



CHRIST
(DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)
BANGALORE · INDIA

JANUARY 2021 | VOLUME 21 | ISSUE 1

CHAANAKYA

**SCHOOL OF BUSINESS
AND MANAGEMENT**
MBA - FINANCE SPECIALIZATION

**Published by
THE FINANCE CLUB**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Proud Alumni - Mr. Ashik John Cheeran	3
Faculty Speak - Prof. Nisha Prakash	7
GST Collections Skyrocketing	11
Digital Ride- India's Journey to a Milestone	12
Bad Banks- The New Rescuer?	13
Finance Phraseology	14
Reddit Army Vs Wall Street Giants	15
Podcasts: Everyone has one, but only a few of them are great!	16
Private Cryptocurrency Ban- Is it the Right Decision?	17
Robo-Advisors:The Way Forward in Wealth Management	18
India's Economic Recovery- Is it really V- Shaped?	19
Movie Review: Wall Street (1987)	20
Finanzas Connect	21
Jumble	22
Count your Privileges, Not your Problems	24
Garden City - Bengaluru	25

EDITOR'S NOTE

Greetings readers!

It is our pleasure to bring to you the MBA Finance Students' (Batch of 2020-22) contributions for January 2021. With the change in guard having taken place, this will be the first issue by the new Newsletter Committee. We will strive to provide you with quality content and the best reading experience in the coming months.

This issue is presented by **Team Veles**, which is a group of students under the mentorship of **Dr. Malini Nair** from the MBA Finance Specialization. The writers have expressed their opinions on topics ranging from the sudden surge in GST collections to the trajectory of India's economic recovery. The section titled "Creative Corner" showcases the passion students have for photography and art. We hope that the Newsletter will help the readers get an overview of the recent financial news. Along with every article, a "Snapshot" has been provided, which summarizes the entire article.

Team Chaanakya expresses sincere gratitude to our Dean Dr. Jain Mathew and the entire leadership team, Head of Specialization, Dr. Mareena Mathew, Faculty Coordinator of Chaanakya, Dr. Nisha Shankar, our expert specialization mentors, and all the contributors for their cooperation and active participation.

Wishing our readers, A happy reading

Best wishes,
Team Chaanakya



This issue is presented by team

VELES



Dr. Malini Nair



**Vaishnavi
Nambiar**



**Ronit
Choudhury**



Sakshi Saxena



Sanio Thomas



Laksha BR



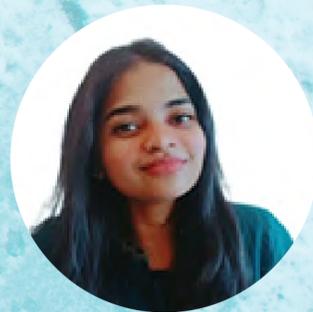
Saurav Vinod



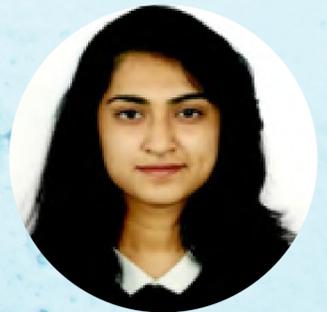
**K Kedhar
Krishnan**



Merlin George



**Charles Jessica
Mary**



Thanuja KB



**Sneh Sudha
Ojha**



N Naresh



Jyothi Minu R



Nikhila Roy

ALUMNI SPEAK



EXPERIENCE

- POSITION TITLE** for company tld
Present
Short description of the position and the responsibilities you had in this position.
- POSITION TITLE** for company tld
2013 - 2016
Short description of the position and the responsibilities you had in this position.
- POSITION TITLE** for company tld
2012 - 2013
Short description of the position and the responsibilities you had in this position.
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet lur dis onomu inusani qui spe volur new.
- POSITION TITLE** for company tld
2003 - 2010
Short description of the position and the responsibilities you had in this position.

REFERENCES

- ELIOT BROWN**
0028 01234 5678
eliot@mypage.com
- ELIOT BROWN**
0028 01234 5678
eliot@mypage.com
- ELIOT BROWN**
0028 01234 5678
eliot@mypage.com

COVER LETTER

3
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipiscing elit. Ut vestibulum eleifend dolor ornare. Ut tunc ornare orci venenatis massa suscipit. Ma bi non metus eleifend varius. Quisque et lacus fermentum ac purus ut, vehicula gastas, in luct

SAMANTHA BLACK
sales director

ADDRESS
125 Name Street,
Town / City,
State / Country,
Postal / ZIP code

HOBBIES
creating websites
swimming
photography
body building

PROFES
Lorem ip
adipisci
lectus.
lorem
non

OUR DISTINGUISHED SBMA ALUMNI – MR. ASHIK JOHN CHEERAN

Mr. Ashik John Cheeran is an alumnus from the School of Business and Management, CHRIST (Deemed to be University). He is from the 2016 Batch of MBA Finance Specialization. He is currently working as an Advanced Analyst in Financial Service and Risk Management Team in Ernst & Young GDS.



Mr. ASHIK JOHN CHEERAN

INTERVIEW WITH MR. ASHIK JOHN CHEERAN

Q1. What are the biggest challenges that a finance Professional faces today and, what new job opportunities have recently come in the finance field?

Opportunities:

The opportunities in the finance field are endless. There are huge opportunities for finance graduates who are well versed in coding, either in Python or R and have in-depth mathematical knowledge. These kinds of roles would be apt for people with a Btech+Mba Fin background. I have also seen multiple opportunities in fund accounting, internal audits, etc., which would be great for people with B. Com/BBA + MBA Fin background. Other opportunities in the area of finance are in

- a) Fraud Detection and Anti Money Laundering
- b) Blockchain
- c) Risk Management - Hugely growing sector after the 2008 crisis. Finance firms and consulting firms are getting new projects in the areas of IBOR Transition these days. (Transition from the existing LIBOR based yield rate calculation to RFR or Risk-Free Rates due to new regulations in place)

Challenges-

- a) Keeping up to date with the development in this sector is the major challenge.
- b) Automation is the order of the day, and we should be equipped for the same. It would be important for a finance professional to have a basic understanding of coding via Python (R, SAS in some cases).
- c) Finding and keeping the job during these difficult times can be challenging.

