# **India Strategy**

# Farm loan waivers- Is an all-India mega waiver the next?

In continuation with the legacy, Madhya Pradesh, Assam and Chhattisgarh (CG) announced farm loan waivers in their respective states, bringing the list of states to have declared farmer debt write-off schemes since FY18 to 8. According to media, the cost of the schemes are estimated at i) INR 350-380bn (4.4% of GSDP) for MP, and ii) INR 61bn (1.8% of GSDP) for CG. As far as fiscal profligacy is concerned, since both states i) are eligible for availing additional borrowing limit under the flexibility norm of the 14th Finance Commission (up to 3.5% of their GSDP), ii) have a poor track record of meeting budget targets in the past four years, and iii) saw their 1HFY19 fiscal deficit as % of budget estimates (BE) touch c.2x of what it was last year, these states are likely to discard budget targets in FY19. Nevertheless, this would result in an uptick in rural spending-15.3% YoY (to INR 5.69trn) vs. 11% YoY as per FY19BE (30% YoY in FY18RE). Of this, loan waivers would amount to 0.34% of India's GDP (INR 631.5bn) in FY19, if we assume that 50% of the announced amounts by these two states materialises this fiscal. Going forward, i) BJP's loss in state elections for three key majorly rural states (MP, Rajasthan and Chhattisgarh), and ii) food deflation for two consecutive months, have heightened the possibility of an all-India farm loan waiver, notwithstanding the i) constrained resources of the Centre (our internal estimates suggest 20bps slippage), and ii) failure of the 2008-09 Agricultural Debt Waiver & Debt relief Scheme (ADWDRS) to achieve its intended outcome (CAG). This has put the general govt. consolidated fiscal deficit target under additional pressure.

- The legacy of farm loan waivers: Three more states, namely Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Assam have joint the list of states to announce farm loan waivers in their respective states. In FY18, five states -Maharashtra, Punjab, Karnataka, UP, and Rajasthan announced farmer debt-write-off schemes. Besides these, AP and Telangana continued to make provisions for farm debt waiver schemes (announced in FY15) until FY19 due to staggered implementation the same. The total out-standing agri-loan by scheduled commercial banks was INR 10.3tn (12% of overall credit) at Mar'18 with INR 3.5tn out-standing for small borrowers
- Impact on state fiscal: Madhya Pradesh, and Chhattisgarh, together account for 6% of the India's GDP. Currently, the estimated costs of the farm loan waiver are i) INR 350-380bn in MP, and ii) INR 61bn in CG. Since these amount to c.4.4% and 1.8% their respective GSDPs, staggered implementation is the key to limit fiscal profligacy. MP and CG had budgeted for a fiscal deficit-to-GSDP ratio of 3.24% and 2.96% respectively (Exhibit 1), but can extend this up to 3.5% as they are both eligible for availing additional borrowing limits as per the 14<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission. Up to 1HFY19, both MP and CG were running ahead of the gross fiscal deficit as % of BE vis-à-vis last year- i.e- i) MP's GFD had touched 68% of BE (2.2% of GDP) vs. 42% last year, and ii) CG touched 65% (1.9% of GDP), vs. 28% last year (exhibit 2). This can be understood as both states implemented populist schemes prior to elections (MP's power waiver scheme, distribution of freebies in CG). These, along with the poor track record of meeting budget targets for both states (exhibit 3,4), hints that the govt. in these states could discard fiscal targets and engage in spending.
- Robust rural spending: As per State budgets 2018-19, rural spending stands at INR 5.49trn, exhibiting a growth of 11% YoY vs. 30% in FY18RE. Assuming that 50% of the announced amounts by these two states materialises in FY19, we estimate rural spending to surge by 15.3% YoY to INR 5.69trn. The total fiscal boost from waiver schemes in states mentioned in Exhibit 7, amounts to INR 426bn in FY19BE; i.e. 48bps of combined GSDP. With the above assumption this number could rise to INR 631.5bn (0.63% of the combined GSDP for these states; 0.34% of India's GDP).
- Are we heading towards an All-India farm loan waiver? With- i) BJP's loss in state elections for three key majorly rural states (MP, Rajasthan and Chhattisgarh), and ii) food deflation for two consecutive months, fears of an all-India farm loan waiver have heightened. However, given the i) resource availability of the Centre (our internal estimates suggest a slippage of 20bps), and ii) limited success of the Agricultural Debt Waiver & Debt relief Scheme (ADWDRS) in 2008-09 due to i) the beneficiary list being full of errors as banks were required to display the same on their notice boards within a month of the issuance of the guidelines of the scheme, ii) ambitious targeting of c. 42.9mn farmer accounts, ii) lack of adequate infrastructural facilities at remote banks, iii) poor and inadequate documentation, iv) tampering/overwriting/alteration of records, v) funds lying idle with lending institutions, vi) non-issuing of debt waiver/relief certificates and vi) ineffective monitoring of scheme, the benefits of such a nationwide waiver remains questionable.

