

A Comparative Study on Selected Nationalized and Private Banking Sector

(With Special Reference to Nifty 50)

SOWMIYA.S

(Reg. No. 17PBA022)

A Major Project Report submitted to

**Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women,
Coimbatore**

**In partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of
Masters in Business Administration.**

April, 2019

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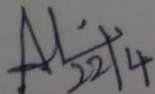
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CERTIFIED AS BONAFIDE WORK



**Signature of the
Guide**



**Signature of the
HOD**



**Signature of the
External Examiner**

SYNOPSIS

The Project report is the outcome of the study titled “**A comparative study on selected nationalized and private banking sector (with special reference to Nifty 50)**” at VSSL Stock Broking private Limited, Coimbatore. The primary objective of the study is to analyse the share price behaviour and to predict the future market trend of selected stocks.

The study is based on the secondary data for which the historical prices of banking sector. Were collected for a period of 5 years from 2014 to 2018.

For the purpose of the study, tools such as Relative strength Index (RSI), Rate of change(ROC) and Compound annual growth rate(CAGR) were used.

Further, buy/sell/hold/ recommendation were made for the selected stock for the near future.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Capital market

The capital is a vital of the financial system. Capital market provides the support of capitalism to the country. The wave of economic reforms initiated by the government has influenced the functioning and governance of the capital market. The Indian capital market is also undergoing structural transformation since liberalisation. The chief aim of the reforms exercise is to improve market efficiency, make stock market transaction more transparent, curb unfair trade practices and to bring our financial market up to international standards. Further, the consistent reforms in Indian capital market, especially in the secondary market resulting in modern technology and online trading have revolutionized the stock exchange.

Capital market concerned with the industrial security market, government securities market and long term loan market. Capital market deals with the long term loan market. It supplies long term and medium term fund. It deals with shares, stock debentures and bonds. Securities dealt in capital market are long term securities. It provides a market mechanism for those who have savinancg and to those who need funds for productive investment. The capital market aids economic growth by moiling the saving of the economic sector and directing the same towards channels of productive uses. Companies turn to them to raise funds needed to finance for the infrastructure facilities and corporate activities.

The capital market is source of income foe investor. When stock of other financial assets rise in value, investor become wealthier, often they spend some of the additional wealth boost sales and promoting economic growth. Stocks value reflects investor reactions to government policy as well, if the government adopts policies that investors believes will hurt the economy and company profits, vice versa.

In the post-reform period, India stands as an economy that is rapidly- modernising globalising and growing. India is poised as a fast growing emerging market economy in the face of the current turmoil and pessimism. The resilience show by India comes from the strong macroeconomic fundamentals. India has weathered the storms of the recent financial market crisis with great strength and stability. The household sector is coming to prominence with impressive contribution in the national pool of savings. Rising investment levels and improved productivity are the engines driving growth during the tenth plan period. The

government has progressed towards a fiscal correction. There has also been a sharp rise in net capital inflows. The strong institutional and macroeconomic policy framework in India is further complemented by the gains from trade and global financial integration.

Capital market participants

The supply in this market comes from savings from different sectors of the economy. The savings accrue from the following sources:

1. Individuals
2. Corporate
3. Government
4. Foreign countries
5. Banks
6. Provident Fund
7. Financial Institutions

All the entities contribute to savings in the economy part of these savings naturally flow in of the capital market. Individuals invest in these markets directly by investing in shares or debentures of companies through bond issues of public sector units or through mutual funds. Corporate who have more savings than their requirement for funds also are participants in this market.

Types of Capital Market

The capital market comprises the primary market and secondary market

Primary Market

The primary market is a market is a market for new or fresh issues. It deals to the long- term flow of fund from the surplus sector to the government and corporate sector through primary issues and to banks and non bank financial intermediary secondary issues, primary issues of the corporate sector lead to capital formation. The primary market for securities is the new issues market which brings together the “supply and demand “or “sources and uses” for new capital funds.

The company will usually issue only primary shares, but may also sell secondary shares. Typically, a company will hire an investment banker to underwrite the offering and a corporate lawyer to assist in the drafting of the prospectus.

The sale of stock is regulated by authorities of financial supervision and where relevant by a stock exchanges. It is usually a requirement that disclosure of the financial situation and prospects of a company be made to prospective investors.

Secondary Market

The secondary market also called “aftermarket” is the financial market for trading of securities that have already been issued in its initial private or public offering. Stock exchanges are example of secondary market. Alternatively, secondary market can refer to the market for any kind of used good.

Secondary market is also called share market. Share market includes exchange of those securities which are already sold and listed in the primary market. Any transaction in the share market can be executed by the member of the exchange keeping in mind the rules and regulation of the SEBI.

If any normal investor wants to buy or sell any security then he or she will have to contact with any broker of the exchange. Then the broke shall the contemplated security on behalf of the investor and thus will be entitled to a certain brokerage.

The secondary capital market is market where outstanding or exciting securities are traded. An equity instrument being an external fund provides an all-time market while a debt instrument, with a defined maturity period, is traded at the secondary market till maturity. Unlike primary issues in the primary market which result in capital formulation the secondary market facilitates only liquidity and marketability of outstanding debt and equity instruments. The secondary market also provides instant valuation of securities made possible by changes in the internal environment that is, company wide and industry wide facilities the measurement of the cost of capital and rate of return of economic entities at the micro level

National Stock Exchange of Indian Limited(NSE)

The National Stock Exchange of Indian Limited (NSE) is the leading stock exchange of Indian located at Mumbai. The National Stock Exchange of India limited was established in 1992 as the first demutualized electronic exchange in the country. NSE was the first exchange in the country to provide a modern, fully automated screen- based electronic trading system which offered easy trading facility to the investors spread across the length and breadth of the country.

NSE has a market capitalization of more than US\$1.48 trillion making it one of the world's top twenty stock exchanges by market capitalization. NSE's flagship index, the CNX Nifty, is used extensively by investors in India and around the world as a barometer of the Indian capital market.

NSE was also instrumental in creating the National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) which allowed investors to securely hold and transfer their share and bonds electronically. This not only made holding financial instruments convenient, but more importantly eliminated the need of paper certificates and greatly reduced the incidents of forged or fake certificates and fraudulent transaction that have plagued the Indian stock market. The NSDL's offered, greatly increased the attractiveness of the Indian stock market to domestics and international investors.

Trading schedule

Trading on the equities segment takes place on all days of the week (except Saturdays and Sundays and holidays declared by the Exchange in advance). The market timings of the equities segments are:

Pre- open session

- Order entry & modification open: **09:00 hrs**
- Order entry & modification close: **09:08 hrs**

Note * with random closure in last one minute.

Pre-open order matching starts immediately after close of pre- open order entry.

Regular trading session

- Normal/Retail debit/Limited Physical market open: **09:15 hrs**
- Normal/Retail debit/Limited Physical market close: **15:30 hrs**

Bombay stock exchange

Bombay stock exchange(BSE) is an Indian stock exchange located at Mumbai, Maharashtra, India. Established in 1875 and is considered to be one of Asia's fastest stock exchanges, with a speed of 200 microsecond and one of India's leading exchange group and one of the oldest stock exchange in South Asia region. More than 5,000 companies are listed on BSE, making it the world's top exchange in terms of listed members.

The companies listed on BSE Ltd. Command a total market capitalization of USD1.6 trillion as of June 2014. It is also one of the world's top twenty stock exchanges by market capitalization. On 31 August 1957, the BSE become the first stock exchange to be recognized by the Indian Government under the securities contracts Regulation Act.

In 1986, it developed the BSE SENSEX index , giving the BSE a mean to measure overall performance of the exchange. In 2000, the BSE used this index to open its derivatives market, trading SENSEX futures contracts. The development of SENSEX options along with equity derivatives followed in 2001 and 2002, expanding the BSE's trading platform.

The Bombay stock Exchange switched to an electronic trading system developed by CMC Ltd in 1995. This automated, screen based trading platform called BSE On-line trading (BOLT) had a capacity of 8 million order per day. The BSE has also introduced the world's first centralized exchange based internet trading system BSEWEBx.com. in to enable investors anywhere in the world to trade on the BSE platform.

Hours of operation

- Per- open Trading Session -09:00 -09:15 hrs
- Trading Session -09:15 – 15:30hrs
- Position Transfer Session – 17:05 – 17:15hrs
- Closing Session – 17.05 -17:55 hrs
- Option Exercise Session – 17:07 hrs

Banking in India

The Indian banking sector is broadly classified into scheduled and non scheduled bank. The scheduled bank are those included under the 2nd schedule of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. The scheduled bank are further classified into: nationalised bank: state bank of India and its associates; Regional Rural bank foreign bank; and other Indian private sector bank. The term commercial bank refers to both scheduled and non scheduled commercial bank regulated under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949

Generally the supply, product range and reach of banking in India is fairly mature even though reach in rural India and to the poor still remain a challenge. The government has developed initiatives to address this through the state bank of India expanding its branch network and through the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development.

Nationalisation Bank

In the Indian banking scenario, most public sector bank are referred to as Nationalised bank. This classification is, however, inaccurate. According to the IMK (International Monetary Fund), "Nationalisation" is defined as **"government taking control over assets and over a corporation, usually by acquiring the majority stake or the whole stake in the corporation"** In 1949, during the early years of the country's independence, India's central bank, the RBI (Reserve bank of India) became the first bank to be nationalised. This was an important move since the RBI would soon become the regulatory authority for banking in India. Most Indian banks at that time were privately owned. Thus, the Indian government then recognized the need to bring them under some form of government control to be able to finance India's growing financial needs.

Private sector banks in India

The private sector banks in India are banks where the majority of the share or equity are not held by the government but by private share holders.

In 1969 all major banks were nationalised by the Indian government. However, since a change in government policy in the 1990s, old and new private sector banks have re-emerged. The private sector banks are split into two groups by financial regulators in India, old and new. The old private sector bank existed prior to nationalisation in 1968 and kept their independent because they were either too small or specialist to be included in nationalisation. The new private sector banks those that have gained their banking license since the change of policy in the 1990s.

1.2 VSSL STOCK BROKING PRIVATE LTD

Company Profile

VSSL Stock Broking Private ltd established under companies act and business is dealing stock broking through motilal oswal financial services limited. acting as sub-brokers and authorized members for motilal oswal and products we do are stocks, pms, currency and commodities in derivatives and are authorized distirbutors in investment prodcuts for mutual funds, tax savings bonds, tax free bonds, ncd's, fixed deposits, ipo's and health insurance. The company established in the date 01.07.2009. The company promoters are S.LAKSHMANASAMY Director, A.SARAVANAKUMAR Director, N.SENTHIL KUMAR Director, V.LALITHA Director. For the betterment of the company each directors

of this company contributes 25% of the share. The company have more than 1150 client profiles and managing more than 150crores sum as on day in assets like stocks, mutual funds and pms. The company also provide service to the investors to get out the better returns from the various services.

Services Offered

- STOCK BROKING
- COMMODITIES
- CURRENCY
- MUTUAL FUNDS
- FD /BONDS / TAXABLE & TAX FREE BONDS
- IPO"s / NFO"s
- HEALTH INSURANCE
- RBI BONDS

VSSL Stock Broking Private Ltd is the franchise of motilal oswal financial services limited and the profile of the motilal Oswal.

PROFILE OF MOTILAL OSWAL FINANCIAL SERVICE

Motilal Oswal Financial Services Ltd. is an Indian diversified financial services firm offering a range of financial products and services.

The company is listed on the BSE, NIFTY, NASDAQ, Dow Jones, Hang Seng stock exchanges.

Background

The company was formed in 1987 by Motilal Oswal and Ramdeo Agrawal after they acquired membership on The BSE. Motilal Oswal was elected director and joined the governing board of the Bombay Stock Exchange in 1998.

Motilal Oswal Securities is a depository participant of the NSDL and the Central Depository Services Limited (CDSIL) in 2000. The company started offering derivatives products and advisory services on both BSE as well as NSE in 2001^[3]

In 2006 the company entered private equity and investment banking.^[3] In the same year, Motilal Oswal group acquired South Indian brokerage firm – Peninsular Capital Markets.^[4] The company tied up with State Bank of India and Punjab National Bank in 2006

and 2007 to offer online trading to its customers. 2008 saw the company create one of India's largest Equity dealing and advisory rooms, spread over 26,000 sq ft (2,400 m²) in Malad, Mumbai.

In January 2010, Motilal Oswal Financial Services (through its subsidiary Motilal Oswal Securities Ltd.) received the final certificate of registration approval from Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) to set up a mutual fund business in the country.

MOAMC is a 100% subsidiary of Motilal Oswal Securities Limited. It provides investment management and advisory services to investors based within and outside India and having portfolio management services business, ETFs and mutual funds. Motilal Oswal Asset Management Company Ltd., one of the fastest growing asset management Companies in India and has recently crossed the \$1 billion in equity assets under management (AUM) mark in June 2015.

Aspire Home Finance Corporation Limited (AHFCL) is a professionally managed housing finance company. AHFCL is a subsidiary of Motilal Oswal Securities Limited (MOSL) which is a part of Motilal Oswal Financial Services Limited (MOFSL).

Awards and recognitions

- Mr. Motilal Oswal, Chairman & MD is awarded as Outstanding Institution Builder of the year in The AIMA Managing India Awards
- Motilal Oswal wins GOLD for marketing effectiveness at the Global ACEF customer engagement awards (Awarded for Think Equity. Think Motilal Oswal TV Ad)
- Motilal Oswal TV Ad wins 3 awards at the ABBY Awards for Creative Excellence
- Motilal Oswal Financial Services Ltd wins the Brand of the Year Award at the CNBC TV18 - India Business Leadership Awards
- MOFSL has been featured in Forbes Super 50 Companies 2017
- Motilal Oswal Securities received two awards for its equity research in IT and commodity (forex) segments at India's Best Market Analyst Awards 2014, India's biggest Financial Market Awards also called as ZEE Business Awards 2014.
- Motilal Oswal Financial Services Ltd's Analyst Mr. Jinesh Gandhi won the Best Market Analyst Award for the categories Equity-Auto at 'India's Best Market Analyst Awards 2013 organized by Zee Business.

- Motilal Oswal Securities was awarded with Best Performing National Financial Advisor Equity Broker Award in 2012, second time in succession.
- CNBC TV18 awarded Motilal Oswal the Best Performing Equity Broker Award in 2010 at CNBC TV18 Financial Advisor Awards 2010
- Motilal Oswal IB team won the Asia Pacific Cross Border Deal of the year award in 2010 and the CEO Ashutosh Maheshvari got India M&A Investment Banker of the Year award
- Motilal Oswal Securities Ltd. rated as No.1 Broker in ET Now – Starmine Analyst Awards 2009[10].

1.3 OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

- To study the growth trend of banking industry of Nationalized and private banking sectors over the period of 2014 to 2015.
- To find and study the banking sector with respect to the Nationalized and private banking industry about the return, The momentum and then possibilities of making profit or loss for a certain periods.
- To analyze price movement using Relative Strength Index (RSI)
- To analyze price movement using Rate of Change(ROC)

1.4SCOPE OF THE STUDY

- The study gives a comparative analysis of the Nationalized and private sector bank.
- The analysis hereby done attempts to prepare a report on the behavior of share price of major banking in nationalized and private sector stock, so that a investor can prepare and well diversified portfolio and logically forecast about the behavior of the share market.

1.5 LIMITATION OF THE STUDY

- This subject is based on past data of bank.
- This study is based on secondary data only.
- This study is based on the issues that are listed on NSE only.
- Study take into consideration of share price and their difference for concluding whether an issue is overpriced or under priced leaving other.

CHAPTER II

2.1 REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Smriti Menon(2018) The study at hand compares the Indian stock market through BSE.To measure and comparatively study where the BSE stands, in comparison with the world's biggest stock market. The existence of such a relationship enables the increase in the likelihood of predictability for investors, especially in the foreseeable future. The investor in the Indian stock market can make more educated and rational investments.

Swati Sharma, Ishani Patharia Chopra (2018) Earning quality of bank is improved by improving their earning and by giving importance to sustainability of earnings. Although there have been regular amendments in the banking norms and India is steadily moving towards complete digitalization. The public sector bank need to adopt these reforms in spirit. Also the output based incentive system need to be implemented at each level of working. The result of the present study may also be used for comparison in future with different banks or some other parameters

T. Deva Prasad, C. Chaitanya, A. Thulasi Kumar (2018) The study about analysis of volatility of shares in banking sector by technical analysis. This paper helps to know which bank performs better compared to other bank based on the price fluctuation by using technical analysis. The analysis show that the share of bank gives the highest yield when compare to other bank.

Dr. Salman Nusrat, MS. Sujata Venkatachari (2016) The research will highlight the banking sector in general, the influence of stock price and other countries and then a comparison of the 30 share MSM index with that of the banking stock in Oman and the indices of the chosen country's stock market. The main rationale of the research project is to investigate and compare the banking share price with that of the MSM 30 share index

E.Geetha and Ti. M. Swaminathan (2016) The stock or any other security representing an ownership interest. Comparing the most other forms of investments investing in equity share offer the highest rate of returns if invested over a long duration. Author said the investor should understand the past performances of the companies before investing in the share of those companies. Thus the performance of the share market, the rise and the fall of market is greatly affected by the performance of the banking sector share and this study revolves around all factors, their understanding and theoretical and technical analysis.

