

# **CREDAI** NATIONAL RESEARCH

A STUDY ON THE IMPACT OF THE COVID-19 SECOND WAVE

**ON REAL ESTATE SECTOR IN INDIA** 

June 2021

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# **ABOUT CREDAI**

The Confederation of Real Estate Developers Associations of India (CREDAI) is the apex body of private Real Estate developers in India, established in 1999, with a vision of transforming the landscape of Indian Real Estate industry and a mandate to pursue the cause of Housing and Habitat. Today, CREDAI represents 13000+ Developers across 217 city chapters in 21 states and plays an important role in policy formulation by representing the views of its members to various Ministries at regular intervals.

CREDAI strives to make the Real Estate industry organized and progressive by working closely with all stakeholders: Government representatives, policy makers, investors, finance companies, consumers, and real estate professionals. CREDAI is a recognized partner for the Government and is represented on several committees working in policy formulation. CREDAI engages in policy advocacy with the Government including Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Civil Aviation, Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship, Ministry of Labour & Employment and with agencies like Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS), Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), NIti Aayog and others.

CREDAI also works on a social development agenda focused on welfare of construction workers through its skill development initiative and encourages its members to take up environment friendly construction practices.

# **PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE**



The impact of corona virus caused distress to economies and businesses around the globe. India's economy too was hit hard and was showing signs of recovery from the impact of the first wave in the first quarter of 2021. We are now in the second quarter and the economy is reeling under severe stress created by the second and a deadlier wave of the pandemic. The second wave has not only infected Millions of Indians but has also slowed down the economic recovery, as all businesses including real estate, came to sudden halt once again.

During the first wave, the Government was quick to realize the pressure on the livelihoods & the economy and in response announced a series of steps including economic stimulus packages, policy reforms, and relaxations.

The second wave which began in March 2021 continues to witness 1 Lakh + infections everyday. The rapid pace at which the virus is impacting fellow Indians has again cast a shadow of uncertainty on the economic revival amidst restrictions and lockdowns imposed in different parts of the country. This calls for a fresh stimulus package apart from other reliefs aimed at boosting the economy.

In an attempt to understand the key pain points of the real estate developers in the country, CREDAI commissioned a survey and requested feedback. I must say that the response has been tremendous and slightly surprising as we received close to 5000 responses from our members. This analysis of responses reflect and encapsulate the views from a large majority of the developers across the country. CREDAI's survey comes straight from developers and projects the ground reality and therefore may be more accurate, authentic and credible. We have been very transparent in analyzing the responses and the report also gives the methodology used to arrive at conclusions. CREDAI is happy to present the report on the national forum and share the same representation with the Government.

I must acknowledge the efforts of our President-Elect, Mr. Boman Irani for guiding the team spearheaded by Mr. Raajesh Prajapati along with Dr Harshul Savla and Kapil Gandhi as also the staff members who have supported the team in its efforts.

I thank my fellow developers for participating in the survey and sharing their valuable feedback. This would help CREDAI draft our representations and take up issues with relevant Government officers and Ministries.

Finally, this is the first National Covid Impact Analysis report from CREDAI and you may expect many more analytical reports in future on various subjects of National importance.

L'away

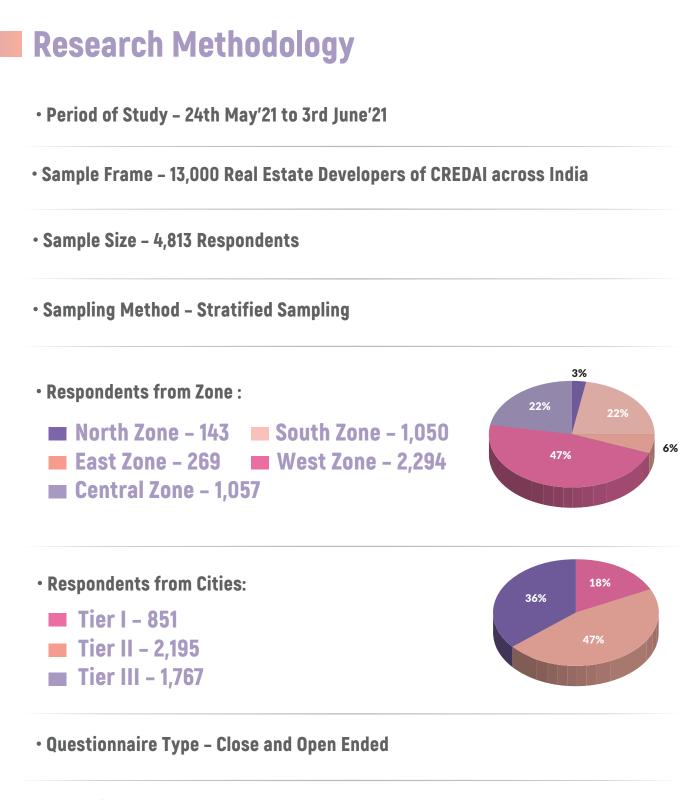
HARSH VARDHAN PATODIA



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#### • Analysis Done :

Pan India - National Analysis

- States Zonal Analysis
- Cities Tier Analysis



# **Zonal Classification**

| NORTH ZONE   | Delhi (NCR), Punjab, Haryana, Chandigarh,<br>Uttarakhand, Jammu & Kashmir,<br>Himachal Pradesh & Uttar Pradesh                   |
|--------------|--|
| SOUTH ZONE   | Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Telangana,<br>Karnataka, Kerala, Andaman & Nicobar,<br>Lakshadweep & Pondicherry                     |
| EAST ZONE    | West Bengal, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh,<br>Meghalaya, Jharkhand, Bihar, Manipur,<br>Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura and Odisha |
| WEST ZONE    | Maharashtra, Goa, Dadra & Nagar<br>Haveli, Daman & Diu   |
| CENTRAL ZONE | Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh,<br>Chhattisgarh & Gujarat   |



## Questionnaire

1. Labour : Are you facing Labour Shortage on your sites?

| Yes  | Νο                           |   |  |
|--|------------------------------|---|--|
| 2. Operation   | <b>1 : At what % capacit</b> | y are you working after the onset of second wave? |  |
| Less tha<br>50% to 7   |                              | 25% to 50%<br>More than 75%                       |  |
| 3. Project Ti<br>second w  |                              | oject be further delayed due to the onset         |  |
| Yes  | Νο                           |   |  |
| 4. Viability : By how much % has your construction cost increased on account of rising material and labour cost? |                              |   |  |
| Less tha   | an 25%                       | 25% to 50%  |  |
| <b>50% to</b> 7  | /5%                          | More than 75%                                     |  |
| 5. Approval : Are you getting required approvals on time?  |                              |   |  |
| Yes  | No                           |   |  |
| 6. Project fi  | nance : Are you facir        | ng any issues in servicing the existing loans?    |  |
| Yes  | No                           |   |  |
| Not App  | licable (Develop             | ers which have not taken loans)                   |  |



#### 7. Collection : Are the receivables from customers coming as planned?

| Yes  | No     |   |
|--|--------|---|
| 8. Customer Walk<br>of second wav  |        | er enquiries / walk-in have reduced after the onset |
| 25% to 50%   |        | 50% to 75%  |
| More than 75   | 5%     | Customer Walk-in has Not Reduced                    |
| 9. Sales Conversion due to the second  |        | customers delayed their purchase decision           |
| Yes  | No     |   |
| <b>10. Home Finance</b><br>customer home   |        | cing any issues in sanction / disbursement of       |
| Yes  | No     | Not Applicable                                      |
| <b>11. Overall</b> : Do you feel the impact of second wave on your business is far more intense than the earlier wave? |        |   |
| Yes  | No     |   |
| 12. Suggestion : What kind of relief will help your business?  |        |   |
| Stamp Duty<br>ITC on GST   | Naiver | Loan Restructuring<br>Any other Suggestion          |

# **NATIONAL Analysis**

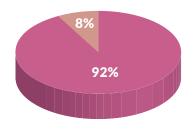
**Respondents: 4,813 (Developers of CREDAI National)** 

- 92% Developers are facing Labour Shortage on their Sites
- 83% Developers are working below 50% capacity after the onset of Second Wave of COVID-19
- 95% Developers feel their Project will be delayed due to the Second Wave of COVID-19
- Construction cost has increased by more than 10% for 88% Developers
- 82% Developers are not getting Project Approvals on time
- 77% of the Developers who have availed Project Finance are facing issues of servicing the Existing Loan
- Collections are not coming as planned for 85% Developers
- 98% Developers are facing reduced customer enquires / walk-ins
- 42% Developers are facing a drop of more than 75% in Customer enquiries / walk-ins
- 95% Customers delayed their purchase decision due to the second wave
- 69% Developers are facing issues in sanction / disbursement of Customer Home Loans
- 90% Developers feel the impact of Second wave on their Business is far more Intense than earlier wave
- 78% Developers feel Stamp Duty Waiver / Reduction will help in demand creation
- 75% Developers feel ITC on GST and others will improve financial viability of projects
- 66% Developers feel Loan Restructuring will help in alleviating financial constraints
- Sharp increase in Cost of Construction Material is a major Concern for Developers (especially Cement, Steel, Aluminum, Copper, PVC & Plastic Prices)
- Single Window Clearance for all Project Approvals & Work Commencement will help in expediting project completion









2. Operations: At what % capacity are you working after the onset of second wave?

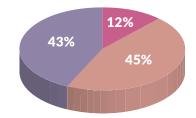


3. Project Timeline: Will your project be further delayed due to the onset second wave?



**4. Viability:** By how much % has your construction cost increased on account of rising material and labour cost?





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Yes - 857

No - 3,956

Yes - 701

No - 4,112

25% to 50% - 1,373

50% to 75% - 1,307

More than 75% - 2,025

6. Project Finance: Are you facing any issues in servicing the existing loans?

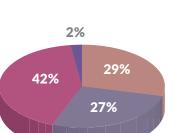
5. Approvals: Are you getting required approvals on time?

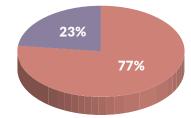
- Yes 2,748 23% No - 818 77% 1,247 Developers have not availed Project Finance
- 7. Collection: Are the receivables from customers coming as planned?



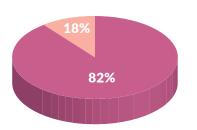


Customer Walk-in has Not Reduced - 108





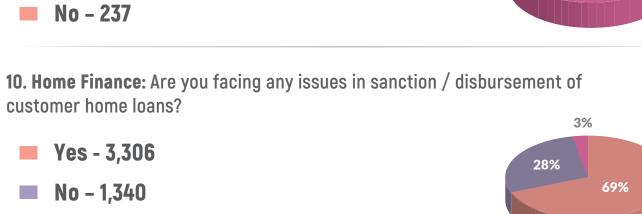
15%



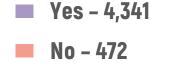


Yes - 4,576

9. Sales Conversion: Have the customers delayed their purchase decision due to the second wave?



11. Overall: Do you feel the impact of second wave on your business is far more intense than the earlier wave?



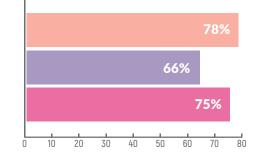
12. Suggestion: What kind of relief will help your business?

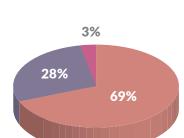


Not Applicable - 167

- Loan Restructuring 2,338
- ITC on GST and others 3,593







10%

90%



95%

5%

CRED

# **Solutions Proposed by CREDAI**

#### **National Research Findings**

- 78% Developers feel Stamp Duty Waiver / Reduction will help in demand creation
- 75% Developers feel ITC on GST and others will improve financial viability of projects
- 66% Developers feel Loan Restructuring will help in alleviating financial constraints
- Sharp increase in Cost of Construction Material is a major Concern for Developers (especially Cement, Steel, Aluminum, Copper, PVC & Plastic Prices)
- Single Window Clearance for all Project Approvals & Work Commencement will help in expediting project completion

#### **Additional Solutions Proposed by CREDAI National**

#### 1. Extension of validity of all the existing approvals accorded to real estate by 9 months

In case of real estate, even after the lockdown is lifted it will take months to mobilize labour and materials. Though states have exempted construction activity from the lockdown, labour is moving back to their villages as there is a big surge in infections across major cities. There is also a cascading effect of the first wave, as the already disrupted supply chain had barely started to recover, and now with states imposing fresh lockdowns and curfews even the supply chain will continue to stay affected. These factors will have a direct impact on project timelines leading to delays in under-construction properties and will come under the ambit of RERA violations. Rapid vaccination leading to decrease in infections & deaths will restore the confidence of labour & only then will the labour to return to the sites. Going by the experience of the first wave, the situation would take 6 – 9 months to return to normalcy.

