



ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Stakeholder Engagement Plan Annex 7

2 June 2025

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1. Introduction

The India Green Finance Facility (IGFF) is a dedicated financing platform designed to accelerate the deployment of emerging clean energy technologies in India by addressing key barriers in access to finance, risk mitigation, and institutional capacity. IGFF aims to catalyze investments by equipping financial institutions, project developers, and policymakers with the necessary tools, knowledge, and financial instruments to scale climate-aligned investments, with a strong focus on gender-responsive and inclusive financing. Recognizing that women remain underrepresented in the clean energy value chain and face significant barriers in accessing finance, IGFF will actively promote gender-inclusive

financial solutions, ensuring that women entrepreneurs and women-led enterprises benefit from clean energy investments.

IGFF will operate as a structured facility, comprising two interlinked components: (i) concessional financing mechanisms, including risk-sharing instruments and credit lines to de-risk investments in emerging clean energy sectors such as energy storage, green hydrogen, distributed renewable energy (DRE), and compressed biogas (CBG); and (ii) institutional capacity building, which will provide technical assistance to financial institutions, policymakers, and MSMEs to enhance project bankability, integrate climate risk into lending practices, and align with evolving regulatory frameworks. A dedicated focus will be placed on integrating gender considerations into financial decision-making by supporting financial institutions in embedding gender-responsive lending frameworks, collecting and utilizing sex-disaggregated data.

The facility will support the financial ecosystem by (1) strengthening the ability of DFIs to finance emerging clean energy projects; (2) equipping MSME project developers and other participating financial institutions (PFIs) with the skills and financial structuring capacity to access credit guarantees; (3) mainstreaming climate risk management, green lending frameworks, and gender-responsive financing within India's financial sector by training and engaging in roundtables with FIs, policymakers, financial regulators. DFIs and PFIs on gender-inclusive financial decision-making; and (4) fostering policy dialogues to enhance regulatory alignment for green finance and gender-inclusive investments. Through these interventions, IGFF will drive systemic change, expanding climate finance access while ensuring the long-term sustainability of clean energy investments in India.

2. Summary of completed stakeholder consultations

The development of IGFF has been a highly consultative process, engaging key stakeholders across government, financial institutions, private sector banks, civil society, and the Green Climate Fund (GCF) Secretariat. This engagement ensured that IGFF was designed in alignment with national priorities, market needs, and global climate finance best practices. During the initial concept note stage, ADB actively engaged with the Government of India, including the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) and the Department of Economic Affairs (DEA), to ensure that the facility's objectives were well understood and aligned with national clean energy and financing priorities. Following this, consultations were conducted with multiple development finance institutions (DFIs) to assess their expectations from the facility, understand their existing clean energy financing activities, and analyze their interest rates, environmental and social (E&S) policies, and gender frameworks. These discussions provided critical insights into the challenges DFIs face in scaling investments for emerging clean energy technologies.

In parallel, ADB maintained ongoing communication with the GCF Secretariat, ensuring that IGFF was developed in alignment with GCF's investment criteria. Additionally, consultations were held with private sector banks and civil society organizations to gather feedback on potential co-financing opportunities, identify broader ecosystem challenges, and refine the proposal based on multi-stakeholder input. As the funding proposal was developed, ADB engaged in detailed discussions with Rural Electrification Corporation Limited (REC) and India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited (IIFCL) to inform them of IGFF's structure and understand their clean energy project pipelines. These engagements have shaped IGFF into a targeted, demand-driven facility that is responsive to both national policy objectives and on-the-ground financial constraints.

To better understand the current domestic lending landscape and capacity gaps, ADB conducted detailed consultations with leading DFIs in India, focusing on those with lending mandates aligned with the facility's objective of mobilizing finance to accelerate the country's clean energy transition (see table below). The consultations show that while IIFCL, National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), and REC are actively engaged in financing clean energy projects, their ability to scale investments in emerging clean energy technologies remains constrained. REC, for example, has committed to expanding its green finance portfolio and has raised a little more than USD 1 billion through green bonds, yet its current financing remains concentrated in conventional renewables, with limited exposure to RTC renewables, battery storage, and industrial decarbonization solutions. Similarly, NABARD has deployed some concessional finance for rural renewable energy projects but faces challenges in expanding financing for decentralized clean energy applications due to a lack of dedicated instruments and technical expertise. Despite their deep understanding of local market dynamics and strong networks with rural micro-finance institutions and non-banking financial companies (NBFCs), these DFIs struggle to effectively leverage these relationships to structure and direct financing toward emerging clean energy technologies, as highlighted in IGFF's stakeholder consultations.