# JM FINANCIAL

#### Aishwarya Sonker

aishwarya.sonker@jmfl.com | Tel: (91 22) 66303351

#### Suhas Harinarayanan

suhas.hari@jmfl.com | Tel: (91 22) 66303037

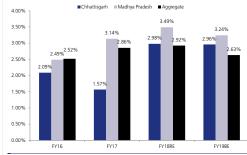
## Arshad Perwez

arshad.perwez@jmfl.com | Tel: (91 22) 66303080

#### Abhishek Patwari

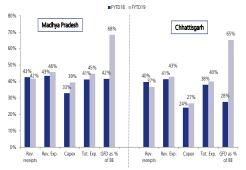
abhishek.patwari@jmfl.com | Tel: (91 22) 62241881

# Exhibit A. Both states are eligible to reach a GFD-to-GSDP ratio of 3.5% of GSDP



Source: CAG,JM Financial

# Exhibit B. State of finances up to 1HFY19 Actuals as % of BE



Source: CAG,JM Financial

### Exhibit C. Weak crop prices

- Market-Price (Average 1-7Oct'18) at Discount/Premium to FY19 MSP INR/qtl ■ Market-Price (28Oct'18) at Discount/Premium to FY19 MSP -INR/qtl
- Market-Price (5Nov'18) at Discount/Premium to FY19 MSP -INR/qtl



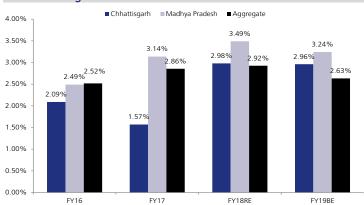
Source: CAG,JM Financia

\* the i) SCB, ii) RRB, iii) Cooperative credit institution, iv) urban cooperative bank and v) local area bank

JM Financial Research is also available on: Bloomberg - JMFR <GO>,Thomson Publisher & Reuters S&P Capital IQ and FactSet

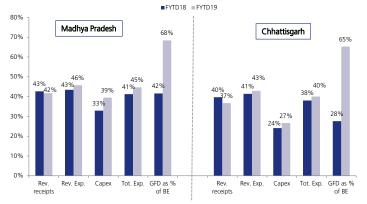
Please see Appendix I at the end of this report for Important Disclosures and Disclaimers and Research Analyst Certification.

### Exhibit 1. Budgeted GFD-to-GSDP ratio for MP and CG



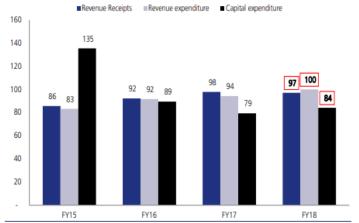
Source: State budgets, JM Financial; \* Aggregate for 17 states

### Exhibit 2. State of finances up to 1HFY19- Actuals as % of BE



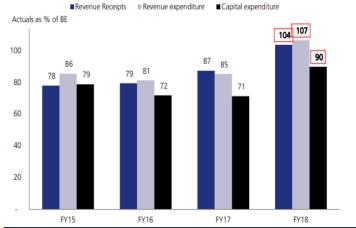
Source: CAG,JM Financial

Exhibit 3. MP actuals as % of BE



Source: State budgets, JM Financial

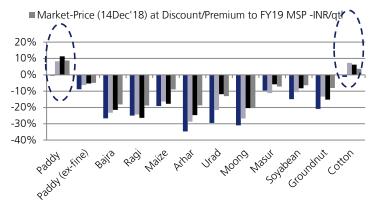
### Exhibit 4. Chhattisgarh actuals as % of BE



Source: State budgets,, JM Financial

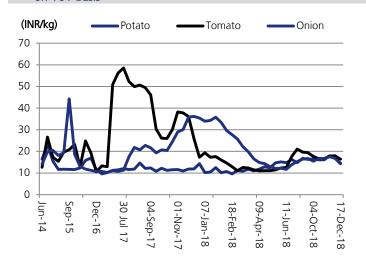
# Exhibit 5. Weak crop prices – Prices of most crop remain at discount to MSP

- Market-Price (Average 1-7Oct'18) at Discount/Premium to FY19 MSP INR/αtl
- Market-Price (28Oct'18) at Discount/Premium to FY19 MSP -INR/qtl
- Market-Price (5Nov'18) at Discount/Premium to FY19 MSP -INR/qtl



