

COMMETTE

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT OF KALINDI COLLEGE, UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

ISSUE 1: OCTOBER, 2021

PRINCIPAL'S ADDRESS

Page no. 4

HIGHLIGHT OF THE NEWSLETTER

- Student's Corner
- Articles
- News and IPO's
- Movie and Series Review
- Event Reports
- Academic Reports
- Crosswords
- Editorial Board

UPCOMING IPO'S

Page no. 36

A newsletter highlighting the journey of team 2020-21, event reports, articles, hot news, student's corner and much more

INTRODUCTION



Comquer, the Department of Commerce of Kalindi College, University of Delhi presents the first ever edition of our departmental newsletter 'name of the newsletter'.

This newsletter brings a glance to various webinars and competitions organised by our department throughout the year 2020-2021, current affairs related to commerce and trade and a students corner consisting of articles and artworks by talented students of our department.

The primary objective of our team is to stimulate interest of our peers in this dynamic world of commerce and to encourage them to work more promptly towards their ideas.

This newsletter makes us feel accomplished and we hope that Comquer and 'name of the newsletter' will continue to evolve and carry on with new editions every year.

Regards,
Team Comquer

PREFACE

It gives us great pleasure in presenting the first newsletter 'Name of the Newsletter' of Comquer- The Commerce Society of Kalindi College. In the newsletter the emphasis is on the news related to business and economics and the events held in the academic year 2020-21.

To maintain the interest of the students, we asked them for their entries to provide a good Chance for showcasing their work.

The text is Lucid and to the point. It is hoped that this newsletter will be found useful for the students. A Lot of toil and sweat went into this preparation of this Newsletter. We hope that it will help the students in building interest in news related to commerce and economics. Feedback and suggestions are always welcome.



Sheryl Sandberg

Pg No. 15

WOMEN IN C-SUITE

By Jayati Bharadwaj
(President)

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We have been working on this Newsletter for a long time and different creative minds have together made this possible.

We extend our Special and heartiest Gratitude to our Honourable Principal Prof. (Dr.) Naina Hasija Mam for being a guiding lamp for us and giving us this opportunity.

We are also deeply appreciative and grateful to our respected Teacher Incharge Dr. Gunjan Verma Ma'am, Our Professors Dr. Alka Chaturvedi Ma'am and Subathra Mam for guiding us and making us understand about the different elements that was required for this Newsletter.

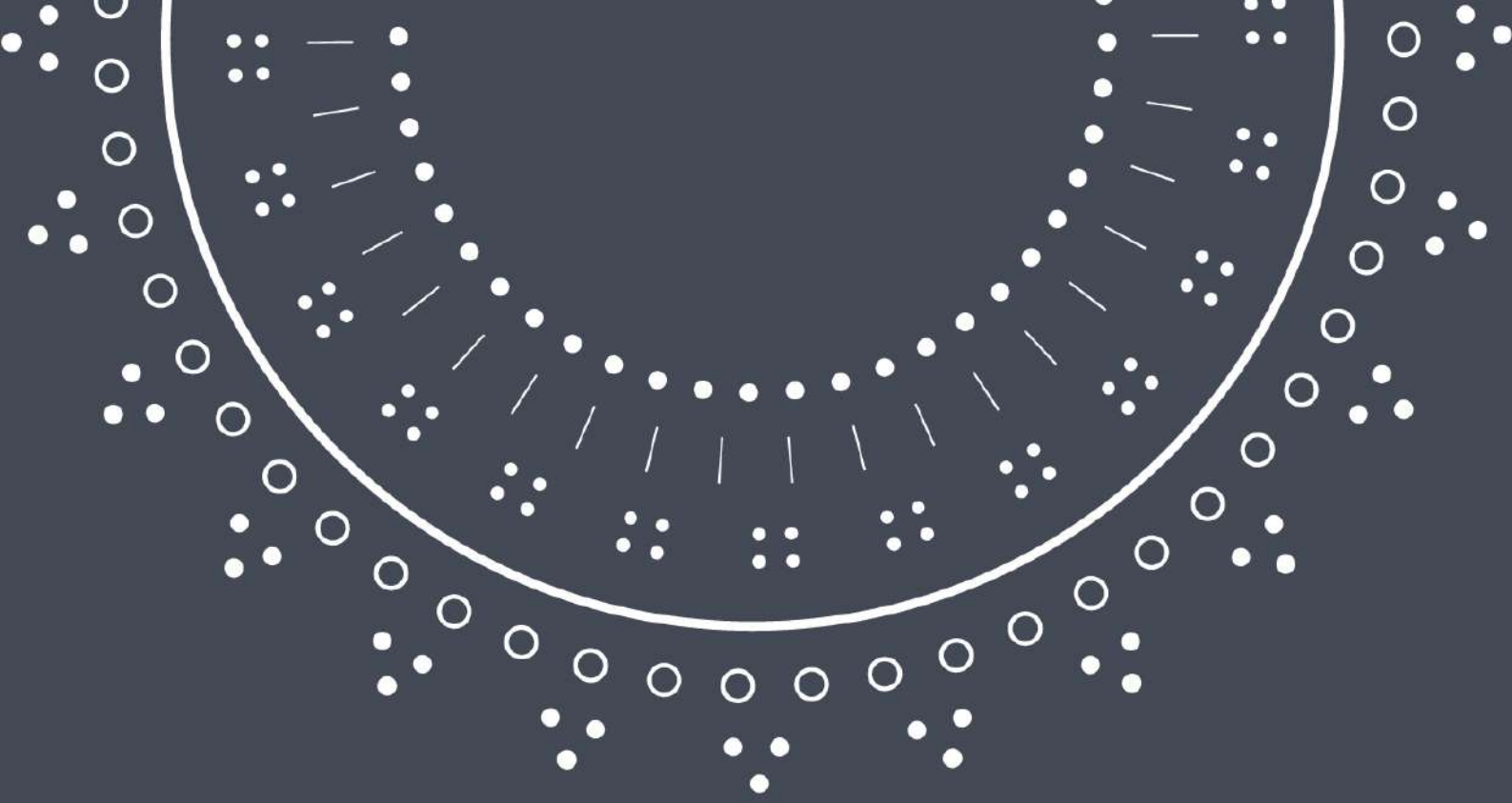
We are Grateful to our Commerce faculty professor and staff for being so supportive and for imparting us the knowledge and information we needed.

We would also like to extend our heartfelt thanks to all the persons who made contribution to this Newsletter with their beautiful and informative entries.

Last but not the least , This wouldn't have been possible without the sincere dedication and teamwork of our office bearers 2021-2022.

They worked with full enthusiasm for this Newsletter.

Regards,
Team Comquer



SNEAK PEEK IN COMQUER

In This :

Principal's Address	4
Convenor's Address	5
Teacher's Description	6
Vice President's Address	8
Student's Description	9



Prof. Dr. Naina Hasija

WHAT THE PRINCIPAL HAS TO SAY

It gives me great pleasure to write this for the members of my Parent department. Before writing any message for our students, I will like to congratulate all the members of the department for bringing out the first issue of this e-newsletter.

This issue contains the record of all the events specially the Extra-curricular activities held by the students from time to time during 2020-21. This will give us a chance not only to prep into the worthy Commerce Department of Kalindi College but also value these at the same time. Our students have contributed a lot for bringing out this issue may it be collection of data or Write-up for this newsletter.

I am sure this has been an excellent learning process for our students and this experience will go a long way to shape their future.



Ms. Gunjan Verma

WHAT THE TEACHER-IN-CHARGE HAS TO SAY

It gives me immense pleasure to bring before you the first newsletter of Commerce Department on all our numerous achievements throughout the year. Imbued in the high values of a well rounded education at Kalindi College, we celebrate the achievements of our students, Faculty and our beloved institution in this newsletter. This is a record of all our activities during the academic year "2020-2021", as well as the accolades and memorable moments that add colour and nostalgia to the multifaceted nature of life in this institution.

It has been an exceptionally challenging semester, but I commend the sheer hard work and enthusiasm of all the students and faculty members, who have joined hands to be warriors against Covid 19, emerging winners. We organised various webinars, online events, debates and competitions etc. Being an institution that never rests on its laurels, we continue to progress in our mission of developing and excelling in various areas. We have deviated to digital platforms and knowledge exchange has been consistent through interactive online classes and regular mentoring of students at every level has been done.

I hope this issue will help students and other readers to update themselves with the current and applied research in Commerce and allied fields. We appreciate the hard work of the Commerce Department in their commendable effort and congratulate them on the publication of this newsletter. We thank everyone for their unconditional support and cooperation in the publication of this newsletter. We hope your feedback and suggestions will help us develop further in the endeavour of creation, sustenance and enhancement of quality in our newsletter.

FACULTY MEMBERS OF DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

<u>NAME OF PROFESSOR</u>	<u>EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS</u>	<u>TEACHING EXPERIENCE AND MEMBERSHIP OF PROFESSIONAL BODIES</u>
<u>Dr. Anjula Bansal</u> (Associate Professor)	M.Com, M.Phil, Ph.D	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Teaching Experience-43 Years• Indian Accounting Association(IAA)
<u>Dr. Punam Sachdeva</u> (Associate Professor)	Ph.D	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Teaching Experience- 40 years
<u>Prof. Dr. Naina Hasija</u> (Associate Professor)	B.Com H, M.Com, M.Phil, Ph.D	
<u>Ms. Kavita Sangari</u> (Associate Professor)	B.Com H, M.Com, M.Phil	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Teaching Experience-39 Years
<u>Ms. Anita Verma</u> (Assistant Professor)	B.Com, M.Com, M.Phil, Net JRF	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Teaching Experience-More than 20 years
<u>Dr. Rajni</u> (Associate Professor)	Ph.D	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Teaching Experience-15 Years
<u>Dr. Pankaj Kumar</u> (Associate Professor)	Ph.D	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Teaching Experience-15 Years• Life member of Indian Economic Association and Indian Econometric Society
<u>Ms. Gunjan Verma</u> (Assistant Professor)	M.Com, PGDBA, UGC-NET	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Teaching Experience-10 Years• Life Member of ICA (Indian Commerce Association)
<u>Ms. Shweta Raj</u> (Assistant Professor)	MBA, pursuing Ph.D	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Teaching Experience-7 Years

<u>Ms. Alka Rani</u> (Assistant Professor)	M.Com	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teaching Experience-9 Years
<u>Dr. Alka Chaturvedi</u> (Assistant Professor)	M.Com, MBA(Finance), Ph.D, NET(Commerce)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teaching Experience-13 Years • Member- Indian Accounting Association
<u>Ms. Sonia Kamboj</u> (Assistant Professor)	M.Com, M.Phil, MBA(HR), UGC JRF, Ph.D(Pursuing)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teaching Experience- More than 10 years
<u>Dr. Nidhi Kapoor</u> (Assistant Professor)	Ph.D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teaching Experience-11 Years • Platinum member- GRFCG
<u>Dr. Isha Verma</u> (Assistant Professor)	M.Phil.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teaching Experience-11 Years • Indian Accounting Association Delhi Chapter
<u>Dr. Komal Mittal</u> (Assistant Professor)	Ph.D, DU(Persuing), M.Phil(DU),NET-JRF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teaching Experience-10 Years and 9 Months • Indian Commerce Association, Indian Accounting Association
<u>Ms. Parthivi Khurana</u> (Assistant Professor)	M.Com(Finance), UGC- NET	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teaching Experience-2 Years and 3 Months
<u>Ms. Subathra V</u> (Assistant Professor)	MBA, Ph.D(Pursuing)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teaching Experience-2 Years and 2 Months
<u>Dr. Geeta Chauhan</u> (Assistant Professor)	B.Com H, M.Com, M.Phil, Ph.D, UGC-NET	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teaching Experience-12 Years
<u>Ms. Shruti Dawar</u> (Assistant Professor)	B.Com H, MBA, UGC NET	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teaching Experience-9 Months



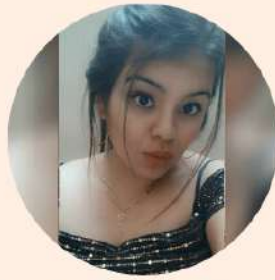
VAISHALI THAKUR

WHAT THE VICE PRESIDENT HAS TO SAY

Believe in yourself, push your limits, experience life, conquer your goals and be happy. - Joel Brown.

To all the students reading this, I want everyone to know that our College and our Commerce Society is a treasure box of opportunities which will make you explore yourself, develop your personality and will make you learn new things . We organised different competitions and events like Poster making, Debate , Quiz Competition and many more to cover all the diverse fields so that we can know the hidden talents of Kalindi. I would want to say this everyone that " Don't hesitate when it comes to take part in competition , show your talent and learn new things". Grab these opportunities our College and Society provides and will be providing in future too. Believe in yourself.

STUDENTS DESCRIPTION



NAMITA CHOPRA
B.COM HONS, CA



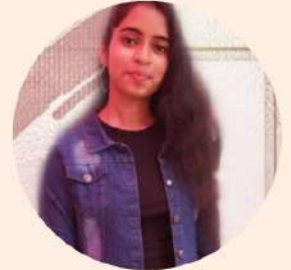
VAISHALI THAKUR
B.COM



TANYA GARG
B.COM HONS



SANYA
B.COM



TANU SINGH
B.COM HONS



SIMMU BHATIA
B.COM HONS



GAHNA
B.COM
SPANISH LANGUAGE



HARSHA BHAMBHANI
B.COM HONS



JAYATI BHARADWAJ
B.COM, CS
FRENCH LANGUAGE
B CERTIFICATE



VIBHUTI
B.COM
FRENCH LANGUAGE



RITIKA CHANDEL
B.COM HONS
DIPLOMA IN FINE ARTS



ANSHIKA MATHUR
B.COM HONS, CS



SHUBHI JAIN
B.COM, CA
FREELANCER OF
DIGITAL ART



COMQUER WRAP UP

In This :

Events Report	10
Annual Fest Report	12
Webinars Report	13

EVENTS REPORT



OATH CEREMONY

COMQUER organised its Oath Ceremony for the 2020-21 batch on March 10th, 2021. The ceremony bestowed responsibilities on the deserving young talents of the college to lead their college from the front with their commitment, confidence and competence. Our Principal, Dr. Anjula Bansal, inspired the students with her motivating words, followed by the distribution of badges. Fourteen students who were appointed as the society members, were distributed badges by the College Principal and faculty present there. Students who could not join the event physically were present virtually through Google meet.

