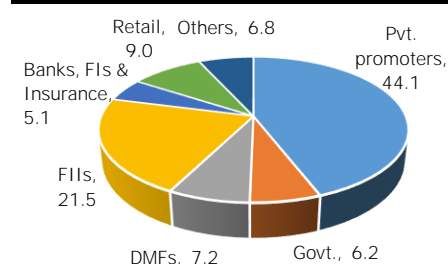


Who owns India Inc.? – Institutional ownership drops in the March quarter

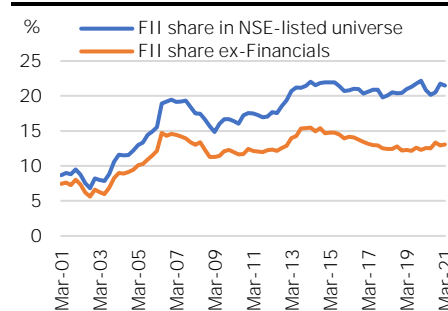
In this edition of our **quarterly report “India Inc. Ownership Tracker”¹**, we extend our analysis of ownership trends and patterns in NSE-listed companies to include the data available for the quarter ending March 2021. We note: 1) An increase in Government ownership for the second quarter in a row, partly attributed to relative outperformance of some of the PSU companies during the quarter; 2) A decline in private promoter ownership for the second consecutive quarter, led by fall in foreign promoter share; 3) A slight drop in FII² (foreign institutional investors) ownership following a spike in the previous quarter, reflecting renewed risk-off environment towards the quarter-end, thanks to COVID resurgence and rising US bond yields; 4) A decline in DMF (domestic mutual funds) share for the fourth quarter in a row, thanks to continued redemption pressures; 5) A modest increase in direct retail ownership, reversing the drop seen in the previous quarter; 6) FIIs continued to play the India story with an outsized bet³ on Financials, albeit with a tapered portfolio allocation, and retained their perennial cautious view on India’s consumption as well as investment story; 7) Except for an equally strong negative view on Consumer Staples, possibly indicating valuation and demand concerns, **DMFs’ portfolio stance contrasted with FIIs** with a cautious view on Financials, albeit incrementally less so, an UW⁴ stance on Energy and an OW position on Industrials; and 8) Institutional money has remained concentrated to larger companies, with FIIs and DMFs having 93% and 85% of their investments made towards top 10% companies respectively in the March quarter.

- Promoter share saw a marginal increase in the March quarter: Total promoter share in the NSE-listed/Nifty 500 universe rose by 23/14bps QoQ to 50.0%/49.4% in the quarter ending March 2021. This was primarily led by an increase in Indian promoter ownership, primarily Government, even as foreign promoters saw their share dipping for the fourth quarter in a row. Following a significant drop in the previous quarter, private Indian promoter stake in the NSE listed universe rose marginally by 11bps QoQ to 34.7% in the quarter ending March 2021, while it remained broadly steady at 34.3% in the Nifty 500 Index. Foreign share, however, fell by another 35bps and 13bps in NSE listed companies and Nifty 500 respectively to 9.4% in the quarter gone by. Promoter share in the Nifty 50 Index remained broadly steady at 43% as increase in Indian promoter share was almost entirely offset by drop in foreign promoter ownership during the quarter.
- Strong rally in PSU stocks drove Government ownership higher: Govt. share (promoter and non-promoter) rose for the second quarter in a row by 47/30bps in NSE listed space/Nifty 500 Index to 6.2% in the quarter gone by, partly attributed to a significant outperformance of some of the Government-owned companies during this period. That said, the Government ownership still fell by 70/71bps in NSE-listed/Nifty 500 companies in FY21 and a much higher 140bps in Nifty 50 due to huge underperformance of PSU stocks in the first half of FY21.
- FII ownership dipped marginally: Following a sharp jump in the previous quarter, FII share fell by 14bps, 24bps, 27bps QoQ in Nifty 50, Nifty 500 and NSE-listed universe to 27.4%, 22.2% and 21.5% respectively in the March quarter. This is partly owing to renewed global risk-off environment in the second half of the quarter due to

Who owns India Inc.? NSE-listed in **Mar'21**



FII ownership in NSE-listed companies



Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE.

¹ The “India Inc. Ownership Tracker” report examines ownership trends and patterns in Indian companies listed on the NSE since 2001.

² FII ownership includes ownership through depository receipts held by custodians.

³ Sector weights and comparisons here are based on the respective indices as benchmarks.

⁴ Overweight (OW), neutral (N) or underweight (UW) stance of FIIs and DMFs on any sector is with respect to the sector’s weight in the Index. An OW/UW position on a sector implies a more than 100bps higher/lower allocation to the sector than its weight in the Index. A neutral position on a sector implies an allocation to the sector within +/- 100bps of the sector’s weight in the Index

surging US bond yields and COVID resurgence in several countries. Consequently, FIIs turned net sellers of Indian equities towards the end of the quarter. The drop in FII share was primarily led by Financials, excluding which FII share saw a modest increase.

The sector stance of FIIs remained broadly stable in the March quarter. FIIs maintained their outsized bet on Financials, but with a slightly reduced portfolio allocation and turned OW on Energy as a potential play on rising crude oil prices. Additionally, FIIs maintained their cautious view on India's consumption as well as investment story with a sustained UW position on Consumer Staples, Consumer Discretionary, Materials and Industrials.

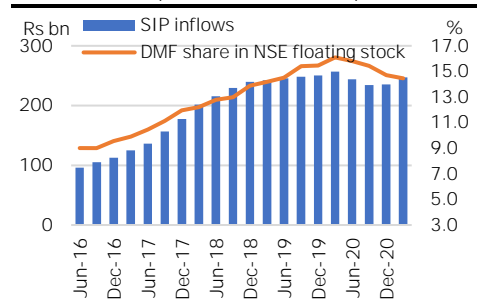
- DMF ownership dropped for the fourth quarter in a row: The March quarter saw a further drop in DMF ownership in Indian equities, reflecting continued redemption pressures, partly offset by a recovery in SIP inflows. DMFs' stake in the Nifty 500/overall NSE-listed universe fell by 16/17bps QoQ to 7.4%/7.2% in the March quarter, and a tad lower by 9bps QoQ in Nifty 50 to 7.9%. The share of Banks, Financial Institutions and Insurance companies remained broadly steady at near two-decadal lows in the quarter gone by.

Except for an equally strong UW position on Consumer Staples, possibly indicating valuation and demand concerns, DMFs' portfolio stance has remained a complete contrast to FIIs. In the March quarter, DMFs turned incrementally positive on Financials, but continued to favour larger companies within that space. Unlike FIIs, DMFs remained negative on Energy, maintained their perennial OW position on Industrials and continued to favour COVID-immune sectors such as Healthcare, Communication Services and Utilities.

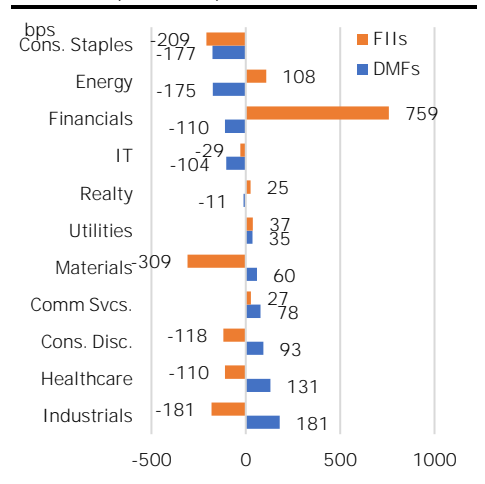
- Direct retail share remained steady: Individual retail investors' holding in NSE-listed companies and Nifty 500 remained broadly steady at 9% and 8.6% respectively in the March quarter but inched up by 13bps QoQ to 8.1% in the Nifty 50 Index. The year FY21 has seen a significant interest by retail investors in Indian equities, aided by a huge market rally. This is reflected in nearly 14.3m new investor additions by NSDL and CDSL combined in FY21, translating into a 1.9x jump YoY. Additionally, the share of individual investors in the cash market turnover has shot up to 45% in FY21 vs. 39% in FY20.

- Evolving institutional ownership and concentration: Combining the theme of ownership patterns with concentration trends leads to some interesting takeaways. The number of stocks in the FII portfolio has remained unchanged over the last decade, with inflows of US\$144bn since 2010 merely leading to a larger share in existing stocks. FIIs have at least 5% ownership in ~71% of the Nifty 500 companies and have nearly 72% and 93% of their investments made towards Nifty 50 and top 10% companies respectively. DMFs have a more interesting story. Large inflows over the past few years have led to a curious combination: A wider share (5%+ ownership in ~280 stocks now, vs 137 in 2014) and higher concentration (~85% of value in top 10% of stocks vs. 75% three years back).

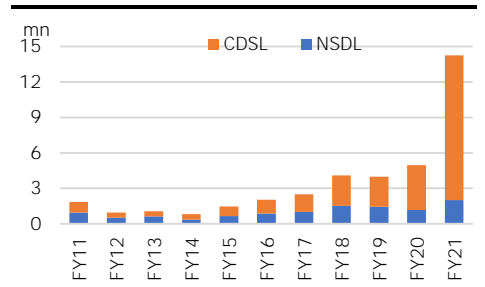
DMF ownership in NSE-listed companies



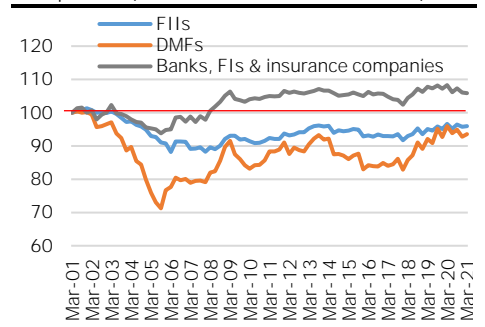
FII and DMF portfolio OW/UW in Nifty 500 vs. the index (Mar 2021)



New investor account additions



Ownership concentration trend in top 10% companies (rebased on March 31st, 2001)



Source: CMIE Prowess, AMFI, SEBI, NSE.

Listed universe ownership trends

Ownership pattern of the NSE-listed universe (March 2021)

Promoter ownership inched up marginally: Total promoter ownership in the NSE-listed universe inched up marginally by 23bps QoQ to 50.0% in the quarter ending March 2021. This was primarily led by an increase in Indian promoter ownership, private as well as Government, even as foreign promoters saw their ownership dipping for the fourth quarter in a row. Following a significant drop in the previous quarter, private Indian promoter stake in the NSE listed universe inched up marginally by 11bps QoQ to 34.7% in the quarter ending March 2021. In terms of number of companies, 211/1704 companies (where shareholding data is available for quarters ending December 2020 as well as March 2021) saw an increase in private Indian promoter ownership in the March quarter. Foreign promoter stake in the NSE listed universe, on the other hand, declined further by 35bps QoQ to a seven-quarter low of 9.7%.

Strong rally in PSU stocks drove Government ownership higher: Government ownership (promoter as well as non-promoter) in the NSE-listed space has been coming off since 2010, in-line with its efforts to garner higher revenues through the disinvestment route. After falling sharply and hitting all-time lows in the quarter ending September 2020, the Government's share in the NSE-listed universe saw an increase during the last two quarters, primarily attributed to a meaningful outperformance of some of the Government-owned companies during this period. Government ownership in the NSE listed universe rose by 47bps QoQ to 6.2% by March-end on top of a 13bps jump in the December quarter. In the last quarter of FY21, the Nifty PSE Index (comprising of 20 Govt-owned stocks) surged by 10.8%, much higher than 5.1% and 6.9% return generated by Nifty 50 and Nifty 500 Index respectively. That said, the Government ownership still fell by 70bps in FY21 due to huge underperformance of PSU stocks in the first half of FY21.

FII ownership dipped marginally in the March quarter: Following a sharp jump in the December quarter, thanks to record-high foreign capital inflows, FII ownership declined by a modest 27bps QoQ to 21.5% in the March quarter. This is partly owing to renewed global risk-off environment in the second half of the quarter on the back of surging US bond yields and COVID resurgence in several countries including India. Consequently, FIIs turned net sellers of Indian equities towards the end of last quarter. The decline in FII ownership was primarily led by Financials where FII ownership fell by 38bps QoQ following a sharp jump in the previous quarter. Excluding Financials, FII ownership in the listed universe actually inched up by 11bps QoQ in the March quarter.

DMF ownership dropped for the fourth quarter in a row: DMFs' stake in the NSE listed universe declined for the fourth consecutive quarter, down 17bps QoQ to an eight -quarter low of 7.2% in the quarter ending March 2021. This translates into a total drop of 67bps from the peak share of 7.9% in the same period last year, partly attributed to significant redemption pressures during this period, thereby forcing mutual funds to offload stakes. Except for March 2021 when equity funds saw meaningful inflows, thanks to a significant pick-up in flows through the SIP (Systematic Investment Plan) route, there have been net outflows from equity mutual funds for the previous eight months. After witnessing a significant moderation over previous several months, SIP inflows jumped to a record-high of ~Rs92bn in March 2021, with the average monthly run-rate for the year (FY21) at Rs80bn—a tad lower than Rs83bn for previous year (FY20). The share of Banks, Financial Institutions and Insurance companies in the NSE-listed space remained steady at near all-time low levels (since the beginning of the analysis) of 5.1% in the March quarter.

March quarter saw a drop in private promoter stake in the NSE-listed universe for the second quarter in a row. This was led by a drop in foreign promoter ownership even as private Indian promoter stake inched up marginally.

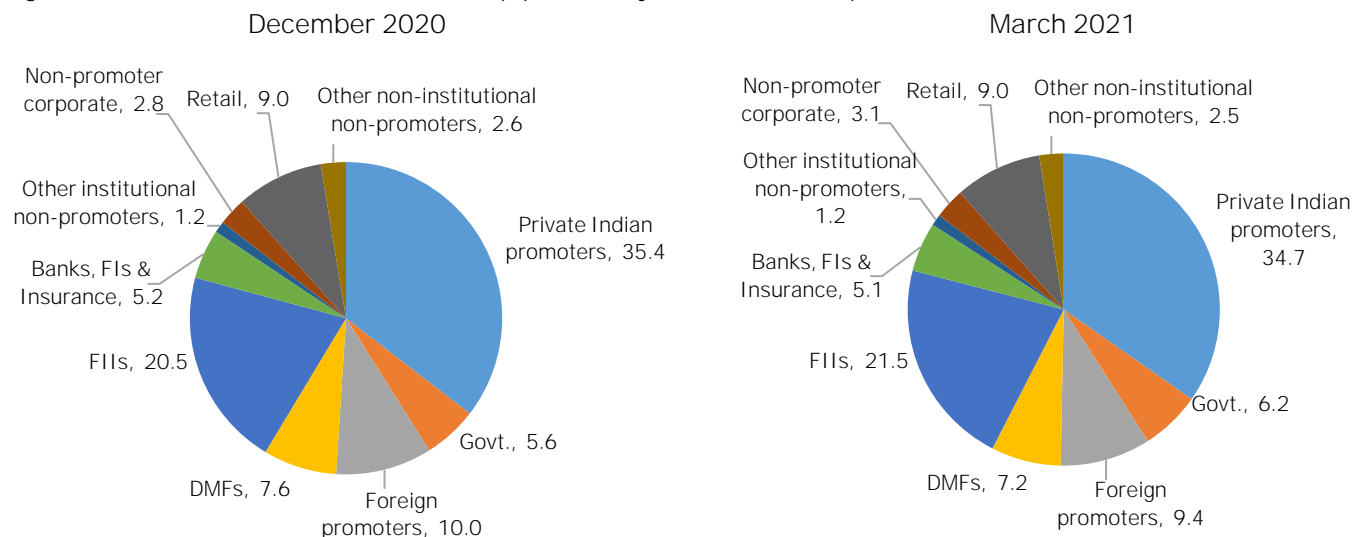
Government ownership rose for the second quarter in a row, thanks to strong rally in Government-owned stocks.

FII ownership witnessed a marginal dip in the March quarter—a reflection of renewed global risk-off sentiments in the second half.

DMF ownership declined for the fourth quarter in a row, falling by 17bps QoQ to 7.2%.

Retail investors' **holding** remained broadly steady in the March quarter: Individual retail investors' holding inched up by a modest 4bps QoQ to 9% in the March quarter, reversing the sequential drop seen in the previous quarter. The fiscal year FY21 has seen a significant interest by retail investors in Indian equities, aided by a huge market rally. This is reflected in nearly 14.3m new investor additions by NSDL and CDSL combined in FY21, translating into a 1.9x jump YoY. Additionally, the share of individual investors in the cash market turnover has shot up to 45% in FY21 vs. 39% in FY20.

Figure 1: NSE-listed universe: Ownership pattern by total market cap (%)



Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE. *FII ownership includes ownership through depository receipts held by custodians.

Figure 2: NSE-listed universe: Ownership trend across key stakeholders by total market cap over last three years

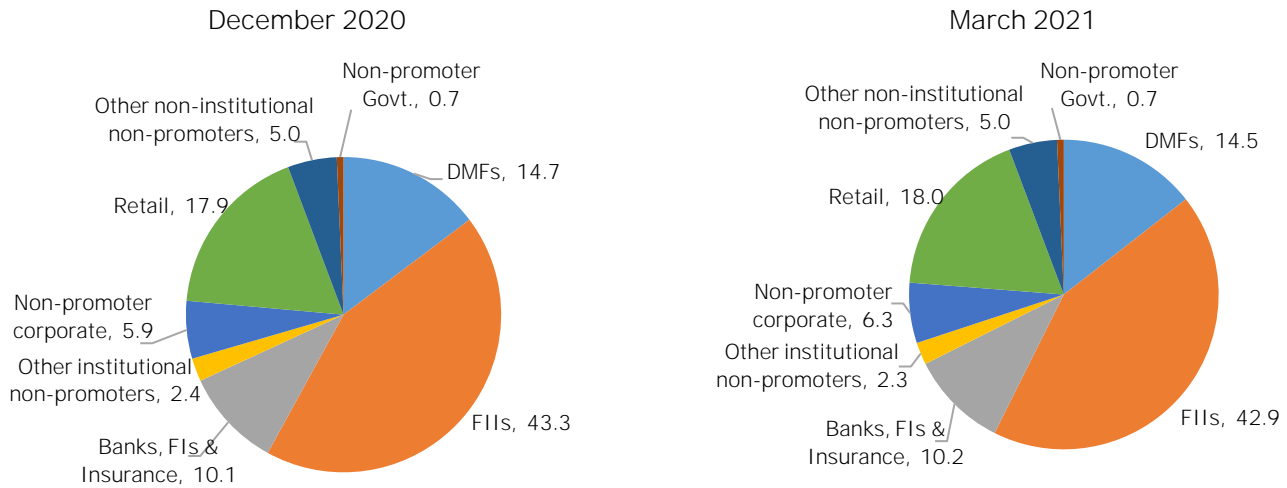
%	Private Indian promoters	Govt.	Foreign promoters	Domestic MFs	Banks, FIs & Insurance	FII's *	Non-promoter corporate	Retail
Jun-18	31.4	9.5	9.7	6.4	5.7	20.5	5.2	8.7
Sep-18	32.0	9.2	9.5	6.4	5.8	20.4	5.1	8.6
Dec-18	31.3	9.1	10.0	7.0	5.8	20.4	5.0	8.7
Mar-19	31.5	9.2	9.2	7.2	5.5	21.0	5.0	8.6
Jun-19	31.4	9.3	9.3	7.3	5.5	21.3	4.7	8.4
Sep-19	32.2	7.9	10.1	7.7	5.5	21.8	3.6	8.5
Dec-19	32.2	8.2	9.8	7.8	5.4	22.2	3.5	8.4
Mar-20	33.3	6.9	11.1	7.9	5.5	20.8	3.3	8.4
Jun-20	34.1	6.7	10.4	7.8	5.5	20.2	3.2	8.7
Sep-20	35.4	5.6	10.0	7.6	5.2	20.5	2.8	9.0
Dec-20	34.6	5.7	9.7	7.4	5.1	21.7	3.0	9.0
Mar-21	34.7	6.2	9.4	7.2	5.1	21.5	3.1	9.0
QoQ change	11bps	47bps	-35bps	-17bps	2bps	-27bps	18bps	4bps

Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE. *FII ownership includes ownership through depository receipts held by custodians

Floating stock witnessed a drop in institutional ownership led by FIIs: Following a strong 163bps QoQ jump in the previous quarter, FII ownership in the NSE floating stock declined by 34bps QoQ to 42.9% in the quarter ending March 2021. Nevertheless, the FII stake is still up 50bps in FY21, thanks to a sharp rise in the September and December quarters. FII ownership in the NSE floating stock is now 2.8pp shy of the peak share over the last 20-year period. DMF ownership of the NSE free-float market cap fell for the fourth quarter in a row, albeit at a much slower pace, down 26bps QoQ to 14.7% in the March quarter. This translates into a total drop of 164bps in the last one year from the 20-year high share of 16.1% in the quarter ending March 2020. Retail ownership in the NSE free-

float market cap inched up by a modest 16bps QoQ to 18%, partly reversing the drop seen in the previous quarter, and is now ~11pp below the peak share over the last two decades.

Figure 3: NSE-listed universe: Ownership pattern by free float market cap (%)



Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE. *FII ownership includes ownership through depository receipts held by custodians.

Figure 4: NSE-listed universe: Ownership trend across key stakeholders by floating stock over last three years

%	Domestic MFs	Banks, FIs & Insurance	FII*s*	Non-promoter corporate	Retail
Jun-18	12.8	11.4	41.2	10.4	17.5
Sep-18	13.0	11.7	41.1	10.3	17.3
Dec-18	13.9	11.6	40.7	10.0	17.4
Mar-19	14.2	10.9	41.5	9.8	17.0
Jun-19	14.5	10.9	42.2	9.4	16.7
Sep-19	15.4	11.0	43.4	7.2	16.9
Dec-19	15.5	10.8	44.2	6.9	16.7
Mar-20	16.1	11.2	42.4	6.7	17.2
Jun-20	15.8	11.2	41.0	6.4	17.6
Sep-20	15.4	10.5	41.6	5.8	18.3
Dec-20	14.7	10.1	43.3	5.9	17.9
Mar-21	14.5	10.2	42.9	6.3	18.0
QoQ change	-26bps	9bps	-34bps	38bps	16bps

Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE *FII ownership includes ownership through depository receipts held by custodians

Long-term ownership trend of the NSE-listed universe

Long-term trend shows a steady drop in promoter ownership since 2009: The long-term trend indicates a sharp rise in promoter ownership between 2001 and 2009 (19-year high of 57.6% in March 2009) that has been gradually tapering off since, coinciding with the SEBI's decision to increase the minimum required free float from 10% to 25% in 2010. However, that has been primarily led by a sharp drop in Government ownership over the years, and strategically so, with the aim of expanding public partnership in the ownership of CPSEs (Central Public Sector Enterprises) and augment its resources for higher expenditure towards economic development. On the other hand, overall private promoter ownership—Indian and foreign promoters combined—has increased by ~10.6pp since June 2010.

Government ownership in the NSE-listed universe has been coming off since 2010, but private promoter ownership has been rising.

Sharp rise in DMF ownership during 2014-19 supported by rising SIP inflows: Barring a drop in FY21, DMF ownership has seen a sharp increase over the previous five fiscal years (FY15-FY20), largely reflecting the sustained retail interest in equity mutual funds as an investment channel through SIPs. Drop in DMF ownership in FY21 (Apr-Mar'21) has been largely on the back of moderation in SIP inflows, even as direct retail ownership has seen a jump during this period, as well as high redemption pressures. Ownership of Banks, FIs & Insurance, on the other hand, has been gradually dropping off since 2012.

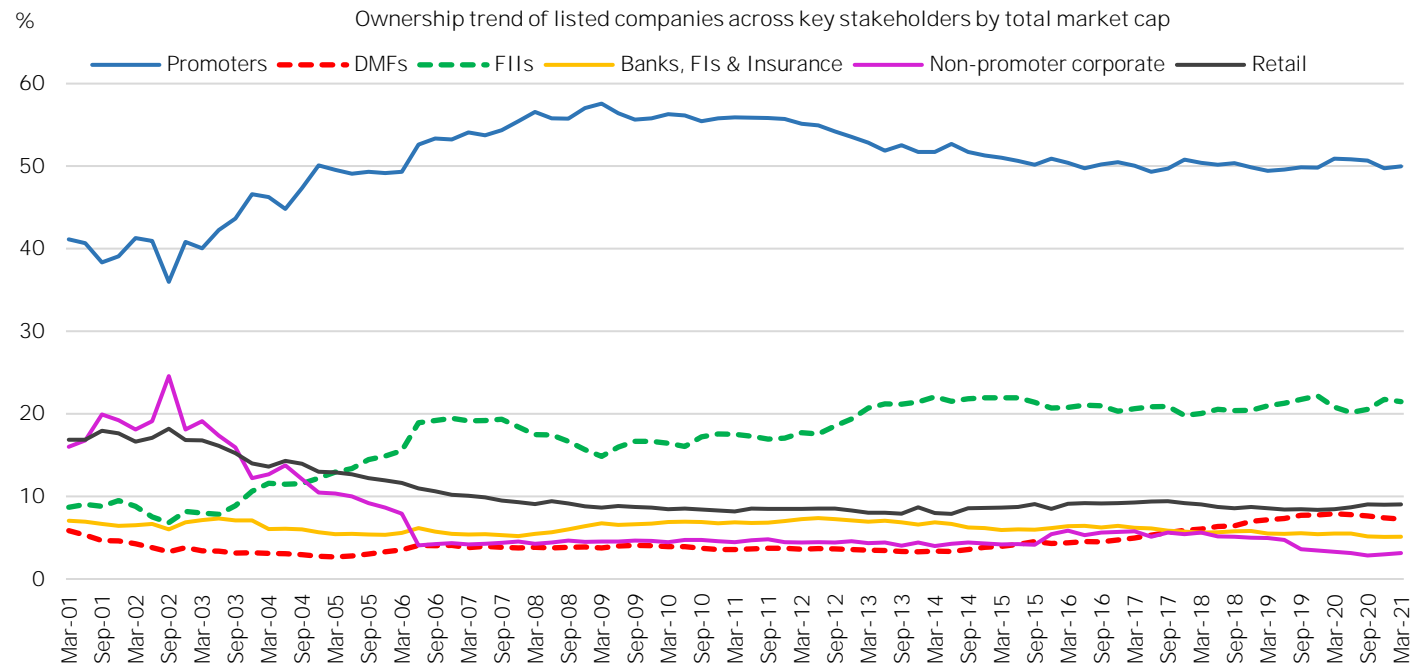
DMF ownership got support from rising SIP investments during FY15-20.

FII ownership has remained between 19-22% range over the last eight years: FII ownership in the NSE-listed space saw a gradual increase between 2002 and 2015, except for a brief period around the 2007-08 financial crisis, but dropped marginally over the subsequent three years followed by a sharp pickup over the next two years until December 2019. FII ownership, however, fell sharply during the first two quarters of 2020 but rose meaningfully in the second half, supported by strong foreign capital inflows.

Direct retail holding has remained fairly steady over the last 11 years: Not surprisingly, while retail investments through the SIP route has been rising over last three fiscal years, barring a steady drop in FY21, direct retail participation in equity markets fell during this period—a sign of maturing markets and indirect ownership. Retail ownership of the NSE listed universe declined steadily between 2001 and 2012 and has since remained steady in the range of 8-9%.

Direct retail ownership fell steadily between 2001 and 2012 and has since remained steady in the range of 8-9%.

Figure 5: NSE-listed universe: Long-term ownership trend across key stakeholders by total market cap



Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE *FII ownership includes ownership through depository receipts held by custodians.

