



Page 02
Contagion Spreads to Emerging Markets Currencies
 - Nikhil Gupta

Page 04
Global Equity Market Review - Prabhat Modi

Page 06
Why Subsidize Luxury? - Chitrika Srivastava

Page 08
Overview of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 - Sandhya Prusty

Page 11
Edelweiss Financial Services Ltd - Zain Karmali

Page 14
Force Motors Ltd - Adil Dsa

Page 16
JSW Energy
 - Kartik & Subhasis

Page 20
Seven Deadly Sins
 - Rishika Jain

Page 21
Dedicated to all investors of Dalal Street
 - Akshay Vaidya

Page 22
The Chamber
 - Supriya & Rishika

Page 23
The Wolf of Wall Street
 - Ninad Kolhe

Page 24
25 Million Pounds
 - Supriya & Rishika

Page 26
NISM Alumni
 - Kshitiz Sinha, Credit Suisse

Page 29
Cultural
 - Ankita

Page 31
Sports
 - Aparna

Page 33
Competition

Page 33
Celebration

Page 34
Shrimant Peshwa Bajirao
 - Subham Vidua

NISM Bhavan

National Institute of Securities Markets
 NISM Bhavan, Plot No. 82, Sector - 17,
 Vashi, Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra - 400703
 Phone: 022-66735100/01/02 | Fax: 022-66735110

NISM Campus

National Institute of Securities Markets
 Plot No. IS 1 & IS 2, Patalganga Industrial Area,
 Mohopada, Rasayani, Taluka Khalapur,
 District Raigad, Maharashtra - 410222

www.nism.ac.in

Guidance

Dr. (Mrs) M Thenmozhi
Director, NISM

Mr. Sunil Jayawant Kadam
Registrar, NISM

Mr. K. Sukumaran
Dean, NISM

Executive Editor

Mr. Meraj Inamdar
Lecturer
SCG, NISM

Associate Editors

Ms. Rishika Jain
(Student-PGDM)

Mr. Nikhil Gupta
(Student-PGDM)

Mr. Zain Karmali
(Student-PGDM)

Ms. Sandhya Prusty
(Student-PGDM)

Ms. Supriya
(Student-PGDM)

Special Thanks

Dr. Latha Chari
Professor, NISM

Mr. M. Krishnamoorthy
Faculty Member
SCG, NISM

Designed by

Mr. Jeetendra Solanki
Manager (Design)
NISM

Index

01. Director Message
02. Contagion Spreads to Emerging Markets Currencies
03. Global Equity Market Review
04. Why Subsidize Luxury?
05. Overview of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016
06. Edelweiss Financial Services Ltd.
07. Force Motors Ltd
08. JSW Energy
09. Seven Deadly Sins
10. Dedicated to each life to all my dear investors of Dalal Street
- 11 .The Chamber
12. The Wolf of Wall Street
13. 25 Million Pounds
14. Interesting Facts & Crossword
15. NISM Alumni
16. Cultural
17. Sports
18. Competition
19. Celebration
20. Shrimant Peshwa Bajirao

Director Message

It is gratifying to mention that National Institute of Securities Markets is playing a pivotal role in developing skilled securities markets professionals through its various programmes.

NISM believes in holistic development of students and it is not possible without extracurricular activities. I am happy that besides academics, the students at NISM are also groomed for leadership, literary and other extra-curricular activities through students clubs like cultural club, sports club, finance club and students magazine committee.

It is immense pleasure to bring NISM's first student magazine. The students' magazines reflect the creative and vibrant culture of the campus life. I am sure that the post-graduate students will be motivated to get themselves involved in literary work and derive immense benefits by sharing and cross-learning.

Bringing out such publication will foster a sense of commitment and fulfillment among the students by facilitating linguistic and cognitive development of students and also provide a forum of interaction and exchange of ideas.

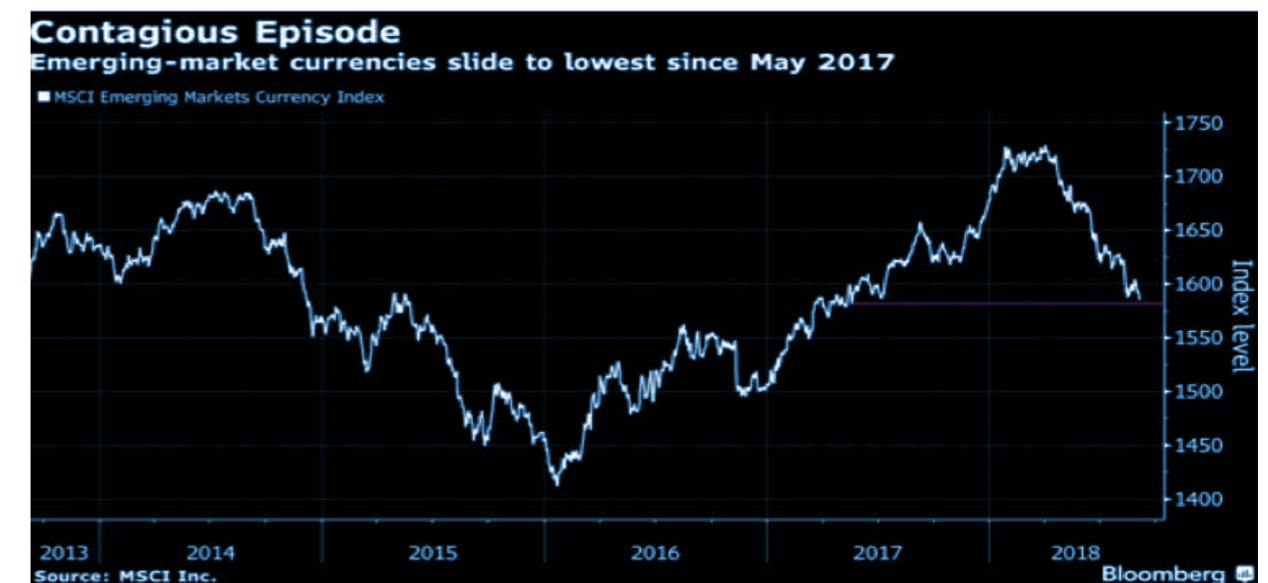
I wish it will be attractive and informative, while upholding the values and beliefs of the Institute.

I profusely congratulate the students and editors who have contributed for the magazine.

Dr. (Mrs.) M Thenmozhi
Director, NISM



Contagion Spreads to Emerging Markets Currencies



Emerging Market rout started with the Argentine selloff. Turkey was next. And it got worse, assets from South Africa to Brazil and Indonesia witnessed sell off across asset classes such as bonds, currency, equity. Investors and strategists have described this rout as contagion. While a crowd mentality has taken over, meaning no matter what the individual risks are in some countries, investors who choose to buy run the risk of volatility and potential losses. While the asset class may offer value over long term, investors will sell relatively safe holdings to cover losses in more vulnerable markets or,

worse, treat all emerging markets the same and sell indiscriminately.

Developing-nation currencies have sunk to their weakest levels with the Argentine peso, Turkish lira and Indian rupee depreciating to historic lows against the dollar. According to the Institute of International Finance, global trade tension, a strengthening dollar and the likelihood of increase in treasury yields have reduced portfolio inflows into emerging markets from \$13.7 billion in July to \$2.2 billion in August.

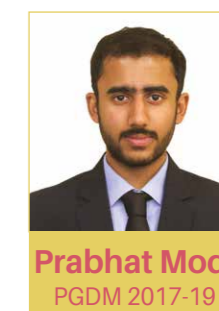
Here are some of the significant events and their implications for emerging markets:

- Turkish Lira was on pressure as the inflation measure increased to 18%, its highest since 2003. Also, PPI touched 32% in August. The central bank announced it would be adjusting its monetary policy stance soon to bring about price stability as a remedial measure.
- Argentine has decided to bring an end to its austerity measures by reducing its number of ministry from 19 to 10, raise export taxes on food grains to balance its budget and is expect an acceleration of \$50bn loan program from the IMF to bring about stability in Peso.
- Brazilian Real depreciated further as a Brazilian court banned Lula da Silva, former President from contesting elections. Though indicted two years ago, he remains fairly popular.
- The US is expected to impose tariffs on \$200bn of China imports. Chinese Yuan witnessed selloff as the markets expects the currency to weaken further to offset the impact of the proposed tariffs. However, the PBoC has been reiterating that they would not like the Yuan to depreciate. 6.9-7 to the dollar are key levels the PBoC would not want to breach.
- India Rupee has been under continuous pressure from EM sentiment souring. News flows on possible US economic sanctions on India added to rupee concerns. US defence secretary and the US secretary of State had visited India to seal a new agreement on defence cooperation. In this context, the market narrative expected possible economic sanctions on India by September 6; unless India significantly

reduced its Iran oil purchases and stop a planned purchase of S-400 anti-aircraft missiles from Russia. However India was exempted from sanctions. India is the world's third-biggest oil consumer, meets more than 80 per cent of its oil needs through imports. Iran is its third-largest supplier after Iraq and Saudi Arabia and meets about 10 per cent of total needs. While the US had previously wanted countries including India to completely halt oil purchases from Iran by November 4, it seems to have relented considering the havoc the move to completely take out Iranian supplies from the market would have had on prices. The United States has granted exemptions to eight countries allowing them to temporarily continue buying Iranian oil.

