



# MDI

MURSHIDABAD

Management  
Development  
Institute

## FIN-DATE

THE FINANCIAL GAZETTE OF  
MDIM

Weekly financial magazine  
for the students of MDIM

FINODATE

# ABOUT US



Finartha, the finance club of Management Development Institute Murshidabad formed with the ambitions of bridging the gap between the academic and professional worlds. As a student—run organization, the club brings together students with a shared interest in Finance to enjoy presentations from industry professionals, competitions, quizzes, finance-related discussions, casual and formal networking events as well as a variety of social events. It provides the platform for interactive discussions and orients oneself towards the world of business and commerce. The club plans to get into media through social as well as print media to update the students, academic professionals and industry veterans about its various activities. It thrives on providing the students with additional resources needed to develop themselves into strong candidates for the prospective job market. If one is zealous enough for the activities which go into finance and its substrates then ‘Finartha’ is the platform to quench that zeal.



Issue -126

### TOP GAINERS

INDEX		Securities	Previous Closing	Closing Price	Percentage increase	High/Low
SENSEX	57426.92	HINDALCO	371.20	391.90	5.58%	395.35/375.15
NIFTY 50	17,094.35	BHARTIARTL	764.65	799.60	4.57%	809.00/761.45
NASDAQ	10,761.69	INDUSINDBK	1142.25	1188.00	4.01%	1192.30/1128.80
DOW JONES	29,131.37	BAJFINANCE	7104.75	7340.10	3.31%	7362.00/7026.80
		BAJAJFINSAV	1635.90	1689.00	3.25%	1689.00/1621.00

### TOP LOSERS

CURRENCY		Securities	Previous Closing	Closing Price	Percentage increase	High/Low
• USD/INR	₹ 81.35	ADANIANT	3470.70	3440.00	-0.88%	3523.80/3371.10
• GBP/INR	₹ 90.38	DRREDDY	4360.70	4324.85	-0.82%	4405.00/4272.05
• YEN/INR	₹ 00.56	CIPLA	1115.85	1110.00	-0.52%	1128.00/1105.05
• EURO/INR	₹ 79.37	COALINDIA	213.90	212.85	-0.49%	216.00/207.85
		APOLLOHOSP	4391.70	4374.00	-0.40%	4484.90/4352.20

### TAKE-O-TRADE

SPOT	SIGNAL	TAKE AT	TARGET 1	STOP LOSS
RELIANCE	Buy	2300	2600	2150
BANDHAN BANK	Buy	260	330	225
TCS	Buy	3000	4000	2500

### Market Watch

- Adani group to invest \$200 million in a decade, focus on energy transition
- Axis Bank to buy nearly 10% stake in Go Digit Life Insurance

*Disclaimer: Futures, stocks and options trading involves substantial risk of loss and is not suitable for every investor. You are responsible for all the risks and financial resources you use and for the chosen trading system. You should not engage in trading unless you fully understand the nature of the transactions you are entering into.*



## FINANCIAL NEWS -NATIONAL

### **RBI unlikely to extend 30 September deadline for credit, debit cards**

Even though certain worries about failed payments and revenue losses persist, the central bank of India is not expected to extend a deadline for businesses to install an additional layer of security for customer credit card information. Smaller merchants have asked for a postponement of the compliance date, but the central bank has given no indication that there will likely be one, according to three banking and merchant sources with knowledge of the situation who spoke to Reuters. A comment request sent through email to the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) was not answered. According to a banker at a sizable state-owned bank, "the general perception is that banks, card networks, and (bigger) merchants are better prepared, therefore the push from the ecosystem side for an extension has also not been enormous and we haven't received any indication to recommend an extension either."