**CONVENOR:
MS. GUNJAN VERMA**

OFFICE BEARERS

PRESIDENT: MS. NAMITA CHOPRA

VICE PRESIDENT: MS. VAISHALI THAKUR

CULTURAL HEAD: MS. HARSHA BHAMBANI

CREATIVE HEAD: MS. JAYATI BHARADWAJ

DEPUTY PROCTOR: MS. RITIKA CHANDEL

DEPUTY CREATIVE HEAD: MS. ANSHIKA MATHUR

SECRETARY: MS. TANYA GARG

SECRETARY: MS. SANYA

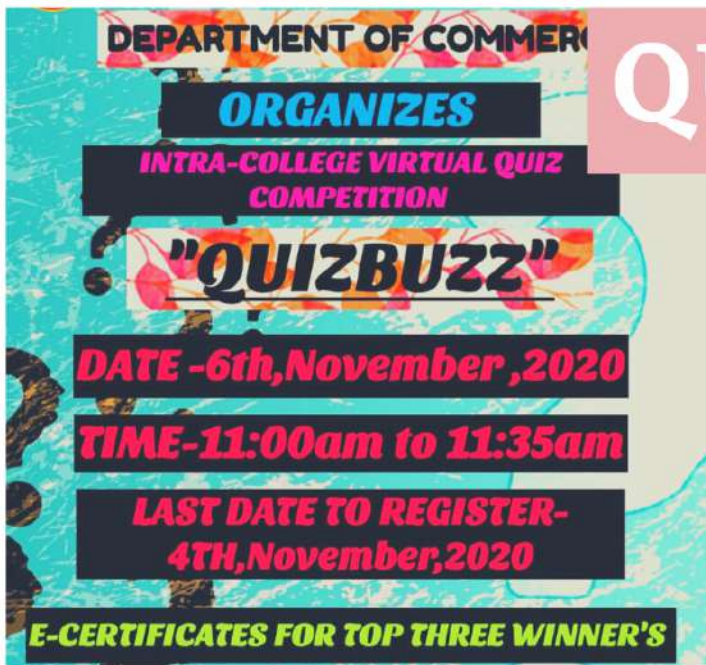
PROCTOR: MS. TANU SINGH

TREASURER: MS. SIMNU BHATIA

EVENT HEAD: MS. GAHNA AHUJA

IT HEAD: MS. VIBHUTI

DEPUTY IT HEAD: MS. SHUBHI JAIN



QUIZBUZZ

COMQUER successfully conducted an Intra-College virtual quiz competition on 6th November, 2020 (Friday) for the students of second and third year. The quiz consisted of total 30 questions covering areas of Finance, Marketing, HRM, Accounts and General Knowledge. It was a fun, motivating and knowledge gaining event for all the students.

POSTER MAKING COMPETITION

COMQUER had organised an Intra-College Poster Making Competition for the students on 16 th January, 2021 via google meet. The objective of the competition was to ignite the fire of creativity and imagination among the students. Students were asked to express their ideas through paintings and sketches. They were given 2 hours to display their artistic skills through an array of posters on the given topics relating to the current Global issues.



INTRA COLLEGE DEBATE COMPETITION

COMQUER conducted an online Intra College Debate competition on 17th February 2021 on topic : EMPLOYEES WORKING FROM HOME ARE MORE PRODUCTIVE. It was conducted to bring out the talent and confidence in the students. The Debate competition witnessed very enthusiastic participation from students. All the participants shared varied informative insights on the topic.

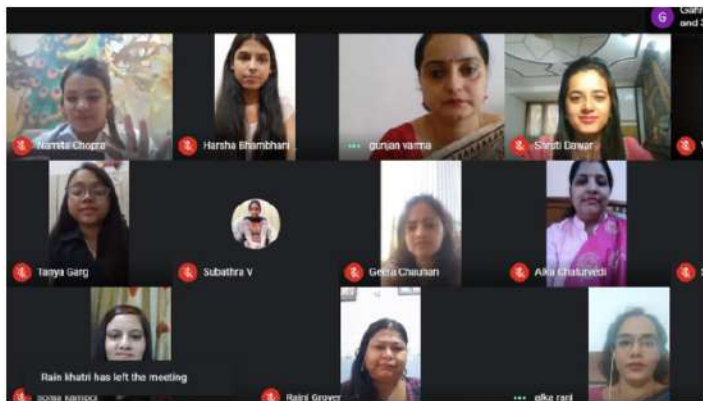
ANNUAL FEST-BIZMESH

COMQUER Organized it's Annual fest BIZMESH '21 on 9th April ,2021.

The fest had four successful events:

1. Just a Minute

The Just a Minute competition tests student's creativity, presence of mind and command over language all within a span of one minute. It invites the student speaker to speak on a given topic without hesitation, repetition, or deviation. The participants from different colleges displayed their oratory skills and spoke emphatically on the allotted topics. This JAM session provided a platform for the students to show their talent and expertise in impromptu speech.



2. Lip Sync Battle

The aim of this competition was not merely to see the creative aspect but also to trigger the thought process of participants. Students participated in a group of two. The competition was held in two rounds where the team was given 2 minutes to lip sync the sentence and the member who did the lip sync was given the movie's name. The movies given to participants were closely related to the concept of Money which integrated the theme of FUN with our course.

COMQUER
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
KALINDI COLLEGE
Presents
BizMesh 21
AD - MAD
On
9th APRIL 2021

2 ENTRIES PER COLLEGE	TIME 1:00 P.M.	2 MEMBERS IN EACH TEAM	VENUE GOOGLE MEET
-----------------------	----------------	------------------------	-------------------

CASH PRIZES AND E - CERTIFICATES TO ALL THE WINNERS

Google form Link
<https://forms.gle/oTM6kcx17wovq6oX9>

1ST PRIZE - ₹ 1200
2ND PRIZE - ₹ 800
3RD PRIZE - ₹ 600

3. Master Minds

A live online Inter-College Business Quiz Competition was organised. The objective of the competition was to test the analytical and critical thinking ability of students on businesses. The Live Quiz was held on Quizzes and carried 30 MCQs. A timer was fixed for each question. Questions were of 30 seconds & 45 seconds.

4. Ad-Mad

Participants had to participate in teams of 2. The competition was held in three rounds. Participants were given taglines of different brands and products and were asked to identify the brand. They also had to identify the Brand Ambassador by just looking at the logos of brands and social campaigns. The last round was The AD-MAD SHOW where teams were given topics to prepare an advertisement of 3 minutes and act on the spot via Google Meet.

WEBINARS REPORT

Bollywood Business: The Commerce of Box-Office Collection

Department of Journalism & Department of Commerce



The Department of Commerce with Department of Journalism of Kalindi College organized an international webinar on “Bollywood Business: The Commerce of Box-Office Collection.” The webinar was organized on 2nd November 2020 from 11 AM to 1 PM and the total registrations were 490.

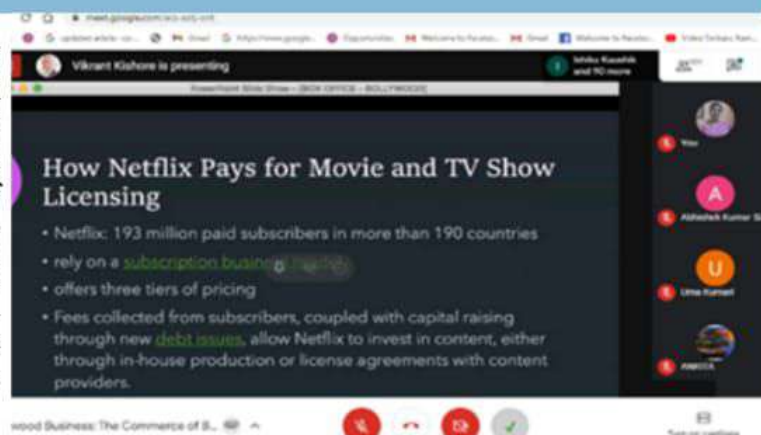
Our first speaker for the webinar, Dr. Vikrant Kishore was an academician, filmmaker, photographer, author and a journalist. He is currently working at Deakin University, Australia as Course Director for Film, Television and Animation. He has organized various International Conferences, film festivals and seminars on Indian cinema. Our speaker, Dr. Vikrant Kishore, gave a research perspective on Indian Cinema. Some of the factual information that was indicated by the speaker was that the Indian film industry is ranked the 2nd largest globally after China. The Indian movie “Dangal” is the highest Internationally grossing movie with a value of 183 billion INR. Sir indicated that Bollywood is the brand for Indian films and it is used synonymously with the phrase Indian Cinema. It was also mentioned that the Tamil and Telegu cinema industry are considered as a part of transnational cinema.

Another speaker for the webinar was Dr. Abhishek Kumar Singh, Associate Professor & Chief Coordinator – Media Research, Department of Journalism and Mass Communications, Manav Rachna International Institute of Research & Studies (Deemed to be University) Faridabad. The speaker spoke about the reachability of films and Bollywood to the consumers.



The session focused on the penetration power of movies. Contrary to the previous speaker who emphasized that numbers rule the industry, this session took an alternative perspective that content is the most important factor in cinema.

The speaker explained this concept categorically with an example of the movie “Newton”, which on the 1st day generated only 40 lakhs but, on the 2nd, day generated approximately 2.5 Crores merely because of the reviews and the content of the movie and the strong story line. Followed by the session, a Question-and-Answer session was organised, in which very firmly they answered all the questions asked. The discussion was quite engaging and covered day to day working of the industry. The event was a success as a whole.

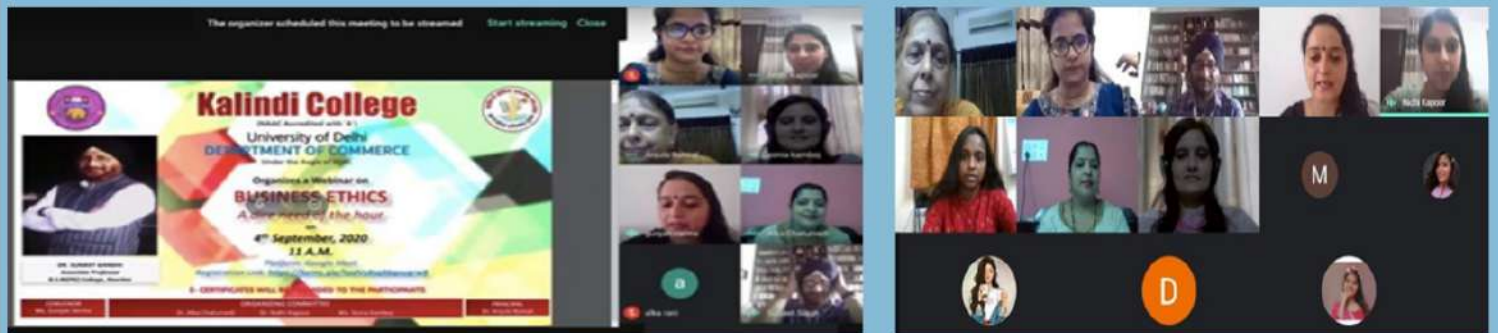


BUSINESS ETHICS – A DIRE NEED OF THE HOUR

The Department of Commerce, Kalindi College, University of Delhi organized a webinar on the topic, “Business Ethics – A Dire need of the Hour” on 4th September, 2020 at 11 AM. The Guest Speaker for the session was Dr. Surjeet Gandhi from B.S.M (P.G.) College, Roorkee. Dr.Gandhi is a great academicians with a strong experience in teaching and research. He has successfully published 17 Research Articles in different journals and is also the sole author of a book in Macro Economics.



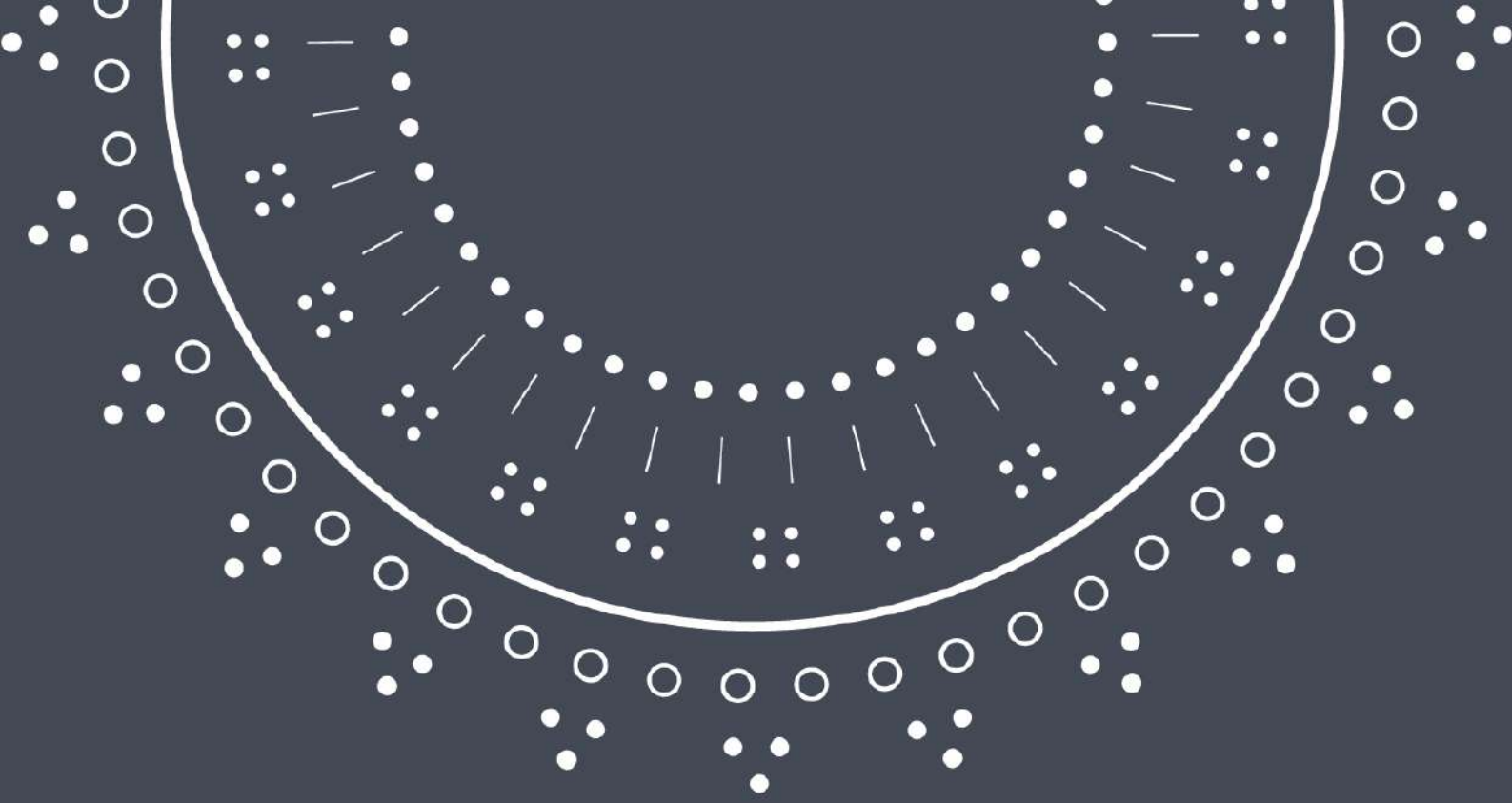
Our speaker, introduced the topic by raising an important concern that the production processes and other activities in businesses in this new generation overlooks business ethics. The two main features of ethics namely Morality and Ethics was defined and spoken about in detail with real-life examples and case studies throughout the session. It was indicated that morality is a part of ethics which is a broader concept. The speaker very beautifully explained the day-to-day ethical dilemma that individuals face and how there is no one clear solution for these ethical choices.



The next part of the session was based on equality with respect to job roles in the industry and discussion on the current female participation in business. The discussion raised questions on who is responsible for the disparity in gender roles in business. It was categorically explained that there is lack of active participation from the female gender with respect to the business sector. The speaker strongly stressed and encouraged the participants that it is important for females to take initiative to change the perception of women in the society and to change the mindset it was important that women come up in the front side. The speaker concluded the session with a positive reinforcement that individuals should refine their numerous thoughts and get clarity on what they should do in life keeping in consideration the moral and ethical consequences in the picture.



Ms. Parthivi Khurana took over the charge of the session and proceeded to the Questions and Answers section. The participants were enthusiastic and posted numerous questions in the chat box. The speaker very patiently answered all the participants queries. Ms. Gunjan Verma, thanked our speaker for his valuable time and the numerous interesting stories and case studies that he shared with the participants. The session was closed with the National Anthem.



