

**INDIAN**

# STOCK MARKET JOURNAL

EMPOWERING TRADERS AND INVESTORS

**STOCKS TO BET ON**

**INVESTMENT AFTER  
MARKET CRASH**

**BASICS OF ETFS YOU NEED  
TO KNOW BEFORE INVESTING**

**OMICRON VARIANT THE LATEST  
CHAPTER OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC**

**NEWS THAT AFFECT  
THE STOCK MARKET**

**STOCK MARKET OUTLOOK**

**How to Recover from a  
Depleted Emergency Fund**

**JET AIRWAYS**



# FROM THE CEO'S DESK

## INDIAN STOCK MARKET JOURNAL

Special Edition | December 2021

### **RESEARCH**

Prateek Gupta

### **EDITING**

Amrita Chakravorty

### **CONTENT**

Neha Verma  
Kanak Mantri  
Riddhesh Thakkar

### **DESIGN**

Nikhil Sadaphal

### **HEAD OFFICE**

305, Trinnity Business Park,  
LP Savani Road,  
Surat [Gujarat]-395009  
TEL: 080008 16688

### **For queries:**

admin@equitypandit.com

### **Website:**

www.equitypandit.com

### **ISMJ, December Issue**

All rights reserved. This journal or any part thereof, may not be reproduced, stored in or introduced into a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

Full efforts has been made to ensure the authenticity and accuracy of the contents of the Yearbook, but we do not accept any liability for the errors if committed and the subsequent loss arising from the same, but we will make sure that the errors if occurred are recited and minimized in future editions and also would welcome the readers feedback.

We welcome your comments and suggestions for our future editions to make it more helpful month after month.



Dear Readers,

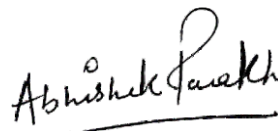
Among many things happening in India, it was the spread of new COVID-19 variant Omicron that caught all the recent attention. Another thing that was in the headlines was end of farmers protest and they heading back to their home.

In this edition of ISMJ, we have brought you ways to recover from a depleted emergency fund. The edition also comes up with basics of ETFs you need to know before investing. Also, in the edition, we talked about how to invest after market crash.

Along with all the topics deemed to be the future of markets, we also bring you Stock Market Outlook and how Nifty and Bank Nifty are expected to move in the upcoming months. Hope you learn and grow.

We would like to thank you for appreciating our previous editions with your kind words. We would love to have your continuous feedback so that we improve our work. Please feel free to write to us at support@equitypandit.com.

Happy investing!



Abhishek Parakh  
CEO & Managing Director  
EquityPandit Financial Services (P) Limited

Follow us on




# CONTENT



01

STOCK MARKET OUTLOOK

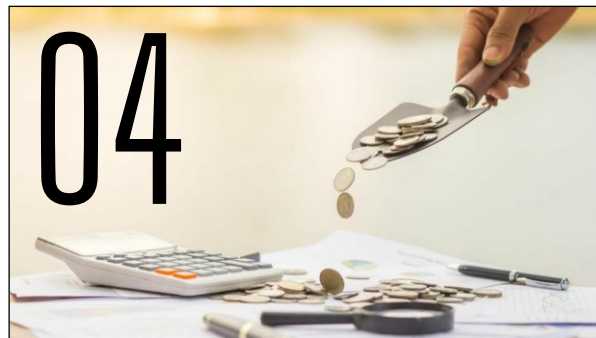
The graphic features a dark blue background with a white line chart showing an upward trend. The chart is overlaid with a grid of white numbers, representing stock market data.



03

TRADING HOLIDAY

The graphic has a white background decorated with red and gold Christmas ornaments, stars, and garlands. The number '03' is prominently displayed in the center.




04

HOW TO RECOVER FROM A DEPLETED EMERGENCY FUND?

The graphic shows a hand holding a metal tray with coins, pouring them onto a desk. On the desk, there is a calculator, a pen, and some papers, suggesting financial planning or budgeting.

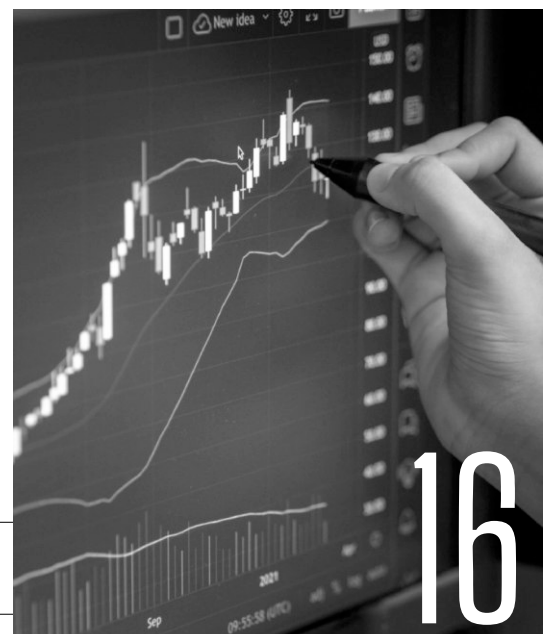
09

BASICS OF ETFS YOU NEED TO KNOW BEFORE INVESTING



The graphic features a 3D-style illustration of a hexagonal grid. One hexagon is highlighted in white and contains the text 'ETF'. Other hexagons contain various financial symbols like '\$', '\$↑', '\$↓', and a bar chart.

INVESTMENT AFTER MARKET CRASH



16

The graphic shows a hand holding a pen, pointing at a candlestick chart on a computer screen. The chart shows a significant upward trend. The number '16' is displayed in the bottom right corner.

