FY12): the August 2017 ISR: S 	<p>Before the PLR, the target was 17,000 youths (including more than 50% women).</p>



	CPS FY13-FY17: Focus Area I: <i>Integration</i>	Actual Results	IEG Comments
	<p>and CDOs are placed in appropriate jobs</p> <p>Baseline: 0 (2012) Target: 500,000 youths (2017)</p>	<p>indicates that 27,000 new jobs were created for the poor, as of June 2017</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Tamil Nadu Empowerment and Poverty Reduction (P079708, FY06): Management ICR: S reports that 393,038 people were placed in job through project facilitation, as of February 2017 - The Bihar Rural Livelihoods Project (P090764, FY07 and additional financing P130546): IEG ICRR: S reports that 21,737 direct jobs were created through project-supported activities, as of October 2016 - The Second Madhya Pradesh District Poverty Initiatives Project (P102331, FY09): Management ICR: S reports that 156,566 seekers have been offered jobs through job fairs (job retention: 25,418, and through training/ placement activities: 18,981), as of June 2015 <p>Through these projects, 598,341 youth were placed in jobs. However, none of the project provided gender disaggregated results which do not inform whether the increase in was due to more than 40 percent placement of women.</p> <p>Mostly Achieved.</p>	<p>The August 2017 ISR: MS of the North East Rural Livelihoods Project (P102330, FY12) reports that 60% of project-benefited unemployed youths were employed, as of November 2016 (without providing an absolute number).</p>
	<p>4. CPS Objective: Enhanced private investment in low income States</p> <p>Indicator (i): Additional US\$ 1.3 billion private investment facilitated in LIS States by 2017</p> <p>Baseline: 0 (2012) Target: USD 1.3 billion (2017)</p>	<p>Distinct (20) IFC operations, for the health, banking, housing, insurance and energy sectors contributed to this Objective. The IFC mobilization database shows \$1.65 billion mobilized of which an estimated \$1.1 billion are in LIS. However, some of the mobilized private investments are countrywide and not LIS-focused, but may include investments in LIS. Hence, the \$1.1 billion may be on the low side.</p> <p>As reported by the country team, IFC total private investment facilitated in low-income states (LIS) amounted USD 1.2 billion (USD 836 million between 2013 and 2015 and YSD 422?5 million between 2016 and 2017), including USD 122 million through public-private partnerships (PPP) advisory, as of March 2017.</p> <p>Data from the Country Team also indicated that USD 142 million were mobilized or achieved from the PPP projects.</p> <p>In total, USD 1.4 billion of investment was facilitated by the WBG in LIS by 2017.</p> <p>Mostly Achieved.</p>	<p>Before the PLR, the target was USD 2.3 million.</p> <p>The IBRD Financing PPP in Infrastructure through Support to the India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited Project (P102771, FY10), supported this indicator. IEG ICRR: MU reports that USD 99.42 billions in private capital were made available to infrastructure in India at project closing (September 2015), without specifying the share for the LIS.</p>



	CPS FY13-FY17: Focus Area I: <i>Integration</i>	Actual Results	IEG Comments
5. CPS Objective: Strengthened regional trade and infrastructure integration			
	Indicator (i): 150 MW of electricity traded between India and Nepal by 2017 Baseline: 0 MW (2012) Target: 150 MW (2017)	The Nepal-India Electricity Transmission and Trade Project (P115767, FY11) supported this indicator. The June 2017 ISR: MS reports that, as of June 2017, 160MW of electricity were imported from India through a 400kV cross border transmission. Achieved	
	Indicator (ii): Border crossing time between India and Nepal reduced by 20 % by 2017 (3-4 days in 2012) Baseline: 3-4 days (2012) Target: 20% reduction (2017)	The Nepal-India Regional Trade and Transport Project (P144335, FY13) supported this indicator. The October 2017 ISR: MS reports no progress in terms of border crossing time at Raxaul-birgunj border post, as of February 2017. Not Achieved	The CLR indicates that operational improvements were expected early 2018. However, the May 2018 ISR: MU reports that border crossing time increased to 2.8 days as of December 2017.

	CAS FY12-FY15: Focus Area II: <i>Transformation</i>	Actual Results	IEG Comments
6. CPS Objective: Strengthened institutional capacity of urban government in targeted states			
Major Outcome Measures	Indicator (i): At least 220 cities (ULBs) with new/updated urban management systems (in planning, financial management, citizen-interface, etc.) to improve service delivery in targeted states by 2017 Baseline: 0 ULBs (2012) Target: >220 ULBs (2017)	Various projects contributed to this Indicator: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Capacity Building for Urban Development (P099979, FY12): the latest ISR: MS (January 2018) reports that, as of December 2016, 20 ULBs had up-to-date city development plans - The Karnataka Municipal Project (P079675, FY06): IEG ICRR: S reports that a computerized e-governance platform was completed and fully rolled out to 164 ULBs for urban services delivery; accounting reforms were adopted in 158 ULBs and that 28 ULBs geo-referenced maps were developed - The Third Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project (P083780, FY06): IEG ICRR: MS reports that city development plans, GIS mapping, and manuals were prepared and brought in 49 ULBs - The Andhra Pradesh and Telangana Urban Project (P071250, FY10): the November 2017 ISR: MS reports that, as of March 2017, 107 ULBs had made operational new systems for core municipal functions and citizens interface 	



	CAS FY12-FY15: Focus Area II: <i>Transformation</i>	Actual Results	IEG Comments
		<p>Through these projects, new/updated urban management systems were developed in 340 ULBs during the CPS period.</p> <p>Achieved</p>	
	<p>7. CPS Objective: Improved urban transport services</p> <p>Indicator (i): Modal share by public transport in targeted cities increased from 4% in 2010 to 8% by 2017</p> <p>Baseline: 4% (2010) Target: 8% (2017)</p>	<p>The Sustainable Urban Transport (P110371, FY10) supported this indicator. The September 2017 ISR: MU reports for the targeted cities (as of August 2017):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hubli-Dharwad: no results; results will be estimated towards the end of the project (baseline of 30% as of June 2010) - Pimpri-Chinchwad: 8.92% actual - Naya Raipur: (Public transport trip mode share between Raipur and Naya Raipur): 38% from a zero baseline in 2009. <p>Mostly Achieved</p>	
	<p>8. CPS Objective: Improved access to water supply and sanitation services</p> <p>Indicator (i): Additional 15 million people provided with access to improved water sources by 2017</p> <p>Baseline: 0 (2012) Target: + 15 million people (2017)</p>	<p>Various operations supported this indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Third Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project (P083780, FY06): IEG ICRR: MS reports that improved water sources were provided to 440,000 people in low-income neighborhoods and Management ICR: S reported that 1.9 million people in urban areas were provided with access to improved water sources, as of July 2014 - The Andhra Pradesh and Telangana Municipal Development Project (P071250, FY10): the April 2018 ISR: MS reports that, as of January 2018, 500,000 beneficiaries were receiving improved water supply - The Andhra Pradesh and Telangana Rural Water Supply and Sanitation (P101650, FY10): the June 2017 ISR: MS reports that, as of March 2017, about 1.98 million people in rural areas were provided with access to improved water sources - The Karnataka Municipal Project (P079675, FY06): Management ICR: S reports that 120,000 people were provided with improved water supply, at project closing. IEG ICRR: S does not report information on access to improved water sources 	<p>Before the PLR, the target was additional 34 million people.</p>



	CAS FY12-FY15: Focus Area II: <i>Transformation</i>	Actual Results	IEG Comments
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Second Karnataka Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project (P050653, FY14): IEG ICRR: MS reports that 7,026,924 people in rural areas were provided with access to improved water sources - The Punjab Rural Water Supply and Sanitation (P090592, FY07): IEG ICRR: MS reports that 1,862,557 people in rural areas were provided with access to improved water sources - The Uttarakhand Water Supply and Sanitation Project (P083187, FY07) and additional financing (P148009, FY14): IEG ICRR: S reports that 1.57 million people living in rural areas were provided with access to improved water services - The Second Kerala Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project (P121774, FY12): the November 2017 ISR: MS reports that 351,000 people in rural areas were provided access to improved sanitation services as of September 2017 - The Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project for Low Income States in India (P132173, FY14): the latest ISR: MU (September 2017) reports that 297,509 people were provided with access to improved water services as of June 2017 <p>Through these projects, 15.8 million people were provided with access to improved water sources during the CPS period.</p> <p>Achieved</p>	
	<p>Indicator (ii): Additional 6 million people provided with access to improved sanitation system by 2017 (Urban: 1 million; Rural: 5.0 million)</p> <p>Baseline: 0 (2012) Target: + 6 million people: 1 million urban and 5 million rural (2017)</p>	<p>Various operations supported this indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Third Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project (P083780, FY06): IEG ICRR: MS reports that over 440,000 people in urban low-income neighborhoods were provided with access to sewerage service - The Karnataka Municipal Project (P079675, FY06): IEG ICRR: S reports that about 138,000 people have benefited from the pro-poor sanitation program in urban slums - The Andhra Pradesh and Telangana Rural Water Supply and Sanitation (P101650, FY10): the June 2017 ISR: MS reports that, as of March 2017, about 	<p>Before the PLR, the target was additional 12 million people (Urban: 1.2 million; Rural: 10.8 million).</p>



	CAS FY12-FY15: Focus Area II: <i>Transformation</i>	Actual Results	IEG Comments
		<p>1.17 million people were provided with access to improved sanitation facilities (rural environment)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Second Karnataka Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project (P050653, FY14): IEG ICRR: MS reports that 1,377,990 people in rural areas provided with access to improved sanitation facilities - The Uttarakhand Water Supply and Sanitation Project (P083187, FY07) and additional financing (P148009, FY14): IEG ICRR: S reports that 4.2 million people living in rural areas were provided access to improved water sanitation facilities - The Second Kerala Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project (P121774, FY12): the latest ISR: MS (November 2017) reports that 351,000 people in rural areas were provided access to improved sanitation services as of September 2017 - The Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project for Low Income States in India (P132173, FY14): the September 2017 ISR: MU reports 891,465 people in rural areas provided with access to improved sanitation services as of June 2017 <p>Through these projects, 8.57 million people (578,000 urban and 7.99 million rural) were provided with access to improved sanitation systems during the CPS period. Mostly Achieved.</p>	<p>The target was fully achieved for rural population but partially achieved for urban population.</p>
	<p>Indicator (iii): Additional 3,000 Gram Panchayats achieved Open Defecation-Free (ODF) status in targeted states by 2017</p> <p>Baseline: 0 (2012) Target: + 3,000 (2017)</p>	<p>Various operations supported this indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Punjab Rural Water Supply and Sanitation (P090592, FY07): IEG ICRR: MS reports that 605 exemplary villages were characterized by, among others criteria, lack of open defecation - The Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project for Low Income States in India (P132173, FY14): the latest ISR: MU (September 2017) reports that 12 Gram Panchayats (village councils) were declared ODF as of June 2017 <p>The CLR reports that 28,908 Gram Panchayats achieved ODF, on the basis of</p>	<p>This Indicator was added at PLR.</p> <p>Other operations supported this indicator but do not report progress yet:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Swachh Bharat Mission Support Operation (P153251, FY16): the October 2017 ISR: MS reports that the Ministry of Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation reported an increase



	CAS FY12-FY15: Focus Area II: <i>Transformation</i>	Actual Results	IEG Comments
		<p>verification by state governments (in 2017) under bank executed TA and operations.</p> <p>The Country Team also indicated that ODF status following the protocols of the Swachh Bharat Mission Support Operation are in progress but have not yet been finalized. The Provisional Summary Results Report of the Independent Verification Agency (IVA) first National Annual Rural Sanitation Survey (NARSS) reports that 95.6% of the sample villages surveyed, which were recorded as ODF verified villages in GOI data as of June 06, 2017 (date the NARSS sample was set) were confirmed as ODF.</p> <p>Thus far, based on the verified information from the supporting lending operations, only 617 have achieved ODF through WBG support during the CPS period.</p> <p>Given that the results from the preliminary verification point to substantial gains, but given that the process of verification is not completed, the indicator is rated as</p> <p>Mostly Achieved</p>	<p>in the number of districts and states (5 in total) that have been self-declared as ODF. However, the ISR does not report data in relation to the indicator related to the prevalence of ODF since the first Independent Verification Agency, that will establish the baseline, was expected to be completed early 2018. The latest ISR: MS (April 2018) reports no progress either for the related indicator</p> <p>- The Bihar Transformative Development Project (P159576, FY16): the latest ISR: S (January 2018) does not report progress for the indicator related to the reduction in prevalence of open defecation in the targeted groups members.</p>
<p>9. CPS Objective: Increased agricultural productivity in targeted areas</p>			
	<p>Indicator (i): Cereal yield for beneficiary's farmers (tons/hectares):</p> <p>- Paddy increased from 2.9 in 2012 to 3.5 by 2017</p> <p>- Wheat increased from 2.8 in 2012 to 3.5 by 2017</p> <p>- Sugarcane increased from 55 in 2012 to 63 by 2017</p>	<p>Various operations contributed to this indicator in relation to paddy and wheat:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Andhra Pradesh Water Sector Improvement Project (P100954, FY10): the latest ISR: MU (November 2017) reports that Paddy yield increased (from 2.9 tons/ha, 2010) by 23.8% (3.6 tons/ha), as of June 2017 - The Andhra Pradesh and Telangana State Community-based Task Management Project (P100789, FY07): IEG ICRR: S reports that paddy productivity increased by 36.3% from 44.3 quintal per hectare to 60.4 quintal/ha (equivalent of 6.61 tons/ha) - The Uttar Pradesh Sodic Lands Reclamation III Project (P112033, FY09): the latest ISR: S (December 	<p>The recently approved Tamil Nadu Irrigated Agriculture Modernization Project (P158522, FY17), that has PDO indicators related to rice yield increase, does not have an ISR yet.</p> <p>The West Bengal Accelerated Development of Minor Irrigation project (P105311, FY12): the latest ISR: MS (November 2017) reports a 50%</p>



	CAS FY12-FY15: Focus Area II: <i>Transformation</i>	Actual Results	IEG Comments
		<p>2017) reports that the productivity of wheat and rice increased to 6.52 tons/ha as of May 2017</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Orissa Community Tank Management Project (P100735, FY09): IEG ICRR: MS reports that crop productivity for paddy increased by 42% (from 2.88t/ha to 4.08 t/ha as of January 2016 as per Management ICR: MS) <p>In relation to sugarcane yield: the IFC supported the DSCL Sugar Company to improve products of farmers (see project info for the India Sugar Advisory Program, AS). The latest AS Supervision Report (January 2018) indicates that 2,576 farmers have been trained.</p> <p>Yield assessments shared by the Country Team with IEG indicate that sugarcane crop reached 62.7 tons/ ha, compared to a baseline of 54.2 tons/ ha for the ratoon crop (a 15.7% increase) and 70.5 ton/ha, compared to a baseline of 53.1 tons/ ha, for the plant crops (a 33% increase). In other crop areas, the yields assessments also shared by the Country Team with IEG indicate that sugarcane productivity reached 77.2 tons/ ha, compared to a baseline of 66.1 tons/ ha for the ratoon crop (a 16.8% increase) and 89.7 ton/ha, compared to a baseline of 69.3 tons/ ha, for the plant crops (a 29.4% increase).</p> <p>Based on the reviewed projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - paddy yield exceeded 3.6 t/ha in all projects and, thus, <i>achieved the target</i>; - wheat yield exceeded 6.52t/ha in the only project that reports data on wheat, which is, however, not disaggregated from paddy's. <p>Additional information from the Country Team indicates that wheat yield increased to 3.5t/ha as of 2017 using figures from the project authority of the Uttar Pradesh Sodic Lands Reclamation III Project, based on surveys, which targeted wheat use.</p> <p>These figures were not communicated to IEG. Consequently, results for wheat yields are rated as <i>Not Verified</i></p>	<p>production increase for paddy (+ 50,000 metrics ton/year) but does not report on yield increase</p> <p>This IFC project complements a first AS operation with DSCL, completed in FY13; the completion report for this operation reported that the program had achieved over 80%increase in farm yield for target farmers (against a 20% increase for control farmers) within a period of 2 years.</p>



	CAS FY12-FY15: Focus Area II: Transformation	Actual Results	IEG Comments
		<p>- yield assessments for sugarcane permitted to verify that sugarcane yields, in the project areas, increased by at least 15.8% (the target aimed for a 14.5% increase) and exceeded 62.7 tons/ha in all crop areas, <i>achieving the target</i></p> <p>Mostly Achieved</p>	
	<p>Indicator (ii): Milk production (litres/day/animal) for beneficiary's farmers increased from 3.87 liters in 2012 to 4.26 liters by 2017</p> <p>Baseline: 3.87 liters (2012) Target: 4.26 liters (2017)</p>	<p>The National Dairy Support Project (P107648, FY 12) supported this Indicator. The October 2017 ISR: S reports that milk production per animal increased by 19.20% as of August 2017.</p> <p>The PAD reported that the baseline was 3.94 kg (or liter); hence, a 19.20% increase indicates a current yield of about 4.7 liters.</p> <p>Achieved</p>	<p>Before the PLR, the baseline/target were "4 kg in 2012 to 4.4 kg by 2017".</p>
10. CPS Objective: Improved environment protection and biodiversity conservation			
	<p>Indicator (i): 160 million liters per day of untreated municipal and industrial wastewater prevented from entering the National Ganga River by 2017</p> <p>Baseline: 0 liter (2012) Target: 160 million liters (2017)</p>	<p>The National Ganga River Basin Project (P119085, FY11) supported this indicator. The latest ISR: MU (May 2018) reports that 34 millions liters of untreated wastewater were prevented from entering the Ganga as of March 2018.</p> <p>Partially Achieved</p>	
	<p>Indicator (ii): Additional 500,000 hectares brought under enhanced biodiversity protected area management</p> <p>Baseline: 0 ha (2012) Target: 500,000 ha (2017)</p>	<p>Two operations supported this indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Biodiversity Conservation and Rural Livelihoods project (P088520, FY11): the December 2017 ISR: MU reports that 500,000 ha were brought under enhanced biodiversity protection as of December 2017 - The Integrated Coastal Zone Management project (P097985, FY10): the latest ISR: MU (December 2017) reports that 15,700 ha were restored or re-afforested as of March 2017 <p>Combining these two projects, 515,700ha were brought under protected area management during the CPS period.</p> <p>Achieved</p>	



