



A Study on Stock Price in Case of Indian Banking Industry

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INTRODUCTION

The Indian Banking sector is a complex system, it mainly consisting of Nationalized Banks, New Private Banks, Old Private Banks and also the Private Banks. There is the importance of Public sector Banks has declined in recent years, but they still command the major shares of Banking activities. The Reserve Bank of India is the Central Bank and it is mainly responsible for the control and operations of banks, including management of the money supply. The Bank Nationalization Act of 1980 called the Banking Companies Act and in 1980 stipulates that the Indian Governments equity should not be less than 51 percent in nationalized banks. This act also restricts to foreign financial institutions at 24 percent of total banks so, that government control apparently and brought the banks under constant government scrutiny and led to high degree of underleading.

In the late 1960s, the Indian banking system was brought under stricter government control over ownership. This was referred to as social control over banks and later nationalization of the banks. The banks had directed credit, prescribed interest rates, and significant preemption of deposits. In the past, prior to 1991, Indian banking was monopolized by public sector banks.

India's banking sector provides an interesting example for study because of several reasons. Such as the Indian banking sector was liberalized in the 1990s with the intention of increasing efficiency, production and profitability. As a result, the banking sector has since transformed into a market oriented productive system that is capable of supporting higher investment levels and growth (Government of India, 1998). The most significant fallout of banking liberalization in India has arguably been in terms of interest rate deregulation. Therefore, there has been a gradual shift from a completely government determined structure to almost fully market driven interest rate system.

After the globalization stock market is playing an important role in growth and development of economy. It denotes the healthy and flourishing stock market which is necessary for national Economic Growth by channelizing funds in different sectors and that economy will be consider as it has a good banking system and good stock market exhibiting upward direction and the performance of the any business is influenced by domestic factor as well as the international factors.

India's growing economy is intent to find empirical evidence of robust correlation between technical efficiency and stock market performance in the case of Indian Banking Industry. It has been created with an aim to some niche in existing literature. Moreover, it is set in a mode as of an emerging economy, to convince appealing to wider reader.

The performance of Indian banks is explored in the period of the financial year 2002-03 to the financial year 2011-12, which is represented is reporting periods. And finally, the crisis of the world 2007-2008, in which the situation of the economic problem of the India was changed and banking which was before brick and mortar and the finally e-banking and m-banking.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Dipasha Sharma

This is the area investigating the influence of emerging factors of stock performance on banking efficiency that is not enough for the developed countries, especially in the case of developing economies Against this backdrop, a model is designed that is based upon stock market returns as the main variable and bank efficiency and bank specific factors and is tested out for the Indian economy. Model was developed using data envelopment analysis (DEA) method for Indian banks. Panel data regression was used as the method to test for empirical association between efficiency and market performance measures. The regression results thus confirmed the significance of the operational efficiency association with the market performance of Indian banks. Efficiency run banks, in turn, create even more value and higher returns for their investors, making them better than the rest.

Mallesha L., Archana H.N.

Indian banking is a key market participant in maintaining development and providing for the rising demand for services that are available. In short, the majority of the tests support the fact that the S&P BSE BANKEX returns respect random walk pattern which could validate finally the hypothesis that the Indian stock market is efficient. In this situation of the efficient market, anti-normal profit is difficult. The investigations will be meaningful for anyone that wants to include the micro-finance institution in their asset portfolio, invest in the company, or has an intention to develop monetary policies.

Paresh Kumar Narayan, Seema Narayan, and Harminder Singh

They analyzed that factors which influence stock prices of major Indian, using data's paneled model. They investigate something new, as far as the literature on Indian banking is concerned, using a panel causality test that shows the causal sign and direction among the variables. The study outcomes show that bank shares go up when ballooning economic activities and a weaker currency are present, but high bank share prices are experienced when the interest rate goes up. In addition, the stock prices get affected by the economic activity in Granger sense in the long run period.

Flannery and James 1984

As for the benchmark interest rate and stock prices, they intend to demonstrate the latter is the opportunity cost of investing in stock markets. This leads to them being perceived as having a negative impact on the social relationship. Conversely, if assets nominal greater than the liabilities nominal the firm, the stock price will have a positive relationship with increasing inflation, since the inflationary increase of the real holdings value is generated.

If the indicated firm's balance sheet contains the opposite conclusion, then stock prices move inversely to inflation levels. Flannery and James further specified that in case of unexpected changes in inflation rate and changes in inflation expectations lead to changes in interest rates. Ancient commercial bankers, as Flannery and James found, confirmed that the maturity of net nominal asset holding plays a role in explaining the relationship between interest rates and equity prices significantly.

Apergis, N., and S. Eleftheriou.

This study attempts an empirical study to test equity price, interest rate and inflation links with each other for Greece from 1988-1999. But because the decade has mostly included low inflation rates alongside declining rates, the knowledge of stock prices trends that mostly follows inflation the interest rates become crucial. The results give support for stocks-climate change relationship. In nominal and real interest rates, in financial theory there has been an observation that such monetary factors as inflation and interest rates can substantially affect financial aggregates like stock prices.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

RESEARCH GAP:

While studies have explored the relationship between macroeconomic indicators and stock prices in general, there may be lack of comprehensive research specifically focusing in the Indian banking sector. Understanding how factors like inflation and interest rates affect bank stock prices could provide valuable insights for investors. There is limited research exist on comparing the stock price performance of different banks within the Indian banking industry. The study aims to fill the gap by understanding the relationship between stock price and Indian Banking Industry.

NEED OF THE STUDY

Analyzing stock price in the Indian banking industry is vital because it helps in understanding the investors sentiments, stock market driven economic indicators, and regulatory influences. It offers the analysis of bank particular records, abilities, or risks and the characteristics of investors conduct. Movements in stock quotation are closely connected to the market dynamics, interest rate vulnerability, and wellbeing of economy. Knowing the price of stock could be the perfect tool for the investor to make informed choices, and determine both the risk level and possible effect of the news on the market.