# CONTENT



21

NEWS THAT INFLUENCES THE STOCK MARKET



PRIVATISATION OF AIR INDIA

26



31

OMICRON VARIANT  
THE LATEST CHAPTER OF  
COVID-19 PANDEMIC



STOCKS TO BET ON

35





# STOCK MARKET OUTLOOK

## NIFTY

In an extremely weak session, the equity markets broke the important support levels and underperformed due to the global fast-rising of Omicron virus cases. After a failed attempt to move above 17500 levels, the index faced more selling pressure throughout the week. The index prices constantly formed bearish candles and moved in lower highs and lower lows formation.

The Nifty index also closed below 100 EMA support, indicating more market weakness. As per the market sentiment and technical views, index prices can move down towards 16280 levels. On the upside, the 17000 level will act as key resistance for the index in the near term. The stock-specific action will continue in the market; hence, traders are advised to focus on such theory.



# BANKNIFTY



The above chart of Bank Nifty clearly shows that index prices are moving below their major support levels. We have plotted Fibonacci retracement to determine support and resistance levels. As per the retracement, level 34100 has now become essential support for the Bank Nifty. On the downside, a move below this level

will be a bearish situation for the index. On the other side close above 35940 is required for sideways and continuous upside movement. In addition, 14 days RSI is placed at 33 and showing divergence against the price. All and all, the best approach to the market will be sector and stock-specific in this scenario.



# Trading Holiday List for Year 2022

Date	Day	Description
January 26, 2022	Wednesday	Republic Day
March 01, 2022	Tuesday	Mahashivratri
March 18, 2022	Friday	Holi
April 14, 2022	Thursday	Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Jayanti /Mahavir Jayanti
April 15, 2022	Friday	Good Friday
May 03, 2022	Tuesday	Id-UI-Fitr (Ramzan ID)
August 09, 2022	Tuesday	Moharram
August 15, 2022	Monday	Independence Day
August 31, 2022	Wednesday	Ganesh Chaturthi
October 05, 2022	Wednesday	Dussehra
October 24, 2022	Monday	Diwali-Laxmi Pujan
October 26, 2022	Wednesday	Diwali-Balipratipada
November 08, 2022	Tuesday	Gurunanak Jayanti

# HOW TO RECOVER FROM A DEPLETED EMERGENCY FUND?





If you have spent your emergency fund on this pandemic, plan towards rebuilding it back to its initial levels. Here are the measures.

It's a great satisfaction to have the backup of an emergency fund in occasions of crisis. You can settle back on it whenever life tosses a surprise at you. The current pandemic has several accounts of a family's emergency fund becoming washed out.

Holding an emergency fund supports one to stay adrift financially – without getting indebted or jeopardising one's basic lifestyle.

Let's Know, Firstly, What's An Emergency Fund is :

## Lifeboat



It is a safety fund, just like a lifeboat one falls into in case of emergencies like a job loss, medical crisis or something that affects the community at a high volume, such as wars or a pandemic like the current one.

If you have spent your emergency fund during this pandemic, plan to rebuild it back to its initial levels. Here are the steps:

## Plan a Target



First thing, land at a target emergency fund value and the period you intend to accomplish it. Usually, about four to six months of basic household expenses are suggested as an emergency fund. All

expenses that are necessary to maintain your primary lifestyle are included. It involves food & groceries, rent, school fees, utility bills, home loan EMIs and insurance premiums.

If your family expands or you have a new family member, or you enhance your lifestyle, your emergency funds require to indicate the proportionate difference in expenses. Typically, a home with kids and a single source of income can place more (at least 12 months of expenses) than contrarily. Once a target value is achieved, work out a time (say 1-2 years) and thereby the monthly savings required to achieve it.

## Start Planning The Budget



If you have not begun planning your budget yet, now is the best time. Classify your expenses into different heads such as utilities, transportation, housing, food, savings, etc.

Extract your credit card transactions and bank statements to record all the expenses into these categories. Next, switch absolute expenses into budget sections and match them with the recommended budget percentages shown in the pie chart shown below. It will show which expenses are discretionary while also understanding how much you have currently.

## Suggestion

Received a tax refund or bonus? Rather than splurging it, categorise it towards gathering up the emergency fund. It will stimulate your progression towards the target.



## Fill The Cuts

If you keep Rs 15,000 monthly and want to gather an emergency fund of Rs 3 lakh, it will take 20 months to hit the





target. To do it in 12 months, you need to save Rs 10,000 more. The budget cut can be filled by cutting needless transactions or raising your income. Try and focus on one significant expense which can be compromised. Or maybe curb a substantial part of your discretionary transactions.

## Pause Small Monthly Goals



It is crucial to make your emergency fund a priority. Therefore, pause your monthly transactions towards other mini targets like getting an electronic gadget. But, do not jeopardise your transactions

towards important long-term aims like retirement or a child's education. SIPs on specific plans like this should continue if possible. If you are not capable of doing it, then 'hold' it until you reach the target for the emergency fund.

## Prioritise Saving

Make saving a natural practice and a daily, weekly or monthly routine. Assure you keep the fund aside just as you get your paycheque or your business profits to make sure you save before you start consuming. Make the investing process a habit by directly debiting your bank account to confirm that you don't miss savings.



# Keep It Safe

Security, liquidity, and accessibility are three essential elements of an emergency fund. Convenient and prompt access to your emergency fund is essential as most emergencies strike quickly. Besides, it must be utilised in investments with no risk of capital decay shortly. Considering

this, short-term debt funds – ultra-short-term debt funds and liquid – fit the bill toward traditional saving tools like bank FDs or a National Saving Certificate. If you fund in the former, not only your capital is nearly secure and highly liquid, but you additionally earn better post-tax incomes.



Renewing your emergency fund must be your priority once things get as normal as before. Cut needless transactions and plan your short-term goals accordingly to preserve for the rainy day.

