

## EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE

This Annexure 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 2004-2005 and 2005-2006 are summarised in the following table:-

(In crores of Rupees)

	B.E. 2004-2005	R.E. 2004-2005	B.E. 2005-2006
A. Loans*	14946.19	16192.86	17184.48
B. Cash Grants	3437.94	2896.70	3045.29
C. Commodity Grant Assistance	159.99	167.50	172.62
<b>D. Total(A+B+C)</b>	<b>18544.12</b>	<b>19257.06</b>	<b>20402.39</b>
E. Repayment of loans	6869.67	7158.22	7528.64
F. External Assistance (Net of Repayments) (D-E)	11674.45	12098.84	12873.75
G. Interest Payment on loans	2629.84	2797.41	3111.91
H. External Assistance (Net of Repayments and Interest Payments) (F-G)	9044.61	9301.43	9761.84
* Includes receipts under Revolving Fund	400.00	800.00	800.00

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 Annexure.

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.

Under the revised bilateral development assistance policy announced by the Government on 20.09.2004, Belgium would not be considered as a bilateral development partner if it does not commit bilateral development assistance to India exceeding \$ 25 million per annum. Pre-payment of loan amounting to Euro 22.26 million was made in December, 2004.

**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 1<sup>st</sup> April 1986 is in the form of grant. In accordance with 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 1966-1984.

The important ongoing projects assisted by CIDA are: Tree Grower Cooperative Project, India Canada Environment Facility Project, Institute Industry Linkage Project, HIV/AIDS Prevention & Control 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 31.03.2004, a total of DKK 5362.30 million (equivalent to Rs.3217.38 crore) has been committed by Denmark, which includes loans and grants.

The agreement for Revised National TB Control, Phase II in Orissa was signed with the Government of Denmark on 12.12.2004 for a grant of DKK 21.10 million (Rs. 13.48 crore). Against an estimated receipt of Rs. 13.50 crore for 2004-2005, Rs. 8.67 crore has been disbursed upto 31.10.2004 through Government of India by the Government of Denmark.

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 agreed to phase out Danish development programme in India by 31.12.2005.

**IV. FRANCE**

Government of France has been extending bilateral assistance to India since 1968. French assistance is tied to the supply of goods and services from France. French mixed credits have been utilized for various sectors like power, coal, railways, petroleum and natural gas, mining, agriculture, health, water supply, etc.

The total French assistance committed from April 1968 to March 2004 amounted to FF 15443.669 million and Euro 15.201 million.

Against Revised estimates of Rs. 21 crore for 2004-2005; Rs. 17.46 crore has been disbursed up to 31.10.2004 through Government of India. No new project has been signed with France during 2004-2005.

#### 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. The sectoral priorities of the Indo-German development cooperation are environment protection and sustainable use of natural resources, energy, economic reforms (financial and private sector) and health, family planning & HIV/AIDS.

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 2004-2005 (till October, 2004) was Euro 13.802 million (excluding technical assistance). The disbursement includes dis-intermediated projects.

#### VI. ITALY

Italy has been providing concessional assistance to India since 1981. Italy has agreed to provide Lira 50 billion (Euro 25.82 million) as soft loan for water supply and solid waste management in 14 Urban Local Bodies in West Bengal.

#### VII. JAPAN

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

##### (i) Loan

##### RE 2004-05

Rs. 3641.29 crore

##### BE 2005-06

Rs. 3423.41 crore

During the FY 2004-05, new loans are expected for (1) North Karanpura Super Thermal Power Project, (2) Tamil Nadu Afforestation Project (3) Karnataka Sustainable Forest Management and Biodiversity Conservation Project (4) Ganga Action Plan Project (Varanasi) (5) Uttar Pradesh Buddhist Circuit Development Project (6) Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Project (II) (7) Delhi Mass Rapid Transport System Project (VI) and (8) Rajasthan Minor Irrigation Improvement Project. Besides, there are 39 ongoing projects being implemented with ODA loan assistance from Japan.

