# INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT

# NIRMA UNIVERSITY

**MBA-FT (2020-22)**

**Summer Internship Report**

**Final Report**

**Growth Arrow**



SUBMITTED TO: **Prof. Mayank Bhatia**

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| **Purpose of Report:** | To provide detailed analysis on the work done during the internship and its outcome. |
| **Prepared For:** | Institute of Management, Nirma University |
| **Submitted to:** | Prof. Mayank Bhatia |

# Acknowledgement

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to my organisation guide, **Mr. Megesh M**, Sr. Equity Research Analyst, Growth Arrow for providing me with an opportunity to undergo my internship in his guidance and providing me with his valuable insights to help me gain optimum knowledge of the Indian Stock market.

I would also like to thank **Prof. Mayank Bhatia**, Faculty Mentor at the Institute of Management, Nirma University for his constant encouragement and guidance throughout the course of my internship.

Last but not the least, I would like to thank all my faculties and staff at the Institute of Management, Nirma University, The Corporate Relation Cell, and the Placement Committee for providing me this wonderful opportunity for my Summer Internship.

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# Executive Summary

The second wave covid-19 pandemic in India has hit people across all the sectors of society. People were deprived of jobs and they were having hard times making both ends meet with ever-rising inflation across the country.

The only thing which was working uninterrupted was the Stock Market, People who were jobless because of various reasons and who lost jobs due to cost-cutting measures in their company turned to the stock market to temporarily meet their financial requirements. Even people who had zero knowledge of the stock market opened a Demat account and started trading in the stock market. The majority of people ended up losing money because they didn't know the science behind stock trading, they just invested in stocks to try out their luck. They thought if they made a profit then it was their luck and vice versa.

The internship with Growth Arrow under the profile of Equity Research Analyst helped me to learn the science behind the stock market and stock trading. I was taught various concepts regarding the technical analysis of the company. I came to know how to study the chart patterns and what type of indicators to look out for before venturing into the trade with the specific company.

This experiential learning helped me to stand out from the people who were just there in the stock market to try their luck without the knowledge of stock picking and stock trading.

# Part A

## About the Company

Growth Arrow is a Bengaluru based start-up and an independent financial services company. Developing a firm commitment to a modern standard of Financial Services that are more disruptive and conducive to wealth and growth. They are looking to upgrade and strengthen their services after several years of experience. To understand and learn more effectively, it is critical to developing a strong commitment among clients and trainees in an easy-to-understand manner. The company develops and creates strategies that have been tested and proven to be effective for a variety of clients.

The company has 1000+ clients spread across the globe that stands as their best testaments. The company also provides a revolutionary and innovative platform for education and mentoring the theory towards wealth creation and prosperity.

## Services

They provide services in

### Financial Planning:

The Company provides financial plans that align with the financial goals and objectives of the clients. With our investment research tools and we build a perfect strategy to analyse your investments according to market performance and achieve your financial goals.

**Advisory Services:**



They provide professional financing by allocating one's assets in the most appropriate investment vehicles depending on the investor's long-term objective. They analyse the investor's time horizon and priorities, as well as liquidity and return levels, to ensure one's safety.

**Training Programs**:



The firm also provides training programs to students who want to make their carrier in the domain of the stock market. They provide various certifications for the same. The Stock market training programs are offered by real-time mentors with years of experience and competence in the field. They are known for providing practical investor education to market participants.

The company believes that having a strong understanding is the most important advantage an investor can have, hence they provide their clients with amazing educational experiences using cutting-edge interactive material. They want to assist one in making more informed investment decisions.

## Business Sector

Growth Arrow belongs to the BFSI Sector. BFSI stands for Banking, Financial Services, and Insurance. My company belongs to the financial service subdomain under the BFSI umbrella.

Talking about the financial services sector which comprises mutual fund houses, Non-Banking Financial Corporations (NBFC), pension funds, and other financial entities. RBI has now allowed new entities like the payment banks to add to the current pool of entities. However, the Indian BFSI sector is predominantly dominated by large commercial banks. The government has implemented several reforms to liberalise and grow this sector. The Reserve bank of India and The Government has taken several initiatives to make it easier for the Micro, Small and Medium enterprise to secure loans from the banks and NBFC.

Now talking about the mutual funds under the financial services domain. The assets under maintenance as of January 2021 were ₹32.29 Lakh crore which is US$438.27 billion. These inflows were majorly due to the foreign institutional investors and private investors who invested in the Indian stock market. According to a survey, the inflows in mutual funds by the way of systematic investment plans majorly known as SIP's was a whopping ₹82,453 Crore (US$ 11.70 Billion). Because of the covid-19 pandemic-induced lockdown, people were in search of an alternate way of earning and there's no other way than to earn from the stock market from the comfort of your home. This is the reason many people turned to the stock market and started investing their savings into it as their secondary source of income. Those people who had negligible knowledge of the stock market started to invest in mutual funds and opted to go for systematic investment plans.
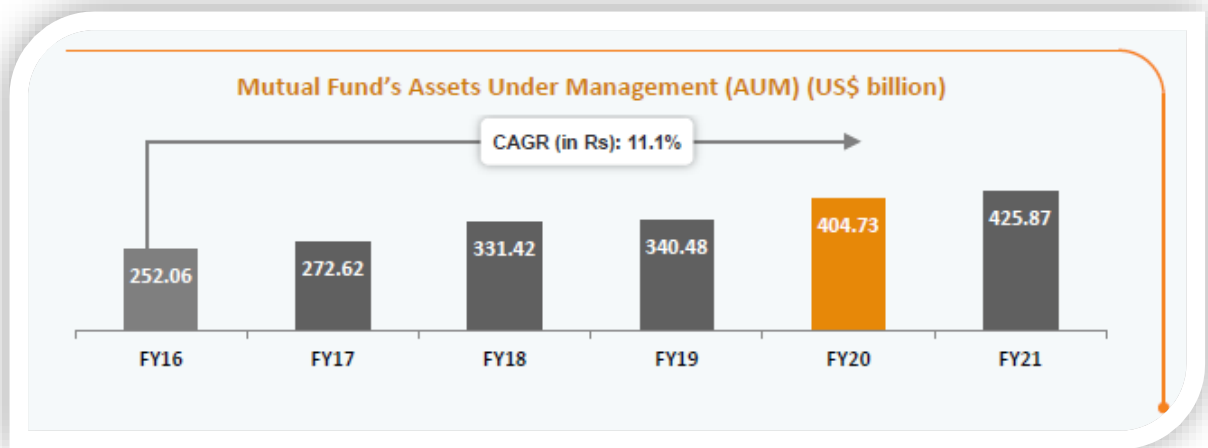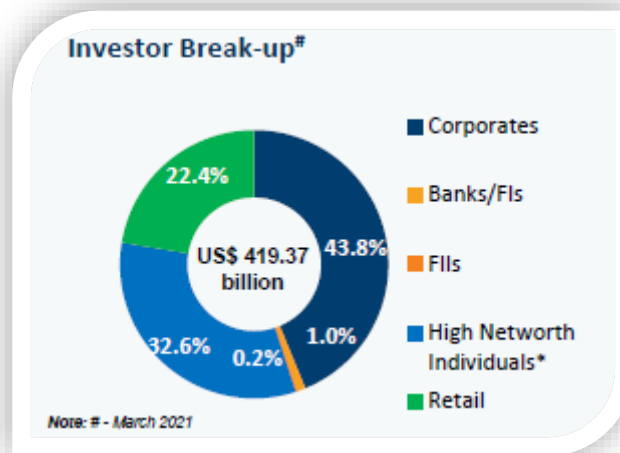
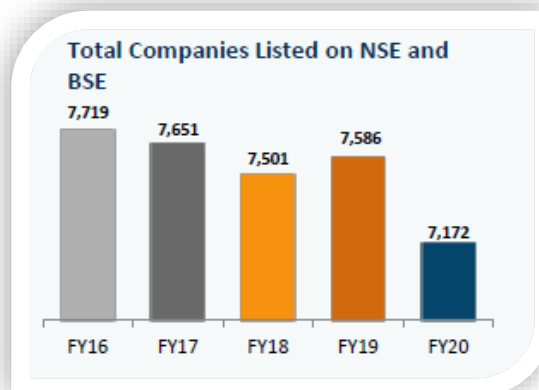*Figure 1 Mutual Fund's AUM Yearly*



*Figure 2 Investor Break-Up*



*Figure 3 Listed Companies on NSE and BSE*

As shown in the figure above the AUM under the mutual funds has increased by CARG of 11.11% compared to the year 2020 because of the above mentioned factors. Also as shown in Figure 2 more retail and high net worth individuals are now investing in the stock market which is bringing in more liquidity into the stock market.

