



The digital transformation in Indians:

Tapaswini Reddy PGDM -I

Rewinding to March 2020, when the *Corona Virus* was identified, numerous restrictions were imposed on us like social distancing and staying indoors. Plus we had to practise hand hygiene and wear a mask when we venture outside.

Customer base has expanded during the pandemic for online shopping. The world has begun to prefer digital payments. The situation created by the Corona Virus pandemic has compelled individuals to utilize digital payments. Digital payments are now the preferred option for many Indians and it is trustworthy and convenient. In fact it has been the saviour during difficult times.

In any case, the pandemic has brought about the transformation in Indians which has been, adopting Digitalization wholeheartedly.

The Pros and Cons of Working From Home (WFH)

Tapaswini Reddy PGDM-I

The routine pattern of the workplace may kill creativity. The biggest problem employees used to face was to sit in the same place in the office. The workplace environment was not under their control. Now, employees get a chance to work from anywhere at their comfort and convenience like the garden, balcony, their favourite table, etc. instead of sitting at the same office table.

On the other hand, it may have a negative impact because collaboration, brainstorming and group discussions etc. are vital to generate creative ideas among the employees. Feedback may be the biggest casualty during work-from-home. For this, communication is vital at every step of the way. Communication helps to get

feedback, reduces boredom and loneliness among the employees. Regular communication during remote working also makes employees satisfied because their ideas are regularly shared and stored.

Remote working has made it a difficult task to interact with colleagues. The attitude of "we" is missing during idea generation. Remote working may lead to lack of communication with colleagues. It shifts the mind-set of employees from "working under the boss" to "working for me". It also helps to avoid stress which occurs during long hours of travel to get to the office and back home

With respect to Work from Home, employees may feel fresh to get their work done. They get more time to think creatively. In fact, remote working allows us to be digitally creative like choosing the great template for your PowerPoint presentations, etc. And moreover, the organization may get huge benefit from remote working since they can get a wide pool of talents from anywhere around the world. There are no geographical limitations to finding great talent. Time management is highly possible in the remote working system.

Now they can use this extra time to think more creatively, with a fresh mind. Employees' productivity will not be decreased even if they are sick. They can at least work for half of their day instead of taking a leave for the whole day. Organizations can have full productivity by offering day time and night time jobs. Not a single hour would be wasted in completing the work. There will be less disruptions due to late running or break-down of public transportation, due to inclement weather.

RBI Monetary Policy Analysis – Greeshma Shervegar

MMS Finance Sem IV

Analysis on the recent RBI Monetary policy announced by the RBI governor Mr. Shaktikanta Das on 5th February, 2021.

The major factor of any economy is its monetary policy which determines the amount of money flowing through the economy. Monetary policy refers to the actions undertaken by a nation's central bank to control money supply and achieve sustainable economic growth. It involves management of money supply. Monetary policy can be broadly classified as either expansionary or contractionary.

Here are some of the key policy highlights decided by the MPC (Monetary Policy Committee)

Policy rates remain unchanged

- § RBI kept the Repo rate unchanged at 4.00%. Repo rate is the rate at which RBI lends money to banks. It is used to control inflation and deficiency of funds. It is higher than reverse repo rate.
- § Consequently, the Reverse Repo rate remained unchanged at 3.35%. It is the rate at which RBI borrows money from banks. It is used to manage the cash flow.
- § Bank rate and Marginal Standing Facility (MSF) remain unchanged at 4.25%. RBI has 2 emergency facilities one is Liquidity Adjustment Facility (LAF) and Marginal Standing Facility (MSF) that whenever banks face cash crunch the bank can avail cash from RBI.

Policy Tools	Pre Policy	Post Policy (5 th February'21)	Status
Repo	4.00%	4.00%	↔
Reverse Repo	3.35%	3.35%	↔
MSF	4.25%	4.25%	↔
Bank Rate	4.25%	4.25%	↔
CRR	3.00%	3.00%	↔
SLR	18.00%	18.00%	↔

CRR and SLR are the reserve ratios. CRR (Cash Reserve Ratio) is maintained at 3%. CRR is the rate at which the bank has to maintain deposits with RBI in the form of cash.

SLR is unchanged at 18%. SLR (Statutory Liquidity Ratio) is similar to CRR but here the banks have to maintain deposits with RBI in the form of gold and other approved government securities.

So here we can see as said by MPC it has continued with an accommodative stance of monetary policy till the signs of recovery are ensured while monitoring the inflation rate.

Accommodative stance is a situation where the RBI decreases the interest rates on loans given to banks due to which loans will become cheaper and it will increase the money supply. In short to inject money in the financial system whenever required.

