**Vallum Assignment**

1. **What is equity investing and how can you define it ?**

Equity investing involves of purchasing shares of publicaly traded companies with the expectation of earning a return on investment through capital appreciation (by increase in stock’s price) and dividends.

It is essentially buying ownership in a company . Suppose we take 1000 share of Tata Motors so that 1000 qty of my share is that my equity in that company .

**Capital Gains**: The increase in the value of the stock over time,allowing investors to sell the shares at a higher price than they were purchased.

**Dividends:** Regular payments made by the company to its

shareholders out of its profits

1. **Can you explain GARP Style of investing ?**

GARP (Growth At a Reasonable Price) investing is a strategy that seeks to identify companies that exhibit both growth potential and are priced reasonably relative to their growth prospects. In GARP investing, investors look for companies with solid growth potential in earnings, sales, or other fundamental metrics, but they also consider the current valuation of the stock to ensure it's not overpriced

1. **When analyzing companies listed on BSE & NSE, how do you differentiate between GARP style opportunities, growth-only, and value-only companies?**

To differentiate between GARP style opportunities, growth-only, and value-only companies when analyzing companies listed on BSE & NSE, you would typically look at various fundamental metrics such as earnings growth rate, revenue growth rate, price-to-earnings ratio (P/E ratio), price-to-book ratio (P/B ratio), and other valuation multiples. GARP opportunities would have a balance of growth potential and reasonable valuation compared to growth-only or value-only companies

1. **How comfortable are you with Python? Please provide details about your knowledge and practical application level?**

.I'm quite comfortable with Python. I have knowledge of core Python concepts like data types, control flow, functions, and modules, as well as libraries commonly used in data analysis and web scraping like Pandas, NumPy, BeautifulSoup, and Scrapy. I've also been trained on various Python projects and have practical experience applying Python for data analysis, scripting, and automation tasks.

1. **Using python how would you determine if a company listed on BSE & NSE follows the GARP style, considering the available data for approximately 6000 companies?**

To determine if a company follows a GARP style using python you would typically gather financial data for companies listed in BSE & NSE To determine if a company follows the GARP style using Python, you would typically gather relevant financial data for the companies listed on BSE & NSE and then analyze metrics such as earnings growth rate, revenue growth rate, and valuation multiples like P/E ratio and P/B ratio. You can write Python scripts using libraries like Pandas to manipulate and analyze the data, and then apply logic to identify companies that exhibit both growth potential and reasonable valuation

1. **Based on your knowledge, what insights can you derive and showcase about the following stocks: SBIN, Adani Enterprises, HUL, Tata Steels, Moil?**

Insights about the mentioned stocks (SBIN, Adani Enterprises, HUL, Tata Steels, Moil) could include analyzing their financial performance, market trends, recent news or events related to the companies or their industries, and comparing them to industry peers. However, due to the limitations of this format, I can't provide real-time data or analysis.

1. **State Bank of India (SBIN)**

Sector: Banking and Financial Services

Market Position: SBI is India's largest public sector bank with a significant market share in deposits, loans, and overall banking services.

**2. Adani Enterprises**

Sector: Conglomerate (Diversified interests including ports, energy, and logistics)

Market Position: A key player in several infrastructure sectors, particularly known for its rapid expansion in the renewable energy space.

**3. Tata Steel**

Sector: Steel Manufacturing

Market Position: One of the top steel producers globally, with a strong presence in both domestic and international markets.

**4. MOIL (Manganese Ore India Limited)**

Sector: Mining (Manganese Ore)

Market Position: Largest producer of manganese ore in India, supplying to major steel manufacturers.

Summary

* SBI: Positioned well for growth with strong fundamentals in the banking sector.
* Adani Enterprises: High growth potential, but with significant debt and regulatory risks.
* HUL: Consistent performer with strong market position and growth driven by consumer trends.
* Tata Steel: Benefiting from infrastructure

1. **Are you familiar with web scraping techniques?**

Yes, I'm familiar with web scraping techniques. Web scraping involves extracting data from websites, typically using Python libraries like BeautifulSoup or Scrapy to parse HTML and gather the desired information from web pages.

**8.  If tasked with extracting the number of NRIs across PMSs from SEBI's monthly reports for June '23, Sep '23, Dec '23, and Mar '24, how would you approach this task in terms of process, time, output file, and data accuracy?**

Extracting NRI Data from SEBI Reports

To extract the number of NRIs across PMSs from SEBI's monthly reports:

Process:

Identify Data Source: Locate the URLs for the SEBI reports.

Scrape Data: Use BeautifulSoup/Scrapy to scrape the relevant tables.

Data Processing: Extract and clean the data.

Save Data: Store the data in a structured format like CSV or Excel.

Time: This task could take a few hours to a day, depending on the complexity and number of reports.

Output File: A CSV or Excel file with columns for date, number of NRIs, and other relevant details.

Data Accuracy: Ensure data accuracy by validating scraped data against the source, handling missing values, and cross-checking totals.

**9.**  **What configuration of devices do you believe is necessary to perform these tasks on a daily basis?"**

Necessary Device Configuration

To perform these tasks daily, you would need:

Hardware: A modern computer with at least an Intel i5 or equivalent processor, 8GB RAM (16GB recommended), and sufficient storage (SSD preferred).

Software: Python (with relevant libraries), a code editor (such as VSCode), a reliable internet connection, and tools for data visualization (like Jupyter Notebook or Tableau).

Additional Tools: Access to financial databases, APIs, and scraping tools.

This setup ensures efficient data processing, analysis, and task automation.