



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 -132

TOP GAINERS

INDEX

SENSEX	61,795.04
NIFTY 50	18,349.70
NASDAQ	11,323.33
DOW JONES	33,747.86

Securities	Previous Closing	Closing Price	Percentage increase	High/Low
HDFC	2504.10	2647.25	5.72%	2688.00/2523.05
HDFCBANK	1524.75	1611.90	5.72%	1637.00/1538.00
INFY	1501.95	1570.70	4.58%	1573.50/1546.65
TECHM	1021.10	1058.35	3.65%	1066.00/1046.20
HCLTECH	1052.45	1089.00	3.47%	1098.75/1069.10

TOP LOSERS

CURRENCY

- USD/INR ₹ 80.50
- GBP/INR ₹ 95.30
- YEN/INR ₹ 00.58
- EURO/INR ₹ 83.35

Securities	Previous Closing	Closing Price	Percentage increase	High/Low
EICHERMOT	3700.85	3519.00	-4.91%	3739.00/3501.00
HEROMOTOCO	2712.50	2665.00	-1.75%	2731.95/2660.95
SBIN	605.75	600.00	-0.91%	619.55/598.50
BRITANNIA	4134.65	4100.00	-0.84%	4177.00/4085.00
M&M	1298.20	1289.00	-0.71%	1318.75/1278.55

TAKE-O-TRADE

SPOT	SIGNAL	TAKE AT	TARGET 1	STOP LOSS
HINDUNILVR	Buy	2400	2880	2160
TCS	Buy	3150	3780	2835
TATASTEEL	Buy	100	120	90

Market Watch

- Tata motors consolidated loss narrows to Rs 898.35 Cr in Q2 .
- Zomato's consolidated net loss narrows to Rs. 250.80 Cr in Q2.

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

The latest IIP numbers for India show a 3.1% increase in industrial production.

According to data released by the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI) on Friday, India's factory output, as measured by the Index of Industrial Production (IIP), increased by 3.1% in September. The increase in manufacturing and mining outputs was the main cause of the expansion. September 2021 saw a 4.4% increase in the IIP. In August, the IIP dropped by (-)0.8% year over year to 131.3. The IIP was up 2.2% in July 2022. The National Statistical Office's most recent data show that the manufacturing sector's output increased 1.8% in September 2022 compared to 4.3% growth in the same month a year earlier (NSO). The growth in mining output was 4.6%. On the other side, power generation increased by 11.6% in that same month. The IIP index tracks the expansion of different economic sectors. The state of various important economic sectors is demonstrated by the macroeconomic data.

India to become third largest economy in next 10 to 15 years: Nirmala Sitharaman.

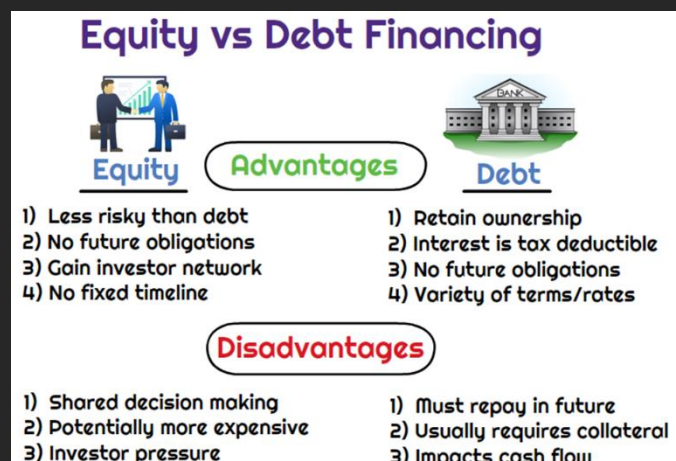
Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman declared on Friday that India will overtake China as the third-largest economy in the world in the next 10 to 15 years while attending an event with US Treasury Secretary Janet Yellen, who is spending a day in India. India, according to Sitharaman, has become one of the world's main economies with the quickest rate of growth. India recently surpassed the UK to take over as the fifth-largest economy in the world, and over the next 10 to 15 years, it is anticipated to rank among the top three economic powers worldwide. Sitharaman underlined the significance of the Indo-US relationship when she met Yellen earlier in the day, adding, "India profoundly appreciates its relationship with the US as a trustworthy partner." The US President Joe Biden and Prime Minister Narendra Modi's frequent and significant interactions, as well as their dedication to building a strategic alliance, have strengthened our ties.

