

OMNIVISTA

APRIL – 2026



What's next for the stock market in FY27—boom or correction? This video breaks down earnings growth, valuations, sector opportunities, and global risks shaping market direction. From power and banking to infra and energy, understand where smart money is moving. A practical guide to help you navigate volatility and make informed investing decisions. Watch full video [here...](#)

This document is released by OmniScience Insights Labs and it is independent of any registration-related activities of Omniscience Capital Advisors Private Limited. It does not constitute a "research report" under SEBI (Research Analyst) Regulations, 2014, or "investment advice" under SEBI (Investment Adviser) Regulations, 2013. It is also not a solicitation or offer under SEBI (Portfolio Managers) Regulations, 2020, which govern discretionary, non-discretionary, and advisory PMS services.

Investments in securities markets are subject to market risks. Read all related documents carefully before investing. SEBI registration, BSE membership, or NISM certification do not guarantee returns or the reliability of any intermediary. We, or our associates, may hold long or short positions in the securities of the companies mentioned in our reports/documents. Past performance is not indicative of future outcomes.

The content herein is intended solely for educational and knowledge-building purposes, designed to provoke thought and share insights.

APRIL MONTH OVERVIEW

GOLDBLOCKS ECONOMY: LOW INFLATION & HIGH GROWTH

The economic cycle is firmly in an expansionary phase, with the market valuation supporting a potential upside from multiple expansion.

Consequently, markets could potentially deliver returns higher than the long-term average return.

Read our full report [here...](#)



OMNIVIEW – APR 2026

The Temptation of Timing the Markets

If I can get in just before a big market upswing and get out just before a big market downfall then I will be laughing my way to bank with boatloads of money. So goes the reasoning of a majority of the market participants. The more sophisticated financial advisors among them would disagree that they want to time the markets, but then they do want to avoid entering the markets and face a market fall.



Dr. Vikas V. Gupta

In fact, which “sophisticated financial advisor” wouldn’t want to advise to **“buy on dips”** or **“wait for the correction before entering”** or **“book profits at the current levels and enter after the correction”**?

Timing the markets, while advised against by everyone, is, ironically, indulged in by practically everyone. (Maybe there are some exceptions, but good luck to you finding them.) It is just that the laymen indulge in general opinions and gossips about future market upswings & downswings while the more sophisticated might use technical analysis, or even more sophisticated my use global and domestic macro-economic and political news to support their claims of future market fluctuations. Highly knowledgeable ones might indulge in this using macro and micro-fundamentals as the driving information. In all cases, one does end up trying to predict what will happen to the markets next few days or months.

Predicting the near-term future of the markets, i.e. market levels or directions over the next few days or months is something which is nearly impossible to do. The best one can do is what JP Morgan answered when asked what the market will do: ***It will fluctuate.***

However, there is something in human nature that prevents people from accepting that the world has been designed such that one cannot predict the future. This does not prevent service providers who are willing to pander to this need. As Buffett says, ***“We’ve long felt that the only value of stock forecasters is to make fortune tellers look good.”***

Unfortunately, all the sophisticated sounding analysts, strategists, fund managers and media tend to make statements which indulge in future mongering. Not surprising, since we are all humans.

In short, one should not try to predict the markets or attempt to time one's entry to and/or exit from the markets. Then on what basis should one decide on entering or exiting from the markets?

Fortunately, for value investors the answer is quite clear: ***One should attempt to establish if a stock is available significantly below its intrinsic value and if enough stocks in enough industries are available below their intrinsic value to create a well-diversified portfolio, then one should buy and hold them. Whenever, it is no longer possible to find enough undervalued stocks, one should exit the markets.***

Nowhere in the above, a value investor worries about what if the market falls after buying. In fact, the value investor is prepared to see a marked-to-market fall in his holdings as long as he is sure that he bought the portfolio below its intrinsic value; and he also expects to see a rise in a stock after he sells it as long as he sold it near its intrinsic value. The market price in comparison to intrinsic value provides the anchor for a value investor for his or her day-to-day decision to buy, hold or sell. Timing is an irrelevant noise.

Scientific Investors' Mantra: Focus on Fundamentals in Volatile Times

"In the short run, the market is a voting machine but in the long run, it is a weighing machine."
- Benjamin Graham (mentor to Warren Buffett)

It's been a difficult time to be a long-term equity investor over the past couple of years. From tariffs to geopolitical risks, unprecedented events have kept markets volatile. Especially during such times, one needs to focus on fundamentals - forward growth expectations and valuations and also look at past trends to understand the likelihood of various outcomes. Our recent report, "[FY2027 Outlook: Resilient Economy Drives Return Potential In Undervalued Market](#)", presents an analysis of returns that markets could potentially deliver based on the historical index performance across various valuation intervals, using price-to-book multiples.