Figure 6: Total promoter ownership trend of NSE-listed companies by total market cap



Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE

Figure 7: Indian and foreign promoter ownership trend of NSE-listed companies by total market cap

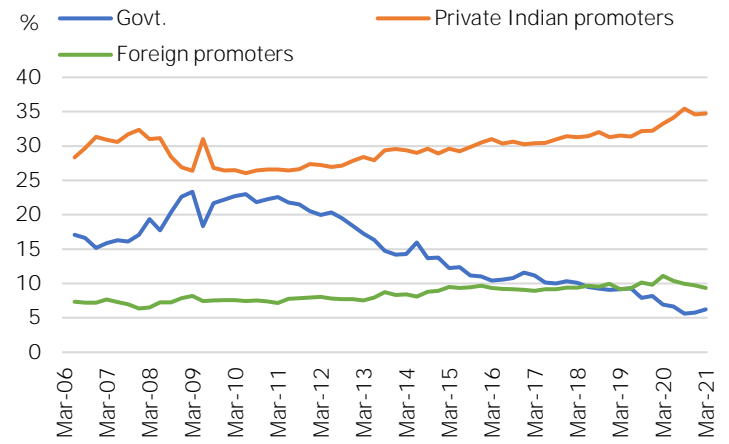
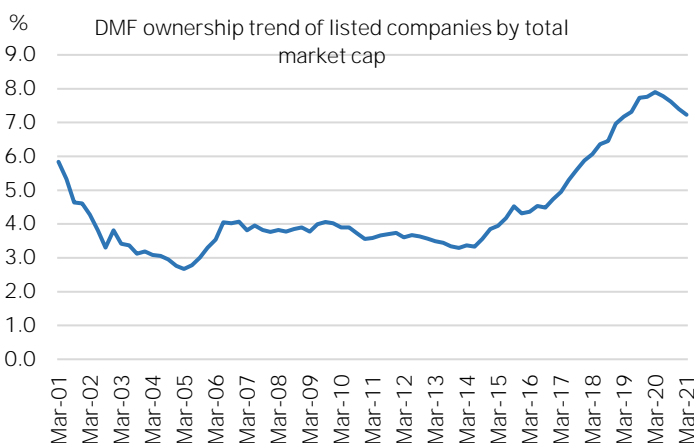


Figure 8: DMF ownership trend of NSE-listed companies by total market cap



Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE *FII ownership includes ownership through depository receipts held by custodians

Figure 9: FII ownership* trend of NSE-listed companies by total market cap

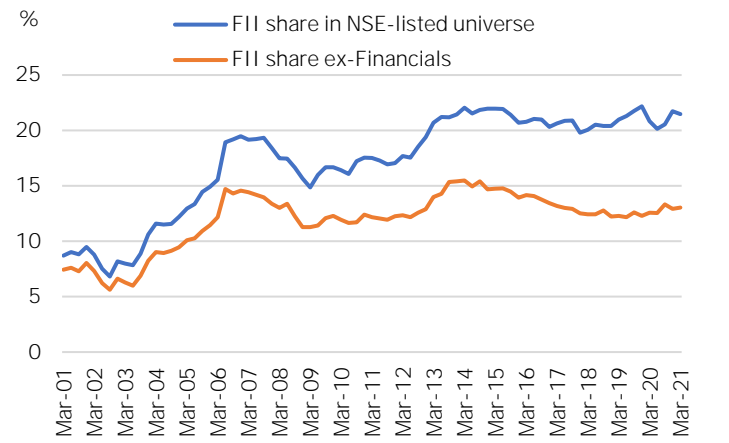
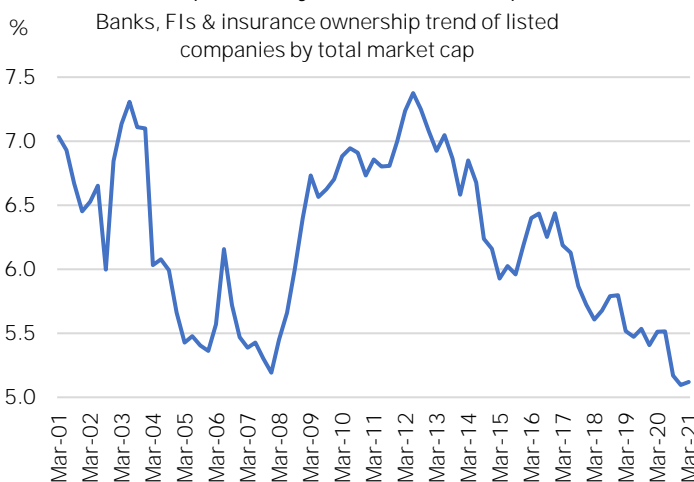
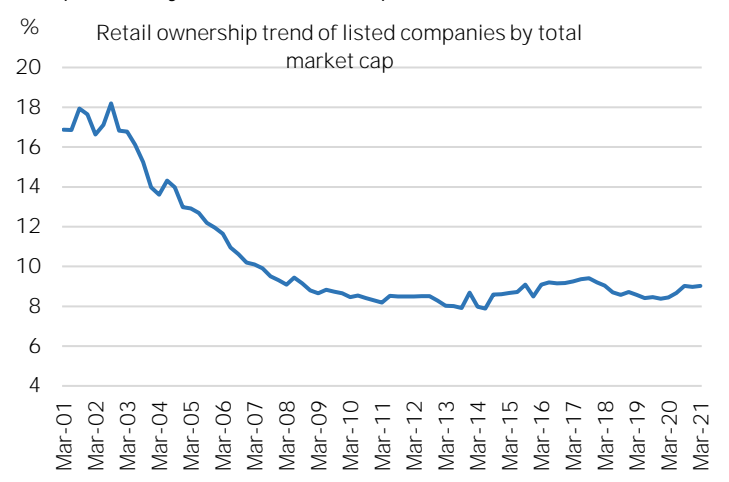


Figure 10: Banks, FIs & Insurance ownership trend of NSE-listed companies by total market cap

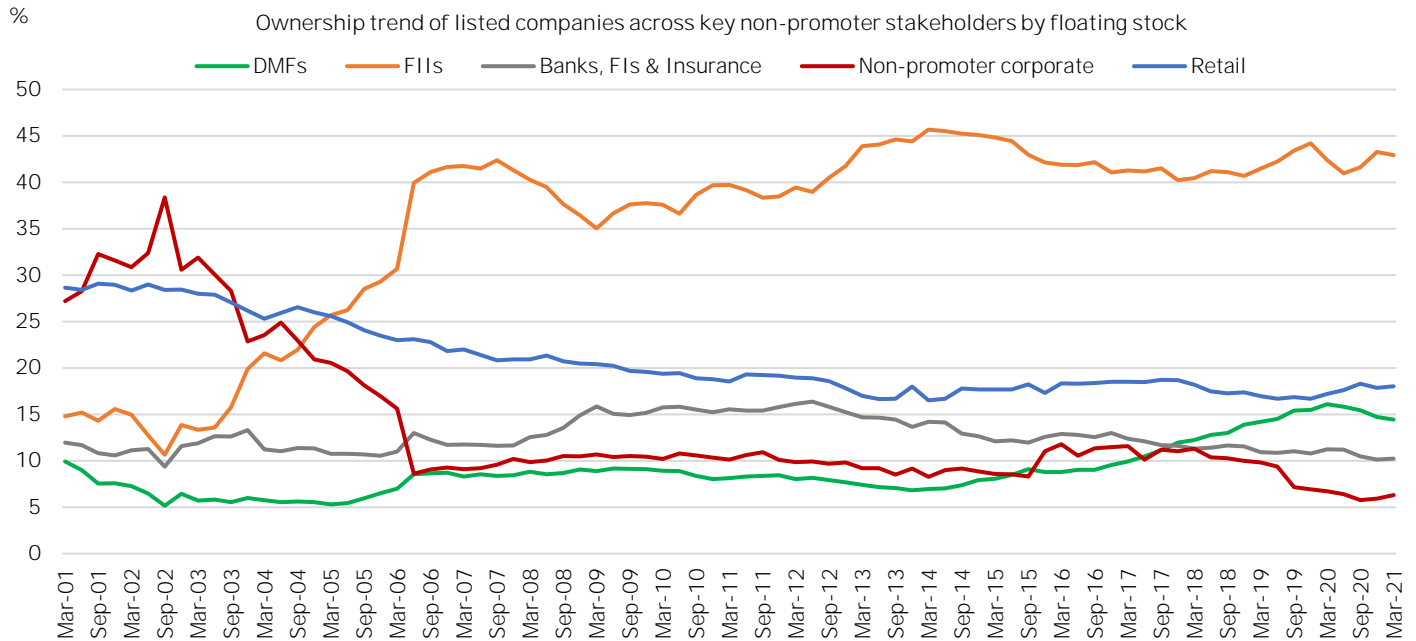


Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE

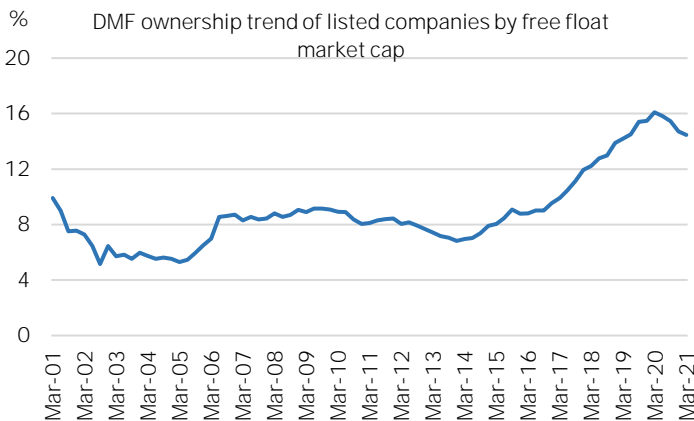
Figure 11: Retail ownership trend of NSE-listed companies by total market cap



Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE

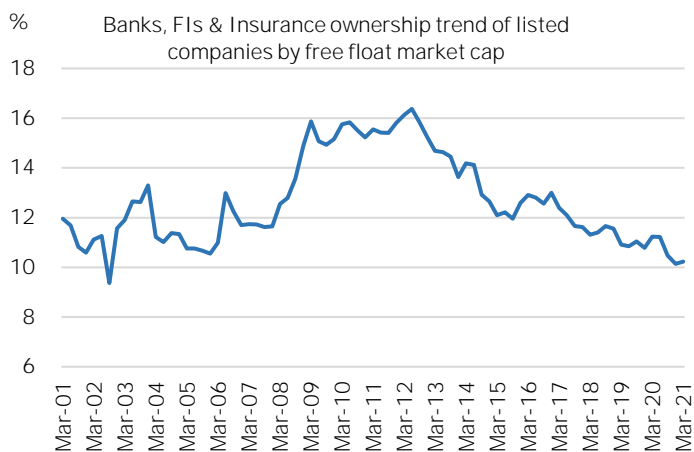
Figure 12: NSE-listed universe: Long-term ownership trend across key stakeholders by free float market cap


Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE *FII ownership includes ownership through depository receipts held by custodians

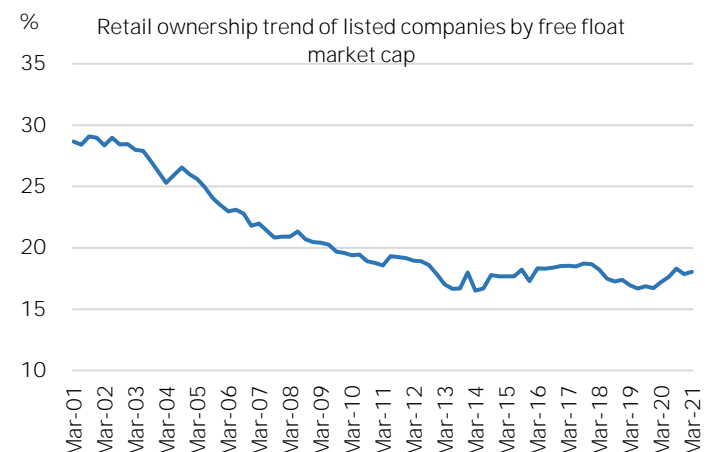
Figure 13: DMF ownership trend of NSE-listed companies by free float market cap


Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE

Figure 14: FII ownership trend of NSE-listed companies by free float market cap

Figure 15: Banks, FIs & Insurance ownership trend of NSE-listed companies by free float market cap


Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE

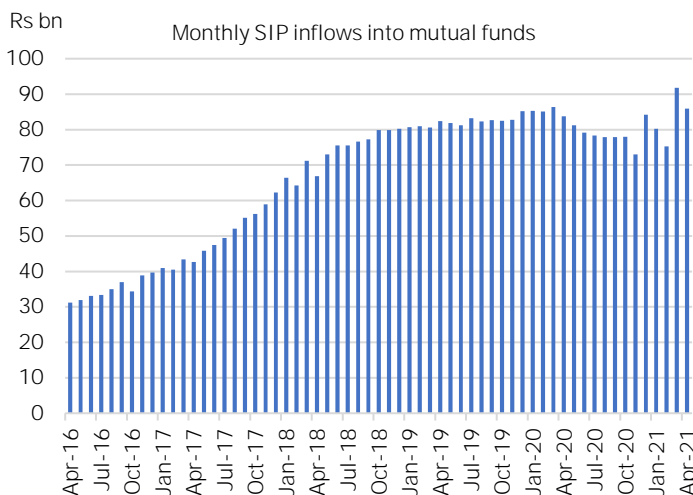
Figure 16: Retail ownership trend of NSE-listed companies by free float market cap


SIP inflows pick up towards the end of FY21: SIPs—a preferred route for retail investors to invest in equity markets until early last year—have seen a steady drop in inflows for the most part of last fiscal year, barring a strong jump in December 2020 and March 2021. Average monthly inflows into mutual funds through the SIP route fell from Rs83bn in FY20 to Rs80bn in FY21. A part of this has found its way back into the markets through direct retail trading this year, even as we have seen some profit booking by investors in the second half. Drop in disposable incomes in the wake of sharp COVID-induced economic slowdown is also partly responsible for a decline in SIP inflows during the initial months of the fiscal.

Average monthly SIP inflows dropped by ~4% YoY to Rs80bn in FY21.

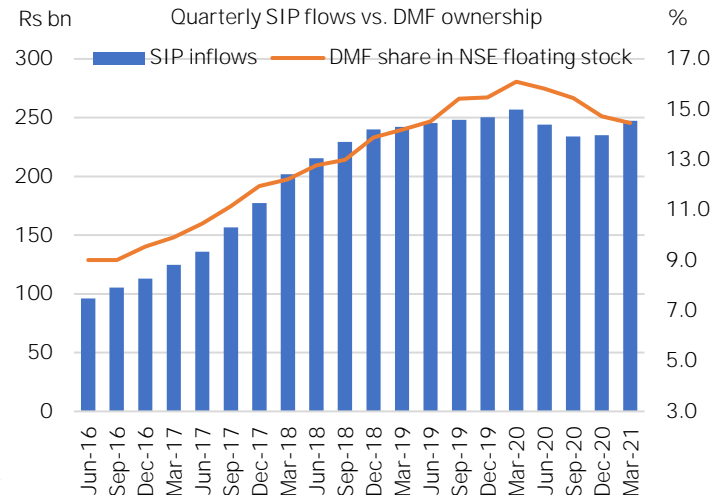
That said, the moderation in SIP inflows has been fairly benign considering the unprecedented economic slowdown and consequent pay cuts and job losses, potentially signaling that mature long-term retail investors still consider SIP as the feasible route to increase exposure to Indian equities as it helps them reduce market timing risk. These sticky SIP flows have helped mutual funds significantly increase their ownership in Indian equities over the last few years barring FY21.

Figure 17: Monthly SIP inflows into mutual funds



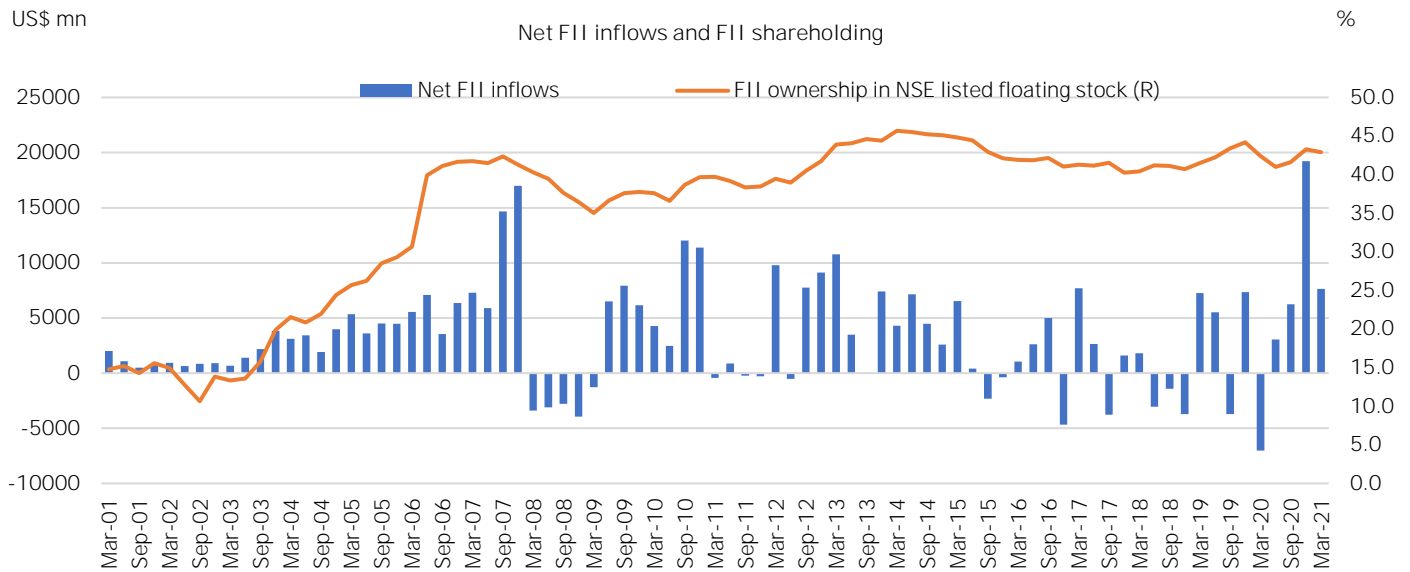
Source: AMFI, NSE

Figure 18: Quarterly SIP inflows vs DMF ownership

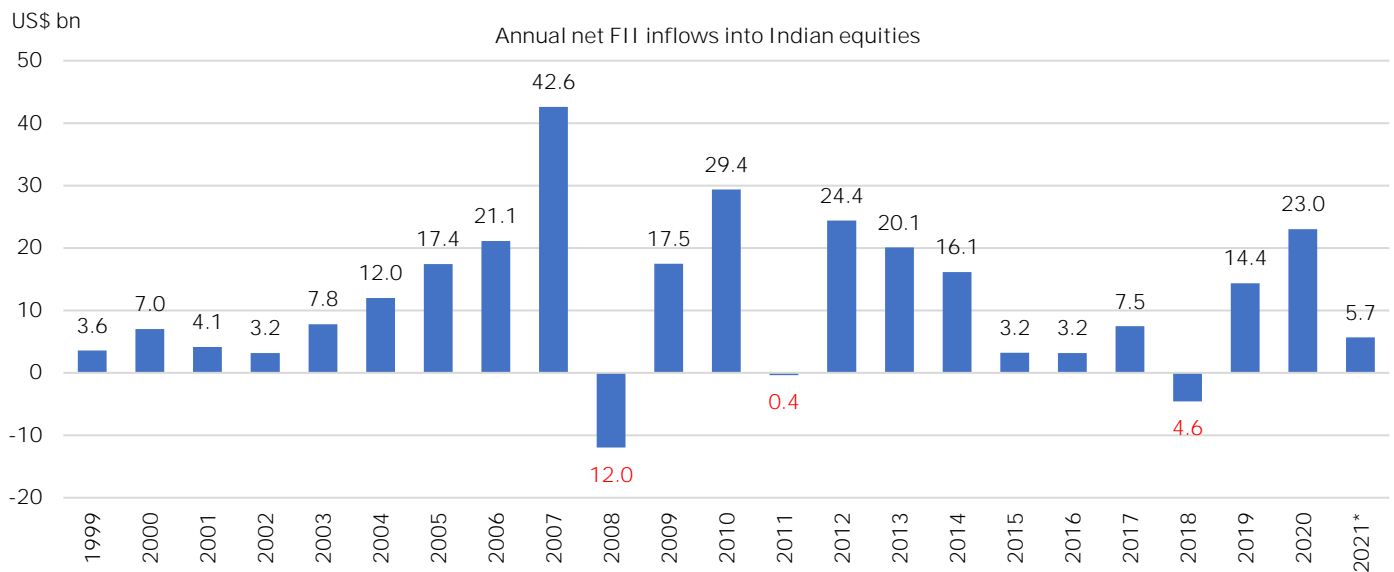


FII buying tapers in the last quarter of FY21: After remaining muted buyers of Indian equities for the previous three fiscal years, FIIs emerged as strong buyers in FY21, supported by global risk-on environment amidst an influx of global liquidity, part of which found its way into emerging markets including India. Indian equities witnessed record-high net inflows of US\$36.2bn in FY21, more than 50% of which came in the third quarter of the fiscal (Oct-Dec'21), supported by positive cues around COVID-19 vaccination, abating political uncertainty in the US and enhanced policy support. FII buying tapered towards the end of the fiscal, thanks to emergence of second/third waves across several countries including India and consequent reimposition of restrictions as well as surging US bond yields. As such, net FII inflows into Indian equity markets moderated to US\$7.6bn in Q4FY21 vs. US\$19bn in the previous quarter, thereby weighing on FII ownership during the quarter.

FII buying moderated towards the end of fiscal amid COVID resurgence and rising US bond yields.

Figure 19: Net FII inflows and FII shareholding in the NSE-listed floating stock


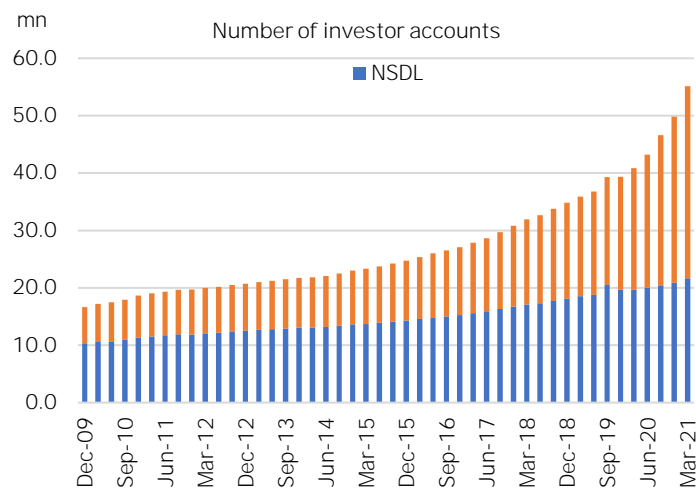
Source: Bloomberg, CMIE Prowess, NSE * FII ownership includes ownership through depository receipts held by custodians.

Figure 20: Annual net FII inflows trend


Source: Refinitiv Datastream, * Data for 2021 is until May 25th, 2021.

Direct retail participation remained broadly steady in the March quarter: Retail participation during the last fiscal year picked up meaningfully. A sharp market crash in March 2020 after the onset of COVID-19 pandemic lured retail investors into trading in equity markets, with a strong market rebound thereafter further strengthening their sentiments. This is reflected in an increase in retail ownership in the NSE-listed universe by 58bps in FY21 to 9.0%. This increased buying is also reflected in a sharp rise in new investor accounts added in the last financial year and increase in retail share in the cash market turnover. New investor account additions through CDSL as well as NSDL in FY21 stood at 14.3m—representing nearly 26% of the outstanding active investor accounts. Moreover, the share of individual retail investors in NSE’s cash market turnover shot up from 39% in FY20 to 45% in FY21.

Figure 21: Quarterly trend of number of active investor accounts with depositories



Source: SEBI Bulletin, NSE.

Figure 22: Annual trend of new investor account additions with depositories

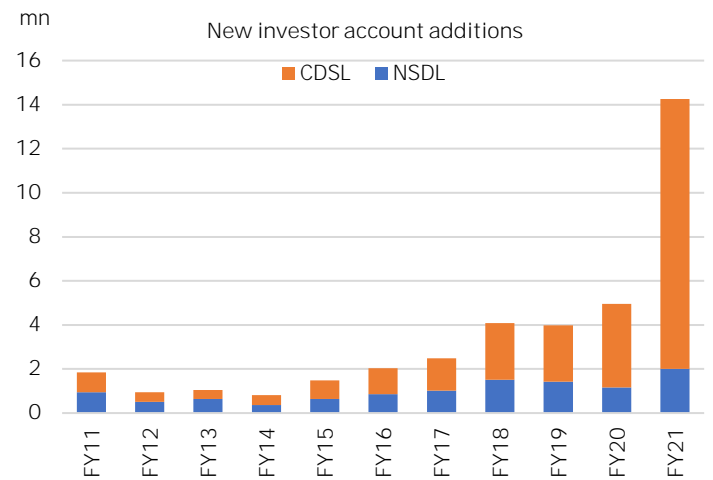
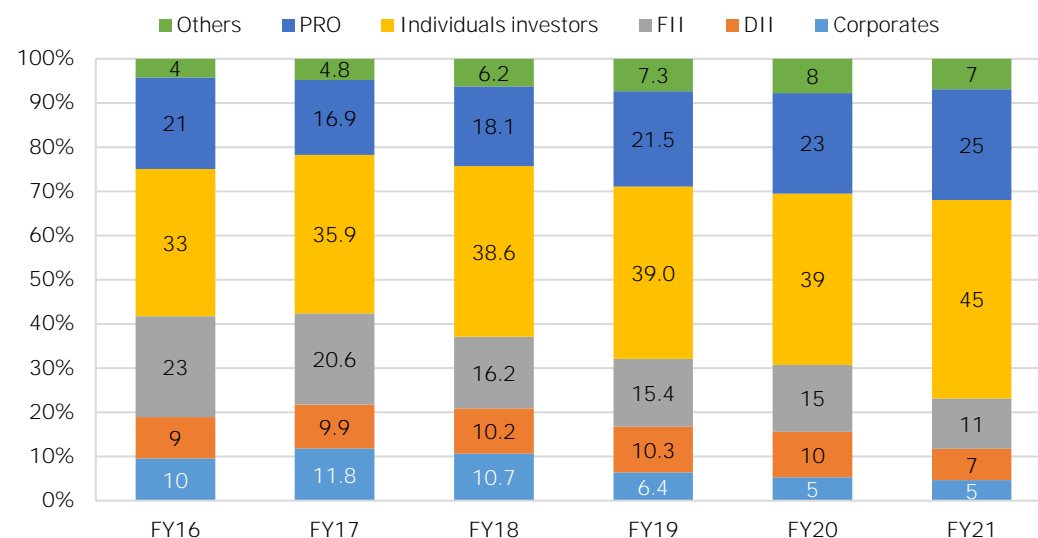


Figure 23: Client category-wise share in NSE's cash market turnover



Source: NSE

Note: DII: Domestic Institutional Investors, FII: Foreign Institutional Investors, Prop traders: Proprietary Traders, Individual investors: individual domestic investors, NRIs, sole proprietorship firms and HUFs, Others: Partnership Firms/LLP, Trust / Society, AIF, Depository Receipts, PMS clients, Statutory Bodies, FDI, OCB, FNs, QFIs, VC Funds, NBFC, etc.

Sector-wise ownership of the NSE-listed universe (March 2021): The sector-wise ownership pattern of the NSE-listed universe across key stakeholders in the quarter gone by (Jan-Mar'21) shows that the Real Estate sector continues to lead in terms of promoter ownership at 64.0% (-98bps QoQ), followed by Utilities at 59.1% (-208bps QoQ), Materials at 56.0% (-66bps QoQ) and Communication Services at 55.3% (-93bps QoQ). Sector-wise, Utilities had the highest Government ownership at 20.3%, even as the share has come off sharply over the last few years (-24.5 pp over the last ten quarters) to hit fresh all-time lows. Other sectors that have high Government ownership include Energy, Financials and Industrials at 12.8% (+41bps QoQ), 10.3% (209bps) and 8.5% (-28bps QoQ) respectively.

Sector-wise, Financials had the highest DMF ownership of 9.1% (-7bps QoQ) in the March quarter, followed by Communication Services at 8.6% (-47bps QoQ), Healthcare at 8.4% (-30bps QoQ), Industrials at 8.2% (-33bps QoQ) and Consumer Discretionary at 7.8% (-

Sector-wise, Utilities continues to lead in terms of Government ownership at 23.8%, even as it is the lowest since June 2006.

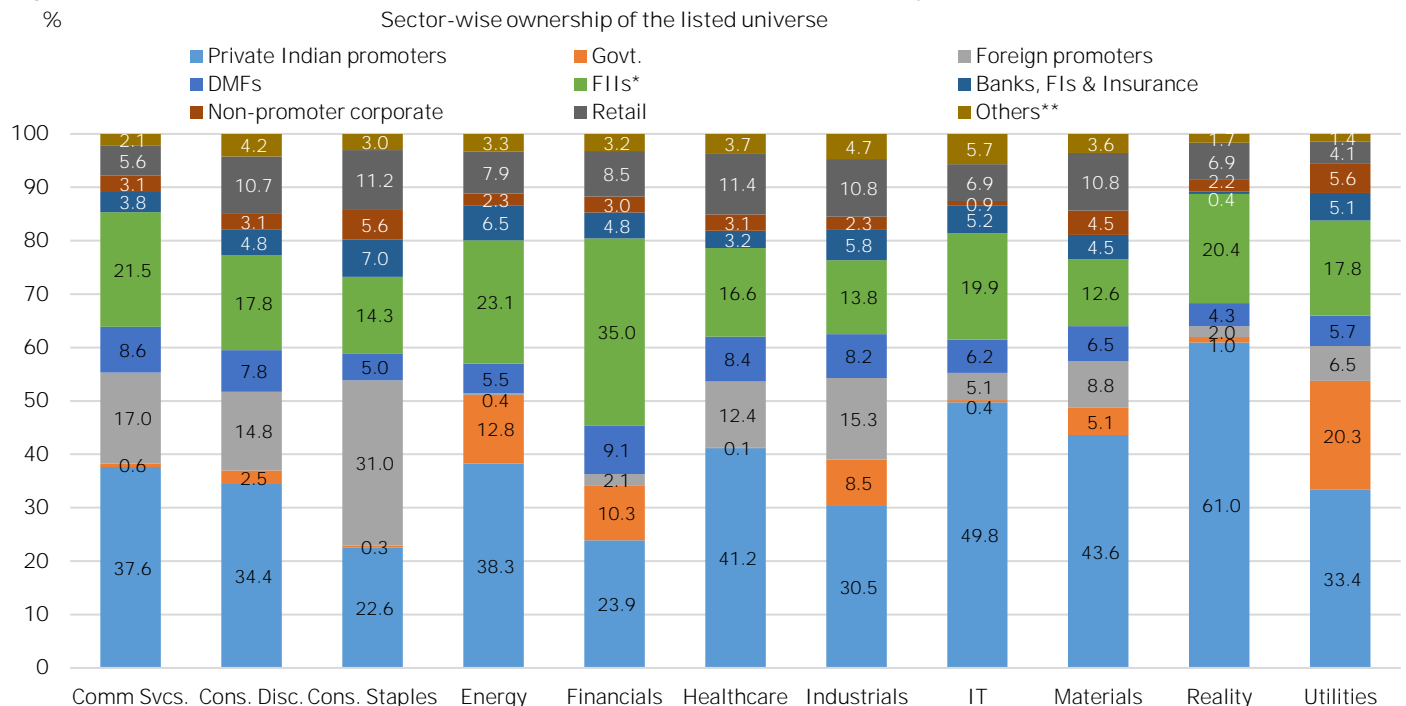
Financials overtook Communication Services to become the sector having the highest DMF ownership in the December quarter.

