

EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE

This Annex gives the nature and magnitude of assistance in the form of loans, grants and commodities received from friendly foreign countries and International Organisations. The estimates of receipts of external assistance and of repayments of principal and interest payments during the years 2005-2006 and 2006-2007 are summarised in the following table:—

(In crores of Rupees)

	B.E. 2005-2006	R.E. 2005-2006	B.E. 2006-2007
A. Loans	17184.48	14540.58	16064.75
B. Cash Grants	3045.29	2969.84	2558.17
C. Commodity Grant Assistance	172.62	48.87	57.87
D. Total(A+B+C)	20402.39	17559.29	18680.79
E. Repayment of loans	7528.64	7026.26	7740.83
F. External Assistance (Net of Repayments) (D-E)	12873.75	10533.03	10939.96
G. Interest Payment on loans	3111.91	3172.96	3632.15
H. External Assistance (Net of Repayments and Interest Payments) (F-G)	9761.84	7360.07	7307.81

Two statements, viz. Statement 1 showing the receipts and repayments of external loans and Statement 2 showing the grants and commodity assistance, are appended to this Annex.

As per policy on Bilateral Development Cooperation, Bilateral Development Assistance will be accepted from all G-8 countries namely U.S.A., U.K., Japan, Germany, France, Italy, Canada and Russian Federation as well as the European Commission.

Those bilateral development partners, from whom it has been decided not to receive development assistance at Government level, have been advised to consider providing their development assistance to non-government organizations and Universities, etc. in India. It has further been suggested that they may also consider routing their development assistance through multilateral development agencies.

A brief write-up on the assistance extended by different countries and organisations is given in the following paragraphs.

I. BELGIUM

Belgium has been providing bilateral development assistance to India since 1962-63. However, over the years the quantum of Belgium assistance become rather meagre.

Pre-payment of loan amounting to Euro 22.28 million was made in December 2004. Government of Belgium and Government of India have mutually decided that the Belgium bilateral development assistance in India would be phased out by 31.12.2005.

II. CANADA

Canadian economic assistance to India started in 1951. Canadian assistance is channeled through the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA). The assistance extended by CIDA since 1st April 1986 is in the form of grant.

In accordance with our policy on bilateral loans, Government of India, in October 2003, had prepaid the entire Canadian Loan of CAD 419.941 million against the loans taken by Government of India during 1966-1986.

The important ongoing projects assisted by CIDA are: Tree Grower Cooperative Project, India Canada Environment Facility Project, HIV/AIDS Prevention Energy Infrastructure Services Project, Environment Management Project and Environment Institutional Strengthening Project. These Projects involve technical assistance and funds are not routed through the Budget.

III. DENMARK

Denmark has been providing assistance to India since 1963. Upto 31.03.2005, a total of DKK 5362.30 million (equivalent to Rs.3217.38 crore) has been committed by Denmark, which includes loans and grants.

During the current financial year no disbursement was made through Government of India till 30.09.2005 against the budget estimates of Rs.5.30 crore.

Government of India has pre-paid DKK 528.236 million (US\$ 70.5 million approximately) and USD 1.259 million on 20.10.2003 to Government of Denmark covering the total outstanding amount on Danish loans. India has no further debt liabilities in respect of Denmark.

Government of Denmark and Government of India have mutually decided that the Danish Bilateral Cooperation Programme in India would be phased out by 31.12.2005.

IV. FRANCE

France has been extending development assistance to India since 1968. Up till 2002, the French Development Assistance was available in the form of mixed credit of Treasury soft loan and commercial loan. Since 2002, French assistance is provided as Treasury Loan, which is repayable in 23 years including a grace period of 5 years at an interest rate of 2.6% p.a. The French assistance is tied to projects involving supply of French goods and services.

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The total French assistance committed from April 1968 to March 2005 amounted to FF 15443.61 million and Euro 31.24 million.

Against Budget Estimates of Rs.7.00 crore for 2005-2006, Rs.8.06 crore has been disbursed up to 30.09.2005 through Government of India. No new project has been signed with France during 2005-2006.

V. GERMANY

Germany is one of the largest Bilateral Development Cooperation partners of India. Germany provides financial assistance as well as technical assistance to India. During the Indo-German Annual Consultations-2005 held in New Delhi during 10-11th May, 2005, German delegation has suggested to concentrate the cooperation on the sectors of energy; environmental policy, protection and sustainable use of natural resources; and economic reforms. It was also decided that the Social Security System could also be considered as sectoral priority. It was mutually agreed for the continuation of support to the Pulse Polio programme till the time the success in polio eradication is achieved.