RBI advises Indian civic organisations to sell municipal bonds as a funding source.

As the need to ramp-up infrastructure in Asia's third-largest economy grows, local city governments in India may want to think about issuing municipal bonds to meet their funding needs, according to the country's central bank. The Reserve Bank of India stated in its first report on municipal finances that the difficulty for these civic bodies, many of which are financially weak, is to alleviate the resource shortage. "These entities may be able to access public funds through a thriving sub-sovereign debt market catering to a robust investor appetite for municipal bonds." India's local governments are among the weakest in the world because they lack the independence to impose taxes, grant exemptions, or even borrow money, leaving them reliant on bank loans or the federal and state governments for funding.

Overview On Equity Financing

The practise of obtaining money through the selling of shares is known as equity financing. Companies raise money because they can need it to pay expenses in the short term or because they have a long-term objective and need money to invest in their expansion. A firm effectively sells ownership in its business when it sells shares in exchange for money. Many other forms of equity funding exist, such as an entrepreneur's friends and family, investors, or an initial public offering (IPO). Private businesses that want to issue additional shares of stock to the public must first go through an IPO procedure. A business can raise funds from the general public by issuing public shares. Industry behemoths like Google and Meta (formerly Facebook) raised billions of dollars through initial public offerings. Common equity as well as other equity or quasi-equity instruments like preferred stock, convertible preferred stock, and equity units that comprise common shares and warrants are sold as part of equity financing. A startup that develops into a profitable business will go through numerous rounds of equity funding. A startup may employ numerous equity instruments to meet its funding needs since it frequently draws diverse sorts of investors at different phases of its development. In contrast to debt financing, when a corporation takes on a loan and pays it back over time with interest, equity financing involves a company selling an ownership stake in exchange for cash. For instance, convertible preferred shares are favoured above ordinary equity by angel investors and venture capitalists, who are typically the initial investors in a firm, because the former provide greater upside potential and some downside protection. The firm may think about offering common ownership to institutional and retail investors after it has gotten big enough to consider going public. In the future, if the business needs more funding, it may decide on secondary equity financing alternatives such a right offering or an issue of stock units with warrants as a bonus. However, you are required to provide investors a portion of your company's profits in addition to consulting them before making any choices that would have an influence on the business. In the majority of countries, local or national securities authorities set regulations on the equity-financing process. Such legislation is largely intended to safeguard the investing public from dishonest businesspeople who could solicit money from unwary clients and then vanish with the financing profits. Thus, a prospectus or offering memorandum that offers in-depth information to aid the investor in making a choice on the advantages of the financing is frequently included with equity financing. The activities of the firm, details about its officers and directors, how the financing funds will be utilised, risk considerations, and financial statements will all be included in the memorandum or prospectus. Before the "tech crash" that overtook the Nasdaq from 2000 to 2002, IPOs by dot-coms and technology businesses reached historic levels in the late 1990s.



Source of Image: <https://www.universalcpareview.com/>

GLOBAL FINANCIAL AFFAIRS

US inflation dropped to 7.7% in October, giving the Fed flexibility to gradually raise rates.

US inflation decreased more than expected in October, providing encouragement that the strongest price gains in decades are slowing down and allowing Federal Reserve officials opportunity to ease off on their swift interest-rate increases. According to a Labor Department data released on Thursday, the consumer price index increased by 7.7% from a year earlier, the smallest annual increase since the year's beginning and a decrease from 8.2% in September. Core prices, which don't include food and energy and are thought to be a more accurate underlying measure of inflation, increased by 6.3% but declined from a 40-year high.