#### List of ongoing JBIC Assisted Projects

(Amount in Million Yen)

Sl. No.	IDP Number and Name of the Project	Location	Loan Amount	Date of signing/closing	
<b>Ministry of Power</b>					
1.	Purulia Pumped Storage Project	West Bengal	20520	28-02-1995	12-12-2004
2.	Northern India Transport System Project	Centre	8497	25-02-1997	03-06-2006
3.	Tuirial Hydro Electric Power Project	Mizoram	11695	25-02-1997	18-06-2009
4.	Simhadri Thermal Power Project	Andhra Pradesh	19817	25-02-1997	24-06-2007
5.	Simhadri Thermal Power Project-II	Andhra Pradesh	12194	30-03-2001	07-06-2008
6.	Simhadri Thermal Power Project-III	Andhra Pradesh	27473	13-02-2002	26-03-2009
7.	Simhadri & Vizag Transmission System Project-II	Andhra Pradesh	6400	10-05-2002	02-08-2009
8.	West Bengal Transport System Project-II	West Bengal	3127	10-05-2002	02-08-2009
9.	Simhadri Thermal Power Project-IV	Andhra Pradesh	5684	31-03-2003	22-08-2009
10.	Bakreswar TPS Unit Extension Project	West Bengal	36771	31-03-2003	31-07-2009
11.	Purulia Pumped Storage Project-II	West Bengal	23578	31-03-2004	18-06-2009
12.	Dhauliganga HE Power Plant Construction Project-III	Uttaranchal	13890	31-03-2004	12-07-2009
13.	Umium Stage -II Hydro Power Station Project.	Meghalaya	1964	31-03-2004	18-06-2012
<b>Ministry of Environment and Forest</b>					
14.	Eastern Karnataka Afforestation Project	Karnataka	15968	25-02-1997	29-05-2005
15.	Tamil Nadu Afforestation Project	Tamil Nadu	13324	25-02-1997	29-05-2005
16.	Punjab Afforestation Project-(II)	Punjab	5054	31-03-2003	31-07-2009
17.	Rajasthan Forestry of Biodiversity Project	Rajasthan	9054	31-03-2003	31-07-2010
18.	Yamuna Action Plan Project -(II)	Delhi, UP, Haryana	13333	31-03-2003	31-07-2010
19.	Integrated Natural Resource Project	Haryana	6280	31-03-2004	18-06-2014
<b>Ministry of Urban Development</b>					
20.	Bangalore Water Supply Project	Karnataka	28452	25-01-1996	31-12-2004
21.	Delhi Mass Rapid Transport System Project	Delhi	14760	25-02-1997	21-10-2007
22.	Kolkata Transport System Project	West Bengal	10679	25-02-1997	29-12-2005
23.	Kerala Water Supply Project	Kerala	11997	25-02-1997	03-06-2006
24.	Delhi Mass Rapid Transport System Project-II	Delhi	6732	30-03-2001	07-06-2008

(Amount in Million Yen)

Sl. No.	IDP Number and Name of the Project	Location	Loan Amount	Date of signing/closing	
25.	Delhi Mass Rapid Transport System Project-III	Delhi	28659	13-02-2002	27-03-2009
26.	Delhi Mass Rapid Transport System Project-IV	Delhi	34012	31-03-2003	31-07-2009
27.	Delhi Mass Rapid Transport System Project-V	Delhi	59296	31-03-2004	18-06-2008
28.	Bisalpur-Jaipur Water Supply Project (Transfer System)	Rajasthan	8881	31-03-2004	19-10-2013
<b>Ministry of Water Resources</b>					
29.	KC Canal Project	Andhra Pradesh	16049	25-01-1996	26-02-2005
30.	Rajghat Canal Irrigation Project	Madhya Pradesh	13222	25-02-1997	29-05-2006
31.	Rengali Irrigation Project	Orissa	7760	12-12-1997	31-12-2004
32.	Rengali Irrigation Project-II	Orissa	6342	31-03-2004	18-06-2011
33.	KC Canal Modernisation Project-II	Andhra Pradesh	4773	31-03-2004	18-06-2012
<b>Ministry of Road Transport and Highways</b>					
34.	Naini Bridge Over River Yamuna	Uttar Pradesh	10037	24-01-1994	11-03-2005
35.	NH-5 Improvement Project	Orissa	5836	28-02-1995	12-01-2005
<b>Ministry of Rural Development</b>					
36.	Attapaddy Wasteland Project	Kerala	5112	25-01-1996	26-03-2005
<b>Ministry of Textiles</b>					
37.	Chhattisgarh Pradesh Sericulture Project	Madhya Pradesh	2212	12-12-1997	05-02-2005
38.	Manipur Sericulture Project	Manipur	3962	12-12-1997	28-07-2005
<b>Ministry of Tourism</b>					
39.	Ajanta-Ellora Conservation & Tourism Development Project-II	Maharashtra	7331	31-03-2003	31-07-2011
<b>Total</b>			<b>540727</b>		

