

A STUDY ON LISTING OF SECURITIES

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1. INTRODUCTION:

A listing of security addresses - an IPO-labeled address or a business address that interferes with market movement - is a company's first sale to the public. They can be used by small or large companies to increase investment capital and open investment. Most IPO companies also increase their value from investment banking companies who work as writers.

NEED OF THE STUDY:

Investigate the NSE and BSE listing procedures, in general, using data strategies and estimates to identify risk mitigation and speculation.

Objectives of the study:

Read the command interpreter in India

- Find out which investors are known to offer IPOs.
- Learn more about NSE-BSE registration processes
- Investigate the financial security of the Indian economy.
- Take things in stride and try not to focus too much on the problem.
- Purchasing strategies used by the company to inform the IPO and the costs that the investor is informed through the IPO

- The latest stock analysis in India

SCOPE OF THE STUDY:

The introduction of collateral in the Indian capital market is a very interesting new start. The Global Security List is a well-known risk management product. Its products have long been used in India, in uninterrupted sectors, especially for the Indian market. The availability of these products regularly provides market players with tools that have a strong risk management base.

This study provides security records. The main objective of the study is to understand how to reduce the risk of investing in equities and how to increase your return on another IPO investment.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

Sales are intertwined with economic development. This simplifies the functioning of the security market. The SEBI is committed to ensuring that the Indian tax market is functioning properly, protecting the interests of investors, and ensuring the development of the relevant market. Since the launch of SEBI in 1992, the Indian stock market has improved significantly in terms of prices, new products, and financial results. The literature on SEBI's role in growth and development is limited and old. This article updates the latest developments in the stock market and restores existing

literature. It will improve the new literature by improving the system for implementing contracts with SEBI and ensuring SEBI and security market results. This document will be an important step in the systematic evaluation of SEBI financing for the Indian bond market. This article is an updated and updated version of the remaining article on this topic.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA AND THE REGULATORY ARCHITECTURE OF THE INDIAN CAPITAL MARKETS

Regulation and Securities Markets

The importance of financial markets for economic development was highlighted in Goldsmith (1962) and Levin (1998), King and Levin (1993), Rajan and Zingales (1998). The importance of controlling the performance of the security market has been discussed. Support from the State Stigler (1956)

Benston (1973) argues that the disclosure rules of the US Peace Commission and the Transfer Commission (SEC) do not increase the return on investment. Jarrell (1981) and Simon (1989) objected, arguing that the SEC rules had a positive impact on investment capacity. Beck, Demirguk-Kunt, Levin, and Maximovich (2001) see that in countries where the legal system provides a large, functional, and efficient banking and banking system, it is more likely that companies accept foreigners. Black (2001) found a positive relationship between business confidence and good management practice. A study of the security markets in Glen and Madhavan, Peru (1998) and a comparison of the Polish and Czech markets in Schlifer and Johnson (1999) confirm the effects of regulations on capital market activity and evaluation. The current situation emphasizes the importance of ways and means for the financial markets.

In some cases, financial markets can enter the shower market with financial institutions, such as banks and other financial institutions. This article focuses on the security market.

This document has six sections. The first section describes a brief history of the Indian security market and the main types of participants. The second part examines relevant literature and introduces the method used in this study. The third section describes ways and means to analyze and evaluate the reasonable architecture of the capital market. The basic principles of regulation regulated by SEBI for the Indian housing market are discussed in section four. Some of the important results of SEBI's legal efforts are presented in Chapter Five. Normal architecture is embedded in the fifth capacity.

3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Research design defines ways and means to conduct specific research. The type of design used here

TITLE OF STUDY

The topic chosen for the study is "listing security" for your company and therefore " listing security ".

Exploratory research

Researchers are looking for ideas and are based on secondary data.

DATA COLLECTION METHOD

Resources used to collect data used for research: -

The primary source of data

Internet marketing from NSE and BSE websites

Secondary Source Of Data:

To read this topic in detail, more information is required

4. DATA ANALYSIS & INTERPRETATION**Listing Procedure**

Before applying to the NSE, they want to buy a printing house to leave. These steps must be completed before you can get your NSE address through the image center. Steps were taken:

- Confirm the notes and notes of the party
- Approval of the project
- Application protection
- Terms and conditions of registration

If your company meets the criteria, provide this information for the following activities:

1. Summary of development and management.
2. Business profiles.
3. Download the annual report for the last three years.
4. Make coffee.
5. Museums and corporate excerpts.

