



A study on assessing the effectiveness of investments in market capitalization by top 10 listed companies.

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ABSTRACT:

This study will look at the effectiveness of market capitalization investments by the top ten publicly traded companies, with the goal of understanding the relationship between market capitalization investments and various performance such as financial performance, shareholder value creation, market competitiveness, and industry dynamics. This study gives useful insights into the impact of market capitalization investments on the strategic positioning and long-term success of top stock market companies by conducting a thorough investigation and evaluation.

The research presented here identifies valuable relationships between market capitalization investments and key performance measures using rigorous statistical analysis and data interpretation. The research being investigated gives important insight into the efficiency of market capitalization investments by the top ten publicly traded firms, with practical implications for investors, companies, and stakeholders attempting to negotiate the complexity of the stock market ecosystem. Understanding the relationships between market capitalization investments, financial performance, shareholder value creation, market competitiveness, and industry dynamics enables businesses to make informed decisions, optimize investment strategies, and drive long-term value creation for shareholders and stakeholders alike.

KEYWORDS: Market capitalization, Investments, Top 10 listed companies, financial performance, Shareholder value, Market competitiveness, Industry dynamics, Stock market.

1.1 BACKGROUND OF THE TOPIC

Market capitalization, also known as market cap, is a key indicator in the world of stock markets that gives analysts and investors a basic idea of how big and valuable a company is in the financial system. Market capitalization is essentially the total value of outstanding shares of a company's stock and is an important measure of the company's position in the market in relation to its competitors and the overall market. In the ever-changing world of stock trading and investing, having a solid understanding of market capitalization is essential for investors as it helps with opportunity evaluation, risk assessment, and decision-making.

Understanding How to Understand BSE Market Capitalization

When assessing businesses and their stocks on the BSE, market capitalization—a measurement of a company's overall value in the stock market—is frequently employed. Market capitalization on the BSE operates as follows:

Method: The market capitalization of a corporation is computed by multiplying its outstanding shares' market price by the total number of outstanding shares. As seen by stock market investors, this computation offers a quick glance of the company's overall market worth.

Indices: Based on a stock's market capitalization, the BSE maintains a number of indices that measure its performance. As an illustration: The BSE Sensex, which is made up of thirty large-cap firms, represents the performance of the Indian stock market as a whole.

1.2 SCOPE OF MARKET CAPITAL IN STOCK MARKET

Market capitalization is an important factor to consider while conducting investment analysis and portfolio management. Based on market capitalization, investors frequently divide equities into three major categories: large-cap, mid-cap, and small-cap. Investors may control risk, diversify their holdings, and match their investing goals with their financial objectives with the aid of this segmentation. Small-cap companies may have better growth potential but also entail more risk, whereas large-cap stocks are generally thought to be safer investments with fewer volatility.

The construction of stock market indices and benchmarking both heavily rely on market capitalization. Key indices are weighted according to the market capitalization of the companies that make up the index, such as the NASDAQ Composite Index, the Dow Jones Industrial Average, and the S&P

500. Given their prominence in the market, companies with larger market capitalizations have a stronger effect on these indices' performance. When gauging market performance, monitoring trends, and assessing investment returns, market indexes are used as benchmarks.

1.3 RECENT TRENDS IN MARKET CAPITAL IN STOCK MARKET

- **Growth of Mega-Cap Tech companies:** A notable development in recent times has been the exponential expansion of mega-cap technology companies, including those of Alphabet (Google), Amazon, Microsoft, Apple, and Facebook (now Meta Platforms). Due to their dominant market positions, robust revenue growth, and developing ecosystems, these companies have seen impressive rises in market value. The current economy's reliance on growing digitalization, cloud computing, e-commerce, and online advertising has propelled the rise of mega-cap tech stocks. These businesses have revolutionized their respective industries, upended conventional corporate structures, and gained a sizable portion of the market, which has resulted in an unparalleled level of market capitalization and influenced wider market patterns.
- **Sector Rotation and Industry Dynamics:** A further tendency in recent times has been the reorganization of industries based on changes in the market, new laws, and advances in technology. Market capitalization has increased significantly in a number of industries, including technology, healthcare, and renewable energy, indicating investor interest in cutting-edge sectors with promising future growth. Market leadership has fluctuated due to sector rotation, when investors seek opportunities in growing industries while reassessing their exposure to struggling sectors.

1.4 IMPORTANCE OF THE TOPIC

- **Investor Confidence:** Investors are more confident when they are aware of the return on their market capitalization investments, which promotes openness and confidence in corporate values.
- **Market Stability:** Good market capitalization investments lessen market volatility by giving investors a better understanding of firm valuations.
- **Competitive Analysis:** By comparing their market capitalization investments to those of their industry counterparts, businesses can assess their own strengths and shortcomings as well as opportunities for growth.
- **Investor Protection:** By encouraging openness and reasonable valuation procedures, evaluating the effects of market capitalization investments helps identify instances of market manipulation and guarantees investor protection.
- **Long-Term Sustainability:** The research sheds light on whether businesses are investing in ways that will support their long-term development and ability to withstand market fluctuations.
- **Market Efficiency:** The study enhances market efficiency by assessing the results of market capitalization investments and by offering data that makes more intelligent investment choices possible.

