N. L. Dalmia®
Institute of Management Studies and Research
(A School of Excellence of N. L. Dalmia Educational Society)

DELTA

ENVISIONING CHANGE

A Magazine by Finance Forum

Volume 25 | 2021-22

Personal Finance

Alumni Talk	Student Articles	Student Achievements

From
Director's Desk

Welcome to the world of finance students!

Delta magazine is out with yet another edition to bring you greater insights into the field of finance!

The theme of this year, 'Personal Finance' is of immense importance in each of our lives.

I wish you great learnings as you read the articles written by your peers giving their views on the topic. This environment of mutual learnings will definitely be of great help enhancing you with varied viewpoints, concepts, practices, all to add to your knowledge.
It will also give you information regarding the achievements of your peers and a glimpse of their creativity through the students artwork session.

Lastly I would like to congratulate the Faculty and student teams including the volunteers for their wholehearted contributions in making all these happen with great aplomb! You will learn more about them in the pages that follow in Delta.

Happy Reading!
Best wishes,

Dr. Maqsood Khan,

Ph.D., M.Sc., MBA, BSc
– Director

N. L. Dalmia Institute of Management Studies and Research.

From

Finance Department's Desk

Understanding of Personal Finance has gained immense importance in the times that we are in today. It is very important to learn how to manage our money wisely. Personal Finance covers managing your money as well as saving and investing it. Investing money is avenues that generate additional income for you is important to beat inflation. Personal Finance is a large topic and has many things to comprehend so as to successfully manage money. It includes budgeting, banking, mortgages, insurance, investment planning, retirement planning, tax, real estate etc. Knowledge of Personal Finance from a young age will always be useful for students moving ahead!

I'm sure that this edition of the delta magazine will go long way in providing you the various insights and a better understanding regarding Personal Finance presented by our dear students. Accordingly, I, on behalf of the Finance Department, congratulate the Delta Team for the release of the 25th edition of our iconic magazine. The magazine continues to inspire our young minds to pen their thoughts on contemporary topics in the world of business and finance. Kudos to the team and to all the contributors of the magazine. I am sure that our new members would carry the baton forward with equal dedication and enthusiasm.

Happy Learning
Best wishes,

Dr. Tarun Agarwal,

PhD, MBA, CMA, PGDHR&IR, PGDFM and DM (USA)
– HOD – Finance & Chairman Placements

N. L. Dalmia Institute of Management Studies and Research.

DELTA
ENVISIONING CHANGE
A Magazine by Finance Forum

INDEX

TIME

Time can be beautiful, time can
be painful, time can be stressful,
Time can all be blissful

We jump forward to take a leap in the lap of
reality,
But keep on falling into the pits of our own
brutality.

They say time is a crashing wave,
But then why do i feel so trapped in a cave?

Life has become tough coz time is not mild,
Every day i keep on thinking why this world is
turning wild and wild.

Want a way out of the rough road beating the
vicious path, still unable to challenge my own
angst and wrath. Theories are falling apart,
practicallity is all i have to live in !!

Time will fade us all whole
Yesterday and tomorrow will slip into the dark
eternal hole. All will be now, and time will
make you bow down.

So lets be patient lets be numb, dont
overthink coz u will look dumb. Time is the
ultimate painkiller from which you will again
be healed.

Art by - Akshat Singh
PGDM 2021-2023

From Editorial

“What is coming is better than what is gone” this quote truly justifies the current scenario.
This edition showcases the creative thoughts and ideas of the students specially curated with their articles & artwork.
The increasing interest and curiosity emerging in the minds of the people about PERSONAL FINANCE is beautifully explained by the students of NLDISMR.

We want to express our sincerest gratitude to all those who have contributed to develop the 25th Edition of DELTA. The young and brilliant students, respected faculty members and Marketing Team.

