

sector 'build, operate and transfer' (BOT) projects. EDC is in the process of exploring the associated legal and other issues related to such projects to determine whether it can consider a limited amount of well-structured project risk in India.

EDC's Financing Priorities - In addition to regular demand for insurance related cover, demand for EDC's long-term financing involves transactions related to infrastructure improvements in areas such as power and communications. Priority is given to projects which offer strong benefits to Canada, are at an advanced commercial stage, and which do not require concessional funding.

2. Other Sources of Financing in India

Many bilateral, multilateral or supranational financial institutions provide financing for transactions and projects in India. Private sector financing may also be secured. At times, EDC can work with these organizations to provide joint financing for a certain project or transaction. Participation by these organizations in a project often enhances financing from other sources, particularly for large energy, power or communications projects. Some of these organizations are briefly discussed below:

The Asian Development Bank (AsDB) - AsDB has a large Indian portfolio. AsDB's involvement has been principally in infrastructure-related development projects. Currently, AsDB is evaluating its financing focus and may partially shift towards environment, health and education projects. AsDB maintains a regional office in New Delhi.

The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) - The IBRD provides various types of financing to India, including project financing. Information related to up-coming projects is available from the organization. It also circulates various publications regarding its financing activities in India.

The International Finance Corporation (IFC) - The IFC, better known as the 'private arm of the World Bank', actively finances projects in India. It is also recognized for its equity participation in such projects. The IFC provides important information related to local equity markets and maintains a regional office in New Delhi.

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