Dr.I .Satyanarayana, K.Venkatesh (2015) This project discusses about the such as the banks network, banks growth, productivity, capital adequacy, asset quality, relation performance of private sector bank vis-a-vis the public sector bank of India on many key aspects earnings quality and liquidity. Author has said entry of new bank resulted in a paradigm shift in the way of banking in india. The arrival of foreign and private bank with their superior state of the art technology based services pushed Indian banks also to follow suit by going in for the latest technologies so as to meet the threat of competition and retain their customer base.

N.B.C Sindhu (2015) Stock market is an imperative part of the economy of the country. A sample of four automobile and IT industries chosen as a sample (listed in BSE and NSE) for the period of five years. Hence this paper is an attempt to analyse the influencing factors which affects the movement of stock price either upward or down trend. Four company specified factors EPS, book value and dividend yield have chosen to compare the performances to stock price movements in the market. The scope for further study can be extended with other companies and as well as other validating techniques in order to evaluate the system to the next level which can specifically explain the unsolved factor.

Dr Surinder Singh Kundu and Mr Deepak Kumar Sharma (2015) The present study attempts to analysis the earning quality of the selected nationalised commercial bank in India. The study was based on secondary data which were collected through Reserve Bank of India, Report on Trends and progress on Banking in India. It was also found that there is no signification difference between the Interest Income to Total Income and Non Interest income to total income of selected nationalized bank. Hence it may be suggested that nationalized commercial bank have to focus more on interest and non interest income to cope up with the economy by improving their operational efficiency.

Dr Anubha Srivastava (2013) The capital market goes through brisk changes, investors should look for right opportunities keeping in tune with the dynamics of market environment. Technical analysis gives hints about the buy and sell of the stock to the investor. Therefore, the small investor and traders should not blindly make an investment rather they should analysis using the various tools to check if the scrip is technically strong. Every investor wants high return at low risk and they buy and sell on the basis of their perception causing stock market taking random walk.

A . Jayakumar, K. Sumathi(2013) Banking sector is one of the wide sectors in the country and the various factor which affect the share price of banking companies. The internal and external factor are considered which affect the price of the share of bank.

Paramati and Gupta(2011) Researched upon the relation between the performance of a country's stock market and their corresponding relationship with the economic growth prevailing in country. The study which was conducted on data in the duration between April 1996 and march 2009, seeked to establish a relationship between the variable under consideration in the long run and in short run. Using a series of different empirical tests, the study was able to find that in the short run too, they found a relationship between economic growth and stock price in the country. In the long run too, they found a relationship between the various, on quarterly as well as monthly scale.

Isao Ishida, et al. (2011) proposed a new method for eliminating continuous-time Stochastic volatility models for the S&P 500 stock index process using intraday high Frequency observations of both the S&P 500 index and the Chicago Board Options Exchange implied volatility index. They provided a framework for using intraday high frequency data of both the indices" estimates, in a particular, for improving the estimation Accuracy of the leverage parameter driving the diffusive components of the price process and its spot variance process, respectively. They experimented the importance of making proper adjustments to the moment conditions when realized measures are computed using Data from non-contiguous non-full-day training sessions.

Jaemin Kim (2007) examined changes in daily return volatility associated with open market share repurchases. He employed Univariate analyses; control the analyses and multiple regression analyses to explore relations between daily return volatility and a Number of variables. He finds evidence that an open market share repurchase firm, by Actively buying back its shares when the share price falls reduces daily return volatility. His results suggests that it is the subsequent actual buyback trading activity, not the Announcement that is significantly negatively associated with changes in daily return

Biswas, Joydeep (2006) In his paper comparing the Indian stock market before and after the liberalization decade states that through the trading in the post liberalization era of the country become more focused on the trading of specific sector and volatility has remained more or less unchanged. Thus the investors, according to him, are at a higher risk of greater

instability. The finding also indicate that unless the Indian economy becomes more driven by news rather than progress of the stock market remains at stake.

Kenneth et al. (1987) examine the relationship between stock returns and stock Market volatility. They have found evidence that the market risk premium is positively Related to the predictable volatility of stock returns. They also find the evidence that the Unexpected stock market returns are negatively related to the unexpected change in the Volatility of stock returns. This negative relation provides indirect evidence of a positive Relation between expected risk premiums and volatility. They suggest that these variables have fluctuated widely over the past sixty years.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Research methodology is a scientific and structured search to investigate search to investigate a specific problem encountered and that needs a solution. It is a systematic process, in depth study of any particular subject area of investigation and used to collect information and data for the purpose of making prudent business decision. Research methodology includes concept such as paradigm, theoretical model, phases and quantitative or qualitative techniques. It is termed as organized, systematic, data based, critical, objective, and scientific investigation into a specific problem, undertaken with the purpose of finding solution to the problem.

3.1 RESEARCH DESIGN

A research design is the arrangement of conditions for collection and analysis of data in manner that aims to combine relevance to the research purpose with economy in procedure. In fact, the research design is the conceptual structure within which research is conducted it constitutes the blueprint for the collection, measurement and analysis of data.

The research design undertaken for the study is Descriptive one. Descriptive research studies are those studies, which are concerned with describing the characteristics of a particular individual, or of a group.

3.2 SOURCE OF DATA

Secondary data

The study is basically done using secondary data. Secondary data means data already available. The researcher utilizes secondary data from the company's record and their profile.

3.3 PERIOD OF STUDY

The period of the study is from January 2014 to December 2018.

3.4 TOOLS USED FOR ANALYSIS

M.S. Excel with the help of Line Graphs.

3.4.1 COMPOUND ANNUAL GROWTH

$$= (\text{CAGR}) = (\text{EV}/\text{BV})^{1/\text{N}-1}$$

Where:

EV = Investment's ending value

BV = Investment's beginning value

N = Number of periods(months, years, etc)

3.4.2 RELATIVE STRENGTH INDEX(RSI)

$$\text{RSI} = 100 - 100 / (1 + \text{RS}^*)$$

Where:

(Average of X day up closes / Average of X down closes)

3.4.3 RATE OF CHANGE(ROC)

Where:

(closing price Today –closing “n” periods ago /closing price “n” periods ago)

CHAPTER IV
ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

STATE BANK OF INDIA

State Bank of India (SBI) is an Indian multinational, public Sector banking and financial services statutory body. It is a government corporation statutory body headquartered in Mumbai, Maharashtra. The Corporation is ranked 216th on the Fortune Global 500 list of the world's biggest corporations as of 2017. It is the largest bank in India with a 23% market share in assets, besides a share of one-fourth of the total loan and deposits market

Table No 4.1
CAGR calculation of state bank of India

s.no	Date	Amount	Price	Stock	sensex	Current rate	Current Holding	Current Value	CAGR
1	1.1.2014	176,505	175	100	21,140	262.9	300	78870	154.10%
2	1.1.2015	31,400	314	100	27,508	262.9	100	26,290	-4.20%
3	1.1.2016	22,780	227.8	100	27,508	262.9	100	26,290	4.67%
4	1.1.2017	24,360	243.6	100	26,595	262.9	100	26,290	3.64%
5	1.1.2018	30,710	307.1	100	33,813	262.9	100	26,290	-12.80%

On Bank 24.09.2014 Splits The 10 Face Value Shares Into Rs.2 And Hence The First 100 Shares Becomes 500 Shares And The Total No Of Shares In Hand Is700.

The above table reveals that the CAGR was higher in the year 2014 with 154.10% and low in the year 2018 with -12.80%. The CAGR indicates the share can **HOLD** for some more time

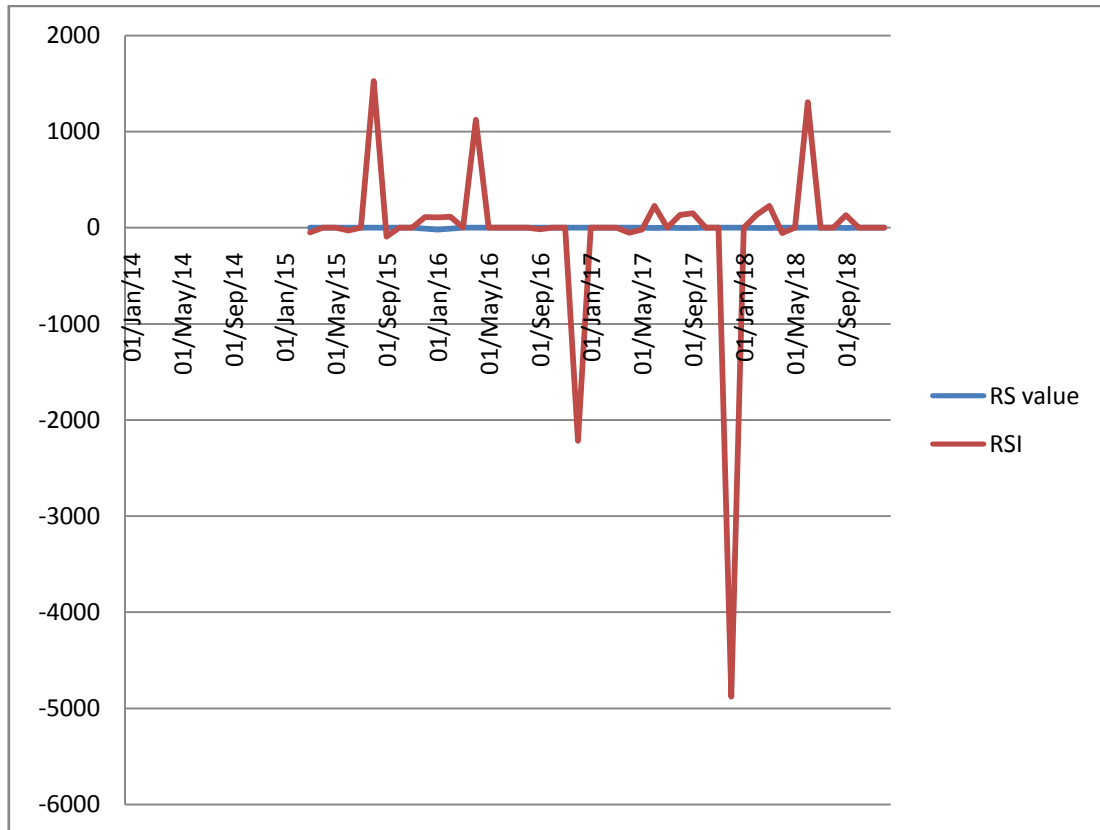
Table No 4.2

RSI and ROC Calculation of state bank of India

DATE	CLOSEVALUE	RSI	ROC	DATE	CLOSE VALUE	RSI	ROC
31-Jan-14	1523.85			29-Jul-16	229.4	0	228.4
28-Feb-14	1533.25			31-Aug-16	252.5	0	251.5
31-Mar-14	1917.7			30-Sep-16	251.25	-18.50872554	250.25
30-Apr-14	2078.6			30-Oct-16	257.6	0	256.6
30-May-14	2542.25			30-Nov-16	258.35	0	257.35
30-Jun-14	2686.25			30-Dec-16	250.2	-2215.533981	249.2
31-Jul-14	2439.25			31-Jan-17	260.35	0	259.35
28-Aug-14	2460.7			28-Feb-17	269.2	0	268.2
30-Sep-14	2445.7			31-Mar-17	293.4	0	292.4
31-Oct-14	2702.8			28-Apr-17	289.75	-52.03665988	288.75
28-Nov-14	321.4			31-May-17	288.3	-21.71122995	287.3
31-Dec-14	311.85		310.85	30-Jun-17	273.65	224.6440307	272.65
30-Jan-15	308.95		307.95	31-Jul-17	312.5	0	311.5
28-Feb-15	301.65		300.65	31-Aug-17	277.75	133.7824832	276.75
31-Mar-15	267.05	-50.64032199	266.05	29-Sep-17	253.85	150.483472	252.85
30-Apr-15	269.75	0	268.75	31-Oct-17	305.8	0	304.8
29-May-15	278.15	0	277.15	30-Nov-17	320.35	0	319.35
30-Jun-15	262.75	-31.62681531	261.75	29-Dec-17	309.9	-4876.666667	308.9
31-Jul-15	270.05	0	269.05	31-Jan-18	313.25	0	312.25
31-Aug-15	247.35	1524.220624	246.35	28-Feb-18	268	131.5406977	267
30-Sep-15	237.15	-92.63704184	236.15	28-Mar-18	249.9	226.9592476	248.9
30-Oct-15	237.05	0	236.05	30-Apr-18	246.4	-58.40286055	245.4
30-Nov-15	250.2	0	249.2	31-May-18	269.55	0	268.55
31-Dec-15	224.45	109.557818	223.45	29-Jun-18	259.35	1304.109589	258.35
29-Jan-16	179.9	105.3102575	178.9	31-Jul-18	293.5	0	292.5
29-Feb-16	158.75	111.8836199	157.75	31-Aug-18	309.6	0	308.6
31-Mar-16	194.25	0	193.25	28-Sep-18	265.5	130.2119582	264.5
29-Apr-16	189	1122.137405	188	31-Oct-18	281.4	0	280.4
31-May-16	204.95	0	203.95	30-Nov-18	284.65	0	283.65
30-Jun-16	218.8	0	217.8	31-Dec-18	295.9	0	294.9

CHART 4.1

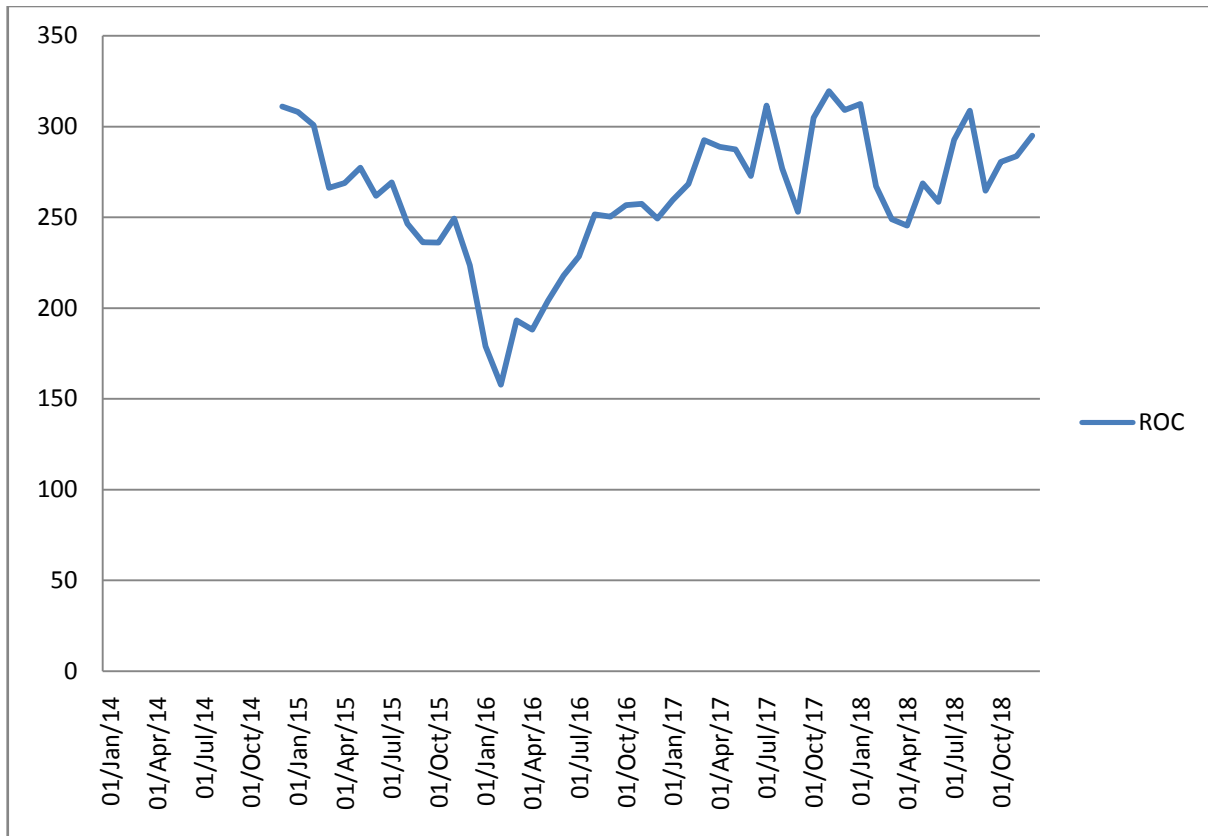
Relative strength Index of state bank of India



The above the line chart Relative Strength Index (RSI) of state bank of India indicates the inherent limitation and the strengths of the stock. During the month of September-2018 RSI was stable. This indicates the investor can **HOLD** the script for some more time. The script is neither over brought nor oversold.