We, as a team would like to extend our gratitude towards the institute, Director Prof. Maqsood Khan and CEO Dr. Seema Saini to provide us with Delta as a representative platform along with Dr. Tarun Agarwal and our Faculty-In-Charge, Dr. Khushboo Vora for her constant encouragement and guidance throughout in making this magazine a success.

This magazine is all about knowledge that upcoming leaders in the finance industry should read. We hope that the readers find this interesting and enriching. We have tried to give importance to each and every category respectfully. We strive to live up to our expectation each and every time.

Meet the Editorial Team

Ronak Shah
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Photography by - Jay Sangani
PGDM 2021- 2023

Delta, the finance magazine of N.L.Dalmia Institute of Management Studies and Research conducted its first alumni talk on 27th February, 2020. The topic was 'Personal Finance' and its objective was to enhance student's knowledge of the topic as it is of immense importance going ahead.

Our guest speaker for the session was Mr. Pankaj Karde who is the alumnus of 2002-04 batch and is currently working as Group Vice President – Institutional Equities at Yes Securities.

The session started with the guest speaker asking the students about their understanding of the term 'Personal Finance.' The guest speaker gave many real-life examples from his life which included his mistakes and learnings so far with respect to personal finance. The 90 minutes session was interactive sessions where various questions from the audience were taken. The session was an insightful and enriching learning experience for students

The important takeaways from the sessions were-

Start early, because currently 40 is new 60s and since people might retire early, they need to start investing early

Net 20% of your income should be saved. And out of your total saving at least 25% can be allocated to equity or mutual funds since it gives you faster returns.

Investment in mutual funds make us disciplined as an individual.

Creating Saving Habit is extremely essential as young investor.

Investment in real estate should not be considered as an investment if you are living in that property.

Focus on asset classes that have incremental income.

Investment in new age investment avenues like cryptocurrency and NFT come with a risk. There are many questions unanswered about them. Hence, one can invest a small amount but should be ready to take the risk and the amount to invest is very subjective.

Before making investment in a particular startup, one must understand the industry and business properly.

Always have insurance for contingencies, to get all of that in place one might have to cut down on entertainment expenses but it will always be helpful in the long run.

Lastly personal finance is a personal aspect and is different for different individuals. It broadly depends on individuals' goals, risk appetite, age, responsibilities, and social class

Art work by – Akshat Singh
PGDM 2021-2023

Pari Rajput
(PGDM Finance, 2021-23)

“Financial planning and discipline is key to one's financial freedom.”

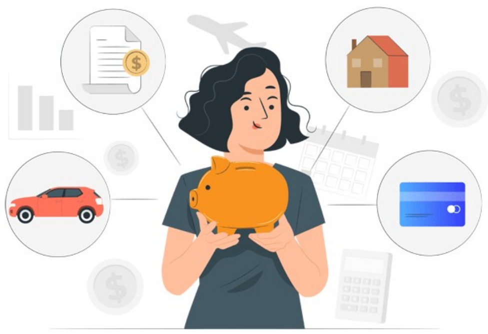
Let us first understand Personal Finance in a layman language, Personal Finance basically means make a budget – a budget which is realistic. While making budget a person should estimate their income, expense, transaction money, precaution money and speculative money. Additional things which needs to be considered are saving for retirement, plan for taxes, insurance and making good investments. Financial planning is a combination of science and art. It is an art form that combines creativity, personalization, and an individual's financial behaviour. All of this is subject to change over time. It might also incorporate educating minors about financial matters.

There are many theories related to Personal Finance such as 50-30-20 rule, 70-20-10 Rule and Keynes Finance Motive – Transaction (day to day transaction), Precautionary (uncertain requirement) and Speculative (Dealing with financial assets which are risky).
What is the 50-20-30 rule, and how does it work? The 50-20-30 rule is a money-management strategy that divides your income into three categories: 50% for necessities, 20% for savings, and 30% for anything else. 50% for necessities: rent and other housing bills, groceries, gas, and so forth. 70-20-10 Rule is similar to this.