The Indo-German Annual Negotiations-2004 were held in July, 2004 at which the German Government committed development assistance of Euro 123.529 million (including reprogrammed funds of Euro 15.529 million). The commitments include financial assistance of Euro 100.624 million (Euro 26.624 million as grant, Euro 30.500 million as soft loan and Euro 43.500 as interest subsidized loan) and technical assistance of Euro 22.905 million (grant).

The total disbursement during the year 2005-2006 (till September, 2005) was Euro 19.590 million (excluding technical assistance). The disbursement includes dis-intermediated projects.

VI. ITALY

Italy has been providing bilateral assistance to India in the form of concessional credit since 1981.

Italy has agreed to provide Euro 25.82 million interest free loan for water supply and solid waste management project in 14 towns in West Bengal. The loan agreement is in advanced stage of finalisation. Italy also provides assistance to implement projects by Indian NGOs.

VII. JAPAN

Official Development Assistance (ODA) from Japan is expected to be of the level as indicated below:

(i) Loan from Japan

RE 2005-06

Rs. 2743.42 crore

BE 2006-07

Rs. 3294.20 crore

During the FY 2005-06, new loans are expected for (1) Orissa Forest Sector Development Project (2) Restoration and Management of Hussain Sagar Lake at Hyderabad (3) Purulia Pumped Storage (Phase-III) (4) Rural Electrification Project of REC (5) Solid Waste Management Project in Kolkata Metropolitan Area (6) Bangalore Water Supply Project Phase-II (7) DMRTS - Phase - II (8) Bangalore Metro (9) Upgradation of Iron Ore facility in Vishakhapatnam Port (10) Swan River Flood Management and Integrated Land Development and Watershed Management Project.

Besides, there are 38 ongoing projects being implemented with ODA loan assistance from Japan.

(Amount in Million Yen)

Sl. No.	IDP Number and Name of the Project	Location	Loan Amount	Date of signing/closing	
Ministry of Power					
1.	Northern India Transport System Project	Centre	8497	25-02-1997	03-06-2006
2.	Tuirial Hydro Electric Power Project	Mizoram	11695	25-02-1997	18-06-2009
3.	Simhadri Thermal Power Project	Andhra Pradesh	19817	25-02-1997	24-06-2007
4.	Simhadri Thermal Power Project-II	Andhra Pradesh	12194	30-03-2001	07-06-2008
5.	Simhadri Thermal Power Project-III	Andhra Pradesh	27473	13-02-2002	26-03-2009
6.	Simhadri & Vizag Transmission System Project-II	Andhra Pradesh	6400	10-05-2002	02-08-2009
7.	West Bengal Transport System Project-II	West Bengal	3127	10-05-2002	02-08-2009
8.	Simhadri Thermal Power Project-IV	Andhra Pradesh	5684	31-03-2003	22-08-2009
9.	Bakreswar TPS Unit Extension Project	West Bengal	36771	31-03-2003	31-07-2009
10.	Purulia Pumped Storage Project-II	West Bengal	23578	31-03-2004	18-06-2009
11.	Dhauliganga HE Power Plant Construction Project-III	Uttaranchal	13890	31-03-2004	12-07-2009
12.	Umium Stage –II Hydro Power Station Project.	Meghalaya	1964	31-03-2004	18-06-2012
Ministry of Environment and Forest					
13.	Punjab Afforestation Project-(II)	Punjab	5054	31-03-2003	31-07-2009
14.	Rajasthan Forestry of Biodiversity Project	Rajasthan	9054	31-03-2003	31-07-2010
15.	Yamuna Action Plan Project –(II)	Delhi, UP, Haryana	13333	31-03-2003	31-07-2010

(Amount in Million Yen)