	CAS FY12-FY15: Focus Area II: <i>Transformation</i>	Actual Results	IEG Comments
	11. CPS Objective: Reduced Greenhouse Gas Emissions through energy efficiency and renewable energy production		
	<p>Indicator (i): Additional 1.5 million (tCO2e) GHG emissions reduced per year by 2016</p> <p>Baseline: 0 (2012) Target: 1.5 million tCO2 reduced by year (2016)</p>	<p>The Rampur Hydropower Project (P095114, FY08) supported this indicator. The Management ICR: S an annual reduction of up to 1.41 million tCO2 reduction in emissions. The CLR reported 1.41 million tCO2 annually and 2.59 million tCO2 by March 2016.</p> <p>IEG has verified that IFC, through advisory services approved in renewable energy and energy efficiency investments, has contributed to an annual reduction of <u>3,570,608</u> (TCO2e) GHG emission reductions.</p> <p>Achieved</p>	<p>The Coal Fired Generation Rehabilitation project (P100531, FY09) also supported this indicator but no ISR was available to verify progress. As reported by the Country Team, the project has faced verification issues and its small contribution to the indicator was dropped.</p>
	12. CPS Objective: Improved access to electricity in targeted states		
Major Outcome Measures	<p>Indicator (i): Additional 300,000 of connections to Below Poverty Line households by 2017 in North Eastern Region</p> <p>Baseline: 0 (2012) Target: +300,000 connections (2017)</p>	<p>The North-Eastern Region Power System Improvement Project (P127974, FY16) supported this indicator. As reported in the CLR, the project was recently approved (June 2016) and the latest ISR: S (February 2018) does not yet report progress on indicators.</p> <p>Not Achieved</p>	
	<p>Indicator (ii): Additional 220,000 households with off-grid connections</p> <p>Baseline: 0 (2012) Target: +220,000 connections (2017)</p>	<p>The CLR reports that 48,441 additional households had off grid connections due to IFC's interventions. The PCRs of two IFC supporting projects confirm the progress reported in off-grid connections, which is far below the target of 220,000 connections.</p> <p>Not Achieved.</p>	
	13. CPS Objective: Strengthened public and private health delivery systems		
	<p>Indicator (i): Below Poverty Line (BPL) and other vulnerable households covered under Government Sponsored Health Insurance Schemes increased from 180 million</p>	<p>The Improving Health Outcomes through the Karnataka Health System Development and Reform Project (P071160, FY07) supported this indicator. Management ICR: S reports 446 million direct project beneficiaries as of August 2016 and that 152,337 health claims were</p>	<p>The CLR reports that two IFC operations the Universal Health Insurance, Meghalaya Projects 1, 597087, and 2, 597027) contributed to 800,000 people receiving</p>



	CAS FY12-FY15: Focus Area III: <i>Inclusion</i>	Actual Results	IEG Comments
	<p>in 2011 to 350 million by 2017</p> <p>Baseline: 180 million households (2011) Target: 350 million households (2017)</p>	<p>paid by the health insurance pilot program benefitting Below Poverty Line households, as of March 2017. The ICR does not present an indicator similar to Indicator 1.</p> <p>Additional information provided by the County Team (the 2016-2017 Annual Report of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India) reports 335 million people covered by government sponsored schemes in 2016-2017 (against 149 million in 2012-2013). The information is not reported by households.</p> <p>Partially Achieved</p>	<p>access to improved health services through Health Insurance in Meghalaya.</p> <p>NEED FOR IFC INPUTS</p> <p>The indicator wrongly states “households” while it should be “people”. As reported in the CLR, the total number of households in India is about 250 million.</p>
	<p>Indicator (ii): Additional 9.4 million patients reached in supported private health facilities by 2017</p> <p>Baseline: 0 (2012) Target: + 9.4 million (2017)</p>	<p>The CLR reports that more than 19 million patients were served in private health facilities, through the following IFC projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project 516736, AHSL, Patients reached: 2,261,566 - Project 54246, Max Healthcare, Patients reached 122,1188 - Project 612360 Rockland, Patients reached 60,821 - Project 705449, SRLL, patients reached 14,516,000 - Project 795015, Eye-Q Vision, Patients reached 1,127,980 <p>According to IFC’s Development Outcome Tracking System (DOTS), IFC exceeded the 9.4 million patients target covered by private health insurance during 2013-2016 through five projects.</p> <p>Achieved</p>	<p>In addition, regarding EBRD operations, although Management ICRR: HS for the Tamil Nadu Health Systems project (P075058, FY05) reports that total in-patient utilization for both public and private sector by the poorest 50% of the population increased substantially (571% in surgery with overnight stay; 638% in other hospital stays and 31% in hospitalization rate), as of 2014, without providing and absolute number.</p>
	<p>Indicator (iii): Public sector hospitals that have achieved entry level-pre-accreditation in the three states (UP, Tamil Nadu, and Karnataka) increased from 6 in 2011 to 50 by 2017</p> <p>Baseline: 0 (2011) Target: 50 (2017)</p>	<p>Various operations supported this indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Improving Health Outcomes through the Karnataka Health System Development and Reform Project (P071160, FY07): Management ICR: S reports that two hospitals received accreditations as of March 2017 - The Tamil Nadu Health Systems Project (P075058, FY05): IEG ICRR: S report that 12 public hospitals were fully accredited by the National Accreditation Board of Hospitals (NABH) as of 2015. - The Uttar Pradesh Health Systems Strengthening Project (P100304, FY12): the latest ISR: S (December 2017) 	<p>Additional information from the Tamil Nadu authorities shared by the Country Team indicates that 13 hospitals were fully accredited by the NABH.</p>



	CAS FY12-FY15: Focus Area III: <i>Inclusion</i>	Actual Results	IEG Comments
		<p>reports that the share of hospitals under the accreditation program that have been certified for entry-level pre-accreditation increased to 30% as of November 2017. Since 40 hospitals are in the accreditation program, 12 hospitals are accredited.</p> <p>Through these projects, 26 public hospitals were fully accredited by 2017.</p> <p>Mostly Achieved</p>	
14. CPS Objective: Improved child nutrition delivery systems in targeted States			
	<p>Indicator (i): Increase from 0% in 2015 to 70% in 2017 of Anganwadi Centers in target districts implementing community-based activities focused on Infant and Young Child Feeding practices</p> <p>Baseline: 0% (2015) Target: 70% (2017)</p>	<p>The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Systems Strengthening and Nutrition Improvement Program (P121731, FY13) supported this indicator. The latest ISR: S (December 2017) reports that the share increased to 68% as of November 2017.</p> <p>Achieved</p>	<p>This Indicator was added at PLR while the indicator “246,000 Anganwadi Centers conducting inter-personal counseling to improve Infant and Young Child Feeding practices” was removed.</p>
	<p>Indicator (ii): Increase from 0% in 2015 to 40% in 2017 of mothers (pregnant and lactating women) in project districts who report receiving counselling on Infant and Young Child Feeding practices through Inter-Personal Communication (IPC) activities delivered by AWWs.</p> <p>Baseline: 0% (2015) Target: 40% (2017)</p>	<p>The Andhra Pradesh Rural Inclusive Growth Project (P152210, FY15) and the Telangana Rural Inclusive Growth Project (P143608, FY15) supported this indicator. The latest ISR: MS (March 2018) of project P152210 and the latest ISR: U (April 2018) of project P143608 do not yet report progress in the share of pregnant and lactating women who practice core children nutrition and health care behaviors. Data reporting a 39% achievement (as reported in the CLR) that was provided upon request by State level ICDS Management Information Systems at the time of collation in April-May 2017 (as per the Country Team), not shared with IEG.</p> <p>Not Verified</p>	<p>This Indicator was added at PLR.</p> <p>The ICDS Systems Strengthening and Nutrition Improvement Program (P121731, FY13) supported this indicator although the latest ISR: S (December 2017) does not report information on this indicator.</p>
	<p>Indicator (iii): 400,000 additional Below Poverty Line (BPL) households with access to community management nutrition centers</p> <p>Baseline: 0 households (2012)</p>	<p>The Andhra Pradesh Rural Inclusive Growth Project (P152210, FY15) supported this indicator. The November 2017 ISR: MS does not report information on this indicator. Additional information from the Country Team indicates that the 1,750 community management nutrition centers were closed because the function was merged with the Integrated Child Development Services programs which</p>	<p>The Bihar Rural Livelihoods Project (P090764, FY07 and additional financing P130546) also supported to this indicator. IEG ICRR: S reports that 4 village level community managed nutrition care center were developed,</p>



	CAS FY12-FY15: Focus Area III: Inclusion	Actual Results	IEG Comments
	<p>Target: 400,000 households (2017)</p>	<p>runs Anganwadi Centers (AWCs). It also reports that AWCs in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana reach 725,000 pregnant and lactating women, of which approximately half are BPL (estimate based on estimate of households in the lowest wealth index using ICDS services in Rapid Survey of Children 2013-2014). The October 2017 ISR: MS of the Telangana Rural Inclusive Growth Project (P143608, FY15) does not report information on this indicator either.</p> <p>The Country Team shared with IEG internal communications reporting 280,000 pregnant and lactating women in Andhra Pradesh and 445,000 pregnant and lactating women in Telangana covered by the full meal program. However, this information cannot be cross-checked against alternative sources.</p> <p>Not Verified</p>	<p>without reporting the number of households that have access to them</p> <p>The National Rural Livelihoods Project (P104164, FY12): the August 2017 ISR: S does not report information on this indicator.</p>
	15. CPS Objective: Improved access and quality of education		
	<p>Indicator (i): Enrolment of students in Secondary (Grade IX and X) increased from 28 million in 2012 to 40 million by 2017</p> <p>Baseline: 28 millions (2012) Target: 40 millions (2017)</p>	<p>The Secondary Education Project (P118445, FY12) supported this indicator. Management ICR: MS that 39 million students were enrolled in Grade IX and X as of June 2017.</p> <p>Mostly Achieved</p>	
	<p>Indicator (ii): Gross Graduation rate increased from 74% in 2010 to 88% by 2017</p> <p>Baseline: 74% (2010) Target: 88% (2017)</p>	<p>The Secondary Education Project (P118445, FY12) also supported this indicator. IEG ICRR: S reports that the share of students appearing for grade 10 exams in relation to the number of students enrolled in grade 9 in the previous year decreased from 74% to 69% between 2010 and 2017</p> <p>Not Achieved</p>	<p>After the PLR, the baseline was changed from 74% to 78% (both for the year 2010).</p> <p>As reported in the IEG ICRR: S: the ICR suggested that a decline could indicate more students dropping out or leaving the public school system for other options or more students being unprepared for taking the grade 10 board examination or being perceived to be unprepared by teachers.</p>



	CAS FY12-FY15: Focus Area III: <i>Inclusion</i>	Actual Results	IEG Comments
			It is also possible that a large number of students from disadvantaged groups entered the secondary education system, which may have negatively affected the graduation rate.
	<p>Indicator (iii): Gender Parity Index (GPI) in secondary schools increased from 94% in 2010 to 98% by 2017</p> <p>Baseline: 94% (2010) Target: 98% (2017)</p>	<p>The Secondary Education Project (P118445, FY12) also supported this indicator. IEG ICRR: S reports that the GPI increased from 0.94 in 2010 to 1.03 in 2016/17.</p> <p>Achieved</p>	
	<p>16. CPS Objective: Increased coverage of social protection programs in targeted States</p> <p>Indicator (i): Coverage of program beneficiaries in targeted districts increased from 18% in 2012 to 30% by 2017</p> <p>Baseline: 18% (2012) Target: 30% (2017)</p>	<p>The Bihar Integrated Social Protection Strengthening Project (P118826, FY14) supported this indicator.</p> <p>The latest ISR: MU (October 2017) does not report of a rate of coverage in the targeted districts. The ISR reports on the number of beneficiaries for three social protection programs between March 2015 and September 2017, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - From 1,038,894 to 1,754,632 for the MGNREG (Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee) - +69% - From 297,763 to 330,992 for the IAY (Indira Awaas Yojna) - +11% - From 6,189,824 from to 6,198,889 for the SSP (Social Security Pensions) + 0.15% <p>Taking the three programs together the increase has been 11 percent. With the project's restructuring in 2018, this indicator was dropped and reporting for had stopped as of the June 2018, ISR</p> <p>As reported by the Country Team, the coverage reached 41.6%, using data for the MGNRED from the January 2017 ISR: MU; however, this number corresponds to the increase in the number of people covered by the MGNREG (from 1,038,894 to 1,471,526 between March 2015 and December 2016), not the coverage in the targeted districts.</p> <p>Partially Achieved</p>	<p>After the PLR, the target was changed from 25% to 30% by 2017.</p> <p>According to the ISR: MU, the share of vulnerable groups among the total beneficiaries of these social protection programs increased to 24.65% for the MGNREG; to 42.85% for the IAY and to 19.34% for the SSP, as of March 2017.</p>



	CAS FY12-FY15: Focus Area III: <i>Inclusion</i>	Actual Results	IEG Comments
17. CPS Objective: Enhanced rural livelihood opportunities in targeted States			
	<p>Indicator (i): Additional 1.3 million supported poor households report a minimum of 20% increase in income by 2017</p> <p>Baseline: 0 (2012) Target: + 1.3 million (2017)</p>	<p>Various operations support this indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Bihar Rural Livelihoods Project (P090764, FY07 and additional financing P130546): IEG ICRR: S reports that 545,918 households who took up new agricultures activities or who were part of dairy interventions had an increase in income by 30% as of December 2016 - The North East Rural Livelihoods Project (P102330, FY12): the August 2017 ISR: MS reports that 10% of the project supported households diversified or up-scaled their income generating activities, as of November 2016, without providing an absolute number of households - The Tamil Nadu Empowerment and Poverty Reduction (P079708, FY06): the latest ISR: S (March 2017) reports an income gain of at least 20% in 71.3% of the target households as of August 2016, without providing an absolute number of households - The Rajasthan Rural Livelihoods Project (P102329, FY11): the September 2017 ISR: MS reports an increase in the number of sources of household income in 27% of the targeted households, as of June 2014, without specifying the number of households - The Second Madhya Pradesh District Poverty Initiative Project (P102331, FY09): Management: S reports a 42% i increase in household income for targeted households, as of June 2015, without specifying the number of households <p>The projects' document permit to verify that 545,918 households (project P090764) reported a minimum of 20% increase in income in 2017 - as the rest of the projects provided information in terms of share (no absolute numbers).</p> <p>Additional information from the Country Team indicates an achievement of about 1.38 million households through the following projects:</p>	<p>Before the PLR, the target was 500,000 poor households.</p> <p>Other projects supported this indicator although they did not report data for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Andhra Pradesh Rural Inclusive Growth Project (P152210, FY15): the November 2017 ISR: MS does not report progress on this indicator - The Bihar Transformative Development Project (P159576, FY16): the latest ISR : S (January 2018) does not yet report progress on this indicator - The National Rural Livelihoods Project (P104164, FY12): the August 2017 ISR: S reports no progress on the indicator related to an increase in assets by 30% - The Orissa Rural Livelihoods Project (P093478, FY09) : IEG ICRR: MS reports that the indicator related to a 10% increase in the share of poor households participating in financed value chains leading to enhanced income was not measured



	CAS FY12-FY15: Focus Area III: <i>Inclusion</i>	Actual Results	IEG Comments
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Second Madhya Pradesh District Poverty Initiative Project (P102331, FY09): 415,754 - The Bihar Rural Livelihoods Project (P090764, FY07): 832,650 - Orissa Rural Livelihoods Project (P093478, FY09): 140,897 <p>Through these projects, 1.38 million households reported a minimum of 20% increase in income in 2017.</p> <p>Achieved</p>	
18. CPS Objective: Increased access to financial services in targeted states			
	<p>Indicator (i): Additional 3.5 million households with access to formal financial services by 2017</p> <p>Baseline: 0 (2012) Target: 3.5 million (2017)</p>	<p>Various operations supported this indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Scaling Up Sustainable and Responsible Microfinance Project (P119043, FY10): IEG ICRR: S reports that the line of credit funded loans to 1.64 million microfinance borrowers - The Rajasthan Rural Livelihoods Project (P102329, FY11): the September 2017 ISR: MS reports that 38,465 SHG have received the first tranche of the Community Investment Funds (CIF) as of June 2017 - The Orissa Rural Livelihoods Project (P093478, FY09) : IEG ICRR: MS reports that 74% of the poor and vulnerable members of the project target groups got access to loans – about 750,000 households - The Bihar Rural Livelihoods Project (P090764, FY07 and additional financing P130546, IEG ICRR: S): Management ICR: S reports improvement in terms of access to credit (106,349 beneficiaries) by 2017; that 141,608 had opened a bank account, 107,893 had benefited from the Community Investment Fund (CIF) - The Tamil Nadu Empowerment and Poverty Reduction (P079708, FY06): IEG ICRR: S reports that 775,378 households benefitted from the Amudha Suabhi Fund and 847,776 households received direct credit from financial institutions at least once - The Second Madhya Pradesh District Poverty Initiative Project (P102331, FY09): Management: S reports that about 283,000 SHG members received credit - The Bihar Transformative 	<p>Before the PLR, the target was additional one million households.</p> <p>The National Rural Livelihoods Project (P104164, FY12) and the Bihar Transformative Development Project (P159576, FY16) support this indicator although their latest respective ISR - ISR: S (August 2017) and ISR: S (January 2018) - do not present a similar indicator.</p> <p>The North East Rural Livelihoods Project (P102330, FY12) also support this indicator. However, the August 2017 ISR: MS reports that 0.32% of the project SHG had access to credit from formal institutions, as of November 2016, without reporting an absolute number</p>