Now the Question is “Which one is the best theory? Or should I say the correct one!”
The answer to the question is YOUR OWN Theory. Make a budget which best suits your financial needs and wants. For example if you are a student who still doesn’t earn – it’s important for you to give a budget of your expenses to your parents and along with that save some to invest or to buy something you wanted too.

For a person who have just started earning a little bit good – would expend very less and save and investment most part of income (maybe even 90%).

A person who is in parenting stage who have to spend 50% and save rest as an investment or precautionary. As it’s your Own Theory you may change it however you like it.
Let us now understand 3 Basic Principles which needs to be kept in mind-
1.**You should spend less than you make.**
2.Make the money you have work for you by putting it to good use.
3.Always be on the lookout for the unexpected.



What are the processes involved in creating a personal financial plan?

1. Define your own financial planning objectives. The first step in developing a personal financial plan is usually the most difficult.
2. Prioritize your targets
3. Create a budget.
4. Pay off your debts.
5. Put money aside for an emergency fund.
6. Double-check your insurance coverage

Key to have a great personal finance

1. Start saving more in order to achieve your long term goals by keeping a buffer amount between your income and expenses.
2. Get your all bills/debt cleared or account for them while making budget.
3. Start a business or find out a way of side income which will help you get income during your retirement too.
4. Along with the previous point, keep aside a part of your income for retirement so that you don't need to worry at later stage of your life.
5. Save for emergencies and spent some part of income as insurance premium.
6. Lastly keep a check on the amount you are using for speculative purpose remember it shouldn't increase more than 10% (depending on your risk taking capacity).

Lastly a Tip: Start using an app (Penny Worth) in order to track your day to day expenses, some apps are capable to give you in detail reports of the budget along with all ratios and proportion.

This will easy your task to formulate your own Personal Finance Planning.

Divya Oswal
(PGDM Finance, 2021-23)

“Achieving financial freedom by taking charge of your finances”

Finance, as a topic, is known to be a little intimidating and taking charge of your finances can often feel like a catch. In today's fast-paced world, where nothing is assured, taking charge of one's finances and planning for contingencies is extremely important. So how does one move forward in this process of unsnarling personal finances.

Here is a 5-step guide to understanding the basics of personal financial planning.

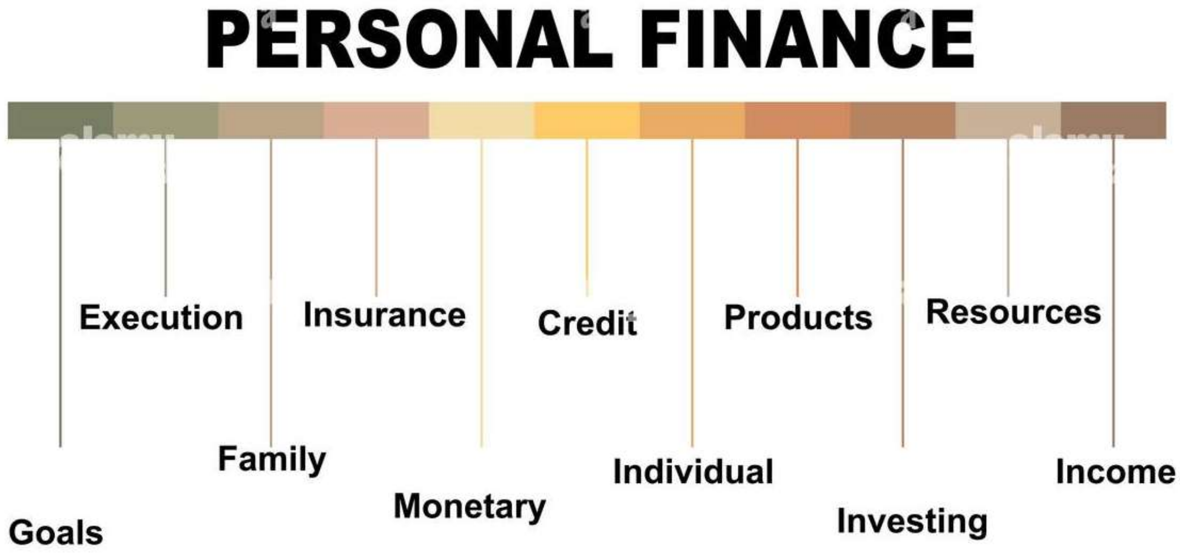
Budgeting – Budgeting is the first step towards financial freedom. Making a budget helps you note down your income and expenses and prioritize expenses in such a way that all your financial commitments are fulfilled. ***A 50/30/20 rule can be followed while making the budget*** where one allocates 50% to needs, 30% to wants and 20% to savings and investing. Individuals who maintain budgets are known to be able to save and invest more than the ones who don't. Failure to layout and stick to a detailed budget is the primary reason behind excessive spending and overwhelming debt. One can use software like Microsoft and apps like Mint for budget-making.