Some investors however have seen the selloff as an opportunity to buy on the basis of stronger fundamentals, such as easing inflation, trade surpluses and widening growth differentials between emerging and developed markets. "One of the interesting things contagion sets up is a selloff in the weak and the strong," said Arjun Jayaraman, who helps oversee \$4.8 billion at Causeway Capital Management LLC in Los Angeles. "That's when you have to step up and buy the strong currencies, the exporting, current-account surplus countries." Stocks from India, South Korea and Taiwan look attractive in this environment, according to Jayaraman.

Global Equity Market Review



The global equity markets have had a stellar run post the sub prime crisis turmoil supported by quantitative easing programmes by central bankers across the world and a low interest rate environment in order to promote lending and resist deflationary pressure on local economies. The US Federal Reserve alone took unprecedented steps towards buying government bonds and mortgage-backed securities. This is evident from the fed balance sheet, which ballooned from \$900 billion in 2008 to \$4.5 trillion in 2015 (CNBC). Interest rates, which already near zero, were further slashed all in a cohesive effort to push the economy out of the worst economic meltdown. Central bankers across economies took similar steps to support local economies.

The sub-prime crisis can now be said to be just a case study as part of finance courses as market have shrugged off the crisis with the S&P 500 going 3453 days without a drop of 20% (FT), at all time high of 2896, with other US indices such as NASDAQ showing strong correlation to the broad market index. This stellar performance can be attributed to broad economic growth, with strong job numbers indicating lowest unemployment numbers post the crisis. On an individual stock bases, Apple, Amazon, Alphabet have led the markets to these extraordinary highs. With Apple becoming the first company hitting the \$1 trillion capitalization mark on 2nd August 2018 and

Amazon following shortly after, adding more than \$500 billion in market capitalization in the recent year, hitting the \$1 trillion mark on 4th September 2018. Other tech giants such as Microsoft and Facebook have followed the same path to the leader board. On a broad market level, trade tensions have played on market nerves with the Trump administration pick trade wars with China. Resolution with Mexico, Europe and tax cuts have helped push the market into bull territory. Given this bull run and strong economic data, the US Fed has reviewed the crisis era stimulus programme and indicated rate rises and starting a programme to normalise the balance sheet, reducing the liquidity in capital and money markets resulting in rise in yields in 2 year US treasuries to 2.65% (as on 5th September, 2018).

Yields have risen across economies, with emerging facing a volatile period due outflow of funds to safer US debt. Dollar has also strengthened on the back of Fed signalling ensuing weaker emerging market currencies. The Argentine peso has tumbled to record lows against the dollar post a failed attempt by the country's central banks to raise interest rates. Narrowing of the interest rate differential and inflationary pressures has also pushed emerging market central bankers and governments to raise fund rates. Furthermore, oil has rallied since dropping from \$120 p/b in 2012 hitting lows of \$30 p/b in 2013, to \$80 p/b 2017,

currently trading around \$70. The rise in oil prices has been supported by production caps self imposed and co-ordinated between OPEC and Russia and sanctions on Iranian oil. However, boom of the US shale has challenged the market dominance and pricing power of OPEC. Brexit has been an uncertain element for FTSE 100 with political instability and indecisiveness plaguing British politics and the European counterparts playing hardball giving very little room for negotiations. Europe itself seems divided on multiple fronts due to rising populist forces and post Trump administrations breaking the traditional diplomatic relations.

Moving ahead, market participants are cautious of over valued companies, trade negotiations between US and China and high debt levels seen pre sub prime crisis. Many private equity and other fund managers have raised funds and held these funds in highly liquid instruments in anticipation of bears taking over the market.

Indian market review

On the Indian front, the market projects a mixed review, with the Nifty50 climbing to all time highs of 11,476 as on 5th September 2018, supported by Tata Consultancy Services and Reliance Industries hitting all time market capitalizations highs of INR 8 trillion and INR 7trillion. However, the mid and small cap indexes have had a beating on the street from the all time high of 21,694 in January 2018 to 19,245 in September 2018. The corporate sector has been plagued by high NPAs resulting in toxic assets on bank balance sheets, the central bank has responded to this by instructing banks to post higher provisions and actively taking steps towards resolution of stressed assets though the bankruptcy procedure passed by the government to tackle the

problem of high NPAs. On the political front, the prime minister has received mixed reviews with many feeling deprived of the 'ache din' promised by then Prime Ministerial candidate Narendra Modi. However, The government has been pro active on the policy front with the implementation of GST (Goods and Services Tax) and IBC (Indian Bankruptcy Code) but challenges such depreciation of the Indian rupee to all time low of INR71 to the dollar as on 5th September 2018 poses challenge as a metric of the government's performance one year from election year. On macro level, India is believed to be the fastest large emerging economy, but jobs growth remain a challenge with respect to lack of opportunities for fresh graduates. In addition, the demonetisation of high value currency notes of INR 500 and INR 1000 on 8th November 2016 have proved contentious, as it is said the GDP growth picture would have been different if not for the draconian move hampering economic activity. However, the silver lining can be seen in terms of change in investing behaviour of the Indian saver shifting from gold and real estate to financial instruments, most noticeably mutual funds. This has supported in making the domestic institutional investors (DII) more strong in supporting the market and becoming less reliant on foreign institutional investor (FII) fund flows. The market outlook is challenging due to depreciation of the Indian currency, which will prove difficult in terms of import bills, widening of the twin (Fiscal & Current Account) deficit. Thus, the government has failed to meet its budget deficit targets and the potential loss of ground for the current ruling party in the subsequent election year.

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Bullok, N. (2018). S&P 500 hits new high on way to record bull run. Financial Times.

Why Subsidize Luxury?



Subsidies have been extensively used by governments across economies as a welfare tool to encourage economic development, help disadvantaged groups, or advance other national objectives.

But in actuality, they are a serious drain on government resources if they are available to everyone, including those who are relatively well-off. Let us consider energy subsidies, which are often intended to help low-income households.

An IMF research paper published in June 2013 shows that fuel subsidies are both inefficient and inequitable in India. The paper shows that India's fuel subsidies are both fiscally costly and socially regressive. At a global level, a major cross-country study by the IMF showed that fuel subsidies generally crowd out high priority public spending, like health, education and infrastructure. They also put pressure on current account deficits, distort productive investment toward energy-intensive sectors and technologies, and contribute to global warming. Fuel subsidies are the opposite of carbon taxes, after all.

Fuel subsidies are also regressive, meaning that they actually benefit the rich much more than the poor. Averaged across a large number of low-and middle-income countries, the study found that the top 20% of households capture six times more in benefits from fuel subsidies than the poorest

20%. This is because upper income households consume a lot more fuel products than poor ones, especially gasoline, which is the most regressive fuel product to subsidize.

India, a net importer of fuel recognized that fuel subsidies were reaching around 2% of GDP, and crowding out more productive public spending, the Indian government has taken bold steps to reduce fuel subsidies. It is important to understand that reducing fuel subsidies is a pro-poor measure. What that means is that, if fuel products cost market prices, the top 20% of households would pay six times more for fuel, per person each month, than the poorest 20%. Put another way, the bottom 40% of families could be fully compensated for the move to market prices for less than a fifth of what government now spends on fuel subsidies, leaving significant savings to invest in roads, schools, and hospitals.

A fuel subsidy reform would create a lot of fiscal space in India's budget for high priority spending. In this respect, the Indian government's plans to improve the targeting of fuel subsidies is a step in the right direction.