COMQUER BUZZ

In This :

Office Bearers Entries	15
Student's Corner	20
Academic Report	29
Corporate Social Responsibility	29
Alumni Report	30



WOMEN IN C-SUITE

Every day a bored social media user like me scrolls endlessly through their Instagram or Twitter (assuming you don't use Facebook in 2021), and 40% of their content on the 'for you' page is about "Feminism". This number is the average amount of feminist content being exhausted by almost everybody irrespective of what they feed their algorithm or how negatively or positively they interact with that post. Yet in reality, when I look up commercial movies about the realities of the corporate world, the boardroom is filled with suited men with their freshly brewed coffee discussing the essential matters of organizational funding and global markets, with a woman or two sitting quietly (rather hesitantly) for the sake of 'DIVERSITY'. I wonder if it is the reality, or if it's a way of normalizing the notion, that c-suite, finance, and a higher level of management is a male dominant field.

I found it problematic so my normal social media scroll was replaced by heavy data research of McKinsey, Deloitte, Harvard, and much more. I came across various movements led by women, who've made it to the boardroom, who've stood up and formed policies shoulder to shoulder with men in the C-Suite. Be it Sheryl Sandberg (COO at Facebook), Margo Cook (Nuveen Advisory Services), Karen Peetz, (retired president of the Bank of New York Mellon), they all had one thing in common; They identified that the explicit issue of gender diversity at workplace, especially in financial and managerial services, could only be dealt by first dealing with the underlying issues that women deal with by themselves - THE DEFAULT SETTING IN THEIR BRAIN. I understand that growing up as a woman isn't easy (our rant is beyond period cramps and the restrictions around partying & enjoying life to the fullest). Especially growing up as a South Asian, we deal with society at a very low (if not the lowest). Raised cautious, submissive, polite, the ideal figures of grace and femininity under the label of traditions and culture, we inherently lack the basic features of what is needed of a strong leader - risk-taker, bold, a good communicator, etc. It takes more than just the assignments provided to you to prove that you're worth that cabin, it takes networking, taking the initiative to take up that challenging role you heard your colleagues discuss, reaching out to your mentor for sponsorship, taking risks, and leaving your mark every other day amongst other important things.

This isn't it though, every woman in C-Suit identifies that at the end of the day these young dreamers don't have a strong role model to look up to. "It makes a lot of difference, to see how she did it, but I had no 'she' to look up to and just like me many other girls don't" - Sheryl Sandberg. In Harvard Business School, for MBA, the class of 2021 constitutes 46% Women. On average Harvard accepts 40% of women from all around the world. Yet, only 20% of the women from all over the world make it to the top of the organizations, women from Harvard only forming 8% of this. Apart from the societal expectations that a woman needs to fit in to, it is high time we admit that the rules of the corporate world are undeniably made by men. Where paternity leave doesn't even exist in many organizations, it is frowned upon wherever it does exist. While women are asked to push their maternity leave further for the sake of the newborn the question arises is it really the women who get to choose between work and personal life or is it the society that makes them do so. The said case is elaborately discussed here because 76% of South-Asian women in fields of Finance and Management quite their work at entry-level or subordinate levels because they can't find the balance between their work-life & family, among other reasons like they don't see themselves accomplishing challenging tasks, reaching higher managerial posts, taking risky decisions, etc.

The problems are many, but they can only be dealt with after removing the roots of insecurity and low self-esteem from our limited dreams. The only way to break the glass ceiling is to be strong, tough, and bold because a delicate and graceful butterfly could only look up the glass window and never actually get out there to enjoy the fields.



K-POP FANS & CRYPTO SCAM

By Tavisha Tyagi
(Proctor)

The popularity and prices of Crypto Currencies sky rocketed in the past couple of years and lucrative things always attract more scammers. One such swindle happened with K-pop fans on Twitter.

The vogue of K-pop and the amount of active fans they have on the platform is insane and this allured a lot of crypto accounts. Album and merchandise giveaways are very popular. These crypto accounts reached out to some big K-pop fan accounts who host giveaways, started funding them, and asked them to make people follow their accounts, like/retweet some tweets, or sometimes asked them to click on certain links or fill out forms. In addition to that, they started buying such fan accounts with large followings.

Now you must be wondering what are these crypto accounts gaining from all this? Pump and Dump Crypto is a concept where they pump the prices of their crypto via manipulative schemes and then dump (sell) them to gain profits. These scammers attempted to gain high followers and tweet engagements to make their crypto look legitimate and con people. And not only was that but the links they provided were another way of acquiring people's personal information and attempting to hack their devices.

As soon as some young adults on the social media found out about their ill intentions they asked all the fans to block such accounts to ensure that this never happens in the future.

Through this incident we learn that it's really important for us to never trust random links from third-party websites especially in this era of social media and the internet because our safety is in our hands.

THE LESSER USE OF REAL MONEY

By Ritika Chandel
(Secretary)

Imagine a world without real money. Envision a reality where banknotes and coins are only limited to the glass display cases of museums. A cashless society might sound like something out of science fiction, but it has already embarked its journey a few years ago in India, especially after our honourable Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi launched "Cashless India" campaign.

However, no society has gone completely cash-free just yet and there are several issues that are yet to be addressed before the society goes cash free entirely, but there are couple of options to replace the real cash. Credit Cards, Debit Cards have made a place in households in early 2000s, but now those with technological advantage can have instant access to their cash holdings even through their phones. Several other factors, like the launch of online payment apps, fear of theft of cash are some powerful factors behind the move to a cash-free world. The era of coronavirus, emphasised that digital payments can be the best alternative to cash, as everyone was concerned over social distancing norms.

But this vision of having a digital society has its own disadvantages. A cashless society can create economic inequality, digital transactions aren't as private as cash, innocent technological mistakes can also cause problems. Cash is integral to many cultural practices in India like tipping and gift giving. Removing cash entirely as one of the major payment options will not be suitable for consumers of free market.

So, it can be said that for now we should focus more on "LessCash" rather than "CashLess", as it seems SRK might be The King of Bollywood



The whole world witnessed the Taliban's takeover of Afghanistan. The Taliban's return to an already perunious and aid dependent country may be a problem in more than one aspect. One of the aspects is the economy. This impact is clearly visible as citizens are experiencing limited access to cash. Afghanistan has gradually progressed over the previous couple of years in terms of life expectancy, internet usage and literacy rate. But after this terrifying incident the state is roofed with clouds of uncertainty. According to a report, Afghanistan remains one of the poorest countries with only one-tenth of its population living on more than \$2 per day. During the fiscal year 2020-2021 Afghanistan's gross domestic product was known to be less than \$20 billion. When it came to light that the Taliban would gain control of Kabul, western powers, including the US and Germany, suspended aid to the country. The World Bank and International Monetary Fund (IMF) have also since halted payments. With this, the possibility to advance economically has been scaled down. But the country still holds immense potential in form of human capital and other resources valued around one to three billion dollars. Further discussing the modifications in trade with India. Exports and imports between India and Afghanistan add up to 1.5 billion dollars. India exports tea, cotton and pepper whilst importing dried fruits and nuts. While the imports from Afghanistan have taken a hit, exports from India too are suffering after Taliban took control of Afghanistan. The Federation Indian Export Organisations (FIEO) has advised both the exporters and importers to stay calm and watch how things unfold in Afghanistan before taking any step.

ATMANIRBHAR BHARAT



When the planet was affected by a deadly pandemic, India planned to convert this crisis into a chance by becoming Atmanirbhar. Self-reliant India does not mean a complete cutoff from the outside countries or closing doors for globalization but to grow with the world and offer more to other countries. This mission focuses on products 'made in India' and it's promotion to make them competitive with the outside world. The local products should have global reach to empower the weaker sections of our country. The spirit was even evident during the crucial days of pandemic where there was a rise from zero production of Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) to a capacity of producing more than 2 lakh PPE kits every day. Additionally, India saw a great rise of challenges and uncertainty, as manifested in the re-purposing of automobile sector to collaborate with the makers of life-saving ventilators. India's toy and games industries is said to play a crucial role in making India stand out for its rich and multifarious toy production with a modern global outlook. Aatmanirbharta won't only bring development in every region of the country but also will convince be a milestone in ending India's dependence on other countries by solving problems such as poverty, starvation, and unemployment. It motivates us to fight against any difficulties, be confident and ensure positive progress.

The Heartfelt

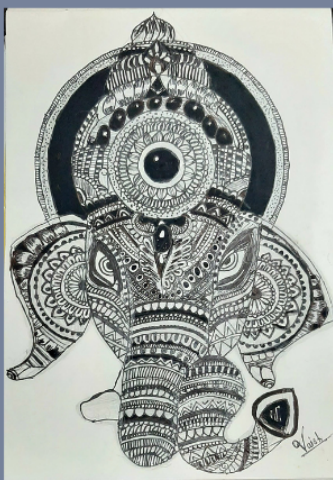
EFFECT OF PANDEMIC ON EDUCATION

HIMANSHI (CREATIVE HEAD)

The COVID-19 pandemic has changed the world. Due to the nature of the virus, particularly how it is transmitted, it has altered human behaviors, lifestyles, and had profound impacts on the economic, political and cultural landscapes of societies across the world. It has likewise exacerbated poverty, discrimination and inequalities in many parts of the world, not only through how COVID-19 appears to be affecting poorer communities more than the rich, but also as a consequence of the measures taken by states to control the spread of the virus, primarily by curtailing freedom of movement through the imposition of community quarantine, lockdowns and curfews in many parts of the world. Amidst of all these, no one would have guessed that a virus-like Covid-19 would come and without differentiating, it will alter the lifestyle of people. Due to Covid-19, many changes came to our world and it took some time for everyone to adopt the new normal. The Covid-19 impact was everywhere, which resulted in the closure of Schools and other educational institutions. Initially, most governments have decided to temporarily close the schools to reduce the impact of Covid-19. Later it was reopened for a few grades, which increased the number of infection rates and then closed again. Though schools are closed, students are attending their classes through various education initiatives like online classrooms, radio programs. Though it is a good thing happening on the other side, there are lots of students who didn't own the resources to attend the online classes suffer a lot. Many students are struggling to obtain the gadgets required for online classes. Teachers who are all experts in Blackboard, Chalk, books, and classroom teaching are really new to this digital teaching, but they are adopting the new methods and handling it like a pro to aid the students in the current position. But on the negative side, many teachers are looking for an alternative job to support their families. Educated parents are supporting their children throughout the pandemic, but we require you to understand that there are some illiterate parents and their feeling of helplessness to help their children in their education. There are students in India who came to school just because they can get food. The great midday meal scheme has helped many children who couldn't bring their food from the home to get their nutrition. Because of the closure of the schools, many students were suffering from not having enough food for their survival. There is always a delay or cancellation of exams, which leads to confusion for many students and there is no room for curriculum. Most of the school-going children are involved in child labour to support their families. There is a lot of chance that the education of female children and transgender children will affect, as their parents may see, the financial and opportunity costs of doing so. This pandemic has not only affected the students but also the Low-budget institutions and schools, resulting in close-down the same. Technology paves the way for education, thus helping the students and teachers to connect virtually through online classrooms, webinars, digital exams, and so on. But the sad truth is that it is not available to many students all over the nation. Everything is happening for the well-being of the students so that they can stay safe at home without getting affected by the life-threatening virus. We are not ready for this, but it came, so we have to go through this together, but we have to update the infrastructure and should think of ways to undertake the situation and providing education to every child amid the pandemic if we face something precisely like this in the future to aid the forthcoming generation.



RITIKA CHANDEL
SECRETARY



VAISHALI THAKUR
CULTURAL HEAD



RITIKA CHANDEL
SECRETARY

A PERSONAL ACCOUNT

Kanika Phalswal (Treasurer)

You scored 10 CGPA in class 10TH then why you chose Commerce? Commerce is easier than science? You are going to be a CA.

How many of you've come across these things?

Almost every commerce student has heard it .I also had so many questions in front of me when I decided to choose commerce as my destiny . I was topper in Class 10th;hence I was also asked to choose science by my kins and teachers.

My father insisted on doing whatever I wanted to, but I could sense that his inclination was more towards science. Science was surely not my cup of tea. It is not even till date. The first thing that came to my mind after 10th was that I didn't want to involve myself in some kind of Periodic Table or Ohm's law... Arts was again an option but I 'm not a person who can read Geography and History for 2 long years. I am good with numbers, analysing, and dealing with large chunks of data, finance, and economics so commerce was the right field for me to jump in. And as always, I went with my intuitions and chose commerce.

Here comes the real game with my teachers, family, friends support. Any guesses how much I could score in my boards? 85%? No! 90%? No! 95%? Well, a little more. It is 95.8% in aggregate and 97.25% in top 4 subjects. Shocked right? Even I was. But truly, hard work pays off. (And maybe, smart decisions too). I am born and brought up in a small village of HARYANA. But now I am pursuing B.com(H) from this prestigious college where I am blessed to have such an amazing staff who is always ready to help everyone and with their support and my hard-work now also I managed to score 10 sgpa in Sem 4,while 9.79 CGPA in second year. Still, Way more to go!! I always try to be the best version of myself.

Till now I don't regret my decision after all I'm learning things which not only imparts education but also skills . Having said that Commerce does require a lot of efforts not only in understanding but also practicing it in real life. Commerce provides lots of opportunities beyond CA also like Certified Management Accountant (CMA),Human Resource Manager, Certified Public Accountant (CPA),Product Manager, (CEO),Actuary, Investment Banker, Cost Accountant, Company Secretary, Hotel Manager etc. So, make your career in any of them and make your family, teachers, kins proud of yourself.

! I cheer being a commerce student...! Wish other companions cheer too...! Good luck!

LOCKDOWN & OPPORTUNITIES

RAIN KHATRI (VICE-PRESIDENT)

Businesses which operate at small level are termed as small scale business. They generally involve less investment and hence the operating cost is less. COVID-19 impacted the economy of our country adversely. Where large businesses suffered huge losses and were in verge of getting shut down, people at their homes out of boredom started small scale businesses. Social media being a huge support to such businesses provided a platform for many creative minds to showcase their creativity.

In the times of crises, people diverted their time to their hobbies which turned out to be a blessing in their lives. With very low investment and raw materials available easily, their creativity ended up being a part time source of income for them.

We saw a large number of people selling homemade scrunchies, hairbands, embroidered masks, clothes etc. We even saw young artists creating illustrations, canvas and portraits for their customers at affordable prices. Where some people cursed this pandemic, some made an opportunity out of it.

THE LOCKDOWN WAS BOTH A BLESSING AND A CURSE. IT'S JUST HOW WE TOOK IT.

TWO SIDES OF A COIN



Have you ever wondered how covid-19 has affected the lives of People, not domestically but on a Worldwide Scale. We hadn't expected this kind of Tragedy even in our thoughts. Whether it's an extrovert or an introvert everyone became isolated. This Pandemic was not only a tragedy but a reality check for all of us. It tested our patience level and how emotionally strong are we to cope up with the problems like financial crisis and mental health. Not only the covid cases increased but along with it unemployment rate, suicide rate and poverty rate increased. Except our GDP, all the factors which are affecting us in an adverse way are escalated. According to the widely reported studies it has been showing that the suicide rates declined by 14% during the first 5 months of the pandemic (February to June 2020) because of various reasons, including the subsidies given by government, reduced working hours and school closure.

