

**Black Friday at Dalal Street with biggest fall in 9 months; increase in US Treasury yields and geopolitical tensions spoil the show..**

- 1) Indian equities witnessed tremendous pressure led by a steep hike in US treasury yields that took equity markets across the globe by surprise on Friday. Investors reacted strongly to this and switched to bonds. US Treasury yields touched their highest levels, of about 1.5 per cent, since the outbreak of the coronavirus pandemic on expectations of a strong economic expansion and related inflation. In India, the 10-year government bond yield moved up to 6.23 per cent on Friday.
- 2) In addition, an air strike by the United States in Syria on Thursday, targeting facilities near the Iraqi border, further dented investor sentiments.
- 3) In the intra-day trade, the benchmark S&P BSE Sensex declined by 2,149 points while the Nifty50 index fell by 629 points. The indices ended near the lowest point of the day, at 49,100 and 14,529 levels, respectively, down 1,939 points and 568 points.
- 4) All the 30 constituents on the Sensex index and 50 stocks on the Nifty ended the day in the red. ONGC, JSW Steel, GAIL, M&M, Bajaj Finance, Grasim, and Hero MotoCorp were the top Nifty losers, down up to 8 per cent; Axis Bank, HDFC, Power Grid, ICICI Bank, and HDFC Bank were the top drags on the Sensex.
- 5) In the broader markets, small-cap stocks held their ground relatively better as the S&P BSE SmallCap index settled only 0.7 per cent down. The S&P BSE MidCap index, on the the hand, ended 1.75 per cent lower.
- 6) On the sectoral front, banking counters were tremendous pressure as yield concerns soured sentiment in the sector. Expectations that banks may have to show yield-induced fall in G-sec value as losses, investors pushed the sell button for banks. The Nifty Bank, and Private bank indices closed 5 per cent down, followed by losses in the Nifty PSU Bank index, down 4.5 per cent.
- 7) The Nifty Metal and Auto indices dropped 3 per cent while the Nifty FMCG, IT, and Pharma indices slipped 2 per cent each.

Index	Today's Close	Prev. close	Change	% change	Open	High	Low
Sensex	49,099.99	51,039.31	<b>-1939.32</b>	<b>-3.80</b>	50,256.71	50,400.31	48,890.48
Nifty	14,529.15	15,097	<b>-568.20</b>	<b>-3.76</b>	14,888.60	14,919.45	14,467.75

**Sectors and stocks**

- 1) Shares of RailTel Corporation of India (RailTel) jumped by 28 per cent during their trading debut on Friday despite a sharp selloff in the market. The stock ended at Rs 120.6, up Rs 26.6, or 28.3 per cent, over its issue price of Rs 94. The stock touched a high of Rs 128 and a low of Rs 101 on the NSE, where over Rs 1,500 crore worth of shares changed hands. The shares got listed at Rs. 109 on the NSE on Friday, a premium of 16 per cent over its issue price of Rs. 94 per share. The state-owned telecom infrastructure provider's IPO got bids 42 times more demand than the shares on offer. The offering for 61 million shares got bids for 2.6 billion. The institutional investor portion of the IPO was subscribed 65 times and the high-net-worth individual (HNI) portion was subscribed 73 times. The retail and employee categories were subscribed 17 times and 3.4 times, respectively. This is the second public sector IPO this calendar year after Indian Railway Finance Corporation (IRFC).
- 2) Shares of Eveready Industries (EIL) India, on Friday, rallied by 20 per cent to hit an over two-year high of Rs. 311.70 on the BSE in intra-day trade in an otherwise weak market. The stock of the dry cell battery maker was trading at its highest level since April 2018. Last month, India Ratings and Research (Ind-Ra) had upgraded EIL's long-term issuer rating with positive outlook. The Positive Outlook reflects Ind-Ra's expectations of a further improvement in the business profile and the liquidity position over FY22 aided by the sustained performance of the batteries and flashlight segments, the likely improvement in the performance of the lighting and appliance segments, a possible resolution of the contingent liability issue and the possibility of a managerial/board



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representation by the Burman family, the largest shareholder of EIIL. Meanwhile, EIIL had reported strong operational performance in October-December quarter (Q3FY21) with EBITDA margin improved to 20.1 per cent from 11.4 per cent in Q3FY20. The higher margins due to a better turnover mix towards the more profitable segments of batteries and flashlights. This coupled with lower distribution cost, lower promotional spends and lower overheads as the various establishments of the Company continued to be run in a restricted manner in the COVID environment, enhanced profitability, the company said. Given the outlook, the Company is expected to maintain high operating margins in the forthcoming quarters.