Review of literature

According to Kumarjay Anand Shakya and Himanshu Sanghavi (2023) in 'An empirical study on the performance of top 100 bse listed companies of india for the financial year 2022- 23' conclude that all the companies that rank top 100 showed strong profitability ratios and liquidity ratios. The average operating ratios for overall all the companies showed satisfactory. Also the study showed that there is a strong and positive correlation between profitability ratios, liquidity ratios and operating ratios of these companies.

In an article, 'Effectiveness of corporate governance on market capitalisation of top Indian publically listed firms', Wishey Kataria and Vikas Deep (2021) examines the influence of corporate governance on the market capitalisation of Indian companies listed under BSE. The existence of a positively significant relationship between board diversity attributes and market capitalisation of the firms. The results show a positive impact on the female board of director(s), firm age, and firm size. There is a positive relationship between the market value of the firm and the presence of women board of directors which explains the breach of the glass-ceiling effect for the Indian economy. Further, the older firm has a good market reputation and firm size is also improved positively with market value.

According to Naresh Kumar (2014), 'Estimation of market capitalization and economic growth in India' the study says that economic growth and development and plays an important role in the economic theory of production and distribution. It is assumed that capital accumulation with a positive correlation and additions to the stock of It also investigates the relationship between market capitalisation, saving and GDP growth over the last three decades or so. The results indicate further growth of market capitalisation and positive association between macro indicators.

According to Venkatara manaih Malepati (2015), "Market Performance of The BSE With Reference to Market Capitalisation" In case of companies listed in the BSE sensx also demonstrated the same trend where six companies out of thirty were accounted for 50% of the market capitalisation. Hence, it may be suggested that policy makers should take due care to avoid these anomalies in order to give same weight to all the companies listed in the BSE sensx.

In an article, " Emerging Market Sell-Offs: India and the World", Poonam Gupta Dhruv Jain (2021) study briefs about the policies and practices which should be used for the capital flows and gives an insight on investment strategies and avoidance of uncertainties to handle great volatality rate.

3. INDUSTRY STRATEGIES AND PRACTICES

1. RELIANCE INDUSTRIES

- Reliance Industries focuses on growing its footprint in a number of industries, such as petrochemicals, refining, telecommunications, and retail, as part of a diversified investment strategy.
- RIL has made large investments in innovation and technology, especially through Reliance Jio Infocomm, a company that has upended the Indian telecom market with its 4G network and digital services.
- To improve its market position and spur growth in both home and foreign markets, the corporation also prioritizes strategic alliances and acquisitions.

2. TATA CONSULTANCY SERVICES

- TCS has adopted a digital transformation and innovation-focused strategic investment approach.
- The business makes significant investments in R&D to create innovative technology and services for its customers.
- Along with organic expansion, TCS also prioritizes making strategic acquisitions to broaden its worldwide reach, especially in important regions like Asia Pacific, Europe, and North America.

3. HDFC BANK LIMITED

- With a focus toward preserving a solid balance sheet and liquidity position, HDFC Bank invests.
- The bank gives top priority to digital banking initiatives and technological investments in order to improve client satisfaction and operational effectiveness.
- In order to capitalize on development possibilities in the retail and corporate banking sectors, HDFC Bank also prioritizes growing its distribution network and product offerings.

4. ICICI BANK LIMITED

- ICICI Bank employs a well-rounded investing approach designed to attain steady growth while proficiently handling any hazards.
- Through efforts in cross-selling, client acquisition, and product innovation, the bank focuses on growing its retail banking business.
- In addition, ICICI Bank makes investments in digital platforms and technological infrastructure to improve its operational and service delivery capacities.

5. STATE BANK OF INDIA

- SBI follows a cautious approach to investing with the goal of preserving asset value and profitability.
- To reduce credit and operational risks, the bank places a strong emphasis on responsible lending procedures and risk management.
- SBI also makes investments to broaden the reach and engagement of its client base through digital banking platforms and branch network expansion.

6. INFOSYS LIMITED

- Infosys has a strategic investment plan that is based on partnerships with clients, people development, and innovation.
- The organization allocates resources towards research and development in order to provide cutting-edge technology and solutions for its customers.
- Through acquisitions and strategic partnerships, Infosys also seeks to bolster its digital capabilities and increase the scope of its worldwide delivery network.

7. LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA

- Through the focus on risk management and long-term value generation, LIC employs a cautious investment approach.
- To fulfill its policyholder responsibilities, the corporation typically invests in government securities, bonds, stocks, and other income-producing assets.
- To reduce risk and increase returns, LIC invests in a diverse range of industries and asset types.