Sl. No.	IDP Number and Name of the Project	Location	Loan Amount	Date of signing/closing	
16.	Integrated Natural Resource Project	Haryana	6280	31-03-2004	18-06-2014
17.	Tamil Nadu Afforestation Project	Tamil Nadu	9818	31-03-2005	28-07-2015
18.	Karnataka Sustainable Forest Management & Biodiversity Project	Karnataka	15209	31-03-2005	28-07-2015
19.	Ganga Action Plan (Varanasi)	Uttar Pradesh	11184	31-03-2005	28-07-2015
Ministry of Urban Development					
20.	Delhi Mass Rapid Transport System Project	Delhi	14760	25-02-1997	21-10-2007
21.	Kolkata Transport System Project	West Bengal	10679	25-02-1997	29-12-2005
22.	Kerala Water Supply Project	Kerala	11997	25-02-1997	03-06-2006
23.	Delhi Mass Rapid Transport System Project-II	Delhi	6732	30-03-2001	07-06-2008
24.	Delhi Mass Rapid Transport System Project-III	Delhi	28659	13-02-2002	27-03-2009
25.	Delhi Mass Rapid Transport System Project-IV	Delhi	34012	31-03-2003	31-07-2009
26.	Delhi Mass Rapid Transport System Project-V	Delhi	59296	31-03-2004	18-06-2008
27.	Bisalpur-Jaipur Water Supply Project (Transfer System)	Rajasthan	8881	31-03-2004	19-10-2013
28.	Bangalore Water Supply Project (Transfer System)	Karnataka	41997	31-03-2005	28-07-2015
29.	Delhi Mass Rapid Transport System Project-VI	Delhi	19292	31-03-2005	28-07-2011
Ministry of Water Resources					
30.	Rajghat Canal Irrigation Project	Madhya Pradesh	13222	25-02-1997	29-05-2006
31.	Rengali Irrigation Project-II	Orissa	6342	31-03-2004	18-06-2011
32.	KC Canal Modernisation Project-II	Andhra Pradesh	4773	31-03-2004	18-06-2012
33.	Rajasthan Minor Irrigation Improvement Project	Rajasthan	11555	31.03.2005	28.07.2015
Ministry of Rural Development					
34.	Attapaddy Wasteland Project	Kerala	5112	25-01-1996	26-03-2008
Ministry of Textiles					
35.	Chhattisgarh Sericulture Project	Chhattisgarh	2212	12-12-1997	05-02-2005
36.	Manipur Sericulture Project	Manipur	3962	12-12-1997	28-07-2008
Ministry of Tourism					
37.	Ajanta-Ellora Conservation & Tourism Development Project-II	Maharashtra	7331	31-03-2003	31-07-2011
38.	Uttar Pradesh Buddhist Circuit Development Project	Uttar Pradesh	9495	31-03-2005	28-07-2015
Total			541331		

(ii) Grant from Japan:

Major projects under Japanese grant are (i) Construction of Diarrheal Research and Control Centre at NICED, Kolkata. (ii) Improvement of Sardar Vallabh Patel Post Graduate Institute (SVPPGI) of Pediatrics, Cuttack, Orissa.

	RE 2005-06	BE 2006-07
(i) General Grant	Rs.58.26 crore	Rs.55.00 crore
(ii) Cultural Grant	...	Rs.1.40 crore
(iii) Debt Relief Grant Assistance	Rs.11.74 crore	Rs.06.64 crore
Total	Rs.70.00 crore	Rs.63.04 crore

VIII. NETHERLANDS

Netherlands has been providing bilateral development assistance to India since 1962-63. Till December 1991, Dutch assistance comprised both loans and grants and was mainly for local cost financing. From 1992, all Dutch assistance has been received as grant.

Being a non G-8, EU country, bilateral development assistance from the Netherlands can be resumed if they commit ODA of US\$ 25 million per annum to India in terms our new policy.

The Dutch assistance disbursed through Government of India during 2004-2005 was Rs.48.15 crore.

IX. NORWAY

The Norwegian bilateral assistance programme in India began in 1952 and the first project funded under the bilateral development assistance was a fishery development project in Kerala. The bilateral assistance provided by Norway is channeled through the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD).

At present, there are only 2 ongoing projects supported by Norway involving mainly technical assistance.

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X. RUSSIAN FEDERATION

No fresh agreement has been done between Government of Russian Federation and Government of India during the current year. However, the utilisation of the assistance for Kudankulam Nuclear Power Project during 2005-2006 and 2006-2007 is expected to be Rs.1468 crore and Rs.1606 crore respectively.

XI. SWEDEN

Sweden has provided assistance since 1964. After 1976, Swedish Bilateral Development Assistance has been in the form of grants.

