

Project Report (17MBAPR407)

A study on Equity Stock Analysis at Religare Enterprises Ltd

BY

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1AZ17MBA51

Submitted to

VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, BELAGAVI



In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree of

MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Under the guidance of

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16 / 02 / 2019
Bengaluru

TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that Mr. Tadimarri Bhaskar (Reg No : 1AZ17MBA51) from Acharya Institute of Technology, Bengaluru, had been doing an internship at our branch at Bengaluru between 03 - 01 - 2019 to 16 - 02 - 2019. During his training he has completed the project titled "A study on Equity Stock Analysis" at Religare Enterprises Ltd. He was working under the able guidance of Mr. Arun Ramchand.

We wish him all the best for his future endeavors.

Thanking you



Religare Enterprises Ltd.
No. 412, 1st Floor, 5th Cross,
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Bangalore-560 003.

For Religare Enterprises Limited



ACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

(Affiliated to Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi, Approved by AICTE, New Delhi and Accredited by NBA and NAAC)

Date: 04/04/2019

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that **Mr. Tadimarri Bhaskar** bearing USN **1AZ17MBA51** is a bonafide student of Master of Business Administration course of the Institute 2017-19 batch, affiliated to Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi. Project report on “**A Study on Equity Stock Analysis at Religare Enterprises Ltd, Bengaluru**” is prepared by him under the guidance of **Prof. Keerthi H K**, in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree of Master of Business Administration, Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi, Karnataka.

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Bengaluru-107.

DECLARATION

I, **TADIMARRI BHASKAR**, hereby declare that the Project report entitled "A study on equity stock analysis at Religare Enterprises Ltd" prepared by me under the guidance of Prof. **KEERTHI H K** faculty of M.B.A Department, Acharya Institute of Technology and external assistance by **ARUN RAMCHAND**, Sr HR MANAGER **RELIGARE ENTERPRISES Ltd**. I also declare that this Project work is towards the partial fulfillment of the university Regulations for the award of degree of Master of Business Administration by Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi. I have undergone a summer project for a period of Six weeks. I further declare that this Project is based on the original study undertaken by me and has not been submitted for the award of any degree/diploma from any other University / Institution.

Place: Bangalore

Date: 08/04/2019



Signature of the student

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Finally, I express my sincere thanks to my Parents, Friends and all the Staff of MBA department of AIT for their valuable suggestions in completing this Project Report.

Place: Bangalore

TADIMARRI BHASKAR

Date: **08/04/2019**

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Executive summary

The report at **Religare Enterprises Ltd, Bangalore** on the topic **Equity Stock Analysis** has been done for a period of six weeks. The report is first to have the theoretical insight about the techniques of equity stock analysis and how practically these techniques can be applied to the investment in share and bonds like in buying and selling shares in share market .equity analysis helps investors to maximize their income by reducing risk. Charts and Tables were translate data into meaning information The equity stock investigation is the precise investigation of the execution of organizations in securities exchange with the assistance of essential examination and specialized examination. Equity investigation comprise of central examination and specialized examination. While choice in speculation of offers ought to be founded on genuine development of offers cost estimated more in cash and rate term and that's it. Equity is an offer in the responsibility for organization. Equity speaks to a case on the organization recourse and income as you gain greater equity your possession stake in the organization winds up more noteworthy. Whether you state shares value everything implies something very similar stock is spoken to a stock authentication.

CHAPTER 1

INDUSTRY PROFILE

1.1 INTRODUCTION ABOUT PROJECT:

Internship is essential piece of the scholarly educational modules of VTU MBA. It is protected to conquer any hindrance among information and its application through a progression of intervention with the objective to give exposure to the corporate world and to get a practical experience internship included in the academics. This help to get to know about the organization and concept with that this project was very beneficial as it helped to work well in this competitive world. It provides the opportunity to learn and understand company concepts and helped to understand in future .internship in **Religare Enterprises .ltd** from the day specified which was very useful and benefited to know about company operations

Topic for research study

‘A study on Equity Stock Analysis’ at Religare Enterprises Ltd .Bangalore.

1.2 INDUSTRY PROFILE

An Introduction to the Indian financial exchange

Mark Twain once isolates the world into two sorts of individuals: the well-known Indian landmark, the Taj Mahal, and the general population who have not seen it. The equivalent can be said about monetary pros. There are two kinds of monetary pros: Investment openings in India and the people who don't and the have the foggiest idea. India is U.S. Anybody in the region may look like little spots, however on the off chance that you check nearer, you will get very comparative things you can foresee from any promising business focus. Here we can investigate the Indian financial exchange and premium speculators.

BSE and NSE

Most exchanging the Indian securities exchange occurs on its two stock exchanges: the Bombay stock exchange (BSE) and the national stock exchange (NSE). BSE exists from 1875. NSE, then again, was set up in 1992 and started exchanging 1994. Be that as it may, the two trades pursue a similar exchanging framework, exchange time, frontier nevertheless.

In the last checks, the BSE had around 4700 recorded organizations, however the adversary NSE had around 1200. Of each and every recorded association in the BSE, just 500 organizations are over 90% of its market capitalization; the remainder of the gathering incorporates progressively wiped out offers.

Most real Indian organizations are recorded on the Exchange. NSE has a solid nearness in spot exchange, piece of the pie of around 70% by 2009, and most of the item showcase, with about 98% of the market, in addition to proficiency and development. The nearness of arbitragers is tight on two stock trades.

History

In France in the twelfth century, courts had changed in keeping up and controlling the credit associations' credit for Barres. In the late thirteenth century vendors accumulated in an individual's home called van der Burzie, and in 1409 he was designated "Wound's Bears", at that point a casual social occasion, however truth be told, the family Van der Burzie assembled a structure in Antwerp, Where Van der The structure has been praised in Antwerp merchants their essential spot of business in that period. The idea quickly spread around the Flanders and neighboring countries and "Bergen" a little while later opened in Ghent and Rotterdam. In the mid thirteenth century, financiers of Venice began trading government securities in 135, and the Venetian government spread proposed bits of tattle to diminish government money costs. Financial specialties of Pisa, Verona, Gerona and Florence moreover started trading government securities in the fourteen century. This was in light of the fact that the free city states were not driven by the duke yet rather the board of trustees of incredible locals. Italian associations are the principal organizations to discharge shares. Britain and Low Countries proceeded in the sixteenth century.

Development

In the previous decade there has been countless markets from numerous points of view. It has developed enormously as far as the sum raised by the market, the quantity of stock trades and different expedites, the quantity of stocks recorded, the market capitalization, exchanging volumes and stock trades and the speculator populace. Various corporate changes have been affirmed, bringing about critical extension of operational expense and effectiveness, straightforwardness, liquidity and security. Over some undefined time frame,

the Indian item advertise is positioned among the top worldwide trades. In the single stock prospects segment. The Futures Industry Association put NSE in second spot in 2000. This examination talks about NSE and BSE execution in India and recommendations to improve their execution.

Business process

Exchanging on both Exchange is done through an open electronic breaking point request book, whereby activity is balanced from a business similarity PC. There are no market or masters and the whole strategy is intentional, inferring that feature orders put by money related experts are normally adjusted with beyond what many would consider possible solicitations. As need be, buyers and vendors remain secretive. The heading driven market advantage is that it direct brings more straightforwardness by demonstrating all shopping and arrangements organizes in the business system. Without market makers, there is no affirmation that the solicitations will be realized.

All solicitations in the trading system must be kept by specialists, a vast part of which give online trading office to retail customer institutional financial specialists can benefit by the quick displaying access (DMA) elective, in which they give commissions to the business terminals that dealers give, straightforwardly to the securities exchange exchanging framework

Who can put resources into India?

India began contributing outside the 1990s. Remote speculations are grouped into two classifications: outside speculation (FDI) and remote venture (FPI). All ventures that financial specialists take an interest in day by day the executives and tasks of the organization are considered FDI, yet interests in offers are treated as FPI with no influence over administration and activities.

Portfolio Investment in India should be selected as an outside institutional financial specialist (FII) or one of the sub records of enrolled FII's the two selections are exhibited by SEBI. Outside institutional theorists generally consolidate shared resource, benefits saves, philanthropies, sovereign wealth holds, protection offices, banks, asset the board association, etc. India does not empower existing outside theorists to put legitimately in its budgetary

trade. In any case, most all out resource individuals can enroll as a FII sub accounts. Remote institutional money related authorities and their helpers can direct assets into any stock recorded on any stock exchanges. Most hypothesis adventures incorporate premiums in securities in basic and helper markets, including offers, debentures and certifications of recorded associations, or recorded on an apparent stock exchange India. FII's may in like manner place assets into securities recorded outside of stock of stock exchanges, subject to support for the hold bank of India cost. Finally, they can place assets into shared recourses and aftereffects of any stock exchange.

Just a single securities are enlisted as FII may put 100% of its interest in the red instruments. Different FIIs ought to put in any event 70% of value in esteem. The evening out of 30% can be placed assets into commitment FII's ought to use interesting tenant rupee money related adjusts to get money every single through indium. Equalities on such a record can be totally pulled back.

Constrains /venture roofs

The Government of India implies beyond what many would consider possible and different roof is suggested for various areas. After some time, the administration has been progressively extending housetops. FDI roof frequently comes in the extent of 26-100%

Obviously, the most extraordinary limit for a particular recorded firm endeavor is directed by which firm holds beyond what many would consider possible in which field. Notwithstanding, there are two extra limitations on Portfolio Capital. Initially, the all-out roof of all FIIs incorporates their sub accounts in a particular firm, which is fixed at 24% of the paid capital.

In any case, with the support of the association's sheets and financial specialists, it might be extended to the division top. Second putting through any single FII in a particular firm should not to outperform 10% rooftop on hypothesis for all of the sub records of FII in a particular affiliation. In any case, if there ought to be an event of remote Companies or sub-accounts financial specialists, the single roof is just 5%. Utmost interests in value put together items exchange with respect to stock trades

COMPANY PROFILE

1.3 COMPANY PROFILE

Religare Enterprises Limited (REL) is a standout amongst India's most essential money related administrations panels. REL, which incorporates credits to SEMs, capital markets, riches the board, life and medical coverage and resource the executives, gives coordinated suite of complete administrations through its associate backups and working substances. The RLL is recorded on the Bombay stock trade (BSE) and national stock trade (NSE) in India. The REL aggregate supplies pretty much all aspects of the market by propelling SMEs for mass retail, HNI, UHNI, medium measured partnerships, extensive ventures and organizations. This gathering exists in excess of 2000 areas in India and has worldwide impressions through India's Capital Markets and Global Asset Management Affairs.

The Rigger Enterprise Enterprises Limited (REL) is an unmistakable body of India's driving money related administrations division, headquarters in New Delhi India. It gives a thorough suite of money related administrations through its offshoot backups and working elements, which incorporate advances to little and medium undertakings (SMEs), capital markets, riches and executives, medical coverage and resource the executives. It has more than one million clients in India and has more than 1700 workplaces crosswise over India. Religare likewise has working environments in Hong Kong, Singapore, the US, the United Kingdom, Australia, and the center east and Sri Lanka.

History

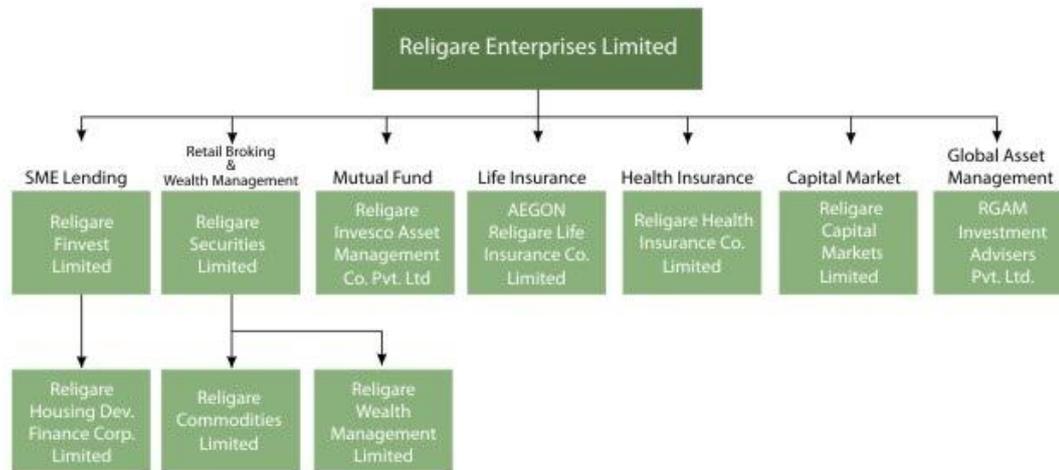
Built up in 1984, it was at initial a stock business firm, Religare securities constrained (RSL), which joined the national stock trade (NSE) in 1994. In 2000, NSE turned into an individual from the Futures and Options Division. National securities depository limited (NSDL) is a storehouse member. Religare Finest, a gathering organization, was built up as a non-private monetary fund organization in 2001. In 2002, RSL securities exchange board of India (SEBI) enlisted as 'Portfolio Manager'. RSSL was enrolled with Depository Participants in 2003 with Central Depository Services Limited (CDSL). In 2004 Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) wound up stock intermediary. Around the same time, Religare Commodities Ltd. works as an exchange cum-clearing part in the merchandise financier organization multi commodity exchange (MCX) and the national commodity and derivatives exchange (NCDX).

Office was set up in London in 2006, RSL SEBI was enrolled as a shipper investor in Catalog-I. In October 2007, declared a joint endeavor with Macquarie Bank Limited to extend its riches the executives business. In November 2007, REL openly left with its stock's underlying open offer (IPO), which was multiple times higher. That equivalent year, RSSL has turned into an exchanging co-clear individual from BSE's Agriculture Division. In 2007, the Religare additionally entered the California Markets business.

Extra security joint endeavor between AEGON, Religare and Bennet, Coleman and Companies propelled its pan India tasks in 2008. Religare Property Management Company Lotus India was recently settled by the procurement AMEC's regulator and last administrative endorsement from SEBI to dispatch shared store business in India. The Religare entered the corporate value trade and Religare worldwide property the executives built up for global extension.

In 2011, the Reliance Finest Rs. Effectively discharged estimation of-convertible debentures (NCDs). 800 crore. In December 2011, in Avigo capital and in January 2012, jocab put resources into Ballas Religious finest (RFL). In 2012, international finance corporation (IFC) put resources into Religare, a piece of the World Bank group. Religare health insurance Company limited (RHIC) propelled activities in 2012. Association bank of India and corporation bank Religare are subsidiary with medical coverage. In 2013, purchased subsidizing in the riches the executives business. Around the same time, the name of the Reliance Mutual Fund was renamed to the Investor Investec Mutual Fund. In 2014, the Global Asset Management Arm (RGGM) will get 26% of your most loved blessed messenger finance,

Our Corporate Structure



Philosophy & Values

The interpreter is a Latin word which implies that it is bound together. We have chosen this name to mirror the uprightness of our administration. Our name is connected with a good luck charm flag. Customarily, it is viewed as a good karma to locate a lucky charm, as each 10,000 three-leaf clover has a solitary lucky charm

Each leaf of the reliever clover has a unique significance. It is an image of expectation, trust, care and favorable luck.

The principal leaf any desire for Clover speaks to

- would like to win. Dream of getting to be. New potential outcomes. This is the establishment of each stage begin and one individual achieves the stars.