8. BHARTI AIRTEL LIMITED

- The goal of Bharti Airtel's strategic investment plan is to increase the company's network infrastructure and selection of digital services.
- To improve its market position and customer experience, the corporation makes investments in network development, spectrum acquisition, and technological upgrades.

- In addition, Bharti Airtel concentrates on strategic alliances and acquisitions to bolster its position in the telecom sector.

9. HINDUSTAN UNILEVER LIMITED

- HUL has a targeted investment approach that it uses to improve its distribution network and brand portfolio.
- To promote growth and increases in market share in important product categories, the corporation makes investments in marketing, advertising, and new product development.
- HUL prioritizes environmentally conscious manufacturing and sourcing methods in order to boost its competitiveness.

10. ITC LIMITED

- ITC invests in a variety of industries, with a focus on information technology, agribusiness, paperboards, packaging, FMCG, and hotels.
- To propel growth and increase its market share in its primary businesses, the company makes investments in distribution, brand promotion, and innovative product development.
- In order to provide long-term value for stakeholders, ITC also prioritizes sustainability and corporate social responsibility programs when making investment decisions.

CHAPTER-4 RESEARCH DESIGN

4.1 STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

In an ever-evolving market landscape, the effectiveness of investments in market capitalization by the top 10 listed companies remains a critical area of inquiry and impact on financial performance, shareholder value creation, and market competitiveness. Therefore, this study aims to investigate the effectiveness of investments in market capitalization by the top 10 listed companies, addressing the following key research questions:

1. How do investments in market capitalization contribute to the financial performance of the top 10 listed companies?
2. What is the relationship between market capitalization investments and shareholder value creation among the top 10 listed companies?
3. To what extent do market capitalization investments influence market competitiveness and industry dynamics within the top 10 listed companies?

By addressing these research questions, this study seeks to enhance our understanding of the strategic implications of market capitalization investments for top listed companies and provide actionable insights for investors, corporate managers, policymakers, and other stakeholders navigating the complex dynamics.

4.2 NATURE OF THE STUDY

- **Quantitative Analysis:** To evaluate the effect of investments on market capitalization, the study uses quantitative analysis of financial data, stock performance metrics, and market trends. To assess the success of investments over time, this entails examining important financial measures including price-to-earnings (P/E), earnings per share (EPS), and return on investment (ROI).
- **Qualitative Insights:** The study includes qualitative information gleaned from investor presentations, annual reports, and business filings in addition to quantitative analysis. Interviews with financial analysts, business leaders, and industry specialists offer complex insights into the strategic reasoning behind market capitalization investments and provide light on the underlying motivations and decision-making procedures.
- **Longitudinal viewpoint:** The study's design incorporates a longitudinal viewpoint in addition to a single point-in-time analysis. The study offers insights into the sustainability and long-term effects of market capitalization strategies on business performance and shareholder value by analysing the efficacy of investments over a number of time periods.

4.3 NEED OF THE STUDY

Market capitalization is a crucial metric used by investors to assess the worth and performance of a company. It is imperative to evaluate the efficacy of market capitalization investments made by the top 10 listed businesses in order to preserve investor confidence and trust in the financial markets. The study's insights can help firm executives make strategic decisions about how best to allocate resources and make investments in order to maximise shareholder value.

Market Stability and good market capitalization investments lessen market volatility by giving investors a better understanding of firm valuations. Economic Indicators will evaluate the performance of the top listed firms, which is frequently a signpost of larger economic trends; the study assists analysts and policymakers in determining the state of the economy.

4.4 SCOPE OF THE STUDY

- **Risk Management:** Assess the risk implications of market capitalization investments for the top 10 listed companies, including market risk, liquidity risk, and operational risk. Analyze risk-adjusted returns and evaluate the effectiveness of risk management strategies in mitigating potential downside risks.
- **Market Dynamics:** Explore the impact of market dynamics, including macroeconomic factors, industry trends, regulatory changes, and market sentiment, on the effectiveness of market capitalization investments by the top 10 listed companies. Identify opportunities and challenges arising from external market conditions.
- **Long-Term Impact:** Examine the long-term impact of market capitalization investments on company performance, market competitiveness, and shareholder returns. Assess the sustainability of investment strategies and their implications for future growth prospects.
- **Investment Strategies:** Investigate the investment strategies employed by the top 10 listed companies with a focus on market capitalization investments. This can include examining the allocation of resources towards market capitalization, trends in investment patterns, and comparisons with alternative investment strategies.

4.5 OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To assess the impact of investments in market capitalization on the financial performance (e.g., revenue, profits, stock returns) of the top 10 listed companies.
- To compare the investment strategies and outcomes of market capitalization investments across different industries within the top 10 listed companies.
- To provide actionable insights and recommendations for investors, based on the findings of the study.

4.6 HYPOTHESIS

1. Null Hypothesis (H0): There is no significant relationship between investments in market capitalization and financial performance among the top 10 listed companies.
2. Alternative Hypothesis (H1): There is a significant positive relationship between investments in market capitalization and financial performance of companies.

