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Funding Organisations Repository



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The graphic features a blue-tinted background with stacks of coins on the left and a bar chart with a line graph on the right. The word 'Introduction' is written in large, white, sans-serif font across the center.

Introduction

With 68% of World's population projected to live in urban areas by 2050 and double of its current population projected to be urbanised in India, it is of utmost importance to address the increasing pressure on civic services and urban infrastructure. The World bank suggests that emerging economies will need investments at the range of 4.5% GDP annually to develop infrastructure in a sustainable manner in line with the SDG 2030 agenda. The McKinsey Global Institute, the National Infrastructure Pipeline, expert committees, etc. have also made relevant estimates, concluding that significant investments are required (e.g., ₹2.5 trillion annually over the next decade). Cities would have to tap on funds from national & state budgets, international and other sources to meet this objective.¹

The European Union funded International Urban and Regional Cooperation (IURC) Programme was implemented in India from 2021-2023. Nine European cities and 14 Indian cities worked together (through nine city pairings and other cooperative activities) on topics ranging from flood management, water conservation, and solid waste management to business development, circular economy, and think tank creation.

Over the last three years the cities were

engaged in preparation of Urban Cooperation Action Plans, workshops, exchange visits, cluster events, bi-lateral meetings, as well as the implementation of pilot projects, such as the installation of water level sensors in Kochi and the construction of a biogas plant at the Hindustan Institute of Technology and Science in Chennai.

During the IURC project it has become evident that cities would benefit from identifying funding sources to support their efforts to meet rapid urbanisation needs, bridge infrastructure gaps, address climate resilience, and meet sustainable development goals as well as other objectives.

This repository identifies organisations that can provide funding to cities, states, national governments, non-government organisations, private sector, etc. on topics related to sustainable urbanisation. Where available details are provided regarding target sectors, budget, eligibility, application timelines, and case studies from India. Although the focus is primarily India, the information can be applicable to many other countries. This information is current as of January 2024. Readers are encouraged to visit the respective organisational websites to obtain the most recent information.

¹ Climate Finances for Cities, CapaCITIES Project supported by Swiss Agency for Development of Cooperation, July 2021

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Horizon Europe



1. General Information

Horizon Europe is the European Union's key funding programme for research and innovation. It tackles climate change, helps to achieve the UN's Sustainable Development Goals and boosts the EU's competitiveness and growth. The programme facilitates, collaborates and strengthens the impact of research and innovation in developing, supporting and implementing EU policies while tackling global challenges. It supports creating and better dispersing of excellent knowledge and technologies.

2. Target Sectors

Adaptation to climate change, including societal transformation; Climate-neutral & smart cities; Cancer; Healthy oceans, seas, coastal & inland waters; Soil health and food.

3. Budget of Supported Projects

The total budget of €95.5 billion is broken down for excellent science (€25 billion); global challenges and European industrial competitiveness (€53.5 billion); innovative Europe (€13.6 billion); and widening participation & strengthening the European research area (€3.4 billion).

4. Scope of Support

Horizon Europe encourages international cooperation by tackling together global societal challenges; access to the world's best talents, expertise and resources; enhanced supply and demand of innovative solutions. Association to Horizon Europe is possible for non-EU countries with good capacity in science, technology and innovation.

5. Eligibility

Indian participants are not automatically eligible for funding by Horizon Europe and have to bring their own funding to the projects. There is the possibility of co-funding provided by the Government of India, while Indian researchers may also participate with other funding. Indian entities may be eligible for EU funding through the European Research Council and Marie Skłodowska Curie Actions.

6. Application Timeline: Open.

7. Website: [Research & Innovation - European Commission](#)

Potential and validation of sustainable natural & advance technologies for water & wastewater treatment, monitoring and safe water reuse in India (PAVITR): The main aim of Horizon 2020 (the predecessor of Horizon Europe), was to validate, deploy or develop cost-effective & sustainable solutions to tackle water challenges and ensure the provision of safe water reuse, rejuvenate water quality of rivers, and restore ecosystems in India. It aimed to develop new management & planning strategies and enable better monitoring of pollution levels in real-time modes. The consortium of the PAVITR project relied on the merging of expertise of two majors projects from EU-India cooperation in water technology; the Natural Water Systems and Treatment Technologies to cope with Water Shortages in Urbanised Areas in India and Safeguarding Water resources in India with Green and Sustainable Technologies. In total there were 22 project partners, 14 large scale demonstrations, 150 organisations involved, 117,460 people served, based on a €5.4 million budget.

Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (Norad)



1. General Information

The Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation - Norad works in matters concerning Norway's climate and forestry initiative and is a subordinate of the Ministry of Climate and Environment. Together with their partners and on behalf of Norway, Norad strives for a greener future in a world without poverty. It aims to promote economic development, democratisation, implementation of human rights, good governance, and measures that can lift people out of poverty for good.

2. Target Sectors

Climate change and environment, education, energy, global health, higher education and research, macroeconomics and public administration, oil for development.

3. Budget of Supported Projects

Funds are channeled to the partner government using the country's own allocation, procurement and accounting system. In 2022, around €9 million Euros were disbursed to India with following breakup: Environment and energy (47%); Health and social services (21%); Multisector and other (17%); Governance, civil society & conflict prevention (12%), etc.

4. Scope of Support

The fund supports government capacity to promote pro-poor development, links between policy and implementation, as well as public finance management.

5. Eligibility

The applicant should have an expertise in one or more of the thematic topics. Norad grants funding to civil society, research organisations, higher education and private sector development that work with partners in poor countries.

6. Application Timeline: Project specific.

7. Website: <https://www.norad.no/norhed>

TERI - The Energy and Resource Institute, India (2016–2023): The agreement seeks to examine India's economic growth and development objectives from the perspective of climate change and sustainable development with a focus on efficient resource utilization (Budget: €3.2 million).

Feasibility Study of Wastewater Treatment in India Phase II: Cambi Group AS (2021-2023): Feasibility study of wastewater treatment plant with sludge handling in India (Budget €240,000).

Agence Française de Développement (AFD)



1. General Information

AFD along with its partners work with and for communities to build shared solutions in over 150 countries, as well as 11 French overseas departments and territories to reconcile economic development with preservation of the common good. AFD teams are involved in more than 4,200 projects in the field and reinforcing France and the French people's commitment to supporting the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The Group has a mandate to fund, support and accelerate the project implementation.

2. Target Sectors

Climate, biodiversity, peace, education, urban development, health and governance. AFD aims to deliver projects and programmes in renewable energy, energy efficiency, public transport, disaster risk management in urban areas and water resources management, improving livelihoods and well-being, adaptive agriculture and forestry.

3. Budget of Supported Projects

AFD's Board of Directors approved the 2023 funding program with a target at €9 billion.

4. Scope of Support

AFD funds development or gives technical assistance along with research and training, which is implemented by partners with recognized competency in the relevant sphere of action.

5. Eligibility

NGOs, states, local authorities, foundations, companies, etc. can apply for funding support on projects which benefit the populations in the areas identified by the government as priorities in areas of climate, the reduction of inequalities, health and education. AFD declines to fund certain projects for ethical, regulatory, environmental and social reasons. Decisions rely on an exclusion list and on sustainable development policies, which reflect commitments and France's priorities in terms of international cooperation and solidarity.

