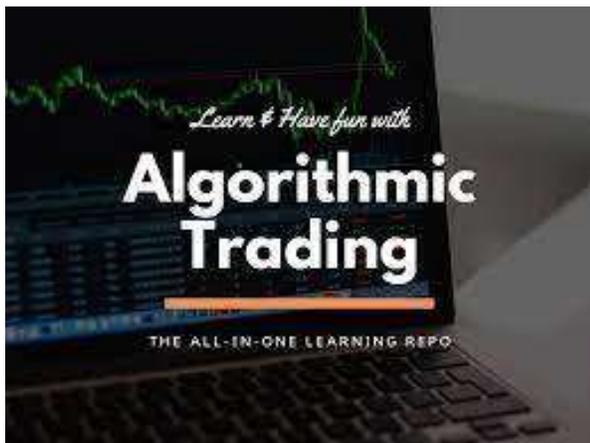


M.L. DAHANUKAR COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

BAF TIMES



Insides

- **ALGORITHMIC TRADING**
- **SARVATRA TECHNOLOGIES COLLABORATION**
- **MEMORIES THAT WILL BE CHERISED FOREVER!!!**
- **RE-IMAGINING THE FUTURE**
- **THINGS THAT HAPPENS IN MARKET WHEN YOU ARE SLEEPING**
- **RESEARCH SUMMARIES**

FOREWORD BY THE PRINCIPAL

Idea behind this Weekly Newsletter



Dr. D.M.Doke **Principal**

Being a Commerce College, students are expected to know the changes in the business world. This weekly newsletter will help the students get acquainted with a glimpse of what happened in the week gone by. It will also have insights into various business and commerce related updates which will help you gain in depth knowledge. Make it a point to read each and every article in this issue and stay updated so that you don't get outdated.

ALGORITHMIC TRADING AT GLANCE

PRACHI MALGAONKAR

Algorithmic trading, or algo-trading for short, has become increasingly popular in recent years due to its ability to process large amounts of data and make trades at high speeds, allowing traders to take advantage of market opportunities.

What is algo-trading?

Algo-trading refers to the use of computer programs to automatically execute trades in financial markets. These trades are based on predetermined rules set by the trader or a trading algorithm.

When did algo-trading start in India?

Algo-trading is not new in India, but it is still in its nascent stage. According to Ram Kalyan Medury, Founder & CEO, Jama Wealth, SEBI Registered Investment Advisor algos account for 70-80% of overall market volume globally and have various evolved structures, regulations, and participants. However, algos are still doing only 50-60% volume in India and are relatively simple and less understood.

"Algorithmic trading only started in India around 2010 and was initially exclusively used by Institutions and brokers. But recently, with the growth of digital discount brokers and API solutions, the retail market has open access to creating algorithms, and the opportunities are endless." he said.

"In India, algo-trading is becoming increasingly popular due to the growth of electronic trading platforms and the increasing adoption of technology in the financial sector. Many traders and investors in India use algo-trading to execute trades more efficiently and quickly and to take advantage of market opportunities that may be difficult to identify manually" said Sonam Srivastava, Founder at Wright Research, SEBI Registered Investment Advisor.

How algorithmic trading is transformative?

Algorithmic trading is transformative in many ways - apart from profit opportunities for the trader, the algorithm makes trading more systematic by ruling out the impact of human emotions and errors on trading activities. It also makes the market more efficient and liquid. The primary reasons algorithmic trading takes over manual trading are - speed, accuracy, and cost savings. Algos can find patterns and trade-in fraction of seconds - faster than human perception, and when the machine follows predefined instructions, accuracy and precision are advantageous. In addition, the algo monitors your orders continually without your oversight, leading to considerable time reduction for trading lower transaction costs.

Benefits of algo-trading

One of the main benefits of algo-trading is that it can help traders make more informed decisions by analysing a more significant amount of data in a shorter period, said Ram Kalyan Medury. This can be especially useful for traders needing more time or resources to analyze large amounts of data manually. Additionally, algo-trading can help traders execute trades more quickly and efficiently, which can be especially important in fast-moving markets, he added.

