

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2449
TO BE ANSWERED ON 01.08.2018

FINANCIAL AID TO OTHER COUNTRIES

2449. SHRI A. P. JITHENDER REDDY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the country-wise details of the financial aid given by India to other countries during the year 2015-16 and 2016-17;
- (b) the details of the aid and grants meant for developmental purposes in other countries;
- (c) whether the Government see developmental aid as a medium to increase political influence in the region and plan to increase developmental aid to the ally countries in near future particularly the neighbouring countries;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the details of the steps taken by the Government during the last two years to increase its regional influence politically, diplomatically and militarily?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
[GEN. (DR) V. K. SINGH (RETD)]

(a) & (b) Details of financial aid provided by Government of India to other countries in the year 2015-16 and 2016-17 are enclosed at Annexure-I.

(c) & (d) India's approach towards developmental cooperation is in the spirit of South-South cooperation. Developmental programmes and projects are undertaken as per the needs of partner countries and with the aim of mutual benefit and shared objectives such as enhancing economic growth, regional connectivity, shared prosperity and people-to people contacts etc.

In keeping with the 'Neighbourhood First' policy of the Government, developmental cooperation has been strengthened with neighbouring countries in wide-ranging sectors such as trade and investment, energy, infrastructure, agriculture, health, human resources development, drinking water and sanitation, capacity building, culture, disaster relief and rehabilitation and regional peace & security.

(e) In accordance with the high priority accorded by the Government to relations with our neighbouring countries, initiatives undertaken during the

last two years include continued high-level political engagement, improving connectivity and people-to-people contacts, addressing developmental challenges, creating shared prosperity and security, and building greater trust and confidence.

The various steps taken by India to extend developmental aid has resulted in organic development, stability and security of the region.

ANNEXURE-I

SI No	Country	2015-16 Actual amount (Rs)	2016-17 Actual Amount (Rs)
1	Bangladesh	155,67,75,000	82,58,92,000
2	Myanmar	117,06,64,000	123,62,32,000
3	Nepal	309,94,21,000	332,71,61,000
4	Sri Lanka	403,80,23,000	99,15,66,000
5	Maldives	55,03,60,000	80,00,37,000
6	Afghanistan	880,44,49,000	263,02,48,000
7	Bhutan	2127,65,98,000	961,15,64,000
8	Mongolia	7,48,89,000	1,94,49,000
9	Mauritius	68,00,000	409,97,28,000
10	Seychelles	47,99,00,000	49,98,06,000
11	Aid to Central Asia	204,16,258	486,33,314
12	Aid to African Countries	108,57,98,604	39,80,24,663
13	Aid to Latin American Countries	15,02,94,000	8,76,72,000
14	Aid to Other Developing Countries	103,49,58,000	113,77,18,000
15	Aid for Disaster Relief	117,21,66,000	23,29,74,000
16	Technical Aid under Colombo Plan	7,89,96,000	9,58,41,000
17	ITEC+ SCCAP Programme	230,95,91,000	240,79,83,000