Identifying your goals – One should create a master list of the goals and categorize them into long, medium, and short term goals. Retirement planning is an example of a long-term goal, a child's education can be a medium-term goal and a goal such as saving for a trip abroad can be a short term goal. Goals that one identifies should also be S.M.A.R.T –

Investing – Investments generate returns and grow your wealth while beating inflation at the same time. The significance of disciplined and goal-based investing cannot be emphasized enough. Such investments help you stay committed and provide direction to reach your goals. However, choosing the right investment avenue can be a tricky job as there is a large pool of vehicles available. Factors like duration, age, risk appetite, economic and market conditions will help you determine the correct asset allocation for your portfolio. For example – For a young person, the duration of retirement is high and hence he/she may invest 100% of their corpus in equity or such high risk asset classes with high returns.

Of all these various avenues, ***SIP's (Systematic Investment Plan) is one such vehicle that caters to all types of risks and durations.*** Through SIPs, one can invest in equity, debt, or hybrid asset classes. SIPs also promote the value of small but routine investments and give us the benefit of rupee cost averaging.

Contingency Planning – The entire financial plan can collapse if the contingency planning is not thought through. Unexpected health issues or unfortunate events such as death put families in mental and financial distress. This is where Insurance comes in. ***It is important that we recognize insurance as an expense and not an investment***. One should have pure term and health plans to guard the financial plan against any such unforeseen events.



__Tax Planning__ – Tax planning is a legitimate way of reducing the expense of taxes that one owes to the Government. Tax planning will help you take advantage of deductions, exemptions and benefits provided by the authorities in the best possible way and further reduce your liability. The process of tax planning usually demands that one invest in investment securities under various sections. These investments have a lock-in period which helps the investor to ***"invest and forget".*** In growing economies like India, such a concept works best to grow wealth. Apart from this leveraged productivity tax planning minimizes litigation and improves economic stability. A year on year review and necessary modifications should be made to the financial plan. ***Such adjustments should be made based on the growth in income, variation in financial goals, market opportunities, adjusted risk appetite and changed duration.*** Such a review will help you stay aligned with set goals.

There are other aspects to financial planning such as will planning, retirement planning, debt planning and so on. One can start with the basics and then move forward with the other tools to achieve full financial freedom. One can also take the help of a professional financial planner to untangle these aspects of personal financial planning.

Mayank Kumar
(GMBA Finance, 2021-23)

“ The Path to Wealth Creation”

Personal finance is a methodology that covers managing of money as well as saving and investing. It is about meeting the financial goals set by an individual or an entity with the primary focus on the meeting the financial needs, either long term or short term, planning for a secured future and ensuring sustainable growth. The concept of personal finance is not restricted to one’s personal lifestyle. The branches of personal finance stretch to businesses as well and play a vital role in the growth of the business. Personal finance can be for a short-term requirement (working capital, personal expenditure etc.) or planning for a period of longer duration. (Investing in a business, planning for retirement etc.)