Drawbacks of algo trading

However, algo-trading also has its drawbacks. "One potential risk is that the algorithms may only sometimes make the best decisions, especially when the market is highly volatile, or there is a lack of historical data on which to base decisions. Additionally, algo-trading can make the markets more susceptible to rapid price movements, as the algorithms may respond similarly to certain market events" said Ram Kalyan Medury

Exchanges and brokers in India that offer algo-trading platforms in India

“There are several exchanges and brokers in India that offer algo trading platforms and services, including the National Stock Exchange of India (NSE) and the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE). Some popular algo-trading platforms in India include Omnesys Nest, NOW, and Tradeplus. It is important for traders and investors to carefully research and compare different algo-trading platforms and services before choosing one, as fees and features can vary significantly” said Sonam Srivastava, Founder at Wright Research, SEBI Registered Investment Advisor.

Risks associated with algo-trading

Algo-trading is not without any risks. “The potential for errors or malfunctions in the algorithms or computer systems used to execute trades, could lead to losses for investors. Additionally, algo-trading may be vulnerable to market manipulation and other forms of fraud. We have heard of the infamous NSE Scam recently,” said Sonam Srivastava. It is important for investors to carefully consider the risks and potential benefits of algo-trading before making a decision.

SARVATRA TECHNOLOGIES COLLABORATES FOR G20 TRAVELLERS

NIDHI SAWANT - SYBAF C

The collaboration will enable for a visitor from G20 countries to make payment at over 5 crore outlets across India that accept QR based UPI payment. India's largest payments technology provider, announced its collaboration with ICICI Bank, IDFC Bank and Pine Labs Private Limited, to facilitate all in-bound travellers visiting India to make local payments using Unified Payments Interface (UPI) while they are in India. Sarvatra Technologies claims to become the first payment provider in India to enable three out of the four entities selected by RBI to launch the UPI payments facility for foreign travellers. Speaking on the development, Mr. Mandar Agashe, Founder & MD, Sarvatra Technologies Ltd. said, "We are elated to serve our best technology to financial services entities in the country to enable UPI services for foreign delegates attending the G20 summit being held in India. This is in line with our commitment to embrace the vision of India to position UPI as a global payments enabler. This collaboration has further strengthened Sarvatra's leadership in the UPI ecosystem. UPI has already emerged as the country's leading mode of payment. Now, it is an opportune time to showcase the payments power of India to an international audience at a global event. The key decision makers from across the world can experience the UPI product by using it in-person. Further to our integration with ICICI Bank, IDFC Bank, Pine Labs, we are looking to further revolutionize the payments ecosystem." Sarvatra Technologies eligible travellers at select international airports to issue UPI linked wallets the airports are Bengaluru, Mumbai and New Delhi and meeting venues. On departure, the balance can be encashed at the airport counters

MEMORIES THAT WILL BE CHERISED FOREVER!!!

RIYA GIRIDHAR - TYBAF C

College Life is one of the most remarkable and lovable times of an individual's life. Unlike School Life, College Life has a different experience, and a person needs to have this experience in his/her life. College Life exposes us to whole new experiences which we always dream of experiencing. Some people spend their college life partying with friends, others become more cautious about their careers and study hard. Whatever the way, every individual enjoys their college life and always wishes to re-live that time once it is over.

I specially joined M.L. Dahanukar as the college not only boasts good academic record but also gives great exposure to students in form of various clubs, activities, seminars and what not. Most of my First year of college was spent online due to the 2020 Lockdown. I didn't expect much in terms of extra-curricular activities in the academic year, as most of the people were restricted to only online meets rather than face to face meets. To my surprise this wasn't the case. The college authorities specially our teachers ensured that we stayed motivated and enthusiastic even during the online interaction and also had chances to participate in maximum number of extra-curricular activities. In my first week itself I was made the Student manager of the DLLE of our college. It was a very proud moment for me as I being a FY student was selected for such a leadership post and which further paved my way to develop good leadership and public speaking skills and becoming a better leader and develop my social skills. That year I was also the part of Rotaract club of our college and also awarded the best member of the club. Being a part of FYNAECO in the later half made me learn the editing skills required to edit a Instagram post for the page.