The insurance business is another important part of India's financial sector and it has been rapidly growing. In Financial Year 2020 the life insurance firm's first-year premium was ₹2.59 Lakh Crore. (US$ 36.73 Billion).

Furthermore, India's leading stock Exchange the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) is likely to set up an insurance distribution platform that will help build a robust insurance distribution network in the country.

In 2020 the fundraising from the stock market increased by 116% to ₹1.78 Lakh Crore through Initial public offerings (IPO), Offer for sales (OFS), and other market issuances like rights issues, bonuses, and splits.

There are various government initiatives like

➢ Granting of 100 percent FDI for insurance intermediaries which boosted the FDI cap in the insurance industry to 74 percent from 49 percent.

➢ The Reserve Bank of India published a circular on NBFC dividend declarations in December 2020, proposing that NBFCs have a Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets Ratio (CRAR) of at least 15% for the previous three years, including the accounting year for which it intends to declare a dividend.

➢ For collaboration in financial services, ESG (environmental, social, and governance), and green finance in the local market, two MOUs were signed: one between India International Exchange (India INX) and Luxembourg Stock Exchange, and another between the State Bank of India and Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

➢ The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs authorized the continuation and remodelling of the 'Infrastructure Viability Gap Funding (VGF) Scheme' for financial assistance to public-private partnerships (PPPs) till 2024-25, with a total outlay of ₹8,100 crores (US$ 1.08 billion).;

The ultimate goal of India is to become a US$ 5 Trillion economy. The same could be achieved on the back of the strong banking and insurance industry. The insurance industry has reacted positively to the loosening of foreign investment laws, with several corporations declaring

plans to boost their holdings in joint ventures with Indian enterprises. There might be a slew of collaborative ventures between global insurance behemoths and local businesses in the coming quarters. By 2025, the Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) hopes to increase AUM by nearly five times to ₹95 lakh crore (US$ 1.47 trillion) and investor accounts by more than three times to 130 million. The mobile wallet market in India is expected to develop at a CAGR of 150 percent to reach US$ 4.4 billion by 2022, with mobile wallet transactions reaching ₹32 trillion (USD$ 492.6 billion) within the same time period.
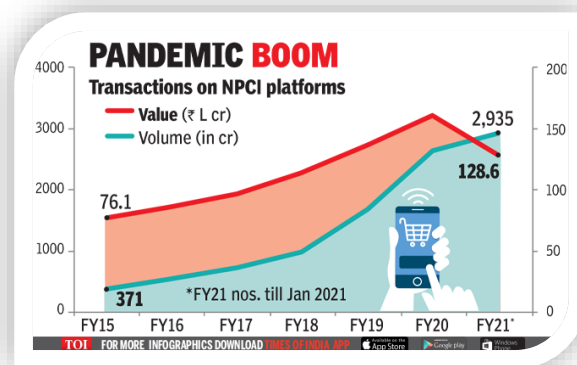


*Figure 4 NPCI Transactions*

# Part B

# Experiential Learning Project

## Introduction

The project assigned to me was **Equity Research Analyst.** Equity researchers are in charge of seeing trends in current market price changes and using that data to develop algorithms that predict successful stock investment opportunities.



*Figure 5 Equity Research work*

Equity Researchers make use of fundamental analysis and technical analysis to find out the best investment opportunities in the security markets. To understand and forecast aspects of security behaviour, equity researchers employ problem-solving, data interpretation, and a variety of other methods.

Ultimately equity researchers are tasked with creating a robust investment model and tools that help in minimizing the risk present in the portfolio.

My project was mainly focused on the *technical analysis* part in the equity research domain and for my project, I had to study and work on the following:

1. **Monitor Trading Performance** – I have to track the stock market and monitor the performance of any stock of my choice throughout my internship. Also, I need to do paper trading or Trade with real money as per my will.

2. **Trading Systems and Techniques** – They taught me different methods and techniques which have to be kept in mind before taking up a trade in the market. The Theory taught during the training sessions had to be applied in the real-time market on the next day.

3. **Research and resolve Issues in Trading Areas** – I have to deal with different issues which arise during real-time trading in the market.

4. **Maintain and document Activity** – During my internship I have to keep a record of the trades I have taken and what was the reason for taking up the particular trade. My performance would be judged based on the journal maintained.

## Methodology

Since my internship is an experiential learning internship. I was taught about different aspects of technical analysis by my organization guide. He first taught us about the concepts that are needed to pick a stock for trading and investment purpose. Regular sessions were conducted for teaching concepts. Post the session we have to implement the concepts taught to us in the real-time stock market. Either we can take the trade with our own money or go for paper trading the choice is left to us. We need to maintain a journal of every trade which we make on a particular day. Throughout my internship with The Growth Arrow to date, I have been taught the following things:-

### Foundation of the stock market



*Figure 6 Foundation of Stock Market*

The stock market is a set of markets and exchanges where regular operations such as buying, selling, and issuance of publicly listed company shares take place. Such financial transactions typically happen on structured official exchanges or over-the-counter (OTC) markets that are governed by a set of rules. Although it is recognised for trading stocks/equities, the stock market also trades other financial assets such as exchange-traded funds (ETF), corporate bonds, and derivatives based on stocks, commodities, currencies, and bonds.

A local financial regulator or competent monetary organisation or agency is responsible for regulating a country's stock market. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) is the agency in charge of monitoring the stock markets in India. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) is a central agency that operates independently of the government and political pressure. "To safeguard investors, maintain fair, orderly, and efficient markets, and facilitate capital formation."

Individuals' savings and investments are funnelled into attractive investment opportunities through the stock market. It helps the country's capital formation and economic success in the long run.

Where my guide taught us about the basics like what is stock market and how one's savings can be channelized to earn more and over time multiply itself and build up capital.

### Different types of Technical methods:



*Figure 7 Technical Methods*

The study of past market data, such as price and volume, is known as technical analysis. Technical analysts seek to analyse previous performance to anticipate future market behaviour using insights from market psychology, behavioural economics, and quantitative research. Chart patterns and technical (statistical) indicators are the two most popular types of technical analysis.

Technical analysis is based on the idea that the market price reflects all relevant information that could influence a market. As a result, there's no need to consider economic, fundamental, or fresh events because they've already been factored into a security's price. When it comes to the market, technical analysts believe that prices move in trends and that history tends to repeat itself.

There are two types of technical analysis methods: Traditional Methods and Modern methods.

Traditional methods make use of candlestick charts, support and resistance levels, and OHLC strategy. Whereas Modern Methods use chart patterns, Fibonacci levels, stochastic oscillators, moving averages, pivot points, Bollinger bands, etc.

Trading level support and resistance are without a doubt two of the most widely debated aspects of technical analysis. These terms are used by traders to refer to price levels on charts that tend to behave as barriers, preventing the price of an asset from being pushed in a given direction, as part of evaluating chart patterns. A price level at which a downturn is expected to pause due to a concentration of demand or purchasing interest is known as support. The support line is formed when the price of assets or securities falls and demand for the shares rises. Meanwhile, resistance zones form as a result of increased selling interest when prices climb. When a price reaches a point of support or resistance, it will either bounce back away from it or violate it and continue in its course until it reaches the next support or resistance level.

We were assigned the task for the next day to find support and resistance of any 5 stocks of our choice and take up trades in the same looking at support and resistance.

## Pivot Point:



*Figure 8 Pivot Point*

Our guide taught us what OHLC in the candlestick chart is and how the OHLC strategy works in the early hours of the stock market OHLC stands for Open High Low and Close.

OHLC strategy is used mostly for intraday trading purposes. The strategy states that if the opening price of a stock is equal to the day's low of the previous day and in the next 15 minutes the stock price takes support at that level then a trader should initiate a buy trade with a target of 0.5-1% upside in the price. He also taught us about the pivot point and pivot levels and how the pivot levels play an important role in the chart patterns.

Traders on stock and commodity exchanges employ pivot points. They're calculated using prior trading sessions' high, low, and closing prices, and they're used to forecast support and resistance levels for the current or forthcoming session. Traders can use these support and resistance levels to calculate entry and exit positions, as well as stop-loss and profit targets. When calculating it, the pivot point is the primary support and resistance. This indicates that the most significant price change is likely at this price. The other support and resistance levels are less powerful, but they still have the potential to cause big price changes.

There are two ways to employ pivot points. The first step is to establish the market's overall trend. The market is bullish if the pivot point price is broken in an upward movement. It's

bearish if the price declines through the pivot point. To enter and exit markets, the second way is to employ pivot point price levels. A trader might, for example, place a limit order to buy 100 shares if the price breaks through a resistance level. A trader could also place a stop loss at or near a support level.

We were assigned the task for the next day to analyse any 5 stocks and apply the OHLC and Pivot point strategy and monitor them over the market hours.

