CRISIL~CPR

CRISIL Composite Performance Rankings of Mutual Fund Schemes for the quarter ended March 31, 2007

FUNDSERVICES
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Fixed Maturity Plans Garner Lion's Share of NFOs

CRISIL~CPR for the Quarter Ended March 31, 2007

CRISIL FundServices' Composite Performance Rankings (CRISIL~CPR) is a unique performance evaluation system for benchmarking mutual fund performance among peers. CRISIL~CPR serves as a guide to investors in picking schemes and for asset allocation. Currently, CRISIL~CPR has 15 scheme categories, for which the rankings are done every quarter.

CRISIL FundServices ranked 270 schemes across fifteen categories on various CRISIL~CPR parameters for the quarter ended March 31, 2007. These schemes accounted for 65 per cent of the total Indian mutual fund industry's assets under management under open ended schemes as at the end of March 2007. CRISIL FundServices analysed the performance of Equity (Large Cap Oriented and Diversified Equity), Equity Linked Savings Schemes (ELSS), Sectoral – IT, Income, Balanced, Gilt Funds-Long, and Monthly Income Plan (MIP; Aggressive and Conservative) schemes over two years and of Liquid Funds (Retail, Institutional and Super Institutional options), Index Funds, Floating Rate Funds and Income Short schemes over a year. CRISIL FundServices includes retail options for all schemes ranked except for liquid funds where the Institutional and Super Institutional options are also ranked.

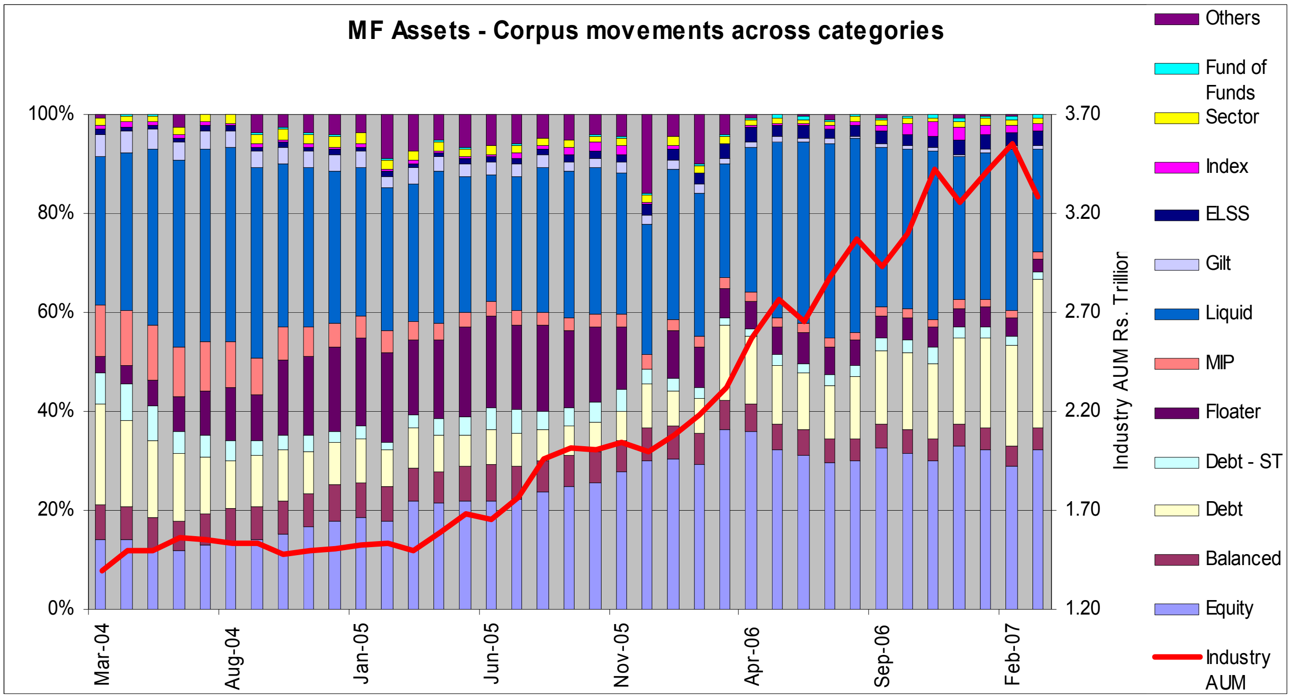
Mutual Fund Industry Highlights

Fixed Maturity Plans (FMPs) were in the limelight during the quarter ended March 31, 2007 and cornered a lion's share of over 85 per cent of the Rs.61,481 crore pie of New Fund Offerings (NFOs). Besides FMPs, the quarter also saw the NFO of India's first gold exchange-traded fund (ETF) from Benchmark Mutual Fund, which was later followed by a gold ETF from UTI Mutual Fund. In all, mutual funds launched 201 NFOs (out of which 177 were FMPs) over the quarter under review compared to 96 NFOs in the quarter ended December 2006.

Mutual fund assets under management (AUM) rose by almost one per cent to Rs.3.28 lakh crore (1 lakh crore = 1000 billion) as of March 2007 compared to Rs.3.26 lakh crore in December 2006. AUM had reached Rs.3.56 lakh crore in February – an all time high. The share of equity-oriented funds in the industry AUM slid to 38 per cent in March 2007 from 40 per cent in December 2006 as equity markets turned volatile. In the secondary market, mutual funds were net sellers of equity to the extent of over Rs.3500 crore (1 crore = 10 million) during the quarter. Liquid funds also witnessed large redemptions on account of corporate advance tax payment in March 2007. The share of liquid funds fell to 22 per cent in March 2007 from 30 per cent in December 2006. However, rising interest rates benefited income funds, mainly Fixed Maturity Plans (FMPs), with the share of income funds rising to 36 per cent of Industry AUM in March 2007 compared to 26 per cent in December 2006, or by Rs.33,000 crore in value terms.

The three months ended March 2007 also witnessed the Union Budget for 2007-08 (refers to financial year, April 1 to March 31), which made some key announcements for mutual funds. The budget allowed mutual funds to launch dedicated infrastructure funds as well as proposed to allow individuals to invest in overseas securities through the mutual fund route. Other budgetary announcements included a hike in dividend distribution tax (DDT) to 25 per cent on dividends paid by liquid funds. Accordingly, DDT in case of dividends paid to corporates would be raised to 25 per cent from 20 per cent (excluding surcharge and cess), while for individuals it would be raised to 25 per cent from 12.5 per cent.

The quarter had its share of mergers and acquisitions (M&A) in the mutual fund space. Bank of Baroda sold a 51 per cent stake in its mutual fund arm to Pioneer AMC; UBS Global Asset Management acquired the asset-management business of Standard Chartered Bank in India for about Rs.500 crore; and Dutch asset manager Robeco Groep NV, a part of the Rabobank Group, proposed to buy 49 per cent in Canara Bank's AMC for Rs.115 crore. Among new AMCs entering the business, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) approved JP Morgan's and AIG's AMC operations, while Bharti AXA, UTI Bank and Japan's Nomura also proposed MF business plans. On the other hand, personal account number (PAN) replaced the mutual fund identification number (MIN) for mutual fund investments over Rs.50,000 from March 2, 2007, while the Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) introduced reporting of average AUM numbers (both fund-wise and scheme-wise) in addition to month-end AUM numbers.

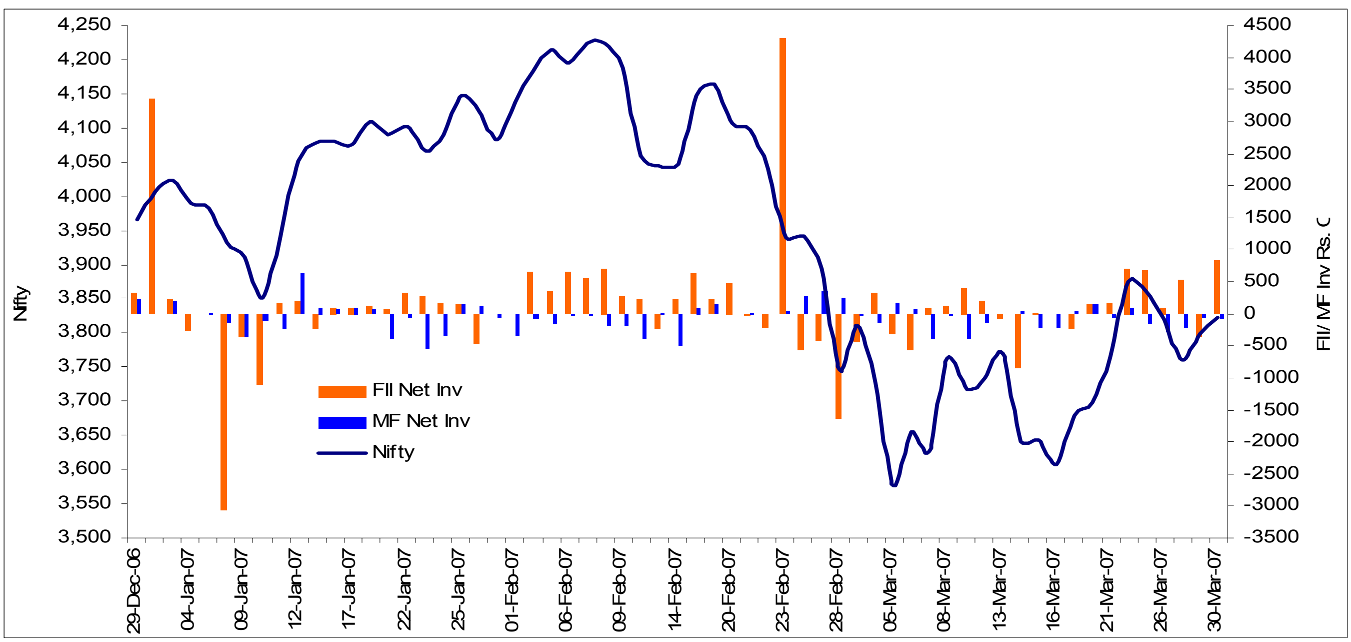


Category-wise Performance

Large Cap-Oriented Equity Schemes

To aid investors in making a more meaningful asset allocation, CRISIL had started the Large Cap-Oriented Equity schemes category in its September 2006 ranking release. For defining these schemes, CRISIL considered the stocks of the top 100 companies, based on a six-month daily average market capitalisation on the National Stock Exchange, as on December 31, 2006, for classification as large cap stocks. The current list of companies will hold for a year. Schemes investing more than 65 per cent of AUM in large cap companies in any of the 18 months out of the previous 24 months are classified as Large Cap-Oriented Equity schemes.