The second leaf of clover speaks to the trust

- Ability to hold one's own trust in each other. To be an accomplice in a group. So as to accomplish the given objective, it isn't in subjugation, however in a developed bond with the fulfillment of everybody

Clover's third leaf speaks to mind

- The mystery fixing is bond in every relationship. Reality of the feeling that procures trustworthiness and genuineness in each viewpoint. It sets the potential for the genuine warmth of the administration and the capacity to develop the earth for everybody.

The fourth and last leaf of Clover speaks to a favorable luck

- The chance to make individuals and the uncommon capacity to design the undertaking for the most part shows that they are searching for potential snapshots of accomplishment.

Our qualities

Enthusiasm - to act with business to indicate huge vitality and eagerness consistently and to accomplish corporate reason.

Development - Look at the case and look past the common pathways that are always testing and working.

Aspiration - To think greater: Want to be apparently outlandish and to set up the most noteworthy benchmarks of execution.

Perseverance - To try attempting endeavors to adhere to the procedures and frameworks that accomplish and play out any move made.

Collaboration - Take ventures to create connections to guarantee organization and joining inside business bunches/settings and to determine group struggle, to work to manufacture positive soul, resolve and participation inside the group and groups.

Leadership Team - Board of Directors

Mr. Sunil Godhwani

Chairman and managing director

Religare enterprises limited

Mr. Ravi Mehrotra

Director

Mr. monish k Dutt

Non-executive, non-independent director

Mr. Virendra Kumar Madan

Non – executive, non – independent director

Mr. Arun Ramanathan

Non – executive, independent director

Mr. A.C. Mahajan

Non – executive ,independent director

Mr. R.K. Shetty

Non – executive, independent director

Ms. Sangeeta Talwar

Non – executive, independent director

Mr. Deepak Ram Chand Sabnani

Non – executive independent director

Awards and Achievements

2017

1. Religare commodities Ltd : ‘ASSOCHAM excellence Award 2017’ for outstanding contribution to commodity markets
2. Religare health insurance co, Ltd : ‘Best health insurance company Award ‘ ABP news BFSI awards 2017

2016

1. Religare Invesco asset management co. Pvt. Ltd.: ‘Lipper fund Award 2016’ for the best fund in the mid & the small cap-growth category.
2. Mr. Jayant Manglik, president – Retail Distribution, Religare securities Ltd.: ‘Editor’s choice Award – commodities –Zee Business – Best Market Analyst Awards 2016.
3. Religare Securities Ltd.: ‘Gold Award for the best integrated marketing campaign for internal communications’ – Asian customer engagement forum Awards 2016.

2015

1. Religare health insurance co. Ltd.: ‘Editor’s choice Award for innovation in product – care’ – Finnoviti 2015
2. Religare’s online investor education initiative ‘www.smarter with money. In’: ‘The Futurist marketing hall of Fame Award’
3. In charge – metals, Energy & currency Research, Religare securities Ltd.: ‘India’s best market Analyst – commodities technical Award – Zee India’s best market Analyst Award 2015.

2014

1. Mr. Suni Godhwani Chairman & MD, Religare enterprises Ltd.: ‘Best CEO of the year Award – IPE BSFI Awards 2014.
2. Religare Finvest Ltd. : Finnoviti 2014 Award for the ‘Innovation in Process’ category
3. Religare Securities Ltd.: ‘Best investor Education and Category Enhancement – Currency Broker’ – Bloomberg UTV Financial Leadership Award 2014.

Organizations

In India, we give thorough reciprocal administrations, including SME brought together obligation arrangements, retail, life and medical coverage, property the board, speculation banking and riches the executives.

SME credits

Religare Finevest Limited (RFL), a backup of Religare Enterprises Ltd (RLL), centers on NBFCs for little and medium ventures (SME) budgetary exchanges. With broad branches system and ISO affirmation 9001: 2008, RFL focused on subsidizing an advance for SME improvement. RFL comprehends that each monetary prerequisite is special and gives tweaked answers for enable purchasers to create. Trusting that client achievement is their prosperity, its quality at 25 branches over every single significant city assumes a key job in supporting buyer business and expands INR 120.9 billion book estimate. (As of December 31, 2014).

Retail Broking

Normal Securities Limited (RSL) is a completely claimed backup of Religare Enterprises Ltd (RLL) and is one of the main security organizations in the market for more than 8 million clients in disconnected and online stages. The organization offers financier benefits on value, cash and wares (through its auxiliary Regular Commodities Limited) and store held administrations through broad impressions that stretch out to more than 500 urban communities.

Medical coverage

Religare Health Insurance (RHI), a piece of Health Insurance's Registrar Enterprises Limited (REL), gives medical coverage administrations to human services suppliers, corporates, singular shoppers and money related incorporation. Religare Health Insurance, propelled in July'12, has accomplished significant advancement inside a brief timeframe and right now works at 54 workplaces with the limit of 1200 representatives, serving over 2.6 million individuals in excess of 300 areas, with more than 1100 corporates.

1.4 PROMOTORS

Financial services conglomerate religare enterprises today said the promoter and promoter groups of the company will be reclassified into public shareholding category.

Brother's Malvinder Mohan Singh and Shivinder Mohan Singh are the promoters of the company. While RHC finance and RHC Holding are the promoters group.

VISSION AND MISSION

Vision:

To build Religare as a globally trusted brand in the financial services domain.

Mission:

Providing complete financial care driven by the core values of diligence and transparency.

QUALITY POLICY

- **Security:** providing long term financial security to policy holders will be our constant endeavor.
- **Trust:** we appreciate the trust placed by our policy holders in us. Hence, we will aim to manage their investments very carefully and live up to this trust.
- **Innovation:** we will be offering needs of our customers, we will be offering a range of innovative products to meet these needs.
- Integrity
- Customer centric
- People care “one for all and all for one”
- Team work

1.5 PRODUCT/SERVICES PROFILE

- Religare online broking and investment services
- Religare online DP services
- Religare NRI services
- Religare smart stock screener
- Smart portfolio tracker

- Religare commodities limited
- Religare calculate index and know your margin.

1.6 AREAS OF OPERATION

The gathering has a nearness crosswise over 2000 or more areas in India and furthermore has a universal impression past India through its capital markets and worldwide resource the executives organizations. It has one million customers in India and in excess of 1700 workplaces crosswise over India branches are Bangalore, Chennai, Pune, Patna, Delhi, Mumbai, and Lucknow. Religare likewise has workplaces in Hong Kong, Singapore, the US, the United Kingdom, Australia the center east and Sri Lanka.

1.7 INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES

Infrastructure facilities like appropriate sitting arrangements

Water and other refreshments in the office

Clean office and a perfect workplace

Large number of branches

Best automated technology and correspondence programming to the representatives

Demonstrating great conditions for representatives.

1.8 COMPETITORS OF RELIGARE

- ICICI DIRECT
- INDIA INFOLINE SECURITIES PVT LTD
- HDFC SECURITIES
- INDIA BULLS
- KOTAK SECURITIES
- RELIANCE MONEY

1.9 SWOT ANALYSIS

STRENGTH:

1. The Religare has a unified framework that advocates top administration.
2. It has the best programming innovation in India.
3. Subjective corporate qualities are executed to achieve goals.
4. Better help from parent organization, for example (Religare Enterprise Limited).
5. The organization has an alternate portfolio.
6. Showcasing: The Religare has the best conveyance channel and will achieve clients.
7. Cash is expertly overseen and the benefit on speculation is great.
8. Administrator is focused on accomplishing their vision and is sure.

WEAKNESS

1. Modern rates.
2. Numerous contenders.
3. No immediate promoting system.

OPPORTUNITIES

1. The reason for growing the organization at new areas.
2. An alluring speculation opportunity.
3. Fare exchange and the extent of globalization.
4. The aim of catching the local market in all securities.
5. New inventive procedures to serve clients quicker.

THREATS

1. The real risk is the cut root rivalry or rivalry in the market.
2. Continuously vary at costs.
3. Changes to Quick Changes in Customer Preferences or Quick Changes in Consumer Consciousness.
4. There is an expansive market chance on scrip venture.

1.10 FUTURE GROWTH AND PROSPECTS

Growth

On the off chance that somebody searching for a stock investigation for an organization can make it develop. The longing for development can make financial specialists draw more than all else. Higher development rates are precious - the organization that figures out how to expand its income by 30% for a long time builds its benefits multiple times and does not have any desire to do this? Sadly, scholarly research demonstrates that solid profit development isn't entirely steady in the arrangement of years; as such, the record of high development income does not prompt more noteworthy income development later on. Solid and quickly developing advantages draw in extreme challenge. The quickest developing organizations will profit by benefits and soon different organizations are endeavoring to get one film for their work. You cannot see a progression of past development rates and figure they can anticipate future - if contributing is simple, cash chiefs will be saved money! What's more, this stock investigation is extremely low. It is significant to examine the organization's development rate sources and to evaluate the nature of development. The brilliant development of selling more merchandise and section into new markets is more reasonable than ease development, which must be delivered by cost decrease or bookkeeping methods.

Development sources

It is imperative to explore formative sources in any stock examination structure. What to look like for development sources? Over the long haul, deals development expands income development. In spite of the fact that the development of net revenues has accomplished deals development for some time, the organization can do great work with the expense of costs or

budget summaries, such a circumstance isn't manageable for quite a while - how much points of confinement can be deducted, and there are numerous financial methodologies that organizations can use to amplify their dimensions. By and large, deals development has risen up out of one of the four segments: 1. most merchandise or administrations are sold 2. Raise costs 3. Closeout of new merchandise or administrations 4. Buy of another organization.

Nature of development

There are numerous ways that development can look more than actually high, particularly when we direct our concentration toward salary development as opposed to deals development. (The business development is increasingly hard to copy). And large, when you stock a stock - income development over extensive stretches, surpasses deals development over a significant lot of time - more than 5-10 years - you have to delve into numbers to perceive how much the organization presses and benefit from exhausting deals development. Stock examination can be increasingly confused for that formative maintainability. Money streams can likewise be cleared up by huge factors or activities in the total compensation and working income development rates. At some random time you won't almost certainly distinguish the organization's development rate sources - or the purposes behind the sharp decent variety among high and lower lines, you ought to know about the nature of that development rate.

Benefit

Presently we go to the most essential piece of the second and from numerous points of view, some portion of the stock investigation process. The productive organization is so beneficial for the measure of cash put resources into the business, which is the genuine key for huge organizations to be unique in relation to the normal ones. The arrival is high, the business is increasingly alluring.

Productivity

Presently we go to the most imperative piece of the second and from numerous points of view, some portion of the stock examination process. The beneficial organization is so gainful for the measure of cash put resources into the business, which is the genuine key for huge organizations to be not the same as the normal ones. The arrival is high, the business is progressively alluring.

1.11 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.1 Balance Sheet of Religare Enterprises Limited

YEAR	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
EQUITIES AND LIABILITIES					
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS					
Equity Share Capital	178.46	178.33	178.33	178.33	149.61
Preference Share Capital	26.50	26.50	25.00	25.00	56.10
Total Share Capital	204.96	204.83	203.33	203.33	205.71
Reserves And Surplus	2,123.26	1,676.92	2,336.65	2,252.75	1,879.51
Total Reserves and Surplus	2,123.26	1,676.92	2,336.65	2,252.75	1,879.51
Total Shareholders' Funds	2,328.22	1,881.75	2,564.98	2,456.08	2,085.22
Equity Share Application Money	0.00	1.69	0.00	0.00	0.00
NON – CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Long Term Borrowings	0.00	425.00	312.15	448.60	1,210.13
Deferred Tax Liabilities [Net]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	1.08

Other Long Term Borrowings	0.00	45.27	85.18	53.02	52.27
Long Term Provisions	621.43	692.24	1,130.60	1,601.35	1,601.34
Total Non-Current Liabilities	621.43	1,162.51	1,527.93	2,102.99	2,864.82
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Short Term Borrowings	479.39	538.39	370.44	140.00	0.00
Trade Payables	10.99	15.09	2.71	2.75	5.02
Other Current Liabilities	83.06	450.74	165.17	1,056.08	625.28
Short Term Provisions	95.31	0.78	0.70	1.00	0.57
Total Current Liabilities	668.75	1,005.00	539.02	1,199.83	630.87
Total Capital And Liabilities	3,618.41	4,050.95	4,606.94	5,758.90	5,580.91
ASSETS					
NON – CURRENT ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	1.43	0.28	0.34	0.51	0.65
Intangible Assets	0.86	0.13	0.44	1.89	4.73
Fixed Assets	2.28	0.40	0.78	2.40	5.39

Non-Current Investments	3,355.16	3,939.55	4,329.22	5,312.68	5,076.14
Long Term Loans And Advances	89.61	25.67	27.96	29.62	58.60
Non – current Assets	3.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	69.40
Total Non – Current Assets	3,450.82	3,965.63	4,357.95	5,344.71	5,209.52
CURRENT ASSETS					
Current Investments	46.08	0.00	9.00	6.25	2.50
Cash And Cash Equivalents	0.91	2.20	1.11	2.15	115.71
Short Term Loans And Advances	113.63	81.84	232.01	394.42	243.10
Other Current Assets	6.98	1.28	6.86	11.38	10.07
Total Current Assets	167.59	85.32	248.99	414.20	371.38
Total Assets	3,618.41	4,050.95	4,606.94	5,758.90	5,580.91

1.2 Profit and Loss account of Religare Enterprises Ltd

YEAR	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
INCOME					
Revenue From Operations [Gross]	7.30	7.30	34.59	125.40	108.32
Revenue From Operations [Net]	7.30	7.30	34.59	125.40	108.32
Total Operating Revenues	7.30	7.30	34.59	125.40	108.32
Other Income	63.70	63.70	0.50	0.98	6.20
Total Revenue	71.00	71.00	35.09	126.38	114.52
EXPENSES					
Employee Benefit Expenses	18.54	18.54	3.35	1.98	3.13
Finance Costs	49.89	49.89	155.63	110.00	193.72
Depreciation And Amortization Expenses	2.06	2.06	0.38	1.51	2.98
Other Expenses	117.84	117.84	22.84	5.64	7.61
Total Expenses	188.33	188.33	182.20	119.13	207.44

CHAPTER 2

CONCEPTUAL BACKGROUND AND LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 THEORITICAL BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY

What is Equity?

Value is an enthusiasm for the responsibility for business firm. Speculators can hold offers of the stock as a stock or favored stock. As per value responsibility for firm, the first entrepreneur never again claims 100% of the firm however possesses shares with others. In the organization's monetary record, value is spoken to by the accompanying records: basic stock, favored stock, paid capital, and held profit. Value can be determined by using complete liabilities through all out resources.

Types of equity

- Share capital (common stock)
- Preferred stock
- Capital surplus
- Retained earnings
- Treasury stock
- Stock options
- Reserve

Advantages of Equity

Less risk: You have a generally safe of value financing since you don't have any month to month credit portions to make. This is particularly valuable with the new organizations that don't have positive cash streams in the early months.

Credit Issues: if you have credit issues value financing must be chosen for cash for money related development. In spite of the fact that store is given, financing costs might be excessively high and there might be an excessive amount of installments to be worthy.

Cash flow: equity financing do not take cash from value financing. Credit reimbursements take cash from the income of the organization and lessen the cash required for cash development.

Long term Plan: Equity financial specialists don't anticipate quick addition on their venture. They have long term points of view and their cash is probably going to lose if the business comes up short.