Then came my second year. This was the year where my batch was eagerly waiting for the offline reopening of the college. Unfortunately another semester was spent online. But again like FY, the teachers supported us to the fullest and again made sure that we participate in most activities of the college. This year I gained another leadership position. I became the International service director of the rotaract club. I was also chosen as a member of Enactus. The second half of my SY was where fortunately the college was reopened in a phased manner where vaccinated students were allowed to attend offline lectures and others could join once they got fully vaccinated. This was the semester where our batch actually started to experience the college life. We had our first traditional day and other D-day's after a whole long lockdown of nearly 1 and half years. We enjoyed them thoroughly and celebrated it enthusiastically. We finally took group pictures and also took picture with teachers. As a department we also created a Instagram page for our department where we posted quotes, Facts, etc.

Finally the day was here. My Third year was the first year where our batch could wholly experience the college life. This year was again full of activities but this time in offline mode. We experienced the annual fest – Kurukshetra in its full grandiosity being celebrated nearly after 2 years of online events and activities. In the same year I also got a chance to be the part of student exchange of the college to Nagaland. This was one of a kind experience as I could learn about their culture in detail and on ground level. This year came with handling increased responsibilities as I was chosen as the finance head of Enactus and I was also chosen as Joint secretary of Rotaract club. The happiest moment for me was when I was chosen as a nominee for the principal's award.

The whole journey in my college has been a great and enjoyable one. I could learn many new skills and also improve the existing ones. By participating in the clubs I built great connections with students from other streams as well. The support I received from teachers was immense and which has contributed a lot to my overall growth as a student and Individual. The motivation they gave me was the main reason for my development as a future leader. I have participated in most of the college's activities for all three years, and I have got the best exposure and experience of my life through these. I had the best time of my life in college, and my college life memories will always make me happy.

I would lastly like to advise my juniors that Instead of just focusing on the study, a person must also participate in other activities and socialize as much as possible in his/her college life as all these things help in the overall development of a person.



RE-IMAGINING THE FUTURE

DR.SUDHA.S

The merger of business and technology strategies and the reimagination of technology's role in the business is the way forward with respect to future preparedness for Nations as well as organisations. Artificial Intelligence must be leveraged to focus on exponential increases in productivity and cost efficiencies and to redefine new work outcomes. The workforce and the workplace will have to be redesigned to support constantly evolving technology.

Much in the same way that we started the decade in uncertainty, we appear to be headed back into a period of uncertainty. With the rest of the world, we watched in disbelief as the COVID-19 pandemic took hold at the beginning of 2020 and changed life as we knew it. In March, more than a third of humanity was in lockdown. By the end of April, 1.6 billion workers stood in immediate danger of having their livelihoods destroyed. As job losses escalate, nearly half of global workforce are at risk of losing livelihoods.

Artificial Intelligence(AI) has the potential to provide solutions to the issues raised by the Covid-19 pandemic. The knowledge and the creativity of the humans in formulating the required technology will make the difference. AI has the potential to exceed humans not only through speed but it can also detect patterns that humans have overlooked, thereby increasing efficiency. AI systems need a lot of data. Knowledge management strategies must ensure the reservoir of data creation and access.

Amidst the tragedy and uncertainty unleashed by the covid-19 pandemic, a strong undercurrent of hope prevailed. Organisations and Nations banded together to protect workers' health and safety, establish essential services, deploy workforce strategies and garner collective and complementary capabilities to effect meaningful change. Our conviction that human concerns are not separate from technological advances but are integral for organisation looking forward to capturing value and adapting to the crisis was reinforced.

It was found that the crisis highlighted that technology was not the greatest challenge but the lack of technological inclusion poses a challenge which will have to be addressed. The presence of the digital divide within countries, across regions, in rural communities and urban digital deserts will have to be addressed.