CHART 4.2

Rate of change on state bank of India



The above line chart Rate of Change (ROC) of State Bank of India indicate ROC line moves upward from zero line during the period October-2018 and trends to be positive, so it is **SELL** signal. The ROC line is an important indicator of price trend and its direction in the future.

BANK OF BARODA

Bank of Baroda (BoB) is an Indian multinational, public sector banking and financial services company. It is owned by Government of India and headquartered in Vadodara, Gujarat. It has a corporate office in Mumbai, Maharashtra. The bank was founded by the Maharaja of Baroda, Maharaja Sayajirao Gaekwad III on 20 July 1908 in the State of Baroda, in Gujarat. The bank, along with 13 other major commercial banks of India, was nationalised on 19 July 1969, by the Government of India and has been designated as a profit-making public sector undertaking

Table No 4.3
CAGR calculation of Bank Of Baroda

s.no	Date	Amount	Price	Stock	Sensex	Current rate	Current Holding	Current Value	CAGR
1	1.1.2014	65,735	657.35	100	21,140	103	500	51,500	28.72%
2	1.1.2015	10,830	1083.05	100	27,508	103	100	1,0300	-43.33%
3	1.1.2016	15,905	159.05	100	26,161	103	100	10,300	-12.91%
4	1.1.2017	14,890	148.9	100	26,595	103	100	10,300	-15.84%
5	1.1.2018	16,150	161.5	100	33,813	103	100	10,300	-32.61%

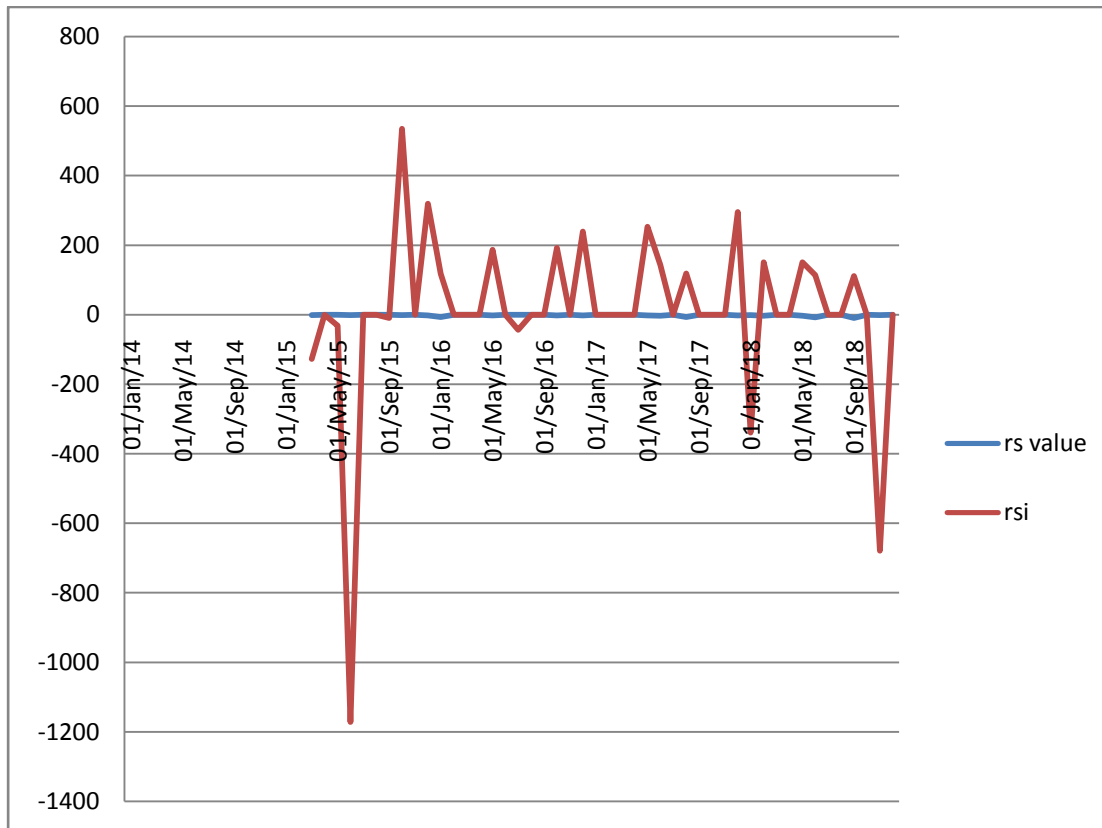
On Bank 27.09.2014 Splits The 10 Face Value Shares Into Rs.2 And Hence The First 100 Shares Becomes 500 Shares And The Total No Of Shares In Hand Is 900.

The above table reveals that the CAGR was higher in the year 2014 with 28.72% and low in the year 2018 with -32.61%. The CAGR indicates the share can **HOLD** for some more time .

Table No 4.4
RSI and ROC Calculation of Bank of Barod

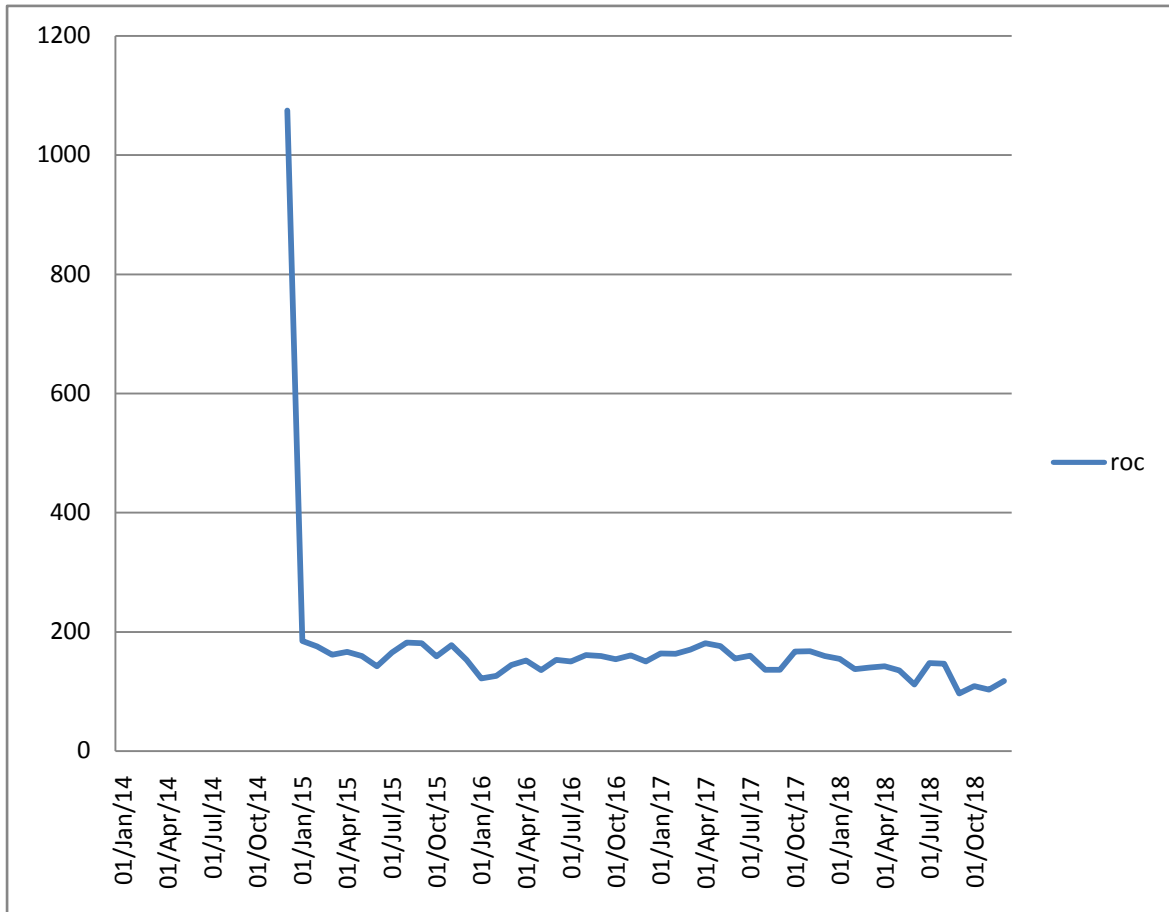
DATE	CLOSEVALUE	RSI	ROC	DATE	CLOSE VALUE	RSI	ROC
31-Jan-14	548.4			29-Jul-16	151.7	-43.4783	150.1
28-Feb-14	551.15			31-Aug-16	162.95	0	160.9
31-Mar-14	720.75			30-Sep-16	167.4	0	159.05
30-Apr-14	816.95			30-Oct-16	155.65	192.5102	154
30-May-14	842.65			30-Nov-16	164.15	0	160.1
30-Jun-14	876.45			30-Dec-16	153.4	239.0786	150.3
31-Jul-14	871.85			31-Jan-17	165.15	0	163.35
28-Aug-14	871.5			28-Feb-17	165.3	0	162.9
30-Sep-14	902.3			31-Mar-17	172.95	0	170.1
31-Oct-14	929.5			28-Apr-17	187.55	0	180.7
28-Nov-14	1087.2			31-May-17	178.05	252.8517	175.75
31-Dec-14	1083.9		1074.35	30-Jun-17	161.65	143.4104	155.15
30-Jan-15	193.15		184.6	31-Jul-17	166.05	0	159.55
28-Feb-15	185.2		175.2	31-Aug-17	137.85	118.8978	136.2
31-Mar-15	163.5	-126.795	161.2	29-Sep-17	137.6	0	136.1
30-Apr-15	169	0	166.4	31-Oct-17	169.9	0	166.85
29-May-15	162.6	-31.225	159.2	30-Nov-17	169.1	0	167.4
30-Jun-15	144.15	-1171.43	142.15	29-Dec-17	160.65	295.75	159.15
31-Jul-15	177.5	0	165	31-Jan-18	156.8	-338.994	154.5
31-Aug-15	184.75	0	182	28-Feb-18	141.95	150.5431	137
30-Sep-15	183.2	-9.05109	180.55	28-Mar-18	142.3	0	139.9
30-Oct-15	160.2	534.8837	158.55	30-Apr-18	148.95	0	142.05
30-Nov-15	179.9	0	177.7	31-May-18	136.85	151.0477	134.8
31-Dec-15	156.65	319.1176	153	29-Jun-18	112.65	114.4015	111.15
29-Jan-16	125.4	117.7024	121.65	31-Jul-18	153.35	0	147.3
29-Feb-16	131.9	0	126.1	31-Aug-18	152.95	0	146.2
31-Mar-16	147	0	144.25	28-Sep-18	99.5	111.7283	96.35
29-Apr-16	157.9	0	151.85	31-Oct-18	110.65	0	108.85
31-May-16	142.8	186.9142	135.8	30-Nov-18	105.05	-678.788	102.7
30-Jun-16	153.95	0	152.5	31-Dec-18	118.8	0	117.2

CHART 4.3
Relative strength Index of Bank of Baroda



The above line chart Relative Strength Index (RSI) of Bank of Baroda indicates the inherent limitation and the strength of the stock. During the month of October-2018 RSI increases. This indicates the investor can take a **SELL** decision in the near future.

CHART 4.4
Rate of change on Bank of Baroda



The above line chart Rate of Change (ROC) of Bank of Baroda indicates ROC line moves upward from zero line during the period October 2018 and trend to be positive so it is **SELL** signal. When the ROC crosses the zero line it is an important indicator of price trend and its direction.

CORPORATION BANK

Corporation Bank came into being as Canara Banking Corporation (Udipi) Limited, on 12th March, 1906, in the temple town of Udipi, by the pioneering efforts of a group of visionaries. The Bank started functioning with just Rs.5000/- as its capital and at the end of the first day, the resources stood at 38 Rupees-13 Annas-2 Pies.

The Founder President Khan Bahadur Haji Abdullah Haji Kasim Saheb Bahadur, committed to fulfill the long felt banking needs of the people and also to inculcate the habit of savings, provided the much-needed impetus to founding a financial institution that would bring about prosperity to the society

TABLE NO 4.5
CAGR calculation of Corporation bank

s.no	Date	Amount	Price	Stock	Sensex	Current rate	Current Holding	Current Value	CAGR
1	1.1.2014	26,215.00	262.15	100	21,140	30.2	500	15100	-5.714%
2	1.1.2015	34,010.00	340.1	100	27,508	30.2	100	3,020	-44.24%
3	1.1.2016	4,345.00	43.45	100	26,161	30.2	100	3,020	-10.92%
4	1.1.2017	4,180.00	41.8	100	26,595	30.2	100	3,020	-14.09%
5	1.1.2018	4,040.00	40.4	100	33,813	30.2	100	3,020	-22.49%

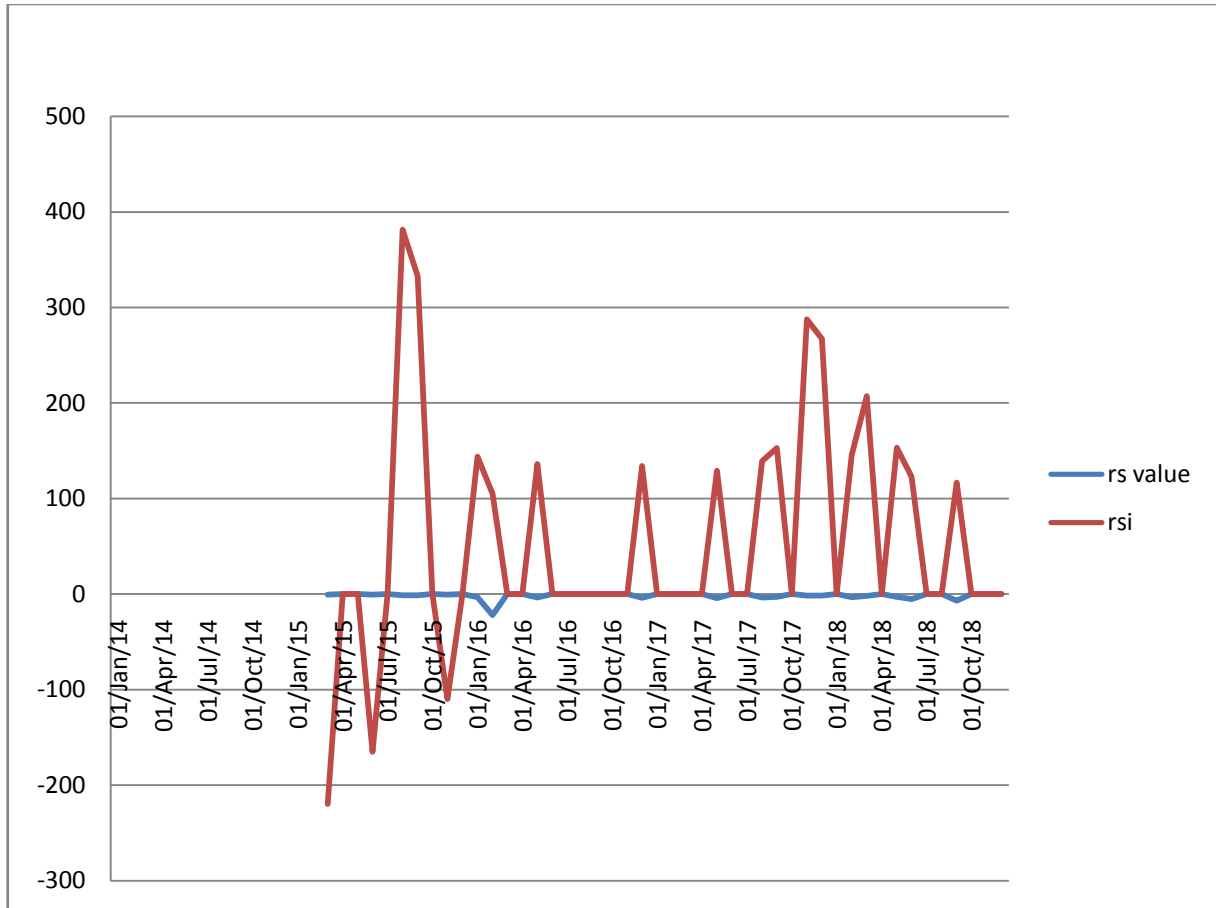
On Bank 8.08.2014 Splits The 10 Face Value Shares Into Rs.2 And Hence The First 100 Shares Becomes 500 Shares And The Total No Of Shares In Hand Is 900.

