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Evergrande Crisis: An Overview

The Evergrande Group (previously Hengda Group), China's second largest real estate company is on the verge of collapse. It is founded by Xu Jiayin in 1996 and headquartered in Shenzhen, China, rapidly expanded during China's housing boom, buying land and delivering over 1300 market-rate and luxury apartment developments in more than 280 cities across China. Evergrande Group employs around 200,000 people directly and indirectly is responsible for an estimated 3.8 million jobs annually.

What Happened?

In 2020, The Chinese govt. imposed the "Three Red Lines" on certain developers to help in curbing the debt levels, forcing them to deleverage. The Three Red Lines require 70% ceiling on liabilities to asset, 100% cap on net debt to equity, Cash to short-term borrowing ratio of at least one. Due to these laws Evergrande is not able to sell off some of its businesses. Company also diversified its business into Electric Vehicles, Sports & Theme parks, Food & beverage business, bottled water, groceries & dairy products. Evergrande also sold apartments at a faster rate even with low margins with the hope to raise cash & buy land again. In Sept. last year, a letter allegedly leaks from the company in which company is seeking support from the Govt. for a listing plan, this raises concern among the investors, but the

"Highlights"

- Evergrande debt is now over \$305 billion
- China's second largest real estate company
- Employs 200,000 people directly & is indirectly responsible for approx. 3.8 million jobs annually
- As the company struggles to repay creditors, global markets have responded with selloffs
- At present, the company is working on building a lotus-flower shaped soccer stadium at an investment of \$1.7 billion with a seating capacity of 1,00,000

company denied having written such a letter. Also, the company takes heavy loans from the Guangfa Bank of China, the bank raises this concern in the court. So, on request of bank, the Chinese court froze a bank deposit worth \$20 million held by the firm in July.

Debt Analysis

EVERGRANDE (3333)
HK\$ 2.950
0 (0.00%) **Suspended**

Shares of China's Evergrande Group are in trouble & its property management unit Evergrande Property Services were suspended from trading in Honk Kong.



The firm said that, the trade halt come ahead of “an announcement containing inside information about a major transaction”. It comes amid reports that a rival real estate firm is reportedly set to buy a majority stake in an Evergrande Unit.

Complications of this crisis

Many people & loyal customers bought property & paid them in advance even before building work began, they could potentially lose money. Banks, Suppliers, home-buyers & investors are all likely to feel the heat of the bankruptcy if happens.



Acc. To the Cailian Press, a Chinese News Outlet that Hong Kong listed property firm Hopson Development who is the major rival of Evergrande is set to buy majority stake in Evergrande Real Estate for around \$5 billion. But, Hopson has not commented on the report yet but has suspended trading in its shares, pending announcements “in relation to a major transaction”.

The interest-bearing debt of Evergrande stood at 571.8 billion Yuan (\$89 billion) at the end of June. It was 716.5 billion Yuan at the end of 2020. Its total liability stood at 1.97 trillion Yuan, accounting for about 2% of the country’s GDP.

More than 128 banks & 121 non-banking institutions are exposed to Evergrande Liabilities. Apart from the potential impact on the Chinese Financial System. It costs its employees too because Evergrande ask their employees to invest their income in its projects they will provide better returns to them. This also leads to the credit crunch, when companies struggle to borrow money at affordable rates due to which companies find it difficult to grow & in some cases are unable to continue operating & it may scare foreign investors, who could China as a less attractive place to put their money.



Amazon India in Agri-Tech

Amazon, the e-commerce giant has recently announced its investment of 250 million dollars into agriculture, healthcare, and digitizing small and medium-sized businesses. The investment intends to digitize and automate activities in the respective fields which in turn enables the company to benefit from the unexplored opportunities through an international window. The company made the above announcement at Amazon India's flagship event Smbhav. By 2025, the e-commerce giant plans to bring about one million retailers and neighborhood stores online through its Local Shops on Amazon program.

What changes can be brought to agriculture?

Amazon has the objective of improving agri-input availability, finding solutions for increasing production, increase productivity, credit and insurance available to farmers, betterment of the farm to fork supply chain, improvement in value chain efficiency, etc. The company has already developed a mobile app that provides real-time advice and information on crop diseases, pests, soil, weather, and other crop-related queries. They are even deploying machine learning technology that detects defects in fruits and

"Highlights"

Amazon India announced \$250 million investment in agriculture, healthcare and small and medium sized businesses.

The company already has a mobile application to provide farm advisory services to farmers.

The investment in agriculture can bring about efficiency in supply chain management of fruits and vegetables, improvement in rural warehousing infrastructure etc.

vegetables through algorithms. India is the major producer of most of the fruits and vegetables, but the market potential is far way more than the realized potential. The reason behind this is the distorted supply chain activities and this is the pain point Amazon aims to address through helping the farmers in post-harvest handling of their produce.

What all will be the challenges for Amazon?

During the course of action, Amazon will have to overcome some of the challenges, out of which the first one will be the seasonality of production and the lack of sufficient infrastructure facilities for warehousing. The storage facilities play a



crucial role when it comes to perishable commodities like fruits and vegetables; for which specific care should be taken during storage and transportation to sell them fresh. In order to sort out the farm level problems, Amazon will have to soil their hands along with the farmers, which will help the company to analyze the field level

activities. The field experience and farmer interactions will help the company professionals to reengineer the present supply chain activities.

How Amazon benefits from its investment in agriculture?

Amazon, being the e-commerce giant, has acceptance and trust among the people. The well-established product delivery system is also an advantage for the giant. In this scenario, the step taken by Amazon, to procure the farm products from Indian farmers and sell the products in the international market will be beneficial for both the company as well as Indian farmers. Since India is the major producer of fruits and vegetables, there is a lot of unlocked potential in the industry, which Amazon can utilize through their creative planning and innovation.



