

stock breakouts

Bank of Baroda: Buy above Rs 725, target Rs 754, stop loss Rs 710. Closed above previous high and offers a good opportunity.

Bombay Rayon Fashions: Buy above Rs 263, target Rs 274, stop loss Rs 257. Closed above previous high and offers a good opportunity.

DLF: Sell below Rs 281, target Rs 269, stop loss Rs 287. Closed below previous trend signals a downward movement.

Hindustan Unilever: Buy above Rs 274.50, target Rs 286, stop loss Rs 269. Closed above previous high and offers a good opportunity.

IDFC: Buy above Rs 184, target Rs 192, stop loss Rs 180. Closed above previous high and offers a good opportunity.

Sterile Inds: Sell below Rs 163, target Rs 156, stop loss Rs 166. Closed below previous trend signals a downward movement.

Tata Steel: Sell below Rs 470, target Rs 450, stop loss Rs 480. Closed below previous trend signals a downward movement.

Wipro: Sell below Rs 372, target Rs 355, stop loss Rs 380. Closed below previous trend signals a downward movement.

Jatin Rathod, Midas Touch Capital Advisors

Disclaimer: DNA takes no responsibility for investors who act on the basis of the above trading tips. The authors may or may not have positions in the above stocks. They advise investor to take stop-losses. DNA advises investors to consult investment experts before taking short-term calls.

market cues

STOCKS ON CIRCUIT FILTER

Table with columns: Company, H/L, Price, % Chg, Company, H/L, Price, % Chg. Lists various stocks like BSE, Keynote, Reliance, etc.

EXCHANGE TRADED FUNDS

KOTAK PSU BANK ETF

NSE & BSE SCRIPT CODE - KOTAKSUBK

Kotak PSU Bank ETF is an open-ended exchange traded fund. Investment objective: To provide returns beyond exchange that closely correspond to the total returns of the CNX PSU Bank Index, subject to tracking errors.

Material Fund and securities investments are subject to market risks and there is no assurance or guarantee that the objectives of the Schemes would be achieved.

Please read the Scheme Information Document (SID) and Statement of Additional Information (SAI) of the scheme(s) carefully before investing. SID & SAI available on www.kotakmutual.com.

TRENDS

Table with columns: Company, % Chg, Company, % Chg, Company, % Chg. Lists various companies and their percentage changes.

52-WEEK HIGH/LOW

Table with columns: Company, Price, Company, Price, Company, Price, Company, Price. Lists various companies and their 52-week high and low prices.

“Life Insurance” can be a life saver

An accident cover safeguards against financial difficulty in case of accidents not leading to death

Harsh Vardhan Rongta



A pure life cover, or a term plan as it is popularly known, protects the surviving kin from economic difficulties in the event of death of the insured.

However, what if an unfortunate event occurs, disabling the insured, but does not lead to death? The term plan does not pay anything!

Here is where you need to be adequately prepared to take care of yourself. A person can be permanently or temporarily incapacitated due to two reasons — accident or illness.

What is an accident? Any bodily injury sustained resulting solely and directly from accident caused by external, visible and violent means.

When an NRI invests in Indian mutual fund schemes with NRE account (repatriable), can the second holder, can be a resident Indian?

The Indian law allows an NRI as well as a PIO to invest



The charges

- 1. Accountants, lawyers, teachers etc, persons engaged in administrative functions, 1,150 + Service tax
2. Builders, contractors, paid drivers, veterinary doctors, professional athletes and sportsmen, etc, 1,475 + Service tax
3. Persons engaged in working in underground mines, racing on wheels or horseback, winter sports, river rafting, polo etc, 2,215 + Service tax

accident cover includes — but is not restricted to — a person being knocked down by a car, bus or train. The term accident is a representation to an event which is “not planned for”.

Therefore if the other conditions are satisfied, viz external, visible and violent means, the policy becomes operative and the insurer would be required to settle claims.

Since the policy provides for the payment of certain amount for death or disablement of insured person due to accident, it is imperative to note here that the health status of the insured does not really impact or give rise to probability of a claim.

the insured that would make him/ her susceptible to accidents, hence the premiums that an insurer would charge is dependent on the insured's occupation only and not based on age, current health or family health history, etc (see table).