4.7 LIMITATION OF THE STUDY

- **Data Availability:** This study focuses on only Top 10 listed companies, other companies information will not be concentrated or discussed in the paper.
- **External Factors:** Controlling of external factors would be challenging because due to the effectiveness of market capitalization investments like economic conditions, regulatory changes, market sentiment, and industry dynamics.
- **Time Horizon:** The study may require a long-term perspective to capture the full impact on financial performance and shareholder value. Short-term fluctuations may not accurately reflect the overall effectiveness of these investments over time.
- **Information Effectiveness:** This information of this study is only useful for the investors, traders, financial analysts where it is not useful for individual with limited financial knowledge, emotionally driven investors, speculators.

4.7 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

- Population – 5309 companies in BSE
- Sample design (sample size, sampling unit, sampling method) – 10 Companies, 5 years, Systematic sampling.
- Method of data collection- **Secondary data**
- Instrument for data collection – It includes information from **publications, financial reports**, or any other relevant data sources that provide information about **market capitalization** of stock market.
- Data analysis techniques – **Trend Analysis**
- **Statistical tool is used for Correlation for Top 10 listed companies for Comparative Analysis**
- (The analysis will be done by the stock market value on specific time period for the past years)
In correlation data analysis X variable stands years and Y variable stands for Market capital
Where V2=2018-2019, V3=2019-2020, V4=2020-2021, V5=2021-2022, V6=2022-2023.
N= Top 10 listed companies.

CHAPTER-5 DATA ANALYSIS

5.1 TREND ANALYSIS

Investors, analysts, and financial professionals must analyse stock and market capitalization trends for a variety of reasons. For beginners, it helps in the identification of patterns and trends in share price movements and market capitalization over time. Analysts can identify upward, downward, or steady trends in historical data, providing significant insights into market sentiment and investment behaviour. For the trend analysis we took the value of shares to know how the share price affects market capital which can be increasing or decreasing.

5.2 COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

Conducting comparative analysis in correlation can reduce risk of investors and make well-informed judgments about portfolio allocation in dynamic financial markets on market capitalization. For the comparative analysis we took 'X' variable as companies and 'Y' variable as market capital to know the relationship over the period of time with different scenarios, movements and directions. Comparative analysis helps in decision-making processes by providing insights into the relationships between variable.

COMPANY	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
RELIANCE INDUSTRIES	\$134.59 B	\$183.56 B	\$215.27 B	\$208.29 B	\$210.29 B
TATA CONSULTANCY	\$113.74 B	\$146.88 B	\$185.78 B	\$144.02 B	\$165.02 B
HDFC BANK	\$97.36 B	\$107.70 B	\$110.16 B	\$127.16 B	\$169.83 B
ICICI BANK	\$48.72 B	\$50.29 B	\$69.04 B	\$76.35 B	\$83.60 B
SBI	\$41.76 B	\$33.55 B	\$55.20 B	\$66.19 B	\$68.89 B
INFOSYS	\$43.32 B	\$72.53 B	\$106.29 B	\$75.87 B	\$76.91 B
LIC	-	-	-	\$52.30 B	\$63.31 B
BHARTI AIRTEL	\$32.79 B	\$38.02 B	\$54.02 B	\$58.00 B	\$72.78 B
HINDUSTAN UNILEVER	\$58.38 B	\$76.89 B	\$74.49 B	\$72.72 B	\$75.25 B
ITC	\$40.96 B	\$35.16 B	\$36.09 B	\$49.73 B	\$69.31 B

TABLE 5.2.1

Above table provides the summary of the overall market value of different enterprises between 2018 and 2023. It shows the market value of all outstanding shares of each corporation for each fiscal year. Over time, the market capitalization of companies like Tata Consultancy Services and Reliance Industries has grown steadily, indicating their great performance and investor trust. The market capitalization of HDFC Bank has increased greatly, especially in the last few years, proving the bank's growing importance and market position.

Both State Bank of India (SBI) and ICICI Bank have experienced growth, albeit sporadically, which reflects the difficulties and instability the banking industry faces. Infosys exhibits a trend of varying market capitalization, which could be impacted by variables including company performance and market dynamics. Businesses such as Hindustan, Bharti Airtel, and LIC.