Ashwini Kr. Shami

In April, markets recovered significantly after the ceasefire was announced. However, until we see tangible progress in US–Iran negotiations, markets are likely to remain volatile. Brent crude has climbed back to levels seen before the ceasefire was announced. Despite the ceasefire being extended indefinitely, crude oil price action suggests that talks have effectively stalled, with no credible resolution in sight. US inflation has accelerated to its highest level in nearly two years, with the effects of the ongoing US–Israel–Iran conflict becoming visible on the American economy. This has considerably reduced the probability of a near-term interest rate cut by the Federal Reserve, which is now widely expected to defer any rate reductions until the end of 2026. With US Treasury yields holding firm at around 4.3%, the relative attractiveness of US Treasuries remains high, which could result in continued sell-offs by Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs). The Indian rupee's sharp depreciation over the past week has only added to this pressure.

Earnings releases so far have been mixed, with banks and financial services reporting strong numbers, while IT firms' mid- to long-term growth visibility remains unclear. Markets have seen a strong recovery since the beginning of April; however, over the past week, the Nifty 50 declined by approximately 2.0%, with IT firms being one of the largest contributors to this negative performance. The Nifty IT index fell a steep 9.8%, significantly underperforming the broader market. The sector's largest companies failed to offer meaningful visibility on sustainable future growth, disappointing investors who were hoping for clearer guidance. Outside of IT, however, the earnings picture across other sectors remains broadly encouraging.

Despite near-term headwinds, we remain constructive on Indian equities, as valuations have corrected meaningfully and are now trading slightly below their long-term historical averages. The Nifty 50's price-to-earnings multiple has fallen below 21, and its price-to-book multiple is below 3.5, levels that have historically represented attractive entry points. With double-digit earnings growth expected in both FY27 and FY28, the potential for upward re-rating as geopolitical tensions ease is significant.

The domestic macroeconomic backdrop also remains supportive. GDP growth momentum is expected to continue in the 7–8% range once war-related disruptions subside. Strong bank loan growth of 15–16% recorded in April 2026, combined with sustained high PMI readings, points to a robust and broadening economic expansion. Consumer demand remains healthy, supported by continued low inflation- with CPI comfortably below 4%- and ongoing policy reforms. The Monetary Policy Committee's GDP growth estimate of 6.9% for FY27 already factors in global headwinds and supply chain disruptions and could well be revised upward as conditions normalize.

We expect FII selling pressure to ease as the situation stabilizes- specifically as geopolitical tensions moderate, US inflation cools, and Treasury yields decline below the 4% threshold.

Within the broader market, we continue to find selective **“SuperNormal”** opportunities across several sectors. We are positive on the banking and financial services sector. Housing finance companies and infrastructure-focused NBFCs, in particular, are attractively priced relative to their growth potential. Improvements in credit growth and structural demand for housing and infrastructure financing provide strong long-term tailwinds for this segment. Power, utilities, EPC contractors, and select industrials also stand out for their combination of solid growth visibility and reasonable valuations.

As India continues to invest heavily in energy transition and infrastructure build-out, companies well positioned in these areas offer compelling risk–reward profiles. Markets are rarely comfortable when uncertainty is elevated, and the current environment- shaped by geopolitical conflict, crude price spikes, currency movements, and shifting global monetary policy- requires that we remain focused on fundamentals.

MACROECONOMIC INDICATORS

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY:

Macro Trends	Current	Previous	Latest Reported Date
S&P Global Manufacturing PMI	53.9	56.9	Apr 02, 2026
India Nikkei Services PMI	57.5	58.1	Apr 06, 2026
Bank loan growth(%)	13.8%	13.6%	Mar 27, 2026
Deposit growth (%)	10.8%	11.2%	Mar 27, 2026
India Industrial Production YoY	5.2%	5.1%	Mar 30, 2026
Trade Balance (E-I) (Billion USD)	-27	-35	Mar 16, 2026 (Feb)
Monetary:			
WPI (YoY)	2.13%	1.81%	Mar 16, 2026 (Feb)
CPI (YoY)	3.21%	2.73%	Mar 12, 2026 (Feb)
Repo Rate	5.25%	5.50%	Dec 05, 2025
Bank Rate	5.50%	5.75%	Dec 05, 2025

GDP:

Particulars	Q2FY26 (E)	Q3FY26 (E)	FY26 (E)	FY27 (Proj.)
Real GDP growth (%)	8.2%	7.8%	7.6%	6.8%-7.2%
Nominal GDP growth (%)	8.7%	8.9%	8.6%	10.0%

OTHER KEY INDICATORS:

