

Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) - MIGA is another related organization of the World Bank to which India became a signatory on April 13, 1992. MIGA's principal focus is providing guarantees for eligible investments against non-commercial risks.

Other International Agencies - Other international agencies provide funds for developmental projects. The International Development Agency (IDA) and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) are the most notable. In addition, many organizations under the United Nations' umbrella provide financing for development projects. The Commonwealth Development Corporation based in London has an office in New Delhi. A few Canadian companies have used this organization as a source for funding.

Other Regional Organizations - There are regional funds, especially in the Middle East, which provide financing for projects in India such as the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development (KFAED). A few Japanese organizations such as the Japanese Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund also provide financing.

Export Credit Agencies - At times, export transactions require a truly international package or participation. For example, the electrical machinery for a power plant may come from a third country. In this regard, financing may be available from the concerned export credit agency (EDC's counterpart) to cover that component of the overall project.

Private Investment Funds - Several investment funds have been floated for India by reputable investment houses in the United States, the United Kingdom and in the far east. These funds primarily invest in well-established Indian firms, which may use the proceeds to pursue new projects.

Commercial Banks - Both local and international commercial banks offer various types of financing for transactions in India. The recent reform process has opened the door for commercial banks and financial institutions to undertake business in diverse fields and several international banks have entered new areas of business in India accordingly. Although undergoing change, the Indian banking system is well developed and capable of providing the full range of commercial and investment banking services.

Most commercial banks in Canada, both Schedule I and Schedule II banks, have extensive lines of credit for confirming and financing letters of credit from major Indian banks and if these are insufficient they supplement them with EDC insurance. Several banks are also prepared to accept medium- and long-term Indian risk, including project risk, and are active in project financing in India.

The Bank of Nova Scotia has had a branch in Bombay since 1984 and has recently opened one in New Delhi. The Toronto-Dominion Bank has also recently received a license to open a branch in Bombay. Barclays Bank of Canada has strong links to India with Barclays Bank branches in both New Delhi and Bombay. Furthermore,