# BASICS OF ETFs YOU NEED TO KNOW BEFORE INVESTING





# What is an ETF?



Exchange-traded funds, generally known as ETFs, are a group of securities like shares, bonds, money market instruments, etc., that usually track an underlying asset. In easy words, ETFs are a mashup of various investment avenues. They provide the best qualities of two standard financial assets – stocks and mutual funds.

ETF funds are slightly similar to mutual funds by their structure, management and regulation. Also, just like mutual funds, they are a combined investment medium that provides diversified investment into different asset categories like commodities, currencies, stocks, bonds, options, or a combination of these. Besides, you can also trade ETFs like stocks on the stock exchanges.

Let's understand the difference between open-ended and close-ended mutual funds to know this better.



# Open-Ended vs Close-Ended Mutual Funds

You can trade conventional open-ended mutual funds at any time from the fund company itself. But, close-ended mutual funds give a fixed number of shares while the initial public offering (IPO) and can only be traded with other shareholders in the public market.

One fundamental difference: your counterparty is always the fund managing company itself with open-ended funds. They will buy and sell the securities at their Net Asset Value

(NAV) at the end of the day. If you purchase them after the markets have started, you receive the fund's closing price for that day. If you purchase them after the markets have closed, you will be offered the fund's closing rate for the next business day.

However, with exchange-traded funds and close-ended funds, your counterparty isn't commonly the fund company itself. Other shareholders buy and sell all day long, either direct or over stock exchanges. Therefore, you can buy and sell these stocks at a price suitable to you.

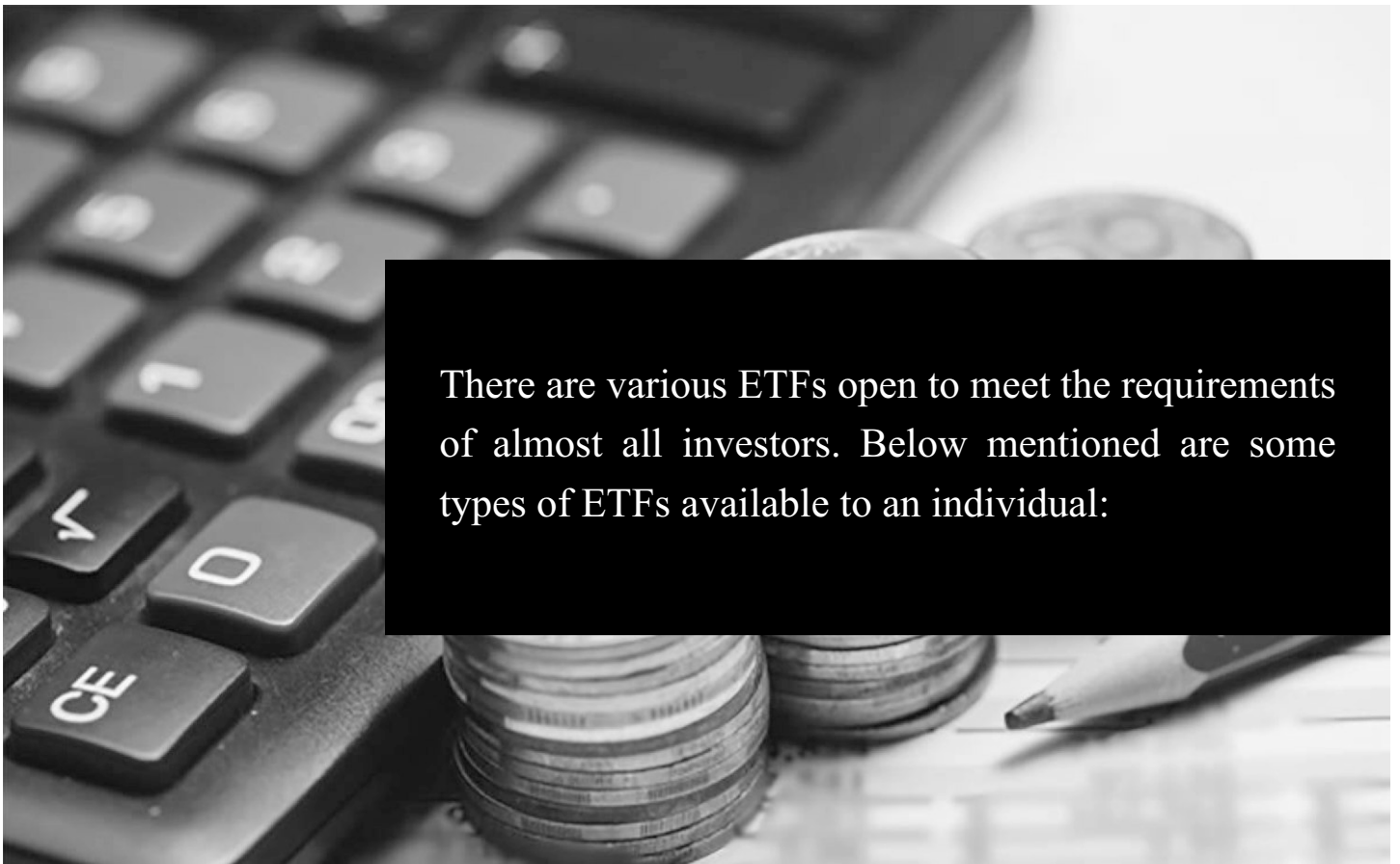


# ETFs and Close-Ended Funds

ETFs and close-ended funds are like relatives because you can trade financial products over the stock exchanges. But, as opposed to close-ended funds, an exchange-traded fund is not actively regulated. Instead, the securities in an ETF fund make a basket of investments designed to replicate an index as similarly as possible. You can consider ETFs as close-ended index funds that you can trade over exchanges.