Being a non G-8, EU country, ODA from Sweden can be accepted if they commit development assistance of US\$ 25 million p.a. to India in terms of revised new policy.

XII. SWITZERLAND

Switzerland has been providing assistance since 1964. To a considerable degree, Swiss aid was not routed through Government of India budget, being mainly in the form of technical assistance or in kind. The Neriya Mangalam Hydro Electric Project in Kerala has been funded by Swiss mixed credit which was agreed upon in 1998. An amount of Rs.23.92 crore has been disbursed under the Swiss mixed credit upto 31.10.2005. Switzerland also provides assistance towards NGO projects.

XIII. UNITED KINGDOM (UK)

United Kingdom (UK) has been providing Bilateral Development Assistance to India since 1958. The UK is currently India's largest bilateral development cooperation partner in terms of grants. The UK assistance is provided through the Department for International Development (DFID) which is a part of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office of UK.

The UK assistance is available in the form of Financial Contribution (FC) (routed through budget) and Technical Cooperation (TC), which includes consultancy services, deployment of experts, training etc. Since 2001, the entire grant assistance for State Sector Projects is passed on to the concerned States on back to back basis.

Development Cooperation Assistance of UK flows to mutually agreed projects in various sectors such as Education, Slum Improvement, Health & Family Welfare, within the overarching framework of poverty alleviation.

45% of total DFID assistance goes towards Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS), such as Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and National AIDS Control Programme (NACP), etc. The priority States of the UK assistance are Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and West Bengal. DFID also contributes to Civil Society projects through Poorest Areas Civil Society (PACS) and Orissa Civil Society Poverty Programme (OCSP).

In March, 2004, DFID launched its new Country Plan for India for 2004-2008, titled "India Country Plan-Partnership for Development", which envisages up-scaling of DFID assistance to India to 300 million Pounds per annum by 2007-08.

At present, there are 30 ongoing projects under implementation with DFID assistance involving assistance of Pounds 1186.11 million. During April-October 2005, three new projects involving a total grant of Pounds 110.1 million were signed for DFID assistance.

XIV. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The United States of America has been extending economic assistance to India since 1951. At present assistance provided by the USA through United States Agency for International Development (USAID) is in the form of grant.

The total assistance referred to above includes USAID's development assistance of US\$ 34.554 million authorized for US fiscal year 2005 which ended on 30th September, 2005 and covers the following 12 (twelve) Agreements/Amendatory Agreements namely:-

(US \$ in million)

Sl.No.	Project	Grant Amount obligated	Date of Agreement
1.	Technical Assistance Support Project	1.780	17.12.2004
2.	AIDS Prevention & Control	2.000	17.03.2005
3.	AIDS Prevention & Control	2.100	25.08.2005
4.	AVERT Project	1.500	03.08.2005
5.	AVERT Project	1.600	26.09.2005
6.	Greenhouse Gas Pollution Prevention Project	2.900	03.08.2005
7.	Energy Conservation and Commercialization	5.274	23.09.2005
8.	Innovations in Family Planning Services	10.250	03.08.2005
9.	Programme for Advancement of Commercial Technology Child & Reproductive Health	1.000	21.04.2005
10.	Programme for Advancement of Commercial Technology Child & Reproductive Health	1.150	03.08.2005
11.	Financial Institutions Reforms and Expansion	2.500	23.08.2005
12.	State Fiscal Management Reform	2.500	07.09.2005
	Total	34.554	

Under PL 480 Title II programme, commodity assistance of US\$ 38.500 million (including freight) has been obligated by USAID during US FY 2005 (October 2004- September 2005).

XV. EUROPEAN COMMISSION (EC)

The European Commission (EC) has been extending assistance to India since 1976. The EC assistance to India is provided as grant and is currently focused on education, health and environment.

In the initial stages, EC's development assistance was in the form of project financing. However, with the Support of Health & Family Welfare Sector Programme, EC shifted their strategy to Sector based approach and more recently on Partnership approach with States in order to deploy bulk of their resources in these States for Health, Education & Environment programmes.

Chhattisgarh and Rajasthan have been jointly identified for EC's 'State Partnership Programme (SSP)'. As per MoU signed with EC on 25.02.2004 for SPP, EC would provide Euro 160 million for SPP with allocation of Euro 80 million each for Chhattisgarh and Rajasthan. EC assistance under SPP to Chhattisgarh will be in the areas of Education, Health and Environment. SPP to Rajasthan will focus on Drinking Water Supply in the State.