Indian equities ended the quarter on a negative note with the S&P CNX Nifty falling 3.65 per cent. The CRISIL Fund~eX, which tracks the performance of equity diversified schemes, generated negative point-to-point returns of 6.50 per cent for the quarter ended March 2007 compared to a positive 11 per cent return in the previous quarter. Local factors such as rising inflation and budget announcements; and global factors including rising oil prices, concerns over sub-prime mortgage lenders in the US, reversal of yen carry trades and geo political tensions over Iran were the key reasons behind the decline. The budget announcements that affected the market included a hike in dividend distribution tax to 15 per cent from 12.5 per cent; minimum alternate tax (MAT) being extended to the information technology (IT) sector, and differential excise duties for the cement sector. Sentiments were also cautious due to stretched valuations. Foreign institutional investor (FII) inflows and M&A activity, however, cushioned the fall.



To find the most popular stocks and sectors with equity fund managers, CRISIL's Popularity Index was used. The Popularity Index captures the propensity of the fund manager to invest in a particular company/industry. The propensity is measured on the basis of the percentage holding of a scheme in a particular company/industry. The Popularity Index was computed for all schemes in the category for the March 2007 portfolio. Reliance Industries was the most popular stock followed by Bharti Televentures, Infosys, Larsen & Toubro (L&T) and Tata Consultancy Services, in that order. Software continued to be the most sought-after industry with fund managers, while banks, electrical equipment and telecom followed in the popularity league.

In the Large Cap-Oriented Equity schemes category, 23 schemes qualified for the ranking universe. Sundaram BNP Paribas Select Focus continued at CRISIL~CPR 1 for the second quarter in a row, while Birla Sun Life Frontline Equity Fund moved up two notches to CRISIL~CPR 1 mainly due to its performance on the Superior Return Score (SRS). The SRS is the relative measure of the return and risk for schemes compared to their peer group. Birla Sun Life Frontline Equity Fund had a well-diversified portfolio comprising around 43 stocks, with Crompton Greaves as the top holding. The scheme made maximum gains of 21 per cent in three months from its holding in Bharti Televentures, and 13 per cent from its holding in Wockhardt. In the case of Sundaram BNP Paribas Select Focus, the scheme had the largest exposure in Reliance Industries at around 8 per cent while exposure to cash and current assets was increased to 20 per cent from 7 per cent in December 2006. The scheme made quarterly market gains of 39 per cent from its holding in KEC International, 21 per cent from Bharti Televentures, and 12 per cent in L&T.

DSP Merrill Lynch Top 100 Equity Fund, HDFC Equity Fund, ICICI Prudential Growth Fund, SBI Magnum Equity Fund and Sundaram BNP Paribas Growth Fund formed part of the CRISIL~CPR 2 cluster. While DSP Merrill Lynch Top 100 Equity Fund, SBI Magnum Equity Fund and Sundaram BNP Paribas Growth Fund moved up by one notch, ICICI Prudential Growth Fund retained its rank. DSP Merrill Lynch Top 100 Equity Fund, Sundaram BNP Paribas Growth Fund, and SBI Magnum Equity Fund moved up on account of improved SRS performance.

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CRISIL~CPR Rankings

Large Cap-Oriented Equity Category – Quarter Ended March 31, 2007

Time frame - Two Years (1 April 2005 to 31 March 2007)

S.No.	Large Cap Oriented Equity Schemes	Final CPR Rank	Change	Dec - 06 Rank	Superior Return Score	Industry Concentration	Company Concentration	Liquidity
	Weightages				**75%**	**10%**	**5%**	**10%**
1	Birla Sun Life Frontline Equity Fund	1	⇧	3	1	2	2	2
2	Sundaram BNP Paribas Select Focus	1	⇔	1	2	1	3	2
3	DSP Merrill Lynch Top 100 Equity Fund	2	⇧	3	1	3	2	2
4	HDFC Equity Fund	2		N.A	2	4	3	5
5	ICICI Prudential Growth Plan	2	⇔	2	3	3	3	2
6	SBI Magnum Equity Fund	2	⇧	3	2	4	3	3
7	Sundaram BNP Paribas Growth Fund	2	⇧	3	3	2	1	2
8	DSP Merrill Lynch Opportunities Fund	3	⇩	1	3	3	1	4
9	DWS Alpha Equity Fund	3	⇔	3	3	3	4	1
10	Franklin India Flexi Cap Fund	3		N.A	2	5	2	5
11	Franklin India Prima Plus	3	⇩	2	2	4	2	3
12	HDFC Core and Satellite Fund	3		N.A	3	4	4	4
13	HDFC Top 200 Fund	3	⇩	2	3	2	3	4
14	Tata Pure Equity Fund	3		N.A	3	4	2	3
15	UTI Index Select Equity Fund	3	⇔	3	3	1	4	1
16	UTI Master Plus Unit Scheme	3	⇩	2	3	3	4	4
17	Birla Advantage Fund	4	⇔	4	4	2	3	3
18	Franklin India Bluechip Fund	4	⇔	4	4	3	3	3
19	HSBC Equity Fund	4	⇩	3	4	2	3	3
20	Taurus Starshare	4		N.A	4	5	5	3
21	UTI Mastershare Unit Scheme	4	⇧	5	4	3	3	4
22	Templeton India Growth Fund	5	⇔	5	5	3	5	3
23	UTI Master Growth Unit Scheme	5	⇩	4	5	3	4	3

Equity Diversified Schemes

In the Equity Diversified category, 56 schemes were eligible for ranking for the quarter ended March 31, 2007. Six schemes entered the category: DBS Chola Multi-Cap Fund, ICICI Prudential Dynamic Plan, Tata Infrastructure Fund, Principal Focussed Advantage Fund, Reliance Equity Opportunities Fund, and Sundaram BNP Paribas S.M.I.L.E Fund.

ICICI Prudential Dynamic Plan, a new entrant, found a place in the top cluster along with DSP Merrill Lynch Equity Fund, DSP Merrill Lynch India T.I.G.E.R. Fund, Reliance Growth Fund, SBI Magnum Global Fund and Sundaram BNP Paribas Select Midcap. Except for DSP Merrill Lynch Equity Fund, which jumped a notch to secure the CRISIL~CPR 1 rank, others were successful in retaining their positions. DSP Merrill Lynch Equity Fund moved up the order largely because of a higher SRS and a well-diversified portfolio with around 67 scrips. The scheme gained 32 per cent in the quarter from its exposure to NIIT, 21 per cent from its exposure to Bharti Televentures, 17 per cent from Havells India and 12 per cent from L&T.

DSP Merrill Lynch India T.I.G.E.R. Fund was also largely diversified with 65 scrips in its portfolio. The scheme made over 30 per cent market gains over the quarter from its exposure to KEC International and Saw Pipes, and over 20 per cent gains from holdings in Jyoti Structures, Bharti Televentures and Sesa Goa. In the case of Reliance Growth Fund, the scheme benefited from its holding in NIIT returning 43 per cent over the quarter, while Saw Pipes and Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation returned over 30 per cent and Jindal Vijayanagar Steel gave 27 per cent market gains. SBI Magnum Global Fund's exposure to KEC International saw 39 per cent returns over the quarter, while Saw Pipes gave 32 per cent returns, followed by over 20 per cent gains from Entertainment Network, Usha Martin and Tulip IT Services. Sundaram BNP Paribas Select Midcap had 119 scrips in its portfolio with a 29 per cent exposure to cash and current assets in March 2007. Market prices of the portfolio holdings of NIIT, KEC International, Saw Pipes, Biocon and Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation gained by 43 per cent, 39 per cent, 32 per cent, 31 per cent and 30 per cent respectively.

In the CRISIL~CPR 2 cluster, Birla Sun Life Equity Fund, ICICI Prudential Power, SBI Magnum Multiplier Plus Scheme 1993, ICICI Prudential Emerging S T A R Fund, SBI Magnum Sector Umbrella – Contra Fund, and Sundaram BNP Paribas India Leadership Fund maintained their ranks, while Reliance Equity Opportunities Fund and Tata Infrastructure Fund entered the category on account of satisfying the inception criteria of a two year net asset value (NAV) history. Kotak Opportunities and Tata Equity Opportunities moved up one notch mainly on account of a better SRS. It was observed that the average equity exposure in the ranked schemes for the category has reduced to around 90 per cent in March 2007, from about 94 per cent in December 2006; in the case of CRISIL~CPR 1 and CRISIL~CPR 2 schemes, this percentage has reduced to 88 per cent.

CRISIL~CPR Rankings

Equity Diversified Category – Quarter Ended March 31, 2007

Time frame - Two Years (01 April 2005 to 31 March 2007)