Financial Market Understanding: The banking sector, which is the major segment of the financial market in India, plays a crucial role in promoting financial inclusion and development. An occultation by stock prices is indicator of how the economy is being taken care of the state of the performance of banks, as they are the main engines of the economy.

Investor Decision Making: Stock markets play a crucial role in attracting investors. They motivate both institutional and individual investors to invest in stock through the stock prices. Developing the banks stock prices, the factors influence investors to weigh possible risks and rewards by the banking stocks in their portfolios.

Economic Indicators: The stock of banks serve as critical indicators of economic health, revealing crucial information about the financial market, well-being, and stability. The capture such sentiments as market expectations, investor risk in the carnival and public feeling toward the macroeconomy. Tracking share prices of banks in particular can allow us to obtain the information with regard to the broader economy and its general health.

Risk Management: The stock market can judge performance of the banks through the stock prices which are determined by market forces. The banks therefore also use stock prices to assess their performance and operational risk. Price oscillations in the stock market may affect banks cost of the capital, availability of funds, and opportunity to catch investors attention. Banking is the sector where learning about the stock price drivers allow managing risk and also, building the capital components in a favorable manner.

Market Efficiency: Analyzing stock fluctuations is needed to form judgments about the market quality and transparency. An intelligent market must efficiently process the available information with the community of stockholder's participation, allowing just and reasonable trading. Studies on banking stock prices are assessing whether the Indian bank stock market is efficient or not.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

This research seeks to explore the relationship between stock prices and the banking industrial sector in the Indian economy, identifying the main factors that can affect the movement of the latter, and how this might affect investors, financial authorities, and policy makers. The problem is expressed as comprehending the mechanisms which individually and their cumulative effects determine the market efficiency, the investor behavior and the economic stability. The aim is to find and solve gaps in existing literature as well as to produce and supply valuable information related to the complexities of the stock prices of Indian banks.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To analyze the factors influencing stock price movements in the Indian banking industry.
- The factors that can affect a bank's share price

RESEARCH DESIGN: - The research design incorporates a mixed methods design, comprising of both qualitative and quantitative measures to fully explore the profitability of the stock prices and the banking system in India. In terms of quantitative analysis, the reviews of historical stock price data. This analysis will be aimed to explicate how the different key factors as financial performance metrics, macroeconomic indicators, regulatory changes and market sentiment do affect bank stock prices. Quantitative approach used will be surveys and case studies, so as to achieve a more insight analysis

DATA COLLECTION METHODS

In conducting a study on Stock Price in case of Indian Banking Industry used combination of primary data and secondary data collection methods will be utilized.

Primary data will be gathered through surveys, case study observations. Here the survey conducted by questionnaire to gather opinions and insights from investors regarding their Investment Decisions in Indian Banking Industry.

The Secondary data refers to information that is already collected by someone else for a different purpose. It came from the sources like Journals, articles, reports, or online databases.

Population: 100

Sample Size: 50

Sample Unit: Medchal

QUESTIONNAIRE:

A structured questionnaire with straightforward questions is used for data gathering. Closed-ended and multiple-choice questions are included in the survey.

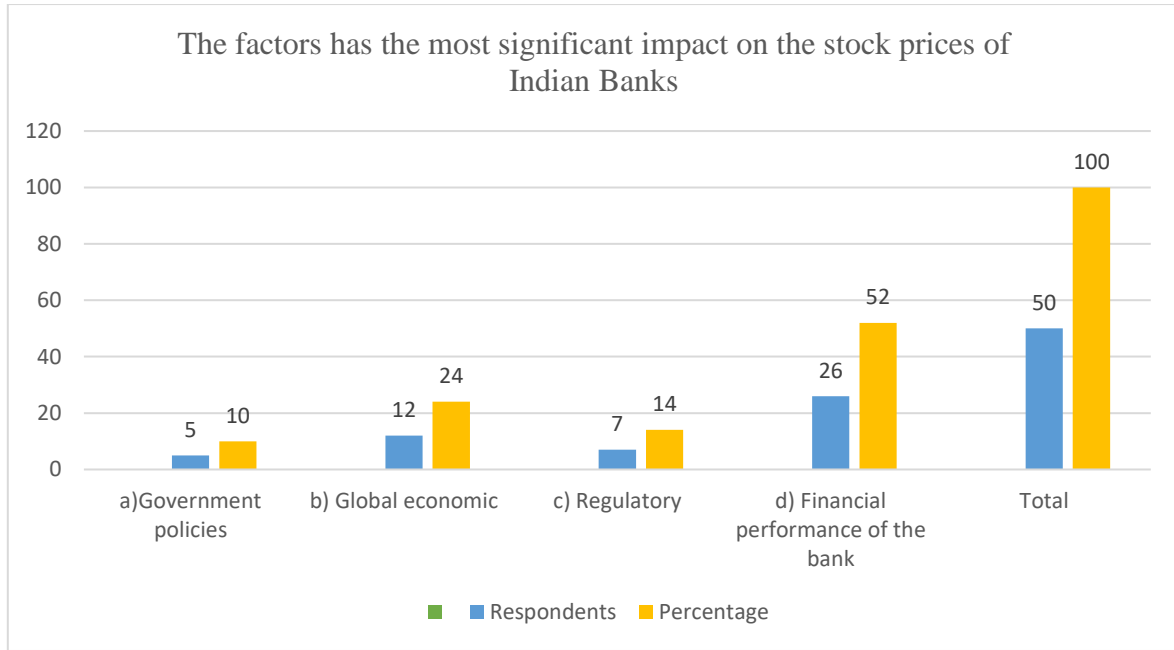
Hypothesis:

H0: There is no significance relationship between Interest rate and Stock price of Indian Banks.