Q2. Can the stock exchange's current situation suggest a rise in systematic risk and the possibility of another financial crisis occurring?

I think the market has completely recovered from the impact of COVID. I would say that systematic risk is always present, and the stock market is still volatile and responds to small changes all across the globe.

However, I am not sure if it will lead to another global crisis. The risk hedging mechanisms in the market have grown manifold when compared to 2008. All the significant financial transactions are hedged using derivative contracts. The regulators have become more vigilant and are trying to implement the usage of risk-free yield rates door to calculate the present value of the transactions, loans, debts, derivative contracts, etc. Even though the stock market responds to unforeseen circumstances or impactful news, I hope it will not trigger a crisis.

Q3. In general, what do you think is the best evaluation matrix for companies' stock?

If I decide to evaluate a company / whether to invest in a company, I would like to follow the value investing proposition as coined by Warren Buffett. He targets and acquires companies that have the capability of generating value or are already causing huge value. The company's value can be calculated using various ratios like price to earnings ratio, debt to equity ratio, etc. So, I think the companies' stock's best evaluation matrix is past performance + what they want to do in the future.

Q4. If you're asked to prepare a budget proposal (2021) of any sector, Which sector would you give prime importance to considering the current situation?

In the case of India, I would definitely give the highest preference to the Agriculture sector. Around 60% GDP of India is from agriculture. Indian economy is an agrarian one. Massive-scale development in agriculture will only trigger growth in the secondary sector. If the per capita income of Indians has to grow, more importance should be given to the agriculture sector.

INTERVIEW WITH MR. ASHIK JOHN CHEERAN

US and China have successfully done this. Huge areas of land in the US and China are earmarked for agriculture, and they give huge importance to it, which would have definitely been a factor for their supremacy. I believe that this will eventually help the manufacturing and service sector as well.

Q5. How can this budget initiate the growth of the economy in the near future?

Do you mean the budget declared last day? Not sure if it will initiate the growth of the Indian economy. I understand huge investments were made on infrastructure facilities like roads, metros, etc. However, I think there were no major growth projects initiated in the arena of agriculture. Also, there were no changes in the current income tax structure, and there were no initiatives to reduce the cost of petrol/diesel. Sure, the make in India initiative, FDI, infrastructure, etc., will help in the growth of the economy, but I think it's high time to consider the impact of our activities on the environment as well. The green economy is something that will gather huge importance in the near future. Vehicles scrappage policy is the right step towards it. It is better to focus on agriculture, reforestation, reducing environmental degradation, etc. will also have an impact on the growth of the economy. Because in the end, everything depends on people, and if there are no apt living conditions, or resources available, it will eventually degrade the economy.

A

Y

K

A

N

A

A

H

C

FACULTY SPEAK



SAMANTHA BLACK
sales director

EXPERIENCE

POSITION TITLE for company tld
Present
Short description of the position and the responsibilities you had in this position.

POSITION TITLE for company tld
2013 - 2016
Short description of the position and the responsibilities you had in this position.

POSITION TITLE for company tld
2012 - 2013
Short description of the position and the responsibilities you had in this position.
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet lur dis onomu inusani qui spe volur new.

POSITION TITLE for company tld
2003 - 2010
Short description of the position and the responsibilities you had in this position.

ADDRESS
125 Name Street,
Town / City,
State / Country,
Postal / ZIP code

HOBBIES
creating websites
swimming
photography
body building

REFERENCES

ELIOT BROWN
0028 01234 5678
eliot@mypage.com

ELIOT BROWN
0028 01234 5678
eliot@mypage.com

ELIOT BROWN
0028 01234 5678
eliot@mypage.com

COVER LETTER
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipis
efficitur, nunc lorem interdum elit, ut vestibul
eleifend dolor ornare. Ut suscipit ornare orci
venenatis massa suscipit a. Morbi non met
eleifend varius. Quisque et lacus fermentu
us ac purus ut, vehicula
gastas, in luct

INTERVIEW WITH PROF. NISHA PRAKASH ON SUSTAINABLE FINANCE

1. Could you explain in brief what is sustainable finance and how most companies use it in their daily business?

Sustainable finance is any fund allocated towards attaining one or more of the 17 interlinked Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Attaining these SDG targets covering both people and the planet would need a transformation in the way the world operates today. This would require massive investments - approximately \$100 billion every year until 2030. Any source of capital which can be used for SDGs is broadly classified as sustainable finance. This could include green banking capital from banks, ESG (environment, social, and governance) funds, multilateral green climate funds (GCFs) or bilateral public funds for sustainable development. Various financial instruments are used to differentiate sustainable finance from conventional sources for e.g. green bonds are fixed-income securities that can be used to raise capital for clean energy projects. Sustainable finance may not be involved in the day-to-day operations of an organization. But sustainable finance can offer cheaper sources of capital for companies that operate in any of the SDGs. This is especially significant for smaller start-ups that operate in SDG areas e.g. waste management. Such companies will mostly be asset-lite and hence find it difficult to raise bank loans in the absence of collateral.

2. Why is the presence of ESG important for Sustainable finance? And why should every firm care about it?

ESG or impact funds are a pool of capital raised to invest in the capital market but only in stocks or bonds issued by companies operating in the SDG space. ESG funds are becoming more popular in the capital market.



For e.g. Investors with an AUM of \$45 trillion have made public commitments to integrate ESG aspects into their investment decisions. Such funds have a long-term investment outlook with clear ESG mandates. If companies ignore SDG targets they will have to exclude this important source of capital for raising future funds.