Particulars	Mar 31, 2026	Feb 28, 2026	Change
India 10-yr Bond Yield	6.96%	6.66%	+30 bps
USD/INR	93.5	91.1	-2.65%
FX Reserves (Billion USD)	688	728	-5.55%
FII Net Buy/-Sell (Rs Cr)	-1,22,540	-6,641	-3,32,687 (YTD)
DII Net Buy/-Sell (Rs Cr)	1,42,960	38,423	8,49,758 (YTD)
Commodities:			
10g Gold	1,52,405	1,74,740	-12.8%
1 Kg Silver	2,50,000	2,95,000	-15.3%
Crude Oil (USD/Bbl)	101	67	51.0%
Lithium (CNY/T)	1,63,554	1,71,984	-4.9%
Cobalt (USD/T)	56,290	56,290	0.0%

Particulars	Month	2026	2025	Δy-o-y (%)
GST Collection (Rs Cr)	Mar	2,00,064	1,83,845	8.8%
UPI Transactions Value (Rs trillion)	Mar	29.5	24.8	19.2%
No of UPI Transactions (Volume in Cr)	Mar	2,264	1,830	23.7%
Power Generation (BUs)	Mar	134	136	-1.2%

Source: OmniScience Insights Lab, <https://in.investing.com/economic-calendar/>, <https://www.npci.org.in/what-we-do/upi/product-statistics>, <https://tradingeconomics.com>

Equities Market: Performance as of 31st Mar 2026

Total Returns (%)	1 Month	1 Yr	5 Yr
Nifty 50	-11.3%	-4.0%	10.0%
Nifty Midcap 150	-11.1%	2.3%	17.5%
Nifty Smallcap 250	-10.0%	-4.9%	16.3%

Equities Market: Valuation Metrics as of 31st Mar 2026

Sectoral Indices	P/E	P/B	Div. Yield
Nifty PSU Bank	7.8	1.3	2.46%
Nifty Oil & Gas	9.0	1.5	2.45%
Nifty Bank	13.4	1.7	1.17%
Nifty Financial Services	15.4	2.5	0.98%
Nifty Private Bank	16.9	1.9	0.67%
Nifty Metal	18.9	2.9	1.79%
Nifty 50	19.6	3.1	1.39%
Nifty IT	20.6	5.4	3.64%
Nifty 500	21.2	3.2	1.25%
Nifty Smallcap 250	25.9	3.0	0.82%
Nifty Auto	28.1	4.1	1.34%
Nifty Midcap 150	30.6	4.2	0.81%
Nifty Realty	30.8	3.1	0.46%
Nifty FMCG	32.6	8.0	1.81%
Nifty Pharma	33.3	4.9	0.71%
Nifty Healthcare Index	36.1	5.3	0.60%
Nifty Consumer Durables	53.2	10.8	0.43%

FY2027 Outlook: Resilient Economy Drives Return Potential in Undervalued Market

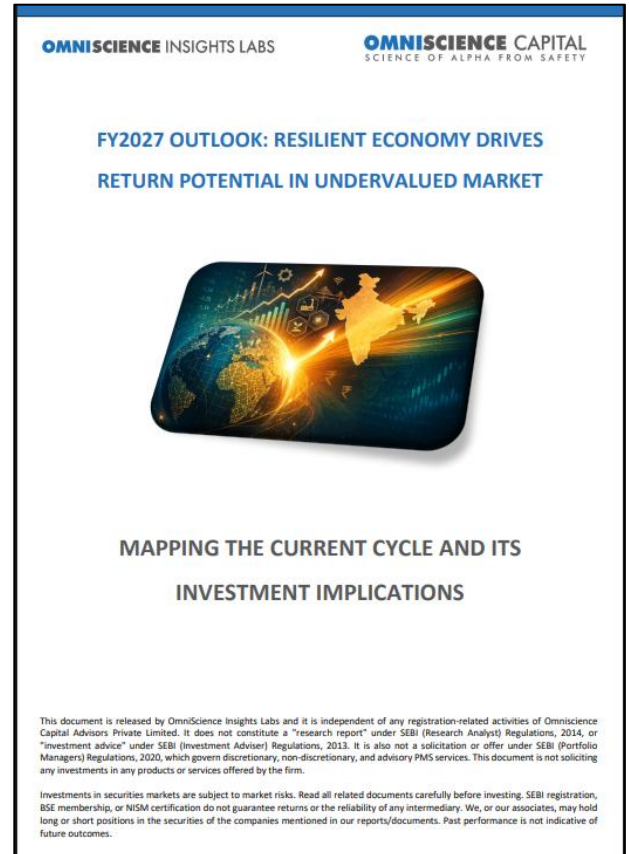
India’s economy is entering a strong expansion phase, supported by sustained 7–8% growth and stable inflation within the RBI’s target band.

Corporate balance sheets are the cleanest in a decade, banks are well-capitalised, and rising utilisation levels point to a continued investment cycle.

The “FY2027 Outlook: Resilient Economy, Undervalued Markets” report examines how this economic strength aligns with attractive market conditions. With valuations below long-term averages, it highlights the potential for above-average returns driven by earnings growth and possible multiple expansion.