Through stakeholder consultations, these DFIs have identified key challenges that hinder their ability to accelerate clean energy financing at the scale required. A major constraint is the lack of a strong pipeline of bankable projects in emerging clean energy areas, compounded by the need for support in structuring financial instruments tailored to these technologies that are low-cost and offer longer tenor periods. While DFIs have extensive networks with rural cooperatives and NBFCs, they require further support in identifying and engaging the right stakeholders to structure projects effectively and ensure alignment with financing needs. Additionally, DFIs require technical assistance to assess the economic and financial viability of these projects, ensuring their long-term sustainability and scalability. The absence of clear green finance taxonomies and standardized climate-related disclosure frameworks further limits their ability to track, categorize, and report on climate-aligned investments, constraining access to concessional finance and investor confidence.

Identified challenges and gaps

Through multi-stakeholder consultations, DFIs and financial institutions identified **several barriers** hindering the scale-up of clean energy investments:

1. **Limited pipeline of bankable projects** – Emerging clean energy sectors suffer from disaggregated, small-scale project pipelines, making it difficult for DFIs to aggregate and finance them efficiently.
2. **Lack of financial instruments tailored to emerging technologies** – DFIs require low-cost, long-tenor financial products and risk-sharing mechanisms to support high-capital, long-payback projects such as green hydrogen and battery storage.
3. **Technical expertise gaps** – DFIs need capacity-building support to assess the financial viability of emerging clean energy projects, including economic modeling, credit risk analysis, and climate risk assessment methodologies.

4. **Absence of standardized green finance taxonomies** – The lack of climate-aligned disclosure frameworks constrains DFIs from effectively tracking and reporting on their green finance portfolios, impacting access to concessional finance and private sector participation.

Key stakeholder meetings and outcomes

Government and Financial Institutions (Aug 2023 – May 2024)

- Discussions with Ministry of Power, Ministry of Finance, and DFIs reaffirmed the need for concessional finance and credit guarantees to meet net-zero targets.
- Stakeholders emphasized the importance of capacity-building for DFIs and PFIs to integrate green lending practices and gender-responsive financing.
- A framework for project selection was established, focusing on energy transition, resilience, and clean energy access.

GCF Secretariat Consultation (Apr 2024, South Korea)

- IGFF was prioritized among ADB's top three proposals for 2024/2025 funding.
- Recommendations included enhancing additionality, ensuring efficient fund utilization, and balancing mitigation with adaptation financing.

Stakeholder Engagement on IGFF (Sept 2024, New Delhi)

- Private banks, think tanks, and DFIs recommended expanding IGFF's scope to include waste and water management.
- Risk-sharing mechanisms—such as first-loss guarantees and philanthropic funding pools—were identified as critical for attracting private investment.
- The need for clear blended finance structures and stronger credit enhancement mechanisms was emphasized.

Interaction with IIFCL and REC (March 2025, New Delhi)

- REC and IIFCL expressed optimism about IGFF and demonstrated a strong willingness to engage with the facility. Both institutions have active project pipelines that align with IGFF's focus areas, indicating potential for meaningful collaboration and investment through the facility.

Integrating identified gaps into IGFF's institutional capacity-building framework

IGFF has been structured to directly address the challenges identified through stakeholder consultations, ensuring that DFIs, PFIs, and MSME project developers are equipped to scale investments in emerging clean energy technologies. Component 2 focuses on institutional capacity building, strengthening technical expertise, financial capabilities, and risk assessment frameworks to mobilize finance effectively.