There are two ongoing central projects in education sector (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan) and Health Sector (Health & Family Welfare Development Programme) with EC assistance of Euro 200 million and Euro 240 million respectively.

Disbursement of EC assistance for ongoing development cooperation projects during 2004-2005 was Euro 75.12 million. During 2005-2006 (upto 30.09.2005) the disbursement has been Euro 43.00 million.

XVI. INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT (IBRD)

The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) raises most of its money from bonds and other debt securities issued in the world financial markets, based on the guarantee of share capital subscriptions from its members. Other sources of Bank are shareholder's capital and retained earnings. IBRD loans, though non-concessional, are available at relatively favorable terms than commercial sources. The repayment period for IBRD loans is at present 20 years, inclusive of grace period of 5 years. The rate of interest on Variable Spread Single Currency Loan is LIBOR *plus* 40 basis points (approximately) at present. The commitment fee on un-disbursed balance is at present 0.75%. Since the Bank offers waiver of 0.50% to all borrowers on a yearly basis, the actual payable commitment fee for this year comes to 0.25%. A front-end fee of 1% of loan amount is also payable on which, presently, a waiver of 0.25% is offered to India for Bank Financial Year 2006.

The cumulative lending by IBRD by way of loans up to 31.12.2005 is US\$ 38,669.43 million. The commitments were against projects in various sectors like roads, highways, energy, urban infrastructure (including water & sanitation) and the financial services sector etc.

During the year 2005 (upto 31.12.2005) the following projects were approved with the commitment amount of US\$ 625 million.

Sl. No.	Projects Name	Amount of Assistance (US \$ million)	Date of approval
1.	Maharashtra Water Sector Improvement Project	325	23.06.2005
2.	Third Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project	300	05.07.2005
Total		625	

XVII. INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION (IDA)

IDA, the soft loan affiliate of the Bank, depends largely on contribution made from time to time by the wealthier member countries for its financial resources and repayments from earlier credits.

IDA commitments which are known as "Credits", presently have a 10 years grace period and are to be repaid over 35 years. The credits to India approved up to 30.06.87 are repayable in 50 years, inclusive of a grace period of 10 years and those approved from 1.7.87 are repayable in 35 years inclusive of grace period of 10 years. IDA credits carry no interest charge but a service charge of 0.75% is levied on the amount disbursed. Further, there is an annual Commitment Charge of upto 0.5% on un-disbursed balance. For Bank Financial Year'06 the annual comitment charge is 0.30% p.a. on undisbursed balance.

IDA assistance to India began in June 1961 and has been an important component of external assistance programme. Upto 31.12.2005, IDA's cumulative lending to India is US\$ 26332.77 million for projects in various sectors such as health, education, agriculture, poverty alleviation and post disaster reconstruction projects.

During the year 2005 (upto 31.12.2005), the following projects were approved with the commitment amount of US\$ 645 million:-

Sl. No.	Projects Name	Amount of Assistance (US \$ million)	Date of approval
1.	India: Emergency Tsunami Reconstruction Project	465	03.05.2005
2.	Tamil Nadu Empowerment & Poverty Reduction	120	12.07.2005
3.	Himachal Pradesh Mid Himalayan Watershed Development Project	60	13.12.2005
Total		645	

XVIII. INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT (IFAD)

International Fund for Agriculture Development (IFAD) is a specialized agency of United Nations, set up in 1977. It has 163 members.

India is one of the original members of the International Fund for Agriculture Development (IFAD). Only one project has been signed during 01.01.2004 till date for IFAD assistance. The detail is:

Sl. No.	Projects Name	Amount of Assistance (US \$ million)	Date of Signing
1.	Livelihood Improvement Project for the Himalayas	39.91	20.02.2004

XIX. ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK (ADB)

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) is a major regional institution. India's subscription to the ADB's capital stock is the fourth largest of all member countries after Japan, USA and the People's Republic of China.

Initially, from the Bank's inception in 1966, India had voluntarily refrained from borrowing from the ADB. Government of India started borrowing from the ADB in 1986, when it was considered desirable to diversify the sources of external financing. The total value of loans upto 31.10.2005 approved by ADB for public sector loans amount to US\$ 14.357 billion. The sectors for which loans have been taken from the ADB are mainly in the power, agriculture, petroleum, ports, railways, roads, telecommunications, and urban development. During calendar year 2005, the following loans were approved by the ADB.