16bps QoQ). Except for Information Technology where DMF ownership remained broadly steady, all sectors have witnessed a drop in the DMF ownership in the quarter gone by, led by Utilities, Communication Services, Industrials and Healthcare.

Except for Financials, Utilities Energy and Information Technology, all other sectors have seen an increase in FII ownership in the March quarter led by Real Estate (+98bps QoQ to 20.4%), Industrials (+57bps QoQ to 13.8%), Energy (+34bps QoQ to 23.1%) and Materials (+31bps QoQ to 12.6%). Within the NSE-listed universe, Financials witnessed the steepest drop, with the FII share falling by 98bps QoQ to 35%, even as it remained the top sector in terms of FII ownership for yet another quarter.

Among sectors, Financials saw the highest drop in FII share to 35%, even as it remained the top sector in terms of FII ownership for yet another quarter.

Figure 24: NSE-listed universe: Sector-wise ownership pattern across key stakeholders (March 2021)



Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE. * FII ownership includes ownership through depository receipts held by custodians

**Others include other institutional and non-institutional non-promoter investors

Sector allocation in the NSE-listed universe for key stakeholders (March 2021): The table below shows sector allocation for key shareholder categories in all NSE-listed companies as of March 2021. Government ownership remains concentrated to Financials, Energy, Utilities, Industrials and Materials, together accounting for 94.6% of the Government's allocation in the listed space. Consumer sector—Discretionary and Staples—account for 45.3% of the exposure of foreign promoters to the NSE-listed space.

Except for an outsized exposure to Financials, DMF portfolio remains far more diversified as compared to FIIs. While DMFs have 30.3% of their holdings in Financials, followed by Information Technology at 11.8% and Materials at 10.9%, FIIs have a much higher allocation to Financials at 39.3% within the NSE-listed space, followed by Information Technology at 12.7% and Energy at 9.8%. While FIIs saw a significant drop in their exposure to Financials in the March quarter, DMFs exposure remained broadly steady.

DMFs have 30.3% of their market holding (NSE-listed) in Financials, followed by IT (11.8%) and Materials (10.9%).

FIIs have a much higher exposure to Financials at 39.3% even as exposure came off meaningfully last quarter.

Figure 25: Sector allocation of the NSE-listed universe for key stakeholders (March 2021)

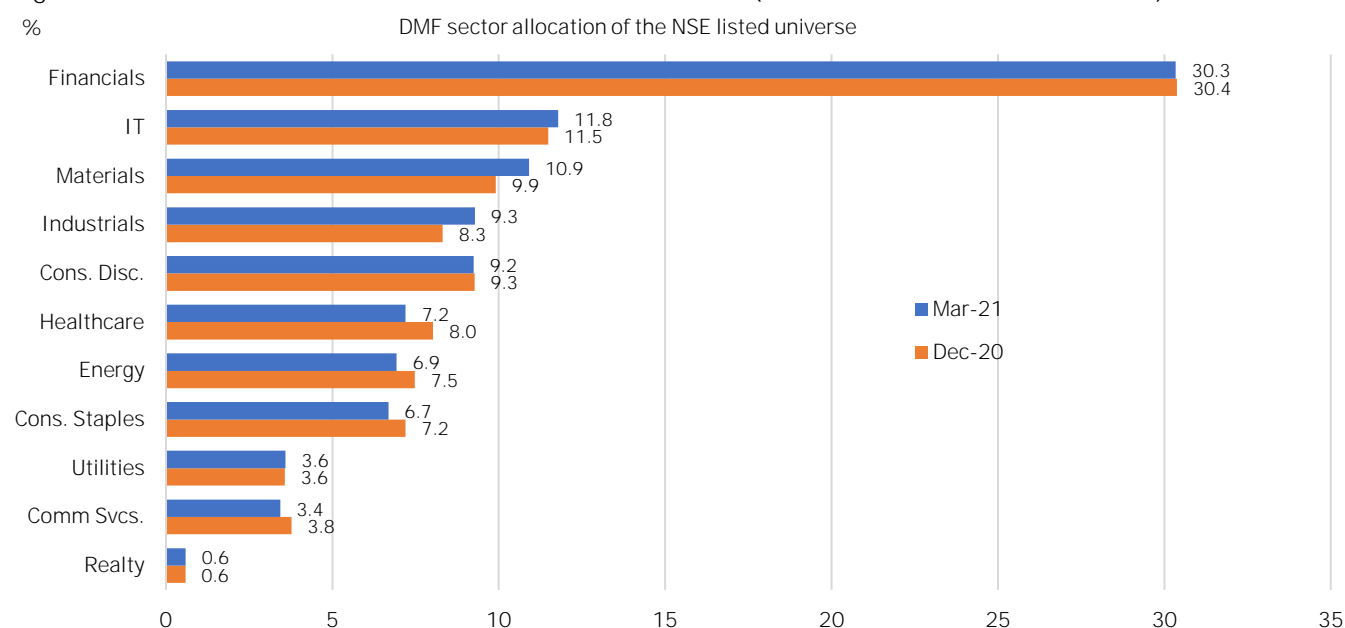
%	Pvt. Indian promoters	Govt	Foreign promoters	Domestic MFs	FII's*	Banks, FIs, Insurance	Non-promoter corporate	Retail
Communication Services	3.1	0.3	5.3	3.4	2.9	2.1	2.9	1.8
Consumer Discretionary	8.5	3.4	13.5	9.2	7.1	8.0	8.4	10.1
Consumer Staples	6.3	0.5	31.8	6.7	6.4	13.2	17.0	11.9
Energy	10.1	18.8	0.3	6.9	9.8	11.5	6.7	8.0
Financials	16.6	39.8	5.4	30.3	39.3	22.8	23.0	22.8
Health Care	7.3	0.1	8.2	7.2	4.8	3.9	6.0	7.8
Industrials	7.2	11.2	13.3	9.3	5.3	9.3	6.0	9.8
Information Technology	19.6	0.9	7.4	11.8	12.7	13.8	3.9	10.5
Materials	15.2	10.0	11.3	10.9	7.1	10.7	17.5	14.5
Real Estate	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.9	0.1	0.7	0.8
Utilities	4.3	14.8	3.2	3.6	3.8	4.5	8.0	2.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE. * FII ownership includes ownership through depository receipts held by custodians.

DMFs increased allocation to Industrials and Materials at the expense of Healthcare, Energy and Consumer Staples: DMFs raised their exposure to Industrials and Materials by 96bps and 100bps QoQ to 9.3% and 10.9% respectively in the quarter ending March 2021, reflecting their incrementally positive outlook on the underlying economic recovery. DMFs also saw a modest increase in their exposure to Information Technology by 30bps QoQ to 11.8%. Increase in DMFs allocation to these sectors came at the expense of Healthcare, Energy, Consumer Staples and Communication Services, where DMFs allocation fell by 83bps, 55bps, 51bps and 34bps QoQ to 7.2%, 6.9%, 6.7% and 3.4% respectively. Following a sharp 363bps QoQ jump in the previous quarter, DMFs' portfolio allocation to Financials remained broadly steady at 30.3%, even as it is still 5.1pp lower than the peak allocation of 35.5% in December 2019. Other sectors that saw a steady allocation by DMFs include Consumer Discretionary, Real Estate and Utilities.

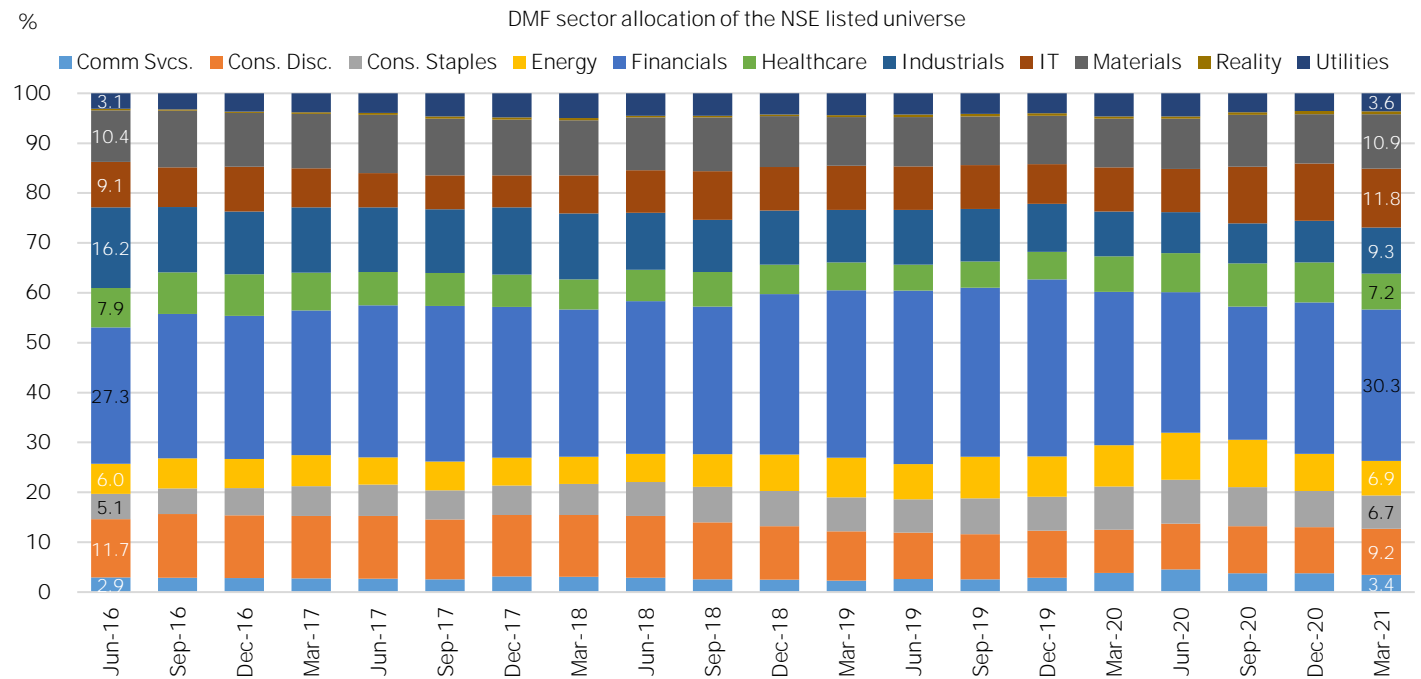
DMFs increased their allocation to Industrials and Materials in the March quarter at the expense of Healthcare, Energy and Consumer Staples.

Figure 26: DMF sector allocation of the NSE-listed universe (March 2021 vs. December 2020)



Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE

Figure 27: DMF sector allocation of the NSE-listed universe over last five years

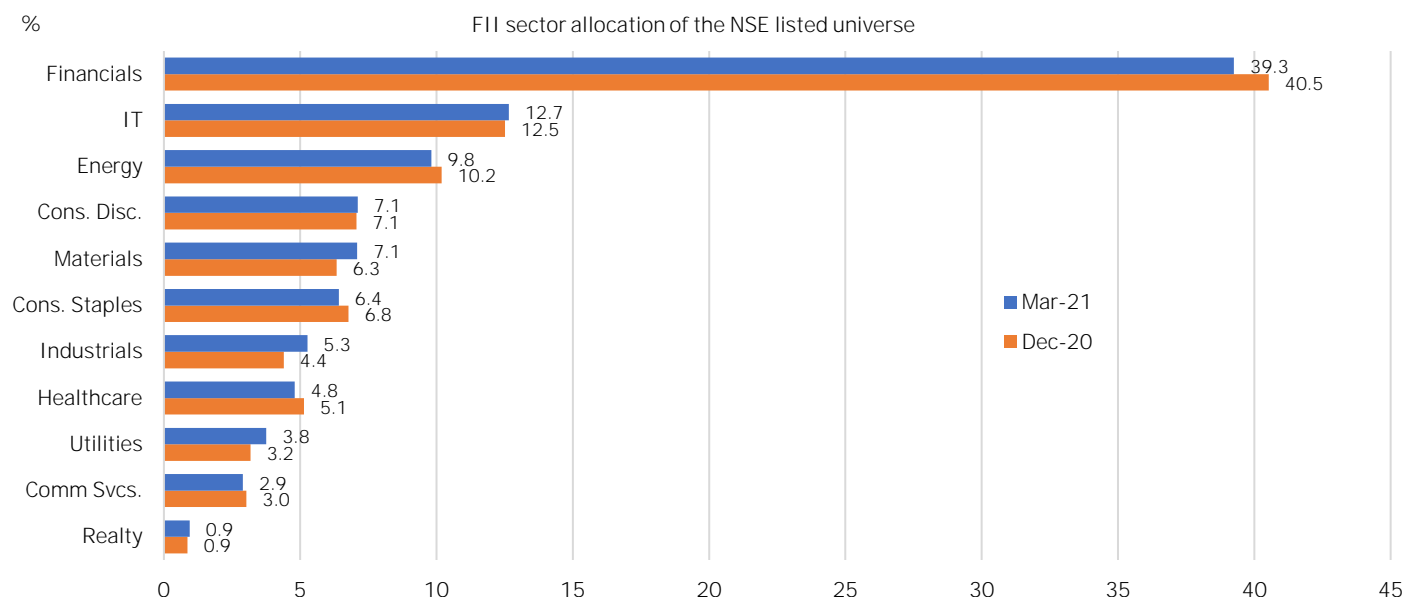


Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE

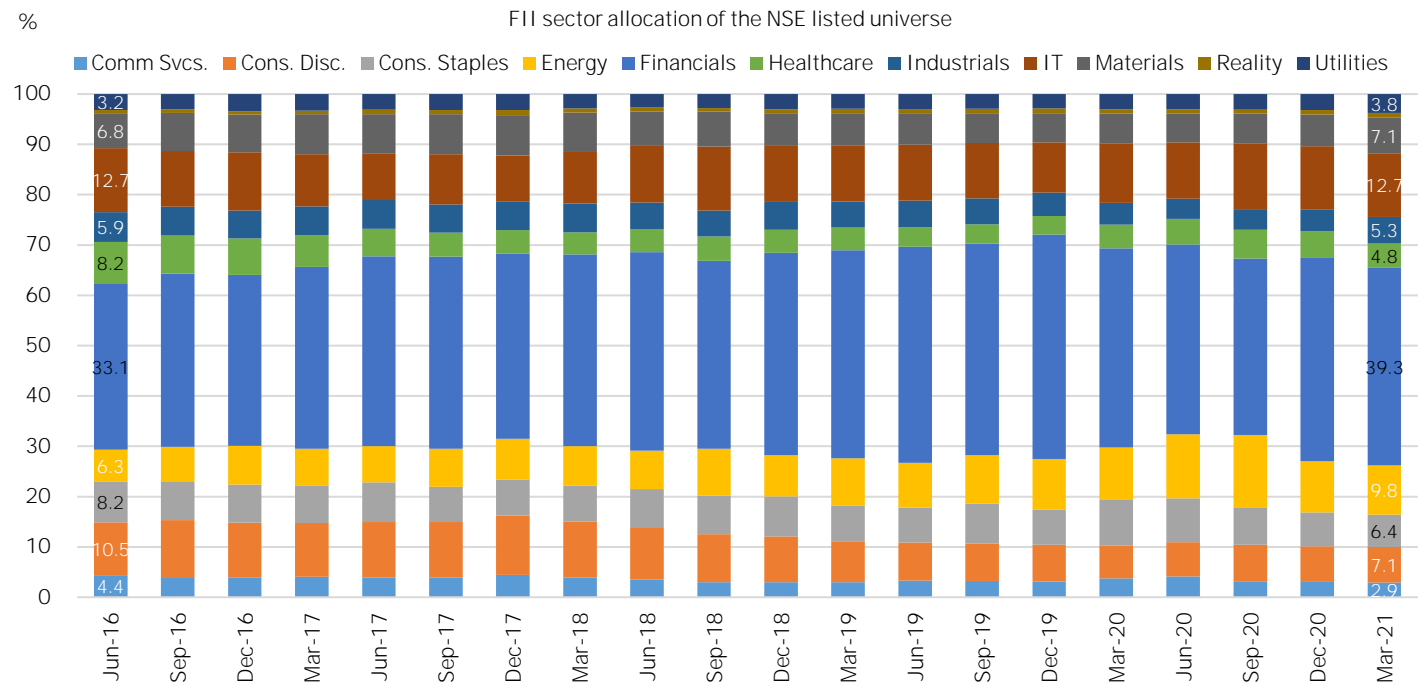
FII significantly reduced exposure to Financials: Unlike DMFs, FII reduced their allocation to Financials within the NSE listed space by 127bps QoQ to 39.3% in the quarter ending March 2021, partly reversing the sharp jump seen in the previous quarter. FII's exposure to Financials is now 5.3pp lower than the peak level of 44.6% in December 2019. Other sectors that saw a drop in FII exposure in the March quarter include Energy, Consumer Staples and Healthcare. In line with DMFs, FII also witnessed an increase in their portfolio allocation to Industrials and Materials within the NSE listed space, partly attributed to significant outperformance of these sectors in the quarter gone by. FII also saw their allocation to Utilities and Information Technology rising by a modest 58bps and 15bps QoQ to 3.75% and 12.7% respectively.

FII reduced their allocation to Financials in the March quarter after witnessing a sharp jump in the previous quarter.

Figure 28: FII sector allocation of the NSE-listed universe (March 2021 vs. December 2020)



Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE. * FII ownership includes ownership through depository receipts held by custodians

Figure 29: FII sector allocation of the NSE-listed universe over last five years


Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE * FII ownership includes ownership through depository receipts held by custodians

Nifty 50 ownership trends

Ownership pattern of the Nifty 50 universe (March 2021)

Promoter stake in the Nifty 50 universe remained broadly steady in Q4FY21: Following a steep 171bps QoQ drop in the previous quarter—the first drop in two years, overall private promoter ownership in the Nifty 50 Index remained broadly steady in the quarter ending March 2021, down by a mere 5bps to 38.1%. This was primarily on account of a sharp drop in foreign promoter ownership, partly offset by a jump in stake held by private Indian promoters. While private Indian promoter stake inched up by 35bps QoQ, partly reversing a sharp drop seen in the previous quarter, foreign promoters witnessed their stake falling by 40bps QoQ to a six-quarter low of 6.9%, marking the fourth consecutive quarter of a sequential drop.

Government ownership inched up for the second consecutive quarter, albeit marginally, by 4bps QoQ to 5.0% in the March quarter, partly aided by strong rally seen in Government-owned stocks during the quarter. Excluding SBI, the Government stake in the Nifty 50 universe declined by 27bps QoQ in the March quarter.

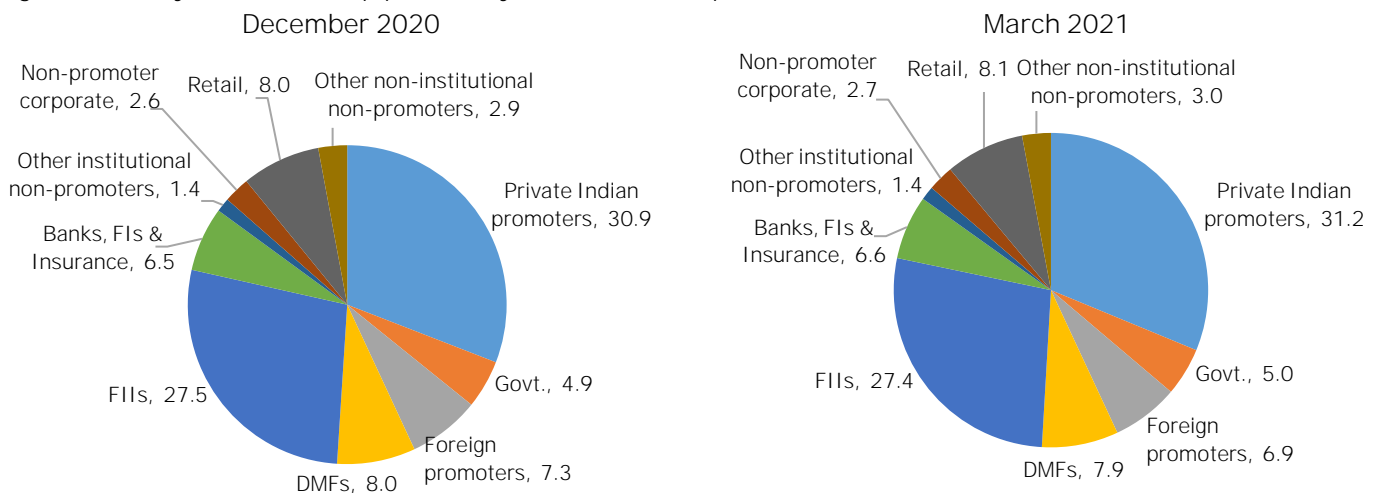
Institutional ownership dipped in the March quarter: Following a sharp 169bps QoQ jump in the previous quarter—the steepest sequential jump in last 46 quarters, FII ownership in the Nifty 50 universe declined by 14bps QoQ to 27.4% in the March quarter, but is just 110bps shy of the all-time high share of 28.5% seen in December 2019. This is partly attributed to significant moderation in foreign portfolio flows into emerging markets including India, thanks to renewed risk-off environment during the quarter in the wake of COVID resurgence and rising US bond yields. DMF ownership on the other hand declined for the third consecutive quarter by 9bps QoQ to a seven-quarter low of 7.9%—a tad lower than the drop seen in the broader listed universe. The share of Banks, Financial Institutions and Insurance inched up by a modest 5bps QoQ but remained near two-decadal lows of 6.6% in the quarter ending March 2021.

Retail ownership in the Nifty 50 index picked up in the March quarter: Individual retail investors' holding in the Nifty 50 Index inched up by 13bps QoQ to more than more than 13-year high levels of 8.1% in the March quarter. In FY21, retail ownership in the Nifty 50 Index rose by 34bps, much lower than the 58bps increase in the overall NSE-listed universe, indicating higher retail buying in smaller companies.

Promoter stake in the Nifty 50 Index remained broadly steady in the March quarter, as an increase in private Indian promoter ownership made up for the drop in foreign promoter ownership during the quarter.

FII share in Nifty 50 companies fell by 14bpq QoQ to 27.4% in the March quarter, while that of DMFs fell by 9bps QoQ to 7.9%.

Figure 30: Nifty 50: Ownership pattern by total market cap (%)



Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE. *FII ownership includes ownership through depository receipts held by custodians.

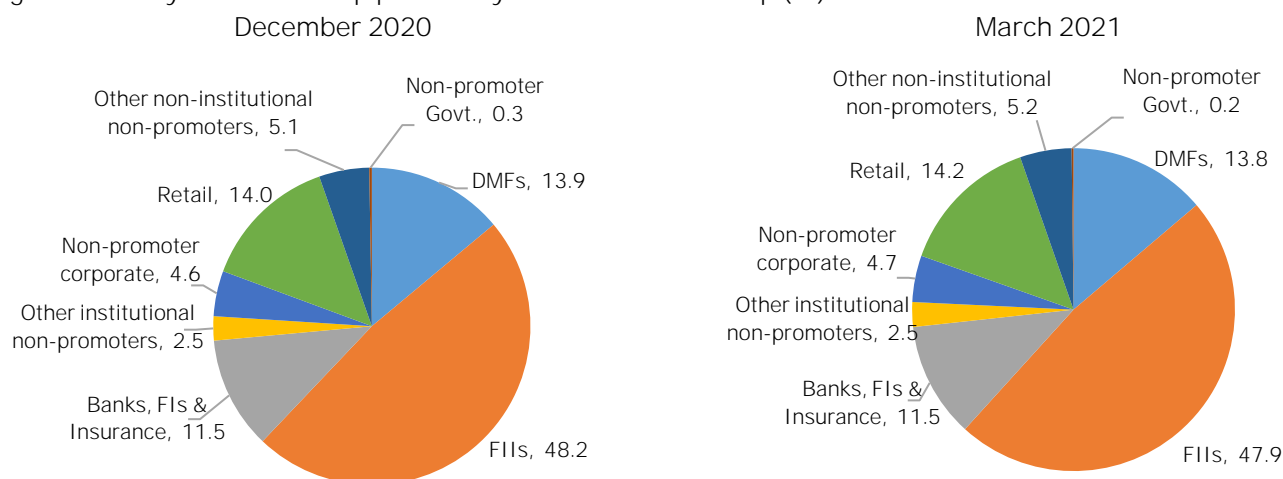
Figure 31: Nifty 50: Ownership trend across key stakeholders by total market cap over the last three years

%	Private Indian promoters	Govt	Foreign promoters	Domestic MFs	Banks, FIs & Insurance	FII's *	Non-promoter corporate	Retail
Jun-18	25.8	9.6	6.9	6.7	7.8	27.4	5.2	7.3
Sep-18	27.1	9.5	6.2	6.7	7.9	26.6	5.2	7.3
Dec-18	26.0	9.1	6.6	7.4	7.9	27.0	5.2	7.5
Mar-19	26.3	8.8	6.3	7.7	7.6	27.5	4.9	7.6
Jun-19	26.6	9.0	6.4	7.7	7.4	27.6	4.6	7.5
Sep-19	26.8	7.7	7.8	8.3	7.4	27.8	3.5	7.7
Dec-19	27.0	7.5	7.6	8.4	7.2	28.5	3.3	7.6
Mar-20	28.1	6.4	9.7	8.4	7.1	26.3	3.1	7.8
Jun-20	29.5	5.6	8.8	8.4	7.2	25.7	2.9	7.8
Sep-20	32.2	4.6	7.7	8.1	6.7	25.8	2.4	8.0
Dec-20	30.9	4.9	7.3	8.0	6.5	27.5	2.6	8.0
Mar-21	31.2	5.0	6.9	7.9	6.6	27.4	2.7	8.1
QoQ change	35bps	4bps	-40bps	-9bps	5bps	-14bps	2bps	13bps

Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE *FII ownership includes ownership through depository receipts held by custodians

In terms of floating stock, FII share in the Nifty 50 Index fell by 21bps QoQ to 47.9% in the quarter ending March 2021. This followed a huge 177bps QoQ jump in the previous quarter, thanks to record-high foreign capital inflows. In FY21, FII ownership in the Nifty 50 floating stock went up by 97bps, with the current share hovering around 3.8pp below the peak FII share over the last 20-year period. Share of DMFs in the floating stock of Nifty 50 universe also witnessed a modest 14bps QoQ drop to a seven-quarter low of 13.8% in the March quarter, marking the fourth quarter in a row to see a sequential drop. Overall institutional ownership in the Nifty 50 floating stock declined by 26bps QoQ to 75.8% by March-end, even as it rose by ~60bps in FY21, primarily attributed to FIIs. The drop in institutional share in the quarter gone by was largely taken up by the retail segment, with the latter's share rising by 24bps to 14.2% in the March quarter.

Figure 32: Nifty 50: Ownership pattern by free float market cap (%)



Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE. *FII ownership includes ownership through depository receipts held by custodians.