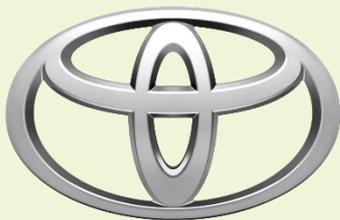
Brain Bulb Facts

- Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) is the largest stock exchange in the world with 5,500 listed companies. BSE was established in 1875 by a businessman named Premchand Roychand and is considered as the oldest in Asia.
- Despite being the oldest and biggest stock exchange in the world only 2.5% of the common population make stock market investments.



The Toyota Way - Genius Supply Chain Model

Supply chains in the automotive sector are vast and involve production based on a variety of forecasting approaches. The sum of money invested is substantial and unchangeable. The expansion in the number of variants on specific models, as well as the standardisation of components in the supply chain, is a key development in the automotive industry. This implies that models may be tailored to the preferences of individual clients, and new versions are designed and manufactured on a regular basis to match changing market demand. In order to be competitive in the market, the unpredictability in the market is translated into mix flexibility and volume flexibility.



TOYOTA

As a small country with limited natural resources and frequent natural calamities, Japan is particularly vulnerable. It is extremely difficult for a firm like Toyota to succeed during its whole journey. Because the corporation had just recently arrived at the time of World War II, even survival was a major concern. Following the

“Highlights”

Eiji Toyoda and Taiichi Ohno are pioneers behind Just-In-Time method which is an integral part of Toyota Production System.

Now-a-days lot of Companies like Motorola, Dell, Hewlett-Packard, General Electric, Harley Davidson, Apple, etc. are following the Toyota Production System.

From 1955 to 1965 the Toyota's production of cars increased from 22,786 to 477,643 units

bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki during World War II, Japan's economy was in shambles. Toyota was directly competing with American automotive behemoths such as General Motors and Ford Motor Company. Despite this, Toyota has grown to become one of the world's largest vehicle manufacturers.

Toyota's market capitalization in 2016 was higher than Ford, GM, and Honda combined.

After World War II, Japan was in ruins in 1950. Toyota was producing vehicles and cars for the military. The company's situation was so severe that, despite 13 years of work, it only produced 11,000 automobiles in a year, when Ford produced over 1 million. Mr. Eiji Toyoda was inspired to visit Ford's Rouge Plant due to the enormous discrepancy in



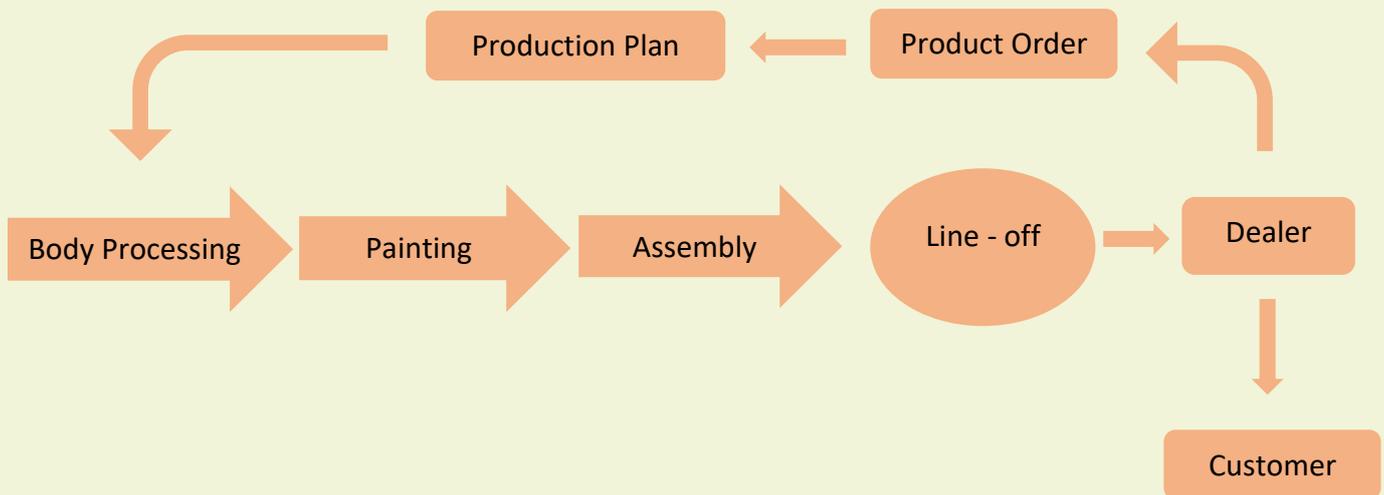
production. They recognised their lack of capital and machinery and devised a plan to increase efficiency.

They came up with the idea 'Lean Manufacturing System'. Mr. Eiji Toyota recognised that the typical operating procedure in the United States is to forecast demand and place bulk orders in order to save money on machinery and raw materials. The vehicles will then be held in inventory and sold as orders come in. Toyota identified four inefficiencies in the American system and tried to eliminate them, transforming the global supply chain. Demand forecasting resulted in overproduction, which resulted in inventory, excessive labour, and transportation costs.

As a result, Toyota opted to eliminate two key components of the supply chain: demand forecasting and inventory management. This is how the world class 'Just in Time' system came that revolutionized the supply chain management in every field.

Just in Time

As the name suggests, cars are manufactured and delivered just in time. Instead of having the cars in the inventory, they are made available in the form of pamphlets and in showrooms. Only after customer places the order the company starts manufacturing the car. So, this improved the efficiency of the company and made it one of the best automobile companies.