### Key recent major developments..

- 1) India's gross domestic product expanded 0.4% in the three months ended December, after contracting for two consecutive quarters, according to government data released on Friday. The country's economic growth shrank 7.5% a quarter ago and grew 4.1% in the year-ago period. In its second advance estimates of national accounts, the National Statistical Office (NSO) has projected 8% contraction in 2020-21. In its first advance estimates released in January, it had projected a contraction of 7.7% for the current fiscal as against a growth of four% in 2019-20. The economy had shrunk by an unprecedented 24.4% in the first quarter this fiscal following the coronavirus pandemic and resultant lockdowns. However, in the second quarter, the GDP contraction was less at 7.5% due to an improvement in economic activities. "Significant recovery in manufacturing and construction augurs well for the support these sectors are expected to provide to growth in FY 2021-22. Real GVA in manufacturing has improved from a contraction of 35.9% in Q1 to a positive growth of 1.6% in Q3 while in construction the recovery has been from a contraction of 49.4% in Q1 to a positive growth of 6.2% in Q3. These sectors are vital to the economy to achieve a growth of 11% or more in 2021-22 as they will be impacted most by the counter cyclical fiscal policy that budgets fiscal deficit at 6.8% of GDP," said Ministry of Finance in a statement.
- 2) Prime Minister Narendra Modi on February 26 said that the government formulated special schemes for India's startups and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) as they would be the identity of 'Aatmanirbhar Bharat'. Addressing a webinar on implementation of the Union Budget in financial services sector, PM Modi said that around 90 lakh enterprises were given credit worth Rs. 2.4 lakh crore under these special schemes. "Atmanirbhar Bharat will be built by our MSMEs and startups. They will be the identity of Atmanirbhar Bharat. Thus, we formulated special schemes for them during the coronavirus pandemic. Around 90 lakh enterprises have received a credit worth Rs 2.4 trillion (Rs 2.4 lakh crore) under these special schemes," PM Modi said. "Supporting MSMEs and startups, and expanding credit flow to them is key. The government has reformed and opened many sectors such as agriculture, coal and space for them. Now it is the responsibility of the financial sector to identify and help these aspirations from small towns and villages, and make them Atmanirbhar Bharat's strength," PM Modi added.
- 3) Nirav Modi, the diamond merchant wanted in India on charges of fraud and money laundering in the estimated \$2-billion Punjab National Bank (PNB) scam case, on Thursday lost his legal battle against extradition as a UK judge ruled that he does have a case to answer before the Indian courts. The 49-year-old appeared via videolink from Wandsworth Prison in south-west London and showed no emotion as District Judge Samuel Goozee handed down his judgment at Westminster Magistrates' Court in London. "I am satisfied on the evidence that a prima facie case of fraud and money laundering is established," said Judge Goozee, as he read out parts of his judgment in court and concluded that he will send his ruling to the UK's Secretary of State, Priti Patel. It is the Cabinet minister who is authorised to order an extradition under the India-UK Extradition Treaty and has two months within which to make that decision.
- 4) The government has an ambitious plan to monetise around 100 government-owned assets as part of the monetisation plan, said Prime Minister Narendra Modi when he spoke about various reforms undertaken in the Union Budget. "With this the government will be aiming to achieve Rs. 2.5 trillion investment, we are going ahead with the mantra of monetise and modernise," PM Modi said. Speaking at a webinar on privatisation by the Department of Investment and Public Asset Management (DIPAM), Modi said state-owned companies in four strategic sectors will be kept at bare minimum and that the government is committed to privatising PSUs in all sectors barring four strategic ones. Further, PM Modi urged for the feedback on the privatisation and monetisation initiative for swift implementation. Outlining the government focus going forward, PM Modi said that the government is working on Rs 111 trillion national infrastructure pipeline (NIP) fund. "The government has no business to be in business. When government monetises, that space is filled by private sector of the country. Private sector brings investment and best global practices with them," he said.
- 5) The Centre has lifted the embargo on grant of government business to private banks, enabling banks to participate in all developmental activities. "Private banks can now be equal partners in development of the Indian economy, furthering the government's social sector initiatives and enhancing customer convenience," Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman tweeted on Wednesday.