Sl.No.	Name of the Project	Amount In US \$ million
1.	Tsunami Emergency Assistance Sector Project	200.00
2.	Chhattisgarh Irrigation Project	46.10
Total		246.10

The following projects are under negotiation with the ADB:

Sl.No.	Name of the Project	Amount In US \$ million
1.	Kerala Sustainable Urban Development	250.00
2.	Rural Roads Sector II	750.00
Total		1000.00

XX. UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UNDP)

A sum of Rs.115.54 crores as UNDP grant assistance is expected to be received during the financial year 2005-06. Similar assistance of the value of Rs.117.88 crore is expected to be received during 2006-07.

UNDP canalizes its development assistance through Five Year Country Co-operation Framework (CCF). The First Country Co-operation Framework (CCF-I) ran from 1997-2002 in synchronization with India's 9th Five Year Plan. (CCF-II) synchronizes with India's 10th Five Year Plan and has two cross cutting themes, of Gender Equality and Strengthening of Decentralization. It will look at 4 thematic areas- (i) Promoting Human Development and Gender Equality (ii) Capacity Building for Decentralization (iii) Poverty Eradication and Sustainable Livelihoods (iv) Vulnerability Reduction and Environment Sustainability.

Statement 1
External Loans

(In crores of Rupees)

Name of the Country/ Institutions	Receipts			Repayments		
	Budget Estimates 2005-2006	Revised Estimates 2005-2006	Budget Estimates 2006-2007	Budget Estimates 2005-2006	Revised Estimates 2005-2006	Budget Estimates 2006-2007
Multilateral						
I.B.R.D.	3237.18	2652.13	3882.55	628.14	599.23	912.83
I.D.A.	5270.90	5311.58	4584.33	2909.09	2773.04	3004.40
I.F.A.D.	71.30	87.44	117.00	41.36	38.96	40.74
A.D.B.	2267.09	2193.66	2451.47	115.19	110.93	199.61
E.E.C.(SAC)	...	...	...	6.64	6.46	6.30
O.P.E.C.	...	...	...	16.62	10.64	3.84
Total (Multilateral)	10846.47	10244.81	11035.35	3717.04	3539.26	4167.72
Bilateral						
Germany	75.00	60.65	106.00	508.74	450.06	425.66
France	7.00	17.20	13.20	228.93	203.12	209.78
Italy	5.00	5.00	10.00	...	...	...
Japan	3275.51	2743.42	3294.20	2409.71	2184.86	2343.62
Switzerland	1.50	1.50	...	7.41	6.53	2.97
U.S.A.	...	...	...	454.57	451.82	425.78
Russian Federation	2974.00	1468.00	1606.00	202.24	190.61	165.30
Total (Bilateral)	6338.01	4295.77	5029.40	3811.60	3487.00	3573.11
Grand Total	17184.48	14540.58	16064.75	7528.64	7026.26	7740.83

Statement 2**Grants and Commodity Assistance from Friendly Foreign Countries and International Bodies***(In crores of Rupees)*

Name of the Country/ Institution	Budget Estimates 2005-2006	Revised Estimates 2005-2006	Budget Estimates 2006-2007
Multilateral			
IDF Grants	0.80	0.14	...
IBRD (USD)	...	3.79	4.08
IDA (USD)	...	30.79	61.08
Bilateral			
Canada/IRDC	11.00	3.15	...
Denmark	8.30	1.95	...
E.E.C.	1090.04	751.73	450.00
Gateway Foundation	...	0.50	...
Germany	98.55	244.94	245.00
Italy	...	5.00	10.00
Japan	104.21	70.00	63.04
Netherlands	20.02	29.83	0.02
Switzerland	...	1.50	...
United Kingdom	1201.00	1431.91	1319.00
U.S.A.	256.48	94.81	131.25
International Bodies			
GEF	...	1.00	1.00
U.N.D.P.	122.75	135.77	120.72
UNICEF	130.00	6.36	5.85
UNGDF	20.00	71.94	50.00
UNGFATM	141.96	133.60	155.00
UNUS AID	5.00	...	...
W.H.O.	7.80	...	...
TOTAL	3217.91	3018.71	2616.04