## Types of ETFs



There are various ETFs open to meet the requirements of almost all investors. Below mentioned are some types of ETFs available to an individual:



## Bond ETFs

These are common ETFs created to give exposure to various types of bonds. Financing in bonds is an excellent way to moderate the ups and downs of investing and expanding a portfolio.



## Currency ETFs

These securities let investors join in currency market transactions without buying a specific currency. The purpose of such investments is to track and benefit from the price variations of a particular currency or a group of currencies.



## Inverse ETFs

These funds are created to deliver the opposite of what is given by the underlying market index. With these funds, share rates push contrary to the inverse ETFs' share.

## Liquid ETFs

Such funds reduce price risks and improve returns by funding in a group of short-term government securities, like fund and fund market instruments with short maturities, while simultaneously maintaining liquidity.



## Gold ETFs

These securities grant investors the path to keep claims in the bullion market without making it essential to buy physical gold. You could also buy ETFs that concentrate on valuable metals in general.

## Index ETFs

Index funds track the achievement of their underlying index. They are further divided into replication and representative ETFs. Index funds that fund entirely in the securities underlying the index are described as replication ETFs. Conversely, representative ETFs invest most of their



fund corpus in representative samples and the rest in other securities like futures, options, etc.

# Advantages of ETFs

## Liquidity



You can buy and sell throughout the day on stock exchanges, though some funds are more frequently traded compared to others. The more regularly a fund is traded, the simpler it is to get a willing seller or buyer.

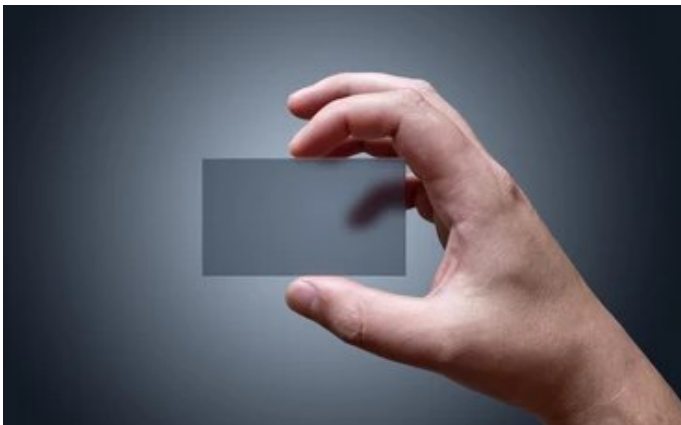
## Lower Cost



ETFs have much lower expense rates than regular mutual funds. This is because ETF shareholders are not charged to compensate for the team of analysts, managers, and brokers to buy and sell stocks on their behalf or regulate the fund's inflows and outflows.

## Transparency

Unlike mutual funds that are only directed to reveal their holdings quarterly, ETFs reveal the fund's holdings and its NAV every day for open-ended and close-ended plans.



## Diversification

ETFs enable investors to expand their portfolios beyond horizontals such as sectors, industries, styles, or countries. ETFs are also traded on virtually every primary asset class, currency, and commodity globally.



## Uses of ETFs

ETFs can be pretty beneficial to those investors who require a focused appearance to a particular industry, region, asset class, or currency at a fair cost. These investors do not have to bother about studying specific industries. Moreover, their cheap operational costs are suitable as long-term holdings for 'buy & hold' investors.

Also, they are helpful to those who are anticipating the asset allocation strategy to investing. It is likely to find an exchange-traded fund that concentrates on asset classes and has a very low similarity coefficient with the remaining portfolio. To put it another way, if your portfolio 'zigs,' the ETFs you are attempting tends to 'zag.' Usually, this results in less risk for your portfolio.

ETFs have been growing fast in the financial products market in history. Now that you are provided with the basics of exchange-traded funds in India, you can think and decide if they make sense for your portfolio.