The government is completely justified in raising retail prices of petroleum products recently in the face of global turmoil in the oil and gas sector. Furthermore, lowering the taxes and duties (accounting for about

40% of government revenue), in an attempt to somewhat moderate the price of petro-products, would disturb the fiscal and macroeconomic balance. If lower petroleum taxes force the government to borrow excessively from the market, it could crowd out private investment and stymie overall growth. Note that, consumption demand for the main petro-goods, like diesel and petrol, have been rising by leaps and bounds,

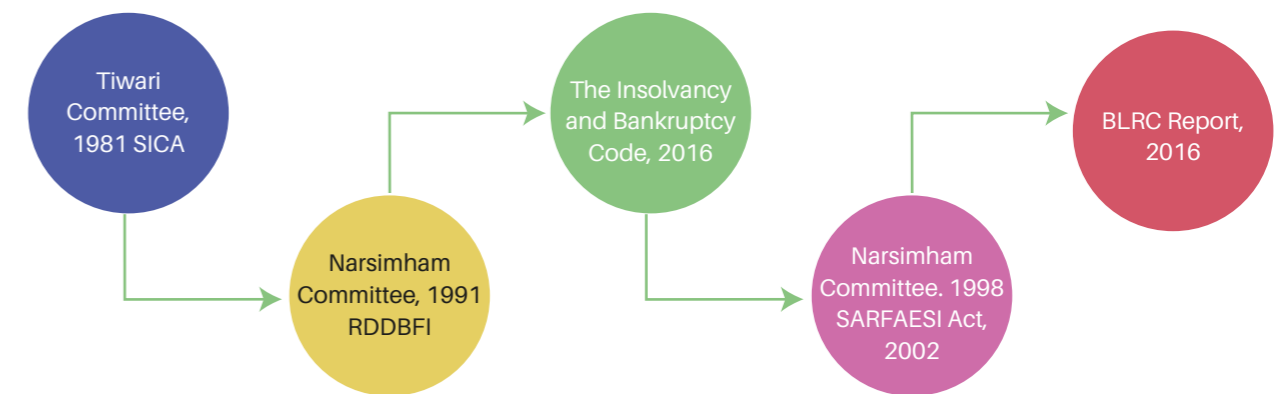
growing even by double-digits in July, making subsidies significantly redundant. Any attempt to artificially repress retail oil prices, to curry favor with the electorate, will likely accelerate oil demand. India, already the third-largest oil importer, cannot afford the subsidy bill.

Overview of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016



What was the requirement of The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016?

There were multiple overlapping laws and adjudicating forums dealing with financial failure and insolvency of companies in India.



What is Insolvency and Bankruptcy?

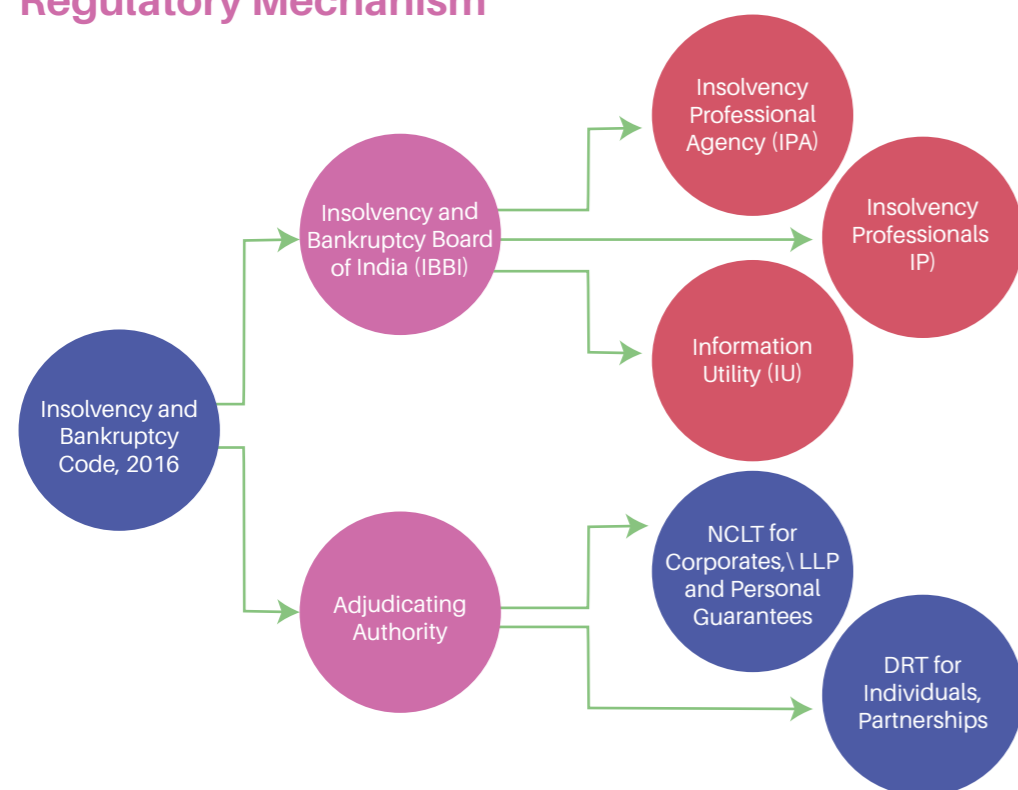
- The term Insolvency and Bankruptcy is used for both individuals and organizations.
 - For individuals - Bankruptcy
 - Corporate - Corporate Insolvency.
- It refers to a situation where individual or companies are not able to pay the debt in present or near future.
- Value of Assets < Liabilities

Purpose of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016

As per the preamble of the code, the purpose of the act is as follows:

1. Consolidate and amend the laws relating to reorganisation and insolvency resolution of corporate persons, partnership firms and individuals
2. For maximisation of value of assets of such persons
3. To promote entrepreneurship
4. Availability of credit
5. Balance the interests of all the stakeholders including alteration in the order of priority of payment of government dues
6. Establish an Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India

Regulatory Mechanism



Impact of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 on Other Legislations

The implementation of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 had the following impact on the other legislations-

1. Repealing of Sick Industrial Companies Act (SICA), 1985

Any reference pending before BIFR and appeal made before Appellant Authority stands abated on 1-Dec-2016. Scheme sanctioned under SICA shall be deemed to be approved resolution under section 31(1) of the Insolvency Code. Appeal against plan approved under SICA can be made within 90 days from 24-May-2017.

2. Major amendments in provisions of Winding Up under Companies Act, 2013

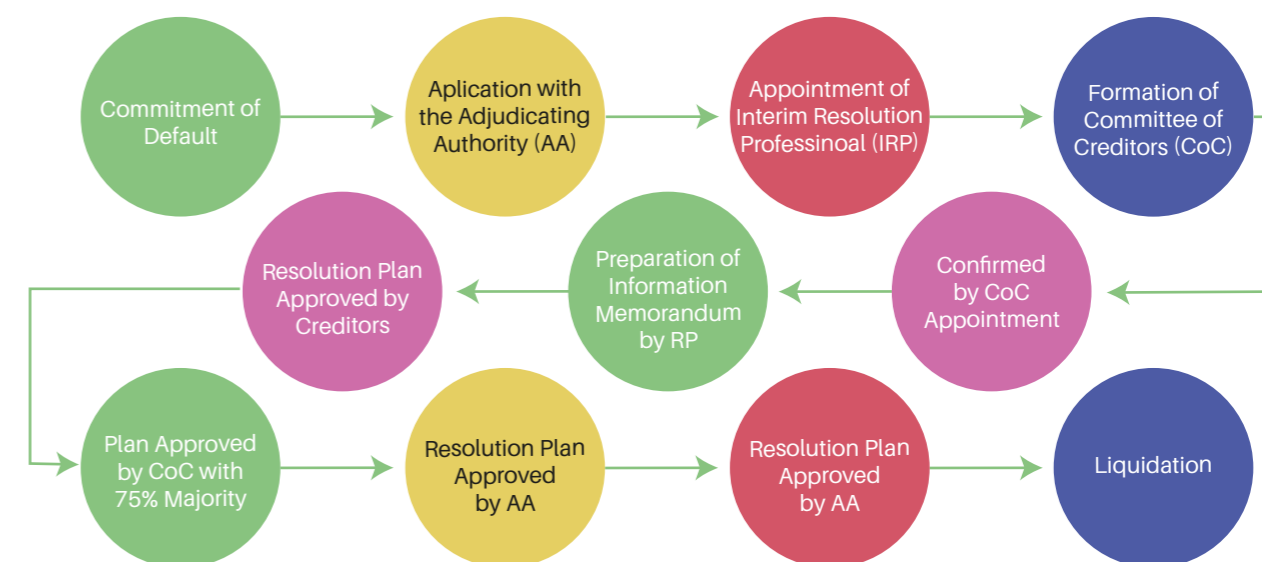
The Insolvency and Bankruptcy code, 2016 has made drastic changes on

provisions of Companies Act, 2013 relating to winding up w.e.f 15-Nov-2016. Once all provisions of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code are notified, most of winding up applications will have to go through procedure of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

3. In respect of Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 and Provincial Insolvency Act, 1920

It is important to note that Part III of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 which deals with Insolvency Resolution and Bankruptcy for Individuals and Bankruptcy (Section 78 to Section 187) has not yet been notified. Also, Section 243 of the code which provide for repeal of the said enactment has not been notified. Hence, the stakeholders who want to pursue their insolvency case shall approach the authority under the existing enactment instead of approaching Debt Recovery Tribunal.