FEELING LIFELESS EVEN AFTER HAVING LIFE

By Bhavya Jha

Bloody eyes, Shivering hands,
Torn clothes and blocked pair of thighs
I screamed! Louder and Louder,
But those bloody hands touched my chest,
And made my twelve pair of ribs into
twenty – five
Lips turned pale and head became cold,
“Lord Jesus Christ have mercy on me”,
I chanted my mantra, without any voice.
Cos that human
oh sorry!! Not human cos there is no
humanity, pressed my mouth tight
Feeling lifeless even having life
I bursted out into tears,
And remember how my father protected
me from all obstacles
I promise!! in my next life, I'll not take
birth as a girl,
Cos again this devil in the flesh of human
will eat me up
Another day, another Jesus child
Destroyed

But as we reached to the month of October 2020, suicide rates increased by 16% with a larger increase among females (37%) and children and adolescents (49%). And if we talk about unemployment rate our economy's jobless percentage went up to nearly 24% in April 2020 and this results in increase in Poverty rate but according to a report in Jan 2021, India saw an unemployment rate of 6%. We can see a significant improvement from the previous year. Due to economic instability and residing within confined spaces resulting in high stress environment which encourages domestic violence against the partner and increases the threat of child abuse. But we are just focusing on negative side of this pandemic. Every coin has its two sides. Somewhere we all have encountered with the words like lockdown, Quarantine, Night curfew and Social distancing but never experienced and this Pandemic has given the opportunity to the same. Undoubtedly, covid-19 has brought back those who were separated from their loved ones. Those who were not able to give their time to their families because of the hectic schedule are now enjoying and are able to fill that void gap of emptiness. The fact is true that coronavirus has adversely affected our lives but we should be capable enough to make every disaster into an opportunity. By following some preventive measures against the virus we can protect ourselves from catching covid-19.

BHAVYA JHA (Event Head)

अच्छा सुनो

अच्छा सुनो
अब जो तू रुका है
इस भीड़ में खड़ा है
तू अब भी है अकेला
इस सोच में पड़ा है
जीता है या हारा
उलझन में फँसा है
क्या खोया क्या पाया
तू जोड़ने लगा है

सोच कर ये जवाब
जो मुस्कुरा रहे हो
ठहरो तुम वहीं
अब खुद को पा रहे हो

अब खोइ हुई चीज़ों को
हँस कर याद करना
जो पाया तुमने अब
उसे महफूज़ रखना

ज़िंदगी की दौड़ में
खुद को तू भूला है
आखिरी बार कब
सुकून से चला है

पहली जीत अंतिम हार
याद आ गई है
मन में हौसला
फिर उम्मीद आ गई है

रिश्ते जो बिखरे
तू उन पर टूटा है
कितने आए कितनों
का साथ छूटा है

उस जीत की खुशी में जैसे तुम
नाचे थे
उस हार में खुद को तुम किस
तरह से साँचे थे

वो तुम हो या
मैं
हर कोई इस पल से
एक बार जूझा
है,

बस ऐसे ही तुम्हें अभी भी आगे
बढ़ना है
ठहरे मत रहो अब भीड़ से
निकलना है।

पर सुनो,
ये वक्त नहीं है गुज़रा
तुम खुद को याद करना
तुम कौन हो तुम क्या हो
ज़रा आइने में देखना,

Vaishali thakur



Ridhi Agarwal



Ridhi Agarwal



Anna Gujral



Neha Dhiman

CRYPTO LITERACY NEED OF AN HOUR

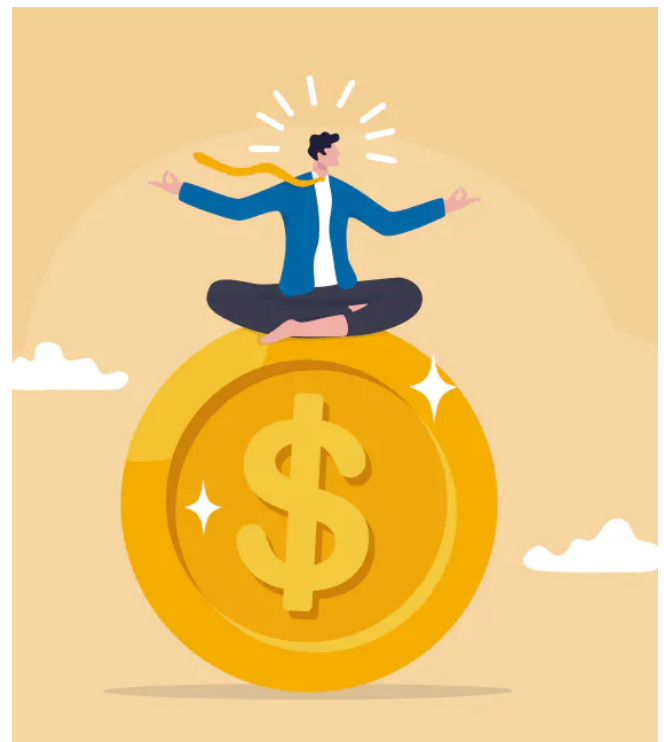
by Taniya Gupta

The mind is our most powerful tool. Every few decades there is a drastic change in how we view important societal and scientific problems. What used to be a ridiculous idea yesterday can become the predominant opinion today, only to turn into an obsolete notion tomorrow. In the history of human beliefs, change is the only constant. On this INTERNATIONAL LITERACY DAY, 2021, Sharat Chandra, Blockchain and Emerging Tech Evangelist said "Crypto assets have emerged as the new asset class. Despite regulatory uncertainty, Indians have embraced crypto. India ranks second on the Global Crypto Adoption Index published by Chainalysis.



Savvy investors, millennials and even people from tier 2 and tier 3 cities of India have started investing in cryptocurrencies." Also, he talked about the scope of Financial Literacy in the world full of risks and uncertainties. "Crypto market is too big to ignore" Crypto is a more volatile asset than many more traditional assets. Therefore, education and literacy on this digital asset is needed to ensure people are aware of the advantages and disadvantages. Moreover, knowledge about cryptocurrencies and their use cases would protect investors from rushing towards random cryptos, where investors end up losing their entire capital. Such valuable lessons are vital for any person who wishes to attain financial literacy. Investors should consider the volatility of cryptocurrency investments. "For instance, we have recently witnessed a sharp drop in crypto prices. Although this fluctuation is natural with cryptocurrency, one should make informed decisions and understand how the crypto market works before investing. Therefore, financial literacy should include crypto and that's not up for debate." So, let's study what crypto currency is.... What is Crypto Currency? The word "crypto currency" is derived from the encryption techniques which are used to secure networks. A crypto currency is a digital or virtual currency that is secured by cryptography, which makes it nearly impossible to counterfeit or double-spend. Here, "Crypto" refers to various encryption algorithms and cryptographic techniques that safeguard entries such as elliptical curve encryption, public private key pairs, and hashing functions. Any cryptocurrencies are decentralized networks based on blockchain technology (a distributed ledger enforced by a disparate network of computers. These are not issued by any central authority, rendering them immune to government interference and manipulation. Many experts believe that blockchain and related technology will disrupt finance and law and because of many such reasons it faces criticism. TYPES OF CRYPTOCURRENCY The first blockchain based cryptocurrency was BITCOIN which still remains the most popular and most valuable. Today, there are thousands of alternate crypto currencies with various functions and specifications. Bitcoin was launched in 2009 by an individual group known by the pseudonym "Satoshi Nakamoto".

At present, there are over 18.9 million bitcoins in circulation whereas only 21 million bitcoins exist, preventing both inflation and manipulation. Some of the "altcoins" are: Litecoin : It is a fork of Bitcoin Peercoin : It is a peer to peer crypto currency also known as PPCoin or PPC. Namecoin: It was first to implement merged mining and a decentralized DNS, also a first solution to Zooko's Triangle. Ethereum : It is the community-run technology powering the cryptocurrency, ether (ETH) and thousands of decentralized applications. Dogecoin, created by two software engineers to create a payment system as a joke but it is not a joke anymore, having exploded in value and gained more than 5000% in 2021. By August 2021, the aggregate value of all the cryptocurrencies in existence is over 1.8 trillion US Dollars. Conclusion: Cryptocurrency blockchains are highly secure, but other aspects of a cryptocurrency ecosystem, including exchanges and wallets, are not immune to the threat of hacking. In Bitcoin's 10-year history, several online exchanges have been the subject of hacking and theft, sometimes with millions of dollars worth of "coins" stolen. Nonetheless, many observers see potential advantages in cryptocurrencies, like the possibility of preserving value against inflation and facilitating exchange while being easier to transport and divide than precious metals and existing outside the influence of central banks and governments.



WHAT IS AN IPO?

by Vriti Taneja

“Ideas are a dime a dozen.”
~ Mary Kay Ash

When people act on their exceptional ideas and turn their vision into a startup, it gives rise to an enormous growth potential. To reap the maximum benefits of this potential, the business must continue to expand and multiply. One of the key factors that fuels this growth is the availability of investment funds.

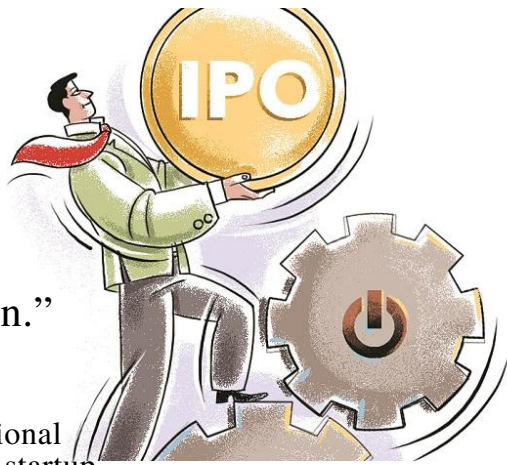
In the initial phase, a new company uses either its founders' savings, resources or borrows from the founders' relatives/ friends etc. to use as capital. As the company grows, it requires funds from various sources like banks, corporations, Angel investors, venture capitalists, to name a few, in order to scale up its operations. To continue growing, a company has the option to raise funding from the general public as well. This is where the concept of an IPO, i.e., “Initial Public Offer” steps in. An IPO denotes the very first sale of a company's share on the stock market. In simple words, when a company offers its shares for purchase to the general public by listing them on a stock exchange, it is known as an IPO. This implies that a company ceases to be a private company (unlisted company) here and becomes a public company (listed company). To understand this better, it is imperative to know that a company is said to be private when it is owned by a small number of members, which can be promoters, angel investors, directors etc. and its Articles of Association restrict free transferability of its shares. However, a public company is owned by a large number of members and its shares are freely transferable.

So, what does this signify for a company? Whenever a company launches an IPO, it not only receives funds for growth and expansion, investing in infrastructure or attracting the best talent, but also an allied responsibility to manage its affairs better in order to be able to generate maximum returns for its shareholders so that they do not suffer losses. Such losses not only ruin the company reputation but also decrease investor confidence and it can eventually contribute to lesser demand for the company's shares in the stock market, thus, bringing down its price.

For the investors, investment in an IPO gives them a share in the company which comes with perks like a return on profits and voting rights to participate in the company's decision making in the capacity according to their size of investment.

The process to raise an IPO is not a simple one for the company. They have to meet a lot of compliances mentioned under the Companies Act, 2013 in India, for example. Initially, a company is supposed to enter into agreements with underwriters and get registered with at least one stock exchange to name a few of these compliances.

Zomato's recent IPO has been creating a lot of buzz in the market and in the minds of investors, especially young investors. Until now, the Rs 15,475-crore IPO for government-run coal mining major Coal India, which closed in October 2010, is the biggest IPO in Indian history.



EFFECTS OF GST ON MIDDLEMAN

by Muskan Suri

GST is an indirect tax which has replaced many other indirect taxes in India which used to exist before. The goods and service tax was passed in the parliament on 29th March 2017. This act came into effect on 1st July 2017. The GST law in India is a comprehensive, multistage, destination based tax that is levied on every value addition. GST has affected middleman directly, as with the GST implementation, the middleman will come into the organized bracket and they have to pay the tax for a very first time. Being the middleman they make gains from unbilled goods that do not attract VAT. For instance, if a product which should have cost the wholesaler Rs. 112.5 (assuming 12.5% VAT and Rs 100 product cost) it will cost him only Rs 100, so it was profit for wholesaler. With the introduction of GST they have to pay the tax at every level. This leads to an increase in compliance cost and taxation for them. The result of GST at every level of distribution made the companies to think over their direct network to reach retailers. FMCG (Fast moving consumer goods) companies like Enami, Bajaj, Dabur corporations that totally relied upon layers up middleman are now setting up their direct network to reach the retailers. Companies say that their decision to reduce dependence on wholesaler network while increasing focus on direct distribution will help to mitigate challenge of GST. From ENAMI LTD To DABUR INDIA, is trying to reduce their dependence on wholesale market. Before GST implementation wholesale contributed 50-52% on Enami overall sales, but after GST implementation it reduced to 40-42%. After the implementation of GST the profit margins of wholesaler remains low as 1%. Since under the GST regime every invoice pertaining to taxable supply has to be uploaded on GST's common portal has to be accepted by buyer and wholesaler are unable to escape their tax liability. Nowadays, the wholesaler sector is undergoing a major change in a way they do business. The implementation of GST has reduced the cost advantage of wholesalers drastically. They are in very big loss.



WHY SHOULD YOU START INVESTING YOUNG?

BY MANSI

Before we understand why one should start investing let's talk about what happens if you choose not to invest.

Assume you earn 50,000 per month of which you spend 30,000 towards your expenses, and left with 20,000 in surplus every month, and you choose not to invest this monthly surplus and leave the cash as it is. Now the question arises how much money will you have in 20 years.

Here is the Maths for simplicity, Let's ignore tax and other finance.

*1st year you earn 6,00,000/- which means 50,000 per month * 12 months. Your early saving is 2,40,000/- i.e., 20,000 * 12. So on so forth*

After 20 years of hard work, you accumulate 4800000 rs. Now consider this, instead of saving cash, you choose to invest the cash in an investment instrument that grows at 12% per annum.

For example, at the end of 1st year, you retained 2,40,000 which you decide to invest in financial instruments like stocks, bonds, mutual funds, etc at 12% per annum for the next 19 years, so on and forth. At the end of 19 years, the first investment of 2,40,000 grows to 2,027,063/-

That's why you should start investing at a young age.

To summarize, you have three important reasons to start investing young -

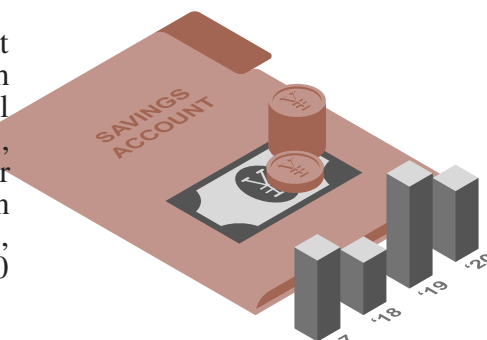
- Deal with inflation
- To meet your financial goal.
- Create wealth

Now the next question arises - where you should invest and what are the returns one can expect by making these investments?

The important factor when it comes to investing is to choose suitable assets which match your risk capacity attitude. But here are the most popular asset are

- a) Fixed Income
- b) Equity
- c) Real Estate
- d) Gold

If an investment is considered safe, then the return will be moderate and vice versa. This means the higher the risk, the higher the return. So risk and return are like two sides of a similar coin.



a) Fixed Income.

Fixed income instruments are assets with limited risk and limited returns. The typical return from a fixed income is between 7% to 10%. Investing in Fixed income is best if you are afraid of risk and want to protect your money.

b) Equity

Investment in equities means buying and selling of shares.

When investors invest in shares it involves high risk, unlike fixed income, there is no capital guarantee. But if we talk about returns from equity investment can be extremely attractive. It generated between 14%-15% CAGR over the past 15 years.

Investing in some best companies generates more than 20% CAGR in the long run. CAGR means compound annual growth rate. I require skill, hard work, and patience.

c) Real Estate

Real Investment involves buying and selling commercial and non-commercial land. This exchange of buying and selling can be complex and involves legal verification of documents. And cash involved in real estate investment is usually quite large. And there is no official metric to measure the return generated from real estate.

d) Gold

Investment in Gold and Silver Commodity is perceived as the safest investment option ever. Gold and silver over the long-term period have appreciated in value and generally resulted in returns of approx 7% to 8% over the last 20 years.