Economic Emergency in Sri Lanka

Sri Lanka “A Frontier Economy” -an economy that is neither under developed nor big enough, it’s somewhere in between. But there is big monetary, price crisis and big supplies crisis in the country. What happened in Sri Lanka is that its foreign exchange reserves are running out which is 2.8 billion dollars which is about one third of what they were two years ago which is even small for a smaller economy like Sri Lanka which is one of the richest countries in subcontinent of some size with per capita GDP is almost twice as much as India’s. For a population of 2.1 crore not even a large population and yet Sri Lanka’s rupee has been melting down which was about 190 to 195 over the past couple of days to the dollar. Sri Lanka has ha Sri Lanka’s foreign exchange reserves have melted down.

Main reasons for crisis

There are 3 main reasons for why Sri Lanka’s economy has gone into this mess.



“Highlights”

Sri Lanka has big economic crisis

Its foreign reserves are running out which is 2.8 billion dollars

The main reasons of crisis are collapse pf tourism industry which its shrink economy by 3.6%

Next is falling rupee and raising prices

Government figures out 13000tonnes of sugar is hoarded outside Colombo by private players

First reason is that forward that pandemic induced tourism collapse. Sri Lanka’s tourism industry took a beating and economy nosedived, shrinking by 3.6% in 20202 Tourism is one of the biggest foreign exchange earners for Sri Lanka.

Second reason is falling rupee and rising prices. As prices rises inflation raises rupee falls even further because moat essential commodities particularly food have to be imported and they become more expensive, inflation goes up, currency gets weakened that’s= an unholy vicious cycle that goes on.

Third reason is Sri Lanka is short of food and agricultural commodities. So, to import a lot of this a lot of dollars is spent so that the price of dollar goes up because importers want more dollar which causes



imported foods more expensive. As imports become more expensive.

And Sri Lanka's government decided to go for 100% organic, so to realize this mission they banned all chemical fertilizers which hurt tea plantations hard and Tea is Sri Lanka's single biggest export bringing more than 1.25 billion dollar a year. and it accounted for a bulk of dollar earnings, foreign exchange reserve which took a hit once again.

Government action

Economic crisis leads to raising prices of essential food items and are in short supply. President Gotabaya Rajapaksa appointed Major General Niwunhella as commissionaire General Essential services to seize the hoarded food items by private parties to help retail prices and provide public at essential prices. And according to government raiding figure outs as much as 13000 tons of sugar was hoarded outside Colombo and authorities released

them at controlled prices in markets.

Conclusion

Now some may be trying to form creative solutions that perhaps take towards printing press. That is if Sri Lanka can print a lot of local currency and exchange it for dollar dominated assets might solve a lot of problems. But this approach is also ill conceived because local currency makes its way into economy and cause havoc. Which also may lead to hyperinflationary situations where currency become worthless.

So, Sri Lanka has to deal with this dangerous economic mismanagement and debt obligations all at once. Financial inclusion is the process of making formal banking services and products available to the country's unbanked population. It refers to the provision of equally available and affordable access to financial services for everyone, regardless of their level of income.



Brain Bulb Facts

- India is the world's second largest producer of coal.
- Government nationalized most coal mines in early 1970's this eventually led to birth of Coal India, a company responsible for over 80% of nation's domestic production
- Currently several coal powered plants are running out of stream, the average coal stock dwindles a 3 year low for nearly 100 out of 135 plants. According to guidelines it is mandatory that plants have to hold at least 2 weeks supply



Coal Shortage in India

Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has Reported that 16 of India’s 135 coal –fired power plants had coal stocks which are zero As of September 29, 2021 and Indian electricity is dependent on the coal to the tune of 70%.

Reasons include widening of the price difference in the global and domestic prices of the coal which has upset the imports even India is competing with the china which is the largest coal consumer

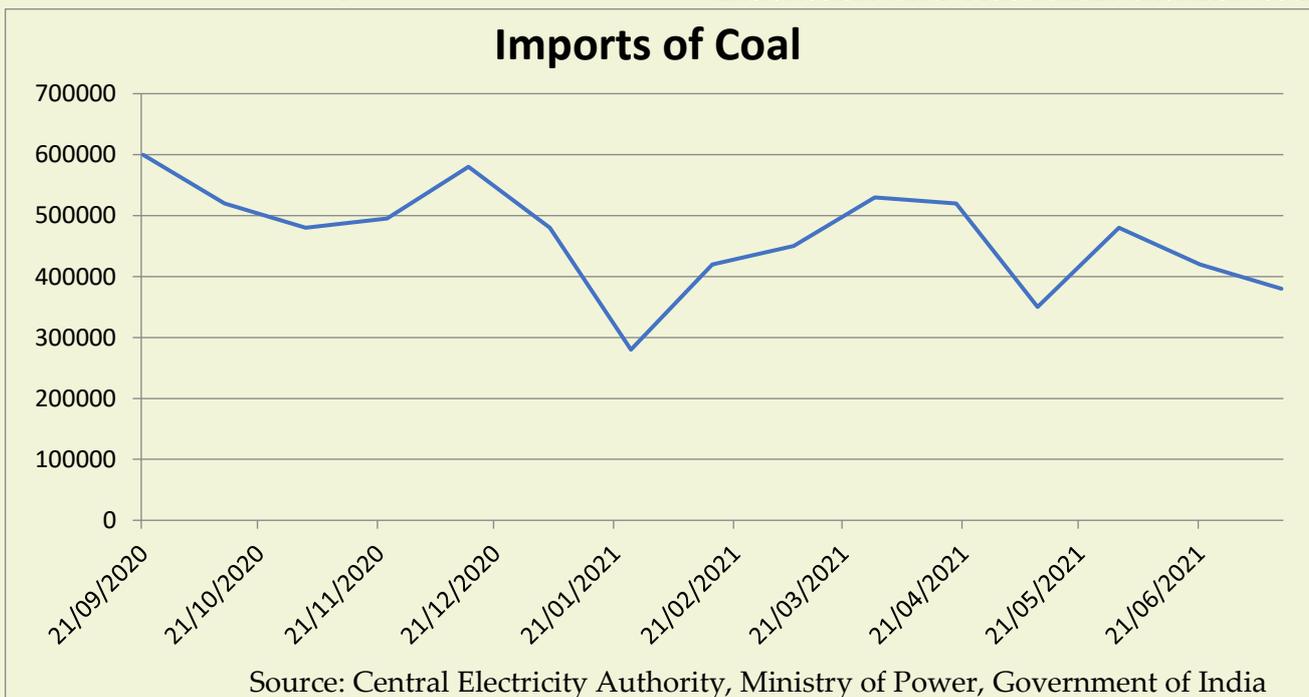
where it is ramping imports in spite of the severe power crunch and industrial demand for the coal too hamper down due the pandemic. Whereas coal India (COAL.NS) State run which has 80% Production Contribution stated the possible reason is due to the higher freight costs and global coal prices which led to curtailment in the production of the