**(ii) General Grant****RE 2004-05**

Rs. 41.30 crore

**BE 2005-06**

Rs. 92.00 crore

Major projects are (i) Improvement of medical equipment for Sir JJ Hospital and Cama and Albless Hospital, Mumbai, and (ii) Project for Construction of Diarrhoeal Research and Control Centre at Kolkata.

Debt Relief Grant Assistance:

**RE 2004-05**

Rs. 11.54 crore

**BE 2005-06**

Rs. 12.21 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.

Under the reoriented bilateral development assistance policy enunciated by Government of India in 2003, ODA from the Dutch was discontinued. Netherlands is not a member of G-8. However, since it is a member of EU, Netherlands will have to commit bilateral development assistance exceeding \$ 25 million per annum, to qualify for resumption of bilateral cooperation with India in terms our new policy announced on 20.09.2004.

The Dutch assistance disbursed through Government of India during 2003-2004 and 2004-2005 (till October) has been Rs.199.12 crore and Rs. 39.94 crore respectively.

**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).

In accordance with Government of India's extant policy on bilateral development cooperation, Government of India shall not receive bilateral development assistance from Norway for new projects. At present, there are only 2 ongoing projects supported by Norway involving mainly technical assistance.

**X. 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, and in quite a few cases has been provided for NGO projects. The Neriamangalam Hydro Electric Project in Kerala has been funded by Swiss mixed credit which was agreed upon in 1998. During 2004-05 an amount of Rs. 13.77 crore has been disbursed under the Swiss mixed credit up to 31.10.2004.

**XI. UNITED KINGDOM (UK)**

United Kingdom (UK) has been providing Bilateral Development Assistance to India since 1958. 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 Cooperation (FC) (routed through budget) and Technical Cooperation (TC), which includes direct payment by DFID for consultancy services, experts, training, etc.

DFID's development cooperation assistance flows to mutually agreed projects in various sectors such as Education, Slum Improvement, Health & Family Welfare, Power, Forestry and Renewable Natural Resources, within the overarching framework of poverty alleviation. DFID is also contributing to centrally sponsored schemes such as Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and National AIDS Control Programme (NACP).

In March, 2004, DFID launched its new Country Plan in India for 2004-2008, entitled "India Country Plan-Partnership for Development".

At present, there are 27 ongoing projects under implementation with DFID assistance. During April-November, 2004, three new projects involving a total grant of Pound 308.227 million were signed for DFID assistance.

## XII. 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 2004-2005 and 2005-2006 is expected to be Rs.2310 crore and Rs. 2974 crore respectively.

## XIII. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

United States of America has been extending economic assistance to India since 1951. The 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\$ 32.088 million authorized for US fiscal year 2004 which ended on 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2004 and covers the following 13 (thirteen) Agreements/Amendatory Agreements namely:-

Sl.No.	Project	Grant Amount obligated ( US \$ )	Date of Agreement
1.	AIDS Prevention & Control	1500000	01.03.2004
2.	Greenhouse Gas Pollution Prevention Project	850000	31.03.2004
3.	AIDS Prevention & Control	2050000	30.06.2004
4.	Greenhouse Gas Pollution Prevention Project	1550000	19.07.2004
5.	State Fiscal Management Reform	2500000	21.07.2004
6.	Disaster Management Support Project	1000000	26.07.2004
7.	Energy Conservation and Commercialization	4666000	11.08.2004
8.	Innovations in Family Planning Services	2425000	11.08.2008
9.	Programme for Advancement of Commercial Technology/CRH	1750000	23.08.2004
10.	Innovations in Family Planning Services	8170000	24.08.2004
11.	Financial Institutions Reforms and Expansion	2657000	09.09.2004
12.	Energy Conservation & Commercialization	1700000	28.09.2004
13.	State Fiscal Management Reform	1270000	28.09.2004
<b>Total</b>		<b>32088000</b>	

Under PL 480 Title II programme, commodity assistance of US\$ 24.309 million (approximately including freight) has been disbursed by USAID during US FY 2004 (October 2003 – September 2004).