6. Application Timeline

Requests from its partners are systematically validated by AFD for impacts, risks and any points requiring vigilance.

7. Website: <https://www.afd.fr/en>

Metro Projects: AFD has helped finance 5 metro rail projects in India with a contribution of €1,142 million (₹9,250 crores). Cities that have benefitted from AFD's financial support and technical assistance are Bengaluru, Pune, Nagpur, Kochi and Surat.

Greening Urban Food Systems Through Nature-Based Solutions in Bengaluru (2023-2024): AFD is working with the Indian Institute for Human Settlements (IIHS) to analyse the links between urban agriculture, nature-based solutions (NBS) and city-scale resilience. Documenting the role of urban food systems in the production of ecosystem services aims at contributing to the development of sustainable urban development policies.

Danish International Development Agency



MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
OF DENMARK
Danida

1. General Information

DANIDA is the term used for Denmark's development cooperation, which is an area of activity under the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark. Denmark's development policy aims to combat poverty through promotion of human rights and economic growth.

2. Target Sectors

Denmark's development policy is informed by three guiding principles:

- Democratic values and human rights as a foundation for development cooperation;
- Creating hope and helping more people better where it is hardest; and
- Leading the fight to stop climate change and restoring balance to the planet.

3. Budget of Supported Projects

Projects and programmes with a budget between €1.3-5.8 million approved by the Minister for Development Cooperation.

4. Scope of Support

The assistance is in the form of soft loans and grants. DANIDA has responsibility for the planning, implementation and quality assurance of Denmark's development cooperation. There are local and posted staff at Danish embassies and missions abroad who are responsible for the administration and management of Denmark's development cooperation with the individual country.

5. Eligibility

DANIDA currently funds programmes in partner countries and other major programmes in Africa, Asia and Latin America. DANIDA financially supports national governments in partner countries, private NGOs, multilaterals (UN bodies, development banks, the World Bank Group, regional development funds, the EU) and funds for humanitarian assistance.

6. Application Timeline: Not applicable.

7. Website: <https://um.dk/en/danida>

India-Denmark Partnership to Provide Strategic-Technical Support to the Jal Jeevan Mission – Implemented by UNOPS: The partnership would provide technical support in strategic technical support at National level to (i) strengthen the delivery of the National Jal Jeevan Mission by strengthening the capacities of institutional stakeholders to facilitate the mission achieve its goal and support SDG-6, (ii) empower the institutional delivery mechanism in the selected states for planning and implementation to manage community-based water supply systems, water quality and safety, grey water management and community-based O&M, (iii) empower project beneficiaries for participatory analysis of their current situation and undertake collective local action to plan and leverage funds to enable water and sanitation improvement in their villages and (iv) capture lessons learnt, share and disseminated with practitioners for the adaptability.

GIZ

giz Deutsche Gesellschaft
für Internationale
Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

1. General Information

As a German service provider in the field of international cooperation for sustainable development and international education work, GIZ is dedicated to shaping a future worth living around the world. The organisation has over 50 years of experience in a wide variety of areas, including economic development and employment promotion, energy and the environment, and peace and security. It works closely with the private sector, universities and specialist institutions as essential partners that enable it to fulfill its tasks.

2. Target Sectors

Energy, environment, climate change and biodiversity, sustainable urban and industrial development, sustainable economic development.

3. Budget of Supported Projects

The total value placed in the year 2020 was around €1.8 million.

4. Scope of Support

The support is through technical cooperation, financing agreements, subsidy agreements, grant agreements and local subsidy agreements.

5. Eligibility

The companies must work in the areas of human rights, labour standards, environment, anti-corruption and community relations. Companies' overall constitution must be able to finance the project and ensure its sustainability (at least ten employees, three years on the market and minimum one million Euros turnover).

6. Application Timeline

All contracts for services worth €25,000 or more placed by the procurement and contracting division are published on the GIZ website. The contracts with companies, institutions and individuals are listed separately.

7. Website: <https://www.giz.de/en/worldwide/368.html>

Integrating Climate Action, Air Quality and Accessibility into Urban Mobility Planning: The project aims to advance the environmentally friendly mobility transition in Indian cities. The project carries out activities with national, local and state partner institutions that directly benefit the urban population in several Indian cities and states. These include: 1. Supporting the Indo-German Green Urban Mobility Partnership (GUMP); 2. Engaging in the participatory development of evidence-based integrated urban mobility plans; and 3. Improving the capabilities of institutions and individuals.

Integrating Climate Action, Air Quality and Accessibility into Urban Mobility Planning: The project works to increase stakeholder awareness of climate-sensitive e-waste management, enhance the e-waste recycling infrastructure, promote the collection of e-waste in Delhi and Hyderabad, and provide policy advice.

UK Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO)



Foreign, Commonwealth
& Development Office

1. General Information

The FCDO is the UK government department that promotes the interests of British citizens, safeguard the UK's security, defend the values, reduce poverty and tackle global challenges with their international partners. FCDO works in the UK and in 178 countries and territories. The FCDO funds include Official Development Assistance (ODA), and non-ODA funds to ensure that the funds are spent for the welfare of developing countries. In 2021, the British and India entered into a comprehensive strategic partnership.

2. Target Sectors

Agriculture, climate change, disabilities, education, empowerment and accountability, environment, girls and women, health, humanitarian emergencies/ disasters, innovation, livelihoods, peace and access to justice, private sector/ business, research, technology, trade, water and sanitation.

3. Budget of Supported Projects

UK's development assistance in India through British International Investment (BII) has a budget of over €1.98 billion in the sectors of infrastructure, financial services, and healthcare. Applications are open for a budget ranging from €10,000 to €1 million. For the year 2023-24, a budget of €43 million was allocated.

4. Scope of Support

FCDO supports by investing in projects, providing technical expertise, providing access to education, skills, research and innovation.

5. Eligibility

The funding is available for non-governmental organizations, UK-based non-profit organizations, UK-based small and diaspora organizations, companies, local government, educational institutions, individuals, humanitarian relief organizations, organizations, etc.

6. Application Timeline: Not available.

7. Website: <https://www.gov.uk/international-development-funding>

The Accelerating Smart Power and Renewable Energy Programme (ASPIRE) is an example of delivering expertise. ASPIRE contributes towards India's low carbon energy transition through supporting the Ministry of Power, New and Renewable Energy to standardise policy and regulatory frameworks; to develop new, sustainable business models to encourage more investment; to introduce new and innovative technologies; and to build the capability of key stakeholders in the energy sector.

The Indian programme of Climate Action for a Resilient Asia (CARA) works across the Indo-Pacific region to build the resilience of economies and vulnerable communities to climate change, improve the natural environment, and promote low carbon growth. CARA's work in partnership with India includes tackling regional air pollution, developing urban infrastructure such as public transport that is resilient to future climate shocks, delivering weather information and forecasting that is useful to farmers, and helping to protect the Sundarbans mangrove forest.

SWISS Agency for Development and Cooperation



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

1. General Information

Through the Global Programme Climate Change and Environment (GPCCE), the SWISS Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) works in India, China and the Andean region to champion global climate action for climate compatible development. SDC aims to reduce or avoid greenhouse gas emissions. SDC is organized and funded by the Swiss government and operates by financing programs both directly and in partnership with other agencies to countries around the world.