“Highlights”
India’s major coal power plants are running out of the coal as 70% of the electricity supply is dependent on the coal it has made the cause of the concern. Plants dependent on the imports are highly vulnerable to this and they are importing from Australia at the cheaper

companies dependent on the imports which puts lot of pressure on the domestic

Impact on the global market

India stands second globally in the imports, producer and consumer of the coal and India mainly imports from the Australia, South Africa and Indonesia CRISIL, a unit of ratings agency S&P, told that there might be the increase in the Indonesian and Australian thermal coal





prices during the fiscal year as the low supply and higher demand by china and other parts

Australian thermal coal prices during the fiscal year as the low supply and higher demand by china and other parts

Surge in industrial power demand

As economic activities are rebounding after the Second wave of the covid-19 states like

Maharashtra, Gujarat and Tamil Nadu have seen rise in their power consumption between 13.9% and 21% during the three months ended on September and these states consumed third of the India's annual consumption whereas Agricultural sectors and residential are sectors which majorly consumed electricity after the first wave of the Covid-19 Pandemic.



Brain Bulb Facts

- Shampoo Was Invented in India 16th Century
- Diamonds were First in India and It was The World's Greatest Producer
- The Largest Gathering in India (Kumbh Mela) Can be seen From the Space
- A polling Station is Set Up for Just One Voter in GIR Forest at Every Election Conducted in the India



AI Powered Marketing

Promoting is advancing step by step. The need to update your advertising is more now than any time in recent memory. Computer based intelligence is presently precluding each industry there and promoting is no special case for it. Man-made intelligence-controlled advertising utilizes information examination, Observation of crowds or patterns or promoting endeavours to settle on computerized choices. Simulated intelligence instruments utilize that information to speak with right crowds in a manner they will like it. This is called AI powered marketing.

How to Use AI in Marketing

Build up Goals

Start by recognizing regions inside missions or tasks that AI could tolerate improving, like division. Then, at that point, build up clear KPIs that will assist with enlightening how effective the AI increased mission has been – this is particularly significant for objectives.

Information Privacy Standards

AI stage won't go too far of adequate information use for the sake of personalization. Be certain protection norms are set up and modified into stages depending on the situation to keep up with consistence and buyer trust.

Information Quantity and Sources

“Highlights”

India's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in the immediate term can witness an increase of 2.5 per cent with a substantial rise in Artificial Intelligence (AI) by Indian firms.

Government has allocated an investment of Rs 7,000 crore (US\$ 993.05 million) in the Union Budget towards an Artificial Intelligence. It is expected to increase the AI intensity by approximately 1.3 times, translating into spill over benefits of 3.2 per cent increase in India's GDP.

To begin with AI showcasing, advertisers need to have a tremendous measure of information available to them. This information can be taken from the association's own CRM, advertising efforts, and site information. This can incorporate area information, climate information, and other outer variables that might add to a buying choice.

Secure Data Science Talent

Many promoting groups need representatives with the fundamental information science and AI mastery, making it hard to work with huge measures of information and convey bits of knowledge. To get programs going, associations should work with outsider association.



Keep up with Data Quality

As AI programs devour more information, the program will figure out how to make precise, viable choices. Preceding carrying out AI advertising, showcasing groups should facilitate with information supervisory crews and different lines of business to set up measures for information purifying and information support.

Choosing an AI Platform

Choosing the right stage or stages is a pivotal advance in getting an AI promoting program going. Advertisers ought to be knowing in distinguishing the holes that the stage is attempting to fill and choose arrangements dependent on abilities.

Benefits of AI in Marketing?

Deals estimating

The use of AI in advertising makes it simpler for advertisers to get clients and take part in their activities dependent on the information gathered on their contacts and past buys. Through this framework, you can foresee what clients will purchase

straightaway and the amount of an item sold. It assists you with characterizing what item to elevate and elevate to whom to drive higher deals.

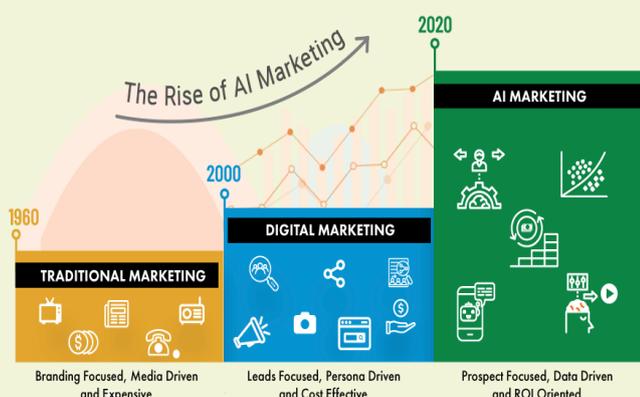
Get AI-controlled client bits of knowledge: Advertisers can undoubtedly make client personas dependent on billions of information gathered from AI calculations. They are nearby associations, geographic specials, buy practices, past connections/correspondences, reference sources, and that's just the beginning.

