"Future of Share Market Investments in India"

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ABSTRACT

The stock market is one of the best financial markets and contributes signifily to the development of the economy. The stock market is a place where buyers and sellers of securities carry out transactions such as stocks, bonds and loans. It also plays an important role in increasing the aid to businesses and entrepreneurs through public issues for their companies and businesses. Nowadays, long-term investors are more interested in investing in the stock market than investing anywhere else. Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE), National Stock Exchange (NSE) and Calcutta Stock Exchange (CSE) are the three major stock exchanges in the Indian market.

The main objective of this study is to determine the future of investing in the Indian stock market and to conduct an in-depth study of the Indian stock market. This study will help the readers to understand the past, present and future trends or prospects of the Indian stock market. This research will provide guidance to investors to maximize their profits and minimize their risks. The recent major changes in the Indian economy provide ample scope for future development.

KEYWORDS: SEBI, GDP, NSE, BSE, Maximise Profit, Demonetization, CDSL.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To know the past and current movements in the Indian Share Market.
- To know the future prospects of the Indian Share market

HISTORICAL EVOLUTION OF INDIAN SHARE MARKET

As mentioned earlier, the Indian stock market played a major role in India's economic development in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The first textile mills and the first steel mills were financed by the stock market. Some of these financial options are large compared to the size of the budget at the time. Big business. India has a young and ambitious population, rising average incomes, and higher growth in every decade since independence. Dev eloped countries like Japan and the United States have aging populations, mostly grocery stores, and no room for growth. Unlike the US, we have a habit of borrowing and investing.

Government and public debt is lower than other sectors. India's GDP is currently estimated at \$2.72 trillion. According to the current government's plan, to reach a \$5 trillion economy, India will need an average annual growth of 9% to 10% from 2020 to 2024 to achieve this goal. Here it becomes important to develop important things like corporate policies, FDI inflows, job creation, infrastructure, etc. The government is piloting the economic system frontward by means of converting so many regulations. Demonetization, IBC, and other cleanup reforms, other positive reforms, tax cuts, and privatization, were some of the critical and strict measures, which can be a predicament, in the short, time period but will certainly be a tremendous achievement in the destiny.

The stock market allows investors to understand the economic growth of the region by representing the performance of the companies listed on the stock exchange. Microeconomic and macroeconomic factors, business environment, legal standards and tax laws applicable to any business all affect the business activities. Just like Nifty was created in 1996 at 11000 level, if one invests in Nifty or Sensex at the initial level, he/she will get a good stock now. But around 20 million out of the 1.3 billion population are in the stock market. The good news is not like that. The amount in the demat account has crossed Rs 4 Crore which is a significant part of the investment. The number of employees Demat accounts opened by CDSL has reached Rs 2.5 billion. Central Depository Services Ltd (CDSL) alone has added 1 50 million new Demat accounts since 2015. The main reason why people are not joining the business is the knowledge and understanding of the economics of financial products and the business world. Low participation of women in the financial sector is a major problem. Although there may be fear and anxiety in the short term due to the slow economy and the nature of COVID-19 will grow rapidly in the long term. The rapid recovery of the economy after the lockdown will depend on the government's policies and reforms. The government's announcement of more changes could benefit the stock market. The importance of creating demand is increasing and stimulus packages are providing support to many sectors including micro, small, and medium enterprises. It has become important for retail investors to view the market from multiple perspectives, understand their own risk and investment objectives and develop stress strategies. The magic mantra is the investment value. When you plant a mango tree, you will have to wait 10- 12 years to reap its fruits. Similarly, asset allocation, diversification and traditional investing are some of the important things you need to know before investing.

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has taken necessary steps to protect the interests of investors and has taken steps to promote financial literacy. Regulators like SEBI, the government, and the Reserve Bank of India have done a lot to meet the needs of the market and transparency. Influenced by international events and the China-US market, many companies are planning to shift their headquarters to India. After globalization, the world seems to have no borders, many economic problems are disappearing and people believe that the concept of capitalism helps in maximizing wealth. International investors and domestic investors are also eagerly waiting to invest in the Indian market. Business always looks to the future. In the long run, the economy drives the economy. Therefore, the Indian stock market will perform well in the future.

CONCLUSION

The stock market reduces risk by spreading investments across multiple entities; this is achie ved by focusing many smaller investments into a larger group. The stock market is the best in vestment for the average person because it provides an opportunity to invest in a diversified, managed business at a low cost. Data analysis shows that:

- The development of science and technology has helped eliminate the problem and no w anyone can manage their account from anywhere.
- India is one of the largest markets and the participation of foreign players is creating demand.
- Emerging markets are saturated with low returns, so investors want to invest in emerg ing markets.
- A stable government and fair, transparent policies are of great importance in determini ng the fate of the stock market.

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