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## A STUDY ON ONLINE TRADING DERIVATIVES- SMC GLOBAL SECURITIES LTD

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### ABSTRACT

Online trading has transformed the financial business by offering users with simple tools for buying and selling stocks, currencies, and other financial assets. This abstract presents an overview of internet trading, its significance, and the major challenges that online traders encounter. Traditional brokerage services, as well as physical presence on trading floors, are no longer required for online financial product trading. It provides various advantages, such as real-time market information, lower transaction costs, and greater trade execution flexibility. The relevance of online trading in democratizing investment opportunities and empowering ordinary investors is discussed in this lecture. It emphasizes how internet trading platforms have made it possible for everybody, regardless of where they live or their financial condition, to participate in financial markets. Furthermore, the abstract emphasizes critical components for successful online trading, such as market dynamics, detailed research, setting investment goals, and risk management. It emphasizes the need of building a trading strategy, using analytical tools, and staying current on market movements and news.

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Key Words : financial markets, investment goals, online trading, risk management, trading strategy, analytical tools, Traditional brokerage,

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### INTRODUCTION

The Indian stock market is through a period of intense transformation at the moment. Recently, the outcry mechanism employed in Indian stock exchanges has been replaced by an electronic system that facilitates the transfer of shares from seller to buyer. Stock brokers'

historical role has included facilitating the delivery of paperwork between purchasers and sellers. After the stock broker fulfilled the customer's request for the transfer papers, the customer signed it, then sent it back to the company for registration

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This enhancement eliminates the need to search for the broker or wade through paperwork in the future. Trading on stock exchanges is usually open to the public.

The introduction of depositories has made it possible for Indian stock exchanges to facilitate the electronic transfer of securities. Participants in Indian depository institutions engage in securities trading on the Internet. Investing in the stock market in India has become increasingly attractive as a result of the proliferation of internet trading platforms. The average number of transactions on the New York Stock Exchange rose from \$23,000 in 2000 to \$35,18265 in 2007. It's no secret that a lot of people buy stuff online these days.

### MEANING OF DERIVATIVES

Futures contracts and options based on a wide range of underlying assets are only two examples of the vast array of financial instruments available on the derivatives market. Futures contracts and options are examples of such financial instruments.

Financial instruments can be roughly divided into two broad

categories: those traded over-the-counter and those listed on an exchange. There are a lot of people involved in both of these markets, but the rules governing them are very different. Approximately 660 trillion euros is the total value of Europe's futures market.

The value of a derivative is determined by the value of the underlying asset or assets. The term consensus refers to an agreement reached by at least two people. The value of this contract is derived from the value of the underlying derivative, thus familiarity with both is necessary.

### REVIEW OF LITERATURE

**Jeffrey Pontiff (2002):** How Are Derivatives Used? Evidence from the Mutual Fund Industry published in the journal American finance association. Contrasting return distributions for equities mutual funds that employ derivatives and those that do not, we examine the usage of derivatives by investment managers.

**Doojin Ryu (2013) :** The Information Content of Trades: An Analysis of KOSPI 200 Index Derivatives published in the journal of futures market . By examining the derivative transaction dataset that forms the basis of the

KOSPI 200 index, this study analyzes and contrasts the informational richness of futures and options contracts.

**G. Geoffrey Booth (1999) :** Price discovery in the German equity index derivatives markets published in Journal of Futures Markets. Using DAX index securities and intraday transaction data, this research investigates the intraday price discovery process among stock index, index futures, and index options in Germany.

**Bernard Bensaid(1992):** Derivative asset pricing with transaction costs published in Mathematical Finance . The valuation of derivative assets is frequently based on a replication argument in contemporary financial theory. This reasoning is invalid when there are transaction expenses.

**Edward Durinck(2008) :** A survey into the use of derivatives by large non-financial firms published in European Financial Management . There is hardly any empirical research on the use of derivatives for risk management in Europe.

#### **NEED FOR THE STUDY:**

- In view of the recent transition to electronic trading on the exchange, this analysis of the online trading activity conducted by SMC Global Securities Ltd. is beneficial for determining the current state of

the economy.