#### 2. Relief package for COVID 19 second wave for the Real Estate Sector

We strongly believe that the following measures need to be brought in on an urgent basis so that immediate relief can be given to the industries:

1) Moratorium on existing indebtedness across borrowers towards principal and interest for all loan classes including SMA 0, SMA 1 and SMA 2 for all loan types including Working Capital, Term Loan, NCD's, etc needs to be brought back for the next 6-12 months so that borrowers can get relief against the effects of lockdown effecting the livelihood of all. We also request that there should be no compounding interest on the Moratorium period as per the relief given by the supreme court vide order dated 23 March 2021.

2) Freezing of SMA classification for loans for the next 12 months so that industries can use this time to work on revival of their already stressed businesses.

3) Freezing of IBC action against borrowers.

4) Support of liquidity to industries by additional measures like:

(i) Lowering LTV of working capital loans so that additional liquidity can be given to existing borrowers.

(ii) Bringing out additional ECLGS schemes for the sectors notified by the K V Kamath Committee.

(iii) Extension of DCCO of existing loans by another 2 years to ensure existing loans don't slip into SMA and NPA rating.

#### 3. Proposed Amendments in GST by Real Estate industry in our state

There is a need for multi-pronged approach to revive Housing and Real Estate sector in our state and amendments in GST is one of them. It is almost 4 years since GST was introduced with an objective of One Nation One Tax and Seamless Flow of Credit across the supply chain; and Real Estate developers were quick to adopt transparent practices in our businesses.

# A. Option to choose between scheme of 12%GST (8% for affordable housing) with ITC and Composition scheme of 5% (1% for affordable housing) without ITC.

Under the composition scheme the developer is not allowed to avail the credit of Input tax paid in the process of procurement of Goods and Services. In Housing & Real Estate Construction sector, most of the purchase of Goods & Services are done at 18% GST with Cement being at 28% GST. The total value of Per square foot GST cost is anywhere between Rs 360 Per Sft to Rs 500 Per Sft, depending upon the Project specifications. This has resulted in proportionate increase in the cost of construction since no input credit benefit is allowed post advent of the composition scheme. The increased cost in turn is being passed on to the consumers thereby increasing the cost of housing. This defeats the very basic objective of creating affordable and mid income housing for the society. Pan-India, average housing rates in most of the cities range between Rs.4000 Per Sft to Rs.4500 Per Sft. Thus, an increase of Rs.360 - Rs.500 leads to an increase of Housing Cost for the buyer by 8%-12%.

It is humbly submitted that the developers should be given an option to chose between

12% GST rate with ITC (Assessment scheme) and 5% GST rate without ITC (Composition Scheme). This would also be keeping in line with the spirit of the Act which provides for free flow of credit across the supply chain and avoids double taxation.

Since, the Hon. GST Council has stated, while introducing the composition scheme for the Housing & Real Estate Sector, that the new scheme is Revenue Neutral for the Government, we humbly submit that the Government will not lose any revenue by allowing this option but on the other hand it shall help in keeping housing prices affordable.

#### **B. GST on Works contract services**

Basically, contract services qualify for the definition of Works Contract Services under section 2(119) of the CGST Act, 2017 as it has elements of both provision of services and sale of goods. Government had bifurcated the work contract services basically into two broad heads for the purpose of deciding the rate of tax applicable which are:

» For Composite supply of works contract as defined in clause 119 of section 2 of Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 GST rate of **18% is applicable on** 

#### Non-Governmental Works contract services.

» For Composite supply of works contract as defined in clause (119) of section 2 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017, supplied to the Government, a local authority or a Governmental authority a GST rate of 12 % is applicable.

To ensure parity, GST on Non-Government / private works contract services too should be charged at 12%.

C. Eligibility of input tax credit of construction of property for renting/leasing purposes Under commercial construction, property (building) is constructed by the developer/ builder as business asset. The building or units in the building are then given on rent to lessee or tenants such as business houses, service providers, retailers, hoteliers, theatres, hospitals, etc. all of which generate employment and contribute to the growth of economy and GDP.

As per the GST law, any lease or letting out of such constructed immovable property will be deemed to be service and taxable under GST at the proposed rate of 18%. However, as per Section 17(5) of GST law, credit is restricted for goods/ services procured for construction (which includes renovation, repair etc) of an immoveable property when such property is for own use (such as further renting out). Furthermore, input tax credit for construction (including renovation, repair, alteration etc) is disallowed which is against the principle of GST to provide a seamless credit chain. The foundation of GST regime was to allow credit offset across the entire transaction chain and such credit restriction leads to a blockage of credit and hence, increases tax costs.

We further wish to submit that the ITC restriction leads to enhanced cost burden on the total cost of construction of the property and will escalate the project costs. Moreover, high rate of GST on inputs/input services will have an adverse impact on the working capital of the company especially in the prevailing situation of decelerating growth amidst COVID-19.

Suggestion - One of the primary objectives behind the introduction of GST is to enable seamless flow of input tax credit across the value chain. The additional costs on account of blocked credit will be crippling for the industry. Accordingly, it is suggested that the restriction to avail ITC should be removed to ensure seamless flow of credit to businesses where the property being constructed is being used for further providing an output service (such as renting, hotels, malls etc).

#### **D. GST on Cement**

There has been continuous surge in prices of construction raw materials including cement since January 2020. In the first qtr of 2021, Cement prices rose by 25% approx. The high prices of cement directly affect the affordability of houses, thereby making affordable housing unviable. To mitigate it is suggested that GST on cement should be reduced from 28% to 18%.

## **Zonal Analysis - North**

**Respondents: 143 (Developers of CREDAI National)** 

- 94% Developers are facing Labour Shortage on their Sites
- 90% Developers are working below 50% capacity after the onset of Second Wave of COVID-19
- 95% Developers feel their Project will be delayed due to the Second Wave of COVID-19
- Construction cost has increased by more than 10% for 93% Developers
- 88% Developers are not getting Project Approvals on time
- 64% Developers are facing issues of servicing the Existing Loans
- Collections are not coming as planned for 98% Developers
- 100% Developers are facing reduced customer enquires / walk-ins
- 72% Developers are facing a drop of more than 75% in Customer enquiries / walk-ins
- 99% Customers delayed their purchase decision due to the second wave
- 76% Developers are facing issues in sanction / disbursement of Customer Home Loans
- 86% Developers feel the impact of Second wave on their Business is far more Intense than earlier wave
- 77% Developers feel Stamp Duty Waiver / Reduction will help in demand creation
- 80% Developers feel ITC on GST and others will improve financial viability of projects
- 79% Developers feel Loan Restructuring will help in alleviating financial constraints
- Sharp increase in Cost of Construction Material is a major Concern for Developers (especially Cement, Steel, Aluminum, Copper, PVC & Plastic Prices)

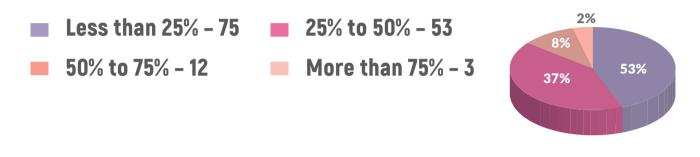


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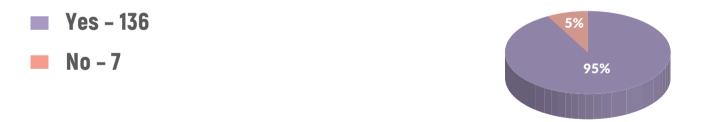




2. Operations: At what % capacity are you working after the onset of second wave?



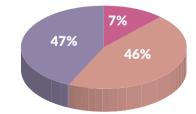
3. Project Timeline: Will your project be further delayed due to the onset second wave?



**4. Viability:** By how much % has your construction cost increased on account of rising material and labour cost?



More than 20% – 67



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5. Approvals: Are you getting required approvals on time?



6. Project Finance: Are you facing any issues in servicing the existing loans?



7. Collection: Are the receivables from customers coming as planned?



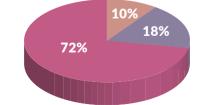
Yes - 3

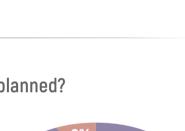
8. Customer Walk-in: Customer enquiries / walk-in have reduced after the onset of second wave by?

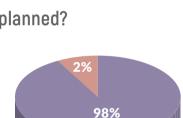


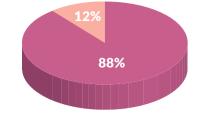
- **50% to 75% 25**
- More than 75% 103

Customer Walk-in has Not Reduced - 0





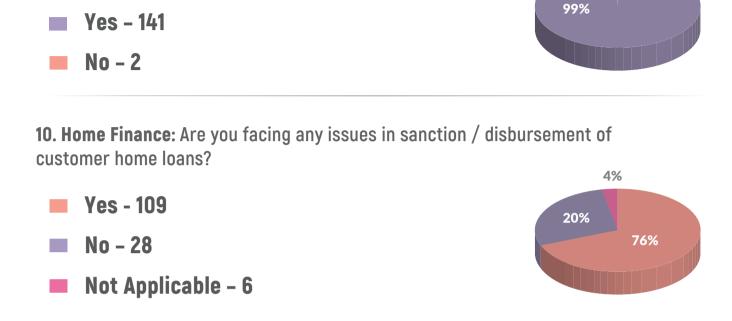








**9. Sales Conversion:** Have the customers delayed their purchase decision due to the second wave?



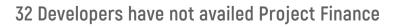
**11. Overall:** Do you feel the impact of second wave on your business is far more intense than the earlier wave?

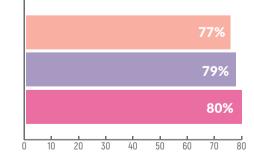


12. Suggestion: What kind of relief will help your business?



ITC on GST and others - 115







# **Zonal Analysis - South**

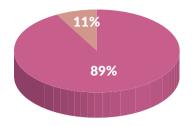
**Respondents: 1,050 (Developers of CREDAI National)** 

- 89% Developers are facing Labour Shortage on their Sites
- 83% Developers are working below 50% capacity after the onset of Second Wave of COVID-19
- 96% Developers feel their Project will be delayed due to the Second Wave of COVID-19
- Construction cost has increased by more than 10% for 91% Developers
- 83% Developers are not getting Project Approvals on time
- 57% Developers are facing issues of servicing the Existing Loans
- Collections are not coming as planned for 87% Developers
- 99% Developers are facing reduced customer enquires / walk-ins
- 51% Developers are facing a drop of more than 75% in Customer enquiries / walk-ins
- 94% Customers delayed their purchase decision due to the second wave
- 64% Developers are facing issues in sanction / disbursement of Customer Home Loans
- 90% Developers feel the impact of Second wave on their Business is far more Intense than earlier wave
- 71% Developers feel Stamp Duty Waiver / Reduction will help in demand creation
- 78% Developers feel ITC on GST and others will improve financial viability of projects
- 65% Developers feel Loan Restructuring will help in alleviating financial constraints
- Sharp increase in Cost of Construction Material is a major Concern for Developers (especially Cement, Steel, Aluminum, Copper, PVC & Plastic Prices)

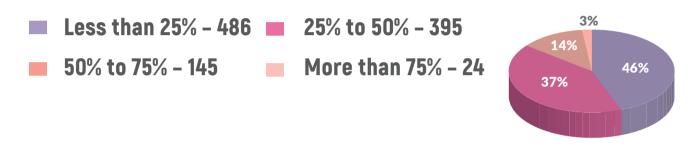








2. Operations: At what % capacity are you working after the onset of second wave?



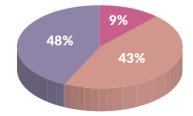
3. Project Timeline: Will your project be further delayed due to the onset second wave?