Planning and management of personal finance is very important as personal finance revolves around money and money management. The need and advantages of personal finance are:

- It ensures proper and timely fulfilment of financial goals.
- It helps in building a secured future.
- An effective management of personal finance helps in growth and improving personal lifestyle.
- It acts as a guide in allocation, usage and savings of funds.

Building a proper personal finance plan requires or rather, demands the consideration of the following areas:

1. Income – How much money is being earned on a daily or monthly basis and what are the sources of income.

2. **Spending** – How much is to be spent. Priorities are to be set to ensure that money is spent wisely.

3. **Saving** – Saving requires a pre-determined estimation of the money that is to be kept aside out of the money earned and before planning for the amount of money to be spent. It is to be planned carefully as it primarily focuses on future needs.

4. Investing – This is a critical concept in personal finance. Investment is the usage of money in ventures, both known and unknown and comes with a lot of risks and rewards. Investment is usually of two types – Debt and Equity. A careful selection of venture, balance of investment in debt and equity is required so that maximum benefit can be achieved. “Successful investing is about managing the risk and not avoiding it.”

5. Protection – The future is known to none. No one can accurately predict the future and therefore, one cannot always adopt a proactive approach. Thus, it is critical to plan for the unknown and ensure savings of funds for future needs.

In order to ensure a proper implementation of personal finance plan and an effective management of personal finance, it is necessary for one to follow the principles of personal finance.

There are many principles of personal finance and it may differ from person to person. All the principles of personal finance can be classified and clubbed under 3 major principles, namely:

1. Spend less than you earn.
2. Make the money you have determined for you.
3. Be prepared for the unexpected.

One can exercise proper control and effective management of personal finance by following these principles in a disciplined manner.

Personal finance revolves around various components. A proper strategy is to be developed in order to develop and effective personal finance plan. The components of a personal finance plan are:

Financial goals – You cannot make a plan until you know what you want to accomplish with your money.

Net worth statement – This acts as a reference. Determination of net worth creates a baseline for the plan.

Budgets and cashflow planning – A budget can help to analyze where your money Is going and where you can cut back in order to meet your goals.

Debt management plan – A proper debt management plan helps to identify high interest debts taken and ensures timely and prompt repayment of debt.

Retirement Plan – It is said that one needs around 80% of his earnings after retirement. Thus, it is necessary to ensure that enough funds are saved for retirement and medical needs.

Emergency funds - The future is known to none. No one can accurately predict the future and therefore, one cannot always adopt a proactive approach. Thus, it is critical to plan for the unknown and ensure savings of funds for future needs.

Insurance – It is an important part of protecting your financial difficulties but it is necessary to ensure that there is no unnecessary expenditure on coverages which are not needed.

Personal finance has certain elements which help in providing a general outlay. They are Assets, Liabilities, Income and Expenditure.

Thus, in the modern world, a person with a good personal finance plan has a greater chance of survival and growth over a person who is working without a plan. As the saying goes:

"Money is a terrible master, but an excellent servant. You need to tell your money what is to be done, otherwise it will leave."

Muskaan Jain
(PGDM Finance, 2021-23)

" The Simple Path to Wealth: Your Road Map to Financial Independence and a Rich, Free Life"

"Beware of little expenses; a small leak will sink a great ship."

~Benjamin Franklin~

A great piece of advice from Franklin states that even small expenses can lead to sink in your budget. Hence it is extremely important to budget our finances strategically. It is important to know how money works so that it works for you. The best way is Budgeting. Once you get use to how everyday expenses work , you'll be more cautious on every penny you spend. Realizing how small manageable changes can make a big impact on your financial situation. A mantra that always works is "pay yourself first". Keeping emergency funds will always save and keep you out of troubles. This was prominently seen in the lockdown period where people who had saved emergency funds were in a better position than others. Having a long term as well as short term vision always becomes a plus point and helps in understanding whether the finances are in right track or you need to take up other steps to improve the situation.
There are three basic principles which one must follow in Personal Finance.