Figure 33: Nifty 50: Ownership trend across key stakeholders by free float market cap over last the three years

%	Domestic MFs	Banks, FIs & Insurance	FII's*	Non-promoter corporate	Public
Jun-18	11.6	13.6	47.5	9.0	12.7
Sep-18	11.7	13.7	46.5	9.1	12.8
Dec-18	12.7	13.4	46.2	8.8	12.9
Mar-19	13.0	13.0	46.8	8.3	12.9
Jun-19	13.3	12.8	47.4	7.8	12.9
Sep-19	14.3	12.8	48.1	6.0	13.4
Dec-19	14.4	12.4	49.0	5.7	13.1
Mar-20	15.0	12.7	47.0	5.6	13.9
Jun-20	14.9	12.8	45.6	5.1	13.9
Sep-20	14.6	12.1	46.4	4.3	14.5
Dec-20	13.9	11.5	48.2	4.6	14.0
Mar-21	13.8	11.5	47.9	4.7	14.2
<i>QoQ change</i>	<i>-14bps</i>	<i>9bps</i>	<i>-21bps</i>	<i>3bps</i>	<i>24bps</i>

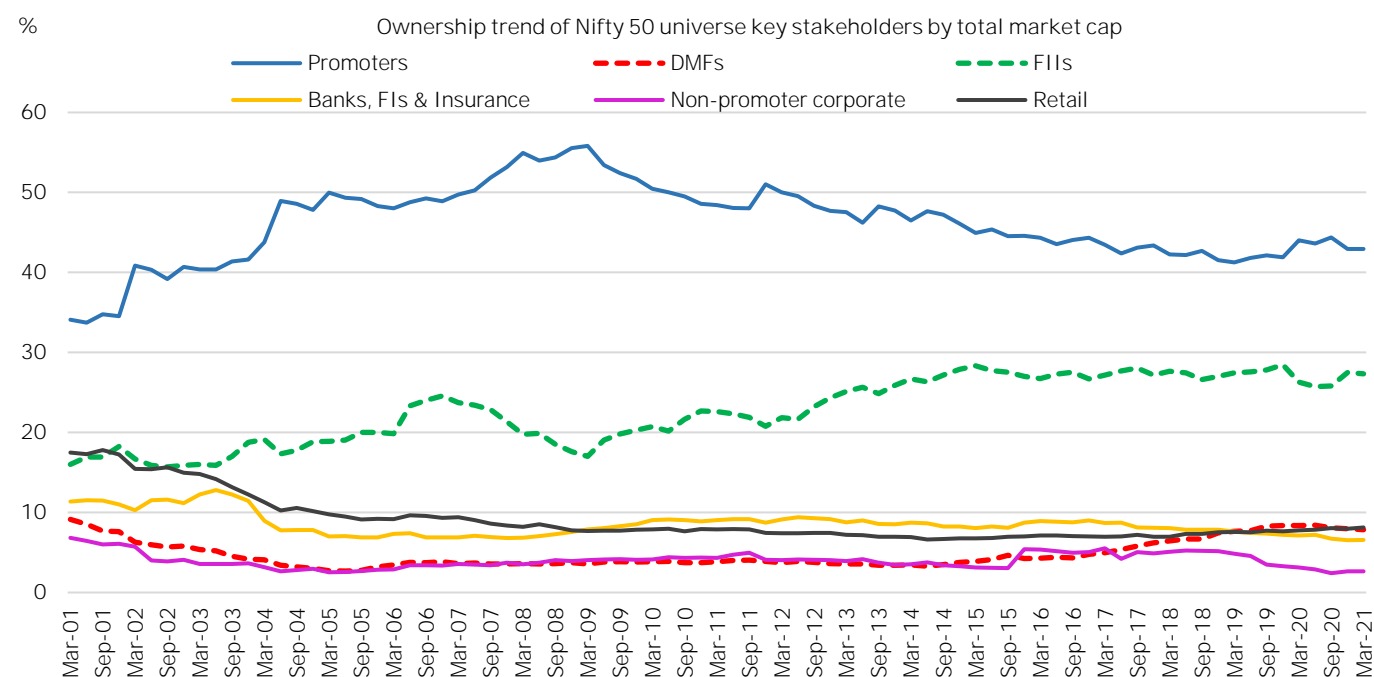
Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE *FII ownership includes ownership through depository receipts held by custodians

Long-term ownership trend of the Nifty 50 universe: The long-term ownership trend of the Nifty 50 Index echoes the trend seen in the broader listed universe. Overall promoter ownership has seen a steady decline since 2009, largely led by a sharp decline in Government ownership, even as private Indian as well as foreign promoters' holding has increased since 2010, albeit at a tad lower 8.7pp vs 10.6pp for the listed universe.

FII ownership excluding Financials has seen a steady drop since 2015.

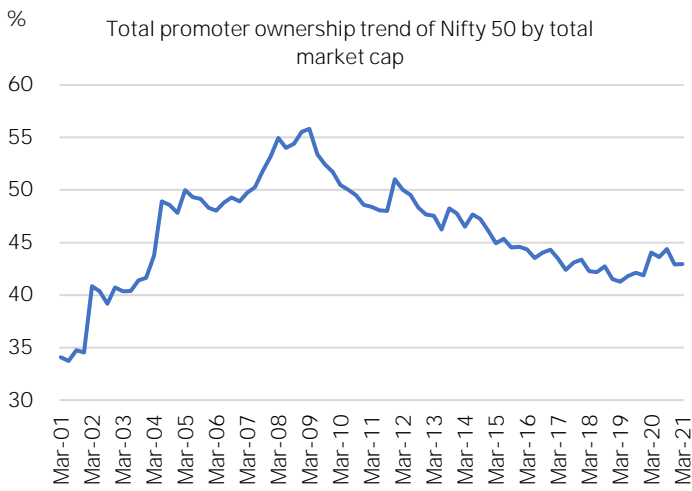
While the DMF ownership has seen a sharp increase since 2014 barring the drop last year, FII ownership saw a steady increase since the Global Financial crisis until early 2015 and has since hovered around similar levels. FII ownership excluding Financials, however, has seen a sharp drop over last six years. Contrary to the overall NSE-listed universe, retail ownership in the Nifty 50 Index has been steadily rising over the last six years, after falling to 13-year low of 6.6% in June 2014.

Figure 34: Nifty 50: Long-term ownership trend across key stakeholders by total market cap



Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE *FII ownership includes ownership through depository receipts held by custodians

Figure 35: Total promoter ownership trend of the Nifty 50 universe by total market cap



Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE

Figure 36: Indian and foreign promoter ownership trend of the Nifty 50 universe by total market cap

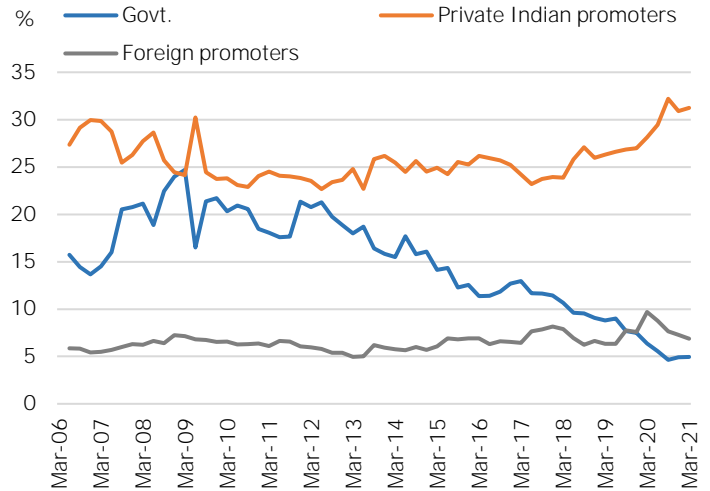
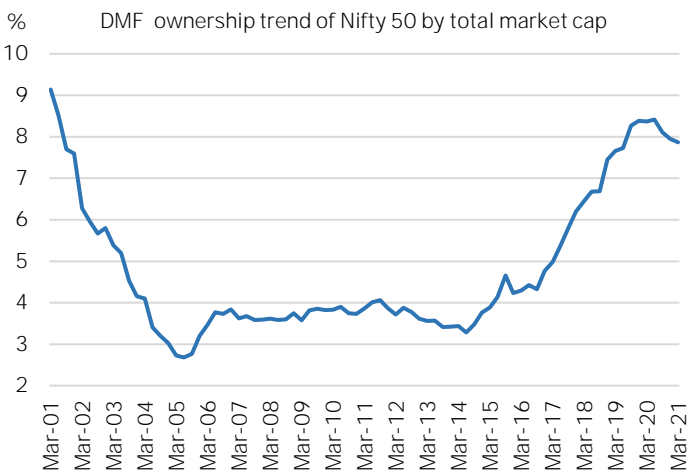


Figure 37: DMF ownership trend of Nifty 50 universe by total market cap



Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE *FII ownership includes ownership through depository receipts held by custodians

Figure 38: FII ownership trend of Nifty 50 universe by total market cap

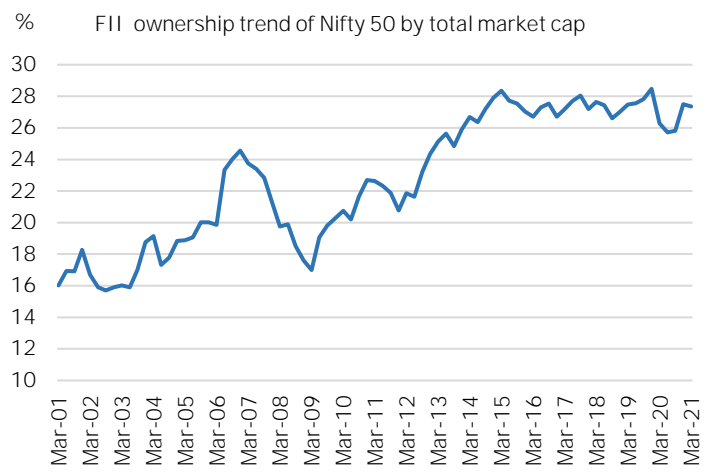
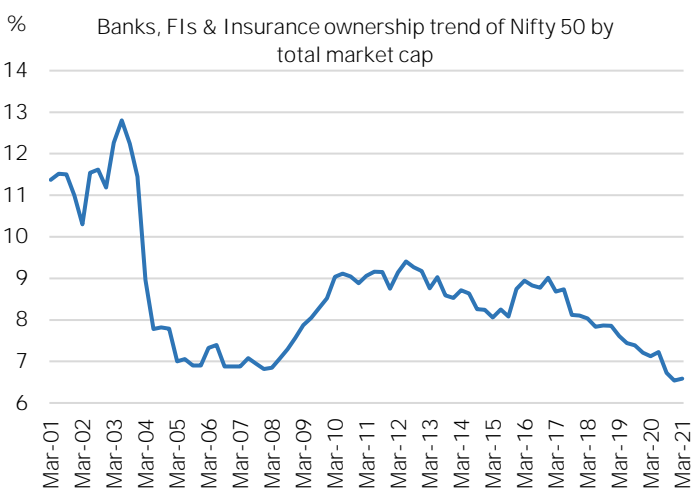
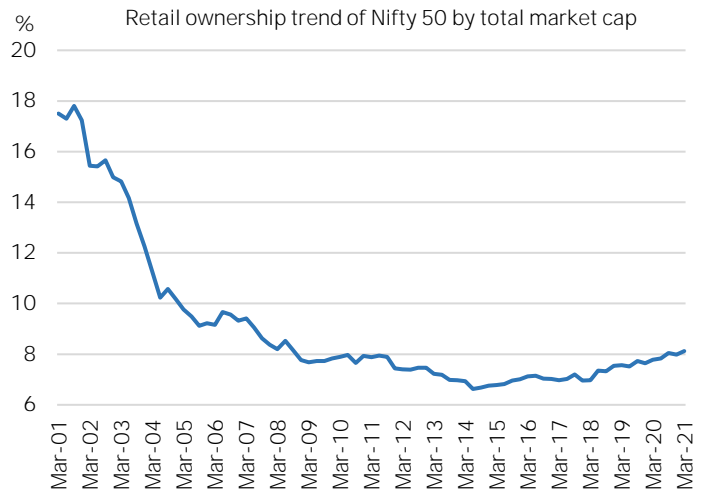


Figure 39: Banks, FIs & Insurance ownership trend of Nifty 50 universe by total market cap



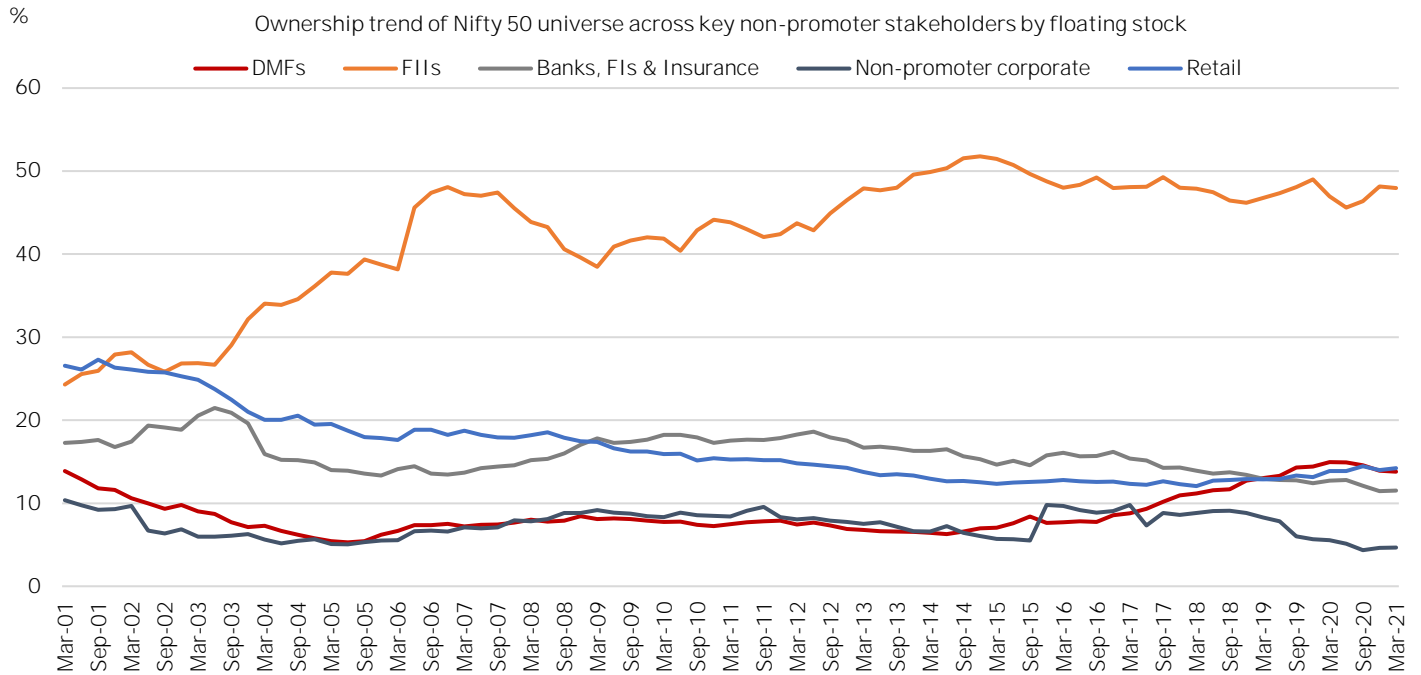
Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE

Figure 40: Retail ownership trend of Nifty 50 universe by total market cap



Our long-term ownership analysis on the free float market cap of the Nifty 50 Index also shows that while DMF ownership is currently hovering at near 116bps below the two-decadal high share of 15% seen in March 2020, current FII ownership is nearly 3.8pp lower than the peak of 51.8% in December 2014.

Figure 41: Nifty 50: Long-term ownership trend across key stakeholders by free float market cap



Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE *FII ownership includes ownership through depository receipts held by custodians

Figure 42: DMF ownership trend of the Nifty 50 universe by free float market cap

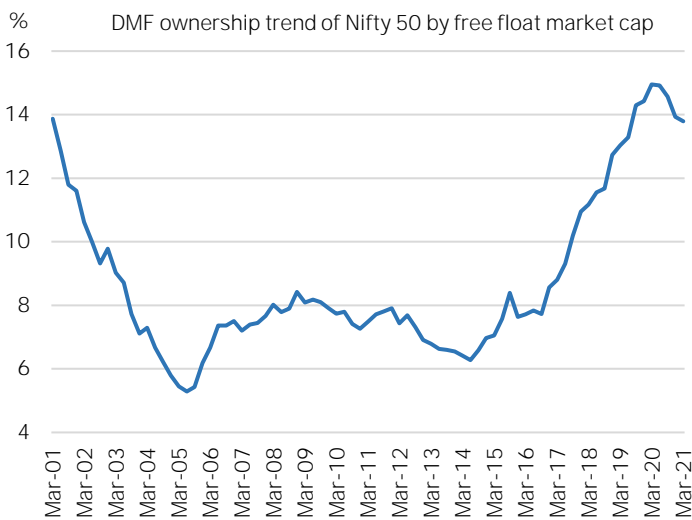
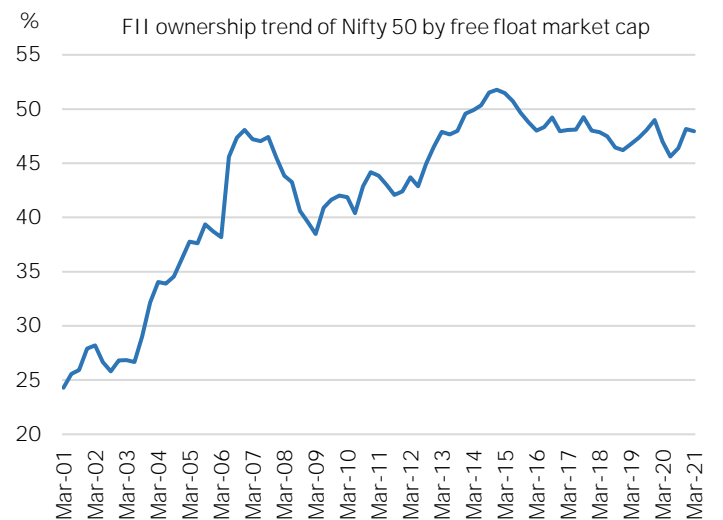


Figure 43: FII * ownership trend of the Nifty 50 universe by free float market cap



Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE *FII ownership includes ownership through depository receipts held by custodians

Figure 44: Banks, FIs & Insurance ownership trend of the Nifty 50 universe by free float market cap

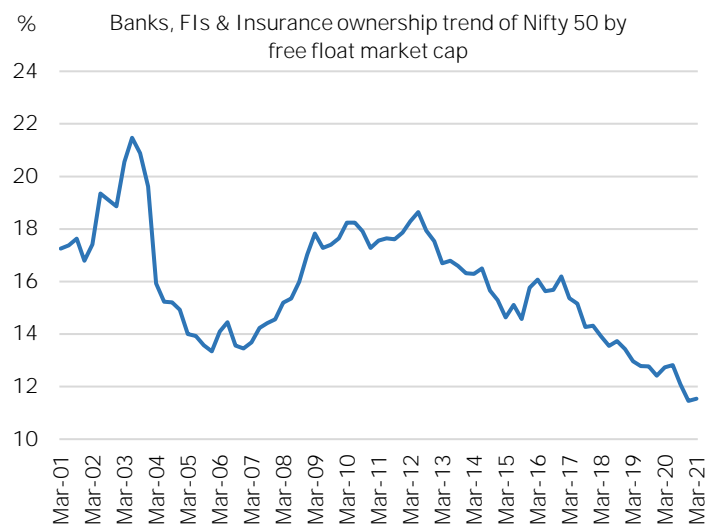
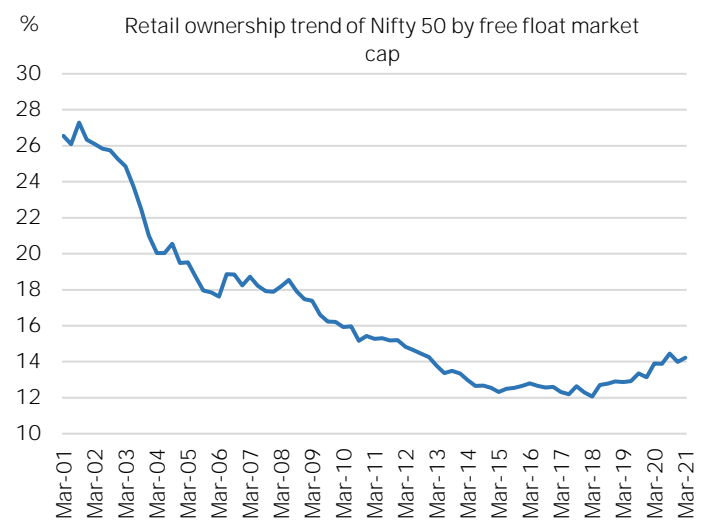


Figure 45: Retail ownership trend of the Nifty 50 universe by free float market cap



Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE

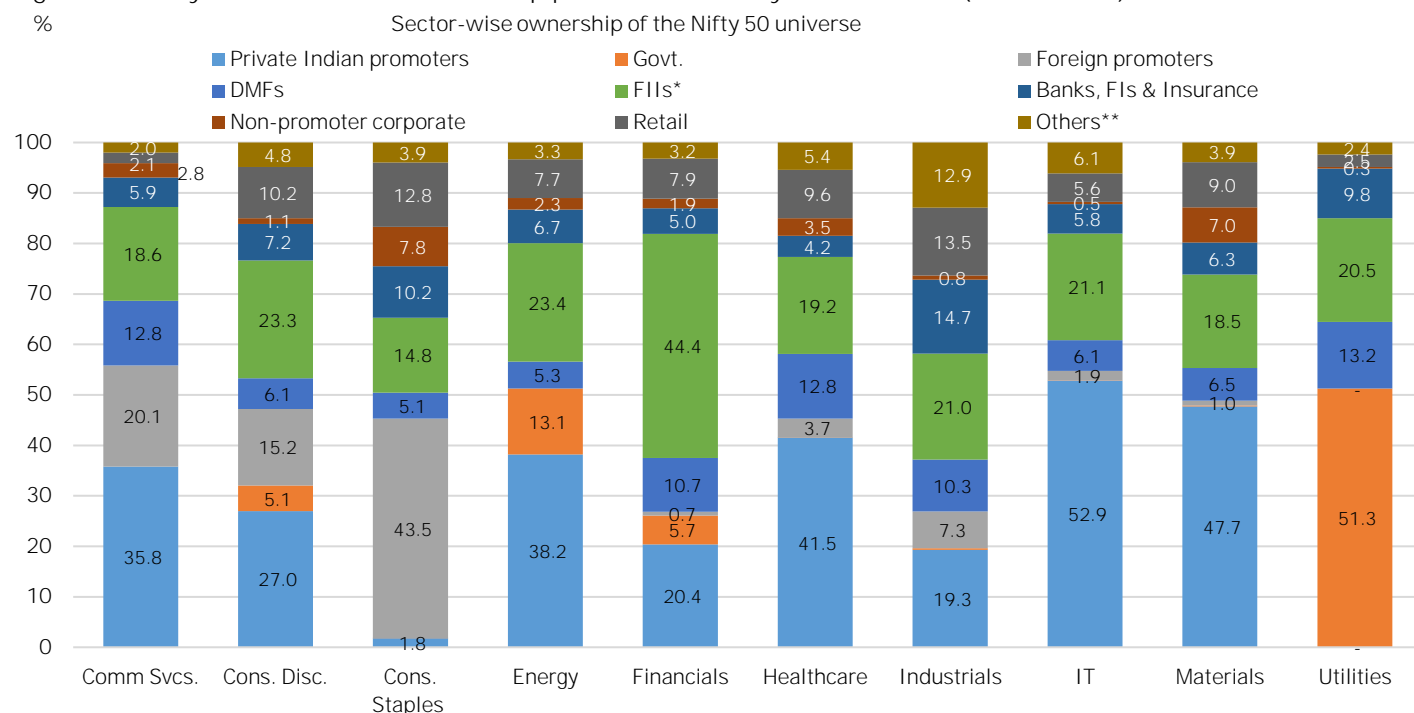
Sector-wise ownership of the Nifty 50 universe (March 2021): In the quarter ending March 2021, Communication Services within the Nifty 50 universe had the highest promoter ownership at 55.9% (-37bps QoQ), followed by Information Technology at 54.7% (-8bps QoQ), Utilities at 51.2% (-12bps QoQ) and Energy at 51.1% (+3bps QoQ). Utilities and Energy remained the top sectors in terms of Government ownership at 51.3% (-193bps QoQ) and 13.1% (+39bps QoQ) respectively, even as both the sectors have seen a significant drop in Government's ownership over the years.

In the quarter ending March 2021, Utilities emerged as the top sector in terms of DMF ownership, with the share rising by 30bps QoQ to 13.2%. This was followed by Healthcare where DMF share remained broadly steady on a QoQ basis at 12.8%. Communication Services slipped from the first to the third position in the March quarter, with the DMF share falling by a steep 116bps QoQ to 12.8%, even as the share has tripled over the last four years. Except for Utilities, Materials and Financials where DMF ownership inched up in the quarter gone by, all other sectors have either seen a drop or steady share on a QoQ basis. Besides Communication Services, other sectors that have seen a sequential drop in DMF share includes Industrials (-57bps QoQ to 10.3%), Consumer Discretionary (-26bps QoQ to 6.1%) and Energy (-16bps QoQ to 5.3%).

FII's have remained the biggest non-promoter owners of Financials despite a 32bps QoQ drop in its share to 44.4% in the March quarter. This is followed by Energy which overtook Consumer Discretionary last quarter to become the sector with the second highest FII ownership of 23.4% (+37bps QoQ). Consumer Discretionary stood third with FII share at 23.3% (-60bps QoQ), followed by Information Technology at 21.1% (-8bps QoQ) and Utilities at 20.5% (+165bps QoQ). The drop in overall FII share in the Nifty 50 Index in the quarter gone by was led by Consumer Discretionary, Healthcare, Financials, and Information Technology, partly made up an increase in share seen in other sectors, led by Utilities, Communication Services, Consumer Staples and Energy. In terms of overall foreign ownership (including foreign promoters), Consumer Staples leads with a 58.4% foreign share, followed by Financials at 45.2% and Consumer Discretionary at 38.5% even as all three saw a QoQ drop of 249bps, 48bps and 306bps respectively.

Utilities (13.2%) emerged as the top sector in terms of DMF share, followed by Healthcare (12.8%) and Communication Services (12.8%).

FII's have remained the biggest non-promoter owners of Financials for yet quarter despite a 30bps QoQ drop to 44.4% in the March quarter.

Figure 46: Nifty 50: Sector-wise ownership pattern across key stakeholders (March 2021)


Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE

* FII ownership includes ownership through depository receipts held by custodians **Others include other institutional and non-institutional non-promoter investors

Sector allocation of the Nifty 50 universe for key shareholders (March 2021): The table below shows the sector allocation for key stakeholders in Nifty 50 companies as of March 2021. The concentration of Government ownership in Financials, Energy and Utilities sector is much higher at 92.4% in the Nifty 50 universe vs 73.4% in the broader listed universe. The Consumer sector accounted for 78.1% of the exposure of foreign promoters to the Nifty 50 companies as of March-end, down 149bps QoQ and ~5.8pp lower than the 16-year high share of 84.0% as of end of March 2020. In case of institutional investors, DMFs have a much higher exposure to Financials at 39.1% in the Nifty 50 Index (+14bps QoQ) vs. 30.3% in the NSE-listed universe, even as it is 5.7pp lower than the two-decadal high share of 44.8% in the quarter ending December 2019. FIIs' allocation to Financials fell by 87bps QoQ to 46.8% following a step 7pp jump in the previous quarter and is now hovering nearly 3.5pp below the peak share of 50.3% in December 2019.

While FIIs have seen a drop in their absolute allocation to Financials within the Nifty 50 Index in the quarter ending March 2021, DMFs have seen a modest increase.

Figure 47: Sector allocation of the Nifty 50 universe for key stakeholders (March 2021)

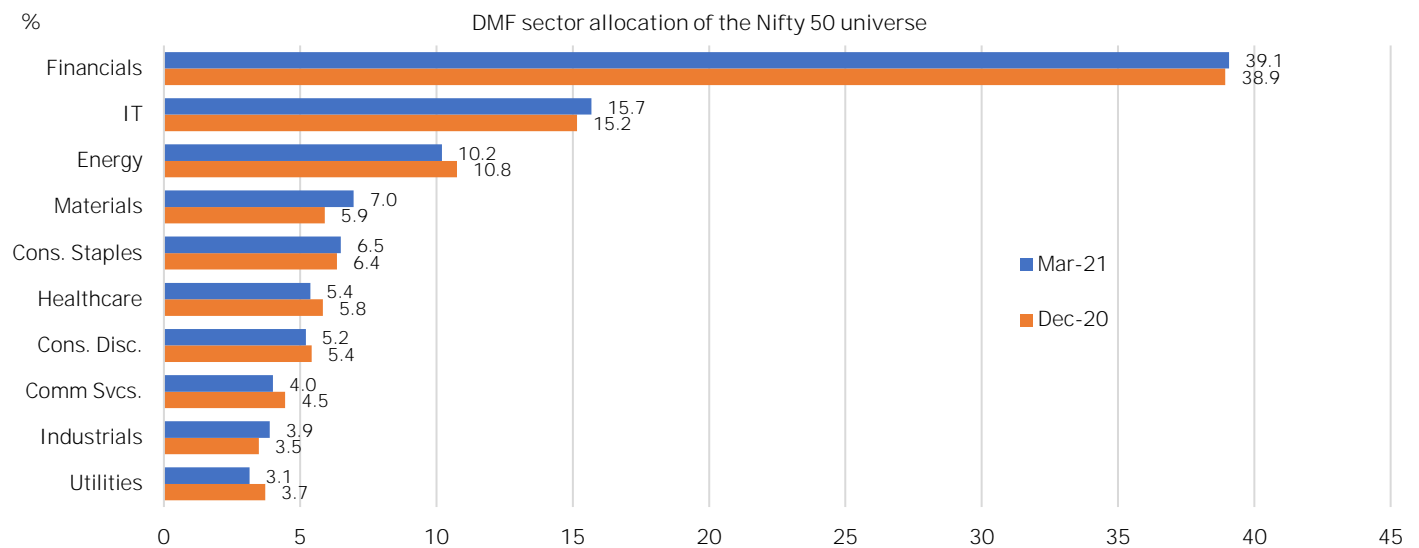
%	Private Indian promoters	Govt	Foreign promoters	Domestic MFs	FIIs*	Banks, FIs & Insurance	Non-promoter corporate	Retail
Communication Services	2.8	0.0	7.2	4.0	1.7	2.2	2.6	0.6
Consumer Discretionary	5.8	6.9	14.9	5.2	5.8	7.4	2.8	8.5
Consumer Staples	0.6	0.0	63.2	6.5	5.4	15.5	29.2	15.7
Energy	18.5	39.9	0.0	10.2	12.9	15.3	13.0	14.3
Financials	18.8	33.2	3.0	39.1	46.8	22.0	21.0	28.2
Health Care	4.4	0.0	1.8	5.4	2.3	2.1	4.3	3.9
Industrials	1.8	0.2	3.1	3.9	2.3	6.6	0.9	4.9
Information Technology	34.4	0.2	5.5	15.7	15.7	17.9	3.8	14.1
Materials	12.9	0.3	1.2	7.0	5.7	8.1	22.2	9.3
Utilities	0.0	19.4	0.0	3.1	1.4	2.8	0.2	0.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE *FII ownership includes ownership through depository receipts held by custodians

DMFs continued to place bets on COVID-immune sectors: In the wake of continued macro uncertainty, DMFs maintained their OW position on sectors that have remained largely unscathed from the COVID-19 pandemic. In the quarter ending March 2021, DMFs maintained an OW stance on Healthcare, Communication Services and Utilities within the Nifty 50 Index for yet another quarter, increased exposure to Financials, turning OW on the sector relative to the Index, and turned incrementally more cautious on Consumer Staples and Discretionary and Energy sectors. While DMFs retained their negative stance on India's consumption theme with an UW position on Consumer Discretionary and Staples, reflecting their grim view on consumption demand in the wake of COVID resurgence, they had a neutral stance on Materials and Industrials in the March quarter.