Through extensive stakeholder consultations, IGFF has been structured to directly address capacity gaps in DFIs, PFIs, and MSME project developers, ensuring effective mobilization of finance for emerging clean energy technologies. Component 2 focuses on institutional capacity building, embedding targeted technical assistance and structured interventions across four key areas:

1. **Enhancing DFI Capacity for Project Structuring, Appraisal, and Monitoring (Output 2.1)**
Recognizing DFIs' limited exposure to emerging clean energy technologies, IGFF will embed technical assistance within DFIs' project implementation units (PIUs). This will include hands-on training, standardized financial modeling, and development of risk assessment frameworks to improve project origination and due diligence.
2. **Strengthening MSME and PFI Access to Credit Guarantees (Output 2.2)**
To address the lack of familiarity with risk-sharing mechanisms, IGFF will provide PFIs and

MSMEs with training on financial structuring, credit application processes, and guarantee utilization under the RSF. A standardized RSF operations manual and risk assessment tools will also be developed.

3. **Scaling Climate-Aligned Lending and Green Finance Adoption (Output 2.3)**
IGFF will facilitate 40 financial sector dialogues over five years to mainstream green lending, climate risk assessment, and ESG disclosure. Targeted advisory support will enable FIs to integrate standardized green finance taxonomies and gender-responsive lending frameworks into their operations.

By embedding technical assistance, training, and policy engagement within these outputs, IGFF ensures that institutional and market barriers are systematically addressed, fostering long-term capacity and unlocking large-scale clean energy investments.

3. Stakeholder Engagement

IGFF aims to strengthen the clean energy finance ecosystem by addressing capacity gaps among DFIs, PFIs, MSME project developers, and policymakers. Stakeholder engagement is a critical component of IGFF's success, ensuring broad participation, knowledge sharing, and alignment with national climate finance objectives. IGFF follows a structured, inclusive, and transparent engagement strategy to facilitate coordination across financial institutions, government bodies, private sector players, and civil society organizations.

Objectives of Stakeholder Engagement

IGFF's engagement strategy is designed to:

- Ensure alignment of IGFF's financing mechanisms with India's national clean energy and climate finance priorities.
- Strengthen institutional coordination among financial institutions, government ministries, and regulators.
- Enhance private sector participation in clean energy finance through risk-sharing mechanisms and policy dialogues.
- Foster inclusive, gender-responsive financial solutions that improve access to credit for women-led clean energy enterprises.
- Support knowledge sharing, capacity building, and peer learning to mainstream climate-aligned financial instruments.

Stakeholder Groups and Engagement Approach

Program-Level Engagement

At the program level, IGFF works closely with the following key stakeholders:

1. **Government of India & Regulatory Authorities**
 - a. Key stakeholders: Department of External Affairs (DEA), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MOEFCC), Reserve Bank of India (RBI), Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), Ministry of Power, Ministry of New & Renewable Energy (MNRE)
 - b. Role: Ensuring policy coherence, regulatory support, and alignment with India's net-zero commitments.

- c. Engagement: High-level policy dialogues, working groups, and regulatory coordination meetings.
- 2. Development Finance Institutions (DFIs) & Public/Private Financial Institutions**
 - a. Key stakeholders: IIFCL, REC, NABARD, Public Sector Banks, and Private Banks.
 - b. Role: Expanding concessional finance, piloting RSF, and implementing IGFF's credit mechanisms.
 - c. Engagement: Embedded technical assistance, structured training programs, and blended finance mechanisms.
- 3. Private Sector & MSMEs**
 - a. Key stakeholders: Renewable energy developers, MSME project developers, private banks, and NBFCs.
 - b. Role: Mobilizing private capital, scaling up clean energy investments, and expanding access to credit for smaller clean energy enterprises.
 - c. Engagement: Market assessments, outreach campaigns, workshops, and financial structuring training.
- 4. Civil Society & Research Institutions**
 - a. Key stakeholders: Think tanks, policy research organizations, gender advocacy groups.
 - b. Role: Ensuring transparency, community participation, and gender-inclusive financial frameworks.
 - c. Engagement: Knowledge-sharing sessions, stakeholder consultations, and gender-focused financing dialogues.