The above table reveals that the CAGR was higher in the year 2014 with -5.714% and low in the year 2018 with -22.49%. The CAGR indicates the share can **HOLD** for some more time

TABLE NO 4.6
RSI and ROC Calculation of Corporation bank

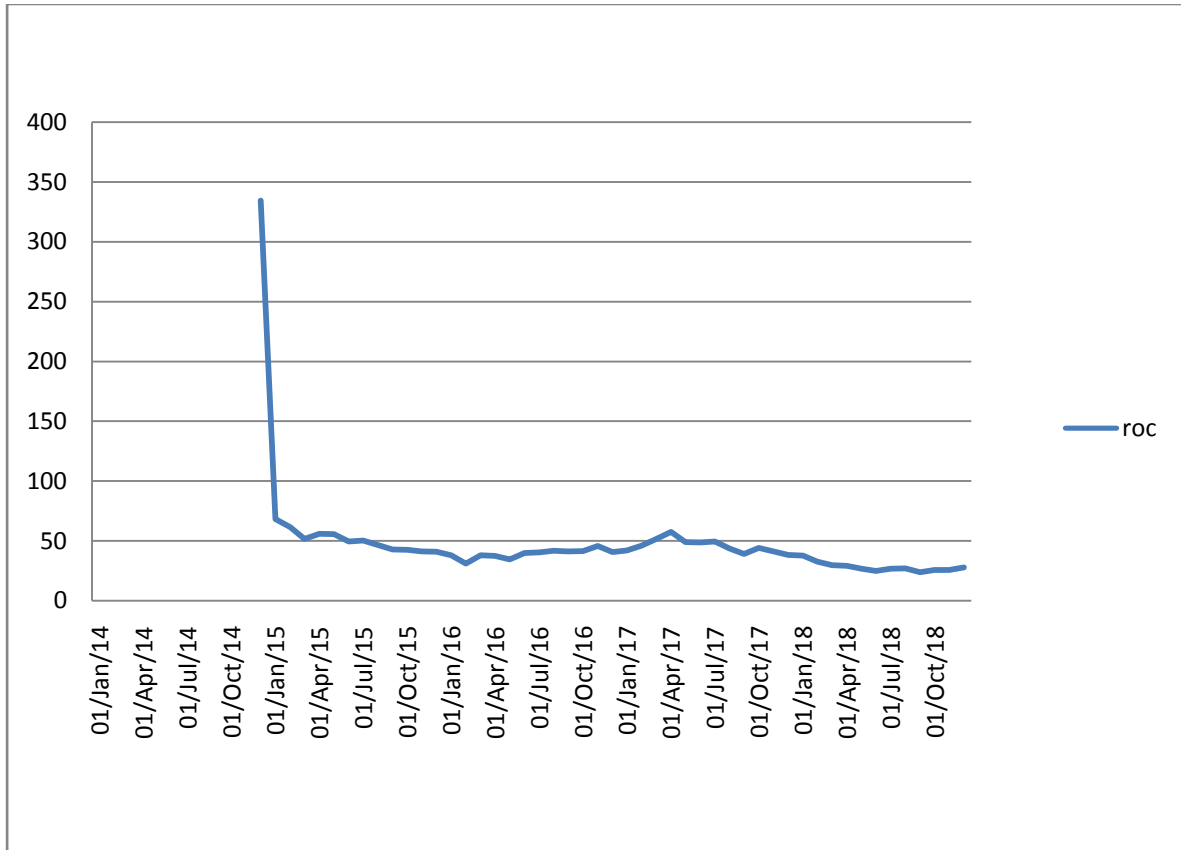
DATE	CLOSE VALUE	RSI	ROC	DATE	CLOSE VALUE	RSI	ROC
31-Jan-14	248.6			29-Jul-16	41.55	0	40.55
28-Feb-14	226.15			31-Aug-16	42.85	0	41.85
31-Mar-14	276.9			30-Sep-16	42.2	0	41.2
30-Apr-14	293.8			30-Oct-16	42.45	0	41.45
30-May-14	354.2			30-Nov-16	46.7	0	45.7
30-Jun-14	393.95			30-Dec-16	41.8	134.1153	40.8
31-Jul-14	355.1			31-Jan-17	43.15	0	42.15
28-Aug-14	327.8			28-Feb-17	46.95	0	45.95
30-Sep-14	314.55			31-Mar-17	52.65	0	51.65
31-Oct-14	338.55			28-Apr-17	58.7	0	57.7
28-Nov-14	326.7			31-May-17	49.95	129.0832	48.95
31-Dec-14	335.55		334.55	30-Jun-17	49.7	0	48.7
30-Jan-15	69.3		68.3	31-Jul-17	50.65	0	49.65
28-Feb-15	62.45		61.45	31-Aug-17	44.7	138.9491	43.7
31-Mar-15	52.6	-219.761	51.6	29-Sep-17	40	152.8455	39
30-Apr-15	56.95	0	55.95	31-Oct-17	45.3	0	44.3
29-May-15	56.75	0	55.75	30-Nov-17	42.3	287.6712	41.3
30-Jun-15	50.65	-165.024	49.65	29-Dec-17	39.2	267.0769	38.2
31-Jul-15	51.35	0	50.35	31-Jan-18	38.65	0	37.65
31-Aug-15	47.7	381.3433	46.7	28-Feb-18	33.55	145.5657	32.55
30-Sep-15	43.85	332.716	42.85	28-Mar-18	30.65	207.1429	29.65
30-Oct-15	43.6	0	42.6	30-Apr-18	30.1	0	29.1
30-Nov-15	42.2	-109.804	41.2	31-May-18	27.85	153.2847	26.85
31-Dec-15	42	0	41	29-Jun-18	25.95	122.5806	24.95
29-Jan-16	38.9	143.9469	37.9	31-Jul-18	27.8	0	26.8
29-Feb-16	32	104.7722	31	31-Aug-18	27.95	0	26.95
31-Mar-16	38.95	0	37.95	28-Sep-18	24.85	116.6667	23.85
29-Apr-16	38.55	0	37.55	31-Oct-18	26.8	0	25.8
31-May-16	35.6	136.0791	34.6	30-Nov-18	26.6	0	25.6
30-Jun-16	40.95	0	39.95	31-Dec-18	28.9	0	27.9

CHART 4.5
Relative strength Index of corporation Bank



The above the line chart Relative Strength Index(RSI) of corporation bank indicates the inherent limitation and the strengths of the stock. During the month of October-2018 RSI was Stable. This indicates the investor can **HOLD** the script for some more time. The script is neither over brought nor oversold.

CHART 4.6
Rate of change on corporation bank



The above the line chart Rate of change (ROC) of corporation bank indicates the inherent limitation and the strengths of the stock. During the month of October-2018 RSI was Stable. This indicates the investor can **HOLD** the script for some more time. The script is neither over brought nor oversold.

PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK

Punjab National Bank (PNB) is an Indian multinational banking and financial services company. It is a state-owned corporation based in New Delhi, India. The bank was founded in 1894. As of 31 March 2017, the bank has over 80 million customers, 6,937 branches (7,000 as on 2nd Oct, 2018) and 10681 ATM_s across 764 cities PNB has a banking subsidiary in the UK (PNB International Bank, with seven branches in the UK), as well as branches in Hong Kong, Kowloon, Dubai, and Kabu

TABLE 4.7
CAGR calculation of Punjab National Bank

S.no	Date	Amount	Price	Stock	Sensex	Current rate	Current Holding	Current Value	CAGR
1	1.1.2014	63,490	634.9	100	21,140	73.15	500	36,575	73.01%
2	1.1.2015	21,965	219.65	100	27,508	73.15	100	7,315.	-23.31%
3	1.1.2016	11,760	117.6	100	26,161	73.15	100	7,315	-14.02%
4	1.1.2017	11,560	115.6	100	26,595	73.15	100	7,315	-19.28%
5	1.1.2018	16,975	169.75	100	33,813	73.15	100	7,315	-52.22%

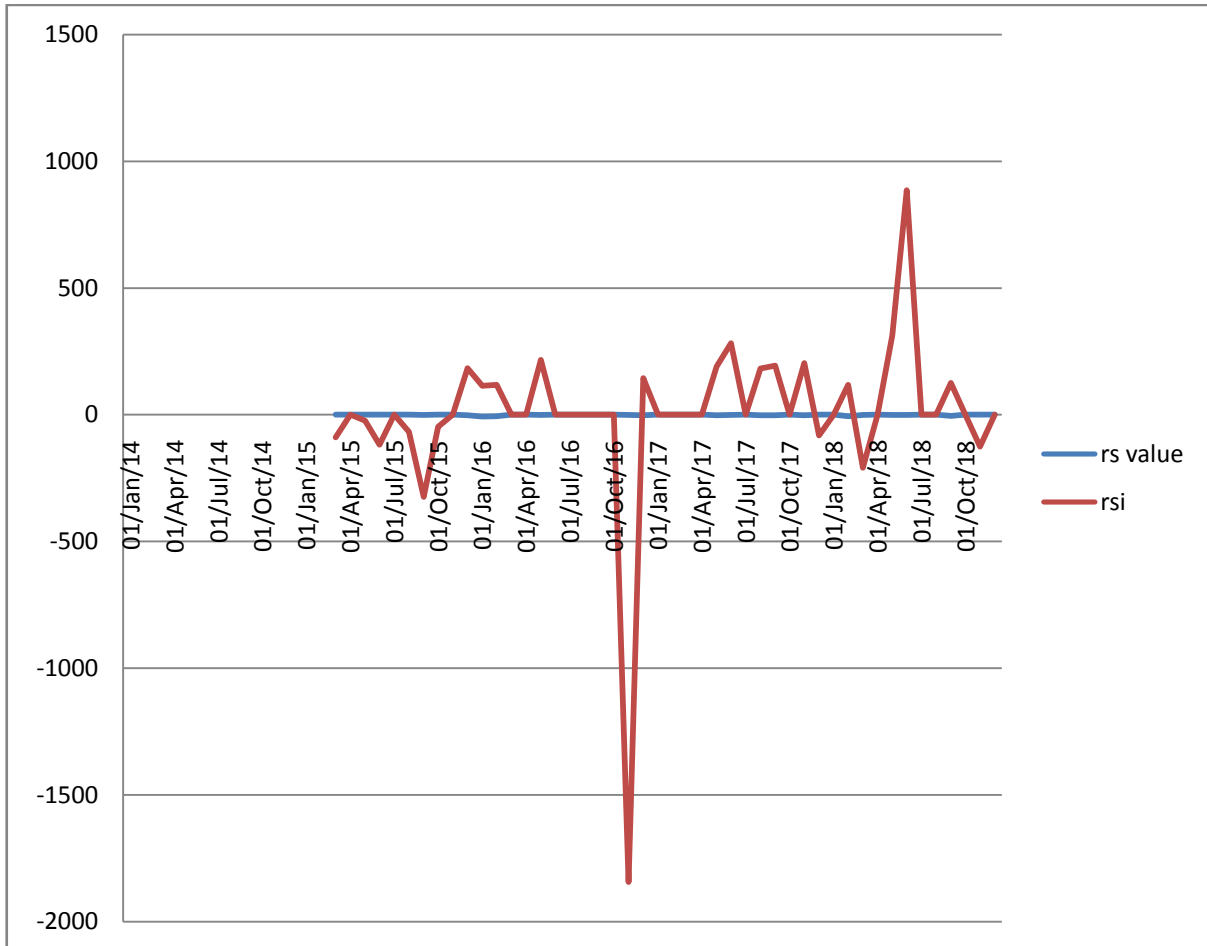
On Bank 19.09.2014 Splits The 10 Face Value Shares Into Rs.2 And Hence The First 100 Shares Becomes 500 Shares And The Total No Of Shares In Hand Is 900.

The above table reveals that the CAGR was higher in the year 2014 with 73.01% and low in the year 2018 with -52.22%. The CAGR indicates the share can **HOLD** for some more time

TABLE 4.8
RSI and ROC Calculation of Punjab National Bank

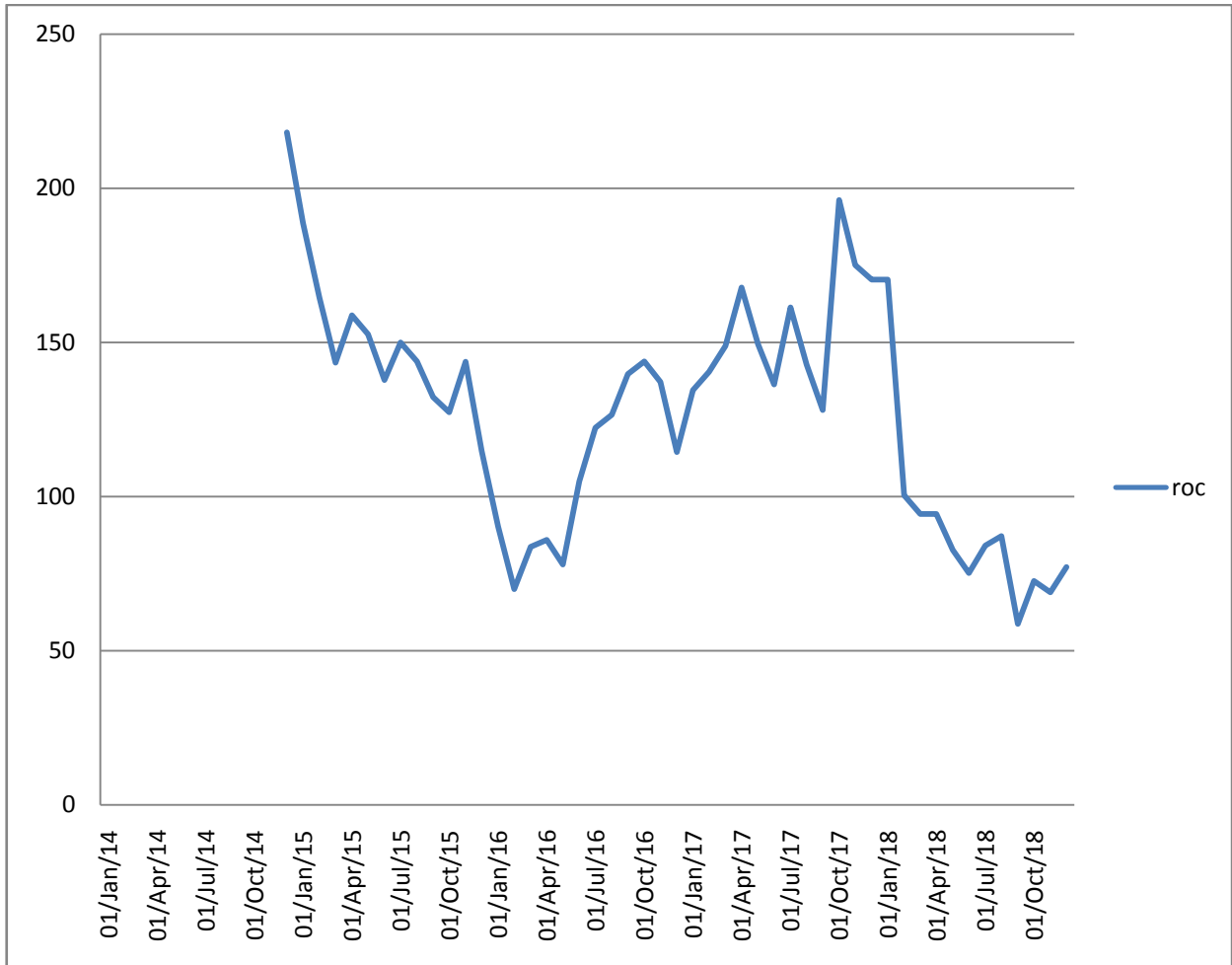
DATE	CLOSE VALUE	RSI	ROC	DATE	CLOSE VALUE	RSI	ROC
31-Jan-14	547.55			29-Jul-16	123.35	0	122.35
28-Feb-14	552.2			31-Aug-16	127.55	0	126.55
31-Mar-14	743.9			30-Sep-16	140.7	0	139.7
30-Apr-14	809			30-Oct-16	144.8	0	143.8
30-May-14	943.8			30-Nov-16	138.15	-1843.56	137.15
30-Jun-14	992.2			30-Dec-16	115.45	144.6847	114.45
31-Jul-14	956.75			31-Jan-17	135.55	0	134.55
28-Aug-14	948.15			28-Feb-17	141.4	0	140.4
30-Sep-14	887.3			31-Mar-17	149.9	0	148.9
31-Oct-14	930.85			28-Apr-17	168.85	0	167.85
28-Nov-14	1072.3			31-May-17	150.5	189.6641	149.5
31-Dec-14	219.1		218.1	30-Jun-17	137.3	281.7073	136.3
30-Jan-15	189.65		188.65	31-Jul-17	162.3	0	161.3
28-Feb-15	165.55		164.55	31-Aug-17	143.8	182.7805	142.8
31-Mar-15	144.4	-88.7723	143.4	29-Sep-17	129.05	193.624	128.05
30-Apr-15	159.75	0	158.75	31-Oct-17	197.15	0	196.15
29-May-15	153.65	-23.51	152.65	30-Nov-17	176.1	204.5108	175.1
30-Jun-15	138.8	-118.36	137.8	29-Dec-17	171.4	-81.5366	170.4
31-Jul-15	151	0	150	31-Jan-18	171.35	0	170.35
31-Aug-15	144.85	-68.0902	143.85	28-Feb-18	101.4	117.5842	100.4
30-Sep-15	133.25	-323.829	132.25	28-Mar-18	95.3	-208.547	94.3
30-Oct-15	128.35	-47.6554	127.35	30-Apr-18	95.4	0	94.4
30-Nov-15	144.75	0	143.75	31-May-18	83.65	313.9313	82.65
31-Dec-15	115.7	183.7777	114.7	29-Jun-18	76.15	886.0759	75.15
29-Jan-16	91.3	114.7657	90.3	31-Jul-18	85.1	0	84.1
29-Feb-16	71	118.2934	70	31-Aug-18	88.15	0	87.15
31-Mar-16	84.7	0	83.7	28-Sep-18	59.7	125.1925	58.7
29-Apr-16	86.95	0	85.95	31-Oct-18	73.65	0	72.65
31-May-16	79	216.537	78	30-Nov-18	69.9	-126.202	68.9
30-Jun-16	105.9	0	104.9	31-Dec-18	78.1	0	77.1

CHART 4.7
Relative strength Index of Punjab National Bank



The above line chart Relative Strength Index (RSI) of Punjab national bank indicates the inherent limitation and the strength of the stock. During the month of October-2018 RSI increases. This indicates the investor can take a **SELL** decision in the near future.