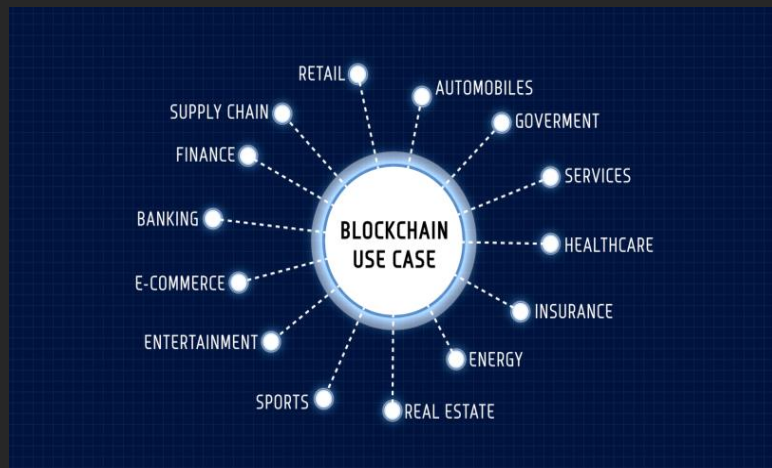
### **Zomato will add more cities to its Intercity Legends service.**

In the next months, restaurant aggregation company Zomato wants to scale its meal delivery service by adding more legendary restaurants to its platform and expanding its Intercity Legends service across key cities. In order to provide 24-hour food delivery from upscale restaurant brands across the nation, including sandesh and rosogollas from Kolkata, biryani from Hyderabad, and chole bhature from Delhi, Zomato's Intercity Legends was introduced as a pilot in Delhi in late August. Users can now access the service in Bengaluru and Delhi-NCR. Zomato has so far added 120 restaurants from ten different cities. According to top corporate executives, the process of adding additional renowned eateries that can provide cuisine that travels well is now underway. Now, Zomato wants to extend the service to further cities. "We are really well-informed. We hope to be across all major cities over the next three months," said Siddharth Jhavar, head of Intercity Legends at Zomato. But he withheld the identities of the cities where the service will be offered. Restaurants like Hotel Shadab, Meethe Miya, and Mandi@36 from Hyderabad are now listed on the app. Customers can get chicken biryani from Arsalan from Kolkata and baked rosogolla from Balaram Mullick and Radharaman Mullick Sweets. Along with well-known delicacies from Bengaluru, Lucknow, Chennai, and Agra, it also serves sweets from Mathura's sweet shops. "Festival season is here. As Diwali and the New Year approach, it is a highly intriguing time for individuals. We aim to be present in major cities by festival time; after that, we want to take a step back and consider our options, added Jhavar.

## Overview Of Blockchain Technology

Blockchain, commonly referred to as distributed ledger technology (DLT), makes the history of any digital asset unalterable and visible through the use of a decentralised network and cryptographic hashing. Large businesses began to accept the concept of a blockchain-based digital currency for payments. In February 2021, Tesla said that it will invest \$1.5 billion into Bitcoin and accept it as payment for their automobiles. Blockchain technology is currently being used to innovate gaming, secure healthcare data, provide transparency for the food supply chain, and fundamentally alter how we manage data and ownership.

This system contains of three fundamental concepts: blocks, nodes and miners. A digital database known as the blockchain is made up of encrypted data blocks that are “chained” together and protected by challenging arithmetic puzzles. Since the blockchain keeps a very accurate and secure record of prior acts, the math issues



requiring matching nonces and hashes are virtually difficult to alter afterwards. Due to its ability to scale transparency, eliminate fraud, and minimise security threats, blockchain is a very revolutionary and exciting technology. The blockchain is equally distributed among various decentralised nodes, preventing ownership or control by any one entity. The very first blockchain application launched in 2009 as Bitcoin, a crypto system utilising distributed ledger technology. As a result, Bitcoin became the first "blockchain". Blockchain platforms, like Ethereum, are designed to be scalable extensions of an existing blockchain infrastructure that enable information exchange and services. A white paper published by Russian-Canadian developer Vitalik Buterin from the end of 2013 outlined a platform that included typical blockchain functions with one significant modification: the running of computer code. The Ethereum Project was therefore established. Today, the Ethereum blockchain enables developers to design complex applications that may connect with one another through the blockchain itself. NFTs are distinctive tokens based on blockchain and used to store digital content (like a video, music or art). Each NFT has the capacity to confirm the item's original ownership, history, and authenticity. Because they enable a new generation of digital artists to buy and sell their works while receiving correct credit and a fair share of earnings, NFTs have become enormously popular. A blockchain network's lines of code are used to directly govern each contract. As a result, once a contract is signed, its terms are final and cannot be changed. Smart contracts may be produced and utilised on blockchain systems including Bitcoin, Cardano, EOS.IO, and Tezos even though they are essential to the Ethereum platform.