2. Target Sectors

Agriculture, food security, water, health, fragility, conflict, human rights, migration, good governance, gender equality, climate change, environment, decentralization, local governance, climate change - its adaptation and mitigation, disaster, risk reduction, basic education, vocational skill development, private sector development and financial services.

3. Budget of Supported Projects

The Federal Council and Parliament have allotted five framework credits totalling €12 billion to carry out Switzerland's International Cooperation Strategy 2021–24.

4. Scope of Support

SDC supports state institutions, federal administration, cantons and municipalities, governments in partner countries, multilateral organizations, UN agencies, international financial institutions, private sector, public-private partnership, NGOs and research institutes.

5. Eligibility

The SDC publicly invites Swiss NGOs (Large Swiss NGOs, Swiss NGO umbrella organizations, cantonal federations and Swiss NGO alliances) of the 40 eligible developing countries and crisis zones to apply for programme contributions in accordance with a specified procedure posted on its website and synchronizes with Switzerland's strategy on international cooperation.

6. Application Timeline: Once in four years.

7. Website: <https://www.eda.admin.ch/countries/india/en/home.html>
(See under international cooperation)

Green Electric Mobility (GEM) in India Project (2021-2025): SDC will support India's efforts to move towards sustainable e-mobility and low carbon development by contributing to an initiative implemented by GIZ. The project will support 8 Indian cities. Swiss knowledge and experience will be shared to promote innovative circular economy approaches for battery lifecycle management and disseminate best practices through national, regional and global platforms. The budget is €3.6 million.

Indo-Swiss Programme on Building Energy Efficiency (BEEP) (2017-2024): Based on the achievements of the previous phase, this project will focus on mainstreaming and scaling-up energy efficient and thermally comfortable building design and on promoting the on-site use of renewable energy sources. The budget is €8.0 million.

Gap Fund



1. General Information

The Gap Fund is managed by the World Bank and the European Investment Bank in partnership with GIZ, backed by funding from the governments of Germany and Luxembourg and in collaboration with city networks and alliances. It aims to help bridge the urban financing gap to achieve low carbon, climate resilient urbanisation pathways. The Gap Fund provides technical assistance and capacity building to support climate-smart planning and investment in cities in developing and emerging countries.

2. Target Sectors

Urban focus projects with a potential to make a significant impact on climate change mitigation and/or adaptation. Sectors include, nature-based solutions and green areas, urban mobility, energy efficiency and small renewables including in new or retrofit buildings, street lighting, district cooling and heating, solid waste and wastewater, circular economy and eco-district approaches including for slum upgrades.

3. Budget of Supported Projects

The Gap Fund is capitalised at €55 million, with a target capitalization of at least €100 million and the potential to unlock an estimated €4 billion in investments.

4. Scope of Support

Technical assistance and capacity building for low carbon, resilient urbanisation, sharing of knowledge, planning/strategy development, project definition, concept formation and pre-feasibility studies, project feasibility, structuring and transaction/investment.

5. Eligibility

Cities, municipal authorities and local governments of developing or emerging countries are eligible to receive official development assistance as defined by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Development Assistance Committee. With evidence of support from the local government, the municipal enterprises, private sector providers of urban services and urban developers can apply. An Expression of Interest (EOI) may also be submitted by entities representing groups of municipalities, national or regional municipal agencies, municipal development banks or national development banks responsible for municipal investment.

6. Application Timeline

Expressions of interest can be submitted on a rolling basis with no deadlines.

7. Website: <https://www.citygapfund.org/>

Low Carbon Slum Upgrade: The Pollinate Group equips low-income people in Indian cities with the business acumen and financing to set up micro-enterprises. It trains local women entrepreneurs to distribute household products, such as solar lights and cooking appliances. Women entrepreneurs earn respect and meaningful income and act as role models. They have reached more than 613,000 people across India and Nepal with access to products and have empowered more than 650 women to bring positive change in their communities.

Low Carbon Solid Waste Management: Technical assistance was provided in Mangalore and Kolar, India to prepare a climate diagnostic report for solid waste management and action plan for improving and financing low carbon solid waste management services.

Adaptation Fund



ADAPTATION FUND

1. General Information

The Adaptation Fund finances climate change adaptation and resilience activities in developing countries that are vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change and are parties to the Kyoto protocol. The Adaptation Fund offers funds through 3 accredited agencies; National Implementing Entities (NIEs), Regional Implementing Entities (RIEs) and Multilateral Implementing Entities (MIEs).

2. Target Sectors

Climate adaptation projects in diverse sectors of agriculture, coastal zone management, disaster risk reduction, early warning systems, ecosystem based adaptation, food security, forests, rural development, urban development and water management.

3. Budget of Supported Projects

Innovation funding small grants of \$250,000, large grants of \$5 million & the readiness package grant for the accreditation agency National Implementing Entities (NIE) up to a maximum \$150,000.

4. Scope of Support

Other than seeking project financing from the Adaptation Fund, countries can seek complimentary technical assistance to address specific technology barriers or to seek adaptation technology solutions and thereby strengthen design of their project concepts and proposals.

5. Eligibility

The applicant countries must submit proposals through the accredited institutions to ensure that the entity follows fiduciary and safeguard standards while accessing financial resources through any of the 3 accreditation agencies. The accreditation panel reviews all complete accreditation applications.

6. Application Timeline

The secretariat receives proposals for projects and applications for accreditation of implementing entities on a rolling basis. The Adaptation Fund Board decides whether to approve project proposals and applications at its meetings. To be considered at a Board meeting, all required proposal documents must arrive at the secretariat about two months before that meeting.

Designated authority: Joint Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. + 91 11 246 95130, sahnk@cag.gov.in .

7. Website: <https://www.adaptation-fund.org/projects-programmes/>

Floating Farms: Local farmers are taking their farming to the water, on floating farms, to improve food security while adapting to rising water levels through an innovative project. The climate resilient, adaptive agro-farming practice, successfully piloted in parts of India and Bangladesh, is being scaled up in the climate vulnerable areas of the Sundarbans — a biodiversity-rich World Heritage site of India that is facing the brunt of seawater ingress and flooding due to coastal storm surges.

Environmental Sustainability: A project in the semi-arid eastern state of West Bengal is building adaptive capacities and increasing climate change resilience of small vulnerable farming families in the Purulia and Bankura Districts, through the construction of step ponds, weather kiosks, earthworks, etc. The US\$ 2.51 million project carried out by the Development Research Communication and Services Centre focuses on enhancing adaptation capabilities in 5,000 households.

Green Climate Fund



1. General Information

The Green Climate Fund (GCF) is a part of the financial mechanism of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and serves in the same function for the Paris Agreement. It aims to make a contribution for the implementation of the Paris Agreement, its mitigation and adaptation goals by supporting the paradigm shift in developing countries towards low-carbon and climate-resilient development pathways.

2. Target Sectors

Low-emission energy access and power generation, low-emission transport, energy efficient buildings, cities and industries, sustainable land use and forest management, enhanced livelihoods of the most vulnerable people, communities, and regions, increased health and well-being, and food and water security, resilient infrastructure and ecosystems.