- On the internet, you can purchase or sell practically everything you can think of. In traditional trading, a merchant might have to wait for their broker to take action before they are able to make or send orders. This is because conventional trading is more time-consuming.
- The amount of time needed to complete an online purchase is very short. There is no longer a requirement for investors to seek the assistance of a broker. Instead, they have the option to take their time and carefully analyze all of the choices available to them. They are now in a better position to exercise control over their assets as a result of how simple it is for them to keep track of, choose, and trade equities.
- Problems with employee discipline can have a devastating effect on a business. The majority of market participants don't put much effort into documenting their previous trades.
- In the beginning, derivatives and hedge funds were used in the investment process.
- The unpredictability of changes

in the prices of commodities continues to be a source of concern for businesses. Companies that engage in exporting are frequently exposed to the risks that are connected with fluctuating exchange rates.

- They charge in a wide array of currencies, which has helped them achieve a great deal of success. The most successful businesspeople and commodity merchants are those that keep meticulous records. Those who are unsuccessful in the field of commodity trading simply do not possess the necessary level of aptitude.

#### **SCOPE OF THE STUDY:**

- Using derivatives as a means to increase its position on the stock market is one of India's goals. Through the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), investors are able to purchase futures contracts that are based on indexes. An individual should plan on spending between 7 and 10 crores of rupees as the total cost.
- The Indian Securities and Exchange Board have not yet decided whether or not they will offer their blessing.
- A derivative is a sort of financial contract, and an asset can serve as the foundation upon which to build the derivative. With the assistance of these advanced financial tools, businesses are able to lower their risk while simultaneously taking on new challenges. In exchanges that are available to the general public, trading in options is a typical and common practice.
- Data pertaining to the company, including its finances and other information, is made available to prospective investors. The probe can only go for so long before it reaches its limits. Investors are able to benefit from 70 percent of the findings independent of the market attitude towards the remaining 30 percent.
- In this section, we investigate the impact on earnings per share (EPS) that various management styles might have on a company.
- The market value of a corporation is something that can be established by the company's shareholders, creditors, and investors.



**OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:**

- To examine the futures and options price level of SMC global securities ltd.
- To evaluate the future market system in SMC global securities ltd.
- To identify the buyers and sellers payoff in SMC global ltd.
- To observe the trading index options used by SMC global ltd.

**RESEARCH METHODOLOGY :**

- The research plan is an approach and set of methods for collecting information that will be used to develop a solution to an issue or create something novel. What data must be acquired, where it must be gathered from, and how it must be gathered is all laid out in the project's underlying operation or framework?
- The primary purpose of the study should be used to categorise research designs into the broad categories of exploratory, descriptive, and

causal.

- Although descriptive data is often helpful for predicting, the justification for the forecast is typically selected. Investigating the connection between these variables and the desired result would be fascinating.

**Primary method:**

Primary data is collected from the personal discussions with clients and members of the smc global ltd.

**Secondary method:**

The presentations were made by department heads.

Books, magazines, and newspapers from SMC Global Securities Ltd., NSE, and FT.

**Period of the study :** November 27 2020 to December 12 2020

**LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY:**

- The trading system used by SMC GLOBAL SECURITIES LTD is examined in this report, along with its history and any problems that have occurred recently.
- Due to the mixed nature of the primary and secondary data collected, the numbers presented here are not identical to those used in the study.
- Only business conducted

DATE	PRICE	CALL OPTION	PUT
2020-11-27	3095.45	3095.00	3095.00
2020-11-28	3095.00	3095.15	3095.00
2020-11-29	3095.00	3095.00	3095.00
2020-11-30	3095.00	3095.00	3095.00
2020-12-01	3095.00	3095.00	3095.00
2020-12-02	3095.00	3095.00	3095.00
2020-12-03	3095.00	3095.00	3095.00
2020-12-04	3095.00	3095.00	3095.00
2020-12-05	3095.00	3095.00	3095.00
2020-12-06	3095.00	3095.00	3095.00
2020-12-07	3095.00	3095.00	3095.00
2020-12-08	3095.00	3095.00	3095.00
2020-12-09	3095.00	3095.00	3095.00
2020-12-10	3095.00	3095.00	3095.00
2020-12-11	3095.00	3095.00	3095.00
2020-12-12	3095.00	3095.00	3095.00
2020-12-13	3095.00	3095.00	3095.00
2020-12-14	3095.00	3095.00	3095.00
2020-12-15	3095.00	3095.00	3095.00
2020-12-16	3095.00	3095.00	3095.00
2020-12-17	3095.00	3095.00	3095.00
2020-12-18	3095.00	3095.00	3095.00
2020-12-19	3095.00	3095.00	3095.00
2020-12-20	3095.00	3095.00	3095.00
2020-12-21	3095.00	3095.00	3095.00
2020-12-22	3095.00	3095.00	3095.00
2020-12-23	3095.00	3095.00	3095.00
2020-12-24	3095.00	3095.00	3095.00
2020-12-25	3095.00	3095.00	3095.00
2020-12-26	3095.00	3095.00	3095.00
2020-12-27	3095.00	3095.00	3095.00
2020-12-28	3095.00	3095.00	3095.00
2020-12-29	3095.00	3095.00	3095.00
2020-12-30	3095.00	3095.00	3095.00
2020-12-31	3095.00	3095.00	3095.00