Source Of Image: [builtin.com](https://builtin.com)

## GLOBAL FINANCIAL AFFAIRS

Germany will establish a \$196 billion stabilization fund to address the energy issue.

According to Chancellor Olaf Scholz, Germany is putting up a "defensive umbrella" of up to 200 billion euros (\$196 billion) to stabilize the economy of the nation throughout the energy crisis. Germany is responding to the altered gas supply situation with Russia following leaks in the Nord Stream 1 and 2 pipelines, which resulted in an indefinite pause in flow, by relaunching the fund. Scholz said on Thursday that he believed there will be "no gas deliveries from Russia in the foreseeable future" and added, "We are well prepared for this situation." Since the commencement of the Russia-Ukraine crisis, Germany has actively sought new trading partners and increased its coal and nuclear power capacity.

Despite the planned nuclear phase-out at the end of this year, two of Germany's three existing nuclear power stations can still function in the first quarter of 2023. Gas and electricity costs will be limited in order to relieve consumer and economic strain. The administration had already announced 95 billion euro inflation alleviation programs prior to the energy crisis.

Additionally, on Thursday, the German statistics office reported that in September, inflation had risen to a new high of 10%. The much-debated gas fee, which would have let utility firms pass on high energy prices to consumers, will no longer be implemented, according to Scholz. Instead, direct funding for businesses ought to be provided in order to spare citizens from further financial stress. Christian Lindner, Germany's finance minister, expressed optimism that the government's stabilization measures would contribute to preserving Germany's prosperity. "We will mobilize this economic might if necessary. We are strong economically."

China's economy is still having trouble because to Covid limits and real estate issues.

While services in China slowed in September, industry activity remained weak as the nation's economic recovery was hampered by lockdowns in major cities and a persistent decline in the real estate market. According to a statement released by the National Bureau of Statistics on Friday, the official manufacturing purchasing managers index increased to 50.1 from 49.4 in August. This contrasted with the economists' study conducted by Bloomberg, where the median estimate was 49.7. Any number more than 50 denotes growth. The non-manufacturing gauge, which tracks activity in the services and construction sectors, dropped from 52.6 in August to 50.6 now. That was less than the average estimate, which stood at 52.4. Separately, the Caixin private manufacturing activity indicator decreased from 49.5 in August to 48.1 in September. That was poorer than the 49.5 average forecasts.

## Emerging Market

What does the country have in common with other countries – classified as emerging markets? A term that originated in the 1980s and has stuck around since then. Two of the most important reasons why? Well, these countries are crucial when it comes to driving global economic growth and their financial markets can be goldmines for investors, especially those with an appetite for higher risk.

The term “ Emerging Markets “ was coined by world bank employee Antoine Van Agtmael. The finance arm of the world bank wanted to get more foreign investment into third world countries but didn’t think the term “ third world” really inspired investors. To make it sound more attractive Van Agtmael coined the term “Emerging Market”.



International Monetary Fund ( IMF ) classifies 96 countries as emerging. It uses criteria such as how much citizens of that country earn, how diverse the country’s exports are, and how sophisticated its financial system is. Investment research firm MSCI which creates stock indexes classifies 24 countries as emerging markets.

What is an index? – Essentially, it’s a list of stocks that measures certain features. The MSCI is known for its emerging market Index, which shows how emerging countries are performing. Unlike the IMF, the MSCI uses how investable a country’s stock market is to determine whether it’s an emerging market. That’s important because this influences how much foreign investment a country can get. Now we may wonder how such a diverse group of countries could be grouped.

Emerging Market was initially used for developing countries which meant that the average person living there tends to earn less than someone in a developed country. Economists call this a lower income per capita, but that is not always true today. Some countries like UAE and south Korea are considered emerging markets but they have higher income per capita than some developed countries, like Spain and Portugal. Fast growth is our next characteristic- one report found that one out of every four emerging economies outperformed its peers and developed countries. The Growth comes with a lot of risks, which brings our next characteristic, High Volatility- MSCI Emerging Market total return had been done pretty well, until Jan 2018. It’s a problem because a lot of that debt is held in foreign countries, particularly in the strengthening U.S dollar. That makes paying off debt an uphill battle. Emerging Market crises are worrying because they affect multiple countries and tend to work in a vicious cycle.