Insolvency Process



Statistical Data relating to Effectiveness of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016

Creditors Recover Rupees 1,854.40 Cr Out of Claims of Rupees 5,530.30 Cr as on 30-Sep-2018.

Name of Corporate Debtor	Insolvency Commencement	Approval of Resolution	Total Claims Rs. in Cr)	Resolution Amount (Rs. in Cr)	% Recovery
Synergies Doorey Automotive Ltd.	23-Jan-17	02-Aug-17	972.2	54.7	6%
Shree Metalik Ltd.	30-Jan-17	07-Nov-17	1,287.2	607.3	47%
Kamineni Steel & Power India Ltd.	10-Feb-17	27-Nov-17	1,508.9	600	40%
Chhaparia Industries Pvt Ltd.	24-Feb-17	22-Sep-17	49.8	20.6	41%
Jekpl Private Ltd.	17-Mar-17	15-Dec-17	599.0	162	27%
Hotel Gaudavan Pvt Ltd.	31-Mar-17	13-Dec-17	76.7	44.2	58%
Prowess International Pvt Ltd.	20-Apr-17	17-Oct-17	3.4	3.4	100%
West Bengal Essential Commodities Supply Corp.	29-May-17	20-Nov-17	359.2	185.8	52%
Shirdi Industries Ltd.	18-May-17	12-Dec-17	673.9	175	26%
Nandan Hotels Ltd	17-Aug-17	14-Dec-17	-	1.4	-
Total			5,530.3	1,854.4	33.53

Company Analysis



Edelweiss Financial Services Ltd



Introduction

Edelweiss is a financial services company based in Mumbai founded by Rashesh Shah and Venkat Ramaswamy in 1995. Edelweiss is involved in majority of the businesses taking place in the financial environment of the country, some of the key businesses of this company is Broking and Advisory Services,

Portfolio Management Services, Mutual Funds, Loan against Security and Property, Margin Funding, Currency Derivative, Real Estate, SME Loan, Fixed Income, Insurance Advisory and Corporate Restructuring,

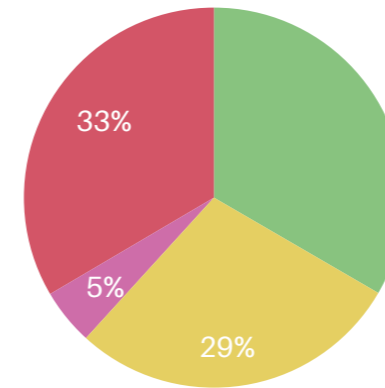
Company Details

Industry	Banking & Financial Services
Chairman	Rashesh Shah
Managing Director	Rashesh Shah
Isin	INE532F01054
Size	Large Cap
Market Cap	29000 crores
Cmp As On 31/08/18	280
52 Week High	342
52 Week Low	220.05

Ratios

Industry	Banking & Financial Services
P/E	24.94
P/B	3.51
DEBT/EQUITY	6.33
DIV YIELD	0.53
EPS	3.03
BETA	2.5

Shareholding Pattern



- Promoters
- Fill
- DII & MF
- Others

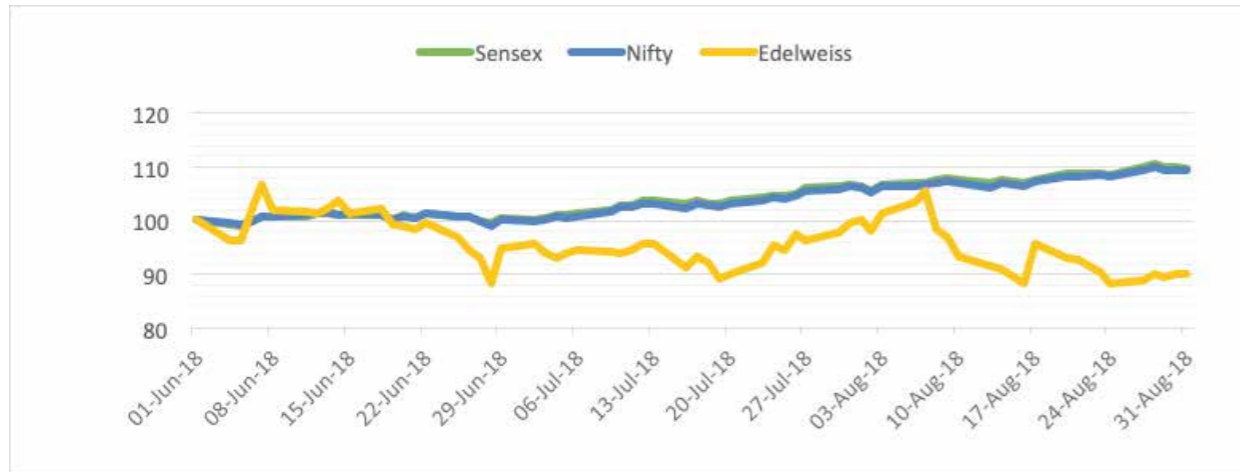
Particulars	Q1 FY19	Q1 FY18	% Change
Net Sales	2,403.39	1,846.77	30.14
Total Expenditure	948.64	751.43	26.24
PBIDT	554.38	1171.4	32.69
PBIT	1,527.50	1,146.61	33.22
PBT	417.66	335.76	24.39
PAT	258.82	200.64	29.00

Quarter on quarter consolidated (Rs. Crores)

Financial Report

Edelweiss Financial Services dipped 7% to Rs 303 on August 8th 2018 after the company reported a lower-than-expected 31% year on year (YoY) growth in consolidated net profit at Rs 2.64 billion in June quarter (Q1FY19). The company's insurance business reported a net loss of Rs 460 million during the quarter against loss of Rs 240 million in year ago quarter. Excluding insurance, net profit grew 37% on YoY basis. The company's Balance Sheet Management Unit (BMU), Corp & other segment reported a net loss of Rs 140 million against net profit of Rs 370 million in previous year quarter. The BMU had challenging quarter due to markdowns in G-Secs portfolio, the company said in a statement. The company's net interest income (NII) increased by 14% at Rs 13.25 billion against Rs 11.60 billion in the corresponding quarter of previous fiscal.

1. Consolidate and amend the laws relating to reorganisation and insolvency resolution of corporate persons, partnership firms and individuals
2. For maximisation of value of assets of such persons
3. To promote entrepreneurship
4. Availability of credit
5. Balance the interests of all the stakeholders including alteration in the order of priority of payment of government dues
6. Establish an Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India



While we see a slow and steady growth of about 10% in the index, Edelweiss on the other hand has been a very volatile stock which started on an extremely positive note overtaking the index, then again falling which was followed by massive buying because of the hype created for the quarter one results and later on the results not meeting the street expectations saw it tanking again.

During the calendar year 2017, shares of Edelweiss Financial Services had outperformed the market by surging 205% as compared to 28% rise in the index. Thus far in the current calendar year 2018, the stock has been underperforming the market by gaining 2% against 11% rise in the benchmark index.

Technical

The stock is in a bull run for the past many years, although volatile bearish moves are not ruled out, on the way down it will be a good value buy, on the lower side the near-term support is placed at 236 being the 200 days moving average, on the higher side the resistance of 280 to 315 is stiff and once it surpasses 315 it should remain

rangebound for a few quarters. The breakout should see substantial upside in the long term say around 400 plus.

Conclusion

The company is diversified into almost all the businesses available in the financial sector with a monopolistic situation in a few of them making this company a huge following and enormous participation by people will make this company share prices much higher making it a buy at current levels and can be held for long term, a decent upside is seen.



Force Motors Ltd



Adil Dsa
PGDM 2018-20

Introduction

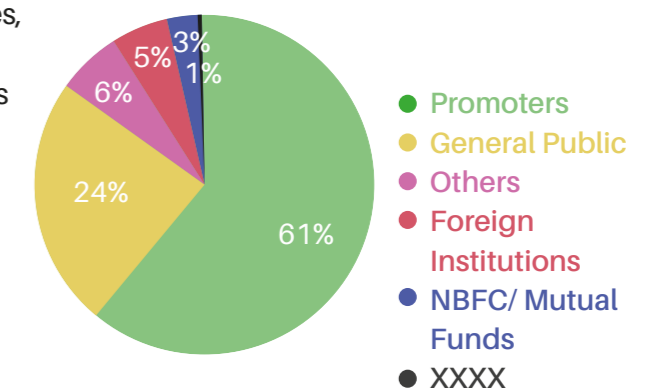
Force Motors Limited is the flagship company of the Dr. Abhay Firodia Group, a firm focusing exclusively in the automotive domain. From 1958 until 2005 the company was known as Bajaj Tempo Motors, because it originated as a joint venture between Bachraj Trading Ltd. and Germany's Tempo. The company is a pioneer of India's LCV Industry and is well known for brands like the Tempo, Matador, Minidor and Traveller. Over the last five decades it has partnered with global manufacturers including Daimler, ZF, Bosch, and MAN. These associations have enabled the company to move away from its outdated earlier products.