	CAS FY12-FY15: Focus Area III: <i>Inclusion</i>	Actual Results	IEG Comments
		<p>Development Project (P159576, FY16): the March 2017 ISR: S reports that about 39,500 Self-Help Groups have leveraged institutional credits.</p> <p>The numbers retrieved from the reviewed projects permit to verify progress in access to formal financial services as evidenced by credit funded loans to 1.75 million microfinance borrowers; 38, 465 SHG groups and 107, 893 people have received access to CIF; 2.37 million households and 283,000 SHG and 295,000 SHG members got access to a loan; and approximate 141,608 beneficiary people who opened a Bank account. These numbers exceed the target for this indicator.</p> <p>Achieved</p>	
	<p>Indicator (ii): Additional 28 million loans provided to micro-, small-, and medium-enterprises in targeted states by 2017 (including 1.0 million to female-owned microenterprises)</p> <p>Baseline: 0 (2012) Target: 28 million loans (2017)</p>	<p>The CLR reports that loans were provided to additional 85,396,564 micro- small- and medium enterprises through IFC advisory and investment services.</p> <p>The information could not be verified. IFC's DOTS data shows that the number of MSME loans increased by 16.9 million during 2013-2016.</p> <p>Mostly Achieved</p>	<p>Before the PLR, the target was additional 20 million households (including 0.5 million to female-owned microenterprises).</p>
	<p>Indicator (iii): Additional 750,000 payment accounts opened by 2017</p> <p>Baseline: 0 (2012) Target: 750,000</p>	<p>The IFC G2P Payments project (588947) supported this indicator (see project presentation page). The CLR reports 940,000 people registered in the G2P platform in Bihar. The latest Supervision Report of IFC G2P payments project indicates that about 558,000 payment accounts were opened. Up to 2016, IFC was tracking the indicator 'Number of Payment Accounts Opened'. Thereafter, IFC switched focus to the indicator 'Number of People Registered in "HOPE" for Payments', with 940,000 people registered in the G2P platform.</p> <p>Achieved</p>	
	<p>19. CPS Objective: Enhanced disaster risk management system</p>		
	<p>Indicator (i): At least 3 states have installed an operational Early Warning Dissemination Systems</p>	<p>Two operations supported this indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (P092217, FY10): the latest ISR: MS (June 2017) reports no progress on 	



	CAS FY12-FY15: Focus Area III: <i>Inclusion</i>	Actual Results	IEG Comments
	<p>(EWDS) in targeted vulnerable communities by 2017</p> <p>Baseline: 0 (2012) Target: > 3 States (2017)</p>	<p>the share of the target coastal population covered by EWDS, as of January 2017 and the October 2017 Project Paper reported that the EWDS was under implementation and that civil works were expected to finish by November 2017. The latest ISR for this project does not report progress on this indicator.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- The Tamil Nadu and Puducherry Coastal Disaster Risk Reduction Project (P143382, FY13): the latest ISR: MS (November 2017) reports that 273 disaster warning announcement systems have been installed in Tamil Nadu <p>Bases on the reviewed projects, only Tamil Nadu had EWDS currently installed.</p> <p>Partially Achieved</p>	

Annex Table 2: India Planned and Actual Lending, FY13-FY17

Project ID	Project name	Proposed FY	Approval FY	Closing FY	Proposed Amount IBRD	Proposed Amount IDA	Proposed Amount IBRD	Proposed Amount IDA	Approved IBRD Amount	Approved IDA Amount
Project Planned Under CPS/CPSPR 2013-2017					CPS		PLR			
P130339	Kerala Transport II	2013	2013	2019	216.0		216		216	
P122486	Karnataka Watersheds II	2013	2013	2019		60		60		60
P130944	HP Mid-Himalayan Watersheds - Additional Financing	2013	2013			37	37			37
P124041	Himachal Pradesh DPL Green Growth	2013	2013	2014	100		100		100	
P143032	2nd DPL to Support Inclusive Green Growth and Sust Devlp in HP		2014	2015					100	
Dropped	Maharashtra Rural Water and Sanitation III	2013				290				
Dropped	Uttar Pradesh Water Sector Restructuring II	2013				300				
Dropped	Rural Water Supply and Sanitation for Low-income States	2013				500				
P121731	ICDS System Strengthening & Nutrition Improvement	2013	2013	2018		106		106		106
P130395	Karnataka Health Systems - Additional Financing	2013	2013			70	70			70
P102627	Bihar Panchayati Raj Institutions	2013	2013	2019		84		84		84
P130299	HIV AIDS IV	2013	2013	2020		255		255		255
Dropped	Bihar Social Protection	2013				70				
P119039	Low-Income Housing	2013	2013	2019		100		100		100
P143382	Tamil Nadu & Puducherry Disaster Risk Reduction	2013	2013	2019		203		236		236
P130616	Himachal Pradesh State Roads AF	2013	2013		61.7		62		62	
P121185	National Highways Interconnectivity	2014	2014	2019	500		500		500	
P114827	Gujarat Highways II	2014	2014	2019	350		175		175	
P131765	Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor II	2014			1,200		1,100		1,100	
Dropped	Northeast Power Transmission I	2014			425					
Dropped	Karnataka Urban Water Modernization	2014			190					
P131235	Uttarakhand Watersheds II	2014	2014	2022		100		121		121

Project ID	Project name	Proposed FY	Approval FY	Closing FY	Proposed Amount IBRD	Proposed Amount IDA	Proposed Amount IBRD	Proposed Amount IDA	Approved IBRD Amount	Approved IDA Amount
Dropped	AP Rural Inclusive Growth	2014				150				
Dropped	Teacher Training in Bihar	2014				200				
P144447	SSA (Elementary Education) IIII	2014	2014	2019		400		1,006		1,006
P118826	Bihar Flood Rehabilitation APL II	2014	2014	2019		250		84		84
P145502	Technology Center Systems (TCSP)	2014	2014	2020			200		200	
P145778	Mizoram State Roads II- Regional Connectivity	2014	2014	2021				107		107
P148604	Accelerating Universal Access to TB Care	2014	2014	2018				100		100
P126325	Maharashtra Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Program	2014	2014	2020				165		165
P148868	Odisha Disaster Recovery Project	2014	2014	2019				153		153
P132173	Rural Water Supply and Sanitation for Low Income States	2014	2014	2020				500		500
P130164	Rajasthan Road Sector Modernization	2014	2014	2019				160		160
P146653	Uttarakhand Disaster Recovery	2014	2014	2019				250		250
P122770	UP Water Sector Restructuring Project II	2014	2014	2021				360		360
P148009	Uttarakhand RWSS Project AF	2014	2014					24		24
P148870	National Cyclone Risk Mitigation AF	2014	2014					104		104
P143751	Tamil Nadu Roads II	2015	2015	2021	300				300	
Dropped	AP Rural Roads	2015			120					
P150158	Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor III	2015	2015	2022	525		650		650	
Dropped	Northeast Power Transmission II	2015			500					
Dropped	Rajasthan Road Sector Modernization	2015				325				
Dropped	Luhri Hydro	2015			650					
Dropped	Informal Settlements Improvement Project	2015			500					
P132739	Neeranchal National Watersheds	2015	2015	2022		245		179		179
Dropped	ICDS System Strengthening & Nutrition APL II	2015				344				
P144726	National Cyclone Risk Mitigation APL II	2015	2015	2021		250		308		308
Dropped	Kerala Health Systems	2015				40				

Project ID	Project name	Proposed FY	Approval FY	Closing FY	Proposed Amount IBRD	Proposed Amount IDA	Proposed Amount IBRD	Proposed Amount IDA	Approved IBRD Amount	Approved IDA Amount
Dropped	Bihar Flood Rehabilitation APL III	2015				250				
P150395	Tamil Nadu Sustainable Urban Development	2015	2015	2022	300		400		400	
P150520	Punjab Rural Water Sector Improvement	2015	2015	2021			248		248	
P152210	MSME Innovation and Inclusion	2015	2015	2020			500		500	
P143608	Telangana Rural Inclusive Growth	2015	2015	2020			75			75
P152210	Andhra Pradesh Rural Inclusive Growth	2015	2015	2020			75			75
P132665	Enhancing Teacher Effectiveness in Bihar	2015	2015	2020			250			250
P154990	Jhelum and Tawi Flood Recovery	2015	2015	2020			250			250
P150394	Madhya Pradesh Higher Education	2015	2015	2022			300			300
P154847	Andhra Pradesh Disaster Recovery	2015	2015	2021			250			250
Dropped	Program For Large Scale Solar in India	2016			500					
Dropped	National Waterways Development	2016			200					
P127974	North Eastern Region Power System Improvement	2016	2016	2023	470				470	
Dropped	Bihar Rural Roads	2016			280					
Dropped	Hydrology III	2016				370				
P130544	Karnataka Urban Water Modernization	2016	2016	2023	199.8				100	
P153251	Swachh Bharat Mission Support	2016	2016	2021		1,500			1,500	
P151744	Himachal Pradesh Horticulture Development	2016	2016	2023		135				135
Dropped	Uttar Pradesh Core Road Network Development	2016			400					
P155303	Madhya Pradesh Urban Development	2016	2017	2023	116				116	
Dropped	Karnataka Panchayat Strengthening II	2016			220					
Dropped	Uttar Pradesh Pro-poor Tourism Development	2016			210					
P150576	Adolescent Girls Strengthening Jharkhand	2016	2016	2022		62				63

Project ID	Project name	Proposed FY	Approval FY	Closing FY	Proposed Amount IBRD	Proposed Amount IDA	Proposed Amount IBRD	Proposed Amount IDA	Approved IBRD Amount	Approved IDA Amount
P149182	Madhya Pradesh Citizen Access to Responsive Services	2016	2016	2021	35					35
P150308	Citizen-Centric Service Delivery	2016	2017	2022		49			39	
P149340	Nagaland Health	2016	2017	2023		48				48
Dropped	National Agricultural Higher Education	2016				83				
Dropped	Scaling Up Sustainable and Response Microfinance AF	2016			200					
Dropped	Madhya Pradesh Higher Education Quality Improvement	2016				300				
Dropped	Skills and Employability (Uttarakhand)	2016				74				
Dropped	Madhya Pradesh Rural Enterprise and Economic Empowerment	2016				108				
P148531	Uttarakhand Health Systems Development	2016	2017	2024		100				100
Dropped	Assam Agribusiness and Rural Transformation	2017				200				
Dropped	Uttar Pradesh Urban Solid Waste Management	2017			85					
Dropped	Solar Rooftop PV	2017			400					
P155038	24x7 - Power for All in Andhra Pradesh	2017	2017	2022	400				240	
Dropped	24x7 - Power for All in Rajasthan	2017	2016	2022	500			500		
	Total Planned				10,154	7,657	5,458	4,962	7,016	6,150
Unplanned Projects during the CPS Period			Approval FY	Closing FY					Approved IBRD Amount	Approved IDA Amount
P127725	IN: BIHAR KOSI BASIN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT		2016	2023						250
P154523	TEQIP III		2016	2021					-	202
P156363	Nai Manzil Project		2016	2021					-	50
P155007	Grid-Connected Rooftop Solar Program		2016	2022					500	
P157224	First Programmatic Electricity Distribut		2016	2017					250	-
P159576	Jeevika II		2016	2023					-	290

Project ID	Project name	Proposed FY	Approval FY	Closing FY	Proposed Amount IBRD	Proposed Amount IDA	Proposed Amount IBRD	Proposed Amount IDA	Approved IBRD Amount	Approved IDA Amount
P118830	Tamil Nadu Health Systems Project (AF)	2010							-	118
P119043	IN: Microf-Scaling Up Sustnble & Resp	2010	2016						200	100
P119882	IN: Karnataka RWSS II -AF	2010							-	150
P120652	IN: Rajasthan WSRP- Additional Financing	2010							-	19
P102624	IN:Kerala Local Govt. & Service Delivery		2011	2018					-	200
P107668	IN: TN Emp (Add Fin)-AF	2011							-	154
P118445	IN: Secondary Education Program	2012	2017						-	500
P129686	IN: Assam Agr Comp AF	2012							-	50
P130546	Bihar Rural Livelihoods Project Add Fin	2012							-	100
	Total On-going								6,921	5,300

Source: India CPS and PLR, WB AO as of 6/25/18

*LIR: Latest internal rating. MU: Moderately Unsatisfactory. MS: Moderately Satisfactory. S: Satisfactory. HS: Highly Satisfactory.



Annex Table 3: Analytical and Advisory Work for India, FY13-FY17

Proj ID	Economic and Sector Work	Fiscal year Delivered	Output Type	Practice
P148921	Post-Harvest Management and Agribusiness	FY17	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Agriculture
P149478	Livelihoods in intermediate towns	FY16	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Agriculture
P151245	Agriculture and Poverty	FY16	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Agriculture
P125733	IN: Agric Productivity	FY14	Policy Note	Agriculture
P145085	Foodgrains Policy Options	FY14	Report	Agriculture
P145362	Allocation/funding formula	FY16	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Education
P145364	Teacher training and teacher performance	FY16	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Education
P145367	Workforce planning for teachers	FY16	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Education
P145369	PPP in Secondary Education Sector	FY16	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Education
P145371	Vocational Education	FY16	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Education
P113513	IN: Improving Skills Development	FY15	Policy Note	Education
P132712	IN MP Higher Education ESW	FY15	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Education
P149482	Energy Efficient Urban Street Lighting	FY15	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Energy & Extractives
P151989	IN Policy note-Sustainable Power Sector	FY15	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Energy & Extractives
P145887	India Power Sector Diagnostic Review	FY14	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Energy & Extractives
P128264	IN: Experience with PPPs in Infrastructu	FY13	Policy Note	Energy & Extractives
P132396	India: Policy Notes on Power	FY13	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Energy & Extractives
P150160	Poverty and Role of Natural Resources	FY16	Other Poverty Study	Environment & Natural Resources
P150610	IN: Fostering PPP Infrastructure Finance	FY16	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation
P150831	Financial inclusion Note	FY15	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation
P150913	Financing Framework-PPP in renewables	FY15	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation
P129679	FSAP Supplement	FY13	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation
P147958	Study- Transaction Costs for Bidders	FY14	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Governance
P149479	Urban Health, Nutrition and Population	FY16	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Health, Nutrition & Population
P145966	Nutrition in India: policy notes	FY15	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Health, Nutrition & Population
P118841	IN: Ser Del & Pub Spend Health	FY14	Policy Note	Health, Nutrition & Population
P118847	IN: HR for More Efftv Health II	FY14	Policy Note	Health, Nutrition & Population
P126055	IN: Inst Arrgmts for Nutrition	FY14	Report	Health, Nutrition & Population
P156828	India Development Updates FY16	FY17	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Macroeconomics, Trade and Investment
P158626	Distributional Implications of Fiscal Po	FY17	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Macroeconomics, Trade and Investment



P146634	UP Development Assessment	FY16	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Macroeconomics, Trade and Investment
P150833	Product Space Analysis	FY15	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Macroeconomics, Trade and Investment
P150834	IN: Fiscal Analysis of LIS	FY15	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Macroeconomics, Trade and Investment
P152469	India Development Update - Oct 2014	FY15	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Macroeconomics, Trade and Investment
P131454	India States Report	FY14	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Macroeconomics, Trade and Investment
P133161	Growth, Inclusion and Competitiveness	FY14	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Macroeconomics, Trade and Investment
P145244	Regulatory Impediments to Firm Growth	FY14	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Macroeconomics, Trade and Investment
P147368	India Development Update - Sep. 2013	FY14	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Macroeconomics, Trade and Investment
P150003	India Development Update - Apr. 2014	FY14	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Macroeconomics, Trade and Investment
P131154	IN Bihar Growth Assessment	FY13	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Macroeconomics, Trade and Investment
P132456	India Economic Update	FY13	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Macroeconomics, Trade and Investment
P155695	India Development Update - Apr 2015	FY16	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	OTH
P158432	Support to DIPP on Startup India	FY17	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Other
P159965	Domestic Migration	FY17	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Other
P159966	Integration and Price Transmission	FY17	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Other
P145953	India: Bihar Higher Education	FY16	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Other
P157573	Using Spatial Data in India Program	FY17	Other Poverty Study	Poverty and Equity
P160561	Benchmarking India	FY17	Other Poverty Study	Poverty and Equity
P148942	Poverty and Shared Prosperity Diagnostic	FY16	Poverty Assessment (PA)	Poverty and Equity
P157572	Analytical Briefs on India's States	FY16	Other Poverty Study	Poverty and Equity
P149391	Combating Poverty: Role of Safety Nets	FY16	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Social Protection & Labor
P152234	Developing Social & Non-cognitive Tools	FY16	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Social Protection & Labor
P155273	Social Inclusion Assmt India Portfolio	FY17	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience Global Practice
P148905	Land & Dev. Selected Issues Phase 1	FY16	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience Global Practice
P149480	The "missing middle" in urban India	FY16	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience Global Practice
P149481	Urban Street Vending Regulations	FY16	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience Global Practice
P153485	LGAF facilitation and follow up	FY16	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience Global Practice
P129868	India Gender and Development AAA	FY14	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience Global Practice
P143663	Development Along the Eastern DFC	FY14	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience Global Practice
P149483	Competitive Cities in India	FY16	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Trade & Competitiveness



P149477	Programmatic Approach for Urban Transport	FY16	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Transport & Digital Development
P133564	PSIA: Rural Road Development in India	FY14	Other Poverty Study	Transport & Digital Development
P147550	E-Tools in Constr. Mgt. Report Dissemina	FY14	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Transport & Digital Development
P131179	e-tools in Mgt of Construction Projects	FY13	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Transport & Digital Development
P150732	India WASH Poverty Diagnostics	FY16	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Water
P131953	IN/BA3.1 Service Delivery Assessment	FY14	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Water
P147417	Just-in-Time ESW	FY14	Sector or Thematic Study/Note	Water
Proj ID	Technical Assistance	Fiscal year Delivered	Output Type	Practice
P150649	Odisha NLTA	FY17	Technical Assistance	Agriculture
P155679	TA for National Rurban Mission	FY17	Technical Assistance	Agriculture
P131046	Community-Managed FSN Initiatives	FY16	Technical Assistance	Agriculture
P150958	Pilot Cold Chain Under PPP Arrangement	FY15	Technical Assistance	Agriculture
P130971	Food Security in Tribal Areas	FY14	Technical Assistance	Agriculture
P122160	IN: Natl Rul Livelihoods Impl Strength	FY13	Technical Assistance	Agriculture
P154126	Skills to Jobs Platform- Role of NSP	FY17	Technical Assistance	Education
P159222	Review RUSA Centrally Sponsored Scheme	FY17	Technical Assistance	Education
P133600	India Higher Education NLTA	FY16	Technical Assistance	Education
P145155	Early Childhood Care and Education	FY16	Technical Assistance	Education
P146278	Support on Strategic Interventions under	FY16	Technical Assistance	Education
P158896	Measuring Learning in HE in India	FY16	Technical Assistance	Education
P158897	Examining Drop-out Rates in Engineering	FY16	Technical Assistance	Education
P119042	IN: Bihar Capacity Building TA	FY15	Technical Assistance	Education
P125583	IN: Foundation for CSR	FY14	Technical Assistance	Education
P126759	Teacher Education and Professional Devel	FY14	Technical Assistance	Education
P129852	TVET reform in West Bengal	FY13	Technical Assistance	Education
P148341	Improving Rural Power Supply	FY17	Technical Assistance	Energy & Extractives
P119536	IN: CSP-Renew Egy Mkt Transformation I	FY14	Technical Assistance	Energy & Extractives
P130854	Green Growth in Himachal Pradesh	FY15	Technical Assistance	Environment & Natural Resources
P158396	National Risk Assessment AML India	FY16	Technical Assistance	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation
P150093	Financial Inclusion Initiative- Meghalaya	FY15	Technical Assistance	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation
P118812	India: # 7038 Expanding Access to Housin	FY14	Technical Assistance	Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation
P146692	Capacity Building of Office of the AAAD	FY17	Technical Assistance	Governance