## Candle Sticks patterns (1):



*Figure 9 Candle Stick Patterns*

Our guide taught us different types of candlesticks patterns like Big Black Candle, Big white candle, the morning star, and evening star and how the aforementioned patterns play an important role in trend reversal like from bearish to bullish or vice versa.

Candlestick charts are a form of technical analysis in which data from multiple time frames is combined into a single price bar. This sets them apart from traditional open-high, low-close bars or simply lines connecting closing price points. Once completed, candlesticks create patterns that anticipate price direction.

The candlestick patterns are basically of two types bullish and bearish. Bullish candles are always depicted in green colour and bearish are shown in Red.

Big Black candle: This candlestick pattern has a big body having a wide range in between open and close prices. This pattern generally shows a trend reversal on the chart. The open price is more than the close price hence showing a downward trend.

Big White Candle: This candle pattern has a big body having a wide range in between open and close prices. This pattern generally shows a trend reversal on the chart. The open price is less than the close price. Hence showing an upward trend.

Morning Star: A morning star is a visual pattern made out of three candlesticks: one tall black candlestick, one smaller black or white candlestick with a short body and long wicks, and one tall white candlestick.
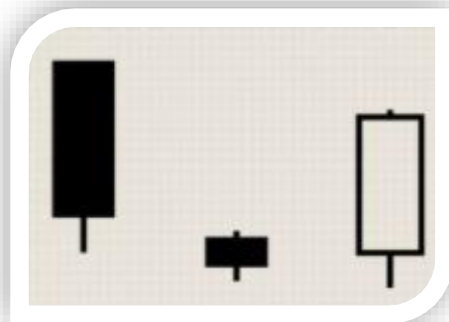


*Figure 10 Morning Star Pattern*

Evening Star: It's a three-candle bearish candlestick pattern with a giant white candlestick, a small-bodied candle, and a red candle.
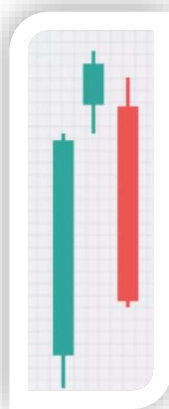


*Figure 11 Evening Star Pattern*

He also taught what time frame chart to look for while determining the trends in short-term, long-term, and intraday basis. Generally, traders prefer a 15 min time frame chart to study the candlestick patterns and take up a trade. We were asked to study chart patterns of 5 stocks and find out the candle patterns and monitor them during market hours.

## Candlestick Patterns (2):

Our guide continued teaching the candlestick patterns like doji, hammer, inverted hammer, gravestone, dragonfly bullish engulfing, and bearish engulfing and also taught us how the patterns play an important role in trendsetting.

Doji - Doji candlesticks have the appearance of a cross, an inverted cross, or a plus sign. Dojis are neutral patterns that appear in a variety of essential patterns when used alone. When the opening and close of security are almost equal for a specific period, a Doji candlestick appears, signalling a reversal pattern for technical analysts.
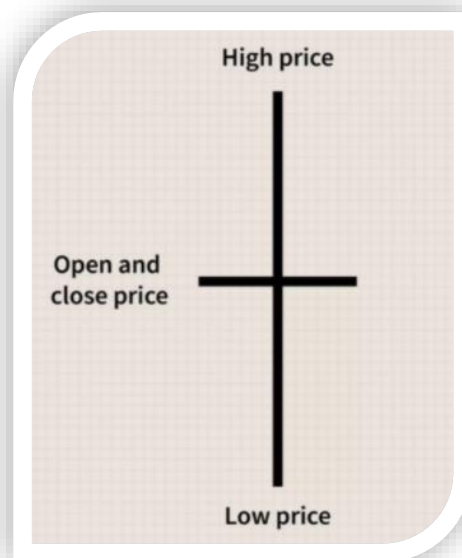


*Figure 12 Doji Pattern*

Gravestone Doji: A gravestone Doji is a bearish reversal candlestick pattern generated when the open, low, and closing prices are all close to each other and the upper shadow is long. The extended upper shadow indicates that the bullish rise at the start of the session was beaten back by bears by the close, which commonly occurs right before a longer-term negative decline.
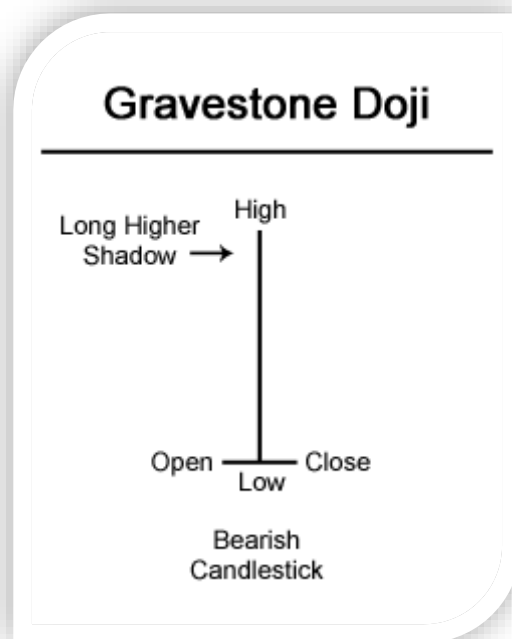
*Figure 13 Gravestone Doji Pattern*

Dragon Fly Doji: A Dragonfly Doji is a sort of candlestick pattern that, based on prior price activity, might indicate a future price reversal to the downside or upside. When the asset's high, open, and close prices are all the same. The extended bottom shadow indicates that intense selling occurred over the candle's lifetime, but the fact that the price closed near the open indicates that buyers were able to absorb the selling and bring the price back up.
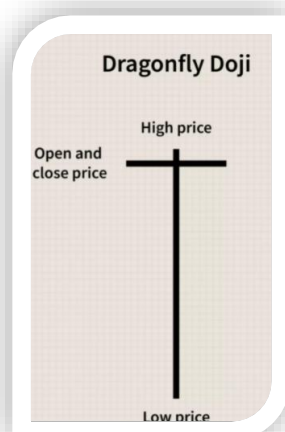


*Figure 14 Dragonfly Doji Pattern*

Hammer: In candlestick charting, a hammer is a price pattern that happens when a security trades much lower than its initial price. The price then rallies throughout the duration to close near the opening price. This pattern creates a hammer-shaped candlestick with a bottom shadow that is at least twice as large as the true body.
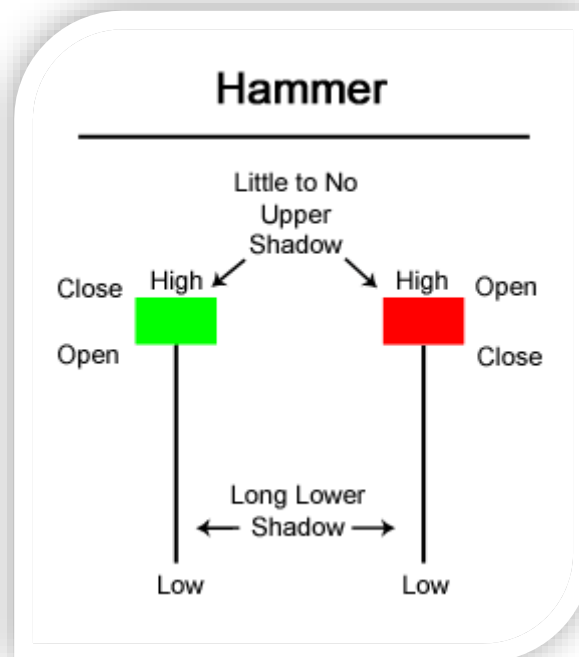


*Figure 15 Hammer Pattern*

Bullish Engulfing: A white candlestick that finishes higher than the previous day's opening after opening lower than the previous day's close is known as a bullish engulfing pattern. A little black candlestick indicating a bearish trend is followed the next day by a massive white candlestick indicating a bullish trend, the body of which covers or engulfs the previous day's body.
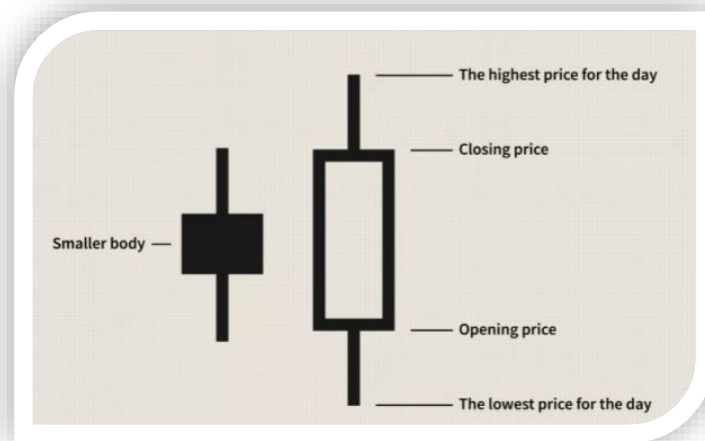
*Figure 16 Bullish Engulfing Pattern*