The cover above is offered by public sector general insurance companies on a standalone basis. Almost all the other general insurers in the country offer similar cover with mild variations to suit different needs.

An accident cover is also offered by life insurers as a “rider” to their base policy. However, it is recommended that you separate your life cover and accident cover as the cost of the rider is almost the same as the premium charged by general insurers, whose scope of cover

Scope of coverage

What a typical personal accident policy covers. The good news? The cover is worldwide

Table with columns: Coverage, Benefits on sum insured of Rs 10 lakh. Lists various coverages like Death only, Loss of two limbs, etc.

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age is far more elaborate than coverage offered as a rider. Besides, a separate accident policy would eliminate disputes at the time of claim — for instance, if A had a life policy of Rs 50 lakh with an accident rider of Rs 10 lakh and was to die owing to the brutal assault, the life insurer may dispute the cause of death to be an accident and offer to settle the claim at only Rs 50 lakh and not Rs 60 lakh.

In such a case, A's beneficiary would be left with the choice of either rejecting the offer and filing a case in the court and awaiting its outcome, or to accept the offer and settle for Rs 50 lakh only.

In a situation where two separate policies were taken, the life insurer would be required to settle the claim of Rs 50 lakh

without any linkage to the separate accident cover taken from a general insurer.

Financial planner's role

It is the duty of the financial planner to help the client ascertain the coverage amount for such an accident cover. A need-based approach or expense-based approach would be the most suitable mechanism to determine the extent of coverage.

For example, if A is permanently totally disabled — meaning he cannot generate any income by productive means — and has a monthly mandatory expense of Rs 25,000, he would ideally be required to cover himself for a sum insured of Rs 50 lakh (interest @ 6% pa is Rs 25,000).

The rationale for the sum insured is similar to that while determining a life cover, which is taken to protect the dependents from financial difficulties in case of untimely death of the breadwinner.

The only difference between taking a life cover and an accident cover is that in case of the latter, an individual takes the cover to protect himself from financial difficulties in case of a ‘situation living dead’ as against a life cover, where the person takes cover for the protection of his family members post his death.

The writer is a certified financial planner with a financial planning firm Rongta Securities. He can be reached at harsh@financialsuraksha.com

NRI can invest in mutual funds

I want to buy property in India. For this purpose, I will be opening an NRE account and transferring the funds from here. When I sell the property, can I bring back the dollars? I am an US citizen born in Kenya. — Patel

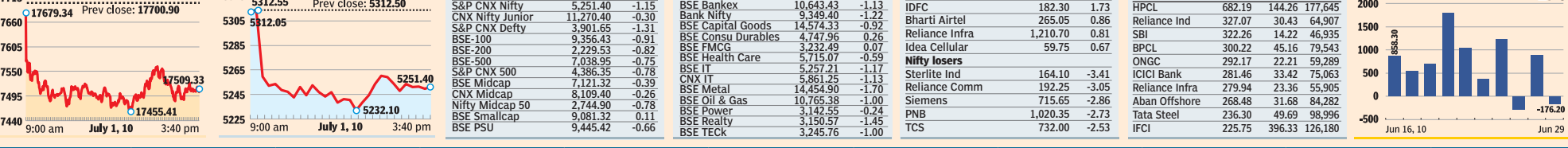
As per FEMR (Acquisition and transfer of immovable property in India), repatriation of the sale proceeds of immovable property other than agricultural land, farm house, plantation property in India by a Resident Outside India who is a citizen of India or a Person of Indian Origin, is allowable provided the

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of commercial properties. If and when you sell the property for a profit, you will need to pay capital gains tax. The balance sale proceeds, net of capital gains tax, may be remitted abroad. You would require to furnish a certificate from an Indian chartered accountant certifying the fact that capital gains taxes have been paid.

The writer is director, Wonderland Consultants a tax and financial planning firm. He may be contacted at sandeep.shanbhag@gmail.com

BSE Sensex, S&P CNX Nifty, broad indices, sectoral indices, top 5 gainers & losers, top 10 by turnover NSE, Fil & Mutual Funds



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TRADE FOR DEALERS: BULK DEALS ON NSE. LTP: Last traded price on NSE. % Chg: % change over previous close.