Force Motors is India's largest van maker and enjoys market leadership position. The company is completely vertically integrated, making its own engines, chassis, gear boxes, axles, bodies, etc. for the entire product range including Small Commercial Vehicles (SCV), Light Commercial Vehicles (LCV), Multi Utility Vehicles (MUV), Special Cross Country Vehicles and Agricultural Tractors. Force Motors ranks 327th (2016) amongst India's Fortune 500 Companies.

Company Details

Industry	Auto Mobile
Chairman	Abhay Kumar Navalmal Firodia
Managing Director	Prasan Firodia
Isin	INE451A01017
Size	MIDCAP
Market Cap	32,094.9M
Cmp As On	Rs 2462.60
52 Week High	Rs 4300
52 Week Low	Rs 2335.1

Shareholding Pattern



Ratios

Industry	Banking & Financial Services
P/E	22.1
P/B	1.80
DEBT/EQUITY	00.0
DIV YIELD	0.4
EPS	111.66
BETA	1.17

Quarter On Quarter (Standalone)

Particulars	Q1 FY18-19	Q1 FY17-18	% Change
Net Sales	89048	105709	15.76119
Total Expenditure	84549	96633	12.50504
Pbidt	9189	12636	27.2792
Pbit	5743	12469	53.94178
Pbt	5648	9076	37.76994
Pat	4093	6185	33.82377

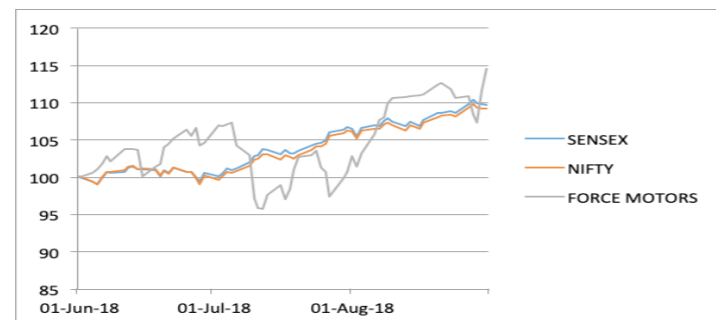
Company News

Date	News
Aug 30, 2018	Force motors launches a new traveller bus called the traveller monobus, comes in 33 and 41 seater variants and is aimed at corporates, fleet owner and school bus operators
Aug 23, 2018	Force Motors to acquire Man Trucks' Pithampur facility. Pune-based Force Motors today said it has agreed to acquire Pithampur-based manufacturing plant of German commercial vehicle maker MAN Trucks for an undisclosed amount.

Financial Reports

Company reported the sales of 89048 lakhs, total expenses of 84549 lakhs and net profit after tax 4093 lakhs for the first quarter of the financial year 2019.

Comparison of Company with Index:



Technical

Moving Average (Daily Moving Average)

20DMA	50DMA	100DMA
Rs2543	Rs2533	2694

20 day MA is crossing the 50 day MA thus resulting in short term bearishness in the stock.



Introduction

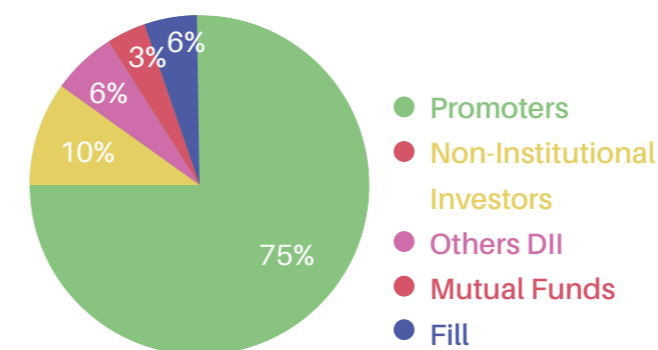
JSW Energy Limited is a division of JSW Group in India. It operates in various areas of power: Generation, Transmission and Trading. It has 4,531 MW (Thermal - 3,140 MW & Hydel - 1,391 MW) operational generating capacity with plants at, Vijayanagar, Karnataka (860 MW), Ratnagiri,

Maharashtra (1200 MW), Barmer, Rajasthan (1080 MW) and two hydroelectric plants.

- Company is planning to enter the business of Electric Vehicles with an investment of around \$1 Billion over 3-4 years with plan to launch its vehicle by 2021.

Industry	Power generation and Trading
CHAIRMAN/ MANAGING DIRECTOR	Sajjan Jindal
CEO/JOINT MANAGING DIRECTOR	Prashant Jain
ISIN	INE121E01018
SIZE	MIDCAP
MARKET CAP	Rs 11,941 Cr
CMP AS ON (31st August 2018)	Rs 72.9
52 WEEK HIGH	Rs 97.5
52 WEEK LOW	Rs 61.3

Shareholding Pattern



Ratios

Industry	Banking & Financial Services
P/E	151.9
P/B	1.08
DEBT/EQUITY	0.97
DIV YIELD	00
EPS	0.48
BETA	1.44

(as on 31st August 2018)

Quarter On Quarter (Standalone)

	(Rs Crore)		
	Q1 FY19	Q1 FY18	% Change
Net Sales	1388.10	1235.74	12.3
Total Expenditure	1329.09	1143.56	16.22
PBIDT	258.76	306.47	(15.5)
PBIT	167.89	213.92	(21.51)
PBT	59.01	92.18	(35.98)
PAT (Excluding other comprehensive income)	38.95	51.57	(24.47)

Company News

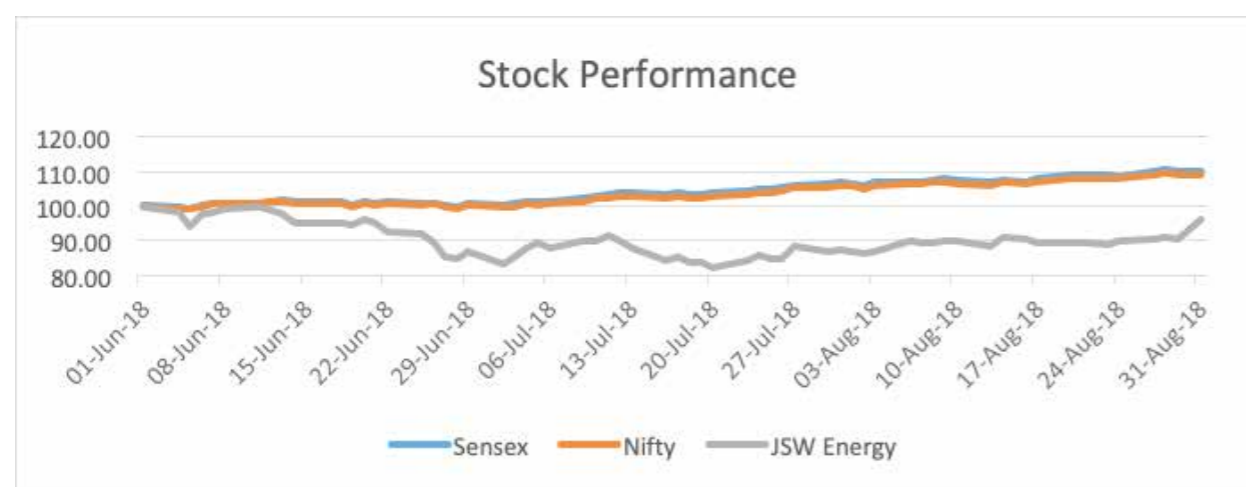
- Company has made a bid for the acquisition of Prayagraj Power Company, a stressed asset for Rs60 Billion.
- Company is also planning to raise around Rs150 Billion from debentures and bonds.

Financial Reports

Company reported sales of 1388.10 Cr for quarter ended June 18 which was 12.3% higher compared to last year.

Simultaneously the expenditure has also risen by 16.22% to 1329.09 Cr, which resulted in a PAT of only 38.95 Cr, 25% lower than last year.

Following is the comparison chart of the script with the major indices. It can be clearly seen that the stock has underperformed the market since mid June 2018



The stock is to be cautiously seen as it is just near to its 20-day and 100-day moving averages, which works as a support for stock prices any fall below them can lead to sharp fall in short term in the stock.

A - Daily Moving Average of Price)

20 DMA	50 DMA	100 DMA	200 DMA
68.57	66.75	71.25	77.17

Conclusion

Currently the company is in saturation period and no further capacity expansion plans, therefore they are aiming for acquiring for stressed power assets and diversifying their business in Electric Vehicles and associated businesses of electric battery/storage systems and charging infrastructure in long term.

