

Overview of Indian Stock Market

Bellaji Vishnuvardhan Reddy

Anurag Group of Institutions

Abstract- A financial specialist in the securities exchange would be keen on dissecting the stock value developments. Costs in the financial exchange change because of ceaseless purchasing and selling in the market. There are essentially two methodologies utilized in investigating the offer value developments. They are essential methodology and specialized methodology. Both these methodologies have a similar target of purchasing at lower cost and selling at a more expensive rate to increase great rate of return. It tends to be said that the true objective of these two strategies are one and the equivalent. Be that as it may, there exists tremendous distinction between the major ideas of these two techniques. In major investigation the expert would be worried about the key elements. He would be keen on deciding the genuine worth or characteristic estimation of an offer dependent on its present and future winning limit. They would purchase the offer when its market cost is underneath its characteristic worth. The expression "Specialized Analysis" is a general heading for bunch of exchanging strategies. The fundamental target is to display the review of Indian Stock Market.

Keywords- Indian Stock Market, Share Price, Technical Analysis.

I. INTRODUCTION

Stock Market:- Financial exchange is otherwise called Equity Market or Share Market. Securities exchange is the total of purchasers and dealers of stocks (shares) which speaks to possession guarantees on organizations.

It is where portions of public recorded organizations are exchanged. The essential market is the place organizations buoy offers to the overall population in a first sale of stock (IPO) to raise capital.

Shares:- It is a unit that represents part ownership of a company.

When you buy a share of a company like Reliance, Tata, then you become part owner of that company.

Stock Brokers:-

- They help you setting up Trading & DMAT Account.

- They provide trading terminal either through apps (or) website, that will help you see what is happening the market.
- They provide investment tips.
- And doing all these, they charge some fees called Brokerage.

DMAT Account:-

- It acts as a digital wallet where your shares are stored.
- Trading account is for money.
- DMAT Account is for shares.

II. HISTORY OF STOCK MARKET

- **London Stock Exchange:-**

This is one of the oldest stock exchange in the world and was established in 1698. Today, London Stock Exchange lists 3,500 companies representing 94 countries.

- **Newyork Stock Exchange:-**

It is the oldest and the most well-known of all American Stock markets. This was established in 1792. New York Stock Exchange lists 2,800 companies.

- **American Stock Exchange:-**

It is also known as AMEX. It has been established in the year 1849.

The two major stock exchanges in India are;

Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE)
National Stock Exchange (NSE)

Bombay Stock Exchange:-

- BSE is the oldest stock exchange in Asia with a rich heritage.
- It was established in the year as "The Native Share and Stock Brokers."

- Around 4,700 Indian companies are listed with stock exchange.
- As of 2005, it is among the 5 biggest Stock exchanges in the world in terms of transactions volume.

SENSEX: It is also known as the S&P BSE Sensex index, is the benchmark index of the BSE in India. Sensex comprises 30 of the largest and most actively traded stocks on the BSE, providing an accurate gauge of India's economy. The Sensex is an indicator of all the major companies listed on BSE.

The Sensex goes up when the price of stock of major companies on BSE goes up and it goes down when the latter goes down.

National Stock Exchange:-

In the year 1991 Pherwani Committee recommended to establish National Stock Exchange in India.

In NSE, there is trading of Equity shares, bonds, and Government securities.

The NSE India ranked 3rd position since last 4 years in terms of total number of trading per calendar year.

NIFTY: The Nifty is an indicator of all the major companies listed on NSE (Delhi).

SEBI:-

- Securities and Exchange Board of India.
- It was constituted in 1988 by GOI.

Objectives:-

- The main objective of SEBI is to protect the interests of investors in securities.
- They make sure that people in stock are not cheated.

III. CONCLUSION

Finally, it is concluded that there are two major stock exchanges in India for trading in Stock Market.