Project-Level Engagement

At the project level, IGFF ensures sustained engagement through:

- **DFIs & other FIs:** Capacity-building initiatives, advisory support, and development of standardized financial assessment tools.
- **Government Ministries & State Agencies:** Close collaboration for policy alignment and enabling regulatory frameworks.
- **Private Sector & MSMEs:** Direct engagement on financing mechanisms, eligibility criteria, and credit guarantee access.
- **Community Organizations & Civil Society:** Gender-responsive financing strategies and inclusive investment mechanisms.

Implementation Mechanisms

To ensure structured and meaningful engagement, IGFF will:

- Conduct **quarterly policy dialogues** with key government agencies and regulators.
- Organize **40 financial sector dialogues** over five years to promote climate-aligned lending.
- Facilitate **35+ training sessions** for DFIs, PFIs, and MSME developers on risk assessment, credit structuring, and gender-responsive finance.
- Establish a **project implementation unit (PIU)** to provide ongoing support to DFIs and financial institutions.

Monitoring, Reporting & Knowledge Sharing

IGFF will integrate stakeholder feedback through:

- **Annual stakeholder consultations** to refine program design based on real-world challenges.
- **Regular reporting mechanisms** to ensure transparency in fund allocation and disbursement.

- **Knowledge-sharing platforms and workshops** to scale best practices across India's financial sector.

Through this structured stakeholder engagement approach, IGFF aims to create a strong, coordinated, and well-informed financial ecosystem that can effectively drive India's clean energy transition.

Stakeholder Engagement Framework for IGFF

IGFF will be implemented through partnerships with key stakeholders, mobilizing financial and technical resources to strengthen DFIs, PFIs, and MSME project developers. The program fosters collaboration between financial institutions, government agencies, regulators, private sector actors, and civil society to enhance green finance, gender-responsive investments, and risk-sharing mechanisms.

At the program level, stakeholders include funding partners, MoF, MoEFCC, DFIs, regulators (RBI, SEBI), and civil society organizations. At the project level, DFIs and PFIs serve as implementing partners, with MSME developers and local financial institutions benefiting from expanded access to concessional finance.

Monitoring & Reporting: IGFF will conduct regular monitoring, with government agencies, DFIs, and private sector partners tracking progress and refining implementation. Annual performance reports will outline completed activities, key challenges, and progress against IGFF targets.

Knowledge Sharing: IGFF will organize national and regional knowledge-sharing events, capacity-building workshops, and financial sector dialogues to promote best practices in green lending, climate risk assessment, and gender-responsive financing. Insights from implementation will be disseminated through policy engagements and industry forums.

Program Level Engagement

Stakeholder Group	Interest and Influence in the Program	Proposed Role in the Program/Project	Engagement Strategy	Frequency of Engagement
Funding Partners (e.g., GCF, ADB)	Require regular updates on fund utilization and program impact. Ensure alignment with their climate finance objectives.	Provide strategic and financial support. Participate in governance, oversight, and co-financing opportunities.	Bilateral meetings, program progress reports, participation in key stakeholder consultations and events.	Annually or as needed.
Government of India & Regulatory Authorities (Ministry of Finance, MOEFCC, RBI, SEBI, MNRE, Ministry of Power)	Ensure policy alignment with national energy transition goals and financial regulations. Influence clean energy finance policies.	Provide regulatory and policy support to integrate IGFF within India's financial ecosystem. Align IGFF activities with national climate finance frameworks.	High-level policy dialogues, working groups, advisory meetings, and technical consultations.	Quarterly or as needed.
Development Finance Institutions (DFIs) (IIFCL, REC, NABARD, etc.)	Expand concessional finance for emerging clean	Serve as key implementing partners, managing concessional finance disbursement and	Capacity-building programs, embedded technical assistance,	Ongoing engagement with regular workshops and technical