H1: There is significance relationship between Interest rate stability and Stock price of Indian Banks.

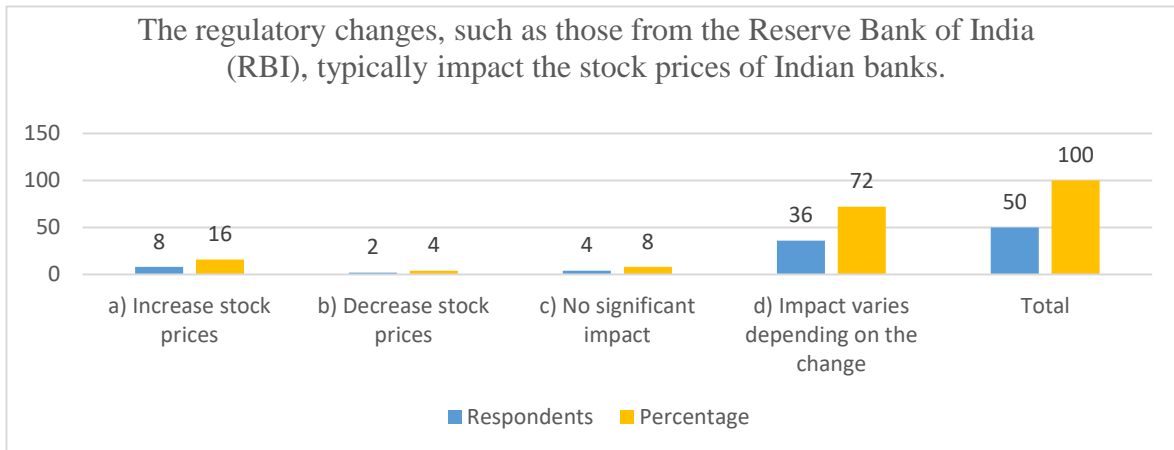
DATA ANALYSIS

1.Which of the following factors has the most significant impact on the stock prices of Indian banks?	a) Government policies	b) Global economic	c) Regulatory changes	d) Financial performance of the bank	Total
Respondents	5	12	7	26	50
Percentage	10	24	14	52	100



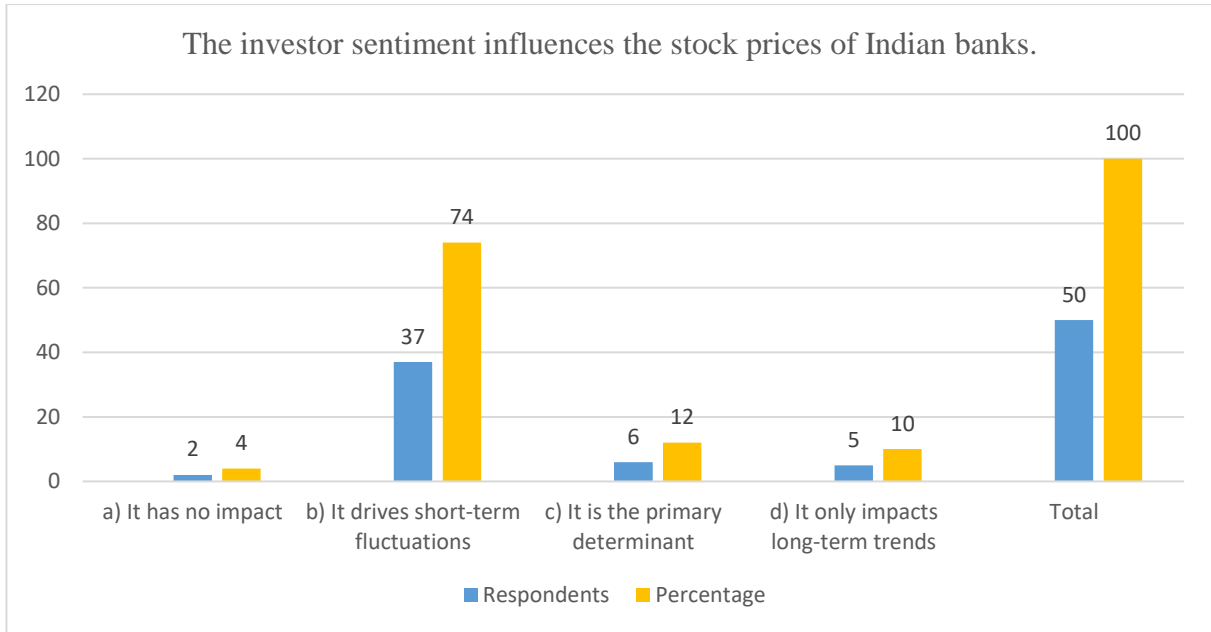
Interpretation: Most of the respondents feel that Financial performance of the bank impacts on Stock Price of Indian Banks.

2. How do regulatory changes, such as those from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), typically impact the stock prices of Indian banks?	a) Increase stock prices	b) Decrease stock prices	c) No significant impact	d) Impact varies depending on the change	Total
Respondents	8	2	4	36	50
Percentage	16	4	8	72	100