Source: Agmarknet, JM Financial

# Exhibit 6. Whole sale prices of vegetables – Continues to remain low on YoY basis



Source: Ministry of Consumer and PDS, JM Financial

# Farm loan waivers announced in the past few years

Andhra Iradesh  Carnataka Iajasthan  Felangana	50* 42	7 40	FY17 35 40	36 39 - 32 250	41 40 65 20 - 116	79 65 20 154	0.47%  0.75%  0.0%	Comments  AP had announced a farm loan waiver in FY15 where it intended to waive loans taken between April 1, 2007 to Dec 31, 2013, and outstanding (including interest) as on Mar 31, 2014. In case the beneficiary had already repaid the loan, the waiver amount would be credited to him.  AP had staggered the implementation of loan waiver. Loans up to Rs50,000 were waived off completely in first phase (started Dec 2014), while for amounts exceeding Rs50,000 it will be waived in four instalments over next four years  Karnataka had announced a farm loan waiver programme in FY18 to pardon short-term agricultural loans up to INR 50,000 of the outstanding short-term agricultural loan as on 20Jun'17 availed through co-operative societies, with a total cost of INR 81.65bn, benefiting 2.2mn farmers  Additional Karnataka farm loan waiver worth INR 350bn, with a provision of INR 65bn in FY19  Rajasthan became the fifth state to announce a farm loan waiver on 14Sep'17 in FY18. While media had estimated the scheme to cost the state exchequer around INR 200bn, the state has reported a cost of INR 80bn. The state has not made adequate provisions for the same.  The scheme intends to waive outstanding debt of crop loans (up to 30Sep'17) for small and marginal farmers from co-operative banks up to a maximum limit of INR 50,000 per farmer.  Telangana had announced a farm loan waiver in FY15 to waive off crop loans of 3.5mn farmers. The implementation of the same was staggered over a period of four years ending FY18. While the total budgetary provisions add to INR 154bn, the budget speech mentions the total waiver cost to amount to INR 161bn.  UP was the first state to announce a farm loan waiver in FY18 on 4Apr'17, where it intended to waive off outstanding crop loans for all small and marginal farmers taken from 31Mar'16 until 31Mar'17, with a limit of 0.1mn per beneficiary.  UP had made budgetary provisions of the entire INR 360bn in FY18BE at the cost of capex. This had been spilt according to the type of beneficiary i.e. a)
Carnataka  Lajasthan  Gelangana	-	-	-	39 -	40 65 20	79 65 20	0.47% 0.75% 0.21%	taken between April 1, 2007 to Dec 31, 2013, and outstanding (including interest) as on Mar 31, 2014. In case the beneficiary had already repaid the loan, the waiver amount would be credited to him.  AP had staggered the implementation of loan waiver. Loans up to Rs50,000 were waived off completely in first phase (started Dec 2014), while for amounts exceeding Rs50,000 it will be waived in four instalments over next four years  Karnataka had announced a farm loan waiver programme in FY18 to pardon short-term agricultural loans up to INR 50,000 of the outstanding short-term agricultural loan as on 20Jun'17 availed through co-operative societies, with a total cost of INR 81.65bn, benefiting 2.2mn farmers  Additional Karnataka farm loan waiver worth INR 350bn, with a provision of INR 65bn in FY19  Rajasthan became the fifth state to announce a farm loan waiver on 14Sep'17 in FY18. While media had estimated the scheme to cost the state exchequer around INR 200bn, the state has reported a cost of INR 80bn. The state has not made adequate provisions for the same.  The scheme intends to waive outstanding debt of crop loans (up to 30Sep'17) for small and marginal farmers from co-operative banks up to a maximum limit of INR 50,000 per farmer.  Telangana had announced a farm loan waiver in FY15 to waive off crop loans of 3.5mn farmers. The implementation of the same was staggered over a period of four years ending FY18. While the total budgetary provisions add to INR 154bn, the budget speech mentions the total waiver cost to amount to INR 161bn.  UP was the first state to announce a farm loan waiver in FY18 on 4Apr'17, where it intended to waive off outstanding crop loans for all small and marginal farmers taken from 31Mar'16 until 31Mar'17, with a limit of 0.1mn per beneficiary.  UP had made budgetary provisions of the entire INR 360bn in FY18BE at the cost of capex. This had been spilt according to the type of beneficiary i.e. a) a
iajasthan ielangana	-	-	- 40	- 32	20	20	0.21%	were waived off completely in first phase (started Dec 2014), while for amounts exceeding Rs50,000 it will be waived in four instalments over next four years  Karnataka had announced a farm loan waiver programme in FY18 to pardon short-term agricultural loans up to INR 50,000 of the outstanding short-term agricultural loan as on 20Jun'17 availed through co-operative societies, with a total cost of INR 81.65bn, benefiting 2.2mn farmers  Additional Karnataka farm loan waiver worth INR 350bn, with a provision of INR 65bn in FY19  Rajasthan became the fifth state to announce a farm loan waiver on 14Sep'17 in FY18. While media had estimated the scheme to cost the state exchequer around INR 200bn, the state has reported a cost of INR 80bn. The state has not made adequate provisions for the same.  The scheme intends to waive outstanding debt of crop loans (up to 30Sep'17) for small and marginal farmers from co-operative banks up to a maximum limit of INR 50,000 per farmer.  Telangana had announced a farm loan waiver in FY15 to waive off crop loans of 3.5mn farmers. The implementation of the same was staggered over a period of four years ending FY18. While the total budgetary provisions add to INR 154bn, the budget speech mentions the total waiver cost to amount to INR 161bn.  UP was the first state to announce a farm loan waiver in FY18 on 4Apr'17, where it intended to waive off outstanding crop loans for all small and marginal farmers taken from 31Mar'16 until 31Mar'17, with a limit of 0.1mn per beneficiary.  UP had made budgetary provisions of the entire INR 360bn in FY18BE at the cost of capex. This had been spilt according to the type of beneficiary i.e. a) a