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- 6) India will start the next stage of vaccinations for those above 60 years of age and those above 45 with comorbidities such as diabetes and heart ailments from March 1, the government announced in the cabinet briefing on Wednesday. The vaccine will be given for free in over 10,000 government hospitals and will come for a price which is yet to be decided in more than 20,000 private centres. "The health ministry in the next 3-4 days would announce the price at which private hospitals would be providing the vaccine," Prakash Javadekar, environment minister told reporters. The list of comorbidities which will be given priority in vaccination among those above 45 years of age will also be announced soon by the health ministry. India has given the first dose of covid antidote to 1.34 crores beneficiaries in the nation-wide vaccination till date. India became the fastest country in the world to reach the 6 million Covid-19 vaccination mark. About 18-19 vaccine candidates against COVID-19 are in the pipeline and in different clinical trial stages, Health Minister Harsh Vardhan had said earlier. He added, "About 18-20 vaccine candidates against COVID-19 are in the pipeline and are in preclinical, clinical and advanced stages. He further said that India will be supplying vaccines to 20-25 other countries.
- 7) On Monday, the Monetary Policy committee (MPC) minutes were released. "Growth, although uneven, is recovering and gathering momentum, and the outlook has improved significantly with the rollout of the vaccine programme in the country. The growth momentum, however, needs to strengthen further for a sustained revival of the economy and for a quick return of the level of output to the pre-Covid trajectory," said RBI Governor Shri Shaktikanta Das. He added "The sharp correction in food inflation has improved the near-term headline inflation outlook, although core inflation pressures persist". High frequency indicators suggest that the economic recovery is normalising fast in both rural and urban areas. The agricultural sector has been resilient throughout the pandemic and its prospects appear bright in view of higher rabi sowing and comparatively better reservoir levels. Manufacturing activity is picking up. Although initial revival was propelled by pent-up demand, indications are that growth impulses are now being driven by pick-up in activity across manufacturing and services. Forward looking surveys conducted by the Reserve Bank signal greater optimism from manufacturing with the expectation of an expansion in production volumes and new orders in Q4:2020-21 and the following two quarters. The purchasing managers' index for manufacturing is in expansionary zone and was above its long-period average in January 2021. Trends in railway freight traffic, toll collection, goods and service tax collections, e-way bills and steel consumption suggest that services sector activity is also recovering. The purchasing managers' index for services is in the expansion territory. Services and infrastructure sector reported increase in turnover in Q3 and expected further improvement through Q2:2021-22 as reported by firms participating in the Reserve Bank's services and infrastructure survey.
- 8) Earlier, Prime Minister Narendra Modi made a strong case for repealing archaic laws and making it easier to do business in India, stating that the centre and states need to work closely to boost economic growth. Addressing the sixth Governing Council meeting of NITI Aayog, the Prime Minister said that the private sector should be given full opportunity to become a part of government's Aatmanirbhar Bharat programme. "Centre and states should work together for the nation's progress... The government has to respect and give due representation to the private sector for economic progress," Modi said. He said that the positive response to the Union Budget 2021-22 indicates that the country wants to move forward on the path of development at greater speed. Modi said that the initiatives taken by the government would provide opportunity to everyone to participate in nation building to its full potential. Referring to the farm sector, the Prime Minister said that efforts should be made to produce agriculture items like edible oil and reduce their imports. "This can be done by guiding farmers," he said, adding the money being spend on imports can go to the accounts of farmers," he said. The Prime Minister also underlined the need for reducing compliance burden and repealing obsolete laws. He asked the states to form committees to reduce regulations which are no longer relevant in the wake of technology growth. Modi said states should attract investment using production-linked incentive (PLI) scheme.
- 9) Finance minister Nirmala Sitharaman on last Saturday asked India Inc to exhibit their animal spirits to put Indian economy on a sustainable path of recovery, now that the Budget and the earlier government moves has given clarity on policies and tax rates. She also urged credit rating agencies to grade the economies in relative sense and not as silos. "I have been waiting to see greater investments from the private sector post-the corporate tax rate cuts. Now that the policy is clear, tax rates have been brought down, policy consistency has been underlined and ease of doing business is still going further, I would like now to see private investors and private industry in India coming forward with the so called animal spirit to show that it is possible to pull India up and keep it high as one of the fastest growing economies," she said in her address on the occasion of the foundation day of All India Management Association (AIMA).
- 10) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) earlier came out with a slew of directions related to maintenance of liquidity coverage ratio, risk management, asset classification and loan-to-value ratio, among others, for HFCs. All non-deposit taking HFCs with an asset size of Rs. 10,000 crore and above, and all deposit taking HFCs irrespective of their asset size will have to achieve a minimum liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) of 50 per cent by December 1, 2021 and gradually to 100 per cent by December 1, 2025. No housing finance company shall grant housing loans to individuals up to Rs. 30 lakh with LTV ratio exceeding 90 per cent and above Rs. 30 lakh and up to Rs 75 lakh with