3. ESG is always said to be an art, but now there are sayings that it is time for ESG to be considered as Science.

Typical steps in security analysis cover industry and company analysis to understand the future growth prospects of the security. However, the economic, social, and governance returns of the company are completely ignored in these models. Till the recent past, ESG investments were considered altruistic and generous. In the near future, financial instruments for raising capital for SDGs would be treated as a viable option for enhancing portfolio diversification and sustained returns, thereby bringing them into the same category as any other financial asset for building a portfolio. A growing consensus among economists and academicians argue that the social and economic benefits of such instruments should be included in their valuation. E.g., utility is an important measure that decides the allocation between risky and risk-free assets. In the existing theories, the utility is measured using the risk-return

characteristics of the instruments. If an investor's utility increases with an investment towards SDG, this should be quantified and brought into the calculations. This could change all the existing theories of portfolio management and asset allocation.

4. It is said that Sustainable investment can help mankind and businesses to keep control of climate change. Do you think it is really possible and if it is possible then what are the Five main measures that companies must follow to keep control over climate change? Please share your views.

Increasing consumption is rightly pointed out as the root-cause of planet erosion. Consumption, when unleashed on a free-market economy, will invariably lead to higher production to meet the demand leading to increased use and emissions. To put things in perspective, if we continue with business as normal a substantial part of our beloved Cochin will be underwater by 2030, just 9 years from now! We already have Venice flooding every year. Hence the urgency. Understanding the need to act, 195 countries of the United Nations (UN) General Assembly, signed the Paris Agreement in 2015, agreeing to specific GHG reduction targets at the country-level. Developing countries, led by India, asked the most pertinent question – “The developed countries are responsible for the GHG present in the atmosphere. You are rich enough to make the shift to low-emission production but we are still developing. Who will give us the capital to shift our growth trajectory to low-emission?” Developed countries accepted the argument and agreed to raise capital amongst themselves to finance the clean transition in developing countries. This fund is the ‘Green Climate Fund’ or the GCF. GCF, or any other form of climate finance, would have two aspects.

One is to transition economies to low-emission or to build carbon-sinks (e.g. forests) to reduce the country-level emission. This is called climate mitigation finance. The other aspect is to provide finance to support countries struggling due to weather changes. To attain the Paris Agreement targets by 2030, we would need \$100 billion investment per year. This is no mean task and the only way to make it work is through increased international collaboration. Shying away from the commitment is not an option for the rich or the poor countries as all of us have just one planet to inhabit.

STUDENTS CORNER



EXPERIENCE

POSITION TITLE for company tld
Present
Short description of the position and the responsibilities you had in this position.

POSITION TITLE for company tld
2013 - 2016
Short description of the position and the responsibilities you had in this position.

POSITION TITLE for company tld
2012 - 2013
Short description of the position and the responsibilities you had in this position.
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet lur dis onomu inusani qui spe volur new.

POSITION TITLE for company tld
2003 - 2010
Short description of the position and the responsibilities you had in this position.

ADDRESS
125 Name Street,
Town / City,
State / Country,
Postal / ZIP code

HOBBIES
creating websites
swimming
photography
body building

REFERENCES

ELIOT BROWN
0028 01234 5678
eliot@mypage.com

ELIOT BROWN
0028 01234 5678
eliot@mypage.com

ELIOT BROWN
0028 01234 5678
eliot@mypage.com

COVER LETTER

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipis
efficitur, nunc lorem interdum elit, ut vestibul
eleifend dolor ornare. Ut suscipit ornare orci
venenatis massa suscipit a. Morbi non met
eleifend varius. Quisque et lacus fermentu

GST COLLECTIONS SKYROCKETING



The GST revenues during January 2021 are the highest since the introduction of GST and have almost touched the ₹ 1.2 lakh crore mark, exceeding December 2020's record collection of ₹1.15 lakh crore. According to a Finance Ministry statement, the gross GST revenue gathered in January 2021 till 6 pm is ₹ 1,19,847 crore. This is 8% higher than the corresponding month of 2020. During the month, revenues from the import of goods were 16% higher, and the revenues from the domestic exchanges (including import of administrations) are 6% higher than incomes from these sources during the very month a year ago.

GST incomes above ₹1 lakh crore in the span of four months, i.e., September – December 2020, and an expanding pattern over this period are clear signs of rapid economic recovery post-pandemic. The average Y-o-Y growth in GST revenue over the first four months in the second half of the financial year has been 8% compared to (-) 24% during the first half of the year.

Collection in January 2021 comprises ₹ 21,923 crore CGST, ₹ 29,014 crore SGST, and ₹ 60,288 crores (including ₹ 27,424 crores gathered on import of products/goods) IGST. Cess collected was ₹8,622crore (including ₹ 883 crores collected on import of goods). The total number of GSTR-3B Returns filed for December up to January 31 was 90 lakhs.

Detailing on the most recent number, MS Mani, Senior Director with Deloitte India,

said that in addition to the sustained economic recovery witnessed in the previous few months, the increased GST collections are likewise by virtue of the activities taken by the duty organization to reduce evasion, build taxpayer profiles and monitor input tax based on other databases.

The GST revenues during January 2021 are the highest since the introduction of GST and have almost touched the ₹ 1.2 lakh crore mark, exceeding December 2020's record collection of ₹1.15 lakh crore. The collection is expected to sustain in the coming financial year with service sector activities like entertainment, hospitality, aeronautical, etc.

The flood in GST collections observed during the previous four months is expected to be sustained in the coming months of the current fiscal with more service sector activities like entertainment, hospitality, aviation, etc., opening up across states since January 21.

January witnessed a sudden surge in the GST collections since its introduction. The government sees this as an indicator of recovery from the slump during the pandemic. It expects the collections to sustain and be a driver for growth, alleviating all skepticism due to its inception in 2016.

THANUJA K B
2027961



DIGITAL RIDE - INDIA'S JOURNEY TO A MILESTONE

Owing to the pandemic, the new normal has everyone working from home, shopping online, and managing money digitally. Many regulatory advancements have tried to make this process more seamless. It is now possible to apply for loans from the safety of our homes, complete KYC through live videos, and access various financial products without physical presence.