TABLE NO 4.8
Rate of change on Punjab National Bank



The above line chart Rate of change (ROC) of Punjab national bank indicate ROC line moves upward from zero line during the period October -2018 and trends to be positive, so it is **SELL** signal. When the ROC crosses the zero line, it is an important indicator of price trend and its direction

CANARA BANK

Canara Bank is one of the largest public sector banks owned by the Government of India. It is headquartered in Bangalore. It was established at Mangalore in 1906 by Ammembal Subba Rao Pai. It is one of the oldest public sector banks in the country. The government nationalized the bank in 1969. As of 30 October 2017, the bank had a network of 6639 branches and more than 10600 ATMs spread across all over India. The bank also has offices abroad in London, HongKong, Moscow, Shanghai, Doha, Bahrain, South Africa, Dubai, Tanzania and New York

TABLE NO 4.9
CAGR calculation Canara bank

s.no	Date	Amount	Price	Stock	Sensex	Current rate	Current Holding	Current Value	CAGR
1	1.1.2014	28,520	285.2	100	21,140	221.5	500	1,10,750	84.776%
2	1.1.2015	44,925	449.25	100	27,508	221.5	100	22,150	-15.69%
3	1.1.2016	23,830	238.3	100	26,161	221.5	100	22,150	-2.30%
4	1.1.2017	26,245	262.45	100	26,595	221.5	100	22,150	-7.63%
5	1.1.2018	36,070	360.7	100	33,813	221.5	100	22,150	-34.81%

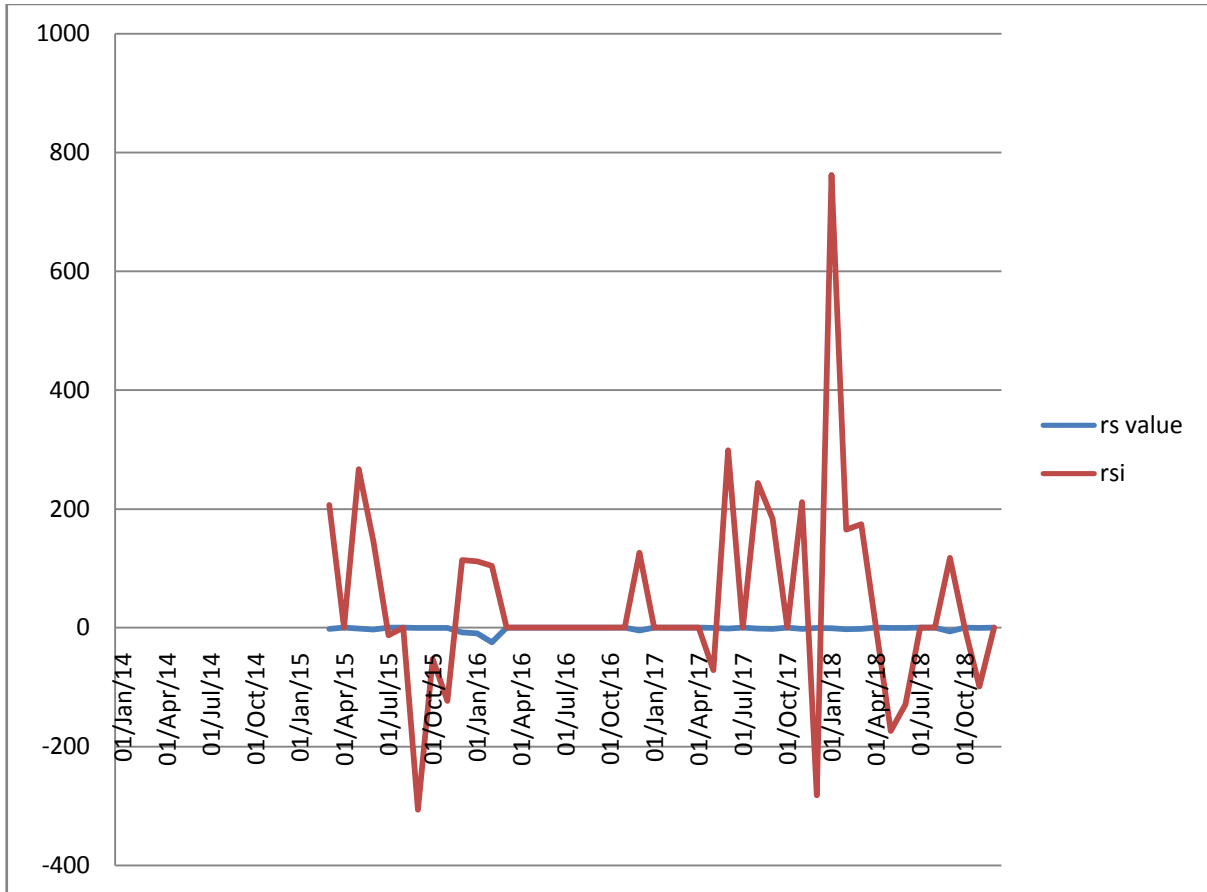
On Bank 26.08.2014 Splits The 10 Face Value Shares Into Rs.2 And Hence The First 100 Shares Becomes 500 Shares And The Total No Of Shares In Hand Is 900.

The above table reveals that the CAGR was higher in the year 2014 with 84.776% and low in the year 2018 with -34.81%. The CAGR indicates the share can **HOLD** for some more time

TABLE NO 4.10
RSI and ROC Calculation of Canara bank

DATE	CLOSE VALUE	RSI	ROC	DATE	CLOSE VALUE	RSI	ROC
31-Jan-14	221.15			29-Jul-16	250.55	0	249.55
28-Feb-14	216.1			31-Aug-16	280.55	0	279.55
31-Mar-14	264.35			30-Sep-16	308.35	0	307.35
30-Apr-14	285.65			30-Oct-16	314.05	0	313.05
30-May-14	414.75			30-Nov-16	318.4	0	317.4
30-Jun-14	462.4			30-Dec-16	262.9	125.9217	261.9
31-Jul-14	399.7			31-Jan-17	283.75	0	282.75
28-Aug-14	378.15			28-Feb-17	295.55	0	294.55
30-Sep-14	350.9			31-Mar-17	302.75	0	301.75
31-Oct-14	402.25			28-Apr-17	357.55	0	356.55
28-Nov-14	412.3			31-May-17	350.9	-71.6705	349.9
31-Dec-14	448.7		447.7	30-Jun-17	328.65	298.3716	327.65
30-Jan-15	443.15		442.15	31-Jul-17	368.1	0	367.1
28-Feb-15	415.5		414.5	31-Aug-17	339.75	243.7212	338.75
31-Mar-15	367.8	206.3021	366.8	29-Sep-17	308	183.2612	307
30-Apr-15	378.35	0	377.35	31-Oct-17	405.6	0	404.6
29-May-15	343.35	266.8845	342.35	30-Nov-17	372.85	211.534	371.85
30-Jun-15	277.85	145.1179	276.85	29-Dec-17	360.4	-282.267	359.4
31-Jul-15	276.6	-12.6354	275.6	31-Jan-18	341.35	762	340.35
31-Aug-15	286.15	0	285.15	28-Feb-18	299.25	164.775	298.25
30-Sep-15	279.8	-306.552	278.8	28-Mar-18	263.9	174.2299	262.9
30-Oct-15	276.9	-52.5226	275.9	30-Apr-18	265.95	0	264.95
30-Nov-15	272.25	-123.295	271.25	31-May-18	257.15	-174.257	256.15
31-Dec-15	232.95	113.76	231.95	29-Jun-18	251.55	-129.16	250.55
29-Jan-16	194	111.5589	193	31-Jul-18	284.5	0	283.5
29-Feb-16	158.45	104.2085	157.45	31-Aug-18	283.7	0	282.7
31-Mar-16	190.05	0	189.05	28-Sep-18	220.85	117.618	219.85
29-Apr-16	205.95	0	204.95	31-Oct-18	261.95	0	260.95
31-May-16	206.4	0	205.4	30-Nov-18	255.8	-99.1935	254.8
30-Jun-16	218.45	0	217.45	31-Dec-18	275.05	0	274.05

CHART 4.9
Relative strength Index of canara Bank



The above line chart Relative Strength Index (RSI) of canara bank indicates the inherent limitation and the strength of the stock. During the month of October-2018 RSI increases. This indicates the investor can take a **SELL** decision in the near future.

CHART 4.10
Rate of change on canara bank



The above line chart Rate of change (ROC) of canara bank indicate ROC line moves upward from zero line during the period October -2018 and trends to be positive, so it is **SELL** signal. When the ROC crosses the zero line, it is an important indicator of price trend and its direction.

HDFC BANK LIMITED

HDFC Bank Limited (Housing Development Finance Corporation) is an Indian banking and financial services company headquartered in Mumbai, Maharashtra. It has 88,253 permanent employees as of 31 March 2018^[8] and has a presence in Bahrain, Hong Kong and Dubai. HDFC Bank is India's largest private sector lender by assets. It is the largest bank in India by market capitalization as of February 2016. It was ranked 69th in 2016 Brands Top 100 Most Valuable Global Brands

TABLE NO 4.11
CAGR calculation HDFC Bank

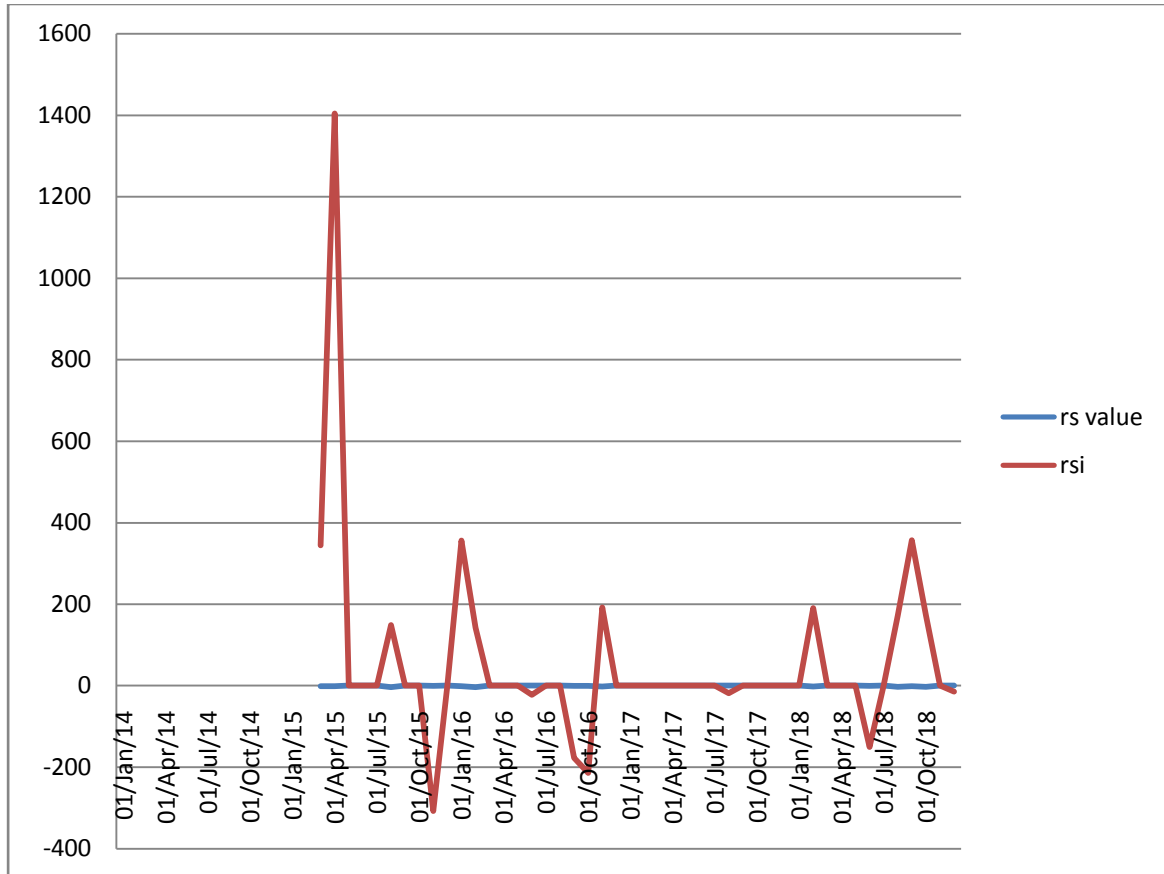
s.no	Date	Amount	Price	Stock	Sensex	Current rate	Current Value	CAGR
1	1.1.2014	66,515	665.15	100	21,140	2318.9	231,890	26.91%
2	1.1.2015	95,205	952.05	100	27,508	2318.9	231,890	23.36%
3	1.1.2016	108,644	1086.44	100	26,161	2318.9	231,890	26.36%
4	1.1.2017	119,710	1197.1	100	26,595	2318.9	231,890	34.41%
5	1.1.2018	185,450	1854.5	100	33,813	2318.9	231,890	19.78%

The above table reveals that the CAGR was higher in the year 2014 with 26.91% and low in the year 2018 with 19.78%. The CAGR indicates the share can **HOLD** for some more time