P148190	Himachal Pradesh PFM Capacity Building	FY17	Technical Assistance	Governance
P160333	Audit Workshop for the RMSA Program	FY17	Technical Assistance	Governance
P161551	Audit Workshop: SSA Program	FY17	Technical Assistance	Governance
P133505	IN: Jharkhand: Capacity Building Program	FY16	Technical Assistance	Governance
P144506	Enhancing Quality of Service Delivery	FY16	Technical Assistance	Governance
P144710	IN: Dev of Program Classification System	FY16	Technical Assistance	Governance
P150225	Improving the functioning of DRBs	FY16	Technical Assistance	Governance
P150687	MP Capacity Building Tech Assistance	FY16	Technical Assistance	Governance
P151154	Governance in Meghalaya	FY16	Technical Assistance	Governance
P152719	Procurement Observatories (Phase 2)	FY16	Technical Assistance	Governance
P153693	Public Sector Pay Policy	FY16	Technical Assistance	Governance
P158852	Workshop on Cooperative Federalism	FY16	Technical Assistance	Governance
P131056	Chattisgarh Capacity Building TA Program	FY15	Technical Assistance	Governance
P131433	Orissa Mining and Inclusive Growth	FY15	Technical Assistance	Governance
P144560	Peer network on Performance Management	FY15	Technical Assistance	Governance
P144679	Uttar Pradesh Capacity Building Program	FY15	Technical Assistance	Governance
P144934	Capacity Support-Indian Bureau of Mines	FY15	Technical Assistance	Governance
P146601	IN: Madhya Pradesh Service Delivery	FY15	Technical Assistance	Governance
P146850	LIS Procurement Observatories	FY15	Technical Assistance	Governance
P132645	IN eGovernance in the North East	FY14	Technical Assistance	Governance
P133097	IN: Procurement Capacity Building	FY14	Technical Assistance	Governance
P143249	Karnataka PFM Reform Action Plan	FY14	Technical Assistance	Governance
P149100	India: MS Determinants of HNP Outcomes	FY17	Technical Assistance	Health, Nutrition & Population
P148779	TA to Govt Sponsored Health Ins in India	FY16	Technical Assistance	Health, Nutrition & Population
P150262	Imprv. Nutri. through Multisc. Actions	FY16	Technical Assistance	Health, Nutrition & Population
P154720	South-South Knowledge & Learning	FY16	Technical Assistance	Health, Nutrition & Population
P154721	Science of Delivery	FY16	Technical Assistance	Health, Nutrition & Population
P154722	Resource Optimization Study	FY16	Technical Assistance	Health, Nutrition & Population
P127523	Improving Social Inclusion Health Ins.	FY15	Technical Assistance	Health, Nutrition & Population
P146929	HNP TA to North East States	FY15	Technical Assistance	Health, Nutrition & Population



P130762	Multisectoral Nutrition Action in Bihar	FY14	Technical Assistance	Health, Nutrition & Population
P155149	India-JIT support for PDMA establishment	FY16	Technical Assistance	Macroeconomics, Trade and Investment
P157308	Subnational DeMPA Rajasthan	FY16	Technical Assistance	Macroeconomics, Trade and Investment
P159221	Governance reform in higher education	FY16	Technical Assistance	Other
P157292	Strengthening Urban Safety Nets in India	FY17	Technical Assistance	Social Protection & Labor
P159652	Human Development in Bihar	FY16	Technical Assistance	Social Protection & Labor
P143913	Building Institutional Capacity of RSBY	FY15	Technical Assistance	Social Protection & Labor
P129823	IN: Social Pensions MoRD	FY14	Technical Assistance	Social Protection & Labor
P113662	IN: Social Dimen of Urbanztn	FY13	Technical Assistance	Social Protection & Labor
P147522	Orissa State Climate Change Action Plan	FY17	Technical Assistance	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience Global Practice
P159179	Regional Pilot: SAR-UP SWM Project	FY17	Technical Assistance	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience Global Practice
P159413	OKS support to NACO	FY17	Technical Assistance	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience Global Practice
P119178	IN: NLRMP Implem Support	FY16	Technical Assistance	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience Global Practice
P147104	IN: Development Programs in Tribal Areas	FY16	Technical Assistance	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience Global Practice
P150223	UP Corridor Regional Econ.	FY16	Technical Assistance	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience Global Practice
P127977	IN: BKFR and Climate Adaptation Program	FY15	Technical Assistance	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience Global Practice
P133805	India - Partnership for Market Readiness	FY15	Technical Assistance	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience Global Practice
P150165	India DEA Urban Workshop	FY15	Technical Assistance	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience Global Practice
P130600	India Cultural Heritage Program	FY14	Technical Assistance	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience Global Practice
P145328	Workshop on Governance	FY14	Technical Assistance	Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience Global Practice
P132991	Manufacturing Plan Implementation 2	FY15	Technical Assistance	Trade & Competitiveness
P131209	India manufacturing plan implementation	FY13	Technical Assistance	Trade & Competitiveness
P151659	Streng. Instn. Dev. in WB funded Proj.	FY17	Technical Assistance	Transport & Digital Development
P156704	Railways of India Development Fund	FY17	Technical Assistance	Transport & Digital Development
P148844	PPP Knowledge and Capacity Building	FY16	Technical Assistance	Transport & Digital Development
P149064	NE India Multimodal Transport NLTA	FY16	Technical Assistance	Transport & Digital Development
P158019	TA on transport incl EV in Delhi	FY16	Technical Assistance	Transport & Digital Development
P158439	Inland Water Transport Workshop	FY16	Technical Assistance	Transport & Digital Development
P150551	State Highways and PPPs in India	FY15	Technical Assistance	Transport & Digital Development



P120373	IN: Trans Policies & Reform Activities	FY14	Technical Assistance	Transport & Digital Development
P147374	IN: TA for Beneficiary Verification	FY14	Technical Assistance	Transport & Digital Development
P149382	PPPs Through FIs: Learnings & Way Forward	FY14	Technical Assistance	Transport & Digital Development
P159425	Rajasthan Water Sector Study	FY17	Technical Assistance	Water
P159445	Ganga Water Balance Study	FY17	Technical Assistance	Water
P159446	Study on Water Framework for India	FY17	Technical Assistance	Water
P162225	Study on Wastewater Market	FY17	Technical Assistance	Water
P163950	Legal and Institutional study	FY17	Technical Assistance	Water
P163952	Independent Skill Advisory Panel	FY17	Technical Assistance	Water
P131913	Strengthening Sector Policy Rural San	FY16	Technical Assistance	Water
P131914	Strengthening LG Sanitation Capacity	FY16	Technical Assistance	Water
P131968	Benchmarkg & Citizen Voice	FY16	Technical Assistance	Water
P149430	IN Urban Services Delivery in Punjab	FY16	Technical Assistance	Water
P155420	IN Ganga Industrial Wastewater PPP Proj	FY16	Technical Assistance	Water
P127979	IN: Cap Dev for Wtr Mgt	FY15	Technical Assistance	Water
P131954	Supporting Drinking Water Security Pilot	FY15	Technical Assistance	Water
P131955	Institutional Capacity & Gender	FY15	Technical Assistance	Water
P131963	Support for NUSP	FY15	Technical Assistance	Water
P131966	Regulatn & Pro-poor strateg.	FY15	Technical Assistance	Water
P131967	City Sanitation Plans	FY15	Technical Assistance	Water
P132155	SS-DPSP India	FY15	Technical Assistance	Water
P144253	IN RWSS Proj for LIS- Support to MoDWS	FY15	Technical Assistance	Water
P144956	Supporting Impact Evaluation in WSS	FY15	Technical Assistance	Water
P145269	IN Rajasthan WSS NLTA	FY15	Technical Assistance	Water
P154212	IN Wtr PPP Options for Mid-sized Cities	FY15	Technical Assistance	Water
P131916	Knowledge Forum on sanitation	FY14	Technical Assistance	Water

Source: WB Business Intelligence 5/21/18



Annex Table 4: India Grants and Trust Funds Active in FY13-17

Project ID	Project name	TF ID	Approval FY	Closing FY	Approved Amount
P068691	Community Infrastructure Project	TF 26434	2001	2079	285,000
P071160	Karnataka Health System Development and Reform Project	TF 99435	2012	2015	400,000
P085345	CTC Sector Phaseout Project - ODS IV	TF 53458	2005	2014	53,040,000
P088598	Biodiversity Conservation and Rural Livelihoods Improvement	TF 96651	2011	2018	8,140,000
P090163	FALG Brick Project	TF 56917	2006	2018	4,500,000
P091453	VSBK Cluster Project	TF 56844	2006	2016	2,970,398
P095901	Carbon Financing for Improved Rural Livelihoods Project	TF 58308	2007	2019	1,117,800
P096018	Assam State Roads Project	TF 11446	2012	2015	1,750,000
P100352	Karnataka Municipal Water Energy Efficiency Project	TF 93648	2010	2015	907,500
P100530	INDIA - Financing Energy Efficiency at SMEs	TF 97126	2011	2019	3,670,000
	INDIA - Financing Energy Efficiency at SMEs	TF 10422	2011	2019	13,335,000
P100531	Coal-Fired Generation Rehabilitation	TF 94676	2010	2018	45,400,000
P100584	Chiller Energy Efficiency	TF 94877	2010	2015	6,300,000
P100589	Sustainable Urban Transport (GEF)	TF 95549	2010	2018	18,450,000
P101274	Rampur Hydropower Project - Carbon Finance	TF 10605	2012	2017	37,543,012
P102771	Financing Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) in Infrastructure through Support to the India Infrastructure Finance Company Ltd	TF 96466	2010	2016	1,400,000
P102790	India - Chiller Energy Efficiency Project - MP Component	TF 95012	2010	2015	1,000,000
P104649	India Mumbai	TF 58247	2009	2013	1,650,000
P104901	Himachal Pradesh Watershed Management Project	TF 96096	2011	2019	1,662,500
P105152	BBMB Hydro Power Rehab Project - Carbon Finance	TF 97247	2011	2019	3,248,750
	BBMB Hydro Power Rehab Project - Carbon Finance	TF 96932	2010	2015	3,104,563
P105370	Allian Duhangan Hydro Electric Project	TF 57571	2007	2020	31,727,813
P105618	Punjab High Voltage Distribution System	TF 10606	2012	2020	3,237,300
	Punjab High Voltage Distribution System	TF 97234	2011	2013	4,607,366
P107069	Street Lighting Energy Efficiency	TF 95293	2010	2016	734,700
P112060	Sustainable Rural Livelihoods and Security through Innovations in Land and Ecosystem Mgmt /Additional GEF financing to India NAIP	TF 94442	2010	2014	7,340,000
P112061	Sustainable Land, Water and Biodiversity Conservation and Management for Improved Livelihoods in Uttarakhand Watershed Sector	TF 94443	2010	2014	7,490,000
P112844	Policy and Institutional Reform for Mainstreaming and Upscaling SLEM in India	TF 94441	2009	2014	981,412
P114143	India: Karnataka-Improving Education Governance	TF 95445	2010	2014	498,964
P117047	IN Bihar Flood Management Information System Phase II	TF 96841	2010	2015	1,800,000
P119080	Building Capacity and Strengthening Monitoring and Evaluation Capability of India Infrastructure Finance Company Ltd	TF 95760	2010	2013	500,000
P119295	KARNATAKA WIND	TF 95885	2010	2014	3,117,942
P119894	Scaling Up Deployment of Renewable Energy Technology for Promoting Innovative Business Models	TF 98416	2011	2016	1,100,000



Project ID	Project name	TF ID	Approval FY	Closing FY	Approved Amount
P119949	STRENGTHENING OF CAPACITY OF BIHAR€™S ROAD CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT PROJECT	TF 11445	2012	2015	1,500,000
P120112	Citywide Slum Upgrading Plan for the Heritage City of Agra	TF 96301	2010	2014	499,987
P121013	Portable Solar/Wind Greenhouse to Grow Fodder for Sustainable Dairy Farms	TF 96716	2010	2013	199,556
P121155	Women and Youth Use Reality-Show Format to Tell of Climate Options	TF 97651	2011	2013	197,000
P121456	Knowledge Support for PEARL Programme under JNNURM	TF 96503	2010	2015	500,000
P121464	Supporting and Operationalising the National Urban Sanitation Policy (NUSP) in India	TF 96509	2010	2014	75,000
P121475	India: Economic Empowerment Project for Women (SEWA)	TF 98626	2011	2015	1,820,726
P122241	TA to Enhance Financial Access through Technology in Andhra Pradesh, India	TF 97375	2011	2014	1,900,000
P125299	Karnataka IDF: PFM Capacity Building	TF 99884	2012	2015	382,700
P126356	Design of Market Based Emissions Trading Scheme to Improve Air Quality in India	TF 99872	2011	2015	500,000
P128634	Strengthening the Enabling Environment for Biodiversity Conservation and Management in India	TF 11381	2012	2015	242,000
P128921	Partial Risk Sharing Facility in Energy Efficiency	TF A0687	2015	2022	2,000,000
P128921	Partial Risk Sharing Facility in Energy Efficiency	TF 19308	2015	2022	16,000,000
P128962	CLEAR South Asia	TF 99750	2012	2013	640,000
P129119	Tamil Nadu Empowerment and Poverty Reduction Project : TA Disability	TF 11450	2012	2017	2,786,030
P129603	Enhancing Capacity for NAP alignment and Reporting to UNCCD Secretariat - India	TF 12765	2013	2015	148,500
P132418	Efficient & Sustainable City Bus Services	TF 18577	2016	2019	9,200,000
P132620	Partial Risk Sharing Facility in Energy Efficiency	TF 19230	2015	2035	25,000,000
P132623	Sustainable Livelihoods and Adaptation to Climate Change	TF 18700	2015	2018	8,000,000
P143032	2nd DPL to Support Inclusive Green Growth and Sust Devlp in HP	TF 16957	2014	2015	100,000,000
P145058	India:Improving Development Programmes in Tribal Areas	TF 16123	2014	2016	500,000
P145419	Creating Inclusive Business Models for Marginalized Tribal Communities in Odisha, Jharkhand and Madhya Pradesh	TF 18040	2015	2019	2,860,000
P149811	Karnataka Multisectoral Nutrition Pilot	TF 17363	2015	2019	4,550,000
P154283	Shared Infrastructure for Solar Parks Project	TF A4648	2017	2023	23,000,000
P155007	Grid-Connected Rooftop Solar Program	TF A2023	2016	2022	5,000,000
	Grid-Connected Rooftop Solar Program	TF A2401	2016	2022	120,000,000
P157111	Strengthening FMIS Capacity in Bihar	TF A1269	2016	2018	475,000
P160018	Additional Financing for Grid-Connected Rooftop Solar Program	TF A3753	2017	2022	22,935,780
Total					623,922,298

Source: Client Connection as of 1/24/18

** IEG Validates RETF that are 5M and above



Annex Table 5: IEG Project Ratings for India, FY13-17

Exit FY	Proj ID	Project name	Total Evaluated (\$M)	IEG Outcome	IEG Risk to DO
2013	P040610	IN: RAJ WSRP	130.5	SATISFACTORY	MODERATE
2013	P078538	IN: Third National HIV/AIDS Control Proj	252.4	SATISFACTORY	NEGLIGIBLE TO LOW
2013	P078539	IN: TB II	178.9	SATISFACTORY	NEGLIGIBLE TO LOW
2013	P086518	IN: SME Financing & Development	520.0	SATISFACTORY	NEGLIGIBLE TO LOW
2013	P102768	IN: Stren India's Rural Credit Coops	417.3	MODERATELY SATISFACTORY	MODERATE
2013	P124041	IN: HP DPL Green Growth	100.0	SATISFACTORY	LOW
2014	P050653	IN: KARNATAKA RWSS II	287.9	MODERATELY SATISFACTORY	SIGNIFICANT
2014	P078832	IN: Karnataka Panchayats Strengthening	125.3	MODERATELY SATISFACTORY	SIGNIFICANT
2014	P083780	IN: TN Urban III	290.7	MODERATELY SATISFACTORY	MODERATE
2014	P084632	IN: Hydrology II	91.6	MODERATELY UNSATISFACTORY	MODERATE
2014	P084790	IN: MAHAR WSIP	298.3	MODERATELY SATISFACTORY	MODERATE
2014	P085345	IN: ODS IV-CTC Sector Phaseout Project	0.0	SATISFACTORY	NEGLIGIBLE TO LOW
2014	P092735	IN: NAIP	201.2	SATISFACTORY	NEGLIGIBLE TO LOW
2014	P094360	IN: Ntnl VBD Control&Polio Eradication	234.4	MODERATELY UNSATISFACTORY	NEGLIGIBLE TO LOW
2015	P073370	IN: Madhya Pradesh Water Sector Restruct	387.4	MODERATELY SATISFACTORY	MODERATE
2015	P079675	IN: Karn Municipal Reform	204.6	SATISFACTORY	MODERATE
2015	P084792	IN: Assam Agric Competitiveness	189.7	SATISFACTORY	LOW
2015	P090592	IN: Punjab Rural Water Supply&Sanitation	140.7	MODERATELY SATISFACTORY	NEGLIGIBLE TO LOW
2015	P090768	IN: TN IAM WARM	443.9	SATISFACTORY	SIGNIFICANT
2015	P093478	IN: Orissa Rural Livelihoods Project	65.5	MODERATELY SATISFACTORY	SIGNIFICANT
2015	P095114	IN: Rampur Hydropower Project	400.0	MODERATELY SATISFACTORY	NEGLIGIBLE TO LOW
2015	P101653	IN: Power System Development Project IV	976.9	SATISFACTORY	NEGLIGIBLE TO LOW
2016	P075058	IN: TN Health Systems	210.1	SATISFACTORY	LOW
2016	P083187	IN: Uttarakhand RWSS Project	143.5	SATISFACTORY	MODERATE
2016	P096023	IN: Orissa State Roads	79.3	UNSATISFACTORY	SIGNIFICANT
2016	P100735	IN:Orissa Community Tank Management Proj	56.6	MODERATELY SATISFACTORY	SIGNIFICANT
2016	P102771	IN: IIFCL - India Infrs Finance Co Ltd	195.0	MODERATELY UNSATISFACTORY	SIGNIFICANT
2016	P105990	IN: West Bengal PRI	197.3	HIGHLY SATISFACTORY	MODERATE
2016	P119043	IN: Microf-Scaling Up Sustnble & Resp	303.3	SATISFACTORY	MODERATE