	energy technologies.	integrating climate risk frameworks. Receive technical assistance and training to improve project structuring.	project pipeline development support.	assistance sessions.
Public and Private Financial Institutions (Commercial Banks, NBFCs)	Increase green lending portfolios and integrate climate risk assessment methodologies.	Participate in training sessions, possible recipients of IGFF financing	Financial sector dialogues, tailored technical advisory, knowledge-sharing platforms.	Annually and as needed.
Private Sector & MSME Clean Energy Project Developers	Require access to concessional finance, credit guarantees	Develop clean energy projects and leverage IGFF-supported financial mechanisms to expand investment in emerging technologies.	Market engagement, financial structuring workshops, project pipeline development support.	Biannual market assessments and structured engagement.
Civil Society Organizations & Research Institutions	Promote financial inclusion, gender equity, and climate resilience in clean energy investments. Provide expertise on green finance frameworks.	Support IGFF through knowledge-sharing, policy recommendations, and advocacy for gender-responsive financing.	Multi-stakeholder consultations, research collaborations, knowledge-sharing events.	At least annually or as needed.
Gender Advocacy Groups & Women-Led Enterprises	Ensure financial solutions are inclusive and promote gender-responsive clean energy finance.	Participate in shaping gender-inclusive financial mechanisms and providing feedback on barriers faced by women entrepreneurs.	Gender-focused policy dialogues, targeted financial inclusion programs, integration into financing frameworks.	Biannual or as needed.

Project level engagement

IGFF is fully aligned with ADB's **Country Partnership Strategy (CPS)** for India, ensuring that program interventions support national climate and energy transition goals. Developed through extensive consultations with key stakeholders—including the Government of India, DFIs, PFIs, private sector actors, and civil society organizations—the IGFF is designed to address critical financing and capacity-building gaps in India's clean energy sector.

Stakeholder engagement has been central to IGFF's design, ensuring that the program reflects local market needs and is harmonized with existing policy frameworks and donor initiatives. IGFF will adhere to ADB's **Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) or Environment and Social Framework (ESF) as applicable by integrating environmental, social, and gender considerations into all program activities. During the project preparation phase**, due diligence assessments will be conducted to identify potential environmental and social safeguard risks, and mitigation measures will be incorporated into project design.

For projects where social safeguard issues are identified—such as land acquisition or impacts on vulnerable communities—IGFF will ensure meaningful consultations with affected populations. Additionally, monitoring mechanisms will be in place to track compliance with climate and social safeguards, reinforcing the program's commitment to sustainable and inclusive financing.

Project Administration Manual (PAM) is the main guiding document for project management and implementation for any ADB project. PAM will serve as the primary operational document guiding ADB and the Government of India in the management, implementation, and monitoring of IGFF sub projects. A dedicated PAM for each sub-project will be designed as part of a sub-project approval by ADB. It will outline key implementation agreements, define roles and responsibilities, and include details on the **Design and Monitoring Framework (DMF)**, gender and social safeguards, and stakeholder engagement strategies.¹

The **Stakeholder Communication Strategy (SCS)** will ensure **transparent, inclusive, and timely engagement** with all key stakeholders—including DFIs, PFIs, MSMEs, regulators, and civil society—throughout the program cycle. This will allow affected stakeholders to contribute to project design, implementation, and monitoring, ensuring that their feedback is meaningfully integrated.²

The SCS will specify **participation mechanisms**, engagement levels, and grievance redressal systems to enhance accountability. IGFF's grievance mechanism will provide a formal channel for stakeholders to raise concerns without fear of retribution, in line with **ADB's Safeguards Policy Statement**. Additionally, ADB's **Accountability Mechanism** will remain available for those seeking independent review of IGFF's implementation.³

To maintain transparency, **quarterly progress reports** will track stakeholder engagement activities, while an **annual performance report** will document progress on participation targets, contract execution, and financial disbursements. This structured approach ensures that IGFF remains responsive to stakeholder needs while advancing India's clean energy transition.

The table below outlines the key phases of IGFF's engagement process, ensuring that stakeholders—including government agencies, DFIs, PFIs, civil society, and project proponents—are effectively involved in shaping and implementing the program.