TABLE NO 4.12
RSI AND ROC calculation HDFC Bank

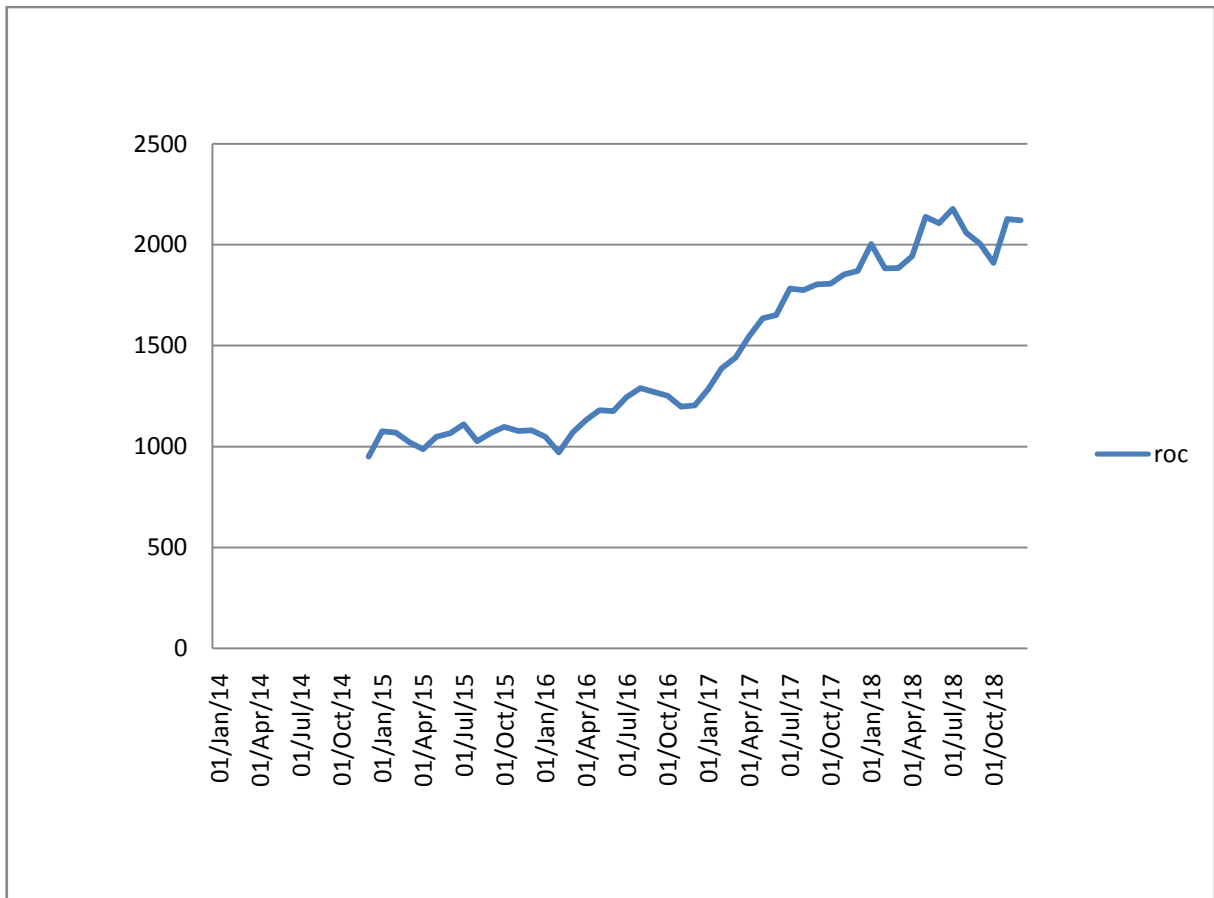
DATE	CLOSEVALUE	RSI	ROC	DATE	CLOSEVALUE	RSI	ROC
31-Jan-14	628.5			29-Jul-16	1246.2	0	1245.2
28-Feb-14	669.6			31-Aug-16	1291.2	0	1290.2
31-Mar-14	748.8			30-Sep-16	1272.85	-177.847	1271.85
30-Apr-14	721.3			30-Oct-16	1253.3	-214.414	1252.3
30-May-14	792.75			30-Nov-16	1199.6	191.8836	1198.6
30-Jun-14	821.55			30-Dec-16	1206.2	0	1205.2
30-Jul-14	838.8			31-Jan-17	1286.65	0	1285.65
28-Aug-14	843.55			28-Feb-17	1390.1	0	1389.1
30-Sep-14	872.65			31-Mar-17	1442.55	0	1441.55
31-Oct-14	911.85			28-Apr-17	1546.5	0	1545.5
28-Nov-14	957.15			31-May-17	1636.2	0	1635.2
31-Dec-14	951.6		950.6	30-Jun-17	1652.05	0	1651.05
30-Jan-15	1077.35		1076.35	31-Jul-17	1784.4	0	1783.4
28-Feb-15	1071.2		1070.2	31-Aug-17	1776.45	-18.9205	1775.45
31-Mar-15	1022.7	344.4952	1021.7	29-Sep-17	1805.7	0	1804.7
30-Apr-15	988.8	1404.142	987.8	31-Oct-17	1808.5	0	1807.5
29-May-15	1050.55	0	1049.55	30-Nov-17	1853.7	0	1852.7
30-Jun-15	1067.15	0	1066.15	29-Dec-17	1872.4	0	1871.4
31-Jul-15	1111.65	0	1110.65	31-Jan-18	2005.7	0	2004.7
31-Aug-15	1027.45	148.3514	1026.45	28-Feb-18	1884.2	190.3643	1883.2
30-Sep-15	1068.8	0	1067.8	28-Mar-18	1886.1	0	1885.1
30-Oct-15	1099.6	0	1098.6	30-Apr-18	1944.3	0	1943.3
30-Nov-15	1077.75	-307.901	1076.75	31-May-18	2139.45	0	2138.45
31-Dec-15	1082.15	0	1081.15	29-Jun-18	2108.45	-150.485	2107.45
29-Jan-16	1049.85	355.9229	1048.85	31-Jul-18	2179.5	0	2178.5
29-Feb-16	971.85	142.4007	970.85	31-Aug-18	2061.2	171.042	2060.2
31-Mar-16	1071.15	0	1070.15	28-Sep-18	2006.05	356.5458	2005.05
29-Apr-16	1132.35	0	1131.35	31-Oct-18	1911.75	172.6542	1910.75
31-May-16	1181.9	0	1180.9	30-Nov-18	2128.45	0	2127.45
30-Jun-16	1176.45	-22.9026	1175.45	31-Dec-18	2121.7	-14.6353	2120.7

Chart 4.11
Relative strength Index of HDFC Bank



The above line chart Relative Strength Index (RSI) of HDFC Bank indicates the inherent limitation and the strengths of the stock. During the month of October 2018 RSI fell. This indicates the investor can **HOLD** the script for some more time. The script is neither overbought nor oversold.

CHART 4.12
Rate of change on HDFC Bank



The above line chart Rate of change (ROC) of HDFC Bank indicate ROC line moves upward from zero line during the period October -2018 and trends to be positive, so it is **SELL** signal. When the ROC crosses the zero line, it is an important indicator of price trend and its direction.

AXIS BANK

Axis Bank is the third-largest of the private-sector banks in India offering a comprehensive suite of financial products. The bank has its head office in Mumbai, Maharashtra. It has 4000 branches as of 25 March 2019. It has 12,705 ATMs and 3,548 cash recyclers spread across the country as on 31 December 2018 and ten international offices. The bank employs over 55,000 people and had a market capitalization of 1.31 trillion (US\$18 billion) (as on March 31, 2018). It sells financial services to large and mid-size corporate, SME, and retail businesses

TABLE NO 4.13
CAGR calculation of Axis bank

s.no	Date	Amount	Price	Stock	Sensex	Current rate	Current Holding	Current Value	CAGR
1	1.1.2014	129,220	1292.2	100	21,140	757.1	500	3,78,550	338.136%
2	1.1.2015	50,305	503.05	100	27,508	757.1	100	75,710	10.14%
3	1.1.2016	44,990	449.9	100	26,161	757.1	100	75,710	17.47%
4	1.1.2017	44,775	447.75	100	26,595	757.1	100	75,710	26.59%
5	1.1.2018	56,550	565.5	100	33,813	757.1	100	75,710	26.77%

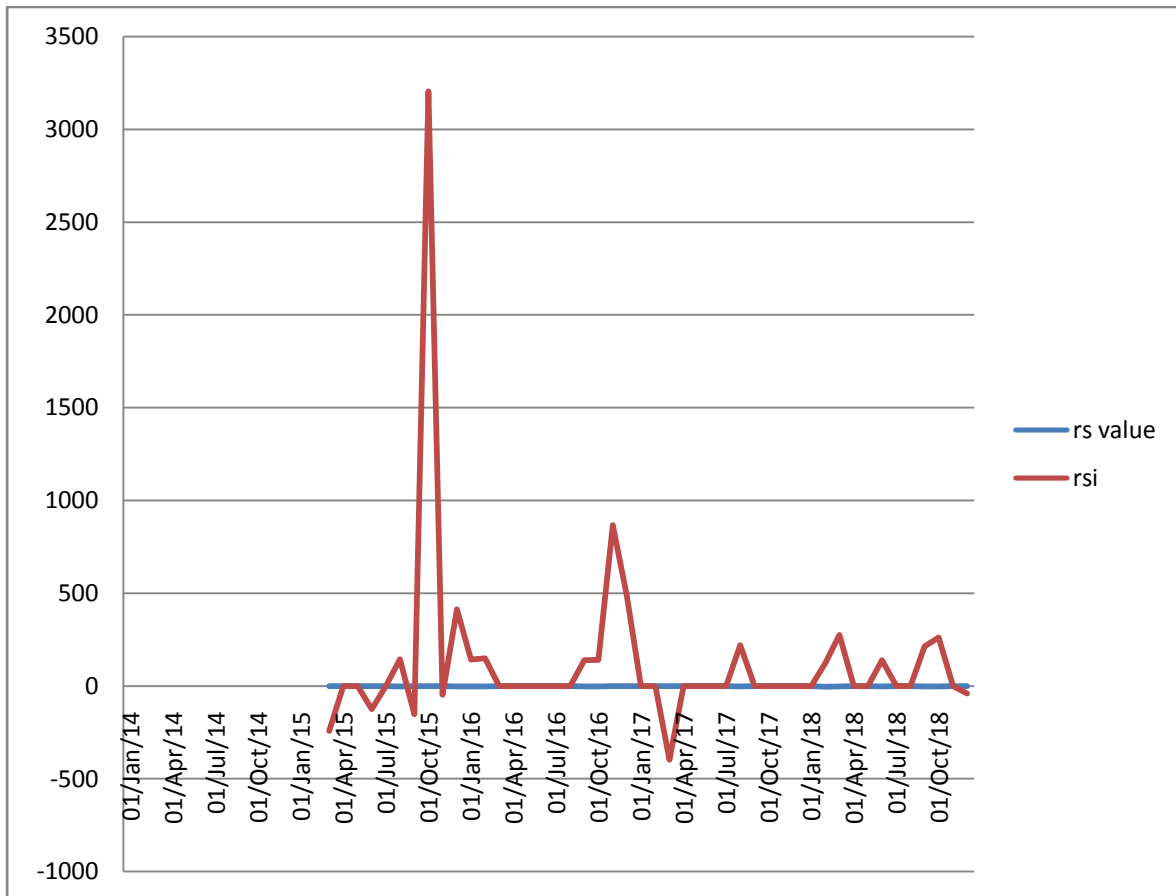
On Bank 25.04.2014 Splits The 10 Face Value Shares Into Rs.2 And Hence The First 100 Shares Becomes 500 Shares And The Total No Of Shares In Hand Is 900.

The above table reveals that the CAGR was higher in the year 2014 with 338.136% and low in the year 2018 with 26.77%. The CAGR indicates the share can **HOLD** for some more time

TABLE NO 4.14
RSI and ROC Calculation of Axis bank

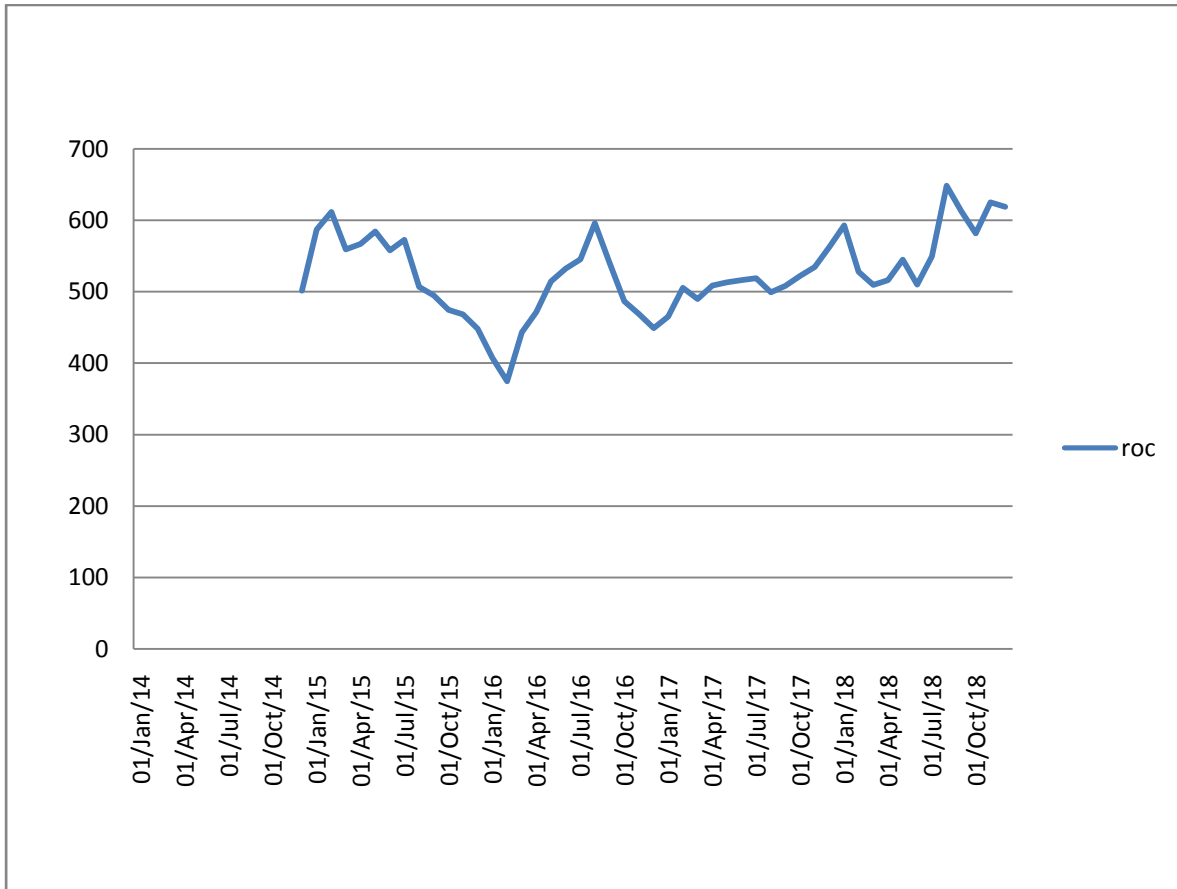
DATE	CLOSEVALUE	RSI	ROC	DATE	CLOSEVALUE	RSI	ROC
31-Jan-14	1122.95			29-Jul-16	546.15	0	545.15
28-Feb-14	1267.05			31-Aug-16	596.85	0	595.85
31-Mar-14	1460.5			30-Sep-16	541.35	139.7733	540.35
30-Apr-14	1517.2			30-Oct-16	487.7	141.717	486.7
30-May-14	1836.15			30-Nov-16	469.85	867.7083	468.85
30-Jun-14	1918.85			30-Dec-16	449.95	484.5217	448.95
31-Jul-14	391.65			31-Jan-17	466	0	465
28-Aug-14	397.25			28-Feb-17	506.65	0	505.65
30-Sep-14	377.7			31-Mar-17	490.8	-396.959	489.8
31-Oct-14	439.4			28-Apr-17	509.65	0	508.65
28-Nov-14	481.2			31-May-17	514.05	0	513.05
31-Dec-14	502.4		501.4	30-Jun-17	517.35	0	516.35
30-Jan-15	588.1		587.1	31-Jul-17	519.8	0	518.8
28-Feb-15	612.6		611.6	31-Aug-17	500.35	220.9331	499.35
31-Mar-15	560.2	-242.272	559.2	29-Sep-17	509.15	0	508.15
30-Apr-15	567.8	0	566.8	31-Oct-17	523.15	0	522.15
29-May-15	585.4	0	584.4	30-Nov-17	535.4	0	534.4
30-Jun-15	558.95	-124.659	557.95	29-Dec-17	563.95	0	562.95
31-Jul-15	573.5	0	572.5	31-Jan-18	593.6	0	592.6
31-Aug-15	507.75	143.772	506.75	28-Feb-18	528.75	124.549	527.75
30-Sep-15	495.65	-152.819	494.65	28-Mar-18	510.5	275.9179	509.5
30-Oct-15	475.4	3203.39	474.4	30-Apr-18	517.3	0	516.3
30-Nov-15	469.15	-46.7539	468.15	31-May-18	545.9	0	544.9
31-Dec-15	449.1	414.3173	448.1	29-Jun-18	510.8	139.3647	509.8
29-Jan-16	408.4	142.9324	407.4	31-Jul-18	550.4	0	549.4
29-Feb-16	375.75	148.8198	374.75	31-Aug-18	649.25	0	648.25
31-Mar-16	444.15	0	443.15	28-Sep-18	613.25	212.748	612.25
29-Apr-16	472.4	0	471.4	31-Oct-18	582.4	262.0752	581.4
31-May-16	515.2	0	514.2	30-Nov-18	625.75	0	624.75
30-Jun-16	533.5	0	532.5	31-Dec-18	619.9	-39.8056	618.9

CHART 4.13
Relative strength Index of Axis Bank



The above line chart Relative Strength Index (RSI) of Axis Bank indicates the inherent limitation and the strengths of the stock. During the month of October 2018 RSI fall. This indicates the investor can **HOLD** the script for some more time. The script is neither over bought nor oversold

CHART 4.14
Rate of change on Axis Bank



The above line chart Rate of change (ROC) of Axis Bank indicate ROC line moves upward from zero line during the period October -2018 and trends to be positive, so it is **SELL** signal. When the ROC crosses the zero line, it is an important indicator of price trend and its direction.

KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK

Kotak Mahindra Bank is an Indian private sector bank headquartered in Mumbai, Maharashtra, India. In February 2003, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) issued the licence to Kotak Mahindra Finance Ltd., the group's flagship company, to carry on banking business. Kotak Mahindra Bank has a network of 1,369 branches across 689 locations and 2,163 ATMs in the country (as of 31 March 2017).^[4] In 2019, it is the third largest private bank in India by market capitalization after HDFC Bank and icici bank.