What to Expect from the Report:

- Why the economy is positioned for steady growth
- Key trends shaping inflation, investment, and corporate strength
- Overview of the current market cycle position
- How valuations compare to long-term averages
- What recent corrections signal for future direction
- Outlook for market direction and return expectations



[Download Report...](#)

FY27 में Share Market Investors के लिए बड़ा Signal! | Top Stocks to Watch | Sauda Khara Khara

What's next for the stock market in FY27 - boom or correction? This video breaks down earnings growth, valuations, sector opportunities, and global risks shaping market direction.

From power and banking to infra and energy, understand where smart money is moving. Learn common retail mistakes, portfolio strategies, and how to recover from losses. A practical guide to help you navigate volatility and make informed investing decisions with clarity and discipline.

Watch full Video [here...](#)



OmniScience in the NEWS

1 Crude oil, gas, stock market... the impact of the war on many sectors

In view of the assembly elections in 5 states, the prices of petrol and diesel will be increased [import of R3D will become expensive]. **Vikas Gupta** of **OmniScience Capital** said, 'There is little possibility of rupee falling against the dollar due to rising crude prices, however... the position of the stock market will be affected!'



क्रूड, गैस, शेयर मार्केट... कई सेक्टर्स पर जंग का असर

<p>जंग लगी बिची तो इकोनमी के लिए चुनौतियां बढ़ सकती हैं। होमजुन की खाड़ी से जहाजों की आवाजाही प्रभावित होने से क्रूड, गैस-सिल्वर में तेजी के आसार हैं। स्टॉक मार्केट सेटिमेंट कमजोर है, हालांकि टूप ने गर्व ईरानी लीडरशिप से बातचीत का प्रस्ताव आने की बात कही है, जो पॉजिटिव डिवलपमेंट है। पंद्रह अखिलेश प्रताप सिंह की रिपोर्ट</p>	<p>तेल का कितना भंडार? भारत अपनी जरूरत का 88% क्रूड ऑयल आयात करता है। 9 कारखानों को रेट्रोफिटिंग मिनिमल इवेंट किए हुए ने क्वाथ वा, स्टेट्रिलिन का रणनीतिक भंडार 74 दिनों के लिए पर्याप्त है।</p>	<p>देशन क्यों? विश्व की बजट है होमजुन की खाड़ी से जहाजों की आवाजाही का रुकना। यहां से दुनिया का 20% क्रूड ऑयल और LNG मुजराह है। भारत के कुल क्रूड इन्वेंट का करीब 50% हिस्सा यहां से आता है।</p>	<p>फिसलगा स्टॉक मार्केट: राबम शव ग्राहक रिमिटेड के उपग्रेटर समग्र रस्तोमी ने कहा, 'क्रूड का भाव अगर 80 डॉलर की बेल से ऊपर गया तो स्टॉक मार्केट पर असर पड़ेगा।'</p>	<p>किनको हो सकता है लाभ? कलर रस्तोमी ने कहा, 'ONGC, OIL, वेदाक जैसे स्टॉक्स के लिए यह कारगर भी सिद्ध हो सकती है। सोलर और रेटीडी कम्पनी को भी क्रूड मिल सकता है।'</p>	
<p>दूसरी जगहों से मिल जाएगा क्रूड? खाड़ी के इन्वेंट से दुलाई में 7-8 दिन का समय लगता है। अटलांटिक क्रूड से 25-45 दिन। रूस से अतिरिक्त रूस अटलांटिक क्रूड से आता रहा है। यही मसला ज्वादा समग्र</p>	<p>LPG में दिक्कत ज्यादा? भारत में LNG इन्वेंट का 60% हिस्सा कतर, UAE जैसे देशों से होमजुन स्टैंट के जरिए आता है। सिविलिया बोले, भारत के पास क्रूड का कितना बड़ा रणनीतिक भंडार है, उसका LPG का भी है।</p>	<p>लगेगा प्राइस रांक? हमसे के बाद क्रूड में 2.87% का उछाल आया। क्रूड नहीं थमा तो यह जल 80 डॉलर यात्रा कर सकता है। सिविलिया ने कहा, 'युद्ध बढ़ा तो सच्चाई के मोर्चे से ज्यादा असर प्राइस के रिहाज से पड़ेगा।'</p>	<p>महंगाई और रुपये पर असर देखा गया कि चीनो यद्दने पर सरकार एक्साइज रेट्यूटी घटाकर दरें कोट बढ़ने पर रुपये पर दबाव बढ़ेगा। दूसरी चीजों का अभाव महंग होना। ओमनिस्सल कैपिटल के CEO विकास गुप्ता ने कहा, 'क्रूड का भाव बढ़ने से डॉलर के मुकबले रुपये की वी संभावना कम ही है। हालांकि पॉजिटल पर जांव आये।'</p>	<p>रिपोर्टेंस पर जांच? इकोनॉमिक सर्वे 2025-26 के मुताबिक, इस वित्त वर्ष के पहले 6 महीने में विकास में जांव जाव रहे भारतीयों में 73 बिलियन डॉलर भारत को। हमसे से भारतीयों के कामकाज, रिमिटेस पर उछार पड़ सकता है।</p>	<p>बीमा लागत बढ़ने का डर बीमा कम्पनियों ने रस्तोमी जहाजों का इन्शोरेंस लागत बढ़ने का संकेत दे दिया है। कंसेप्टरल ऑफ इंडियन एक्साइज ऑर्नि-इन्वेंशनल (IFEO) के रिपोर्ट एस वी रस्तम ने कहा, इन्शोरेंस प्रिमियल बढ़ सकता है।</p>
<p>गैस-सिल्वर में आशा उछाल? <i>LPG सिविलिया के बल्ले प्रेरितक जलिन विवेकी ने कहा, 'सोने-चांदी में उछाल दिखेगा। सल्लट मुकबले के आकार में 3-5% का उछाल के बाद फिनिट मुजिन दिख सकता है।'</i></p>					