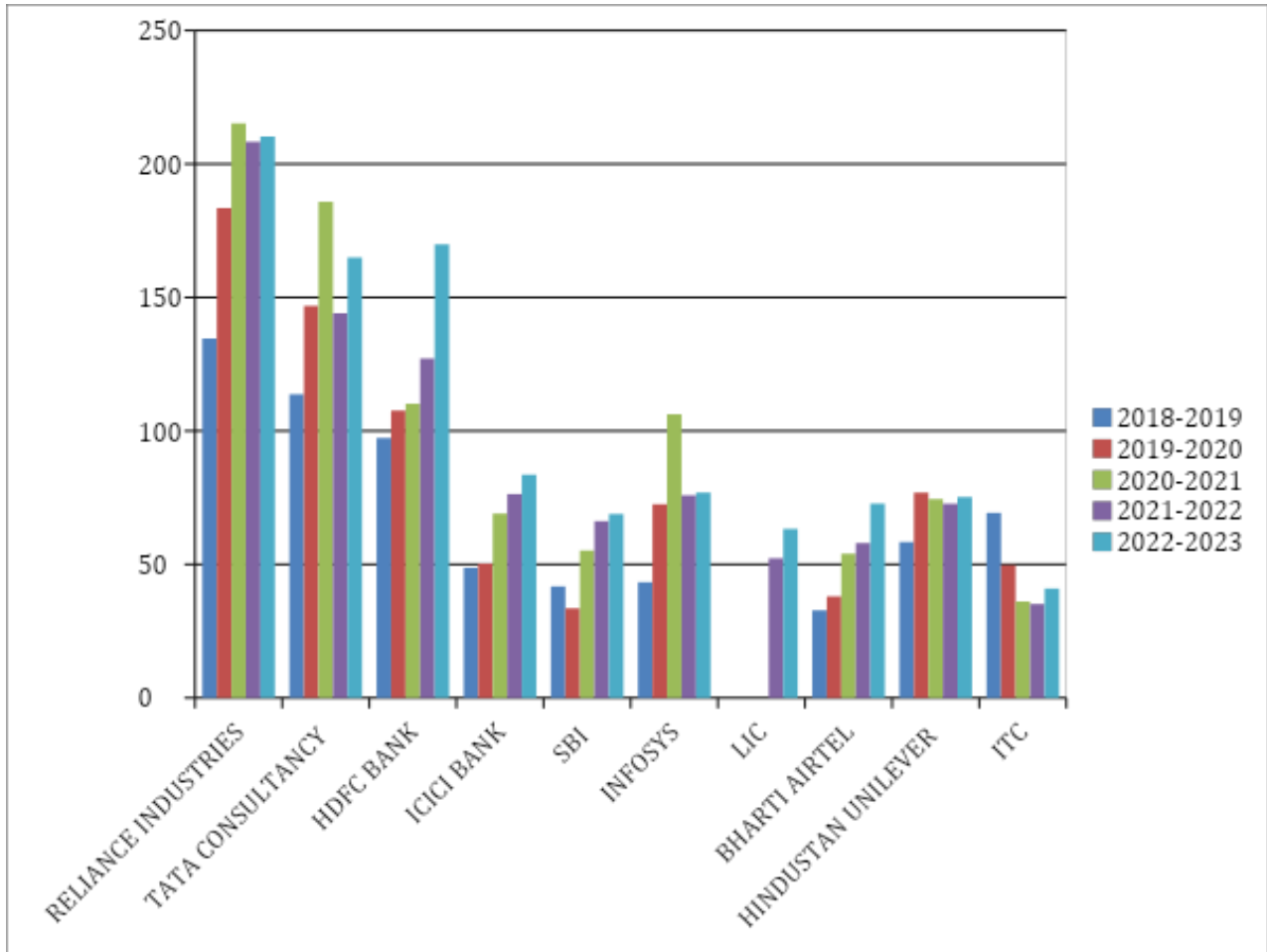


ILLUSTRATION OF MARKET CAPITALISATION OF TOP 10 LISTED COMPANIES
GRAPH 11

Correlation is a statistical term that describes the relationship between two variables. It evaluates how changes in one variable interact with changes in another. The correlation coefficient, frequently abbreviated "r," ranges from -1 to +1. A correlation coefficient of +1 shows a perfect positive correlation, which means that if one variable increases, the other increases proportionally.

A correlation coefficient of -1 shows a perfect negative correlation, which means that when one variable increases, the other variable drops accordingly.

A correlation coefficient of zero shows that the variables are independent of one another.

Correlation is calculated using mathematical methods like the Pearson correlation coefficient and the Spearman rank correlation coefficient. To calculate the correlation coefficient, these methods use the covariance (the measure of how two variables change together) and standard deviations of the variables.

1	134.59	183.56	215.27	208.29	210.29
2	113.74	146.88	185.78	144.02	165.02
3	97.36	107.7	110.16	127.16	169.83
4	48.72	50.29	69.04	76.35	83.6
5	41.76	33.55	55.2	66.19	68.89
6	43.32	72.53	106.29	75.87	76.91
7	0	0	0	52.3	63.31

8	32.79	38.02	54.02	58	72.78
9	58.38	76.89	74.49	72.72	75.25
	69.31	49.73	36.09	35.16	40.96

TABLE 5.2.2

In the above table, the first row indicates the top 10 listed companies such as and the other rows indicates the market capital value of each company from 2018-2023 accordingly and respectively.