Listing Procedure**Approval of Memorandum and Articles of Association**

Announcements of affiliates of publishing houses wishing to be included in the annex to Section 19.2 (a) of the Securities Agreements of 1957 must comply with the following provisions.

Copywriters should include these lines, namely:

- a. He was not arrested until the case was false;
- b. use of normal communication colors;

- c. A person of a fully paid company is deprived of any pension rights and the issuer of small payment promises to pay in full or in part;
- d. This transfer can be rejected because the carrier is not alone or in any account of another person or body separated from the Promoter.
- e. Shareholders may have an amount that can be used to pay for each other's telephone exchanges, but in this case, they have the right not to distribute or distribute interest;
- f. The summoning option or right does not impose a fine on the issuer at the annual General Meeting.
- g. authority to share/distribute documents.

Note: The competent authorities may require the inclusion of specific paragraphs in parts of published articles that are not general or considered and are necessary and required.

If the rules of joining the publisher do not meet the above requirements, it is necessary to change the copy of the publishing house organization. However, following Rule 19.2 (a), the safety of persons published in an NSE approved by the publisher may be permitted following the requirements of the Convention required by the International Community. Modified in 1957 and held at the Annual General Meeting, this time as a publishing house. Law on the Treaty (Act), 1957 and ensures compliance with the provisions of other laws.

It should be noted that all provisions of the Association of Directors of the Association, which do not contradict business practice, should be removed by amending the rules of the Association.

Listing Procedure**Approval of draft prospectus**

The publication must submit a draft application and questionnaire to the NEC. The drawings are based on the preparation and distribution of the door at that time, the circumstances, the information, the instructions, the instructions, and so on. In particular, the provisions of the Trade Code, the Political Agreement (Regulation), the SEBI Law, and the relevant laws may be applied to issuers. The NSE considers the project only to determine whether it meets the requirements, so the NSE's consent to the project is not considered to be legal, unilateral, or exclusive. The publication's application must also send a letter or confirmation letter to SEBI to monitor the SEBI project or assignment.

Listing Procedure :**Submission of Application :**

- The first NSE was written for readers
- Register unresolved issues with the NSE
- list of expenses
- Depot (for the new and latest information and if NSE is a local retailer)
- Support document

5. FINDINGS OF THE STUDY**Always read the prospectus**

Investors will never trust you, but you should never imitate them. It is self-taught, but focuses on risks and opportunities for future entrepreneurs, and uses IPO-funded ideas.

Pick a company with strong brokers

Choose a company with a strong brand. This does not mean that large investment banks will not publish a second edition, but in general, quality interventions will serve the general public better. Be careful when choosing microfinance, as they can be a social guarantee.

Wait for First Base

At some point, each brand name ends up moving forward or backward - it's called the core. Once it comes out of its original form and is re-launched, it will be safe for three to six months after the IPO purchase.

Read credit rating agencies tips**Watch How a Stock Opens for Trading**

- If the share is higher than the share price, it means high demand and high potential; if they are below the subscription price, they will continue to do so because participants will inadvertently sell their shares.

6. CONCLUSION

Total financing always depends on scarce resources, so business development can be carried out on a currency basis. Despite the removal of the library construction system to address the current capital market deficit, the system still faces some challenges. Some of them are:

1. Creating a book is only suitable for mega problems. When it comes to potential investors, companies can change the structure of their version based on the list of potential investors.

This should not be done in critical cases, as it is not easy for investors to calculate the investment risk.

2. Distributor sales should be strong and known to investors.

3. Bookmaking systems can work well in difficult market conditions. In such cases, investors are aware of various variables that affect market prices depending on the value of the price. However, this situation is not natural;

4. It is necessary to compare the parameters of registration, as developers try to keep track of members of the package.

The mood for the introduction of bookstores in India is that it produces illegal information factories, even though it puts good prices on the media. The success of the betting system depends on the cooperation between the Book Guide, the construction company, the securities and investment index (regulator), and investors. We hope that time will enter the market because one of its systems will be successful in the future.

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