Recent estimates say that over 200 million new-to-credit customers will come on board by 2025. Reaching out to this large audience within a short period calls for rapid digitalization and policy changes. The Ministry of Finance (MoF) and the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) have time and again brought about many changes to increase customer convenience. A few of them are:

Easy credit: Earlier, taking credit was a time-consuming process that involved a host of paperwork and multiple physical meetings with the lender. In an attempt to ease this cumbersome process, digitalization was introduced. By August 2019, MoF's department of revenue approved the use of e-signatures and e-KYC by making amendments to the Prevention of Money Laundering Act. With this, India saw the introduction of DigiLocker, which is a digital storage for receiving, storing, self-attesting, and sharing documents such as address proofs.

In January 2020, RBI decided to permit Video KYC (VKYC), which allowed banks to verify customers' identity on live videos remotely. Thanks to the pandemic, VKYC went from an unconventional idea to a mainstay in retail banking. VKYC is now expected to aid the disbursement of nearly 80% of new-to-bank digital credit in 2021.

These changes ensure that banking services are more accessible to everyone. Apart from saving on time and cost, digitally acquired customers have proven to reduce the occurrences of misbehavior and fraud,

which means lower Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) for banks. As Digital India scales up, the stakeholders should scale up investments in data security and information systems to improve the fintech ecosystem.

Top officials have pitched two proposals before the regulators:

One, to enhance the limits on loans disbursed through OTP based e-KYC. The other is to ease the VKYC norms to overcome the challenges in the current system. For instance, some customers are unable to complete VKYC since the offline Aadhaar XML upload process, and the e-PAN submission process is time-consuming. In this regard, the PAN verification report obtained through the customer's DigiLocker should be treated as the equivalent of e-PAN. Any document that can be digitally verified should be accepted as an alternative.

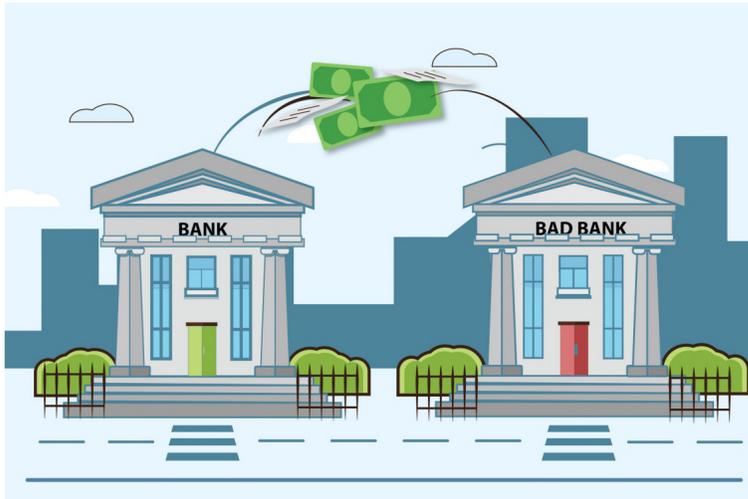
Nevertheless, these regulatory changes introduced by the government and RBI came as timely boosts for India's digital economy. Care must be taken to maintain this momentum to ramp up financial inclusion and stamp India's place in the fintech world.

To achieve the digital transition that India trying to make, stakeholders must increase investment in data security and ease processes. Enhancing the limits on loans disbursed through OTP based e-KYC will further facilitate the move. VKYC norms can be modified to ease the challenges in the current process.

NIKHILA ROY
2027851



BAD BANKS - THE NEW RESCUER?



One of the main concerns in the financial sector over the years has been surrounding Non-Performing Assets. This year, however, the fears have been soaring owing to the pandemic. A loan is classified as an NPA if its interest or principal payment has not been paid for more than 90 days. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) predicts that gross NPA, which was 7.5 percent of total industry loan in September 2020, will rise to 13.5 percent and 15 percent in the worst-case scenario by September 2021. In the last decade, loans worth Rs 883,168 crore were written off by Indian banks. So, to save the Indian banking system, the government has put forward the idea of creating Bad Banks.

A bad bank is a financial institution that buys NPAs from other banks and then disposes them to alternate investment funds and other potential investors. Their main aim will not be to earn profit but to resolve the loans and clean the system. While bad bank tackles the NPAs, the commercial banks can focus on its core operations. This will also allow the banks to clear their balance sheets and improve their fundraising capabilities. There is already an Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC) that recovers bad loans, but its recovery rate is low.

Therefore, bad banks are considered to be more useful. This strategy has been successfully implemented by different countries. The Asian crisis in Malaysia, the 2008 Lehman Brothers crisis and the 2009 Irish crisis used this tool to come out of it.

The Indian economy has reasons to adopt this strategy for overcoming the problem of rising NPAs. Banks will require an injection of capital to cover these losses. However, the government already owns a significant share in these banks, which will further force the banks to raise capital from the market. For the banks to raise capital from the market, it is crucial to have a balance sheet that creates confidence in the investors' minds. The banks can focus on the core banking functions. With the removal of the NPAs from the balance sheet, the cost of transfer of assets will also become cheaper.

Some analysts have raised concerns regarding bad banks, saying that setting up bad banks will only encourage banks to give out more loans recklessly. Others doubt the ability of a government-run bank to increase recovery rates, and they state that this will only transfer the burden from one bank to another.

The introduction of Bad Banks is a step towards cleaner Balance Sheets of banks to invite investments from the market. With the increasing NPAs, Bad Banks will be a healthy way to clean them out of the system.

K KEDHAR KRISHNAN
2027921



REDDIT ARMY VS WALL STREET GIANTS

An epic battle unfolded on Wallstreet in January between hedge funds small-time traders on Reddit. Gamestop, an American video game retailer, saw its stocks surge by 1700%. Gamestop turned into a fortune 500 company ahead of mammoth game publishers such as Ubisoft, Take Two Interactive, and Square Enix.