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LTV ratio exceeding 80 per cent. The central bank said these directions, which shall come into force with an immediate effect, are aimed at preventing the affairs of any HFCs from being conducted in a manner detrimental to the interest of investors and depositors.

- 11) Earlier, the Cabinet approved production-linked incentive (PLI) scheme worth Rs. 12,195 crore for telecom equipment manufacturing, Union minister Ravi Shankar Prasad said. He added that the government is positioning India as a global powerhouse for manufacturing, and has created a conducive environment for ease of doing business.
- 12) The Government of India is planning to spend around Rs. 7.5 trillion to build oil and gas infrastructure over the next five years, said Prime Minister Narendra Modi. Strong emphasis has been laid on the expansion of city gas distribution networks by covering 470 districts, the PM said, adding that the government is aiming to increase the share of gas in the energy basket from 6.3 per cent currently to 15 per cent. He said the share of energy from renewable sources will be raised to 40 per cent by 2030.
- 13) The wholesale price index (WPI)-based inflation rate rose to 2.03 per cent in January from 1.22 per cent in the previous month as fuel and non-food manufactured products faced price pressures. Economists feel there is no further room for rate cuts by the monetary policy committee of the Reserve Bank of India in the current cycle. The WPI inflation rose because it consists of mainly manufactured items which have a weight 64.23 per cent. Besides, fuel and power have 13.15 per cent weight. Both these categories surged in inflation or decreased in the deflation rates. Core inflation rate (that on manufactured items sans processed food products) rose to a 27-month high 5.1 per cent in January.
- 14) The consumer price index (CPI)-based inflation rate, on the other hand, fell to a 16-month low of 4.06 per cent from 4.59 per cent over this period. While the directions of CPI and WPI inflation rates look divergent, a deeper analysis showed that items within each of them moved more or less in tandem.
- 15) The country's exports grew by 6.16 per cent to US\$27.45 billion in January, according to data by the commerce ministry. Imports too grew by 2 per cent to about US\$42 billion, leaving a trade deficit of US\$14.54 billion during the month under review, the data showed. Exports during April-January this fiscal dipped by 13.58 per cent to US\$228.25 billion, while imports declined by 25.92 per cent to US\$300.26 billion.
- 16) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) earlier announced its plan to buy bonds worth Rs. 20,000 crore under Open Market Operations (OMO) to support the government's borrowing programme. "On a review of current liquidity and financial conditions, therefore, the Reserve Bank has decided to conduct purchase of government securities under OMO for an aggregate amount of Rs 20,000 crore on February 10, 2021," the central bank said in a press release.
- 17) The RBI kept the repo rate unchanged at 4 per cent and maintained the policy stance as 'accommodative' in its bi-monthly monetary policy meeting. Besides, it projected the GDP growth of 10.5 per cent in FY22 for India while projection for CPI-based inflation was revised to 5.2 per cent for Q4FY21. RBI governor Shaktikanta Das also announced normalisation of CRR which, he said, would open up space for a variety of market operations to inject additional liquidity. Furthermore, absence of any concrete measures as expected by a set of bond traders weighed on the yields with 10-yr Gsec yields jumping 8bps from 6.07 per cent to 6.15 per cent. In another development, Das announced direct online participation by retail investors in Government securities in both primary and secondary market is a big initiative which will broaden the investor base.
- 18) Activity in India's services sector expanded for the fourth straight month in January as the Covid-19 vaccination roll-out drove business optimism, a private survey showed on Wednesday. The IHS India Services Business Activity Index rose to 52.8 in January from 52.3 in December, suggesting the pace of growth was moderate. The 50-point mark separates expansion from contraction. But it should be noted that the PMI is a month-over-month indicator, showing improvement over the previous month, and not over the previous year. "The Indian services sector enjoyed good levels of activity in January, with new business volumes rising for the fourth successive month and growth rates for both measures picking up from December," said Pollyanna De Lima, Economics Associate Director at IHS Markit. "The service sector looks set to sustain growth and confidence towards hiring may improve as COVID-19 concerns diminish," De Lima added.
- 19) In the Union Budget 2021-22, the FM announced capital expenditure of Rs. 5.54 trillion for FY22 (sharp increase of 34.5%) over last year's Rs. 4.39 trillion for FY21. Further, she announced the FY22 disinvestment target at Rs 1.75 trillion. Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) will go for an initial public offering (IPO) in FY22 as well. Further, allocation of Rs. 20,000 crore toward setting up a development financial institution (DFI) to have lending portfolio of Rs. 5 trillion over the next three year with the aim to mobilise funding required fulfilling National Infrastructure Plan (NIP).