S.No.	Equity Schemes	Final CPR Rank	Change	Dec - 06 Rank	Superior Return Score	Industry Concentration	Company Concentration	Liquidity
	Weightages				75%	10%	5%	10%
1	DSP Merrill Lynch Equity Fund	1	⇧	2	1	2	1	5
2	DSP Merrill Lynch India T.I.G.E.R. Fund	1	⇔	1	1	3	1	4
3	ICICI Prudential Dynamic Plan	1		N.A	1	2	3	4
4	Reliance Growth Fund	1	⇔	1	1	1	5	5
5	SBI Magnum Global Fund	1	⇔	1	1	3	1	4
6	Sundaram BNP Paribas Select Midcap	1	⇔	1	1	2	1	4
7	Birla Sun Life Equity Fund	2	⇔	2	2	2	2	3
8	ICICI Prudential Emerging S T A R Fund	2	⇔	2	2	3	2	4
9	ICICI Prudential Power	2	⇔	2	2	3	3	3
10	Kotak Opportunities	2	⇧	3	2	2	3	3
11	Reliance Equity Opportunities Fund	2		N.A	2	2	4	5
12	SBI Magnum Multiplier Plus Scheme 1993	2	⇔	2	2	4	4	4
13	SBI Magnum Sector Umbrella - Contra Fund	2	⇔	2	2	3	3	3
14	Sundaram BNP Paribas India Leadership Fund	2	⇔	2	2	2	2	2
15	Tata Equity Opportunities Fund	2	⇧	3	2	3	2	3
16	Tata Infrastructure Fund	2		N.A	2	4	2	3
17	UTI Infrastructure Fund	2	⇩	1	2	4	3	3
18	ABN AMRO Equity Fund	3		N.A	3	3	3	1
19	Birla India Opportunities Fund - Plan B	3	⇔	3	3	3	5	2
20	Birla Midcap Fund	3	⇔	3	3	4	2	3
21	Franklin India Opportunities Fund	3	⇩	2	3	3	3	3
22	HDFC Growth Fund	3	⇔	3	3	3	4	3
23	HSBC India Opportunities Fund	3	⇩	2	3	3	2	3
24	ICICI Prudential Discovery Fund	3	⇔	3	3	4	3	4
25	ING Vysya Domestic Opportunities Fund	3	⇔	3	3	3	3	2
26	JM Equity Fund	3	⇩	2	3	5	5	1
27	Kotak 30	3		N.A	3	1	4	1
28	Kotak Global India	3	⇧	4	3	3	3	2
29	Kotak Midcap	3		N.A	3	4	1	3
30	LICMF Growth Fund	3	⇔	3	4	1	4	1
31	LICMF Opportunities Fund	3		N.A	4	2	3	1
32	Principal Growth Fund	3	⇔	3	3	2	2	2
33	Principal Resurgent India Equity Fund	3	⇔	3	3	1	3	3
34	Reliance Vision Fund	3	⇔	3	3	3	3	5
35	SBI Magnum Sector Umbrella - Emerging Business Fund	3	⇔	3	3	5	4	3
36	Tata Equity PE Fund	3	⇧	4	3	3	3	2
37	Tata Growth Fund	3	⇔	3	3	3	4	2
38	Tata Select Equity Fund	3	⇩	2	3	4	3	2
39	UTI India Advantage Equity Fund	3	⇧	5	3	5	5	3
40	Birla Sun Life Basic Industries Fund	4	⇩	3	3	4	3	3
41	CAN Fortune - 1994	4	⇔	4	4	3	3	4
42	CANEQUITY Diversified	4	⇔	4	4	3	2	3
43	DBS Chola Multi-Cap Fund	4		N.A	4	2	3	2
44	Franklin India Prima Fund	4	⇩	3	4	5	3	5
45	HDFC Capital Builder Fund	4	⇔	4	4	4	4	4
46	LICMF Equity Fund	4		N.A	5	2	5	1
47	Principal Focussed Advantage Fund	4		N.A	4	1	2	2
48	Sundaram BNP Paribas S M I L E Fund	4		N.A	4	3	1	4
49	Tata Dividend Yield Fund	4	⇔	4	4	3	3	3
50	UTI Growth Value Fund	4	⇔	4	3	3	4	2
51	Birla Dividend Yield Plus	5	⇩	4	5	1	3	3
52	Principal Dividend Yield Fund	5	⇔	5	5	3	2	3
53	UTI Dynamic Equity Fund	5	⇔	5	5	4	5	3
54	UTI Equity Fund	5	⇩	4	4	5	4	4
55	UTI Master Value Fund	5	⇔	5	5	4	3	5
56	UTI Thematic - Mid Cap Fund	5	⇩	4	5	5	4	3

Sectoral Equity - IT

The hardening of the rupee against the US dollar to a 7-year high as well as the extension of MAT to the IT sector in the Union Budget followed by the overall slump in equities, led to a lack lustre quarter for the technology sector. The CNX IT Sector Index closed 4.60 per cent in the negative for the quarter ended March 31, 2007.

Seven schemes qualified in the CRISIL~CPR ranking of IT sector schemes. DSP Merrill Lynch Technology Fund took over CRISIL~CPR 1 rank while SBI Magnum Sector Umbrella – Infotech Fund was at second spot, that is, CRISIL~CPR 2. DSP Merrill Lynch Technology Fund moved up a notch on account of over 30 per cent quarterly returns from scrips such as New Delhi Television and NIIT. Bharti Televentures, which was also part of the portfolio, returned 21 per cent during the period under review. The scheme also increased reverse repo exposure to 18 per cent in March 2007 from 1.5 per cent in December 2006. In the case of SBI Magnum Sector Umbrella – Infotech Fund, the exposure to 3i Infotech, Tulip IT Services, and Infotech Enterprises benefited the scheme as they returned 29 per cent, 23 per cent and 13 per cent, respectively, over the quarter. Infosys Technologies continued to rule the popularity charts among fund managers of the Sectoral – IT schemes. Other popular stocks were Tata Consultancy Services and Wipro.

CRISIL~CPR Rankings

Sectoral Equity - IT - Quarter Ended March 31, 2007

Time frame - Two Years (01 April 2005 to 31 March 2007)

S.No.	Sectoral - IT Schemes	Final CPR Rank	Change	Dec - 06 Rank	Superior Return Score	Company Concentration	Liquidity
	Weightages				75%	15%	10%
1	DSP Merrill Lynch Technology Fund	1	⇧	2	1	2	2
2	SBI Magnum Sector Umbrella - Infotech Fund	2	⇩	1	2	3	3
3	Birla Sun Life New Millennium Fund	3	⇔	3	3	3	4
4	ICICI Prudential Technology Fund	3	⇔	3	3	1	5
5	UTI Growth Sectors Fund-Software Fund	3	⇔	3	3	4	3
6	Kotak Tech Fund	4	⇧	5	5	3	1
7	Franklin Infotech Fund	5	⇩	4	4	5	3

Index Category

This category is a new entrant to the CPR rankings. Index Schemes for the purpose of CRISIL~CPR ranking are defined as schemes launched with an objective to generate returns that are commensurate with the performance of their benchmark's Total Return Index (TRI), subject to tracking errors.The ranking is purely based on Tracking Error, which is a measure of divergence between the scheme and its benchmark's TRI. The lower the tracking error, the closer is the performance of the scheme to its benchmark. The lower the tracking error of the scheme, the better is the ranking assigned.

Nifty Benchmark Exchange Traded Scheme – Nifty BeES is ranked at CRISIL~CPR 1 with the lowest Tracking Error, indicating its closeness to the S&P CNX Nifty TRI. Franklin India Index Fund – NSE Nifty Plan, S & P CNX Nifty UTI Notional Depository Receipts Scheme (SUNDER) and UTI Nifty Index Fund formed the CRISIL~CPR 2 cluster.

CRISIL~CPR Rankings

Index Schemes - Quarter Ended March 31, 2007

Time frame - One Year (01 April 2006 to 31 March 2007)

S.No.	Index Schemes	Final CPR Rank	Tracking Error
	Weightages		100%
1	Nifty Benchmark Exchange Traded Scheme - Nifty BeES	1	1
2	Franklin India Index Fund - NSE Nifty Plan	2	2
3	S&P CNX Nifty UTI Notional Depository Receipts Scheme (SUNDER)	2	2
4	UTI Nifty Index Fund	2	2
5	Birla Index Fund	3	3
6	Franklin India Index Fund - BSE Sensex Plan	3	3
7	ICICI Prudential Index Fund - Nifty Plan	3	3
8	Principal Index Fund	3	3
9	UTI Master Index Fund	3	3
10	HDFC Index Fund - Nifty Plan	4	4
11	HDFC Index Fund - Sensex Plan	4	4
12	LICMF Index Fund - Sensex Plan	4	4
13	LICMF Index Fund - Nifty Plan	5	5

Equity Linked Savings Schemes (ELSS)

In the case of ELSS, 14 schemes were eligible for ranking. SBI Magnum Tax Gain Scheme 1993 retained its top slot at CRISIL~CPR 1 for the quarter ended March 31, 2007. The scheme has topped this category for the past six quarters due to highest Superior Return Score, which has an 80 per cent weightage in deciding the rank. The scheme has a well-diversified portfolio of 77 scrips out of which quarterly returns were the highest from Praj Industries at 97 per cent during the quarter. Further, KEC International gave 39 per cent returns followed by SAIL (28 per cent), Jagran Prakashan (22 per cent) and Kotak Mahindra Bank (20 per cent).

Principal Tax Saving Fund and Sundaram BNP Paribas Taxsaver continued to hold the CRISIL~CPR 2 slot, while Birla Sun Life Tax Relief 96 moved up a notch from CRISIL~CPR 3 to CRISIL~CPR 2 due to better performance on the SRS parameter. It benefited from its exposure in Bharti Televentures, L&T and UniPhos Enterprises.

The most popular stocks among the ranked schemes were Reliance Industries, Infosys Technologies, and Satyam Computer Services. The popular industries among the schemes were IT and electrical equipment.

CRISIL~CPR Rankings

ELSS Category - Quarter Ended March 31, 2007

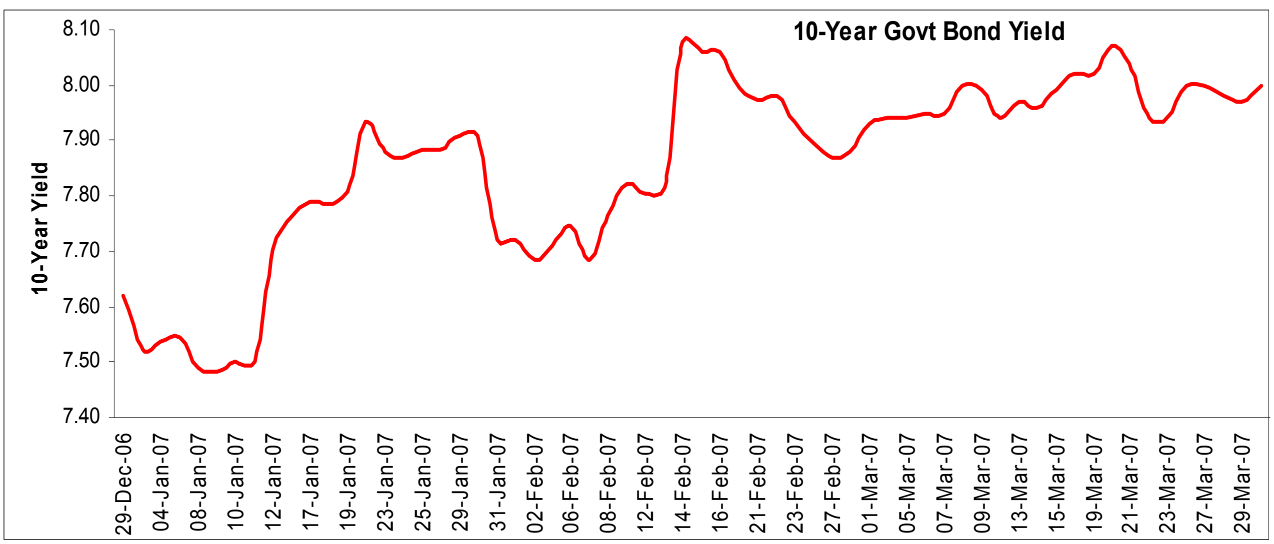
Time frame - Two Years (01 April 2005 to 31 March 2007)