TABLE NO 4.15
CAGR calculation of Kotak Mahindra bank

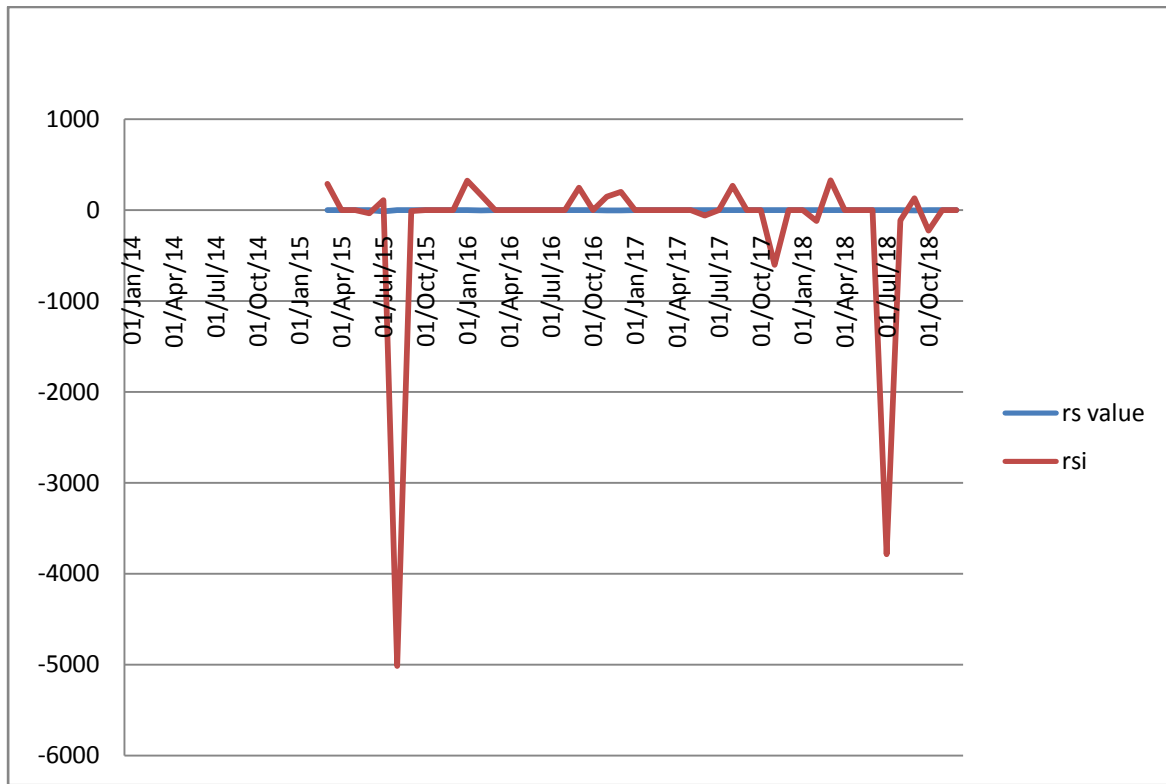
S.no	Date	Amount	Price	Stock	Sensex	Current rate	Current Value	CAGR
1	1.1.2014	72,255	722.55	100	21,140	1342.95	134,295	12.58%
2	1.1.2015	125,860	1258.6	100	27,508	1342.95	134,295	1.54%
3	1.1.2016	72,725	727.25	100	26,161	1342.95	134,295	20.89%
4	1.1.2017	71,480	714.8	100	26,595	1342.95	134,295	32.73%
5	1.1.2018	99,995	999.95	100	33,813	1342.95	134,295	27.09%

The above table reveals that the CAGR was higher in the year 2014 with 12.58% and low in the year 2018 with 27.09%. The CAGR indicates the share can **BUY**, the investors can take a buy decision in the near future and sell at a later point of time when the price increase.

TABLE NO 4.16
RSI and ROC Calculation of Kotak Mahindra bank

DATE	CLOSEVALUE	RSI	ROC	DATE	CLOSEVALUE	RSI	ROC
31-Jan-14	657.05			29-Jul-16	763.5	0	762.5
28-Feb-14	684.5			31-Aug-16	806.9	0	805.9
31-Mar-14	781.05			30-Sep-16	777	246.0182	776
30-Apr-14	802.6			30-Oct-16	819.65	0	818.65
30-May-14	868.65			30-Nov-16	755.45	147.9019	754.45
30-Jun-14	883.55			30-Dec-16	719.7	201.0444	718.7
31-Jul-14	953.7			31-Jan-17	774.15	0	773.15
28-Aug-14	1037.55			28-Feb-17	802.1	0	801.1
30-Sep-14	1013.1			31-Mar-17	872.2	0	871.2
31-Oct-14	1118.25			28-Apr-17	901.95	0	900.95
28-Nov-14	1202.5			31-May-17	966.05	0	965.05
31-Dec-14	1263.9		1262.9	30-Jun-17	955.75	-61.4794	954.75
30-Jan-15	1322.2		1321.2	31-Jul-17	1021.65	0	1020.65
28-Feb-15	1397.05		1396.05	31-Aug-17	976	265.5724	975
31-Mar-15	1313.25	287.0214	1312.25	29-Sep-17	1002.25	0	1001.25
30-Apr-15	1332.9	0	1331.9	31-Oct-17	1025.05	0	1024.05
29-May-15	1399.3	0	1398.3	30-Nov-17	1000.3	-603.133	999.3
30-Jun-15	1385.8	-36.6315	1384.8	29-Dec-17	1010.2	0	1009.2
31-Jul-15	695.4	107.0779	694.4	31-Jan-18	1108.95	0	1107.95
31-Aug-15	651.7	-5014.75	650.7	28-Feb-18	1090.55	-121.309	1089.55
30-Sep-15	648.1	-10.0109	647.1	28-Mar-18	1047.8	327.0492	1046.8
30-Oct-15	687.65	0	686.65	30-Apr-18	1211.1	0	1210.1
30-Nov-15	692.35	0	691.35	31-May-18	1334.6	0	1333.6
31-Dec-15	720.05	0	719.05	29-Jun-18	1342.95	0	1341.95
29-Jan-16	683.6	323.4865	682.6	31-Jul-18	1306.85	-3785.77	1305.85
29-Feb-16	630.4	164.1794	629.4	31-Aug-18	1287.25	-112.298	1286.25
31-Mar-16	680.65	0	679.65	28-Sep-18	1141.6	128.5485	1140.6
29-Apr-16	717.15	0	716.15	31-Oct-18	1119.15	-226.85	1118.15
31-May-16	746.55	0	745.55	30-Nov-18	1233.95	0	1232.95
30-Jun-16	763.35	0	762.35	31-Dec-18	1256.5	0	1255.5

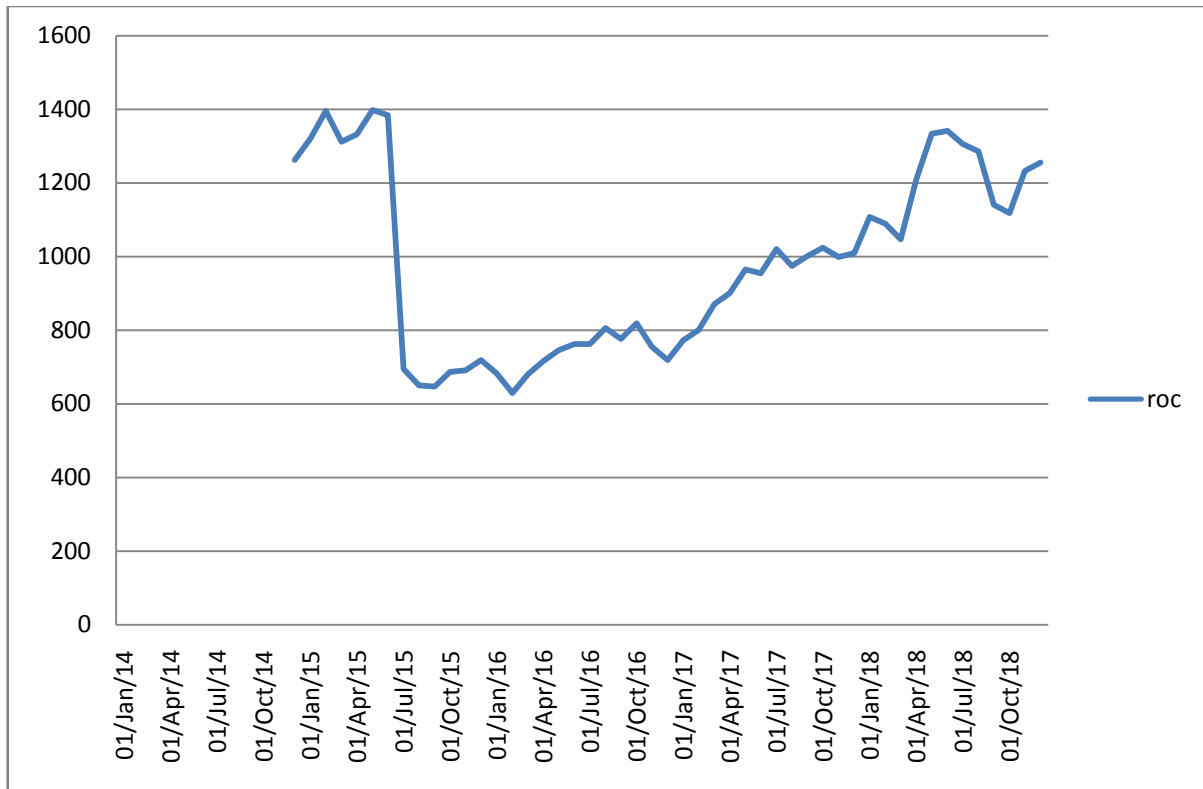
Chart 4.15
Relative strength Index of Kotak Mahindra bank



The above line chart Relative Strength Index (RSI) of Kotak Bank indicates the inherent limitation and the strengths of the stock. During the month of October 2018 RSI fall. This indicates the investor can **HOLD** the script for some more time. The script is neither over bought nor oversold

CHART 4.16

Rate of change on Kotak Mahindra bank



The above line chart Rate of change (ROC) of Kotak Bank indicate ROC line moves upward from zero line during the period October -2018 and trends to be positive, so it is **SELL** signal. When the ROC crosses the zero line, it is an important indicator of price trend and its direction.

YES BANK

YES BANK, India's fourth largest private sector Bank, is an outcome of the professional entrepreneurship of its Founder Rana Kapoor and his highly competent top management team, to establish a high quality, customer centric, service driven, bank catering to the "Sunrise Sector of India". YES BANK is the only Greenfield Bank license awarded by the RBI in the last two decades, associated with the finest pedigree investors. YES BANK, a "Full Service Commercial Bank", has steadily built a Corporate, Retail & SME Banking franchise, with a comprehensive product suite of Financial Markets, Investment Banking, Corporate Finance, Branch Banking, Business and Transaction Banking, and Wealth Management business lines across the country.

TABLE NO 4.17
CAGR Calculation of Yes bank

s.no	Date	Amount	Price	Stock	Sensex	Current rate	Current Holding	Current Value	CAGR
1	1.1.2014	37,445	374.45	100	21,140	275.1	100	27,510	-5.71%
2	1.1.2015	77,255	772.55	100	27,508	275.1	100	27,510	-21.61%
3	1.1.2016	73,245	732.45	100	26,161	275.1	100	27,510	-26.08%
4	1.1.2017	114,465	1144.65	100	26,595	275.1	500	137550	83.44%
5	1.1.2018	31,260	312.6	100	33,813	275.1	100	27,510	-9.80%

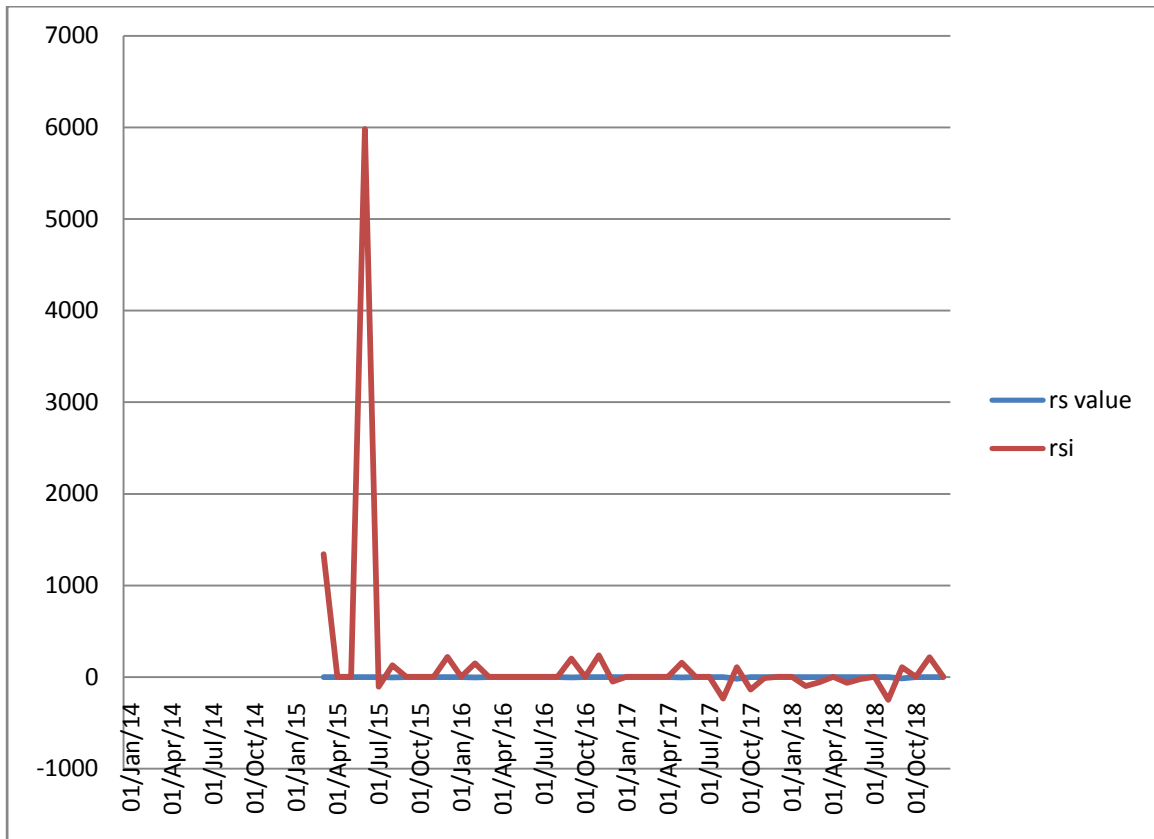
On Bank 26.07.2017 Splits The 10 Face Value Shares Into Rs.2 And Hence The First 100 Shares Becomes 500 Shares And The Total No Of Shares In Hand Is 900.

The above table reveals that the CAGR was higher in the year 2014 with -5.71% and low in the year 2018 with -9.80%. The CAGR indicates the share can **HOLD** for some more time