Other Key Highlights

CRR Normalization In Two Steps:

The RBI decided to reverse the CRR cut announced in March 2020 after the covid-19 crisis hit. The CRR will rise to 3.5% effective May 27. It will rise to 4% effective May 22. In order to control any adverse market reaction, the normalization of CRR will leave space for the central bank to implement other liquidity management tools.

RBI Projects FY22 Real GDP At 10.5%

It is expected that FY22 GDP will grow at 10.5%.

The Indian economy's growth is in a recovery stage. As rural demand is likely to grow for agriculture. The fiscal stimulus under “Atmanirbhar” 2.0 and 3.0 schemes of government will likely increase public investment. And the Union budget 2021-22 has introduced several measures to provide a leading edge for Indian Pharma industry in the global market.

CPI Inflation At 5.2% In Q4 FY21

There are 2 inflation rates

1..Consumer Price Index (CPI)

2..Wholesale Price Index (WPI)

When we talk about CPI it includes retail customers or markets where there is no bulk buying. Whereas Wholesale Price Index involves the bulk buying market.

But while measuring inflation we consider Consumer Price Index(CPI) because CPI is important as we have more retail customers in our economy. Here the CPI inflation rate is at 5.2%.

Direct Investment In Government Bonds

Retail investors will now have greater access to the Government Bonds market through new direct investment options offered by the central bank. 'Retail Direct'. This will broaden the investor base and provide retail investors with enhanced access to participate in the government securities market.

NBFCs Included In TLTRO

The RBI will allow banks to extend credit to NBFCs under targeted long-term repo operations scheme.

The TLTRO scheme used banks as intermediaries to supply liquidity to various sectors. Now, the inclusion of NBFCs as intermediaries to provide funds to specific sectors will aid in wider distribution of funds.

Regulatory measures

Under regulatory measures various steps have been taken to boost credit flow to MSME's where the RBI will allow banks to deduct credit disbursed to the borrowers from calculation of CRR. The RBI intends to review the regulatory framework for microfinance institutions and also to set up an expert committee for the same.

Payment related measures

This includes guidelines covering outsourcing of payment related services. 24*7 centralized helpline for payment related grievances by customers. Helpline to be funded by payment system operators.

So, these were the key policy highlights. Therefore it can be said that this policy was an add-on to the previous expansionary monetary policy of March 2020. Where this type of monetary policy helps to lower unemployment rates as well as stimulate business activities and consumer spending to fuel and boost economic growth. (Source:Rbi.org.in/Bloomberg)

Largest cricket stadium in the world

Nilesh Awate – MMS I

President Ram Nath Kovind inaugurated the newly revamped Motera cricket stadium in Ahmedabad, which has been renamed the Narendra Modi Stadium, on Wednesday. The ground, which was earlier named the Sardar Patel Stadium, and more popularly known as the Motera stadium, has been renamed after the Prime Minister, who was also formerly a president of the Gujarat Cricket Association. Home Minister Amit Shah and Sports Minister Kiren Rijiju, along with the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) secretary Jay Shah, were also present at the event. The Narendra Modi Stadium -- the largest cricket ground in the world -- will host its first international match on Wednesday, when India will take on England in the Day-Night Test. The stadium will be a part of the planned Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Sports Enclave in the city.

"This stadium was conceptualised by Prime Minister Narendra Modi when he was Chief Minister of Gujarat. He was president of the Gujarat Cricket Association at that time," President Kovind said in his address after the inauguration.

"This stadium is an example of eco-friendly development," he added. "1,32,000 people can sit and watch cricket here at the Narendra Modi Stadium which has been inaugurated by the President. This will be the world's biggest sports stadium," Home Minister Amit Shah said at the event. "Coupled with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Sports Enclave and Narendra Modi Stadium in Motera, a sports complex will also be built in Naranpura. These three will be equipped to host any international sports event," he said. "Ahmedabad will be known as the 'sports city' of India," he added.

"Olympic Games can also be held here," Amit Shah said about the Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Sports Enclave. "Not just for cricket but it's a proud moment for India. Besides being the largest cricket stadium, it's also one of the most modern stadiums in the world," Sports Minister Kiren Rijiju said earlier.

"As children, we used to dream about the world's largest stadium in India. And now as sports minister, my happiness knows no bounds that this has finally happened," he had said. The stadium held the knockout stages of the Syed Mushtaq Ali Trophy earlier this year.

The stadium is now set to host seven international matches in quick succession. The Narendra Modi Stadium will host the third and fourth Tests between India and England as well as the entirety of the five-match T20I series between the two sides.