For Electric Vehicles they have done MOU with two State Governments for setting up plants and also appointed Mr. Sergio Rocha - an industry expert and ex-President, CEO and Chairman of General Motors, Korea.

Source: Bloomberg, Company Annual Report, Business Standard



Seven Deadly Sins



Rishika Jain
PGDM 2017-19

"Are you ready?" asked the man
To a child, sans plan.
"To survive, there are no rules
But 7 doors you should never choose."

First door is what you will crave
Without it, you won't behave.
If that thing tries to cajole,
You've got to learn self-control.

When your talent is defeated by bore,
You have reached your second door.
When it feels hard to kick,
Hard work is always the trick.

People come & they will go
But anger in them will always grow.
To replace it with generous,
The key is endurance.

When you want what someone possess
Jealousy will be the perfect offence
For a person to be righteous,
Smile & kill them with kindness.

When you succeed in your life,
My power will blind your eyes.
Ego can jumble crumble you
But being humble is your next cue.

When you eat & drink more and more,
You won't get out of this door.
Don't want to die and live older
Take the lane of being sober.

You will want me for satisfaction
But can die for my little fraction.
To be clear with your intent
A person should be happy and content.

Listening, boy entered the 8th door
Sound of world echoed the halls.
Man waved goodbye & smiled,
"Sins will overpower him one more time."

Dedicated to all investors of Dalal Street



The Rising Sun and the drowning moon of the Market
 Money is made money's lost
 Someone's right someone's wrong
 someone praises others curse

Bulls are pleased to come bears runs without warning
 some make money using both sides of coin
 for others the coin will be a scrap keep watching one side thinking.

For some it's gambling for others it's Analyzing
 For fresher's it's a task for hedgers it's a mask
 For traders it's a crush for investors it's an engagement

Market never waits market never stops
 market never dies
 its people who wait people who stop people who make a dive

Patience is like a litmus test
 Derivatives is like win or rest

A crazy man made world
 which will make you awake every morning for war and battle.

News are like thunderstorms
 FII is a God retail always crawls

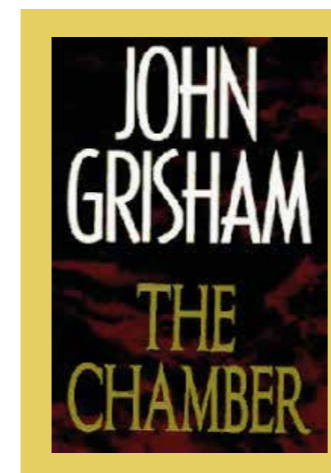
The rising sun and the drowning moon my.....
 Stock market.

The new born baby is welcomed with an oversized applaud
 The Ponzi companies are black listed by the Lord

Some leave this world some stay in this world
 for some it's their life for others it's a game of their life

The Chamber

By John Grisham



Adam Hall is 26 years old and he is in his first year at a major Chicago law firm. He volunteers for the most difficult task a lawyer can do. The potential client does not want Adam or his law firm. He is a

Although, one of the members of Klan was not loyal, Sam never attempted to go against the Klan's loyalty oath!

This tale transforms Sam from a villain to not so villain character, showcasing his love towards his family and his involvement in the Klan. He was unable to juggle between his family and Klan family which embarrassed him when he was reunited by a part of his memories. This story shows how a person's choice can lead him to a different life, unfamiliar to oneself.

forthright racist without repentance and with a violent past. Being a member of Klu Klux Klan(KKK), Sam was persuaded to threaten a Jewish man, but ended up killing his two children during the terrible attack in 1967.

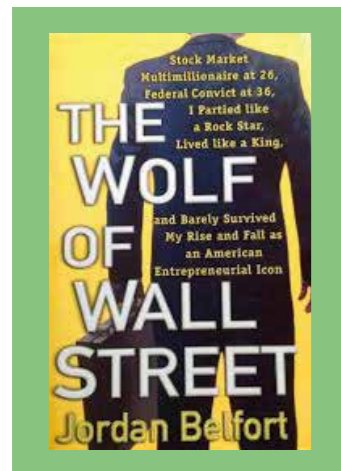
Even though, Sam was studying for his reacceptance into the world, he was tired for his age. So, Adam came as a light of hope to save Sam. Why would he take on Adam, the complete beginner, to protect him? And why did Adam desperately want his case? The answer lies in the past, in the secret of twenty years, buried in the madness of another era. Sam, despite his violent past, is one of the few living links to Adam's family history.

The Wolf of Wall Street

By Jordan Belfort



Ninad Kolhe
PGDM 2018-20



The Wolf Of Wall Street is a memoir written by Jordan Ross Belfort, a former stockbroker from New York, U.S.A. He was convicted for securities fraud and money laundering. The primary theme

of the book is his rise and fall as an American entrepreneurial icon.

In the Wolf Of Wall Street ,Jordan Belfort has narrated his entire corporate and personal life from being a mere 'connector' in LF Rothschild to earning around millions per week by establishing his own firm Stratton Oakmont to earning around millions per week and till the day he got convicted. The tone of the book is extremely humorous,sarcastic and light-hearted.He has mentioned his adventures in his helicopter, yacht 'Nadine' and Ferrari Testarossa car where he had barely survived.He has confessed his addiction towards drugs and women. There are some instances where Jordan has given minute details about unnecessary stuff which the reader may find boring.Still I find it

surprising and amusing that a person under the influence of narcotics has such a sharp memory.

Having critiqued Belfort,I enjoyed the memoir and read it cover to cover .Although Belfort is not a professional writer, I think he has done justice to the book. It is inspiring to see a man's motivation to get what he wants yet a little disturbing when it comes to his personal life.

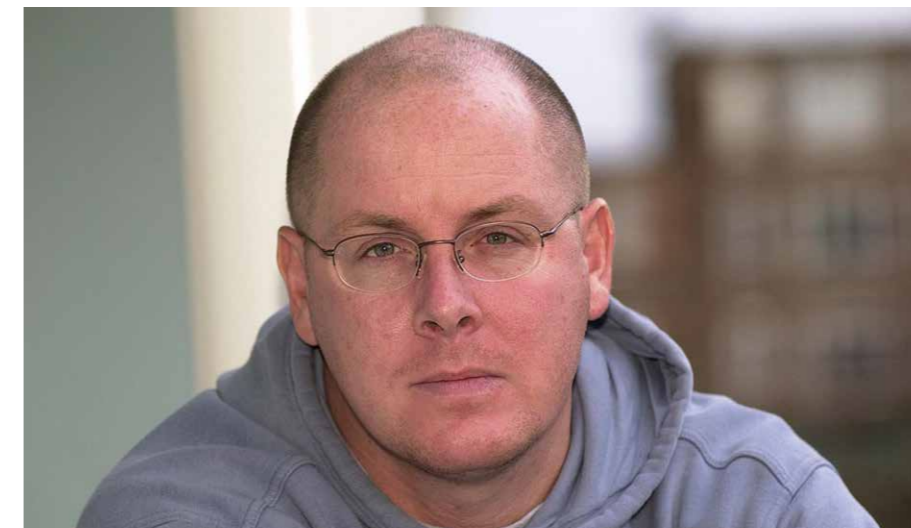
25 Million Pounds



Supriya
PGDM 2017-19



Rishika Jain
PGDM 2017-19



Nick Leeson. The King of Exchange. Yes, you read that right! Back in the 1990s Nick Leeson was known as The King of Exchange because of the extraordinary profits he earned for The Barings, a British Merchant Bank based in London. The strategy used by him was out of anybody's mind's reach. In this documentary, you will get to see how a clerk working in Morgan Stanley became a rogue trader and brought The Barings bank to its feet. He was sent to Singapore International Monetary Exchange (SIMEX) on behalf of The Barings, for trading purpose. He

started hedging in futures which turned out to be a failure in the beginning. He made an error account which accounted for all the losses made by him. The bank was oblivious of the fact that the money sent by them was actually processing into more losses, piling up to a loss of £830,000,000.

This documentary shows the carelessness attitude of the bank while providing finance without accounting for the same. Meanwhile, Nick Leeson was experimenting with the money provided by, him quoting "Idiots". Was he able to recover the entire losses or The Barings bank were alert enough to catch his canny mind?

Interesting Facts & Crossword

- Lichtenstein is a remarkably tiny country that borders Switzerland and Austria. A Swiss military installation is very, very close to the Liechtenstein-Swiss border. There also happens to be one fork in the road where the Swiss conduct their military drills which can either take you the correct direction (staying in Switzerland) or right across the border into Liechtenstein.

As a result, the Swiss accidentally invade Liechtenstein a couple of times a year, oftentimes with tanks.