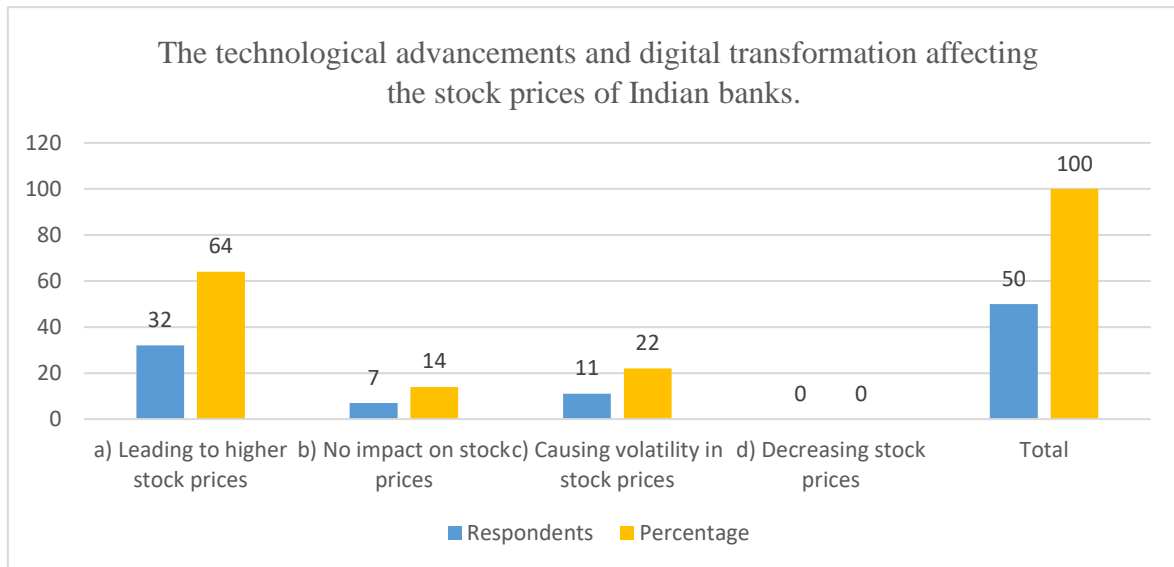
Interpretation: 72% Respondents believes that impact of regulatory changes from the RBI can vary based upon the changes, such as interest rate adjustments.

3. How do you think investor sentiment influences the stock prices of Indian banks?	a) It has no impact	b) It drives short-term fluctuations	c) It is the primary determinant	d) It only impacts long-term trends	Total
Respondents	2	37	6	5	50
Percentage	4	74	12	10	100



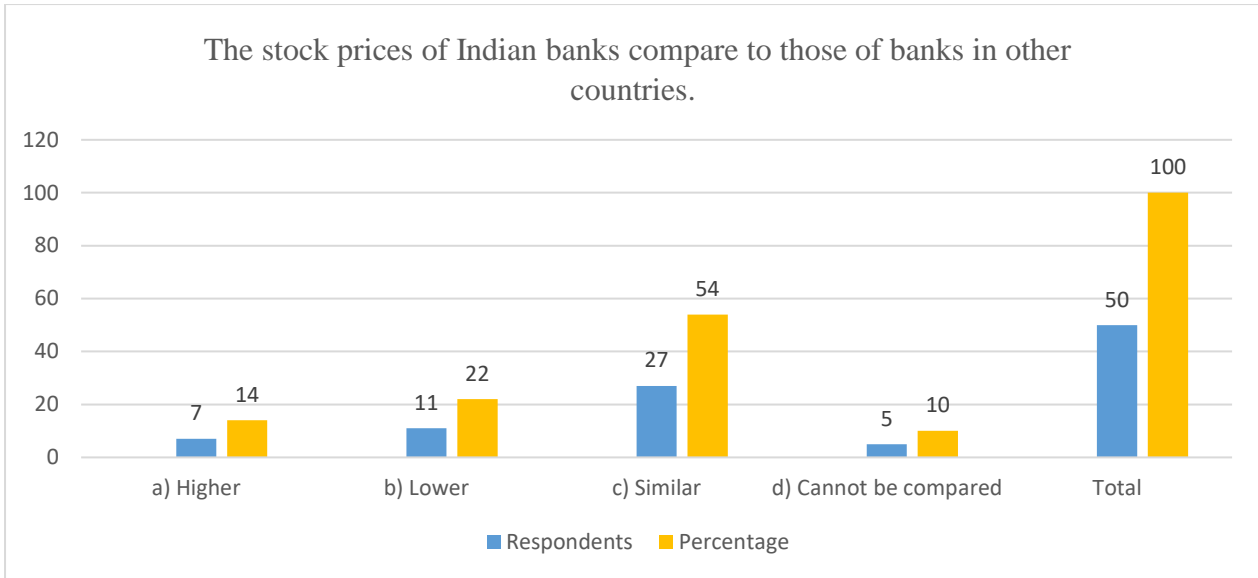
Interpretation: According to 74% respondents the investors sentiments influence the stock price of Indian Banks with short term fluctuation.

4. How are technological advancements and digital transformation affecting the stock prices of Indian banks?	a) Leading to higher stock prices	b) No impact on stock prices	c) Causing volatility in stock prices	d) Decreasing stock prices	Total
Respondents	32	7	11	0	50
Percentage	64	14	22	0	100