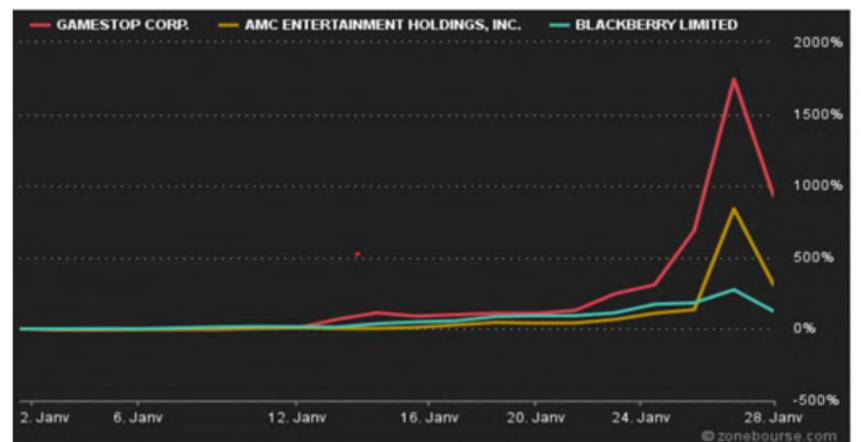
Gamestop endured a tough time the previous year, as people could not step out of their homes to make purchases as everything went online, leading to the closing down of 462 stores in 2020. Short sellers who had made bets on the company were happy as they were sure the company would not do well in the future. Users on the Reddit board 'r/WallStreetBets' joined forces to buy the company's shares to drive up prices. Gamestop shares soared from a mere \$17 per share to around \$483 at the end of January. Within days, the company's market value rose from \$2 billion to \$28billion. This forced the hedge funds to abandon their positions and repurchase those shares as it was the only way to limit their losses. It led to billions of losses for these short sellers.

Gamestop was the popular one out of many such stocks that benefited from this. AMC, the movie theatre chain, saw its stock rise to 840 percent, and Blackberry shares up nearly 280 percent. After creating much unrest at Wall Street, trading platform Robinhood where most trades took place, restricted the purchase of shares in these companies. This led to a consequent fall in share prices.

Well, the purpose of this David vs. Goliath story varies for each person. The primary aim was to make hedge funds lose money.

Some took it as a retaliation against big firms for the 2008 financial crisis while, for most of them, it was just an experiment to show the power of internet communities.

The stock prices, as expected, have now gradually started falling at the start of February. People who purchased their stocks at the right time and got out made some quick colossal money, while the same does not hold true for the people who just joined into the frenzy without proper knowledge. It will be remarkable to see how many companies can benefit from the frenzy created by such Reddit communities. It is time for the SEC and the financial world to take cautionary measures as it has exposed a significant loophole in the financial system dominated by big wall street firms.



The three stocks pushed by traders
(Source: zonebourse.com)

The financial world saw the investor community's power in Reddit as Gamestop stocks soared 1700 percent, causing losses in billions for the hedge funds. In short, the Reddit army has beaten the Wall Street giants.

SAURAV VINOD
2027714



PODCASTS: EVERYONE HAS ONE, BUT ONLY A FEW OF THEM ARE GREAT



Listening to podcasts can be a great way to learn something new or broaden your knowledge about a topic. The best part about listening to podcasts is that you can listen to them anytime and anywhere: while running, cooking, driving, traveling to work/college, or even while doing an assignment. Many podcasts are available online, but it's essential to find the best one that suits our interests.

Below are the top 4 finance podcasts (in no particular order) that you can listen to on Spotify to broaden your finance knowledge.

So Money - For the Finance beginners

Hosted by Farnoosh Torabi, this podcast is an excellent choice for any beginner who wishes to manage their finances effectively.

This award-winning financial podcast will help you understand various money strategies, economic philosophies, failures & habits of guests from different walks of life. If you want to learn the basics of money management, then you must check out this podcast.

Mad Fientist - For the financial independence aspirants

We all aspire to be financially independent and retire early someday. But in reality, most of us are clueless on how to achieve this kind of financial independence. That's where Mad Fientist comes to the rescue.

This podcast helps you be part of the FIRE (Financial independence, retire early) movement through the expertise shared by top professionals and the forerunners of this movement. This podcast forces one to rethink the conventional ways of planning retirement and gives conceptual advice to level up your lifestyle.

The Fairer Cents - For all the women out there!

There is no denying that society has progressed for good in recognizing women's real ability. But the road ahead is still long and rough for women to achieve equality in its real sense—for instance, gender-pay equality. Not only are women victims of pay disparities, but they also lack equal opportunities for career growth, which affects their earnings and savings in the long run. The Fairer Cents podcast talks about such issues that working women face and how they can affect their financial well-being. The podcast's hosts Tanja Hester & Kara Perez, share their views and discuss these issues with various financial gurus and behavioral scientists, invited as guests on the show.

Money for the Rest of Us - For budding investors

We all know the benefits of investing. Nevertheless, due to the risk factor involved, safer investment options are generally preferred. The podcast Money for the Rest of Us, hosted by David Stein, an investment strategist, talks about various aspects of the capital markets, portfolio management process, and how one can start their investment journey with a small sum of money. The podcast is based on personal stories and academic research.

VAISHNAVI NAMBIAR
2028052



PRIVATE CRYPTOCURRENCY BAN - IS IT THE RIGHT DECISION?

The government of India is planning to introduce a new bill to ban private cryptocurrencies in India. Cryptocurrency is a form of virtual and digital money that exists online, such as bitcoin, Ethereum, ripple, etc. The transaction includes no middlemen, and there is no Central Governing authority. The Cryptocurrency and Regulation of Official Digital Currency Bill 2021 will prohibit private cryptocurrency and provide a framework to create an official digital currency to be issued by the Reserve Bank of India. However, certain exceptions will be allowed in order to promote the use of underlying cryptocurrency technologies.

Back in 2016, when demonetization happened, Indian investors rushed towards bitcoin because investors understood the importance of digital money, but RBI banned cryptocurrency transactions. But in March 2020, the Supreme Court quashed the ban on cryptocurrency.

