

THE PIM TIMES

02 JANUARY 2018



Art by; Supriya Bandam, 069, 1st semester.

DATE OF SUBSEQUENT ISSUE: **AFTER THE SEMESTER EXAMS.**

INSIDE CLUB: (the inside views of the PIM Times club)

- Firstly, the club wishes “a very happy and prosperous new year” to its readers.
- All the editions of the magazine are now available for download at the college website.
- The President of the Vasavi Academy of Education, **Sri. P.Ramamohan Rao** appreciated the magazine and requested a physical copy of every edition to be sent to his desk. The club thanks those faculty members who supported us in this.

On this achievement, the club likes to convey that the above appreciations are not just for the club members but for all those people who contributed in some way or the other to this magazine. It is because of their efforts that the magazine has prospered such huge heights in a just five issues. The club would never have achieved it all alone.

- The club thanks all those persons who have contributed to this magazine. The club wishes to see the same efforts from everyone in the coming Year also.

“The circulation of the **magazine is indefinitely postponed** due to the external exams for 1st semester students, the notification of which is not out yet. **The next edition shall be out after the exams are over**”

With Regards,

The PIM Times Club.

J. Chandrasekhar, 008.

V.Raveendra Reddy, 061

K.S.Zeeshan Elahi, 082.

3: TOP EXPORT ITEMS

	Nov '16	Nov '17	% change
Engineering goods	4,991.59	7,175.94	43.8
Petroleum products	2,431.04	3,590.2	47.7
Gems & jewellery	2,530.8	3,358.0	32.7
Organic & inorganic chemicals	1,071.69	1,653.39	54.3
Drugs & pharmaceuticals	1,266.74	1,436.32	13.4
RMG of all textiles	1,150.87	1,035.91	-10.0

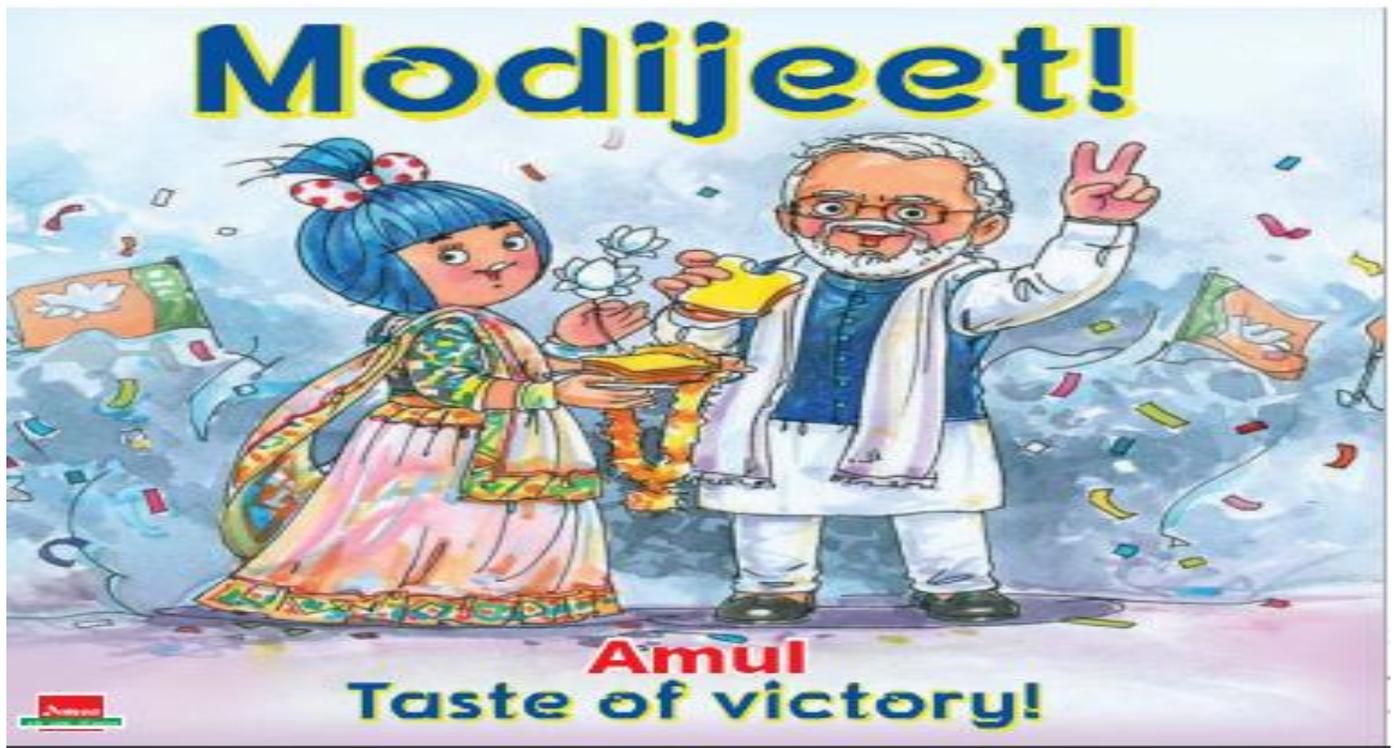
Source: Ministry of Commerce and Industry