# INVESTMENT AFTER MARKET CRASH

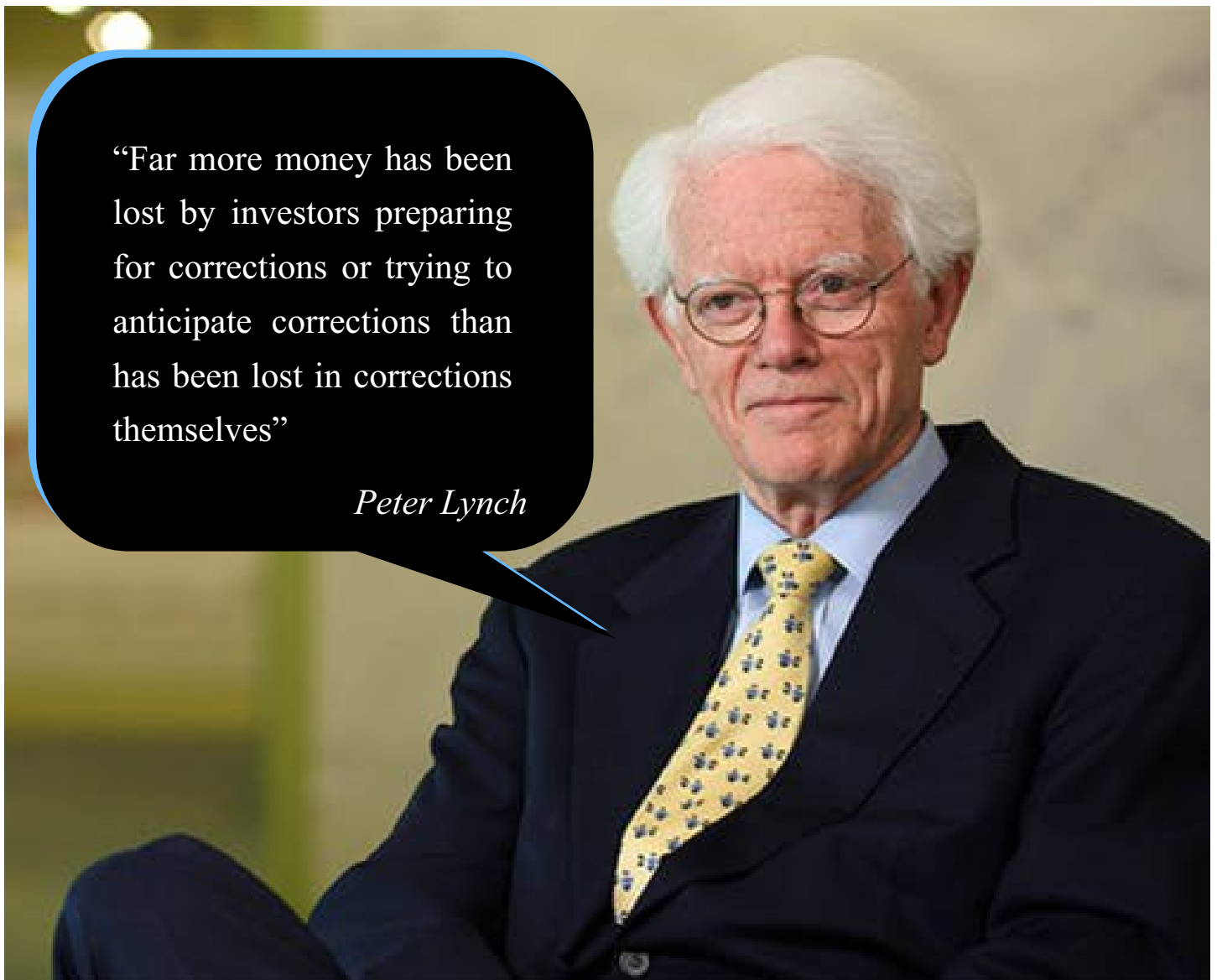
Acknowledging that many believe that markets are expensive now, let's know if investing is sensible after a market crash.



Nifty and other market indexes recently reached all-time highs. In the last few weeks, markets have stayed flat or volatile. In such times, a market crash is always at the back of investors' minds. Investors generally believe that the market has gone up quickly and is bound to break soon. If you are among the lot contemplating giving a rest to your equity SIPs, this article is for you.

“Far more money has been lost by investors preparing for corrections or trying to anticipate corrections than has been lost in corrections themselves”

*Peter Lynch*



Let's know the financial outcomes of pausing SIPs with an example.

Suppose you have been funding in BSE 100 index since 1999-2000. Yet, you stopped your SIPs into equities whenever the market was 50% up, or there was a crash in the market of at least 25% in a fiscal year. From 1999-2000, eight of 23 years were years like this.

So, let suppose that you stop your SIP for three months in such years. So, rather than investing for 12 months, you fund only nine months.

Let's look at these two cases.

Case 1 – You don't stop your funds and stay investing despite market conditions. In this situation, a Rs 3 lakh yearly investment into BSE 100 would get Rs 4.1 crore for about 20 years.

Case 2 – You stop your investments for a short term, and Rs 3 lakh investment decreases to Rs 2.25 through times of unexpected surge or fall of markets. In this situation, your portfolio arises only to Rs 3.6 crore – 11% lower than if you did not time the market.

## How did this Happen?

For example, the time 1999-2000 when markets were higher by 76%. Considering that the market is fired up or there will be a market crash, you

might have stopped your investments. This approach worked out over the short term, as markets were down by 42% in the next year.

So, investing moderately saved you a bit and resulted in higher portfolio returns.



Still, regular SIP investors accumulated more units (or shares) at cheaper costs when declining markets. And these investments over a while gave them more positive returns than sitting-on-the fence.

Suppose you have 20 years left until retirement. At a conventional return estimate of 10% yearly, the portfolio difference mentioned above would grow to about Rs 2.9 crore – thanks to the influence of compounding. So, don't assume or plan for corrections. Instead, concentrate on the financial goal and work towards reaching them.



## When you miss out on the best days



Interestingly, 30-year research by Motilal Oswal MF of 'best days' considering returns reveals that more than 50% of best days happened during a bear market phase.

And what if you skipped some of it in your hunt to time the market?

If you invested in Nifty 50 three decades ago, your portfolio would now be 31 times that. But, if you skip the best ten days, your portfolio will be just 11 times. If you missed the best 20 days, it's even lower at 6 and 3 times if you skip all the best 30 days.

To rephrase it, there is a 10X variation in portfolio value on avoiding the best 30 days of the market. It means that we can't stop funding just because the bear phase has happened in the market. The market is presumed to give patient investors 10-12% annual returns over the long term. So, instead of trying to time the market, stay put.

## There Are A Few Things Investors Could Do



### Asset Allocation

Inspect if your asset allocation is off-balance. That could be an excellent time to cut equity exposures. Similarly, it might be better to pare exposure to equities and decrease the sequence risk if you are on the edge of retirement. Still, if you have about five years more, then slowly scale down the equity exposure.

# Think Long-Term

Pausing for a pullback in markets will not move the needle that much, especially across the long term. Much is lost by waiting on the sidelines. So, don't stop your investments that can only hold the achievement of your goals or get needlessly funded.



## Key Takeaway

Equity markets have overcome all types of crises – be it the WTC attack, the internet bubble burst, Lehman crisis, or COVID – to give double-digit returns to their stockholders. Keep the faith in equities and keep investing.

# NEWS THAT INFLUENCES THE STOCK MARKET

---





Stock prices constantly flutter, influenced by supply and demand motions. The market price will rise if more people desire to buy it, and a stock's price will fall if more people try to sell it. The supply and demand relationship is exceptionally responsive to current events.