Bearish Engulfing: A bearish engulfing pattern is a chart pattern that indicates lower prices are on the way. An up (white or green) candlestick is followed by a massive down (black or red) candlestick, which eclipses or "engulfs" the smaller up candlestick. The pattern is significant because it indicates that the sellers have surpassed the buyers and are lowering the price more aggressively.
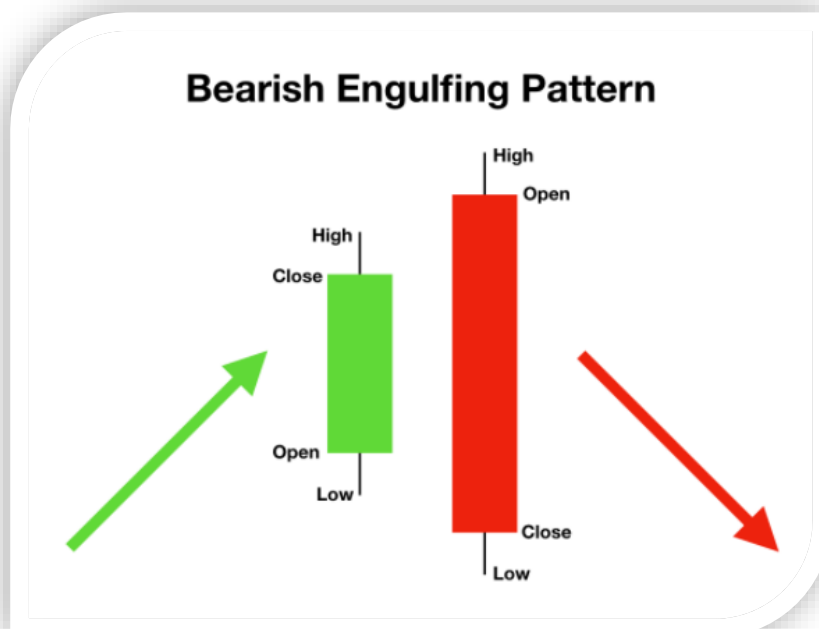


*Figure 17 Bearish Engulfing Pattern*

We were asked to find out the candle pattern taught and see the historical performance of the stock. How the stock has behaved after generating the candle patterns and what were the market sentiments. And also were asked to take up trades in the live market.

## Intraday Trading Strategy:

We were taught what all things to keep in mind before taking intraday trades. We were taught the concept of change in open interest, change in volume, and change in the price of the stocks.

Open Interest: The total number of outstanding derivative contracts, such as options or futures that have not been settled for an asset is referred to as open interest. The overall open interest does not count, and each purchase and sell contract must be added up. Instead, open interest gives a more realistic picture of options trading activity, as well as whether money is flowing into the futures and options markets. Increasing open interest suggests that more money is going into the market, whilst falling open interest shows that money is leaving the market.

Volume: Trading volume is a metric for determining how much of a particular financial asset has changed hands over a specific period. Volume is calculated based on the number of shares traded in stocks and the number of contracts traded in futures and options.

Rising markets on increasing volume are often considered as strong and healthy, and rising markets on increasing volume might be an indicator of market strength. The trend is skewed to the downside when prices fall in combination with increased volume. When prices achieve new highs (or no lows) on declining volume, be on the lookout for a reversal.

How these things would drive the price of the stocks the next day were also taught. We were asked to study the changes in open interest, volume, and prices of any 5 stocks of our choice according to a chart provided and take up trade and monitor them in the live market.

| Buy/Sell | Price | Volume | Open Interest | Market Outlook |
|----------|-------|--------|---------------|----------------|
| **Buy** | Rising | Increasing | Increasing | Strong |
| **Sell** | Rising | Decreasing | Decreasing | Weak |
| **Sell** | Declining | Increasing | Increasing | Weak |
| **Buy** | Declining | Decreasing | Decreasing | Strong |

*Table 1 Intraday Trading Strategy*

## Bollinger Bands:



*Figure 18 Bollinger bands*

We were taught us what is the importance of the Bollinger bands indicator and what it shows on the chart. Also how to take up any trade looking at the candlestick chart and Bollinger levels.

Bollinger Bands: A Bollinger band is a technical analysis tool characterised by a series of trend lines plotted two standard deviations (positively and negatively) away from a security's price's simple moving average (SMA), but which can be altered to the user's preferences. Many traders believe that the closer prices get to the upper band, the more overbought the market becomes, and that the closer prices get to the lower band, the more oversold the market becomes. The upper Bollinger band works as a resistance for the stock, the middle band acts as support and resistance both depending on the bullish or bearish trend and the lower band acts as a support.

We were asked to take 5 trades in the live market using Bollinger bands and the candlesticks pattern taught previously and monitor the same during market hours.

## RSI and Stochastic Indicators:



*Figure 19 RSI and Stochastic Oscillators*

We were taught what is Relative strength indicator and the stochastic oscillator. How these indicators play a vital role in determining the trend of the stock. Whether the stock is overbought or oversold can be determined with these indicators.

Relative Strength Indicator (RSI): It is a technical analysis indicator that examines the size of recent price fluctuations to determine if a stock or other asset is overbought or oversold. An oscillator (a line graph that goes between two extremes) with a range of 0 to 100 represents the RSI. Values of 70 or higher on the RSI, according to traditional interpretation and usage, the signal that investment is becoming overbought or overvalued, and may be ready for a trend reversal or corrective retreat in price. A reading of 30 or less on the RSI suggests that the market is oversold or undervalued.

Stochastic: A stochastic oscillator is a momentum indicator that compares a security's closing price to a range of its prices over a given time period. By altering the time period or taking a moving average of the result, the oscillator's susceptibility to market changes can be reduced. It uses a 0–100 defined range of values to generate overbought and oversold trading signals. Values over 80 are traditionally regarded as overbought, while readings under 20 are considered oversold.

We were asked to take 5 trades in the open market based on our learning and knowledge of the RSI and Stochastic Oscillator and monitor them during the market hours.

## Moving Averages:
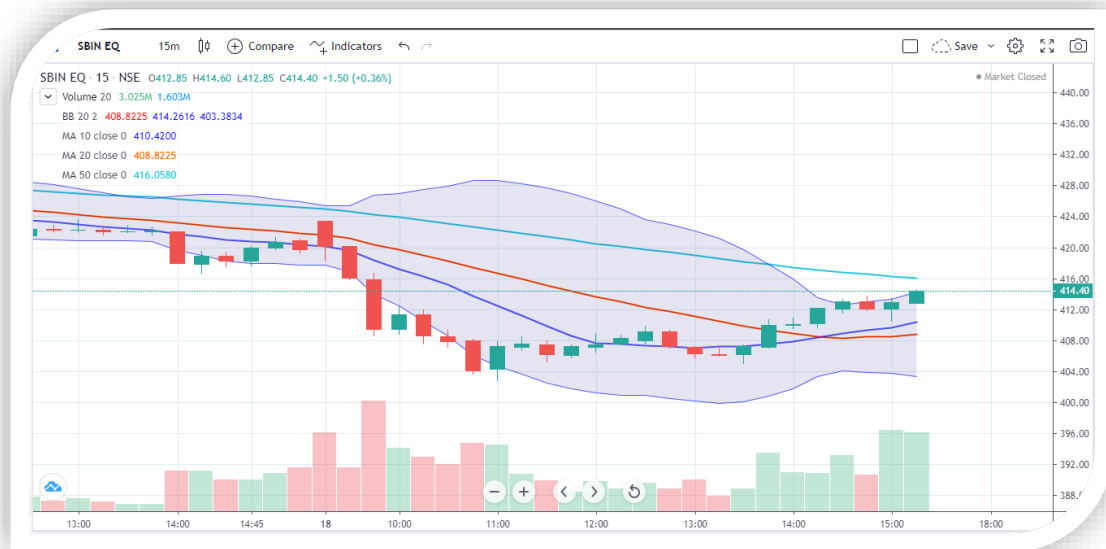


*Figure 20 Moving Averages*

We were taught what moving averages are; Simple moving averages and exponential moving averages. They also taught us what time durations to look for in moving averages and how moving averages work as support and resistance for a stock.

Moving Averages: A simple technical analysis tool is the moving average. Moving averages are commonly used to determine a stock's trend direction as well as its support and resistance levels. Because it is dependent on past prices, it is a trend-following—or lagging—indicator.

The security is in an uptrend if the moving average is increasing, and it is in a downtrend if the moving average is decreasing. A bullish crossover, which occurs when a short-term moving average crosses above a longer-term moving average, confirms upward momentum. A bearish crossover, which occurs when a short-term moving average crosses below a longer-term moving average, confirms a downward trend.

