BUZZ CHRONICLES > TRADING Saved by @Mollyycolllinss See On Twitter

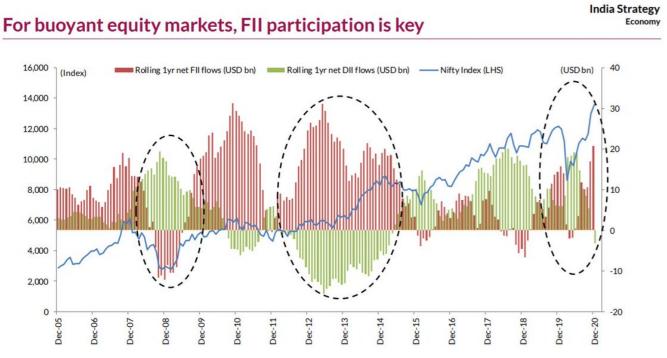
## Twitter Thread by Keshav Sood, FRM®



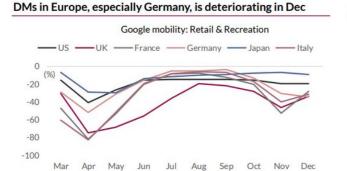
Keshav Sood, FRM® @Keshav\_Sood101



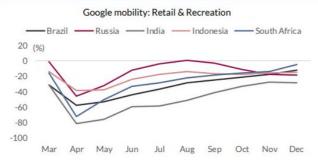
Despite DII selling since Sept 2020, markets have continued to move up due to continued FII participation.



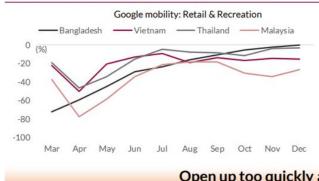
Demand recovery is still uncertain and uneven. Complete opening up of economy leads to the risk of a second wave.



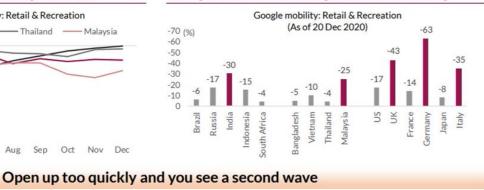
#### Among EMs (ex. China), India has been slowest to unlock



#### There seems to be a South-Asia advantage on COVID



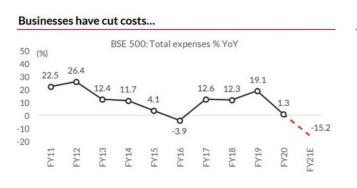
#### Among EMs, India is still holding back; Germany slipping

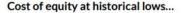


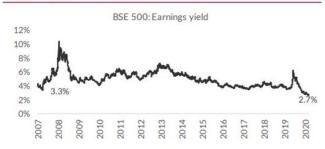
COVID- A disguise in blessing. COVID has taught many businesses how to curtail expenses and improve margins.

## COVID has provided a useful pit-stop to firms for B/S repair

#### India Strategy Economy

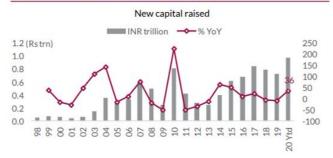






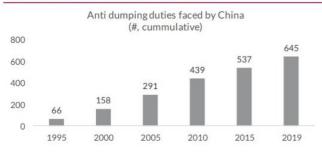


...which has prompted firms to raise equity



## World friction with China can play out in India's favor

#### China faces world's ire on trade practices



#### Trade actions against China by India in 2020

Post GFC, China saw sharp rise in anti-dumping duties imposed against it. Between 2009 & 2010, 74 fresh duties were imposed by global trade partners. Since then, we see a steady rise in trade actions against China which highlights the world's ire against China's trade practices and economic policies that build excess capacities. India has 93 anti-dumping duties imposed against China in Chemicals, petrochemicals, steel & metal products, fibers & yarns, machinery, rubber & plastic products, electric, electronic and consumer goods. In 2020, India imposed 5 new duties mainly in chemicals, plastics & rubbers, auto components and iron & steel. The world's trade actions against China is an opportunity for India to be the deflationary force for global consumers.

