

Country Partnership Framework for India 2026–31

Paving the Way for *Viksit Bharat*

The Government of India's *Viksit Bharat 2047* vision targets India emerging as a fully developed nation by the centenary of its Independence.

India's recent progress provides a strong foundation for achieving this transformative vision. As the world's fourth largest, and fastest-growing large economy, India has seen living standards triple and hundreds of millions lifted out of poverty over the past two decades. India has developed global leadership in high skill activities and leveraged a unique digital public infrastructure model to enable financial inclusion and service delivery at scale. Thus, India is in a good position to achieve a feat that few countries have managed—becoming a high-income economy in a generation.

To support this goal, the World Bank Group **Country Partnership Framework (CPF) for India 2026–31**, will focus on private sector-led job creation by unlocking private investment in job-rich sectors, foster more conducive conditions for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) growth and innovation, and promote entrepreneurship, particularly for youth and women, through cross-cutting engagements in the following four outcomes areas.

Fostering rural prosperity and resilience: With 60 percent of Indians living in rural areas, and almost half the population deriving its primary livelihood from agriculture, rural prosperity is rightfully at the core of India's development agenda. The CPF will support more secure and better-paying jobs in rural areas, making migration to cities a choice rather than a necessity. It aims to diversify rural incomes beyond agriculture, strengthen value chains and market access (*AgriConnect*), and improve water management. Climate-smart practices and digital platforms will help farmers and cooperatives build resilience and access markets more effectively.

Driving urban transformation: India's urban population is set to nearly double to 800 million by 2050. To address the pressures of urbanization, the CPF supports investments in infrastructure, housing, and services, and promotes innovative financing and integrated planning for sustainable, livable cities that can be effective engines of growth.

Empowering people through better skills and health: To ensure all Indians, including women and youth can lead productive lives, education and skilling need to adapt to evolving market needs. To that end, the WBG will support government plans to upgrade skilling institutions, mainstreaming a skills approach to education interventions and digital skilling and technology-enabled learning.

Building resilient infrastructure and boosting energy security: India has made dramatic progress on building core infrastructure, but its needs continue to grow with the population and the economy. Emerging technologies also hold opportunities for India to take the lead in industries and value-chains of the future. The CPF seeks to help scale up infrastructure through upgraded business models that can crowd in capabilities and capital from the private sector. Priority areas include transport, logistics and digital connectivity; water supply, wastewater treatment and reuse; water storage and flood management; and waste management and the circular economy. India's leadership in renewable energy is globally recognized. The CPF supports scaling up solar and wind energy, promoting e-mobility, and advancing frontier technologies such as green hydrogen, along with building value chains for minerals and metals.

The World Bank Group will bring in innovative financing, institutional capacity building, cutting edge-global knowledge and leverage a range of partnerships – with government, private sector, and development actors – to support India's agenda of transformation.

The CPF aims to provide US\$8–10 billion in financing annually from the World Bank Group to help unlock another US\$20 billion annually from markets by the end of the CPF period. By mobilizing private capital (*Budget Plus*) and leveraging global innovation (*Finance Plus*), the CPF aims to deliver tangible results: millions of new jobs especially for youth and women; resilient, prosperous rural communities; more livable cities; better skilled and healthier workforce; better, more resilient infrastructure; expanded access to clean energy; and an enabling environment for MSMEs.

Together, these efforts will help the Government lay the foundation for a prosperous, resilient, and *Viksit Bharat* by 2047.

Key Outcomes and Targets

Rural Prosperity and Resilience

- 150 million people with improved agricultural/food market linkages or trade (AgriConnect).
- 45 million people enabled with resilience to climate risks.



Improve agribusiness services and core infrastructure, especially digital



Improve access to finance for small producers, especially women



Support high-potential agribusiness firms



Address agri-market distortions



Modernize and climate proof agriculture, including irrigation



Strengthen integrated water resources management

Urban Development

- 40 million urban residents with improved municipal services, especially in housing, water and sanitation.
- 40-45 cities with improved livability, sustainability and management.
- 45 cities with own-source revenues enhanced by 50 percent.



Upgrade connectivity and access to water infrastructure



Improve municipal management and delivery capacity



Catalyze private finance for urban projects



Mobilize investment in resilient and affordable infrastructure



Improve the quality of the urban environment (air, water, waste)

Investing in People

- 80 percent graduates from supported ITIs employed, in training or further education.
- 340 million people receiving quality health services.
- Reduced out-of-pocket expenditure on health across 10 lagging states.
- Share of students above minimum competency level in language/reading at class 5, 8 and 10.



Strengthen public health systems



Mainstream quality focus in education



Upgrade skilling architecture



Mainstream active labor market programs

Investing in the Economy

- Net GHG emission. | • 27 Gigawatts of renewable energy capacity enabled.
- 53 million people with improved access to sustainable and safe transportation infrastructure.



Expand energy generation, storage and distribution



Improve logistics



Improve water resources management and services, infrastructure and enhance resilience to floods

Cross-cutting: Faster Job Creation by the Private Sector

- US\$50-100 billion total private capital mobilized and enabled across WBG.
- Millions of new or better jobs for youth and for women.
- 27 million incremental number of loans to MSMEs, of which 10 million to women-led enterprises.

Cross-cutting: Reforms and Investments



Promote economy-wide efficiency-enhancing reforms



Unlock investment in job-rich value chains



Support India's Abroad Strategy