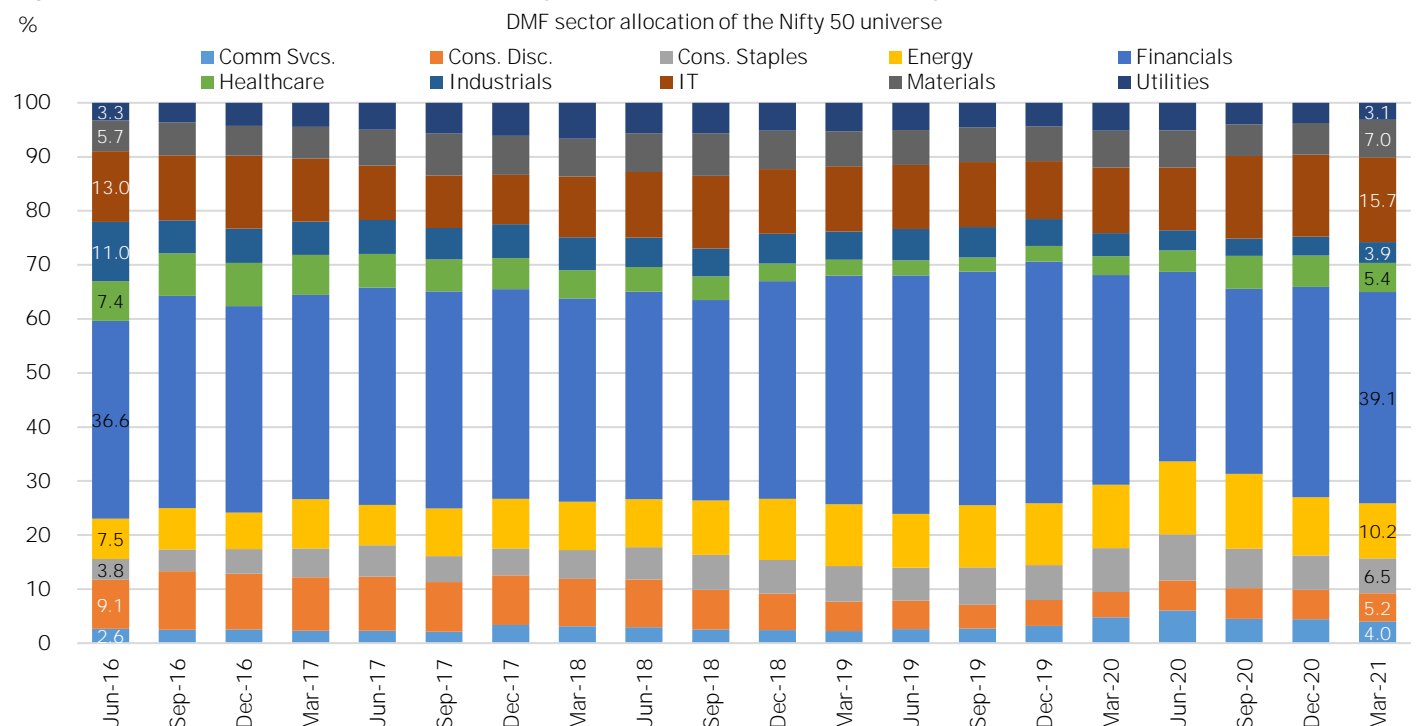
DMFs increased their exposure to Financials, turning OW on the sector, maintained an OW stance on COVID-immune sectors viz. Healthcare, Comm. Services and Utilities, and remained negative on consumption-oriented sectors.

Figure 48: DMF sector allocation of the Nifty 50 universe (March 2021 vs. December 2020)

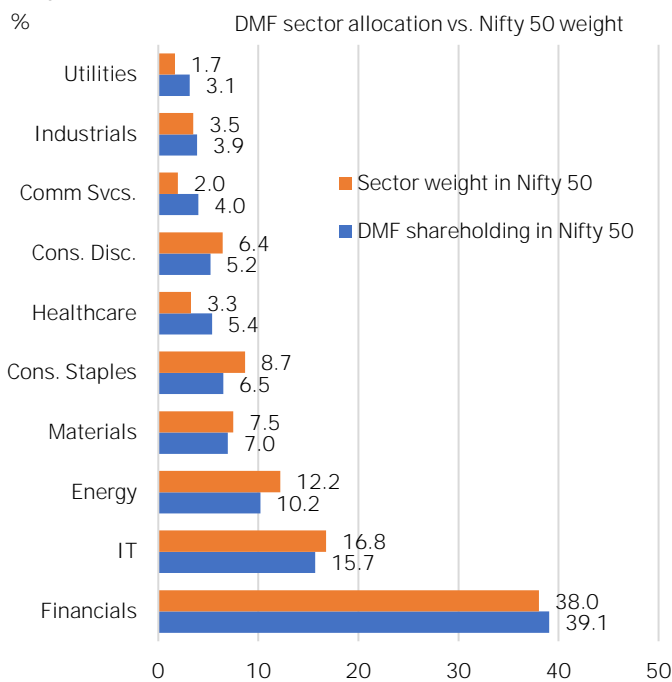
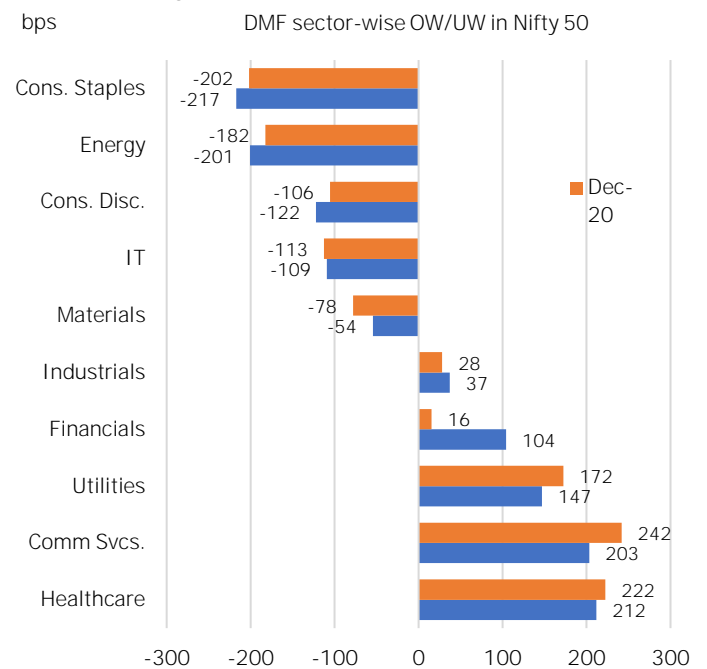


Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE

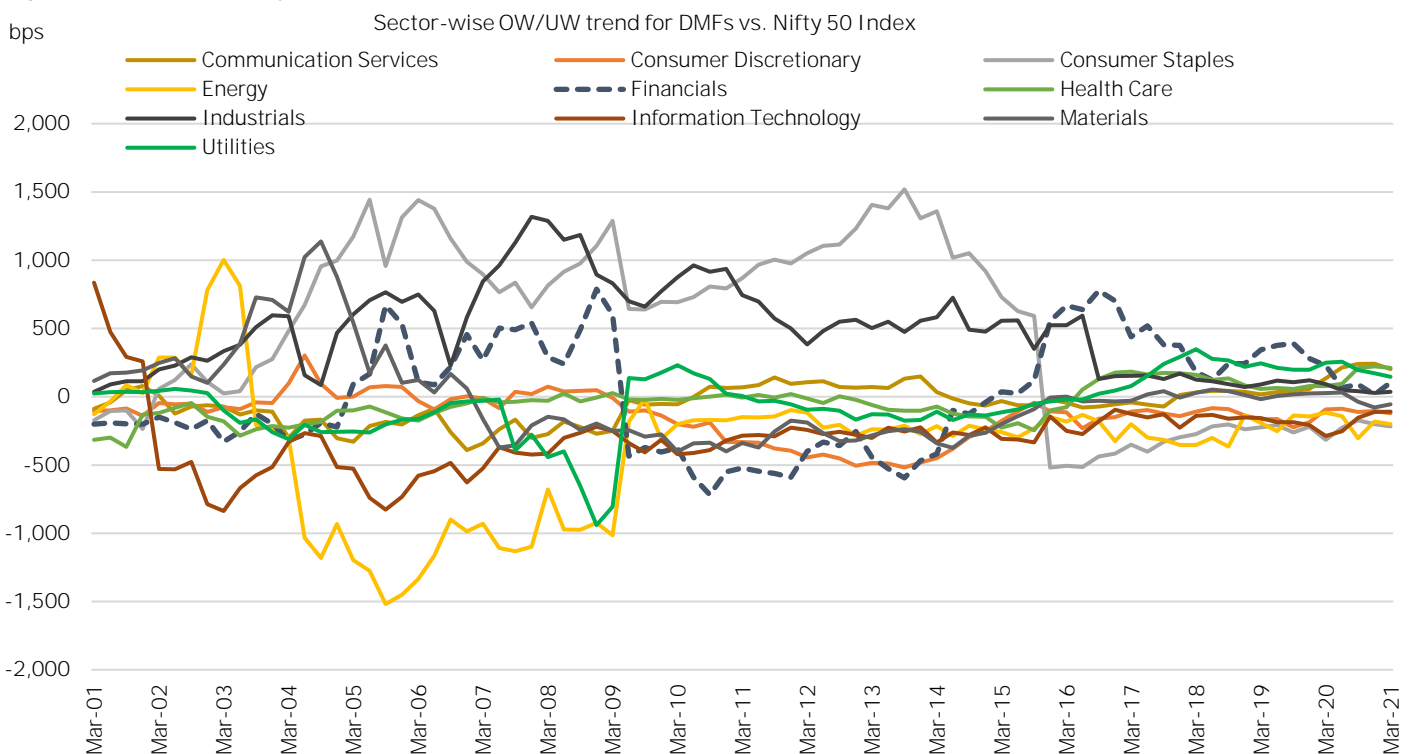
Figure 49: DMF sector allocation of the Nifty 50 universe over the last five years



Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE

Figure 50: DMF sector allocation vs sector weight in Nifty 50 (March)

Figure 51: DMF sector-wise OW/UW in Nifty 50 relative to sector weight in the index (March 2021)


Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE

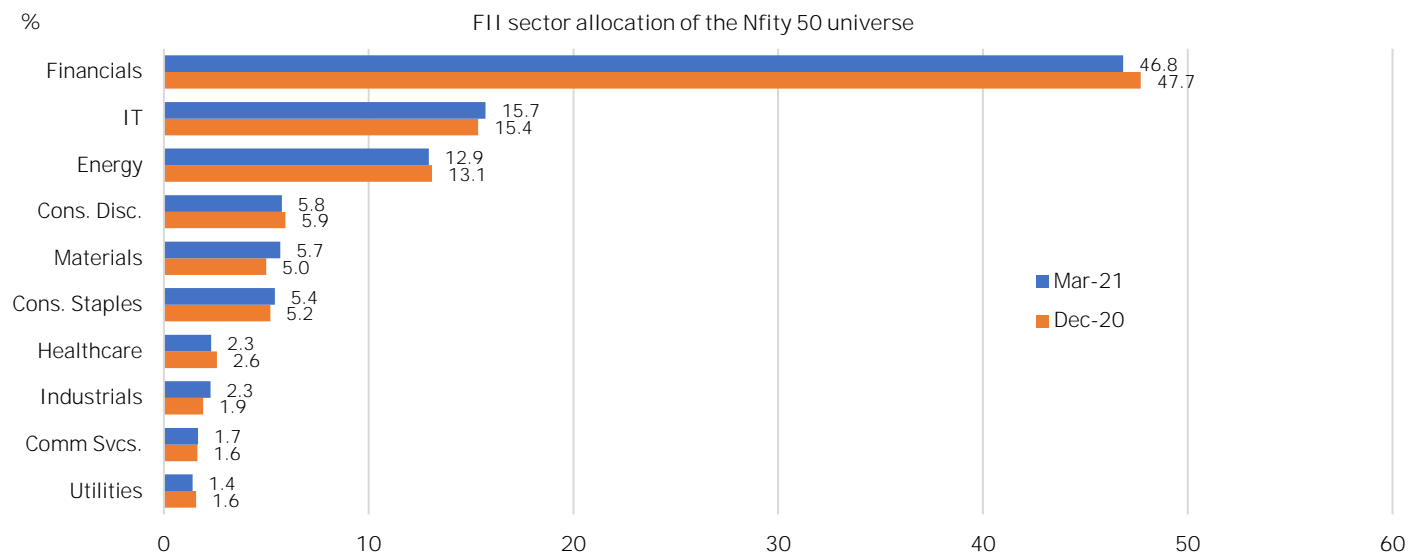
Figure 52: DMF vs Nifty 50—Sector-wise OW/UW trend (bps)


Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE

FII's turned incrementally bearish on India's consumption story and maintained their outsized bet on Financials: Unlike DMFs, FII's marginally reduced their exposure to Financials, even as they maintained their OW bet on the sector relative to the Index. In fact, Financials is the only sector that FII's are OW on within the Nifty 50 Index. FII's turned incrementally negative on Consumer Staples, possibly attributed to valuation concerns and ramifications of the second COVID wave and attendant restrictions on demand environment. FII's maintained their negative view on India's investment theme with an UW position on Materials and Industrials and turned more cautious on the IT sector. In terms of other sectors, FII's were neutral on Healthcare, Consumer Discretionary, Communication Services, Utilities and Energy.

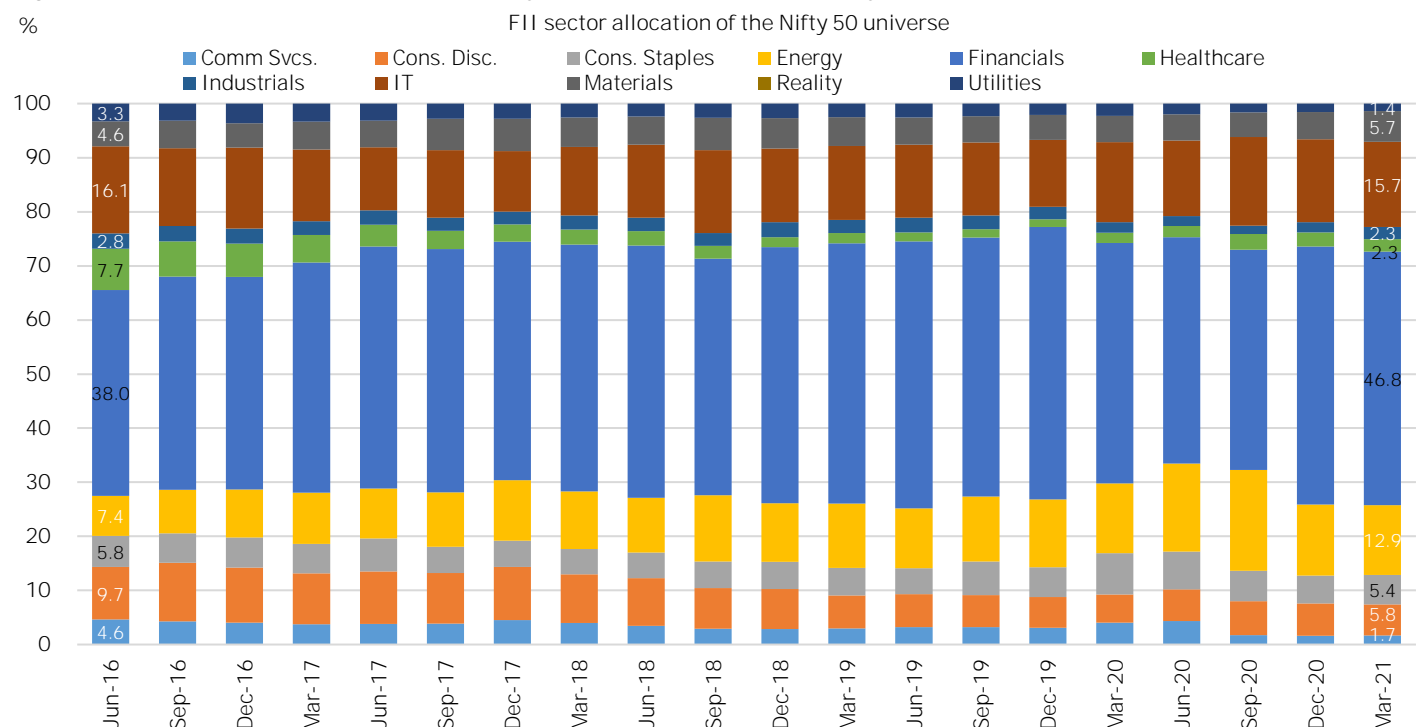
FII's maintained their perennial OW position on Financials and turned incrementally negative on Consumer Staples.

Figure 53: FII sector allocation of the Nifty 50 universe (March 2021 vs. December 2020)

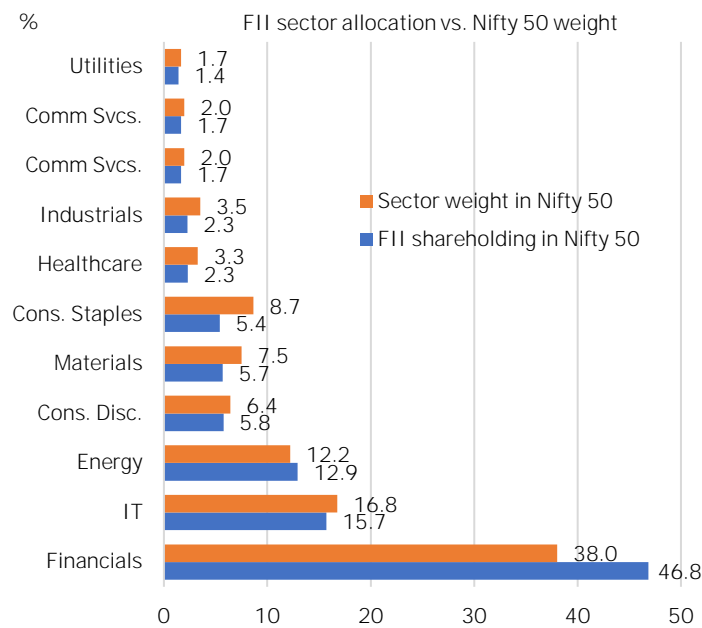
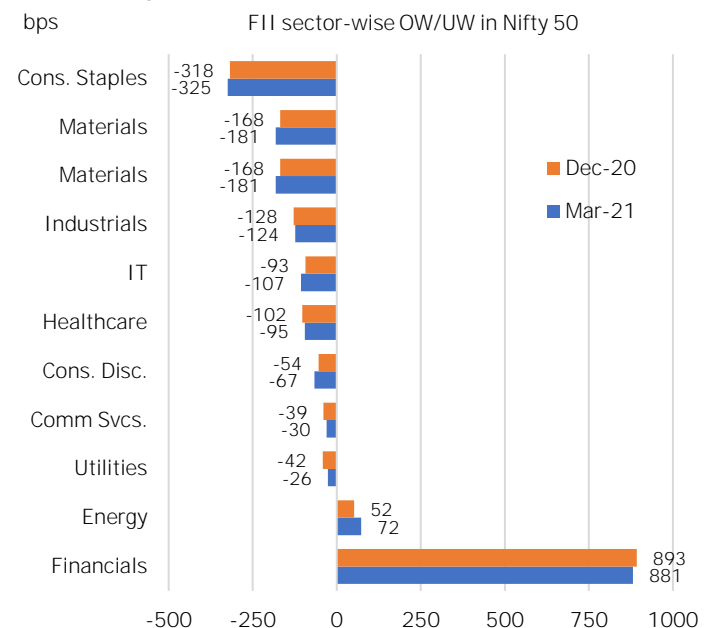


Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE *FII ownership includes ownership through depository receipts held by custodians

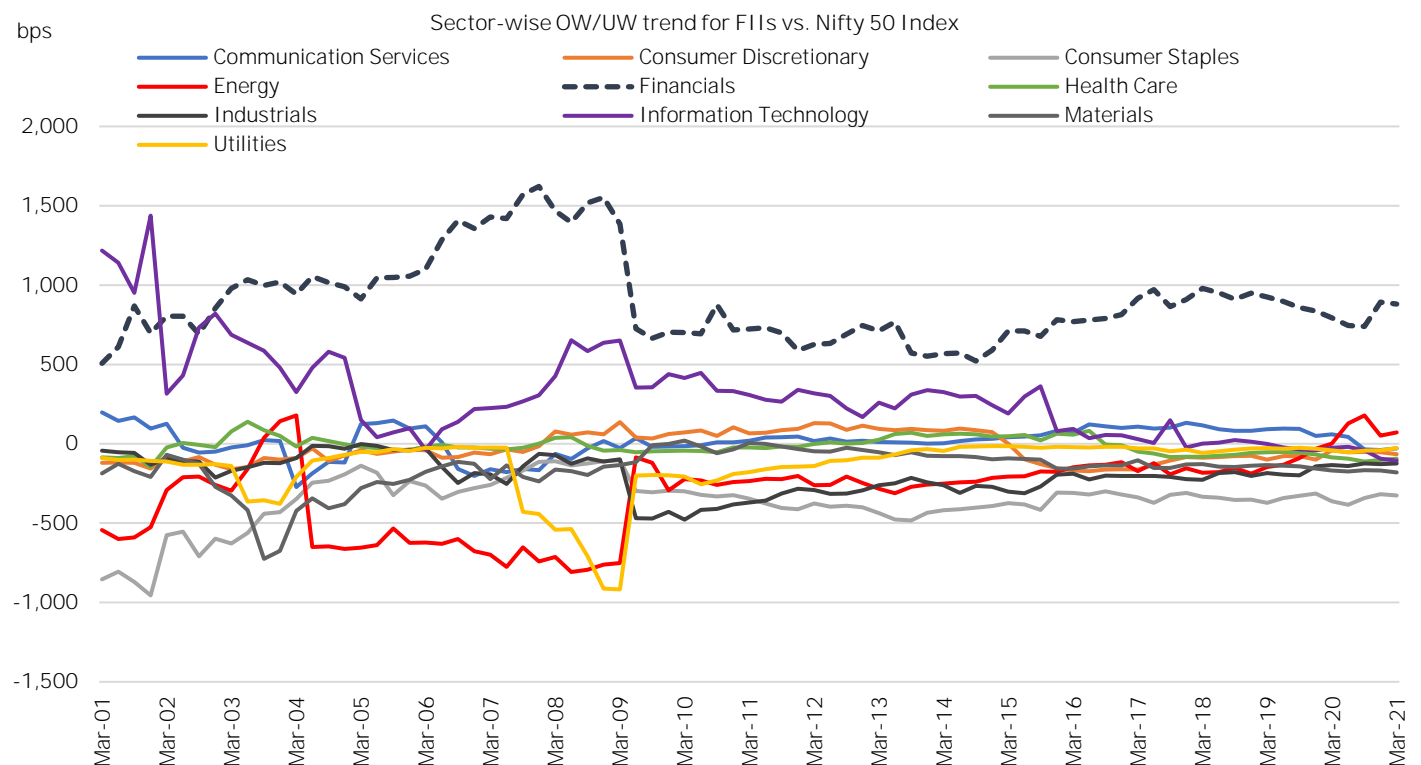
Figure 54: FII sector allocation of the Nifty 50 universe over last five years



Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE *FII ownership includes ownership through depository receipts held by custodians

Figure 55: FII sector allocation vs sector weight in Nifty 50 (March 2021)

Figure 56: FII sector-wise OW/UW in Nifty 50 relative to sector weight in the index (March 2021)


Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE *FII ownership includes ownership through depository receipts held by custodians

Figure 57: FII vs Nifty 50—Sector-wise OW/UW trend (bps)


Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE *FII ownership includes ownership through depository receipts held by custodians

Nifty 500 ownership trends

Ownership pattern of the Nifty 500 universe (March 2021)

Private promoter stake declined in-line with the listed universe; Govt. stake inched up for the second quarter in a row: In line with the listed universe and the Nifty 50 Index, private promoter ownership in the Nifty 500 universe fell by 15bps QoQ 43.6% in the March quarter, primarily led by a 13bps QoQ drop in foreign promoter ownership to a seven-quarter low of 9.4%, even as private Indian promoter share remained broadly steady at 34.3%. This contrasts the overall listed universe which saw a modest increase in private Indian promoter ownership in the March quarter. Government stake in the Nifty 500 universe inched up by 30bps QoQ, marking the second jump in a row and the steepest in last 17 quarters. This is primarily attributed to outperformance of Government-owned companies during the quarter gone by relatively to the Index.

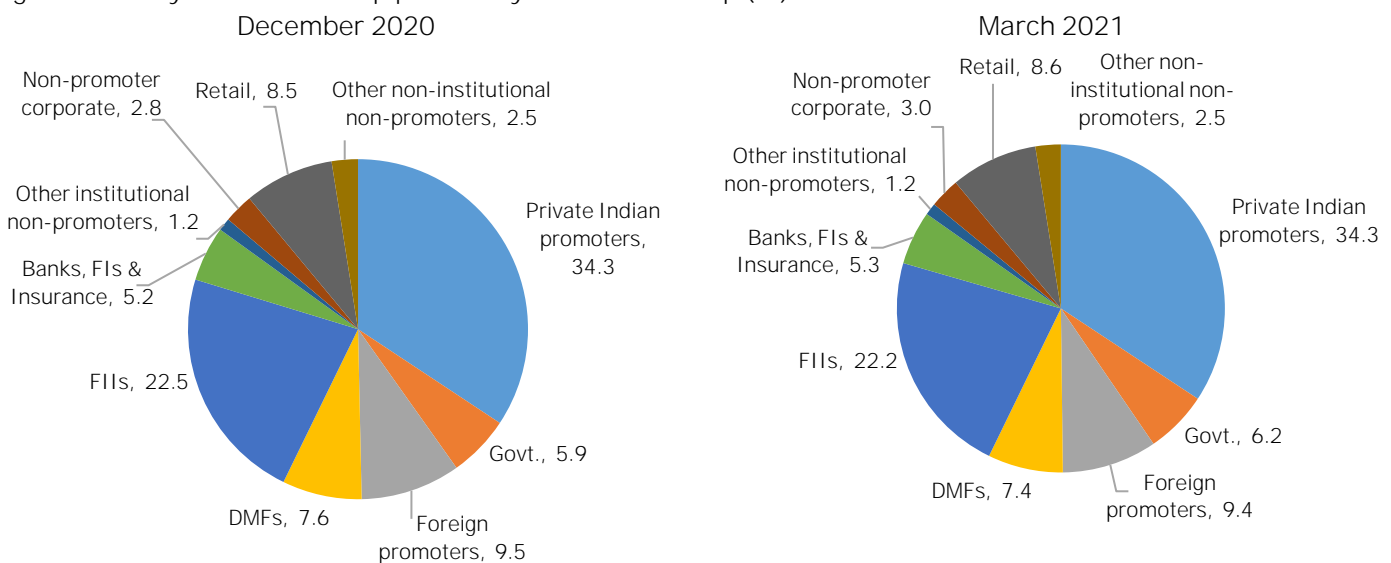
Private Indian promoter ownership in the Nifty 500 universe remained steady at 34.3% but that of foreign promoters fell by 13bps QoQ to a seven-quarter low of 9.4%.

FII as well as DMFs saw a drop in their ownership in the March quarter: In terms of institutional ownership, DMFs' aggregate share in Nifty 500 companies fell by 16bps QoQ to an eight-quarter low of 7.4%. This marks the fourth consecutive quarter of decline in DMF share, taking the total drop in FY21 to 70bps. FIIs also saw their share falling by 24bps QoQ to 22.5% in the quarter ending March 2021. This follows a steep 134bps increase in FII share in the previous quarter, even as the current share is mere 100bps below the 20-year peak level. This drop was primarily led by Financials, excluding which FII share inched up by 18bps QoQ. Banks, Financial Institutions, and Insurance companies' share inched up by a modest 5bps QoQ from 20-year low share in the previous quarter to 5.3% in the March quarter.

FIIs as well as DMFs saw their ownership falling in the March quarter.

Retail ownership remained broadly steady in the Nifty 500 universe: Retail investors ownership in Nifty 500 companies increased by a modest 4bps QoQ to 8.6%—in line with the broader listed universe. Retail share in the Nifty 500 Index increase by 45bps in FY21. This is evident in a sharp surge in retail investors' participation in Indian equity markets—reflected in a significant increase in their share in overall cash market turnover and record-high new investor registrations.

Figure 58: Nifty 500: Ownership pattern by total market cap (%)



Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE. *FII ownership includes ownership through depository receipts held by custodians.