Specialty customized client experience: Brands can utilize AI to further develop client experience by offering customized content and offers and first rate backing to every individual client. The aftereffect of a personalization crusade utilizing AI is more deals, commitment, and client maintenance.

Computer based intelligence upgraded PPC promoting: Computer based intelligence is likewise utilized generally in PPC advertising. Using AI, you can have the option to screen additional publicizing stages that can't be accomplished by your in-house groups and, maybe, your rivals.

Chatbot

Computer based intelligence is applied to construct better client care. Other than reacting to the tedious inquiries from clients - those inquiries identified with value, size, or amount, AI is utilized at best to make customized and custom-made





substance may be more effective than people.

Discourse Recognition

Siri, Google Assistant, or Alexa are only probably the most well-known chatbots that utilization discourse acknowledgment. These AIs can perceive verbally expressed words and additionally convert them into the text to execute the order. Discourse acknowledgment is even utilized in applications like Google Maps, Shazam, and different without hands frameworks.

Dynamic Pricing

This AI is frequently alluded to as customized evaluating. It's an estimating methodology wherein an item's cost is dictated by request as well as supply.

Robotized email content curation

With Artificial Intelligence would curate be able to content and set it in motion on the fly. The computerization will save time planning and sending messages to clients.

Computerized picture acknowledgment: According to a showcasing point of view, picture acknowledgment can better sync the web-based substance and store visits. Some others join this innovation with AI-oversaw pop-up messages to send continuous offers, limits, and customized messages to clients exclusively.

Examples of AI in marketing.

Alibaba - FashionAI store

Alibaba carries AI to design to further develop the style retail insight by opening an actual FashionAI store in Hong Kong.

Products in this store have unique following labels containing radio-recurrence recognizable proof, gyro-sensors, low-energy Bluetooth chips.

BMW - Intelligent Personal Assistant

Other than the innovation to find out with regards to the driver and change the framework and lodge insight to best fit every person, BMW's AI-improved games vehicles are likewise outfitted with a wise individual aide. This individual associate empowers different vehicle capacities, for example, Climate control, Lights, Media, and settings like Caring vehicle, Experience Modes etc.,

Difficulties of AI Marketing

The improvement of AI in showcasing is in its beginning phases, it is trying for the advertisers to embrace those practices. The difficulties like unwavering quality and exactness of the information, worries about protection, assortment of the information, getting the ventures to embrace those new practices and obviously the execution made it trying.





P2P Lending

When faced with a financial emergency, the majority of People will most likely resort to a bank. They'll want to take out a personal loan with a low interest rate. Regrettably, that option may not always be available. Everything has to be in order: the documentation, the processing time, and the risk profile. And if you're in a hurry, all this back-and-forth could aggravate your situation. As a result, you might wish to consider other options.



Peer-to-Peer lending or P2P lending is such an alternative financing arrangement.

What is P2P lending?

P2P lending allows individuals and businesses to obtain the loans and to lend money to each other. It is also known as “social lending” or “crowd lending”.

You are no longer at the mercy of a bank or other such financial institutions if you use peer-to-peer (P2P) lending. Instead, you might borrow money from another lender that is looking for a good return on their investment (something better than

“Highlights”

P2P lending allows individuals and businesses to obtain the loans and to lend money to each other

It is also known as “social lending” or “crowd lending”

P2P lending offers investors higher returns

Peer-to-Peer loans carry a high risk of default

According to the PriceWaterhouseCoopers report, P2P lending market could reach \$150 billion or higher by 2025

FDs). P2P lending platforms acts as an intermediary of borrower and lender.

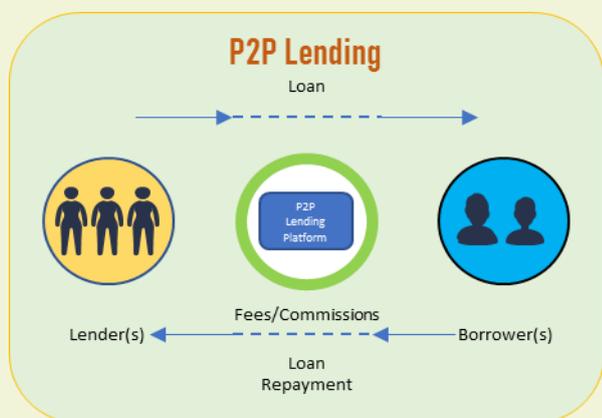
How it works?

The fundamental lending process is nearly identical across all online peer-to-peer lending platforms. Potential users, such as borrowers and lenders, first have to register with personal information such as their ID card number, bank account information, and personal information in third-party credit institutions. Users' credit ratings are calculated based on this information. Borrowers are the ones who start the lending process. Borrowers choose the amount they want to borrow as well as the maximum rate they are ready to offer, as well as other optional details such as loan purpose, repayment length,



listing auction type, and so on.

Lenders choose a lending pattern and give a specific amount of money. At the moment, there are two distinct patterns. One pattern is for a lender to select a borrower from the platform and lend money to him or her. Another practice is for the lender to contribute money into a fund pool. The money is distributed to several borrowers by the P2P lending platform. In this scenario, the lender is unaware of the borrower's information.