| Anti dumping duty 2020  |   |   |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| Sectors   | Countries   | Products Covered  |  |  |  |
| Stone, plaster, cement, ceramic, glass                                    | China, Malaysia   | Sheet glass, float glass  |  |  |  |
| Iron and Steel  | China, Malaysia, South Korea, EU. South<br>Africa, Taiwan, Thailand, US, Vietnam                          | Rolled flats of stainless steel, aluminium and zinc alloy coated flats  |  |  |  |
| Textiles  | China, Hong Kong, Thailand  | Nylon tyre cord fabric, flax fabrics, acrylic fibre, fully drawn/oriented polyester yarn  |  |  |  |
| Plastics and rubber products  | China, Malaysia, Sri Lanka, Thailand  | Medium density fibre board  |  |  |  |
| Chemicals   | China, South Korea, Malaysia, Taiwan,<br>Japan, Singapore, Saudi Arabia, UAE,<br>South Africa, Russia, EU | Sodium Nitrate, acetone, phenol, aniline, sodium citrate, phthalic anhydride, black toner powder<br>form, diketopyrollo pyrole pigment Red (DPP Red 254), causitic soda, acrylonitrile butadiene<br>rubber, carbon black, methylene chloride, dimethylacetamide, phosphric acid (excl. fertilizer<br>grade), Chlorinated polyvinyl chloride (CPVC) resin, flexible slabstock poloyl, 1-phenyl-3-methyl-<br>5-pyrazolone, fluoroelastomers (FKM), tolouene di-isocyanite (TDI) |  |  |  |
| Pharmaceuticals   | China   | Ciprofloxacin hydrochloride   |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing: Machinery/Electrical components                            | China, Malaysia, Japan, South Korea,<br>Taiwan, Vietnam   | Digital offset printing plates, electronic calculators  |  |  |  |
| Auto Components   | China   | Front axle beam and steering knuckles for CVs   |  |  |  |
| Optical instruments, Instruments:<br>measuring, precision, medical, music | China   | Steel/Fibreglass measuring tapes  |  |  |  |

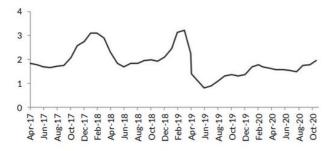
Capex Cycle Recovering

### Capex cycle recovering

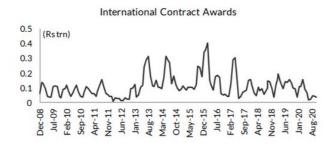
PSU capex within BSE500 posted 9% CAGR over FY17-FY20. Barring 7% dip in FY20, BSE500 private capex saw 10% CAGR over FY17-19

| % YoY capex growth | FY17 | FY18 | FY19 | FY20 | FY20 - Capex<br>(Rs bn) |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| Oil & Gas          | 34%  | 6%   | 26%  | 6%   | 1,927                   |
| Auto               | -23% | 54%  | 9%   | -10% | 617                     |
| Power              | 16%  | -2%  | -2%  | -16% | 535                     |
| Metals             | -9%  | 7%   | 17%  | 9%   | 594                     |
| Infra              | -7%  | 0%   | 51%  | 0%   | 189                     |
| Cement             | -15% | 39%  | 18%  | 28%  | 169                     |
| Pharmaceuticals    | 15%  | -26% | 7%   | -9%  | 162                     |
| Consumer           | 31%  | 20%  | -3%  | -16% | 99                      |
| Others             | 18%  | 2%   | 3%   | -10% | 913                     |
| Total Capex        | 11%  | 8%   | 13%  | -2%  | 5,205                   |
| - PSU              | 11%  | 8%   | 9%   | 10%  | 1,751                   |
| - Private          | 12%  | 8%   | 15%  | -7%  | 3,455                   |

Project tendering plateaued around General Elections and has been rising since (on trailing 3-month basis, figures in INR trn)



Domestic awards have recovered sharply in trailing 3m ending Nov-2020. The uptick was led by Railways, Water, Power Dist. & Pipelines (Fig in INR trn)



Project tenders are up 56% y/y over Apr-Nov 2021; bodes well...