S.No.	Equity Linked Savings Schemes (ELSS)	Final CPR Rank	Change	Dec - 06 Rank	Superior Return Score	Industry Concentration	Company Concentration	Liquidity
	Weightages				80%	10%	5%	5%
1	SBI Magnum Tax Gain Scheme 1993	1	⇔	1	1	2	2	4
2	Birla Sun Life Tax Relief 96	2	⇧	3	2	3	4	3
3	Principal Tax Saving Fund	2	⇔	2	2	3	3	4
4	Sundaram BNP Paribas Taxsaver	2	⇔	2	2	1	1	3
5	Birla Equity Plan	3	⇔	3	3	4	3	3
6	Franklin Taxshield Fund	3	⇧	4	4	3	4	2
7	HDFC Tax Saver Fund	3	⇔	3	3	3	4	3
8	ICICI Prudential Tax Plan	3	⇔	3	3	5	2	5
9	ING Vysya Tax Savings Fund	3	⇩	2	3	4	3	3
10	Principal Personal Tax Saver	3	⇔	3	3	3	3	3
11	HDFC Long Term Advantage Fund	4	⇩	3	3	3	2	4
12	Tata Tax Saving Fund	4	⇧	5	4	4	3	2
13	UTI Equity Tax Saving Plan (ETSP)	4	⇔	4	4	2	3	2
14	LICMF Tax Plan 1997	5	⇩	4	5	2	5	1

Income Schemes

Tight liquidity and rising inflation had its impact on the bond markets. Inflationary concerns mounted as inflation rate based on the wholesale price index (WPI) remained above 6 per cent throughout the quarter (except for the week ended March 31) and touched a two-year high of 6.73 per cent on February 3, 2007. The final reading for the quarter was 5.74 per cent for the week ended March 31. Increased money supply and high growth were the key factors behind the rise.

Ten-year government bond yields rose to 8 per cent on March 30, from 7.62 per cent on December 29, 2006. Yields climbed as various monetary measures announced to curb rising inflation, such as the cash reserve ratio (CRR) and repo rate hike, resulted in tighter liquidity. Advance tax outflows of almost Rs.50,000 crore in March further squeezed cash supplies. The quarter began with a CRR of 5.25 per cent, which was hiked to 5.50 per cent from January 6, to 5.75 per cent from February 17 and to 6 per cent from March 3. Further, on March 30, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) announced another CRR hike of 50 basis points (bps) to 6.50 per cent in two phases – with effect from April 14 and April 28. Similarly, the repo rate was hiked twice during the quarter – by 25 bps to 7.50 per cent on January 31, and to 7.75 per cent on March 30. The Market Stabilisation Scheme (MSS) was another route through which RBI sucked out excess liquidity from the system. Bond yields would have further risen but for purchases by banks to meet their Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) needs at the financial year-end.

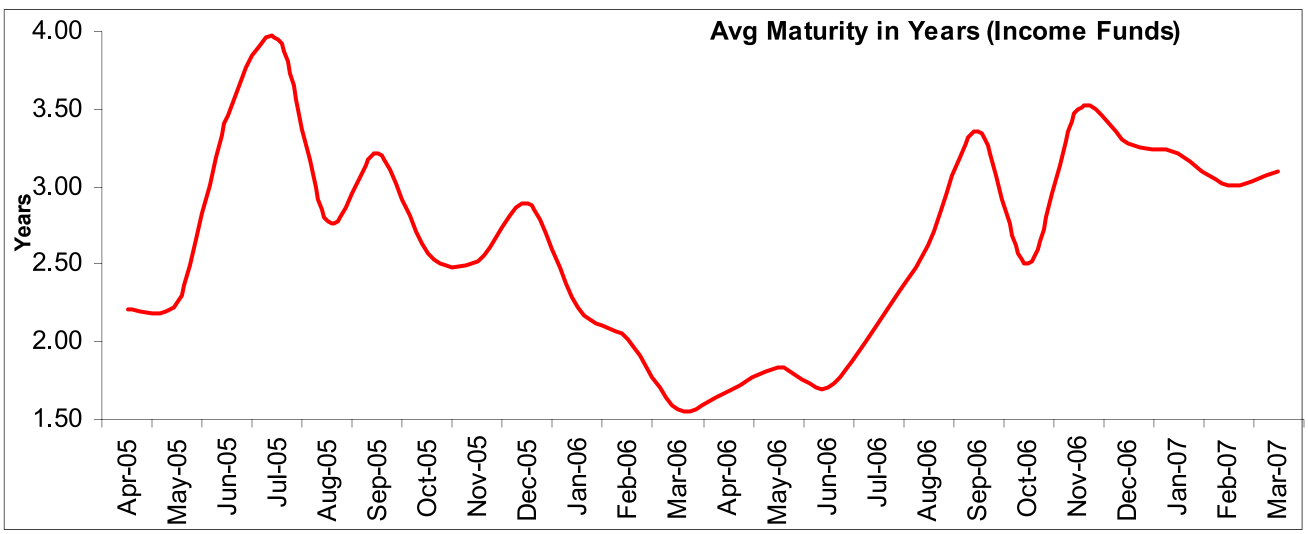


In the Income segment, 19 schemes were eligible for ranking for the quarter ended March 31, 2007. There were no new entrants to this category. Birla Sun Life Income Fund continued to top the category while Principal Income Fund moved up one notch to enter the CRISIL~CPR 1 cluster. Principal Income Fund was the category topper for 11 successive quarters except for the quarter ended December 31, 2006 .

Birla Sun Life Income Fund retained its position due to a higher SRS and good performance on the Asset Quality parameter. Principal Income Fund, on the other hand, moved up a notch, riding on improved SRS. The scheme outperformed the benchmark CRISIL Fund~dX, with 0.96 per cent returns over the quarter, while the CRISIL Fund~dX had returned negative 0.66 percent for this period.

In the CRISIL~CPR 2 cluster, Birla Income Plus Plan B and Kotak Bond Regular maintained their ranks while Tata Income Fund moved up by one notch to CRISIL~CPR 2. UTI Bond Fund was also part of the cluster. Tata Income Fund performed well on SRS, Average Maturity and Asset Quality. The scheme generated 0.81 per cent quarterly returns, way above the benchmark CRISIL Fund~dX. Also, the scheme invested 68 per cent in 'P1+' and 24 per cent in 'AAA' rated papers and scored better on Asset Quality. Exposure to gilts in January and February was reduced to nil in March 2007.

Average maturities in this category increased over the past year from 1.56 years in March 2006 to 3.49 years in November 2006, after which they have declined to 3.10 years in March 2007. Average maturities have fallen in the quarter under review mainly due to tightening liquidity and rising interest rates. Rising yields have a negative impact on the value of the bond when marked to market.



CRISIL~CPR Rankings
Income Category - Quarter Ended March 31, 2007

Time frame - Two Years (01 April 2005 to 31 March 2007)

S.No.	Income Schemes	Final CPR Rank	Change	Dec - 06 Rank	Superior Return Score	Average Maturity	Debt Company Concentration	Debt Sectoral Concentration	Debt Liquidity	Debt Asset Quality
	Weightages				50%	10%	5%	5%	10%	20%
1	Birla Sun Life Income Fund	1	⇔	1	1	3	5	2	2	1
2	Principal Income Fund	1	⇧	2	2	3	1	3	2	3
3	Birla Income Plus Plan B	2	⇔	2	2	5	3	3	3	2
4	Kotak Bond Regular	2	⇔	2	2	4	3	2	3	3
5	Tata Income Fund	2	⇧	3	3	2	4	4	4	2
6	UTI Bond Fund	2	⇩	1	1	3	1	3	3	4
7	Grindlays Super Saver Income Fund - Investment Plan	3	⇔	3	3	3	3	4	1	2
8	HSBC Income Fund - Investment Plan	3	⇔	3	3	2	3	5	4	3
9	ICICI Prudential Income Plan	3	⇔	3	3	4	2	4	2	3
10	LICMF Bond Fund	3	⇔	3	2	2	4	2	5	5
11	Reliance Income Fund	3	⇩	2	3	3	2	3	3	2
12	SBI Magnum Income Fund	3	⇔	3	3	3	3	3	1	3
13	Sundaram BNP Paribas Bond Saver	3	⇧	4	4	1	3	2	2	3
14	DSP Merrill Lynch Bond Fund	4	⇔	4	4	2	5	4	3	5
15	HDFC Income Fund	4	⇔	4	5	4	2	1	4	3
16	JM Income Fund	4	⇔	4	3	1	3	5	3	4
17	Templeton India Income Builder Account - Plan A	4	⇩	3	4	5	4	3	3	1
18	HDFC High Interest Fund	5	⇔	5	5	4	4	1	5	4
19	Templeton India Income Fund	5	⇔	5	4	3	2	3	4	4

Income Short-Term Schemes

The performance of Income Short-Term schemes declined during the quarter ended March 31, 2007, with the CRISIL STBEX, the benchmark for short-term schemes, posting returns of 0.91 per cent for the quarter compared to 1.10 per cent for the previous quarter. However, the 91-day treasury bill (T-bill) auction cut off yield rose by 79 bps to 7.98 per cent on March 30, 2007, from 7.19 per cent on December 29, 2006.

In the Income Short-Term category, 13 schemes were eligible for ranking. Birla Sun Life Short-Term Fund continued to top the category at CRISIL~CPR 1. The scheme scored better than its peers on Returns, Volatility and Average Maturity.

In the CRISIL~CPR 2 cluster, Principal Income Fund – Short-Term Plan maintained its rank, while Tata Short-Term Bond Fund moved up two notches from CRISIL~CPR 4 on account of a higher score on Mean Return and Volatility. Reliance Short-Term Fund was also part of the cluster. The average maturity of all ranked schemes over the quarter dropped to 351 days in March 2007 compared to 391 days in December 2006, in the wake of rising interest rates.