online will be examined in this report. There is no longer enough money to perform studies on listing difficulties.

- Time was of the essence. The concept of abstraction is not easily understood.
- No alternative approaches were considered.

### DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

**Introduction:** The data analysis briefs about the futures, options, derivatives of smcglobal securities ltd. It deals about the portfolio management of the company. It executes the call prices and options of the company. It also deals with the pay off ratios of futures and options of the company

**Table 4.1: Tabular representation of SMC global securities ltd**

DATE	PRICE FUTURE
NOV/THU/27	898.9
NOV/FRI/28	885.15
DEC/MON/01	882.1
DEC/TUE/02	914.6
DEC/WED/03	902.32
DEC/THU/04	902.55
DEC/FRI/05	926.8
DEC/MON/08	918.1
DEC/TUE/09	921.55
DEC/WED/10	946.85
DEC/THU/11	985.4
DEC/FRI/12	997.6
DEC/MON/15	1062.05
DEC/TUE/16	1056.15
DEC/WED/17	1022.05
DEC/THU/18	981.55
DEC/FRI/19	984.2

**ANALYSIS**The advantages and disadvantages of trading futures and options are examined here. This study analyzed data from a selection of scrip held by SMC Global Securities Ltd. An inquiry has been opened into the December transaction with SMC Global Securities Ltd. During the time period from November 27, 2022 to December 22, 2022.

### FUTURE MARKET

If customers are willing to spend more, he'll increase his profit. The seller will still make money even if the price of their goods decreases in the future.

The final price of \$984.20 has been agreed upon by all parties engaged in SMC Global Securities Ltd.

You may find the trading date in the column labeled TRADING DATE.

In the second column of the table, labeled cash, you'll get the current

	BUYER	SELLER
28/11/2020 (Buying)	921.85	921.85
20/12/2020(CL, period)	984.20	984.20
Profit	62.35	Loss 62.35
Profit 200 x 62.35=12470, Loss 200 x 62.35=12470		

200 shares of SMC Global Securities Ltd. are currently valued at \$984.20.

Spot price	984.20
Strike price	900.00
Amount	84.20
Premium paid (-)	100.05
Net Loss	15.85 x 200 = -3170
Buyer Loss = Rs.3170 (Loss)	

If the spot price falls, the buyer of a negative money contract loses a lot more money than they would with a positive money contract.

SMC GLOBAL SECURITIES LTD					
DATE	PRICE		CALL OPTION		
	SPOT	FUTURE	900	930	960
NOV THU 27	985.55	898.90	79.20	66.25	47.00
NOV THU 28	885.90	885.15	66.40	56.25	45.85
NOV SAT 29	TRADING HOLIDAY				
NOV SUN 30	TRADING HOLIDAY				
DEC MON 01	880.40	882.30	55.55	48.90	40.00
DEC THU 02	911.95	914.60	54.00	62.35	50.45
DEC FRI 03	901.50	902.32	51.25	55.60	49.20
DEC THU 04	890.00	902.95	46.00	45.10	34.50
DEC FRI 05	TRADING HOLIDAY				
DEC SAT 06	TRADING HOLIDAY				
DEC SUN 07	TRADING HOLIDAY				
DEC MON 08	923.75	926.80	52.00	52.85	40.50
DEC THU 09	918.55	916.30	60.00	46.55	34.55
DEC FRI 10	918.95	921.55	54.00	43.70	31.70
DEC THU 11	944.25	946.85	68.10	48.50	35.05
DEC THU 12	984.95	985.40	95.15	74.35	45.00
DEC SAT 13	TRADING HOLIDAY				
DEC SUN 14	TRADING HOLIDAY				
DEC MON 15	1002.20	997.60	109.25	84.75	61.15
DEC THU 16	1059.65	1062.05	125.00	135.30	106.55
DEC FRI 17	1082.30	1056.15	153.85	125.35	90.35
DEC THU 18	1018.50	1022.05	119.85	89.70	62.80
DEC FRI 19	979.80	981.55	112.60	51.20	26.25
DEC SAT 20	TRADING HOLIDAY				
DEC SUN 21	TRADING HOLIDAY				
DEC MON 22	912.32	902.54	88.32	75.64	59.21

market rate. In the third column of the table is the stock's estimated current market value.