iajasthan ielangana	-	-	- 40	- 32	20	20	0.21%	short-term agricultural loans up to INR 50,000 of the outstanding short-term agricultural loan as on 20Jun'17 availed through co-operative societies, with a total cost of INR 81.65bn, benefiting 2.2mn farmers  Additional Karnataka farm loan waiver worth INR 350bn, with a provision of INR 65bn in FY19  Rajasthan became the fifth state to announce a farm loan waiver on 14Sep'17 in FY18. While media had estimated the scheme to cost the state exchequer around INR 200bn, the state has reported a cost of INR 80bn. The state has not made adequate provisions for the same.  The scheme intends to waive outstanding debt of crop loans (up to 30Sep'17) for small and marginal farmers from co-operative banks up to a maximum limit of INR 50,000 per farmer.  Telangana had announced a farm loan waiver in FY15 to waive off crop loans of 3.5mn farmers. The implementation of the same was staggered over a period of four years ending FY18. While the total budgetary provisions add to INR 154bn, the budget speech mentions the total waiver cost to amount to INR 161bn.  UP was the first state to announce a farm loan waiver in FY18 on 4Apr'17, where it intended to waive off outstanding crop loans for all small and marginal farmers taken from 31Mar'16 until 31Mar'17, with a limit of 0.1mn per beneficiary.  UP had made budgetary provisions of the entire INR 360bn in FY18BE at the cost of capex. This had been spilt according to the type of beneficiary i.e. a) a
ielangana UP	-	-	- 40	32	-	154	0.0%	INR 65bn in FY19  Rajasthan became the fifth state to announce a farm loan waiver on 14Sep'17 in FY18. While media had estimated the scheme to cost the state exchequer around INR 200bn, the state has reported a cost of INR 80bn. The state has not made adequate provisions for the same.  The scheme intends to waive outstanding debt of crop loans (up to 30Sep'17) for small and marginal farmers from co-operative banks up to a maximum limit of INR 50,000 per farmer.  Telangana had announced a farm loan waiver in FY15 to waive off crop loans of 3.5mn farmers. The implementation of the same was staggered over a period of four years ending FY18. While the total budgetary provisions add to INR 154bn, the budget speech mentions the total waiver cost to amount to INR 161bn.  UP was the first state to announce a farm loan waiver in FY18 on 4Apr'17, where it intended to waive off outstanding crop loans for all small and marginal farmers taken from 31Mar'16 until 31Mar'17, with a limit of 0.1mn per beneficiary.  UP had made budgetary provisions of the entire INR 360bn in FY18BE at the cost of capex. This had been spilt according to the type of beneficiary i.e. a) a
ielangana UP	42	40	40		-	154	0.0%	in FY18. While media had estimated the scheme to cost the state exchequer around INR 200bn, the state has reported a cost of INR 80bn. The state has not made adequate provisions for the same.  The scheme intends to waive outstanding debt of crop loans (up to 30Sep'17) for small and marginal farmers from co-operative banks up to a maximum limit of INR 50,000 per farmer.  Telangana had announced a farm loan waiver in FY15 to waive off crop loans of 3.5mn farmers. The implementation of the same was staggered over a period of four years ending FY18. While the total budgetary provisions add to INR 154bn, the budget speech mentions the total waiver cost to amount to INR 161bn.  UP was the first state to announce a farm loan waiver in FY18 on 4Apr'17, where it intended to waive off outstanding crop loans for all small and marginal farmers taken from 31Mar'16 until 31Mar'17, with a limit of 0.1mn per beneficiary.  UP had made budgetary provisions of the entire INR 360bn in FY18BE at the cost of capex. This had been spilt according to the type of beneficiary i.e. a) a
JP	42	40	40		116			of 3.5mn farmers. The implementation of the same was staggered over a period of four years ending FY18. While the total budgetary provisions add to INR 154bn, the budget speech mentions the total waiver cost to amount to INR 161bn.  UP was the first state to announce a farm loan waiver in FY18 on 4Apr'17, where it intended to waive off outstanding crop loans for all small and marginal farmers taken from 31Mar'16 until 31Mar'17, with a limit of 0.1mn per beneficiary.  UP had made budgetary provisions of the entire INR 360bn in FY18BE at the cost of capex. This had been spilt according to the type of beneficiary i.e. a) a
	-	-	-	250	116	366	0.78%	where it intended to waive off outstanding crop loans for all small and marginal farmers taken from 31Mar'16 until 31Mar'17, with a limit of 0.1mn per beneficiary.  UP had made budgetary provisions of the entire INR 360bn in FY18BE at the cost of capex. This had been spilt according to the type of beneficiary i.e. a) a
unjab							00,0	special package of INR 36bn for farmers belonging to backward classes and b) INR 324bn for the remaining farmers  The 2018-19 budget however reveals that not only has this allocation been staggered over FY18 (INR 250bn) and FY19 (INR 116bn) while reallocating funds for capex, but also increased from INR 360bn to INR 366bn.
	-	-	-	4	43	46	0.83%	On 19Jun'17, the state govt. announced a total waiver of all crop loans for small and marginal farmers in Punjab up to INR 0.2mn each. In the state budget 2017-18, Punjab had just made an initial provision of INR 15bn, awaiting the report of an Expert Committee for details of the implementation of the debt redemption scheme in the state.  In the state budget 2018-19, the state has reduced the provision for FY18 to INR 3.7bn and made an additional provision worth INR 42.5bn in FY19; bringing the total cost of the loan waiver scheme to INR 46.2bn - approximately 82bps of the GSDP - vs. the initial cost estimated by NDTV as INR 250bn
/laharashtra		-	-	167	101	268	0.36%	On 11Jun'17, Maharashtra announced to write off the outstanding debt for small and marginal farmers on all crop loans taken between 1Apr'12 and Jun'16 with an INR 0.15mn limit per beneficiary. Apart from this, regular loan payers would be given a bonus of INR 250bn or 25% of loan paid, whichever is higher, under a one-time special. At this time the cost of the waiver was estimated at INR 340bn.  However, later (5Jul'17), the state relaxed the eligibility criteria by providing debt relief to farmers indebted after 1st Mar'08. Further, on 27Jul'17, there was another notification regarding extending waiver for the families of serving army Jawans who are engaged in farming. Those farmers whose loans were restructured will also benefit from the scheme now.  As per the economic survey, online applications from eligible farmers were invited up to 22nd September, 2017. Accordingly, 4.7mn farmers were found eligible for receiving loan waivers, one time repayment and incentive amount under the scheme. Up to 6Mar'18, banks had passed on INR 138bn to 3.6mn beneficiaries.  As per the budget, INR 167bn and INR 101bn have been budgeted for the