While the overall CPI jumped by 0.4%, the core consumer price index rose by 0.3% from the previous month. The core measure was constrained by drops in the price indices for used cars and medical care services. More over half of the increase in the CPI as a whole was caused by higher housing expenses. In contrast to the S&P 500's opening-day surge and the dollar index's decline, Treasury yields fell. Traders reduced to below 5% where they believe the peak rate will occur next year and moved closer to pricing in a half-point Fed boost in December as opposed to a 75 basis point hike.

In mid-December, before to the end of their two-day policy meeting, Fed policymakers will have both the

In the meantime, high inflation keeps having a negative impact on American households and the overall economy. High prices have eroded income increases, forcing many people to either cut back on spending or rely on savings and credit cards to cover expenses.

The midterm elections on Tuesday were influenced by inflation, the state of the economy overall, and social concerns more than pre-election polling had indicated, according to exit polls. Results weren't certain as of Thursday morning, but it seemed like Republicans would gain a slim majority in the House of

The job market and consumer demand have shown to be mostly resilient, despite the Fed's most aggressive tightening programme since the 1980s, which has started. But with rising borrowing rates, the housing market has drastically deteriorated.

Worldwide economies are being impacted by inflation, which has prompted the most forceful and coordinated tightening of monetary policy in 40 years and increased the likelihood of a global recession.

The cost of housing grew by 0.8% last month, the most since 1990. Housing prices are the largest component of services and account for nearly one-third of the entire CPI index. The largest increase in hotel rates in more than a year served as the catalyst for the acceleration.

When energy, food, and shelter were excluded, the CPI fell by 0.1%, the lowest reading since May 2020.

Open Banking: The future of our Data

If recent circumstances have proven anything, it's the significance of digitalization and how the world must operate without us having to step outside! However, for banks that are trying to keep up and going fu, fully digital users' data will be put on the line.

Open banking is a new concept that has arisen in recent years. The approach will require banks to share users' data with third-party providers. In short, it's the execution of financial information being shared electronically and more easily between approved organizations. This will be at the customers' approval to perform certain tasks like transaction and budget plans. With money sitting in an account and people focusing on overdraft fees, open banking



was introduced to increase competition and speed up innovation within the market! It is essentially cutting out the middleman and third-party providers can assist you the borrowing and saving money in a supposedly simpler way. Whilst this will make viewing your finances easier, acquiring loans and even paying for things online easier with convenience will come with a few problems! Like new technologies and services introduced to consumers these days, there will always be the question of security.

When we look at open banking from a technical standpoint, it could be seen as just as secure as the online banking system we use every day. Banks already have pretty hefty records of their users, from what and how we pay our bills and even down to how much we spend at the local bar on a Friday night! But up until now, banks haven't really used this type of information or even passed it on and although this new service will bring great opportunities to fintech and customers alike, we can't ignore the gigantic elephant in the room – Data breaches. Sure this is the one thing to trust a banking organization to store your data, but adding a third-party company into the mix and allowing them access to these databases, recently in July of last year we saw the U.S Fintech company Dave suffer a customer breach, all because of a third party provider

We might even be thinking what's the big deal I share my banking information all the time when I shop online and you might already use some third-party services. It is safe to question if we're just adding new vulnerabilities to an already flawed system. Cybercriminals have taken advantage of certain measures we use now to protect our information repeatedly or just left open due to human error. If our banking information was breached through this database, then leads to bad actors exploiting this method and performing fraudulent transaction. So this could even open up a lot of financial losses and reputation damage to banks in general and disturb our peace of mind and trust in the meantime.

The security method used now and where they will advance to in the future. After all, we all want our data, especially banking information heavily guarded around the clock and as the world becomes more digitized in every element this could prove difficult.

IPO WATCH : Global Health IPO



In 2004, Dr Naresh Trehan, who is a well-known surgeon in India and a recipient of the Padma Bhushan and Padma Shri, founded Global Health. The aim behind this venture was to create a medical institution which could provide high quality and affordable healthcare and also dabble into teaching and research.