4: TOP IMPORT ITEMS

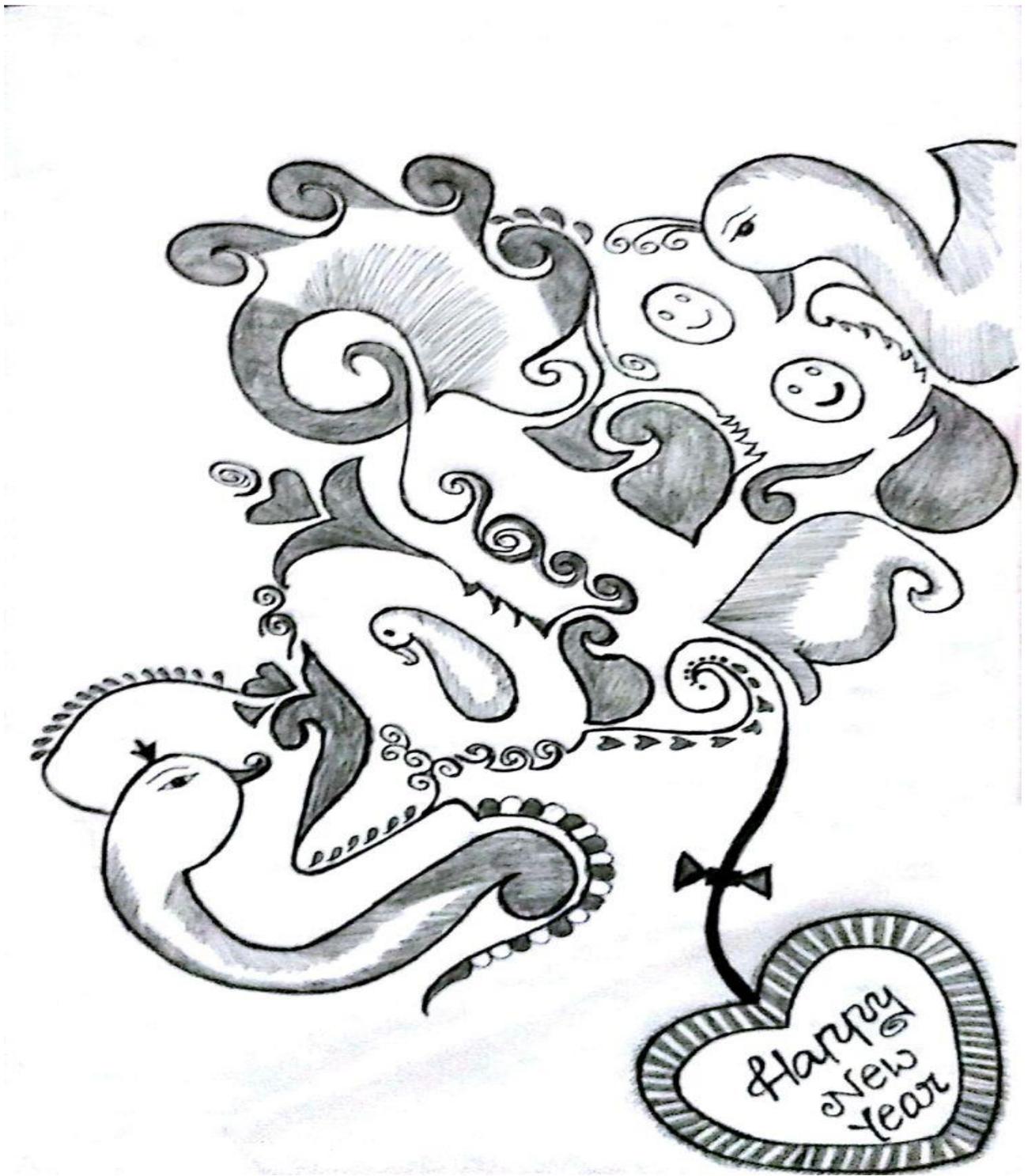
	Nov '16	Nov '17	% change
Petroleum products	6,864.25	9,550.97	39.1
Electronic goods	3,498.44	4,371.98	25.0
Gold	4,412.5	3,267.1	-26.0
Machinery, electrical & non-electrical goods	2,194.85	2,704.92	23.2
Pearls, precious & semi precious stones	1,569.25	2,915.63	85.8