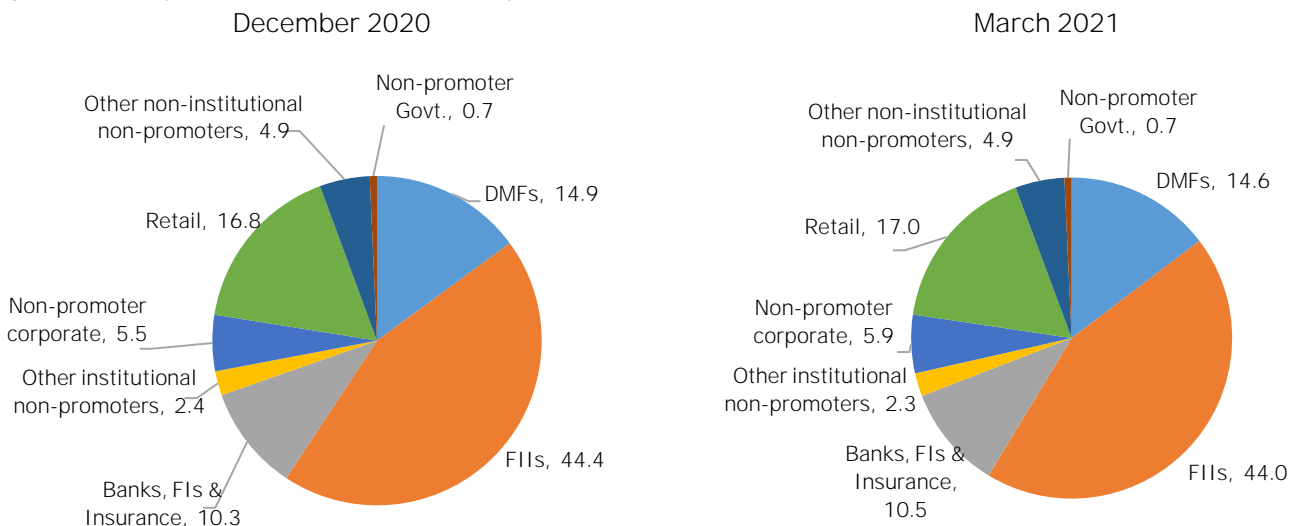
Figure 59: Nifty 500: Ownership trend across key stakeholders by total market cap over last the three years

%	Private Indian promoters	Govt	Foreign promoters	Domestic MFs	Banks, FIs & Insurance	FII's *	Non-promoter corporate	Retail
Jun-18	30.4	9.6	9.3	6.6	6.0	21.8	5.1	8.2
Sep-18	31.3	9.7	9.1	6.6	6.0	21.3	5.0	8.1
Dec-18	30.7	9.5	9.5	7.1	6.1	21.3	4.9	8.2
Mar-19	30.9	9.6	8.8	7.3	5.7	21.8	4.9	8.1
Jun-19	30.9	9.6	8.9	7.5	5.7	22.1	4.6	8.0
Sep-19	31.7	8.1	9.9	7.9	5.7	22.5	3.5	8.1
Dec-19	31.9	8.0	9.7	7.9	5.6	23.0	3.4	8.0
Mar-20	32.8	6.9	11.1	8.1	5.5	21.6	3.1	8.1
Jun-20	33.4	6.9	10.6	8.0	5.5	20.9	2.9	8.3
Sep-20	35.1	5.7	9.8	7.8	5.3	21.1	2.7	8.6
Dec-20	34.3	5.9	9.5	7.6	5.2	22.5	2.8	8.5
Mar-21	34.3	6.2	9.4	7.4	5.3	22.2	3.0	8.6
<i>QoQ change</i>	<i>-1bps</i>	<i>30bps</i>	<i>-13bps</i>	<i>-16bps</i>	<i>5bps</i>	<i>-24bps</i>	<i>18bps</i>	<i>4bps</i>

Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE *FII ownership includes ownership through depository receipts held by custodians

In terms of floating stock, FII share in the Nifty 500 Index fell by 35bps QoQ to 44% after rising by 183bps QoQ in the previous quarter. FII share in the Nifty 500 Index is now 3.5pp lower than the peak share over the last two decades. Share of DMFs in the floating stock of Nifty 500 companies also declined by 28bps QoQ—the fourth decline in a row—to 14.6% as of March-end, and is now 172bps shy of the two-decadal high share of 16.4% in the same period a year ago. Retail ownership in the Nifty500 floating stock inched up by a modest 14bps QoQ to 17.4%, partly reversing the drop seen in the previous quarter, but is 276bps higher than the retail share in the Nifty 50 floating stock.

Figure 60: Nifty 500: Ownership pattern by free float market cap (%)



Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE. *FII ownership includes ownership through depository receipts held by custodians.

Figure 61: Nifty 500: Ownership trend across key stakeholders by free float market cap over the last three years

%	Domestic MFs	Banks, FIs & Insurance	FII's	Non-promoter corporate	Retail
Jun-18	12.9	11.7	42.7	9.9	16.1
Sep-18	13.1	12.0	42.4	9.9	16.0
Dec-18	14.0	11.9	41.9	9.6	16.2
Mar-19	14.3	11.2	42.6	9.5	15.8
Jun-19	14.6	11.1	43.2	9.1	15.6
Sep-19	15.5	11.3	44.4	6.8	15.9
Dec-19	15.6	10.9	45.2	6.6	15.8
Mar-20	16.4	11.1	43.5	6.2	16.4
Jun-20	16.1	11.2	42.2	5.9	16.7
Sep-20	15.7	10.7	42.5	5.5	17.4
Dec-20	14.9	10.3	44.4	5.5	16.8
Mar-21	14.6	10.5	44.0	5.9	17.0
<i>QoQ change</i>	<i>-28bps</i>	<i>13bps</i>	<i>-35bps</i>	<i>36bps</i>	<i>14bps</i>

Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE *FII ownership includes ownership through depository receipts held by custodians

Long-term ownership trend of the Nifty 500 universe: Overall promoter ownership in Nifty 500 has also seen a steady decline since 2009, albeit at a slower pace than the Nifty 50 Index, entirely led by a sharp dip in Government ownership, while the share of private promoters (Indian and foreign) has significantly increased during this period.

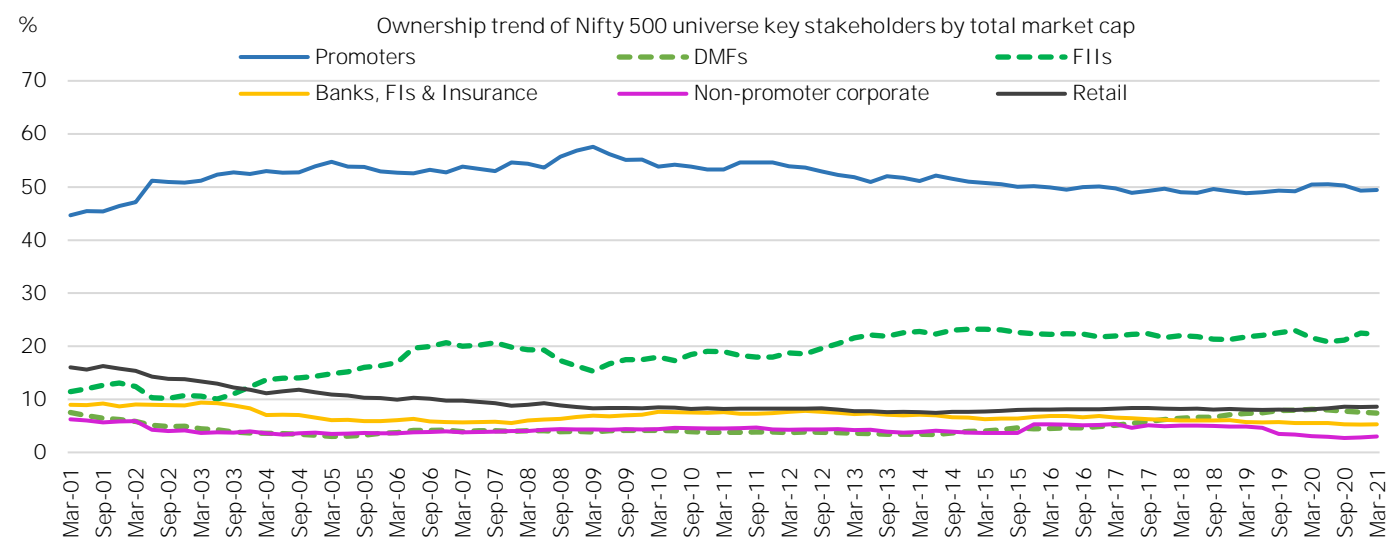
DMF ownership in Nifty 500 saw a gradual increase beginning 2014 to reach the highest level in last two decades by December 2019. The last fiscal year, however, saw some dip in DMF share, partly reflecting a moderation in SIP inflows post the COVID-19 pandemic as well as high redemption pressures. FII ownership in the Nifty 500 universe improved meaningfully post the GFC until 2015 but has since hovered between 26-28%. FII share fell in the first half of 2020 as pervasive risk-off sentiments then due to impending recession concerns led to flight of capital from riskier asset classes such as EM equities to safe havens. However, massive liquidity injection by global central banks improved risk appetite, leading to a huge influx of foreign capital into India from May 2020 onwards, thereby leading to pick-up in FII share. Banks, financial institutions and insurance, however, have been reducing their exposure to Indian equities for quite some time now.

Retail ownership in the Nifty 500 Index fell sharply from the north of 16% in 2001 to sub-8% in 2013 and has since hovered around these levels.

FII ownership in Nifty 500 saw a steady rise post the GFC until 2015 and has since hovered between 26-28%.

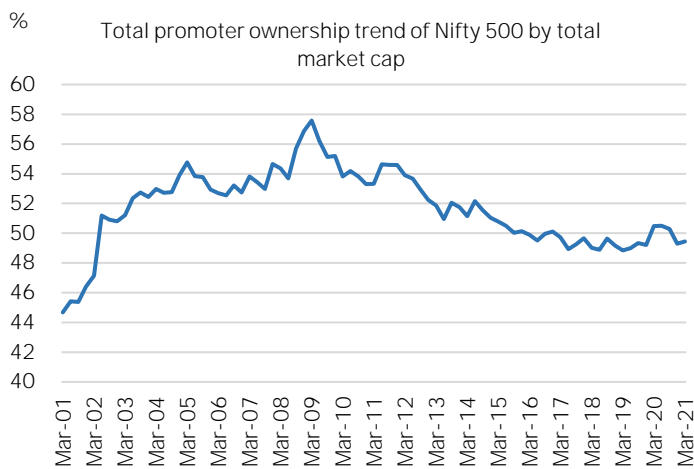
DMF ownership in Nifty 500 has been gradually rising since 2014, barring a dip in FY21.

Figure 62: Nifty 500: Long-term ownership trend across key stakeholders by total market cap



Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE *FII ownership includes ownership through depository receipts held by custodians

Figure 63: Total promoter ownership trend of the Nifty 500 universe by total market cap



Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE

Figure 64: Indian and foreign promoter ownership trend of the Nifty 500 universe by total market cap

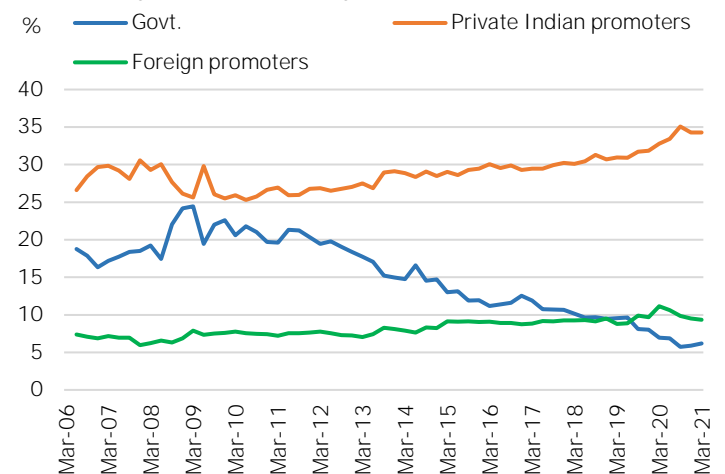


Figure 65: DMF ownership trend of the Nifty 500 universe by total market cap

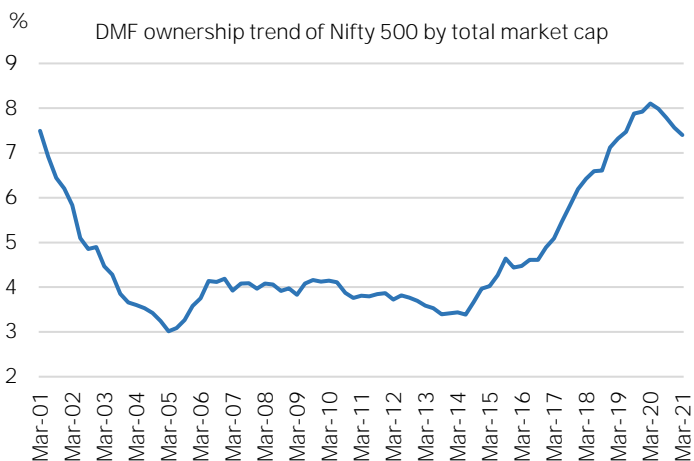
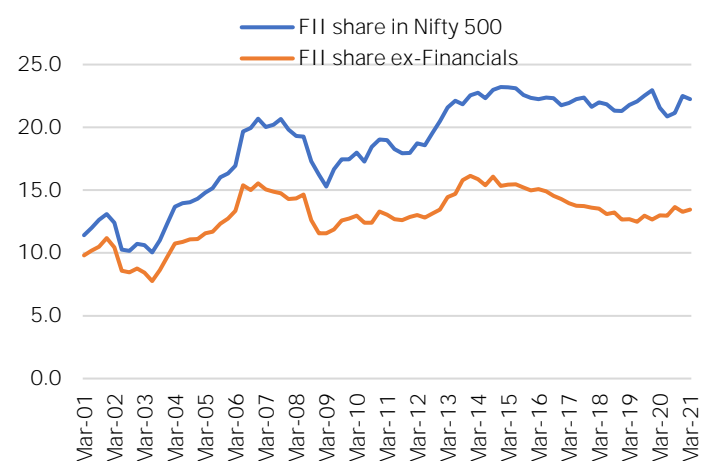
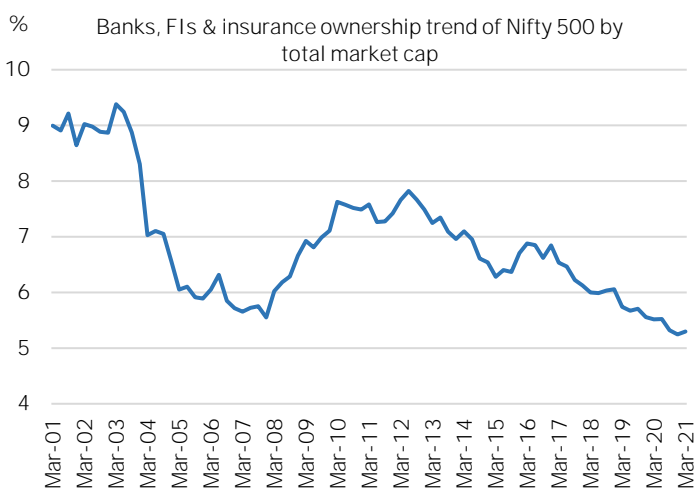


Figure 66: FII ownership trend of the Nifty 500 universe by total market cap



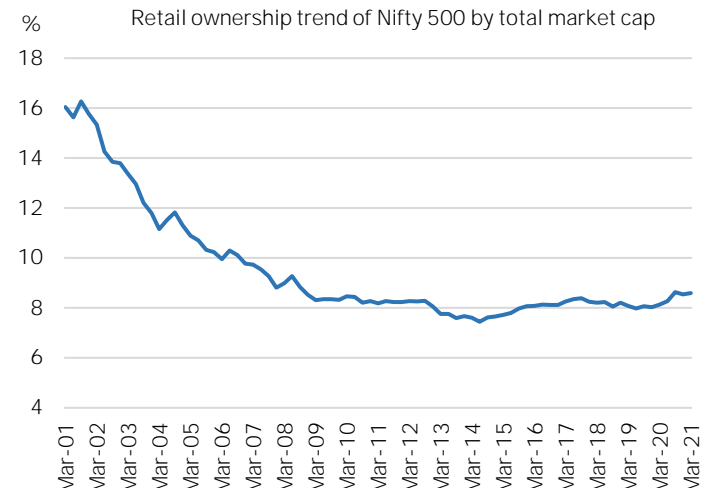
Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE *FII ownership includes ownership through depository receipts held by custodians

Figure 67: Banks, FIs & Insurance ownership trend of the Nifty 500 universe by total market cap



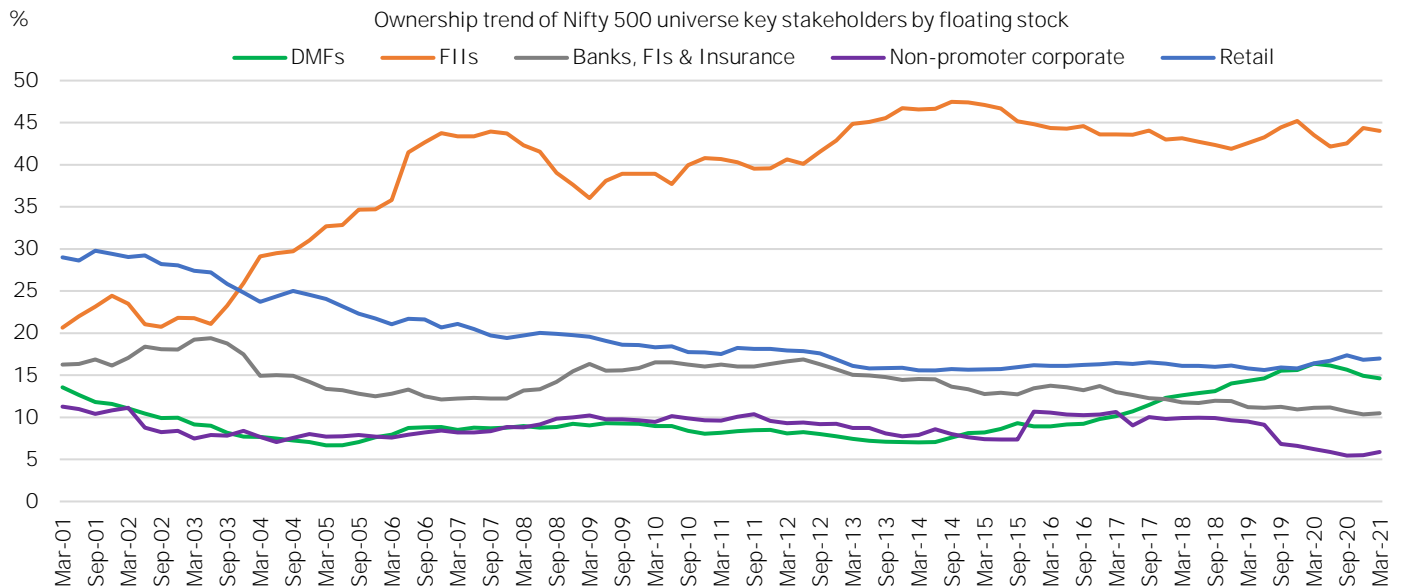
Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE

Figure 68: Retail ownership trend of the Nifty 500 universe by total market cap



Our long-term ownership analysis on the floating stock of the Nifty 500 Index also shows that while DMF ownership is hovering around 172bps lower than its highest level since 2001, current FII ownership is 347bps lower than the peak of 47.5% in September 2014.

Figure 69: Nifty 500: Long-term ownership trend across key stakeholders by free float market cap



Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE *FII ownership includes ownership through depository receipts held by custodians

Figure 70: DMF ownership trend of the Nifty 500 universe by free float market cap

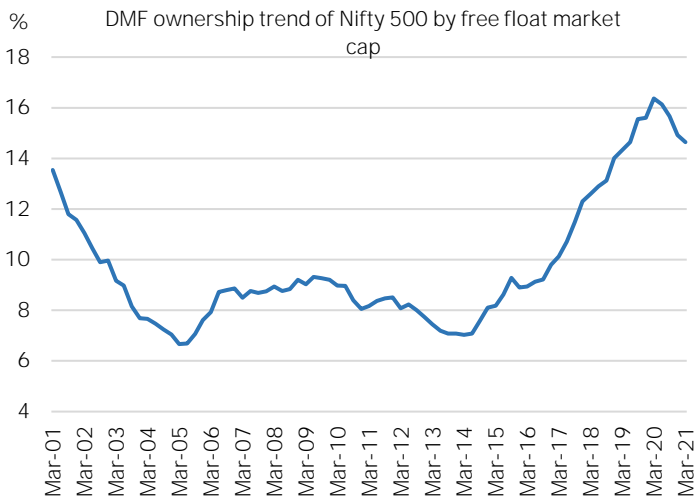
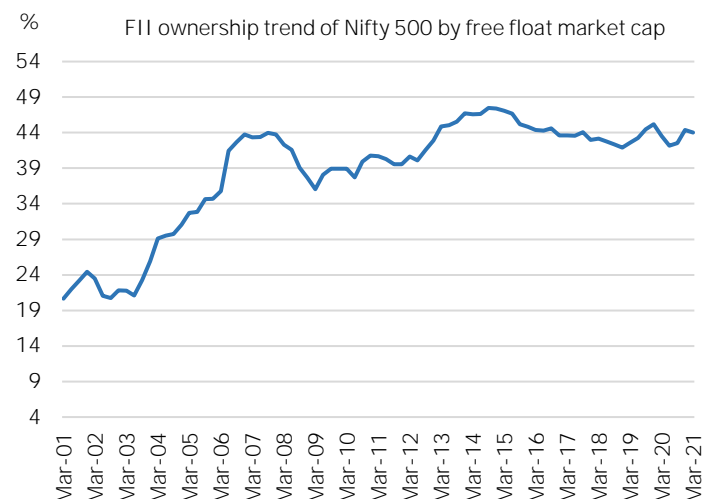


Figure 71: FII ownership trend of the Nifty 500 universe by free float market cap



Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE *FII ownership includes ownership through depository receipts held by custodians

Figure 72: Banks, FIs & Insurance ownership trend of the Nifty 500 universe by free float market cap

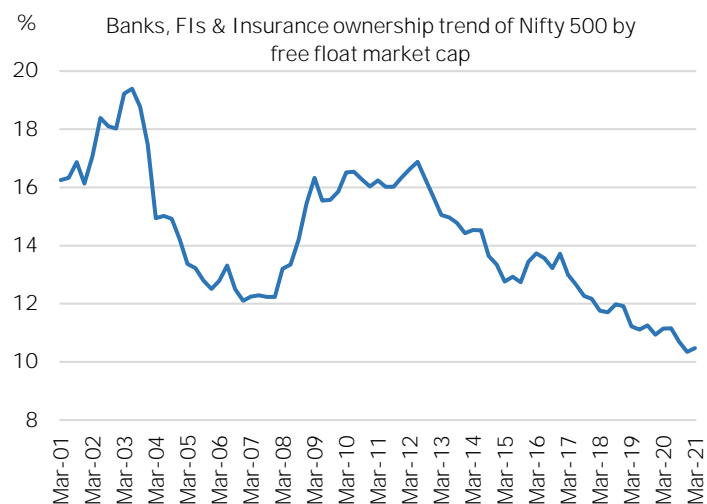
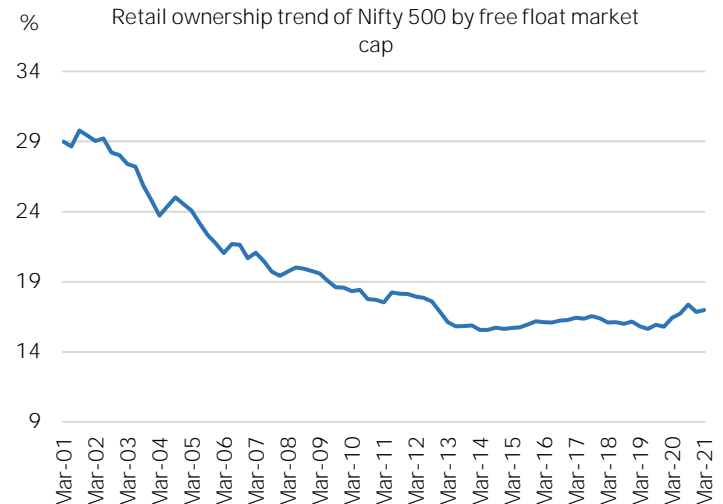


Figure 73: Retail ownership trend of the Nifty 500 universe by free float market cap



Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE

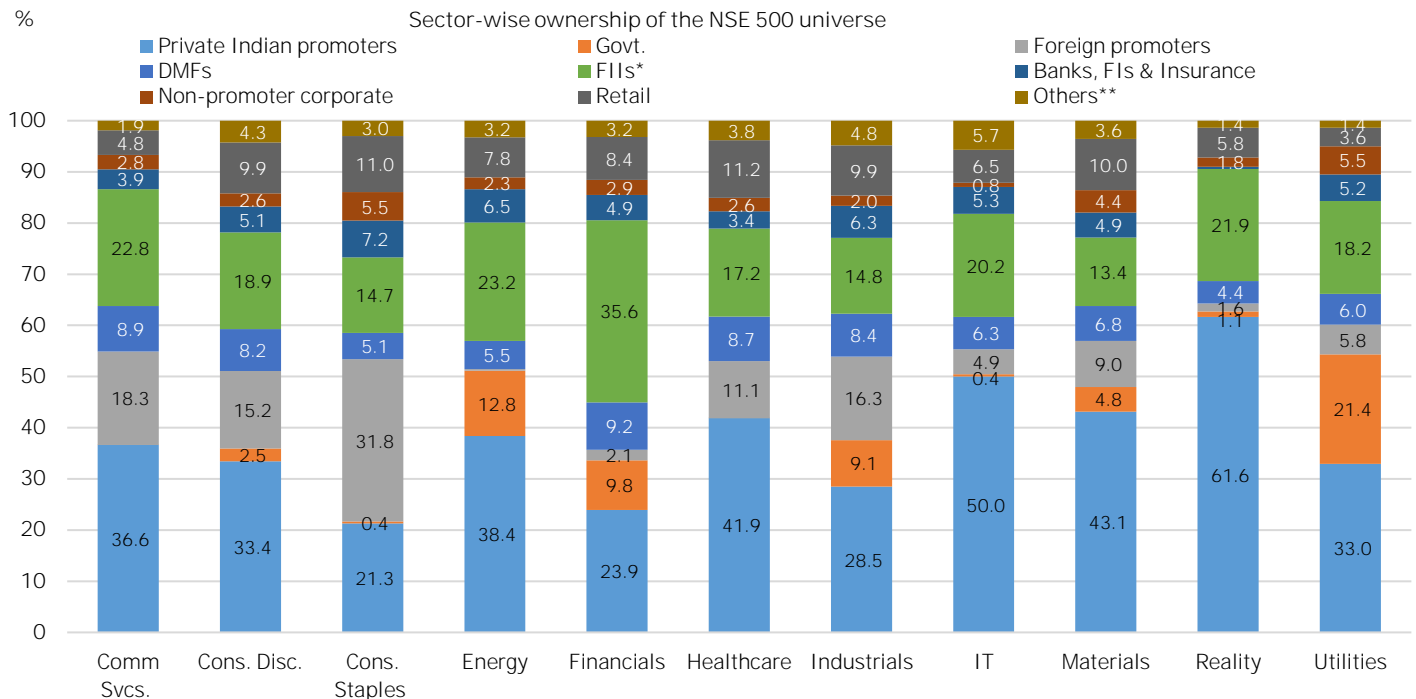
Sector-wise ownership of the Nifty 500 universe (March 2021): As of March 2021, Real Estate sector had the highest promoter shareholding at 64.3% (-142bps QoQ), followed by Utilities at 58.9% (-224bps QoQ), Materials at 55.3% (-80bps QoQ) and Information Technology at 55.3% (-36bps QoQ). Utilities had the highest Government ownership at 21.4% (-339bps QoQ), followed by Energy at 12.8% (+32bps QoQ), even as both have seen a significant drop over the last few years. Financials and Industrials stood second and third with Government share at 9.8% (151bps QoQ) and 9.1% (-7bps QoQ) respectively in the March quarter.

In case of DMF ownership, all sectors except for Information Technology saw a drop in the March quarter led by Utilities, Industrials, Communication Services and Healthcare. In terms of absolute share held by DMFs within the Nifty 500 universe, Financials overtook Communication Services to become the sector with the highest DMF holding of 9.2% in the March quarter, with DMF share in the latter falling by 40bps QoQ to a five-quarter low of 8.9%. This is followed by Healthcare at 8.7% (-35bps QoQ), Industrials at 8.4% (-43bps QoQ) and Consumer Discretionary at 8.2% (-13bps QoQ). DMF ownership in the Information Technology sector within the Nifty 500 Index inched up by a modest 2bps QoQ to remain near 20-year high level of 6.3% in the quarter ending March 2021.

FII remained the biggest non-promoter owners of Financials at 35.6% (-72bps QoQ), followed by Energy at 23.2% (+38bps QoQ) and Communication Services at 22.8% (+86bps QoQ). Except for Financials, Consumer Discretionary, Utilities and Information Technology, all other sectors within the Nifty 500 universe witnessed a sequential increase in FII ownership in the March quarter. In terms of overall foreign ownership (including foreign promoters), Consumer Staples leads with a 46.5% (-36bps QoQ) foreign share, followed by Communication Services at 41.0% (+162bps QoQ) and Financials at 37.7% (-82bps QoQ).

Sector-wise, all sectors except for Real Estate saw a drop in DMF ownership in the December quarter led by Utilities, Materials and Communication Services.

FII remained the biggest non-promoter owners of Financials in the Nifty 500 universe as well, followed by Energy and Communication Services.