Equity Analysis

Stock examination alludes to the assessment of a particular trader instrument, the speculation territory or market all in all. Stock experts attempt to decide the instrument, field or market future action. There are two essential kinds of stock dissects: Basic Analysis and Technical Analysis. Essential Analysis centers around data from sources, including cash related records, fiscal assets, association assets, and bit of the pie. Particular examination resolves around the examination of past market action to envision future esteem improvements.

Organization Stock Analysis Basics, Step-By-Step Analysis

Figuring out how to do further stock investigation isn't advanced science. Here's a well ordered procedure that can pursue any early offer devotees.

Morningstar Inc. Five Rules for Director of Stock Analysis, Pat Dorsey's Most Useful Book-Successful Investment - breaks the organization's models into five fields-development, benefit, monetary wellbeing, dangers/exposed case and the executives. The key zones to concentrate on when you need to make a stock investigation. His compositions are the essential wellspring of this article. A notice word, the accompanying discourse is just pertinent to assessing the organization's quality. Nonetheless, this is just about a large portion of the story, since great organizations are additionally poor ventures to purchase at a more expensive rate. Assessing the correct cost to pay for the offers of the organization - or stock assessment is the other portion of the story.

Return on Assets (ROA)

We know the ROA's first unit. It is just net edge isolated by a net edge, or deals. In the wake of paying all the business costs, the organization reveals to us how much deals each dollar is procuring. The second factor is isolated by property exchanges, or deals resources, which reveals to us that it is so powerful to produce income from every dollar/rupee of advantages.

Multiply these two, and we have profit for recourse. $\text{Net income/sales} = \text{net margin}$ and $\text{sales/asset} = \text{asset turnover}$

ROA = Net Margin x Asset Turn over

Consider ROA proficient estimation. Organizations with more ROAs are great at making an interpretation of benefits into benefits. ROA encourages us comprehend that there are two different ways of best working productivity. You can charge more expensive rates for your items (top edges) or turn your advantages down rapidly.

Rough benchmarks for stock analysis – ROA

Everything is equivalent, more resource concentrated business, and need to reimburse more cash so as to proceed with pay. This is a terrible thing. In the event that the organization has a ROA of 20%, the organization earned \$ 0.20 on each \$ 1 property. When in doubt, anything short of 5% is property-overwhelming, over 20% is a property-light.

Return on Equity (ROE)

On the off chance that all organizations are expansive heaps of advantages, it is great to utilize ROA, yet numerous associations offer incomplete obligation, which restores their profit part, which we have to consider. ROE enables us to do this.

Returning value is a decent by and large proportion of the organization's gainfulness since it quantifies the capacity of the organization to utilize investor value. Consider estimating benefits for every dollar of investor capital. The organization's monetary toll proportion is ROA, and you have its arrival on value. $\text{Money related Stability} = \text{Assets/Shareholder Equity}$ and $\text{Return on Equity} = \text{Return on recourse} \times \text{financial strength}$. Since $\text{Return} = \text{Net Margin} \times \text{Asset Turn over in Equity}$.

$$\text{ROE} = \text{Net Margin} \times \text{Property Trading} \times \text{Financing Capacity}$$

Money related proficiency is for the most part a proportion of how much the organization is remunerated when contrasted with investor value. In contrast to net edges and resource exchanges, if higher proportions are all the more unequivocally better, it is something you need to watch with money related control cautiously. Likewise with a credit, the considerable lot builds the income, yet the more noteworthy the danger of catastrophes. Along these lines, we have three switches that expansion ROE - Net Borders, Asset Trading and Financial Capabilities.

$$\text{ROE} = \text{Net Margin} \times \text{Asset Turn over} \times \text{Financial Leverage}$$

When all is said in done, any non-money related establishment that produces over 15% fixed ROEs is required to examine the base esteem. In mid-2008, just 10% of the non-money related foundations in the database had the capacity to post ROE over 15% in the course of recent years, so you can perceive that it is so difficult to post such an exhibition. What's more, on the off chance that you can discover over 30% of the organization with steady ROEs, you really have a decent shot of accomplishing something.

Two provisos when utilizing ROE for stock investigation

Above all else, banks dependably have a tremendous budgetary influence proportion, so don't fear influence proportion that is increasingly pertinent to a bank. Also, as the ownership of banks is generally so high, you might want to expand the bar for money related organizations - see 18% or increasingly stable ROEs. The second cavern is superior to organizations with ROE, which is by all accounts genuine in light of the fact that they are for the most part. Half or more ROEs are generally negligible on the grounds that they are presumably distorted by the company's monetary structure. Organizations that have as of late withdrawn from parent organizations, organizations that have obtained their offers all the more frequently and have taken tremendous charges in ten, have diminished ROEs in light of the fact that their value is discouraged. When you see ROE half, check whether organization these previously mentioned highlights.

Return on Invested Capital (ROIC)

Speculation is a complex technique for profit for capital that matches ROA and ROE's particular attributes for rate of return venture. It merits realizing how to comprehend it on account of the general great proportion of benefit than ROA and ROE. Predominantly in ROIC ROA and ROE since it lays obligation and value financing on equivalent balance. It takes out credit related perplexity that makes gainful organizations progressively beneficial when utilizing ROE. It utilizes an alternate meaning of benefits than ROE and ROA, the two of which utilize net advantages. The ROIC utilizes working advantages after expenses, yet before intrigue costs.

Indeed, dispensing with any results brought about by the organization's monetary choice - does it use obligation or value? - So we can concentrate intently on the center business advantage. The real task of the association is estimated by the ROIC, which estimates the advantage of all capital put resources into the firm without the capital base. The equation is basic for ROIC

ROIC = Net Operating profit after taxes (NOPAT)/Invested capital

Invested capital = Total Assets – Non-interest bearing current liabilities – Free cash flow

(Non-interest bearing current liabilities usually are accounts and other current assets)

You may likewise need to subtract altruism, if it's a vast level of advantages. What does this intend to you in the event that you hear somebody discussing ROIC. Essentially that you ought to decipher contributed capital is desirable over a lower one.

Rough benchmarks for stock analysis - ROIC

For the most part, any non-money related organization creating over 15% of fixed ROICs has a base esteem examination. In mid-2008, just 10% of the non-budgetary organizations in the SPH database had the capacity to post ROIC over 15% in the course of recent years, so you can perceive that it is so difficult to post such an act. In the event that you can discover over 30% of the organization with steady ROICs, you really have a decent possibility of accomplishing something.

Financial Leverage

The likelihood of a general proportion of ownership is the budgetary limit proportion.

Financial Leverage = Assets/Shareholders' Equity

Think about the budgetary capacity of a home loan - Rs. 200,000 There is a monetary control proportion of 5,000 to 1,000,000 homes. In every value, Rs. 5 resources. Applies to similar organizations. In 2008, retail dealers like Trent had a monetary stream of 2.1, which implies that in each value Rs. All out Assets 2.1. (This is another credit of 1.1 rupees.)

Rough benchmarks for stock analysis – Financial Leverage

The budgetary benefit proportion of 2.1 percent is additionally the quickest developing retailers. At the point when organizations take a gander at the proportions of 4, 5 or more, it begins to be extremely risky.

Debt to Equity

It has a long haul obligation isolated by investors' values. It is somewhat more centered on to what extent the obligation is to each type of value, not similarly as the monetary influence proportion.

Debt to equity = long term Debt/shareholders' Equity

Rough benchmarks for stock analysis – debt to Equity

Fantastic. Organizations with value beneath 1 are customarily prudent.

Interest Coverage

See pretax profit, and include intrigue expenses and government forms (EBIT). You know how often (so the name) might be paid to part the EBIT from the loan fee, and intrigue installments on its obligation. The organization may pay its advantage cost all the more frequently, and if the income falls out of the blue, it will be in a bad position.

Interest coverage = earnings before interest & taxes (EBIT)/interest expense

Rough benchmarks stock analysis – interest coverage

It's difficult to state how much this measurement can go before you give it a second thought - yet most unquestionably are great. You should search for more intrigue assurance for the organization with a more unstable business than the firm in a progressively powerful industry. Make certain to take a gander at the pattern of intrigue run after some time. Ascertain the proportion throughout the previous 5 years, and have the capacity to discover that the organization is dangerous - regardless of whether intrigue inclusion is falling – or its monetary wellbeing is improving.

Current Ratio

The present proportion basically states how a lot of cash the firm holds - at the end of the day, how a lot of cash it can pay for its liabilities without a moment's delay. The most reduced proportion is that the organization will be unable to make enough cash to supply close-term liabilities, which constrains them to search out-of-the-cash or turn working income to pay those liabilities.

Current ratio = Current Assets/Current Liabilities

Rough benchmarks for stocks analysis – current ratio

When in doubt, the present proportion is 1.5 or more, and the association will most likely meet the operational prerequisites absent much inconvenience. Lamentably, some present resources -, for example, postings - might be worth not exactly the accounting report. (Envision attempting to sell old PCs or year ago design to make cash - you're probably not going to get anything near what you paid for them.) So there is a progressively preservationist trial of the organization's liquidity and speedy proportion.

Quick Ratio

Lower arrangements of current resources partitioned by liabilities, compare to the speedy proportion.

Quick ratio = (Current Assets –Inventories)/Liabilities

This proportion is especially helpful for assembling firms and retailers as both of these organizations fit their cash in stock.

Rough benchmarks for stock analysis – Quick Ratio

When all is said in done, the proportion of 1.0 quicker than an organization places it fit as a fiddle, however should be sure for different organizations in a similar industry.

The Bear Case

In the wake of deciding development, gainfulness and monetary wellbeing, your next undertaking is to search for a bear case for the stock you are breaking down. The fourth factor of our stock investigation structure is to make an exposed case.

1. Posting conceivable dismissals, in any event clearly conceivable
2. What's going on with your venture paper?
3. for what reason would anybody need to turn into a dealer of stock than purchasers?

It is critical to manufacture an influencing bear case for the individuals who like to purchase superb organizations who have transitory hindrances, as the hindrance is by all accounts a barrier for closer examination. Similarly critical is that your bear case is a decent referral point, regardless of whether you choose to purchase a stock. Later on you will know about the indications of issues that will enable you to use sound judgment when Pike comes in the wrong news. In the wake of exploring carelessness as of now, you are sure to hang to the stock amid the transitory rough fix and you'll have the capacity to discover when the tough fix is extremely genuine at the off-base.

The board

Fantastic administration can have any kind of effect between an unobtrusive business and an extraordinary one, and poor administration can maintain a major business on the ground. It is your objective to discover supervisory groups that consider them investors - Employees think about that they have a piece of it aside from the arrangement hands. Assessment the executives is the fifth and last piece of our stock examination structure.

2.2 LITERATURE REVIEW

- Bennett, James A. et al. (2001) said that "the distinction between the stick and the downticks dollar exchanging volume can be characterized if cash streams can foresee." February) and the conjecture skyline.
- Dygler Robert T. T. A., (1981) 2 Studies on the improvement and testing of business guidelines of the stock trade in New York. They depend on separation. Study examination investigates the capacity of every day specialized pointers to foresee future changes in the "Standard and Poor 500 Index". This investigation recommends that mechanical pointers have unsurprising potential that financial specialists trust that speculators have data about future markets and/or financial specialists to reflect desires in market members.
- James Alize The underlying examination of the connection between every day specialized information and future market developments expresses that by analyzing the measurable distinction between the gathering's implications (contemplated by the standard F test connected in the speculating gathering), future "up days" and future "days" ("up" and " Below "days are snappy). Factual examination is extended by arranging the view into gatherings.
- Miko Tanaka Yamawaki etc. Al., (2007) considered versatile utilization of specialized pointers to foresee 7 intra-day value developments. The specialist proposed a framework to consolidate the mix of the best specialized authors and set the qualities of their criteria by learning the examples of tick-wise money related data. In this paper, the framework has appeared in five years from 1996.
- Jiao John (2000) superior future on movement chiefs with a value hitting 10 ticks before a 70% higher choice point for remote trade rates (FX). Also, in the NYSE showcase in 1993, 8 distinctive stock costs state that the tick-wise value arrangement has a long haul memory of something like a couple of minutes, equivalent to 10 ticks.
- Barrelson (1999) characterized content examination as a strategy of research that speaks to an orderly portrayal of correspondence. As per Stone (1964), content investigation is the strategy or technique that can be utilized to get to explicit data dependent on past references. Meaning of substance investigation

requires deciding the recurrence frequencies to put a few standard techniques in the internal line of agreeableness.

- Chilisky (2010) regions apply to content examination dependent on client aptitudes and resourcefulness in figuring legitimate class frames as talked about in the exploration led by).
- Visnivis and Yakini (2014) led a subject examination to foresee stock profits based for the comments of Annual Reports. Analysts utilized the computational semantics apparatus to ponder the subjective parts of the yearly reports of organizations recorded in the United Kingdom. The paper presumed that financial specialists should keep on announcing the yearly report since it might contain data that isn't yet limited at the stock cost.
- Scheneltep and Odegard (2009) explore data on financial exchange liquidity. Specialists assess advertise figures. Stock returns are impacted by different factors and research researchers have appeared in examining these viewpoints in detail. Examination of writing causes us comprehend the key issues that draw in more consideration from researchers of research and to recognize zones where more research is required.
- Yakini (2005) Curve Model and Weight Average Price Index. Toward the finish of this current year, the examination's outcomes see that financial specialists pitch offers to lessen their value to diminish their duties. The investigation's key discoveries return in January, February, August and December, and different months will return greatest returns in February, contrasted with different months, however demonstrates a negative pattern in March, April, May, September, October and November.
- SN. Sharma (2004) in her examination, titled "Financial exchange Security in Emerging Markets", attempt to investigate the weekday of Indian securities exchange returns, in the post-change time. This investigation endeavored to attempt to fill the hole in the post-change period, particularly in the post-change time, and to look at the Indian securities exchange productivity in 'feeble structure' in case of schedule irregularities, particularly toward the week's end. The information required is the auxiliary idea of the investigation. Optional information gathered from the PROWESS database base around 80

months of day by day, early, high, low, and closest qualities. Information identified with 'Sensex' Natex 'and BSE 200's Daily Returns have been gathered from January 1, 1996 to August 10, 2002.

- Keruscal-Wallis (2009) Exam is investigated utilizing the 'H' insights test at Indian Stock Market Returns. The result of the Indian securities exchange contemplate demonstrates the period of their arrival. Monday-Friday and Wednesday-Friday sets have positive contrasts for all files, Monday-Friday Indexes have the most noteworthy positive deviation, where purchasers and purchasers sell on Mondays by demonstrating the nearness of chance to make a stable unusual salary through exchanging.
- As per Ankur Singhal, Vikram Bahur (2006), "The effect of the week by week return on the Indian market" is that every day income rely upon the day of the week by considering the Indian financial exchange situation. The information of this examination is taken from the ability information base. In India, information about opening and shutting costs of BSE Sensex, BSE 200 and S and P Nifty's three noteworthy operational files. Every day salary is determined from April 2003 to April 2008.
- Devas roan (2007) the information gathered is dissected by utilizing a force. Aftereffects of the investigation representations of BSE Sensex, BSE 200 and S and P Indexes every day, amid this period, have similar outcomes. Monday's profits were lower than the remainder of the day and were higher than Fridays. As far as possible the creator consider and consider the wheel factor as opposed to the essential components.
- Asshar Garg, Bsbodla and Music Chubra (2010) evaluated that regular abnormalities in the advancement and advancement markets are proceeding and that Indian and US markets are "Occasional ANOMALIES IN STOCK Returns: An Improved Study and Emerging Market" Emerging and Developed Markets Representative. The examination utilizes S and P 500 information for dissecting BSE Sensex and US Markets information in January 1998 and December 2007. Mont Effect, Semi Effect, Monthly Effect, Monday Effect and Friday Effect.
- Alaka (2003) the semi-month to month effect to analyze normal income in the primary portion of the month, and the normal profit for the second 50% of the

month. BSE Limited's first half month to month benefit was higher than the second 50% of the month. Consummation the proficiency of this investigation of the financial exchange is firmly identified with the extent of subsidizing assets. Both the Indian and USA markets of the month to month sway are significant.