Source: State budgets, JM Financial, Note: Andhra Pradesh & Telangana had staggered there farm loan waiver announced during 2014; \* 25bps as % of aggregate GDP for 17 states

In the past one week, Madhya Pradesh has announced a farm loan waiver estimated to be of INR350-380bn, Chhattisgarh for INR61bn and Assam of INR6bn. Details around eligibility criterion are yet awaited.

Exhibit 8. Snapshot of agriculture credit by scheduled commercial banks (Mar'18) – INR3.5tn for small borrowers (less than 0.2mn), and overall INR10.3tn of out-standing loans (12% of overall credit)

		Number of	Out-standing	Out-standing for	Share by states of	Share of
	Number of	Total	for	all	Out-standing for small	Out-standing for all
	Small borrower accounts	borrower accounts	small borrowers	borrowers	borrowers	borrowers
State	(mn)	(mn)	(INR bn)	(INR bn)	(%)	(%)
Tamil Nadu	14.8	15.8	809	1,351	23.1%	13.1%
Andhra Pradesh	6.2	7.1	407	911	11.6%	8.8%
Uttar Pradesh	5.1	6.6	311	906	8.9%	8.8%
Maharashtra	4.7	5.9	264	958	7.5%	9.3%
Karnataka	3.5	4.6	226	809	6.5%	7.8%
Kerala	3.8	4.5	249	550	7.1%	5.3%
West Bengal	3.9	4.0	152	310	4.3%	3.0%
Bihar	3.1	3.3	151	233	4.3%	2.3%
Rajasthan	1.9	3.2	148	688	4.2%	6.6%
Telangana	2.8	3.1	179	493	5.1%	4.8%
Madhya Pradesh	1.9	2.9	143	582	4.1%	5.6%
Gujarat	1.3	2.1	91	511	2.6%	4.9%
Odisha	1.8	1.9	77	128	2.2%	1.2%
Assam	1.6	1.7	65	96	1.8%	0.9%
Punjab	0.7	1.6	50	660	1.4%	6.4%
Haryana	0.6	1.2	43	402	1.2%	3.9%
Iharkhand	1.1	1.1	38	56	1.1%	0.5%
Chhattisgarh	0.4	0.5	21	91	0.6%	0.9%
Uttarakhand	0.3	0.4	16	77	0.5%	0.7%
Jammu & Kashmir	0.2	0.3	15	56	0.4%	0.5%
Tripura	0.3	0.3	12	18	0.3%	0.2%
Himachal Pradesh	0.2	0.3	15	53	0.4%	0.5%
Puducherry	0.2	0.2	11	18	0.3%	0.2%
Meghalaya	0.1	0.1	3	6	0.1%	0.1%
Goa	0.0	0.0	3	7	0.1%	0.1%
Nagaland	0.0	0.0	2	3	0.0%	0.0%
Manipur	0.0	0.0	2	4	0.1%	0.0%
Delhi	0.0	0.0	1	334	0.0%	3.2%
Mizoram	0.0	0.0	1	1	0.0%	0.0%
Sikkim	0.0	0.0	1	1	0.0%	0.0%
Arunachal Pradesh	0.0	0.0	1	2	0.0%	0.0%
Chandigarh	0.0	0.0	0	24	0.0%	0.2%
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.0	0.0	1	1	0.0%	0.0%
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.0	0.0	0	1	0.0%	0.0%
Daman & Diu	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Lakshadweep	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
All India	60.7	72.7	3,506	10,343	100.0%	100.0%