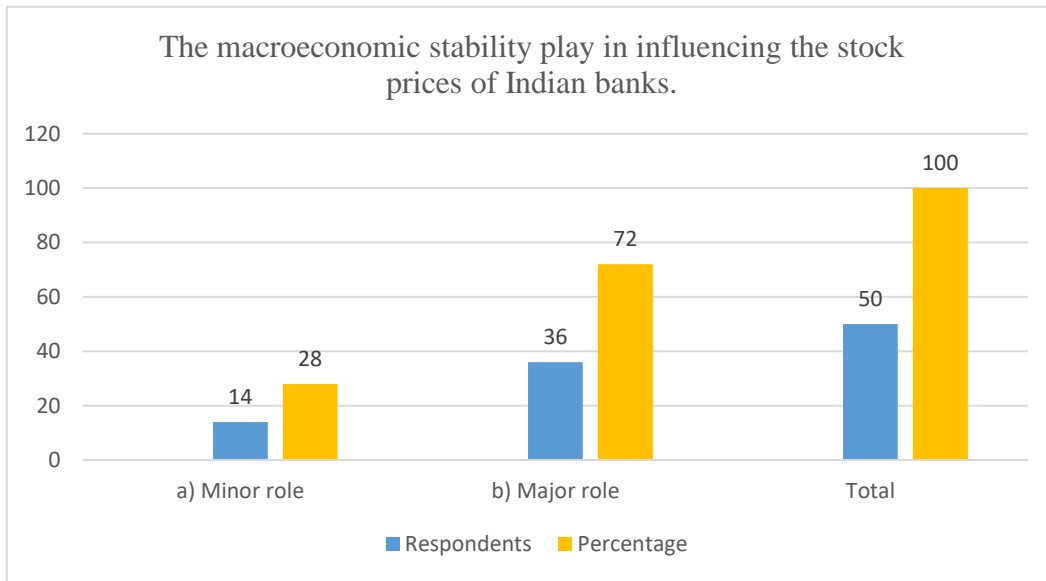
Interpretation: 64% respondents feels that the Technology advancements and Digital transformation is leading to high stock price.

5. How do you think the stock prices of Indian banks compare to those of banks in other countries?	a) Higher	b) Lower	c) Similar	d) Cannot be compared	Total
Respondents	7	11	27	5	50
Percentage	14	22	54	10	100



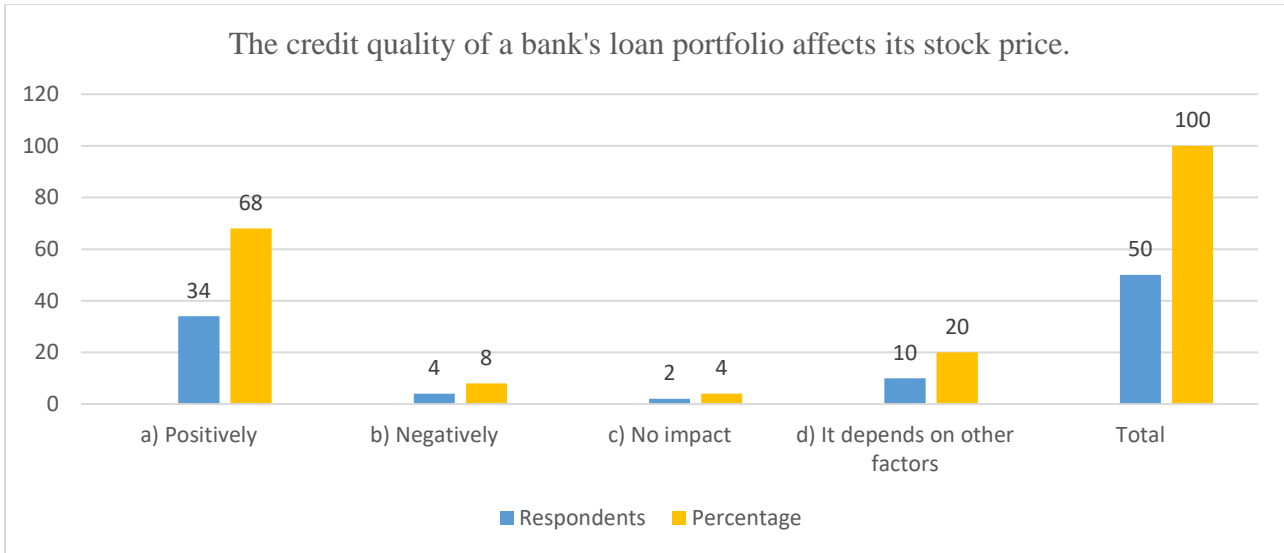
Interpretation: The respondents with 54% feels that the other countries banks stock prices is similar to Indian banking industry.

6. What role does macroeconomic stability play in influencing the stock prices of Indian banks?	a) Minor role	b) Major role	Total
Respondents	14	36	50
Percentage	28	72	100



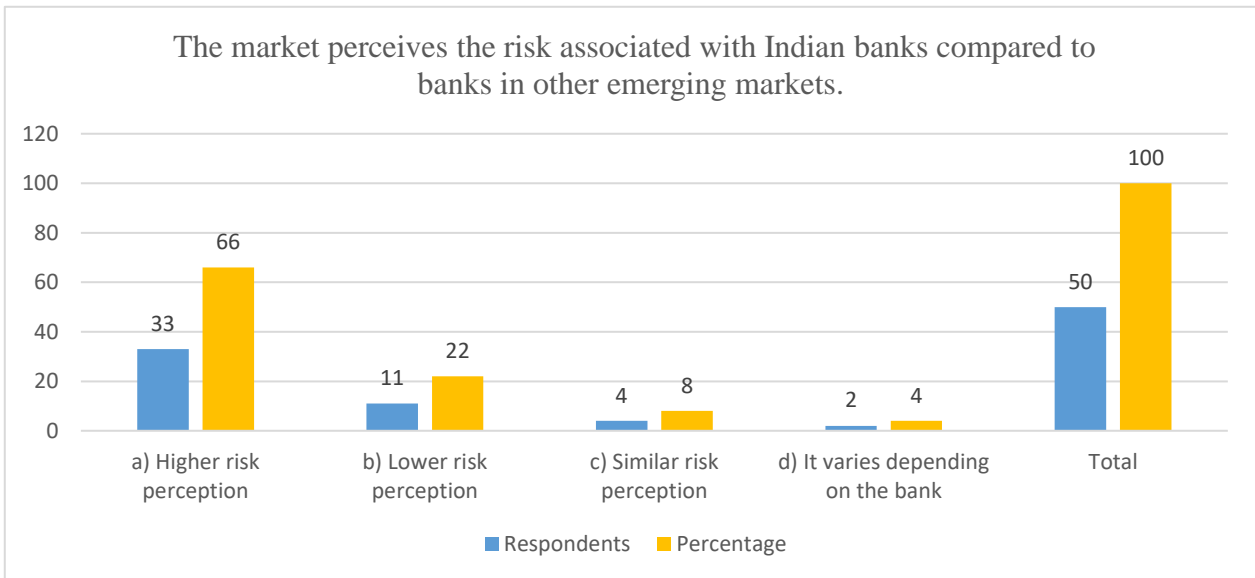
Interpretation: According to 72% respondents macroeconomic stability plays as a major role in influencing the stock price of Indian banks.