**4. Viability:** By how much % has your construction cost increased on account of rising material and labour cost?



More than 20% – 504



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5. Approvals: Are you getting required approvals on time?



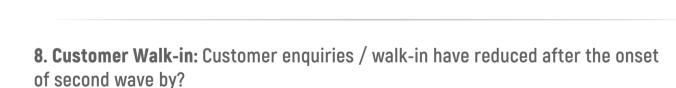
**Yes - 139** 

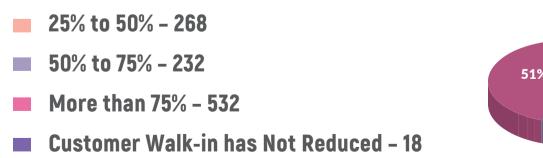
No - 911

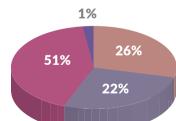
6. Project Finance: Are you facing any issues in servicing the existing loans?

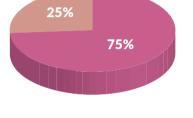


7. Collection: Are the receivables from customers coming as planned?

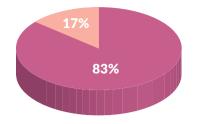








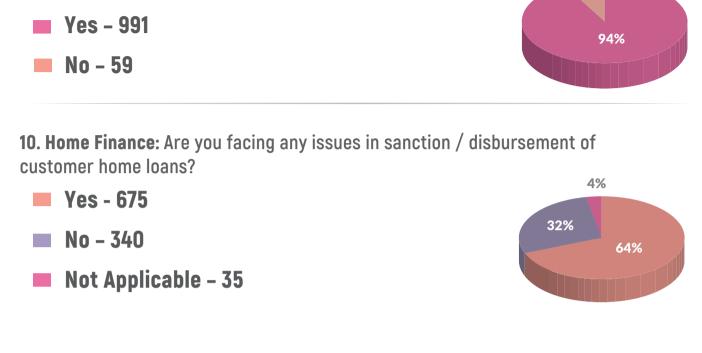
13%



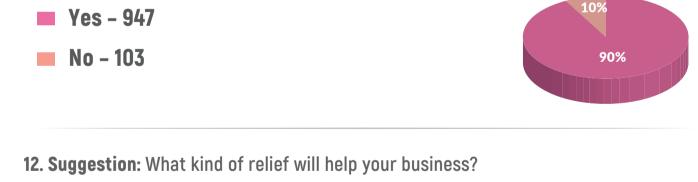


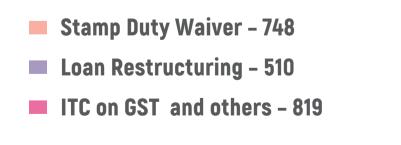
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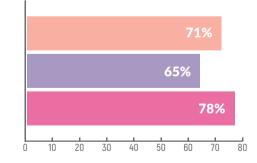
**9. Sales Conversion:** Have the customers delayed their purchase decision due to the second wave?



**11. Overall:** Do you feel the impact of second wave on your business is far more intense than the earlier wave?









## **Zonal Analysis - East**

**Respondents: 269 (Developers of CREDAI National)** 

- 90% Developers are facing Labour Shortage on their Sites
- 83% Developers are working below 50% capacity after the onset of Second Wave of COVID-19
- 94% Developers feel their Project will be delayed due to the Second Wave of COVID-19
- Construction cost has increased by more than 10% for 80% Developers
- 69% Developers are not getting Project Approvals on time
- 46% Developers are facing issues of servicing the Existing Loans
- Collections are not coming as planned for 75% Developers
- 96% Developers are facing reduced customer enquires / walk-ins
- 59% Developers are facing a drop of more than 50% in Customer enquiries / walk-ins
- 94% Customers delayed their purchase decision due to the second wave
- 53% Developers are facing issues in sanction / disbursement of Customer Home Loans
- 83% Developers feel the impact of Second wave on their Business is far more Intense than earlier wave
- 58% Developers feel Stamp Duty Waiver / Reduction will help in demand creation
- 67% Developers feel ITC on GST and others will improve financial viability of projects
- 60% Developers feel Loan Restructuring will help in alleviating financial constraints
- Sharp increase in Cost of Construction Material is a major Concern for Developers (especially Cement, Steel, Aluminum, Copper, PVC & Plastic Prices)
- Single Window Clearance for all Project Approvals & Work Commencement will help in expediting project completion

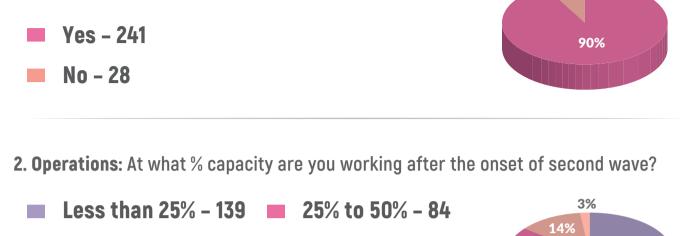


52%

10%

31%





3. Project Timeline: Will your project be further delayed due to the onset second wave?

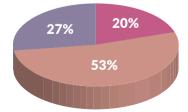
**More than 75% – 9** 



**4. Viability:** By how much % has your construction cost increased on account of rising material and labour cost?



50% to 75% – 37



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5. Approvals: Are you getting required approvals on time?

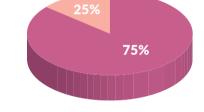


6. Project Finance: Are you facing any issues in servicing the existing loans?



7. Collection: Are the receivables from customers coming as planned?

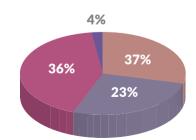




8. Customer Walk-in: Customer enquiries / walk-in have reduced after the onset of second wave by?



- **50% to 75% 62**
- More than 75% 96
- Customer Walk-in has Not Reduced 12



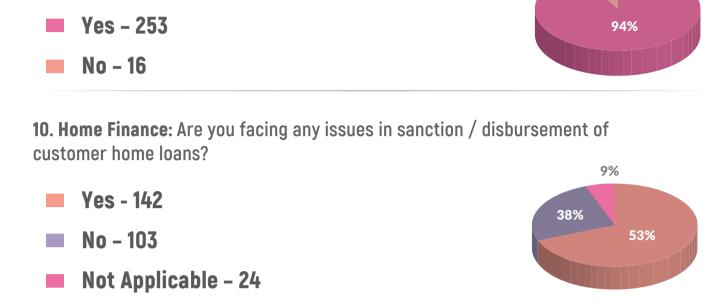




31%



9. Sales Conversion: Have the customers delayed their purchase decision due to the second wave?



**Yes - 222** 

No - 47 

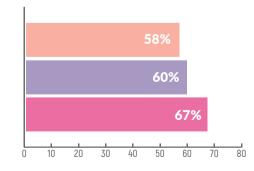
12. Suggestion: What kind of relief will help your business?

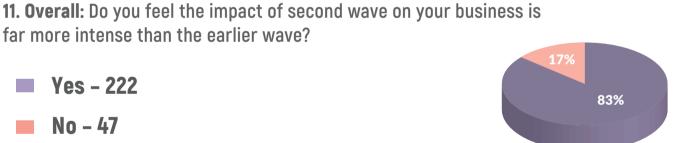


far more intense than the earlier wave?

ITC on GST and others - 180









## **Zonal Analysis - West**

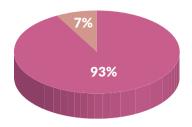
**Respondents: 2,294 (Developers of CREDAI National)** 

- 93% Developers are facing Labour Shortage on their Sites
- 84% Developers are working below 50% capacity after the onset of Second Wave of COVID-19
- 95% Developers feel their Project will be delayed due to the Second Wave of COVID-19
- Construction cost has increased by more than 10% for 84% Developers
- 85% Developers are not getting Project Approvals on time
- 61% Developers are facing issues of servicing the Existing Loans
- Collections are not coming as planned for 84% Developers
- 98% Developers are facing reduced customer enquires / walk-ins
- 67% Developers are facing a drop of more than 50% in Customer enquiries / walk-ins
- 95% Customers delayed their purchase decision due to the second wave
- 73% Developers are facing issues in sanction / disbursement of Customer Home Loans
- 91% Developers feel the impact of Second wave on their Business is far more Intense than earlier wave
- 84% Developers feel Stamp Duty Waiver / Reduction will help in demand creation
- 90% Developers feel ITC on GST and others will improve financial viability of projects
- 62% Developers feel Loan Restructuring will help in alleviating financial constraints
- Sharp increase in Cost of Construction Material is a major Concern for Developers (especially Cement, Steel, Aluminum, Copper, PVC & Plastic Prices)
- Single Window Clearance for all Project Approvals & Work Commencement will help in expediting project completion

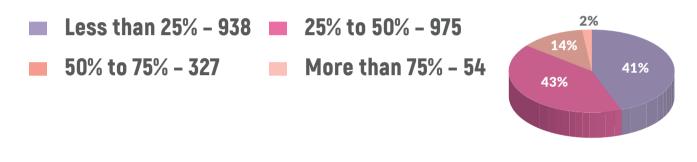


1. Labour: Are you facing Labour Shortage on your sites?





2. Operations: At what % capacity are you working after the onset of second wave?



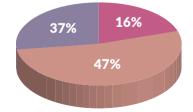
3. Project Timeline: Will your project be further delayed due to the onset second wave?



**4. Viability:** By how much % has your construction cost increased on account of rising material and labour cost?



More than 20% – 843





5. Approvals: Are you getting required approvals on time?

**Yes - 336** No - 1,958

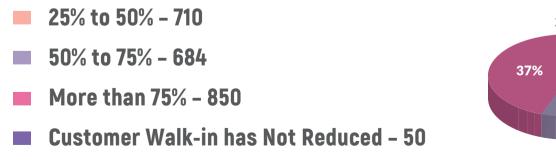
6. Project Finance: Are you facing any issues in servicing the existing loans?

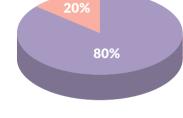


7. Collection: Are the receivables from customers coming as planned?

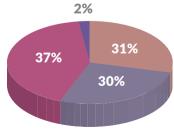


8. Customer Walk-in: Customer enquiries / walk-in have reduced after the onset of second wave by?





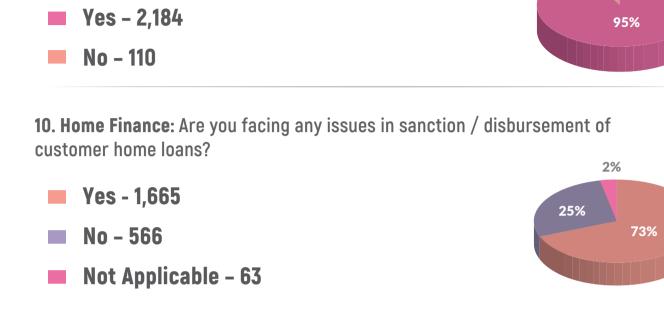
84%







9. Sales Conversion: Have the customers delayed their purchase decision due to the second wave?



11. Overall: Do you feel the impact of second wave on your business is far more intense than the earlier wave?

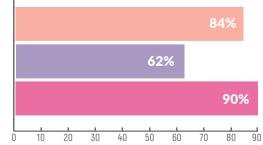


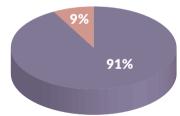
12. Suggestion: What kind of relief will help your business?



