

# **Market Outlook**

# For November 2025





# Domestic tailwinds overpowers the global headwinds

Investor sentiment in global equity markets remained buoyant in October, supported by sustained momentum in Alrelated stocks, signs of easing trade tensions globally, decline in oil prices, and rising expectations of further rate cuts by the US Fed. This optimism was further reinforced by the IMF's October 2025 World Economic Outlook, which revised global growth projections upward to 3.2% for 2025, marginally above previous estimates. While the report acknowledged the economy's resilience, it flagged a subdued medium-term outlook due to ongoing trade tensions, structural shifts, and weak investment dynamics.

The FOMC adopted a dovish stance in its October meeting, announcing a 25bps rate cut—the second in 2025. Although inflation remains moderately elevated, the Fed assessed some of the pressures as transitory. Fed Chair Jerome Powell struck a cautious tone, noting that a December rate cut is "not a foregone conclusion", and emphasized the Fed's data-dependent approach, particularly in light of delays in key economic reports due to the government shutdown. A significant policy shift was also announced, with the Fed confirming it will end its balance sheet runoff starting December 1, marking a pause in its quantitative tightening program. Investor confidence received an additional boost from the announcement of a U.S.—China trade agreement, aimed at de-escalating tensions and restoring supply chain stability. Under the deal, the U.S. reduced tariffs on Chinese goods by 10%, while China suspended newly imposed export controls, signalling a constructive step toward improving bilateral trade relations.

India's macroeconomic environment continues to demonstrate resilience, supported by robust GDP growth, contained inflation, a stable external account, and healthy foreign exchange reserves. On the back of stronger-than-expected Q1 FY26 growth, both the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) revised India's GDP growth forecast upward in October. Inflation remains well within target, with the September CPI print at 1.5%, the lowest in the current series. The outlook remains benign, driven by soft food prices and the impact of GST rate rationalisation under the newly implemented GST 2.0 framework. In its October monetary policy meeting, the RBI opted to maintain the repo rate at 5.5%, signalling a pause to allow for the full transmission of earlier rate cuts and fiscal measures. The central bank noted that policy space has opened up, but emphasized a cautious approach given evolving global and domestic conditions. The rollout of GST 2.0 has also supported demand recovery, and there is growing optimism that the current growth momentum will sustain in the near term.



# India Equity market outlook

After a prolonged phase of underperformance, Indian equities staged a strong comeback in October, delivering returns of approximately 5%, broadly in line with global peers. The market rally was supported by a confluence of positive developments: i) Improved demand outlook following GST rate cuts, with early indicators pointing to a meaningful pickup in discretionary consumption, ii) resilient corporate earnings, with Q2FY26 results exceeding muted expectations across several sectors (Exhibit 1), iii) renewed optimism on trade relations, driven by constructive dialogue between India and the United States, raising hopes of a formal trade agreement by December, iv) Extreme positioning by FIIs at the beginning of the month (Exhibit 2,3,4)

Exhibit 1: Index wise Q2FY26 earnings so far

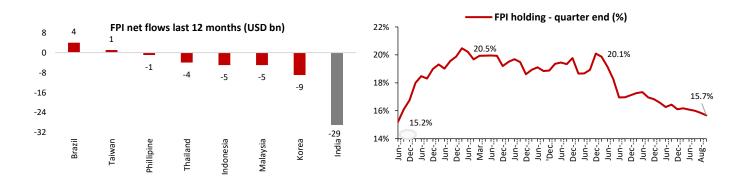
Index	No*	Sales			EBITDA			PAT (ex-financials)			PAT (inc-financials)		
		Q2FY26	YoY	QoQ	Q2FY26	YoY	QoQ	Q2FY26	YoY	QoQ	Q2FY26	YoY	QoQ
Nifty	27	3,900	10%	4%	715	9%	1%	401	7%	-4%	803	4%	-2%
Nifty Next 50	30	1,645	5%	-4%	229	42%	3%	119	39%	0%	195	25%	6%
Nifty Midcap 100	50	1,138	11%	1%	143	34%	8%	81	49%	18%	147	11%	2%
NSE200	95	6,684	9%	2%	1,087	18%	3%	601	16%	0%	1,146	8%	0%
NSE200 (ex-commodities)	95	4,625	-2%	5%	855	10%	3%	490	8%	0%	1,035	4%	0%
Nifty Smallcap 100	45	269	5%	7%	39	4%	1%	21	8%	2%	44	-1%	1%
N500	216	7,324	9%	2%	1,177	18%	3%	644	17%	0%	1,232	9%	0%