There are two types of moving averages: Simple moving average and exponential moving average. The simple moving average uses the arithmetic mean of the daily closing prices depending on the number of days. E.g. 10 days SMA = sum of 10 days closing prices / 10

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While an exponential moving average is a sort of moving average that gives current prices greater weight to make them more sensitive to fresh data.

We were asked to take up trades on all the things taught previously and moving averages and monitor the same in the market.

## Fibonacci Levels:



*Figure 21 Fibonacci Retracement*

Our mentor taught us what Fibonacci retracement levels are and how the same helps in determining the support and resistance levels of the stocks. They also told which Fibonacci levels to consider before taking up any trade.

Fibonacci Levels: Fibonacci retracement levels are horizontal lines that show potential areas of support and resistance. Fibonacci numbers are used to create them. A percentage is assigned to each level. The percentage represents the amount of a previous move that has been reversed. 23.6 percent, 38.2 percent, 61.8 percent, and 78.6 percent are the Fibonacci retracement levels. 50 percent is also used. Entry orders, stop-loss levels, and price objectives can all be calculated using Fibonacci retracements. A trader might notice a stock heading higher, for example. It retraces to the 61.8 percent mark after a rise up. Then it begins to rise again. The trader decides to purchase because the bounce happened at a Fibonacci level during an uptrend. A stop-loss might be put at 61.8 percent, as a return below that level could suggest that the rally has failed.

As usual, we were asked to incorporate Fibonacci retracements along with all the previously taught techniques and take up a trade in the live market.

## Futures and Options:

Our mentor exposed us to the derivatives market from the cash market. He explained what the derivative market is and how it works. He also taught us about futures and options trading.

Derivative: A derivative is financial security whose value is based on or generated from the value of an underlying asset or collection of assets known as a benchmark. A derivative is a contract between two or more parties in which the price is determined by changes in the underlying asset.

The SEBI has allowed the use of only futures and options in the Indian stock market.

Futures: Futures contracts, often known as futures, are a contract between two parties for the purchase and delivery of an asset at a future date for a predetermined price. Futures contracts are standardised and traded on an exchange. A futures contract is used by traders to hedge risk or speculate on the price of an underlying asset.

For example, An Individual buys a futures contract for X company's stock at ₹100/share having expiry for month-end. The individual does this because he is concerned that the stock price of X company's stock will increase by the time of expiry date. By buying the futures contract the individual hedges its risk of increase in prices of the stock as the seller of the contract is bound to give the stock of X company at 100/share to the buyer. And if the individual doesn't need the contract further he can sell the contract and keep the profits if any.

Options: An options contract is similar to a futures contract in that it involves two parties agreeing to buy or sell an asset at a certain price at a future date. The main distinction between options and futures is that with an option, the buyer is not obligated to carry out their purchase or sale agreement. It is merely an opportunity, not a commitment; commitments are made in the future.

We were asked to trade futures and options in the live market and monitor the same during the market hours for learning purposes.

Here are screenshots of some of the trades which I have taken during my internship by using the above-taught methods.
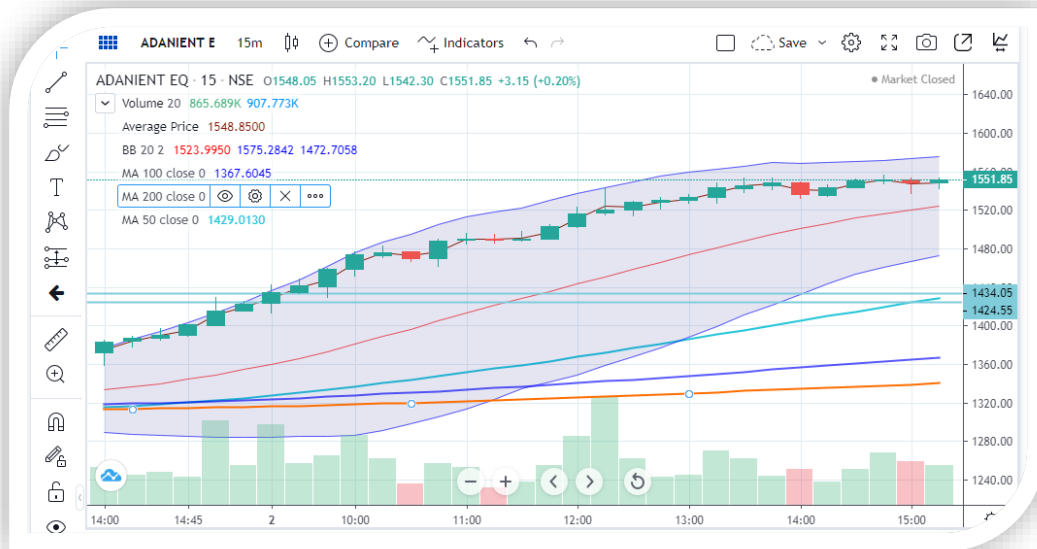


*Figure 22 Trade Based on Traditional Support and Resistance*



*Figure 23 Based on Fibonacci Retracement*
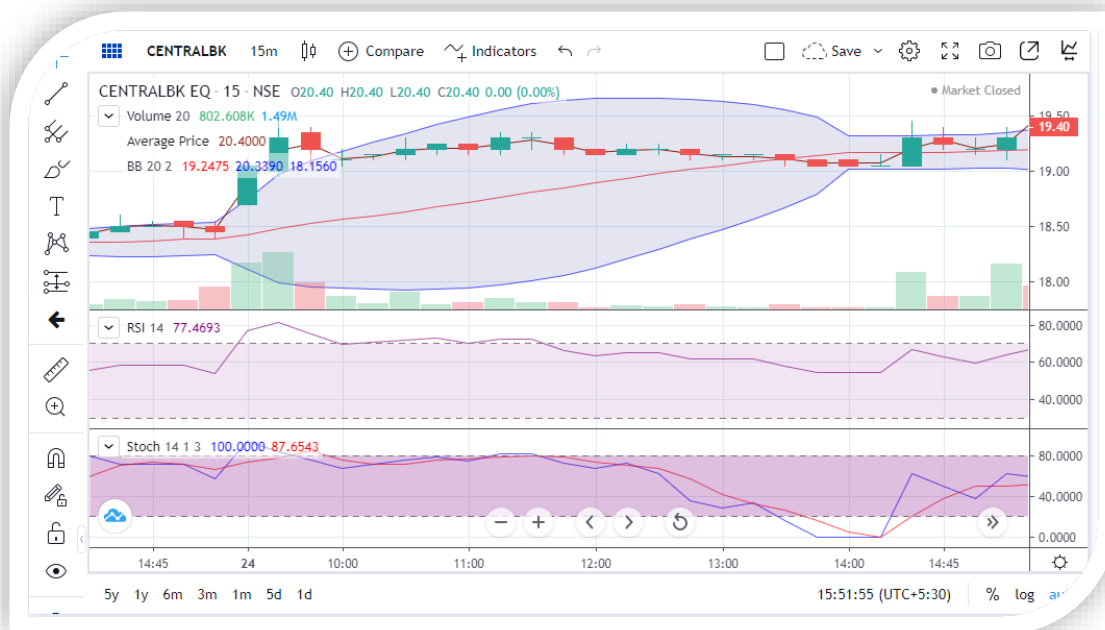
*Figure 24 Based on RSI and Stochastic*
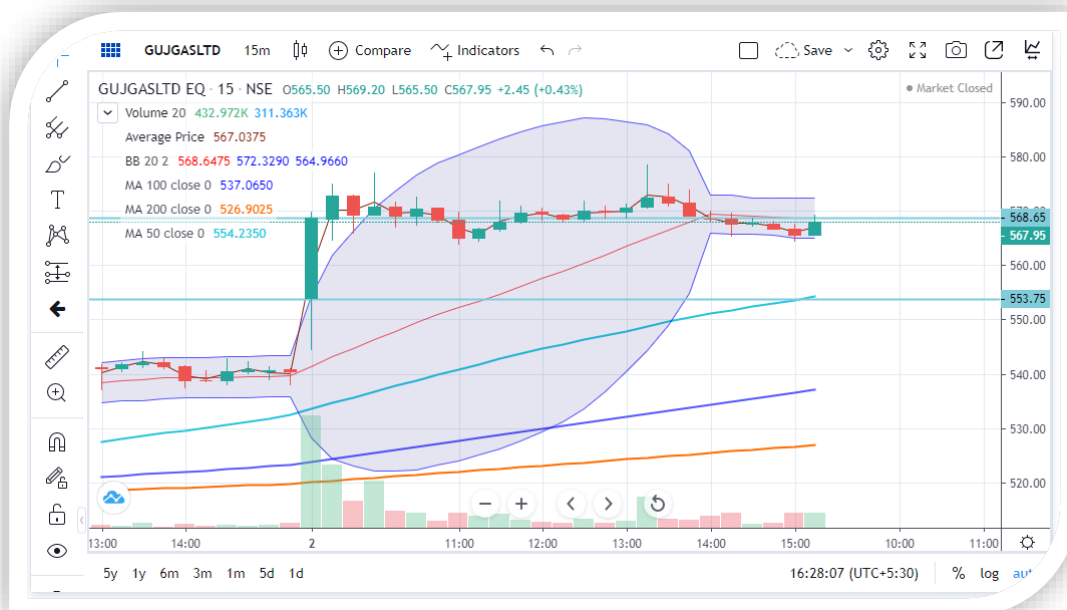


*Figure 25 Based on Pattern*

*Screenshot of full journal is given in Appendix at the end.*

## Observation

The training was designed well giving us every opportunity to learn the concepts used in real-time trading. Also, the part where we have to trade in the live market was the one that helps immensely by applying the theory taught in the session in real market trading. Organisational guide was always present to help and solve the queries anytime, which ultimately helps in gaining a good knowledge of technical analysis and real-time trading. There could have been some addition by providing interns with any software which the company uses while doing the trades daily. This was something which was missing in the training part.