- Loan Restructuring 1,083
  - ITC on GST and others 2,065









# **Zonal Analysis - Central**

**Respondents: 1,057 (Developers of CREDAI National)** 

- 94% Developers are facing Labour Shortage on their Sites
- 83% Developers are working below 50% capacity after the onset of Second Wave of COVID-19
- 94% Developers feel their Project will be delayed due to the Second Wave of COVID-19
- Construction cost has increased by more than 10% for 93% Developers
- 77% Developers are not getting Project Approvals on time
- 74% of the Developers who have availed Project Finance are facing issues of servicing
- the Existing Loan
- Collections are not coming as planned for 87% Developers
- 98% Developers are facing reduced customer enquires / walk-ins
- 42% Developers are facing a drop of more than 75% in Customer enquiries / walk-ins
- 95% Customers delayed their purchase decision due to the second wave
- 68% Developers are facing issues in sanction / disbursement of Customer Home Loans
- 91% Developers feel the impact of Second wave on their Business is far more Intense than earlier wave
- 77% Developers feel Stamp Duty Waiver / Reduction will help in demand creation
- 78% Developers feel ITC on GST and others will improve financial viability of projects
- 76% Developers feel Loan Restructuring will help in alleviating financial constraints
- Sharp increase in Cost of Construction Material is a major Concern for Developers (especially Cement & Steel Prices)
- Single Window Clearance for all Project Approvals & Work Commencement will help in expediting project completion

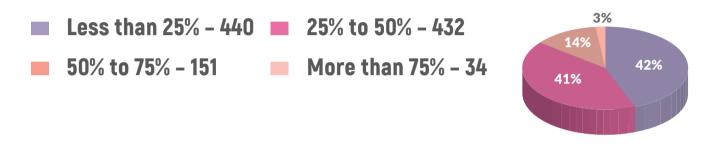


6%





2. Operations: At what % capacity are you working after the onset of second wave?



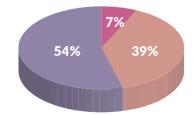
3. Project Timeline: Will your project be further delayed due to the onset second wave?



**4. Viability:** By how much % has your construction cost increased on account of rising material and labour cost?



More than 20% – 570



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5. Approvals: Are you getting required approvals on time?

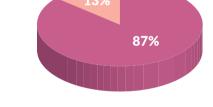


6. Project Finance: Are you facing any issues in servicing the existing loans?



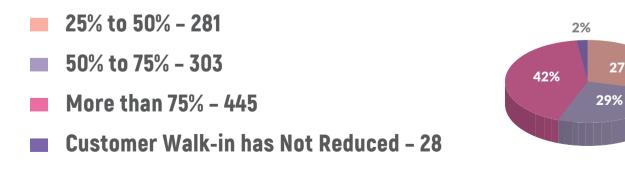
7. Collection: Are the receivables from customers coming as planned?





27%

8. Customer Walk-in: Customer enquiries / walk-in have reduced after the onset of second wave by?





77%

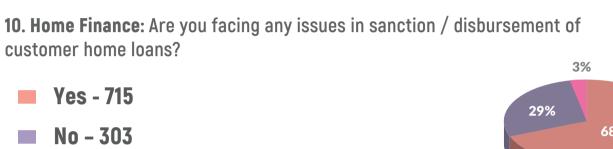


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Yes - 1,006

No - 51

**9. Sales Conversion:** Have the customers delayed their purchase decision due to the second wave?



**11. Overall:** Do you feel the impact of second wave on your business is far more intense than the earlier wave?





Not Applicable - 39

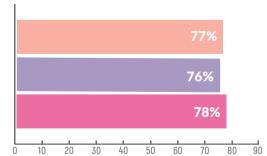
Yes - 959

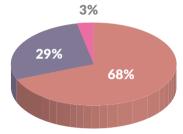
No - 98

- Loan Restructuring 547

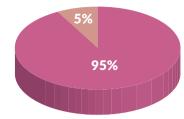
ITC on GST and others - 825







91%





## **State Analysis**

#### 1. Labour: Are you facing Labour Shortage on your sites?

| State / UT / Region   | Yes (%)  | No (%)   |
|---|--|--|
| State / UT / Region<br>Andhra Pradesh<br>Arunachal Pradesh<br>Bihar<br>Chhattisgarh<br>Delhi (UT)<br>Goa<br>Gujarat<br>Haryana<br>Jharkhand<br>Karnataka<br>Kerala<br>Madhya Pradesh<br>Maharashtra   | Yes (%)<br>87%<br>50%<br>90%<br>94%<br>100%<br>90%<br>94%<br>100%<br>90%<br>89%<br>83%<br>94%<br>93% | No (%) 13% 50% 10% 6% 0% 10% 6% 0% 10% 10% 10% 6% 0% 10% 11% 17% 6% 6% 7%              |
| MMR (Mumbai Metropolitan Region)<br>Mizoram<br>Odisha<br>Punjab<br>Rajasthan<br>Tamil Nadu<br>Telangana<br>Tripura<br>Uttar Pradesh<br>Uttar Pradesh<br>Uttarakhand<br>West Bengal<br>Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT)<br>Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT)<br>Lakshadweep (UT) | 94%<br>100%<br>90%<br>100%<br>98%<br>90%<br>91%<br>100%<br>91%<br>100%<br>90%<br>100%<br>100%<br>0%  | 6%<br>0%<br>10%<br>2%<br>10%<br>9%<br>0%<br>9%<br>0%<br>10%<br>0%<br>10%<br>0%<br>100% |

#### 2. Operations: At what % capacity are you working after the onset of second wave?

| State / UT / Region              | Less than<br>25% | 25%-50% | 50%-75% | More than<br>75% |
|----------------------------------|------------------|---------|---------|------------------|
| Andhra Pradesh                   | 48%              | 41%     | 10%     | 1%               |
| Arunachal Pradesh                | 50%              | 50%     | 0%      | 0%               |
| Bihar                            | 70%              | 30%     | 0%      | 0%               |
| Chhattisgarh                     | 27%              | 63%     | 10%     | 0%               |
| Delhi (UT)                       | 17%              | 67%     | 8%      | 8%               |
| Goa                              | 38%              | 31%     | 31%     | 0%               |
| Gujarat                          | 41%              | 40%     | 15%     | 4%               |
| Haryana                          | 48%              | 39%     | 13%     | 0%               |
| Jharkhand                        | 40%              | 40%     | 20%     | 0%               |
| Karnataka                        | 56%              | 34%     | 9%      | 1%               |
| Kerala                           | 47%              | 40%     | 8%      | 5%               |
| Madhya Pradesh                   | 70%              | 23%     | 6%      | 1%               |
| Maharashtra                      | 41%              | 43%     | 14%     | 2%               |
| MMR (Mumbai Metropolitan Region) | 34%              | 44%     | 18%     | 4%               |
| Mizoram                          | 50%              | 50%     | 0%      | 0%               |
| Odisha                           | 39%              | 32%     | 26%     | 3%               |
| Punjab                           | 50%              | 50%     | 0%      | 0%               |
| Rajasthan                        | 28%              | 59%     | 13%     | 0%               |
| Tamil Nadu                       | 45%              | 39%     | 15%     | 1%               |
| Telangana                        | 41%              | 37%     | 19%     | 3%               |
| Tripura                          | 0%               | 0%      | 100%    | 0%               |
| Uttar Pradesh                    | 57%              | 33%     | 8%      | 2%               |
| Uttarakhand                      | 100%             | 0%      | 0%      | 0%               |
| West Bengal                      | 53%              | 31%     | 13%     | 4%               |
| Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT) | 0%               | 0%      | 0%      | 100%             |
| Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT)      | 75%              | 25%     | 0%      | 0%               |
| Lakshadweep (UT)                 | 0%               | 0%      | 100%    | 0%               |

3. Project Timeline: Will your project be further delayed due to the onset second wave?

| State / UT / Region  | Yes (%)  | No (%)   |
|--|--|--|
| State / UT / Region<br>Andhra Pradesh<br>Arunachal Pradesh<br>Bihar<br>Chhattisgarh<br>Delhi (UT)<br>Goa<br>Gujarat<br>Haryana<br>Jharkhand<br>Karnataka<br>Kerala<br>Madhya Pradesh<br>Maharashtra<br>MMR (Mumbai Metropolitan Region)<br>Mizoram<br>Odisha<br>Punjab | Yes (%)<br>96%<br>50%<br>100%<br>92%<br>100%<br>97%<br>94%<br>100%<br>96%<br>92%<br>96%<br>92%<br>99%<br>95%<br>95%<br>97%<br>100%<br>97%<br>50% | No (%)<br>4%<br>50%<br>0%<br>8%<br>0%<br>3%<br>6%<br>0%<br>0%<br>4%<br>8%<br>1%<br>5%<br>3%<br>0%<br>3%<br>0%<br>3%<br>50% |
| Punjab<br>Rajasthan<br>Tamil Nadu<br>Telangana<br>Tripura<br>Uttar Pradesh<br>Uttarakhand<br>West Bengal<br>Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT)<br>Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT)<br>Lakshadweep (UT)  | 50%<br>96%<br>97%<br>96%<br>100%<br>94%<br>100%<br>93%<br>0%<br>100%<br>100%   | 50%<br>4%<br>3%<br>4%<br>0%<br>6%<br>0%<br>7%<br>0%<br>0%<br>0%  |

**4. Viability:** By how much % has your construction cost increased on account of rising material and labour cost?

| State / UT / Region              | 5% - 10% | 10% -20% | More than<br>20% |
|----------------------------------|----------|----------|------------------|
| Andhra Pradesh                   | 8%       | 44%      | 48%              |
| Arunachal Pradesh                | 0%       | 100%     | 0%               |
| Bihar                            | 0%       | 50%      | 50%              |
| Chhattisgarh                     | 10%      | 55%      | 35%              |
| Delhi (UT)                       | 0%       | 58%      | 42%              |
| Goa                              | 7%       | 48%      | 45%              |
| Gujarat                          | 7%       | 36%      | 58%              |
| Haryana                          | 13%      | 48%      | 39%              |
| Jharkhand                        | 30%      | 50%      | 20%              |
| Karnataka                        | 12%      | 44%      | 44%              |
| Kerala                           | 14%      | 48%      | 38%              |
| Madhya Pradesh                   | 12%      | 48%      | 40%              |
| Maharashtra                      | 16%      | 47%      | 37%              |
| MMR (Mumbai Metropolitan Region) | 10%      | 54%      | 36%              |
| Mizoram                          | 0%       | 0%       | 100%             |
| Odisha                           | 26%      | 45%      | 29%              |
| Punjab                           | 0%       | 0%       | 100%             |
| Rajasthan                        | 6%       | 63%      | 31%              |
| Tamil Nadu                       | 7%       | 43%      | 49%              |
| Telangana                        | 8%       | 41%      | 51%              |
| Tripura                          | 0%       | 100%     | 0%               |
| Uttar Pradesh                    | 7%       | 46%      | 48%              |
| Uttarakhand                      | 0%       | 0%       | 100%             |
| West Bengal                      | 22%      | 54%      | 24%              |
| Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT) | 0%       | 0%       | 100%             |
| Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT)      | 25%      | 50%      | 25%              |
| Lakshadweep (UT)                 | 0%       | 0%       | 100%             |

#### **5. Approvals:** Are you getting required approvals on time?

| State / UT / Region              | Yes (%) | No (%) |
|----------------------------------|---------|--------|
| Andhra Pradesh                   | 22%     | 78%    |
| Arunachal Pradesh                | 50%     | 50%    |
| Bihar                            | 10%     | 90%    |
| Chhattisgarh                     | 22%     | 78%    |
| Delhi (UT)                       | 8%      | 92%    |
| Goa                              | 3%      | 97%    |
| Gujarat                          | 26%     | 74%    |
| Haryana                          | 9%      | 91%    |
| Jharkhand                        | 10%     | 90%    |
| Karnataka                        | 9%      | 91%    |
| Kerala                           | 8%      | 92%    |
| Madhya Pradesh                   | 7%      | 93%    |
| Maharashtra                      | 15%     | 85%    |
| MMR (Mumbai Metropolitan Region) | 11%     | 89%    |
| Mizoram                          | 50%     | 50%    |
| Odisha                           | 6%      | 94%    |
| Punjab                           | 100%    | 0%     |
| Rajasthan                        | 7%      | 93%    |
| Tamil Nadu                       | 13%     | 87%    |
| Telangana                        | 20%     | 80%    |
| Tripura                          | 100%    | 0%     |
| Uttar Pradesh                    | 11%     | 89%    |
| Uttarakhand                      | 0%      | 100%   |
| West Bengal                      | 37%     | 63%    |
| Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT) | 100%    | 0%     |
| Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT)      | 75%     | 25%    |
| Lakshadweep (UT)                 | 0%      | 100%   |