CRISIL~CPR Rankings

Income – Short-Term Category - Quarter Ended March 31, 2007

Time frame - One Year (01 April 2006 to 31 March 2007)

S.No.	Debt Short Schemes	Final CPR Rank	Change	Dec - 06 Rank	Mean Return	Volatility	Asset Size	Company Concentration	Sectoral Concentration	Asset Quality	Average Maturity	DRP
	Weightages				30%	20%	5%	5%	5%	12.5%	12.5%	10%
1	Birla Sun Life Short Term Fund	1	⇔	1	1	1	4	1	4	1	1	2
2	Principal Income Fund - Short Term Plan	2	⇔	2	3	3	2	2	1	3	2	4
3	Reliance Short Term Fund	2	⇩	1	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	1
4	Tata Short Term Bond Fund	2	⇧	4	2	2	4	4	3	3	4	3
5	Birla Bond Plus - Retail	3	⇩	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	4	3
6	HDFC High Interest Fund - Short Term Plan	3	⇧	5	3	4	5	3	2	2	3	4
7	HDFC Short Term Plan	3	⇔	3	4	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
8	ICICI Prudential Short Term Plan	3	⇔	3	3	3	1	3	3	5	2	4
9	ING Vysya Income Fund - Short Term	3	⇔	3	2	3	3	4	4	4	3	2
10	Grindlays Super Saver Income Fund - Short Term	4	⇔	4	4	4	4	4	5	3	2	5
11	Kotak Bond Short Term Plan	4	⇩	2	3	2	3	3	3	4	5	2
12	Templeton India Short Term Income Plan	4	⇩	3	4	4	2	2	4	4	4	3
13	DSP Merrill Lynch Short Term Fund	5	⇩	2	5	5	3	5	3	3	3	3

CRISIL FundServices
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Floating Rate Schemes

The earlier categorisation into Long- and Short-Term Floaters has been discontinued and the category has been merged into one with the AUM cut-off set at Rs.100 crore. DBS Chola Short-Term Floating Rate Fund and Principal Floating Rate Fund – Flexible Maturity Plan topped the category at CRISIL~CPR 1. DBS Chola Short-Term Floating Rate Fund bagged the position with the lowest Downside Risk Probability and good performance on Asset Quality among its peers. Principal Floating Rate Fund – Flexible Maturity Plan performed well on Returns and Downside Risk Probability parameters.

HDFC Floating Rate Income Fund – Short-Term Plan, LICMF Floating Rate Fund, Principal Floating Rate Fund – Short Maturity Plan, and UTI Floating Rate Fund – STP formed the CRISIL~CPR 2 cluster.

CRISIL~CPR Rankings

Floating Rate Fund Category - Quarter Ended March 31, 2007

Time frame - One Year (01 April 2006 to 31 March 2007)

S.No.	Floaters	Final CPR Rank	Mean Return	Volatility	Asset Size	Company Concentration	Asset Quality	DRP
	Weightages		35%	20%	10%	5%	10%	20%
1	DBS Chola Short Term Floating Rate Fund	1	2	3	2	2	1	1
2	Principal Floating Rate Fund - Flexible Maturity Plan	1	1	3	4	1	2	1
3	HDFC Floating Rate Income Fund - Short Term Plan	2	3	1	2	3	3	2
4	LICMF Floating Rate Fund	2	1	4	1	3	5	2
5	Principal Floating Rate Fund - Short Maturity Plan	2	2	3	3	1	2	2
6	UTI Floating Rate Fund - STP	2	3	1	3	4	1	3
7	Birla Floating Rate Fund - Short Term	3	2	4	3	3	3	3
8	CanFloating Rate - STP	3	2	4	2	2	4	3
9	ICICI Prudential Floating Rate Plan - Option A	3	3	4	1	4	4	3
10	Kotak Floater - Short Term	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
11	Tata Floating Rate Fund - Short Term	3	3	2	3	4	3	2
12	Templeton Floating Rate Income Fund - Long Term Plan	3	3	5	3	2	3	3
13	Templeton Floating Rate Income Fund - Short Term Plan	3	3	5	2	2	4	3
14	Grindlays Floating Rate Fund - STP	4	5	2	4	5	3	5
15	HDFC Floating Rate Income Fund - Long Term Plan	4	4	2	5	4	2	4
16	HSBC Floating Rate Fund - Short Term Plan	4	4	3	4	3	4	4
17	Sundaram BNP Paribas Floating Rate Fund - Short Term Plan	4	4	3	5	3	2	4
18	DSP Merrill Lynch Floating Rate Fund	5	5	2	3	5	3	5
19	ICICI Prudential Long Term Floating Rate Plan - Plan A	5	4	3	4	3	5	4

Monthly Income Plans (MIP)

The MIP category is sub-categorised into MIP–Conservative and MIP–Aggressive. The MIP-Conservative category includes schemes with a maximum equity component of less than 15 per cent, whereas MIP–Aggressive includes schemes with a maximum equity investment of up to 30 per cent. A common feature in both categories is, as the name of the category suggests, the regular declaration of dividends (mostly monthly) by the AMC.

- ### Monthly Income Plan - Aggressive

In this category, 14 schemes were eligible for ranking. HDFC Monthly Income Plan - LTP bagged the CRISIL~CPR 1 rank by moving a notch up mainly on account of the highest score on the SRS parameter and better ranking on Concentration parameters, indicating a well-diversified portfolio. The scheme had 77 per cent exposure in debt wherein exposure to 'AAA' rated paper was increased to 34 per cent in March 2007, from 31 per cent in December 2006, while exposure in 'P1+' rated paper dropped to 20 per cent from 23 per cent over the same period..Equity exposure was above 22 per cent during the quarter with the scheme gaining 80 per cent from its holding in CMC Ltd, and 39 per cent from KEC International.

DSP Merrill Lynch Savings Plus Fund–Aggressive, UTI MIS Advantage Plan and ABN AMRO Monthly Income Plan were ranked at CRISIL~CPR 2. DSP Merrill Lynch Savings Plus Fund–Aggressive retained its rank while ABN AMRO Monthly Income Plan moved up a notch due to a better score on SRS. The scheme saw a fall in exposure to equity and government securities (G-Secs) to 12 per cent and 7 per cent in March 2007, respectively, from 16 per cent and 11 per cent in December 2006. The average equity holding for all ranked schemes in the category has dropped to 15 per cent in March 2007, from 20 per cent in December 2006.

CRISIL~CPR Rankings

Monthly Income Plan - Aggressive Category - Quarter Ended March 31, 2007

Time frame - Two Years (01 April 2005 to 31 March 2007)

S.No.	MIP Aggressive Schemes	Final CPR Rank	Change	Dec - 06 Rank	Superior Return Score	Industry Concentration	Company Concentration	Debt Asset Quality	Debt Liquidity	Equity Liquidity	Average Maturity
	Weightages				55%	5%	5%	15%	10%*(100-K)	10%*K	10%
1	HDFC Monthly Income Plan - LTP	1	⇧	2	1	1	2	2	3	5	3
2	ABN AMRO Monthly Income Plan	2	⇧	3	2	4	3	4	3	3	3
3	DSP Merrill Lynch Savings Plus Fund - Aggressive	2	⇔	2	2	3	3	3	2	1	2
4	UTI MIS Advantage Plan	2	⇩	1	2	2	3	3	3	4	3
5	Birla MIP II - Wealth 25 Plan	3	⇔	3	3	2	3	2	2	4	5
6	DSP Merrill Lynch Savings Plus Fund - Moderate	3	⇧	4	3	4	4	3	3	2	2
7	FT India Monthly Income Plan	3	⇔	3	3	2	2	3	4	3	4
8	HSBC MIP - Savings	3		N.A	3	3	3	2	4	2	3
9	LICMF Monthly Income Plan	3	⇧	4	3	5	2	5	5	3	2
10	Reliance Monthly Income Plan	3	⇩	2	3	3	4	3	3	4	4
11	Kotak Income Plus	4	⇩	3	4	4	3	3	2	3	3
12	Sundaram BNP Paribas Monthly Income Plan	4	⇩	3	4	3	5	4	1	3	1
13	Tata MIP Plus Fund	4	⇔	4	4	3	4	1	3	2	4
14	HDFC Monthly Income Plan - STP	5	⇔	5	5	3	1	4	4	3	3

K = Equity Component in Hybrid Funds

- ### Monthly Income Plan - Conservative

Nine schemes qualified in this category. ICICI Prudential MIP Plan continued to top the category at CRISIL~CPR 1. The scheme also topped the chart on SRS, which has a 55 per cent weight in the final rank. The equity component in the scheme saw a dip from 17 per cent in December 2006 to 15 per cent in March 2007. Over the three-month time frame, maximum returns on the equity portion came from scrips like Exide Industries and Bharti Televentures, which returned 21 per cent and 15 per cent, respectively. The scheme also increased its holding in 'P1+' rated paper to 24 per cent in March 2007, from 2 per cent in December 2006, while its holding in 'AAA' rated paper was reduced to 47 per cent from 55 per cent over this period. This resulted in average maturity falling to 1.63 years from 3.24 years over the quarter.

In the CRISIL~CPR 2 cluster, Birla Sun Life Monthly Income and UTI Monthly Income Plan, both moved one notch up to enter this cluster. Both the schemes improved their rank due to an improved performance on SRS. While Birla Sun Life Monthly Income had 12 per cent exposure in Equity, UTI Monthly Income Plan had 15 per cent. Birla Sun Life Monthly Income generated returns from scrips such as United Breweries, Bharti Televentures and Pritish Nandy Communications, which returned 49 per cent, 21 per cent and 19 per cent, respectively, over the three-month period. On the other hand, UTI Monthly Income Plan generated 11 per cent returns from Bharat Electronics and 10 per cent from National Thermal Power Corporation over the quarter. On the debt front, the average maturity of Birla Sun Life Monthly Income fell over the three-month period to 3.17 years from 4.05 years, while that of UTI Monthly Income Scheme was almost constant at 1.75 years. The average equity holding for all schemes in the category has dropped slightly to 13 per cent in March 2007, from 14 per cent in December 2006.