3. Budget of Supported Projects

The fund finances projects through grants, concessional loans, equity and guarantees. Project proposals fall into one of four GCF project sizes: < \$10 million (micro), \$10-50 million (small), \$50-250 (medium) and > \$250 million (large).

4. Scope of Support

GCF funds can be accessed through a network of over 200 accredited entities and delivery partners who work directly with developing countries for project design and implementation. The partners include international and national commercial banks, multilateral, regional and national development finance institutions, equity funds institutions, United Nations agencies, and civil society organisations. The GCF's financial instruments include grants, contingent grants, concessional loans, equity, guarantees and results-based finance.

5. Eligibility

All developing country parties to the UNFCCC are eligible to receive resources from the GCF. Being an official development assistance (ODA) eligible country is not set out as a mandatory requirement to access the fund. The GCF aims for a balanced allocation between mitigation and adaptation in grant equivalent terms, with a floor of 50% of the adaptation allocation ring-fenced for particularly vulnerable countries, namely Least Developed Countries (LDCs), Small Developing Island States (SIDS) and African countries.

6. Application Timeline: Not applicable.

7. Website: <https://www.greenclimate.fund/>

E-Mobility Financing Program: This project will provide tailored financing solutions to electric vehicle (EV) owners and operators, such as charging infrastructure, that will rapidly bring the long-term cost of EV ownership to a level comparable to conventional vehicles. The project will also mobilise significant amounts of private sector institutional capital to support India's e-mobility transition.

Ground Water Recharge and Solar Micro Irrigation Support: This programme aims to ensure food security and enhance resilience in tribal areas in Odisha which are highly vulnerable to climate change. These climate related challenges will be addressed by enhancing ground water recharge in the community ponds through structural adaptation measures, and the use of solar pumps for micro irrigation. The ground water recharge measures will improve water security and quality for around 5.2 million beneficiaries in vulnerable communities through the installation of groundwater recharge shafts in 10,000 tanks.

Climate Investment Funds



1. General Information

The Climate Investment Funds (CIF) is a leading multilateral climate finance partnership that channels concessional finance through six multilateral development banks (MDBs) for both upstream advisory and downstream investment activities to support climate action. The World Bank Group, including the International Finance Corporation, the African Development Bank, the Asian Development Bank, the European Development Bank, and the Inter-American Development Bank, are the implementing partners of CIF's investments.

2. Target Sectors

CIF targets the following sectors/topics: Accelerating coal transition program, Clean technology fund, Global energy storage program, Forest investment program, Industry decarbonization program, Nature, people & climate program, Pilot program for climate resilience, Renewable energy integration program, Scaling up renewable energy program in low income countries

3. Budget of Supported Projects

CIF's investments in India are through its Clean Technology Fund (CTF). The \$793 million CTF investment plan supports the development of over 3 GW of new installed solar power capacity and associated transmission infrastructure.

4. Scope of Support

CTF provides large-scale financial resources for investing in clean technology projects in low- and middle-income countries. They contribute to the demonstration, deployment, and transfer of low-carbon technologies with significant potential for reducing long-term greenhouse gas emissions.

5. Eligibility

The finance raised by CIF empowers governments, civil society, indigenous peoples, the private sector, and multilateral development banks to work together with the joint aim of achieving the vision of a fairer future where the most vulnerable to climate change, including women and youth, are equally represented by climate leaders and decision makers.

6. Application Timeline: Project specific.

7. Website: <https://www.cif.org/>

CIF's Clean Technology Fund: Investment plan is supporting the development of 3GW of new solar power capacity, including 800 MW of rooftop solar photovoltaics aiming to reduce GHG emissions by 25 million tons. Other projects are related to Private Sector Smart Cities & Infrastructure Programme, Supporting Green Hydrogen Through High Technology, Solar Rooftop, etc.

Global Environment Facility (GEF)



1. General Information

The GEF is a family of funds dedicated to confronting biodiversity loss, climate change, pollution, and strains on land and ocean health. Its grants, blended financing, and policy support help developing countries address their biggest environmental priorities and adhere to international environmental conventions.

2. Target Sectors

Agriculture, forestry and other land uses, biodiversity, biosafety, capacity development, civil society organisations, climate change adaptation and mitigation, coastal zone management, commodities, country support program, energy efficiency, energy, food, water and ecosystem nexus, food security, forest and landscape restoration, forests, freshwater, groundwater, illegal wildlife trade, impact programs, renewable energy and energy access, special climate change fund, sustainable cities, sustainable forest management, sustainable urban systems.

3. Budget of Supported Projects

Over the past three decades, the GEF has provided more than \$23 billion and mobilised \$129 billion in co-financing for more than 5,000 national and regional projects. GEF has provided India total biodiversity resources of \$73 million, which mobilised additional co-finance of \$195 million.

4. Scope of Support

The GEF provides funding through four modalities: full-sized projects, medium-sized projects, enabling activities, and programmatic approaches. The selected modality should be the one that best supports the project objectives. They are divided into recipient, donor, participant and country support program.

5. Eligibility

Support is provided to government agencies, civil society organisations, private sector companies, research institutions, and other partners to implement projects and programs related to environmental conservation, protection, and renewal. All projects or programs must fulfil criteria of (i) eligible country (ii) national priority (iii) GEF priority (iv) financing (v) participation.

6. Application Timeline: Not applicable.

7. Website: <https://www.thegef.org/>

Sustainable Cities Impact Program (2018-2022): Under its brand name UrbanShift, advances the integrated approach of urban planning and implementation. The program brings together global, national, and local stakeholders to work towards a common vision of sustainable, low carbon, inclusive, gender sensitive, and resilient development, and is supporting 23 cities in nine countries, including India. UrbanShift focuses on both infrastructure and nature-based solutions for urban sustainability, engages with city-based organizations and the private sector, and integrates gender and inclusion into planning and investment decision-making in cities.

Climate Collective



1. General Information

Climate Collective (CC) is a non-profit supporting South Asia's climate tech start-up ecosystem. CC registered in 2018 in Visakhapatnam, India, and has since accelerated 720+ start-ups across the region, including India, Indonesia, the Maldives, Nepal, and Sri Lanka as well as in Africa, including Ghana, Kenya, Mauritius, and South Africa. CC is working towards building an integrated, diverse, and inclusive ecosystem for climate entrepreneurship.

2. Target Sectors

CC targets the following sectors/topics: Climate change: clean energy, carbon, energy optimisation and future mobility, Circular economy: waste to resources, natural resources, pollution and clean industry

3. Budget of Supported Projects

It has allocated \$160+ million funds so far and supported 862 climate tech start-ups with an aim to support least 1500 early-stage climate tech start-ups every year by 2025.

4. Scope of Support

Ecosystem approach, start-up programs, funding platforms, educational courses, policy research, community activities.

5. Eligibility

Early-stage climate tech start-ups.

6. Application Timeline: Not applicable.

7. Website: <https://climatecollective.net/>

Tierra: This is an app that allows users to sell and be paid for their plastic and paper garbage. Garbage will be sent to recycling sites for further processing.

Team Tejasvi: The team is developing a method for using waste plastic in bituminous hot mixes for road construction. Hot mixes are produced in a 'dry' process which strengthens the roads, increasing their life and decreasing plastic waste.