Since then, this hospital chain – operating under the brand name Medanta – has grown multifold. Today, it is one of the largest private multi-speciality tertiary care providers, operating in the North and East regions of India. It has a network of five hospitals in Gurugram, Indore, Ranchi, Lucknow and Patna. Global Health is also setting up a hospital in Noida.

It has installed 2,467 beds and engages over 1,300 doctors. Medanta provides healthcare services for over 30 specialties including cardiology and cardiac science, neurosciences, oncology, digestive and hepatobiliary sciences, orthopaedics, liver transplant, and kidney and urology.

Now, this hospital chain is all set to hit the exchanges through the IPO route. It is launching the Global Health IPO, which will be a combination of an offer for sale and fresh issue. The money raised through the fresh issue of Global Health ltd IPO will be used for reducing debt.

Here are the key details about the Global Health IPO:

Company Name	Global Health Limited	Company Type	Private
Founder's Name	Naresh Trehan	Company Established On	1995
IPO Opening Date	03 November 2022	IPO Closing Date	07 November 2022
IPO Allotment Status	11 November 2022	Credit of Shares to	
IPO Listing Date	16 November 2022	the Demat Account	15 November 2022
IPO Face Value	₹ 2 per share	IPO Lot Size	44 shares
IPO Issue Size	₹ 2205 crore	IPO Price band	₹ 319- ₹ 336 per share
IPO to be Listed on	NSE, BSE		

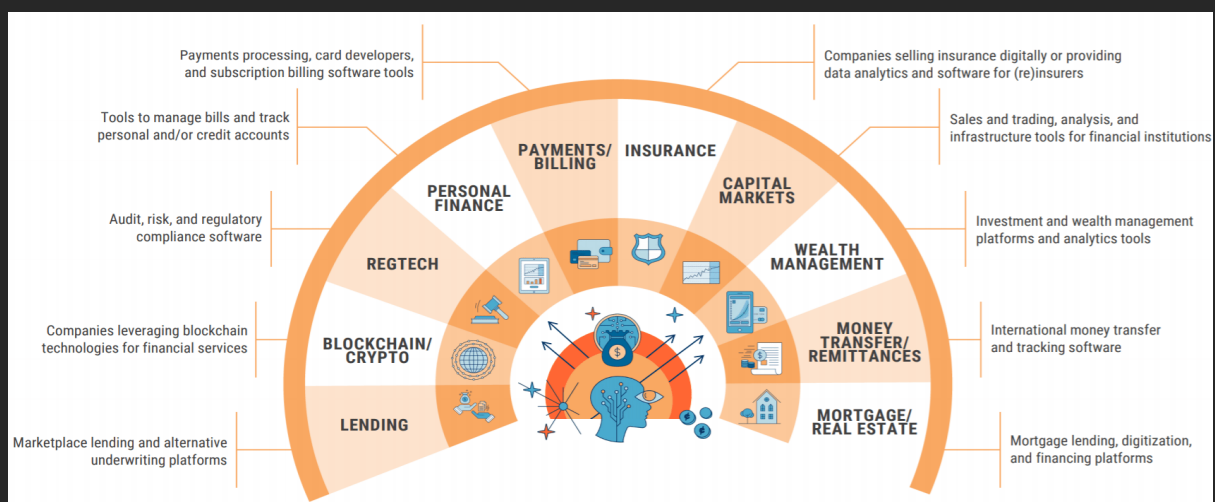
Financial Snapshot

Particulars	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22
Revenue From Operations	₹ 1500.4 crore	₹ 1446.7 crore	₹ 2166.5 crore
Net Profit	₹ 36.3 crore	₹ 28.8 crore	₹ 196.2 crore