<sup>\*</sup> represents number of results considered with respective indices

Source: I-Sec Research

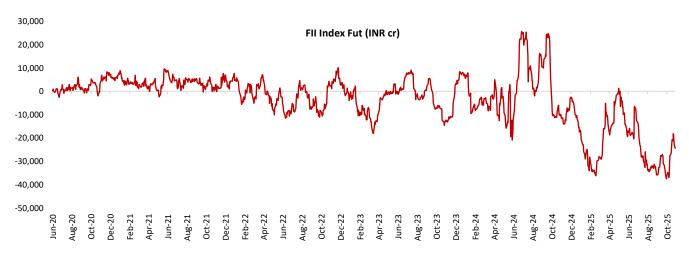
Exhibit 2: India sees record outflow compared to global peers

Exhibit 3: FPI holding at decadal lows









These factors contributed to a significant moderation in FII selling, which had previously weighed on market sentiment. Among sectors, banking stocks outperformed, with the index reaching new highs. This was underpinned by, smaller-than-expected margin compression, stable asset quality, and encouraging forward guidance from leading banks. In addition, October witnessed a series of significant strategic investments in India's banking sector, reflecting renewed global confidence in the country's financial and economic growth trajectory.

We had anticipated Q2FY26 to be a transitional quarter, marking the bottoming out of earnings and setting the stage for a broader recovery in H2FY26. The current trajectory aligns well with this view. We continue to project high single-digit EPS growth for FY26, followed by mid-teens growth in FY27. Looking ahead, we reiterate our expectation of a broad-based recovery in aggregate demand in the second half of FY26, supported by recent GST rationalisation, earlier personal income tax cuts, Regulatory easing, and an accommodative monetary policy stance.

Investor sentiment has turned increasingly constructive, with growing recognition that the earnings cycle is nearing its trough. Expectations of a rebound into double-digit growth suggest a favourable setup for sustained momentum and further upside. While global factors—such as the easing of US—China trade tensions and progress on the India—US trade deal—remain key variables and could introduce volatility, domestic fundamentals continue to anchor market strength. India's improving earnings outlook, steady domestic flows, and a low base of FII participation present a compelling case for continued market support.



#### Fixed Income market outlook

This financial year started with strong rally in the bond market, however, it came under immense pressure since June amid (1) hawkish MPC policy which closed the doors for any further easing through shift in stance to neutral, (2) reduced institutional demand, (3) higher SDL issuances with increased tenure, (4) increasing concerns on fiscal slippage amid tax cuts and slower tax growth, and (5) continued hawkishness by the Fed and fiscal concerns in the US keeping the US treasury yields elevated.

During the month market sentiments have stabilised given (1) 2HFY26 issuance calendar in-line with budgeted G-sec supply, with lower supply in the far-end, (2) continued low T-bill supply, (3) MPC's softer tone in the October policy signalling room for further easing if needed, (4) lower than expected 3QFY26 SDL supply, and (5) Fed's monetary easing in last 2 consecutive meetings.

September CPI inflation eased to 1.5% (August:2.1%), due to a decline in food inflation by 2.3% yoy. Food prices contracted by 0.5% mom, led by a decline in prices of vegetables, fruits and pulses. Core inflation (CPI excl. food, beverages and fuel) moved up to 4.5% (August: 4.1%).

#### Key market levels:

	31-Oct-25	30-Sep-25	31-Dec-24
5 Yr IGB	6.30	6.20	6.72
10 Yr IGB	6.53	6.58	6.76
30 Yr IGB	7.22	7.21	7.02
US 10 Yr	4.10	4.15	4.57

### Market outlook:

With moderate inflation leading to RBI rate cut in sight & guidance from RBI that they will maintain adequate liquidity and ensure continued transmission from the earlier rate cuts. We expect yields to tread lower. Risk to our call on yields can emerge from fiscal slippage and global macro uncertainties.