Figure 74: Nifty 500: Sector-wise ownership pattern across key stakeholders (March 2021)


Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE * FII ownership includes ownership through depository receipts held by custodians
 **Others include other institutional and non-institutional non-promoter investors

Sector allocation of the Nifty 500 universe for key stakeholders (March 2021): The table below shows the sector allocation for key stakeholders in Nifty 500 companies as of March 2021. The concentration of Government ownership in Financials, Energy and Utilities sector was at 74.4% as of March-end, up 80bps QoQ primarily led by increase in absolute allocation to Financials within the Nifty 500 Index to record-high of 39% in March 2021, partly offset by drop in allocation to other two. This is a tad higher than Government exposure to these three sectors in the overall listed universe but much lower than that in the Nifty 50 universe. In case of institutional investors, DMFs have a much lower allocation to Financials at 30.8% as compared to FIIs at 39.5%, even as both of them have seen a drop in absolute allocation to the sector in the quarter gone by.

Figure 75: Sector allocation of the Nifty 500 universe for key stakeholders (March 2021)

%	Private Indian promoters	Govt	Foreign promoters	Domestic MFs	FIIs*	Banks, FIs & Insurance	Non-promoter corporate	Retail
Communication Services	3.0	0.0	5.5	3.4	2.9	2.1	2.7	1.6
Consumer Discretionary	8.1	3.4	13.5	9.2	7.1	8.0	7.2	9.6
Consumer Staples	6.1	0.6	33.1	6.8	6.5	13.3	18.2	12.5
Energy	10.7	19.7	0.3	7.1	9.9	11.7	7.3	8.7
Financials	17.2	39.0	5.4	30.8	39.5	22.8	24.4	24.2
Health Care	7.3	0.0	7.1	7.0	4.6	3.9	5.3	7.8
Industrials	6.5	11.4	13.5	8.8	5.2	9.2	5.2	8.9
Information Technology	20.5	1.0	7.4	12.0	12.7	14.0	3.7	10.6
Materials	14.7	9.1	11.2	10.7	7.0	10.7	17.1	13.6
Real Estate	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.9	0.1	0.6	0.6
Utilities	4.3	15.6	2.8	3.7	3.7	4.4	8.4	1.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE *FII ownership includes ownership through depository receipts held by custodians.

DMFs turned incrementally less cautious on smaller financial companies and remained negative on India’s consumption theme: DMFs’ turned incrementally less cautious on financial companies as reflected from their reduced UW position on the sector within the Nifty 500 Index. This, however, contrasts with an OW position on the sector within the Nifty 50 Index, indicating the sustenance of a cautious view of DMFs on smaller banks and NBFCs for yet another quarter.

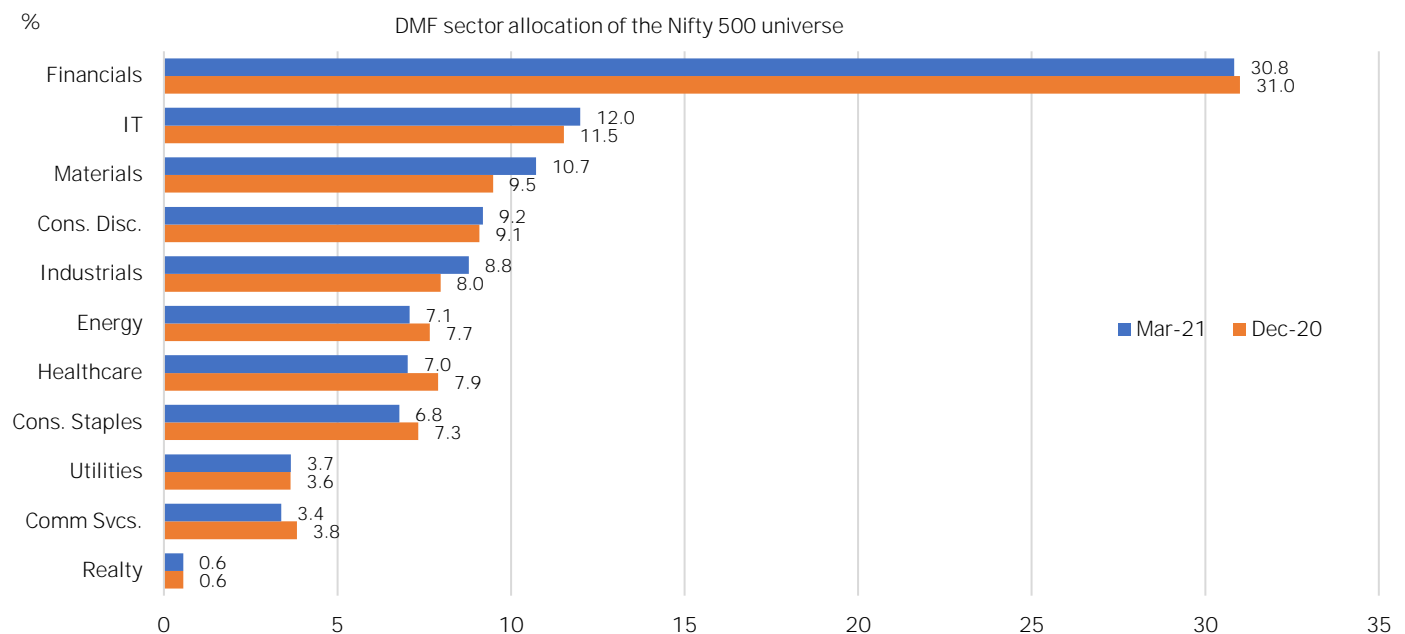
DMFs turned incrementally less cautious on smaller banks and NBFCs and retained a negative view on Consumer Staples.

Similar to the trend seen in the Nifty 50 Index and echoing FIIs’ stance, DMFs remained bearish on India’s consumption theme, with an UW position on Consumer Staples, partly attributed to a potential weakening of consumption demand in the wake of COVID resurgence and stretched valuations. Besides Consumer Staples and Financials, DMFs maintained their UW stance on Energy and Information Technology. DMFs also trimmed their OW stance on Healthcare—a combination of relative underperformance of the sector vis-à-vis the index as well as some profit booking. DMFs also reduced their OW position on Communication Services to turn Neutral on the sector and maintained a perennial OW position on Industrials. In terms of other sectors, DMFs retained their Neutral stance on Real Estate, Utilities, Materials and Consumer Discretionary.

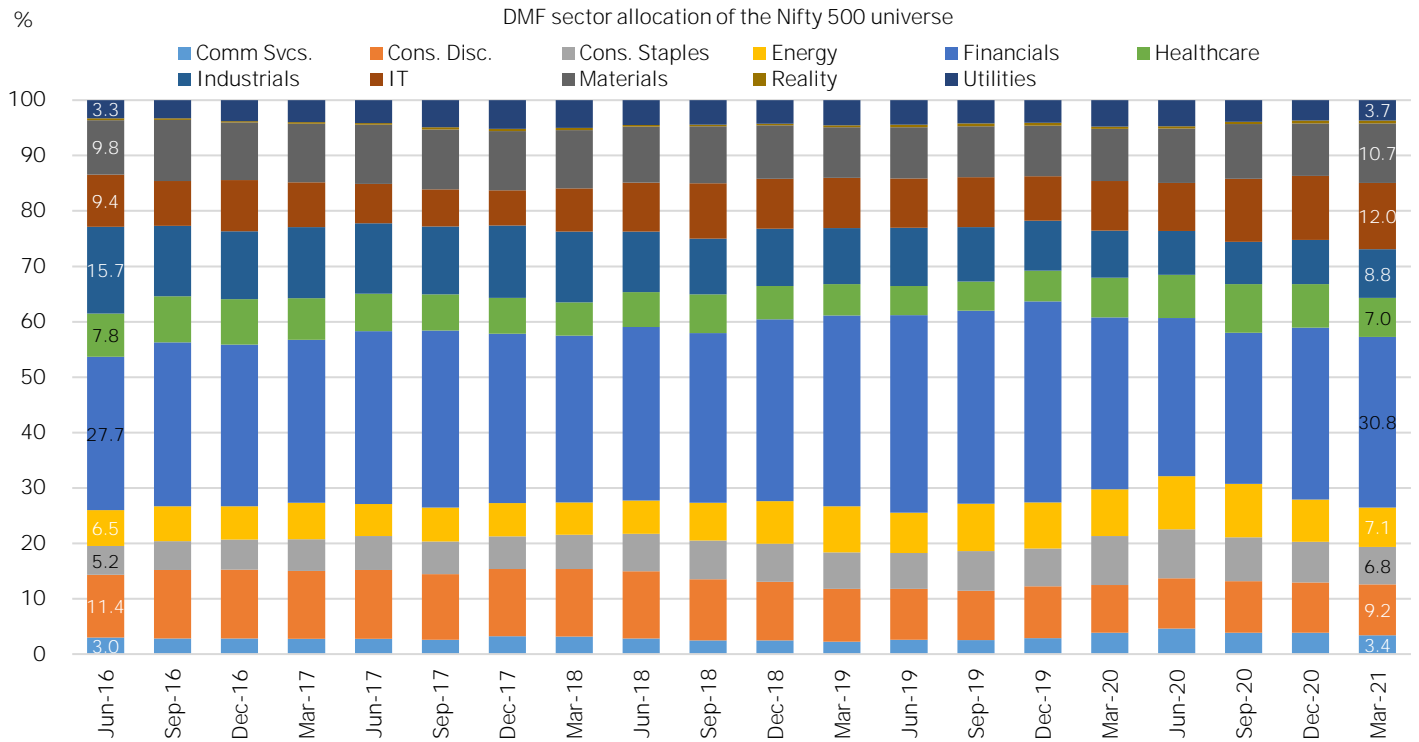
The OW position on Industrials was retained for yet another quarter.

Notably, unlike FIIs, DMFs’ portfolio has remained far more aligned to the Index for yet another quarter, with no outsized positive or negative bets on any sector.

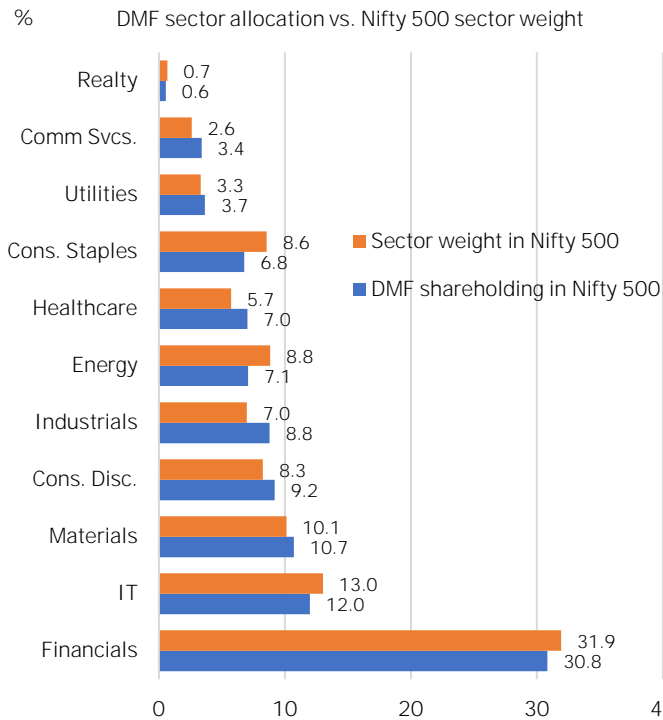
Figure 76: DMF sector allocation of the Nifty 500 universe (March 2021 vs. December 2020)



Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE.

Figure 77: DMF sector allocation of the Nifty 500 universe over last five years


Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE

Figure 78: DMF sector allocation vs sector weight in Nifty 500 (March 2021)


Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE

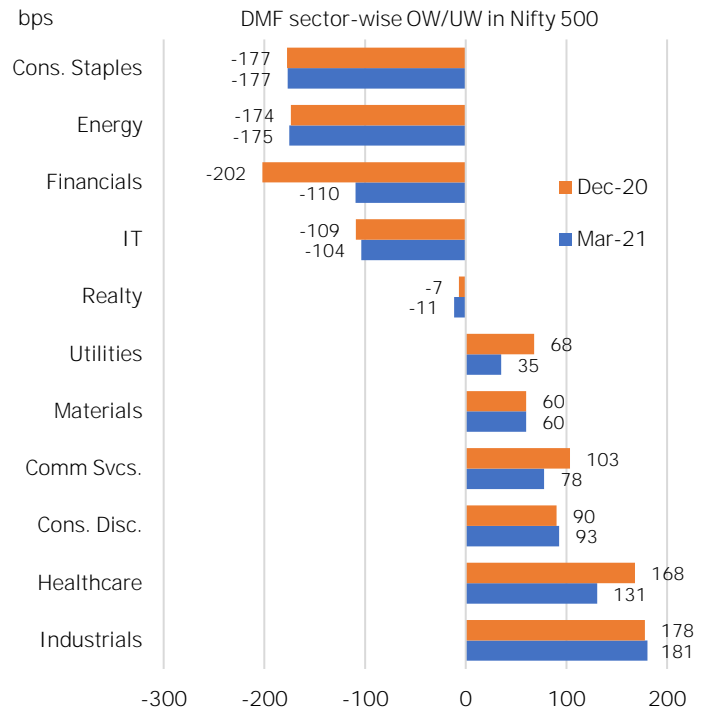
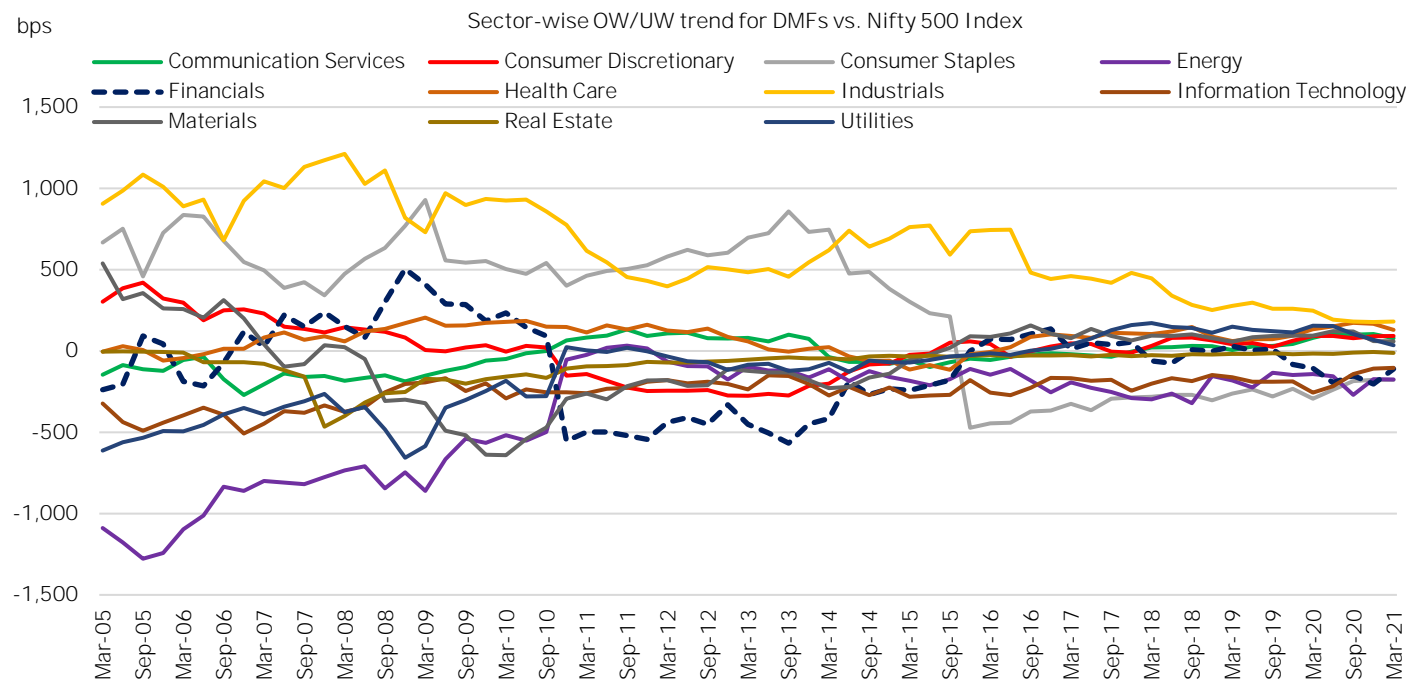
Figure 79: DMF sector-wise OW/UW in Nifty 500 relative to sector weight in the index (March 2021)


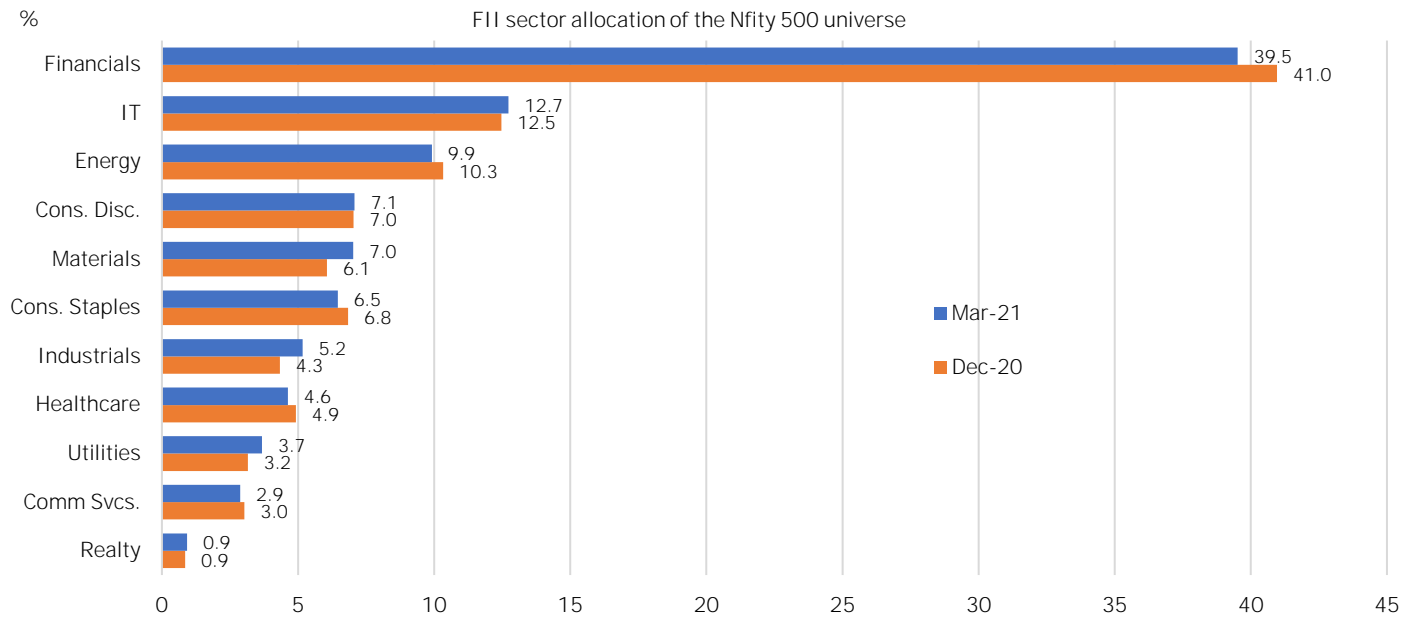
Figure 80: DMF vs Nifty 500—Sector-wise OW/UW trend (bps)


Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE

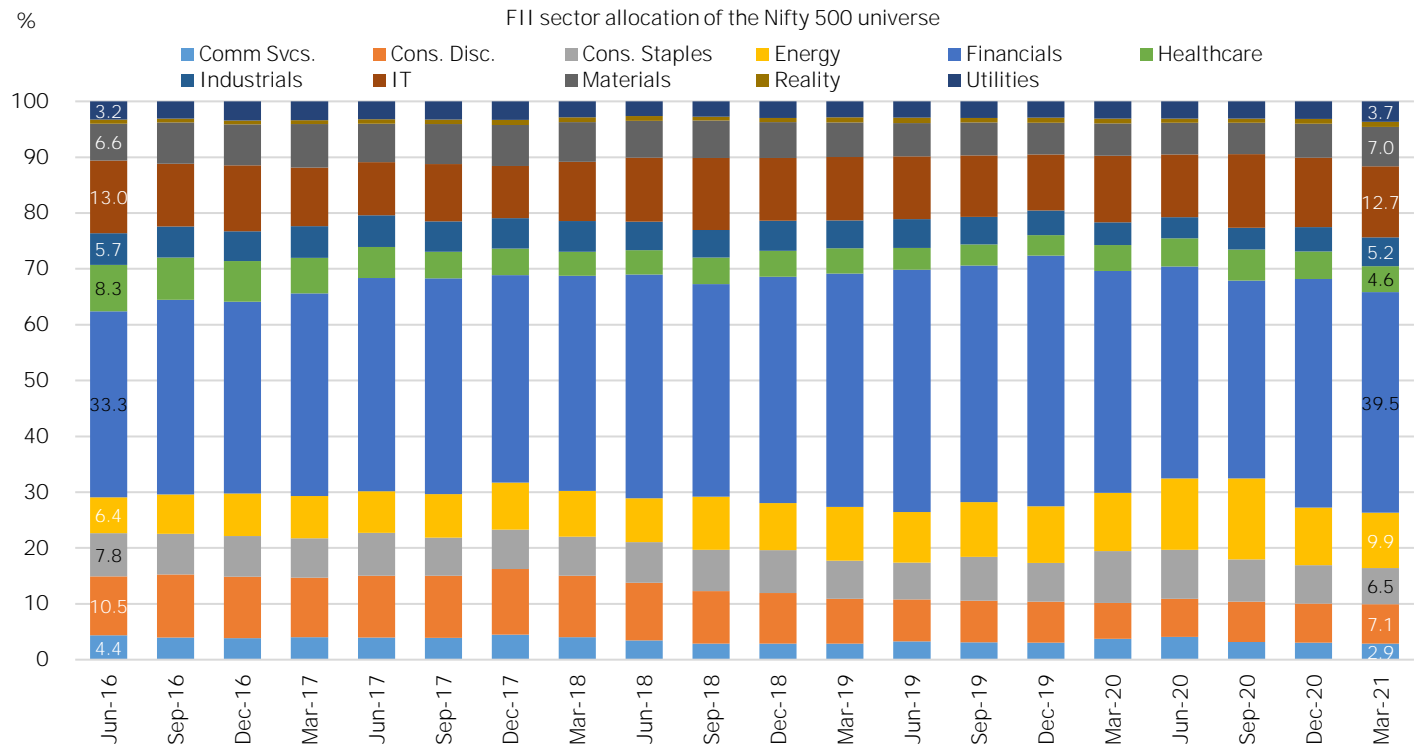
FII's **sector stance contrasted DMFs' with an** outsized OW bet on Financials and negative stance on India's investment theme: FIIs kept their relative sector positioning within the Nifty 500 Index broadly unchanged in the quarter gone by. Except for an equally strong negative view on Consumer Staples, and understandably so given stretched valuations and demand concerns, FII stance on other sectors has remained in contrast to that of DMFs for yet another quarter. Unlike DMFs who retained their negative view on Financials despite an increase in allocation, FIIs maintained their outsized bet on the sector relative to the Index for yet another quarter, with an absolute aggregate allocation of 39.5% to the sector within the Nifty 500 Index. Besides Financials, FIIs turned OW on Energy in the March quarter as a potential play on rising crude oil prices.

FIIs continued to play the India story through Financials and Energy with the two accounting for 49.4% of their exposure to Nifty 500 vs. their combined weight of 40.7% in the Index as of March-end.

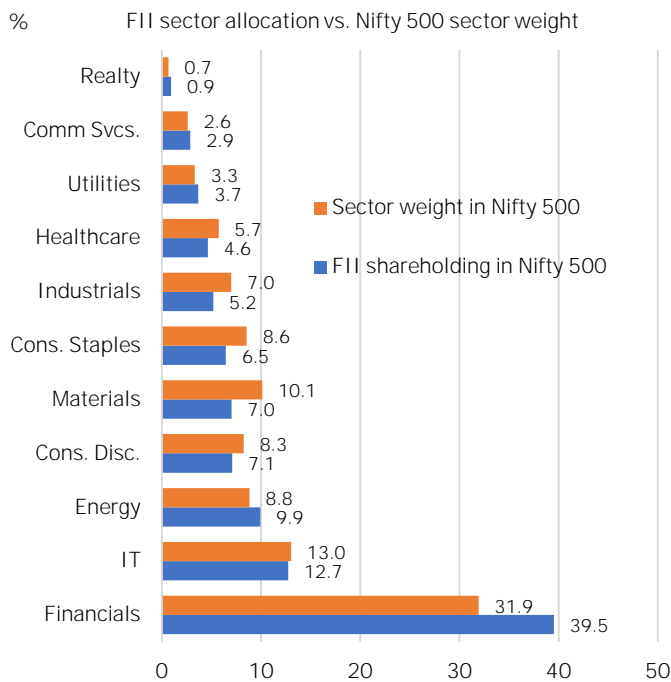
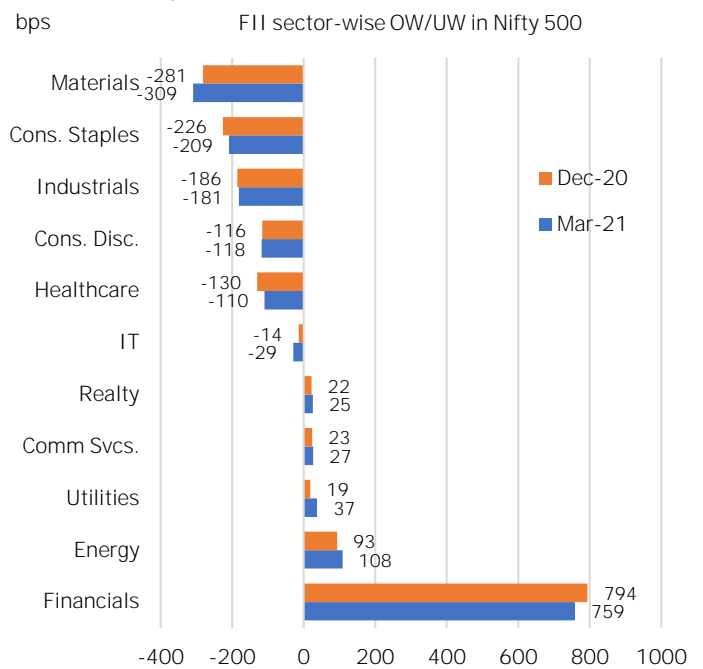
Contrary to DMFs, FIIs have perennially remained negative on the investment theme in the economy, maintaining their UW stance on Industrials and Materials since 2006. FIIs have also maintained their cautious view on India's consumption story and are UW on Consumer Staples as well as Consumer Discretionary, possibly reflecting valuation discomfort and uncertain demand environment particularly in the wake of COVID resurgence. Amongst other sectors, FIIs maintained a negative stance on Healthcare and a neutral position on Utilities, Communication Services, Information Technology and Real Estate.

Figure 81: FII sector allocation of the Nifty 500 universe (March 2021 vs. December 2020)


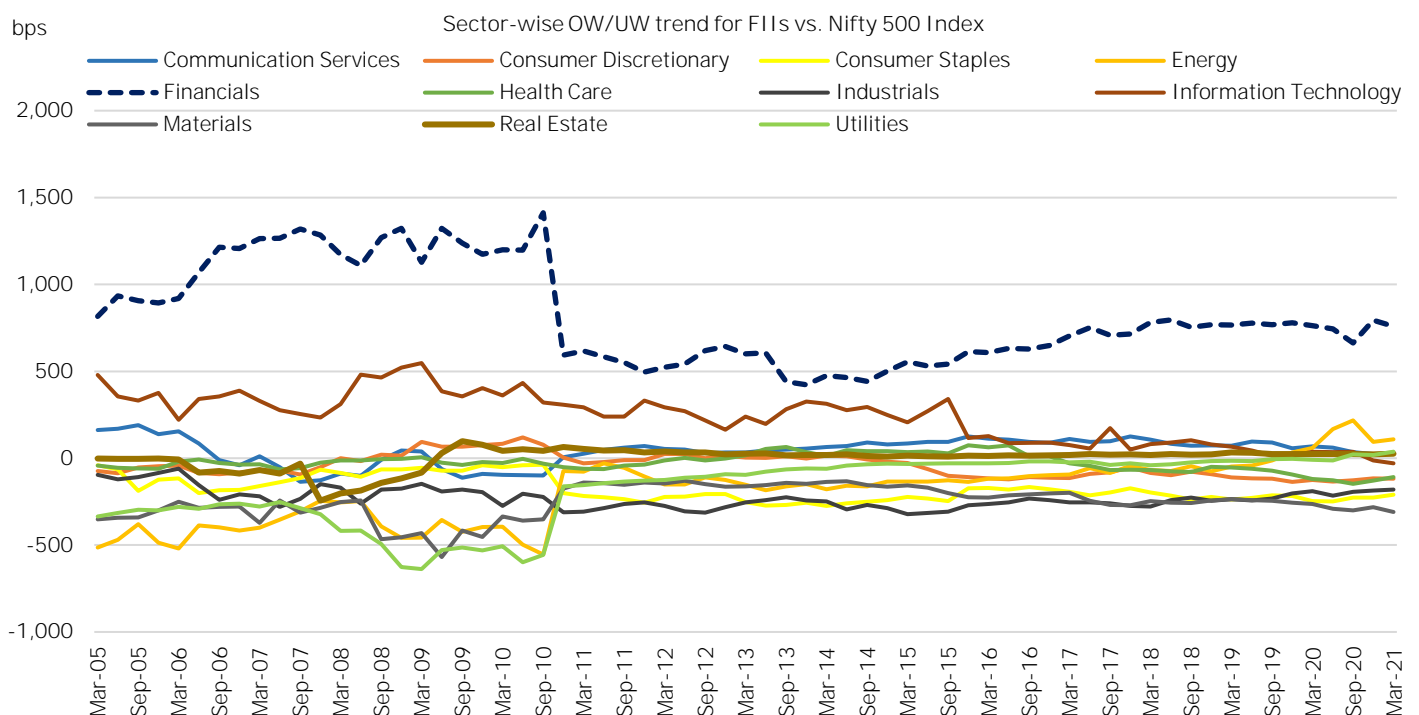
Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE *FII ownership includes ownership through depository receipts held by custodians.

