



International Journal of Engineering Research and Science & Technology

www.ijerst.org

ISSN : 2319-5991

Vol. 21 No. 3 (2025)



ijerst.editor@gmail.com
editor@ijerst.com

Research Paper

IMPACT OF INCOME ON MARKET CAPITALIZATION W.R.T. INDIA BULLS

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Abstract

The capital market plays an essential role in the growth of commerce and industry which ultimately affects the economy of the country to a large extent. This is the rationale that the industrial bodies, government advisors and even the central bank of the country keep a close eye on the activities of the stock market. This paper explores the relationship between the stock market development and economic growth in India. We investigated the stock market development and economic growth relationship by using the two major measures of stock market development, namely: size of the market and liquidity prevalent in the market in terms of market capitalization

1. INTRODUCTION

Investment or investing is a term with several closely-related meanings in, finance and economics, related to saving or deferring consumption. Investing is the active redirection of resources: from being consumed today, to creating benefits in the future; the use of assets to earn income or profit. An investment is the choice by the individual, after thorough analysis, to place or lend money in a vehicle (e.g. property, stock securities, bonds) that has sufficiently

low risk and provides the possibility of generating returns over a period of time. Placing or lending money in a vehicle that risks the loss of the principal sum or that has not been thoroughly analyzed is, by definition speculation, not investment. In the case of investment, rather than store the good produced or its money equivalent, the investor chooses to use that good either to create a durable consumer or producer good, or to lend the original saved good to

another in exchange for either interest or a share of the profits. In the first case, the individual creates durable consumer goods, hoping the services from the good will make his life better. In the second, the individual becomes an entrepreneur using the resource to produce goods and services for others in the hope of a profitable sale. The third case describes a lender, and the fourth describes an investor in a share of the business.

In each case, the consumer obtains a durable asset or investment, and accounts for that asset by recording an equivalent liability. As time passes, and both prices and interest rates change, the value of the asset and liability also change. An asset is usually purchased, or equivalently a deposit is made in a bank, in hopes of getting a future return or interest from it. The word originates in the Latin "vestis", meaning garment, and refers to the act of putting things (money or other claims to resources) into others' pockets. See Invest. The basic meaning of the term being an asset held to have some recurring or capital gains. It is an asset that is expected to give returns without any work on the asset perse.

Definition:

Stock Markets have existed in India for a very long time .yet the professionals in the field of finance talking negatively about these instruments .The reason why I bring it up again is that it is very important to understand what the old system was verse the new the old system were based on trust .They were closed group system and hence deviation from truly competitive markets. Such closed groups are vulnerable to problem when the demand of the economy reach beyond the capacity of the group and group has expended without open and transparent criteria for entry, the network of trust gets disrupted, with the result that the system is disrupted by frauds. On the other hand, the modern market place of Stock Markets, having well developed risk management, transparent rules for entry and stringent regulation, is faceless. That the old type system had to transform into a new is definitely clear they have played a very important role in the past. In is merely that had to modern markets to keep up with the demand of the times.

Research Objective:

1. The main objective of doing this project is to analyze the impact of income on market price of equity shares.

2. To evaluate the relationship between income and market price of equity shares.

3. To calculate the coefficient of correlation between income on equity and market price.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Mokni and Mansouri, 2017 between provincial fiscal markets, containing CEE impartiality markets, EFA markets (LA markets MENA markets and the G7 grown impartiality markets. For instance, **Darrat and others. (2000)** check relation with the stock markets of Egypt, Morocco and Jordan and climax meaningful returns reliance. decide that the Hungarian and Czech stock markets are very affiliated, while feeble unification is proved by Slovenian stock markets accompanying the grown European stock markets.

Caporale and Spagnolo (2012) and Horvath and Petrovski (2013) report meaningful linkages between the stock markets of Czech Republic, Hungary and Poland suggesting that provincial variety is a quite less direct property procedure. Likewise, Barunik and Vacha (2013) contend that the equating middle from two points arising CEE and German impartiality markets is more

forceful at lower repetitions than taller recurrences.

Graham and others. (2013) find extreme returns reliance between MENA stock markets at lower recurrences and further focal point the potential for further increases in returns reliance. In a more current work, **Tilfani and others. (2020)** test unification with CEE stock markets and report the attendance of important unification with Czech Republic, Hungary, Croatia, Poland and Romania. Comovement between Asian monetary markets is growing so, restricting potential money streets between bury-domain monetary advertise.

Jang and Sul (2002) report new friendships between seven Asian impartiality markets back the 1997 Asian economic disaster. A meaningful increase in returns equating 'tween India and the grown markets of Hong Kong, Japan and Singapore all the while displays downturns that means restricted variety benefits all along change periods.