Stakeholder Group	Interest and Influence in the Program	Proposed Role in the Program/Project	Engagement Strategy	Frequency of Engagement
Sector Ministries & State Agencies	Ensure IGFF-supported projects align with national clean energy and climate goals.	Serve as ADB's counterpart and supporting regulatory alignment and project oversight.	Consultative meetings, technical advisory sessions, regulatory alignment workshops.	As defined by specific projects.
Project Management Unit (PMU)	Ensure that IGFF is implemented efficiently, adhering to funding guidelines and policies.	Oversee fund management, coordinate program activities, and track implementation progress.	Regular coordination meetings, monitoring and evaluation (M&E) reporting, stakeholder consultations.	Quarterly or as needed.
Community-Based Organizations	Advocate for equitable access to clean energy	Facilitate project implementation at the grassroots level,	Local workshops, participatory	As defined by specific projects.

¹ Asian Development Bank. 2020. *Guidelines for Preparing and Using a Design and Monitoring Framework: Sovereign Operations and Technical Assistance*. Manila. URL: <https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/institutional-document/32509/guidelines-preparing-dmf.pdf>

² Asian Development Bank. 2019. *Guidance Note on Stakeholder Communication Strategies for Projects in South Asia*. Manila. URL: <https://www.adb.org/documents/stakeholder-communication-strategies-projects-guidance-note>.

³ Asian Development Bank. 2012. *Accountability Mechanism Policy*. Manila. URL: <https://www.adb.org/documents/accountability-mechanism-policy-2012>.

(CBOs) & Local NGOs	finance and ensure community involvement.	ensuring benefits reach marginalized groups.	assessments, awareness campaigns.	
Local Governments & Municipal Bodies	Provide on-the-ground support for project implementation and policy alignment.	Assist in integrating IGFF-supported projects within state and local development plans.	Local consultations, capacity-building workshops.	As needed.
Community & Household Beneficiaries (Local entrepreneurs, Women-led businesses, Rural Cooperatives)	Directly benefit from increased access to clean energy finance and capacity-building efforts.	Provide feedback on financing challenges and participate in IGFF-supported projects.	stakeholder meetings, surveys.	As defined by specific projects.

List of Key Persons Met: 21-30 August 2023

Ministry of Power, Government of India Shri Pankaj Agarwal Vijay, Secretary Mr. Ajay Tewari, Additional Secretary Mr. Suman Chatterjee, Deputy Secretary	Rural Electrification Corporation Limited Mr. Vivek Kumar Dewangan, Chairman & Managing Director Mr. Ajoy Choudhary, Director Finance
Ministry of Environment, Forest, and Climate Change, Government of India Ms. Rajashree Ray, Economic Advisor Mr. Sonamani Haobam, Deputy Secretary Mr. Pradeep Kumar, Under Secretary	Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited Mr. Pradip Kumar Das, Chairman & Managing Director
Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Government of India Juhi Mukherjee, Joint Secretary (ADB)	National Bank for Financing Infrastructure and Development Mr. Rajkiran Rai, Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer Mr. Samuel Joseph, Deputy Managing Director Mr. B. S. Venkatesha, Deputy Managing Director Mr. T. D. Sivakumar, Vice President, Corporate Strategy, Partnerships & Ecosystem Development Mr. Rajeev Arora, Head - Corporate Strategy, Partnerships & Ecosystem Development
State Bank of India Mr. Ashwini Kumar Tewari, Managing Director, Risk, Compliance & Stressed Assets Resolution Group Mr. S. Salee, Deputy Managing Director & Chief Credit Officer Ms. Jaicy Paul, Chief General Manager	Small Industries Development Bank of India Mr. Sivasubramanian Ramann, IA&AS, Chairman & Managing Director Mr. Sudatta Mandal, Deputy Managing Director Dr. R. K. Singh, Chief General Manager
India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited Mr. P. R. Jaishankar, Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer Mr. Pawan Kumar, Deputy Managing Director Mr. Rajiv Makhija, Chief Financial Officer Mr. S. S. Garg, General Manager Mr. Rajkumar Ralhan, Chief Credit Officer	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development Mr. Dinesh P, Chief General Manager, Climate Change Vertical Mr. R.V. Ramakrishna, Chief General Manager, Corporate Planning Department Mr. Sukanta Kumar Sahoo, Deputy General Manager, Farm Sector Development Department
Power Finance Corporation Ltd Mr. Rajiv Ranjan Jha, Director (Projects) Mr. R. K. Chaturvedi, Executive Director (Projects)	