The correlation coefficient, simplified as "r," is determined using the following formula:

$$r = \frac{n(\sum xy) - (\sum x)(\sum y)}{\sqrt{[n\sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2][n\sum y^2 - (\sum y)^2]}}$$

Where: *n* represents the number of data points.

$\sum xy$ is the sum of the product of the corresponding values of the two variables.

$\sum x$ and $\sum y$ are the sums of the two variables' values, respectively.

$\sum x^2$ and $\sum y^2$ are the sums of the squared values of the two variables, respectively.

This formula calculates the Pearson correlation coefficient, which measures the linear relationship between two variables. The scale goes from -1 to +1, with $r=+1$ representing a perfect positive linear relationship, $r=-1$ representing a perfect negative linear relationship, and $r=0$ indicating no linear relationship between the variables.

The formula for the Spearman rank correlation coefficient differs significantly since rating the data values is required before computation. When there is a monotonic but non-linear relationship between the variables, this coefficient is employed

Correlations

		V2	V3	V4	V5	V6
V2	Pearson Correlation	1	.956**	.894**	.858**	.855**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		<.001	<.001	.001	.002
	N	10	10	10	10	10
V3	Pearson Correlation	.956**	1	.974**	.932**	.905**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<.001		<.001	<.001	<.001
	N	10	10	10	10	10
V4	Pearson Correlation	.894**	.974**	1	.933**	.891**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<.001	<.001		<.001	<.001
	N	10	10	10	10	10
V5	Pearson Correlation	.858**	.932**	.933**	1	.976**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.001	<.001	<.001		<.001
	N	10	10	10	10	10
V6	Pearson Correlation	.855**	.905**	.891**	.976**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.002	<.001	<.001	<.001	
	N	10	10	10	10	10

** Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

TABLE 5.2.3

Where N denotes Top 10 listed companies in BSE.

The Pearson correlation coefficients between variables V2, V3, V4, V5, and V6 are shown in this correlation table stands for the year 2018-19, 2019-2020, 2020-2021, 2021-2022, 2022-2023 respectively. The linear relationship between two variables' strength and direction are measured by the Pearson correlation coefficient. An explanation of the correlations is provided below:

- V2 and V3: A correlation value of .956 indicates a very significant positive association between V2 and V3. This implies that values of V3 tend to increase as well as values of V2, and vice versa.
- V2 and V4: With a correlation value of .894, there is a significant positive association between V2 and V4. This suggests that the link between V2 and V3 is comparable.

- V2 and V5: A correlation coefficient of .858 shows that there is a significant positive link between V2 and V5. Once more, this implies that values of V5 tend to rise together with values of V2, and vice versa.
- V2 and V6: With a correlation value of .855, there is a significant positive association between V2 and V6. This suggests that, like the earlier associations, values of V6 tend to rise in tandem with increases in V2 values, and vice versa.
- V3, V4, V5, and V6: These variables show positive relationships with one another, much as the correlations seen between V2 and the other variables. For instance, the correlation coefficient of .932 between V3 and V5 shows a very high positive link.
- All pairs of variables V2, V3, V4, V5, and V6 appear to have strong positive linear connections overall, according to the data.

The correlation coefficient between the two variables denoted by the row and column headers is represented by each cell in the table. The correlation coefficients vary from -1 to 1, with 1 denoting a perfect positive correlation (i.e., an increase in one measure is accompanied by an increase in the other).

A perfect negative correlation is represented by a value of -1, meaning that when one variable rises, the other falls.

A value of 0 denotes no correlation. In the event that there was no connection between the variables, the significance levels show the likelihood of finding the correlation coefficient (null hypothesis). In this instance, the association is statistically significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed) if the significance threshold is less than 0.01 ($p < .01$), indicating that it is unlikely to have happened by chance alone.

There is a very significant positive association between V2 and V3, as indicated by the correlation coefficient of 0.956.

Strong positive correlations between all pairs of variables (V2-V3, V2-V4, V2-V5, V2-V6, V3-V4, V3-V5, V3-V6, V4-V5, V4-V6, V5-V6) are indicated by correlation coefficients that are all near to 1.

These strong connections are unlikely to have happened by accident alone because all correlation coefficients have p-values less than 0.01 and are statistically significant at the 0.01 level. For every correlation calculation, the sample size (N) is 10.

All pairs of variables (V2 through V6) appear to have substantial positive correlations overall, according to the table, and these correlations are statistically significant.

Therefore, there is a significant positive relationship between investments in market capitalization and financial performance of companies where the alternative hypothesis has been proved in the correlation data analysis.

FURTHER WE CAN KNOW THE THEORETICAL INTERPRETATION ON HOW EACH COMPANIES SUSTAINED TO STAY IN TOP 10 LISTED POSITION.