Diversification

Your investment should have a strong mix of equity, bonds, fixed income, gold, etc. It is wise to diversify your investment among the various assets to create a powerful investment portfolio. This technique is referred to as "Assets allocation".

Young professionals can take higher risks. Typically, such investors should allocate 70% of equity and 30% of gold and Fixed income. The percentage in which one allocate investments across assets depends on the individual on the risk appetite

CAIRN ARBITRATION: US VS INDIA

By Ekta Gupta

Cairn Energy PLC is a public limited, British oil and gas exploration company. It was founded in 1981 by Sir Bill Gammell. It holds the responsibility of exploration, development and production of assets. Cairn extension started in 1986 with the discovery of gas near Chittagong, Bangladesh. In early 2001, Cairn discovered the first gudo field in Rajasthan following Saraswati in 2001. Their biggest discovery was Mangala in 2003. Cairn India is an oil and gas exploration private company and was merged with Vedanta limited.

In 2007, it was listed on sget final shareholder approval in December 2010 and acquired 58.8% of Cairn India from Cairn Energy. While waiting for government approval on its agreement, Vedanta acquired additional 18.5% on the open market including 10.4% stakes from Petronas for \$1.5 billion. Cairn India has also co- sponsored Indian hockey team for a period of three years. It has also gained various awards and recognitions as such 'Superbrand' status in 2011, Blue Dart Global CSR award in 2012 and many more. It was incorporated in New Jersey in August 2006 as a wholly owned subsidiary of Cairn UK Holdings Limited (CUHL), incorporated in the UK in June 2006. In August 2006, Cairn India Limited (CIL) formed and wholly owned CUHL. CUHL decided to transfer all its Indian assets to this new entity. The transfer was quite hazy and involved multiple intermediaries.



The dispute is mainly an ongoing tax and investment dispute since 2005-06 between Cairn Energy and the government of India. It includes Ex post facto law (retroactively changes the legal consequences of actions that were committed before the enactment of the law), bilateral investment treaties (terms and conditions for the investment of companies of one state with another) and International Arbitration between private and sovereign states. And we can also say that it is a conflict between Cairn Energy PLC with Cairn UK Holdings Limited Vs. The Republic of India. The Income Tax authorities in India thought that since UK Cairn made capital gain then it should pay tax up to Rs.24,500 crore but UK Cairn didn't follow and refused to do so. Cairn lost at Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT). In December 2011, Cairn had sold most of its assets around 59.9% to Vedanta (subsidiary of Vedanta resources). During the suspension of ongoing Arbitration, tax authorities seized the Cairn in India and sold them off. Cairn Claimed that what happened was an illegal action and wanted compensation from India, but the Tax department refused. In 2015, they approached The Hague under UNCITRAL rules of Arbitration, 1976. The tribunal believed that this was a gross violation and asked India to fully compensate Cairn for selling off the assets and not refunding. Cairn stated that there was a breach of India- UK BIT. India- UK BIT was an agreement that was made to protect and promote investment. It was signed in 1994. Its purpose was to create favourable conditions for the investors to invest in the territory of other states. Now according to the results the Indian government has to pay \$1.2 billion plus interest and cost to Cairn. However, the Indian government objected to the tribunal's competent jurisdiction to try the arbitration.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT AGAINST THE TRIBUNAL

Cairn proposed that if the government agrees to prosecute the award, then it will invest the entire money of principal amount of \$1.2 billion and interest of \$500 million. Still the government is unlikely to accept the verdict. The official of the Indian government said that the Republic of India will not accept the offer made by Cairn but is open to settle on different terms. They said that they will settle the dispute by paying 50% of the principal amount and get a waiver of interest and cost. They also said it is a dispute about tax not investment and there is no way that the Republic of India is going to accept this and settle this with legal frameworks. The Indian government has filed an appeal with the Dutch Courts against the decision of the Hague. One of the reasons for the Indian government to refuse the proposal is that it will impact similar court cases and also that the company used the tribunal decision to increase the possibility of Asset Seizure. Cairn was unmoved by this appeal against international arbitration and had planned to file an individual complaint for the seizure of Indian assets in foreign countries. If the government accepts the proposal then they will be left unguarded for future cases.

SEIZING INDIAN GOVERNMENT ASSETS IN FRANCE

Cairn enforced the award in various different countries such as US, UK, Canada, France, Singapore, Mauritius, UAE, Cayman Island, and Netherland. The French Court, Tribunal Judicial de Paris, on June 11 allowed Britain Cairn Energy PLC to seize 20 Indian government properties in Paris. These properties valued over 20 million Euros. In May 2021, Cairn brought a lawsuit in the US against Air India to enforce the \$1.2 billion arbitration award. Cairn said if the Indian judiciaries refuse to settle, then they will take all necessary legal actions to protect the interest of their shareholders. Some news reports showed that Cairn had frozen Indian governments' state-owned properties; however the officials of the Indian government denied that they had not received any order or notice from the French court in this regard. Even the appeal filed by the Indian Authorities was unaffected on the arbitral award and the Indian assets were seized.

The dispute between Cairn and India has caused India bad reputation and loss in goodwill. The disputes cover the breach of Bilateral Investment Treaty (BIT). The Indian government and Cairn are trying to recover the dispute by going back and forth on different proposals. After the result in The Hague, the Indian government has filed a suit in The Dutch Court. It is going to be interesting to watch how Indian Authorities will refrain from paying the amount to be payable to the Cairn or Foreign Investors.



ORIGIN OF THE GREENSHOE

The term "green shoe" came from the Green Shoe Manufacturing Company (now called Stride Rite Corporation), founded in 1919. It was the first company to implement the greenshoe clause into their underwriting agreement.

In India ICICI bank was the first one to use Green Shoe Option in its public issue through book building mechanism...

Now let's understand it in detail...

The green shoe option allows companies to stabilise share prices during the 30-day stabilisation period immediately after listing.

This involves purchase of equity shares from the market by the company-appointed agent in case the shares fall below issue price. The green shoe option is exercised by a company making a public issue. The issuer company uses green shoe option during IPO to ensure that the shares price on the stock exchanges does not fall below the issue price after issue of shares. Green shoe is a kind of option which is primarily used at the time of IPO or listing of any stock to ensure a successful opening price. Any company when it decides to go public generally prefers the IPO route, which it does with the help of big investment bankers also called underwriters. These underwriters are responsible for making the public issue successful and finding the buyers for the company's shares. They are paid a certain amount of commission to do this work. Green shoe option is a clause contained in the underwriting agreement of an IPO.

The green shoe option is also often referred to as an over-allotment provision. It allows the underwriting syndicate to buy up to an additional 15% of the shares at the offering price if public demand for the shares exceeds expectations and the stock trades above its offering price. From an investor's perspective, an issue with the green shoe option provides more probability of getting shares and also that post listing price may show relatively more stability as compared to the market.

GREEN SHOE OPTION - A STABILIZING MECHANISM

BY AMISHA KAPOOR

Green shoe option..after reading this you must be thinking of a green coloured shoe right? Well it's not that let us understand it in detail.

As we all know how huge the stock market is and how complex it is ...out of its various operating mechanisms one is the green shoe option..

Let's first understand what this term means.. actually green shoe option is a stabilizing mechanism used by a company commonly known as issuer to stabilize the price of its shares especially after the IPO i.e. initial public offer .It is an option of allocating shares in excess of the shares included in the public issue.

Now you must be thinking what is IPO. Most of us who invest in stocks of a company know what an IPO (initial public offering). An IPO is the first sale of a stock or share by a company to the public. Companies offering an IPO are sometimes new, young companies, or companies that already exists but now decides to go public.. actually we can say it's the first time when company issues its shares in the primary market directly to the investors ...it's company to investor issue unlike secondary market where shares are transferred from investor to investor...

Before investing in an IPO, we go through the offer document of the company to know more about it. A listed company is legally bound to abide by commitments made in the offer document.

That offer document also mentions a technical word called "Green shoe option".

WORKING OF THE MECHANISM

A company desirous of availing this option, should in the resolution of the general meeting authorising the public issue, seek authorisation also for the possibility of allotment of further shares to the 'Stabilising Agent' (SA) at the end of the stabilisation period.

The company should appoint one of the merchant bankers or book runners, amongst the issue management team, As the "stabilising agent" (SA), who will be responsible for the price stabilisation process, if required. The SA shall enter into an agreement with the issuer company, prior to filing of offer document with SEBI, clearly stating all the terms and conditions relating to this option including fees charged/expenses to be incurred by SA for this purpose. The SA should also enter into an agreement with the promoter(s) or pre-issue shareholders who will lend their shares under the provisions of this scheme, specifying the maximum number of shares that may be borrowed from the promoters or the shareholders, which shall not be in excess of 15% of the total issue size.

The details of the agreements mentioned above should be disclosed in the draft prospectus, the draft Red Herring prospectus, Red Herring prospectus and the final prospectus. The agreements should also be included as material documents for public inspection. The lead merchant banker or the Lead Book Runner, in consultation with the SA, shall determine the amount of shares to be over-allotted with the public issue, subject to the maximum number specified above.

continued on next page...

In case of an initial public offer by a unlisted company, the promoters and pre-issue shareholders and in case of public issue by a listed company, the promoters and pre-issue shareholders holding more than 5% shares, may lend the shares subject to the provisions of this scheme. The SA should borrow shares from the promoters or the pre-issue shareholders of the issuer company or both, to the extent of the proposed over-allotment. However, The shares so referred shall be in dematerialized form only. The allocation of these shares should be on pro rata basis to all the applicants.

The stabilisation mechanism should be available for the period disclosed by the company in the prospectus, Which shall not exceed 30 days from the date when trading permission was given by the exchange(s). The SA should open a special account with a bank to be called the "Special Account for GSO proceeds of company" (hereinafter referred to as the GSO Bank Account) and a special account for securities with a depository participant to be called the "Special Account of GSO shares of company" (hereinafter referred to as the GSO Demat Account).

The money received from the applicants against the over-allotment in the green shoe option should be kept in the GSO Bank Account, distinct from the issue account and shall be used for the purpose of buying shares from the market, during the stabilisation period.

The shares returned to the promoters as above, as the case may be, shall be subject to the remaining lock-in-period as provided in lock-in or pre-issue share capital of an unlisted company.

The SA shall remit an amount equal to (further shares allotted by the issuer company to the GSO Demat Account) (Issue Price) to the issuer company from the GSO Bank Account. The amount left in this account, if any, after this remittance and deduction of expenses incurred by the SA for the stabilisation mechanism, shall be transferred to the investor protection fund(s) established by SEBI. The GSO Bank Account shall be closed soon thereafter.

The SA should submit a report to the stock exchange(s) on a daily basis during the stabilisation period. The SA should also submit a final report to SEBI in the format specified in Schedule XII. This report shall be signed by the SA and the company. This report shall be accompanied with a depository statement for the "GSO Demat Account" for the stabilisation period, indicating the flow of the shares into and from the account. The report shall also be accompanied by an undertaking given by the SA and countersigned by the depository(ies) regarding confirmation of lock-in on the shares returned to the promoters in lieu of the shares borrowed from them for the purpose of the stabilisation.

The SA shall maintain a register in respect of each issue having the green shoe option in which he acts as a SA. The register shall contain the details of -each transaction effected in the course of the stabilising action, the price, date and time.

– the details of the promoters from whom the shares are borrowed and the number of shares borrowed from each; and

– details of allotments made. The register must be retained for a period of at least three years from the date of the end of the stabilising period. For the aforesaid, over allotment shall mean an allotment or allocation of shares in excess of the size of a public issue, made by the SA out of shares borrowed from the promoters or the pre-issue shareholders or both, in pursuance of green shoe option exercised by the company in accordance with the provisions of the scheme.



INDIAN INFOLINE HOLDINGS LIMITED

BY EKTA GUPTA

InIIL or India Infoline Limited or IIFL is a diversified financial service company incorporated as Probity Research and Service Private Limited in Mumbai in the year of 1995. It can be said that it is a mentor for information advice as well as transaction execution of financial services. It was founded by Nirmal Jain, an alumnus of Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad. It was appraised by Forbes as the best of the web and must be read for investors as it has proven its research capabilities. It is the top independent financial service entity in India in terms of Market Capitalisation. It

facilitates the smooth acquisition and servicing of the large customer base with a network of 758 business locations over 346 cities across India. It launched Broking Service through the online trading portal in 2000 and widened their distribution network. Currently IIFL Holdings Limited is the India's leading financial group with divergent operating business, predominantly non-banking and housing finance, wealth and asset management, Broking, financial product distribution etc. in March, 2008, IIFL Joined hands with Auerbach Grayson & Company Inc. to offer US investors premium access to investing in India. Its subsidiaries- IIFL Home Finance Limited and Samasta Microfinance Limited provide a wide range of home loans and mortgages. It also involves gold loans, developer and construction finance, capital market finance and business loans.

continued on next page...

SUBSIDIARIES OF IIFL

Indian Infoline Finance Limited has many subsidiary companies located in India which provides finance services like loans and mortgages. Some of those companies are –

IIFL Housing Finance Limited- It is a public company, introduced on 26 December 2006 and classified as a non-government company, registered under the registrar of the companies, Mumbai. It is registered as a Housing finance company with the National Housing Bank. It is a subsidiary company of IIFL finance. It includes affordable home loans, small ticket sized home loans, secured MSME loans and project loans. Kranti Sinha, Venkataraman Rajamani, Srinivasan Sridhar, Nirmal Bhanwarlal Jain, Arun Kumar Purwar, Monu Ratra are the Directors of IIFL Home Finance Limited.

IIFL Asset Management (Mauritius) Limited- It is a part of IIFL Wealth Group and a global asset management firm in India. It is a Hedge Fund Organisation. Various investors across the world partake in India's growth story due to its differentiated products. The company is based in Port Louis, Mauritius. It intervenes 15 private funds and has less than \$150 million assets under the management. It is diversified suite of mutual funds, alternative investment funds and venture capital funds span public and private equities, fixed income securities and real estate.

Samasta Microfinance Limited- It was introduced in March 2008. It is ranked as the systematically non-banking company- Micro finance Institution and also committed to work towards women's economic empowerment. Since its inception, it has been providing affordable financial products to women from unbanked sections of society in rural as well as semi urban regions.

IIFL Wealth (UK) Limited- It is a private limited company, incorporated on 18th February 2008. There are no mortgages or charges have been registered for this company. It is located in England. It is an industry of loan companies and other monetary intermediation.

IIFL Properties Private Limited- It is a private company, established on 11 September, 1997 in Mumbai city, Maharashtra. It is involved in the metalworking service activities like manufacturing fabricated metal products. It is a non-government company, limited by its shares. Sunil Ramachandran and Ankit Ghanshyam Lahoti are the directors of this entity.

IIFL Asset Management- It is an India focussed, global asset management fund. It mainly offers uniquely structured products to cover diverse investment requirements of stakeholders. The entity focuses on investment and capital ventures, public and private equities, fixed income securities and real estate fund portfolios. It participated in fundraisers by digital payment providers Pine labs via late-stage tech fund.

AWARDS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

- IIFL Finance has provided a full suite of financial services since 1995 and has achieved various rewards and recognitions.
- It has received the 'Golden Peacock Award for Risk Management' at Singapore Global convention on board leadership and risk management for the year 2019.
- At the recently held Bloomberg UTV Financial Leadership Awards, 2011, IIFL has been awarded as the 'Best equity Broker of the Year'.
- IIFL also won 'The Best Private Banking Services, overall, India' award at Euromoney Private Banking and wealth Management survey, 2016.