Chalbo India Private Limited: The company is active in the taxi market, helping taxi owners in connecting with the right passengers. The app links one agent who has a taxi on the same route with the second agent who has a customer on the same route.

Eco Char: In this women linked company, pine needles and agroforestry waste is upcycled into biochar and wood vinegar, by the process of pyrolysis. Biochar is an asset to farmers as it reduces irrigation costs, prevents leaching out of nutrients such as phosphorus and nitrogen. It leads to sequestration of carbon thus mitigates climate change.

Future Mobility: Cotzero Energy Pvt. Ltd. focuses on innovative fast charging solutions for electric vehicles which is 1/20th the cost of conventional systems.

European Investment Bank



1. General Information

The European Investment Bank is the bank of the European Union (EU). It is the biggest multilateral financial institution in the world and promotes the development of the EU and supports EU policies in over 160 countries to increase the impact of development finance and help address global challenges to create growth and opportunity in all continents.

2. Target Sectors

Agriculture, digital economy, forestry, health & life sciences, energy, transport, urban development, regional development & cohesion, education & training, water and wastewater management, solid waste management.

3. Budget of Supported Projects

The EIB covers up to 50% of the programme's costs, which usually starts from €100 million. If the programme also benefits from other EU Funds, EIB and EU finance, in total it cannot exceed 70% of the total project investment costs (with exceptions).

4. Scope of Support

Loans for the public sector, framework loans for the public sector, loans for the private sector, intermediated loans for SMEs, mid-caps and other priorities, microfinance; Equity for venture debt, investments in SME & midcap funds and infrastructure & environment; Guarantees for credit enhancement for project finance and in support to SME's, mid-caps and other objectives; Advisory services; etc. A project financed by EIB typically goes through seven major stages: Proposal, appraisal, approval, signature, disbursement, monitoring and repayment.

5. Eligibility

Public and private entities, including small to large corporates, are eligible for direct financing by the EIB. To reach smaller municipal or public sector projects and/or companies, the EIB can also provide finance to financial institutions that act as intermediaries to allocate the Bank's funds.

6. Application Timeline: Not specified.

7. Website: <https://www.eib.org/en/>

Metro Projects: The EIB has invested over €3 billion in 6 metro projects in Lucknow, Bhopal, Pune, Kanpur, Agra, and Bengaluru. These metros provide sustainable transport options for over 20 million citizens in India, and by supporting them, EIB is contributing to a greener and more sustainable future.

Investment Fund: The EIB and the State Bank of India signed a cooperation agreement to support €100 million of clean energy, water and circular economy investment by Indian business through an investment fund. It will allow innovative and growing Indian companies to use equity finance to accelerate sustainable investment and climate action.



1. General Information

KfW finances and support programmes and projects that mainly involve public sector players in developing countries and emerging economies with a goal to help partner countries fight poverty, maintain peace, protect both the environment and the climate and shape globalisation in an appropriate way.

2. Target Sectors

Broad areas of sustainable energy generation, urban development, sustainable mobility and protection of natural resources, agriculture and climate covering renewable energy, green energy, green urban mobility, climate-resilient, environmentally friendly and agroecological farming projects.

3. Budget of Supported Projects

In a climate partnership between India and Germany, Germany is committed to provide €10 billion in support to India by 2030 to promote programmes and projects to help India overcome its challenges in the area of climate action and achieve its development policy goals.

4. Scope of Support

All support required from conception and execution to monitoring the project success.

5. Eligibility

To be eligible to receive funding, development policy criteria must be met including the partner country's ownership and commitment. KfW deploys grants and very low-interest standard loans in poor and poorly developed countries. More developed countries are also eligible for grants for projects that contribute directly to reducing poverty or to protecting global public goods such as, e. g., tropical rainforests.

6. Application Timeline: Not applicable.

7. Website: <https://www.kfw.de/kfw.de-2.html>

Smart Electricity Meters and Expansion of the Power Grid in Madhya Pradesh, India: To drive forward the energy transition in India, KfW is supporting the country with a €140 million loan. The loan supports the expansion of the distribution grid in Madhya Pradesh to absorb fluctuations. Power losses would be reduced, and greenhouse gas emissions will be cut by 110,000 tons of CO₂ per year. One of the measures is installation of smart meters.

Use of Biomass to Generate Energy: The aim of the programme was to promote innovative projects for generating energy from biomass based on organic waste. A credit line was set up for refinancing sub-loans from the state-owned Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited (IREDA) for investments in exemplary biomass plants. An ideas competition was set up and five winners received reduced interest rates. The budget of this 2016 project reached €20 million.

The World Bank



1. General Information

The World Bank Group's (WBG) vision is to create a world free of poverty on a livable planet. It is one of the world's largest sources of funding for developing countries. Its five institutions share a commitment to reducing poverty, increasing shared prosperity, and promoting sustainable development. The five institutions are the International Bank for Reconstruction & Development (IBRD), International Development Association (IDA), International Finance Corporation (IFC), Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA), and International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID).

2. Target Sectors

The focus is in: a. Promoting resource-efficient growth, including in the rural, urban, and energy sectors as well addressing disaster risk management and air pollution; b. Enhancing competitiveness and enabling job creation, including improving the business climate, access to finance, connectivity, logistics, skilling, and increasing female labor force participation; c. Investing in human capital through early childhood development, education, health, social protection, and rural water supply and sanitation. In all its activities, the WBG will seek to address climate change, gender gaps, and technology issues.

3. Budget of Supported Projects

The World Bank's lending program consists of 98 lending operations and \$21.4 billion in commitments. Roughly a little more than one third of these operations and around 40% of commitments are either for central or multi-state operations, while the remainder consists of state-specific operations. The four largest portfolios are agriculture, energy, health/nutrition/population, and transport/water. For the IFC, India is the biggest client country (\$6.5 billion portfolio). IFC has more than 250 active projects in sectors including infrastructure, health, energy, manufacturing, housing, technology, and finance.

4. Scope of Support

WBG's present engagement with India is guided by its Country Partnership Framework (CPF). The CPF seeks to address the country's development aspirations and priority needs, so that the country's rapidly growing economy makes much more efficient use of resources; fosters inclusiveness by investing in human capital and generating more quality jobs; and develops strong public sector institutions.

5. Eligibility

IBRD and IDA form the World Bank, which provides financing, policy advice, and technical assistance to governments. IDA focuses on the world's poorest countries, while IBRD assists middle-income and creditworthy poorer countries. IFC, MIGA, and ICSID focus on strengthening the private sector in developing countries. Through these institutions, WBG provides financing, technical assistance, political risk insurance, and settlement of disputes to private enterprises, including financial institutions.

6. Application Timeline: Not applicable.

7. Website: <https://www.worldbank.org/en/country/india>

World Bank Partnership: The partnership has been particularly strong in raising financing for renewable energy initiatives, especially in supporting the Government of Madhya Pradesh in setting up the largest solar park project that provides solar power with a total capacity of 2.25 gigawatts at a record low cost, reducing carbon emissions by 3.8 million metric tons per year and powering 60% of the Delhi metro. Similarly, IFC and IBRD collaborated under the Government of India's flagship Clean Ganga program, 'Namami Gange,' helping revamp sewage treatment plants using hybrid annuity-based PPP projects, treating 218 million liters of water per day in three cities, and contributing to the steady rejuvenation of the sacred river for millions.

