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Banking Sector

1. Wells **Scandal Fargo** Continues: In March 2018, Wells Fargo, one of the largest banks in the United States, faced additional scrutiny related to its sales practices scandal. bank admitted that it may have forced unnecessary auto insurance on more than half a million borrowers and wrongly charged some mortgage borrowers for missing deadline to lock in promised interest rates.



2. Deutsche Bank's LeadershipChange: Deutsche Bank, aGerman multinational

investment bank, announced a leadership change in March 2018. John Cryan was replaced as the CEO by Christian Sewing, as the bank faced challenges in turning around its performance and profitability.



3. Facebook-Cambridge

Analytica Scandal: Data Although not directly related to the banking sector. the Facebook-Cambridge Analytica scandal had implications for data privacy and regulation. It was revealed in March 2018 that Cambridge Analytica, political consulting firm, had improperly obtained and used

personal data of millions of
Facebook users without their
consent. This event sparked
discussions on data protection
and privacy regulations
affecting various industries,
including banking.



4. Bitcoin and Cryptocurrency

Regulation: In March 2018, several countries, including Japan and the United States, took regulate steps to cryptocurrencies and **Initial** Coin Offerings (ICOs). The banking closely sector monitored these developments cryptocurrencies and as blockchain technology gained attention and posed both opportunities and challenges for traditional banking systems.

5. European Banking Authority (EBA) **Stress Test:** The European Banking Authority conducted a stress test on European banks in March 2018. The test assessed the resilience of major European banks under various adverse scenarios. including economic downturns and financial shocks. The results aimed to increase transparency and confidence in the European banking system.

International Business

Trade Tariffs and Trade War
 Concerns: In March 2018,
 tensions escalated between the
 United States and China

regarding trade policies. The
Trump administration
announced tariffs on imported
steel and aluminum, triggering
concerns about a potential trade
war. The two countries engaged
in negotiations and retaliatory
measures, impacting global
trade dynamics and causing
uncertainty in the international
business community.



2. Facebook's Data Privacy
Scandal: In March 2018, news
broke about the Cambridge
Analytica scandal involving
Facebook. The social media
giant faced scrutiny for allowing
the political consulting firm to

access and misuse the personal data of millions of Facebook users. This revelation raised significant concerns about data privacy and triggered investigations, discussions, and calls for increased regulation of tech companies.



3. Brexit Negotiations: March 2018 marked a crucial phase in the negotiations between the United Kingdom and the European Union regarding the terms of Brexit. Talks focused on issues such as the Irish border, citizens' rights, and the future trade relationship between the UK and the EU.

The negotiations and their outcomes had implications for businesses operating in or with connections to the UK and the EU.

4. US Tax Reform: In December 2017, the United States passed comprehensive tax reform legislation known as the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. In March 2018, its implications on businesses and the economy continued to be a topic of discussion.



The tax reform aimed to lower corporate tax rates, simplify the tax code, and encourage repatriation of overseas profits by US companies.

5. Tech Industry Developments:

March 2018. In various significant developments occurred in the tech industry. For instance, Uber settled a lawsuit with the family of a woman killed by one of its selfdriving cars, raising questions about the future of autonomous vehicles. Additionally, like companies Amazon, Google, and Apple continued to make headlines with their expanding business ventures, acquisitions, and advancements such artificial in areas as intelligence and cloud computing.

INDUSTRIES SECTOR

1. Automotive **Industry:** In March 2018, the automotive industry witnessed several significant developments. Tesla, the electric car manufacturer, production challenges faced with its Model 3 and struggled delivery to meet targets. Meanwhile, Uber suspended its self-driving testing car accident following fatal a involving one of its autonomous vehicles.



Additionally, trade tensions between the United States and China led to concerns about

- potential tariffs on automobiles and their impact on the global automotive market.
- 2. Technology Industry: The technology sector had several noteworthy news stories in March 2018. Facebook's data privacy scandal involving Cambridge Analytica dominated headlines and led to scrutiny of tech increased companies and their handling of Additionally, data. user artificial advancements in intelligence and machine learning continued, with companies like Google and Amazon making strides in these There also areas. were discussions around regulation considerations and ethical related emerging to

technologies.