Advantages of P2P Lending

1. Larger returns for investors: When compared to other types of investments, P2P lending offers investors higher returns.
2. Peer-to-Peer lending is a more accessible source of funding for some borrowers than traditional loans from financial institutions. This could be due to the borrower's poor credit score or the loan's unusual purpose.
3. Lower interest rates: Because there is

more competition among lenders and there are less origination fees, P2P loans normally have lower interest rates.

Disadvantages of P2P Lending

1. Credit risk: Peer-to-Peer loans carry a high risk of default. Many borrowers who seek for P2P loans have poor credit scores that prevent them from obtaining a traditional bank loan. As a result, a lender should be aware of his or her counterparty's likelihood of default.
2. There is no insurance or government protection available. In the event that a borrower defaults, the government does not provide insurance or any other form of protection to the lenders.
3. Legislation: Some jurisdictions prohibit peer-to-peer lending or impose investment regulations on enterprises that provide such services. As a result, certain borrowers and lenders may be unable to access peer-to-peer lending.

Conclusion

Though it is one of the best alternatives available for lenders to get return at a good interest rate, the risk associated with it is also high. According to the PriceWaterhouseCoopers report, P2P lending market could reach \$ 150 billion or higher by 2025. The nature of the P2P lending framework exposes the practise to a high level of risk and necessitates regulation.



Fuel crisis - UK

Panic buying of fuel amid the shortage of truckers triggered chaotic scenes across major cities last week of August with queues of drivers stacked up. On social media, videos show mile-long lines outside gas stations, as well as panicked citizens loading up on as much fuel as they can, even in little water bottles. The situation has deteriorated to the point where the British Medical Association (BMA) has urged for health professionals to be given priority access to fuel in order to prevent the health system from collapsing.

What panic buying of fuel?

Many enterprises, including fast-food majors KFC, McDonald's, and Nando's, have reported shortages in recent months. The supermarket shelves have reportedly run out of stock. Some find it inconvenient, but it is scarcely enough to destabilise an economy or a government. However, the announcement by oil majors BP and ExxonMobil that they might be forced to close some gas stations due to a truck driver shortage changed that. People began rushing to nearest gas stations.

Gas stations that normally sell 20,000 to 30,000 litres of fuel per day are now seeing sales of over one million litres. As a result, the majority of petrol pumps in the United Kingdom have run out of fuel, with the majority of them functioning on the verge

“Highlights”

Panic buying of gasoline in the U.K. in recent weeks has caused long lines outside stations, many of which have been left completely dry.

According to the Road Haulage Association, the country is short around 100,000 truck drivers

Around 200 military personnel are to be deployed as part of Operation Escalin, a strategy devised by the British government to help ease fuel supply constraints caused by a major shortage of truck drivers.

of shutting down. On a single day, over two-thirds of the Petrol Retailers Association's (PRA) 5,500 independent outlets ran out of fuel, with the rest likely to run out soon.

The actual shortage

Shell, ExxonMobil, and Green Energy, among other major oil corporations, have made it clear that there is no scarcity of fuel in the UK. The problem isn't a shortage of gasoline at the pump; rather, it's a problem with the supply chain. Simply put, there is a scarcity of personnel trained to operate heavy goods vehicles (HGVs) or truckers in the United Kingdom. More than one lakh truck drivers are needed in the country, a severe



problem that has affected the provision of various goods and services, including food and petrol. Reduced business transportation has resulted in a supply shortage at supermarkets, fast-food restaurants, and now gas stations.



Causes for the shortage

The pandemic is one of the main causes of the UK's trucker shortage, followed by the country's exit from the European Union, or Brexit. While the pandemic appears to have resulted in a scarcity of competent lorry drivers, analysts believe the UK is facing a greater portion of the burden as a result of Brexit.

The pandemic of the coronavirus has exacerbated the shortage of drivers, prompting thousands of EU drivers to leave the United Kingdom. The sequence of lockdown restrictions also made training and certifying new homegrown drivers to replace those who left. And

Britain lost the advantage of the free movement of labour as result of Brexit. Low pay, changes in how truck drivers' salaries are taxed, and a lack of facilities have all reduced the appeal of the job to younger people.

Government steps and future

The government is attempting to entice former British drivers back into the profession while also speeding up new driver training. And it has put army personnel on standby to drive the fuel tankers. It's also granting visas to 5,000 foreign drivers for a three-month stay in the UK.

The hope is that the demand-supply balance will soon return to normal, partially due to the large number of people who have already filled up their cars. But it is expected that fundamental challenges that the trucking industry is facing will continue in the coming months. Though Pandemic and Brexit are not the real reason for crisis they made it worse. The trucking business isn't the only one dealing with workforce shortages as a result of Brexit and the pandemic. There are fears among farmers, for example, that much of this year's harvest may go to waste because there aren't enough agricultural labourers available.



Bad Bank

The Bad Bank, by the name, is not a bank that is bad. It is a bank that has been institutionalized with the idea to clean bank's balance sheets and improve their liquidity situation. This was revived by Hon'ble Finance Minister Mrs. Nirmala Sitharaman in the Financial Budget 2021. The perennial problem of bad loans has been accentuated further by the COVID-19 pandemic-triggered lockdown last year. The idea of a bad bank has received importance, with banks expecting a higher proportion of bad loans this year. The Bad Bank, as we know, is formally The National Asset Reconstruction Company Limited (NARCL). It will have 51% shareholding by public banks and the other 49% shares will be held by private banks. The NARCL will take the