#### 6. Project Finance: Are you facing any issues in servicing the existing loans?

| State / UT / Region              | Yes (%) | No (%) | Not<br>Applicable |
|----------------------------------|---------|--------|-------------------|
| Andhra Pradesh                   | 73%     | 27%    | 75                |
| Arunachal Pradesh                | 0%      | 50%    | 1                 |
| Bihar                            | 50%     | 25%    | 5                 |
| Chhattisgarh                     | 49%     | 14%    | 18                |
| Delhi (UT)                       | 75%     | 8%     | 2                 |
| Goa                              | 62%     | 10%    | 8                 |
| Gujrat                           | 50%     | 19%    | 272               |
| Haryana                          | 61%     | 4%     | 8                 |
| Jharkhand                        | 20%     | 20%    | 6                 |
| Karnataka                        | 66%     | 11%    | 41                |
| Kerala                           | 57%     | 21%    | 17                |
| Madhya Pradesh                   | 44%     | 15%    | 34                |
| Maharashtra                      | 61%     | 15%    | 528               |
| MMR (Mumbai Metropolitan Region) | 56%     | 12%    | 42                |
| Mizoram                          | 100%    | 0%     | 0                 |
| Odisha                           | 45%     | 32%    | 7                 |
| Punjab                           | 50%     | 0%     | 1                 |
| Rajasthan                        | 65%     | 19%    | 9                 |
| Tamil Nadu                       | 59%     | 23%    | 27                |
| Telangana                        | 56%     | 20%    | 99                |
| Tripura                          | 0%      | 100%   | 0                 |
| Uttar Pradesh                    | 64%     | 16%    | 21                |
| Uttarakhand                      | 100%    | 0%     | 0                 |
| West Bengal                      | 47%     | 21%    | 66                |
| Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT) | 100%    | 0%     | 0                 |
| Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT)      | 50%     | 0%     | 2                 |
| Lakshadweep (UT)                 | 100%    | 0%     | 0                 |
|                                  |         |        |                   |

Note : Not Applicable - Number of Developers who have not availed Project Finance

#### 7. Collection: Are the receivables from customers coming as planned?

| State / UT / Region              | Yes (%) | No (%) |
|----------------------------------|---------|--------|
| Andhra Pradesh                   | 11%     | 89%    |
| Arunachal Pradesh                | 50%     | 50%    |
| Bihar                            | 5%      | 95%    |
| Chhattisgarh                     | 6%      | 94%    |
| Delhi (UT)                       | 0%      | 100%   |
| Goa                              | 3%      | 97%    |
| Gujarat                          | 14%     | 86%    |
| Haryana                          | 0%      | 100%   |
| Jharkhand                        | 0%      | 100%   |
| Karnataka                        | 11%     | 89%    |
| Kerala                           | 18%     | 82%    |
| Madhya Pradesh                   | 6%      | 94%    |
| Maharashtra                      | 16%     | 84%    |
| MMR (Mumbai Metropolitan Region) | 9%      | 91%    |
| Mizoram                          | 0%      | 100%   |
| Odisha                           | 10%     | 90%    |
| Punjab                           | 0%      | 100%   |
| Rajasthan                        | 6%      | 94%    |
| Tamil Nadu                       | 10%     | 90%    |
| Telangana                        | 16%     | 84%    |
| Tripura                          | 0%      | 100%   |
| Uttar Pradesh                    | 3%      | 97%    |
| Uttarakhand                      | 0%      | 100%   |
| West Bengal                      | 31%     | 69%    |
| Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT) | 100%    | 0%     |
| Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT)      | 25%     | 75%    |
| Lakshadweep (UT)                 | 0%      | 100%   |
|                                  |         |        |

# **8. Customer Walk-in:** Customer enquiries / walk-in have reduced after the onset of second wave by?

| State / UT / Region              | 25% to 50% | 50% to 75% | More than<br>75% | Customer<br>Walk-in has<br>Not Reduced (%) |
|----------------------------------|------------|------------|------------------|--|
| Andhra Pradesh                   | 26%        | 23%        | 50%              | 2%   |
| Arunachal Pradesh                | 50%        | 0%         | 50%              | 0%   |
| Bihar                            | 40%        | 10%        | 50%              | 0%   |
| Chhattisgarh                     | 29%        | 35%        | 33%              | 4%   |
| Delhi (UT)                       | 0%         | 33%        | 67%              | 0%   |
| Goa                              | 21%        | 17%        | 62%              | 0%   |
| Gujarat                          | 28%        | 30%        | 39%              | 3%   |
| Haryana                          | 9%         | 13%        | 78%              | 0%   |
| Jharkhand                        | 10%        | 10%        | 80%              | 0%   |
| Karnataka                        | 22%        | 22%        | 53%              | 3%   |
| Kerala                           | 26%        | 25%        | 47%              | 3%   |
| Madhya Pradesh                   | 17%        | 20%        | 62%              | 1%   |
| Maharashtra                      | 31%        | 30%        | 37%              | 2%   |
| MMR (Mumbai Metropolitan Region) | 22%        | 18%        | 58%              | 2%   |
| Mizoram                          | 50%        | 0%         | 0%               | 50%  |
| Odisha                           | 26%        | 19%        | 55%              | 0%   |
| Punjab                           | 0%         | 0%         | 100%             | 0%   |
| Rajasthan                        | 19%        | 9%         | 72%              | 0%   |
| Tamil Nadu                       | 21%        | 21%        | 57%              | 1%   |
| Telangana                        | 29%        | 22%        | 49%              | 1%   |
| Tripura                          | 0%         | 0%         | 100%             | 0%   |
| Uttar Pradesh                    | 12%        | 17%        | 70%              | 0%   |
| Uttarakhand                      | 0%         | 0%         | 100%             | 0%   |
| West Bengal                      | 39%        | 26%        | 29%              | 5%   |
| Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT) | 0%         | 0%         | 0%               | 100%                                       |
| Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT)      | 0%         | 100%       | 0%               | 0%   |
| Lakshadweep (UT)                 | 0%         | 100%       | 0%               | 0%   |

**9. Sales Conversion:** Have the customers delayed their purchase decision due to the second wave?

| State / UT / Region              | Yes (%) | No (%) |
|----------------------------------|---------|--------|
| Andhra Pradesh                   | 96%     | 4%     |
| Arunachal Pradesh                | 50%     | 50%    |
| Bihar                            | 100%    | 0%     |
| Chhattisgarh                     | 92%     | 8%     |
| Delhi (UT)                       | 100%    | 0%     |
| Goa                              | 100%    | 0%     |
| Gujarat                          | 95%     | 5%     |
| Haryana                          | 100%    | 0%     |
| Jharkhand                        | 80%     | 20%    |
| Karnataka                        | 97%     | 3%     |
| Kerala                           | 94%     | 6%     |
| Madhya Pradesh                   | 94%     | 6%     |
| Maharashtra                      | 95%     | 5%     |
| MMR (Mumbai Metropolitan Region) | 98%     | 2%     |
| Mizoram                          | 100%    | 0%     |
| Odisha                           | 90%     | 10%    |
| Punjab                           | 100%    | 0%     |
| Rajasthan                        | 98%     | 2%     |
| Tamil Nadu                       | 95%     | 5%     |
| Telangana                        | 92%     | 8%     |
| Tripura                          | 100%    | 0%     |
| Uttar Pradesh                    | 98%     | 2%     |
| Uttarakhand                      | 100%    | 0%     |
| West Bengal                      | 95%     | 5%     |
| Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT) | 0%      | 100%   |
| Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT)      | 100%    | 0%     |
| Lakshadweep (UT)                 | 100%    | 0%     |

**10. Home Finance:** Are you facing any issues in sanction / disbursement of customer home loans?

| Andhra Pradesh       58%       37%       5%         Arunachal Pradesh       50%       50%       0%         Bihar       65%       35%       0%         Chhattisgarh       55%       41%       4%         Delhi (UT)       92%       8%       0%         Goa       55%       41%       3%         Gujarat       67%       29%       4%         Haryana       65%       26%       9%         Jharkhand       40%       60%       0%         Karnataka       59%       33%       8%         Kerala       45%       49%       5%         Madhya Pradesh       68%       29%       2%         Maharashtra       73%       24%       3%         MIzoram       50%       50%       0%         Odisha       61%       32%       6%         Punjab       50%       50%       0%         Rajasthan       89%       9%       2%         Tamil Nadu       64%       35%       1%         Telangana       74%       25%       1%         Tripura       0%       0%       0%       0%         Utt | State / UT / Region   | Yes (%)   | No (%)   | Not Applicable<br>(%)   |
|--|---|---|--|---|
|  | Andhra Pradesh<br>Arunachal Pradesh<br>Bihar<br>Chhattisgarh<br>Delhi (UT)<br>Goa<br>Gujarat<br>Haryana<br>Jharkhand<br>Karnataka<br>Kerala<br>Madhya Pradesh<br>Maharashtra<br>MMR (Mumbai Metropolitan Region)<br>Mizoram<br>Odisha<br>Punjab<br>Rajasthan<br>Tamil Nadu<br>Telangana<br>Tripura<br>Uttar Pradesh | 58%<br>50%<br>65%<br>92%<br>55%<br>67%<br>65%<br>40%<br>59%<br>45%<br>68%<br>73%<br>73%<br>73%<br>50%<br>61%<br>50%<br>61%<br>50%<br>89%<br>64%<br>74%<br>0%<br>77% | 37%<br>50%<br>35%<br>41%<br>8%<br>41%<br>29%<br>26%<br>60%<br>33%<br>49%<br>29%<br>24%<br>20%<br>24%<br>50%<br>32%<br>50%<br>32%<br>50%<br>35%<br>25%<br>100%<br>19% | (%) $5%$ $0%$ $0%$ $4%$ $0%$ $3%$ $4%$ $9%$ $0%$ $8%$ $5%$ $2%$ $2%$ $3%$ $5%$ $0%$ $6%$ $0%$ $6%$ $0%$ $1%$ $1%$ $1%$ $1%$ $0%$ $4%$ |
| West Bengal51%38%11%Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT)0%0%0%Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT)50%50%0%Lakshadweep (UT)100%0%0%  | Uttarakhand<br>West Bengal<br>Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT)<br>Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT)   | 100%<br>51%<br>0%<br>50%  | 0%<br>38%<br>0%<br>50%   | 0%<br>11%<br>0%<br>0%   |

**11. Overall:** Do you feel the impact of second wave on your business is far more intense than the earlier wave?

| State / UT / Region                 | Yes (%)     | No (%)     |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|------------|
| Andhra Pradesh<br>Arunachal Pradesh | 92%<br>50%  | 8%<br>50%  |
| Bihar                               | 95%         | 5%         |
| Chhattisgarh                        | 86%         | 14%        |
| Delhi (UT)                          | 58%         | 42%        |
| Goa                                 | 83%         | 17%        |
| Gujarat                             | 91%         | 9%         |
| Haryana                             | 91%         | 9%         |
| Jharkhand                           | 90%         | 10%        |
| Karnataka                           | 94%         | 6%         |
| Kerala                              | 82%         | 18%        |
| Madhya Pradesh                      | 91%         | 9%         |
| Maharashtra                         | 91%         | 9%         |
| MMR (Mumbai Metropolitan Region)    | 86%         | 14%        |
| Mizoram                             | 100%        | 0%         |
| Odisha                              | 81%         | 19%        |
| Punjab                              | 100%        | 0%         |
| Rajasthan<br>Tamil Nadu             | 93%         | 7%<br>1707 |
| Tamil Nadu<br>Talangana             | 87%         | 13%        |
| Telangana                           | 90%         | 10%        |
| Tripura<br>Uttar Pradesh            | 100%        | 0%<br>12%  |
| Uttarakhand                         | 88%<br>100% | 12%<br>0%  |
| West Bengal                         | 81%         | 0%<br>19%  |
| Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT)    | 0%          | 0%         |
| Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT)         | 100%        | 0%         |
| Lakshadweep (UT)                    | 100%        | 0%         |

## **Tier I City Analysis**

**Respondents: 851 (Developers of CREDAI National)** 

- 92% Developers are facing Labour Shortage on their Sites
- 77% Developers are working below 50% capacity after the onset of Second Wave of COVID-19
- 94% Developers feel their Project will be delayed due to the Second Wave of COVID-19
- Construction cost has increased by more than 10% for 84% Developers
- 81% Developers are not getting Project Approvals on time
- 54% Developers are facing issues of servicing the Existing Loans
- Collections are not coming as planned for 87% Developers
- 98% Developers are facing reduced customer enquires / walk-ins
- 53% Developers are facing a drop of more than 75% in Customer enquiries / walk-ins
- 95% Customers delayed their purchase decision due to the second wave
- 67% Developers are facing issues in sanction / disbursement of Customer Home Loans
- 83% Developers feel the impact of Second wave on their Business is far more Intense than earlier wave
- 78% Developers feel Stamp Duty Waiver / Reduction will help in demand creation
- 80% Developers feel ITC on GST and others will improve financial viability of projects
- 62% Developers feel Loan Restructuring will help in alleviating financial constraints
- Sharp increase in Cost of Construction Material is a major Concern for Developers (especially Cement, Steel, Aluminum, Copper, PVC & Plastic Prices)
- Single Window Clearance for all Project Approvals & Work Commencement will help in expediting project completion

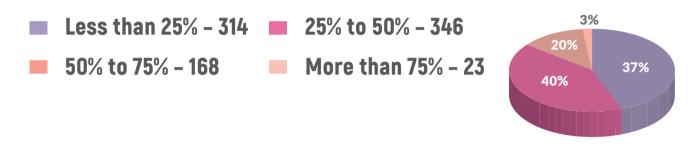


8%





2. Operations: At what % capacity are you working after the onset of second wave?

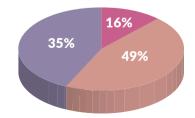


3. Project Timeline: Will your project be further delayed due to the onset second wave?



**4. Viability:** By how much % has your construction cost increased on account of rising material and labour cost?





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**5. Approvals:** Are you getting required approvals on time?