PACT WITH ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

IIFL Housing Finance has signed an agreement with Asian Development Bank (ADB) for technical assistance to foster the green building ecosystem and affordable housing in India with the total cost of the activities exercised around \$1 million. This will nurture the market research initiatives to amplify the green housing market and value chain. "This program will integrate green lending and climate adaptation strategies in the context of affordable housing in India" said Monu Ratra (ED and CEO of IIFL Housing Finance Ltd.). he also said that they look forward to this collaboration and aspire to work towards the achievement of common and established goal of creating a sustainable ecosystem. This association will lead to flaming a green affordable housing movement in India. This technical assistance (TA) will make the developers and other stakeholders in the affordable housing market receptive to climate risk mitigation and adaptation and green certified housing standards. The TA will also train the IIFL's technical team as well as the staff of housing board and housing developers to build the housing sector's climate durability capacity on climate adaptation measures and the green certification process for climate resilient buildings.

As we all know that IIFL is India's leading economical housing finance company, pamper mostly to those of lower income segments and first-time homeowners. IIFL Housing Finance Limited will support, monitor and coordinate the activities under the TA programme through its expertise and knowledge and their green value partners so as to overcome the desired outcome as anticipated. The activities TA includes are promotional activities, capacity building, research and innovation. The has already taken it by addressing a green building initiative as an affordable housing project through its knowledgeable platform Kutumb, which provide resources on financing, technical proficiency on green construction and certification and following social, environmental and government standards.



AMAZON ONLINE SHOPPING

BY EKTA GUPTA

Amazon.com is the biggest American multinational company. It focuses on e-commerce and online retailing throughout the world. It is a global selling online site. It is the biggest multinational company competing against Google, Apple, Microsoft and Facebook. It was founded on July 5th, 1994 by Jeff Bezos. It was a marketplace for books but later on expanded to furniture, games, clothing, toys, food etc. In 2017, it suppressed Walmart (low-cost retailer with an expansive supply chain, delivers goods from suppliers to its stores). It is the world's most valuable brand and second largest private employer in the US. It has more than 60000 Indian workers selling made in India products. Most people don't know that Jeff Bezos chose its name based on its association with the vast South American river. All the board of directors in this company are American except for "Indra Nooyi", the former CEO of PepsiCo.

Trading in various products:

Amazon.com is the king of shopping sites which provides both heterogeneous as well as homogeneous products. It sells its products either directly or as a middleman between other traders. It gives its customer a right of choice. Customers can choose any product according to their own taste and preferences. Its web service business includes cloud computing (renting data storage and computing resources). It's a leading market for Kindle e-book readers. There are various products in which amazon trades like Electronics (computers, laptops, televisions, refrigerators etc.), clothing, shoes, cameras, as well as automobiles like motorbike. Also, it includes a whole food market. It also provides various services like music, movies, games etc. recently it started providing healthcare services in the US because of Covid-19 pandemic.

Investment and Returns:

At the beginning of Amazon.com, within 3 days the sales went to \$20000 per week in 1994. In 1995, Jeff Bezos raised the funding to \$8 million. After that in 1997, the share value of Amazon was \$18 per share. By 1997, consumers could browse more than 2.5 million titles and its revenue reached \$148 million. And in the next few years, Amazon was able to sell more than Books. As per current observations in past few years its revenue is increasing. Its revenue till 31st march, 2021 was 41.47% increasing year over year. According to past years data, revenue for 2020, 37.62% more from 2019 and for the year of 2019, 20.45% more from 2018.

Customers satisfaction and criticism:

As we all know that Amazon.com is the best online retailer and also provides various choices to its customers which leads to higher satisfaction in them. It allows its users to learn about each and every product. In December, 2020 Amazon forbade the customers and sellers from giving product reviews. It provides various services like installation of electronic products, delivery, accurate details of the product etc. It also provides good packaging of the product which assures the customers about the safety of the product. It also provides various goods along with products like coupons, free gifts, discounts etc. However, there are also some criticisms from the customers about the delivered product to be damaged or to be delivered at the wrong place.

Amazon during pandemic:

As we all know that Amazon has been an outstanding performer through the global pandemic and played a major role by providing daily supplies and essential necessities to the consumers. Amazon held off taking deliveries for the non-necessary items or extended delivery dates. Most recently they hired 100,000 new employees, raised wages, supported the safety of the workforce offering sick leaves and tried to cope up with the demand.

Stock Prices:

Amazon reached the level of \$1 trillion for the first time in September 2018. But after that, its shares have been in free fall losing 27% of its value. It was at its worst pace in the first quarter of 2018 since the recession of 2008. After falling short of wall street expectations, Amazon said that it's currently in investment mode and has spent more than \$800 million on its one-day free shipping program for its prime members. Its shares were up 17% in 2019. According to current observations, at the end of the year 2020-21 the opening price of financial securities of Amazon.com was 3064.06 USD and closing price was 3094.06 USD. As for the opening of this year, that is on 1st April, 2021, the market open with the price 3117.94 USD of Amazon.com with the closure of 3161.00 USD. There is also a 38% rise in the net sales of Amazon and 84% net income surge in fiscal 2020.

Tax Affairs:

According to the report released by Fair tax Mark (NPO community benefit society) in 2019, Amazon has paid 12% effective tax rate from 2010 to 2018, also 35% corporate tax rate in the US during the same period. Many studies say that Amazon.com is the worst offender of tax avoidance.

ACADEMIC RECORD

NAME OF SCHOLARSHIP	AWARDED TO	NAME OF STUDENT	ROLL NO	COURSE	YEAR
GANESH DAS AGNIHOTRI MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP	BEST ALL ROUND STUDENT OF COMMERCE	SIMNU BHATIA	18504036	B.COM (H)	3RD
SULTAN CHAND MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP	HIGHEST MARKS IN B.COM(H) 1ST YEAR	KANIKA PHALSWAL	19504024	B.COM (H)	2ND
USHA AGGARWAL TEJASWI / TEJASWINI SCHOLARSHIP	B.COM (P) I YR NEW COURSE, SCORES HIGHEST MARKS. (BEING ABOVE 70 AGGREGATE OF INTERNAL & EXTERNAL IN ALL THE PAPERS) IN DELHI.	KHUSHI SINGH	19503044	B.COM (P)	2ND
	B COM (P) IIYR EXAMINATION SAME AS ABOVE.	KIRAN	18503014	B.COM (P)	3RD
DR. MISS USHA AGGARWAL TRUST SCHOLARSHIP	B.COM (H) RESULT OF 2ND SEMESTER (HIGHEST % OF AGGREGATE) TO BE GIVEN IN 3RD SEMESTER.	GARIMA	19504046	B.COM (H)	2ND
DR. MISS USHA AGGARWAL TRUST SCHOLARSHIP ENDOWMENT.	HIGHEST % OF MARKS IN ALL PAPERS IN THE COLLEGE IN B.COM (H) 4TH SEMESTER.	SWATI	18504039	B.COM (H)	3RD

DR. MISS USHA AGGARWAL TRUST SCHOLARSHIP ENDOWMENT	HIGHEST MARKS IN B.COM(P) RESULT OF 4TH SEM	ANCHAL GUPTA	18503195	B.COM (P)	3RD
SHRI SULTAN CHAND MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP ENDOWMENT	HIGHEST MARKS IN B.COM (H) IIND YEAR SECURE ABOVE 70 % IN AGGREGATE	RITU	18504043	B.COM (H)	3RD
ROHIT MALHOTRA SCHOLARSHIP	AWARDED TO B.COM (HONS) FIRST YEAR STUDENT (WHO IS IN DESPERATE NEEDS OF FINANCIAL HELP (I)	SONIA PHARTIYAL	20504026	B.COM (H)	IST
	SCHOLARSHIP WILL CONTINUE TILL COURSE COMPLETION WITH RENEWAL EVERY YEAR) (2)	SEJAL KHANNA	19504027	B.COM (H)	2ND
	SCHOLARSHIP WILL CONTINUE TILL COURSE COMPLETION WITH RENEWAL EVERY YEAR) (3)	RITU	18504043	B.COM (H)	3RD
ROHIT MALHOTRA SCHOLARSHIP	MERIT SCHOLARSHIP AWARDED TO STUDENTS SECURING HIGHEST (CUMULATIVE %) MARKS IN SEM I, II & III IN FOLLOWING COURSES EACH				

	B COM (PROG)	KHUSHI JAIN	19503052	B.COM (P)	2ND
	B COM (HONS)	TANYA GOEL	19504021	B.COM (H)	2ND
LATE PROF B P MAURYA MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP	BEST ALL ROUND STUDENTS FROM WEAKER SECTION (ECONOMICALLY WEAK) FROM ALL THREE STREAMS (HUMANITIES, SCIENCES AND COMMERCE)	HARSHITA	18503052	B.COM.(P)	3RD
MANJU GAMBHIR MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP	ECONOMICALLY WEAKER STUDENT OF IIIIRD YEAR COMMERCE) WITH GOOD ACADEMIC RECORD	HARSHITA	18503052	B.COM. (P)	3RD

O GRADE STUDENTS

Name	Course	Roll No.	Present Semester	Paper
Anisha Batra	B.Com	17033503018	Graduated	Advertising
Anisha Batra	B.Com	17033503018	Graduated	Management Accounting
Anisha Batra	B.Com	17033503018	Graduated	Organizational Behaviour
Kanika Phalswal	B.Com H	19033504012	4	Financial Accounting
Kanika Phalswal	B.Com H	19033504012	4	Corporate Accounting
Kanika	B.Com H	19033504012	4	Corporate Laws

Phalswal				
Kiran	B.Com	18033503002	6	Computer Applications in Business
Kiran	B.Com	18033503002	6	Cost Accounting
Kiran	B.Com	18033503002	6	Corporate Accounting
Nandini Goyal	B.Com	17033503085	Graduated	Advertising
Nandini Goyal	B.Com	17033503085	Graduated	Management Accounting
Nandini Goyal	B.Com	17033503085	Graduated	Personal selling and salesmanship
Neha	B.Com	17033503074	Graduated	Advertising
Neha	B.Com	17033503074	Graduated	Management Accounting
Neha	B.Com	17033503074	Graduated	Personal selling and salesmanship
Palak	B.Com	17033503003	Graduated	Advertising
Palak	B.Com	17033503003	Graduated	Human Resource Management
Palak	B.Com	17033503003	Graduated	Management Accounting
Palak	B.Com	17033503003	Graduated	Organizational Behaviour
Preeti Sharma	B.Com	18033504021	6	E-Commerce
Preeti Sharma	B.Com H	18033504021	6	Business Mathematics
Preeti Sharma	B.Com H	18033504021	6	Cost Accounting
Preeti Sharma	B.Com H	18033504021	6	Cost Accounting
Preeti Sharma	B.Com H	18033504021	6	Entrepreneurship
Ranjana Wadhwa	B.Com	17033503012	Graduated	Advertising

Ranjana Wadhwa	B.Com	17033503012	Graduated	Management Accounting
Ranjana Wadhwa	B.Com	17033503012	Graduated	Personal selling and salesmanship
Reema	B.Com	17033503078	Graduated	Advertising
Reema	B.Com	17033503078	Graduated	Management Accounting
Reema	B.Com	17033503078	Graduated	Organizational Behaviour
Ritu	B.Com H	18033504010	6	E-Commerce
Ritu	B.Com H	18033504010	6	Business Mathematics
Ritu	B.Com H	18033504010	6	Cost Accounting
Ritu	B.Com H	18033504010	6	Computer Applications in Business
Ritu	B.Com H	18033504010	6	Entrepreneurship
Shivani	B.Com	17033503073	Graduated	Advertising
Shivani	B.Com	17033503073	Graduated	Personal selling and salesmanship
Shivani	B.Com	17033503073	Graduated	Organizational Behaviour
Shivani Goel	B.Com H	17033504002	Graduated	Management Accounting
Shivani Goel	B.Com H	17033504002	Graduated	Auditing and Corporate Governance
Shivani Goel	B.Com H	17033504002	Graduated	Fundamentals of Investment
Shivani Goel	B.Com H	17033504002	Graduated	Advertising
Shweta Gupta	B.Com H	17033503068	Graduated	Management Accounting
Shweta Gupta	B.Com H	17033503068	Graduated	Personal selling and salesmanship
Shweta Gupta	B.Com	17033503068	Graduated	Organizational Behaviour

Simnu Bhatia	B.Com H	18033504008	6	E-Commerce
Simnu Bhatia	B.Com H	18033504008	6	Income Tax
Simnu Bhatia	B.Com H	18033504008	6	Business Mathematics
Simnu Bhatia	B.Com H	18033504008	6	Cost Accounting
Simnu Bhatia	B.Com H	18033504008	6	Computer Applications in Business
Simnu Bhatia	B.Com H	18033504008	6	Entrepreneurship
Swati	B.Com H	18033504009	6	Income Tax
Swati	B.Com H	18033504009	6	Business Mathematics
Swati	B.Com H	18033504009	6	Cost Accounting
Swati	B.Com H	18033504009	6	Computer Applications in Business
Swati	B.Com H	18033504009	6	Entrepreneurship
Tanu Singh	B.Com H	18033504005	6	E-Commerce
Tanu Singh	B.Com H	18033504005	6	Business Mathematics
Tanu Singh	B.Com H	18033504005	6	Cost Accounting
Tanu Singh	B.Com H	18033504005	6	Computer Applications in Business
Tanu Singh	B.Com H	18033504005	6	Entrepreneurship

CSR REPORT

The Following NSS Volunteers from the Department of Commerce from all the three years (both Hons. & Prog.) along with NSS Programme Officer – Dr.Alka Chaturvedi, participated & contributed for Social Responsibility in the Academic Year 2020-21. They organized various events for creating social awareness, for combating the pandemic situation, raising awareness for vaccination, various social issues etc.