Asian Development Bank



1. General Information

Established in 1966, the Asian Development Bank (ADB) envisions a prosperous, inclusive, resilient, and sustainable Asia and the Pacific, while sustaining its efforts to eradicate extreme poverty in the region. In India, ADB has aligned its operations to the government's developing priorities. ADB remains committed to reinvigorating India's economy to generate more formal jobs, help address climate challenges, and assist lower-income states.

2. Target Sectors

Agriculture and food security, climate change, digital technology, education, energy, environment, finance sector, fragility and vulnerability, gender equality, governance, health, Public-Private Partnerships (PPP), regional cooperation, social development, sustainable development goals, transport, urban development and water.

3. Budget of Supported Projects

To date, ADB has committed 605 public sector loans, grants, and technical assistance totaling \$52.6 billion to India, that are related to transport, energy, water and other urban infrastructure and services, finance and public sector projects.

4. Scope of Support

ADB assists by providing loans, technical assistance, grants from special funds, trust funds and other sources to help reduce poverty. ADB facilitates policy dialogues, providing advisory services, mobilizing financial resources through co-financing operations that tap official, commercial, and export credit sources.

5. Eligibility

ADB members and partners from public and private sectors.

6. Application Timeline: Not applicable.

7. Website: <https://www.adb.org/>

Chennai Metro (2022-present): To address demand for public transport in Chennai, ADB and the Government of India signed a \$350 million loan to develop three new metro rail lines connecting the metropolitan center to expanded residential areas in the south and west of the city. The ADB supported project aims to stimulate economic growth by expanding access to public and social services and to enhance the livability of cities through inclusive and sustainable urban mobility

The Rockefeller Foundation



1. General Information

The Rockefeller Foundation is a philanthropic foundation that promotes the well-being of humanity by finding and scaling solutions to advance opportunity and reverse the climate crisis and helps in the transformations in energy, food, health and finance systems.

2. Target Sectors

Advance health, revalue ecosystems, secure and transform cities from organisations around the globe.

3. Budget of Supported Projects

The Rockefeller Foundation plans to invest \$1 billion over the next five years in projects providing low income communities around the world with resources like electric buses, power grid access, and ways to practise more sustainable agriculture.

4. Scope of Support

Grants for projects covering climate change resilience, food security, gender equity, impact investing, informal city dialogues, innovation, oceans & fisheries, program related investment, resilience, social impact bonds, transportation, universal health coverage, smart power in India, digital jobs Africa and 100 resilient cities.

5. Eligibility

Project proposal/ innovative project ideas must fit within one of the current Initiatives. Proposal must address one or more of the funding areas. Proposed work must affect people in one or more of the geographic areas in which the Foundation works. The Rockefeller Foundation does not accept or review unsolicited proposals for grants.

6. Application Timeline

Only online proposals permitted. No proposals or letters of inquiry by mail or email are permitted unless requested to do so by a Foundation staff member.

7. Website: <https://www.rockefellerfoundation.org/>

Observer Research Foundation: Grant of \$200,000 in support of research and convenings to strengthen the G20 global economic recovery and resilience agenda under India's presidency.

The Resource Alliance India: Support of \$200,000 for developing a digital tool to provide standards-based impact assessments for non-profit and for-profit organisations in India.

The Nudge Foundation: Support of \$200,000 for identifying climate resilient and adaptive agricultural practices from grassroots communities in India.

Center for Strategic and International Studies: Grant of \$150,000 received in support of research on state-level energy transition in India.

Council on Energy, Environment and Water: Grant of \$500,000 in support of research on coal decommissioning and replacement with renewables in India.

MacArthur Foundation

MacArthur
Foundation

1. General Information

MacArthur is a multipurpose, international foundation with grantmaking to address a variety of complex societal challenges. Their grants are generally long-term, strategic investments, focused on building evidence about what works and finding solutions to often intractable problems.

2. Target Sectors

Target sectors are justice reform, global climate change, nuclear risk, and the social sector. In India the focus is on climate solutions including mitigation intervention as sustainable solutions to challenges faced from climate change, maternal and reproductive health and in promoting the participation of girls in accessing quality secondary education, population and reproductive health programs.

3. Budget of Supported Projects

In 2022, the Foundation paid out \$321 million in grants and impact investments.

4. Scope of Support

Activities are focused on capacity-building among organisations that may not focus exclusively or primarily on climate, as well as organisations representing workers and smallholder farmers interests. Partner institutes include established public institutions and other civil society actors.

5. Eligibility

It can be awarded to an individual or to an organisation. Grants must serve charitable purposes. MacArthur grantmaking is dedicated to furthering strategies with specific program goals and does not accept unsolicited proposals.

6. Application Timeline

From time to time, the organisation announces an open call for proposals to advance specific program goals.

7. Website: <https://www.macfound.org/>; <https://www.macfound.org/info-grantseekers/>

Environment Conservation Society, Kolkata, India: The Environment Conservation Society is a non-profit organization established in 2008 with headquarters in Kolkata. It operates in nine Indian states. Its focus is on addressing climate change and simultaneously reducing social inequalities through initiatives for resilient cities, clean air, and clean energy access in rural areas. Over the last 14 years, the organization has incubated several social enterprises and state-level networks to promote environmental sustainability. Between 2021-2023, it has received grants of \$1.35 million.

Financing Solar Power in India: The MacArthur-supported private equity fund (2019), Encourage Solar Finance L.P., addresses the financing barrier that prevents many small enterprises from implementing solar. The investments in specialised institutions close a market gap and could help meet the Indian government target of deploying 100 gigawatts of solar by 2022.

Paul Hamlyn Foundation



1. General Information

Paul Hamlyn Foundation (PHF) supports social change and works towards a just and equitable society in which everyone, especially young people can realise their full potential. Their funding in India through an Open Grants Scheme seeks to enable vulnerable communities living in priority geographical areas to improve their lives in the States of Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Jharkhand, Bihar, West Bengal and Assam.

2. Target Sectors

In India, the work priority in geographical areas is to give grants to local NGOs for health, education, shelter, support for people with disabilities, and other social development activities.

3. Budget of Supported Projects

PHF invests around €35 million each year across six funding priorities. The Organisation has six open application funds, and receives over 1000 applications each year. On average PHF funds around 20% of the applications.

4. Scope of Support

The fund assists NGOs to design and develop programmes which support vulnerable communities to build on their strengths. It provides productive exchange, adding value to ongoing work.

5. Eligibility

Individuals or organisations for the benefit of people living in the UK and in specific areas of India.

6. Application Timeline

PHF accepts applications on a rolling basis with no fixed deadlines. Applications are assessed biannually in March and October.

7. Website: <https://www.phf.org.uk/funds/india-open-grants/>

Basic Health Care Services: The vision is to develop a responsive and effective healthcare ecosystem rooted in the community, so that citizens can access high-quality, low-cost health services. This grant will support to mentor young physicians working in these communities, and to advocate for healthcare reform. The grant amount is €60,000 for 2019-2020.