The business industries are in a panic mode and want the Government to involve them in the decision process regarding the ban of cryptocurrencies. The stakeholders are optimistic that the Government will listen to them before taking any decision and will come up with policies and regulations that will put control on the scams. Rahul Pagidipati, CEO at ZebPay, said that “Crypto asset and digital Government currency can coexist together, they can bring tremendous benefits to the Indian economy.” As the value of cryptocurrencies has surpassed the \$1 trillion mark, bitcoin may become the most important asset of India to build wealth.

Cryptocurrency can be a way to raise public funds and therefore the Government should take initiative to regulate the cryptocurrency rather than impose any sort of prohibition.



The Government is planning to ban private cryptocurrency and introduce digital currency issued by the Reserve Bank of India. This decision has caused panic in the stakeholder community as millions of Indians have invested in this asset. They are still hopeful for a regulated market for cryptocurrency, which will further the digital transition of the country.

SNEH SUDHA OJHA
2027537



ROBO-ADVISORS: THE WAY FORWARD IN WEALTH MANAGEMENT



The wealth management market has felt a sustainable shift in response to the digitalizing banking industry. Financial guidance is now available from wealth managers, otherwise known as Robo Advisors. Robo, which stands for Robotics, refers to an automated process that does not require human influence. And advisors refer to wealth managers. So, together it offers portfolio management solutions.

S & P global market intelligence estimates that the number of assets managed by digital advisors will grow to 450 billion dollars in 2021, which was nearly 100 billion dollars in 2016.

According to Giovanni Dapra, co-founder and CEO of Money Farm, a UK digital wealth management company states that traditional players were ignoring the financial needs of a large number of individuals and families. But now, due to low-cost digital investment, advice has come in and disrupted that. Beyond the general ease of investment success, the benefits of Robo-Advisors extends to cost reduction. The payments made to asset managers can be reduced along with an increase in transparency. Bias in the portfolio can also be eliminated through this technology-driven service.

Throughout the ongoing digital transformation, it is important to remember that disruption does not mean replacement.

Instead, it establishes a potential for partnership and growth where humans and digital advisors can coexist and collaborate, serving varied customer bases.

So, ultimately according to the Lend Edu poll of 1000 Robo-Advisors users, almost 62% of respondents felt that their Robo-Advisors provided higher returns. At the same time, 75% percent believe that Robo-Advisors are the future of investing.

Financial guidance is now available from wealth managers known as Robo-Advisors. S & P global market intelligence estimates that the number of assets managed by digital advisors will grow to 450 Billion dollars in 2021. Almost 62% of respondents felt their Robo-Advisors provided higher returns, and 75% percent believe that Robo-Advisors are the future of investing.

N NARESH
2027432



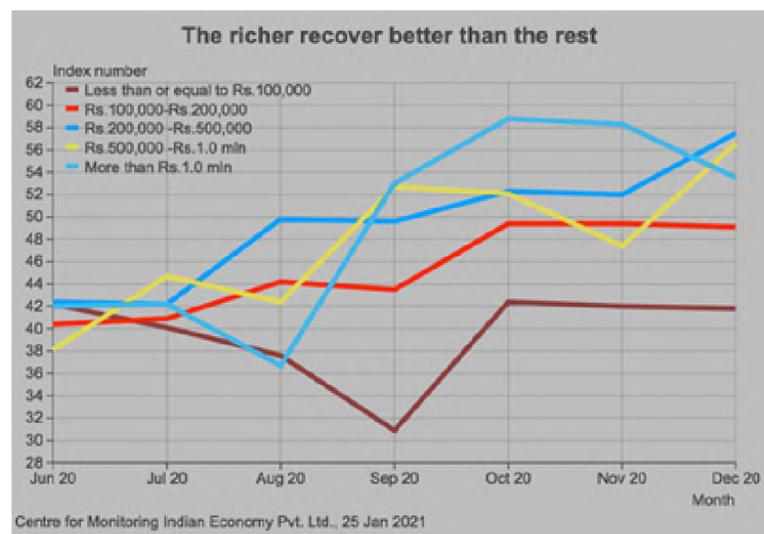
INDIA'S ECONOMIC RECOVERY - IS IT REALLY V-SHAPED?

The Indian economy has witnessed a steady recovery from the bump it took during the COVID 19 pandemic days. With the GDP contraction reducing from 23.5% in the first quarter to 7.5% in the second quarter, it will be interesting to know what drove such a steady growth in the economy. Despite the announcement of the fiscal stimulus from April to November, it recorded the lowest year-on-year growth in government spending at 4.7% in the same months during the last three years. The net fixed assets of companies grew by 5.9% as of September 2020. But then again, this was the lowest since 2016. So what exactly drove this growth?

In simpler terms, recovery is primarily driven by profits and not by wages. Companies to remain good lay off several employees during the period, and the profits so earned were not reinvested to create more employment. This phenomenon can be explained by dividing the households into the 'rich and the rest.'

The capital and interest income of the rich remained protected due to the performance of the stock market. The tendency of the rich to save forcibly during the initial days of the lockdown and a sudden splurge during the later stages owing to reduced fear can justify the circumstance. It has been observed that the recovery has sustained post the festive period, which indicates that the dynamics are beyond pent up demand.

The strongest factor for the sustenance of such growth is consumer sentiment. The consumer sentiment index summarises the views of the household towards change in household income,



their intention to buy non-essentials, perception regarding personal income, and performance of the economy in the future. The index with a base of 100 averaged 106 in 2019. Post the lockdown, and it experienced a steep decline to 43 in May, June, and July. The surge of the index to 52.7 in the December quarter indicated positive consumer sentiments to the dynamics of growth.

The K-Shaped recovery was the most prominent in the September quarter as the gap between the different income groups widened. However, December witnessed the narrowing of the gap among all income groups, with the two middle-income groups experiencing the highest recoveries. Albeit impressive, it is yet unclear what strategically drove the sentiments of the middle-income groups.

Contrary to popular belief that the Indian economy is experiencing a V-shaped recovery, it can be also be explained through the increase in Consumer Sentiment Index that indicates a K-Shaped recovery.