Source- Upstox & Google

FINTECH IN INVESTMENT

The term fintech refers to developments in technology that can be applied to the financial services industry. Companies that are in the business of developing technologies for the finance industry are often referred to as fintech companies. Fintech is increasing in its importance to the financial services industry. Fintech is developing to increase the functionality to handle large sets of data that may come from many sources and exist in a variety of forms. Tools and techniques such as artificial intelligence for analysing very large datasets. Automation of financial functions such as executing trades and providing investment advices are done by fintech. Emerging technologies for financial recordkeeping that may reduce the need for intermediaries. Applications of fintech that are relevant to investment management include text analytics, natural language processing, risk analysis, algorithmic trading, and robo-advisory services. Text analytics refers to the analysis of unstructured data in text or voice forms. An example of text analytics is analysing the frequency of words and phrases. In the finance industry, text analytics have the potential to partially automate specific tasks such as evaluating company regulatory filings. Algorithmic trading refers to computerized securities trading based on a predetermined set of rules. For example, algorithms may be designed to enter the optimal execution instructions for any given trade based on real-time price and volume data. Algorithmic trading can also be useful for executing large orders by determining the best way to divide the orders across exchanges. Another application of algorithmic trading is high-frequency trading that identifies and takes advantage of intraday securities mispricings. Robo-advisors are online platforms that provide automated investment advice based on a customer's answer to survey questions. The survey questions are designed to elicit an investor's financial position, return objectives, risk tolerance, and constraints such as time horizon and liquidity needs. Robo-advisors services may be fully automated or assisted by a human investment advisor. Robo-advisory services tend to offer passively managed investments with low fees, low minimum account sizes, traditional asset classes, and conservative recommendations. The primary advantage of robo-advisors is their low cost to customers, which may make advice more accessible to a large number of investors. A disadvantage of robo-advisors is that the reasoning behind their recommendations might not be apparent. Without a human investment advisor to explain the reasoning, customers may hesitate to trust the appropriateness of a robo-advisors recommendations, particularly in crisis periods. Regulation of robo-advisors is still emerging. However, in many countries robo-advisory services are subject to the same regulations and registrations requirements as any other investment advisor.



ROLE OF DATA VISUALIZATION IN BI

The goal of business intelligence, also known as BI, is to gather data, analyze it, and draw conclusions that can be put to use. These insights will enable you, your team, and your business to make business decisions that are better supported by data and analysis. Leading businesses have understood that managing business data and content together with the rest of information management is best. CEOs and managers are more aware than ever that making decisions is crucial and that being "data-oriented" might provide them an edge.

The pervasiveness of data forces managers to give their companies self-service BI solutions. These tools enable employees to pull pertinent, crucial data from the vast collection of their firm. They give workers the ability to conduct complex analyses and gather insights even without solid technical expertise. BI is unquestionably more than just marketing speaks, as it actually addresses the need of businesses to free managers from labor-intensive, sophisticated data extraction and formatting so they can concentrate on higher-value duties. Data visualization is crucial in the first place for a straightforward psychological reason: We are visually-wired. 90% of the information conveyed to the brain is visual, and 50% of our brain is devoted to visual tasks.



Since we digest visuals 60,000 times faster than words, it makes sense that, for instance, traffic signs are graphics rather than text. This is why we use visual data reporting wherever possible. Visuals are more memorable and enhance understanding, two important skills for deciphering data. Visualization tools are essential in a world where we can produce an astounding 5,6 zettabytes of data annually. As long as one follows the proper procedure and steers clear of typical data visualization errors, data visualization can aid in our audience's understanding of the relevance of data.

The "obtain value/spark action" moment occurs after the data has been made interpretable. How can I provide this information in a way that everyone will understand? Business executives need to be able to quickly dive down into the data to identify areas for process improvement and business expansion. Business intelligence is made more engaging through data visualization.

Making strategic business decisions gets easier the more data you gather, organize, and comprehend. Visualization is essential for understanding what you can learn from difficult, frequently seemingly unconnected, raw data collecting as well as for communicating a message replete with numbers. Decisions and actions can therefore be made with more ease and a clearer understanding of the big picture.

Image source: TDS

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