Praxis - Institute for Participatory Practices: The objective is to build and strengthen social development organisations in Bihar, Jharkhand. Praxis works to influence equity and governance-related policies through participatory research and to democratise development processes to pave the way for an equitable society without poverty. This grant supports Praxis to continue delivering a course to individuals and community organisations in Bihar to build their capacity and empower them to take charge of local development agendas. The grant amount is €68,000 million over 21 months from 2021.

Bill & Melinda Foundation

BILL & MELINDA
GATES foundation

1. General Information

Bill & Melinda Gates foundation is a charitable trust under the laws of the State of Washington, USA. Aligned with the central and state government for India's objectives for improving the lives of its people, BMGF provides funds to organisations to achieve measurable impact in the fight against poverty, disease, and inequity around the world.

2. Target Sectors

With the goal of improving the lives of millions of Indian people, BMGF works in collaboration with the Indian government and other partners on (i) health care (ii) sanitation (iii) gender equality (iv) agricultural development and (v) financial services to poor.

3. Budget of Supported Projects

BMGF had a budget of \$7 billion in 2022 for global development, global health, global growth & opportunity, gender equality, United States program, global policy & advocacy, other charitable programs and operational expenditure. Out of the \$1.89 billion total budget for global development, the India office accounted for \$97 million.

4. Scope of Support

Provides grants, technical, management, and program design support.

5. Eligibility

BMGF works with governments, non-profits, for-profits, faith-based groups, civil society organisations, academic institutions and individual experts. In the case of private-sector organisations, companies that have experience creating and delivering innovative products and services that can help improve people's lives are given preference.

6. Application Timeline

Project specific. BMGF invites proposals by directly contacting organizations. BMGF occasionally awards grants through published Requests for Proposals.

7. Website: <https://www.gatesfoundation.org/>

Wai, A Model of Citywide Safe Sanitation: Wai, in the state of Maharashtra, was the first municipality in India to implement scheduled desludging of all septic tanks and safe treatment of waste, reaching every resident. The system of inclusive, sustainable sanitation services now serves as a national model.

Devanahalli: A Planned Fecal Sludge Treatment Plant: India's first planned fecal sludge treatment plant that uses unplanted drying bed technology, is located in Devanahalli, Karnataka. This model, which has been replicated widely since the plant was inaugurated in 2015, works entirely using gravity, with power sources used only for exhaust fans for the greenhouse roof. It produces a soil conditioner that is not only pathogen free but meets India's fertiliser control order standards.

The Aga Khan Development Network



1. General Information

The Aga Khan Development Network (AKDN) is dedicated to improving the quality of life of those in need and aims to help communities and individuals become self-reliant. AKDN works in over 30 countries around the world, operates over 1,000 programmes and institutions. AKDN has worked in India since 1905, when an Aga Khan School was established in Gujarat.

2. Target Sectors

AKDN implements sustainable, long-term programmes to address the many factors contributing to poverty in areas of health care, early childhood development, primary, secondary & tertiary education, habitat, architecture & planning, disaster preparedness & response, environment & climate change, agriculture & food security, cultural restoration & musical heritage, SME development, industry & infrastructure, etc.

3. Budget of Supported Projects

The annual budget for non-profit development activities is approximately \$1 billion. The Aga Khan Fund for economic development generates annual revenues of \$4 billion, but all surpluses generated by its project companies are reinvested in further development activities, usually in fragile, remote or post-conflict regions..

4. Scope of Support

AKDN brings together human, financial and technical resources to address challenges faced by the poorest and most marginalized communities in selected regions of the world, including South and Central Asia, sub-Saharan Africa and the Middle East. AKDN's agencies are private, international, non-denominational development organisations which pursue work within the overarching framework of the network.

5. Eligibility

In partnership with governments, businesses and civil society organisations, AKDN embeds its activities within the communities it serves. The central idea is that over time, people develop their own resources and capacities and, ultimately, self-reliance, notably through the creation of a vibrant and competent civil society.

6. Application Timeline: Not available.

7. Website: <https://the.akdn/en/home>

Water Sustainability: The Aga Khan Agency for Habitat (AKAH) developed a digital platform by which villagers can better manage and conserve groundwater resources. The Web-GIS based tool, which includes a mobile application and notification advisory system, integrates real-time primary data, remote-sensed data and secondary data to map the quantity and quality of water resources. Users can input data and access analysis for specific watersheds and areas of interest. With up-to-date information on current groundwater levels and quality they can forecast scenarios for future changes to enable informed decision-making.

EDGE Advanced Certification: The Aga Hall Estate, a residential high-rise development project centrally located on a heritage site in South Mumbai, India is a green building created by International Finance Corporation (IFC) – for designs that project energy savings of up to 45 percent, water savings of up to 50 percent and embodied energy (energy used in project creation) savings in the amount of up to 32 percent. The site has a community housing initiative and the Prince Aly Khan Hospital.

Tata Trusts

TATA TRUSTS

1. General Information

Tata Trusts is a public charitable trust involved in philanthropy to catalyze societal development while ensuring that initiatives and interventions have a contemporary relevance to the nation. Tata Trusts seeks to empower, enable and transform communities across India, while improving the quality of life of the tribal, underserved, underprivileged, backward and minority sections, and laying special emphasis on equality with women and children in the forefront. Tata Trusts is committed to address the physical impacts of climate change. It has partnered with numerous organizations in India.

2. Target Sectors

Healthcare, nutrition, education, livelihood, water, sanitation and hygiene, water, sanitation, digital transformation, migration and urban habitat, social justice and inclusion, environment and energy, skill development, sports, arts & culture and disaster relief & rehabilitation.

3. Budget of Supported Projects

The total disbursements made by the Trusts during 2022-2023 were \$55.66 million.

4. Scope of Support

Each target sector has an established group of organizations as grantees, funding partners, academic and technical partners. Tata Trusts directly implements interventional programmes, harnesses affordable and innovative technology, and forges collaborative partnerships with various organisations while presenting a single unified interface to beneficiaries.

5. Eligibility

State and local governments, NGOs, institutions and individuals can apply for grants.

6. Application Timeline: Not applicable.

7. Website: <https://www.tatatrusts.org/about-tatatrusts>

Safe Drinking Water (Ongoing): Under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme, Tata Trust provides access to safe drinking water to rural households. Through the Jal Swaraj Scheme, Tata Trusts has maintained and conserved water resources in the region. The Trusts also engage in providing drinking water through irrigation schemes, tankers and temporary pipelines.

Access to basic services for the urban poor in Odisha (Ongoing): Tata Trusts has partnered with the Government of Odisha to provide technical and handholding support to promote liveable habitats that provide appropriate housing and living environments for the urban underprivileged. Persistent efforts of the programme have resulted in making 16 slums in Odisha open defecation-free, and more than 1,500 households have been connected with safe water supply.

Infosys Foundation



1. General Information

Infosys foundation is a non-profit initiative and aims to support the underprivileged sections of society and to fulfill the social responsibility of Infosys Ltd. The foundation creates opportunities and strives towards a more equitable society. The Infosys foundation has implemented programs in Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Delhi, Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand and West Bengal.

2. Target Sectors

Education, healthcare, women empowerment, environment and sustainability and secondary themes such as art and culture, rural development, disaster relief, destitute care.

3. Budget of Supported Projects

The foundation budget in 2022 was €26.4 million.