Values for calls ranging from \$900 to \$930 and \$960 are listed in the fourth column.

### CALL PRICES :



### SELLERS PAY OFF:

By doing the transaction in the buyer's native currency, the seller is able to take advantage of the favorable exchange rates that exist between the two currencies.

Strike price	900.00
Spot price	984.20
Amount	+84.20
Premium Received	100.05
Net profit	$15.85 \times 200 = +3170$
Seller Profit = Rs.3170 (Net Amount)	

Since it is positive and out-of-the-money, the seller gains more than the buyer, but if the underlying asset's price falls below the strike price, the seller's premium will decrease. Therefore, the buyer is in a stronger position.

### PUT PRICES: PUT OPTION: BUYERS

SMC GLOBAL SECURITIES LTD					
DATE	PRICE		CALL OPTION		
	SPOT	FUTURE	900	930	960
NOV/THU/27	898.85	898.90	79.20	66.25	47.00
NOV/TRI/28	885.90	885.15	68.40	56.25	45.85
NOV/SAT/29	TRADING HOLIDAY				
NOV/SUN/30	TRADING HOLIDAY				
DEC/MON/01	880.40	882.10	35.55	49.90	40.00
DEC/TOE/02	911.95	914.60	54.90	62.35	50.45
DEC/TOD/03	901.50	902.32	51.25	55.60	49.36
DEC/THU/04	898.00	902.55	46.00	45.10	34.50
DEC/FRI/05	TRADING HOLIDAY				
DEC/SAT/06	TRADING HOLIDAY				
DEC/SUN/07	TRADING HOLIDAY				
DEC/MON/08	923.75	926.80	52.00	52.85	40.30
DEC/TUE/09	918.55	918.10	60.00	46.55	34.55
DEC/WED/10	919.95	921.55	34.00	43.70	31.70
DEC/THU/11	944.25	946.85	60.10	49.50	35.05
DEC/TRI/12	984.95	985.40	95.15	74.35	45.00
DEC/SAT/13	TRADING HOLIDAY				
DEC/SUN/14	TRADING HOLIDAY				
DEC/MON/15	1002.20	997.60	109.35	84.75	63.15
DEC/TUE/16	1058.65	1062.05	125.00	133.10	106.55
DEC/TOD/17	1052.10	1056.15	153.95	125.35	98.35
DEC/THU/18	1018.50	1022.05	119.05	89.70	62.00
DEC/FRI/19	979.80	981.55	112.60	51.20	26.25
DEC/SAT/20	TRADING HOLIDAY				
DEC/SUN/21	TRADING HOLIDAY				
DEC/MON/22	912.32	902.54	89.32	75.64	55.21

:

In the event of a successful settlement of a put options contract in which the investor risked \$900, they would collect \$984.20.

Strike price	900.00
Spot price	984.20
Net pay off	84.20
Premium Paid	71.10
Net profit	$13.10 \times 200 = 2620$

The total profit after deducting the premium was \$2,620.

Buyers benefit from positive out-of-the-money contracts, but they risk forfeiting that edge if the market price continues to rise.

#### **SELLERS PAY OFF:**

Given that the seller's liability is capped at the sale price, any gain over and above that must be disclosed.

Spot price	984.20
Strike price	900.00
Amount	-84.20
Premium Received	71.10
Net profit	$13.10 \times 200 = -2620$

Because the payment was finalized at \$70.10, a loss of \$2,620 resulted.