In areas where technology is available, one of the biggest barriers was the difficulty of building models to integrate humans with those technologies. It was also identified that new habits and management practices need to be developed for people to adapt, behave and work in partnership with the available technology. Digital capabilities across the globe will have to be accelerated. The pandemic has laid the platform for a rapid migration to digital technologies.

By now, most C-suite executives have led their companies to digitize at least some part of their business to protect employees and serve customers facing mobility restrictions as a result of the COVID-19 crisis. As one CEO of a large tech company recently stated, “We are witnessing what will surely be remembered as a historic deployment of remote work and digital access to services across every domain.”

The world is going through the toughest leadership test. Making the new normal work is a challenge that must be taken up with strong will. We will have to make the transformation from survival to revival.

THINGS THAT HAPPENS IN MARKET WHEN YOU ARE SLEEPING

NUPOOR S. SAWARDEKAR - SYBAF C

As an investor, you must keep in mind that the bulk of trading in Indian stock markets occurs in the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and the National Stock Exchange (NSE). While the equity benchmark index for NSE is National Stock Exchange Fifty (NIFTY), the benchmark for the BSE is Sensex, also called S&P BSE Sensex. NIFTY comprises the stocks of the top 50 traded companies, while Sensex has the top 30 companies, whose stocks are traded actively. In terms of trading volume, the NSE is the largest in the country. Both stock exchanges have similar trading mechanisms via an open electronic limit order book, where order matching is conducted by the trading computer. Both are regulated by the Securities Exchange Board of India (SEBI), and have the same trading hours and settlement process. Both follow T+2 rolling settlement, where any trade gets settled after two working days. And, because of market volatility, and other factors, the equity benchmark, at times, suddenly dips or rises, overnight.

Another key point to remember as an investor is that even after the stock exchanges in India close, there is a considerable trading action taking place in markets around the world. This is because of the difference in the time-zones. It means that while you are sleeping stocks worth millions are being traded across global stock markets, like those in New York, Japan, Australia, and Hong Kong etc. Wondering what exactly happens during the night? We tell you what exactly transpires in the stock markets across the globe, while you are sleeping

Equity movement : In the present age, international traders actively invest in foreign market equities, like the markets in Asia and Africa. Did you know that in 2021, Reliance's Jio platforms had been listed on NASDAQ – an American stock exchange? This means that American markets had influence Reliance's stock prices on a daily basis. A large number of foreign investors have now started investing in Indian markets, because of the country's high growth potential. India is among the BRICS countries, demonstrating an exponential economic growth over the last two decades. Investors from foreign countries today invest in Indian markets to build a diverse and global investment portfolio along with the motive of getting high returns from a fast-growing market. Over the last few years, stocks of technology and tech-driven start-ups have gained momentum, thus attracting over \$20 billion in investments. Along with investors both individual and institutional from the United States, those from countries, like Japan, the UAE, Europe, the UK and Canada have also started investing in Indian markets.

Currency movements : Changes in currency movement overnight also impacts the stock markets in the country. For instance, any weakening or strengthening of the United States Dollar (USD) has a corresponding impact on the India Rupee (INR) exchange rate. As most of India's foreign trade and foreign debt is denominated in USD, changes in the country's macro-economic indicators will have a bearing on the INR's exchange rate. These currency fluctuations significantly affect stock markets. As an investor you must know that key variables, like inflation rates, interest rates, country's balance of payments, terms of trade, political stability, recession and speculation impact the currency exchange rate.

Central bank and government announcements : The union government and RBI can make certain decisions and announcements in the post-market hours, which can have a direct impact on the stock markets. For instance, if the union government announces a fresh coal auction, then the stocks of energy companies can see an upswing.

Conclusion : Thus, the above-mentioned factors can impact stock markets overnight. As an investor, you should remember that investments and securities markets are subject to market risks.

RESEARCH SUMMARIES

THE STUDY AND ANALYSIS OF INVESTMENT AND SAVING HABITS AMONG YOUTH IN THE CITY OF MUMBAI

BHARVI PRABHU - TYBAF

This study was aimed to find out if the youth in the city of Mumbai have a savings and investment habit, and if they do to understand their awareness and preference towards various savings and investment avenues.