The measure features of this stadium is, There are three entry points to the stadium which has been spread across 63 acres of land in total. A total of 3,000 cars can be parked at the venue as well as 10,000 two-wheelers. Not just the capacity of the fans inside the stadium but the parking space is also the biggest all across the world. A built-in clubhouse with 55 rooms further adds to the stadium's glory. The clubhouse features both indoor & outdoor games, restaurants, an Olympic size swimming pool, gym as well as a 3D projector theatre. For the ease of commute of fans, the stadium has also been linked with the Ahmedabad metro, making it extremely easy for people to witness cricketing action at the venue without being stuck in traffic jams.

QUIZ CORNER

Sanitizers Quiz

1. Which company has launched the VIROPROTEK brand of Sanitizers?
2. Salman Khan has recently announced the Grooming and Personal Care brand which also sells sanitizer. What's its name?
3. Emami has also forayed into sanitizers making. What brand name they have chosen?
4. Which famous French multinational corporation converted their perfume factories to make Hand Sanitizer?
5. Which company has launched their hand sanitizers under their hygiene brand Mediker?
6. Which company has launched Ciphands' range of Hand Sanitation products?
7. Which company has launched their sanitiser under name – Nomarks Hand Sanitizers?
8. Jyothy Labs has launched their hand sanitizer under which brand name?
9. Which company has launched the world's cheapest hand sanitiser which cost only 50 paise for a sachet?
10. Which company has started making B- Safe Hand Sanitizer? -Mahindra Agri Chemicals (Source: www.biz-quiz.com)

Answers:

- 1– Asian Paints
- 2– FRSH
- 3– Boro Plus Sanitizer
- 4– LVMH
- 5- Marico
- 6– Cipla
- 7– Bajaj Consumer care Ltd
- 8 – Margo
- 9– ITC Savlon
- 10– A unit of Mahindra Group

Mathemagic

Start by thinking of a number, any number.

Now, multiply that number by 9.

If the result is a multi-digit number, add its digits together to come up with a new number.

If that new number is still a multi-digit number, add its digits together to come up with yet another new number. Continue doing this until you end up with a 1-digit number. Once you have a 1-digit number, subtract 5 from it. Now, using the standard numbering of the English alphabet (where 1 is A, 2 is B and so on), find the letter corresponding to your number.

Next, think of a European country that begins with that letter.

Then take the last letter of that country and think of an animal that begins with that letter.

Finally, take the last letter of that animal and think of a color that begins with that letter.

Okay, now—oh, wait a minute—you do know that there aren't any orange kangaroos in Denmark, right?

(Source: Scientific American)

Mysterious 9s Puzzle

"What we want to know is why, no matter what number we use, if we [add its digits together, subtract this from the original number, and then repeatedly sum the digits of the resulting numbers], the answer is always 9? Take the number 3,568 for example:

Add those digits together: $3 + 5 + 6 + 8 = 22$

Subtract 22 from the original number: $3,568 - 22 = 3,546$

Add those digits together: $3 + 5 + 4 + 6 = 18$

Add those digits together: $1 + 8 = 9$

We come up with 9 no matter what we do. What's the reason?

This is certainly a very strange and interesting pattern that we notice. And, as we'll soon see, it's partially based on the very same idea that gave us all of those orange kangaroos.

The first step is to find what's called the digit sum—which is just a fancy way of saying the number we get when we add up all the digits of the original number. We're then told to subtract this digit sum from the original number.

The question to think about is: What happens when we do this? To see, let's imagine we've started with some 2-digit number which we'll write as xy —where x is the number in the 10s place and y is the number in the 1s place. For example, x would be 7 and y would be 5 for the number 75.

The first thing to notice here is that the number xy can also be written $10x + y$. The next thing to notice is that the digit sum of the number xy is just $x + y$. Which—and here comes the sneaky part—means that subtracting the digit sum of a number from that number always gives $(10x + y) - (x + y) = 10x + y - x - y = 9x$.

Big deal? Yes, this is actually a huge deal. It says that subtracting the digit sum of a number from itself always gives a multiple of 9. And this turns out to be key for both of our puzzles.

(Source: quickanddirtytips.com)

"TASTY TREATS FOOD OF INDIA"

Ankita Bid - PGDM - I

Kashmir for Dum Olav,

Madras for Pongal with chutney, sambar, vada.

Assam for Aloo pitika,

Maharashtra for Puran poli.

Mumbai for Varan bhaat,

Delhi for Chole bhature,

Bengal for Jhal muri,

Punjab for sarso ka saag & Makki Di roti.

Agra for Paratha,

Jaipur for Paalak paneer & missi ki roti.

Gujarat for khandvi,

Uttar Pradesh for Bati Chokha.

