

Bank Lending Survey for Q2:2025-26

Today, the Reserve Bank released the results of 33rd 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 Q2:2025-26, collected senior loan officers' assessment of credit parameters for Q2:2025-26 and their expectations for Q3, Q4 of 2025-26 and Q1 of 2026-27.

Highlights:

A. Assessment for Q2:2025-26

- Bankers assessed an improvement in loan demand across major sectors during Q2:2025-26 ([Chart 1](#) and [Table 1](#)).
- Majority of the responding bankers indicated “no change” in loan terms and conditions ([Table 2](#)).

B. Expectations for Q3:2025-26

- Bankers remained optimistic about overall loan demand in Q3:2025-26, driven by higher loan demand expected from agriculture, mining & quarrying, manufacturing, infrastructure, and services sectors ([Table 1](#)).
- Overall, easy terms and conditions for loans are expected to prevail during the quarter ([Table 2](#)).

C. Expectations for Q4:2025-26 and Q1:2026-27

- Bankers remain upbeat on loan demand during Q4:2025-26 and Q1:2026-27 ([Table 3](#)) and they continue to anticipate easy loan terms and conditions in Q4:2025-26 and Q1:2026-27.

¹ The results of 32nd round of the BLS with reference period as April-June 2025 were released on the RBI website on [August 06, 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.

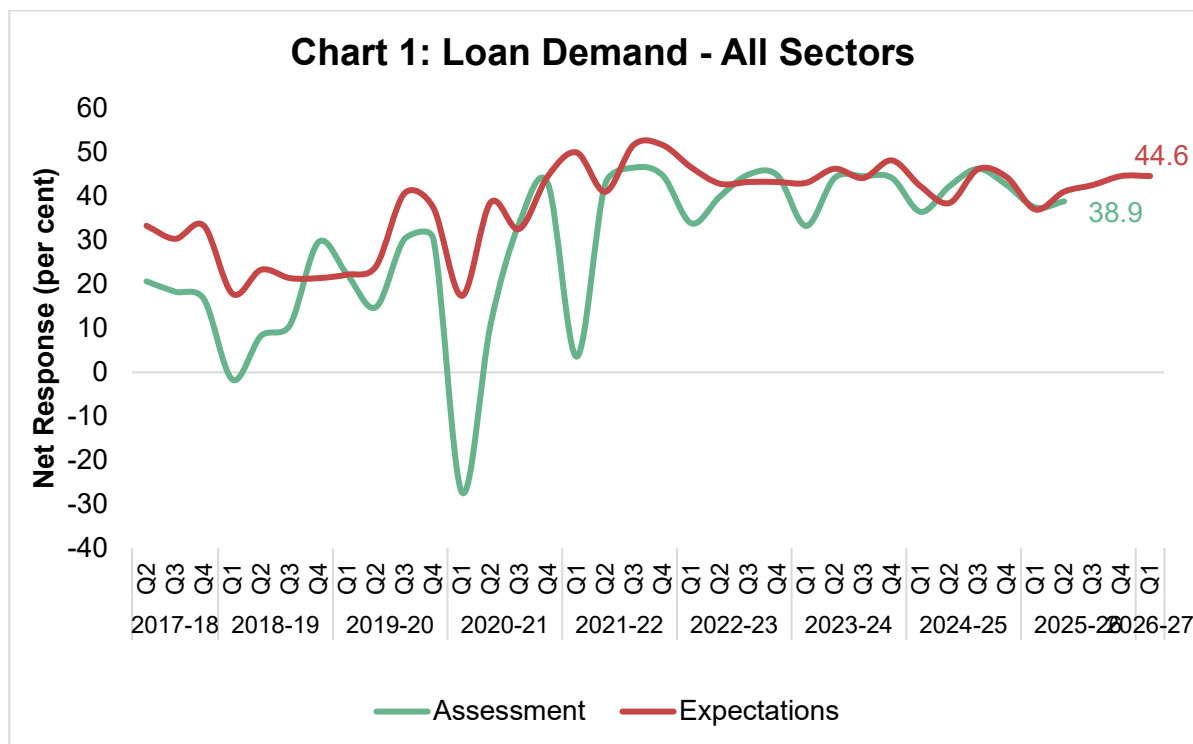


Table 1: Sector-wise Loan Demand - Net Response³

(per cent)

Sector	Assessment Period		Expectations Period	
	Q1:2025-26*	Q2:2025-26	Q2:2025-26*	Q3:2025-26
All Sectors	37.5	38.9	41.1	42.6
Agriculture	30.0	39.7	36.7	44.8
Mining and Quarrying	12.1	1.9	8.6	14.8
Manufacturing	36.2	37.5	43.1	44.6
Infrastructure	22.4	20.7	25.9	34.5
Services	33.9	35.2	33.9	37.0
Retail/Personal	27.8	37.5	42.6	39.3

* 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	
	Q1:2025-26*	Q2:2025-26	Q2:2025-26*	Q3:2025-26
All Sectors	12.5	9.3	16.1	18.5
Agriculture	11.7	15.5	15.0	19.0
Mining and Quarrying	-1.7	0.0	-1.7	3.7
Manufacturing	17.9	12.5	21.4	21.4
Infrastructure	10.0	6.9	13.3	10.3
Services	16.1	18.5	23.2	22.2
Retail/Personal	22.9	18.5	22.0	22.2

* 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	
	Q4:2025-26	Q1:2026-27	Q4:2025-26	Q1:2026-27
All Sectors	44.6	44.6	20.4	24.1
Agriculture	45.0	41.7	17.2	19.0
Mining and Quarrying	12.5	19.6	3.7	3.7
Manufacturing	39.7	43.1	26.8	26.8
Infrastructure	35.0	38.3	19.0	17.2
Services	42.9	46.4	18.5	18.5
Retail/Personal	41.7	32.8	20.7	21.4

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