Figure 82: FII sector allocation of the Nifty 500 universe over last five years


Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE *FII ownership includes ownership through depository receipts held by custodians.

Figure 83: FII sector allocation vs sector weight in Nifty 500 (March 2021)

Figure 84: FII sector-wise OW/UW in Nifty 500 relative to sector weight in the index (March 2021)


Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE *FII ownership includes ownership through depository receipts held by custodians.

Figure 85: FII vs Nifty 500—Sector-wise OW/UW trend (bps)


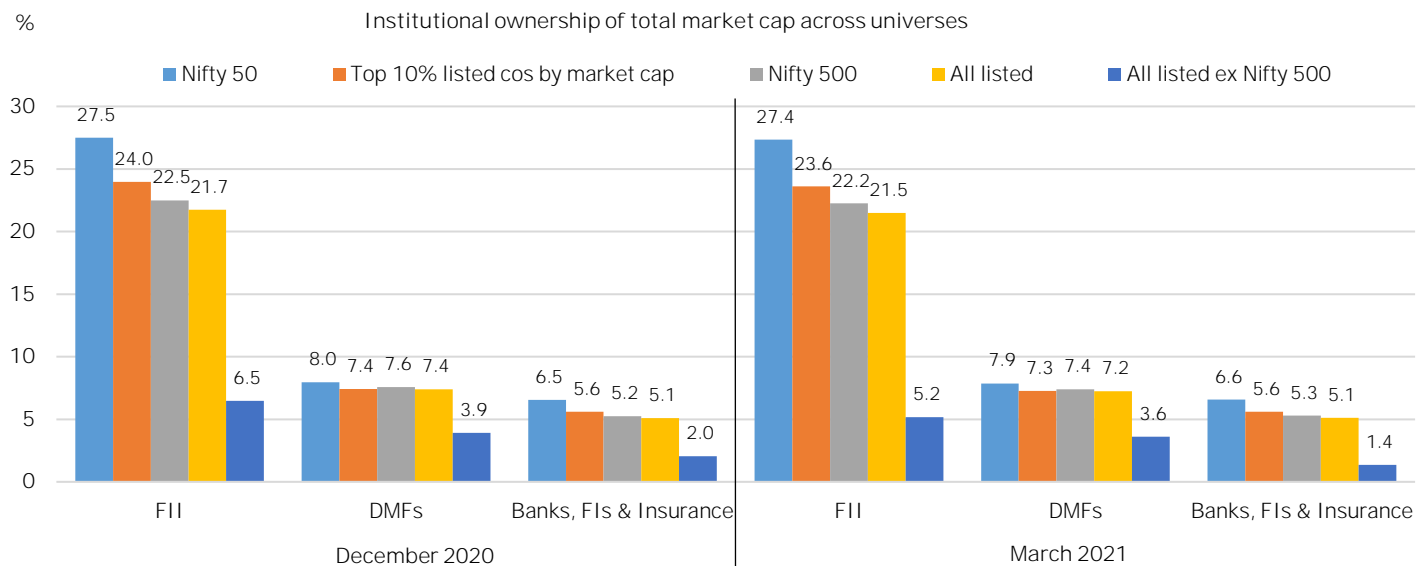
Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE *FII ownership includes ownership through depository receipts held by custodians.

Institutional ownership concentration analysis

Institutional ownership remained concentrated to larger companies: The charts below depict how institutional money is concentrated in the larger companies within the listed universe. FII ownership (including ownership through depository receipts) fell across the board in the March quarter, albeit modestly, translating into a net selling (drop in exposure) of ~Rs 141bn and Rs 346bn in the floating stock of Nifty 50 and the overall NSE-listed universe respectively. DMFs, on the other hand, reduced their ownership in equity markets for the fourth quarter in a row, with net selling (decrease in exposure) by DMFs in the March quarter estimated at ~Rs269bn in the overall NSE-listed floating stock. Banks, FIs and insurance companies emerged as modest buyers of Indian equity markets in the March quarter, with net buying amounting to ~Rs95bn during the quarter. That said, **FII's portfolio**, with nearly 72% of investments made towards Nifty 50 companies (~57% of the NSE-listed universe), remains far more concentrated as compared to DMFs' who have a relatively much lower (62%) share of their portfolio allocated to Nifty 50.

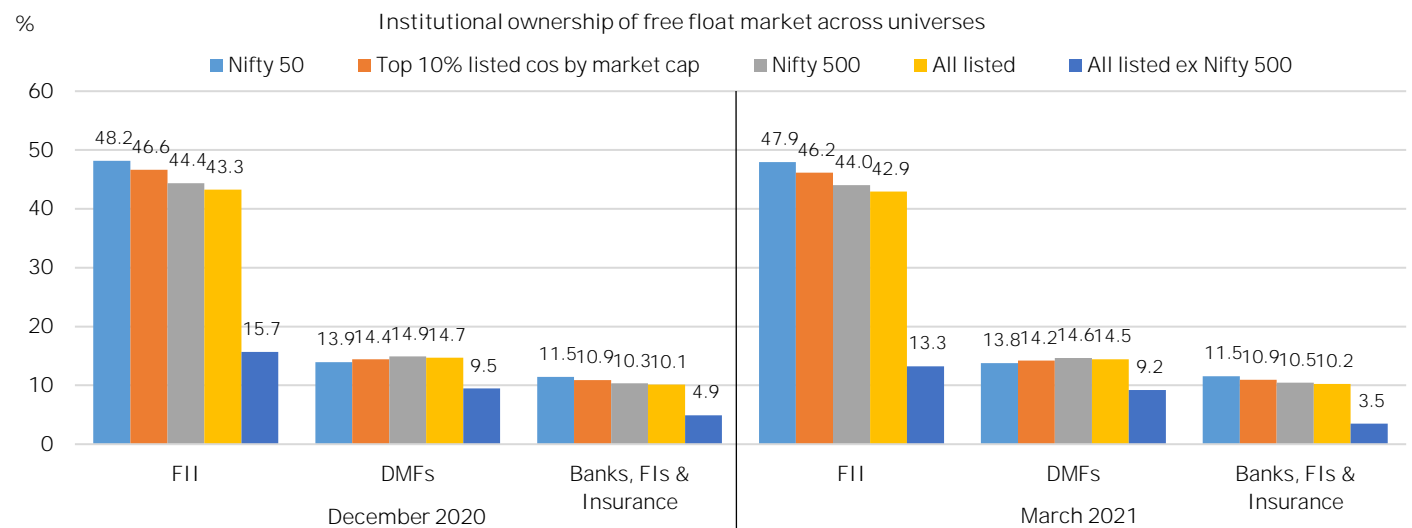
FII's portfolio, with nearly 72% of investments made towards Nifty 50 companies, is far more concentrated as compared to DMFs' who have a relatively much lower (62%) share of their portfolio allocated to Nifty 50.

Figure 86: Institutional ownership of total market cap across indices and stock universe (March 2021 vs. Dec 2020)



Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE *FII ownership includes ownership through depository receipts held by custodians

Figure 87: Institutional ownership of floating stock across indices and stock universe (March 2021 vs. Dec 2020)



Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE *FII ownership includes ownership through depository receipts held by custodians

Ownership concentration in terms of no. of companies with holding greater than 5%: Combining the theme of evolving institutional ownership patterns with concentration trends in the market brings out some interesting takeaways. We consider the FII portfolio in India since 2001, not in terms of its value, but in terms of the *number* of stocks. Notice how overall number of stocks in the portfolio has hovered around 1200 for the past 10 years. During this period (2010-), FIIs have poured in US\$144bn on a net basis into the Indian equity markets. In the absence of new companies, the deployment of this capital has led to a gradual rise in their ownership of the incumbent portfolio. Illustratively, FIIs today have at least 5% ownership in 71% of the Nifty 500 Universe (by no of companies), even as the share has fallen slightly over the last couple of years.

FIIs' investment concentration in terms of not of companies with at least 5% ownership has remained broadly steady over the last six years, while that of DMFs has more than doubled during this period.

In contrast with foreign investors, domestic mutual funds have led an amplified version of this behaviour, particularly since June 2014. Notice how the number of Nifty 500 companies with at least 5% DMF ownership has almost doubled from 137 in June 2014 to ~280 now, even as number of such companies has fallen marginally over the last few quarters—in line with the overall drop in DMF ownership. This sharp surge barring the last few quarters is a direct consequence of the increased inflows into DMFs, particularly through the SIP route, the last few years. While the FIIs have broadly held their position, other institutional players have ceded space to DMFs.

Figure 88: Number of listed cos with FII holding >5%

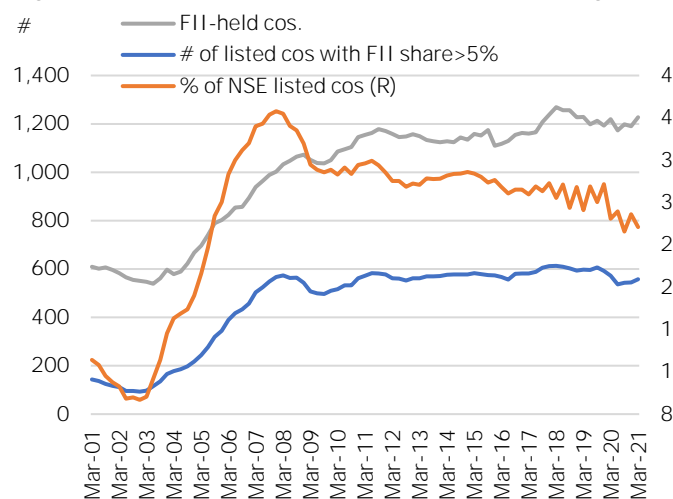
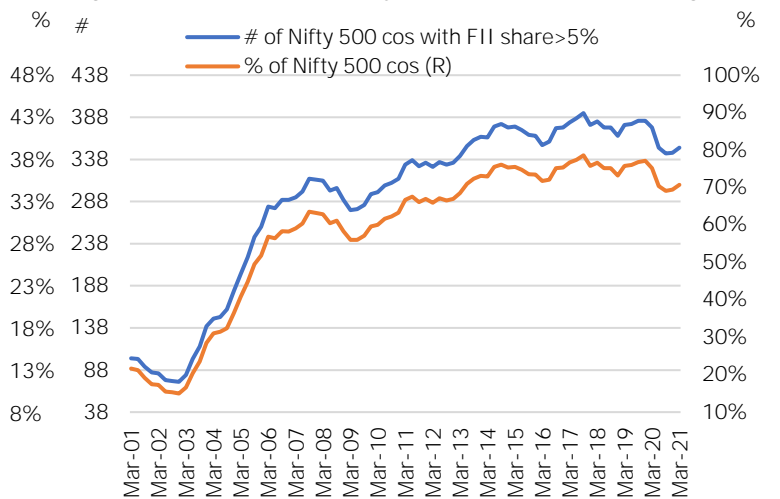


Figure 89: Number of Nifty500 cos with FII holding >5%



Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE *FII ownership includes ownership through depository receipts held by custodians

Figure 90: Number of listed cos with DMF holding >5%

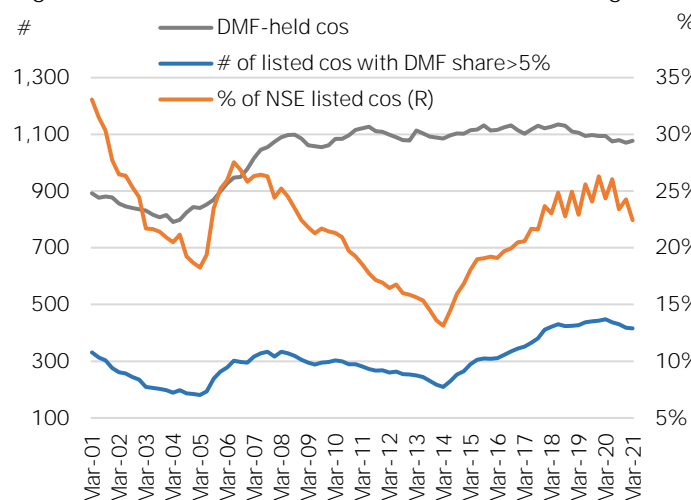
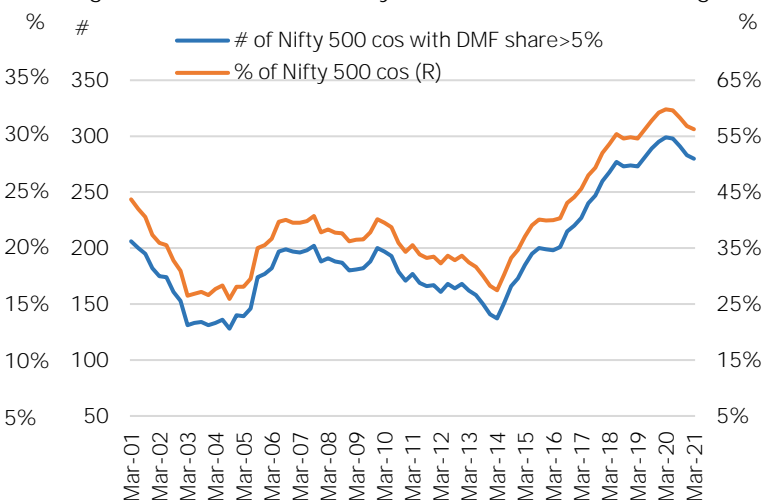
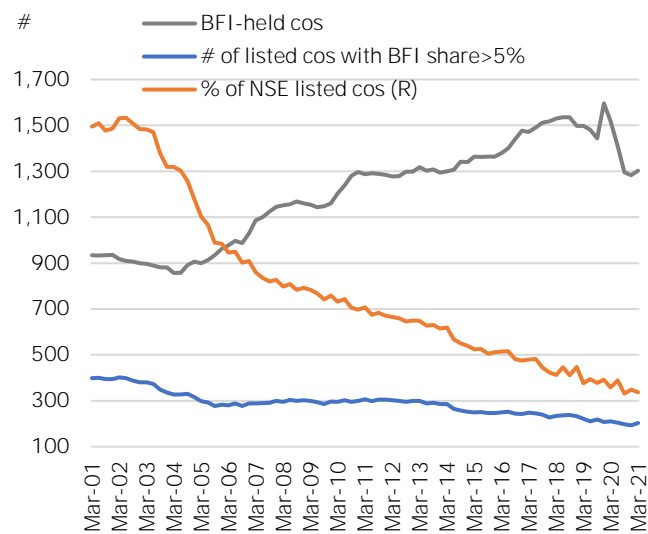
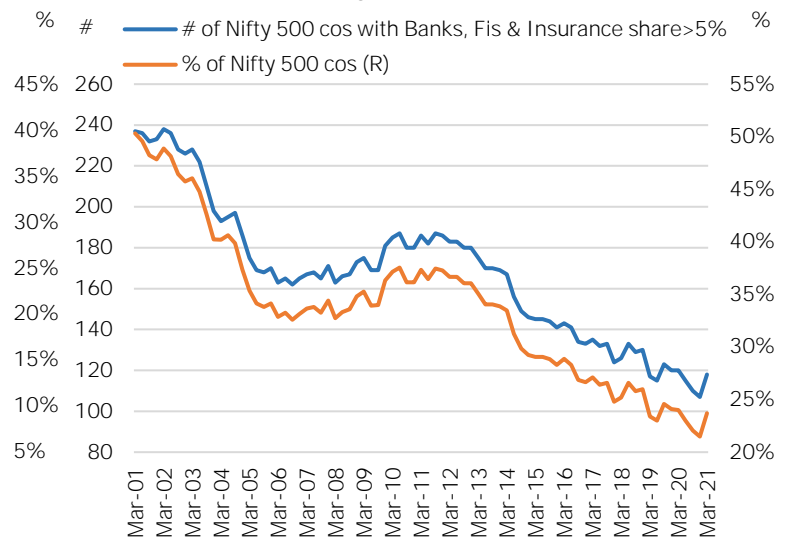


Figure 91: Number of Nifty500 cos with DMF holding >5%



Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE *FII ownership includes ownership through depository receipts held by custodians

Figure 92: Number of listed companies with Banks, FIs & Insurance holding >5%

Figure 93: Number of Nifty500 companies with Banks, FIs & Insurance holding >5%


Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE. BFI = Banks, Financial Institutions and Insurance Companies.

Concentration of Institutional money in the top 10% companies by market cap: So, if FIIs are content to maintain the stock count in their portfolio, what has been the experience with their top holdings? A benchmarking of the concentration levels in institutional portfolios with the Nifty 500 throws up some more interesting results. We use the market-cap share of the top 10% of stocks as the metric here.

The ‘foreign’ portfolio was highly concentrated in 2001, with ~98% of the entire holdings in just the top 10% of stocks. That has since changed with increased understanding of the markets, dropping to 85% in 2006, and then gradually rising, to reach ~93% in March 2021. Just to clarify here: The rise in concentration between December 2017 and March 2020 is merely a market feature—notice the commensurate (actually more acute) rise in the market-cap share of the top 10% of listed stocks during this period. The stronger rally seen in mid- and small-cap stocks in the last one year, however, has changed this dynamic the last fiscal year ending March 2021. As a result, the gap between the share of top 10% of the listed stocks in the overall NSE-listed universe and FII portfolio allocation to such stocks has widened meaningfully in the last fiscal year.

It is the DMFs that have actually seen their portfolios turning far more concentrated in the last few years. The top 10% of stocks by market cap now occupy ~85% of their total portfolio, vs. 75% in December 2017. As such, the difference between DMFs portfolio allocation to such stocks and the share of such stocks in the overall listed universe has remained in the positive territory for the seventh quarter in a row, following a perennial under allocation for the previous 16 years.

What one can gather from both the views (The top 10% of the portfolio and the number of stocks with at least 5% ownership) is that while FIIs have tried to maintain the status quo, by and large, strong inflows of funds into DMFs, barring a drop seen in FY21 thus far, have led to a curious combination of both rising concentration and a widening spread. DMFs do explore a larger set of stocks, but they are also largely content to pile on their existing holdings.

While FIIs have tried to maintain the status quo, by and large, strong inflows of funds into DMFs have led to a curious combination of both rising concentration and a widening spread.

Figure 94: Trend of FII portfolio allocation to top 10% companies by total market cap

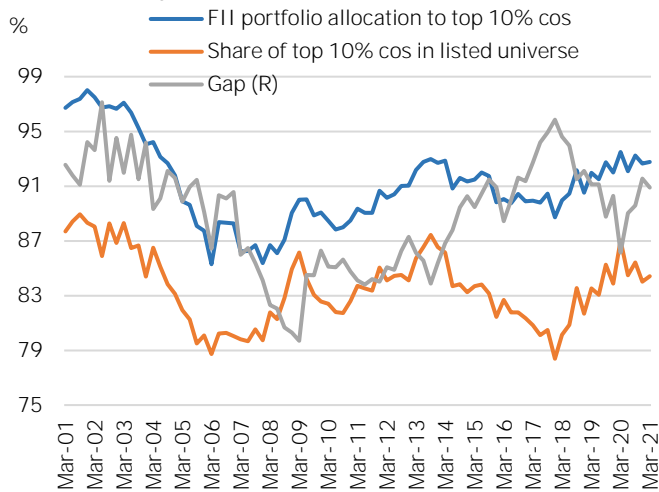
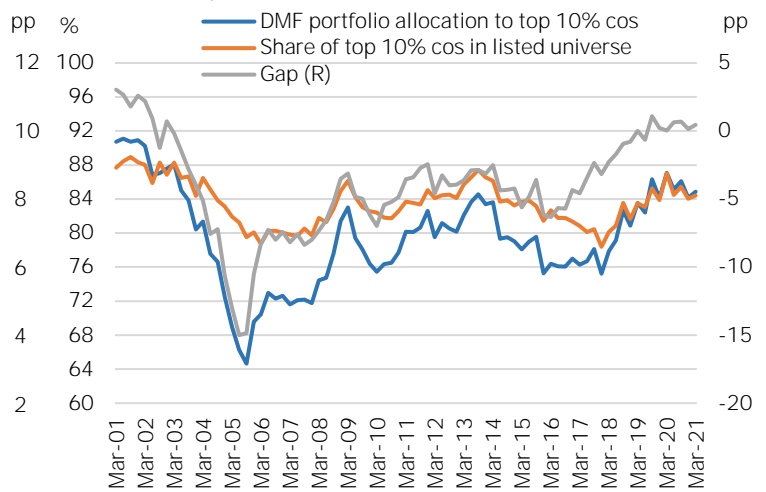


Figure 95: Trend of DMF portfolio allocation to top 10% companies by total market cap



Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE. *FII ownership includes ownership through depository receipts held by custodians

Figure 96: Trend of **Banks, FIs & Insurance companies'** portfolio allocation to top 10% cos by total market cap

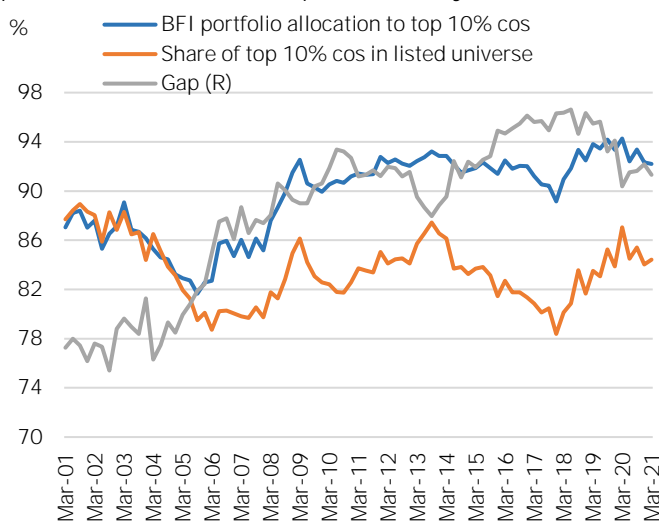
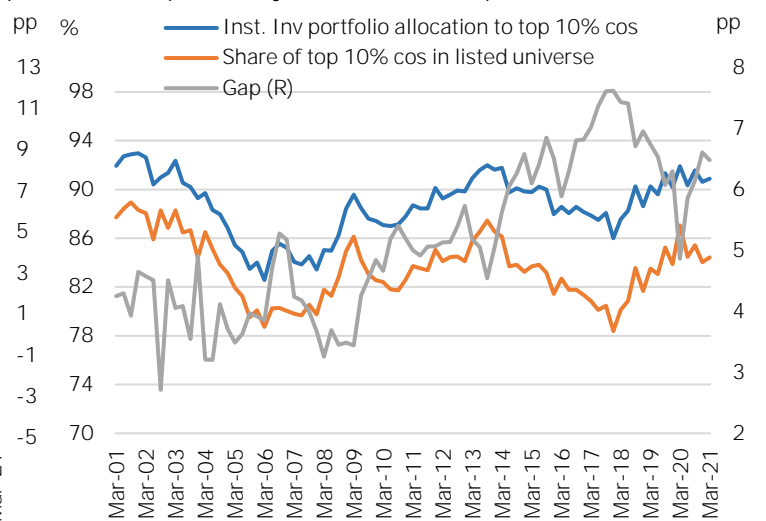
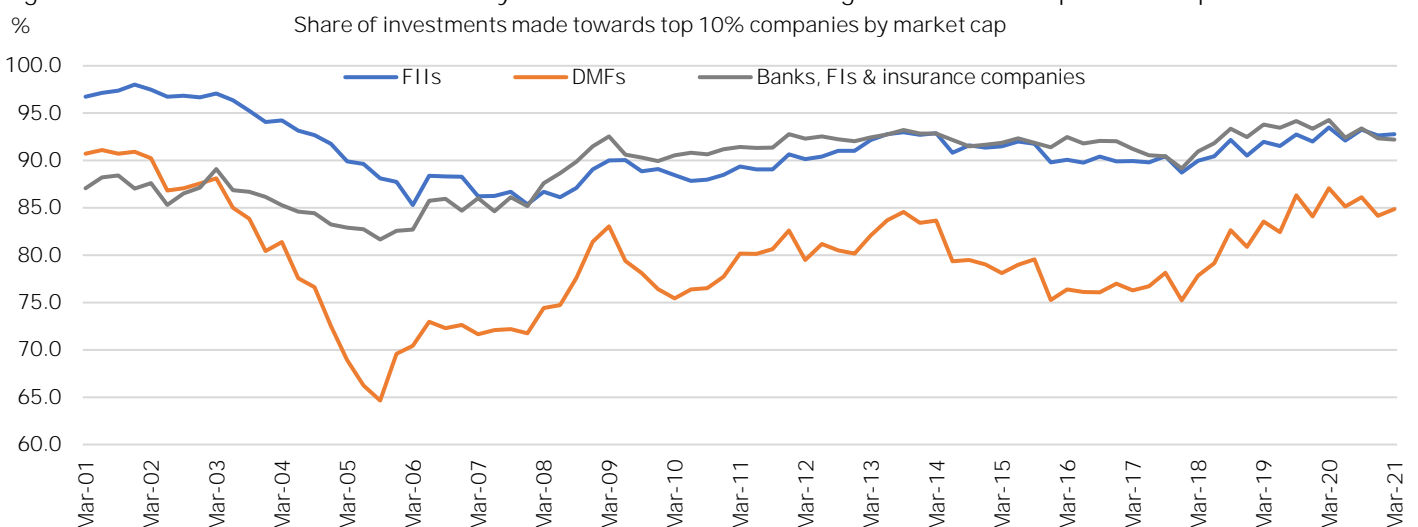


Figure 97: Trend of institutional investment share in top 10% companies by total market cap



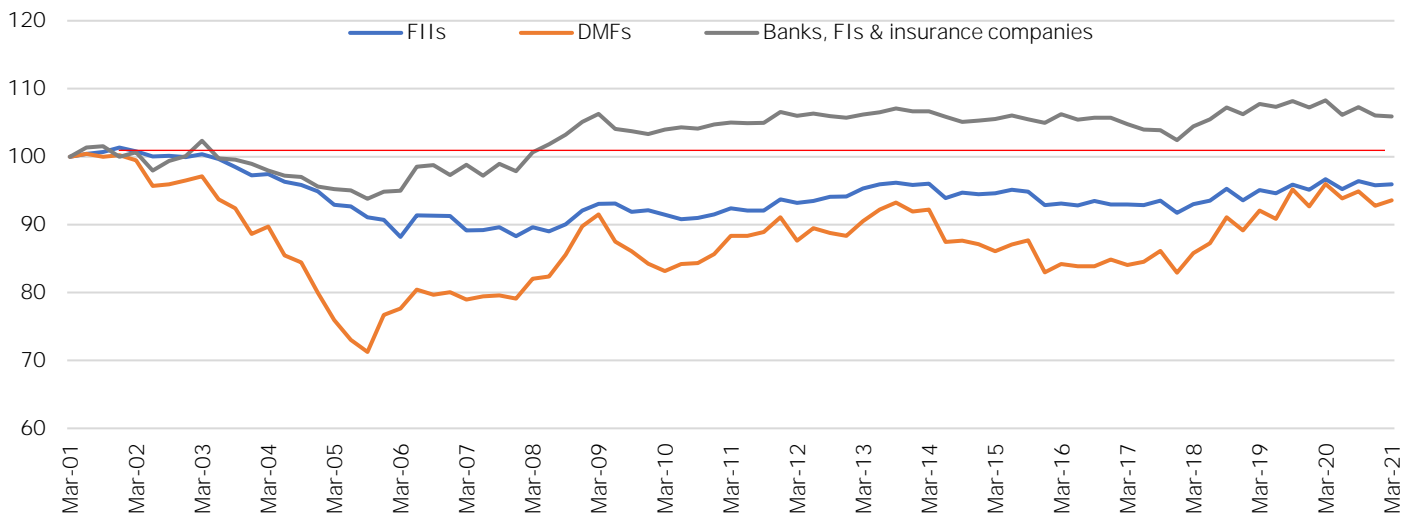
Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE. BFI = Banks, Financial Institutions and Insurance Companies

Figure 98: Share of investments made by institutional investor categories towards top 10% companies



Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE

Figure 99: Relative ownership concentration trend of institutional investors in top 10% companies by market cap
 Relative ownership concentration trend to top 10% cos (rebased to 100 on March 31, 2001)



Source: CMIE Prowess, NSE. Concentration here is calculated as the share of investments made towards top 10% companies by market cap.

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Tirthankar Patnaik, PhD	tpatnaik@nse.co.in	+91-22-26598149
Prerna Singhvi, CFA	psinghvi@nse.co.in	+91-22-26598316
Runu Bhakta, PhD	rbhakta@nse.co.in	+91-22-26598163
Ashiana Salian	asalian@nse.co.in	+91-22-26598163
Sparsh Chhabra	schhabra@nse.co.in	+91-22-26598163
Simran Keswani	skeswani@nse.co.in	+91-22-26598163
Aanchal Dusija	consultant_adusija@nse.co.in	+91-22-26598163

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