

Basics of stock market

- **Introduction to Stock Market**
 - ✓ What is a stock?
 - ✓ Why do companies issue shares?
 - ✓ What is the stock market & how it functions?
 - ✓ History and evolution of Indian stock markets
- **Key Market Participants**
 - ✓ Investors vs Traders
 - ✓ Stock Exchanges: NSE, BSE
 - ✓ SEBI – Role and importance
 - ✓ Depositories: NSDL & CDSL
 - ✓ Brokers & Demat Accounts
- **Market Instruments**
 - ✓ Equity shares
 - ✓ Derivatives (Futures & Options - Intro only)
 - ✓ Bonds & Debentures
 - ✓ Mutual Funds
 - ✓ IPOs (Initial Public Offerings)
- **Understanding Stock Prices**
 - ✓ What drives stock prices?
 - ✓ Supply and Demand
 - ✓ Market sentiments and news impact
 - ✓ Bid, Ask, and Spread
- **Order Types & Trade Execution**
 - ✓ Types of Orders (Market, Limit, Stop Loss)
 - ✓ Types of Trades (Intraday, Delivery, Margin)
 - ✓ Basic understanding of Trading Platforms
 - ✓ How to place a trade in a live terminal
- **Stock Market Indices**
 - ✓ Nifty 50, Sensex – what they represent
 - ✓ Sectoral Indices
 - ✓ Global indices correlation
- **Basic Terminology**
 - ✓ Bull & Bear Market
 - ✓ Volume, Volatility, Liquidity
 - ✓ Circuit limits
 - ✓ Dividend, Bonus, Stock Split, Rights Issue
- **Myths vs Reality**
 - ✓ Debunking common myths (e.g., stock market is gambling)

- ✓ Realistic return expectations
- ✓ Discipline and psychology in trading/investing

Fundamental Analysis

- **Introduction to Fundamental Analysis**
 - ✓ What is Fundamental Analysis?
 - ✓ Approaches to Fundamental Analysis (Top-Down vs Bottom-Up)
 - ✓ Who Uses Fundamental Analysis?
 - ✓ Limitations & Criticisms of Fundamental Analysis
- **Key Steps in Fundamental Analysis**
 - ✓ Macro-Economic Analysis (GDP, Inflation, Interest Rates)
 - ✓ Economic Indicators & Business Cycles
 - ✓ Industry Analysis – Porter's Five Forces Model
 - ✓ Company Analysis – Qualitative & Quantitative
 - ✓ Financial Statement Analysis
 - ✓ Valuation Techniques Overview
- **Understanding Core Financial Concepts**
 - ✓ Time Value of Money (TVM)
 - ✓ Net Present Value (NPV) of Assets
 - ✓ Opportunity Cost and Discount Factors
 - ✓ Cost of Capital – WACC
- **Reading Financial Statements**
 - ✓ What is an Annual Report?
 - ✓ How to Use an Annual Report for Analysis
 - ✓ Key Components: Balance Sheet, P&L, Cash Flow
 - ✓ Director's & Auditor's Report
 - ✓ Schedule and Notes to Accounts

Intermediate Level

- **Balance Sheet Analysis**
 - ✓ Assets: Current vs Non-Current
 - ✓ Liabilities: Short-term vs Long-term
 - ✓ Shareholder's Equity & Capital
 - ✓ Important Balance Sheet Ratios
 - ✓ Reading Red Flags in Balance Sheets
- **Profit & Loss (Income) Statement Analysis**
 - ✓ Revenue Streams & Expense Breakdown
 - ✓ EBITDA, EBIT, Net Profit Margins
 - ✓ Earnings Per Share (EPS)
 - ✓ Connecting P&L with Balance Sheet
- **Cash Flow Statement Analysis**
 - ✓ Cash Flow from Operating Activities
 - ✓ Cash Flow from Investing Activities

- ✓ Cash Flow from Financing Activities
- ✓ Free Cash Flow Importance
- ✓ Detecting Liquidity Crisis

- **Financial Ratios & Interpretation**

- ✓ Liquidity Ratios – Current Ratio, Quick Ratio
- ✓ Profitability Ratios – ROE, ROCE, Gross Margin
- ✓ Efficiency Ratios – Asset Turnover, Inventory Days
- ✓ Leverage Ratios – Debt/Equity, Interest Coverage
- ✓ Market Valuation Ratios – P/E, P/B, EV/EBITDA