- Steven Ronald (2006) India is an assessment sparing month in March, so the irregularity exists in the Indian financial exchange the securities exchange. SBI should take measures to support IT advertise productivity in the US as a controller of the Indian financial exchange securities trade commission.
- P. Nageshwari, D.R. M. Selvam and DR.J (2002). His investigation looks at the month to month effect of the Indian securities exchange, entitled "Gayatri" (2011) entitled "Empirical Analysis of Semi Mans" and "Return of Non-Effective Effects in the Indian Stock Market". This examination has been concentrated to discover the impression of terrible news and news stock costs. The examination considers S and P CNX Nifty and BSE Sensex information from January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2010 for a long time.
- Joseph Bare (2009) the data gathered is tried by testing. The examination results uncover that the month to month pay is more than the remainder of the month in the primary portion of the month. The investigation's outcomes demonstrate that the half-month to month effect of the month to month sway on the Indian financial exchange and the present pattern is unaltered.
- Mihir Dash, Anirban Dutta, and Mohit Sabarwal (2011) are the consequences of a market crash on the month to month return on Indian stock to investigate the connection between month to month securities exchanges, entitled "Negative and Market Crashes in the Indian Stock Market". Between April 1997 and March 2007 the end estimation of the BSE Sensex is utilized for gadgets utilized for ANOVA, Regression, ADF Examination and Duncan Post-Hawk Examination.

CHAPTER 3

RESEARCH DESIGN

TITLE OF THE PROJECT

“A Study on Equity Stock Analysis at Religare Enterprises Ltd.”

3.1 STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

The role equity explore is to give data to the market. An absence of data makes wasteful that outcome in stock being distorted. Examiners utilize their mastery and invest a great deal of energy breaking down stock, its industry and its companion gathering to give capital valuation gauges. Research is significant in light of the fact that it fills data holes so every individual speculator does not meet to break down each stock. This division of work makes the market increasingly effective.

3.2 NEED FOR THE STUDY

To begin any business capital assumes significant job. Capital can be procured in two different ways by issuing shares or by taking obligation from monetary establishment or acquiring cash from money related foundation. The proprietors of the organization need to pay standard intrigue and rule sum at the end. Stock is possession in an organization, with each offer stock speaking to a little cost of proprietorship. The more offers you claim, the a greater amount of the more profits you win when the proprietorship is designed “Equity”

The role of equity examination is to give data to the market. A proficient market depends on data: an absence of data makes inefficiencies that outcome in stock being distorted. This is significant in light of the fact that it fills data holes with the goal that every individual financial specialist does not have to investigation each stock in this manner making the business sectors increasingly proficient.

3.3 OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To study and compare the performance of the equity stock market
2. To understand the concept of investing in equity shares
3. To calculate the risk involved and the returns allowed by the equity stock market

4. Comparative analysis of selected equity stocks.

3.4 SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The scopes of the project are limited to understanding the basics of fundamental analysis and technical analysis and apply it to take a decision of investing in banking sector

3.5 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The process used to collect information and data for the purpose for making business decisions. The methodology may include publication research, interviews, surveys and other research techniques, and could include present and historical information.

The methodology of study consists of

- Source of data collection
- Statistical tools and techniques
- The data has been collected through primary and secondary sources

PRIMARY DATA

- Discussion with experts
- Live trading in the market

SECONDARY DATA:-

- Books related to financial management
- Web sites can be used as vital information sources.

3.6 HYPOTHESIS

1. There is no consistency in instability in Indian financial exchange and unpredictability is not diminished after the presentation of subordinates.
2. The stock value development and offer value changes on the Indian stock.

3.7 LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

1. The study is based on the data is given by the investors and the employee which may not be 100% correct.
2. Moreover, very few investors and agents have a detail knowledge of the study.
3. The study is confined to only to one stock broking company, i.e. Religare.
4. The project has been limited to investment analysis of selected equity stocks only.

3.8 CHAPTER SCHEME

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION:

It contains information of Indian stock market, NSE and BSE, background and evolution, overview, fundamentals of trading and market indexes, role of Indian stock broking sector and impact of the stocks in India. Introduction of the company and promoters, competitors, future growth and prospects of the Religare and financial statements.

CHAPTER 2 CONCEPTUAL BACKGROUND AND REVIEW OF LITERATURE:

It contains the information about the theoretical background and introduction, review of literature.

CHAPTER 3 RESEARCH DESIGN:

It contains the information related to the statement of the problem, need for the study and data collection and tools, objectives of the study, scope of the study and research methodology, limitations and chapter schemes.

CHAPTER 4 ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION:

It is the analysis of the showing the various tables and graphs of the shares of the companies and data analysis and ratios of the c companies.

CHAPTER 5 FINDING, SUGGESTION AND CONCLUSION:

It contains the findings, suggestion and conclusion to the equity stocks .bibliography.

ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

4.1 DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

Infosys shares – past 6 months

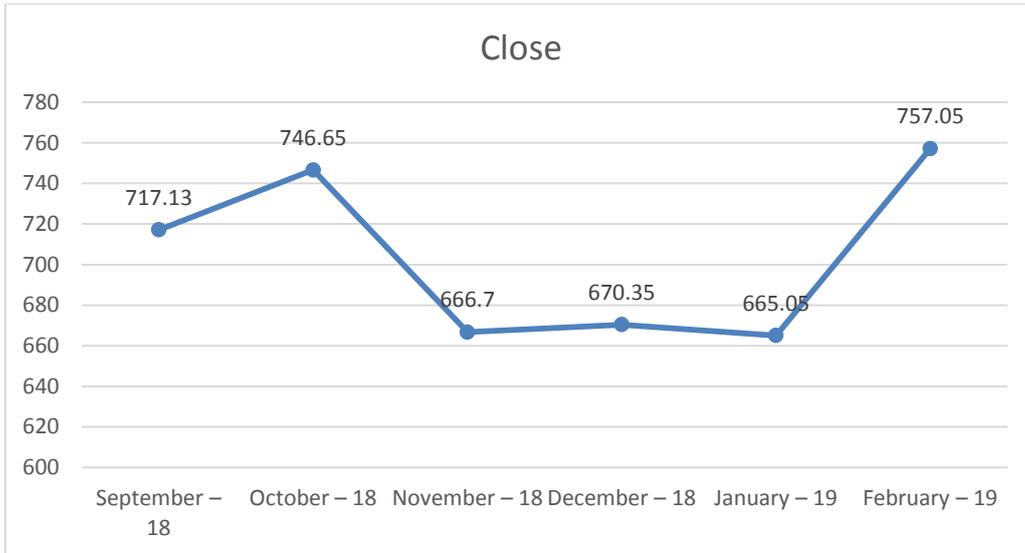
Month	Open	High	Low	Close	Traded Volume
September – 18	724.50	733.95	715	717.13	10976328
October – 18	737.50	754.90	733	746.65	8252398
November – 18	689.70	689.70	659.60	666.70	5860244
December – 18	673.15	679	665.95	670.35	8260890
January – 19	660.95	666.30	654.15	665.05	2943390
February – 19	751.35	762.50	744.50	757.05	6276585

Table No.4.1 shows shares price of Infosys

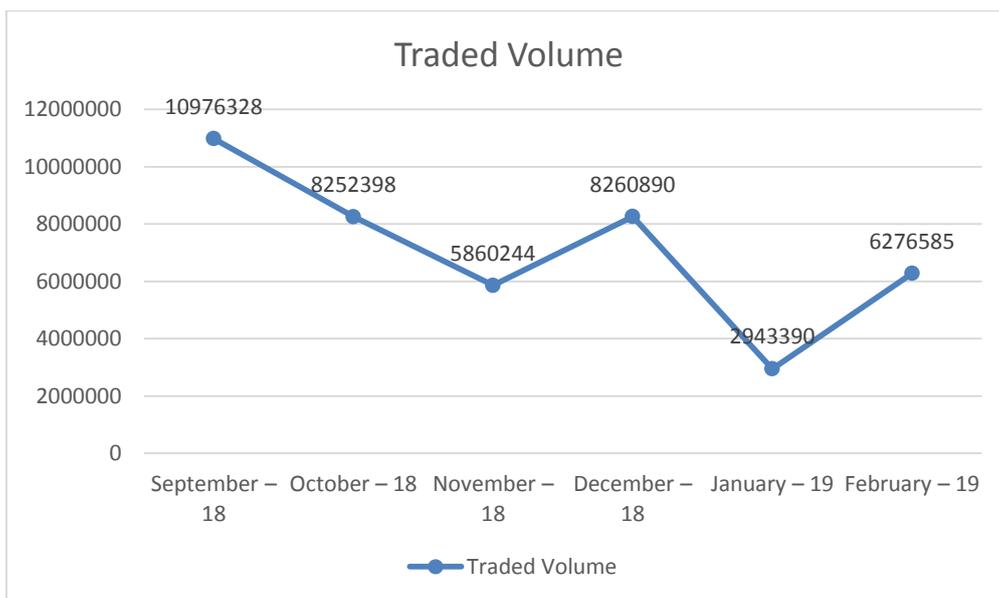
Analysis:

From the above table we can see that the Infosys Technologies company share started at 724.50 at the beginning of September 2018. The share price high in the value 733.95 and low in the value 715. The close value in the September at a figure of 717.13.

The company share started at 751.35 at the beginning of the February 2019. The share price high in the value 762.50 and low in the value 744.50. The close ended at the end of the year at a figure of 757.05. The company Traded volume started at 10976328 the beginning of the September 2018. The end of the year Traded volume 6276585 in the February 2019



Interpretation: From the above graph we can see that the closing of the Infosys technologies had been on a decreasing note and it ended slightly higher for the month of February than the start of the September 2018.



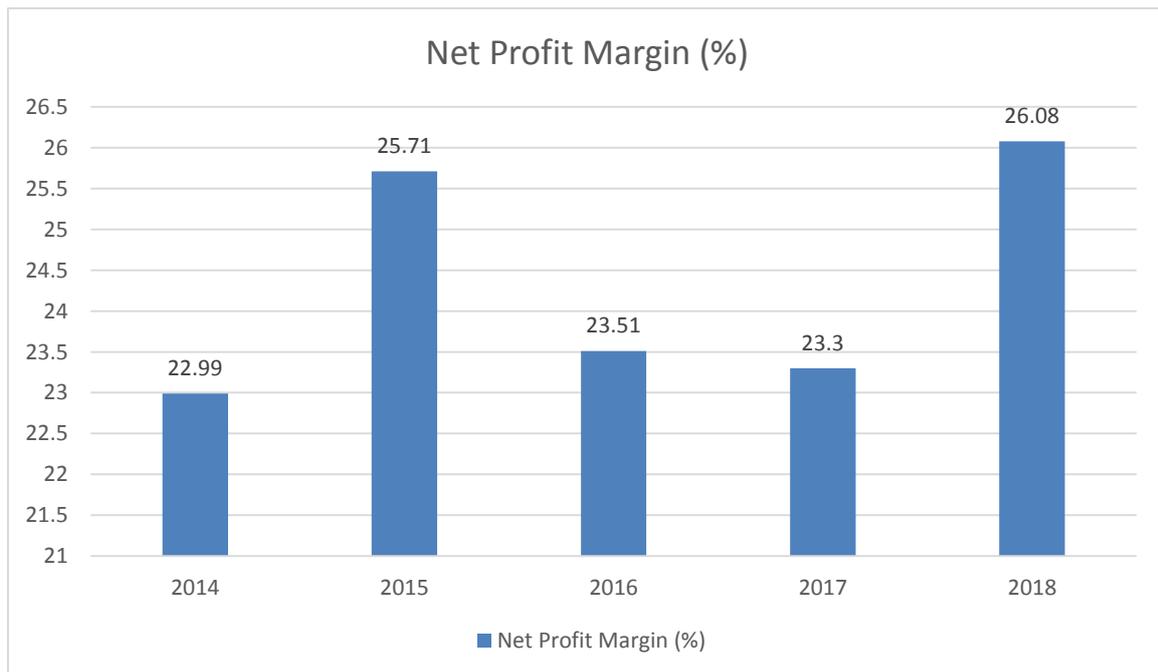
GRAPH No.4.1 shows the share price variation of Infosys

Interpretation: From the above graph we can see that the Infosys technologies company shares have shown a decreasing trend when it comes to traded volumes. It stood lowest in the month of January 2019 but by February 2019 it started to improve.

Net Profit Margin

Table No. 4.2 shows net profit margin

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Net Profit Margin (%)	22.99	25.71	23.51	23.30	26.08



Graph No.4.2 shows the net profit margin

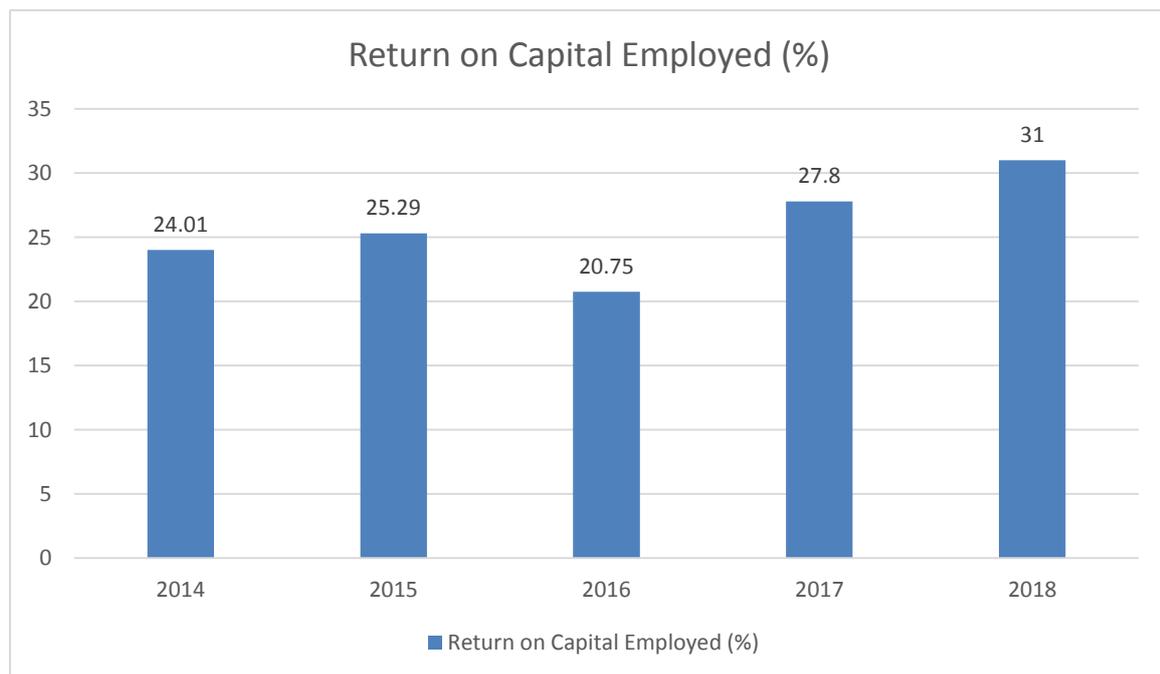
Interpretation:

From the above graph we can see that the net profit margin percentage of Infosys Company has shown an increasing trend for the current financial year. However it was on a decreasing trend in the previous 2 financial years.