# PART C

## Learnings

There was a lot of value addition in the past two months of my internship with Growth Arrow. The internship has helped me learn how real-time trading works and what all things to look out for in the charts of the company before investing or trading in the stock.

➢ As my internship was experiential learning, it helped me to apply the concepts taught in the session in real-world of stock market trading. This will definitely help me in stock trading at the personal and professional levels in the future.

➢ I came to know how the Indian stock market is dependent on the US stock market and any news on the US stock market affects the price and volume action in the Indian Stock Market as well

➢ I came to know how different technical indicators work in real-time and what all things to look for while studying or analysing the chart of the company and what time frame to look for while analysing depending on the time frame of investment.

➢ It helped me to understand how stock prices behave in intraday by looking at the change in open interest and price actions

➢ Also, I came to know the effect of news reports, government announcements and the effect of major brokerage houses report on the stock price.

➢ Finally, I learned the importance of technical analysis of the stock and how to take up a trade by doing technical analysis, and how it can be leveraged to earn a good return from the stock market.

# Certificate of Completion

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Email :support@thegrowtharrow.com
www.thegrowtharrow.com

Date: 08-07-2021

## TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that **Mr. Dhruv Ambani** has completed his Internship as "**Equity Research Analyst**" at Growth Arrow, Bangalore, from 01-05-2021 to 01-07-2021.

During his tenure he has demonstrated his skills with determination and sincerity. As we observed, he was an active and could perform all of assigned tasks effectively.

Moreover, he demonstrated excellent behaviour and attitude during his internship with us. We found him to be sincere, truthful, reliable, and sociable. He was also a pleasant person to talk and work within a team.

We wish him all the best for his upcoming career.

Sr. Branch Manager

Krishna Raju

www.thegrowtharrow.com    Phone: 080-42118225

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# Annexure

## Trade Log

| Starting Account Balance | ₹ 1,00,000.00 |
|---|---|
| Closed Positon P/L | INR 2,01,615.21 |
| Account Balance | INR 3,01,615.21 |

| Date | Long/Short | Market | Entry Price | No. of Shares | Stop Loss Price | Take Profit Price | Planned R : R | Actual Exit Price | % Of Account Risked | Closed Position P/L | Account Change % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 03-03-21 | Long | Reliance | 2124.00 | 10 | 2118.00 | 2140.00 | 1:2.67 | 2140.00 | 0.06% | ₹ 126.46 | 0.13% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18-05-21 | Long | Muthoot Fin | 1955.00 | 10 | 1940.00 | 1975.00 | 1:1.33 | 1972.00 | 0.15% | ₹ 170.00 | 0.17% |
| 19-05-21 | Long | Navkar Corp | 41.00 | 100 | 38.95 | 44.90 | 1:1.9 | 44.25 | 0.21% | ₹ 325.00 | 0.33% |
| 19-05-21 | Long | Bank of India | 76.00 | 100 | 74.00 | 83.00 | 1:3.5 | 82.50 | 0.20% | ₹ 650.00 | 0.65% |
| 19-05-21 | Short | Reliance | 2000.00 | 100 | 2010.00 | 1980.00 | 1:2 | 2010.00 | 1.00% | -₹ 1,000.00 | -1.00% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20-05-21 | Long | Muthoot Fin | 1287.00 | 25 | 1260.00 | 1300.00 | 1:0.48 | 1263.50 | 0.68% | -₹ 587.50 | -0.59% |
| 20-05-21 | Long | Jubilent food | 3044.00 | 25 | 2985.00 | 3125.00 | 1:1.37 | 2985.00 | 1.48% | -₹ 1,475.00 | -1.48% |
| 20-05-21 | Long | RCF | 86.50 | 300 | 85.00 | 89.00 | 1:1.67 | 84.70 | 0.45% | -₹ 540.00 | -0.54% |
| 20-05-21 | Long | Indusind bank | 967.40 | 30 | 960.00 | 990.00 | 1:3.05 | 986.25 | 0.22% | ₹ 565.50 | 0.57% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21-05-21 | Long | Indusind Bank | 990.00 | 100 | 983.00 | 1010.00 | 1:2.86 | 1010.00 | 0.70% | ₹ 2,000.00 | 2.00% |
| 21-05-21 | Long | SBIN | 385.00 | 100 | 380.00 | 400.00 | 1:3 | 399.50 | 0.50% | ₹ 1,450.00 | 1.45% |
| 21-05-21 | Long | SBI card | 1062.00 | 100 | 1057.00 | 1075.00 | 1:2.6 | 1073.00 | 0.50% | ₹ 1,100.00 | 1.10% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24-05-21 | Long | Pidilite | 2000.00 | 100 | 1988.00 | 2025.00 | 1:2.08 | 2050.00 | 1.20% | ₹ 5,000.00 | 5.00% |
| 24-05-21 | Long | Godrej Prop | 1320.00 | 100 | 1310.00 | 1340.00 | 1:2 | 1348.00 | 1.00% | ₹ 2,800.00 | 2.80% |
| 24-05-21 | Long | Central Bank | 10.20 | 1,000 | 10.05 | 10.40 | 1:1.33 | 10.60 | 0.15% | ₹ 400.00 | 0.40% |

## Trade Log

| Starting Account Balance | ₹ 1,00,000.00 |
|---|---|
| Closed Positon P/L | INR 2,01,615.21 |
| Account Balance | INR 3,01,615.21 |

| Date | Long/Short | Market | Entry Price | No. of Shares | Stop Loss Price | Take Profit Price | Planned R : R | Actual Exit Price | % Of Account Risked | Closed Position P/L | Account Change % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 24-05-21 | Long | Central Bank | 19.20 | 1,000 | 19.05 | 19.40 | 1:1.33 | 19.60 | 0.15% | ₹ 400.00 | 0.40% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25-05-21 | Short | SBI Card | 1070.00 | 100 | 1075.00 | 1055.00 | 1:3 | 1055.00 | 0.50% | ₹ 1,500.00 | 1.50% |
| 25-05-21 | Short | Reliance Infra | 59.00 | 1,000 | 60.00 | 57.00 | 1:2 | 58.00 | 1.00% | ₹ 1,000.00 | 1.00% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 26-05-21 | Long | Cipla | 947.00 | 100 | 940.00 | 965.00 | 1:2.57 | 937.00 | 0.70% | -₹ 1,000.00 | -1.00% |
| 26-05-21 | Short | SBI card | 1020.00 | 100 | 1025.00 | 1008.00 | 1:2.4 | 1025.00 | 0.50% | -₹ 500.00 | -0.50% |
| 26-05-21 | Long | SBI | 417.00 | 100 | 410.00 | 430.00 | 1:1.86 | 415.00 | 0.70% | -₹ 200.00 | -0.20% |
| 26-05-21 | Long | Indusind bank | 1002.00 | 100 | 990.00 | 1020.00 | 1:1.5 | 1005.00 | 1.20% | ₹ 300.00 | 0.30% |
| 26-05-21 | Long | Pidilite | 2090.00 | 50 | 2075.00 | 2120.00 | 1:2 | 2100.00 | 0.75% | ₹ 500.00 | 0.50% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27-05-21 | Long | Tata Motors 320 CE Jun | 18.00 | 300 | 14.00 | 30.00 | 1:3 | 19.30 | 1.20% | ₹ 390.00 | 0.39% |
| 27-05-21 | Short | Bsoft | 332.00 | 100 | 335.00 | 325.00 | 1:2.33 | 322.00 | 0.30% | ₹ 1,000.00 | 1.00% |
| 27-05-21 | Long | BSE | 895.00 | 100 | 880.00 | 930.00 | 1:2.33 | 910.00 | 1.50% | ₹ 1,500.00 | 1.50% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 28-05-21 | Long | Happiest Minds | 900.00 | 100 | 880.00 | 925.00 | 1:1.25 | 885.00 | 2.00% | -₹ 1,500.00 | -1.50% |
| 28-05-21 | Long | Reliance | 2040.00 | 25 | 2015.00 | 2060.00 | 1:0.8 | 2100.00 | 0.63% | ₹ 1,500.00 | 1.50% |
| 28-05-21 | Long | Reliance 2040 CE | 55.00 | 250 | 50.00 | 100.00 | 1:2.33 | 120.00 | 2.75% | ₹ 12,750.00 | 12.75% |