Exit FY	Proj ID	Project name	Total Evaluated (\$M)	IEG Outcome	IEG Risk to DO
2017	P090585	IN: Punjab State Road Sector Project	248.1	MODERATELY UNSATISFACTORY	#
2017	P090764	IN: Bihar Rural Livelihoods Project	157.1	SATISFACTORY	MODERATE
2017	P093720	IN: Mid-Himalayan (HP) Watersheds	98.1	MODERATELY UNSATISFACTORY	MODERATE
2017	P096019	IN: HP State Roads Project	266.7	MODERATELY SATISFACTORY	#
2017	P100789	IN: Andhra Pradesh and Telangana State C	158.2	SATISFACTORY	MODERATE
2017	P113028	IN: Mumbai Urban Transport Project-2A	280.1	MODERATELY SATISFACTORY	MODERATE
2017	P102549	IN: Tech Engr Educ Qual Improvement II	191.9	SATISFACTORY	#
2017	P118445	IN: Secondary Education Program	475.9	SATISFACTORY	#
Total			8,998.6		

Source: AO Key IEG Ratings as of 6/25/18

Annex Table 6: IEG Project Ratings for India and Comparators, FY13-17

Region	Total Evaluated (\$M)	Total Evaluated (No)	Outcome % Sat (\$)	Outcome % Sat (No)	RDO % Moderate or Lower Sat (\$)	RDO % Moderate or Lower Sat (No)
India	8,998.6	38	89.5	84.2	77.6	69.7
SAR	16,203.5	127	90.0	78.7	63.1	44.4
World	107,598.9	1,235	84.8	72.8	53.1	43.0

Source: WB AO as of 6/25/18



Annex Table 7: Portfolio Status for India and Comparators, FY13-17

Fiscal year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Ave FY13-17
India						
# Proj	90	95	98	100	107	98
# Proj At Risk	20	21	33	25	28	25
% Proj At Risk	22	22	34	25	26	26
Net Comm Amt	22,539	23,226	24,869	27,096	26,440	24,834
Comm At Risk	7,137	4,549	8,223	5,625	6,993	6,505
% Commit at Risk	32	20	33	21	26	26
SAR						
# Proj	269	273	277	280	299	280
# Proj At Risk	53	62	73	60	65	63
% Proj At Risk	20	23	26	21	22	22
Net Comm Amt	38,316	43,012	46,144	54,383	53,972	47,166
Comm At Risk	9,642	7,835	11,243	8,570	11,829	9,824
% Commit at Risk	25	18	24	16	22	21
World						
# Proj	1,964	2,048	2,022	1,975	2,072	2,016
# Proj At Risk	414	412	444	422	449	428
% Proj At Risk	21	20	22	21	22	21
Net Comm Amt	176,203	192,610	201,045	220,332	224,459	202,930
Comm At Risk	40,806	40,934	45,988	44,245	52,549	44,904
% Commit at Risk	23	21	23	20	23	22

Source: WB BI as of 1/24/18

Annex Table 8: Disbursement Ratio for India, FY13-17

Fiscal Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Overall Result
India						
Disbursement Ratio (%)	11.1	14.8	16.8	16.6	15.1	14.8
Inv Disb in FY	1,848.3	2,266.5	2,604.2	2,677.2	2,220.1	11,616.3
Inv Tot Undisb Begin FY	16,686.4	15,299.9	15,464.2	16,093.9	14,709.3	78,253.7
SAR						
Disbursement Ratio (%)	16.2	19.0	19.7	19.0	19.1	18.6
Inv Disb in FY	4,079.4	4,714.8	5,146.1	5,366.2	5,205.3	24,511.8
Inv Tot Undisb Begin FY	25,236.5	24,827.2	26,091.9	28,273.2	27,221.4	131,650.3
World						
Disbursement Ratio (%)	20.6	20.8	21.8	19.5	20.5	20.6
Inv Disb in FY	20,510.7	20,757.7	21,853.7	21,152.9	22,129.9	106,404.8
Inv Tot Undisb Begin FY	99,588.3	99,854.3	100,344.9	108,600.3	108,175.4	516,563.2

* Calculated as IBRD/IDA Disbursements in FY / Opening Undisbursed Amount at FY. Restricted to Lending Instrument Type = Investment.

AO disbursement ratio table as of 1/24/18



Annex Table 9: Net Disbursement and Charges for India, FY13-17

Period	Disb. Amt.	Repay Amt.	Net Amt.	Charges	Fees	Net Transfer
FY13	2,040,772,951.3	1,670,294,217.0	370,478,734.3	113,546,921.0	199,323,402.5	57,608,410.8
FY14	2,256,775,694.0	1,949,161,416.5	307,614,277.5	80,191,398.3	201,090,183.6	26,332,695.6
FY15	2,657,119,990.1	2,216,525,305.8	440,594,684.3	80,531,383.6	190,970,885.4	169,092,415.3
FY16	3,041,816,625.5	2,438,634,802.0	603,181,823.5	120,643,098.2	190,130,884.4	292,407,841.0
FY17	2,426,466,276.6	2,594,691,824.6	(168,225,548.0)	225,831,844.8	194,305,952.3	(588,363,345.1)
Report Total	12,422,951,537.5	10,869,307,565.9	1,553,643,971.6	620,744,645.9	975,821,308.2	(42,921,982.5)

World Bank Client Connection 1/29/18

Annex Table 10: Total Net Disbursements of Official Development Assistance and Official Aid for India

Donor	2013	2014	2015	2016
All Donors, Total	2456.34	2991.82	3174.35	2678.68
DAC Countries, Total	1837.77	1892.01	2110.26	1662.48
Australia	18.68	12.32	4.17	4.66
Austria	2.54	2.71	3.39	3.67
Belgium	4.1	2.99	2.91	2.12
Canada	10.8	7.32	9.66	5.87
Czech Republic	0.05	0.02	0.02	0
Denmark	-0.13	0.1	1.45	-2.26
Finland	4.34	5.37	1.33	2.16
France	88.1	117.26	54.92	138.54
Germany	472.68	435.62	751.61	222.57
Greece	0.03	0.01	0.02	0
Hungary	0.07	0.04	1.51	1.07
Iceland	0.02	..	..	..
Ireland	3.79	3.56	1.85	1.2
Italy	8.39	7.08	12.13	15.13
Japan	662.34	704.81	867.65	1007.78
Korea	0.3	0.5	0.23	0.6
Luxembourg	3.02	2.32	2	1.96
Netherlands	1.83	0.87	2.13	0.72
New Zealand	0.49	0.21	0.67	0.67
Norway	34.37	23.71	17.08	17.65
Poland	0.13	0.25	0.15	0.09
Portugal	0.38	0.4	0.27	0.3
Slovak Republic	..	..	0.02	0.02
Slovenia	0.01	..	..	0
Spain	5.48	4.98	2.17	3.45
Sweden	13.93	7.27	5.85	5.1
Switzerland	11.01	15.13	23.07	13.34
United Kingdom	419.08	459	283.54	124.99
United States	71.94	78.17	60.45	91.07
Multilaterals, Total	616.84	1094.54	1060.84	1009.84
EU Institutions	135.02	40.21	264.7	300.84



Donor	2013	2014	2015	2016
Regional Development Banks, Total	6.91	5.27	6.45	40.73
Asian Development Bank, Total	6.91	5.27	6.45	40.53
AsDB Special Funds	6.91	5.27	6.45	40.53
Islamic Development Bank [IsDB]	..	..	..	0.19
United Nations, Total	89.18	97.91	102.43	104.69
Food and Agriculture Organisation [FAO]	0.29	..	..	..
IFAD	20.65	20.74	16.93	21.36
International Labour Organisation [ILO]	0.98	1.08	0.88	1.6
UNAIDS	1.25	1.36	1.33	1.33
UNDP	8.56	11.36	10.43	6.1
UNFPA	9.21	10.66	10.05	7.33
UNHCR	0.67	..	1.24	..
UNICEF	40.74	47.04	54.46	58.95
WFP	-0.03	0.21	0.09	..
World Health Organisation [WHO]	6.87	5.46	7.02	8.02
World Bank Group, Total	-32.81	582.8	256.52	267.88
World Bank, Total	-32.81	582.8	256.52	267.88
International Development Association [IDA]	-32.81	582.8	256.52	267.88
Other Multilateral, Total	418.53	368.36	430.74	295.7
Adaptation Fund	..	0.54	1.08	0.71
Climate Investment Funds [CIF]	..	100.14	0.58	..
Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization [GAVI]	37.5	94.46	133.34	135.09
Global Environment Facility [GEF]	38.77	36.44	31.61	28.85
Global Fund	340.55	129.97	261.72	128.72
Global Green Growth Institute [GGGI]	1.29	1.02	1.32	0.46
Montreal Protocol	0.27	1.08	0.02	..
OPEC Fund for International Development [OFID]	0.15	4.71	1.06	1.87
Non-DAC Countries, Total	10.85	9.18	-10.41	..
Estonia	..	0.02	0	..
Israel	0.79	1.94	0.77	3.07
Lithuania	..	..	0.02	0.01
Malta	..	0.07	0	0.02
Romania	0.04	0.04	0.11	0.03
Russia	0.01	..	..	0.38
Thailand	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.03
Turkey	0.67	1.06	0.27	0.74
United Arab Emirates	0.2	2.12	2.04	2.09
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	147.84	152.2	223.77	242.28

Source: OECD Stat, [DAC2a] as of 1/30/18



Annex Table 11: Economic and Social Indicators for India, 2013 - 2016**

Series Name					India	SAR	World
	2013	2014	2015	2016	Average 2013-2016		
Growth and Inflation							
GDP growth (annual %)	6.4	7.5	8.0	7.1	7.3	6.9	2.7
GDP per capita growth (annual %)	5.1	6.2	6.8	5.9	6.0	5.5	1.5
GNI per capita, PPP (current international \$)	5,190.0	5,610.0	6,060.0	6,490.0	5,837.5	5,484.1	15,430.0
GNI per capita, Atlas method (current US\$)	1,520.0	1,560.0	1,600.0	1,670.0	1,587.5	1,523.4	10,664.0
Inflation, consumer prices (annual %)	10.9	6.6	4.9	4.9	6.9	5.5	2.1
Composition of GDP (%)							
Agriculture, value added (% of GDP)	18.6	18.0	17.5	17.4	17.9	18.3	4.1
Industry, value added (% of GDP)	30.8	30.2	29.6	28.8	29.9	28.7	28.2
Services, etc., value added (% of GDP)	50.6	51.8	52.9	53.8	52.3	53.0	67.7
Gross fixed capital formation (% of GDP)	31.3	30.4	29.3	27.1	29.5	27.8	23.4
External Accounts							
Exports of goods and services (% of GDP)	25.4	23.0	19.9	19.2	21.9	20.5	29.6
Imports of goods and services (% of GDP)	28.4	26.0	22.3	20.6	24.3	24.2	29.0
Current account balance (% of GDP)	(2.6)	(1.3)	(1.1)	(0.5)	-1.4		
External debt stocks (% of GNI)	23.3	22.7	22.9	20.4	22.4	23.2	
Total debt service (% of GNI)	2.1	4.6	2.4	3.5	3.1	2.9	
Total reserves in months of imports	6.0	6.6	8.0	8.4	7.3	7.1	13.4
Fiscal Accounts*							
General government revenue (% of GDP)	19.6	19.2	20.3	20.9	20.0		
General government total expenditure (% of GDP)	26.6	26.3	27.3	27.5	26.9		
General government net lending/borrowing (% of GDP)	(7.0)	(7.2)	(7.0)	(6.7)	(7.0)		
General government gross debt (% of GDP)	68.5	67.8	69.6	68.9	68.7		
Health							
Life expectancy at birth, total (years)	67.7	68.0	68.3	68.6	68.1	68.3	71.8
Immunization, DPT (% of children ages 12-23 months)	83.0	85.0	87.0	88.0	85.8	84.3	85.3
People using safely managed sanitation services (% of population)	..	..	..	..			38.5



People using at least basic drinking water services (% of population)	86.7	87.1	87.6	..	87.1	87.7	88.0
Mortality rate, infant (per 1,000 live births)	39.7	37.9	36.2	34.6	37.1	41.2	32.0
Education							
School enrollment, preprimary (% gross)	9.6	11.7	12.2	12.9	11.6	20.4	47.7
School enrollment, primary (% gross)	110.6	107.9	108.5	114.5	110.4	109.4	103.7
School enrollment, secondary (% gross)	68.9	74.3	74.0	75.2		68.4	76.0
School enrollment, tertiary (% gross)	23.9	25.5	26.9	26.9	25.8	22.3	35.3
Population							
Population, total	1,278,562,207	1,293,859,294	1,309,053,980	1,324,171,354	1,301,411,709	1,732,937,974	7,314,425,838
Population growth (annual %)	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2
Urban population (% of total)	32.0	32.4	32.7	33.1		32.8	53.6
Rural population (% of total population)	68.0	67.6	67.3	66.9	67.4	67.2	46.4
Poverty							
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90 a day (2011 PPP) (% of population)		..	..	..		15.1	10.9

Source: World Bank DataBank as of 5/23/18

*International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook Database, April 2018

** No data available for FY17

**Annex Table 12: List of IFC Investments in India
Investments Committed in FY13-FY17**

Project ID	Cmt FY	Project Status	Primary Sector Name	Project Size	Original Loan	Original Equity	Original CMT	Loan Cancel	Equity Cancel	Net Loan	Net Equity	Net Comm	Greenfield Code
39821	2018	Active	Pulp & Paper	51,916	51,916	-	51,916	-	-	51,916	-	51,916	E
35181	2017	Active	Finance & Insurance	20,000	20,000	-	20,000	-	-	20,000	-	20,000	E
35989	2017	Active	Health Care	9,066	-	9,108	9,108	-	-	9,108	9,108	9,108	G
36519	2017	Closed	Collective Investment Vehicles	90,000	-	20,000	20,000	-	20,000	20,000	-	-	G
36838	2017	Active	Finance & Insurance	50,000	48,943	-	48,943	-	-	48,943	-	48,943	E
36849	2017	Active	Information	1,164	1,160	4	1,164	-	-	1,164	4	1,164	E
37630	2017	Active	Finance & Insurance	40,000	42,285	-	42,285	-	-	42,285	-	42,285	G
37895	2017	Active	Health Care	66,672	-	33,673	33,673	-	-	33,673	33,673	33,673	G
37910	2017	Active	Electric Power	125,000	-	62,500	62,500	-	-	62,500	62,500	62,500	G
37943	2017	Active	Wholesale and Retail Trade	87,915	-	19,915	19,915	-	-	19,915	19,915	19,915	G
37995	2017	Active	Finance & Insurance	100,000	103,692	-	103,692	-	-	103,692	-	103,692	G
38095	2017	Active	Chemicals	119,464	47,714	-	47,714	-	-	47,714	-	47,714	G
38562	2017	Active	Education Services	15,000	-	7,941	7,941	-	-	7,941	7,941	7,941	G
38602	2017	Active	Finance & Insurance	7,900	8,255	-	8,255	-	-	8,255	-	8,255	E
38603	2017	Active	Finance & Insurance	5,847	-	5,959	5,959	-	-	5,959	5,959	5,959	E
38638	2017	Active	Finance & Insurance	200,000	200,000	-	200,000	-	-	200,000	-	200,000	E
38762	2017	Active	Health Care	3,090	-	3,090	3,090	-	-	3,090	3,090	3,090	E
38848	2017	Active	Finance & Insurance	100,000	100,000	-	100,000	-	-	100,000	-	100,000	G
38850	2017	Active	Construction and Real Estate	50,676	15,916	34,826	50,742	-	-	50,742	34,826	50,742	G
38865	2017	Active	Finance & Insurance	1,461	-	1,498	1,498	-	-	1,498	1,498	1,498	E
38888	2017	Active	Wholesale and Retail Trade	769	-	758	758	-	-	758	758	758	E
38925	2017	Active	Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	247	-	247	247	-	-	247	247	247	E

Project ID	Cmt FY	Project Status	Primary Sector Name	Project Size	Original Loan	Original Equity	Original CMT	Loan Cancel	Equity Cancel	Net Loan	Net Equity	Net Comm	Greenfield Code
38928	2017	Active	Finance & Insurance	49,410	49,410	-	49,410	-	-	49,410	-	49,410	G
39031	2017	Active	Finance & Insurance	52,857	52,857	-	52,857	-	-	52,857	-	52,857	E
39061	2017	Active	Finance & Insurance	79,036	77,486	-	77,486	-	-	77,486	-	77,486	G
39151	2017	Active	Electric Power	89,109	14,412	-	14,412	-	-	14,412	-	14,412	G
39362	2017	Active	Collective Investment Vehicles	40,000	-	20,000	20,000	-	-	20,000	20,000	20,000	G
39370	2017	Active	Food & Beverages	30,135	31,248	-	31,248	-	-	31,248	-	31,248	E
39386	2017	Active	Wholesale and Retail Trade	10,073	-	10,070	10,070	-	-	10,070	10,070	10,070	G
39420	2017	Active	Transportation and Warehousing	10,000	-	10,000	10,000	-	-	10,000	10,000	10,000	G
39421	2017	Active	Collective Investment Vehicles	3,000	-	3,000	3,000	-	-	3,000	3,000	3,000	G
39454	2017	Active	Finance & Insurance	15,080	15,032	-	15,032	-	-	15,032	-	15,032	G
39493	2017	Active	Finance & Insurance	154,973	154,973	-	154,973	-	-	154,973	-	154,973	G
39517	2017	Active	Finance & Insurance	1,106	-	1,106	1,106	-	-	1,106	1,106	1,106	E
39594	2017	Active	Finance & Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	G
39605	2017	Active	Collective Investment Vehicles	10,000	-	10,000	10,000	-	-	10,000	10,000	10,000	G
39677	2017	Active	Wholesale and Retail Trade	3,250	-	3,200	3,200	-	-	3,200	3,200	3,200	E
39725	2017	Active	Finance & Insurance	20,146	20,146	-	20,146	-	-	20,146	-	20,146	G
39727	2017	Active	Education Services	739	-	739	739	-	-	739	739	739	E
39875	2017	Active	Finance & Insurance	404	-	401	401	-	-	401	401	401	E
40186	2017	Active	Electric Power	17,822	14,412	-	14,412	-	-	14,412	-	14,412	G
40196	2017	Active	Finance & Insurance	2,325	-	2,325	2,325	-	-	2,325	2,325	2,325	E
34869	2016	Active	Finance & Insurance	5,416	-	5,416	5,416	-	-	5,416	5,416	5,416	G
35817	2016	Active	Education Services	37,222	-	17,222	17,222	-	-	17,222	17,222	17,222	E
36225	2016	Active	Finance & Insurance	550	-	548	548	-	-	548	548	548	E