6. Project Finance: Are you facing any issues in servicing the existing loans?



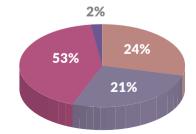
7. Collection: Are the receivables from customers coming as planned?

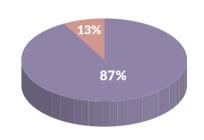


**8. Customer Walk-in:** Customer enquiries / walk-in have reduced after the onset of second wave by?



Customer Walk-in has Not Reduced – 16



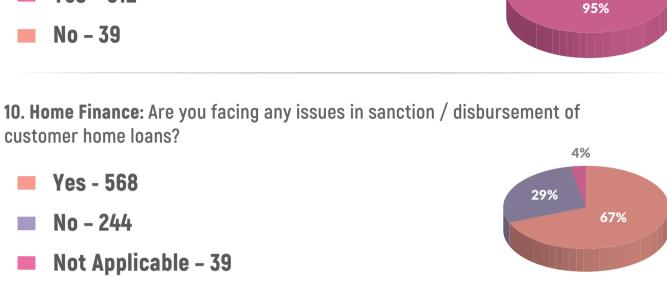


81%

CRED

Yes - 812

9. Sales Conversion: Have the customers delayed their purchase decision due to the second wave?



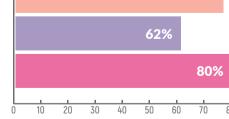
11. Overall: Do you feel the impact of second wave on your business is far more intense than the earlier wave?

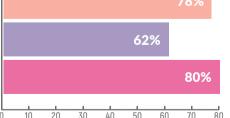


12. Suggestion: What kind of relief will help your business?



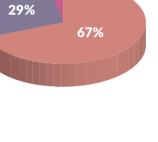
224 Developers have not availed Project Finance







5%



### **Tier II City Analysis**

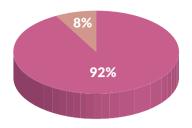
**Respondents: 2,195 (Developers of CREDAI National)** 

- 92% Developers are facing Labour Shortage on their Sites
- 87% Developers are working below 50% capacity after the onset of Second Wave of COVID-19
- 94% Developers feel their Project will be delayed due to the Second Wave of COVID-19
- Construction cost has increased by more than 10% for 85% Developers
- 84% Developers are not getting Project Approvals on time
- 57% Developers are facing issues of servicing the Existing Loans
- Collections are not coming as planned for 87% Developers
- 98% Developers are facing reduced customer enquires / walk-ins
- 67% Developers are facing a drop of more than 50% in Customer enquiries / walk-ins
- 95% Customers delayed their purchase decision due to the second wave
- 66% Developers are facing issues in sanction / disbursement of Customer Home Loans
- 90% Developers feel the impact of Second wave on their Business is far more Intense than earlier wave
- 79% Developers feel Stamp Duty Waiver / Reduction will help in demand creation
- 76% Developers feel ITC on GST and others will improve financial viability of projects
- 70% Developers feel Loan Restructuring will help in alleviating financial constraints
- Sharp increase in Cost of Construction Material is a major Concern for Developers (especially Cement, Steel, Aluminum, Copper, PVC & Plastic Prices)
- Single Window Clearance for all Project Approvals & Work Commencement will help in expediting project completion

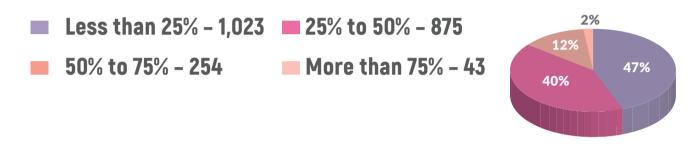


1. Labour: Are you facing Labour Shortage on your sites?





2. Operations: At what % capacity are you working after the onset of second wave?

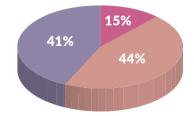


3. Project Timeline: Will your project be further delayed due to the onset second wave?



**4. Viability:** By how much % has your construction cost increased on account of rising material and labour cost?





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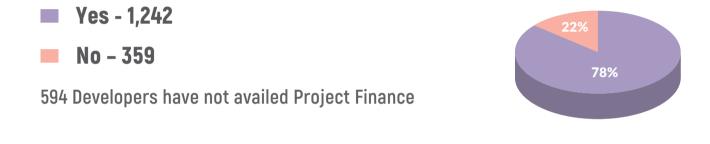
5. Approvals: Are you getting required approvals on time?

Yes - 341 No - 1,854

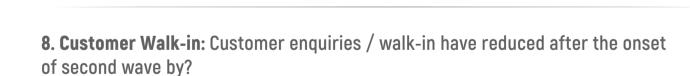
Yes - 275

No - 1,920

6. Project Finance: Are you facing any issues in servicing the existing loans?

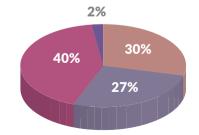


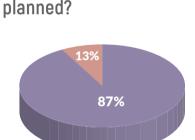
7. Collection: Are the receivables from customers coming as planned?

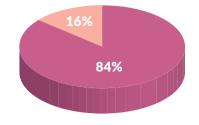




Customer Walk-in has Not Reduced – 49



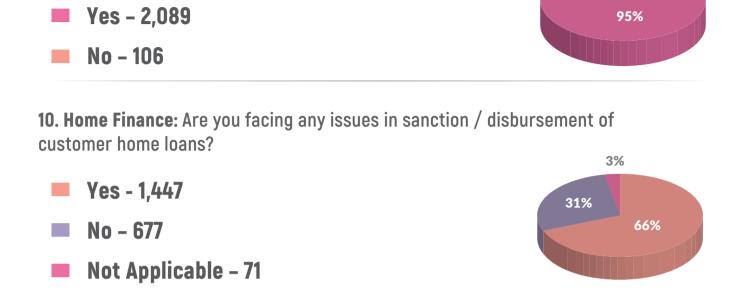






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**9. Sales Conversion:** Have the customers delayed their purchase decision due to the second wave?



**11. Overall:** Do you feel the impact of second wave on your business is far more intense than the earlier wave?



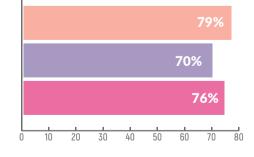


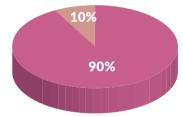
Yes - 1,984

No - 211

- Loan Restructuring 1,112
- ITC on GST and others 1,669

594 Developers have not availed Project Finance







5%

### **Tier III City Analysis**

**Respondents: 1,767 (Developers of CREDAI National)** 

- 92% Developers are facing Labour Shortage on their Sites
- 83% Developers are working below 50% capacity after the onset of Second Wave of COVID-19
- 95% Developers feel their Project will be delayed due to the Second Wave of COVID-19
- Construction cost has increased by more than 10% for 88% Developers
- 82% Developers are not getting Project Approvals on time
- 57% Developers are facing issues of servicing the Existing Loans
- Collections are not coming as planned for 85% Developers
- 98% Developers are facing reduced customer enquires / walk-ins
- 42% Developers are facing a drop of more than 75% in Customer enquiries / walk-ins
- 95% Customers delayed their purchase decision due to the second wave
- 69% Developers are facing issues in sanction / disbursement of Customer Home Loans
- 90% Developers feel the impact of Second wave on their Business is far more Intense than earlier wave
- 78% Developers feel Stamp Duty Waiver / Reduction will help in demand creation
- 70% Developers feel ITC on GST and others will improve financial viability of projects
- 62% Developers feel Loan Restructuring will help in alleviating financial constraints
- Sharp increase in Cost of Construction Material is a major Concern for Developers (especially Cement, Steel, Aluminum, Copper, PVC & Plastic Prices)
- Single Window Clearance for all Project Approvals & Work Commencement will help in expediting project completion



**1. Labour:** Are you facing Labour Shortage on your sites?



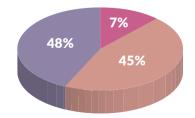


3. Project Timeline: Will your project be further delayed due to the onset second wave?



**4. Viability:** By how much % has your construction cost increased on account of rising material and labour cost?





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5. Approvals: Are you getting required approvals on time?



Yes - 318

6. Project Finance: Are you facing any issues in servicing the existing loans?



7. Collection: Are the receivables from customers coming as planned?



8. Customer Walk-in: Customer enquiries / walk-in have reduced after the onset of second wave by?

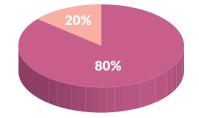




18%

82%

29%

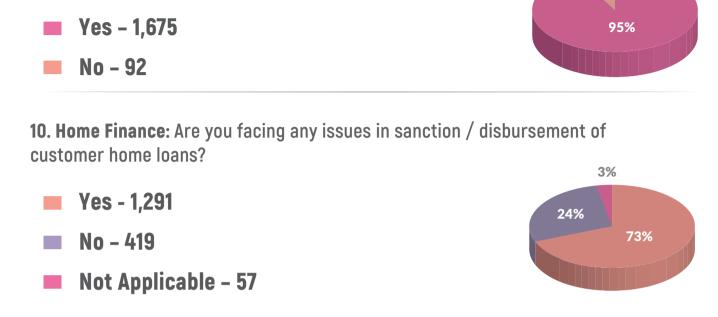








**9. Sales Conversion:** Have the customers delayed their purchase decision due to the second wave?



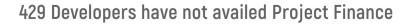
**11. Overall:** Do you feel the impact of second wave on your business is far more intense than the earlier wave?