Source: RBI, JM Financial, Note: Small borrowing account with limit of INRO.2mn per account

Exhibit 9. Summary Credit statistics for agriculture loans by scheduled commercial banks CAGR (Mar-14 to Mar-14 Mar-15 Mar-16 Mar-17 Mar-18 Jun-18 Mar-18) Number of Small 45.5 48.7 53.5 55.1 60.7 61.5 7.4% borrower accounts (mn) Number of Total 7.9% 53.6 57.6 63.4 66.1 72.7 12.3 borrower accounts (mn) Out-standing for small 2,768 3,059 3,218 3,418 3,727 3,763 7.7% borrowers (INR bn) Out-standing for all 7,366 7,823 8,625 9,302 10,343 10,244 8.9% borrowers (INR bn)

Source: RBI, JM Financial

Exhibit 10. Average agriculture loan size per borrower from scheduled commercial banks

	Average loan size (l	NR) - Small borrower	Average loan size	e (INR) - All borrower
State	Mar-14	Mar-18	Mar-14	Mar-18
Gujarat	69,259	75,118	2,967,664	1,828,737
Madhya Pradesh	81,887	79,730	395,884	424,349
Punjab	83,533	78,529	174,816	215,527
Odisha	39,541	44,577	175,798	213,920
Chhattisgarh	58,588	58,768	248,703	185,484
West Bengal	40,171	41,661	164,301	176,898
Rajasthan	77,652	82,573	135,592	167,004
Haryana	90,743	82,156	155,185	165,018
Bihar	49,337	51,106	183,834	151,521
Tamil Nadu	63,536	58,006	114,888	137,595
Assam	36,851	42,169	105,610	128,657
Jharkhand	30,300	37,903	117,820	123,127
Goa	60,386	73,446	81,194	119,061
Andhra Pradesh	59,244	70,141	84,077	108,769
Uttarakhand	58,643	62,245	103,889	101,485
Maharashtra	61,169	59,338	114,622	101,014
Kerala	65,061	68,876	69,100	86,695
Uttar Pradesh	60,015	64,840	86,531	70,606
Telangana		68,752	51,761	65,810
Himachal Pradesh	62,206	71,876	57,429	57,394
Karnataka	65,963	68,436	47,758	53,982
ALL INDIA	60,777	61,395	137,371	142,272

Source: RBI, JM Financial

Exhibit 11. Issues around rural/agri to remain in forefront as we go ahead to the general elections in the coming few months

Serial No.	State	Likely period of elections	Incumbent political party	Incumbent group
	2019			
1	Andhra Pradesh	Apr/May-19	TDP	OTH
2	Odisha	Apr/May-19	BJD	OTH
3	Arunachal Pradesh*	Apr/May-19	ВЈР	NDA
4	Sikkim	Apr/May-19	SDF	NDA
	General Elections	Apr and May-19	ВЈР	NDA
5	Maharashtra	Oct-19	ВЈР	NDA
6	Haryana	Oct-19	ВЈР	NDA
7	Jharkhand	Nov/Dec -19	ВЈР	NDA
8	Jammu and Kashmir	TBD	PDP	NDA*

Source: Election Commission, JM Financial, Note \* (a) INC had formed the government in state, but later on the party split and members joined BJP

Exhibit 12. General Election schedule over the past few years – Expect notification in early March'19 for the upcoming general elections

Year of General Elections	Date of notification by Election Commission	Start date of polling	End date of Polling	Date of Counting
1998	01-Jan-98	16-Feb-98	28-Feb-98	08-Mar-98
1999	11-Jul-99	04-Sep-99	01-Oct-99	06-Oct-09
2004	29-Feb-04	20-Apr-04	10-May-04	13-May-04
2009	02-Mar-09	16-Apr-09	13-May-09	16-May-09
2014	05-Mar-14	07-Apr-14	12-May-14	16-May-14