These results are situated Hwang (2012), the one report a growing level of equating with Asian impartiality markets⁴ all along the all-encompassing fiscal impasse of 2008–09, suggesting minimum variety freedom all the while periods of economic chaos.

Rehman and Shahzad (2017) test the friendships betwixt EFA impartiality markets and report the demeanor of short- and long-run partnerships between returns of EFA stocks. In conditions of unification betwixt the returns of Asian and grown stock markets, decide that EFA impartiality markets are affected apiece DJIA index all along the GFC, emphasize the significance of the DJIA index as a prophet of EFA markets all the while down market environments.

Both DIJA and Nikkei225 are powerful, but S&P500 remnants a more influential prophet all the while non-confrontation periods. Studies emphasize the unification with LA markets contain former work by Lopes and Migon (2002), the one focal point important unification with Mexican, Chilean, Argentine and Brazilian impartiality markets.

III.DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

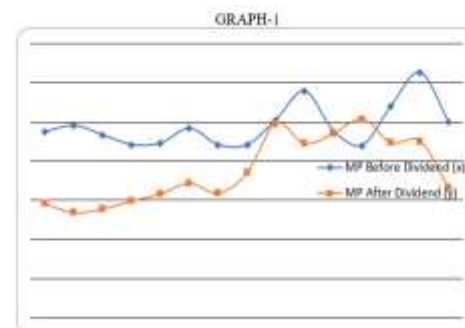
1. Statement Showing Calculation Of Correlation Co-Efficient

Symbol	Series	Date	S&P Return (Dividend Adj)	Index	S&P After Dividend (Adj)	YTD	YTD	YTD
ADJUSTED	EQ	10-Dec-14	108.7	9.49e-14	108.71	10481.80	10424.2	0.7603.18
ADJUSTED	EQ	21-Dec-14	108.5	1.19e-14	108.4	10000.13	10004.18	0.7188.8
ADJUSTED	EQ	22-Dec-14	108.3	1.19e-14	108.3	10112.80	10002.21	0.7418.87
ADJUSTED	EQ	23-Dec-14	107.01	2.4	108.6	10018.7	10002.55	0.7418.8
ADJUSTED	EQ	24-Dec-14	107.25	2.4	108.3	10007.50	10004.84	0.7075.3
ADJUSTED	EQ	29-Dec-14	108.13	2.4	107.13	10000.72	10002.82	10.000.67
ADJUSTED	EQ	28-Dec-14	107.01	2.4	107.0	10026.7	10042.85	0.7818.81
ADJUSTED	EQ	29-Dec-14	107.01	2.4	107.3	10018.7	10042.21	10.178.18
ADJUSTED	EQ	30-Dec-14	107.25	2.4	108.3	10105.00	10018.24	10.000.67
ADJUSTED	EQ	31-Dec-14	107.8	2.4	107.3	10173.11	10007.84	10.000.67
ADJUSTED	EQ	1-Feb-15	108.8	2.4	108.2	10111.44	10002.21	10.000.67
ADJUSTED	EQ	5-Feb-15	107	2.4	108.33	10000	10110.17	10.000.67

INTERPRETATION:

The above table shows computation of equating cooperative of middle from two points before profit and afterwards profit asserted retail prices. The market price vacillations are important. The best price before profit is 206.3 and topmost price later profit is 200.35.

2.MRK

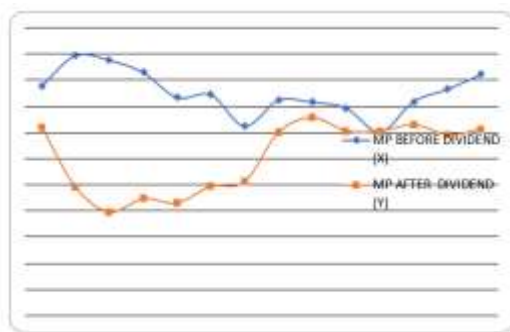


INTERPRETATION:

The above table shows estimation of equating cooperative of 'tween before profit and subsequently profit asserted display prices. The market price vacillations are important. The best price before profit is 10517 and capital price later profit is 17367.35.