Savings are portion of income not spent on current expenditure, it is money kept aside for future use and not spent immediately. Saving is closely related to investments in that the former provides a source of funds for the latter. Savings is the backbone of Investment, which means higher the savings, higher will be the investment. Investing is putting money to work for gaining more returns. Even though people think savings and investment are one and the same, there are a few differences in savings and investment but the goals are almost similar which is they are both strategies to help accumulate money.

A rational person having control over his/ her emotions can after careful consideration invest their money into right investment which would beat inflation and get good returns. The time required for making an informed decision by analyzing all the available option and selecting the one which is in terms with the objective of investment is also a major factor which affect the investment pattern.

It has been observed that an increase in GDP and PCI is accompanied with an improvement in the rate of savings and investment. The building of capital and the quality of citizens are both important factors for a country's economic growth and prosperity i.e. ability of citizens to contribute to the nation's per capita income and GDP, as well as individual saving and investing behavior. Savings help increase capital formation which further increases production level which finally gives a boost to economic growth.

The study found that the majority of respondents belonged to the age group of 21-24 years, with the female respondents being lower than the male respondents. The respondents were mostly graduates and post graduates.

The findings concluded that, in general the youth are aware and do have a savings and investment habit. Even though not everyone earn they do save part of their pocket allowances and utilize them towards investing. The most preferred investment are FDs and Insurance followed by Shares, MF, etc. The decisions of investing are greatly affected by risk and rate of return, which is why they favour med term and med risk investments. Due to internet and other sources of media the youth are aware about the current financial conditions and are into investing.

Youngsters have a longer life ahead of them, so the decisions they'll make will have an impact on them for a considerable duration. It is crucial for them to grasp the world of money in order to make the most appropriate financial product decisions. COVID-19 pandemic has also highlighted the value of conserving money and how India has been protected due to habit of saving from the harsh repercussions of global economic turmoil.

A STUDY OF THE IMPACT OF TAXATION POLICIES ON GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA

KAJAL SABLE - TYBAF

Here we study what was the impact of taxation system. Taxation has both favorable and unfavorable effects on the distribution of income and wealth. Whether taxes reduce or increase income inequality depends on the nature of taxes. A steeply progressive taxation system tends to reduce income inequality since the burden of such taxes falls heavily on the richer persons.

The primary purpose of a tax administration is the collection of tax revenue to fund public services, but over time, many tax administrations have also been tasked with other responsibilities.

This paper outlines a conceptual framework of the relationship between corporate governance and two important determinants of capital market development namely, a firm's access to finance, and its financial performance. The framework assumes that a firm's corporate governance is simultaneously determined by a group of related governance components and other firm characteristics. Whilst the capital markets play a crucial role in enhancing corporate governance standards, the effectiveness and credibility of such effort might be constrained by poor firm-level corporate governance. Moreover, the cause and effect relationship can work in the opposite direction

Taxation is fundamental to sustainable development. The ability to raise revenue and manage public expenditure is of core importance to every state. However, taxation plays another crucial role which has been often overlooked or underestimated in the past: as a catalyst for more responsive and accountable governments.

Sending simplified messages to taxpayers is a highly cost-effective strategy to increase tax compliance. Among alternative persuasive messages, deterrence messages that emphasize the legal consequences of noncompliance and/or the risk of being audited are most effective in increasing taxpayers compliance.