7. How do you think the credit quality of a bank's loan portfolio affects its stock price?	a) Positively	b) Negatively	c) No impact	d) It depends on other factors	Total
Respondents	34	4	2	10	50
Percentage	68	8	4	20	100



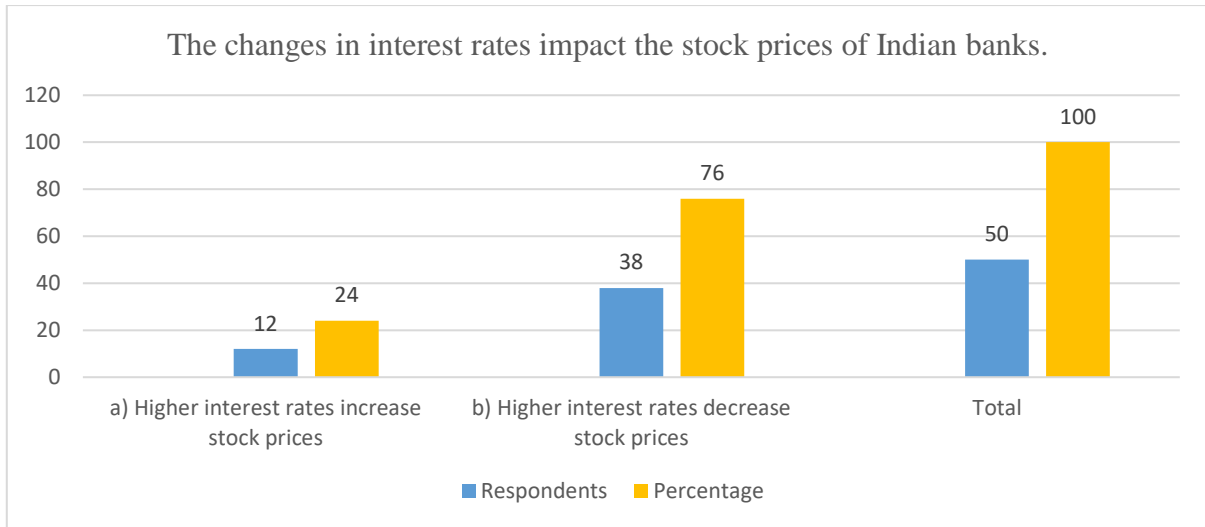
Interpretation: By studying the all feedback of respondents it clears that credit quality of a bank's loan portfolio affects the stock price Positively.

8. How do you think the market perceives the risk associated with Indian banks compared to banks in other emerging markets?	a) Higher risk perception	b) Lower risk perception	c) Similar risk perception	d) It varies depending on the bank	Total
Respondents	33	11	4	2	50
Percentage	66	22	8	4	100



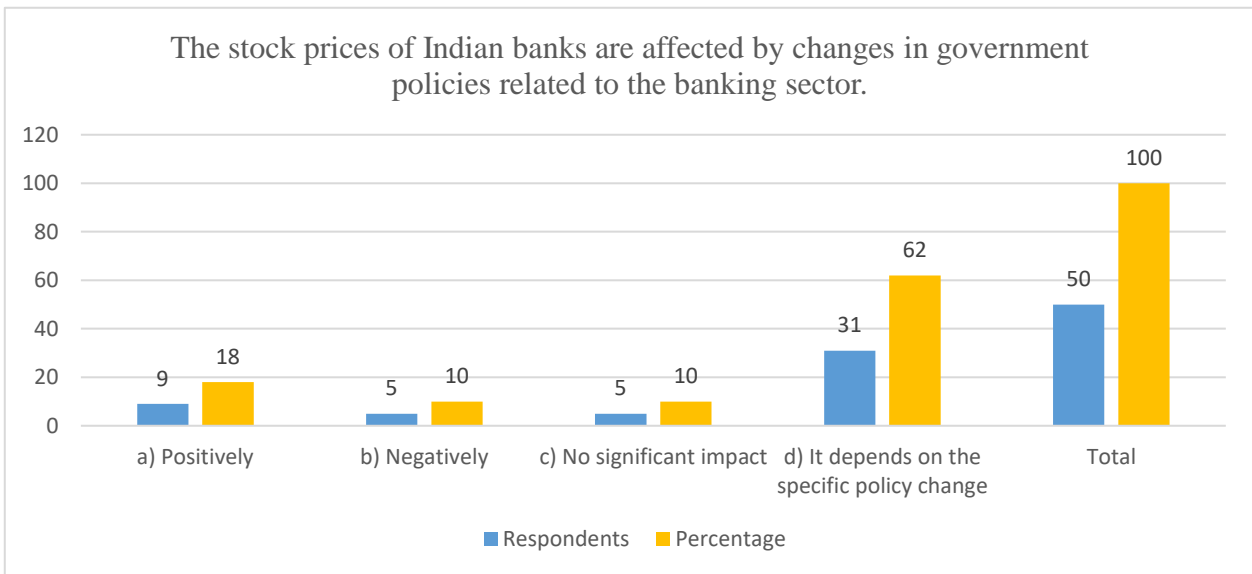
Interpretation: Most of the respondents such as 66% feels that the higher risk perception associated with Indian banks compared to banks in other emerging markets.