RONIT CHOUDHURY
2027601



MOVIE REVIEW: WALL STREET (1987)

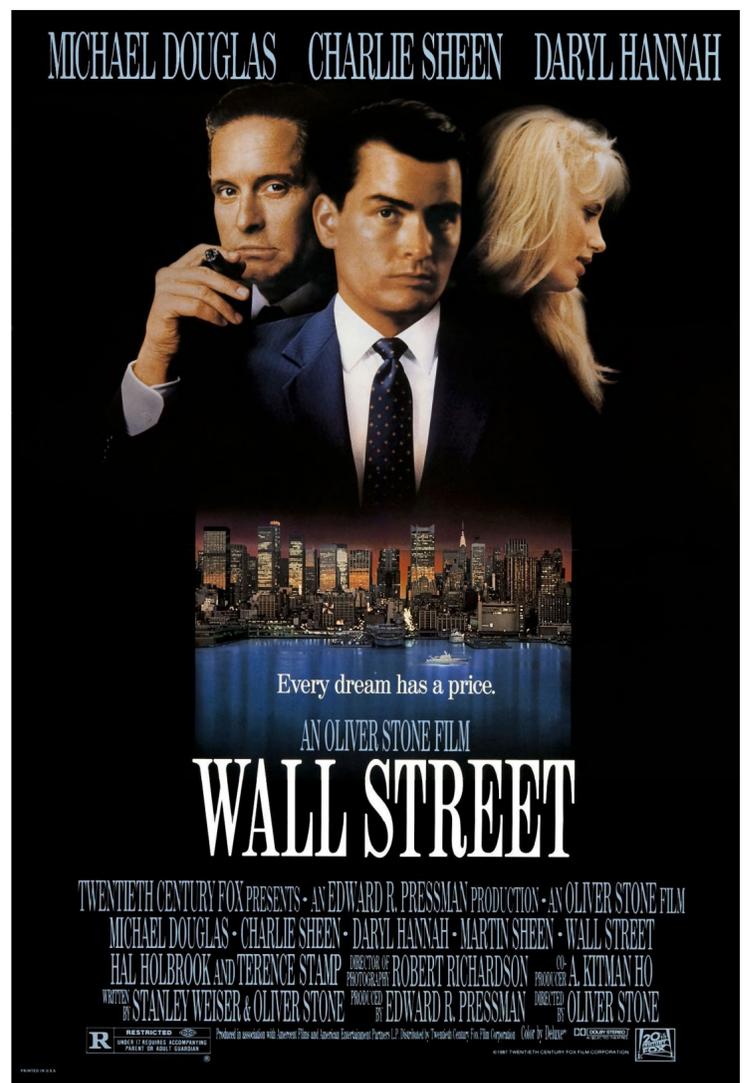
Wall Street is a classic financial drama directed by Oliver Stone, an American film director, writer, and producer. Starring Michael Douglas, Charlie Sheen, and Martin Sheen, the movie narrates the story of a young and ambitious stockbroker (Bud Fox) who gets impressed and betrayed by Gordon Gekko, a successful corporate raider. Even while answering phone calls, soliciting new clients, and trading at Jackson Steinem & Co., this young broker always dreamt of being on the other side someday.

Desperate to be mentored by Gekko, Bud Fox persuades Gekko into mentoring him by providing some insider information that he got from his father. Having made some money on the deal, Gekko agrees to mentor the aspiring investor. Capitalizing on Fox's weakness, Gekko lures him into the world of fast money, immoral business deals, and unethical practices by promising him perks – big perks.

Fox's so-called "ideal mentor" soon leads him into a world of greed and unethical practices. Working on the ideology of "Greed is Good," "Money isn't lost or gained, it's simply transferred," "Everybody's doing it," etc. Gekko soon molds Fox to function in the same manner. Setting aside loyalty and ethics, Fox falls prey. Caught in illegal work, Fox is imprisoned for a short period, which makes him realize that honesty is indeed the best policy. Cutting a long story short, Fox resolves to save Bluestar Airlines and tricks Gekko into dropping his remaining interest in the company.

While the young investor manages to redeem himself, the storyline of this excellently directed and perfectly cast movie can be compared to the actions of many unscrupulous individuals who have wreaked havoc in the financial markets worldwide.

This movie cannot emphasize more the importance of being ethically driven. While earning profits may be the motto of every business and individual, a strong understanding of the right way of earning profits is equally essential. Taking the right step when encountered with a critical moral choice may be painful in the short-run but worthwhile in the long-run.



CHARLES JESSICA MARY

2028153



FINANZAS CONNECT

Connect the set of images in every line to get the Finance Word.
Enjoy!

1.



2.



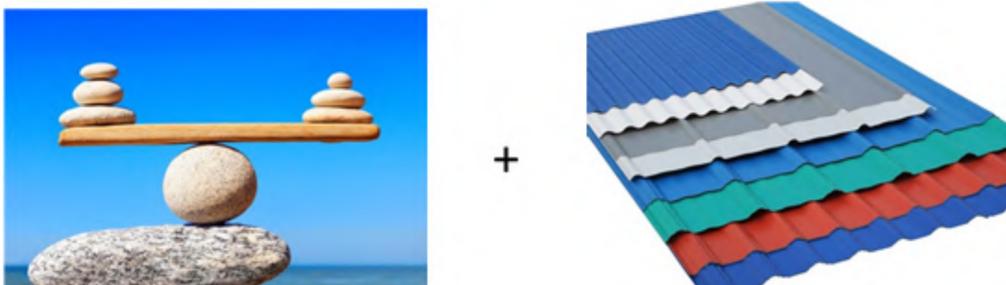
3.



4.



5.



ANSWERS



LAKSHA BR
2027655



C
H
A
A
N
A
K
Y
A

JUMBLE

Unscramble these jumbles, one letter to each square, to form six finance terms.