A STUDY OF THE VARIOUS POST OFFICE SAVING AND INVESTMENT SCHEMES AND AWARENESS AMONG INDIVIDUALS

KAJAL SABLE - TYBAF

Investing had been an activity confined to the rich and business class in the past. But, today, we find that investment has become a household word and is very popular with people from all walks of life. Post Office Saving is an important investment avenue which has long enabled provision of financial services to all segment population on the one hand and on the other hand helps to mobilize savings for investment in development activities of the government. There are 1,56,436 Post Offices functioning across the country. The Post Office Savings Bank is the largest bank in India in terms of network, accounts and annual deposits. In India, there are various investment schemes and opportunities available for individuals. POSS plays an important role in the development of economy as it offers an opportunity for the poor and people belongs to the rural areas to invest in various saving schemes. The main objectives of the investors are regular return and safety and security followed by tax benefits. Capital growth and liquidity. Children education and marriage are the main purpose of investment, followed by medical expenses, tax planning, maintaining retirement life and buying property. The four main areas of services offered by India Posts are:- Communication Service, Transportation Service, Financial Service, Value- added Services. In this new era of internet age, the Department of Post is reinvesting its role and restructuring its operations to remain as an effective provider of communication and distribution services across the country. Post office account holders will also be able to transfer funds to savings account with any other bank via internet banking. The move to connect 1.5 lakh post offices in India to the core banking system is also a welcome move.

This shall enhance the overall banking experience with easy access to post offices through ATM's, mobile and net banking. This will further support the Government's plans to encourage digital banking in the country where most people, particularly in rural areas, make use of the services of post offices to deposit their money. New products and services, new technologies, new approach towards business and new focus towards consumer orientation mark the new generation of India Post. It is concluded that to promote the level of perception about various schemes of the Post office, the Department of Post can take up new advertising campaigns through television, radio, commercial newspapers and sponsoring upcoming events in colleges or in any trade associations. It can deepen the attitude level in the minds of the young as they form future potential investors of the digitized India Post.

A STUDY ON IMPACT OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY ON FINANCIAL APPLICATIONS

SHARAT POKHARE TYBAF

Brief Findings from the Research conducted ;

Findings from Primary Data :

It has been determined that majority of the respondents belong to 18-25 age group. The young generation and middle generations are extremely involved in financial applications. Compared to the male respondents, female respondents are in majority. Most of the respondent's dependency is between the range of 1 & 2 having 2 earning members. Most of the respondents are undergraduate as the respondents belong to the younger generation which are students. Most of the respondent's annual income is in the range of below 3 lakhs. The majority of the respondents are aware about Cred & upstox application who got to know about these applications from social media due to younger respondents. The question of usage of these applications does not be applicable as the respondents are students with bear knowledge about these financial applications with limited finance. Most of the respondents are thinking that there is an impact of digital technology on financial applications & agree that digital policies are ready to adapt and protect the users of financial applications while delivering personalized experience to its users and there is a need for digital advancement nowadays while the India has grown digitally in the past few years having a positive impact of technological advancements.

Findings from Secondary Data :

Gartner Highlights Key Considerations for Future-Proof Financial Applications It appears that Gartner experts discussed key drivers of financial application buying behaviour and the associated challenges which will increasingly shape the needs of finance departments in the future. Most organizations will fail to realize the full value of new financial application purchases because they are not accounting for digital capabilities that they will require in the future, according to Gartner, Inc.

According to Gartner research, upgrading financial applications solutions should result in a minimum total cost of ownership savings of 10% to 20%. Leading finance departments will seek to accelerate these efficiencies by driving cost management and revenue growth opportunities within their organizations. Financial applications leaders should seek solutions that will enhance their ability to innovate, rather than simply settling for efficiency gains.

1. Realizing the full value of technology investments

To ensure a greater share of value is achieved with their solution, financial applications leaders should first define a project plan before implementation. More focused solutions that feature predictive analytics, AI/machine learning capabilities and proven acceptance outside finance for use in integrated financial planning capabilities should help drive the purchase decision.

2. Buying criteria should reflect future initiatives

Before selecting a new solution, financial applications leaders should include their digital transformation strategy as part of the evaluation process. Ensuring that solution's roadmap includes capabilities such as predictive analytics and AI / machine learning capabilities will significantly improve future processes.

BAF TIMES TEAM

**Durvesh Sawant & Sahil Thakur – SYBAF C,
Riya Nar – TYBAF C**

If you wish to contribute your articles to be featured in the next issue, please mail your articles on

mldcbaftimes@gmail.com by 10th of every month. All

Articles in this issue are the personal views of the authors and the college does not necessarily subscribe to the personal views of the authors.

Editor-in-Chief

Dr. Sudha Subramaniam