3. Statement Showing Calculation Of Correlation Co-Efficient

Symbol	Series	Date	MP BEFORE DIVIDEND (X)	Date	MP AFTER DIVIDEND (Y)	X ²	Y ²	X*Y
ACC	DQ	21-Jan-24	1755.5	8-Feb-24	1703.75	1783900	1086764	1741118
ACC	DQ	22-Jan-24	1758.9	11-Feb-24	1779.1	1846699	1552018	1788052
ACC	DQ	23-Jan-24	1755.1	13-Feb-24	1719.2	1836296	1355967	1679248
ACC	DQ	24-Jan-24	1745.0	15-Feb-24	1788.3	1811447	1580789	1681433
ACC	DQ	25-Jan-24	1726.75	14-Feb-24	1746.05	1702565	1352641	1653197
ACC	DQ	28-Jan-24	1728.87	14-Feb-24	1758.85	1769842	1594783	1672823
ACC	DQ	29-Jan-24	1704.0	15-Feb-24	1762.2	1702584	1593149	1647045
ACC	DQ	30-Jan-24	1724.75	18-Feb-24	1706.0	1754863	1480400	1711918
ACC	DQ	31-Jan-24	1724.1	20-Feb-24	1711.12	1752384	1719124	1744783
ACC	DQ	1-Feb-24	1718.75	21-Feb-24	1701	1752002	1402681	1713684
ACC	DQ	4-Feb-24	1700.55	24-Feb-24	1700.95	1401430	1403471	1481951



INTERPRETATION:

The above table shows computation of equivalence cooperative of betwixt before profit and subsequently profit asserted display prices. The market price vacillations are important. The chief price before profit is 1758.9 and chief price afterwards profit is 1711.15.

IV.FINDINGS

The present project work has existed initiated to study “The impact of proceeds of impartiality loan on quoted price of equities available advertise. During the study the following clues have existed labeled.

Abuja Cements: The association has circulated a profit of 160% on apparent worth of something of Rs. 2.00. The profit yield is 1.62%. The equating cooperative middle from two points before profit asserted and following in position or time profit asserted is 0.415. This shows the price vacillation before and subsequently profit is absolutely compared.

MRF: The guest has circulated a profit of 250% on apparent worth of something of Rs. 10.00. The profit yield is 0.21%. The equating cooperative middle from two points before profit asserted and later profit asserted is -0.08. This shows the price vacillation before and following in position or time profit are in another way compared.

Walchandnagar Industries: The guest has circulated a profit of 50% on apparent worth of something of Rs. 2.00. The profit yield is 1.57%. The equating cooperative betwixt before profit asserted and later profit asserted is 0.23. This shows the price vacillation before and following in position or time profit are absolutely equated.

Siemens : The association has circulated a profit of 300% on apparent worth of something of Rs. 2.00. The profit yield is 1.17%. The equating cooperative betwixt before profit asserted and following in position or time profit

asserted is -0.85. This shows the price vacillation before and subsequently profit is unfavorably equated.

Mphasis: The guest has circulated a profit of 170% on apparent worth of something of Rs. 10.00. The profit yield is 4.53%. The equivalence cooperative betwixt before profit asserted and following in position or time profit asserted is 0.16. This shows the price vacillation before and subsequently profit is definitely compared.

V.CONCLUSION

Over the last era, profits have happened comparably inferior amount to returns of impartiality assets than they have existed historically. In the 1980s, dropping discount rates from a disinflationary atmosphere popular price gains over profit yields. In the 1990s, outsized gains in tumor and science stocks compelled by a record economic growth and the begin of the Internet Age, proverb price returns outrun the profit yield component of impartiality returns by a record amount. Low certain returns in the 2000s possibly protected from view the event that, outside the profit component, total impartiality returns would have existed certainly negative. Investors the one have searched this three ten of something ending place profits were comparatively secondary amount to impartiality conduct have

conceivably minimized the significance of profit payers prospectively. The objective concerning this study search out decide the impact of profit procedure on stock price risk in Indian stock exchange. A sample of 10 filed associations in National Stock Exchange is checked for a ending. The practical guess is established a cross-localized Correlation reasoning of the friendship 'tween stock price evaporation and profit procedure later ruling for firm amount, winning evaporation, influence and advantage tumor. Both the profit tactics measures (profit yield and pay out percentage) have important affect the share price excitability. The connection is not decreased much even subsequently ruling for the same noticed determinants. This implies that profit tactics influences stock price excitability and it supports evidence upholding the trading of stock by computer achievement effect, event effect and news effect in India. Responsiveness of the profit put up with stock price airiness raised all the while correct ending before profit to the subsequently profit.

In overall ending the breadth and influence have certain and important affect stock price excitability. The proportion effect is negative all along pre correct ending but helpful all along correct ending. The reaping evaporation

impact is negative and important only all along correct ending. Although the results are not healthy enough as in the case of grown markets but are constant accompanying the attitude of arising markets. The overall study shows the result acceptable.

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