Table No. 4.3 shows the return on capital employed

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Return on Capital Employed (%)	24.01	25.29	20.75	27.80	31.00

Graph No.4.3 shows the return on capital employed



Interpretation:

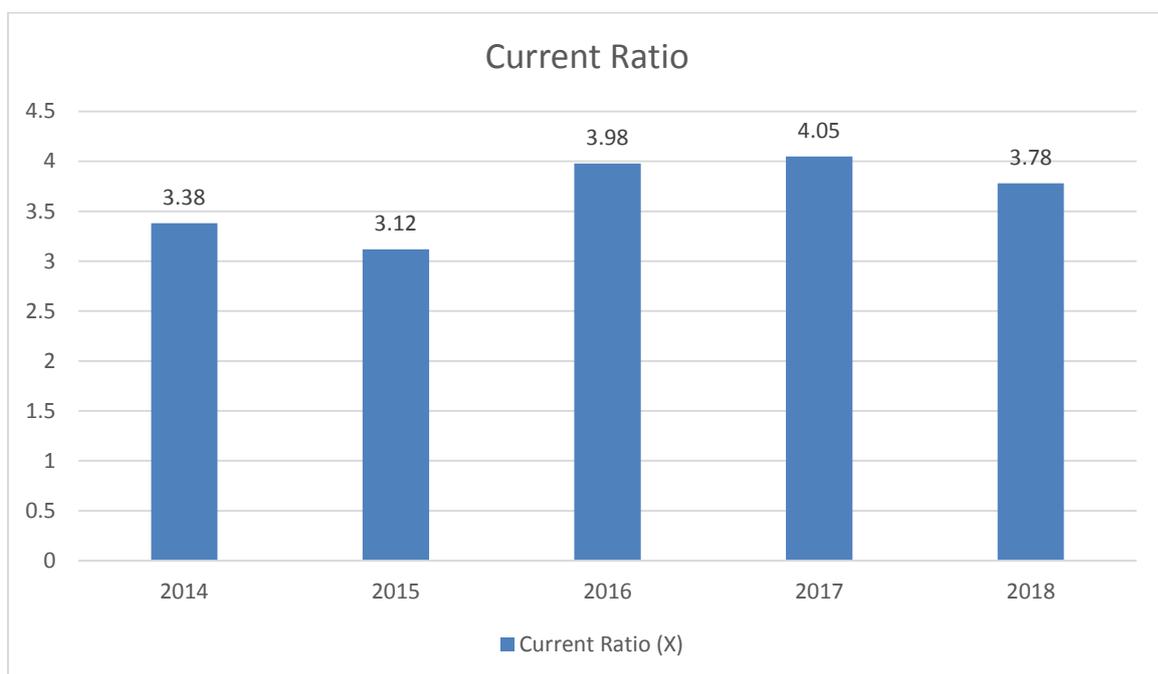
From the above graph we can see that the return on capital employed percentage of the company has also increased from its previous financial year.

Liquidity Ratios

Table No: 4.4 shows the current ratio

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Current Ratio	3.38	3.12	3.98	4.05	3.78

Graph No: 4.4 shows the current ratio



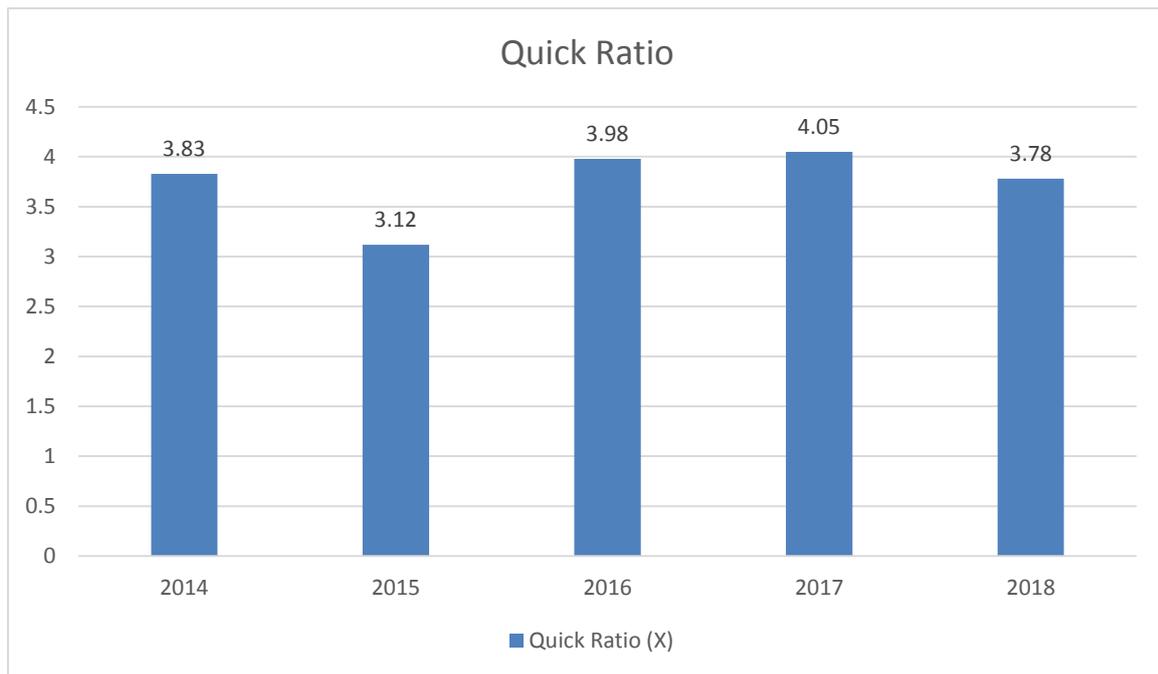
Interpretation:

From the above graph we can see that the current ratio of the company has been showing a fluctuating trend over the years and has stood at a figure of about 3.78 for the current financial year which is a little lower from the previous financial year.

Table No: 4.5 shows quick ratio

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Quick Ratio	3.83	3.12	3.98	4.05	3.78

Graph No: 4.5 shows quick ratio



Interpretation:

From the above graph we can see that the quick ratio for the Infosys technologies company has been absolutely same as the current ratio for the current financial year.

Wipro Limited shares

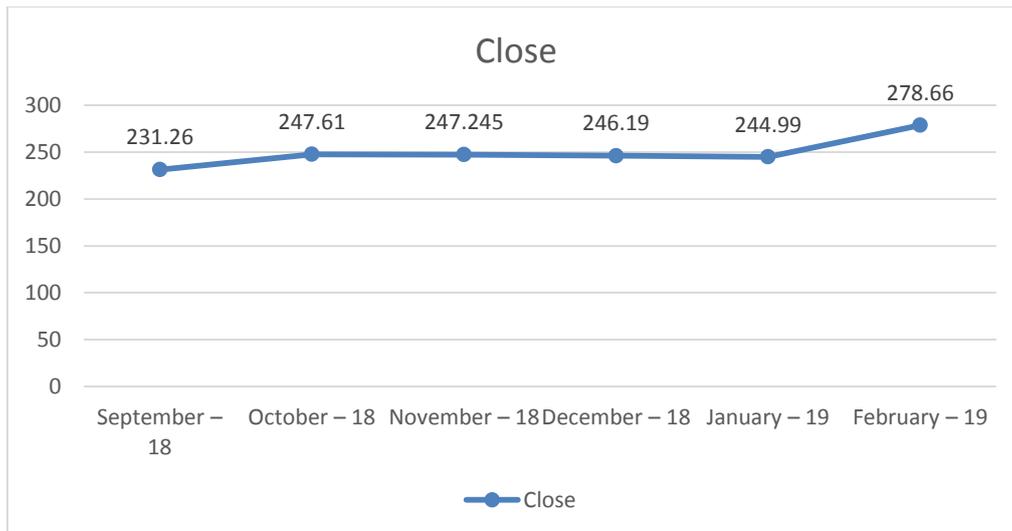
Month	Open	High	Low	Close	Traded Volume
September – 18	245.25	245.25	229.73	231.26	34312893
October – 18	243	249.34	242.25	247.61	5439635
November – 18	249.71	249.71	241.88	247.245	3340933
December – 18	243.75	247.13	242.29	246.19	3557632
January – 19	248.06	249.56	244.05	244.99	2018272
February – 19	277.58	279.34	272.63	278.66	4488805

Table No: 4.6 shows share value of Wipro

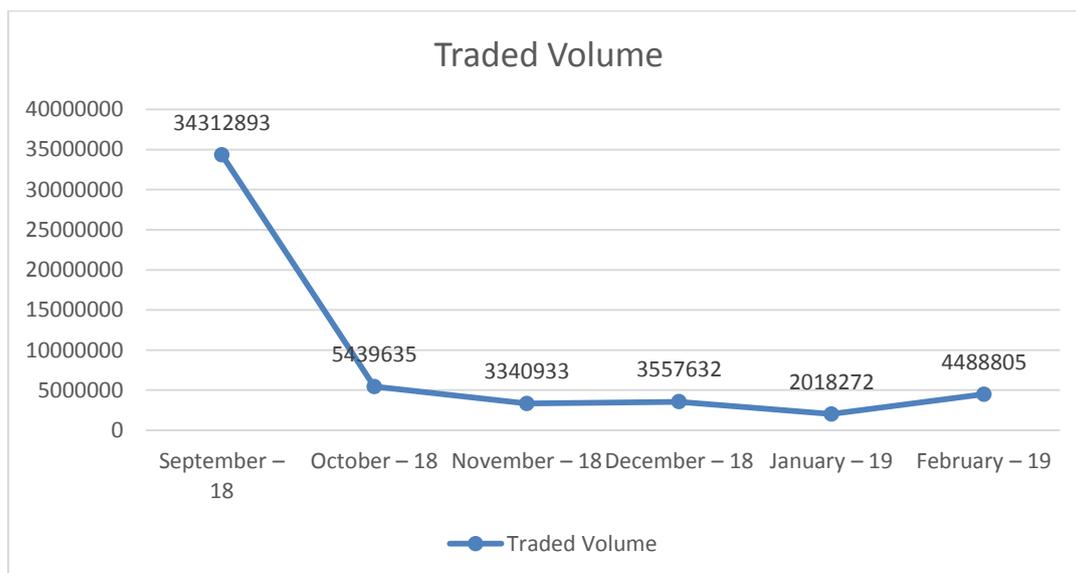
Analysis:

From the above table we can see that the Wipro Limited company share started at 245.25 at the beginning of the financial year. The share price high in the value 245.25 and low in the value 229.73. The close value in the September at a figure of 231.26.

The company shares started at 277.58 the beginning of the February 2019. The share price high in the value 279.34 and low in the value 272.63. The close ended at the end of the financial year at a figure of 278.66. The company Traded volume started at 34312893 the beginning of the September 2018. The end of the year traded volume 4488805 in the February 2019.



Interpretation: From the above graph we can see that the Wipro Technologies share have been seeing a decreasing note in the share value as it started as high as 231.26 for the month of September 2018 and ended at 278.66 for the month of February 2019.



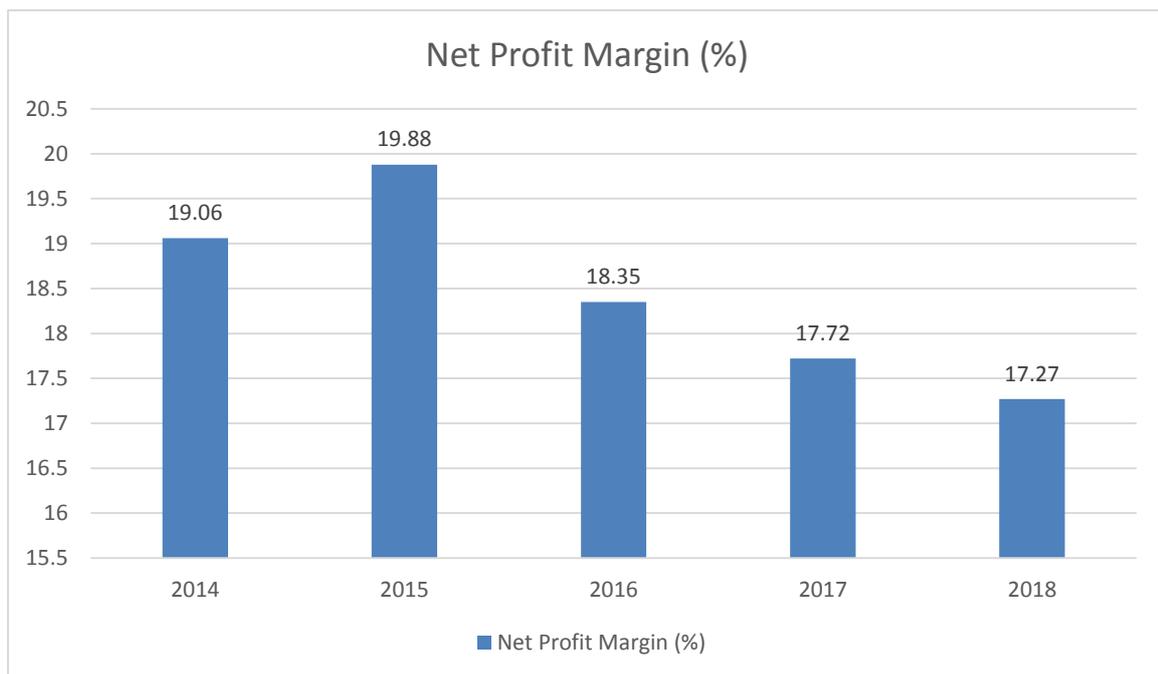
Graph No: 4.6 shows the share prices Wipro

Interpretation:

Wipro has been trading low after the month of September 2018. It traded in least volumes in the month of January 2019. However for the month of February 2019 it has recovered a little.

Table No: 4.7 shows net profit margin

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Net Profit Margin (%)	19.06	19.88	18.35	17.72	17.27



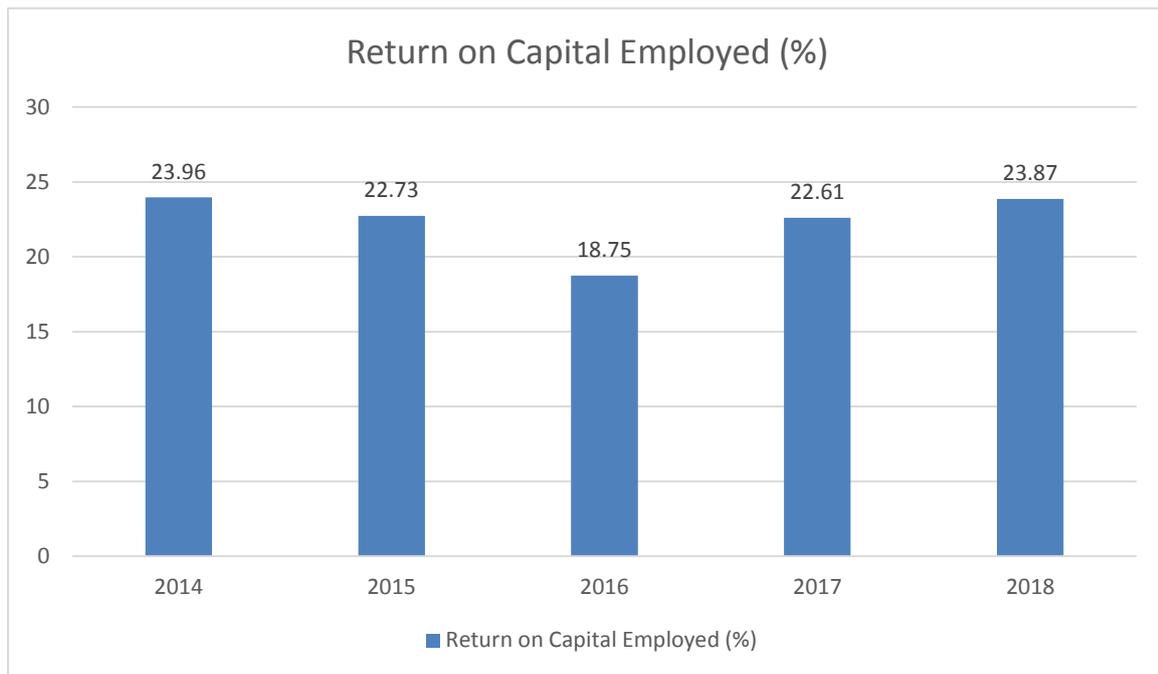
Graph No: 4.7 shows the net profit margin

Interpretation:

From the above graph we can see that the net profit margin percentage of the Wipro Ltd Company has been seeing a constant decreasing trend over the financial years and has stood lowest for the current financial year of 2018.