**DATA OF SMC GLOBAL  
SECURITIES LTD – THE**

DATE	SPOT PRICE	PUT PRICE
NOV/THU/27	898.85	898.9
NOV/FRI/28	885.9	885.15
DEC/MON/01	880.4	882.1
DEC/TUE/02	911.95	914.6
DEC/WED/03	890.3	889.8
DEC/THU/04	898	902.55
DEC/FRI/05	923.75	926.8
DEC/MON/08	918.55	918.1
DEC/TUE/09	919.95	921.55
DEC/WED/10	944.25	946.85
DEC/THU/11	984.95	985.4
DEC/FRI/12	1002.2	997.6
DEC/MON/15	1058.65	1062.05
DEC/TUE/16	1052.1	1056.15
DEC/WED/17	1018.5	1022.05
DEC/THU/18	979.8	981.55
DEC/FRI/19	984.2	984.2

## FUTURES & OPTIONS OF THE DECEMBER MONTH

### Table 4.2: DATA OF SMC GLOBAL

- S3 Bullish index, buy Nifty calls or sell Nifty puts
- S4 Bearish index, sell Nifty calls or buy Nifty puts
- S5 Anticipate volatility, buy a call and a put at same strike
- S6 Bull spreads, Buy a call and sell another
- S7 Bear spreads, Sell a call and buy another

## SECURITIES LTD

M/S. SMC GLOBAL SECURITIES LTD. benefits from having ready access to data on market prices.

When the selling price is higher than the purchasing price, everyone involved makes money.

The seller will lose money on the transaction if the selling price is lower than the purchasing price.

### Using Index Options

When trading index options, investors have a lot of flexibility. This article provides an overview of eight strategies for trading index futures.

### Hedging

The H5 Portfolio should strongly consider purchasing put options.

### Speculation

### Arbitrage

Spot-options arbitrage is a type of option pricing arbitrage that occurs when an option's spot price and the strike price of a put or call contract are equal.

### H5: Have portfolio, buy puts

Why do you keep watching the stock market if your portfolio is diversified and you're not particularly anxious about losing money? You may feel emotionally drained if your investment portfolio drops in value. Investors would rather have a shorter window than

three weeks. Investors can protect their assets from potential market-related losses by purchasing portfolio insurance.

Index alternatives are easy to implement and provide adequate security at a fair cost. This is the first suggestion. If you purchase enough high-strike put options, you may rest comfortable that your portfolio's value will remain above the aforementioned ceiling. The value of your put options will rise if the index starts decreasing. Therefore, your stock's value will never drop below the floor you set. Take a look at your option's strike price to see if this level is appropriate for your trading approach.

Put option portfolio insurance is an alternative for diversified mutual funds to consider. The use of option assets helps reduce the fund's sensitivity to market drops. **we actually do this:** The

completion of beta testing is critical the other.

### **Portfolio insurance when portfolio beta is 1.0**

To hedge against a falling market, we need a portfolio with a beta of 1.

The strike price refers to the minimum price at which a purchase put can be converted into cash. How we feel about taking risks affects how we respond to this question. You decide to buy call options with a strike price of 1125 while the Nifty is trading at 1250. Your stock is now safe from having your index value go below 1125. When the portfolio has a beta of one, the optimal number of put options to purchase is equal to the portfolio's value divided by the spot index.

In the end, this is what took place. We invested in Nifty calls with a strike price of 1125 for a duration of two months. As a result, the value of our entire portfolio has stayed at about 90 million rupees. (If the index lost 10%, the value of a portfolio with a beta of

1 would fall by 10% as well. The Nifty will reach its all-time high of 1080 in around 4 weeks. The decline in performance was 13.6 percentage points.

### **S3: Bullish index, buy Nifty calls or sell Nifty puts**

Have you ever thought that the market gauge would start to rise? That doing so can aid in reaching your financial objectives? Can you describe the ways in which a rise in an index would benefit you financially? Index options can now be purchased in one of two ways: call or put.

It's great to have a number of choices for making phone calls. Option purchasers risk losing just their initial investment if they elect to exercise their options. However, the future holds many doors of possibility for him.

**Strategies formulated**

To succeed financially, one must first learn the ins and outs of the market and the stock market specifically. Most investors base their decisions on suppositions and misconceptions. The final result could be good, bad, variable, or neutral. The opinions of bulls and bears are completely diametrically opposed to one another.

A volatile outlook on the market or stock prices is held by those who believe the market or stock prices will fast shift but cannot foresee the direction in which they will move. You wish for a great deal of vitality. Neutral investors, on the other hand, aren't betting on either the market or any one stock in particular.

### **If I have a bullish view**

The following strategies are possible:

- Buy a Future
- Buy a Call Option
- Sell a Put Option
- Create a Bull Spread using Calls
- Create a Bull Spread using Puts

Let us discuss each of these using some examples.