Advanced Level

- **Advanced Valuation Techniques**

- ✓ Intrinsic Value vs Market Price
- ✓ Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) Valuation
- ✓ Relative Valuation – P/E, PEG, EV/EBITDA
- ✓ Sum-of-the-Parts (SOTP) Valuation
- ✓ Valuation of Banks & Financial Firms
- ✓ Valuing Startups and Loss-Making Companies

- **Sectoral & Thematic Analysis**

- ✓ Banking & NBFC Sector Fundamentals
- ✓ IT & Pharma Sector Analysis
- ✓ FMCG vs Cyclical Industries
- ✓ ESG (Environmental, Social, Governance) Trends
- ✓ Thematic Investing (EVs, Renewable Energy, AI)

- **Practical Case Studies & Projects**

- ✓ Live Company Report Analysis
- ✓ Industry-Wise Financial Comparison
- ✓ 10-Year Financial Trend of a Stock
- ✓ Final Project: Publish a Stock Research Report

Technical Analysis

- **Introduction to Technical Analysis**
 - ✓ What is Technical Analysis?
 - ✓ Difference between Technical and Fundamental Analysis
 - ✓ Assumptions of Technical Analysis (Price discounts everything, History repeats, Price moves in trends)
- **Basics of Price Action**
 - ✓ Candlestick Charting (Types of charts: Line, Bar, Candlestick)
 - ✓ Understanding OHLC (Open, High, Low, Close)
 - ✓ Types of trends: Uptrend, Downtrend, Sideways
 - ✓ Support and Resistance – Identification and Importance
- **Candlestick Patterns**
 - ✓ Single Candle: Doji, Hammer, Shooting Star, Marubozu
 - ✓ Double Candle: Bullish/Bearish Engulfing, Piercing Pattern, Dark Cloud Cover
 - ✓ Triple Candle: Morning Star, Evening Star, Three White Soldiers, Three Black Crows
 - ✓ Psychology behind each pattern
- **Chart Patterns (Classical Technical Patterns)**
 - ✓ Reversal Patterns: Head & Shoulders, Double Top/Bottom
 - ✓ Continuation Patterns: Flags, Pennants, Triangles (Symmetrical, Ascending, Descending), Cup & Handle
 - ✓ Breakouts and breakdowns – Confirmation techniques
- **Major theories in Technical Analysis**
 1. **Dow Theory (The Foundation of Technical Analysis)**

Key Principles:

 - ✓ **The market discounts everything**
 - ✓ **Three trends exist simultaneously:**
 - Primary (long-term)
 - Secondary (corrections)
 - Minor (daily fluctuations)

✓ **Three phases of market trends:**

 - Accumulation → Public Participation → Distribution

✓ **Volume confirms the trend**

✓ **Trends continue until reversal signals appear**
 2. **Elliott Wave Theory**

Core Concepts:

 - ✓ 5-wave pattern in trending phase (Impulse waves)
 - ✓ 3-wave pattern in correction phase (ABC Correction)
 - ✓ Fractals: Waves exist within waves

3. Fibonacci Theory

Based on the Fibonacci sequence and golden ratio (61.8%, 38.2%, 23.6%).

Applications:

- ✓ Fibonacci Retracement: Identify support/resistance levels during corrections
- ✓ Fibonacci Extensions: Predict price targets
- ✓ Fibonacci Fans and Arcs (less common)

▪ Technical Indicators & Oscillators

- ✓ RSI (Relative Strength Index) – Overbought/Oversold zones
- ✓ MACD (Moving Average Convergence Divergence)
- ✓ Bollinger Bands
- ✓ ATR (Average True Range)
- ✓ Moving Averages (SMA, EMA) – Golden Cross & Death Cross
- ✓ ADX (Average Directional Index)
- ✓ Supertrend
- ✓ Exponential Moving Average (EMA)
- ✓ Williams Fractals
- ✓ Williams Alligator
- ✓ Pivot Points

▪ Volume Analysis

- ✓ Importance of Volume in confirmation
- ✓ Volume & Price relationship
- ✓ OBV (On-Balance Volume)
- ✓ Accumulation/Distribution Indicator