Nonetheless, chasing the news is not a sensible stock-picking technique for the individual investor. Professional traders, in most situations, react in advance of an event rather than after it has occurred.



## How News Affects Stock Market



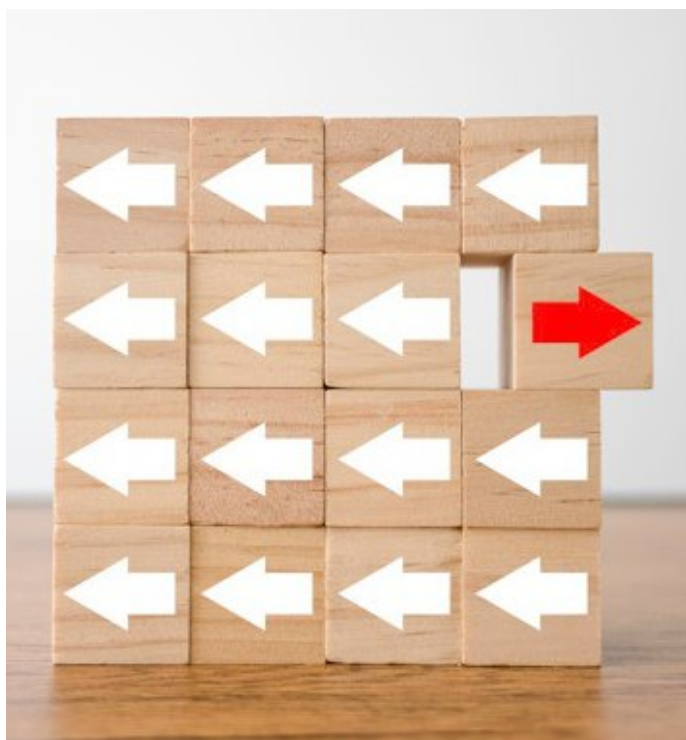
Suppose Tata announces a significant increase in quarterly earnings year over year. That's positive news. Except that the Stock Market might have been anticipating a far larger increase. The stock price may drop. Traders may conclude a day later that Tata's stock has gone below its reasonable value. They'll buy it, propelling the stock price upward in anticipation of even more significant sales in the coming quarter.

A new report may indicate slower sales in the broader sector hours later, and Tata stock, along with every other business in the same industry, may decline. One of the reasons why so-called conservative stock pickers favour a buy-and-hold strategy is this. Knowing that a good company's stock would rise over time, they tune out the hourly noise.

People will most probably buy stocks when there's good news. Positive economic indicators, robust earnings reports, the introduction of a new product, and corporate acquisitions result in increased purchasing pressure and stock prices.

## Good News/Bad News

---



## When Bad News Is Good News

---

Some equities benefit from bad news, while others benefit from good news. A report that a hurricane has made landfall, for example, may influence utility stocks to fall in value in expectation of costly emergency reactions and repairs. Insurance stocks may take a knock due to the news, depending on the storm's severity. Meanwhile, home improvement retailer stocks will gain in expectation of increased sales in the months ahead.

When people hear terrible news, they usually sell their stocks. A poor profits statement, a violation of corporate governance, macroeconomic and political intricacies, and catastrophic incidents all result in selling pressure and a drop in the prices of many, if not all, equities.



# Anticipating the News

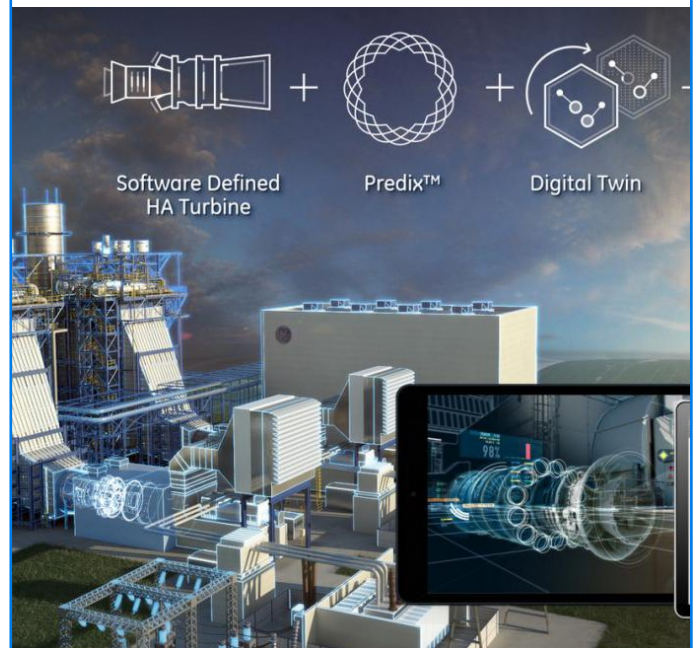
Professional traders, as previously said, spend a significant amount of time attempting to predict the next news cycle so that they can purchase or sell stocks before the actual numbers are announced. They use several sources of data in this process:

## Economic Reports From The Government



The Bureau of Labor Statistics' employment report is a leading indicator of the economy's and consumer's health. The latest report from the National Census Bureau on durable goods orders shows how optimistic merchants are about the strength of consumer spending in the coming months. They're among a slew of official reports that serve as both trailing and leading indicators. Leading indicators, such as durable goods orders, are valued more.

## News About The Company And The Industry



Quarterly reports are a thing of the past. Traders want to know how current orders are shaping up, which products are trending, and which trends are fading.

## Gossip

A company's revenues or sales met or failed to meet a "whisper number" is frequently mentioned in business news reports. This is exactly what possibly may happen. In the absence of concrete facts, Stock market executives spread rumours based on reliable information and not others.