Project ID	Cmt FY	Project Status	Primary Sector Name	Project Size	Original Loan	Original Equity	Original CMT	Loan Cancel	Equity Cancel	Net Loan	Net Equity	Net Comm	Greenfield Code
36301	2016	Active	Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	33,000	22,670	-	22,670	-	-	22,670	-	22,670	E
36345	2016	Active	Finance & Insurance	61,506	61,506	-	61,506	-	-	61,506	-	61,506	E
36347	2016	Active	Finance & Insurance	41,004	41,004	-	41,004	-	-	41,004	-	41,004	E
36511	2016	Active	Chemicals	60,000	40,000	-	40,000	20,000	-	20,000	-	20,000	E
36727	2016	Active	Transportation and Warehousing	84,487	35,426	24,118	59,544	-	-	59,544	24,118	59,544	G
36757	2016	Active	Finance & Insurance	52,497	51,600	-	51,600	-	-	51,600	-	51,600	G
37086	2016	Active	Electric Power	150,375	29,468	-	29,468	-	-	29,468	-	29,468	G
37150	2016	Active	Health Care	7,000	-	7,000	7,000	-	-	7,000	7,000	7,000	E
37348	2016	Active	Collective Investment Vehicles	50,800	-	25,400	25,400	-	-	25,400	25,400	25,400	G
37417	2016	Active	Finance & Insurance	75,000	75,000	-	75,000	-	-	75,000	-	75,000	G
37471	2016	Active	Finance & Insurance	50,000	50,000	-	50,000	-	-	50,000	-	50,000	E
37605	2016	Active	Wholesale and Retail Trade	25,000	-	19,799	19,799	-	-	19,799	19,799	19,799	E
37618	2016	Active	Finance & Insurance	25,294	22,854	-	22,854	-	-	22,854	-	22,854	E
37742	2016	Active	Wholesale and Retail Trade	60,189	-	25,860	25,860	-	-	25,860	25,860	25,860	G
37767	2016	Active	Finance & Insurance	98,090	98,090	-	98,090	-	-	98,090	-	98,090	G
37903	2016	Active	Health Care	102,993	-	20,046	20,046	-	-	20,046	20,046	20,046	G
37933	2016	Active	Plastics & Rubber	40,000	40,000	-	40,000	-	-	40,000	-	40,000	G
38003	2016	Active	Electric Power	30,500	9,225	-	9,225	2,876	-	6,348	-	6,348	E
38004	2016	Active	Electric Power	33,900	9,195	-	9,195	2,867	-	6,328	-	6,328	E
38005	2016	Active	Electric Power	11,800	11,474	-	11,474	11,925	-	(451)	-	(451)	E
38078	2016	Active	Finance & Insurance	2,485	-	2,485	2,485	-	-	2,485	2,485	2,485	E
38248	2016	Active	Health Care	3,710	-	3,710	3,710	-	3	3,710	3,708	3,708	E
38371	2016	Active	Chemicals	75,000	75,000	-	75,000	-	-	75,000	-	75,000	G
38398	2016	Active	Electric Power	30,833	30,780	-	30,780	-	-	30,780	-	30,780	E

Project ID	Cmt FY	Project Status	Primary Sector Name	Project Size	Original Loan	Original Equity	Original CMT	Loan Cancel	Equity Cancel	Net Loan	Net Equity	Net Comm	Greenfield Code
38552	2016	Active	Information	1,448	-	1,448	1,448	-	-	1,448	1,448	1,448	E
38601	2016	Active	Finance & Insurance	14,813	14,818	-	14,818	-	-	14,818	-	14,818	E
38696	2016	Active	Finance & Insurance	14,813	14,818	-	14,818	-	-	14,818	-	14,818	E
32564	2015	Active	Construction and Real Estate	417,000	-	25,000	25,000	-	-	25,000	25,000	25,000	G
33616	2015	Active	Finance & Insurance	10,000	10,000	-	10,000	-	-	10,000	-	10,000	G
34227	2015	Active	Accommodation & Tourism Services	101,949	20,819	-	20,819	-	-	20,819	-	20,819	G
34335	2015	Active	Food & Beverages	27,435	27,392	-	27,392	-	-	27,392	-	27,392	G
34415	2015	Active	Transportation and Warehousing	250,000	73,550	100,000	173,550	-	-	173,550	100,000	173,550	G
34602	2015	Active	Pulp & Paper	475,000	50,000	100,000	150,000	50,000	-	100,000	100,000	100,000	E
34628	2015	Active	Construction and Real Estate	999,445	-	33,962	33,962	-	-	33,962	33,962	33,962	G
34658	2015	Active	Finance & Insurance	52,531	51,303	-	51,303	-	-	51,303	-	51,303	E
34733	2015	Active	Finance & Insurance	72,491	70,880	-	70,880	-	-	70,880	-	70,880	G
34749	2015	Active	Finance & Insurance	50,587	47,942	-	47,942	-	-	47,942	-	47,942	E
34923	2015	Active	Finance & Insurance	9,667	-	9,667	9,667	-	-	9,667	9,667	9,667	E
34970	2015	Active	Finance & Insurance	7,257	-	7,257	7,257	-	-	7,257	7,257	7,257	E
34980	2015	Active	Information	25,000	24,784	25	24,809	-	-	24,809	25	24,809	G
35058	2015	Active	Electric Power	45,600	13,941	-	13,941	-	-	13,941	-	13,941	G
35187	2015	Active	Electric Power	7,000	6,433	-	6,433	-	-	6,433	-	6,433	G
35226	2015	Active	Finance & Insurance	135,000	50,000	-	50,000	-	-	50,000	-	50,000	E
35289	2015	Active	Information	7,140	-	7,140	7,140	-	-	7,140	7,140	7,140	G
35415	2015	Active	Electric Power	221,650	55,231	-	55,231	6,697	-	48,535	-	48,535	G
35416	2015	Active	Finance & Insurance	8,510	-	8,510	8,510	-	-	8,510	8,510	8,510	E
35512	2015	Active	Health Care	5,364	-	5,364	5,364	-	-	5,364	5,364	5,364	E
35526	2015	Active	Finance & Insurance	2,900	1,393	1,511	2,904	-	-	2,904	1,511	2,904	E
35855	2015	Active	Collective Investment Vehicles	75,000	-	50,000	50,000	-	-	50,000	50,000	50,000	G

Project ID	Cmt FY	Project Status	Primary Sector Name	Project Size	Original Loan	Original Equity	Original CMT	Loan Cancel	Equity Cancel	Net Loan	Net Equity	Net Comm	Greenfield Code
35966	2015	Active	Health Care	132,743	-	5,019	5,019	-	-	5,019	5,019	5,019	E
36019	2015	Active	Electric Power	7,000	6,450	-	6,450	16	-	6,433	-	6,433	E
36021	2015	Active	Electric Power	7,000	6,450	-	6,450	-	-	6,450	-	6,450	E
36022	2015	Active	Electric Power	7,000	6,450	-	6,450	-	-	6,450	-	6,450	E
36048	2015	Active	Electric Power	8,000	7,101	-	7,101	-	-	7,101	-	7,101	E
36090	2015	Active	Finance & Insurance	7,099	-	7,250	7,250	-	-	7,250	7,250	7,250	E
36091	2015	Active	Finance & Insurance	34,459	34,119	-	34,119	-	-	34,119	-	34,119	G
36166	2015	Active	Finance & Insurance	73,849	-	36,089	36,089	-	-	36,089	36,089	36,089	G
36208	2015	Active	Finance & Insurance	50,000	49,319	-	49,319	-	-	49,319	-	49,319	G
36316	2015	Closed	Electric Power	3,596	-	3,667	3,667	-	-	3,667	3,667	3,667	E
36524	2015	Closed	Agriculture and Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	G
36530	2015	Active	Electric Power	3,100	-	3,100	3,100	-	-	3,100	3,100	3,100	E
36734	2015	Active	Finance & Insurance	49,911	-	24,339	24,339	-	-	24,339	24,339	24,339	E
36907	2015	Closed	Electric Power	10,000	-	10,000	10,000	-	-	10,000	10,000	10,000	E
32265	2014	Closed	Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	347,000	50,000	-	50,000	-	-	50,000	-	50,000	E
33134	2014	Active	Food & Beverages	15,000	15,000	-	15,000	500	-	14,500	-	14,500	E
33525	2014	Active	Textiles, Apparel & Leather	51,802	9,000	7,086	16,086	-	-	16,086	7,086	16,086	G
33540	2014	Active	Collective Investment Vehicles	25,000	-	25,000	25,000	-	-	25,000	25,000	25,000	G
33626	2014	Active	Finance & Insurance	10,000	10,154	-	10,154	-	-	10,154	-	10,154	G
33761	2014	Closed	Agriculture and Forestry	25,000	25,000	-	25,000	-	-	25,000	-	25,000	E
33762	2014	Closed	Agriculture and Forestry	25,000	25,000	-	25,000	-	-	25,000	-	25,000	E
33897	2014	Active	Collective Investment Vehicles	25,000	-	25,000	25,000	-	-	25,000	25,000	25,000	G
34163	2014	Closed	Electric Power	14,000	12,025	-	12,025	16	-	12,009	-	12,009	E

Project ID	Cmt FY	Project Status	Primary Sector Name	Project Size	Original Loan	Original Equity	Original CMT	Loan Cancel	Equity Cancel	Net Loan	Net Equity	Net Comm	Greenfield Code
34219	2014	Active	Finance & Insurance	4,209	-	4,278	4,278	-	4,216	4,278	63	63	E
34442	2014	Active	Electric Power	199,112	-	199,112	199,112	-	184,039	199,112	15,073	15,073	G
34476	2014	Active	Finance & Insurance	30,000	25,386	-	25,386	-	-	25,386	-	25,386	G
34478	2014	Active	Finance & Insurance	150,000	60,000	-	60,000	-	-	60,000	-	60,000	G
34506	2014	Active	Electric Power	30,024	12,016	-	12,016	-	-	12,016	-	12,016	G
34531	2014	Active	Construction and Real Estate	4,048	-	4,134	4,134	-	1,072	4,134	3,062	3,062	E
34562	2014	Active	Agriculture and Forestry	2,300	-	2,300	2,300	-	-	2,300	2,300	2,300	E
34565	2014	Active	Electric Power	83,073	27,530	-	27,530	1,584	-	25,946	-	25,946	G
34571	2014	Active	Finance & Insurance	26,682	27,078	-	27,078	-	-	27,078	-	27,078	G
34576	2014	Active	Finance & Insurance	19,896	20,309	-	20,309	-	-	20,309	-	20,309	G
34660	2014	Active	Collective Investment Vehicles	53	-	53	53	-	-	53	53	53	E
34679	2014	Active	Health Care	36,000	-	7,000	7,000	-	-	7,000	7,000	7,000	G
34725	2014	Active	Finance & Insurance	35,854	36,387	-	36,387	-	-	36,387	-	36,387	G
34782	2014	Active	Finance & Insurance	350,000	100,000	50,000	150,000	-	50,000	150,000	-	100,000	E
34895	2014	Active	Finance & Insurance	2,786	-	2,786	2,786	-	-	2,786	2,786	2,786	E
34954	2014	Active	Finance & Insurance	4,617	-	4,714	4,714	-	-	4,714	4,714	4,714	E
35027	2014	Active	Chemicals	200,000	110,000	-	110,000	-	-	110,000	-	110,000	G
35083	2014	Active	Information	64,661	-	65,759	65,759	-	-	65,759	65,759	65,759	E
35179	2014	Closed	Electric Power	3,000	2,984	-	2,984	-	-	2,984	-	2,984	G
35317	2014	Active	Electric Power	67,014	22,208	-	22,208	2,195	-	20,013	-	20,013	E
28392	2013	Active	Construction and Real Estate	11,062	-	11,062	11,062	-	-	11,062	11,062	11,062	G
30053	2013	Closed	Electric Power	48,700	12,291	-	12,291	-	-	12,291	-	12,291	G
30596	2013	Closed	Electric Power	18,797	18,353	-	18,353	11,612	-	6,741	-	6,741	G
30610	2013	Active	Industrial & Consumer Products	19,944	14,000	4,944	18,944	-	-	18,944	4,944	18,944	E

Project ID	Cmt FY	Project Status	Primary Sector Name	Project Size	Original Loan	Original Equity	Original CMT	Loan Cancel	Equity Cancel	Net Loan	Net Equity	Net Comm	Greenfield Code
31403	2013	Closed	Transportation and Warehousing	170,000	60,000	-	60,000	60,000	-	-	-	-	G
31419	2013	Active	Electric Power	400,000	100,000	-	100,000	-	-	100,000	-	100,000	G
31630	2013	Active	Finance & Insurance	75,000	74,994	6	75,000	-	0	75,000	6	75,000	E
31665	2013	Active	Agriculture and Forestry	135,000	50,000	9,972	59,972	-	534	59,972	9,438	59,438	E
31712	2013	Active	Industrial & Consumer Products	14,000	14,000	-	14,000	-	-	14,000	-	14,000	G
31766	2013	Closed	Collective Investment Vehicles	15,000	-	15,000	15,000	-	15,000	15,000	-	-	G
32057	2013	Active	Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	102,000	40,000	-	40,000	6,500	-	33,500	-	33,500	G
32148	2013	Active	Electric Power	4,600	2,940	-	2,940	237	-	2,703	-	2,703	G
32233	2013	Closed	Industrial & Consumer Products	19,620	9,000	-	9,000	9,000	-	-	-	-	E
32593	2013	Active	Electric Power	1,000	-	750	750	-	-	750	750	750	G
32656	2013	Closed	Finance & Insurance	40,000	30,000	-	30,000	30,000	-	-	-	-	E
32670	2013	Active	Electric Power	50,000	50,000	-	50,000	-	-	50,000	-	50,000	G
32692	2013	Active	Chemicals	1,240	-	1,240	1,240	-	-	1,240	1,240	1,240	E
32764	2013	Closed	Information	1,500	-	1,500	1,500	-	447	1,500	1,053	1,053	E
32819	2013	Active	Electric Power	8,109	8,108	-	8,108	-	-	8,108	-	8,108	E
32821	2013	Active	Electric Power	2,104	2,103	-	2,103	-	-	2,103	-	2,103	E
32838	2013	Active	Collective Investment Vehicles	25,000	-	25,000	25,000	-	-	25,000	25,000	25,000	G
32841	2013	Closed	Electric Power	948	-	474	474	-	0	474	474	474	E
32922	2013	Active	Finance & Insurance	2,257	-	2,257	2,257	-	-	2,257	2,257	2,257	G
32937	2013	Active	Finance & Insurance	50,000	285,255	-	285,255	-	-	285,255	-	285,255	E
33000	2013	Active	Finance & Insurance	22,069	-	22,069	22,069	-	-	22,069	22,069	22,069	G
33009	2013	Active	Transportation and Warehousing	2,763	2,763	-	2,763	-	-	2,763	-	2,763	G

Project ID	Cmt FY	Project Status	Primary Sector Name	Project Size	Original Loan	Original Equity	Original CMT	Loan Cancel	Equity Cancel	Net Loan	Net Equity	Net Comm	Greenfield Code
33046	2013	Active	Collective Investment Vehicles	3,000	-	3,000	3,000	-	-	3,000	3,000	3,000	E
33057	2013	Active	Health Care	210,000	55,000	45,000	100,000	-	452	100,000	44,548	99,548	G
33062	2013	Closed	Electric Power	1,422	1,422	-	1,422	-	-	1,422	-	1,422	E
33180	2013	Closed	Finance & Insurance	7,082	-	7,082	7,082	-	6,286	7,082	796	796	G
33181	2013	Active	Finance & Insurance	8,784	5,803	2,784	8,587	-	-	8,587	2,784	8,587	G
33320	2013	Active	Finance & Insurance	85,000	70,000	-	70,000	-	-	70,000	-	70,000	G
33339	2013	Active	Chemicals	15,500	8,000	-	8,000	-	-	8,000	-	8,000	E
33351	2013	Active	Electric Power	21,638	7,532	-	7,532	-	-	7,532	-	7,532	G
33548	2013	Active	Finance & Insurance	774	-	774	774	-	-	774	774	774	E
33725	2013	Active	Electric Power	982	-	1,029	1,029	-	-	1,029	1,029	1,029	E
33813	2013	Closed	Transportation and Warehousing	3,200	-	3,200	3,200	-	523	3,200	2,677	2,677	E
Sub-Total				9,864,887	3,927,985	1,405,677	5,333,662	216,025	282,570	5,117,637	1,123,106	4,835,066	

Investments Committed pre-FY13 but active during FY13-17

Project ID	CMT FY	Project Status	Primary Sector Name	Project Size	Original Loan	Original Equity	Original CMT	Loan Cancel	Equity Cancel	Net Loan	Net Equity	Net Comm	Greenfield Code
27589	2012	Active	Collective Investment Vehicles	15,000	-	15,000	15,000	-	6,333	15,000	8,667	8,667	G
29300	2012	Active	Finance & Insurance	8,595	-	5,258	5,258	-	-	5,258	5,258	5,258	G
29843	2012	Active	Finance & Insurance	5,127	-	3,199	3,199	-	-	3,199	3,199	3,199	G
29912	2012	Active	Electric Power	25,000	5,000	20,000	25,000	5,000	-	20,000	20,000	20,000	G
30018	2012	Active	Plastics & Rubber	48,000	10,000	-	10,000	-	-	10,000	-	10,000	G
30252	2012	Active	Food & Beverages	20,000	-	17,524	17,524	-	-	17,524	17,524	17,524	G
30283	2012	Active	Finance & Insurance	8,013	-	8,013	8,013	-	-	8,013	8,013	8,013	E
30765	2012	Active	Electric Power	15,000	14,042	-	14,042	-	-	14,042	-	14,042	G
30962	2012	Active	Collective Investment Vehicles	20,000	-	20,000	20,000	-	4,538	20,000	15,462	15,462	G