- Reliance industries is in the first position with highest market capital by its varied commercial holdings, smart investments, and forward-thinking leadership. As a group, Reliance works in a variety of industries, including petrochemicals, refining, oil and gas exploration, retail, and telecommunications. Reliance, led by Chairman Mukesh Ambani, exhibits a dedication to long-term value development, innovation, and technical improvement. Positive market perception, investor confidence, and a global presence help to strengthen its position as the top-listed firm on the BSE.
- Tata Consultancy Services (TCS) maintains its second position as one of the top-listed businesses on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE), owing to its dominance in the global IT services market. TCS, one of the world's top IT services organizations, has a proven track record of sustained revenue growth, profitability, and client satisfaction. The company's competence in software development, consulting, and digital solutions enables it to meet the changing needs of clients across a variety of industries. Its priorities are on innovation, talent development, and a customer-centric strategy reinforces its market position and investor trust.
- HDFC Bank maintains its third position in top-listed firms on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE), owing to its standing as one of India's largest and most profitable private sector banks. HDFC Bank's broad branch network, combined with a strong focus on digital banking initiatives, enables it to meet the diversified banking demands of retail and business customers across India. Investors respect HDFC Bank because of its consistent earnings growth, excellent brand reputation, and leadership position in the Indian banking sector. Overall, HDFC Bank's solid dedication to quality, strong financial results, and customer-focused mind-set is strengthened its standing as one of the top-listed companies on the BSE in terms of market capitalization.
- ICICI Bank is in the fourth place of the top-listed businesses on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) due to its status as one of India's leading private sector banks. ICICI Bank, known for its entire suite of banking and financial services, consistently delivers good financial performance, as seen by high revenue growth, steady asset quality, and efficient operations. ICICI Bank's focus on innovation, customer-centricity, and strategic alliances strengthens its market position and increases shareholder value. Investors admire ICICI Bank for its resilience in the face of market volatility, a strong track record of profitability, and dedication to producing long-term returns. Overall, ICICI Bank's leadership position in the private banking sector, together with its strong financial performance and customer-centric strategy, cements its status as a top-listed business on the BSE in terms of market value.
- State Bank of India (SBI) is in its fifth place on the top-listed corporations on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) due to its standing as India's largest public sector bank. With a large branch network and a varied variety of banking and financial services. The bank's strong market presence, together with its stable deposit base and large loan portfolio, helps to sustain its financial performance. SBI's focus on technical innovation and digital banking activities enables it to serve a diverse customer base, including retail, corporate, and rural sectors. Investors admire SBI's stability, reliability, and contribution to promote financial inclusion and economic success. Overall, SBI's position as a top-listed business in terms of market capitalization on the BSE underlines its importance in the banking sector and its long-standing dedication to meeting the demands of both clients and shareholders.

- As one of India's major IT services corporations, Infosys remains in sixth place of the top-listed companies on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE). Infosys is well-known for its global presence, technological skills, and client-centric approach. The company's focus on digital transformation, cloud services, and emerging technologies allows it to stay ahead of industry trends while meeting the changing needs of its clients. Additionally, Infosys' focus on talent development, operational excellence, and strategic relationships strengthens its market position and investor confidence. Investors admire Infosys for its continuous growth, solid corporate governance procedures, and dedication to producing long-term shareholder value. Overall, Infosys' supremacy in the IT services industry, Combined with its financial resilience and global footprint, it strengthens its position as a top-listed firm in terms of market value on the BSE.
- LIC, or Life Insurance Corporation of India, is in the seventh position of the top-listed businesses on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) due to its size and importance in the insurance and investment sectors. Its wide distribution network, along with a diverse portfolio of insurance and investment products, allows LIC to meet the diverse financial demands of millions of policyholders across the country. Furthermore, LIC's conservative investment strategy and cautious risk management techniques help to ensure its financial stability and resilience. Investors respect LIC because of its lengthy track record, consistent returns, and contribution to financial security and wealth building for millions of individuals and families. Being a top-listed firm in terms of market capitalization on the BSE demonstrates its importance in the insurance and investment industries, as well as its long-standing dedication to meeting the financial requirements of the Indian people.
- As one of India's leading telecommunications businesses, Bharti Airtel maintains its eighth place in top-listed corporations on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE). The company's diversified solutions, which include mobile, internet, and digital TV services, address the changing needs of individuals and companies. Bharti Airtel's focus on network growth, technical innovation, and customer-centric strategy allows it to preserve its competitive advantage in the telecom industry. Investors admire Bharti Airtel for its resilience in the face of industry problems, and strong Brand reputation and a dedication to providing value to shareholders. Overall, Bharti Airtel's position as the BSE's top-listed company in terms of market capitalization demonstrates the company's importance in the telecoms industry and its long-term commitment to promoting connectivity and digital transformation.
- HUL, or Hindustan Unilever Limited, is in the ninth position of the top-listed firms on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) due to its dominance in the fast-moving consumer goods (FMCG) industry. Furthermore, HUL's extensive marketing methods, as well as its emphasis on sustainability and social responsibility, appeal to both consumers and investors. Investors value HUL because of its continuous revenue growth, solid market position, and dedication to providing long-term shareholder returns. Overall, HUL's standing is a top-listed firm in terms of market capitalization on the BSE emphasizes its importance in the FMCG sector and its ongoing commitment to fulfilling consumers' changing needs while generating sustainable growth.
- Indian Tobacco Company (ITC) is the tenth top-listed firms on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) owing to its dominant influence in the FMCG sector, particularly in the tobacco market. Despite regulatory constraints and changing consumer tastes, ITC has effectively expanded its product offering to encompass categories including FMCG, hotels, paperboards, packaging, and agro. Furthermore, ITC's dedication to sustainability, corporate governance, and community development resonates with investors, boosting its reputation and investor confidence. Despite regulatory restrictions and health-related issues linked with tobacco products, ITC's diverse business strategy and strategic initiatives allow it to preserve its position as a corporation with the highest market valuation on the BSE. Overall, ITC's adaptability, varied business investments, and goal of sustainability show the company's importance as a key player in India's FMCG sector, as well as its dedication to creating long-term value to shareholders.