CRISIL~CPR Rankings

Monthly Income Plan - Conservative Category - Quarter Ended March 31, 2007

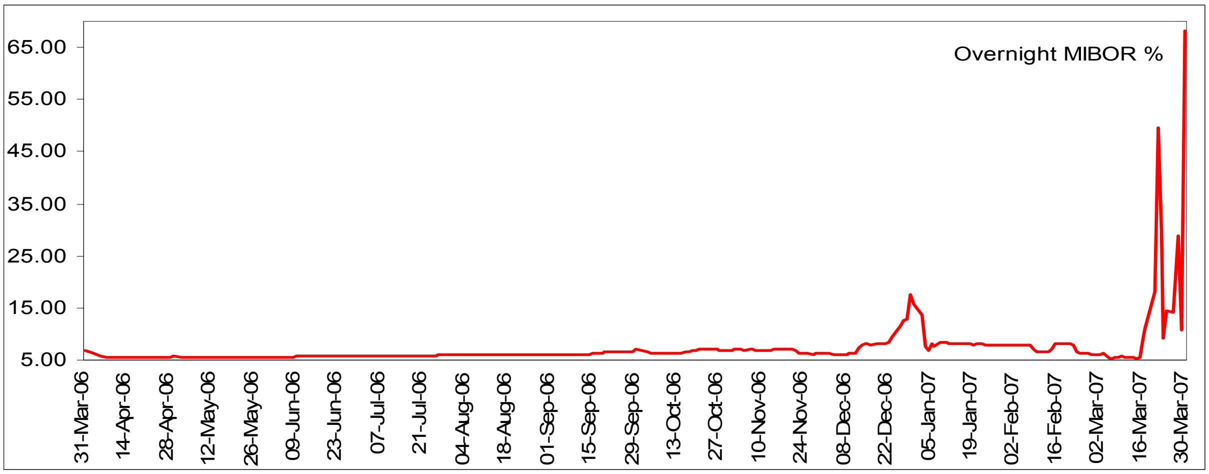
Time frame - Two Years (01 April 2005 to 31 March 2007)

S.No.	MIP Conservative Schemes	Final CPR Rank	Change	Dec - 06 Rank	Superior Return Score	Industry Concentration	Company Concentration	Debt Asset Quality	Debt Liquidity	Equity Liquidity	Average Maturity
	Weightages				55%	5%	5%	15%	10%*(100-K)	10%*K	10%
1	ICICI Prudential MIP Plan	1	⇔	1	1	4	1	2	4	5	4
2	Birla Sun Life Monthly Income	2	⇧	3	2	3	4	3	3	4	4
3	UTI Monthly Income Scheme	2	⇧	3	2	1	2	4	3	3	2
4	HSBC MIP - Regular	3	⇧	4	3	4	3	3	5	2	3
5	SBI Magnum Monthly Income Plan	3	⇩	2	3	2	2	2	1	3	2
6	Templeton Monthly Income Plan	3	⇩	2	3	3	4	5	2	2	3
7	Birla Monthly Income Plan C	4	⇩	3	4	2	3	3	2	4	5
8	Tata Monthly Income Fund	4	⇔	4	5	3	5	1	3	1	3
9	Principal MIP Accumulation Plan	5	⇔	5	4	5	3	4	4	3	1

K = Equity Component in Hybrid Funds

Liquid Schemes

Call rates ended the quarter and financial year at 50 per cent as on March 30, 2007, compared to almost 18 per cent on December 29, 2006. The rates rose substantially towards the end of quarter amid tight liquidity as corporate advance tax payment of almost Rs.50,000 crore squeezed money supply and forced banks to borrow to meet their year-end SLR requirements. Call rates were steady in the rest of the quarter and had even dropped below the reverse repo rate of 6 per cent in the beginning of March after RBI capped daily reverse repos at Rs.3000 crore, forcing banks to lend the surplus cash at lower rates. Continuous RBI dollar purchases to control the rupee rise had also led to rupee inflows earlier in the quarter.



Higher overnight rates improved returns of Liquid Schemes with the benchmark CRISIL~LX return rising to 1.92 per cent for the quarter ended March 2007, compared to 1.73 per cent in the previous quarter. The share of liquid schemes in the industry AUM fell to 22 per cent in March 2007 from 30 per cent in December 2006 owing to the tight liquidity conditions.

In the retail category of Liquid Schemes, 21 schemes qualified for ranking. In the CRISIL~CPR 1 cluster, HDFC Cash Management Fund-Savings Plan and UTI Liquid Cash Plan maintained their rank. While UTI Liquid Cash Plan has topped the category in the past eight quarters, HDFC Cash Management Fund-Savings Plan has been in the cluster for the past two quarters. HDFC Cash Management Fund–Savings Plan maintained its position by generating higher returns and thereby a lower Downside Risk Probability; UTI Liquid Cash Plan maintained it top position on Volatility, indicating lowest risk among peers and a well-diversified portfolio.

In the CRISIL~CPR 2 cluster, LICMF Liquid Fund and ICICI Prudential Liquid Plan maintained their rank while Birla Cash Plus – Retail and Sundaram BNP Paribas Money Fund moved up one notch. Sundaram BNP Paribas Money Fund performed better on parameters such as Volatility, Average Maturity and Asset Quality. The scheme portfolio had an average maturity of 44 days for March 2007 (among the lowest in the category) compared to 106 days in December 2006. Birla Cash Plus – Retail could affect the notch-up on account of better Asset Size, Downside Risk Probability and Company Concentration.

CRISIL~CPR Rankings

Liquid Category - Quarter ended March 31, 2007

Time frame - One Year (01 April 2006 to 31 March 2007)

S.No.	Liquid Schemes	Final CPR Rank	Change	Dec - 06 Rank	Mean Return	Volatility	Asset Size	Average Maturity	DRP	Asset Quality	Company Concentration
	Weightages				30%	20%	10%	5.0%	15.0%	15%	5%
1	HDFC Cash Management Fund - Savings Plan	1	⇔	1	1	3	2	4	1	3	3
2	UTI Liquid Cash Plan	1	⇔	1	3	1	1	2	2	2	1
3	Birla Cash Plus - Retail	2	⇧	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
4	ICICI Prudential Liquid Plan	2	⇔	2	3	3	1	2	4	3	4
5	LICMF Liquid Fund	2	⇔	2	1	4	2	3	1	5	2
6	Sundaram BNP Paribas Money Fund	2	⇧	3	4	2	3	1	4	2	3
7	ABN AMRO Cash Fund - Regular Plan	3	⇧	4	5	2	4	2	5	3	3
8	DSP Merrill Lynch Liquidity Fund	3	⇩	2	4	2	3	3	3	3	4
9	Grindlays Cash Fund	3	⇧	5	5	3	4	3	5	1	3
10	HDFC Liquid Fund	3	⇩	2	2	3	3	4	2	3	3
11	ING Vysya Liquid Fund	3	⇧	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	1
12	JM High Liquidity Fund	3	⇔	3	3	4	4	1	2	2	3
13	Kotak Liquid	3	⇧	4	4	1	2	3	4	4	4
14	Principal CMF - Liquid	3	⇔	3	3	2	3	4	3	3	1
15	Reliance Liquid Fund - Treasury Plan	3	⇔	3	4	3	3	5	4	1	3
16	Sahara Liquid Fund - Variable Pricing	4	⇔	4	3	3	5	4	3	4	5
17	SBI Magnum InstaCash	4	⇔	4	2	3	3	3	3	4	4
18	Templeton India Treasury Management Account	4	⇩	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3
19	UTI Money Market Fund	4	⇩	3	2	5	5	2	2	2	5
20	DWS Insta Cash Plus Fund	5	⇔	5	2	5	4	5	3	5	3
21	HSBC Cash Fund	5	⇩	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	2

- **Liquid – Institutional Plans**

This category saw huge erosion in AUM mainly due to redemptions to meet advance tax outflows by corporates. The AUM cut-off criterion for the category has been reduced to Rs.100 crore from Rs.150 crore.

Fourteen schemes qualified in the Liquid Institutional Category, with one new entrant, namely, Sundaram BNP Paribas Money Fund – Institutional, which entered the category on account of satisfying the corpus cut-off criteria of Rs.100 crore. Tata Liquid Fund – SHIP continued to bag the CRISIL~CPR 1 rank by maintaining its foothold on parameters like Returns, Downside Risk Probability and Asset Quality. Birla Cash Plus – Institutional retained its CRISIL~CPR 2 position while ICICI Prudential Liquid Plan – Institutional moved up one notch to be in the CRISIL~CPR 2 cluster. ICICI Prudential Liquid Plan – Institutional improved its ranking mainly due to its higher score on the Asset Size parameter. Sundaram BNP Paribas Money Fund – Institutional, the new entrant, secured its position in this cluster on account of lowest Average Maturity and good performance on Volatility and Asset Quality parameters.

CRISIL~CPR Rankings

Liquid Institutional Category - Quarter ended March 31, 2007

Time frame - One Year (01 April 2006 to 31 March 2007)

S.No.	Liquid Institutional Schemes (10 lakhs - 4.99 crore)	Final CPR Rank	Change	Dec - 06 Rank	Mean Return	Volatility	Asset Size	Average Maturity	DRP	Asset Quality	Company Concentration
	Weightages				30%	20%	10%	5.0%	15.0%	15%	5%
1	Tata Liquid Fund - SHIP	1	⇔	1	2	3	3	5	1	2	3
2	Birla Cash Plus - INSTITUTIONAL	2	⇔	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
3	ICICI Prudential Liquid Plan - INSTITUTIONAL	2	⇧	3	2	4	1	2	2	3	3
4	Sundaram BNP Paribas Money Fund - Institutional	2		N.A	4	2	3	1	4	2	3
5	Birla Sun Life Cash Manager - INSTITUTIONAL	3	⇧	4	1	5	4	3	2	1	4
6	ING Vysya Liquid Fund - Institutional Plan	3	⇔	3	2	4	3	3	2	3	1
7	Kotak Liquid INSTITUTIONAL Plan	3	⇧	5	4	1	2	3	4	4	5
8	Principal CMF - Liquid - INSTITUTIONAL	3	⇔	3	3	3	2	4	3	3	1
9	Reliance Liquid Fund - Treasury Plan - INSTITUTIONAL	3	⇩	2	3	3	3	4	3	2	3
10	SBI Premier Liquid Fund - Institutional	3	⇩	2	4	2	3	3	3	4	3
11	ABN AMRO Cash Fund - Institutional Plan	4	⇔	4	5	2	4	2	5	3	3
12	CanLiquid - Institutional	4	⇩	3	3	3	4	2	3	5	4
13	DBS Chola Liquid Fund - INSTITUTIONAL Plus	4	⇩	3	3	3	5	4	3	3	4
14	HSBC Cash Fund - INSTITUTIONAL	5	⇩	4	3	4	3	3	4	4	2

- **Liquid – Super Institutional Plan**

Sixteen schemes were ranked in the Liquid – Super Institutional Category. UTI Liquid Cash - Institutional Plan continued to top the category at CRISIL~CPR 1, while Birla Cash Plus – Institutional Premium Plan moved up a notch to join the cluster. Birla Cash Plus – Institutional Premium Plan bagged the top spot mainly on account of its lower Downside Risk Probability. ICICI Prudential Liquid Plan – Super Institutional Plan, Kotak Liquid Institutional Premium Plan and Sundaram BNP Paribas Money Fund – Super Institutional formed the CRISIL~CPR 2 cluster. Kotak Liquid Institutional Premium Plan moved up a notch due to improved rankings on Volatility and Asset Size.