9. How do you think changes in interest rates impact the stock prices of Indian banks?	a) Higher interest rates increase stock prices	b) Higher interest rates decrease stock prices	Total
Respondents	12	38	50
Percentage	24	76	100



Interpretation: The 76% respondents feels that Higher the Interest rate is Decreases the stock price.

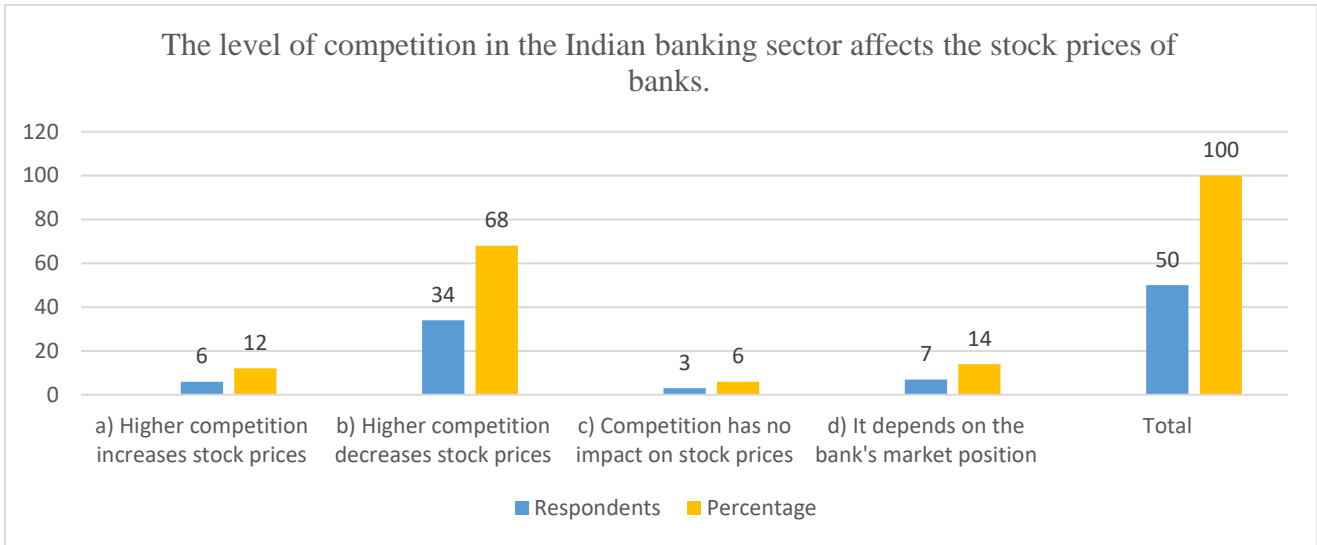
10. How do you think the stock prices of Indian banks are affected by changes in government policies related to the banking sector?	a) Positively	b) Negatively	c) No significant impact	d) It depends on the specific policy change	Total
Respondents	9	5	5	31	50
Percentage	18	10	10	62	100



Interpretation: - According to 62% respondents the stock price of Indian banks is affected by the specific policies changed by Government with related to banking sector.

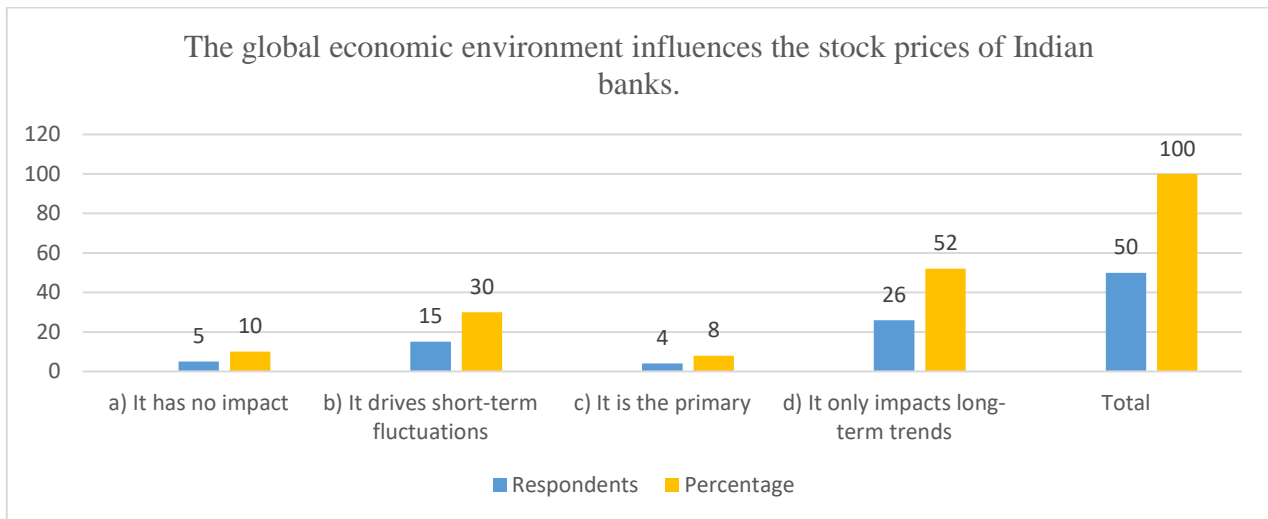
11. How do you think the level of competition in the Indian banking sector affects the stock prices of banks?	a) Higher competition increases stock prices	b) Higher competition decreases stock prices	c) Competition has no impact on stock prices	d) It depends on the bank's market position	Total
Respondents	6	34	3	7	50

Percentage	12	68	6	14	100
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Interpretation: Most of the respondents with 68% think that higher competition decreases the stock price.