Source: Ministry of Commerce and Industry

(Source: K.S.Zeeshan Elahi, 082, 1st sem, Business Standard, pg no 4, 18th December 2017)



(Source: K.S.Zeeshan Elahi, 082, 1st sem, Business Standard, pg no 3, 20th December 2017)



Guess what is there in the picture?

[Supriya Bandam, 069, 1st semester.]

BUSINESS DICTIONARY

Finance:

Arbitrage:

The process of **buying and selling of an asset from different markets** to profit from the price difference. The price difference should be large enough to cover the costs involved in executing the trade.

E.g.: Suppose an asset, gold, is quoted at Rs 27,000 per 10 gms in the Delhi bullion market and at Rs 27,500 in the Mumbai bullion market. A trader may buy 10 gms of gold in Delhi and sell it in Mumbai, making a profit of Rs 500 (Rs 27,500 - Rs 27,000). However, this trade will be profitable only if the cost of transactions is less than Rs 500 per 10 gms of gold.

(Source: K.S.Zeeshan Elahi, 082, 1st sem, www.economicstimes.com)

Stock Market:

A **place where shares of public listed companies are traded**. It comprises of primary and secondary markets.

The primary market is where companies offer shares to the general public in an initial public offering (IPO) to raise capital.

Once new securities have been sold in the primary market, they are traded in the secondary market where one investor buys shares from another at the prevailing market price.

India's premier stock exchanges are the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and the National Stock Exchange (NSE).

In India, the primary and secondary markets are regulated by the Security and Exchange Board of India (SEBI).

(source: J.Chandrasekhar, 008, 1st sem, www.economicstimes.com)

Marketing:

Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM):

An Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) is a **company that produces parts and equipment that are used by another manufacturer.**

For example, if MRF makes tyres that are used by Bajaj Auto, Maruti Suzuki, etc MRF is an OEM.

(source: V.Raveendra Reddy, 061, 1st sem, www.wikipedia.org.)

Predatory Pricing:

A pricing strategy where a **product or service is set at a very low price,** intending to drive competitors out of the market, or create barriers to entry for new competitors. If the competitors or potential competitors cannot sustain the lower prices, they go out of business or choose not to enter the business. The so-called predatory merchant then has fewer competitors or is even a de facto monopoly.

(Source: G.Pravilika, 088, 1st sem, www.wikipedia.org.)

Human Resource:

Exit Interview:

The **final meeting between management** (usually someone from the HR department) **and an employee leaving the company.** Information on why the employee is leaving is gathered to gain insight into work conditions and possible changes or solutions.

(source: V.Raveendra Reddy, 061, 1st sem, www.wikipedia.org.)

Nepotism:

The practice among those with power or influence of favoring relatives or friends, especially by giving them jobs. It is the **Preferential hiring of relatives and friends,** even though others might be more qualified for those positions.

(source: J.Chandrasekhar, 008, 1st sem, www.HRmarketer.com)

NEWS ARENA

Business News:

-The Government has raised the import duty on electronic goods including mobile phones, television sets, digital cameras and microwave ovens and petroleum coke:

The move is aimed to boost local manufacturing in the long run and discourage the imports. It might lead to price hikes across the said categories in next few months. India imports 3 lakh crores worth of such goods every year. This is estimated to grow @ 40% by 2020.

KEY CHANGES IN CUSTOMS DUTY

Product	BCD rate effective as on	
	Dec 13, '17	Dec 14, '17
Mobile phones	0%	15%
Television sets	10%	20%
Microwave	10%	20%
CCTV/ IP cameras	10%	15%
LED lamps	10%	20%
Smart electricity meters	10%	15%
LCD/ LED panels for manufacture of TV	0%	7.5%
Petroleum coke	2.5%	10%

(Source: K.S.Zeeshan Elahi, 082, 1st sem, Business Standard, pg no 4, 16th December 2017)

-Disney to acquire Fox's studios, cable channels such as FX and National Geographic, and international assets in a \$52.4 billion deal. The deal can be completed in 12 to 18 months.