Prioritization- setting your priorities while taking financial decision is extremely important and one needs to pay special attention always. This means we are able to look at our finances and decide which all decisions will help us in keeping money flowing in and what all decisions to postpone which can lead to outflow.

Assessment- This is the key skill that keeps professionals from spreading themselves too thin. Ambitious individuals always have a list of ideas about other ways they can hit it big, whether it is a side business or an investment idea. While there is absolutely a place and time for taking a flyer, running your finances like a business means stepping back and honestly assessing the potential costs and benefits of any new venture.

Restraint- This is that final big-picture skill of successful business management that must be applied to personal finances. Time and again, financial planners sit down with successful people who somehow still manage to spend more than they make. Learning to restrain spending on non-wealth-building assets until after you've met your monthly savings or debt-reduction goals is crucial in building net worth.

To conclude , it is essential for every individual to maintain their finances and literate themselves about how finances work and where to invest , save ,budget them etc. Learning this will create a huge impact and will also help in creating second income which has been proven as the smartest move. The best tip would be not to put all eggs in one basket.

Aagam Tongya
(PGDM Finance, 2021-23)

"My journey towards Personal Finance"

Personal finance is a well-known term, but it is also one of the most misunderstood. Credit card bills that are spiraling out of control, uncontrollable expenses, and running out of cash are just a few of the severe issues we all face. But how do we overcome this? Let me tell you about my experience.

I used to live in a different city during my graduating years, and I was given a set amount of money from my parents to cover my monthly expenditures. During that period, I struggled to manage my finances until one day, when I finally sat down with a pen and paper and created a budget for myself. The first month was difficult since I ran out of money three days before the end of the month, but I was still in a better situation than the previous month. This became a habit for me, and I got better at it over time.

I used a simple strategy to manage my finances. I used to write down all of my necessary expenses on the first day of each month and then deduct them from my monthly money in hand. From the remaining amount, I kept a percentage for miscellaneous expenses, some for-amusement expenses, and the rest for an emergency fund. I cut down all my unnecessary expenses and within 3to 4 months I had a good savings amount left with me that I can use for my investment purpose. It appears to be a simple technique, but let me tell you something: creating a budget is not difficult, but sticking to it is. There have been times when my friends invited me to a movie or a trip and I had to decline, not because I didn't want to, but because my budget would not allow it, so sticking to a plan is critical.

Now comes the question of how to be good at managing our funds, and the answer is as simple as breaking down our costs. To do so, open Excel and type in whatever monthly expenses you typically incur; here, estimation plays an important role. Once you've figured out all of your spending, the following step is to delete all of your unneeded and avoidable expenses, leaving only your mandatory expenses. Once you've figured it out, stick to your budget.

There are few things to keep in mind while you make your financial plan:

You should always have an emergency fund on hand to assist you in the event of an emergency. In times of trouble, an emergency fund can save your life, and it is recommended that you have at least 6 months of expenses in your emergency fund.

Your savings should yield a profit. We are all aware of the notion of inflation, and we all know that if we do not invest our money in a way that it outperforms inflation, we will lose the value of our savings.

It's also critical to put money into life and health insurance. Most of the younger generation dismisses insurances, arguing that they are only for the elderly. However, it is crucial to highlight those insurances are beneficial in protecting against unfavourable conditions. Also, when we take up insurance when we are young, the premium is much lower, and you get specific tax benefits for investing in insurances.

The Rule of 50-30-20

It is one of the golden rules that aids in managing finances. This formula is simple to understand: an individual should set aside 50 percent of his post-tax income for needs, 30 percent for wants, and 20 percent for savings and investment.