- If the sun were scaled down to the size of a white blood cell, the Milky Way galaxy would be the size of the continental United States.

- After Beethoven went deaf, he found he could affix a metal rod to his piano and bite down on it while he played, enabling him to hear perfectly through vibrations in his jawbone. The process is called bone conduction.

- Egyptians wrote the date (at least under the Ptolemys) by saying who the pharaoh was and his year rule.

- Of the 50 states of the U. S., Alaska is the furthest North, the furthest West, and the furthest East.

- The line between the two numbers in a fraction is called a vinculum.

- In 1923, jockey Frank Hayes won a race at Belmont Park in New York despite being dead — he suffered a heart attack mid-race, but his body stayed in the saddle until his



Gunja Singh
PGDM 2018-20



Shruti Singh
PGDM 2018-20

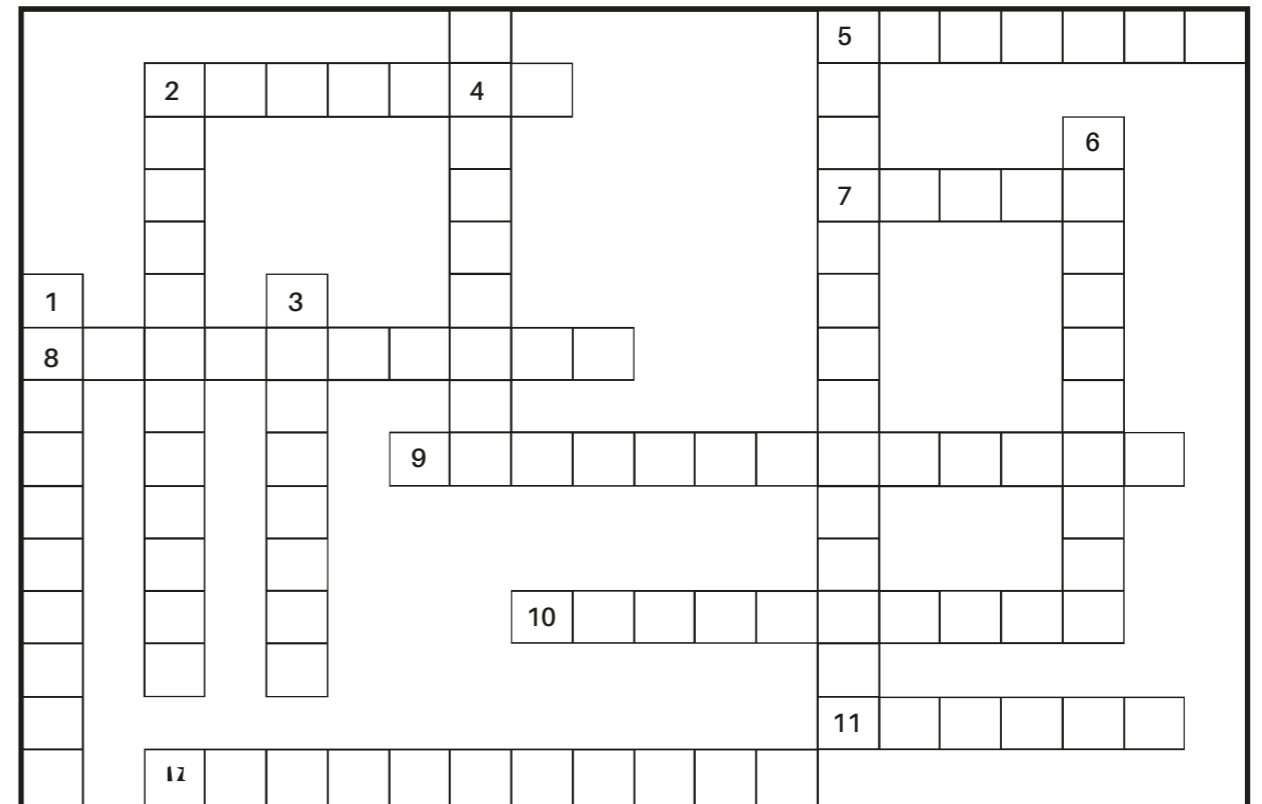
horse crossed the line for a 20-1 outsider victory.

- There is a glacier called "Blood Falls" in Antarctica that regularly pours out red liquid, making it look like the ice is bleeding. (It's actually oxidised salty water.)

- A U.S. park ranger named Roy C. Sullivan held the record for being struck by lightning the most times, having been struck — and surviving — seven times between 1942 and 1977. He died of a self-inflicted gunshot in 1983.

- There's an opera house on the U.S.-Canada border where the stage is in one country and half the audience is in another.

- An epidemic of laughing that lasted almost a year broke out in Tanganyika (now Tanzania) in 1962. Several thousand people were affected, across several villages. It forced a school to close. It wasn't fun, though — other symptoms included crying, fainting, rashes, and pain.



Down

1. Stock swept upward by the psychology surrounding a major takeover (10)
2. Statistical tool ;measures risk-adjusted return (7,5)
3. Simultaneous call and put option (8)
4. Spreading of a harmful theory (9)
5. Popular technical analysis tool, form an "envelope" (9,5)
6. Also known as Caveat loan (6,4)

Across

2. Famous case on Separate Legal Personality (7)
5. Mortgages not fully amortize over the term (7)
7. Interest rate of London (5)
8. Note added for explanation to text (10)
9. Market technique for customer remembrance (7,6)
10. Grant of money in aid (10)
11. Web service testing app for architectures (6)
12. Limiting one's freedom from growing (11)



Mr. Kshitiz Sinha
Business Analytics, Credit Suisse
PGPSM 2011-12

1. Hi, Kshitiz Sinha, (Credit Suisse Business Analytics), Welcome to the interview, for the benefit of our readers, please let us know your academic background and your career journey?

I have completed my under graduate in computer science engineering from Mumbai university. Then I had joined the NISM PGPSM programme. My First Job was as Equity Arbitrage Trader at Ariston Capital Services. Now I am serving as Business analyst at Market Risk Management, Credit Suisse.

2. What lead you to choose NISM course and what has proved to be the most helpful things you learned during your course at NISM?

The specialised product knowledge of securities market.

3. What did you learn that is most applicable (useful, most vital) to your current position?

Derivatives

4. What is the one piece of advice you would give to your juniors regarding security market as career and future prospects?

Grow updated finance knowledge along with overall personality.

5. Do you have any other recommendations?

No

Thank you for your time and we wish you all the best for a great career ahead!

Cultural

Independence Day Celebration 2018



“When children are encouraged to express themselves and take risks in creating art they develop a sense of innovation that will help produce the kind of people that society needs to take it forward.”

- APJ Abdul Kalam

Freedom was infused with new meaning on the evening of 14th August 2018 in NISM, as it celebrated India’s 72nd Independence Day. The entire NISM community, including students, staff, faculty and their family members attended the function. The event began by acknowledging the presence of our Director Dr. M. Thenmozhi and Registrar, Mr. G.P. Garg. This event was also an inception of a newly introduced concept where all the students of NISM were divided into four groups namely Maples, Yankees, Shoguns and Samurai. These names are based on the various foreign bonds currently in the market.

Different teams of NISM portrayed the many hues of freedom with their respective performances. Team Maples began the show by riveting everyone in the audience with their skit focusing on the unsung heroes of New India and fun-filled dance performances. Next, Team Yankee’s received much appreciation for its portrayal of tragedies of war which is majorly borne by the martyr’s family especially the ‘veer naris’ who refuse to give up. Team Shoguns left no stone unturned to entertain the audience by showcasing series of acts including a mime on how youth is responding to the three principles of Gandhiji followed by a collaborative performance of classical dance and western music. In the end, Team Samurai’s stage presence and humorous mimicry made the audience joyfully set off with laughter, along with bringing out the sense of occasion with a soulful group song

performance. Students of NISM’s Dance Club with their attitude and moves rocked the stage to the beats of zingaat. The women staff from the House-Keeping department also showcased their talent by presenting a lavani dance performance and stole everybody’s heart. The last and most heart-warming act of the evening was by the Maharashtra Suraksha Bal (i.e. our NISM’s security team) dedicated to Major Kaustubh Rane, a soldier who was killed in an encounter with the terrorist. Their performance not only received a standing ovation but also left everyone with a sense of pride.

The level of participation and the size of audience were truly amazing. It truly depicted the spirit of NISM - all for one, one for all. Undoubtedly the icing on the cake was the fierce competition which was also entertaining at its core. A set of judges, based on certain criteria like creativity, team work, time management, etc., decided the winners. Team Yankees lifted the winner’s trophy, while Team Maples were the runner-up. The evening concluded with a vote of thanks to all the faculty, judges, student coordinators, group leaders, technicians, etc. who put their heart and soul in making the event a success.