(Source: K.S.Zeeshan Elahi, 082, 1st sem, Business Standard, pg no 1, 17th December 2017)

-Maruti, India's largest car maker becomes the fifth most valued listed firm after its stocks surged 80% this year overtaking Hindustan Uniliver Limited (HUL) and State Bank of India (SBI).

(Source: K.S.Zeeshan Elahi, 082, 1st sem, Business Standard, pg no 1, 20th December 2017)

-Apple names Michel Coulomb as its new India head, replacing Sanjay Kaul who quit the company over weak sales growth of iPhone flag ship in the country.

(Source: K.S.Zeeshan Elahi, 082, 1st sem, Business Standard, pg no 1, 20th December 2017)

-Ola to invest \$200 million to acquire Food panda's India unit and is also looking to buy out Uber Eats of global rival Uber, local outfits like Swiggy, Zomato. Ola closed its food ordering pilot Ola Café in May 2016 after it's under performance.

(Source: K.S.Zeeshan Elahi, 082, 1st sem, Business Standard, pg no 1, 20th December 2017)

-Retail major Shoppers Stop appoints Rajiv Suri as new CEO w.e.f 9th January 2018.

(Source: K.S.Zeeshan Elahi, 082, 1st sem, Business Standard, pg no 2, 20th December 2017)

-Honda becomes No 1 two wheeler brand in 15 states and two union territories which accounts for over 52% market share.

(Source: K.S.Zeeshan Elahi, 082, 1st sem, Business Standard, pg no 2, 20th December 2017)

-Sensex reaches 34,000 points for the first time rising 70 points to close at 34,010 while Nifty rose 38 points to close at 10,531 points. Bharti Airtel, Yes Bank, Ambuja cement gained most on the two indices while NTPC, SBI, Coal India were the top losers.

(Source: K.S.Zeeshan Elahi, 082, 1st sem, Inshorts app, 28th December 2017)

-Reliance JIO to acquire RComm:

Mukesh Ambani's Reliance JIO announced a deal to acquire younger brother Anil Ambani's Reliance Communication's wireless infrastructure assets, including 43,000 towers and 4G spectrum, and others at an estimated price of Rs 24,000 crores. The proceeds will be used to repay the bank loans of Reliance Communications.

(Source: K.S.Zeeshan Elahi, 082, 1st sem, Business Standard, pg no 1, 29th December 2017)

-Top Indian businessmen who made most money in 2017:

Reliance Industries chairman **Mukesh Ambani** added \$17.4 billion to his net worth in 2017 making him the biggest Indian billionaire gainer, according to Bloomberg. Adani Group founder **Gautam Adani** added \$5.66 billion. The world's largest steel maker ArcelorMittal's Chairman **Lakshmi Mittal** gained \$5.13 billion this year.

(Source: K.S.Zeeshan Elahi, 082, 1st sem, Inshorts app)

-Major mergers and acquisitions in 2017:

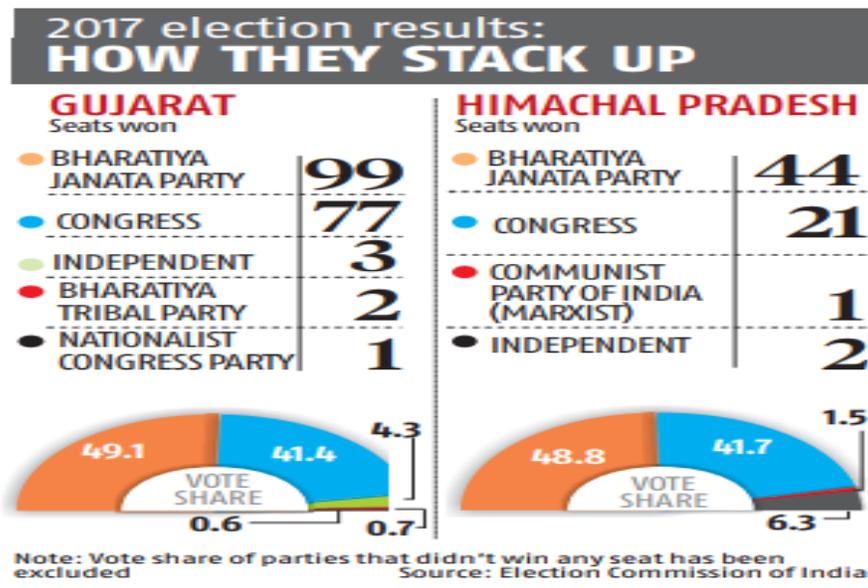
Disney agreed to acquire 21ST Century Fox for \$52.4 billion. Vodafone India and Idea Cellular announced merger while Airtel acquired Tata's mobile business. Verizon acquired Yahoo for \$4.48 billion and Amazon acquired Whole foods for \$13.7 billion.