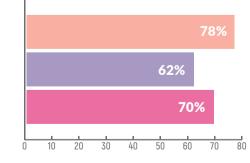


12. Suggestion: What kind of relief will help your business?



- Loan Restructuring 829
  - ITC on GST and others 1237







5%



93%

### TIER 1 CITY ANALYSIS

#### 1. Labour: Are you facing Labour Shortage on your sites?

| Tier 1 Cities                    | Yes (%) | No (%) |
|----------------------------------|---------|--------|
| Ahmedabad                        | 99%     | 1%     |
| Bengaluru                        | 94%     | 6%     |
| Chennai                          | 92%     | 8%     |
| Delhi (UT)                       | 100%    | 0%     |
| Hyderabad                        | 83%     | 17%    |
| Kolkata                          | 91%     | 9%     |
| MMR (Mumbai Metropolitan Region) | 94%     | 6%     |
| Pune                             | 94%     | 6%     |
|                                  |         |        |

#### 2. Operations: At what % capacity are you working after the onset of second wave?

| Tier 1 Cities                    | Less than<br>25% | 25% - 50% | 50% - 75% | More than<br>75% |
|----------------------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|------------------|
| Ahmedabad                        | 48%              | 36%       | 16%       | 0%               |
| Bengaluru                        | 37%              | 47%       | 16%       | 0%               |
| Chennai                          | 44%              | 39%       | 17%       | 1%               |
| Delhi (UT)                       | 17%              | 67%       | 8%        | 8%               |
| Hyderabad                        | 15%              | 51%       | 29%       | 5%               |
| Kolkata                          | 53%              | 29%       | 14%       | 4%               |
| MMR (Mumbai Metropolitan Region) | 34%              | 44%       | 18%       | 4%               |
| Pune                             | 29%              | 44%       | 23%       | 4%               |
|                                  |                  |           |           |                  |

3. Project Timeline: Will your project be further delayed due to the onset second wave?

| Tier 1 Cities                    | Yes (%) | No (%) |
|----------------------------------|---------|--------|
| Ahmedabad                        | 95%     | 5%     |
| Bengaluru                        | 98%     | 2%     |
| Chennai                          | 95%     | 5%     |
| Delhi (UT)                       | 100%    | 0%     |
| Hyderabad                        | 93%     | 7%     |
| Kolkata                          | 93%     | 7%     |
| MMR (Mumbai Metropolitan Region) | 97%     | 3%     |
| Pune                             | 94%     | 6%     |
|                                  |         |        |

**4. Viability:** By how much % has your construction cost increased on account of rising material and labour cost?

| Tier 1 Cities                    | 5% - 10% | 10% -20% | More than<br>20% |
|----------------------------------|----------|----------|------------------|
| Ahmedabad                        | 11%      | 37%      | 52%              |
| Bengaluru                        | 12%      | 51%      | 37%              |
| Chennai                          | 9%       | 48%      | 43%              |
| Delhi (UT)                       | 0%       | 58%      | 42%              |
| Hyderabad                        | 14%      | 50%      | 35%              |
| Kolkata                          | 25%      | 53%      | 23%              |
| MMR (Mumbai Metropolitan Region) | 10%      | 54%      | 36%              |
| Pune                             | 20%      | 54%      | 26%              |

#### **5. Approvals:** Are you getting required approvals on time?

| Tier 1 Cities                    | Yes (%) | No (%) |
|----------------------------------|---------|--------|
| Ahmedabad                        | 19%     | 81%    |
| Bengaluru                        | 4%      | 96%    |
| Chennai                          | 13%     | 87%    |
| Delhi (UT)                       | 8%      | 92%    |
| Hyderabad                        | 19%     | 81%    |
| Kolkata                          | 42%     | 58%    |
| MMR (Mumbai Metropolitan Region) | 11%     | 89%    |
| Pune                             | 9%      | 91%    |
|                                  |         |        |

#### 6. Project Finance: Are you facing any issues in servicing the existing loans?

| Tier 1 Cities                    | Yes % | No % | Not Applicable |
|----------------------------------|-------|------|----------------|
| Ahmedabad                        | 76%   | 24%  | 62             |
| Bengaluru                        | 73%   | 10%  | 8              |
| Chennai                          | 68%   | 19%  | 14             |
| Delhi (UT)                       | 75%   | 8%   | 2              |
| Hyderabad                        | 54%   | 22%  | 30             |
| Kolkata                          | 48%   | 22%  | 50             |
| MMR (Mumbai Metropolitan Region) | 56%   | 12%  | 42             |
| Pune                             | 52%   | 23%  | 48             |
|                                  |       |      |                |

Note : Not Applicable - Number of Developers who have not availed Project Finance

#### 7. Collection: Are the receivables from customers coming as planned?

| Tier 1 Cities                    | Yes (%) | No (%) |
|----------------------------------|---------|--------|
| Ahmedabad                        | 8%      | 92%    |
| Bengaluru                        | 4%      | 96%    |
| Chennai                          | 7%      | 93%    |
| Delhi (UT)                       | 0%      | 100%   |
| Hyderabad                        | 9%      | 91%    |
| Kolkata                          | 33%     | 67%    |
| MMR (Mumbai Metropolitan Region) | 9%      | 91%    |
| Pune                             | 9%      | 91%    |
|                                  |         |        |

# **8. Customer Walk-in:** Customer enquiries / walk-in have reduced after the onset of second wave by?

| Tier 1 Cities                    | 25% to 50% | 50% to 75% | More than<br>75% | Customer Walk-in<br>has Not<br>Reduced (%) |
|----------------------------------|------------|------------|------------------|--|
| Ahmedabad                        | 28%        | 26%        | 44%              | 1%   |
| Bengaluru                        | 14%        | 18%        | 67%              | 0%   |
| Chennai                          | 13%        | 20%        | 67%              | 0%   |
| Delhi (UT)                       | 0%         | 33%        | 67%              | 0%   |
| Hyderabad                        | 24%        | 20%        | 56%              | 0%   |
| Kolkata                          | 40%        | 26%        | 28%              | 7%   |
| MMR (Mumbai Metropolitan Region) | 22%        | 18%        | 58%              | 2%   |
| Pune                             | 17%        | 14%        | 68               | 1%   |
|                                  |            |            |                  |  |

**9. Sales Conversion:** Have the customers delayed their purchase decision due to the second wave?

| Tier 1 Cities                    | Yes (%) | No (%) |
|----------------------------------|---------|--------|
| Ahmedabad                        | 96%     | 4%     |
| Bengaluru                        | 98%     | 2%     |
| Chennai                          | 95%     | 5%     |
| Delhi (UT)                       | 100%    | 0%     |
| Hyderabad                        | 97%     | 3%     |
| Kolkata                          | 93%     | 7%     |
| MMR (Mumbai Metropolitan Region) | 98%     | 2%     |
| Pune                             | 95%     | 5%     |
|                                  |         |        |

**10. Home Finance:** Are you facing any issues in sanction / disbursement of customer home loans?

| Tier 1 Cities                    | Yes % | No % | Not Applicable<br>% |
|----------------------------------|-------|------|---------------------|
| Ahmedabad                        | 63%   | 32%  | 5%                  |
| Bengaluru                        | 73%   | 24%  | 2%                  |
| Chennai                          | 75%   | 25%  | 0%                  |
| Delhi (UT)                       | 92%   | 8%   | 0%                  |
| Hyderabad                        | 70%   | 28%  | 2%                  |
| Kolkata                          | 49%   | 39%  | 13%                 |
| MMR (Mumbai Metropolitan Region) | 73%   | 22%  | 5%                  |
| Pune                             | 75%   | 23%  | 2%                  |
|                                  |       |      |                     |

**11. Overall:** Do you feel the impact of second wave on your business is far more intense than the earlier wave?

| Tier 1 Cities                    | Yes (%) | No (%) |
|----------------------------------|---------|--------|
| Ahmedabad                        | 87%     | 13%    |
| Bengaluru                        | 94%     | 6%     |
| Chennai                          | 86%     | 14%    |
| Delhi (UT)                       | 58%     | 42%    |
| Hyderabad                        | 80%     | 20%    |
| Kolkata                          | 80%     | 20%    |
| MMR (Mumbai Metropolitan Region) | 86%     | 14%    |
| Pune                             | 82%     | 18%    |
|                                  |         |        |

## **Annexure-Tier City Classification**

### TIER 1 - 8 CITIES

| CITY      | STATE       |
|-----------|-------------|
| Delhi     | Delhi (UT)  |
| Ahmedabad | Gujarat     |
| Bengaluru | Karnataka   |
| Mumbai    | Maharashtra |
| Pune      | Maharashtra |
| Chennai   | Tamil Nadu  |
| Hyderabad | Telangana   |
| Kolkata   | West Bengal |
|           |             |

### TIER 2 - 102 CITIES

| Kolkata       | West Bengal       |  |  |
|---------------|-------------------|--|--|
|               |                   |  |  |
| <u> </u>      | STATE             |  |  |
| Guntur        | Andhra Pradesh    |  |  |
| Kakinada      | Andhra Pradesh    |  |  |
| Kurnool       | Andhra Pradesh    |  |  |
| Nellore       | Andhra Pradesh    |  |  |
| Rajahmundry   | Andhra Pradesh    |  |  |
| Tirupati      | Andhra Pradesh    |  |  |
| Vijayawada    | Andhra Pradesh    |  |  |
| Visakhapatnam | Andhra Pradesh    |  |  |
| Guwahati      | Assam             |  |  |
| Patna         | Bihar             |  |  |
| Chandigarh    | Chandigarh (UT)   |  |  |
| Bhilai        | Chhattisgarh      |  |  |
| Raipur        | Chhattisgarh      |  |  |
| Goa           | Goa               |  |  |
| Bhavnagar     | Gujarat           |  |  |
| Jamnagar      | Gujarat           |  |  |
| Rajkot        | Gujarat           |  |  |
| Surat         | Gujarat           |  |  |
| Vadodara      | Gujarat           |  |  |
| Faridabad     | Haryana           |  |  |
| Gurgaon       | Haryana           |  |  |
| Hamirpur      | Himachal Pradesh  |  |  |
| Shimla        | Himachal Pradesh  |  |  |
| Jammu         | Jammu and Kashmir |  |  |
| Srinagar      | Jammu and Kashmir |  |  |
| Bokaro        | Jharkhand         |  |  |
| Dhanbad       | Jharkhand         |  |  |
| Ranchi        | Jharkhand /       |  |  |



| BelgaumKarnatakaBijapurKarnatakaGulbargaKarnatakaHubli-DharwadKarnatakaMangaloreKarnatakaMysoreKarnatakaKochiKeralaKochiKeralaKotlamKeralaKottayamKeralaPalakkadKeralaPerinthalmannaKeralaThiruvananthapuramKeralaBhopalMadhya PradeshGwaliorMadhya PradeshJabalpurMadhya PradeshUjjainMadhya Pradesh |
|---|
| GulbargaKarnatakaHubli-DharwadKarnatakaMangaloreKarnatakaMysoreKarnatakaKannurKeralaKochiKeralaKollamKeralaKottayamKeralaKozhikodeKeralaPalakkadKeralaThiruvananthapuramKeralaBhopalMadhya PradeshGwaliorMadhya PradeshJabalpurMadhya Pradesh   |
| Hubli-DharwadKarnatakaMangaloreKarnatakaMysoreKarnatakaKannurKeralaKochiKeralaKollamKeralaKottayamKeralaKozhikodeKeralaPalakkadKeralaPerinthalmannaKeralaThrissurKeralaBhopalMadhya PradeshGwaliorMadhya PradeshJabalpurMadhya Pradesh  |
| MangaloreKarnatakaMysoreKarnatakaKannurKeralaKochiKeralaKollamKeralaKottayamKeralaKozhikodeKeralaPalakkadKeralaPerinthalmannaKeralaThiruvananthapuramKeralaBhopalMadhya PradeshGwaliorMadhya PradeshJabalpurMadhya Pradesh  |
| MysoreKarnatakaKannurKeralaKochiKeralaKollamKeralaKottayamKeralaKozhikodeKeralaPalakkadKeralaPerinthalmannaKeralaThiruvananthapuramKeralaBhopalMadhya PradeshGwaliorMadhya PradeshIndoreMadhya PradeshJabalpurMadhya Pradesh  |
| KannurKeralaKochiKeralaKollamKeralaKottayamKeralaKozhikodeKeralaPalakkadKeralaPerinthalmannaKeralaThiruvananthapuramKeralaThrissurKeralaBhopalMadhya PradeshGwaliorMadhya PradeshIndoreMadhya PradeshJabalpurMadhya Pradesh   |
| KochiKeralaKollamKeralaKottayamKeralaKozhikodeKeralaPalakkadKeralaPerinthalmannaKeralaThiruvananthapuramKeralaThrissurKeralaBhopalMadhya PradeshGwaliorMadhya PradeshIndoreMadhya PradeshJabalpurMadhya Pradesh   |
| KollamKeralaKottayamKeralaKozhikodeKeralaPalakkadKeralaPerinthalmannaKeralaThiruvananthapuramKeralaThrissurKeralaBhopalMadhya PradeshGwaliorMadhya PradeshIndoreMadhya PradeshJabalpurMadhya Pradesh  |
| KottayamKeralaKozhikodeKeralaPalakkadKeralaPerinthalmannaKeralaThiruvananthapuramKeralaThrissurKeralaBhopalMadhya PradeshGwaliorMadhya PradeshIndoreMadhya PradeshJabalpurMadhya Pradesh  |
| KozhikodeKeralaPalakkadKeralaPerinthalmannaKeralaThiruvananthapuramKeralaThrissurKeralaBhopalMadhya PradeshGwaliorMadhya PradeshIndoreMadhya PradeshJabalpurMadhya Pradesh  |
| PalakkadKeralaPerinthalmannaKeralaThiruvananthapuramKeralaThrissurKeralaBhopalMadhya PradeshGwaliorMadhya PradeshIndoreMadhya PradeshJabalpurMadhya Pradesh   |
| PerinthalmannaKeralaThiruvananthapuramKeralaThrissurKeralaBhopalMadhya PradeshGwaliorMadhya PradeshIndoreMadhya PradeshJabalpurMadhya Pradesh   |
| ThiruvananthapuramKeralaThrissurKeralaBhopalMadhya PradeshGwaliorMadhya PradeshIndoreMadhya PradeshJabalpurMadhya Pradesh   |
| ThrissurKeralaBhopalMadhya PradeshGwaliorMadhya PradeshIndoreMadhya PradeshJabalpurMadhya Pradesh   |
| BhopalMadhya PradeshGwaliorMadhya PradeshIndoreMadhya PradeshJabalpurMadhya Pradesh   |
| GwaliorMadhya PradeshIndoreMadhya PradeshJabalpurMadhya Pradesh   |
| Indore Madhya Pradesh<br>Jabalpur Madhya Pradesh  |
| Jabalpur Madhya Pradesh   |
|   |
|   |
|   |
| Amravati Maharashtra  |
| Aurangabad Maharashtra  |
| Bhiwandi Maharashtra  |
| Kolhapur Maharashtra  |
| Malegaon Maharashtra  |
| Nagpur Maharashtra  |
| Nanded Maharashtra  |
| Nashik Maharashtra  |
| Sangli-Miraj & Kupwad Maharashtra   |
| Solapur Maharashtra   |
| Vasai-Virar Maharashtra   |
| Bhubaneswar Odisha  |
| Bilaspur Odisha   |
| Cuttack Odisha  |
| Raurkela Odisha   |
| Pondicherry Puducherry (UT)   |
| Amritsar Punjab   |
| Jalandhar Punjab  |
| Ludhiana Punjab   |
| Ajmer Rajasthan   |
| Bikaner Rajasthan   |
| Jaipur Rajasthan  |
| Jodhpur Rajasthan   |
| Kota Rajasthan  |
| Coimbatore Tamil Nadu   |
| Erode Tamil Nadu  |