CRISIL~CPR Rankings

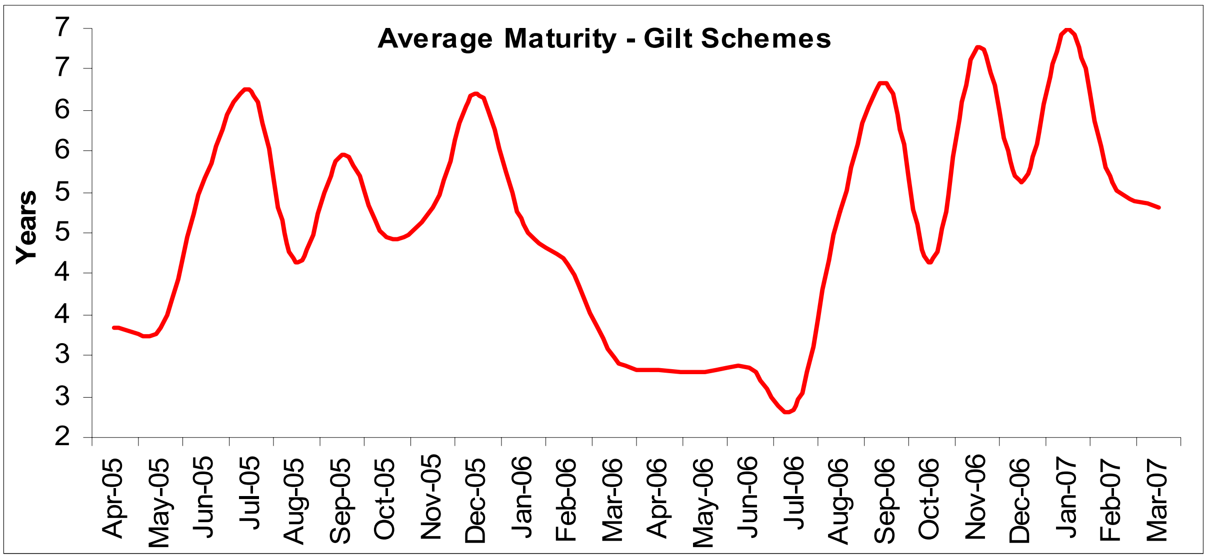
Liquid Super Institutional Category - Quarter Ended March 2007

Time frame - One Year (01 April 2006 to 31 March 2007)

S.No.	Liquid Super Institutional Schemes (5 crore & Above)	Final CPR Rank	Change	Dec - 06 Rank	Mean Return	Volatility	Asset Size	Average Maturity	DRP	Asset Quality	Company Concentration
	Weightages				30%	20%	10%	5.0%	15.0%	15%	5%
1	Birla Cash Plus - INSTITUTIONAL PREMIUM	1	⇧	2	2	3	2	3	1	3	2
2	UTI Liquid Cash Plan - INSTITUTIONAL Plan	1	⇔	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	1
3	ICICI Prudential Liquid Plan - Super Institutional	2	⇩	1	1	4	1	2	3	4	4
4	Kotak Liquid INSTITUTIONAL Premium Plan	2	⇧	3	3	2	2	3	3	5	5
5	Sundaram BNP Paribas Money Fund - Super Institutional	2	⇔	2	4	1	4	1	3	2	3
6	ABN AMRO Cash Fund - Institutional Plus Plan	3	⇧	4	5	2	5	2	5	3	3
7	DSP Merrill Lynch Liquidity Fund - Institutional Plan	3	⇧	4	4	2	3	3	4	3	5
8	HDFC Liquid Fund - PREMIUM PLUS PLAN	3	⇧	4	3	3	3	5	2	3	3
9	ING Vysya Liquid Fund - Super Institutional Plan	3	⇔	3	2	3	3	4	2	2	1
10	Principal CMF - Liquid - INSTITUTIONAL Premium	3	⇩	2	3	3	3	4	3	4	1
11	Reliance Liquidity Fund	3	⇔	3	1	4	2	4	2	3	3
12	Grindlays Cash Fund - Super Institutional Plan	4	⇧	5	5	3	5	3	5	1	4
13	JM High Liquidity Fund - Super Institutional	4	⇩	3	4	3	4	1	4	2	3
14	Templeton India Treasury Management Account - Super Institutional Plan	4	⇩	3	2	5	3	3	3	3	4
15	DWS Insta Cash Plus Fund - Institutional	5	⇔	5	3	5	4	5	4	5	3
16	HSBC Cash Fund - Institutional Plus	5	⇩	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	2

Gilt-Long Schemes

The benchmark gilt segment index – the CRISIL MF~Gilt Index – posted 0.30 per cent returns for the quarter ended March 2007, compared to negative 0.40 per cent in December 2006. Ten-year government bond yields rose during the quarter to 8 per cent on March 30, 2007, compared to 7.62 per cent on December 29, 2006 – a rise of 38 bps. Yields increased largely due to concerns over liquidity and inflation. The average residual maturity for ranked schemes fell during the quarter to 4.82 years in March 2007, from 5.10 years in December 2006.



Seventeen schemes were eligible for ranking in this category. ICICI Prudential Gilt - Investment - PF Option and ICICI Prudential Gilt - Investment remained at CRISIL~CPR 1. These schemes continued the trend of having higher average maturities as compared to peers, with the former having an average maturity of 10.14 years and the latter with 6.92 years as average maturity over a three-month time frame. The schemes could retain their position due to strong showing on the SRS parameter.

In the CRISIL~CPR 2 cluster, while Reliance Gilt Securities Fund - Long Term Plan and Birla Gilt Plus Plan retained their positions, Kotak Gilt - Investment – Regular moved up by two notches; it could affect the jump due to improved performance on parameters like SRS and Gilt Liquidity. The average maturity of the scheme also dropped to 6.7 years in March 2007, from 12 years in December 2006. The scheme has invested almost the entire corpus in gilts whereas it had a 16 per cent net receivables component in December 2006.

CRISIL~CPR Rankings

Gilt-Long Category – Quarter Ended March 31, 2007

Time frame - Two Years (01 April 2005 to 31 March 2007)

S.No.	Gilt Schemes	Final CPR Rank	Change	Dec - 06 Rank	Superior Return Score	Average Maturity	Liquidity
	Weightages				70%	10%	20%
1	ICICI Prudential Gilt - Investment	1	⇔	1	1	4	3
2	ICICI Prudential Gilt - Investment - PF Option	1	⇔	1	1	5	4
3	Birla Gilt Plus - Regular Plan	2	⇔	2	2	3	3
4	Kotak Gilt - Investment - Regular	2	⇧	4	3	4	1
5	Reliance Gilt Securities Fund - Long Term Plan	2	⇔	2	2	3	5
6	Birla Gilt Plus - PF Plan	3	⇧	5	3	3	3
7	CanGilt (PGS)	3	⇔	3	5	1	1
8	LICMF G-Sec Fund	3	⇔	3	3	1	5
9	Principal G-Sec Fund - PF Plan	3	⇧	4	3	3	4
10	SBI Magnum Gilt Fund - Long Term	3	⇩	2	2	2	3
11	Templeton India G-Sec Fund - Long Term Plan	3	⇔	3	3	5	2
12	UTI Gilt Advantage Fund - Long Term Plan	3	⇔	3	3	2	2
13	DSP Merrill Lynch Govt Sec Fund (Plan A)	4	⇔	4	4	3	3
14	Tata Gilt Securities Fund	4	⇧	5	4	3	3
15	Templeton India G-Sec Fund - Composite Plan	4	⇩	3	3	3	3
16	HDFC Gilt Fund - Long Term Plan	5	⇩	4	5	4	2
17	UTI G-Sec Fund	5	⇩	3	4	2	4

Balanced Schemes

In the Balanced Schemes category, 15 schemes were eligible for rankings. HDFC Prudence Fund retained its top rank at CRISIL~CPR 1 for the fourth consecutive quarter mainly due to a higher Superior Return score. The fund had an equity component of 72 per cent and gained from its exposures in KEC International (39 per cent over the quarter), Jagran Prakashan (22 per cent), Exide Industries (15 per cent) and Infotech Enterprises (13 per cent). Tata Balanced Fund jumped a notch to be in the top cluster on improved performance on SRS, which has a 70 per cent weight in the ranking. The scheme had 72 per cent of its portfolio in equity wherein investments in KEC International, Jyoti Structures, Tulip IT Services and Bharti Televentures gave market gains of 39 per cent, 29 per cent, 23 per cent and 21 per cent, respectively, over the quarter.

SBI Magnum Balanced Fund, Can Balanced II, and FT India Balanced Fund formed the CPR 2 cluster. While Can Balanced II maintained its position, FT India Balanced Fund improved its ranking from CRISIL~CPR 3 to CRISIL~CPR 2. The latter's exposure in equity declined from 68 per cent to 61 per cent over the three-month period, while investments in Centurion Bank, Bharti Televentures and Kotak Mahindra Bank returned over 20 per cent gains for the scheme. The equity holding of all ranked schemes in the category have dropped to 67 per cent in March 2007, from about 70 per cent in December 2006.

CRISIL~CPR Rankings

Balanced Category – Quarter ended March 31, 2007

Time frame - Two Years (01 April 2005 to 31 March 2007)

S.No.	Balanced Schemes	Final CPR Rank	Change	Dec - 06 Rank	Superior Return Score	Industry Concentration	Company Concentration	Debt Asset Quality	Debt Liquidity	Equity Liquidity
	Weightages				70%	10%	10%	5%*(100-K)	5%*(100-K)	10%*K
1	HDFC Prudence Fund	1	⇔	1	1	5	3	3	2	5
2	Tata Balanced Fund	1	⇧	2	1	4	2	3	1	2
3	CAN Balanced II	2	⇔	2	3	3	4	1	4	1
4	FT India Balanced Fund	2	⇧	3	2	2	3	4	4	2
5	SBI Magnum Balanced Fund	2	⇩	1	2	1	3	3	3	4
6	Birla Sun Life 95 Fund	3	⇔	3	2	3	4	1	3	4
7	DSP Merrill Lynch Balanced Fund	3	⇔	3	3	3	1	5	2	5
8	ICICI Prudential Balanced Fund	3	⇔	3	3	1	3	3	3	3
9	Kotak Balance	3	⇔	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
10	Sundaram BNP Paribas Balanced Fund	3	⇔	3	3	2	3	4	1	3
11	Birla Balance Fund	4	⇔	4	4	4	4	2	2	3
12	LICMF Balanced Fund - Plan C	4	⇩	3	4	5	5	5	5	1
13	UTI Balanced Fund	4	⇔	4	4	3	1	4	4	4
14	HDFC Balanced Fund	5	⇔	5	5	4	5	2	5	3
15	Principal Balanced Fund	5	⇩	4	5	3	2	2	3	2

K = Equity Component in Hybrid Funds

Annexure I - Category Definition for CRISIL ~ CPR Categories

Note: Only open-ended schemes are eligible for the selection criteria under the following categories.