(Source: K.S.Zeeshan Elahi, 082, 1st sem, Inshorts app)

General News:

-Gujarat and Himachal Pradesh elections:

BJP records 6th consecutive victory in Gujarat expels Congress in HP. Congress put tough fight in rural Gujarat, though wiped out in urban. “The country is ready for Reform, Perform and Transform: PM Modi.



(Source: K.S.Zeeshan Elahi, 082, 1st sem, Business Standard, pg no 1, 19th December 2017)

-Virat Kohli replaces Shah Rukh Khan as India's most valuable celebrity brand, with a brand value of Rs 921 crores, a 56% growth from 2016. The list also features former captain MS Dhoni and shuttler PV Sindhu.

(Source: K.S.Zeeshan Elahi, 082, 1st sem, Inshorts app, 20th December 2017)

-Worst passwords of 2017:

According to password managing firm [SplashData](#), numeric combination '123456' has been ranked the "worst password of 2017". The second most was 'password' and numeric ones '12345678' and '12345' stood at third and fifth. The list also included words like 'qwerty' 'starwars' 'admin' 'welcome' and 'login'

(Source: K.S.Zeeshan Elahi, 082, 1st sem, Inshorts app, 20th December 2017)

-Indian Air Force (IAF) initiates Rs 33,000 crore order for purchase of 83 Tejas Light Combat Aircraft (LCA) , each costing about Rs 400 crores. The productin is planned from 2019.

(Source: K.S.Zeeshan Elahi, 082, www.defencenews.in)

-Reliance JIO upgrades plans on New Year eve:

		Monthly					
MRP (₹)	149	199	299	399	459	499	509
Pack validity (days)	28	28	28	70	84	91	49
Data at high speed (post which unlimited @ 128 kbps)	4 GB	1.2 GB	2 GB	1 GB	1 GB	1 GB	2 GB
		per day					
Voice, SMS, Jio apps & benefits	UNLIMITED						

New plans highlighted in red

(Source: K.S.Zeeshan Elahi, 082, 1st sem, Business Standard, pg no 2, 23rd December 2017)

-Lalu Prasad Yadav convicted in fodder scam:

A special CBI court on 23rd December convicted former Bihar chief minister Lalu Prasad and 15 others in a fodder scam after 21 years of unearthing it while acquitting six others.

1996: The fodder scam is unearthed after Chaibasa deputy commissioner Amit Khare raids the animal husbandry department. Patna High Court asks CBI to investigate	and Jagannath Mishra
1997: CBI files chargesheet, names Lalu Prasad as accused. Lalu quits as CM, makes wife Rabri CM	Sep 2013: Lalu, Mishra and 45 others convicted in another fodder scam case. Lalu disqualified as Lok Sabha member; debarred from contesting elections
2000: Rabri, too, named accused but granted bail	Dec: Supreme Court grants Lalu bail
2006: A Patna lower court acquits Lalu and Rabri	2017: Trial revives after SC order. Apex court asks lower court to separately try them in Deoghar treasury case
2012: Charges framed against Lalu	Dec 23: CBI special court finds Lalu and 17 others guilty

(source: J.Chandrasekhar, 008, 1st sem, Business Standard, pg no 1, 24th December 2017)

-The CBFC has decided to give Padmavati a U/A certificate and suggested the director to change the title to Padmavat. The board recommended 5 scenes to be cut and also suggested modifying disclaimers regarding not glorifying the practice of Sati.

(Source: K.S.Zeeshan Elahi, 082, 1st sem, Business Standard, pg no1 2, 31st December 2017)

-Bengaluru becomes first Indian city to have its own logo.



(source: Rafik Unnisa begum, 084, 1st sem, Inshorts App)

-According to Bloomberg, the CEO's of top listed companies of India earn an average of \$1.46 million pa which is 229 times of an average worker's earnings. India stood second in the survey next to US (265 times).

(source: K.S.Zeeshan Elahi, 082, 1st sem, Inshorts app)

ARTICLES FROM JOURNALS:

How To Think About Businesses “The Warren Buffet Way”

(The source for this article is Wealth Insight November 2017, article is written by Mohammed Ekramul Haque)

The following discussion is compiled from Warren Buffet’s comments over the years.