First, the currency falls rapidly. Countries then struggle to raise funds due to their less mature capital market and investors flee. This affects the country’s assets and currency and can sometimes damage the country’s banking system and even the economy. It’s important to note that an emerging market’s status can come and go. That could mean a step up as a developed nation, or a step back as a frontier nation. Despite all the uncertainty, one thing is for sure investors will continue to watch the emerging market closely as the countries continue to expand their role in the global economy.

Image source- <https://www.istockphoto.com>

Image source- <https://www.istockphoto.com>

# How to Apply for Upcoming IPO and How to Check it's Allotment Status?

## Introduction

As an IPO investor, you need to track and apply to invest in the right upcoming IPO to capitalize on the opportunities. Let's look at what you need to know to apply for an upcoming IPO and the steps involved to check its allotment status.

## How to invest in an upcoming IPO

Before you apply for an IPO, you need to:

- Pick a brokerage. Open a brokerage account that can allow you to trade stocks, ETFs, and manage your portfolio on the move. Choose a top online broker that offers you a suite of features, exceptional customer service, award-winning research and highly rated analytical tools to get you started.
- Know exactly the number of shares you want. Based on your financial goals and the amount of money you're looking to invest, decide the number of shares you wish to purchase.

## How to apply for upcoming IPO

To start applying for IPO stocks, you need to file an online app your application form offered by your stockbroker. Leading and reputed stockbrokers provide UPI-based online applications. Banks, however, offer both UPI-based as well as Applications Supported by Blocked Amount (ASBA) IPO applications. To apply for an upcoming IPO online through your broker, here's how you can go about it:

- Visit your brokerage website
- Log into your brokerage account
- Click onto IPO
- Select the IPO you are interested in investing and click on it
- Enter the required details and click submit
- Enter the UPI ID
- Confirm your order
- You will receive a mandate in your bank enabled app through which you have applied for the IPO
- Confirm the mandate to apply for the IPO successfully.

## How to check the IPO allotment status

Now that you've applied for the IPO, you will need to check the IPO allotment status. You can do so by visiting the registrar of the company's official website. On entering the website, you will have to provide details as mentioned in the allotment status section. These include the IPO name, your PAN number and Depository Participant [DP] client ID.

- Login at [www.bseindia.com/investors/appli\\_check.aspx](http://www.bseindia.com/investors/appli_check.aspx)
- Select the IPO
- Enter your application number
- Enter your PAN
- Click on the 'I'm not a robot'
- Click the submit button

On following the above details, you will be able to see your IPO allotment status.

\* You can also check your IPO allotment status on <https://linkintime.co.in/>.

Source- [www.icicidirect.com](http://www.icicidirect.com)



## WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS

A warehouse receipt is a document which proves ownership of a given commodity that is stored in a recognised location, like a warehouse or a godown. Whether it's for bars of steel or sacks of grain, warehouse receipts are used as proof to show which party owns a given commodity, alongside specific details of the products being stored. Primarily a proof-of-ownership document, a warehouse receipts is also used by warehouse operators themselves, as evidence that a commodity of a specified quantity and quality has been secured and is being safeguard at their premises.

Negotiable warehouse receipts (NWRs) allow transfer of ownership of a commodity stored in a warehouse without having to deliver the physical commodity.

Government of India enacted the Warehousing ( Development & Regulation ) Act 2007 under which it has constituted the Warehousing Development and Regulatory Authority (WDRA) under the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution for the implementation of the provision of the Act. The main objectives of the act are to make provisions for the development and regulation of warehouses, negotiability of warehouse receipts and related matters.

Any person commencing or carrying on the warehousing business and intending to issue Negotiable Warehouse Receipts ( NWRs) has to get the warehouse registered with the Warehousing Development & Regulatory Authority (WDRA). The WDRA checks the warehouse on various parameters like, whether the construction has been according to norms, does it have trained staff, is it equipped with modern pest control and fumigation facilities, its security, fire fighting and goods weighing facilities etc. and then WDRA issues a booklet containing the NWRs. The warehouse then issues these receipts to customers ( farmers and people who stored their produce in the godowns). As the receipts are recognised by the government, banks can easily grant loans against them. The farmer gets an officially recognised receipt against which he can take loan from bank for further farming activities or alternatively sell his produce to a third person by endorsing the receipt, without even taking physical possession.