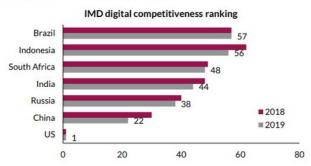
| Particulars        | Tenders YTD FY21 (Rs trn) | % Growth YoY |  |
|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------|--|
| Roadways           | 1.5                       | 55           |  |
| Community Services | 0.3                       | 52           |  |
| Irrigation         | 0.5                       | 24           |  |
| Water Supply       | 0.6                       | 122          |  |
| Railways           | 0.4                       | -12          |  |
| Power Distribution | 0.1                       | 11           |  |
| Thermal Power      | 0.0                       | 65           |  |
| Hospitals          | 0.1                       | -24          |  |
| Real Estate        | 0.3                       | 47           |  |
| Others             | 0.7                       | 240          |  |
| Total              | 4.6                       | 56           |  |

India vs China in IT Sector, Electronics, Chemicals and Pharma Sector

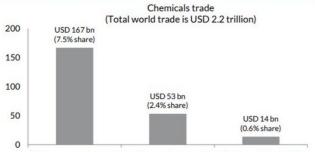
# Trade actions against China + domestic demand to drive capex in specific sectors

India Strategy Economy

Digitization opportunity is huge due to catch up; Cloud, IoT, and AI are USD 10 bn opportunity

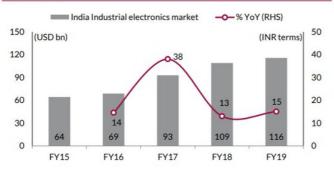


#### India is only a third of China's chemicals market share

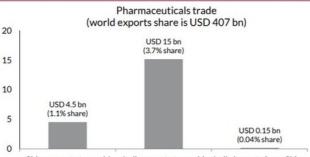


China exports to world India exports to world India imports from China

Atmanirbharta (self sufficiency) in electronics will feed into digitization

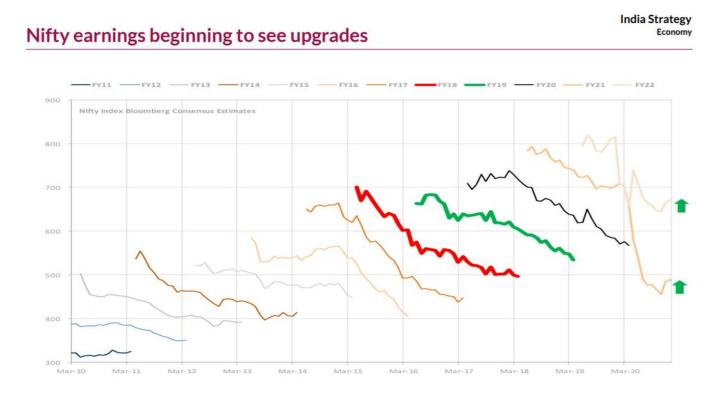


#### India's advantage in pharma exports to be boosted by pandemic

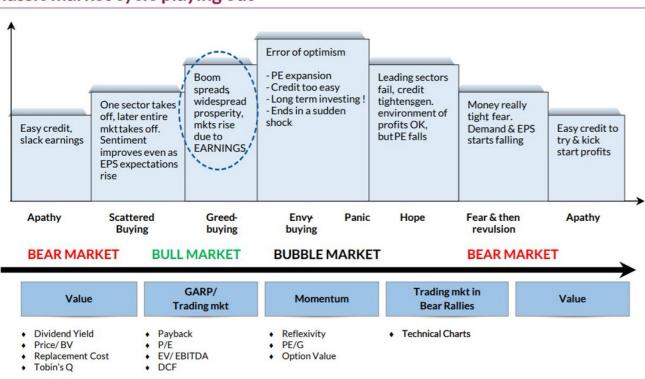


China exports to world India exports to world India imports from China

With Covid-19 pandemic, the street lacked clarity on the economic impact on businesses and completely wrote off corporate earnings. Surprisingly, economic recovery has been faster than expected helped by faster demand normalization and high cost efficiencies.



Where we are in the current market cycle.



## Classic market cycle playing out

@jagoinvestor\_@varinder\_bansal @Prashanth\_Krish @InvesysCapital @Maaachaaa69 @Atulsingh\_asan @Coolfundoo @invest\_mutual @nooreshtech @stepbystep888 @kirtan0810 @50Algo @gajendrakothari @TheMFGuy1 @StableInvestor

#### India Strategy Economy