-The easy pile and the difficult pile:

The very first decision in investment analysis that you should make is “whether you can understand a business or not?” there will be a great number of businesses that you can understand and a great many that you may not. The important thing to do is to segregate businesses into two piles: **the one you understand and the ones you don’t**. When you have done that, take up the easy pile and look for simple businesses.

What is a simple business?

A simple business is one where **it is relatively easy to evaluate where the company is going to be in 10 or more years**. Businesses where you can say with some degree of certainty what they are likely to be in a decade from now, how the company will be placed in the industry.

ITC is likely to remain dominantly a cigarette business. Let’s take the example of GSK’s Horlicks; small children from generation after generation are fed with Horlicks more than twice a day. With raising income levels of consumers and a significant market share, you can be pretty sure where will GSK be in 10 years from now.

-What to look for in a simple business?

Look for businesses **with high return on capital for a long period of time**. The decorative paints market leader Asian Paints has reported an average return on capital of around 32% in the last 10 years. Also, where companies do earn high returns on capital, look for Management that operates in interests of shareholders.

-Look for businesses that don't need a lot of capital:

Look for **businesses that don't need a lot of capital investment to run their operations**. Castrol India is one such business that operates without a lot capital reinvestment. Among the worst businesses are those that require regular capital infusion to run day to day operations. A number of online stores and cab-aggregator services fall in this category, which survive only on regular fresh investments made by strategic investors.

-Look for companies that own "share of mind":

Some companies have things that no competitor can easily replicate, share of mind. They have moats around them. **In businesses, a moat according to Buffet means a competitive advantage**. Through extensive use of advertising, targeting and communication, these companies have created a share in the minds of consumers that is very difficult for the competitors to replicate.

If you want to get your house painted, the first name that comes to your mind is Asian Paints. If you want a strong adhesive, you will think of Pidilite's Fevicol. If you want a lasting television set, Sony, wires or switches- Havells, coffee- Nestle's Nescafe, etc.

-Look of investing as buying a company:

A great number of investors just buy any stock that is seasonal or whether their uncle or broker or friend advised them, waiting for quick profits. A great many investors were destroyed this way. **It is rare to find investors today whose holding period extends five years**. Those with a 10 year holding period are a near extinct species in "buy today-sell tomorrow" age. **Older investors hung on to their investments for decades, producing results that young investors even with their expert knowledge cannot**.

-Look for companies with low or negative working capital:

Companies that get upfront cash from their customers and pay suppliers later will generally be able to churn out higher returns on capital than others.

These companies generally do not have cash-flow problems and if they do not do anything foolish, they will remain debt free and profitable in the long run. Airlines, FMCG, any subscription based businesses fall under this category.

-Look for the Management of a company:

The best business with a great opportunity means nothing if the management heading it is incompetent, worse, dishonest. Satyam Computers was operating in an industry that had a lot of opportunities. However, that little mattered for investors after Ramalinga Raju in January 2008 disclosed the true picture of the company just after 4 months Satyam was pronounced the “2008 winner of Golden peacock award for corporate governance under risk management”.

In these days of information overload, it is common to have the news about the promoters of a company. It is also easy to spot honest promoters. Ashiana Housing's founder returned money of home buyers when a plan fell off. The management of Divi's Labs is considered hard working and trust worthy by pharma clients.

-Estimate value:

The next step is to estimate the value of a business. Most investors do not ascribe the value of the company and just go by its stock price. However, the value of a company and its stock price are completely two different things. Use earnings yield for this, which is the inverse of P/E ratio and will tell you what your investment would earn at current stock prices. In heated markets, a number of quality stocks will trade at very low yields. In downtimes, these same companies become attractive.

Once you have got hold of the businesses, **the next step involves a lot of reading.** Read the annual report, industry analysis, read about competitors and changes in the industry. Also, read the transcripts of analyst conference calls, now increasingly available on a company's website.

These transcripts contain a lot of information directly from management that is never available from financial statements or news reports.

Spend some time thinking about businesses this way and you will improve your stock selection process and investments in the long run.

(source: K.S.Zeeshan Elahi, 082, Wealth Insight November 2017)

DOES WAR PAY?