Source: Election Commission, JM Financial

#### APPENDIX I

### JM Financial Institutional Securities Limited

(formerly known as JM Financial Securities Limited)

Corporate Identity Number: U67100MH2017PLC296081

Member of BSE Ltd., National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. and Metropolitan Stock Exchange of India Ltd. SEBI Registration Nos.: Stock Broker - INZ000163434, Research Analyst — INH000000610 Registered Office: 7th Floor, Cnergy, Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai 400 025, India. Board: +9122 6630 3030 | Fax: +91 22 6630 3488 | Email: jmfinancial.research@jmfl.com | www.jmfl.com Compliance Officer: Mr. Sunny Shah | Tel: +91 22 6630 3383 | Email: sunny.shah@jmfl.com

Definition of ratings				
Rating	Meaning			
Buy	Total expected returns of more than 15%. Total expected return includes dividend yields.			
Hold	Price expected to move in the range of 10% downside to 15% upside from the current market price.			
Sell	Price expected to move downwards by more than 10%			

#### Research Analyst(s) Certification

The Research Analyst(s), with respect to each issuer and its securities covered by them in this research report, certify that:

All of the views expressed in this research report accurately reflect his or her or their personal views about all of the issuers and their securities; and

No part of his or her or their compensation was, is, or will be directly or indirectly related to the specific recommendations or views expressed in this research report.

#### **Important Disclosures**

This research report has been prepared by JM Financial Institutional Securities Limited (JM Financial Institutional Securities) to provide information about the company(ies) and sector(s), if any, covered in the report and may be distributed by it and/or its associates solely for the purpose of information of the select recipient of this report. This report and/or any part thereof, may not be duplicated in any form and/or reproduced or redistributed without the prior written consent of JM Financial Institutional Securities. This report has been prepared independent of the companies covered herein.

JM Financial Institutional Securities is registered with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) as a Research Analyst and a Stock Broker having trading memberships of the BSE Ltd. (BSE), National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE) and Metropolitan Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (MSEI). No material disciplinary action has been taken by SEBI against JM Financial Institutional Securities in the past two financial years which may impact the investment decision making of the investor.

JM Financial Institutional Securities renders stock broking services primarily to institutional investors and provides the research services to its institutional clients/investors. JM Financial Institutional Securities and its associates are part of a multi-service, integrated investment banking, investment management, brokerage and financing group. JM Financial Institutional Securities and/or its associates might have provided or may provide services in respect of managing offerings of securities, corporate finance, investment banking, mergers & acquisitions, broking, financing or any other advisory services to the company(ies) covered herein. JM Financial Institutional Securities and/or its associates might have received during the past twelve months or may receive compensation from the company(ies) mentioned in this report for rendering any of the above services.

JM Financial Institutional Securities and/or its associates, their directors and employees may; (a) from time to time, have a long or short position in, and buy or sell the securities of the company(ies) mentioned herein or (b) be engaged in any other transaction involving such securities and earn brokerage or other compensation or act as a market maker in the financial instruments of the company(ies) covered under this report or (c) act as an advisor or lender/borrower to, or may have any financial interest in, such company(ies) or (d) considering the nature of business/activities that JM Financial Institutional Securities is engaged in, it may have potential conflict of interest at the time of publication of this report on the subject company(ies).

Neither JM Financial Institutional Securities nor its associates or the Research Analyst(s) named in this report or his/her relatives individually own one per cent or more securities of the company(ies) covered under this report, at the relevant date as specified in the SEBI (Research Analysts) Regulations, 2014.

The Research Analyst(s) principally responsible for the preparation of this research report and members of their household are prohibited from buying or selling debt or equity securities, including but not limited to any option, right, warrant, future, long or short position issued by company(ies) covered under this report. The Research Analyst(s) principally responsible for the preparation of this research report or their relatives (as defined under SEBI (Research Analysts) Regulations, 2014); (a) do not have any financial interest in the company(ies) covered under this report or (b) did not receive any compensation from the company(ies) covered under this report, or from any third party, in connection with this report or (c) do not have any other material conflict of interest at the time of publication of this report. Research Analyst(s) are not serving as an officer, director or employee of the company(ies) covered under this report.

While reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this report, it does not purport to be a complete description of the securities, markets or developments referred to herein, and JM Financial Institutional Securities does not warrant its accuracy or completeness. JM Financial Institutional Securities may not be in any way responsible for any loss or damage that may arise to any person from any inadvertent error in the information contained in this report. This report is provided for information only and is not an investment advice and must not alone be taken as the basis for an investment decision.

The investment discussed or views expressed or recommendations/opinions given herein may not be suitable for all investors. The user assumes the entire risk of any use made of this information. The information contained herein may be changed without notice and JM Financial Institutional Securities reserves the right to make modifications and alterations to this statement as they may deem fit from time to time.

This report is neither an offer nor solicitation of an offer to buy and/or sell any securities mentioned herein and/or not an official confirmation of any transaction.