Leaving everyone with food for thought, the ceremony was closed only to begin the special dinner with savoury Indian delicacies marking the perfect finish to the Independence Day festivities of a glorious institute in a glorious nation.

Jai Hind
Cultural Commitee

Sports

Independence Day Sports Events 2018



“The five S’s of Sports are Stamina, Speed, Strength, Skill and Spirit but the greatest of them all is Spirit”

- Ken Doherty

NISM kick started its first Sports week from 10th August 2018 - 13th August 2018 in tune with celebrating India’s 72nd Independence Day. Students representing each of the four teams namely Team Maples, Team Yankees, Team Shogun & Team Samurai participated with great enthusiasm and portrayed excellent skills along with Team spirit and healthy competition.

The sports list featured Badminton, Table Tennis, Carrom, Chess and Tug - of - War. Each team internally nominated their best 2 teams for each sport category to compete with other teams. The morning of the first day started with an exciting Mixed Doubles Badminton match followed by Table Tennis and Carrom matches in the evening. The following 2 days continued to be as energetic as the first where the students competed in the Quarter Final and Semi Final Rounds. The last day witnessed some Nail biting and interesting Final round matches. The tug - of - war was a friendly match played on the 15th August 2018 between the students and also participation from the Security Forces team and House Keeping Team.

NISM Faculty, Staff and students were present in huge numbers to cheer and motivate the participants and teams as they battled for the Winner’s title. Team Maples dominated in Badminton followed by Team Samurai, whereas Team Yankees were victorious in Table Tennis and Carrom while Team Shogun were declared winners in Chess.

The prize distribution ceremony was conducted on 15th August 2018 where all the Winner’s and Runners up were felicitated with medals by our Director Dr. Thenmozhi.

Team Yankees emerged as Winners with a total score of 207 points followed by Team Shogun with 153 points.

All-in-all, the efforts of the Sports Committee team and support from all faculty, staff and students has truly made it a memorable event for NISM to cherish and also to look forward for many more such opportunities in the future for the students to showcase their sporting talents.

Sports Committee

Squash and Volleyball Competition: Winter Sports

Volleyball and Squash matches had been organised on December 6-7, 2018 among NISM students.

Volleyball

Winner - Team Maple
Runner Up - Team Samurai

Squash

Boys

Winner - Rohit (Samurai)
Runner Up - Karn (Shogun)

Girls

Winner - Ankita (Maple)
Runner Up - Sonali (Shogun)

Competition

ICICI stock mind trading competition

NISM had organised the trading competition for NISM students with ICICI, between 10th December to 18th December 2018. 38 students did participate in the competition. Mr Aravind (PGDQF) is selected for the final national round.

Celebration

New year celebration

New year has been celebrated in NISM campus with zeal and fervour on 31st December 2018.



Shrimant Peshwa Bajirao –

The warrior who protected Bharat.



Shubham Vidua
PGDM 2018-20



An adroit swordsman, outstanding rider, ace strategist and leader by birth, Bajirao succeeded his father as Peshwa when he was only twenty two years of age, launching into an eminent military career that occupies its own special place in the history of Hindustan. Not often does one man flog his presence in an entire subcontinent and establish an empire that spreads across huge Bharat's land mass. His movements, from Delhi to Srirangapatnam and Gujarat to Berar over a twenty year period of his reign as Peshwa in the 18th century, were imitable in speed and distance. It is usually considered, in error, that the Great Napoleon Bonaparte never lost a Battle. However that is not true. Napoleon had his share of loss at 'Battle of Waterloo'. However, the fact remains that, the only Warrior-General-Prime Minister, who never ever lost even a single battle, in a groundbreaking career of 20 years was Peshwa Bajirao

The rebirth of Hindu polity after the Vijaynagar Kingdom under the nomenclature of Hindu Pad Padshahi, well founded by Chatrapati Shivaji Maharaj, attained shape during the ascendancy of the Peshwas.

Ballal Bhat. He was a notable and only warrior in the world, who till his death remained undefeated. Bajirao was the eldest son of Balaji Vishwanath, first Peshwa of Chattrapati Shahuji. The bhat family of Bajirao belonged to the Chitpavan Brahmin

community of the Konkan region.

The Chitpavans, generally fair in complexion, they stood out due to their blue eyes. Tall, fair in complexion and with clear gray eyes, Bajirao stood out as a very handsome young man. He was fond of physical exercise, and was a good horseman capable of riding long distances without fatigue. He had become adept at the use of weapons such as the sword, spear, bow and arrow and dandpatta. Bajirao was courageous and thought nothing of incurring danger. He was not only highly talented and possessed outstanding intelligence but, like Shivaji the Great, he was also endowed with an uncanny gift of intuition. Many of his actions seemed inexplicable and did not stand up to logical analysis. Only the results demonstrated that he was right. He was quick to act when confronted with difficult situations while his adversaries wasted valuable time in pondering and deliberating on their next move. A man true to his word, scrupulously honest and brave, he became the epitome of manhood to the young and the old alike. His good looks added to his charm of personality. Even today the Military Tactics adopted by Bajirao are taught in the Indian Military Schools. His triumph in the Battle of Palkhed is supposed to be a study in itself for the Military Strategists.

Legend has it that standing before Shahuji Maharaj and his court, the young new Peshwa Bajirao is said to have roared – “Let us transcend the barren Deccan and conquer central India. The Mughals have become weak indolent womanizers and opium-addicts. The accumulated wealth of centuries in the vaults of the north, can be ours. It is time to drive from the holy, land of Bharatvarsha (India), the outcasts and the

barbarians. Let us throw them back over the Himalayas, back to where they came from. The Maratha flag must fly from the Krishna to the Indus. Hindustan (India) is ours”.

Emperor Shahu was deeply impressed and exclaimed, "By heaven, you shall plant it on the Himalayas".

Battle of Palkhed -

Hearing the news of the attack, Bajirao's troops proceeded towards Poona. The Nizam was already waiting for the Peshwa with a huge army and artillery. But the clever Peshwa was obviously a step ahead of the Nizam as far as war machinations were concerned. He created a detour by plundering Nizam's territories. Bajirao thus provoked the Nizam into leaving his base and give the Peshwa a chase. This was precisely what the wily Peshwa wanted. As the Nizam's army progressed towards the Peshwa, midway at Palkhed, the Peshwa managed to trap and surround the Nizam. The Nizam found himself in a precarious situation, surrounded as he was, without food and water supplies for days. The Nizam was soon forced to sign a humiliating treaty at Mungi-Shevgaon.

As the Mughal emperor Muhammad Shah was dillydallying over many things, efforts by Bajirao to seek audience with the mughal emperor were also ignored. The Peshwa then decided to teach the mughal emperor a lesson of his lifetime. Bajirao personally marched towards Delhi with a large Maratha army in Dec 1737. He divided the army into two. One contingent was led by Peshwa Bajirao and the other by Pilaji and Malharrao Holkar. The contingent of Holkar was

however, annihilated by a much larger army led by Sadat Khan. Malharrao Holkar himself managed to escape and reach the other group led by Bajirao. Meanwhile, thinking that the Maratha threat was over, Sadat Khan sent the good news to Delhi. That was when the contingent of Bajirao, in a swift movement, completely bypassed the encamped mughal army and reached the outskirts of Delhi (28th March 1737), covering a ten day journey in just FORTY EIGHT HOURS. What followed thereafter was the total loot of the suburbs of Delhi. The Mughal emperor himself hid in the safe confines of Red Fort, while Bajirao and his men plundered the countryside in glee abandon. Then before the main mughal army could gather their wits, Bajirao with his entourage returned back to the Deccan. On 31st March 1737, the victorious Maratha army left Delhi with their large booty leaving behind Delhi, mauled and humbled.

Bajirao died on April 28, 1740, while still in his prime, at the young age of 40. He died of a sudden fever, possibly heat stroke. He was

cremated on April 28, 1740, at Raverkhedi on the river Narmada, Khargone (MP).

A translation of a 19th century Marathi poem describing Bajirao encapsulates the Peshwa, who in two decades firmly established the Maratha power that was to spread soon from Peshawar to Orissa and from the hills of Kumaon to the Cauvery - 'Atop a horse, with one foot in the stirrup, and the second straddled across, the horse trots along...The reins thrown over the neck, a spear on his shoulder, a smile beatifies a face of indescribable lustre; A zadi turban on his head, a befitting robe on the body, the garment around the waist tied in Brahminical style, He rubs the ear of corn with his own hands, and throws the grain in his mouth, And the red chillies he carries, he chews - now and then'. "He had both, the head to think and the hand to execute".

It is a pity that India did not produce an outstanding general of Bajirao's calibre after 1740 - not to the present day.