(The source for this article is a blog site Philonomy.wordpress.com)

Nature does seem to have a liking for violence. Animal kingdom is brimming with violent behavior and this behavior hasn't eluded us humans any less. We humans have waged wars since Stone Age. In fact weapons have been one of the first engineered things of our species. The early man killed for food, jump to the modern age, we find that we have made progress in making better weapons and have higher goals than food but the 'killing' part has not changed much. [Scarcity of food drove the early man and scarcity of resources drives the modern man.](#)

An examination of the recent past will show – The great depression of 1930 was followed by the World War 2, the economic downfall of Germany induced by treaty of Versailles was one of the biggest factors leading to the World War 2. The Economic panic of 1840s was followed by the American civil war, London's Crisis of 1772 led to tax cuts which monopolized the tea market in America and eventually led to Boston tea party of 1773. The list goes on till the Adam and eve of history.

War has time and again been a weapon of choice to combat a deteriorating fortune. [War preparations are stimulant for a waning economy in many ways](#), it provides a boost to the arms industry and all the other industries that supply raw materials to it, People start finding jobs more easily reducing unemployment, same goes for all the other industries that support the war effort – food, clothing, automobile, road projects etc. This is a massive stimulant for the economy take off. An increase in military spending let to a dramatic increase in USA GDP, Unemployment was low. The same can be said for the post-war economy where in the real estate industry would boom thanks to all the destruction.

However these conclusions may be misleading when we consider the famous '[Broken window paradox](#)' by Henry Hazlitt.

The Broken window paradox:

A desperate attention seeking YouTube star films himself breaking a baker's window glass by throwing a brick and zooms away from the camera running frantically. This video is uploaded on the internet and gets millions of views (which it surely will). The top commenter in the comments section of the video says although it's an act of destruction it is an overall good thing for the economy as the baker will now need to buy a new glass for his window.

The commenter is wrong in his judgment for he has ignored that the baker would have spent his money on a new suit instead of a new glass. And on the whole the economy is rather poorer as there will be one less suit in existence. As indicated by this paradox it's harder to discern on what could have the money been spent on and the same is true for wars. **All the money that would be spent on the war preparations and aftermath of it would have been spent on something else rather than on building things that destroy and rebuilding that's destroyed.**

Debunking the Broken window paradox

Let's go back to the above YouTube star example. The value that this act of destruction has created doesn't end with the new glass that the baker will need to buy – the video has also generated millions of views on the internet hence making lots of money for the YouTube star. Not only that but even YouTube makes money from the video and as it's owned by Google, this money is spent in the development of new versions of its new smart phone. Economics is everlasting, so let us not end here; the advertisements that appear beside the video also see a bump in the sale of their advertised services or goods. So, now the value that the attention-seeking YouTube star has added to the economy dwarfs the value that would have been added by the anticipated suit, which would have been in existence, had he not had to spend his saved money on the new glass. Overall the society is richer because of this act of destruction than it would have been had the savage person not broken the window.

Barring cultural and social costs, if the returns on the violence outweigh its price, War does pay. Looking at a real case, World War 2 pushed the US towards its superpower status for it had participated in the war only during the later stages of war and prior to that its major role was to provide support to the allied powers by providing war goods; hence USA was reaping the rewards of the war economy. The large-scale labor effort would permanently benefit the industries and also the technological progress made during the war will permanently change the world – Nuclear power. The war bonds were one of the most important weapons during the war for USA as they provided \$136.8 billion of the war's total cost of \$304 billion.

Wars have also helped humans build larger societies. Back during the infancy of civilization, small-scale tribal conflicts were a norm and when a single tribe conquers the other smaller tribes, the incentive for resorting to violence gradually reduces over the long-term as there are laws established. However, we don't live in a world of graphs and statistics, **the human cost of war can never be outweighed by any material benefit** but as we know nature has its ways to nurture violence, sadly.

INFO ARENA:

2017 - A TIMELINE

(Covers major events of 2017 that took place in India only)

-JANUARY:

➤ 2ND

- Nuclear capable Inter Continental Ballistic Missile **Agni-4** successfully test fired at Odisha.

➤ 26TH

- **Republic Day is celebrated** and Mohammed bin Zayed Al Nahyan attends the parade as chief guest.

-FEBRUARY:

➤ 1ST

- **Annual union finance budget is presented** by Finance Minister Arun Jaitley in Lok Sabha. Railway budget is discontinued and merger into union budget.

➤ 15TH

- Indian Space Research Organization (**ISRO**) **sends 104 satellites** from seven countries into orbit (the highest ever in world space exploration) through Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) C37.

-MARCH:

➤ 6TH

- Indian Navy's oldest serving aircraft **INS Viraat is decommissioned** after 30 years of service.

➤ 7TH

- Nine people injured after a planned **explosion in Bhopal-Ujjain passenger train by ISIS**. UP police neutralizes one terrorist in Lucknow and arrests 8 suspects from UP and MP.