- 20) FY21 fiscal deficit was pegged at 9.5 per cent of GDP. The optimism despite higher borrowing and a wider fiscal deficit, was on account of the positive measures to revive the Covid-19 hit economy. That said, while the fiscal deficit number and the gross borrowing estimates are a tad higher-than-expected, the money is being put to good use. The government plans to borrow around Rs. 12 trillion in FY22 and has pegged fiscal deficit at 6.8 per cent of the gross domestic product (GDP). Sitharaman said the government will be borrowing an additional Rs. 80,000 crore in this fiscal to meet its deficit for 2020-21, pegged at 9.5 per cent of the GDP. Therefore, the total gross borrowing this fiscal would be Rs. 14 trillion.
- 21) As per the budget proposals, the government plans to start the process of privatisation for two more public sector banks, other than IDBI Bank, and two insurance companies in fiscal 2021-22 which is a bold move. Remember, privatisation of banks has been promised long by successive governments but there has not been much of a progress. PSU stocks have rallied post the announcements as investors cheered the proposal. Privatisation of PSBs has not been taken by governments also because this is a politically sensitive decision.
- 22) Stressed Asset Resolution: Asset Reconstruction Company Limited and Asset Management Company to be set up. This entity, called as a 'bad bank', will give a big reprieve to NPA-ridden banks by absorbing the toxic assets and freeing them to pursue fresh lending. A bad bank will act as an aggregator of all stressed assets in the system. It is set up to buy the bad loans and other illiquid holdings of another financial institution. Once toxic assets are transferred to this entity, attempts for an early resolution by experts begins while originating banks can focus on their business. The bad bank idea has been supported by senior bankers and other financial sector experts citing that the idea will help for quicker bad asset resolution. The recovery through debt recovery tribunals and Insolvency and bankruptcy code (IBC) mechanism has been limited to only a few large cases. A bad bank could help in better bad loan resolution through an ARC model. In May 2020, when the IBA submitted its proposal to a government but the concept didn't take off at that point.
- 23) The extension of tax exemption schemes in Affordable Housing will have a strong positive effect on various sectors related to it.
- 24) The Government provided benefits to sectors which focus "Aatmanirbhar Bharat" or a self-reliant India in difficult times of COVID-19. The Budget would encourage industries to be 'vocal for local' for a future-ready India.
- 25) To make India future ready for any pandemic crisis in future, Healthcare sector got benefits with increased allocation and more specific allocation of Rs. 35,000 crores towards COVID-19 vaccination drive.
- 26) GST collections surged to an all-time high of about Rs. 1.20 lakh crore in January, 2021 as economic activities picked up after the withdrawal of stringent lockdown restrictions. Mop-up from the Goods and Services Tax (GST), which is levied when a consumable item is sold or a service such as travel booking rendered, in January was 8 per cent higher than such receipts in the same month of 2020. In a statement, the Finance Ministry said the January collections were the highest ever since the implementation of the nationwide tax in July 2017. The previous best was in December 2020 when Rs. 1,15,174 crore was collected. This is the fourth straight month of over Rs. 1 lakh crore tax collections, a sign of strong recovery.
- 27) India forecast robust economic growth of 11% for the fiscal year beginning on April 1 in its annual economic survey, on the back of the beginning of a nationwide coronavirus vaccination drive and a rebound in consumer demand. The Indian economy, which the International Monetary Fund singled out as a global bright spot only a few years ago, is set to contract 7.7% in this fiscal year, to March 31, the deepest contraction in four decades, the government said in the survey. But the government predicts the rollout of vaccines against COVID-19 will re-energise Asia's third-largest economy with 11% growth next year, putting it on track to post the strongest growth since India liberalised its economy in 1991. "With the economy's returning to normalcy brought closer by the initiation of a mega vaccination drive, hopes of a robust recovery in services sector, consumption, and investment have been rekindled," said the survey.