TABLE NO 4.18
RSI and ROC Calculation of Yes bank

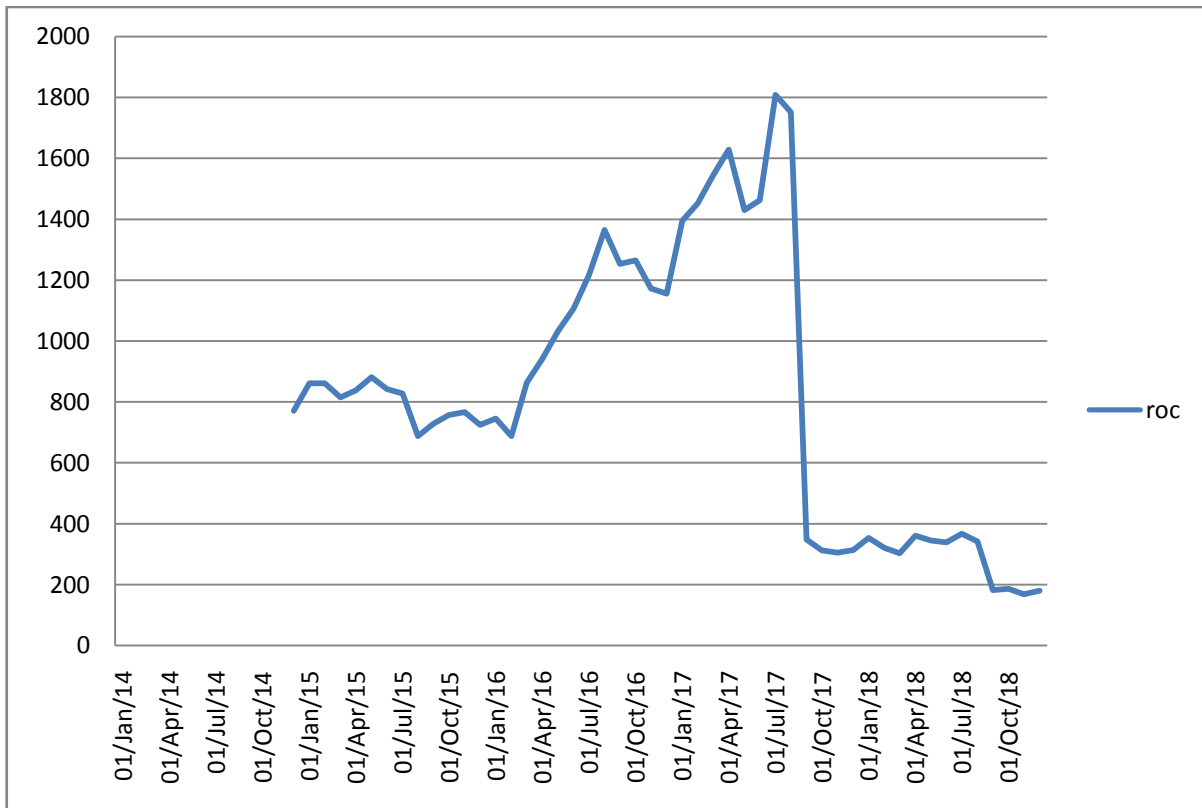
DATE	CLOSE VALUE	RSI	ROC	DATE	CLOSEVALUE	RSI	ROC
31-Jan-14	307.65			29-Jul-16	1216.95	0	1215.95
28-Feb-14	304.95			31-Aug-16	1366.1	0	1365.1
31-Mar-14	413.95			30-Sep-16	1254.7	199.2462	1253.7
30-Apr-14	440.75			30-Oct-16	1266.35	0	1265.35
30-May-14	569.4			30-Nov-16	1173.85	236.8541	1172.85
30-Jun-14	541.05			30-Dec-16	1156.45	-51.2087	1155.45
31-Jul-14	541.1			31-Jan-17	1396	0	1395
28-Aug-14	572.05			28-Feb-17	1452.7	0	1451.7
30-Sep-14	558.85			31-Mar-17	1546.75	0	1545.75
31-Oct-14	684.5			28-Apr-17	1630.25	0	1629.25
28-Nov-14	709.95			31-May-17	1431.35	154.8635	1430.35
31-Dec-14	772.05		771.05	30-Jun-17	1463.5	0	1462.5
30-Jan-15	862.45		861.45	31-Jul-17	1809.5	0	1808.5
28-Feb-15	861.95		860.95	31-Aug-17	1753.05	-237.827	1752.05
31-Mar-15	815.75	1340.518	814.75	29-Sep-17	350	105.4361	349
30-Apr-15	839.45	0	838.45	31-Oct-17	314.25	-137.841	313.25
29-May-15	882.3	0	881.3	30-Nov-17	306.9	-13.527	305.9
30-Jun-15	843.85	5981.111	842.85	29-Dec-17	315.15	0	314.15
31-Jul-15	828.95	-108.618	827.95	31-Jan-18	354.4	0	353.4
31-Aug-15	689.45	125.8093	688.45	28-Feb-18	322.3	-99.8556	321.3
30-Sep-15	729.7	0	728.7	28-Mar-18	304.85	-58.7825	303.85
30-Oct-15	758.65	0	757.65	30-Apr-18	362	0	361
30-Nov-15	768.2	0	767.2	31-May-18	346.2	-64.0974	345.2
1-Dec-15	725.8	219.1619	724.8	29-Jun-18	339.65	-23.4467	338.65
29-Jan-16	746.8	0	745.8	31-Jul-18	367.95	0	366.95
29-Feb-16	689	146.3291	688	31-Aug-18	343.5	-250.494	342.5
31-Mar-16	865.05	0	864.05	28-Sep-18	183.65	106.3161	182.65
29-Apr-16	942.95	0	941.95	31-Oct-18	188.1	0	187.1
31-May-16	1033	0	1032	30-Nov-18	169.8	215.6566	168.8
30-Jun-16	1107.1	0	1106.1	31-Dec-18	181.8	0	180.8

CHART 4.17
Relative strength Index of Yes Bank



The above line chart Relative Strength Index (RSI) of Yes Bank indicates the inherent limitation and the strengths of the stock. During the month of October 2018 RSI fall. This indicates the investor can **HOLD** the script for some more time. The script is neither over bought nor oversold

CHART 4.18
Rate of change on Yes Bank



The above line chart Rate of change (ROC) of Yes Bank indicate ROC line moves upward from zero line during the period October -2018 and trends to be positive, so it is **SELL** signal. When the ROC crosses the zero line, it is an important indicator of price trend and its direction.

ICICI BANK LIMITED

ICICI Bank Limited (Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India) is an Indian multinational banking and headquartered in Mumbai, Maharashtra with its registered office in Vadodara, Gujarat. As of 2018, ICICI Bank is the second largest bank in India in terms of assets and market capitalisation. It offers a wide range of banking products and financial services for corporate and retail customers through a variety of delivery channels and specialised subsidiaries in the areas of investment banking, life, non-life insurance, venture capital and asset management. The bank currently has a network of 4867 branches and 14367 ATMs across India and has a presence in 17 countries including India

TABLE NO 4.19
CAGR Calculation of ICICI Bank

s.no	Date	Amount	Price	Stock	Sensex	Current rate	Current Holding	Current Value	CAGR
1	1.1.2014	109,770	1097.7	100	21,140	394.1	500	197050	166.42%
2	1.1.2015	35,230	352.3	100	27,508	394.1	100	39,410	2.68%
3	1.1.2016	26,300	263	100	26,161	394.1	100	39,410	13.33%
4	1.1.2017	25,195	251.95	100	26,595	394.1	100	39,410	22.24%
5	1.1.2018	31,030	310.3	100	33,813	394.1	100	39,410	21.45%

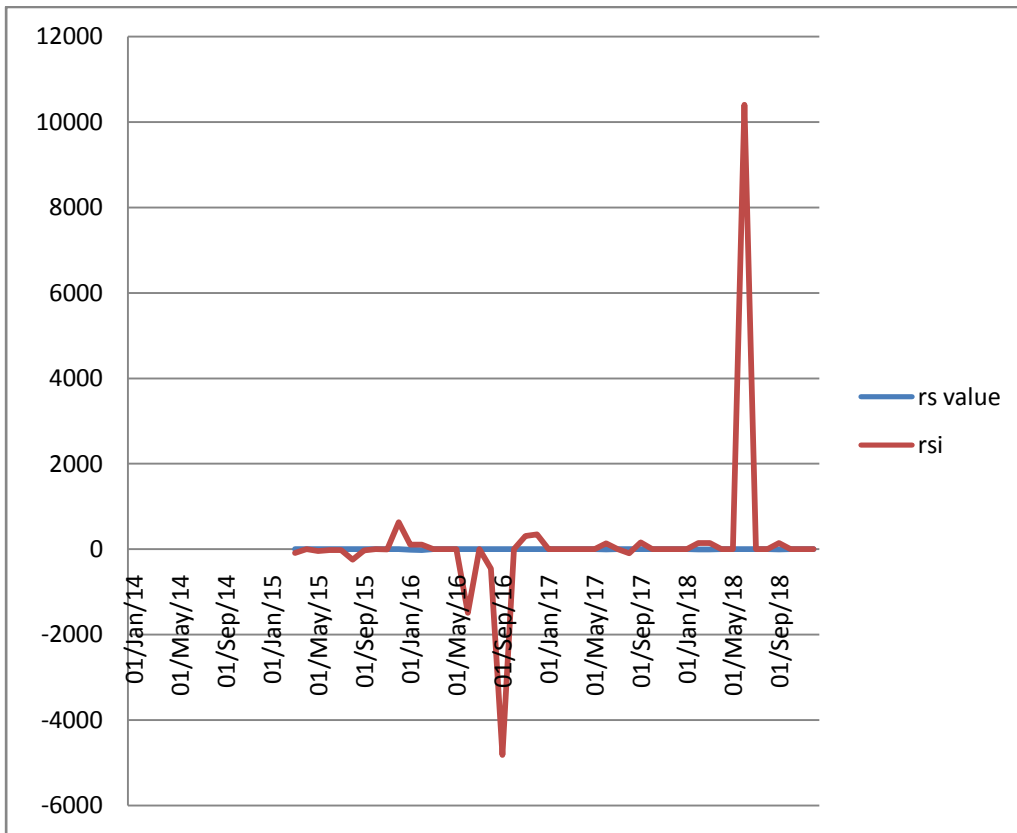
On Bank 9.09.2014 Splits The 10 Face Value Shares Into Rs.2 And Hence The First 100 Shares Becomes 500 Shares And The Total No Of Shares In Hand Is 900.

The above table reveals that the CAGR was higher in the year 2014 with 166.42% and low in the year 2018 with 21.45%. The CAGR indicates the share can **HOLD** for some more time

TABLE NO 4.20
RSI and ROC Calculation of ICICI Bank

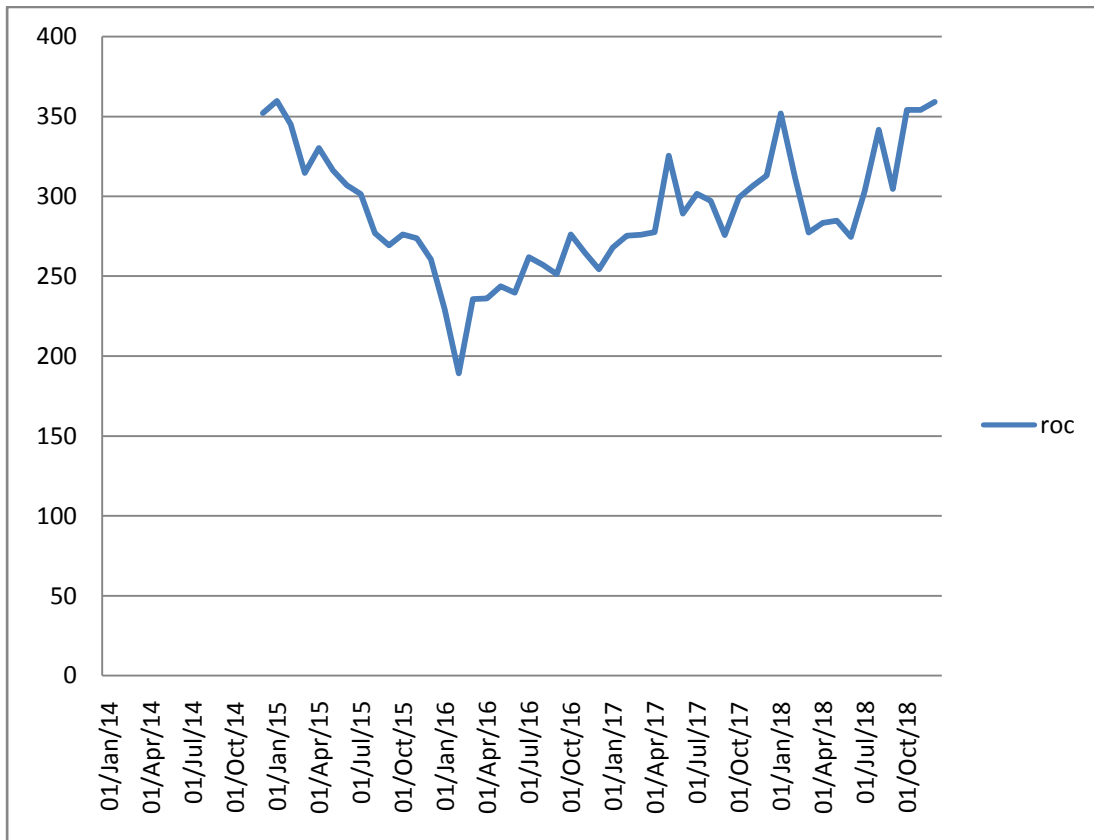
DATE	CLOSE VALUE	RSI	ROC	DATE	CLOSE VALUE	RSI	ROC
31-Jan-14	987.7			29-Jul-16	262.9	0	261.9
28-Feb-14	1043.85			31-Aug-16	258	-457.333	257
31-Mar-14	1245.05			30-Sep-16	252.15	-4817.65	251.15
30-Apr-14	1243.4			30-Oct-16	277.05	0	276.05
30-May-14	1418.05			30-Nov-16	265.55	306.6667	264.55
30-Jun-14	1418.15			30-Dec-16	255.3	344.5378	254.3
31-Jul-14	1471.25			31-Jan-17	268.95	0	267.95
28-Aug-14	1556.8			28-Feb-17	276.35	0	275.35
30-Sep-14	1433.55			31-Mar-17	276.85	0	275.85
31-Oct-14	1626.65			28-Apr-17	278.5	0	277.5
28-Nov-14	1754.4			31-May-17	326.45	0	325.45
31-Dec-14	353.1		352.1	30-Jun-17	290.15	133.0018	289.15
30-Jan-15	360.7		359.7	31-Jul-17	302.6	0	301.6
28-Feb-15	346.15		345.15	31-Aug-17	298.05	-94.8622	297.05
31-Mar-15	315.5	-91.2785	314.5	29-Sep-17	276.6	156.5693	275.6
30-Apr-15	331.15	0	330.15	31-Oct-17	300.1	0	299.1
29-May-15	317.25	-42.0393	316.25	30-Nov-17	307.55	0	306.55
30-Jun-15	308	-24.5265	307	29-Dec-17	314	0	313
31-Jul-15	302.4	-19.3843	301.4	31-Jan-18	352.95	0	351.95
31-Aug-15	277.9	-245.438	276.9	28-Feb-18	313.25	140.4067	312.25
30-Sep-15	270.35	-32.6285	269.35	28-Mar-18	278.35	142.7403	277.35
30-Oct-15	277	0	276	30-Apr-18	284.2	0	283.2
30-Nov-15	274.75	-9.86688	273.75	31-May-18	285.8	0	284.8
31-Dec-15	261.35	626.3773	260.35	29-Jun-18	275.4	10400	274.4
29-Jan-16	230.15	107.3482	229.15	31-Jul-18	304.25	0	303.25
29-Feb-16	190.05	105.6256	189.05	31-Aug-18	342.6	0	341.6
31-Mar-16	236.65	0	235.65	28-Sep-18	305.55	141.0661	304.55
29-Apr-16	236.95	0	235.95	31-Oct-18	355	0	354
31-May-16	244.65	0	243.65	30-Nov-18	355.15	0	354.15
30-Jun-16	240.55	-1490.91	239.55	31-Dec-18	360.15	0	359.15

CHART 4.19
Relative strength Index of ICICI Bank



The above line chart Relative Strength Index (RSI) of ICICI Bank indicates the inherent limitation and the strengths of the stock. During the month of October 2018 RSI fall. This indicates the investor can **HOLD** the script for some more time. The script is neither over bought nor oversold

CHART 4.20
Rate of change on ICICI Bank



The above line chart Rate of change (ROC) of ICICI bank indicate ROC line moves upward from zero line during the period October -2018 and trends to be positive, so it is **SELL** signal. When the ROC crosses the zero line, it is an important indicator of price trend and its direction

CHAPTER V

SUMMARY

5.1 FINDINGS

NATIONALISATION BANK

STOCKS	CACR	RSI	ROC	RECOMMENDATION
State bank of India	Hold	Hold	Sell	Hold
Bank of Baroda	Hold	Sell	Sell	Sell
Corporation Bank	Hold	Hold	Sell	Hold
Punjab National Bank	Hold	Sell	Sell	Sell
Canara Bank	Hold	Sell	Sell	Sell

STATE BANK OF INDIA

Since most of the technical indicators for state bank of India shows **HOLD** signal, the stock is recommended to hold.

BANK OF BARODA

Since most of the technical indicators for Bank of Baroda shows **SELL** signal, the stock is recommended to buy.

CORPORATION BANK

Since most of the technical indicators for corporation bank shows **HOLD** signal, the stock is recommended to hold.

PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK

Since most of the technical indicators for Punjab national bank shows **SELL** signal, the stock is recommended to buy.

CANARA BANK

Since most of the technical indicators of Canara bank shows **SELL** signal, the stock is recommended to buy

PRIVATE SECTOR BANK

STOCKS	CAGR	RSI	ROC	RECOMMENDATION
HDFC Bank Limited	Hold	Hold	Sell	Hold
Axis Bank	Hold	Hold	Sell	Hold
Kotak Mahindra Bank	Sell	Hold	Sell	Sell
Yes Bank	Hold	Hold	Sell	Hold
ICICI Bank Limited	Hold	Hold	Sell	Hold

HDFC BANK LIMITED

Since most of the technical indicators of HDFC bank limited shows **HOLD** signal, the stock is recommended to hold.

AXIS BANK

Since most of the technical indicators of Axis bank limited shows **HOLD** signal, the stock is recommended to hold.

KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK

Since most of the technical indicators of Kotak Mahindra bank shows **SELL** signal, the stock is recommended to buy.

YES BANK

Since most of the technical indicators of yes bank shows **HOLD** signal, the stock is recommended to hold.

ICICI BANK

Since most of the technical indicators of ICICI bank shows **HOLD** signal, the stock is recommended to hold.

5.2 SUGGESTION

Based on the findings and analysis of this study the following suggestions are made:

- The investor shall study the current trend of the stock market in India before investing.
- The investor shall study and analyse the fundamentals of the sectors in which they are going to invest
- Investors shall not totally depends upon the market price because there can be changed in fluctuations.
- The long term investments in banking sector would be profitable for the investors

5.3 CONCLUSION

- The securities market is highly volatile in nature. Inspire of its volatility the investor has chance to make profit with the help of tools such as RSI, ROC and CAGR.
- On the basis of the knowledge of technical analysis, one can predict the near future and make perfect investment decision of the stock market.
- The future trends and different pattern of stock price in banking sector is easily predictable using technical analysis.
- It is also advised for the investor to hold the stock which keep fluctuating unless until stock follows definite bearish or bullish trend. Therefore, the investor can make investor can make investment not only following a particular indicator but by confirming the signal with several indicators for better returns.