- **Needs** - Needs are the day-to-day expenses that one must incur in order to survive. Grocery bills, rent, insurance premiums, debt payments, and other mandatory obligations are some examples.

- **Wants** - Wants aren't necessities for survival, but they are something you wish for. Let's imagine you want to go to the movies, vacation, party, or do anything else but wants are unlimited so one must be really careful and smart when deciding wants otherwise it can harm the savings.

- **Savings** - After you've met your necessities and desires, the next and most critical step is to save. Saving and investing 20% of your income is a good idea because it will help you develop your future. Investments help to generate returns, which can be used to build wealth and provide for one's requirements after retirement or in the event of a disaster.

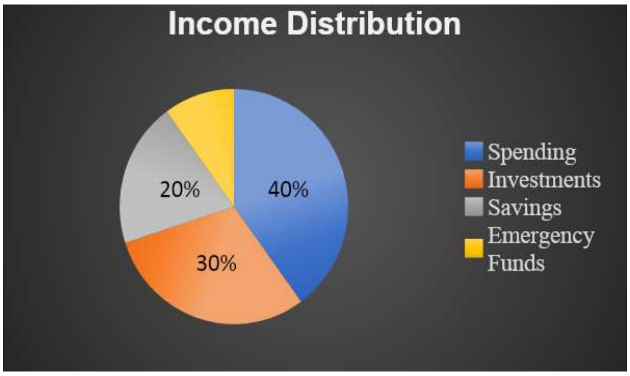
If you follow this guideline, you will not spend all of your money. All you have to do now is appropriately divide your income into these three buckets in order to maximize the value of the money you make.

Jay Shah
(PGDM Finance, 2021-23)

"Don't work for money, let money work for you"

Personal Finance is a very broad term. There are many factors which people need to take into consideration while managing personal finance. That might be amount of money spent for the necessities, ever increasing wants, money to be deposited in a bank or financial institutions schemes as some percentage of the income earned by the individual as part of savings. Many people expect to reach **financial independence at an early age**, but this may not be the case, as this is entirely dependent on how well an individual organises and manages his or her personal finances.

According to me, an individual should divide his/her income into several parts allocating some percentage of income for each part based on their priority of that part. This will **differ from individual to individual based on their priorities and their income earning capacity**. I would recommend a neutral allocation which then the individuals can change as per their needs and priorities. 40% of the part of an individual's income goes to spending for daily needs. Also, some amount from spending can be used for paying EMI's for home loan's, etc. Other 30% is recommended to be either invested in **Gold, Real Estate, Stock Market (based on risk appetite)**. 20% of the income can be used for investing in **Systematic Investment Planning (SIP), Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) Premium** for the risk cover which an individual should take for the safety of their and their families, **Mutual funds**, etc. Remaining 10% is a must to be kept as emergency funds. This emergency fund may be of help for any health-related issues or paying off some unfavourable debt which may occur.



Firstly, A major part i.e., 40% of income is allocated to spending because it is very essential to keep oneself healthy and their family by providing the daily necessities. Secondly, 30% of income is put aside for investments as that will **benefit the individual from a long-term perspective** by taking into consideration the trend - Value of Real Estate and Gold is increasing year on year. Thirdly, the allocation of 20% is given to SIP, LIC, Mutual Funds because that will help the individual post their retirement. The money invested in these schemes will show the **effect of compounding and it will grow over the years**. Lastly, 10% of the income is kept for contingencies which may occur at any point of time in life, so that amount can be used in those difficult times.

At the end, it all depends on the priorities, and which will differ from individual to individual. But the point of understanding is just to share **the significance of "Personal Finance"** in one's life. If money is properly managed, then what cannot be done!

Nitesh Tikkas
(PGDM Finance, 2021-23)

"Master your Personal Finances"

Personal finance is managing your money as well as saving and investing. It is a broader term comprising of various topics such as investment planning, retirement planning, banking, and much more.