1. Shruti Chauhan
2. Gahna Auhja
3. Vibhuti Manchanda
4. Preeti Kumari
5. Ekta Gupta
6. Kritika Gupta
7. Priya Jain
8. Kanika Phalswal
9. Vijaya Kumari
10. Nidhi Gupta
11. Khushi Aggarwal
12. Anamika Sharma
13. Pranjali Gupta
14. Kanchan
15. Bhavya
16. Pallavi Joshi
17. Yashika Jain
18. Anuradha Mishra
19. Mansi
20. Shubhi Jain
21. Garima
22. Sakshi Gautam
23. Himanshi

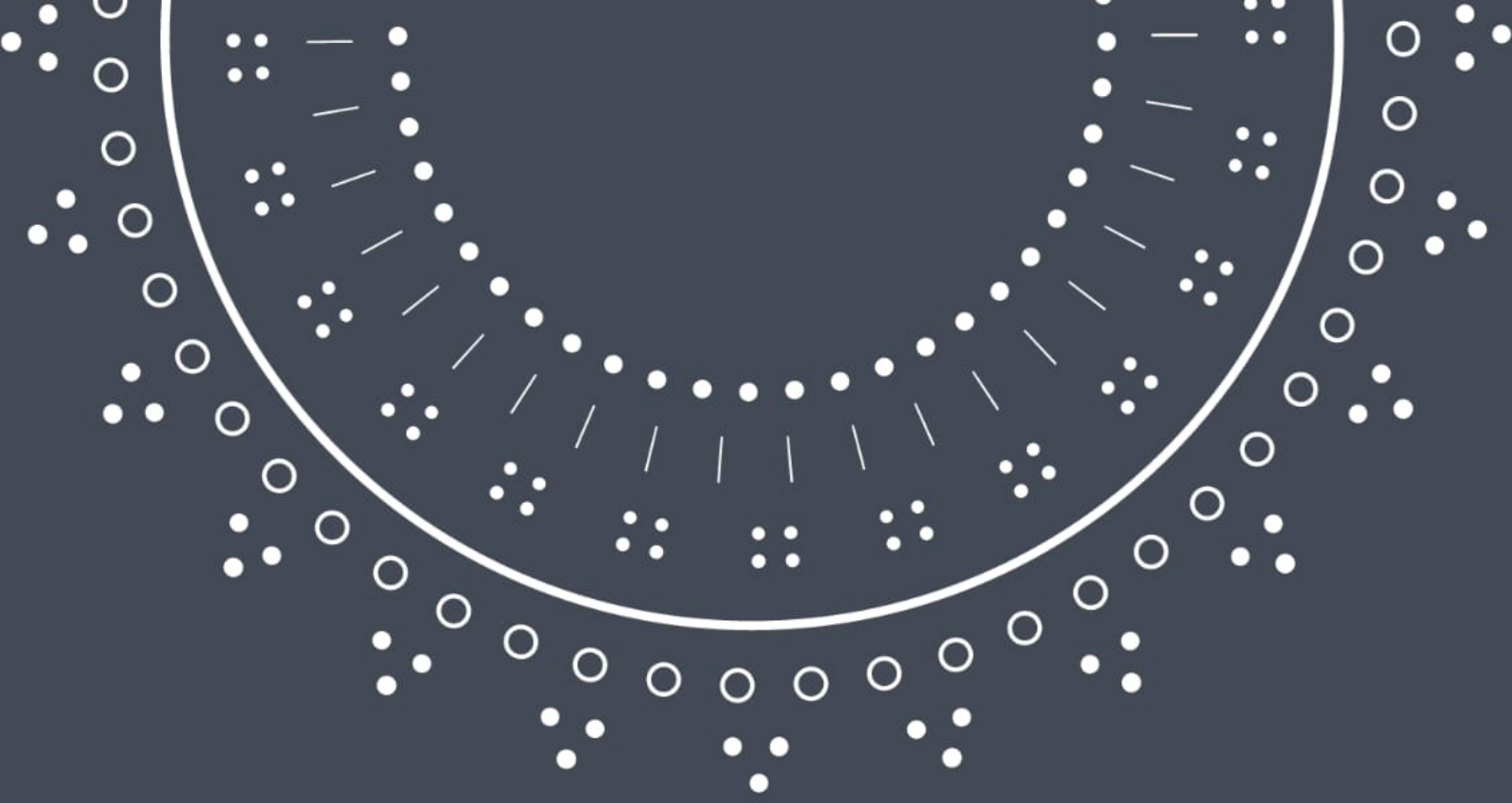
They imbibed a feeling of corporate social responsibility amongst the commerce community which requires not only thinking about self but also of the society in which we reside in.

ALUMNI REPORT

Kalindi College is an institution of academic excellence. It is amongst one of the finest colleges within University of Delhi, striving towards excellence in imparting education to young women. The Department of Commerce in collaboration with the Alumni Committee was able to successfully connect with over 283 alumni and collect their progression data. With the help of Alumni Association we circulated a form in order to know about our alumnae of Commerce Department.

The alumnae who are currently employed are working in organizations such as KPMG, Fitso by Zomato, London Stock Exchange Group Bangalore, TCS, The Divine Educators, Electrophoto Equipments (Steelcase), etc. Alumnae who are pursuing higher education include courses like M.Com, MBA, Ph.D, CA training, CFA candidature, etc from institutions like University of Delhi, IIM Shillong, Delhi Institute of Advanced Studies that is affiliated to GGSIPU, etc.





SUNDRY SHOTS

In This :

What's the Update?	31
Upcoming IPOs	36
The Cinema Express - Movies & Web series	37
Let's have some "BRAINS"	40

What's the Update?

Source - The Economic Times



The country's largest carmaker Maruti Suzuki India (MSI) on Friday reported 46.16 per cent decline in sales at 86,380 units in September. The company had sold 1,60,442 units in September last year, MSI said in a statement. Domestic sales slipped 54.9 per cent to 68,815 units last month as against 1,52,608 units in September 2020, it added. Sales volume of the company in September 2021 was adversely impacted due to shortage of electronic components. The company took all possible measures to limit the adverse impact," the auto major stated. Sales of mini cars, comprising Alto and S-Presso, fell 45.18 per cent to 14,936 units as compared to 27,246 in the same month last year.

Similarly, sales of compact segment, including models such as Swift, Celerio, Ignis, Baleno and Dzire, slumped 75.19 per cent to 20,891 units as against 84,213 cars in September last year.

India will be 3rd largest importer by 2050: UK report

India will jump to the fourth position by 2030 with a 3.9% share, according to the report titled 'Global Trade Outlook'

Currently, India is on the eighth spot on the list of largest importing countries with a 2.8% share.

India is poised to become the world's third-largest importer by 2050 with a 5.9% share of global imports, following China and the United States (US), according to a new report by the UK'S Department of International Trade.

The country will jump to the fourth position by 2030 with a 3.9% share, according to the report titled 'Global Trade Outlook'.

Source - The Business Today





Source - Business Standard

IMAGE SOURCE: PTL.PH

Expect more than 7 per cent growth for India this decade: CEA KV

During the current fiscal, CEA KV Subramanian said that growth would be in double-digits and it could moderate to 6.5 - 7 per cent growth in the next financial year. This decade will be India's decade of inclusive growth during which it will clock over 7 per cent annual growth on the back of strong economic fundamentals, Chief Economic Adviser KV Subramanian has said, highlighting the country's reform process and its ability to convert the crisis into an opportunity that helped it to stand out from the rest of the world.

Exuding confidence over India's economic potential, Subramanian told an American audience from the corporate sector that "the fundamentals of the economy were strong, even before the pandemic. There were only financial problems."

Anurag Mehrotra appointed as the Vice President

Auto major Tata Motors has appointed Anurag Mehrotra as the Vice President-International Business and Strategy of its Commercial Vehicle Business Unit (CVBU) with effect from October 1, 2021. Before this, Mehrotra was the President & Managing Director.



IMAGE SOURCE: MOTOROLA

Source - The Economic Times

Tata Sons wins bid for Air India

Source - Business Today



Singh's Tata Sons will take over Air India as it wins the bid for the airlines. Tata Sons was in close competition with SpiceJet's Ajay Singh, but a panel of ministers accepted the conglomerate's proposal ahead of Singh's, according to a report in Bloomberg.

An official announcement is expected in the coming days, the report stated that the Indian government had been trying to sell the loss-making airline and has accumulated a loss of over \$9.53 billion. The government tried to auction its majority stake almost three years ago but it drew no bids, forcing the government to ease the terms. Amidst the pandemic the government also ended up extending the deadline for bids many times.

Experts told Business Today that the government is likely to pick Tata Sons over Singh. They said that not only the Expression of Interest will be considered, the government will also take into account the financial situation of the winning entity.

Tata Group already has two airlines in its kitty -- Vistara and AirAsia. Even though they are facing losses, Tata as a conglomerate has unmatched financial competence. Meanwhile, both Tata Group and Singh have been long associated with the aviation sector.

E-श्रम

Source - Business Today



Introduction

The portal was launched in August to prepare a comprehensive database of unorganised workers from different sectors like construction, apparel manufacturing, fishing, gig and platform work, street vending, domestic work, agriculture and allied, transport sector, among others.

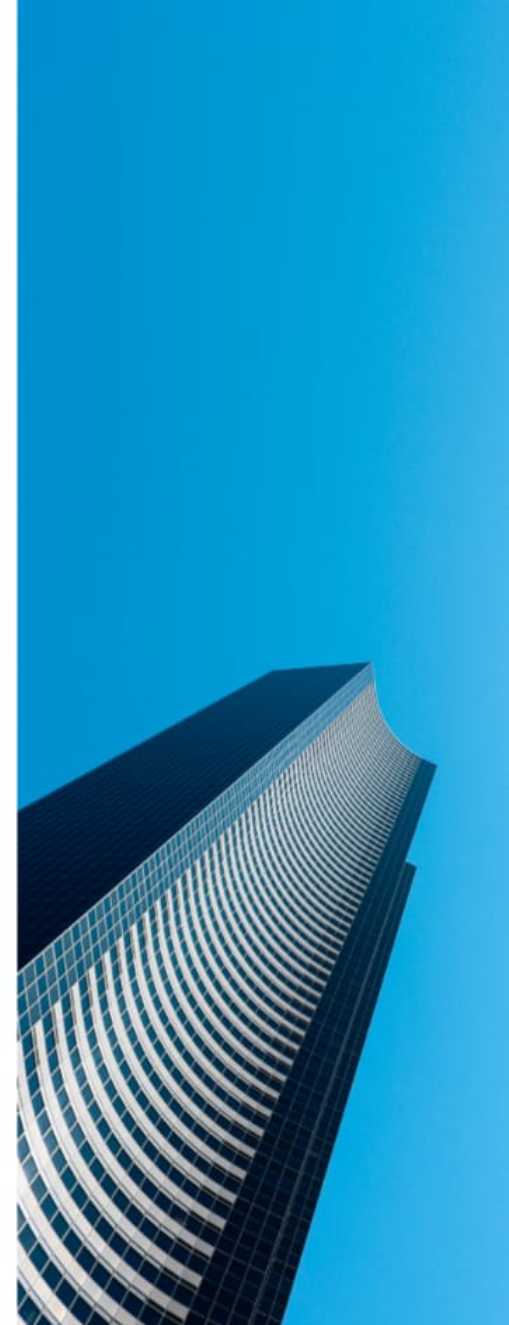
In almost 24 days, more than 1 crore (or 10 million) workers have registered at the portal. As of today, 1,03,12,095 workers have registered in the portal. Of these around 43 per cent of the beneficiaries are female and 57 per cent are male," the Ministry of Labour and Employment said in a release.

Benefits

Registration on the portal will help the large number of migrant workers engaged in these sectors take the benefits of various social security and employment-based schemes.

Initiative by officials

Union Minister of Labour and Employment Bhupender Yadav, Minister of State Rameshwar Teli, the secretary of the ministry Apurva Chandra and other regional officers are interacting with the unorganised workers and leaders of trade union and media to sensitise them about the features and benefits of the portal, the release said.



Upcoming IPOs'

SOURCE - ANGELONE

The process of a private company offering shares to the public in a stock issuance is known as IPO (Initial Public Offering). Upcoming IPOs in 2021-

- Paras Defense and Space Technology
- LIC
- Zomato
- Nykaa
- Fincare Small Finance Bank
- Bajaj Energy
- Studds Accessories
- Apeejay Surrendra Park Hotels
- Shyam Steel
- Annai Infra Developers
- Aditya Birla AMC
- GoAir
- Paytm
- Shriram Properties
- Aadhar Housing Finance
- Mobikwik
- Policybazaar
- Ola
- Fincare Small Finance Bank
- Supriya Lifescience
- Penna Cement Industries
- Utkarsh Small Finance Bank
- Jana Small Finance Bank Fresh issue
- Offer of sale
- Seven Islands Shipping
- ESAF SFB
- Aarohan Financial



THE CINEMA EXPRESS

SCAM 1992

Prateek Gandhi as
Harshad Mehta



Set in 1980's and 90's Bombay, Scam 1992: The Harshad Mehta Story is a fascinating story, capturing highs and lows in the life of a man who started small, and within an incredibly short period became a promising entrepreneur who later introduced the word "scam" to the public of India.

Spread out in ten long episodes, it's slow paced & detailed 50 minutes per episode run. It's numerous dramatic turns showcasing the encounters by investors in the share market on daily basis slowly grows on the viewers. Pratik Gandhi, who played the role of Harshad Mehta, manages to leave the maximum impact among others. With right touch of Gujarati to his Hindi, he plays the role with so much of conviction that you'll find yourself rooting for him. Shreya Dhanwanthary who played the role of the journalist Sucheta Dalal, is another character who was excellent throughout the show.

Her character was righteous who worked relentlessly to break stories on Mehta. Rajat Kapoor and Satish Kaushik's extended cameos added comic relief to this rather serious series.

The cherry on top for this show was its groovy and energetic opening track by Achint Thakkar. Several dialogues in the show were quite filmy and somehow have managed to stay at the tip of the tongue of the viewers for a long time now. Hansal Mehta never portrays the character of Harshad as evil or dark. The show, though, opens with the huge hoarding that screams "Harshad Mehta is a liar" but it becomes clear with each passing scene that it's not that simple. It is left on the viewers to decide their stand on Harshad Mehta's true character. Just like any Bollywood movies or show, the show features all heroic qualities him and completely misses the stories of retail investors who suffered the most due to the Harshad Mehta scam.

ITAEWON CLASS

With no new film releases and theatres lazily moving towards business as usual, Korean shows have been furnishing us with all the amusement, drama and chills we need to traverse the lockdown.

Itaewon Class is set apart from other regular k-dramas that focus mostly on growing love between the lead characters. The show deals with social issues, such as gender equality and racism. More than a revenge story, it portrays how one should get through life amidst the struggles and how our future should not be defined by our past mistakes.

The story revolves around Park Saeroyi (played by Park Seo Joon) who never compromises with his principles and never gives up chasing his dreams, no matter how long it takes. As a commerce student what I loved about the series is that it gives various lessons about building business too.

Some of the business lessons I got while watching Itaewon Class are:



·Learn from your competitor: Park Saeroyi spent his prison years reading the autobiography of Chairman Jang (who was also the reason he was in prison in first place) where he stated that his motto “stick with the basics” made Jangga the biggest brand in Korea. This eventually became Saeroyi’s inspiration to build his own business.

·Maximize social media: Jo Yi-Seo , a highschool student (who later became manager of Saeroyi’s pub) advised him that he should try advertising his pub on social media since it’s a trend in the business world and his business did get a lot of attention after Yi-Seo herself posted about the pub on her social media.

·Have an investment: Park Saeroyi invested heavily in Jangga Group when the company was facing crisis and after years of investment, his money grows exponentially that allows him to buy his own building.

·Value your people: Secret to a successful business is giving value to your people as they are the one’s who help you in building your dream. In the final episode of Itaewon Class, Park Saeroyi said in his speech that he values his people more than money and this was also portrayed when he put trust in his chef, despite her below average cooking skills.

The OSTs of the show, especially Sweet Nights (by V, BTS) and Start Over (by Gaho) have kept the viewers hooked even now.

Itaewon Class was an emotional ride with an especially promising start but it became a little slow in the middle but quickly picked up its pace. Overall this was definitely a meaningful and enjoyable watch.

MOVIE REVIEWS

The Intern



This movie revolves around a 70-year old retired widower Ben and his boss Jules Ostin who is the founder/CEO of her company (the Fit), very workaholic, hardworking married woman and a mother.

Jules struggle to balance her working and family life and things got worse when the investors of her company wanted her to hire a professional CEO for a better output as the company was getting bigger each day and Jules started to doubt herself. But things start to fall back right in track when Ben accompanies her as an assistant through a senior internship programme.

The office of Jules's company was always busy. Nobody had their personal cabins; a bell was ringed whenever they achieved a certain goal appreciating the employees involved which kept the environment of the office always motivated.

Everybody was free to give ideas.

In the movie we saw that Jules was very passionate towards growing her company. She used to move around the office on a bicycle to avoid wasting time. Leadership style adopted by her was transformational which can be seen how she encourages her receptionist Becky and Ben.

On the other hand, Ben embodies an old school form of professionalism. He was always dressed in a suit carrying a briefcase, wasn't familiar with technology but he did have an upper hand when it comes to experience and that helped Jules a lot. Besides industry experience Ben also had life experience and he guided Jules in so many aspects. Encouraged her to not give up and continue as a CEO of the Fit.