2 Got Rs 1 Crore Corpus for Retirement? Here Are Four Ways to Make It Pay You for Life

A recent report titled 'The Science of Retirement Planning: Navigating Hidden Risks in a Long Retirement', prepared by **OmniScience Capital**, suggests how four investment options can be used for a steady income over 40 years after retirement at the age of 60.

The report assumes a retirement corpus of Rs 1 crore at the age of 60 and calculates how investments will generate monthly returns of Rs 50,000 over a 40-year horizon, with payout at ages 70, 80, 90 and 100.

The screenshot shows an article on NDTV Profit. The headline is "Got Rs 1 Crore Corpus For Retirement? Here Are Four Ways To Make It Pay You For Life". The sub-headline reads: "A combination of multiple investment instruments like FDs, SWP and annuity plans could be helpful in generating steady monthly returns after retirement up to the age of 100." The article is dated Mar 03, 2026 21:22 pm IST. Below the text is a photograph of a tied sack, likely representing a corpus or investment.

3 Silver ETFs see first net outflow in 28 months in Feb, gold ETFs dip sharply, MF assets cross Rs 821 trillion

Gold has increasingly become a preferred diversifier during uncertain market phases. **Vikas Gupta of OmniScience Capital** said, "The continued inflows into gold ETFs and multi-asset strategies indicate that investors are responding to recent strong performance in these segments and are looking for diversification amid geopolitical and market uncertainties."



4 Seeing red everywhere? 40 stocks put together to buy amid Israel-Iran war

Infrastructure and engineering companies with strong order books are also seen as long-term beneficiaries of India’s investment cycle. **Dr Vikas Gupta, CEO and chief investment strategist at OmniScience Capital**, said sectors such as infrastructure, power and strategic resource companies tend to outperform during periods of geopolitical uncertainty.

Seeing red everywhere? 40 stocks put together to buy amid Israel-Iran war



ishetti, ETMarkets.com • Last Updated: Mar 10, 2026, 03:09:00 PM IST



Synopsis

Global markets face volatility due to US-Iran tensions. Indian markets are impacted by rising crude oil prices. Analysts suggest focusing on nearly 40 stocks in sectors like defence, pharma, banking, infrastructure, and FMCG. These sectors offer resilience or potential benefits during geopolitical stress. Investors can protect portfolios by considering these strategic picks.



Escalating tensions between the US, Israel and Iran have rattled Indian and global markets, pushing crude oil prices higher and triggering a

5 India's services sector could nearly triple to reach \$6 trillion by 2035

The huge surge will increase services' share of GDP to nearly 60 per cent while it currently accounts for about 55 per cent of GDP, the report from **OmniScience Capital** said.

The report highlighted the growing dominance of India's services sector "as the country progresses toward becoming a \$10 trillion economy by 2035, translating into a roughly \$6 trillion economic opportunity."

India's services sector likely to nearly triple to \$6 trillion by 2035

News By Tags | #India #Industry #GDP #CAGR



India's services sector, now contributing about \$2.2 trillion to **gross domestic product (GDP)**, is expected to grow to about \$6 trillion by 2035, implying a **compound annual growth rate (CAGR)** of about 10.6 per cent, a report said on Tuesday.

The huge surge will increase services' share of GDP to nearly 60 per cent while it currently accounts for about 55 per cent of GDP, the

report from OmniScience Capital said.