Hyderabad for Biryani,

Kolkata for Puchka.

Kanyakumari for Appam,

And India for Malai kofta with jeera rice.

India is all about mouth tasty food. No wonder why Indian cuisine always tops the foodies list of Indian world-wide. These are not just a food, but the emotions of people of their lovely food of India.....

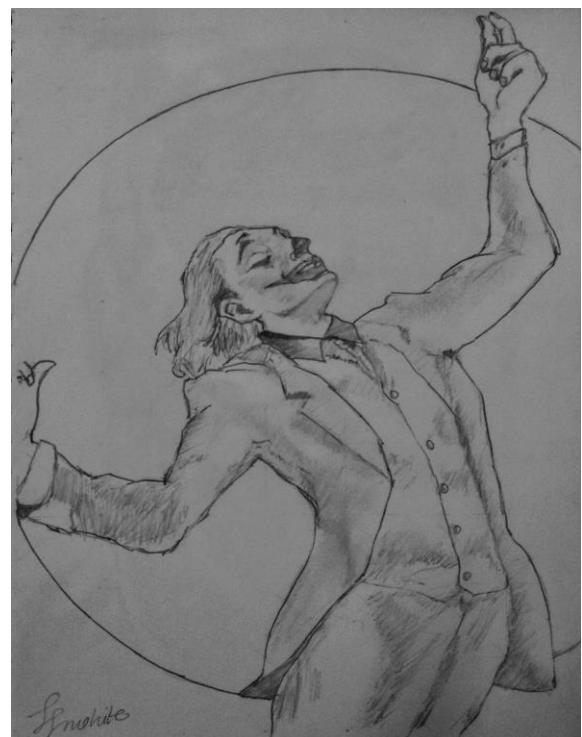
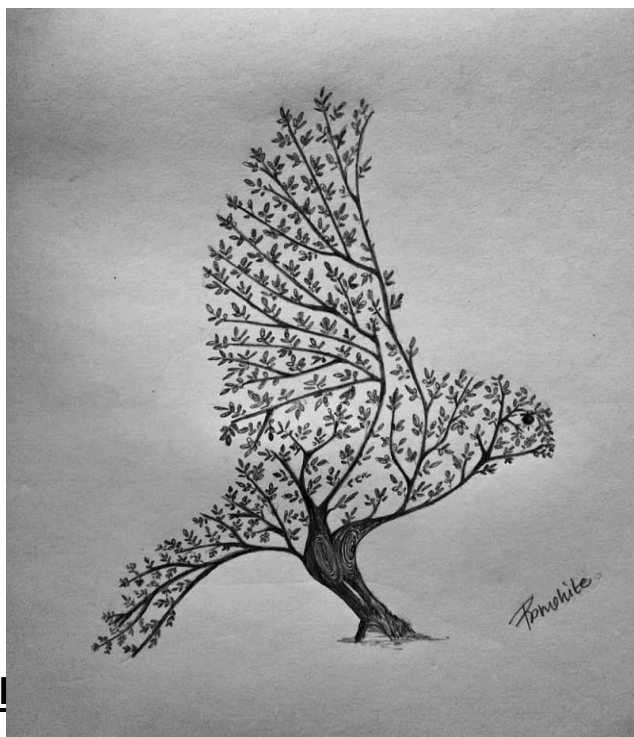
This is the some state with their speciality food of our county

At last but not the least "The next best thing to eating

Speciality is talking about them"

Art Gallery:

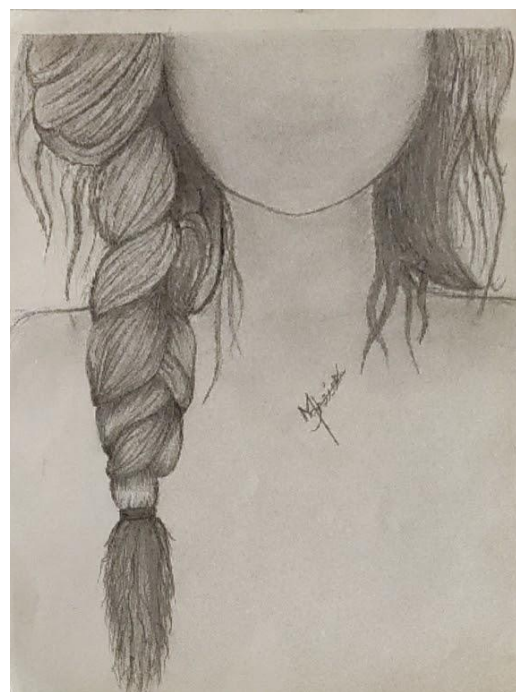
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