Chapter-6 Findings

The study examined a number of factors, including financial performance, shareholder value creation, market competitiveness, and industry dynamics, in order to evaluate the efficacy of market capitalization investments made by the top 10 listed businesses. Several important conclusions that clarified the influence of market capitalization investments on the performance and strategic positioning of top-listed companies were obtained via thorough investigation and review.

- First, the analysis showed that market capitalization investments had a big impact on top-listed companies share value which leads to companies' financial success.
- Second, among the top 10 listed businesses, the study emphasized the relationship between market capitalization investments and the generation of shareholder value. According to this research, market capitalization investments are critical to increasing shareholder wealth and coordinating investor interests with business strategy.
- Thirdly, among the top 10 listed businesses, the study investigated the connection between market competitiveness and investments in market capitalization. Businesses with higher market capitalizations are industry trends, and top-listed businesses' strategic decision-making, all of which have an impact on market dynamics
- Lastly, industry leadership positively impacts on market capitalisation and strategies used to sustain in the top listed position in BSE and hence proven that each company has positive relationship between each other by the analysis.

So therefore, each company has its own strategies and uniqueness to sustain in the top 10 listed companies in the overall BSE market like From Reliance Industries and ITC to banking huge companies like HDFC Bank and SBI Bank, each company brings unique skills and market leadership to the table. Furthermore, technology behemoths like Tata Consultancy and Infosys, as well as consumer products majors like HUL and Bharti Airtel, add to the vibrancy and robustness of India's business ecosystem.

CHAPTER-7 RECOMMENDATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

When evaluating the market capitalization investments made by the top 10 listed firms, a number of recommendations came across

- First, the rest companies can better align their investment strategy with market expectations and shareholder interests by acquiring insight into these top 10 listed companies.
- Second, there is a need for increased openness and information about the capital allocation choices and investment priorities made by businesses.
- Businesses should communicate with investors on a regular and transparent basis about their growth strategies, capital expenditure allocation, and strategic objectives.
- The companies should provide more accurate information because the Investor confidence and trust are increased by this transparency, which also helps investors comprehend how market capitalization investments contribute to shareholder wealth and long-term value generation.
- Also, in order to maximize the return on market capitalization investments, companies had to give top priority to sustainable growth strategies and ethical corporate governance procedures.
- Companies can reduce risks, improve resilience, and create long-term value by incorporating environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors into their business operations and decision-making processes

CHAPTER-8 CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the study on assessing the effectiveness of investments in market capitalization by the top 10 listed companies offers valuable insights into the complex interplay between market dynamics, corporate strategies, and shareholder value creation. Through rigorous analysis and evaluation, several key findings have emerged, the critical role of market capitalization investments in shaping company performance, market competitiveness, and industry dynamics.

- Several important conclusions have been drawn from thorough statistical analysis, providing insight into how market capitalization investments impact business performance, shareholder value creation, market competitiveness, and industry dynamics.
- The share market is a dynamic ecosystem that provides opportunities for individuals to become a part of growth story of companies and potentially to earn financial gains
- Market capitalization investments, promote sustainable growth, and generate long-term value for stakeholders and shareholders by embracing a comprehensive strategy that incorporates financial performance, strategic positioning, corporate governance, and stakeholder engagement.
- The data analysis has shown that market capitalization investments and the generation of shareholder value are significantly correlated. Eventually, companies that increase their market capitalization through value-accretive activities and strategic investments
- Companies can increase the trust, credibility, and support of investors, analysts, and stakeholders by concentrating on sustainable growth strategies, responsible corporate governance practices, and stakeholder engagement. This will increase shareholder value and improve the efficiency of market capitalization investments.

In conclusion, the data analysis conducted on the correlation between market capitalization investments and the effectiveness of the top ten listed companies provided useful insights into the relationship between these variables. Understanding the relationships between market capitalization investments, financial performance, shareholder value creation, market competitiveness, and industry dynamics enables companies to make informed decisions, optimize investment strategies, and drive long-term value creation for shareholders and investors.

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