6 Iran de-escalation remains highly uncertain; near-term market view stays cautious, says OmniScience's Ashwini Shami

From a longer-term perspective, a nearly two-year price correction and a sharp fall of around 15 percent in recent weeks have increased the attractiveness of Indian equities, **said OmniScience's Ashwini Shami**. According to him, the current Middle East crisis is expected to have a limited impact on the long-term earnings potential of Indian listed companies, as most of them are focused on the domestic economy.



7 Advantage Services India: Match-Point 2035

Omniscience Capital, which specializes in strategies based on scientific and research-based investment frameworks, has released its special report on the Indian services sector "Advantage Services India: Match-Point 2035". "The report examines in detail how India's services sector is set to play a central role in making the country a \$10 trillion economy by 2035," said Ashwini Shami, Chairman and Chief Portfolio Manager.



એડવાન્ટેજ સર્વિસિઝ ઈન્ડિયા: મેચ-પોઇન્ટ 2035
 ઓમ્નીસાયન્સ કેપિટલ, જે વૈજ્ઞાનિક એવં સંશોધન-આધારિત રોકાણ માળખા (Scientific Investing Framework) પર આધારિત વ્યૂહરચનાઓમાં વિશેષજ્ઞતા ધરાવે છે, તેણે ભારતીય સેવા ક્ષેત્ર પર પોતાનો વિશેષ અહેવાલ "એડવાન્ટેજ સર્વિસિઝ ઈન્ડિયા: 6 – 3 (\$Tn) — મેચ-પોઇન્ટ 2035" જાહેર કર્યો છે. આ અહેવાલ એ બાબતની વિસ્તૃત તપાસ કરે છે કે કઈ રીતે ભારતનો સેવા ક્ષેત્ર દેશને 2035 સુધીમાં 10 ટ્રિલિયન ડોલરની અર્થવ્યવસ્થા બનાવવામાં કેન્દ્રીય ભૂમિકા ભજવવા જઈ રહ્યો છે, એમ અધ્યક્ષ અને મુખ્ય પોર્ટફોલિયો મેનેજર અશ્વિની શામીએ જણાવ્યું હતું.

8 India's Services Sector Holds a Lion's Share in the Trillion-Dollar Economy

Mumbai-based leading investment management firm Omniscience Capital, which specializes in strategies based on scientific and research-based investment frameworks, has released a special report on the Indian services sector, 'Advantage Services India: Match-Point 2035'. India's services sector to play a major role in the trillion-dollar economy Ashwini Shami, President and Chief Portfolio Manager, Omniscience Capital, said, the share of the services sector in GDP is likely to increase from the current 55 percent to approximately 60 percent by 2035. The report identifies four key sectors as the foundation of India's services growth. The banking sector is in a position to finance India's capital expenditure cycle.



દેશાલા ૨૦૩૫ પર્યંત ૧૦ ટ્રિલિયન ડોલરની અર્થવ્યવસ્થા બનવળ્યાત સેવા ક્ષેત્રની ભૂમિકા

ટ્રિલિયન ડોલર અર્થવ્યવસ્થેત ભારતાચ્ચા સેવાક્ષેત્રાચા વાટા સિંહાચા

મુખર્દ : દેશાલા ૨૦૩૫ પર્યંત ૧૦ ટ્રિલિયન ડોલરની અર્થવ્યવસ્થા બનવળ્યાત ભારતાચે સેવા ક્ષેત્ર તે કેન્દ્રીય ભૂમિકા યજાવાત અસલ્યેષે ઇકા અઠવાલાત નમૂદ કરળ્યાત ઓલે ઓલે.

વૈજ્ઞાનિક ય સંશોધન-આધારિત મૂલ્યાંકન પૌષ્ટકોદર આગીત યોગ્યોપચે તજા અસલેલ્યા મુબંશિત આપાડીચા મૂનભાુક વ્યવસ્થાન કેન્દ્રી ઓમ્નીસાયન્સ કેપિટલને પારીય સેવા ક્ષેત્રાલીલ વિશેષ અઠવાલ 'એડવાન્ટેજ સર્વિસિઝ ઈન્ડિયા : મેચ-પોઇન્ટ ૨૦૩૫' પ્રમિદ કેલ્યા ઓલે.

વિકાસાચે ચાર પ્રમુખ આધારસ્તંભ

અઠવાલ ત્ર પ્રમુખ ક્ષેત્રોન ભારતાચા સેવા ક્ષેત્રાલા આઠર મળુન ઓઠઠલો. સૌંચ ક્ષેત્ર ભારતાચા ધંકરની હલે યજાલા વિભુદરવા કન્યકાચા ચિત્તીત ઓલે. તેમ ૨૦૩૦ પર્યંત કોપીરેટ કાર્ગી સંભવ મળ્ગી ૨૦૦ લઠક યોડી સ્પષ્ટાકીત કોલિંગ મળ્ગી.