- 3. Energy Industry: In March 2018, the energy industry saw developments related to renewable energy and environmental concerns. The solar industry faced challenges due to the imposition of tariffs on imported solar panels by the United States. At the same time, countries around the world continued to invest in renewable projects energy and set ambitious targets for increasing the share of renewable energy in their energy mix.
- 4. **Retail Industry:** The retail sector experienced significant

challenges changes and March 2018. The rise of eand shifting commerce consumer preferences continued to impact traditional brick-andmortar retailers. Retail giants like Toys "R" Us and Claire's filed for bankruptcy, highlighting the challenges faced by traditional retailers in adapting to changing market dynamics. Meanwhile, like companies Amazon continued to expand their presence in the retail space.

5. Financial Services Industry: In the financial services sector, discussions around regulations and cybersecurity were prominent in March 2018. Various countries implemented or considered stricter regulations to enhance financial

stability and protect consumer interests. Cybersecurity remained a critical concern for financial institutions, as the industry faced an increasing number of cyber threats and data breaches.

NEW TECHNOLOGY

1. 5G Wireless Technology: In March 2018, the development and deployment of 5G wireless technology gained momentum. Several major telecommunications companies and technology providers announced their plans to test and launch 5G networks, which promised faster speeds, lower latency, enhanced and connectivity compared to

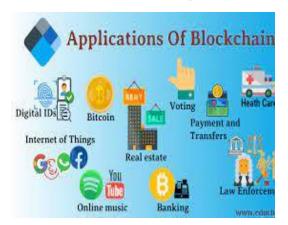
previous generations.



2. Blockchain Applications:

Blockchain technology continued to generate interest and explore new applications in March 2018. Various industries, including finance, supply chain management, and healthcare, experimenting with were blockchain improve to security, transparency, and efficiency in their operations. Cryptocurrencies and **Initial** Coin Offerings (ICOs) also

remained in the spotlight.



- 3. Artificial Intelligence (AI)
 - **Advancements:** ΑI technologies continued to March advance in 2018. Conversational AI and natural language processing (NLP) gained traction with the growing popularity of voice assistants Amazon's Alexa like and Google Assistant. AI was also being applied in fields such as healthcare, autonomous vehicles, and financial services decision-making enhance processes and automate tasks.
- 4. Augmented Reality (AR) and Virtual Reality (VR): AR and VR technologies saw progress and innovation in March 2018. Major tech companies released new AR development kits and platforms, allowing developers to create immersive augmented reality experiences. VR also gained momentum in industries like gaming, entertainment, and training, with the introduction of more sophisticated headsets and content.
- 5. Internet **Things** (IoT) of **Solutions**: The IoT ecosystem continued to expand in March 2018, with the integration of connected devices and datadriven solutions. Smart home devices. wearables. and industrial IoT applications saw advancements. focus The

shifted towards developing interoperability standards and addressing security and privacy concerns associated with the increasing number of connected devices.

SHARE MARKET

1. United States: In March 2018, the U.S. stock market experienced increased volatility. The Dow Jones Industrial Average (DJIA) and the S&P index 500 saw significant swings throughout the month due to concerns over trade tensions with China, rising interest rates, and geopolitical uncertainties. By the end of March, both indices recorded modest losses for the month.

2. **Europe:** European stock markets also faced volatility in March 2018. Concerns over Brexit negotiations, political uncertainty in Italy, and trade tensions impacted market sentiment.



The major European indices, such as the FTSE 100 in the UK, the DAX in Germany, and the CAC 40 in France, experienced fluctuations but ended the month with slight gains or losses.

3. **Asia:** Asian stock markets were affected by global trade concerns, particularly between the United States and China.

The Shanghai Composite Index in China and the Nikkei 225 in Japan experienced declines in March due to fears of a potential trade war. Other regional markets, such as South Korea and India, also saw mixed performances.

4. Emerging Markets: Emerging economies market faced challenges in March 2018. Countries such Brazil, as Turkey, Argentina and experienced significant volatility as a result of domestic economic and political factors.



These markets were particularly sensitive to shifts in global

investor sentiment and concerns over rising interest rates in the United States.