

Bank Lending Survey for Q1:2025-26

Today, the Reserve Bank released the results of 32nd round of its quarterly Bank Lending Survey (BLS)¹, which captures qualitative assessment and expectations of major scheduled commercial banks on credit parameters (viz., loan demand as well as terms and conditions of loans) for major economic sectors². The latest round of the survey, which was conducted during Q1:2025-26, collected senior loan officers' assessment of credit parameters for Q1:2025-26 and their expectations for Q2, Q3 and Q4 of 2025-26.

Highlights:

A. Assessment for Q1:2025-26

- Bankers' assessment on loan demand recorded a seasonal moderation across major sectors during Q1:2025-26 ([Chart 1](#) and [Table 1](#)).
- Majority of the responding banks assessed continuation of easy terms and conditions for loans ([Table 2](#)).

B. Expectations for Q2:2025-26

- Bankers' outlook on loan demand improved for Q2:2025-26, they expect more loan demand particularly from agriculture, mining and quarrying, manufacturing, and retail/personal loan segments ([Table 1](#)).
- Bankers expect some easing of loan terms and conditions, especially for the manufacturing and services sectors ([Table 2](#)).

C. Expectations for Q3:2025-26 and Q4:2025-26

- Across major sectors, bankers' sentiments on loan demand remained upbeat till Q4:2025-26 ([Table 3](#)).
- The current easy loan terms and conditions are expected to continue in the second half of 2025-26.

¹ The results of 31st round of the BLS with reference period as January-March 2025 were released on the RBI website on [April 09, 2025](#). The survey results reflect the views of the respondents, which are not necessarily shared by the Reserve Bank.

² The survey questionnaire is canvassed among major 30 SCBs, which together account for over 90 per cent of credit by SCBs in India.

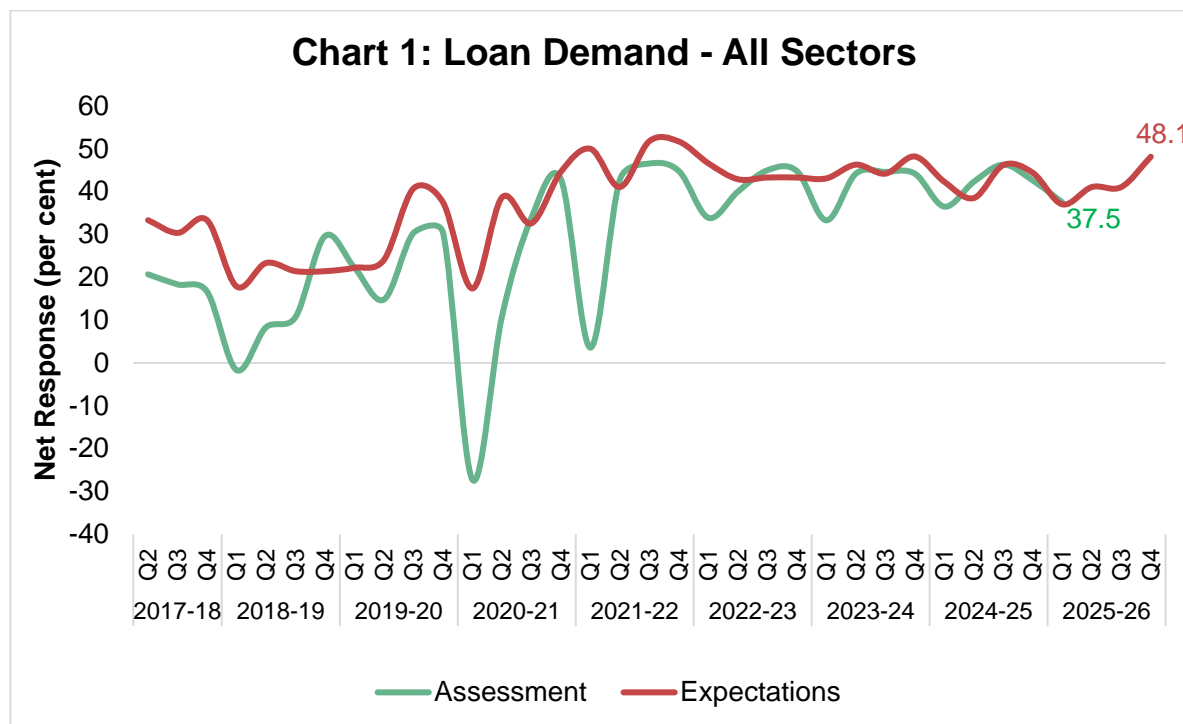


Table 1: Sector-wise Loan Demand - Net Response³

(per cent)

Sector	Assessment Period		Expectations Period	
	Q4:2024-25*	Q1:2025-26	Q1:2025-26*	Q2:2025-26
All Sectors	42.6	37.5	37.0	41.1
Agriculture	41.7	30.0	25.0	36.7
Mining and Quarrying	10.0	12.1	6.7	8.6
Manufacturing	42.9	36.2	41.1	43.1
Infrastructure	36.7	22.4	35.0	25.9
Services	41.1	33.9	41.1	33.9
Retail/Personal	52.0	27.8	38.0	42.6

* Based on the previous round's response.

³ Net Response (NR) is computed as the difference of percentage of banks reporting increase/optimism and those reporting decrease/pessimism in respective parameter. The weights of +1.0, 0.5, 0, -0.5 and -1.0 are assigned for computing NR from aggregate per cent responses on 5-point scale, *i.e.*, substantial increase/ considerable easing, moderate increase/ somewhat easing, no change, moderate decrease/ somewhat tightening, substantial decrease/ considerable tightening for loan demand/loan terms and conditions parameters respectively. NR ranges between -100 to 100. Any value greater than zero indicates expansion/optimism and any value less than zero indicates contraction/pessimism. Increase in loan demand is considered optimism (Table 1), while for loan terms and conditions, a positive value of net response indicates easy terms and conditions (Table 2).

Table 2: Sector-wise Loan Terms and Conditions - Net Response

(per cent)

Sector	Assessment Period		Expectations Period	
	Q4:2024-25*	Q1:2025-26	Q1:2025-26*	Q2:2025-26
All Sectors	16.1	12.5	17.9	16.1
Agriculture	15.0	11.7	20.0	15.0
Mining and Quarrying	-1.7	-1.7	-1.7	-1.7
Manufacturing	19.0	17.9	17.2	21.4
Infrastructure	10.0	10.0	13.3	13.3
Services	16.7	16.1	18.5	23.2
Retail/Personal	22.9	22.9	22.9	22.0

* Based on the previous round's response.

Table 3: Sector-wise Expectations for Extended Period - Net Response

(per cent)

Sector	Loan Demand		Loan Terms and Conditions	
	Q3:2025-26	Q4:2025-26	Q3:2025-26	Q4:2025-26
All Sectors	41.1	48.1	19.6	23.2
Agriculture	43.3	45.0	16.7	20.0
Mining and Quarrying	15.5	15.5	3.4	3.4
Manufacturing	43.3	43.3	21.7	21.7
Infrastructure	31.7	38.3	16.7	15.0
Services	39.3	42.9	17.9	21.4
Retail/Personal	38.3	33.3	21.7	20.0

Note: [Please see the attached excel file for detailed time series data.](#)