સર્વિસિઝ ક્ષે ૨૦૨૩ પર્યંત ૧૦૫ ટ્રિલિયન ડોલરચા સંકીચા વિષેમે ઘટવાલ કરલ ઓલે, તર ચાલિતી સંસ્થાન સેવા યજાકલા કરાલાલીતેલ ઘટવાન ન ઝુમવા ડીઝીટાલીન સંરલાખઠ યકમળ્યા ટિકનુ ઓલે. વિશ્વ, વ્યવસાયિક ય વાકીચક સેવા વ્યવસ્થાચા ઓવાસીકળવા ય ક્રિટિલવ્યક્ષેત્રન લખ ઝડલ ઓલે.

ડોલરચા આર્થિક સંધેચા મળ્ગુલ્ય ઓલે. સાચા ભારતાચે સેવા ક્ષેત્ર મલકલ દેશાલીન ડરવાદલા (જીટીપી) ૨.૨ ટ્રિલિયન ડોલરચે યોગદાન ડો. આઠવાલાલીલ અઠવાજનુસાર, ઇા ઓકલા ૨૦૩૫ પર્યંત ૬ ટ્રિલિયન ડોલરચલેલે યોલેલે. તે

૨૦૧૬ ટકસોંયા વાર્ષિક યજાઘાટ વિચકસ ડર ઘરલોલે.

મજબૂત સંરચનાભાક સેવા ક્ષેત્ર

આઠવાલ અધોરિહાત કરતોલે, ભારતાચે સેવા ક્ષેત્ર મલકન સંરચનાભાક યજાઘાટ ડમે ઓલે. દેશાલા ચલિસેલેસ પરચોસિન

મંનિઝસં ઈન્ડેક્સ (પીપ્સઅઘ) ૨૦૧૫-૨૦૨૦ ઘરામાન ૫૦ તે ૫૫ ય્ચા ટપ્ચાવલનુ અલીકડીલ યલેલ ૫૫ તે ૬૦ ય્ચા વિસાર-ક્ષેત્રાત અલા ઓલે. તે સેવા ક્ષેત્રાલીલ માલવ્યૂની ઓમિ સરલાન વાકીચે સંકલ દેલે. જાલીકલ સરાવલો યાલાચી

ડરખીચોલે સમ્બોડીચીચા યાઠની ઓલે. જાતીક સેવા નિઠીલીલ ભારતાચા વાટા ૨૦૧૫ મપીલ ૧.૧ ટકસોંચલનુ ૨૦૨૨ મપે ૪.૩ ટકસોંચલેલ યાઠલા ઓલે. ઇકા ઘરાલાઘાલી કમી કરાલાલીલ કુપ્ટીપીસા ઓલક યાઠ ઓલે.

સરલાન મળ્ગવલનુઅમે **આપાડીની ભૂમિકા**

સેવા ક્ષેત્ર યાલાચા સકલ મુલ્યવર્ધનાત સલોત મોડા ય સલોત યેમને યાઠમારા ઘટક ગલિલા ઓલે. યાને મપીલ ૧૦ યલેલ ૧૦.૭ ટકમે ઓમિ મપીલ ૩ યલેલ ૧૩.૫ ટકમે વાર્ષિક સરાવલો યાઠ નીઠલોલો ઓલે. તે

કુપી ય ડરોમ યા યેનીપીસા ઓલક ઓલે. વિસી, રિઅલ ઇસ્ટેટ ય વ્યવસાયિક સેવા તે સેવા ક્ષેત્રાલીલ સલોત યેમને ડઘારલ યેમો ડરલે ઓલે. યાને ૧૦ યલેલ ૧૨.૩ ટકમે ઓમિ મપીલ ૩ યલેલ ૧૪.૦ ટકમે યાઠ ગાલો ઓલે. માર્ગીક પ્રશાન, સંધા ય ડાર સેલોલી માલવાને લેલ યાઠ યાઠલી ઓલે. તે સરકારી યાચી માલાલા ઘરલો. ય્પાર, વાલુક, સડવળ ય ઘટખવઘળ સેવાઓ માલો ૩ યલેલ ૧૨.૭ ટકસોંચો પ્રચાવી યાઠ નીઠલોલો ઓલે.

9 Omniscience Capital has released its special report

Omniscience Capital, a leading Mumbai-based investment management firm specializing in strategies based on scientific and research-based investment frameworks, has released its special report on the Indian services sector, "Advantage Services India: 6 -3 (\$11) - Match-Point 2035". The report examines in detail how India's services sector is going to play a central role in making the country a \$10 trillion economy by 2035. **Ashwani Shami, Chairman and Chief Portfolio Manager, Omniscience Capital**, said, "The share of the services sector in GDP is projected to increase from around 55 per cent currently to around 60 per cent by 2035, equivalent to an economic opportunity of around \$6 trillion."

