

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, Uttarakhand, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh & Uttar Pradesh
SOUTH ZONE	Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Karnataka, Kerala, Andaman & Nicobar, Lakshadweep & Pondicherry
EAST ZONE	West Bengal, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Jharkhand, Bihar, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura and Odisha
WEST ZONE	Maharashtra, Goa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu
CENTRAL ZONE	Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh & Gujarat



Questionnaire

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

Yes	Νο		
2. Operation	1 : At what % capacit	y are you working after the onset of second wave?	
Less tha 50% to 7		25% to 50% More than 75%	
3. Project Ti 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%	
50% to 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 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	
10. Home Finance customer home		cing any issues in sanction / disbursement of
Yes	No	Not Applicable
11. Overall : 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 ITC on GST	Naiver	Loan Restructuring 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)



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% – 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 Andhra Pradesh Arunachal Pradesh Bihar Chhattisgarh Delhi (UT) Goa Gujarat Haryana Jharkhand Karnataka Kerala Madhya Pradesh Maharashtra	Yes (%) 87% 50% 90% 94% 100% 90% 94% 100% 90% 89% 83% 94% 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) Mizoram Odisha Punjab Rajasthan Tamil Nadu Telangana Tripura Uttar Pradesh Uttar Pradesh Uttarakhand West Bengal Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT) Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT) Lakshadweep (UT)	94% 100% 90% 100% 98% 90% 91% 100% 91% 100% 90% 100% 100% 0%	6% 0% 10% 2% 10% 9% 0% 9% 0% 10% 0% 10% 0% 100%

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

State / UT / Region	Less than 25%	25%-50%	50%-75%	More than 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 Andhra Pradesh Arunachal Pradesh Bihar Chhattisgarh Delhi (UT) Goa Gujarat Haryana Jharkhand Karnataka Kerala Madhya Pradesh Maharashtra MMR (Mumbai Metropolitan Region) Mizoram Odisha Punjab	Yes (%) 96% 50% 100% 92% 100% 97% 94% 100% 96% 92% 96% 92% 99% 95% 95% 97% 100% 97% 50%	No (%) 4% 50% 0% 8% 0% 3% 6% 0% 0% 4% 8% 1% 5% 3% 0% 3% 0% 3% 50%
Punjab Rajasthan Tamil Nadu Telangana Tripura Uttar Pradesh Uttarakhand West Bengal Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT) Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT) Lakshadweep (UT)	50% 96% 97% 96% 100% 94% 100% 93% 0% 100% 100%	50% 4% 3% 4% 0% 6% 0% 7% 0% 0% 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 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 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 75%	Customer Walk-in has 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 (%)
	Andhra Pradesh Arunachal Pradesh Bihar Chhattisgarh Delhi (UT) Goa Gujarat Haryana Jharkhand Karnataka Kerala Madhya Pradesh Maharashtra MMR (Mumbai Metropolitan Region) Mizoram Odisha Punjab Rajasthan Tamil Nadu Telangana Tripura Uttar Pradesh	58% 50% 65% 92% 55% 67% 65% 40% 59% 45% 68% 73% 73% 73% 50% 61% 50% 61% 50% 89% 64% 74% 0% 77%	37% 50% 35% 41% 8% 41% 29% 26% 60% 33% 49% 29% 24% 20% 24% 50% 32% 50% 32% 50% 35% 25% 100% 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 West Bengal Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT) Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT)	100% 51% 0% 50%	0% 38% 0% 50%	0% 11% 0% 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 Arunachal Pradesh	92% 50%	8% 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 Tamil Nadu	93%	7% 1707
Tamil Nadu Talangana	87%	13%
Telangana	90%	10%
Tripura Uttar Pradesh	100%	0% 12%
Uttarakhand	88% 100%	12% 0%
West Bengal	81%	0% 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 25%	25% - 50%	50% - 75%	More than 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 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 75%	Customer Walk-in has Not 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 %
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
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Indore Madhya Pradesh 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	

TIER 3 – 214 CITIES	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 Maharashtra	
Alimeullagai	Maharashtra	
Ambarnath	Manarashtra Maharashtra	
Bhusawal	Maharashtra	
Chandrapur Dhule	Maharashtra	
	Maharashtra	
Ichalkaranji	Maharashtra	
Jalgaon	Maharashtra	
Jalna	Maharashtra 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 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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