## Global markets

- 1) Global equities fell on Friday, with Asian equity indices down by the most in nine months. MSCI's Emerging Markets equity index suffered its biggest daily drop in nearly 10 months and was 2.7 per cent lower, while European shares opened in the red, with the STOXX 600 down 0.7 per cent.
- 2) The MSCI world equity index, which tracks shares in 50 countries, was 0.9 per cent lower and was heading for its worst week in a month.



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- 3) Asia saw the heaviest selling, with MSCI's broadest index of Asia-Pacific shares outside Japan sliding more than 3 per cent to a one-month low, its steepest one-day percentage loss since May 2020.

#### **Ajcon Global's view**

- 1) Blood bath was witnessed at Dalal Street following weak global cues. The US Treasury yields surged to their highest in a year on expectations of a strong economic expansion and related inflation. Domestically, the 10-year government bond yield jumped to 6.18 per cent on Thursday, February 25. Meanwhile, the United States launched airstrikes in Syria on Thursday, targeting facilities near the Iraqi border used by Iranian-backed militia groups,. The Pentagon said the strikes were retaliation for a rocket attack in Iraq earlier this month that killed one civilian contractor and wounded a US service member and other coalition troops. The airstrike was the first military action undertaken by the Biden administration, which in its first weeks has emphasized its intent to put more focus on the challenges posed by China, even as Mideast threats persist.
- 2) The Nifty valuations are trading around 37x which looks expensive but with recent budget proposals one will need to watch out the effect on corporate earnings in Q4FY21 and FY22. Q3FY21 earnings season has been robust for majority of the players till date and re-rating has already happened in infrastructure, Banks, NBFCs, auto and overall PSUs sector. Q3FY21 earnings season has been good after strong results by Companies like TCS, Hindustan Unilever, Maruti, Tata Motors, Colgate, SBI, Central Bank, Bank of India, Union Bank of India, HDFC Bank, ICICI Bank, Shriram Transport Finance, IIFL Finance, Ajanta Pharma, Avenue Supermarts (Dmart), Tata Elxsi, Bajaj Auto, Ceat, JK Tyre, Bajaj Auto, Bajaj Electricals, Polycab, NMDC, BEML, Amber Enterprises, Route Mobile, J.B. Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals, Balaji Amines, Neuland Laboratories, Greenply Industries, Voltas, Happiest Mind Technolo and many more.
- 3) With good proposals presented in Union Budget 2021-22, RBI's Monetary Policy keeping rates unchanged, positive GDP data, stellar show by majority of the Companies in Q3FY21 earnings season; all eyes would be now FPI liquidity after stellar run and especially COVID-19 cases number after sudden spike in Maharashtra. The Budget proposals are long term in nature. The implementation of all these budget provisions may take some time and hence it is wise to take some profits from the table. We have been earlier advising to book partial profits which investors have been doing on emergence of fresh concerns. The market will now give stock specific opportunities after today's correction.
- 4) PSU space as a whole was neglected in the past for many years but with recent announcements re-rating has happened and are also available at fair valuations considering majority of the Companies turning expensive post stellar show. We expect strong rally to continue in PSU space going forward after Prime Minister Narendra Modi announcements earlier while speaking at webinar on privatisation by the Department of Investment and Public Asset Management (DIPAM) regarding monetisation of around 100 government-owned assets as part of the monetisation plan. Investors would look out for PSU names which were not in the limelight during the stellar rally.
- 5) We expect some bounceback next week amidst some caution owing to spike in US Treasury yields as India is now one of the few major economies to post positive GDP growth in the last quarter of calendar year 2020. Domestically, the worrisome factor is jump in COVID-19 cases over the last few weeks especially in Maharashtra raising the risk of a new round of localised lockdowns.



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