OILTPROOF
 ○ □ □ □ ○ □ □ □ □

DTCIRE
 ○ □ ○ □ ○ □ □

VDIEIVRATSE
 □ □ ○ □ □ ○ □ □ □ □ □ ○

GOGEMRTA
 □ ○ □ □ □ ○ □ □ □

ONLNAMI
 ○ □ □ □ ○ □ ○ □

IEUDTGGNB
 □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ ○

Now arrange the circled letters above to form a surprise finance term:

○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

ANSWERS



MERLIN GEORGE
 2027746



CREATIVE CORNER



EXPERIENCE

- POSITION TITLE** for company tld
Present
Short description of the position and the responsibilities you had in this position.
- POSITION TITLE** for company tld
2013 - 2016
Short description of the position and the responsibilities you had in this position.
- POSITION TITLE** for company tld
2012 - 2013
Short description of the position and the responsibilities you had in this position.
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet lur dis onomu inusani qui spe volur new.
- POSITION TITLE** for company tld
2003 - 2010
Short description of the position and the responsibilities you had in this position.

REFERENCES

- ELIOT BROWN**
0028 01234 5678
eliot@mypage.com
- ELIOT BROWN**
0028 01234 5678
eliot@mypage.com
- ELIOT BROWN**
0028 01234 5678
eliot@mypage.com

COVER LETTER

23
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipiscing elit, ut vestibulum eleifend dolor ornare. Ut suscipit ornare orci venenatis massa suscipit a. Morbi non metus eleifend varius. Quisque et lacus fermentum ac purus ut, vehicula gastas, in luct

SAMANTHA BLACK
sales director

ADDRESS
125 Name Street,
Town / City,
State / Country,
Postal / ZIP code

HOBBIES
creating websites
swimming
photography
body building

PROFES
Lorem ip
adipisci
lectus.
lorem
non

COUNT YOUR PRIVILEGES, NOT YOUR PROBLEMS



How often do you come across people who take a moment and appreciate what they have in life? Driven by our worldly desires, we are more worried about what we do not have. On a lazy afternoon, I decided to step outside and explore my city, Kolkata, also known as the city of joy. Little did I know that all it takes is one afternoon to change one's perspective towards life. How often do you come across people who take a moment and appreciate what they have in life? Driven by our worldly desires, we are more

about what we do not have. On a lazy afternoon, I decided to step outside and explore my city, Kolkata, also known as the city of joy. Little did I know that all it takes is one afternoon to change one's perspective towards life. I was oblivious to the impact a few visuals can do. I returned a happier person, appreciating what I have in life and free from the shackles of the concern about what I do not have.



On my arrival at the famous Ahiritala Ghat, which is otherwise also renowned for the haunted house 'Putul Bari,' I saw children taking a plunge into the water numerous times. Intrigued by such an act, I went ahead to ask them the reason for doing so. Shockingly, this is how they earn their living. In exchange for a mere Rs.20, they would dive into the water for photographers to capture their shots. While we are busy complaining about our academics being challenging, kids of the age of 10-12 are busy earning to support their families. I took them out to eat in a nearby shop, and nothing gave me more joy to date than the experience of feeding the children, not out of pity, but out of sheer love and respect. On my way to a nearby eatery with the children, I was met with another shocking visual- a man's feet against the windshield of a car. The feet represented the hardships one has to go through if an individual has the unfortunate fate of being born in the lower strata of the society. The sight was a lesson in life to appreciate the hard work and sacrifices our parents put in to give us what we have. Contrary to the popular belief, compare yourself what people who do not have what you are blessed with. You will be a happier person, more content, and appreciative in life. Always count your privileges, not your problems.

RONIT CHOUDHURY
2027601



GARDEN CITY- BENGALURU



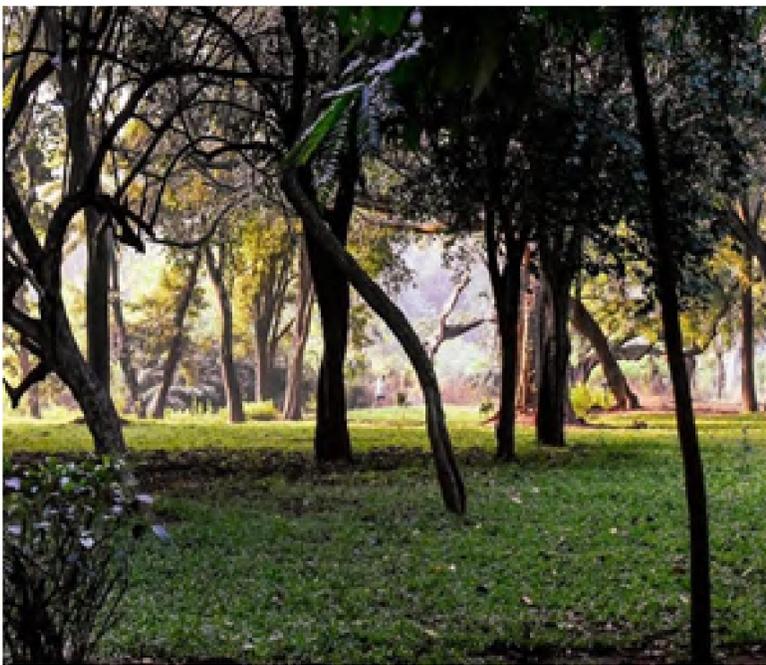
Yes, I agree with you when you say that Bangalore has lost its old charm. But not completely!

Yes, I agree with you, when you complain about the city's traffic.

But not always!

Yes, I agree with you, when you think the city is only for partying. But not every time!

But I'm afraid I have to disagree with you when you say that Bangalore or Bengaluru has lost its beauty. There is something spectacular about this city that always makes me believe in love. Not sure if it's the people, weather, or the place.



VAISHNAVI NAMBIAR
2028052



THE EDITORIAL TEAM



Head of Specialization
Dr. Mareena Mathew



Faculty Co-ordinator
Dr. Nisha Shankar



Ronit Choudhury



Merlin George



Priyanka M



Rupsha
Bandhyopadhyay



Manish Reddy K