## XIV. EUROPEAN COMMISSION (EC)

The European Commission (EC) has been extending economic assistance to India since 1976. The EC assistance to India is entirely in the form of grants and used to finance the Rupee as well as foreign exchange costs of identified projects.

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

EC has shifted its bilateral development cooperation focus from project based and sector based approach to partnership approach with one or two Indian States. Accordingly, the States of Chhattisgarh and Rajasthan have been mutually identified for EC's "State Partnership Programme", which would cover the sectors of education, health, environment, etc. An MOU has been signed with EC on 25/2/2004 as per which a total amount of Euro 160 million will be provided by the European Commission for the projects to be identified in the States of Chattisgarh and Rajasthan.

Disbursement of EC assistance for ongoing development cooperation projects during 2003-2004 was Euro 24.011 million (Rs.135 crore approximately). During 2004-2005 (upto 31.10.2004) the disbursement has been Euro 50.057 million (Rs. 280 crore approximately).

## XV. 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 current rate of Interest on variable spread single currency loans (VSLs) is 3.11% (as on December 2004 to January 2005). The commitment fee on un-disbursed balance is at present 0.75%. Unconditional commitment fee waiver of 0.50% is available to all borrowers on a yearly basis. An upfront fee of 1% of loan amount is also payable. Presently, interest waiver of 0.25% is offered to borrowers paying on a timely basis.

The cumulative lending by IBRD by way of loans up to 30.06.2004 is US\$ 30,915.9 million. The commitments were against projects in various sectors like Highways, Economic Restructuring, Power, Agriculture, Transport, Urban Development, Irrigation, Water Supply, Railways etc.

During the year 2004 (upto 2.11.2004) the following projects were approved by the World Bank with a loan amount of US\$ 828.50 million.

Sl. No.	Projects Name	Amount of Assistance ( US \$ million)	Date of approval
1.	Rural Road Projects	99.50	23.09.2004
2.	Madhya Pradesh Water Restructuring Project	394.00	07.09.2004
3.	Hydrology Project Phase-II	105.50	24.08.2004
4.	Karnataka Urban Water Sector Improvement Project	39.50	08.04.2004
5.	Andhra Pradesh Economic Reform Program-II	110.00	10.02.2004
6.	Orissa Socio-Economic Reform (Orissa SAL-1)	80.00	02.11.2004

#### XVI. 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 01.07.87 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.

IDA assistance to India began in June 1961 and has been an important component of external assistance programme. Upto 30.06.2004, IDA's cumulative lending to India is US\$ 30564.23 million for projects in various sectors such as Education, Health, Nutrition, Water Supply & Sanitation, Poverty Alleviation, Agriculture, Energy, Technical Education, Watershed Development, Forestry, Environment, etc.

During 2004 (upto 16.12.2004), the following projects were approved with a credit amount of US\$ 1446.30 million:-

Sl. No.	Projects Name	Amount of Assistance ( US \$ million)	Date of approval
1.	Rural Road Projects	300.00	23.09.2004
2.	Integrated Disease Surveillance Project	68.00	08.07.2004
3.	Uttaranchal Decentralized Watershed Development Project	69.60	20.05.2004
4.	Rajasthan Health Systems Development Project	89.00	11.03.2004
5.	Andhra Pradesh Economic Reform Program-II	110.00	10.02.2004
6.	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan	500.00	20.04.2004
7.	Tamil Nadu Health System Development Program	110.80	16.12.2004
8.	Orissa Socio-Economic reform (Orissa SAL-1)	45.00	02.11.2004
9.	Assam Agriculture Competitiveness Project	153.90	14.12.2004

#### XVII. 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

#### XVIII. 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. The total value of loans upto 30.11.2004 approved by ADB for public sector loans amount to US\$ 13.36 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 Sectors. During Calendar year 2004, the following loans were approved by the ADB.