▪ Time Frame Selection

- ✓ Intraday vs Swing vs Positional Charting
- ✓ Multi-time frame analysis
- ✓ Which indicators suit which timeframes

▪ Entry, Exit & Stop Loss Strategies

- ✓ How to define entry points using patterns or indicators
- ✓ Stop-loss placement techniques
- ✓ Risk-to-reward ratio understanding
- ✓ Position sizing basics

▪ Backtesting & Trading Psychology

- ✓ Importance of backtesting
- ✓ Building a trading journal
- ✓ Avoiding overtrading
- ✓ Handling emotions in trading (Fear, Greed, Impatience)

▪ Building a Trading System

- ✓ Combining 2–3 indicators or tools
- ✓ Creating a rule-based system
- ✓ Live demo of backtesting on TradingView

Future & Options

(From the universe of Derivatives)

- **Introduction to Derivatives**
 - ✓ What are Derivatives?
 - ✓ Types: Forwards, Futures, Options, Swaps (overview only)
 - ✓ Why Derivatives are used (Hedging, Speculation, Arbitrage)
 - ✓ Spot Market vs Derivatives Market
- **Futures Contracts**
 - ✓ What is a Futures Contract?
 - ✓ Contract specifications (Lot size, Tick size, Expiry, Margin, MTM)
 - ✓ Index Futures vs Stock Futures
 - ✓ Long vs Short Futures Positions
 - ✓ Margin requirements and leverage in futures
 - ✓ Futures Pricing & Cost of Carry Concept
- **Options Contracts – Basics**
 - ✓ What is an Option?
 - ✓ Call Option vs Put Option
 - ✓ Option Buyer vs Seller (Writer)
 - ✓ Strike Price, Premium, Expiry, ITM/ATM/OTM
 - ✓ Option Chain – How to read it
- **Options – Advanced Concepts**
 - ✓ Moneyness of Options
 - ✓ Option Greeks: Delta, Gamma, Theta, Vega, Rho (basic explanation)
 - ✓ Time Decay and Volatility Effect
 - ✓ Break-even Point Calculation
 - ✓ Intrinsic Value vs Time Value
- **Future & Option Strategies**
 - Futures Strategies**
 - ✓ Long Futures
 - ✓ Short Futures
 - ✓ Hedging with Futures
 - ✓ Short Futures against cash holdings
 - ✓ Long Futures to hedge short delivery position
 - Options – Single-Leg Strategies**
 - ✓ Long Call
 - ✓ Long Put
 - ✓ Short Call
 - ✓ Short Put
 - Multi-leg (Spread) Strategies**
 - ✓ Bull Call Spread
 - ✓ Bear Put Spread

- ✓ Covered Call
- ✓ Protective Put

- **Neutral Market Strategies**

- ✓ Long Straddle
- ✓ Long Strangle
- ✓ Short Straddle
- ✓ Short Strangle

- **Advanced Neutral/Volatility Strategies**

- ✓ Iron Condor
- ✓ Iron Butterfly
- ✓ Calendar Spread (Time Spread)

- **Hedging & Risk Management**

- ✓ Using options to hedge equity portfolio
- ✓ Portfolio insurance using Put Options
- ✓ Stop-loss techniques in F&O
- ✓ Risk-to-Reward evaluation
- ✓ Importance of discipline & position sizing

- **F&O Expiry & Settlement**

- ✓ Weekly vs Monthly Expiry
- ✓ Physical vs Cash Settlement (recent SEBI rules)
- ✓ How options expire (in-the-money vs out-of-the-money)

- **Regulatory Framework**

- ✓ Role of SEBI in Derivatives market
- ✓ F&O restrictions on retail investors
- ✓ Ban Period (F&O Ban Stocks)
- ✓ Margin rules (SPAN, ELM)

- **Practical: Strategy Building & Analysis**

- ✓ Building directional & neutral strategies
- ✓ Live market examples using chart + OI data
- ✓ Backtesting basic option strategies
- ✓ Paper Trading F&O

- **Common Mistakes to Avoid**

- ✓ Over-leveraging
- ✓ Misunderstanding time decay
- ✓ Holding positions till expiry blindly
- ✓ Emotional trading (FOMO, Greed)

Live training for one month (Free)