ऑम्नीसायंस कैपिटल ने जारी की अपनी विशेष रिपोर्ट

मुंबई। मुंबई स्थित प्रमुख निवेश प्रबंधन फर्म ऑम्नीसायंस कैपिटल जो वैज्ञानिक एवं शोध-आधारित निवेश ढांचे पर आधारित रणनीतियों में विशेषज्ञता रखती है, ने भारतीय सेवा क्षेत्र पर अपनी विशेष रिपोर्ट "एडवांटेज सर्विसेज इंडिया: 6 -3 (\$Tn)-मैच-पॉइंट 2035" जारी की है। यह रिपोर्ट इस बात की विस्तृत पड़ताल करती है कि किस प्रकार भारत का सेवा क्षेत्र देश को 2035 तक 10 ट्रिलियन डॉलर की अर्थव्यवस्था बनाने में केंद्रीय भूमिका निभाने जा रहा है। ऑम्नीसायंस कैपिटल के अध्यक्ष एवं मुख्य पोर्टफोलियो प्रबंधक अश्विनी शामी ने कहा, सेवा क्षेत्र की GDP में हिस्सेदारी वर्तमान के लगभग 55 प्रतिशत से बढ़कर 2035 तक करीब 60 प्रतिशत तक पहुँचने का अनुमान है, जो लगभग 6 ट्रिलियन डॉलर के आर्थिक अवसर के समतुल्य है।



हमारा महानगर

Disclaimer:

This document is released by OmniScience Insights Labs and it is independent of any registration-related activities of Omniscience Capital Advisors Private Limited. It does not constitute a "research report" under SEBI (Research Analyst) Regulations, 2014, or "investment advice" under SEBI (Investment Adviser) Regulations, 2013. It is also not a solicitation or offer under SEBI (Portfolio Managers) Regulations, 2020, which govern discretionary, non-discretionary, and advisory PMS services. The content herein is intended solely for educational and knowledge-building purposes, designed to provoke thought and share insights.

Omniscience Investment Adviser is the advisory division of Omniscience Capital Advisors Pvt. Ltd. which is registered as a non-individual Investment Adviser with SEBI with a valid registration No. INA000007623, BSE Enlistment No.: 1197 and CIN U93000MH2017PTC290053. Principal Officer is Vikas V Gupta (Contact No. 9987681967, Email: vikas.gupta@omnisciencecapital.com) and Compliance Officer is Chanchal Manglunia (Contact No. 9320816319, Email: chanchal.manglunia@omnisciencecapital.com). Local office address of Securities and Exchange Board of India is SEBI Bhavan, C4-A, G Block, BKC, Mumbai - 400 051.

Omniscience Research is the research analyst division of Omniscience Capital Advisors Pvt. Ltd. which is registered as a non-individual Research Analyst with SEBI with a valid registration No. INH000020077, BSE Enlistment No.: 6517 and CIN U93000MH2017PTC290053. Principal Officer is Varun Sood (Contact No. 8879055519, Email: varun.sood@omnisciencecapital.com) and Compliance Officer is Chanchal Manglunia (Contact No. 9320816319, Email: chanchal.manglunia@omnisciencecapital.com). Local office address of Securities and Exchange Board of India is SEBI Bhavan, C4-A, G Block, BKC, Mumbai - 400 051.

Omniscience Asset Management, asset management division of Omniscience Capital Advisors Pvt. Ltd. which is registered as a Portfolio Manager with SEBI with a valid registration No. INP000009597 and CIN U93000MH2017PTC290053. Principal Officer is Ashwini Shami (Contact No. 9892140540, Email: ashwini.shami@omnisciencecapital.com) and Compliance Officer is Chanchal Manglunia (Contact No. 9320816319, Email: chanchal.manglunia@omnisciencecapital.com). Local office address of Securities and Exchange Board of India is SEBI Bhavan, C4-A, G Block, BKC, Mumbai – 400 051.

Investments in securities markets are subject to market risks. Read all related documents carefully before investing. SEBI registration, BSE membership, or NISM certification do not guarantee returns or the reliability of any intermediary. Past performance is not indicative of future outcomes, and no investment is risk-free. Investors are advised to carefully evaluate their financial goals, risk tolerance, and associated costs, and consult a qualified financial advisor before making investment decisions.

This communication does not imply guaranteed returns, a minimum yield, a specific target performance, or risk-free investment outcomes. Any securities mentioned may or may not be part of an investment strategy offered by the firm and are presented for illustrative purposes only. All views expressed are for informational purposes and do not constitute personalized recommendations or solicitations.

We, or our associates, may hold long or short positions in the securities of the companies mentioned in our reports/documents. This disclosure is made to ensure transparency and should be considered when evaluating the information provided. Omniscience Capital Advisors Private Limited disclaims any liability arising from investment decisions based on this material. For detailed disclosures regarding financial interests and potential conflicts of interest, kindly visit: <https://www.omnisciencecapital.com/disclosure/>