List of Key Persons Met: 16 – 24 May 2024

Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Government of India Ms. Juhi Mukherjee, Joint Secretary (ADB)	Ministry of Environment, Forest, and Climate Change, Government of India Ms. Shweta Kumar, Director (GCF)
Small Industries Development Bank of India Mr. Rajiv Kumar, General Manager Mr. Himanshu Asthana, General Manager Mr. Pawan Kumar Bharti, Lead – Electric Mobility Mr. Lalit Kumar, Program Executive – Electric Mobility	India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited Mr. P. R. Jaishankar, Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer Mr. Pawan Kumar, Deputy Managing Director Mr. Rajeev Mukhija, Chief General Manager and Chief Financial Officer Mr. Rajkumar Ralhan, Chief Credit Officer Mr. Kishor N. Kumbhare, Chief Risk Officer Mr. Palash Srivastava, Deputy CEO and Director, Projects Dr. S.S. Garg, General Manager and Head of Department, Environment and Social Management Unit Mr. Gaurav Kumar, General Manager Ms. Ruchi Singhal, General Manager Mr. T. Hari Krishnan, General Manager Mr. Sanjeev Kumar, General Manager Ms. Ruchi Malik, Deputy General Manager Mr. Pankaj Kumar Bansal, Assistant General Manager Ms. Mohita Bajpai, Assistant General Manager
Rural Electrification Corporation Limited Mr. T.S.C. Bosh, Executive Director Mr. Saurabh Rastogi, Executive Director (BD&M/Planning/Multi-lateral/ESG) Mr. Alok Singh, General Manager & Head of Department (Renewables)	National Bank for Financing Infrastructure and Development Mr. Rajkiran Rai, Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer Mr. Samuel Joseph, Deputy Managing Director Mr. B. S. Venkatesha, Deputy Managing Director Mr. T. D. Sivakumar, Vice President, Corporate Strategy, Partnerships & Ecosystem Development Mr. Rajeev Arora, Head - Corporate Strategy, Partnerships & Ecosystem Development
National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development Mr. Satish B Rao, Chief General Manager Mr. Sanjoy Ghosh, General Manager, Dept. of Climate Action and Sustainability Mr. S R Panda, General Manager	

Mr. Sukanta Kumar Sahoo, Deputy General Manager Ms. Rita Choudhary, Deputy General Manager Mr. Kuppuswamy Balamurugan, Deputy General Manager Mr. Khai Siamlal Guite, Deputy General Manager Mr. Vikas Charmal, Manager, Corporate Planning Department	
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List of Participants – 2 Sept 2024

Mr. Vivek Chajer, DGM, REC	Mr. Rishabh Sethi, Programme Manager, Shakti Sustainable Energy Foundation
Mr. Tarique Anjum, Deputy General Manager (DGM), IIFCL	Mr. Darshan Deore, AGM, NABARD
Mr. Ajay Singh, Assistant General Manager (AGM), IIFCL	Ms. Jaicy Paul, Chief General Manager, SBI
Mr. Roopal Jain, Head – Large Corporate Group, IndusInd Bank	Mr. Jagjeet Sareen, Partner, Dalberg Advisors
Mr. Anshul Mishra, AVP, Sustainable Finance, Yes Bank	Mr. Rajiv Kumar, General Manager, SIDBI
Ms. Neha Khanna, Senior Manager, Climate Policy Initiative	Mr. Pranava Sinha, DGM, SIDBI
Mr. Vivek Sen, Director, India, Climate Policy Initiative	Mr. Mayank Chaturvedi, AVP, Sustainable Finance, HDFC Bank
Mr. Sanjoy Ghosh, General Manager, NABARD	Ms. Neha Umar, Head, South Asia, Climate Bond Initiative
Ms. Dharini Mathur, Head of Policy and Strategy, Prosperite Fund	Ms. Anjali Bansal, Founder & Partner, Avaana Capital
Ms. Monika Tayal, Senior VP, IndusInd Bank	Mr. Rahul Bhapka, CFO, Avaana Capital
Mr. Alekhya Dutta, Senior Researcher, TERI	