- **Take real trades, monitor positions, manage risk.**
 - ✓ Placing trades on live terminal (Zerodha, Angel One, etc.)
 - ✓ Using bracket/cover orders for safety
 - ✓ Live commentary on decision-making logic
 - ✓ Partial booking, trailing stop-loss techniques
 - ✓ Trade journaling: entry, exit, reason, outcome
- **Exit trades, learnings, prepare for next day.**
 - ✓ Square-off all intraday positions (if applicable)
 - ✓ Evaluate P&L, journal learnings
 - ✓ Note high OI stocks for next day setups
 - ✓ Prepare evening watchlist for gap-up/gap-down moves
- **Reflect, Learn & Strategize.**
 - ✓ Recording review of today's trades
 - ✓ Discussing missed opportunities and avoidable mistakes
 - ✓ Learning from the community/trainer feedback
 - ✓ Homework: 2–3 paper trades with analysis
- **Skills Students Will Develop**
 - ✓ Spotting entries in real-time
 - ✓ Discipline with stop-loss and target
 - ✓ Risk management under pressure
 - ✓ Handling losses and missed opportunities
 - ✓ Building trading confidence

Introduction to Algo trading, Algo Strategies and Implementation

- **What is Algo Trading?**
 - ✓ How it differs from manual trading
 - ✓ Real-world examples (e.g., HFT, market-making bots)
- **Why Algo Trading?**
 - ✓ Speed and efficiency
 - ✓ Elimination of emotional trading
 - ✓ Backtesting and optimization
 - ✓ Scalability for multiple strategies
 - ✓ Reduced human error
- **Basic Components of an Algo System**
 - ✓ Strategy Logic (technical indicators, price action, arbitrage)
 - ✓ Execution Layer (Broker APIs like Zerodha Kite, Angel SmartAPI)
 - ✓ Data Feed (Real-time and historical data)
 - ✓ Risk Management (Stop-loss, position sizing, capital allocation)
- **Types of Algo Strategies**
 - ✓ Trend-following (e.g., Moving Average Crossovers)
 - ✓ Mean Reversion
 - ✓ Arbitrage (Cash-Futures, Index)
 - ✓ Scalping Algorithms
 - ✓ News-based or Sentiment Analysis (advanced)
- **Backtesting and Paper Trading**
 - ✓ Importance of historical testing
 - ✓ How to measure accuracy, drawdown, Sharpe ratio
 - ✓ Using tools like Amibroker, Python Backtrader, QuantConnect
- **Career or Business Use Cases**
 - ✓ Freelance strategy developer
 - ✓ Algo strategy seller (on marketplaces)
 - ✓ Working with prop trading firms
 - ✓ Starting a quant trading desk

Concept of Risk Management and Discipline

- **Importance of Risk Management in Trading**
 - ✓ Why managing risk is more important than finding winning trades
 - ✓ Real-world examples of failure due to lack of risk control
 - ✓ Difference between professional and retail trader approach
- **Types of Risk in Stock Market**
 - ✓ Market Risk: Price fluctuation risk
 - ✓ Liquidity Risk: Inability to exit positions
 - ✓ Execution Risk: Slippage, order errors
 - ✓ Overtrading Risk: Fatigue and decision burnout
 - ✓ Emotional Risk: Fear, greed, revenge trading
- **Understanding Risk-Reward Ratio**
 - ✓ Concept of Reward:Risk (e.g., 2:1, 3:1)
 - ✓ How to calculate it before entering a trade
 - ✓ Filtering trades based on risk-reward potential
 - ✓ Risking ₹1 to make ₹2 or more consistently
- **Setting Stop Loss and Target**
 - ✓ Technical stop-loss (below support, ATR-based)
 - ✓ Psychological stop-loss (max daily loss)
 - ✓ Dynamic vs Fixed stop-loss
 - ✓ Trailing stop-loss for locking profits
- **Capital Protection Techniques**
 - ✓ Risk of ruin & compounding losses
 - ✓ Avoiding pyramiding and over-leverage
 - ✓ Daily/weekly drawdown limits
 - ✓ Why "no trade" is sometimes the best trade
- **Trading Discipline & Rules**
 - ✓ Sticking to strategy (no impulsive entries)
 - ✓ Following pre-market plan
 - ✓ Avoiding overtrading after 1–2 wins/losses
 - ✓ Consistent journaling of trades
- **Building a Trading Plan**
 - ✓ Entry/Exit rules
 - ✓ Risk per trade
 - ✓ Number of trades per day
 - ✓ Review frequency (daily/weekly)
 - ✓ Checklists before entering trades
- **Trader Psychology & Emotional Control**
 - ✓ Managing greed, fear, hope, FOMO