While planning personal finances one must maintain a balance of how much amount should be spent and how much should for saved and invested. One must also know what proportion should be spent on needs, wants, and desires while keeping financial stability in mind. Financial stability, in brief, is a state of being relaxed and stress-free when it comes to money. You are able to pay all your bills and still able to keep some money aside after paying your bills off.

Financial stability is heavily underrated and people don't realize the importance of financial stability until they find themselves in a huge pit of problems. Maintaining financial stability is a must for a person while planning the finances because financial instability can disrupt your budget and create unwanted problems in your life. Everyone wants to be financially independent as soon as possible. But after becoming financially independent our next goal should be to become financially stable.

But how to achieve this goal? There is no hidden formula but the path to becoming financially stable is simple and straightforward. Some of the ways to achieve stability are by following the following steps:

Build a buffer

Just save some money by keeping your expenses under check. Just enough so you are not living paycheck to paycheck. So even if things go south, you have savings that can finance your needs till things get back on track.

Getting rid of bad debt

Bad debts if not kept in check and not paid on time can create chaos and mess up your budget. Then be it credit cards, personal loans, or anything with an interest rate of more than 7%, pay it off fast and get debt-free as soon as possible.

Invest amount for retirement

Retirement is vital but often overlooked component of financial health. Make a habit of putting aside 2-5% of your salary towards your retirement planning. It can be in a retirement fund or anything of your choice which will reap benefits for you after your retirement.

Passive income

Find a way to earn a consistent stream of income without you having to do a lot of work to get it. Earning more money will always be a quicker way to your financial goals than trying to spend less.

Save for something you want

Along with needs, wants also take up some part of your income. Wants can be a vacation, a home, a car, or anything of your choice. So put aside money for your wants so you can afford and enjoy whatever it is, debt-free.

Save for emergencies

It is equally important to save cash for emergency times. Draw a monthly commitment towards your emergency fund. It should be enough to pay your bill for 6 months to 1 year in case of any emergency which will be easier to withdraw when needed.

Financial stability isn’t about being rich or reaching a particular number. It’s all about your mindset and the comfortability you feel in your life. By following the steps above, keeping the right determined mindset and being patient, you will find your own form of financial stability.

Student Achievements

Art work by – **Preksha Sundrawat**
PGDM 2021- 2023

Student Achievements

Mangesh Phadse
PGDM 2021-2023

Harsh Agarwal
PGDM 2021-2023

3rd Position – The Stock Market

A Finance and Investment Competition organized by SVKM's Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies, Bangaluru.

Gaurav Hingnikar
PGDM 2021-2023

1th Position – Unnati : case for a cause

Organized by N.L. Dalmia Institute of Management Studies and Research, Mumbai.
four verticals were provided whose solution were made to be presented keeping on mind the sustainability and feasibility.

Nandita Jain
PGDM 2021-2023

1st Position – My Campaign

Flagship event of IRIS'21 Organized by IIM Indore. My Campaign comes is an opportunity for the best marketing minds of India to put their branding skills to test.

Juhi Chowdhri
PGDM 2021-2023

Bagged an internship at Bloomberg for a period of 2 months.

Jay Shah
PGDM 2021-2023

18th Rank – Technosys

A Tech and Innovation Quiz Organized by SVKM's Narsee Monjee Institute of Management Studies, Bengaluru.

Dr. Maqsood Khan
Director
NLDIMSR

Dr. Seema Saini
CEO, N.L. Dalmia
Educational Society

FINANCE FACULTY

Dr. Tarun Agarwal
Ph.D., MBA,
FCMA, PGDHR &
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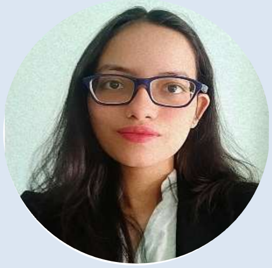

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