# Unexpected News



Some occurrences, such as a big auto safety recall, a Mideast crisis that drives up oil costs, or a prolonged drought that destroys crops, are simply unforeseeable. Traders may believe they are factoring in risks, but the number of things that might go wrong is endless.

As a result, unexpected news drives prices in one direction, not just any old news.

- Government economic reports are always in the news, indicating the economy's, consumer's, and essential industry sectors' strengths or weaknesses.
- Quarterly financial reports show how a company has performed in recent months and may provide insight into coming soon.
- Global events can cause harm in unexpected ways.



...

# PRIVATISATION OF AIR INDIA





"Welcome back, Air India," wrote Ratan Tata, Chairman Emeritus of Tata Sons, in an emotional greeting on social media. "Tata would have been pleased if he was in our midst today," the 83-year-old entrepreneur

remarked, referring to his father, JRD Tata.

Jyotiraditya Scindia, Union Civil Aviation Minister, congratulated the Tata Group on the privatisation of Air India, saying it "marks a new beginning for the airline!"



While it would take time for Tata to restore the national carrier's reputation, he believes it will be a tremendous chance for the Tata Group to expand its presence in the aviation business. Tata Sons Chairman N. Chandrasekaran expressed his joy at winning the deal. He went on to say that it was a "historic occasion" for the company and that owning and operating the national airline was a "unique privilege" for Tata Sons. Chandrasekaran promised to develop a "world-class airline that will bring pride to every Indian."

Air India is a good thing "It's the first privatisation in over a decade. I hope it opens the door to much more."

Ajay Singh, Chairman and Managing Director of SpiceJet, congratulated the Tata Group on winning the national carrier bid. "I am confident that the Tata

Arvind Panagariya, an economist and former Vice-Chairman of the NITI Aayog, believes that Tata Group's acquisition of





Group can restore the glory of Air India and make all of India proud," Singh added, referring to his company's bid for the airline.

The Tata Group would secure Air India staff for the first year following the takeover, according to the government. JRD Tata founded the airline as Tata Air Services in 1932, and he served as its chairman until 1977. The Union government nationalised the enterprise in 1953.

The Tata Group is now active in the aviation industry through Vistara and AirAsia India. The former has a joint venture with Singapore Airlines, while



the latter has a joint venture with Malaysia's AirAsia. The privatisation of Air India decreased the government's borrowing burden and restored faith in the reform strategy.

● ● ●

## Why Did The Government Sell Air India?



Air India, which has deteriorated since being nationalised in 1953, is being returned to the Tata group, who founded it. The government opted to privatise it because it was drowning in debt due to a shift in policy. Over the last three

decades, successive Indian governments have transitioned from proactive to facilitative in economic development. The present central government believes it has no business in non-strategic areas, such as the airline industry.

## But Why Did It Sell Such A Valuable Asset?



Air India has become a big burden, squandering funds that could have been used for various poor-targeted welfare programmes. The airline's mountain of debt had been stacking up and getting worse every year rather than getting better. It had a massive debt of 61,652 crores at the end of

August this year. TalacePvt. Ltd, a Tata Sons Ltd entity, will take 15,300 crores of debt, with the government's Air India Asset Holding Ltd taking over the remaining 46,262 crores. The Tatas would also pay the government Rs 2,700 crores in cash.

## What Does The Fact That Tatas Won The Bid Indicate?

The Tatas were simply the winning bidder in a transparent disinvestment procedure that followed internationally acknowledged standards. However,

since J.R.D Tata founded it, it has taken on a special significance. The Tata group is well-known for its professionalism, and it has recently operated Vistara and AirAsia.

## What Is In For The Investors?

In a nutshell, this is a significant step forward. Over 20 years ago, Air India was put up for sale, and its sale now demonstrates the government's commitment to economic reforms. This might give a positive signal to domestic and international investors, bolstering the Navratnas' imminent divestiture. This could also help improve the country's economic situation, as macroeconomic indices are improving due to increased mobility and vaccination rates.

The government sold the airline Air

India. All of it. This sale had been in the process for the past 20 years, with previous attempts having failed. Imagine hunting for a bride or groom for someone for 20 years and finally finding a partner. Bahut bahutbadhaiho, one must say.

The government sold it to the Tatas, who were, ironically, the original founder-owners. This is a small miracle in the nerdy world of folks who monitor privatisation and divestment activities, and it's still difficult for me to believe. Air India's fleet, perhaps the most





# Omicron Variant

## The Latest Chapter of COVID-19 Pandemic

On 26 November 2021, WHO has recognised the mutant B.1.1.529 as a variant of concern, called Omicron, by the suggestion of WHO's Technical Advisory Group on Virus Evolution. (TAG-VE). This decision was made based on data submitted to the TAG-VE that Omicron contains many alterations that could affect how it acts, such as how easy it spreads or how severe the sickness it produces. Here's information on everything we know right now.



## Omicron's Current State of Understanding

Researchers are examining many characteristics of Omicron in South Africa and other parts of the world. They'll keep you updated on the results of these investigations as they become available.

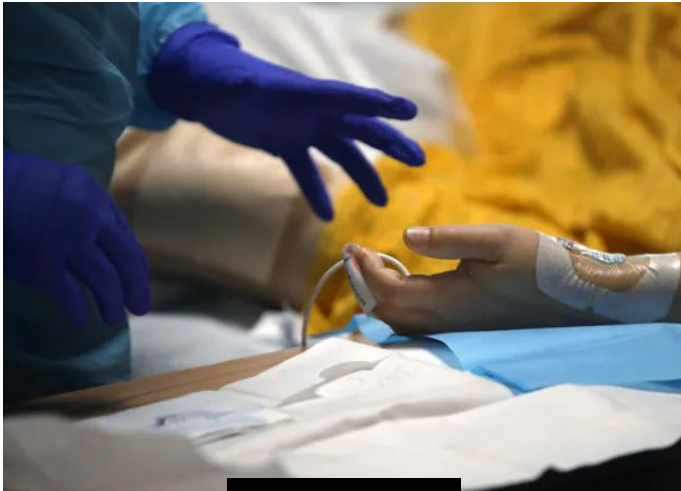


### Transmissibility

It's uncertain whether Omicron is more transmissible (i.e., spreads more easily from person to person) than other variations, such as Delta. In South Africa, the number of tested positive for this variation has increased. Epidemiologic investigations are still being conducted to determine whether it is due to Omicron or other reasons.