### **Buy a Futures Contract:**

In general, the margin required for a futures contract is between fifteen percent and thirty percent of the contract value. Futures contracts increase in value in tandem with the underlying index or scrip. If your net is fine enough, you can catch the entire leap. You would earn 50 points if the Nifty Futures index, which is presently trading at 1,100, rose to 1,150 within the next ten trading days. You can earn back about 70% of your initial \$220 (20%) investment in just 10 days, or more than \$22 (22%).

Futures prices have been falling, and this is the most important takeaway. If the Nifty Futures price declines from 1,100 to 1,080, you should sell your contracts as quickly as possible to minimize your losses.

### **Buy a Call Option:**

When a call option is purchased, the cost is incurred immediately. The kind of loss you've just experienced is the worst possible. A call option with a strike price of 260 in May costs Rs. You would be entitled to the premium difference if Satyam went out of business on the day the option expired but the closing price was more than Rs 260. The winning bid, submitted by Satyam, was for Rs. Twenty-one rupees (\$0.50) remain after deductions.

Those that invest in call options set themselves up for potentially enormous gains with low risk. The transaction will result in no monetary gain for the seller. A preliminary financial investment is required. Investors who bought Satyam stock before it was suspended have lost money. The value of an option to buy stock declines with time. If Satyam maintains its current value of Rs 260 until the end of May, the Option's value will have nearly evaporated

from its current level of Rs 21. Businesses should get in touch with their customers as soon as they can, before it's too late.

### **sell a Put Option:**

Trading put options is one tactic used to boost the market. From the vendor's point of view, the ROI should improve. If you sell the May put option on shares of Reliance stock at the strike price of Rs. 18, you can make a profit of Rs.18. On the last day of the month, you may have to pay the \$300 difference between the value of one share of Reliance stock and the value of one share. If Reliance is terminated for Rs 275, a settlement payment of Rs 25 will be owed. Subtracting the 18 rupee bonus from the grand total yields a monetary shortfall of Rs. You do realize that the full Rs. 18 dividend payout will be yours if the ultimate price of Reliance is above Rs. 300.

### **FINDINGS**

- With more potential buyers and sellers, the secondary market is the most volatile.
- In the secondary market, information is invaluable.
- On a rolling basis, settlement used to take T+5 days, but now it takes T+2, and will soon only

require T+1.

- The pros and cons of investing in stocks online were discussed.
- I mulled over some ideas for combating the widespread practice of dishonesty and illegality.
- I knew that the NSE and the BSE are the two largest stock exchanges in India and that they are both regulated by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI).
- The National Stock Exchange (NSE) was India's domestic exchange, while the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) was the country's international exchange.
- The ability to analyze the minimum and maximum prices set by rivals.

### **SUGGESTIONS**

- As this project progressed, we learned both about the strengths and weaknesses of the final product.
- As such, we'd like to take this opportunity to unveil an updated version of the product.
- Private firms have higher standards of behavior than the public sector.
- SEBI requires more information about the online trading experiences of first-time buyers.



Maybe it was a good choice for the company.

- SEBI needs to provide greater direction if it wants the stock market to attract more investors.
- The government and SEBI need to step in when small businesses lose money as a result of market swings.
- For the sake of fairness, SEBI should take into account the interests of ordinary shareholders while formulating policy.
- There are currently N listed companies available for investment. Investors need someone with more business experience. As a result, SEBI must give customers access to whatever information it has on the company.
- Investors who fear losing money on the stock market often diversify their holdings across safer options like bank deposits and certificates of deposit.
- Before putting money into the stock market, investors should do their research on a company and its performance.

## CONCLUSIONS

- Previous analyses of the capital market point to an upward trend in the Indian stock market. Rising investor expectations and a robust market have placed heavy demands on India's manufacturing sector.
- Internet commerce in India is still in its infancy compared to that in the West. While the BSE and NSE each do daily business in the range of 9,000 to 10,000 crores, online trading is still in its infancy.
- Over a dozen dotcoms like icicidirect.com, invest smart, 5paisa.com, and indiabulls, as well as traditional brokerages and investment institutions like Kotak Securities, Share Khan, Motilal Oswal, Geojit Securities, and Duttstock, are intending to establish online operations in the near future.
- Investors who do not already have bank and demat accounts will need to do so in order to conduct business. This might make online commerce even more difficult and expensive for consumers.
- Analyzing the stock market position investing the money is important in financial product

trading.

- Analysis of all portfolios the money will be invested in companies.

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