- ✓ Handling loss gracefully
- ✓ Confidence vs Overconfidence
- ✓ Developing patience and consistency

- **Trade Journal & Review**

- ✓ What to record: Entry, exit, reason, outcome
- ✓ Benefits of journaling mistakes & success
- ✓ Reviewing trades weekly to improve
- ✓ Tools: Excel, Notion, Trading journal apps

Mutual Funds

▪ Introduction to Mutual Funds

- ✓ What is a Mutual Fund?
- ✓ How it works (pooling money → fund manager → investment)
- ✓ Who should invest in mutual funds?
- ✓ Benefits over direct stock investment

▪ Types of Mutual Funds

- ✓ Equity Funds (Large cap, Mid cap, Small cap)
- ✓ Debt Funds (Liquid, Gilt, Short-term, Long-duration)
- ✓ Hybrid Funds (Balanced, Aggressive hybrid)
- ✓ Gold & Commodity Funds
- ✓ Index Funds / ETFs
- ✓ Growth Fund
- ✓ Income Fund
- ✓ Tax Saving Fund (ELSS)

▪ Key Concepts & Terminologies

- ✓ NAV (Net Asset Value)
- ✓ SIP (Systematic Investment Plan)
- ✓ Lumpsum Investment
- ✓ Expense Ratio
- ✓ AUM (Assets Under Management)
- ✓ Exit Load
- ✓ Benchmark Index (e.g., Nifty 50)

▪ Mutual Fund Returns

- ✓ Simple Return vs CAGR (Compounded Annual Growth Rate)
- ✓ Absolute Return vs Annualized Return
- ✓ Past performance analysis (1Y, 3Y, 5Y)

▪ Investment Modes

- ✓ SIP – Benefits of compounding and rupee cost averaging
- ✓ Lumpsum – When and how to invest
- ✓ SWP (Systematic Withdrawal Plan)
- ✓ STP (Systematic Transfer Plan)

▪ Mutual Fund Myths vs Facts

- ✓ “You need a lot of money to invest”
- ✓ “MFs guarantee returns”
- ✓ “SIPs are only for small investors”
- ✓ “Mutual funds are only for the long term”

NISM series 8

- **What is NISM Series VIII?**
 - ✓ **The NISM Series VIII: Equity Derivatives Certification is mandated by SEBI for individuals involved in trading, advisory, or dealing in equity futures and options.**
- **Top Benefits of Clearing NISM Series VIII**
 - ✓ Mandatory for Derivatives Segment Activation
 - ✓ Required to activate Futures & Options (F&O) segment in trading accounts (especially for sub-brokers, APs, dealers).
 - ✓ Helps in fulfilling SEBI compliance requirements.
- **Improves Career Opportunities**
 - ✓ Boosts eligibility for roles in:
 - Brokerage firms
 - Research & advisory companies
 - Trading desks
 - Financial institutions
 - ✓ Preferred for jobs like Dealer, Equity Analyst, or Derivatives Advisor
- **Strong Understanding of Derivatives**
 - ✓ Develops conceptual clarity on:
 - Futures, Options, Hedging, Arbitrage
 - Margin systems, settlement, and regulations
 - Option Greeks, strategy formulation
 - ✓ Builds confidence in handling real trades
- **Essential for Authorized Persons (APs) & Dealers**
 - ✓ APs and sub-brokers must hold this certification to operate in the F&O segment
 - ✓ Ensures ethical and compliant trading practices
- **Industry-Wide Recognition**
 - ✓ Recognized by SEBI, NSE, BSE, and all major financial intermediaries
 - ✓ Valid proof of your knowledge in equity derivatives
- **Certification Validity:**
 - ✓ Valid for 3 years
 - ✓ Can be renewed by re-appearing for the exam

Other features of the course

- Training sessions with mutual fund experts
- Certifications
- Premium membership of WhatsApp group for 1 year
- Session repetition provision for all students (Depends on batch availability)
- NISM Series 8 preparation
- Placement assistance