## The severity of disease



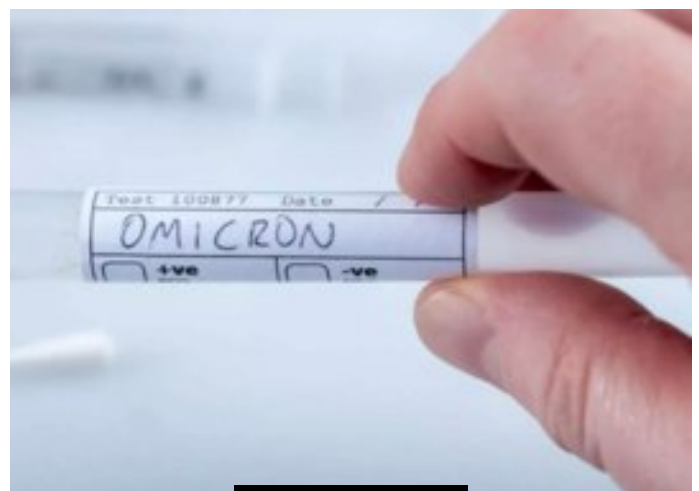
It's uncertain whether Omicron infections are more severe than infections caused by other variations, such as Delta. According to primary data, hospitalisation charges are increasing in South Africa. This is possible because of a boost in the broad number of persons becoming infected rather than a specific Omicron infection. There is no proof that the symptoms linked with Omicron are unlike those linked with other mutants. Infections were first reported among university students-younger people who tend to have the milder disease-but determining the severity of the Omicron variant will take days to weeks. All COVID-19 variations, including the globally widespread Delta variant, can cause severe sickness or death, especially in the most vulnerable persons; consequently, prevention is always the most critical factor.

## Prior SARS-CoV-2 infection's effectiveness

Although preliminary research suggests that Omicron may have a higher risk of reinfection than other variations of concern (i.e., those who have previously had COVID-19 may be more easily reinfected with Omicron), the data is limited. In the following days and weeks, more details will be available.

## Vaccine Effectiveness

The World Health Organization works with technical partners to determine the potential influence on existing countermeasures, such as vaccines. Vaccines, specifically those against the primary spreading mutant, Delta, are crucial in reducing severe disease and volatility. Current immunisations are still effective in preventing severe illness and death.







## Effectiveness of existing diagnostics

As with previous variants, widely used PCR tests detect infection, even with Omicron. Other tests, such as rapid antigen detection tests, are being studied to see any impact.

## The viability of existing treatments

Patients with severe COVID-19 will still benefit from corticosteroids and IL6 receptor blockers. Other treatments will be assessed to see if they are still helpful about the Omicron variant's alterations to portions of the virus.

## Studies underway

WHO is currently working with many researchers worldwide to understand Omicron better. Assessments of transmissibility, the severity of illness (including symptoms), the performance of vaccinations and diagnostic tests, and the success of therapies are currently underway or will be completed shortly.

WHO urges countries to contribute to collecting and exchanging hospitalised patient data via the WHO COVID-19 Clinical Data Platform, which allows clinicians to characterise clinical features and patient outcomes quickly.

In the following time, more details will be published by WHO. TAG-VE of the WHO will continue to monitor and evaluate data as it becomes available and assess how Omicron mutations affect the virus's behaviour.

# Stocks To Bet On



Exclusive Recommendation By:  
**EquityPandit Financial Services Pvt. Ltd.**  
(SEBI Registration Number INA000006688)

**Confused about which stock to invest in ?**

Ask the Experts for free!!

[Click Here](#)



[Click Here](#)

**Want to know all the important business news and events?**

Find it Here



[Click Here](#)

**How Indian Market Would Move Today?**

**Want to stay ahead with latest trends of major stocks and indices?**

[Click Here](#)







## About EquityPandit

EquityPandit is a leading research and advisory firm in India. The firm is one of the biggest players with a dominant position in both institutional and retail. The company specialises in the business of analysis, information and, intelligence.

The business is supported by efficient, powerful research and back-office team. EquityPandit's set of diligent advisors helps its customer plan and get more out of one's money. We offer a diversified range of product according to the difference in needs of an investor, trader or a broker.

The firm's philosophy is entirely client-centric, with a clear focus on providing long term value addition to the client while maintaining the highest standard excellence, ethics, and professionalism. The entire firm activities are divided across distinct client groups, individuals, private clients, corporate and, institutions all of which are supported by the powerful research team.

### Disclaimer

The recommendation made herein does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation to buy any of the securities mentioned. No presentation can be made that the recommendation contained herein will be profitable or that they will not result in losses. Readers using the information contained herein are solely responsible for their action. Information is obtained from sources deemed to be reliable but is not guaranteed as to accuracy and completeness.





[www.equitypandit.com](http://www.equitypandit.com)

Copyright © 2020 EquityPandit Financial Services Pvt. Ltd.  
All rights reserved.

**SEBI Registered Investment Advisor**  
**SEBI Registration Number : INA000006688**

Investment/Trading in markets is subject to market risk.