| Madurai         | Tamil Nadu    |  |
|-----------------|---------------|--|
| Salem           | Tamil Nadu    |  |
| Tiruchirappalli | Tamil Nadu    |  |
| Tirunelveli     | Tamil Nadu    |  |
| Tirupur         | Tamil Nadu    |  |
| Vellore         | Tamil Nadu    |  |
| Warangal        | Telangana     |  |
| Agra            | Uttar Pradesh |  |
| Aligarh         | Uttar Pradesh |  |
| Bareilly        | Uttar Pradesh |  |
| Firozabad       | Uttar Pradesh |  |
| Ghaziabad       | Uttar Pradesh |  |
| Gorakhpur       | Uttar Pradesh |  |
| Jaunpur         | Uttar Pradesh |  |
| Jhansi          | Uttar Pradesh |  |
| Kanpur          | Uttar Pradesh |  |
| Lucknow         | Uttar Pradesh |  |
| Mathura         | Uttar Pradesh |  |
| Meerut          | Uttar Pradesh |  |
| Moradabad       | Uttar Pradesh |  |
| Noida           | Uttar Pradesh |  |
| Varanasi        | Uttar Pradesh |  |
| Allahabad       | Uttar Pradesh |  |
| Dehradun        | Uttarakhand   |  |
| Asansol         | West Bengal   |  |
| Durgapur        | West Bengal   |  |
| Purulia         | West Bengal   |  |
| Siliguri        | West Bengal   |  |
|                 |               |  |

| <b>TIER 3 – 214 CITIES</b> | CITY        | STATE                       |
|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
|                            | Port Blair  | Andaman and Nicobar Islands |
|                            | Adoni       | Andhra Pradesh              |
|                            | Amaravati   | Andhra Pradesh              |
|                            | Anantapur   | Andhra Pradesh              |
|                            | Anantapuram | Andhra Pradesh              |
|                            | Bhimavaram  | Andhra Pradesh              |
|                            | Chittoor    | Andhra Pradesh              |
|                            | Dharmavaram | Andhra Pradesh              |
|                            | Eluru[25]   | Andhra Pradesh              |
|                            | Gudivada    | Andhra Pradesh              |



| Cuntalval      | Andhra Dradaah |  |
|----------------|----------------|--|
| Guntakal       | Andhra Pradesh |  |
| Hindupur       | Andhra Pradesh |  |
| Kadapa         | Andhra Pradesh |  |
| Kavali         | Andhra Pradesh |  |
| Machilipatnam  | Andhra Pradesh |  |
| Madanapalle    | Andhra Pradesh |  |
| Nandyal        | Andhra Pradesh |  |
| Narasaraopet   | Andhra Pradesh |  |
| Ongole         | Andhra Pradesh |  |
| Proddatur      | Andhra Pradesh |  |
| Srikakulam     | Andhra Pradesh |  |
| Tadepalligudem | Andhra Pradesh |  |
| Tadipatri      | Andhra Pradesh |  |
| Tenali         | Andhra Pradesh |  |
| Vijayanagaram  | Andhra Pradesh |  |
| Bongaigaon     | Assam          |  |
| Dibrugarh      | Assam          |  |
| Jorhat         | Assam          |  |
| Nagaon         | Assam          |  |
| Silchar        |                |  |
| Tezpur         | Assam          |  |
| Tinsukia       | Assam          |  |
| Arrah          | Bihar          |  |
| Aurangabad     | Bihar          |  |
| Begusarai      | Bihar          |  |
| Bettiah        | Bihar          |  |
| Bhagalpur      | Bihar          |  |
| Bihar Sharif   | Bihar          |  |
| Buxar          | Bihar          |  |
| Chapra         | Bihar          |  |
| Danapur        | Bihar          |  |
| Darbhanga      | Bihar          |  |
| Dehri          | Bihar          |  |
| Gaya           | Bihar          |  |
| Hajipur        | Bihar          |  |
| Jamalpur       | Bihar          |  |
| Jehanabad      | Bihar          |  |
| Katihar        |                |  |
| Kishanganj     |                |  |
| Motihari       | Bihar          |  |
| Munger         | Bihar          |  |
| Muzaffarpur    | Bihar          |  |
| Purnia Bihar   |                |  |
| Saharsa Bihar  |                |  |
|                | Bihar          |  |



| Siwan                 | Bihar        |  |
|-----------------------|--------------|--|
| Durg                  | Chhattisgarh |  |
| Korba                 | Chhattisgarh |  |
| Sambalpur             | Chhattisgarh |  |
| Bhalswa Jahangir Pur  | Delhi        |  |
| Karawal Nagar         | Delhi        |  |
| Kirari Suleman Nagar  | Delhi        |  |
| Nangloi Jat           | Delhi        |  |
| Sultan Pur Majra      | Delhi        |  |
| Vasco Da Gama         | Goa          |  |
| Anand                 | Gujarat      |  |
| Gandhidham            | Gujarat      |  |
| Gandhinagar           | Gujarat      |  |
| Junagadh              | Gujarat      |  |
| Mehsana               | Gujarat      |  |
| Morbi                 | Gujarat      |  |
| Nadiad                | Gujarat      |  |
| Surendranagar Dudhrej | Gujarat      |  |
| Ambala                | Haryana      |  |
| Bhiwani               | Haryana      |  |
| Karnal                | Haryana      |  |
| Panchkula             | Haryana      |  |
| Panipat               | Haryana      |  |
| Rohtak                | Haryana      |  |
| Sirsa                 | Haryana      |  |
| Sonipat               | Haryana      |  |
| Yamunanagar           | Haryana      |  |
| Deoghar               | Jharkhand    |  |
| Giridih               | Jharkhand    |  |
| Hazaribagh            | Jharkhand    |  |
| Jamshedpur            | Jharkhand    |  |
| Mango                 | Jharkhand    |  |
| Medininagar           | Jharkhand    |  |
| Phusro                | Jharkhand    |  |
| Ramgarh               | Jharkhand    |  |
| Bellary               | Karnataka    |  |
| Bidar                 | Karnataka    |  |
| Davanagere            | Karnataka    |  |
| Hospet                | Karnataka    |  |
| Raichur               | Karnataka    |  |
| Shimoga               | Karnataka    |  |
| Tumkur                | Karnataka    |  |
| Udupi                 | Karnataka 🦯  |  |



| Alappuzha           | Kerala                        |  |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Bhind               | Madhya Pradesh                |  |
| Burhanpur           | Madhya Pradesh                |  |
| Dewas               | Madhya Pradesh                |  |
| Guna                | Madhya Pradesh                |  |
| Katni               | Madhya Pradesh                |  |
| Khandwa             | Madhya Pradesh                |  |
| Morena              | Madhya Pradesh                |  |
| Ratlam              | Madhya Pradesh                |  |
| Rewa                | Madhya Pradesh                |  |
| Sagar               | Madhya Pradesh                |  |
| Satna               | Madhya Pradesh                |  |
| Shivpuri            | Madhya Pradesh                |  |
| Singrauli           |                               |  |
| Ahmednagar          | Madhya Pradesh<br>Maharashtra |  |
| Alimeullagai        | Maharashtra                   |  |
| Ambarnath           | Manarashtra<br>Maharashtra    |  |
| Bhusawal            | Maharashtra                   |  |
|                     |                               |  |
| Chandrapur<br>Dhule | Maharashtra                   |  |
|                     | Maharashtra                   |  |
| Ichalkaranji        | Maharashtra                   |  |
| Jalgaon             | Maharashtra                   |  |
| Jalna               | Maharashtra<br>Maharashtra    |  |
| Kalyan-Dombivli     | Maharashtra                   |  |
| Latur               | Maharashtra                   |  |
| Mira-Bhayandar      |                               |  |
| Navi Mumbai         | Maharashtra                   |  |
| Panvel              | Maharashtra                   |  |
| Parbhani            | Maharashtra                   |  |
| Pimpri-Chinchwad    | Maharashtra                   |  |
| Satara              | Maharashtra                   |  |
| Thane               | Maharashtra                   |  |
| Ulhasnagar          | Maharashtra                   |  |
| Imphal              | Manipur                       |  |
| Aizawl              | Mizoram                       |  |
| Berhampur           | Odisha                        |  |
| Rourkela            | Odisha                        |  |
| Uzhavarkarai        | Puducherry                    |  |
| Bathinda            | Punjab                        |  |
| Patiala             | Punjab                        |  |
| Phagwara            | Punjab                        |  |
| Alwar               | Rajasthan                     |  |
| Bharatpur           | Rajasthan                     |  |
| Bhilwara            | ,                             |  |
| Pali                | Rajasthan                     |  |
| Sikar               | Rajasthan                     |  |



| Rajasthan              |  |
|------------------------|--|
| Rajasthan              |  |
| Sikkim                 |  |
| Tamil Nadu             |  |
| Telangana              |  |
| Telangana<br>Telangana |  |
| Telangana              |  |
| Tripura                |  |
| Uttar Pradesh          |  |
| Uttarakhand            |  |
| West Bengal            |  |
|                        |  |



| Barasat         | West Bengal |
|-----------------|-------------|
| Bardhaman       | West Bengal |
| Berhampore      | West Bengal |
| Bhatpara        | West Bengal |
| Bidhannagar     | West Bengal |
| Chinsurah       | West Bengal |
| Gopalpur        | West Bengal |
| Haldia          | West Bengal |
| Howrah          | West Bengal |
| Kamarhati       | West Bengal |
| Kharagpur       | West Bengal |
| Kulti           | West Bengal |
| Madhyamgram     | West Bengal |
| Maheshtala      | West Bengal |
| Malda           | West Bengal |
| Naihati         | West Bengal |
| North Dumdum    | West Bengal |
| Panihati        | West Bengal |
| Raiganj         | West Bengal |
| Rajpur Sonarpur | West Bengal |
| Serampore       | West Bengal |
| South Dumdum    | West Bengal |
| Uluberia        |             |
|                 | West Bengal |

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