NON-CONFIDENTIAL PROJECT INFORMATION

Host Country: India

Name of Borrower: Azure Power Punjab Private Limited

U.S. Sponsors: Inderpreet Wadhwa, a U.S. citizen; Azure Power, Inc., a U.S. corporation substantially beneficially owned by U.S. persons; Helion Venture Partners II, LLC, a Mauritius company substantially beneficially owned by U.S. persons; and FC VI India Ventures (Mauritius) Ltd., a Mauritius company substantially beneficially owned by U.S. persons

Foreign Sponsors: Harkanwal Singh Wadhwa, an Indian citizen

Project Description: 3 megawatt solar power project (expansion of an existing 2 megawatt solar power project)

Total Project Costs: $11.52 million

Proposed OPIC Loan: $7.7 million

Developmental Effects: The project will have a strong developmental impact on the host country. The project furthers the Government of India’s goal of adding 78,000 megawatts of electricity capacity and providing access to electricity to 100 percent of India’s population by 2012. In addition to providing electricity and jobs in an underdeveloped region, the project will play an important role in the country’s transition to an environmentally-sustainable energy supply system. Furthermore, the project will introduce megawatt-scale solar power generation technologies to the Indian market.

Environment: Small-scale renewable power generation facilities are typically screened as Category B under OPIC’s environmental guidelines because impacts are site specific and readily mitigated. The major environmental issues associated with photovoltaic projects are land use issues, potential disturbance of sensitive ecological species through habitat alteration, visual impacts and the handling of potentially toxic chemicals which may be present in the panels.

Applicable Standards: The project will be required to construct and operate the facility in accordance with (i) applicable provisions of the International Finance Corporation’s (IFC) April 30, 2007 Environmental, Health, and Safety General Guidelines; (ii) the IFC’s April 30, 2007 Environmental, Health, and Safety Guidelines for Electric Power Transmission and Distribution; and (iii) all applicable environmental, health, and safety requirements of India.
Impacts and Mitigation Measures: The project is located on two previously cleared sites (that total 27 acres) in the village of Ahwan in the state of Punjab, India. The land was approved by the government for the construction of infrastructure projects. The project will not result in adverse impacts on protected areas or critical habitats. The project will not result in physical or economic displacement. There are no CO2 emissions associated with the project.

Water is needed only for the cleaning of module surfaces and daily consumption by operators and will be provided by the municipality. Sewage disposal will also be via a municipal treatment system. Solid wastes will be disposed of in municipal landfills in approved sites. Any toxic contained in the photovoltaic cells are below levels regulated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The manufacturer will reuse or recycle the materials after their useful life. Any visual impact from the facility will be mitigated through landscaping and there are no near-by residential facilities. Public access to the facility will be restricted by fencing and security on the site.

Human Rights: In consultation with the Department of State, the project received a Human Rights Clearance on December 14, 2009.

Worker Rights: OPIC’s statutorily required standard worker rights language will be supplemented with provisions concerning the right of association, organization and collective bargaining, minimum age, timely payment of wages, minimum wage, hours of work, and hazardous working conditions. Standard and supplemental contract language will be applied to all workers of the project.

U.S. Effects: As the project involves electric power generation in the host country, it does not have the potential to have a negative impact on the U.S. economy or employment. The project is expected have a positive impact on U.S. employment and a negative net impact on the U.S. balance of payments over the first five years. However, over the life of the project, its net U.S. balance of payments impact is expected to turn positive.