## Trade Log

| | | Starting Account Balance | | | ₹ 1,00,000.00 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Closed Positon P/L | | | INR 2,01,615.21 | | | | | |
| | | Account Balance | | | INR 3,01,615.21 | | | | | |

| Date | Long/Short | Market | Entry Price | No. of Shares | Stop Loss Price | Take Profit Price | Planned R : R | Actual Exit Price | % Of Account Risked | Closed Position P/L | Account Change % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 28-05-21 | Long | Reliance 2040 CE | 65.00 | 250 | 50.00 | 100.00 | 1:2.33 | 120.00 | 3.75% | ₹ 13,750.00 | 13.75% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 01-06-21 | Long | Reliance 2200 CE | 59.00 | 250 | 50.00 | 75.00 | 1:1.78 | 70.00 | 2.25% | ₹ 2,750.00 | 2.75% |
| 01-06-21 | Long | HDFC | 2600.00 | 50 | 2550.00 | 2700.00 | 1:2 | 2580.00 | 2.50% | -₹ 1,000.00 | -1.00% |
| 01-06-21 | Long | PNB Gilts | 70.00 | 500 | 67.00 | 75.00 | 1:1.67 | 75.00 | 1.50% | ₹ 2,500.00 | 2.50% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 02-06-21 | Long | Lic Housing | 480.00 | 100 | 473.00 | 500.00 | 1:2.86 | 484.00 | 0.70% | ₹ 400.00 | 0.40% |
| 02-06-21 | Long | Reliance | 2180.00 | 100 | 2165.00 | 2200.00 | 1:1.33 | 2200.00 | 1.50% | ₹ 2,000.00 | 2.00% |
| 02-06-21 | Long | Tata Cosumer | 669.00 | 100 | 660.00 | 685.00 | 1:1.78 | 672.00 | 0.90% | ₹ 300.00 | 0.30% |
| 02-06-21 | Long | Gujarat Gas | 570.00 | 100 | 568.00 | 575.00 | 1:2.5 | 573.00 | 0.20% | ₹ 300.00 | 0.30% |
| 02-06-21 | Short | HDFC Bank | 1500.00 | 100 | 1510.00 | 1485.00 | 1:1.5 | 1495.00 | 1.00% | ₹ 500.00 | 0.50% |
| 02-06-21 | Long | Adani Ent | 1490.00 | 100 | 1485.00 | 1500.00 | 1:2 | 1545.00 | 0.50% | ₹ 5,500.00 | 5.50% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 03-06-21 | Long | Reliance | 2230.00 | 100 | 2200.00 | 2275.00 | 1:1.5 | 2210.00 | 3.00% | -₹ 2,000.00 | -2.00% |
| 03-06-21 | Long | PNB Gilts | 90.00 | 500 | 87.00 | 95.00 | 1:1.67 | 91.00 | 1.50% | ₹ 500.00 | 0.50% |
| 03-06-21 | Long | Jubilant Food | 3100.00 | 25 | 3050.00 | 3180.00 | 1:1.6 | 3210.00 | 1.25% | ₹ 2,750.00 | 2.75% |
| 03-06-21 | Long | Purvankara | 90.00 | 100 | 85.00 | 100.00 | 1:2 | 94.00 | 0.50% | ₹ 400.00 | 0.40% |
| 03-06-21 | Long | Titan | 1665.00 | 100 | 1630.00 | 1700.00 | 1:1 | 1695.00 | 3.50% | ₹ 3,000.00 | 3.00% |
| 03-06-21 | Long | IB Real | 105.00 | 100 | 100.00 | 120.00 | 1:3 | 107.00 | 0.50% | ₹ 200.00 | 0.20% |

## Trade Log

| | | Starting Account Balance | | | ₹ 1,00,000.00 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Closed Positon P/L | | | INR 2,01,615.21 | | | | | |
| | | Account Balance | | | INR 3,01,615.21 | | | | | |

| Date | Long/Short | Market | Entry Price | No. of Shares | Stop Loss Price | Take Profit Price | Planned R : R | Actual Exit Price | % Of Account Risked | Closed Position P/L | Account Change % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 03-06-21 | Long | IB Real | 105.00 | 100 | 100.00 | 120.00 | 1:3 | 107.00 | 0.50% | ₹ 200.00 | 0.20% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 04-06-21 | Long | LICHSGFIN 520 CE | 16.00 | 2,000 | 13.00 | 25.00 | 1:3 | 30.00 | 6.00% | ₹ 28,000.00 | 28.00% |
| 04-06-21 | Long | SBIN 440CE | 15.50 | 1,500 | 12.00 | 20.00 | 1:1.29 | 12.00 | 5.25% | -₹ 5,250.00 | -5.25% |
| 04-06-21 | Long | Nifty 15800 CE jun 10 | 48.00 | 75 | 35.00 | 75.00 | 1:2.08 | 55.00 | 0.98% | ₹ 525.00 | 0.53% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 07-06-21 | Long | Adani Power | 118.50 | 100 | 109.00 | 140.00 | 1:2.26 | 126.00 | 0.95% | ₹ 750.00 | 0.75% |
| 07-06-21 | Long | Tata Consum 710CE | 17.00 | 1,350 | 10.00 | 30.00 | 1:1.86 | 24.00 | 9.45% | ₹ 9,450.00 | 9.45% |
| 07-06-21 | Long | IRCTC 2100 | 31.75 | 325 | 18.00 | 50.00 | 1:1.33 | 100.00 | 4.47% | ₹ 22,181.25 | 22.18% |
| 07-06-21 | Long | CONCOR 760 CE | 24.00 | 1,563 | 18.00 | 45.00 | 1:3.5 | 18.00 | 9.38% | -₹ 9,378.00 | -9.38% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 08-06-21 | Short | Hindalco | 384.00 | 100 | 390.00 | 370.00 | 1:2.33 | 383.00 | 0.60% | ₹ 100.00 | 0.10% |
| 08-06-21 | Long | L&T 1580 CE | 30.00 | 575 | 20.00 | 50.00 | 1:2 | 35.00 | 5.75% | ₹ 2,875.00 | 2.88% |
| 08-06-21 | Long | Greeves Cotton | 140.00 | 100 | 135.00 | 150.00 | 1:2 | 135.00 | 0.50% | -₹ 500.00 | -0.50% |
| 08-06-21 | Long | Titan 1740 | 39.00 | 375 | 28.00 | 50.00 | 1:1 | 42.00 | 4.13% | ₹ 1,125.00 | 1.13% |
| 08-06-21 | Long | Godrej CP 880 Ce | 16.50 | 1,000 | 11.00 | 34.00 | 1:3.18 | 36.00 | 5.50% | ₹ 19,500.00 | 19.50% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 09-06-21 | Long | Bsoft | 400.00 | 100 | 388.00 | 430.00 | 1:2.5 | 388.00 | 1.20% | -₹ 1,200.00 | -1.20% |
| 09-06-21 | Long | Glenmark 640 CE | 30.00 | 1,150 | 20.00 | 50.00 | 1:2.33 | 33.00 | 10.35% | ₹ 3,450.00 | 3.45% |