➤ 11TH

- Election results in five states (Goa, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Uttarakhand, Manipur) declared by Election Commission.

-APRIL:

➤ 28TH

- **Baahubali 2: The Conclusion hits the theatres.** It becomes the second highest grossing film in Indian film industry next to “Dangal” released in 2016.

-JUNE:

➤ 17TH

- **Kochi Metro inaugurated.**

➤ 18TH

- Indian Army blocks Chinese soldiers constructing a road in **Doklam**, a territory claimed by both China and Bhutan. The soldiers engage in a eye-eye **standoff** preventing each other’s forward move.

➤ 23RD

- **ISRO puts 31 satellites** including 29 from other countries through PSLV C-38.

-JULY:

➤ 1ST

- **Goods and Services Tax (GST) launched in India**, the biggest tax reform in 70 years of independence.

➤ 10TH

- 7pilgrims killed, 16 injured during **Amarnath Yatra terror attack** in Jammu and Kashmir’s Anantnag district.

➤ 17TH

- Indian presidential elections held.
- BJP announces Venkaiah Naidu as its vice president candidate.

➤ 20TH

- Ram Nath Kovind won the 2017 Indian Presidential elections with 65.65% votes against Meira Kumar.

➤ 25TH

- **Ram Nath Kovind took oath as 14th president of India.**

➤ 27TH

- **NDA (JDU+BJP) led government comes in Bihar.** Nitish kumar and Sushil modi take oath as chief minister and deputy chief minister respectively.

-AUGUST:

➤ 1ST

- Laskkar e Taiba militant **Abu Dujana shot dead by Indian Army** in J&K.

➤ 5TH

- Venkaiah Naidu won the Indian vice presidential elections with 67.89% against Gopalakrishna Gandhi.

➤ 11TH

- **Venkaiah Naidu takes oath as 13th vice president of India.**

➤ 15TH

- Nation celebrated the **71st Independence Day.**

➤ 22ND

- **Supreme court bans triple talaq** instantly calling it unconstitutional and instructed central government to pass law in parliament for the same.

➤ 25TH

- **Gurmeet Ram Rahim Singh conviction in rape case** leads to violence by Dera Sacha Sauda's followers in Pujab, Haryana. 38 killed and 300 injured.

➤ 28TH

- CBI special court sentenced Gurmeet Ram Rahim Singh 20 years jail in verdict of rape case.
- **Dipak Misra sworn as 45th Chief Justice of India (CJI).**
- **India and China agree to end Doklam standoff withdrawing their armies from disputed region.**

➤ 31ST

- **ISRO launch of navigation satellite IRNSS 1H failed** after heat shield does not detach.

-SEPTEMBER:

➤ 3RD

- **Nirmala Sitharaman becomes second defence minister of India** after Indira Gandhi.

- 5TH
 - Narendra modi visits China for 9th BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa) summit post Doklam issue.
 - **Lucknow Metro inaugurated.**
- 13-14:
 - Japan prime minister Shinzo Abe visited Ahmadabad for bilateral talk, signed many agreements including bullet train project in India.

-NOVEMBER:

- 1ST
 - 32 died in NTPC boiler explosion, more than 100 injured.
- 18TH
 - **Manushi Chhillar won the 6th Miss World crown for India at China.**
- 28-30TH
 - **Global Entrepreneurship Summit 2017 conducted** at Hyderabad, India.
- 29TH
 - **Inauguration of Hyderabad metro.**

-DECEMBER:

- 1ST
 - Scheduled release of film **“Padmavati” directed by Sanjay Leela Bhansali gets postponed indefinitely** due to stringent opposition from Karni Sena and other political outfits.
- 2ND
 - Cyclone **Ockhi hits Tamil Nadu and Kerala** causing many deaths.
- 9-14:
 - Polling for Gujarat legislative assembly takes place.
- 13TH
 - Rohit sharma scored third double century in ODIs against Sri Lanka.
- 18TH
 - BJP wins majority of seats in Gujarat and Himachal Pradesh elections.

(source: V.Raveendra Reddy, 061, 1st sem, www.wikipedia.org)

INSPIRE ME:

Quotes:

“If plan A does not work out, the alphabet series has 25 more letters. So, stay cool and build alternate plans.”

-----Anonymous.

“The best way to predict your future is to create it.”

-----Abraham Lincoln.

“Spending today, complaining about yesterday does not make your tomorrow better”

-----Anonymous.