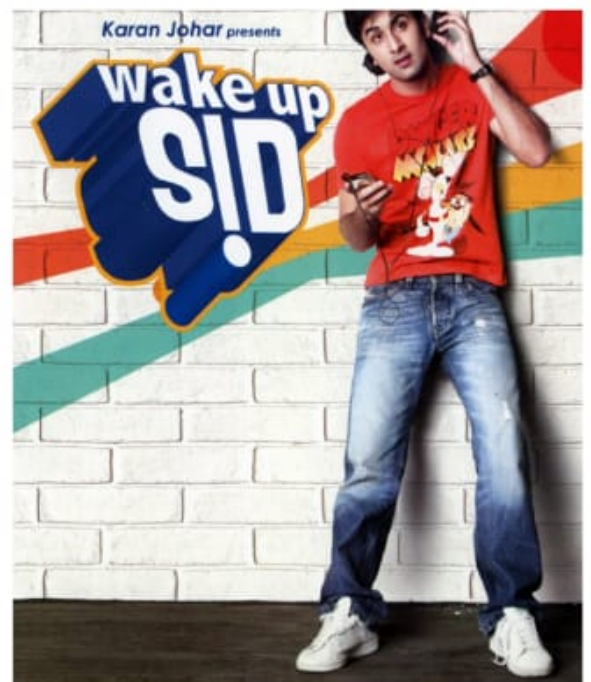
Wake Up Sid is a very heart-warming movie, about a rich, young and indecisive kid Siddharth who like any other Indian kid of a well-established businessman, was expected to work in his father's company after graduating from college. After failing his exams, fighting with his parents and other ups & downs Sid finally finds his passion in photography.

Another major character of the movie is Aisha, who moved to Mumbai to fulfil her dreams of becoming a writer. Aisha is a simple girl who comes from a middle class family and is very determined towards her goals. She was very hard working and focused towards her plans and interviewed for the post of assistant editor even when the editor told her that it won't be beneficial, because she wanted to be around him to learn and ended up getting her article published.

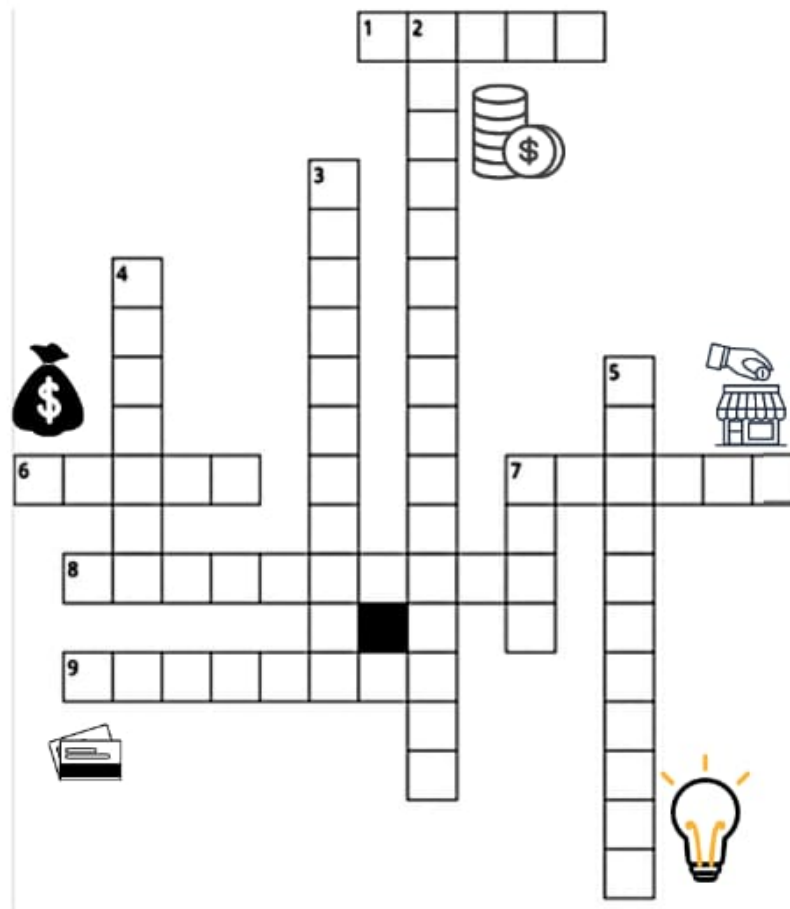
The writing, dialogues, and the setting of the film was very simple which makes everything very relatable.

It shows how important it is for all of us to explore and look for things which we actually enjoy doing in life rather than following what the society wants. And always be confident about ourselves and our goals no matter what people say.

Wake Up Sid



CROSSWORD



Across

1. Money taken
6. Fixed instrument
7. Money lended
8. Long term Security
9. Total Money

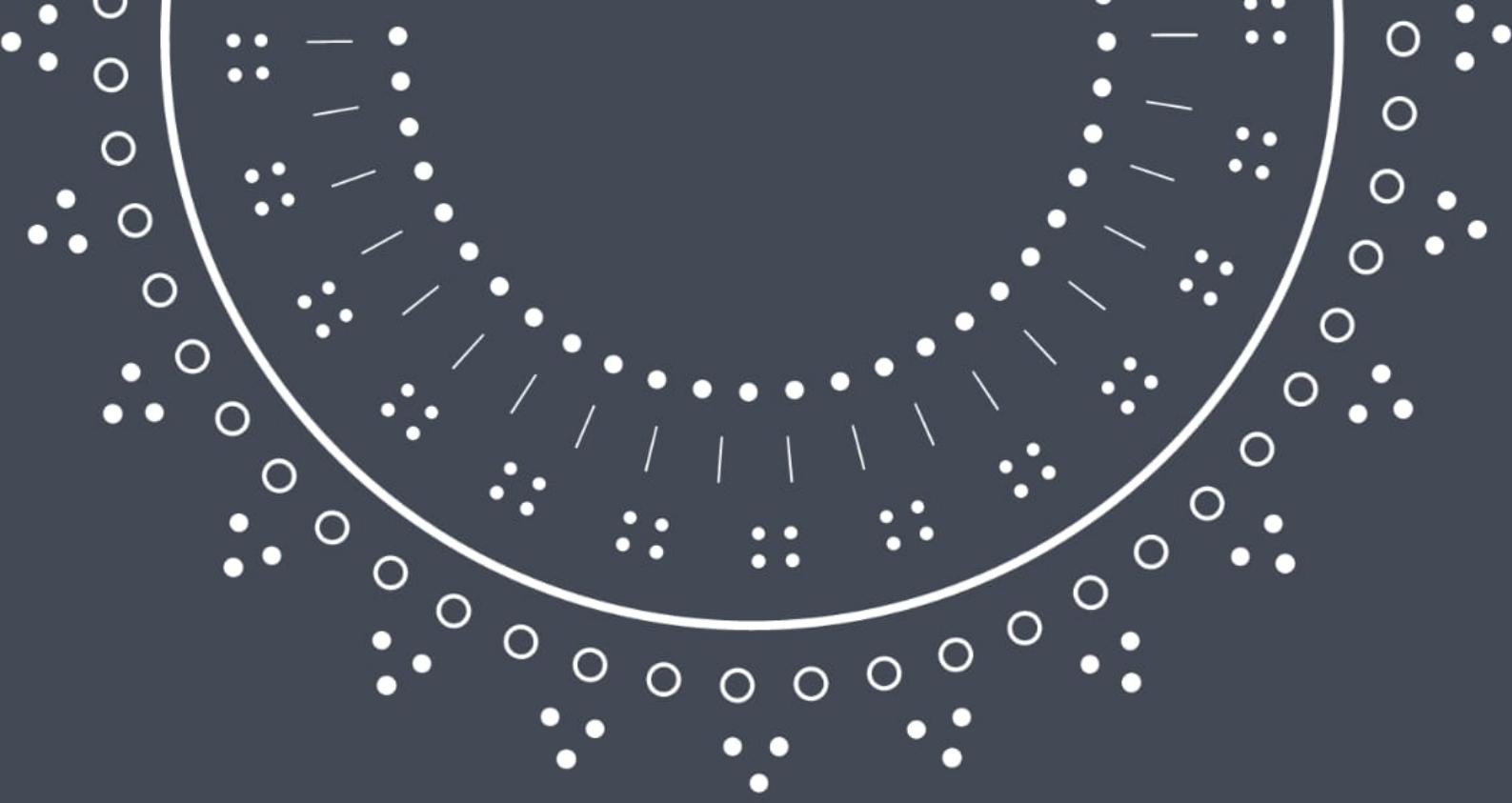
Down

2. Own venture
3. Types of Business
4. Money
5. Non-MonetaryBenefit
7. Liquid asset

Guess The Brand



1. Amul 2. Parle-G 3. Nirma 4. Mc Donalds 5. KFC 6. Ambuja Cement 7. Disney 8. Vodafone 9. Pillsbury



COMMETTE CONCLUDES

In This :

President's Address

42

Editorial Board

43



Namita Chopra
President
Comquer 2020-21

WHAT THE PRESIDENT HAS TO SAY

Inspiration and challenge. The 2020-21 academic year provided a wealth of both, starting with my opportunity which I got to lead as President of Commerce department of Kalindi College . Well it all started with a interview which was conducted by our faculty. That was the time , when I got nervous to an extreme level , my heart was beating like never before , but trusting god and upon me I gave my interview, it happened pretty much good . The only reason to become president of this college was to help out the students who have potential but they don't even know and never come front to show up , as I was also one of them . There are lot of students now even who have a lot of public fear and I can demolish that only even after getting power and authority in my hands . I just want to organize various competitions for our champs who can show up their talents without any fear , my only motive have always remained to gear up these students , and I got that opportunity . Well, I still remember I was not at all in a position to give interview , but this time my family gave me motivation to just give it , the only thing they said which I remember till now was , “ the outcome will be either you will win or you will learn “ , keeping that in my mind , I gave it and the outcome everyone can see I got this position . That was the day that my confidence level was on clouds .

I truly appreciate the hard work and ingenuity shown by our faculty and staff in recent weeks. They have worked tirelessly to develop and implement ways to support our students and help sustain their academic progress. And how can I forget teachers like Ms. Gunjan Verma ma'am , Ms. Isha ma'am , they all helped me a lot to attain this position . They were like my family, friend , guru , I can say my everything . Well all teachers of this college is too good and can't be forgotten ever.

In the meantime, we will get through this by working together, looking out for each other and lifting each other up. I am proud to be your president and to serve this great institution.

Thanks
Namita Chopra

EDITORIAL BOARD



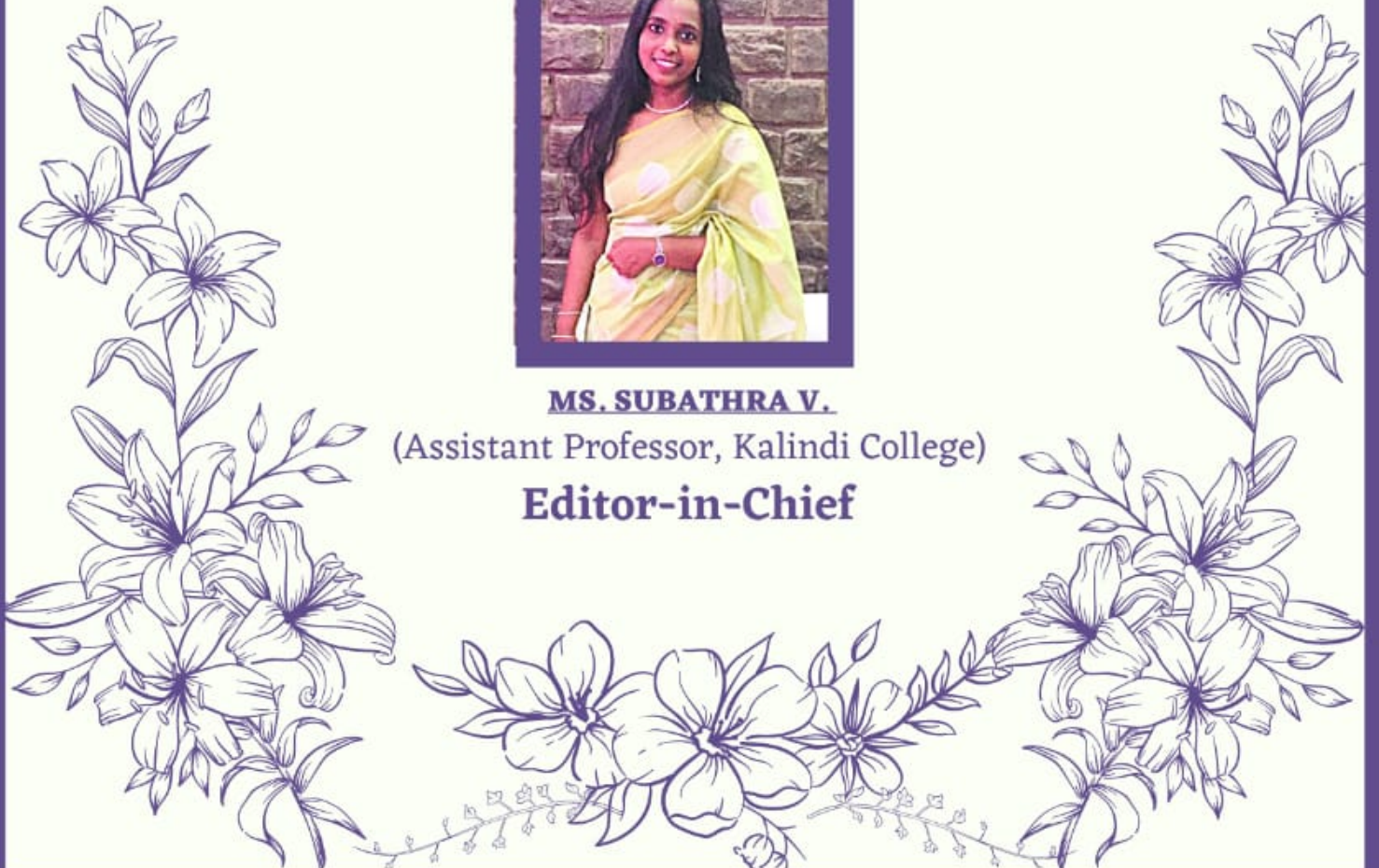
MS. GUNJAN VERMA
(Assistant Professor, Kalindi College)
Editor-in-Chief



Dr. ALKA CHATURVEDI
(Assistant Professor, Kalindi College)
Editor-in-Chief



MS. SUBATHRA V.
(Assistant Professor, Kalindi College)
Editor-in-Chief



EDITORIAL BOARD



JAYATI BHARDWAJ

PRESIDENT

RAIN KHATRI

VICE PRESIDENT



VAISHALI THAKUR

CULTURAL HEAD

BHAVYA JHA

EVENT HEAD

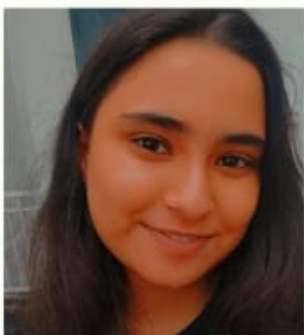


RITIKA CHANDEL

SECRETARY

TAVISHA TYAGI

PROCTOR

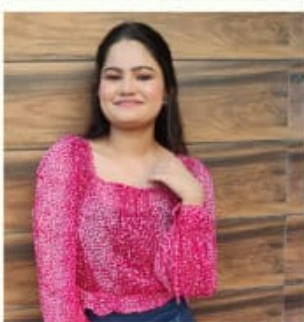
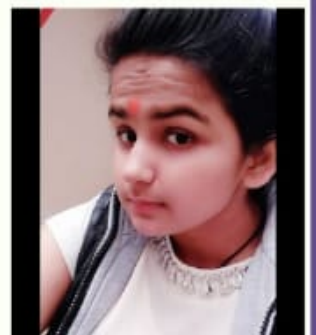


HARSHIDHI BHAINTWAL

DEPUTY PROCTOR

KANIKA PHALSWAL

TREASURER



HIMANSHI

CREATIVE HEAD

ANSHIKA MATHUR

IT HEAD