Table No: 4.8 shows return on capital employed

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Return on Capital Employed (%)	23.96	22.73	18.75	22.61	23.87



Graph No: 4.8 shows return on capital employed

Interpretation:

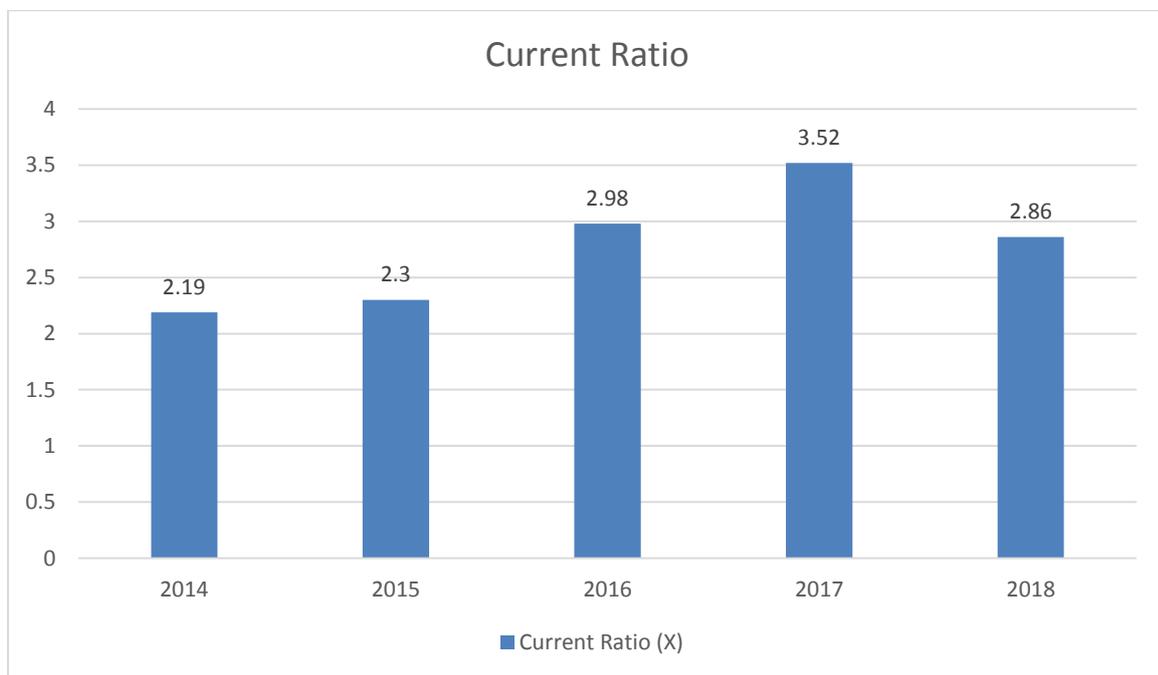
From the above graph we can see that the return on capital employed percentage of the company has slightly increased for the current financial year of 2018 and stood highest over the past five financial years.

Liquidity Ratios

CURRENT RATIO

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Current Ratio	2.19	2.3	2.98	3.52	2.86

Table No: 4.9 shows the current ratio



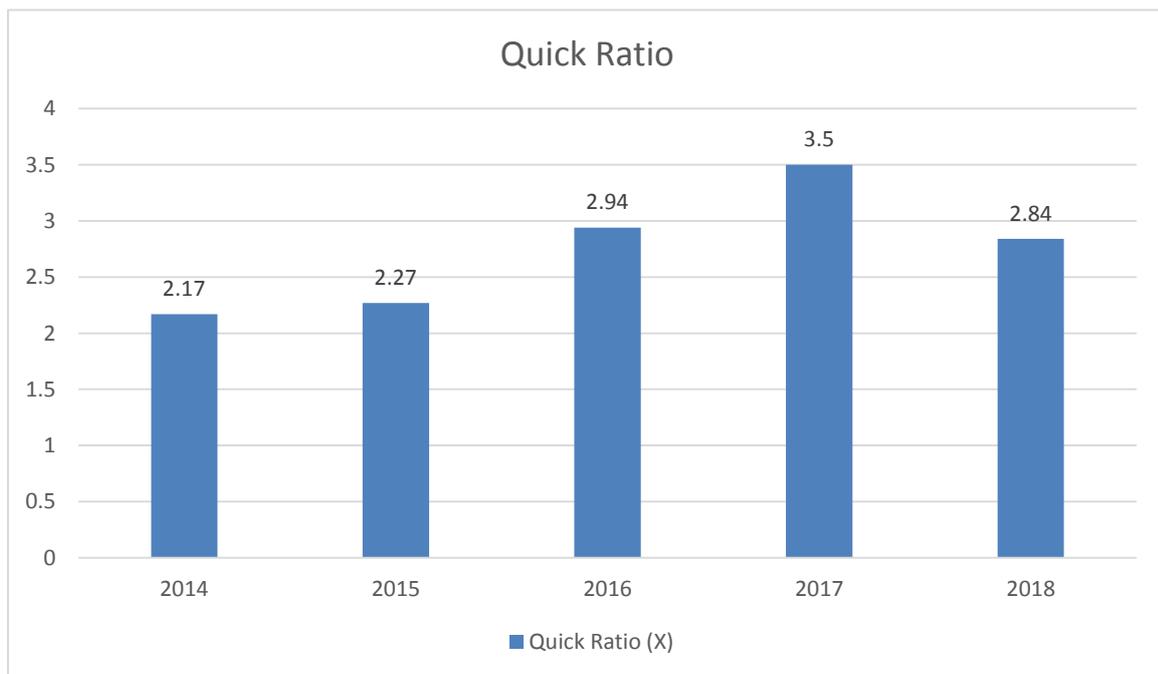
Graph No: 4.9 shows current ratio

Interpretation:

From the above graph we can see that the current ratio of the Wipro Limited Company has come down drastically from the previous financial year and stood lowest in comparison with the previous two financial years.

Table No: 4.10 shows quick ratio

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Quick Ratio	2.17	2.27	2.94	3.5	2.84



Graph No: 4.10 shows quick ratio

Interpretation:

From the above graph we can see that the quick ratio of the company has also come down for the current financial year of 2018 and stood at a figure of 2.84 for the current year in comparison to 3.5 for the previous financial year of 2017.

TCS shares

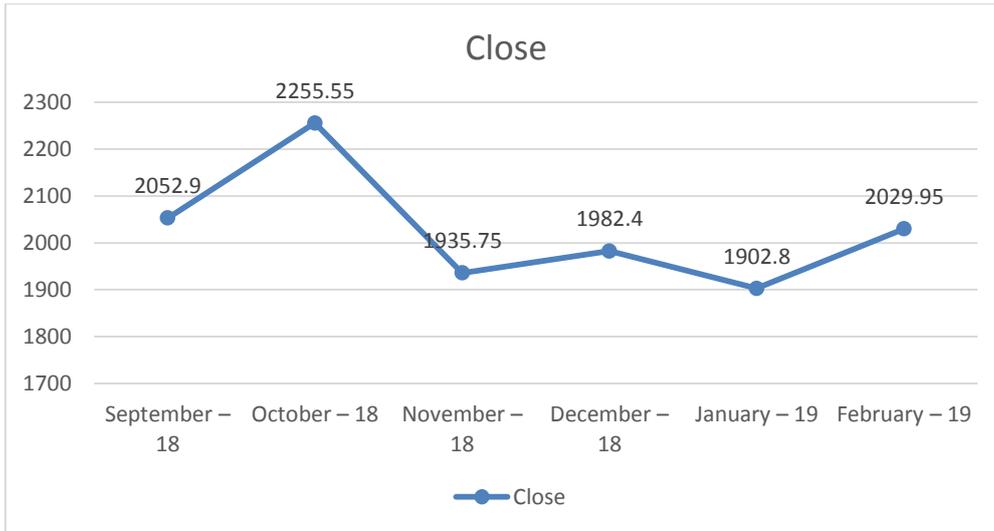
Month	Open	High	Low	Close	Traded Volume
September – 18	2084.80	2090	2048.40	2052.90	1439711
October – 18	2190.90	2275.95	2190.35	2255.55	3772208
November – 18	1943.65	1944.35	1901.30	1935.75	2769759
December – 18	1984	1990	1968.30	1982.40	1610576
January – 19	1896	1910	1885	1902.80	1094883
February – 19	2009.50	2034.75	1998.10	2029.95	3064163

Table No: 4.11 shows share price of TCS

Analysis:

From the above table we can see that the TCS company share started at 2084.80 at the beginning of September 2018. The share price high in the value 2090 and low in the value 2048.40. The value in the September at figure of 2052.90.

The company share started at 2009.50 at the beginning of the February 2019. The share price high in the value 2034.75 and low in the value 1998.10. The close ended at the end of the year at a figure of 2029.95. The company Traded volume started at 1439711 the beginning of the September 2018 traded volume end of the 3064163 in the February 2019.



Interpretation:

From the above graph we can see that the share value of the TCS company shares have slightly increased for the month of February 2019 as compared to the figures of the month of January 2019.



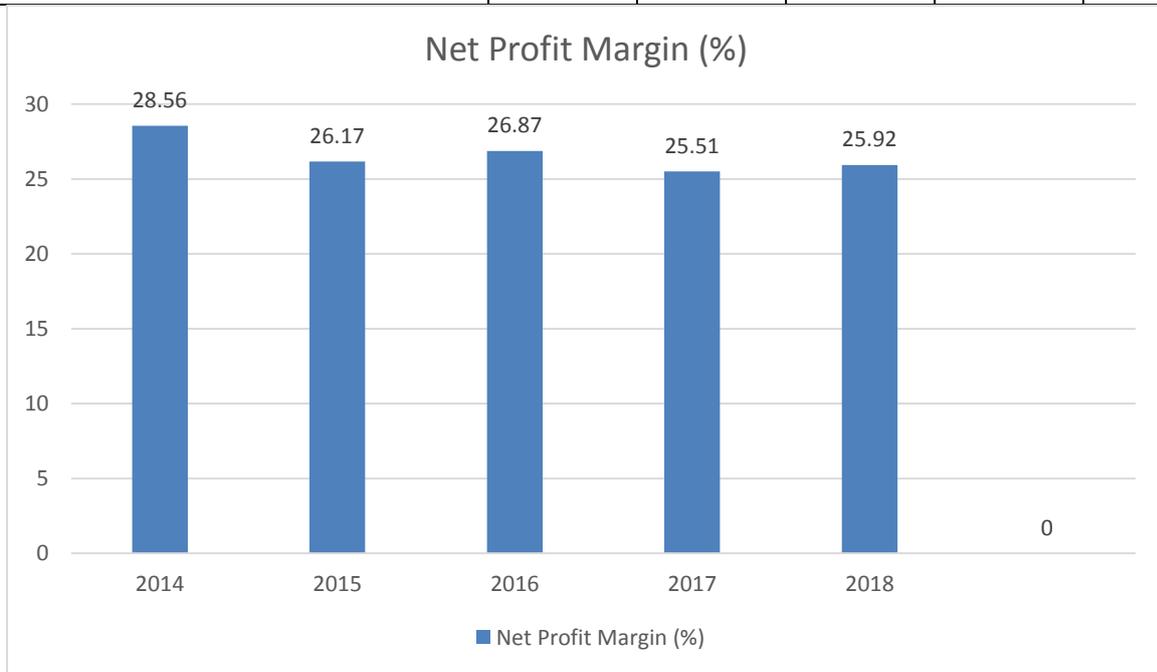
Graph No: 4.11 shows share price of TCS

Interpretation:

From the above graph we can see that the TCS shares have been seeing a little increase in the traded volume from the past 6 months and it traded in highest numbers in the month of February 2019.

Table No: 4.12 shows net profit margin

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Net Profit Margin (%)	28.56	26.17	26.87	25.51	25.92



Graph No: 4.12 shows net profit margin

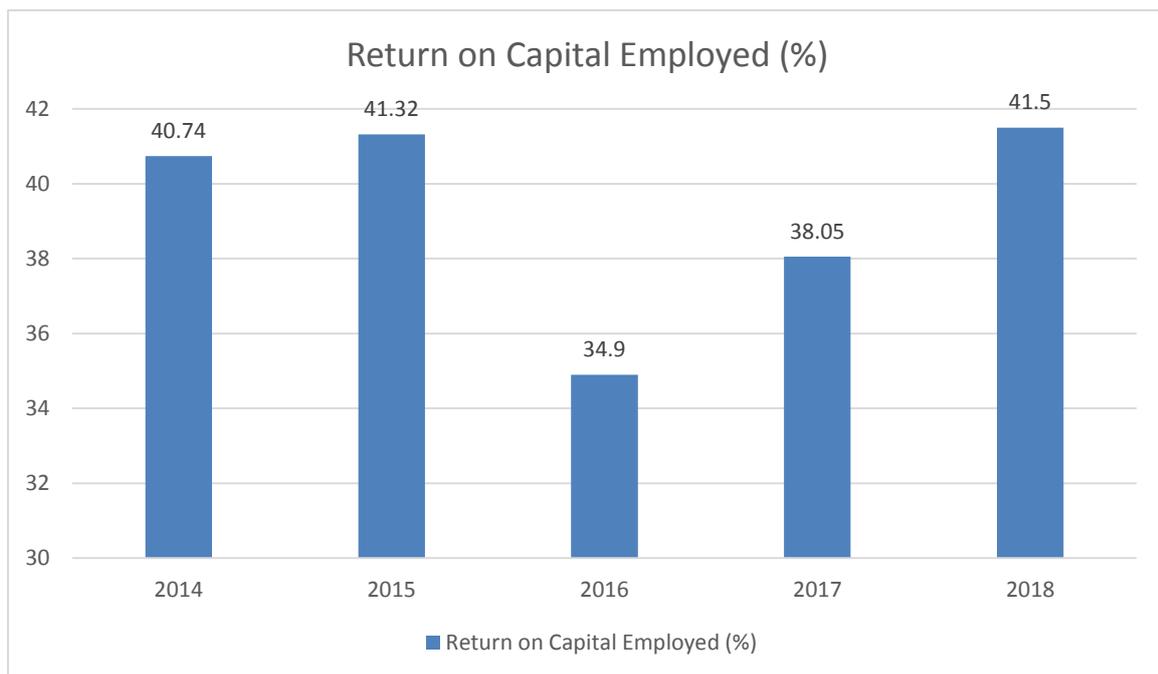
Interpretation:

From the above graph we can see that the net profit margin percentage of the Tata Consultancy services company has slightly increased for the current financial year of 2018. However it stood highest in the financial year of 2014.

