Foreign Institutional Financing is playing a pivotal role for securing development finance in modern macro-economic scenario. Originally, International Financial Institutions were devoted to financing attempts to restore organized development in the wake of conflicts and to international financial transactions but their activity has now focused primarily on providing multilateral funding for development and resolving problems created by international indebtedness. Accordingly, IMF has devoted itself with varying success to overcoming financial crises which sometimes have destabilizing effects on local economies and also the world economy (e.g. the crisis in Asia in 1997, Russia in 1998 and Latin America in 2002). One of the World Bank's priorities is therefore its commitment to achieve the Millennium Development Goals which were designed to significantly reduce the indebtedness of third world countries. The job of making the international system effective requires a strong cooperative effort to institute reforms in the emerging market countries, in the industrial countries and of the international financial institutions. In the emerging market scenario, sound macroeconomic policies and structural reforms to restore and maintain investor confidence and facilitate stability of financial flows are the basic building blocks or fundamental ingredient. These new approaches are gradually taking hold as the influence of globalization becomes more apparent. The emphasis is on providing better guiding and flanking measures whilst at the same time providing greater coherence with the objectives pursued by other United Nations organizations. In addition, developing countries want to have a greater say regarding the make-up of the structure of International Financial Institution, despite their
limited contribution to these bodies. The contents of this study have been divided into eleven chapters. Chapter one deals with introductory aspects of Foreign Institutional Financing along with literature review and research methodology. Second chapter incorporates evolution of various International Financial Institutions and their main activities. Third Chapter deals with United Nations and its important agencies along with their main activities. Chapter four stresses mainly on the broader perspective of International Financial Institutions with respect to changing environment. Chapter five provides information regarding International Monetary Fund and its relationship with India. Chapter six provides an analysis regarding important projects financed by International Bank for reconstruction and Development in India. Chapter seven deals with the finances provided by Asian Development Bank for development of Indian Economy. Chapter eight incorporates information regarding European Union (EU) and finances coming from European Union in various sectors of Indian Economy. Chapter nine deals with emergence of World Trade Organization (WTO) and various issues related with WTO along with Indian position on those issues. Chapter ten provides an in depth final analysis regarding Foreign Institutional Financing in India during pre and post globalization scenario. Last and final chapter eleven incorporates conclusion and recommendations of this research thesis. Beside these eleven chapters, the contents of the study also incorporate bibliography.

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