## Trade Log

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | **Starting Account Balance** | | | | ₹ 1,00,000.00 | | | |
| | | | | **Closed Positon P/L** | | | | INR 2,01,615.21 | | | |
| | | | | **Account Balance** | | | | INR 3,01,615.21 | | | |

| Date | Long/Short | Market | Entry Price | No. of Shares | Stop Loss Price | Take Profit Price | Planned R : R | Actual Exit Price | % Of Account Risked | Closed Position P/L | Account Change % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 09-06-21 | Long | Glenmark 640 CE | 29.00 | 1,150 | 20.00 | 50.00 | 1:2.33 | 32.00 | 10.35% | ₹ 3,450.00 | 3.45% |
| 09-06-21 | Long | Granules 360 CE | 9.45 | 1,550 | 6.00 | 18.00 | 1:2.48 | 4.20 | 5.35% | -₹ 8,137.50 | -8.14% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10-06-21 | Long | Biocon 410 CE | 11.00 | 2,300 | 6.00 | 25.00 | 1:2.8 | 13.50 | 11.50% | ₹ 5,750.00 | 5.75% |
| 10-06-21 | Long | SBI Life | 1000.00 | 50 | 980.00 | 1035.00 | 1:1.75 | 998.00 | 1.00% | -₹ 100.00 | -0.10% |
| 10-06-21 | Long | DLF 320 CE | 11.00 | 3,300 | 6.00 | 25.00 | 1:2.8 | 12.00 | 16.50% | ₹ 3,300.00 | 3.30% |
| 10-06-21 | Long | Bajaj Finance 6200 | 158.00 | 125 | 125.00 | 225.00 | 1:2.03 | 222.00 | 4.13% | ₹ 8,000.00 | 8.00% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11-06-21 | Long | GodrejCp 920 CE | 18.00 | 1,000 | 12.00 | 35.00 | 1:2.83 | 25.00 | 6.00% | ₹ 7,000.00 | 7.00% |
| 11-06-21 | Long | MGL 1280 CE | 28.00 | 600 | 18.00 | 45.00 | 1:1.7 | 45.00 | 6.00% | ₹ 10,200.00 | 10.20% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14-06-21 | Short | SBIN | 420.00 | 100 | 430.00 | 400.00 | 1:2 | 430.00 | 1.00% | -₹ 1,000.00 | -1.00% |
| 14-06-21 | Short | BharatForg 700 PE | 12.55 | 1,500 | 6.00 | 18.00 | 1:0.83 | 6.00 | -9.83% | ₹ 9,825.00 | 9.83% |
| 14-06-21 | Long | Reliance 2300 CE | 40.00 | 250 | 25.00 | 60.00 | 1:1.33 | 46.00 | 3.75% | ₹ 1,500.00 | 1.50% |
| 14-06-21 | Long | Nifty 15700 Ce | 140.00 | 75 | 100.00 | 200.00 | 1:1.5 | 202.00 | 3.00% | ₹ 4,650.00 | 4.65% |
| 14-06-21 | Long | Tata Motors 360 CE | 11.00 | 2,850 | 6.00 | 20.00 | 1:1.8 | 13.00 | 14.25% | ₹ 5,700.00 | 5.70% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-06-21 | Long | Banknifty 35300 | 210.00 | 25 | 140.00 | 300.00 | 1:1.29 | 230.00 | 1.75% | ₹ 500.00 | 0.50% |
| 15-06-21 | Long | Mahindra Holidays | 268.00 | 100 | 256.00 | 280.00 | 1:1 | 260.00 | 1.20% | ₹ 800.00 | 0.80% |

## Trade Log

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | **Starting Account Balance** | | | | ₹ 1,00,000.00 | | | |
| | | | | **Closed Positon P/L** | | | | INR 2,01,615.21 | | | |
| | | | | **Account Balance** | | | | INR 3,01,615.21 | | | |

| Date | Long/Short | Market | Entry Price | No. of Shares | Stop Loss Price | Take Profit Price | Planned R : R | Actual Exit Price | % Of Account Risked | Closed Position P/L | Account Change % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 14-06-21 | Long | Tata Motors 360 CE | 11.00 | 2,850 | 6.00 | 20.00 | 1:1.8 | 13.00 | 14.25% | ₹ 5,700.00 | 5.70% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-06-21 | Long | Banknifty 35300 | 210.00 | 25 | 140.00 | 300.00 | 1:1.29 | 230.00 | 1.75% | ₹ 500.00 | 0.50% |
| 15-06-21 | Long | Mahindra Holidays | 268.00 | 100 | 256.00 | 280.00 | 1:1 | 260.00 | 1.20% | -₹ 800.00 | -0.80% |
| 15-06-21 | Long | SBI Life 1000 CE | 20.00 | 750 | 15.00 | 30.00 | 1:2 | 15.00 | 3.75% | -₹ 3,750.00 | -3.75% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16-06-21 | Long | Jamna Auto | 87.00 | 100 | 80.00 | 102.00 | 1:2.14 | 86.00 | 0.70% | -₹ 100.00 | -0.10% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17-06-21 | Long | ColPAL 1740 CE | 22.00 | 350 | 15.00 | 35.00 | 1:1.86 | 26.00 | 2.45% | ₹ 1,400.00 | 1.40% |
| 17-06-21 | Long | LTI 4300 CE | 85.00 | 150 | 50.00 | 120.00 | 1:1 | 110.00 | 5.25% | ₹ 3,750.00 | 3.75% |
| 17-06-21 | Long | Nifty 15750 CE 24 jun | 110.00 | 75 | 70.00 | 180.00 | 1:1.75 | 80.00 | 3.00% | -₹ 2,250.00 | -2.25% |
| 17-06-21 | Long | HCLTECH 1000 CE | 9.50 | 700 | 6.00 | 15.00 | 1:1.57 | 13.00 | 2.45% | ₹ 2,450.00 | 2.45% |
| 17-06-21 | Long | MGL 1280 CE | 33.00 | 600 | 30.00 | 37.00 | 1:1.33 | 38.00 | 1.80% | ₹ 3,000.00 | 3.00% |
| 17-06-21 | Long | Banknifty 35000 CE | 398.00 | 25 | 350.00 | 500.00 | 1:2.13 | 350.00 | 1.20% | -₹ 1,200.00 | -1.20% |
| 17-06-21 | Long | TVSmotor 600 PE | 10.00 | 1,400 | 7.00 | 15.00 | 1:1.67 | 15.00 | 4.20% | ₹ 7,000.00 | 7.00% |
| 17-06-21 | Long | Banknifty 34000 PE | 215.00 | 25 | 150.00 | 400.00 | 1:2.85 | 400.00 | 1.63% | ₹ 4,625.00 | 4.63% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21-06-21 | Long | Mario 530 Jul CE | 17.00 | 2,000 | 10.00 | 30.00 | 1:1.86 | 23.00 | 14.00% | ₹ 12,000.00 | 12.00% |
| 21-06-21 | Long | NTPC | 116.50 | 100 | 113.45 | 118.00 | 1:0.49 | 118.00 | 0.31% | ₹ 150.00 | 0.15% |

## Trade Log

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | **Starting Account Balance** | | | | | ₹ 1,00,000.00 | | | |
| | | | **Closed Positon P/L** | | | | | INR 1,91,850.21 | | | |
| | | | **Account Balance** | | | | | INR 2,91,850.21 | | | |

| Date | Long/Short | Market | Entry Price | No. of Shares | Stop Loss Price | Take Profit Price | Planned R : R | Actual Exit Price | % Of Account Risked | Closed Position P/L | Account Change % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 17-06-21 | Long | Banknifty 34000 PE | 215.00 | 25 | 150.00 | 400.00 | 1:2.85 | 400.00 | 1.63% | ₹ 4,625.00 | 4.63% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21-06-21 | Long | Mario 530 Jul CE | 17.00 | 2,000 | 10.00 | 30.00 | 1:1.86 | 23.00 | 14.00% | ₹ 12,000.00 | 12.00% |
| 21-06-21 | Long | NTPC | 116.50 | 100 | 113.45 | 118.00 | 1:0.49 | 118.00 | 0.31% | ₹ 150.00 | 0.15% |
| 21-06-21 | Long | IRCTC 2200 jul CE | 75.00 | 325 | 50.00 | 130.00 | 1:2.2 | 65.00 | 8.13% | -₹ 3,250.00 | -3.25% |
| 21-06-21 | Long | Ultratech 6900 CE | 230.00 | 100 | 200.00 | 270.00 | 1:1.33 | 312.00 | 3.00% | ₹ 8,200.00 | 8.20% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 23-06-21 | Long | UFO Movies | 96.50 | 100 | 78.00 | 130.00 | 1:1.81 | 101.35 | 1.85% | ₹ 485.00 | 0.48% |
| 23-06-21 | Long | SBIN 440CE Jul | 11.00 | 1,500 | 8.00 | 20.00 | 1:3 | 9.00 | 4.50% | -₹ 3,000.00 | -3.00% |
| 23-06-21 | Long | Ultratech 7100 CE Jul | 220.00 | 100 | 200.00 | 300.00 | 1:4 | 200.00 | 2.00% | -₹ 2,000.00 | -2.00% |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25-06-21 | Long | Reliance 2200 CE jul | 46.00 | 250 | 30.00 | 100.00 | 1:3.38 | 30.00 | 4.00% | -₹ 4,000.00 | -4.00% |
| 25-06-21 | Long | Nifty 15800 CE jul 1 | 100.00 | 75 | 75.00 | 140.00 | 1:1.6 | 140.00 | 1.88% | ₹ 3,000.00 | 3.00% |