Table No: 4.13 shows return on capital employed

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Return on Capital Employed (%)	40.74	41.32	34.90	38.05	41.50

Graph No: 4.13 shows return on capital employed



Interpretation:

From the above graph we can see that the return on capital employed percentage of the TCS Company has increased drastically from its previous financial year and stood highest in comparison to the past five financial years.

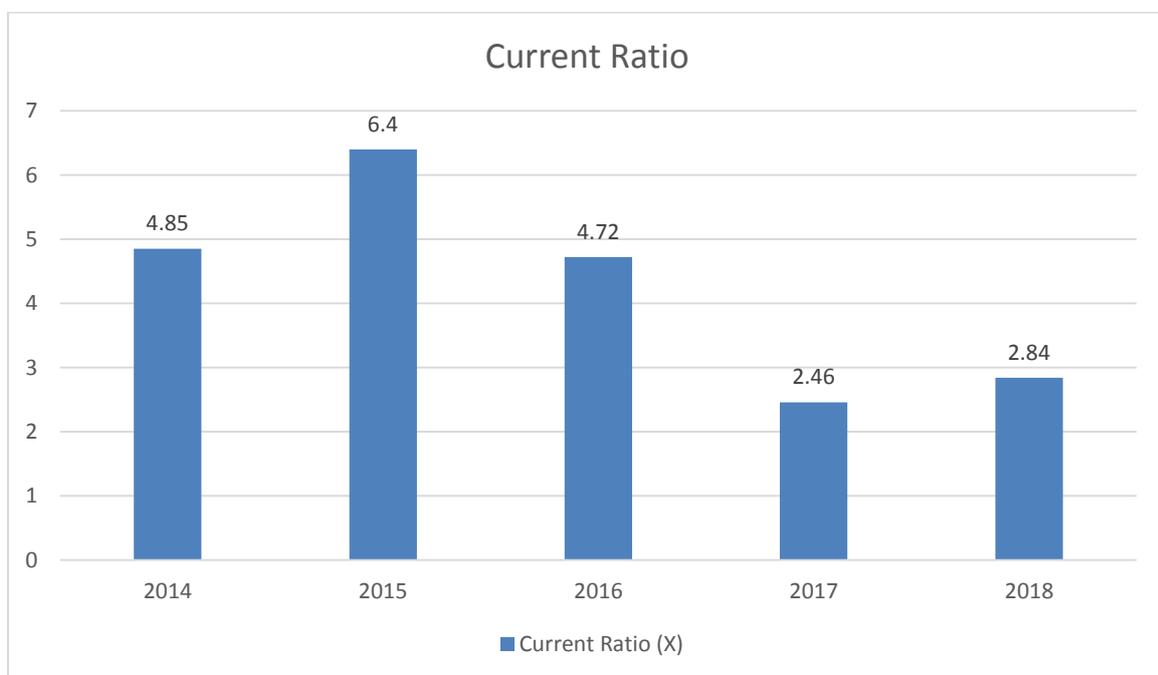
Liquidity Ratios

Table No: 4.14 shows current ratio

CURRENT RATIO

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Current Ratio	4.85	6.40	4.72	2.46	2.84

Graph No: 4.14 shows current ratio



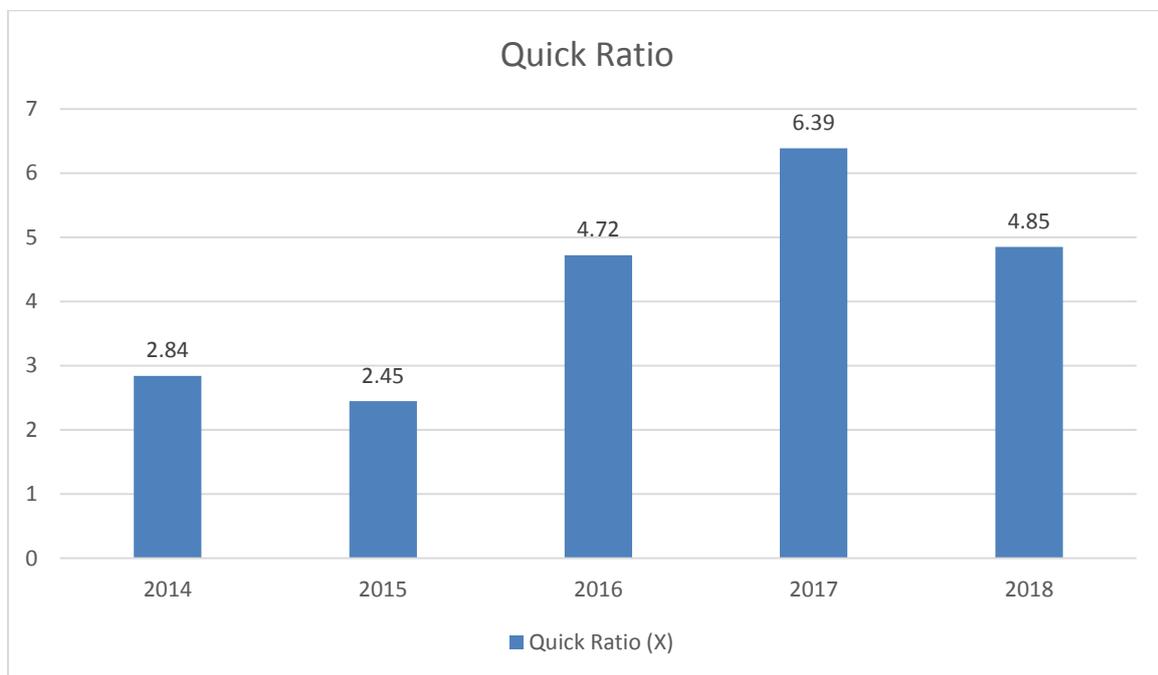
Interpretation:

From the above graph we can see that the current ratio for the company has come down drastically when compared to the previous financial year. It stood lowest in the year of 2015. And highest in the year of 2017.

QUICK RATIO

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Quick Ratio	2.84	2.45	4.72	6.39	4.85

Table No: 4.15 shows quick ratio



Graph No: 4.15 shows quick ratio

Interpretation:

From the above graph we can see that the quick ratio for the company has shown a decreasing trend in the current year. It stood at a figure of 4.85 for the current financial year of 2018 as compared to 6.39 from the previous financial year of 2017.

HCL Technologies shares

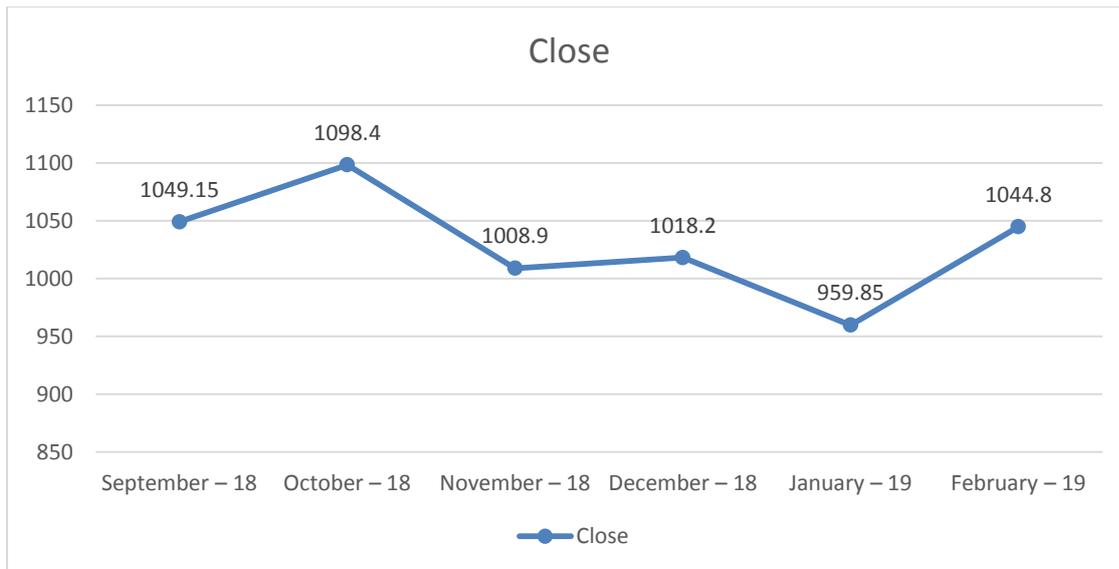
Month	Open	High	Low	Close	Traded Volume
September – 18	1053	1061	1044.60	1049.15	2227153
October – 18	1085.20	1101	1081	1098.40	1703300
November – 18	1055	1057.45	1003.50	1008.90	1973035
December – 18	1021.10	1025.70	1004.70	1018.20	1454449
January – 19	962	965	952.85	959.85	358734
February – 19	1045	1057.80	1040.30	1044.80	2066972

Table No: 4.16 shows share price of HCL

Analysis:

From the above table we can see that the HCL Technologies company share started at 1053 at the beginning of the September 2018. the share price high in the value 1061 and low in the value 1044.60. The close value in the September at figure of 1049.15.

The company share started at 1045 the beginning of the February 2019. The share price high in the value 1045 and low in the value 1040.30. The close ended at the end of the financial year at a figure of 1044.80. The company Traded volume at 2227153 the beginning of the September 2018 and the end of the year Traded volume 2066972 in the February 2019.



Interpretation: From the above graph we can see that the HCL Technologies shares have been seeing a fluctuating trend over the year under study and for the end of the year it has stood at the highest for the whole year.

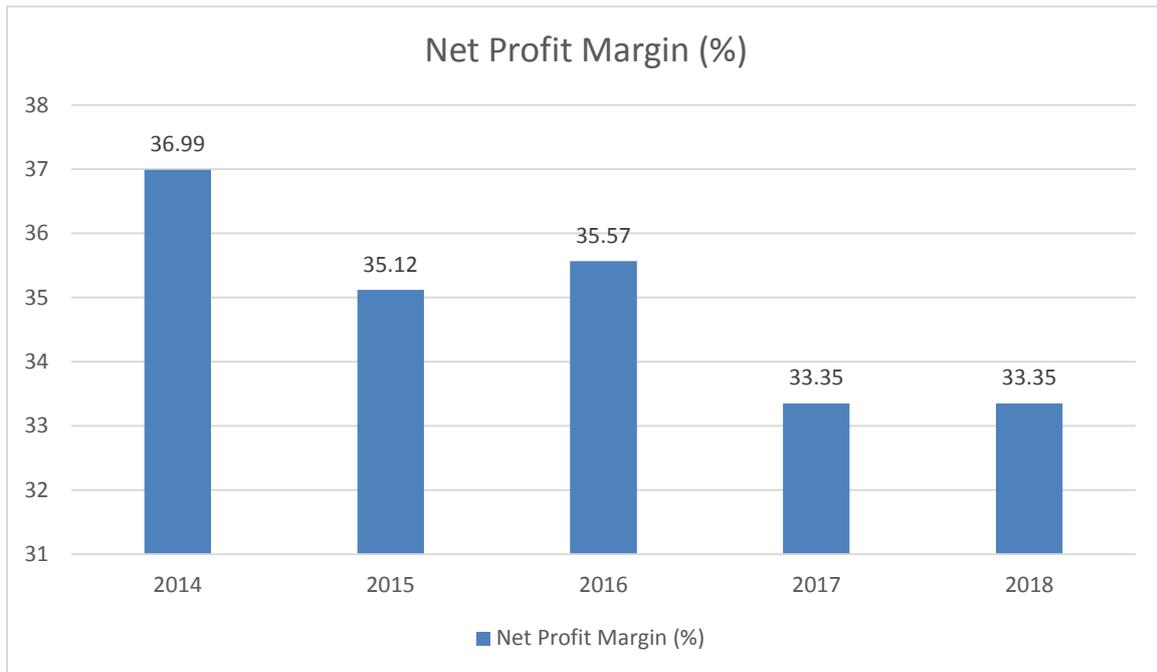


Graph No: 4.16 shows share price of HCL

Interpretation: From the above graph we can see that the HCL Technologies shares were traded in the highest volume in the month of September 2018. Then onwards the trading volume started to decrease.

YEAR	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Net Profit Margin (%)	36.99	35.12	35.57	33.35	33.35

Table No: 4.17 shows net profit margin



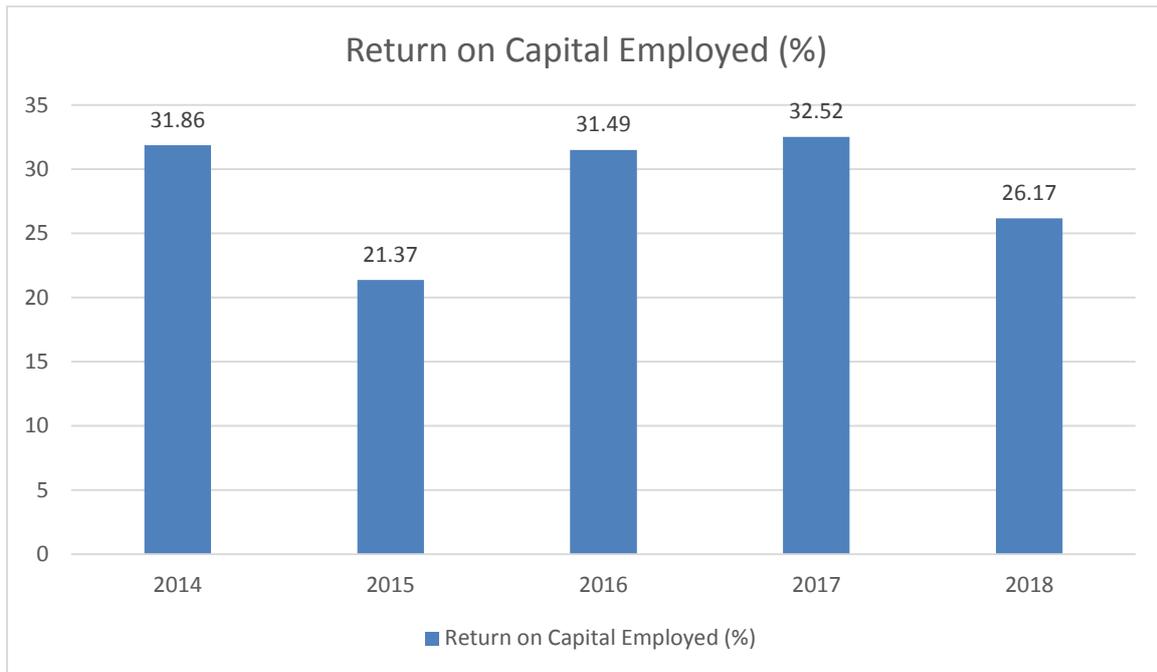
Graph No: 4.17 shows net profit margin

Interpretation:

From the above graph we can see that the net profit margin percentage of the HCL Technologies Company has stood the same as the previous financial year's figure of 33.35. However it was highest in the financial year of 2014

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Return on Capital Employed (%)	31.86	21.37	31.49	32.52	26.17