Project ID	CMT FY	Project Status	Primary Sector Name	Project Size	Original Loan	Original Equity	Original CMT	Loan Cancel	Equity Cancel	Net Loan	Net Equity	Net Comm	Greenfield Code
31068	2012	Active	Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	2,759	-	2,759	2,759	-	0	2,759	2,759	2,759	E
31081	2012	Active	Transportation and Warehousing	6,643	6,132	-	6,132	-	-	6,132	-	6,132	E
31166	2012	Active	Transportation and Warehousing	30,297	10,599	-	10,599	-	-	10,599	-	10,599	G
31253	2012	Active	Chemicals	22,000	10,000	-	10,000	-	-	10,000	-	10,000	G
31301	2012	Active	Finance & Insurance	698	-	646	646	-	-	646	646	646	E
31384	2012	Active	Chemicals	20,000	10,000	9,709	19,709	-	344	19,709	9,365	19,365	E
31463	2012	Active	Health Care	24,527	-	24,527	24,527	-	3,449	24,527	21,079	21,079	G
31470	2012	Active	Collective Investment Vehicles	15,000	-	15,000	15,000	-	1,806	15,000	13,194	13,194	G
31493	2012	Active	Finance & Insurance	75,000	75,000	-	75,000	-	-	75,000	-	75,000	G
31549	2012	Active	Health Care	394,000	30,000	-	30,000	-	-	30,000	-	30,000	G
31750	2012	Active	Electric Power	6,281	-	1,281	1,281	-	-	1,281	1,281	1,281	G
31882	2012	Active	Collective Investment Vehicles	25,000	-	25,000	25,000	-	5,000	25,000	20,000	20,000	G
31896	2012	Active	Electric Power	3,452	-	3,356	3,356	-	-	3,356	3,356	3,356	E
32007	2012	Active	Industrial & Consumer Products	18,605	12,404	-	12,404	4,559	-	7,845	-	7,845	E
32040	2012	Active	Education Services	55,000	40,000	15,000	55,000	-	435	55,000	14,565	54,565	G
32083	2012	Active	Finance & Insurance	6,233	-	6,717	6,717	-	-	6,717	6,717	6,717	E
32127	2012	Active	Finance & Insurance	1,500	-	1,500	1,500	-	-	1,500	1,500	1,500	E
32133	2012	Active	Collective Investment Vehicles	5,000	-	5,000	5,000	-	1,433	5,000	3,567	3,567	G
32284	2012	Active	Finance & Insurance	17,806	-	16,026	16,026	-	-	16,026	16,026	16,026	G
32320	2012	Active	Electric Power	1,472	-	1,472	1,472	-	-	1,472	1,472	1,472	E
32360	2012	Active	Chemicals	40,000	176,103	-	176,103	-	-	176,103	-	176,103	E
32368	2012	Active	Industrial & Consumer Products	3,131	-	3,131	3,131	-	646	3,131	2,485	2,485	E

Project ID	CMT FY	Project Status	Primary Sector Name	Project Size	Original Loan	Original Equity	Original CMT	Loan Cancel	Equity Cancel	Net Loan	Net Equity	Net Comm	Greenfield Code
32398	2012	Active	Electric Power	27	-	27	27	-	-	27	27	27	E
27223	2011	Active	Finance & Insurance	30,000	-	29,442	29,442	-	1	29,442	29,442	29,442	E
29593	2011	Active	Collective Investment Vehicles	15,000	-	13,000	13,000	-	-	13,000	13,000	13,000	G
29690	2011	Active	Utilities	15,000	5,000	0	5,000	-	-	5,000	0	5,000	E
29815	2011	Active	Industrial & Consumer Products	14,722	16,345	-	16,345	-	-	16,345	-	16,345	G
29922	2011	Active	Collective Investment Vehicles	10,000	-	10,000	10,000	-	-	10,000	10,000	10,000	G
29973	2011	Active	Industrial & Consumer Products	36,878	36,850	-	36,850	-	-	36,850	-	36,850	E
30218	2011	Active	Finance & Insurance	3,188	-	3,188	3,188	-	-	3,188	3,188	3,188	E
30223	2011	Active	Finance & Insurance	50,000	50,000	-	50,000	-	-	50,000	-	50,000	E
30231	2011	Active	Electric Power	30,000	-	14,925	14,925	-	-	14,925	14,925	14,925	G
30303	2011	Active	Finance & Insurance	254	-	254	254	-	-	254	254	254	E
30400	2011	Active	Electric Power	54,945	34,620	5,046	39,666	-	-	39,666	5,046	39,666	G
30569	2011	Active	Finance & Insurance	45,000	-	44,930	44,930	-	-	44,930	44,930	44,930	G
30585	2011	Active	Chemicals	39,000	20,000	-	20,000	-	-	20,000	-	20,000	G
30598	2011	Active	Finance & Insurance	4,440	-	2,664	2,664	-	-	2,664	2,664	2,664	G
30711	2011	Active	Collective Investment Vehicles	15,000	-	15,000	15,000	-	-	15,000	15,000	15,000	G
30859	2011	Active	Utilities	3,000	3,000	-	3,000	1,000	-	2,000	-	2,000	G
31219	2011	Active	Utilities	2,000	2,000	-	2,000	-	-	2,000	-	2,000	E
27466	2010	Active	Collective Investment Vehicles	15,000	-	8,690	8,690	-	-	8,690	8,690	8,690	G
27738	2010	Active	Finance & Insurance	75,000	75,000	-	75,000	-	-	75,000	-	75,000	E
28149	2010	Active	Finance & Insurance	2,824	-	2,782	2,782	-	-	2,782	2,782	2,782	E
28504	2010	Active	Electric Power	20,772	-	7,721	7,721	-	-	7,721	7,721	7,721	E
28724	2010	Active	Finance & Insurance	7,591	-	7,591	7,591	-	-	7,591	7,591	7,591	E
28821	2010	Active	Textiles, Apparel & Leather	460	-	432	432	-	14	432	419	419	E

Project ID	CMT FY	Project Status	Primary Sector Name	Project Size	Original Loan	Original Equity	Original CMT	Loan Cancel	Equity Cancel	Net Loan	Net Equity	Net Comm	Greenfield Code
28851	2010	Active	Finance & Insurance	22,608	-	22,591	22,591	-	-	22,591	22,591	22,591	G
28889	2010	Active	Finance & Insurance	27,750	118,308	-	118,308	-	-	118,308	-	118,308	E
29024	2010	Active	Electric Power	1,250	350	-	350	-	-	350	-	350	G
29056	2010	Active	Finance & Insurance	301	-	301	301	-	-	301	301	301	G
29157	2010	Active	Electric Power	23,896	-	23,896	23,896	-	-	23,896	23,896	23,896	G
29358	2010	Active	Finance & Insurance	4,451	-	4,451	4,451	-	-	4,451	4,451	4,451	G
29363	2010	Active	Finance & Insurance	25,000	50,302	-	50,302	-	-	50,302	-	50,302	E
29406	2010	Active	Plastics & Rubber	515,000	30,000	-	30,000	-	-	30,000	-	30,000	E
29408	2010	Active	Finance & Insurance	5,000	-	5,000	5,000	-	-	5,000	5,000	5,000	G
29501	2010	Active	Electric Power	21,000	9,949	5,480	15,429	3,900	-	11,529	5,480	11,529	G
29515	2010	Active	Industrial & Consumer Products	12,927	-	9,695	9,695	-	-	9,695	9,695	9,695	G
29594	2010	Active	Collective Investment Vehicles	15,000	-	6,200	6,200	-	-	6,200	6,200	6,200	G
25074	2009	Active	Agriculture and Forestry	7,874	-	6,749	6,749	-	-	6,749	6,749	6,749	G
25969	2009	Active	Health Care	150,000	50,000	-	50,000	-	-	50,000	-	50,000	G
26334	2009	Active	Collective Investment Vehicles	148,989	-	148,989	148,989	-	-	148,989	148,989	148,989	G
26768	2009	Active	Collective Investment Vehicles	100,450	-	20,010	20,010	-	-	20,010	20,010	20,010	G
26794	2009	Active	Industrial & Consumer Products	271,595	-	137,240	137,240	-	31,831	137,240	105,409	105,409	G
27021	2009	Active	Transportation and Warehousing	66,543	-	9,432	9,432	-	-	9,432	9,432	9,432	G
27215	2009	Active	Utilities	45,000	15,246	0	15,246	9,872	-	5,374	0	5,374	G
27317	2009	Active	Chemicals	72,727	15,000	16,840	31,840	-	2,765	31,840	14,075	29,075	G
27524	2009	Active	Collective Investment Vehicles	20,000	-	20,000	20,000	-	5,000	20,000	15,000	15,000	G
27560	2009	Active	Chemicals	85,300	25,000	-	25,000	11,000	-	14,000	-	14,000	G
27624	2009	Active	Agriculture and Forestry	94,117	30,000	14,217	44,217	-	-	44,217	14,217	44,217	E

Project ID	CMT FY	Project Status	Primary Sector Name	Project Size	Original Loan	Original Equity	Original CMT	Loan Cancel	Equity Cancel	Net Loan	Net Equity	Net Comm	Greenfield Code
27629	2009	Active	Collective Investment Vehicles	100	-	100	100	-	-	100	100	100	E
27630	2009	Active	Collective Investment Vehicles	364	-	364	364	-	-	364	364	364	E
27926	2009	Active	Industrial & Consumer Products	843,382	84,609	-	84,609	-	-	84,609	-	84,609	G
24485	2008	Active	Agriculture and Forestry	95,000	30,000	-	30,000	-	-	30,000	-	30,000	G
25463	2008	Active	Chemicals	140,157	20,000	12,989	32,989	-	-	32,989	12,989	32,989	G
25549	2008	Active	Collective Investment Vehicles	19,210	-	17,647	17,647	-	2,929	17,647	14,719	14,719	G
25576	2008	Active	Collective Investment Vehicles	16,750	-	16,750	16,750	-	1,750	16,750	15,000	15,000	G
25638	2008	Active	Collective Investment Vehicles	10,000	-	10,000	10,000	-	-	10,000	10,000	10,000	G
25790	2008	Active	Collective Investment Vehicles	10,000	-	10,000	10,000	-	-	10,000	10,000	10,000	G
25797	2008	Active	Electric Power	4,241,000	450,000	-	450,000	103,000	-	347,000	-	347,000	G
25903	2008	Active	Construction and Real Estate	50,000	20,000	-	20,000	-	-	20,000	-	20,000	E
25932	2008	Active	Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	155,800	20,000	5,000	25,000	10,000	42	15,000	4,958	14,958	G
26237	2008	Active	Collective Investment Vehicles	100,000	-	50,000	50,000	-	-	50,000	50,000	50,000	G
26395	2008	Active	Finance & Insurance	37,517	-	37,517	37,517	-	0	37,517	37,517	37,517	G
26469	2008	Active	Collective Investment Vehicles	15,000	-	15,000	15,000	-	3,000	15,000	12,000	12,000	G
26470	2008	Active	Oil, Gas and Mining	92,300	25,000	2,866	27,866	12,500	-	15,366	2,866	15,366	G
26500	2008	Active	Electric Power	457,818	25,941	9,313	35,253	-	-	35,253	9,313	35,253	G
26617	2008	Active	Finance & Insurance	27,056	-	27,056	27,056	-	-	27,056	27,056	27,056	E
26670	2008	Active	Textiles, Apparel & Leather	90,320	18,346	2,500	20,846	9,180	-	11,665	2,500	11,665	G

Project ID	CMT FY	Project Status	Primary Sector Name	Project Size	Original Loan	Original Equity	Original CMT	Loan Cancel	Equity Cancel	Net Loan	Net Equity	Net Comm	Greenfield Code
26853	2008	Active	Collective Investment Vehicles	2,000	-	2,000	2,000	-	-	2,000	2,000	2,000	G
24668	2007	Active	Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	202,000	50,171	-	50,171	-	-	50,171	-	50,171	G
24711	2007	Active	Pulp & Paper	325,818	40,000	-	40,000	-	-	40,000	-	40,000	G
24830	2007	Active	Health Care	28,710	2,600	3,900	6,500	-	850	6,500	3,050	5,650	E
24902	2007	Active	Agriculture and Forestry	1,340,000	150,000	-	150,000	100,000	-	50,000	-	50,000	G
25017	2007	Active	Industrial & Consumer Products	96,750	22,500	-	22,500	-	-	22,500	-	22,500	G
25169	2007	Active	Transportation and Warehousing	85,670	26,821	-	26,821	-	-	26,821	-	26,821	E
25309	2007	Active	Finance & Insurance	19,000	-	5,000	5,000	-	533	5,000	4,467	4,467	G
25637	2007	Active	Agriculture and Forestry	104,668	83,292	30,000	113,292	-	2,817	113,292	27,183	110,476	G
25805	2007	Active	Health Care	146,677	-	67,144	67,144	-	0	67,144	67,144	67,144	G
25849	2007	Active	Industrial & Consumer Products	111,000	25,000	-	25,000	-	-	25,000	-	25,000	G
25980	2007	Active	Collective Investment Vehicles	5,000	-	3,475	3,475	-	-	3,475	3,475	3,475	G
20509	2006	Active	Chemicals	42,000	16,952	-	16,952	-	-	16,952	-	16,952	E
23833	2006	Active	Electric Power	24,445	8,002	-	8,002	-	-	8,002	-	8,002	G
24171	2006	Active	Pulp & Paper	95,990	15,000	11,500	26,500	-	237	26,500	11,263	26,263	E
24331	2006	Active	Collective Investment Vehicles	2,000	-	2,000	2,000	-	-	2,000	2,000	2,000	G
24406	2006	Active	Health Care	20,000	-	5,085	5,085	-	-	5,085	5,085	5,085	E
24493	2006	Active	Finance & Insurance	40,000	-	31,500	31,500	-	4,071	31,500	27,429	27,429	E
24705	2006	Active	Collective Investment Vehicles	20,000	-	20,000	20,000	-	-	20,000	20,000	20,000	G
11632	2005	Active	Electric Power	47,000	42,091	7,000	49,091	-	-	49,091	7,000	49,091	G
22065	2005	Active	Finance & Insurance	150,000	50,000	-	50,000	-	-	50,000	-	50,000	E

Project ID	CMT FY	Project Status	Primary Sector Name	Project Size	Original Loan	Original Equity	Original CMT	Loan Cancel	Equity Cancel	Net Loan	Net Equity	Net Comm	Greenfield Code
22787	2005	Active	Chemicals	11,200	-	4,500	4,500	-	1,200	4,500	3,300	3,300	E
22892	2005	Active	Collective Investment Vehicles	4,000	-	4,000	4,000	-	-	4,000	4,000	4,000	G
20350	2004	Active	Electric Power	350,387	74,561	-	74,561	2,271	-	72,290	-	72,290	G
20798	2004	Active	Pulp & Paper	65,000	15,000	-	15,000	-	-	15,000	-	15,000	E
10066	2001	Active	Pulp & Paper	147,600	27,000	-	27,000	-	-	27,000	-	27,000	E
7858	1998	Active	Collective Investment Vehicles	6,000	-	5,000	5,000	-	2,596	5,000	2,404	2,404	E
8025	1998	Active	Finance & Insurance	10,000	5,000	-	5,000	2,000	-	3,000	-	3,000	E
8140	1998	Active	Collective Investment Vehicles	78	-	17	17	-	-	17	17	17	G
8251	1998	Active	Finance & Insurance	20,000	-	15,526	15,526	-	-	15,526	15,526	15,526	G
8096	1997	Active	Finance & Insurance	125	-	125	125	-	-	125	125	125	E
3895	1996	Active	Collective Investment Vehicles	7,969	-	7,327	7,327	-	-	7,327	7,327	7,327	G
7148	1996	Active	Finance & Insurance	215	-	215	215	-	-	215	215	215	E
2944	1993	Active	Finance & Insurance	3,250	3,000	250	3,250	-	102	3,250	148	3,148	E
2549	1991	Active	Primary Metals	8,352	-	54	54	-	-	54	54	54	E
751	1985	Active	Primary Metals	62,700	8,799	763	9,562	-	-	9,562	763	9,562	G
Sub-Total				13,173,396	2,345,935	1,280,387	3,626,322	274,283	83,720	3,352,039	1,196,666	3,268,318	
TOTAL				23,038,283	6,273,920	2,686,063	8,959,984	490,308	366,291	8,469,675	2,319,773	8,103,385	

Source: IFC-MIS Extract as of end August 2017

**Annex Table 13: List of IFC Advisory Services in India
Advisory Services Approved in FY13-17**

Project ID	Project Name	Impl Start FY	Impl End FY	Project Status	Primary Business Line	Total Funds, US\$
600370	INDIA - Odisha Solar Park PPP	2017	2019	ACTIVE	CAS	820,000
600672	PPP component of Private Participation for Health in India Program	2017	2020	ACTIVE	CAS	2,065,000
600762	Chennai Public Streetlighting PPP	2017	2019	TERMINATED	CAS	562,749
600824	AP Diagnostic Services PPP	2017	2017	TERMINATED	CAS	715,000
600869	Energy and Water Solutions for Firms in South Asia	2017	2021	ACTIVE	CAS	3,109,000
600872	IFC-Jain-Coke Project on Sustainable Mangoes	2017	2020	ACTIVE	MAS	500,000
601009	UP Diagnostics PPP under PPHI Program in UP	2017	2018	TERMINATED	CAS	550,000
601273	Clean Ganges	2017	2018	ACTIVE	CAS	736,834
601426	Lighting Asia/India II	2017	2020	ACTIVE	CAS	3,510,885
601733	SHG credit reporting	2017	2019	ACTIVE	FAM	819,000
601770	Odisha Social Health Insurance Project	2017	2018	ACTIVE	CAS	574,087
601794	Climate Resilient Agriculture - Olam India	2017	2020	ACTIVE	MAS	750,000
601884	Climate Smart Agriculture - DSCL Sugar	2017	2020	ACTIVE	MAS	500,000
601988	Odisha RTS Replication	2017	2018	ACTIVE	CAS	150,000
596427	DEA-IFC Partnership for PPP Projects	2016	2016	TERMINATED	CAS	815,000
599051	Scoping for PPP opportunities in India	2016	2016	ACTIVE	CAS	744,982
599268	South Asia Water Supply Program	2016	2017	TERMINATED	CAS	1,500,000
599520	PPP Partnership between Govt. of Bihar and IFC	2016	2016	ACTIVE	CAS	2,030,000
600086	Corporate Action for Water Security	2016	2018	TERMINATED	MAS	2,991,750
600426	Energy Efficiency Partnership with EESL	2016	2016	ACTIVE	CAS	5,000
600477	Madhya Pradesh Competitiveness Partnership	2016	2018	TERMINATED	TAC	1,650,075
600751	India Ease of Doing Business	2016	2018	ACTIVE	TAC	2,742,638
600868	2030 Water Resources Group South Asia Program	2016	2018	ACTIVE	CAS	5,940,000
600946	Odisha Affordable Care Hospitals PPP Project	2016	2018	ACTIVE	CAS	810,928
600972	Tech Emerge - IFC Technology Accelerator Pilot Program	2016	2018	ACTIVE	CAS	2,205,734
601028	IIFCL Advisory	2016	2016	ACTIVE	FIG	250,000
601284	India Airports PPP	2016	2017	TERMINATED	CAS	1,187,604
601307	Infrastructure Advisory to Indian Cities	2016	2019	ACTIVE	CAS	1,200,000
601502	SIB Advisory - Bank Transformation	2016	2018	ACTIVE	FIG	1,480,000
591307	Gujarat Solar PPP 4 Cities	2015	2015	CLOSED	CAS	2,218,938
593587	Universal Health Insurance, Meghalaya Parent Project	2015	2016	TERMINATED	CAS	987,705