This report is not directed or intended for distribution to, or use by any person or entity who is a citizen or resident of or located in any locality, state, country or other jurisdiction, where such distribution, publication, availability or use would be contrary to law, regulation or which would subject JM Financial Institutional Securities and/or its affiliated company(ies) to any registration or licensing requirement within such jurisdiction. The securities described herein may or may not be eligible for sale in all jurisdictions or to a certain category of investors. Persons in whose possession this report may come, are required to inform themselves of and to observe such restrictions.

Persons who receive this report from JM Financial Singapore Pte Ltd may contact Mr. Ruchir Jhunjhunwala (ruchir.jhunjhunwala@jmfl.com) on +65 6422 1888 in respect of any matters arising from, or in connection with, this report.

Additional disclosure only for U.S. persons: JM Financial Institutional Securities has entered into an agreement with JM Financial Securities, Inc. ("JM Financial Securities"), a U.S. registered broker-dealer and member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") in order to conduct certain business in the United States in reliance on the exemption from U.S. broker-dealer registration provided by Rule 15a-6, promulgated under the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"), as amended, and as interpreted by the staff of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") (together "Rule 15a-6").

This research report is distributed in the United States by JM Financial Securities in compliance with Rule 15a-6, and as a "third party research report" for purposes of FINRA Rule 2241. In compliance with Rule 15a-6(a)(3) this research report is distributed only to "major U.S. institutional investors" as defined in Rule 15a-6 and is not intended for use by any person or entity that is not a major U.S. institutional investor. If you have received a copy of this research report and are not a major U.S. institutional investor, you are instructed not to read, rely on, or reproduce the contents hereof, and to destroy this research or return it to JM Financial Institutional Securities or to JM Financial Securities.

This research report is a product of JM Financial Institutional Securities, which is the employer of the research analyst(s) solely responsible for its content. The research analyst(s) preparing this research report is/are resident outside the United States and are not associated persons or employees of any U.S. registered broker-dealer. Therefore, the analyst(s) are not subject to supervision by a U.S. broker-dealer, or otherwise required to satisfy the regulatory licensing requirements of FINRA and may not be subject to the Rule 2241 restrictions on communications with a subject company, public appearances and trading securities held by a research analyst account.

JM Financial Institutional Securities only accepts orders from major U.S. institutional investors. Pursuant to its agreement with JM Financial Institutional Securities, JM Financial Securities effects the transactions for major U.S. institutional investors. Major U.S. institutional investors may place orders with JM Financial Institutional Securities directly, or through JM Financial Securities, in the securities discussed in this research report.

Additional disclosure only for U.K. persons: Neither JM Financial Institutional Securities nor any of its affiliates is authorised in the United Kingdom (U.K.) by the Financial Conduct Authority. As a result, this report is for distribution only to persons who (i) have professional experience in matters relating to investments falling within Article 19(5) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005 (as amended, the "Financial Promotion Order"), (ii) are persons falling within Article 49(2)(a) to (d) ("high net worth companies, unincorporated associations etc.") of the Financial Promotion Order, (iii) are outside the United Kingdom, or (iv) are persons to whom an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of section 21 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000) in connection with the matters to which this report relates may otherwise lawfully be communicated or caused to be communicated (all such persons together being referred to as "relevant persons"). This report is directed only at relevant persons and must not be acted on or relied on by persons who are not relevant persons. Any investment or investment activity to which this report relates is available only to relevant persons and will be engaged in only with relevant persons.

Additional disclosure only for Canadian persons: This report is not, and under no circumstances is to be construed as, an advertisement or a public offering of the securities described herein in Canada or any province or territory thereof. Under no circumstances is this report to be construed as an offer to sell securities or as a solicitation of an offer to buy securities in any jurisdiction of Canada. Any offer or sale of the securities described herein in Canada will be made only under an exemption from the requirements to file a prospectus with the relevant Canadian securities regulators and only by a dealer properly registered under applicable securities laws or, alternatively, pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirement in the relevant province or territory of Canada in which such offer or sale is made. This report is not, and under no circumstances is it to be construed as, a prospectus or an offering memorandum. No securities commission or similar regulatory authority in Canada has reviewed or in any way passed upon these materials, the information contained herein or the merits of the securities described herein and any representation to the contrary is an offence. If you are located in Canada, this report has been made available to you based on your representation that you are an "accredited investor" as such term is defined in National Instrument 45-106 Prospectus Exemptions and a "permitted client" as such term is defined in National Instrument 31-103 Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations. Under no circumstances is the information contained herein to be construed as investment advice in any province or territory of Canada nor should it be construed as being tailored to the needs of the recipient. Canadian recipients are advised that JM Financial Securities, Inc., JM Financial Institutional Securities, Limited, their affiliates and authorized agents are not responsible for, nor do they accept, any liability whatsoever for any direct or consequential l