4. Scope of Support

The foundation supports the organizations by adopting a build-operate-transfer (BOT) model of project financing to develop self-sustainable communities. The foundation collaborates with stakeholders to monitor the status of each project.

5. Eligibility

The foundation supports apolitical and non-religious non-government organizations (NGOs) that are committed to the cause of an equitable society. The activities of the foundation are limited to the states in which Infosys operates.

6. Application Timeline:

Application requests for funding of projects are open through the calendar year. A panel of experts evaluates proposals. The projects are prioritized by assessing the project impact, and match funding requirements with availability of funds in our corpus.

7. Website: <https://www.infosys.org/infosys-foundation/about.html-development-funding>

Bangalore Metro Rail Corporation Limited (BMRCL) Namma Metro Station (2018-2024): Infosys Foundation is involved in the construction of the Infosys Foundation Electronic City Station in the Phase 2 of Namma metro rail project. The Foundation undertook the construction of a metro station, its interiors as one of the city's LEED-certified stations under the Indian Green Building Council (IGBC) Green Existing Mass Rapid Transport System, It incorporates many features aligned to the principles of green building design such as installing solar panels, building systems for 100% rooftop rainwater for potable use and diverting excess rainwater for groundwater recharge, etc.

Restoring an architectural and green heritage for the future (Ongoing): Infosys Foundation in collaboration with Society for Advancement of Human Endeavor (SAHE) has taken up the work of restoring a 300-year-old Naganna Baavi stepwell in Telangana's Lingampet village that once provided water to people and shelter to travelers. The revival of the stepwell will help farmers in the area and create awareness among the residents about the importance of water resources and their sustainable use.

Sustainable Energy for Inclusive Development



1. General Information

SELCO Foundation is an open-source, not-for-profit organisation that engages in field-based R&D and ecosystem building for the deployment of clean energy solutions that alleviate poverty by improving access to sustainable energy to underserved communities in tribal, rural, and urban poor areas. The organisation works in collaboration with practitioners in the social sector, energy entrepreneurs, NGOs from various developmental sectors, and educational institutions to link the benefits of sustainable energy to poverty eradication. The organisation works across verticals such as energy access, health, and livelihoods with practitioners in the social sector, energy entrepreneurs, and partners from various developmental sectors.

2. Target Sectors

Innovation, skills and capacity building, finance, backward & forward linkages and policy in the sectors of livelihood, healthcare, education, household, built environment and incubation.

3. Budget of Supported Projects

SELCO has leveraged more than €3 million in end user financing.

4. Scope of Support

SELCO Foundation offers financial resources (in the form of gap financing), mentorship, networks, and other related services to the selected enterprises. The payments are made either to the end users or to the vendors. The program has been divided into three stages namely Pre-During-Post.

5. Eligibility

Enterprises distributing and/or manufacturing any one or all of the following Decentralised Renewable Energy (DRE) integrated livelihood technologies are eligible to apply to this program. It works in partnership with financing institutions, governmental departments, NGOs, co-operative societies and community-based organisations.

6. Application Timeline: Not applicable.

7. Website: <https://selcofoundation.org/>

Energy Efficient Housing Providing Relief at Rehana, Bidar: To address the high temperature and low humidity related health problems, such as asthma and heat stress in Bidar, Karnataka, optimized design was introduced using passive and active cooling strategies giving way to improved cross ventilation, reduced solar heat gain, bringing in of cool breeze and natural light, and energy resilient aspects resulting in reduced electricity bills and improving access to reliable and clean energy.

Climate Resilient Built Environment Interventions, Meghalaya: Establishment of new last mile health facilities and upgradation of existing centers paved the way for a partnership with the National Health Mission in Meghalaya to build 300 new sub centers as climate-resilient health facilities thereby integrating efficient built environments alongside solar energy and efficient equipment.

Arghyam Foundation



1. General Information

Arghyam is a Bangalore based public charitable foundation which aims to build a blueprint to achieve safe, sustainable water for all in India and works towards improving access to clean water and the provision of sanitation in a sustainable and equitable manner.

2. Target Sectors

Water supply, groundwater recharge, water data management, water security, water quality, data management, sanitation and urban initiatives. Projects that work with marginalised communities, capacity building, knowledge improvement, last mile reach, institutionalisation, etc.

3. Budget of Supported Projects

Arghyam allocates ~€2.2 million per year. Arghyam has made grants in 22 states of India since 2005.

4. Scope of Support

NGOs, civil society organisations, research institutions and government agencies, which implement and manage groundwater and sanitation projects in India.

5. Eligibility

Organisations registered under Trusts Act, Society's Act or as a section 25 Company and possess (a) certificate of registration (b) 12 A certificate and 80 G certificate from the Income tax department. Arghyam does not support individuals or for-profit companies.

6. Application Timeline

Grant requests are accepted throughout the year. There is no specific time for applying to Arghyam for a grant.

7. Website: <https://arghyam.org/>

India's Groundwater Programme: Arghyam is the knowledge partner of the Department of water resources, River development and Ganga rejuvenation to strengthen the Atal Bhujal Yojana scheme launched in April 2020 to improve ground water management that includes community sensitization and systematic supply side and demand side interventions.

Democratising Knowledge and Data on Water Quality in India: Arghyam is working in partnership with the INREM Foundation on water quality to bring in expertise and a network approach to democratise knowledge and data in India. From August 2021 to December 2022, around 700 participants from 28 states have been a part of a course and they are further working as 'Water Quality Champions' in their respective programs for creating awareness on water quality issues, training and performing water quality tests.

Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI)



1. General Information

IFCI is the first Development Financial Institution in India set up in 1948 to propel economic growth through the development of infrastructure and industry. It supports manufacturing and industrial companies and is listed in the National Stock Exchange of India Ltd (NSE).

2. Target Sectors

The financial activities of IFCI include projects like the making/renovation of roads, building airports, power supply, business involving real estate, telecommunication, manufacturing of various products, and industrialisation.

3. Budget of Supported Projects

The government committed ₹200 crore (~€22 million) to IFCI in the 2020-21 budget.

4. Scope of Support

IFCI provides loans in foreign currency and rupees and supports new business individuals by guiding in every step of the business, planning and promoting the business.

5. Eligibility

New entrepreneurs with easy and logical ideas for starting a business, small corporate, mid-corporate or large corporations.

6. Application Timeline: Not applicable.

7. Website: <https://www.ifcilttd.com/>

South Sundarban Janakalyan Sangha - Water conservation: Installation of tubewells for safe drinking water in AMPHAN cyclone area of Sagar block in Sunderban arena West Bengal, (2020-2021).

The Leprosy Mission Trust - Environmental sustainability and conservation of natural resources: Support for installation of 50 KW Roof top solar panel at TLM Hospital at Chandkhuri, Chhattisgarh, (2018-2019).

IFCI Social Foundation is functioning as an arm of IFCI for CSR activities of the IFCI Group. It has continued its efforts to make a difference to the society at large since 2014 by undertaking various CSR initiatives with focus on skill development, women empowerment, employment generation, public health, sanitation & hygiene, environment and rural development. It aims at improving the socio-economic well-being of the society, particularly the underprivileged and vulnerable sections of the society, who are deprived to live up to the potential that they possess. It aims to create social sector assets and services so as to deliver sustainable and measurable societal benefits to all the geographical regions of the country.