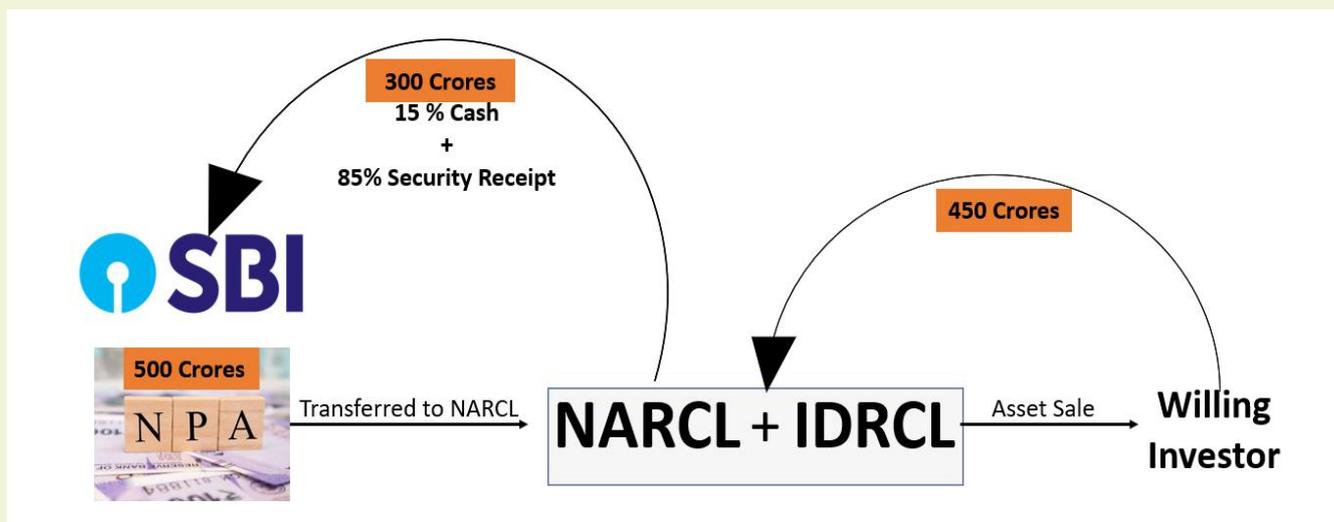
"Highlights"

Idea of a bad bank has received importance as banks are expecting higher proportion of bad loans this year

As we know, the Bad Bank is formally known as The National Asset Reconstruction Company Limited (NARCL)

It will be owned by public banks to the tune of 51%, with private banks owning the remaining 49%.

services of India Debt Resolution Company Ltd (IDRCL) for managing assets and bring in market professionals along with turnaround experts for unlocking the value of the assets.





The way the First Indian Bad Bank is this

1. The NARCL will acquire fully provisioned assets from the lead bank that are currently stressed, for a value lesser than what the bank has paid.
2. Thus, the NARCL will acquire an asset at a discounted value and ultimately increase the cash liquidity of the bank.
3. 15% of the acquisition value will be paid to the bank in cash upfront while the rest 85% of the amount will be paid in the form of Security Receipts which can be traded by banks. On September 16, the cabinet cleared the proposal to render a government guarantee worth Rs 30,600 crore to security receipts issued by NARCL.
4. For making profits, the NARCL will utilize the expertise of the IDRCL to sell the acquired asset at a higher value.

NARCL is envisaged to resolve stressed loan assets ranging from Rs 500 crore to about Rs 2 lakh crore. In Phase I, about Rs

90,000 crore worth fully provisioned assets are supposed to be relocated to NARCL. In Phase II, the remaining lower provision assets will be transferred.

Many such bold initiatives have been taken up by the government earlier, but the results did not reach the desired levels. The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code implemented five years ago, witnessed initial success but recoveries dropped as cases started dragging on, which even put the existence of some banks in question.

The NARCL is expected to contemplate the problem in which banks get shortchanged during resolutions. According to the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (IBBI), the creditors could recover only Rs.2.46 Lakh Crores from claims worth more than Rs.6.82 Lakh Crores. But according to analysts, if the cash receipts by banks are more or less equivalent to the amount invested by them, it will merely be shifting the problem from one hand to another.

By Samiran Chakraborty

PGDM (ABM) 2021-23





Startup Watch

GRIP Invest



Founders: Nikhil Aggarwal, Vivek Gulati, Aashish Jindal

Year: 2020

Sector: Financial Service, FinTech, Funding Platform, Impact Investing, Leasing

Headquarters: Gurgaon, Haryana

Legal Name: Grip Invest Advisors Private Limited

Website Link: www.gripinvest.in

Innovative Idea:

Grip Invest is a digital platform for investing in leased physical assets. They provide an investment marketplace where investors can co-invest and own a portion of physical assets that generate lease income. They invest in physical assets such as vehicles, equipment, and furniture. They provide tools for leasing corporate investments, obtaining monthly rentals, and connecting users and asset owners. Also serves as collateral to manage overall risks and asset depreciation.

Vision:

Value Creation for everyone

Mission:

To act as a bridge for asset capital between companies and investors with attractive risk-reward ratios and ease of transactions

Products and reach:

Grip is an investment platform that provides curated lease finance investment opportunities with a low minimum investment amount and fixed returns.

Funding:

Funding Amount \$ 3.69M in 2 Funding Rounds

Investors- Venture Highway, Endiya Partners, AdvantEdge Founders, Gemba Capital



Competitors:

Reliance Retail, Amazon, Flipkart, IndiaMART, Jumbotail, etc,



Clover Ventures



Founders:

Avinash BR, Gururaj Rao, Arvind Murali, Santhosh Narasipura



Year: 2018

Sector: Agritech

Headquarters: Bengaluru, Karnataka

Legal Name: Clover Ventures Private Limited

Website Link: www.clover.ag

Innovative Idea: Demand-backed supply chain for perishable focused on quality, consistency, traceability, and predictability.