12. How do you think the global economic environment influences the stock prices of Indian banks?	a) It has no impact	b) It drives short-term fluctuations	c) It is the primary	d) It only impacts long-term trends	Total
Respondents	5	15	4	26	50
Percentage	10	30	8	52	100



Interpretation: The respondents with 52% feel that the global economic environment only impacts on long-term trends of the stock prices of Indian banks.

STATISTICAL TOOL FOR ANALYSIS

Hypothesis:

H0: There is no significant relationship between Interest rate and Stock price of Indian Banks.

H1: There is a significant relationship between Interest rate stability and Stock price of Indian Banks.

	Higher Interest rate increase stock price	Higher Interest rate decrease stock price	Row Totals
Male	10(6.72), (1.60)	18(21.28), (0.51)	28
Female	2(5.28), (2.04)	20(16.72), (0.64)	22
Column Totals	12	38	50

The chi-square statistic is 4.7875. The p-value is 0.028666. The result is significant at $p < 0.05$.

Conclusion:

Since, H₀ is Rejected, H₁ is Accepted. There is significant relationship between Interest rate and Stock price of Indian Banks.

	Higher Interest rate increase stock price	Higher Interest rate decrease stock price	Row Totals
Below 20	8 (4.08), (3.77)	9 (19.92), (1.92)	17
Between 20-35	2 (6.72), (3.32)	26 (21.28), (1.05)	28
Above 35	2 (1.20), (0.53)	3 (3.80), (0.17)	5
Column Totals	12	38	50

The chi-square statistic is 10.0195. The p-value is 0.006672. The result is significant at $p < 0.05$.

Findings

- ✓ The total respondents are 50 out of which male are 56% and 44% are female.
- ✓ Majority of the respondents followed in range between 20 to 35 with 56%.
- ✓ Most of the respondents are students which contribute with 66% and next follows with employees of 28%.
- ✓ Most of the respondents feel that Financial performance of the bank impacts on Stock Price of Indian Banks.
- ✓ 72% Respondents believes that impact of regulatory changes from the RBI can vary based upon the changes, such as interest rate adjustments.
- ✓ According to 74% respondents the investors sentiments influence the stock price of Indian Banks with short term fluctuation.
- ✓ 64% respondents feel that the Technology advancements and Digital transformation is leading to high stock price.
- ✓ The respondents with 54% feels that the other countries banks stock prices are similar to Indian banking industry.
- ✓ According to 72% respondent's macroeconomic stability plays as a major role in influencing the stock price of Indian banks.
- ✓ By studying the all feedback of respondents, it clears that credit quality of a bank's loan portfolio affects the stock price Positively.
- ✓ Most of the respondents such as 66% feels that the higher risk perception associated with Indian banks compared to banks in other emerging markets.
- ✓ The 76% respondents feel that Higher the Interest rate is Decreases the stock price.
- ✓ According to 62% respondents the stock price of Indian banks is affected by the specific policies changed by Government with related to banking sector.
- ✓ Most of the respondents with 68% thinks that Higher the competition decreases the stock price.
- ✓ The respondents with 52% feels that global economic environment only impacts on long term trends of the stock prices of Indian banks.

SUGGESTIONS

- ✓ Understand Macroeconomic factors and keep eye on broader economic conditions such as GDP growth, inflation rates and Global economic trends. These factors influence the stock price of Indian Banking Industry.
- ✓ Monitor Regulatory changes and stay informed about regulatory developments from institutions like the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and Governments policy changes related to the banking sector. Regulatory shifts can impact market perception and affect stock prices.

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- ✓ Regularly analyze the financial Performance of Indian banks, including key metrics like profitability, asset quality, and capital adequacy. Strong financial results often correlate with positive stock price movement.
 - ✓ Evaluate the competitive landscape within the Indian Banking sector and understand how market competition and emerging fintech trends may impact the market position and stock performance of different banks.
 - ✓ Consider Technology advancement and consider the impact of technology advancements and digital transformation on Banking operations and customer experience.
 - ✓ Monitor Interest Rate movements and track interest rate changes set by set by the RBI as they can influence borrowing costs, lending rates and overall profitability of banks. Interest rate fluctuations often impact stock prices in the banking sector.
 - ✓ Keep an eye on Investor sentiment and market psychology. Sentiments driven fluctuation can affect short term stock price, even in response to news and events.
 - ✓ If investing in banking stocks, consider diversifying portfolio across multiple banks to reduce risk exposure to specific market developments affecting Individual Banks.
 - ✓ Consult with financial advisor to understand insight into Indian banking industry and stock market trends. Professional guidance helps in understanding complex market dynamics.

CONCLUSION

According to report the Interest rate changes it impacts on stock price on Indian Banks. As Higher the Interest rate decrease the stock price and lower the Interest rate Increases stock price. Interest rate movements controlled by RBI have a direct impact on borrowing cost lending rates and overall profitability of Banks there by influencing stock prices.

Understanding the dynamic of stock prices in the Indian banking industry requires a comprehensive approach that considers various interconnected factors such as Macroeconomic conditions, including GDP growth, Inflation rates and global economic trends play a pivotal role in influencing stock price of Indian Banks. Moreover, Regulatory changes from Institutions like the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and government policies related to the Banking Industry can significantly impacts market perception and stock performance.

Financial performance metrics, such as profitability, asset quality and capital adequacy ratios serves as key indicators of bank's health and prospects. Strong financial performance often translates into positive investor sentiments and upward pressure on stock prices.

Technological advancements and digital transformation are reshaping the banking landscape, with banks leveraging innovation to enhance operational efficiency and customer experience. Investor response to technological initiatives can impact stock prices, reflecting optimism or caution towards future growth potential.

The stock prices of Indian banks are influenced by a different of factors that reflect the broader economic landscape and market sentiment. The performance of Banking stocks is not only a reflection of individual bank performance but also indicative of prevailing economic conditions And regulatory developments.