- **General Equity Category**

All those schemes that predominantly invest in equity instruments, other than hybrid schemes, are classified under this broad category. The schemes with the following features will be excluded from the ranking universe:

1. Schemes not open to investors at large to invest in and open only for a specific set of investors.

2. Schemes whose offer document permits dynamic asset allocations where the normal asset allocations for both the debt and equity components could vary between 0-100 per cent. However, upon receipt of an undertaking from the asset management company (AMC), assuring predominant investment in equity, the scheme will be considered for ranking.

3. Schemes for which there is a delay in receipt of portfolios from the fund house.

4. Schemes with a stated objective to predominantly invest in derivatives.

5. Schemes with the objective of investing in overseas equity markets.

All the other schemes will be filtered through the eligibility criteria and the eligible schemes are then classified into the following sub-categories.

- **Large Cap-Oriented Equity Category**

Large Cap-Oriented Equity Schemes have been defined as those schemes that have at least 65 per cent exposure in CRISIL-defined Large Cap Stocks for 18 months or more out of the preceding 24 months. These defined stocks include the top 100 scrips based on 6-month daily average market capitalisation on the National Stock Exchange (NSE) as on December 31, 2006 and will be frozen for the year. **The detailed list of these stocks is presented in Annexure II.** The scheme's classification, however, will be reviewed every quarter. In the first quarter of every year, fund managers for the schemes will be informed about their scheme's classification; any shift from this category to another in subsequent quarters will disqualify the scheme from the ranking universe.

- **Equity Linked Savings Schemes (ELSS)**

This category comprises of schemes investing in equity and equity-related instruments and is aimed at enabling investors to avail tax rebates under Section 80 C of the Income Tax Act. There is a statutory lock-in period of three years for investments in an ELSS scheme.

- **Sectoral – IT Category**

Schemes with an average equity exposure of above 60 per cent in the Information Technology (IT) sector, which includes computer – software and computer – hardware companies, over a two-year time frame are included in this category.

- **Diversified Equity Category**

The remaining eligible equity schemes will be ranked under this category.

- **Index Category**

Index Schemes for the purpose of CRISIL~CPR ranking are defined as schemes launched with an objective to generate returns that are commensurate with the performance of their benchmark's Total Return Index (TRI), subject to tracking errors. These schemes are managed passively with investments in stocks in a proportion that is as close as possible to the weightages of these stocks in their benchmark index. The investment strategy would revolve around reducing the tracking error to the least possible through regular rebalancing of the portfolio, taking into account the change in weights of stocks in the benchmark index as well as the incremental collections/redemptions in the scheme. Open-ended Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs), whose objective is to produce returns that, before expenses, closely correspond to the returns of securities as represented by their benchmark index, would also form a part of the Index Scheme ranking universe. However, Index schemes with the following features will be excluded:

1. Index Schemes whose objective is to invest a majority of their net assets in the same stocks and proportion as their benchmark index and the remaining amount of their net assets in stocks which do not form a part of their benchmark index.

2. Index Schemes which allow the fund manager to take overweight investment positions on stocks which comprise their benchmark index.

- **Balanced Category**

Schemes investing more than 60 but less than 80 per cent of the assets under management (AUM) in equity securities and 20 to 40 per cent in long-term bond/government securities will be ranked as balanced schemes.
Specialty Schemes with above asset allocation but having special focus such as children, pension, unit-linked insurance, young citizens, charitable, and retirement would not be considered.

- **Monthly Income Plan Category**

Those schemes, where investment into equity is restricted to a maximum of 30 per cent and generally declare monthly dividends are classified under this category.

1. **MIP – Aggressive:** Schemes wherein the objective limits investment in equity securities between 15 and 30 per cent.

2. **MIP – Conservative:** Schemes wherein the objective limits investment in equity securities up to 15 per cent.

- **Debt - Long Category**

This category comprises of schemes that predominantly invest in long-term corporate debt papers and government securities (G-Secs). These schemes also invest in short - term and money market securities. However, the following exceptions are made in the selection criteria:

1. Schemes investing 60 per cent or more in G-Secs will not be included in the peers for the Income category.

2. Speciality schemes such as Dynamic Debt, Derivatives and Select Debt would not be considered.

- **Debt – Short Term**

This category comprises of schemes that predominantly invest in short-term corporate debt papers, certificates of deposit (CD), and money market, and G-Secs.
Speciality schemes such as Flexi-Debt, Dynamic Debt, Derivatives and Select Debt would not be considered.

- **Gilt-Long Category**

This category includes schemes that predominantly invest in long-term securities issued by central and state governments including call money, treasury bills, and repos of varying maturities with a view to generating credit risk-free return.
Schemes offering pension and investment options with distinct portfolios will be ranked separately.

- **Liquid Category**

Liquid fund schemes and plans of mutual funds have the following characteristics with regard to their portfolio:

1. The mark-to-market component of the fund on a weekly average basis is less than 10 per cent.

2. The average maturity of the portfolio is one year or less.

Schemes, offering Sweep options, Liquid Plus, Liquid Floater, and the like, would not be included.

Depending on the minimum investment amount disclosed in the offer documents, the liquid funds are further classified into:

1. **Retail** – Minimum investment up to Rs.10 lakh

2. **Institutional** - Minimum investment above Rs.10 lakh, but less than Rs.5 crore

3. **Super Institutional** - Minimum investment of more than Rs.5 crore

In case two options of a liquid scheme fall under the same category as per CRISIL's definition, then the option with the best performance will be ranked.

- **Floating Rate Funds Category**

This category includes those schemes whose objective is to invest in floating-rate debt instruments to hedge the portfolio against any fluctuations in the interest rate. The investment would usually be in a portfolio comprising substantially of floating-rate debt securities (including securitised debt, money market instruments and fixed-rate debt instruments swapped for floating rate returns), and also some amount of fixed rate debt securities (including securitised debt and money market instruments). The category includes both long- and short-term options of floating-rate schemes.

For schemes offering multiple options for the same scheme portfolio, the retail option (the lowest minimum investment amount as per the offer document) will be considered in the ranking universe.

Note: While the above classification will be the guide in selection and creation of peers for the purpose of ranking, CRISIL will be free to take a subjective call on the inclusion/exclusion of a scheme from among the peers in a ranking category.

Annexure II - List of CRISIL-Defined Large Cap Stocks

Sr. No.	Company Name
1	Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.
2	Reliance Industries Ltd.
3	Infosys Technologies Ltd.
4	National Thermal Power Corporation Ltd.
5	Tata Consultancy Services Ltd.
6	Bharti Televentures Limited
7	Wipro Ltd.
8	ITC Limited
9	ICICI Bank Ltd.
10	Reliance Communication Ventures Ltd.
11	Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.
12	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.
13	State Bank Of India
14	Hindustan Lever Ltd.
15	Suzlon Energy Ltd.
16	Larsen & Toubro Ltd.
17	Housing Development Finance Corporation Ltd.
18	Steel Authority Of India Ltd.
19	Tata Motors Ltd.
20	HDFC Bank Ltd.
21	Reliance Petroleum Ltd.
22	Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd.
23	Bajaj Auto Ltd.
24	Satyam Computer Services Ltd.
25	Unitech Ltd.
26	Maruti Udyog Ltd.
27	Grasim Industries Limited
28	GAIL (India) Ltd.
29	Hindalco Industries Ltd.
30	Cipla Ltd.
31	HCL Technologies Limited
32	Siemens Ltd.
33	Associated Cement Companies Ltd.
34	Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd.
35	Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd.
36	Gujarat Ambuja Cements Ltd.
37	Punjab National Bank
38	Hero Honda Motors Ltd.

39	Ranbaxy Laboratories Ltd.
40	National Aluminium Co. Ltd.
41	Asea Brown Boveri Ltd.
42	Zee Telefilms Ltd.
43	I-Flex Solutions Ltd.
44	Container Corporation Of India Ltd.
45	Videsh Sanchar Nigam Ltd.
46	Reliance Capital Ltd.
47	Dr. Reddys Laboratories Ltd.
48	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.
49	Uti Bank Ltd.
50	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.
51	Jaiprakash Associates Ltd.
52	Tata Power Co. Ltd.
53	UltraTech CemCo Ltd.
54	Canara Bank
55	Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd.
56	Reliance Energy Ltd.
57	Motor Industries Co. Ltd.
58	GlaxoSmithKline Pharmaceuticals Ltd.
59	Videocon Industries Ltd.
60	Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.
61	Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd.
62	Bharat Electronics Ltd.
63	Bank Of Baroda
64	Sun TV Ltd.
65	Dabur India Ltd.
66	Indian Hotels Company Limited
67	Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd.
68	Indian Rayon & Industries Ltd.
69	Bharat Forge Ltd.
70	Infrastructure Development Finance Company Limited
71	Bank Of India
72	Mangalore Refinery & Petrochemicals Ltd.
73	Financial Technologies (India) Ltd.
74	Indiabulls Financial Services Ltd.
75	Asian Paints India Ltd.
76	Crompton Greaves Ltd.
77	Union Bank Of India
78	Indian Overseas Bank
79	Ashok Leyland Ltd.

80	Oriental Bank Of Commerce
81	Jindal Steel & Power Ltd.
82	Jet Airways (India) Limited
83	Patni Computer Systems Ltd.
84	Colgate - Palmolive (India) Limited
85	Industrial Development Bank of India Ltd.
86	United Phosphorous Ltd.
87	Corporation Bank
88	Glenmark Pharmaceuticals Ltd.
89	Tata Chemicals Ltd.
90	Pantaloon Fashions (india) Ltd.
91	Nicholas Piramal India Ltd.
92	Century Textile & Industries Ltd.
93	Hindustan Zinc Ltd.
94	Tech Mahindra Ltd.
95	GMR Infrastructure Ltd.
96	Jindal Vijayanagar Steel Ltd.
97	Cummins India Ltd.
98	Mcdowell & Co. Ltd.
99	India Cements Ltd.
100	The Great Eastern Shipping Co. Ltd.

Note: An entity wishing to use the CRISIL~CPR rankings in its prospectus / offer document / advertisement / promotion/ sales literature, or wishing to re-disseminate these rankings, may do so only after obtaining the written permission of the ranking entity, CRISIL FundServices, CRISIL Limited.

For the methodology log on to www.crisil.com

For further details on CRISIL Composite Performance Ranking (CRISIL~CPR), please contact:

Revathy Sreedharan / Sumit Mehra / Deepak Khurana

CRISIL FundServices

CRISIL Limited

CRISIL House, 4th Floor

121-122, Andheri-Kurla Road

Andheri (East)

Mumbai – 400 093, India.

Tel: +91 (22) 6691 3001 to 09

Fax: +91 (22) 6691 3000 / 3040

E-mail: CRISILFundServices@crisil.com