**NEGOTIABLE WAREHOUSE RECEIPT**

License Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Receipt Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Amount in figures: \_\_\_\_\_

RECEIVED FROM: \_\_\_\_\_

RECEIVED BY: \_\_\_\_\_

GOODS are subject to the terms and conditions stated on the reverse hereof, which constitutes a contract that the HOLDER agrees to by accepting this Negotiable Warehouse Receipt.

Date Issued	Ltd Number	Country of Origin	Gross Weight	Net Weight	Type and Number of Units (Sacks/Bags/Boxes)	Brand or Trademark	Quality	Storage	Remarks

SAMPLE

Negotiable Warehouse Receipt issued by: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

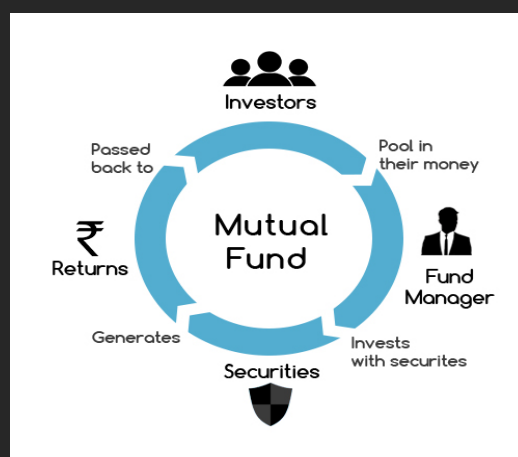
Disclaimer of Liability: User of this sample warehouse receipt is at user's risk. User assumes full responsibility and risk of loss resulting from the use thereof.

## FUTURE OF MUTUAL FUNDS IN INDIA

Mutual funds play a significant role in the Indian financial services sector. For ordinary investors who want to put their money into experienced management teams and affordable index funds, they provide a variety of investment alternatives. Additionally, they give institutional investors a low-risk way to develop new products or increase flexibility in current portfolios. India's mutual fund business has grown tremendously during the last several years. The country's rising income and expanding population are the main causes of this expansion.

It has increased the number of people who wish to invest in mutual funds but do not yet have adequate retirement assets or plans in place. In order to start establishing an investment portfolio early rather than waiting till later in life when they might not be able to afford it anymore, individuals need assistance with investing their money.

A few years ago, only three major funds were being offered by all the leading Financial Institutions like HDFC MF and ICICI Prudential MF, etc. However, today there are nearly 50 different schemes available. Nevertheless, despite the intense competition that has grown among mutual funds over time, their performance has remained continuously strong, and investors have reaped significant rewards from them.



With a growth rate of nearly 40% each year, the industry has expanded quickly in recent years. This rate is anticipated to stay at around 30% this year. The rise in investor demand for financial products is the primary driver of this expansion. Due to this, there has been an increase in the number of people investing in mutual funds that can match this demand. As more people get interested in investing money in the stock market, there is also an increase in demand for equity-oriented mutual funds. No significant changes are anticipated in the investment options that are accessible on exchanges or in the other ways that investors can invest their money in equities, therefore it is expected that this trend will continue.

Due to growing investor demand for money, the mutual fund business is expanding. People have grown increasingly at ease investing in mutual funds as investments in other industries, such as real estate, gold, and other commodities, have increased. Many consumers have also come to understand that, in comparison to more conventional investment options like bank deposits and fixed deposits, investing in mutual funds gives them more flexibility. Furthermore, you are guaranteed to have plenty of choices while looking for the one that best meets your needs because there are thousands of various sorts of funds currently available in India.

Image Credit: fincash

# TEAM FINARTHA

## THE FINANCE CLUB OF MDIM

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BATCH 2021-23 & 2022-2024



**SHREYAS TEWARI**



**MOHAMMAD TABISH**



**SHUBH TANEJA**



**SHIVANI TRIPATHI**



**ADARSHA NAMAN**



**CHIRAG SHARMA**



**ELIZABETH REJI**



**YADUKRISHNA MR**



**PRAGASH RUPAN**



**RAGHBENDRA JHA**



**ANUNAY CHOUDHARY**



**HARSHIT VIISHWAKARMA**