Mission:

Drive standardization across yields, productivity

Vision:

Build a network of farms for scale, technology-enabled farm management

Products and reach:

Clover Ventures, based in Bengaluru, offers full-stack agronomy solutions to the network's greenhouse farmers, improving yields and standardizing output quality. The company currently operates in two cities, Bengaluru and Hyderabad, and manages a farm network of greenhouses in peri-urban and rural areas surrounding urban consumption zones, ensuring freshness and reducing spoilage. With their greenhouse-focused cultivation, they are attempting to make cultivation weather/ climate-neutral, ensuring no volatility in production or quality, and along with their full-stack agronomy interventions for farmers, they have standardized cultivation pedagogy while ensuring optimal yield across cultivation.

Clover pivoted to a D2C model with more than 100 Kirana stores across Bengaluru and Hyderabad with its range of packed produce in October 2020, in response to a shift in consumer behavior toward healthy and fresh produce.



Funding and Investors:

Funding
Amount \$ 7.5M
till Series A
funding stage



Investors- Accel, Omnivore, Mayfield,
Alteria Capital

Competitors:

UrbanKisaan, Future Farms, BitMantis
Innovations





Quiz Matters

1. How many days did Benchmark Index Sensex of BSE took to reach from 50,000 to 60,000?

- A. 265 Days
- B. 166 Days
- C. 199 Days
- D. 234 Days

2. What is rank of India by stock market capitalization?

- A. 5
- B. 4
- C. 6
- D. 7

3. How much amount is government planning to generate through National Monetization Pipeline?

- A. 4 Lakh Cr.
- B. 9 Lakh Cr.
- C. 2 Lakh Cr.
- D. 6 Lakh Cr.

4. Which type of marketing is used by IPL?

- A. Moment Marketing
- B. Event Marketing
- C. Guerrilla Marketing
- D. Mass Marketing

5. Recent IPO of Paras Defence was listed at opening premium of?

- A. 168%
- B. 171%
- C. 188%
- D. 150%

6. Which of the following is know as 'Blood of Business'?

- A. Marketing
- B. Finance
- C. Product
- D. All of these



7. Situation analysis is useful for?

- A. Capital Market Analysis
- B. Analysis of Product Requirements
- C. Analysis of salesperson performance
- D. SWOT Analysis

8. The right or license to sell a company's product or service at a designated location is called?

- A. Corporation
- B. Sole Proprietorship
- C. Franchise
- D. Partnership

9. Which global auto manufacturing company is shutting down its India operations due to huge losses?

- A. Ford
- B. MG Cars
- C. Toyota
- D. Mercedes

10. Identify the right pair of mergers?

- A. Zee & Star
- B. Zee & Sony
- C. Sony & Star
- D. None of the above

ANSWERS

- 1. B
- 2. C
- 3. D
- 4. B
- 5. B
- 6. B
- 7. D
- 8. C
- 9. A
- 10. B



Business Scan

September 1

[To empower 125 Mn. small farmers; Tata Cornell Institute, Walmart Foundation launch hub for FPOs](#)

September 2

[Amazon India launches kisan Store for Farmers](#)

September 3

[India allows 3 more ports to handle GM soymeal imports](#)

September 4

[Agro Chemical firm Best Agrolife acquires Best Crop Science in Rs. 101.6 cr. deal](#)

September 5

[APEDA together with ICAR to encourage commercial production & exports](#)

September 6

[Emerging opportunities in biofuel sector](#)

September 7

[SC has allowed MP to apply a fresh for Basmati GI Tag](#)

September 8

[Telangana farmers shun cotton on poor returns](#)

September 9

[ICRISAT has been awarded the Africa Food Prize 2021 for improving food security in sub-Saharan Africa](#)

September 10

[Higher inflow of Sri Lankan pepper hits domestic prices](#)

September 11

[Centre raises rate of transport, marketing assistance for Agri exporters](#)

September 12

[ICAR launches Network Programme on precision agriculture \(NePPA\)](#)



September 13

[Tractor exports hit historic high in August, but domestic volumes fall](#)

September 14

[The Centre Govt. decision to allow private firms to conduct cardamom's e-auction irked the farming community, traders & trade unions](#)

September 15

[AgNext launches Qualix platform for rapid testing of curcumin content in turmeric](#)

September 16

[Agriculture Ministry in pacts with firms to build farmers database](#)

September 17

[After surging 20% slack demand, turmeric future plunge](#)

September 18

[Indian scientists convert poultry feather & wool waste to animal feed & fertilizer](#)

September 19

[India becoming destination country for healthy foods like millets: Tomar at G-20 agri meet](#)

September 20:

[SLCM to launch mobile app by month - end to test crop quality](#)

September 21

[Start-up launches ready-to-implement micro farms](#)

September 22

[Agri exports up 22% at \\$7.9 b during Apr-Aug](#)

September 23

[Centre plans mechanism to compensate fertilizer firms for higher production costs](#)

September 24

[Rising freight cost dampen orthodox tea prices in Kochi auctions](#)

September 25

[Lack of buyer's saps spot rubber](#)



September 26

[Coir exports grow 37%, touch all-time high in 2020-21: MSME Board](#)

September 27

[Poultry industry urges formation of MPEDA-like body to boost exports](#)

September 28

[Tea auction earnings rise 29%](#)

September 29

[Agtech start-up Unnati introduces pay later option for farmers](#)

September 30

[Paddy procurement postponed in Punjab, Haryana](#)



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THANKS EVERYONE WHO STOOD WITH US TO DEVELOP OUR EFFORTS
MORE AND MORE WITH EVERY EDITION



VATSAL



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ADITYA PALAGUDI



ALLU RESHMA



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