Sl.No.	Name of the Project	Amount In US \$ million
1.	Assam Governance and Public Resource Management Programme	125.00
2.	Assam Governance and Public Resource Management Programme	25.00
3.	National Highways Sector-II Project	400.00
4.	Power Transmission (Sector) Project	400.00
5.	Multi-Sector loan to Jammu & Kashmir	250.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1200.00</b>

**Statement 1**  
**External Loans**

(In crores of Rupees)

Name of the Country/ Institutions	Receipts			Repayments		
	Budget Estimates 2004-2005	Revised Estimates 2004-2005	Budget Estimates 2005-2006	Budget Estimates 2004-2005	Revised Estimates 2004-2005	Budget Estimates 2005-2006
<b>Multilateral</b>						
I.B.R.D.	3427.93	2967.06	3237.18	502.50	500.77	628.14
I.D.A.	4109.99	5520.44	5270.90	2589.16	2654.41	2909.09
I.F.A.D.	60.72	73.60	71.30	34.14	35.72	41.36
A.D.B.	1818.90	1929.49	2267.09	81.36	67.32	115.19
E.E.C.(SAC)	...	...	...	6.23	6.20	6.64
O.P.E.C.	5.00	...	...	...	18.21	16.62
<b>Total (Multilateral)</b>	<b>9422.54</b>	<b>10490.59</b>	<b>10846.47</b>	<b>3213.39</b>	<b>3282.63</b>	<b>3717.04</b>
<b>Bilateral</b>						
Belgium	...	...	...	...	152.76	...
Czech & Slovakia	...	...	...	4.28	4.28	...
Germany	67.40	7.28	75.00	532.13	524.66	508.74
France	21.00	19.89	7.00	205.58	222.24	228.93
Italy	...	...	5.00	...	...	...
Japan	3781.24	3351.33	3275.51	2164.52	2200.87	2409.71
Kuwait Fund	0.01	...	...	...	...	...
Switzerland	...	13.77	1.50	12.19	15.18	7.41
U.S.A.	...	...	...	516.60	522.22	454.57
Russian Federation	1654.00	2310.00	2974.00	220.98	233.38	202.24
<b>Total (Bilateral)</b>	<b>5523.65</b>	<b>5702.27</b>	<b>6338.01</b>	<b>3656.28</b>	<b>3875.59</b>	<b>3811.60</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>14946.19</b>	<b>16192.86</b>	<b>17184.48</b>	<b>6869.67</b>	<b>7158.22</b>	<b>7528.64</b>

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

Name of the Country/ Institution	Budget Estimates 2004-2005	Revised Estimates 2004-2005	Budget Estimates 2005-2006
<b>Multilateral</b>			
IDF Grants	1186.88	0.94	0.80
IBRD (USD)	...	0.24	...
IDA (US Dollars)	...	13.23	...
<b>Bilateral</b>			
Australia	6.00	...	...
Canada/IRDC	18.75	3.68	11.00
Denmark	13.50	9.60	8.30
France	1.00	...	...
Germany	133.55	260.51	98.55
Japan	46.00	52.84	104.21
Netherlands	63.02	43.32	20.02
Norway/Norad	0.17	1.41	...
Switzerland	...	11.71	...
U.K.	902.65	1473.00	1201.00
U.S.A.	208.40	153.83	256.48
E.E.C.	627.00	800.92	1090.04
<b>International Bodies</b>			
FAO	...	0.02	...
UNFPA	27.00	...	...
UNDP	100.71	20.57	122.75
UNICEF	130.00	135.12	130.00
UNGDF	11.00	19.10	20.00
UNGFATM	20.00	56.00	141.96
UNUS AID	...	0.36	5.00
W.H.O.	9.80	7.80	7.80
Universal Postal Union	2.50	...	...
GEF	90.00	...	...
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>3597.93</b>	<b>3064.20</b>	<b>3217.91</b>