Project ID	Project Name	Impl Start FY	Impl End FY	Project Status	Primary Business Line	Total Funds, US\$
597427	GoMP-IFC partnership for PPP projects	2015	2016	TERMINATED	CAS	796,603
599165	Food Corporation of India Silos PPP Project	2015	2015	TERMINATED	CAS	120,769
599567	Gujarat Off Shore Wind Project	2015	2015	TERMINATED	CAS	60,705
599740	Odisha Partnership	2015	2015	ACTIVE	CAS	1,600,000
599788	Uttar Pradesh Rural Electrification	2015	2016	TERMINATED	CAS	497,251
599908	Meghalaya Hydro	2015	2016	TERMINATED	CAS	1,194,251
600056	SME Credit Reporting India	2015	2017	TERMINATED	FAM	522,003
600084	Green Buildings in India	2015	2019	ACTIVE	CAS	4,852,184
600153	Jharkhand Hydro Power Project	2015	2016	TERMINATED	CAS	859,505
600154	MP Streetlighting PPP Program	2015	2016	TERMINATED	CAS	380,000
600176	MP Wind Re-powering Project	2015	2018	HOLD	CAS	433,394
600276	Suvidha Inclusive Business Project	2015	2017	TERMINATED	FIG	560,196
600284	Government to Person (G2P) Payments Project, Uttar Pradesh	2015	2019	HOLD	FAM	4,529,761
600371	Odisha Streetlighting Program	2015	2017	ACTIVE	CAS	393,840
600400	FIG India Microfinance AS	2015	2018	ACTIVE	FIG	2,730,035
600504	Ganga Wastewater PPP Project	2015	2016	TERMINATED	CAS	95,000
600681	Bhubaneswar Parking PPP Project	2015	2017	TERMINATED	CAS	445,000
600684	TA on MSME Finance	2015	2018	ACTIVE	FIG	3,876,054
600686	MP Affordable Housing PPP	2015	2016	TERMINATED	CAS	465,000
600691	Madhya Pradesh Rewa Solar UMPP	2015	2018	ACTIVE	CAS	608,755
600842	Inland Waterways Authority of India PPP	2015	2017	TERMINATED	CAS	505,000
600931	IWAI Strategic Partnership & GR II Jetty Terminal	2015	2018	ACTIVE	CAS	572,168
600938	Andhra Street Lighting PPP - EESL	2015	2016	TERMINATED	CAS	172,500
601059	FIG South Asia PMS	2015	2018	ACTIVE	FIG	1,290,000
587107	Business of Healthcare in India	2014	2016	TERMINATED	TAC	2,415,000
593087	Bhubaneswar Affordable Housing	2014	2018	ACTIVE	CAS	560,006
596747	Meghalaya Partnership Program for Promotion of Value Chains & Access to Finance	2014	2016	TERMINATED	CAS	5,350,000
599145	South Asia Program on Inclusive Business Models	2014	2015	ACTIVE	EPS	1,250,000
599407	Orissa Rooftop Solar PPP Bhubaneswar & Cuttack	2014	2017	ACTIVE	CAS	411,000
599432	Financial Awareness model roll out	2014	2019	ACTIVE	FAM	975,572
599568	Umbrella A2F India - Japan Fund Project	2014	2016	ACTIVE	FAM	2,800,000
599624	South Asia Regional Corporate Governance Project	2014	2019	ACTIVE	ESG	2,907,772
599797	Maanaveeya Agri Value Chain Project - India A2F	2014	2017	TERMINATED	FIG	312,555
599820	Risk Management Scale Up	2014	2017	ACTIVE	FAM	572,497



Project ID	Project Name	Impl Start FY	Impl End FY	Project Status	Primary Business Line	Total Funds, US\$
599887	Meghalaya AS Project - A2F Component	2014	2018	TERMINATED	A2F	2,659,297
599904	Odisha Rice Storage PPP	2014	2018	ACTIVE	CAS	312,694
599909	Microinsurance scale through MFIs in India	2014	2017	TERMINATED	FAM	1,075,236
599910	Magma Advisory Services Project	2014	2016	TERMINATED	A2F	351,500
599986	Bhubaneswar Streetlighting Capacity Building Support	2014	2015	CLOSED	CAS	75,000
599987	Berhampur Solid Waste Management Capacity Building Support	2014	2016	TERMINATED	CAS	276,000
599994	Madhya Pradesh Diagnostic Service PPP	2014	2016	TERMINATED	PPP	450,000
600015	Puri Integrated Solid Waste Management PPP Project	2014	2015	TERMINATED	CAS	276,590
600079	Agri-MFI India Project	2014	2017	TERMINATED	FIG	671,177
600132	South Asia Program on Inclusive Business Models	2014	2016	CLOSED	EPS	1,320,700
600135	Bihar Transmission Grid	2014	2018	HOLD	CAS	543,637
600140	Risk Management - MSME Banking-India	2014	2016	TERMINATED	A2F	360,749
600240	Odisha Economic & Tourism Center	2014	2016	TERMINATED	CAS	277,000
600273	PROMOTING ACCESS TO FINANCE TO MSMES IN INDIA	2014	2020	ACTIVE	FAM	4,695,880
600335	Suryoday	2014	2017	CLOSED	FIG	346,507
579727	Healthcare Advisory Program	2013	2014	CLOSED	CAS	325,037
580667	Technical Assistance to Collateral Registry in India	2013	2018	ACTIVE	FAM	1,669,269
582307	India E-waste Advisory Project	2013	2019	ACTIVE	CAS	2,942,768
587668	Retail Banking	2013	2015	TERMINATED	A2F	326,008
589787	Odisha Inclusive Growth Partnership	2013	2017	ACTIVE	TAC	2,706,384
594227	Jharkhand Diagnostic Services PPP	2013	2014	TERMINATED	CAS	571,000
594228	Ranchi Sadar Hospital PPP Project, Jharkhand	2013	2016	CLOSED	CAS	527,840
594907	Karnataka Agribusiness PPP	2013	2014	TERMINATED	PPP	100,000
596227	Axis Bank Alternative Delivery Channels	2013	2016	ACTIVE	FIG	525,887
597027	Universal Health Insurance, Meghalaya Project 2	2013	2015	CLOSED	CAS	536,602
597127	Bihar Rooftop Solar Project	2013	2013	TERMINATED	PPP	693,000
598607	Arohan Pensions	2013	2016	CLOSED	FIG	286,568
598727	MicroInsurance VimoSEWA	2013	2016	TERMINATED	FIG	222,912
599054	South Asia Corporate Governance Regional Program	2013	2017	ACTIVE	ESG	4,300,000
599147	Jharkhand Diagnostic Imaging Services PPP	2013	2016	ACTIVE	CAS	331,551
599148	Jharkhand Diagnostic Pathology Services PPP	2013	2016	ACTIVE	CAS	319,105
599172	Uttarakhand Rural Water PPP	2013	2014	TERMINATED	PPP	600,500
599345	FCI Silos VGF PPP projects	2013	2014	TERMINATED	CAS	12,013



Project ID	Project Name	Impl Start FY	Impl End FY	Project Status	Primary Business Line	Total Funds, US\$
599353	FCI Silos non-VGF PPP Project	2013	2015	CLOSED	CAS	49,232
599433	SEF Lighting India	2013	2015	TERMINATED	A2F	505,000
599438	Jharkhand Rooftop Solar PPP	2013	2014	TERMINATED	PPP	335,000
599455	Accion Saija	2013	2016	CLOSED	FIG	400,844
599460	Study for Developing Rural Water Supply Systems with Private Sector Participation	2013	1900	CLOSED	CAS	1,000
599470	SME Capacity Building	2013	2017	ACTIVE	CAS	741,913
599572	Bhubaneswar Municipal Hospital PPP	2013	2018	ACTIVE	CAS	585,619
599587	SEWA GRIHRIN PVT. LTD.	2013	2018	ACTIVE	FIG	338,755
599671	Bihar Health Patna Jayprabha Hospital PPP	2013	2016	ACTIVE	CAS	452,001
Sub-Total						123,335,060

Advisory Services Approved pre-FY13 but active during FY13-17

Project ID	Project Name	Impl Start FY	Impl End FY	Project Status	Primary Business Line	Total Funds, US\$
580727	Buddhist Circuit Tourism: Facilitating Growth Corridors in UP and Bihar	2012	2018	ACTIVE	TAC	2,377,748
582828	South Asia Farmer Training/GAP	2012	2015	TERMINATED	SBA	486,007
584028	Responsible Fin	2012	2013	ACTIVE	FAM	164,783
585107	Rajasthan Public Street Lighting	2012	2015	ACTIVE	CAS	563,736
585108	Rajasthan Wastewater Treatment	2012	2013	TERMINATED	PPP	589,260
585547	Lighting Asia	2012	2015	ACTIVE	CAS	5,065,000
586087	Capacity Building of Bandhan Financial Services Ltd.	2012	2014	TERMINATED	A2F	581,300
586127	Microfinance Risk Management India	2012	2015	CLOSED	FAM	847,720
586208	Housing Regional	2012	2019	ACTIVE	FAM	1,399,031
587127	Orissa SWM PPP- Berhampur	2012	2014	CLOSED	PPP	483,353
587687	Lighting Asia India Program	2012	2016	CLOSED	CAS	4,803,063
587787	Aadhar Resp Fin	2012	2015	CLOSED	FIG	479,014
587987	UP Tourism - Hotels PPP	2012	2013	DROPPED	PPP	937,000
588007	Kushinagar International Airport PPP	2012	2013	DROPPED	PPP	925,635
588947	G2P Payment	2012	2018	ACTIVE	FAM	7,098,011
589387	Bhubaneswar Public Streetlighting PPP	2012	2014	CLOSED	PPP	375,711
590347	Bihar Diagnostics	2012	2013	TERMINATED	PPP	514,071
590427	Responsible Finance Accion	2012	2016	CLOSED	FAM	457,811
590430	Responsible Finance Sectoral	2012	2020	ACTIVE	FAM	2,197,136
590567	Microfinance Credit Reporting Phase II	2012	2018	ACTIVE	FAM	2,663,525
592547	Vadodra Rooftop Solar	2012	2015	CLOSED	CAS	409,294
593547	The Andhra Pradesh State Cooperative Bank Ltd. - PBGI Project	2012	2017	CLOSED	FIG	1,316,314



Project ID	Project Name	Impl Start FY	Impl End FY	Project Status	Primary Business Line	Total Funds, US\$
594447	India Corporate Water Sustainability Program	2012	2014	TERMINATED	CAS	1,250,000
594767	Tata Water Sustainability Program	2012	2014	CLOSED	SBA	440,000
595427	SEF Grassroots Trading Network	2012	2017	CLOSED	FIG	598,870
595628	Equitas Housing Microfinance	2012	2015	CLOSED	FIG	272,939
595707	Janalakshmi Financial Services	2012	2015	CLOSED	FIG	335,058
596807	Surat Solar	2012	2015	TERMINATED	CAS	123,172
596847	Rajkot Rooftop Solar	2012	2015	TERMINATED	CAS	125,312
596867	Gujarat Solar Replication - 4 cities	2012	2016	CLOSED	CAS	589,364
596887	Bhavnagar Solar PPP	2012	2015	TERMINATED	CAS	125,319
596967	Grameen Koota Housing Microfinance	2012	2017	ACTIVE	FIG	807,023
597047	SEF Micro Energy Credits	2012	2015	CLOSED	FIG	598,226
597087	Universal Health Insurance, Meghalaya Project 1	2012	2014	ACTIVE	PPP	481,900
597987	Ujjivan Microfinance	2012	2015	CLOSED	FIG	967,617
598667	SEF Dia Vikas	2012	2015	CLOSED	FIG	340,288
598687	Singhvi Investment and Finance Private Limited	2012	2015	CLOSED	FIG	582,688
567007	SME Management Solutions India	2011	2014	TERMINATED	SBA	964,904
567648	Basix PBGI	2011	2015	TERMINATED	A2F	202,846
568887	India Rajasthan Investment Climate Reform	2011	2015	CLOSED	TAC	3,369,600
570547	Capacity Building of FWWBI partners	2011	2019	ACTIVE	FAM	1,372,606
571008	Intellectcash MF	2011	2013	CLOSED	A2F	309,317
575187	APPL_Agribusines	2011	2014	CLOSED	SBA	716,222
575547	PBGI Utakarsh	2011	2016	ACTIVE	FIG	493,600
576067	Microfinance Knowledge Management	2011	2013	CLOSED	A2F	226,792
577607	Green Power for Telecom	2011	2013	CLOSED	SBA	450,000
579407	Distributed ESCO Expansion - Biomass (Husk Power)	2011	2013	CLOSED	SBA	134,000
579427	India Sugar Advisory	2011	2017	ACTIVE	MAS	2,110,621
580007	Bihar IC Tax Simplification Program	2011	2013	CLOSED	IC	783,075
580107	E-Banking South Asia Link to Global Initiatives	2011	2014	CLOSED	A2F	1,059,210
580607	Technical Assistance to FINO Phase II	2011	2014	CLOSED	FIG	893,554
581267	Shillong Medical College & Teaching Hospital PPP	2011	2013	CLOSED	PPP	787,388
581268	AP Hospitals 2	2011	2013	TERMINATED	PPP	261,456
581427	Chennai Metro	2011	2013	CLOSED	PPP	1,873,411
581627	CSA BOP Strategy	2011	2013	CLOSED	SBA	106,000
581887	2011 India Development Marketplace	2011	2014	CLOSED	SBA	1,243,281
582027	India Farm Forestry Advisory Program Phase II	2011	2015	CLOSED	MAS	739,741



Project ID	Project Name	Impl Start FY	Impl End FY	Project Status	Primary Business Line	Total Funds, US\$
582607	India Housing Microfinance Program	2011	2016	ACTIVE	FIG	214,816
583927	Swadhaar TA	2011	2015	CLOSED	FIG	457,853
586088	Sustainable Finance - Maanaveeya	2011	2015	CLOSED	FIG	612,641
28477	Gujarat Uni PPP	2010	2014	CLOSED	PPP	670,950
28991	Kerala Port, Vizhinjam	2010	2013	CLOSED	PPP	1,632,785
575867	India SME Banking KM	2010	2013	CLOSED	A2F	1,192,850
575927	SEWA Livelihood Finance	2010	2016	ACTIVE	FIG	1,646,315
27504	Vishakhapatnam-Kakinada Coast Road II	2009	2013	TERMINATED	PPP	1,553,500
564727	CT I IIMA Clean Energy Incubation Fund	2009	2016	DROPPED	SBA	1,431,996
565187	DSCL Agribusiness Linkages Advisory	2009	2013	CLOSED	SBA	608,160
27003	Vishakhapatnam-Kakinada Coast Road-I	2008	2013	CLOSED	PPP	1,006,743
551545	Belstar Investment and Finance Private Limited	2007	2013	CLOSED	A2F	260,494
522661	CT I TurboTech	2005	2013	CLOSED	SBA	289,844
	Sub-Total					72,048,870
	TOTAL					195,383,930

Source: IFC AS Data as of 10-15-17



Annex Table 14: IFC net commitment activity in India, FY13 - FY17

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total
Long-term Investment Commitment						
Financial Markets	210,518,394	167,000,215	468,297,814	453,648,881	904,458,663	2,203,923,967
Funds	4,200,000	-	-	-	-	4,200,000
Agribusiness & Forestry	60,209,646	66,145,537	177,667,931	(50,299,132)	31,371,254	285,095,236
Other MAS Sectors	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
Manufacturing	126,227,814	55,491,551	(34,873,098)	88,477,536	(18,418,192)	216,905,611
Tourism, Retail, Construction & Real Estates (TRP)	10,381,743	4,110,630	78,757,283	(1,799,001)	71,691,596	163,142,251
Health, Education, Life Sciences	108,000,000	105,270,826	10,565,088	124,988,691	92,675,667	441,500,272
Oil, Gas & Mining	-	-	(12,500,000)	-	-	(12,500,000)
Infrastructure	268,243,488	93,552,825	17,742,441	142,399,018	147,889,317	669,827,090
Telecom, Media, and Technology	1,500,000	65,865,331	31,448,307	1,448,298	740,735	101,002,671
Collective Investment Vehicles	40,157,828	24,214,500	16,605,166	14,940,619	28,080,672	123,998,786
Other CTT Sectors	-	-	9,571,041	45,378,694	32,329,220	87,278,955
Total IFC Long Term Investment Commitment	831,438,914	581,651,416	763,281,973	819,183,605	1,290,818,933	4,286,374,840
Average Outstanding Balance	24,992,637	31,198,548	7,500,000	30,801,539	91,054,788	185,547,511

Source: IFC MIS as of 5/22/18

Note: IFC began reporting average outstanding short-term commitments (not total commitments) in FY15 and no longer aggregates short-term commitments with long-term commitments. IEG uses net commitment number for IFC's long-term investment. For trade finance guarantees under GTFP, average commitment numbers have been used.

Annex Table 15: List of MIGA Activities in India, 2013-2017

ID	Contract Enterprise	FY	Project Status	Sector	Investor	Max Gross Issuance
	None					
Total						-

Source: MIGA 2/9/18