India is a founding member of IFAD and the partnership spans more than 40 years. India is not only the largest recipient of IFAD’s investments, but also a significant contributor in terms of both financial support and corporate policy engagement as a member of IFAD’s Executive Board. India’s cumulative contributions to IFAD’s regular resources amount to over US$218.2 million. This includes the most recent contribution of US$44.1 million to IFAD11 as part of a US$60 million pledge (which includes a US$20 million Concessional Partner Loan).

India also offers rich development experience and tried and tested pro-poor innovations that enhance the quality of IFAD’s operations and institutional knowledge, thereby also benefiting IFAD’s other members.

To date, IFAD has mobilized US$3.6 billion, leveraging US$1.2 billion of the Fund’s own financing, through 32 projects directly benefiting over six million households in India. Major achievements of the IFAD portfolio in India include the commercialization of smallholder agriculture, building grassroots institutions to enable communities to manage their own development, empowering women, and improving livelihoods in tribal and other communities. The portfolio has generated several innovations in financial inclusion, last-mile service delivery, market services, and federations of self-help and producers’ groups.
Together with the Government of India, IFAD has mobilized over US$3.6 billion for rural poverty reduction in India

**TACKLING POVERTY AND HUNGER TOGETHER**

**SOUTH-SOUTH AND TRIANGULAR COOPERATION (SSTC)**
India and IFAD believe that SSTC offers knowledge-based solutions for innovation, learning and scaling up through lending operations. IFAD is building an institutional repository of SSTC experiences, while facilitating multi-stakeholder sharing of innovations for the benefit of small-scale farmers. Development solutions that have been well tested in India are being applied in remote areas across the Global South.

**INNOVATION AND SCALING UP**
There are several examples of IFAD-supported projects in challenging environments in India, which have been significantly scaled up. The North East India project that was originally designed for remote, landlocked and marginalized areas, reached around 39,000 poor rural households and improved the livelihoods of vulnerable groups through better management of their resource base and improved access to finance. Today, the Government of India and the World Bank have scaled up the programme, which is now reaching over 300,000 households. There is a new impetus to scale up innovations in other parts of the country and beyond.

**PUBLIC-PRIVATE-PRODUCER PARTNERSHIPS (4PS)**
IFAD is stepping up private sector engagement and is increasingly investing in the commercialization of smallholder agriculture and building the capacity of small and medium-sized enterprises and smallholder farmers to increase their incomes through new market opportunities. The Convergence of Agricultural Interventions in Maharashtra’s Distressed Districts Programme facilitated partnerships with the private sector to link farmers with input and output markets. It resulted in contract farming arrangements with more than 75 market players, with major activities centered around seed production. Multinationals and other major corporations have been engaged and traceability is a key element incorporated in the supply chain.