Table No: 4.18 shows return on capital employed



Graph No: 4.18 shows return on capital employed

Interpretation:

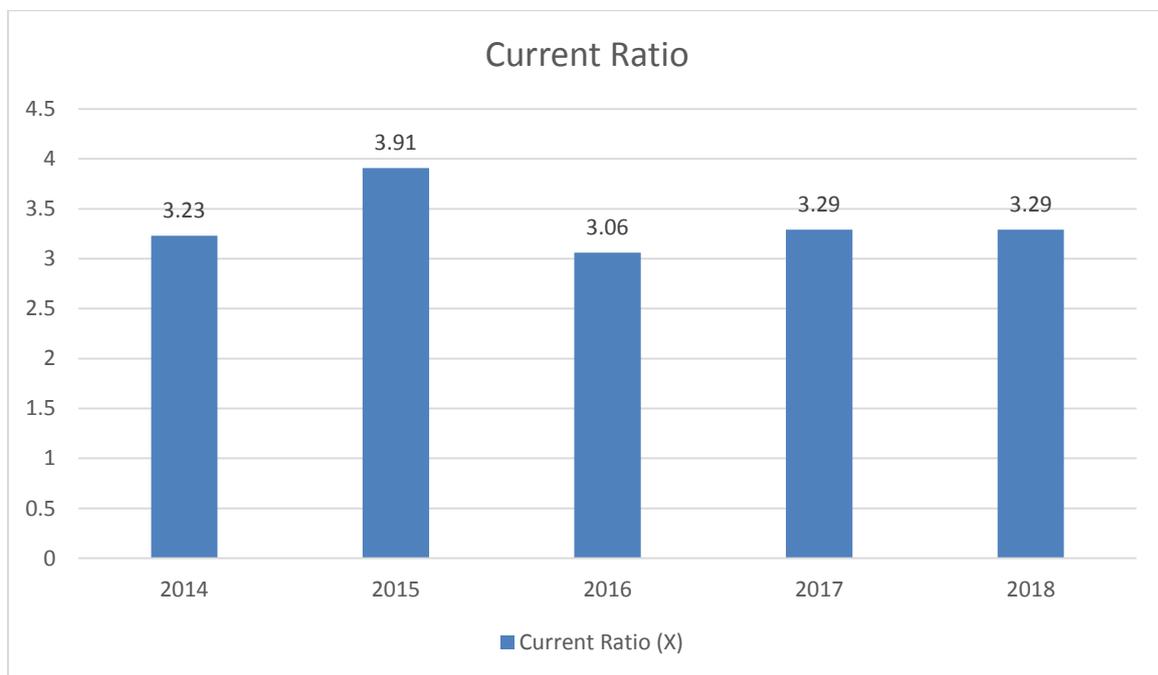
From the above graph we can see that the return on capital employed percentage figures of HCL Technologies show that they have decreased from the previous financial year's figure of 32.52 which was the highest in comparison to past five financial years.

Liquidity Ratios

CURRENT RATIO

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Current Ratio	3.23	3.91	3.06	3.29	3.29

Table No: 4.19 shows current ratio



Graph No: 4.19 shows current ratio

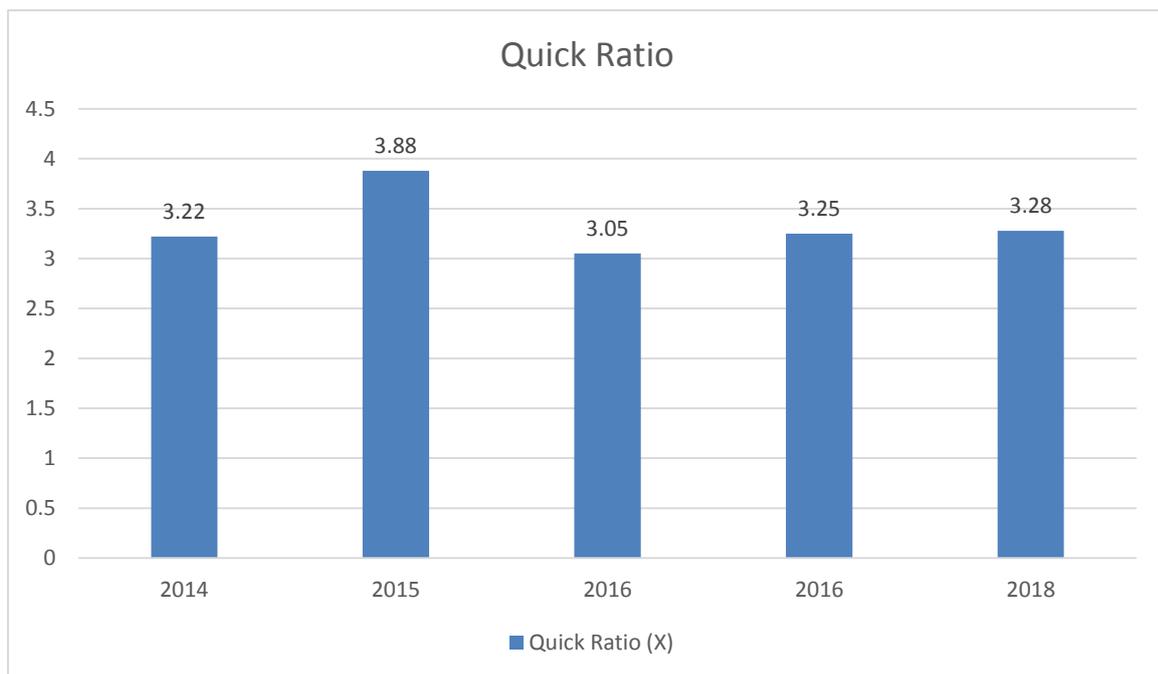
Interpretation:

From the above graph we can see that the current ratio of the HCL Technologies Company has shown an exact same figure of 3.29 as the previous financial year of 2017.

QUICK RATIO

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Quick Ratio	3.22	3.88	3.05	3.25	3.28

Table No; 4.20 shows quick ratio



Graph No: 4.20 shows quick ratio

Interpretation:

From the above graph we can see that the quick ratio for the company has also stood exactly same as its predecessor year. It was highest in the year of 2015 with a figure of 3.88 and lowest was in the year of 2016.

ICICI Bank shares

Month	Open	High	Low	Close	Traded Volume
September – 18	343.60	344	332.55	334.15	12859450
October – 18	306.30	315.05	300.55	314	21104276
November – 18	357	358.45	351.10	353.70	22157128
December – 18	358.90	358.90	352.10	355.50	23427270
January – 19	361.50	364.80	356.40	363.75	7759872
February – 19	364.50	364.90	348.75	354.65	25605469

Table No: 4.21 shows share price of ICICI

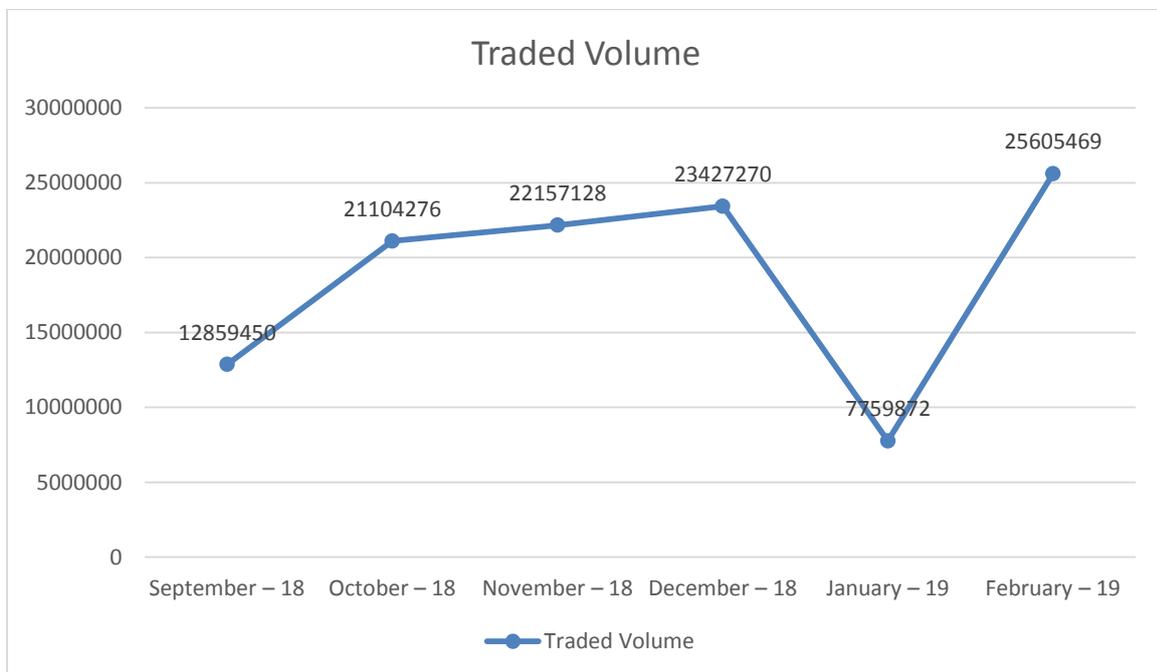
Analysis:

From the above table we can see that the ICICI Bank share started at 343.60 at the beginning of September 2018. The share price high in the value 344 and low in the value 332.55. The close value in the September at figure of 334.15.

The company share started at 364.50 beginning of the February 2019. The share price high in the value 364.90 and low in the value 348.75. The close ended at the end of the financial year at a figure of 354.65. The company traded volume started at 12859450 the beginning of the September 2018 and the end of the 25605469 in the February 2019.



Interpretation: From the above graph we can see that the ICICI bank shares saw a good increasing trend for the past 6 months under study and ended the study year at a figure of 354.65



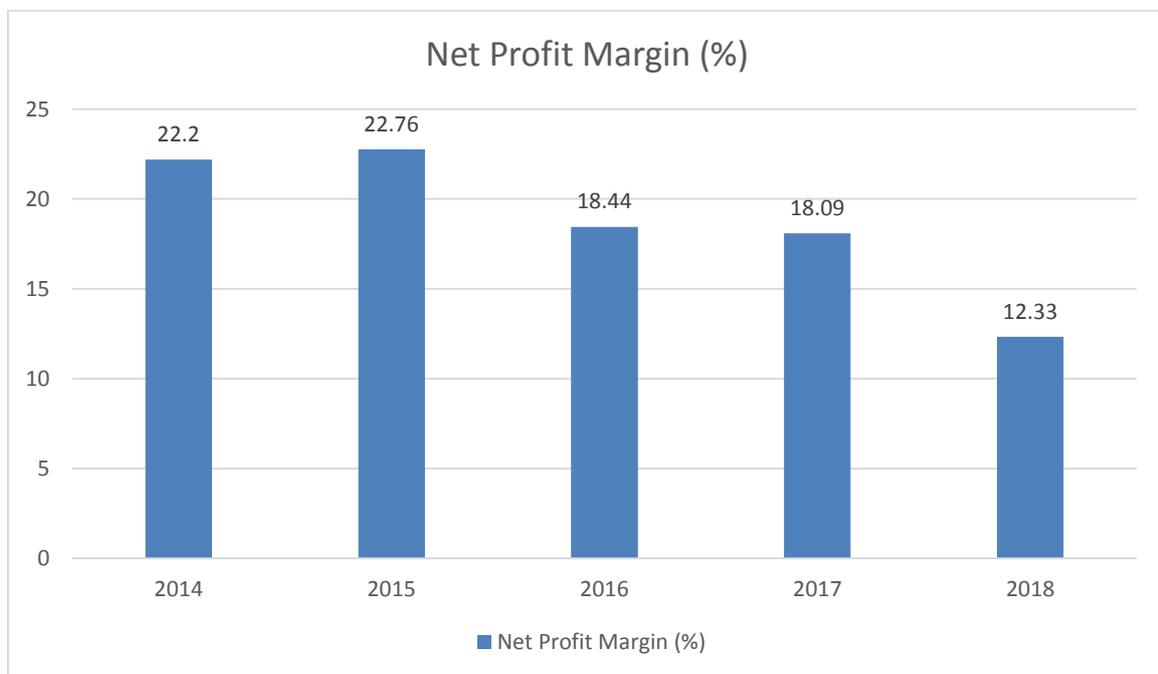
Graph No: 4.21 shows share price of ICICI

Interpretation:

From the above graphs we can see that ICICI bank shares were traded in good volumes during the month of September. However January 2019 showed the lowest traded value with an increased figure in the month of February.

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Net Profit Margin (%)	22.20	22.76	18.44	18.09	12.33

Table No: 4.22 shows net profit margin



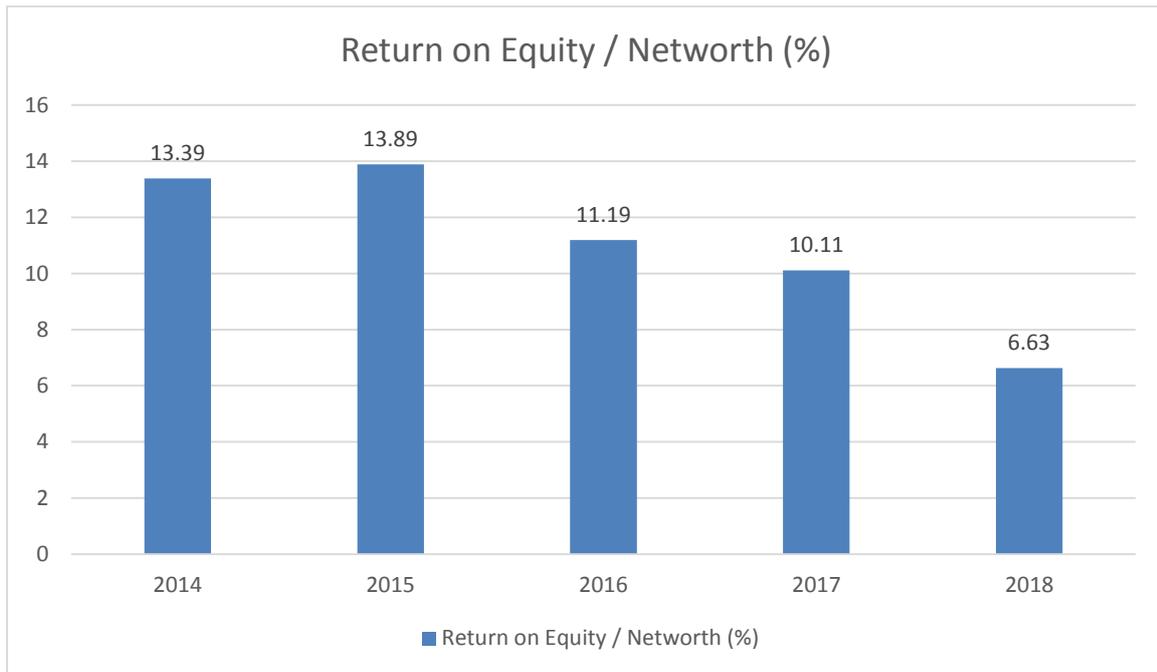
Graph No: 4.22 shows net profit margin

Interpretation:

From the above graph we can see that the net profit margin percentage of ICICI Bank has been constantly decreasing after the financial year of 2015. It stood lowest in the current financial year of 2018.

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Return on Equity / Net worth (%)	13.39	13.89	11.19	10.11	6.63

Table No: 4.23 shows return on equity



Graph No: 4.23 shows return on equity

Interpretation:

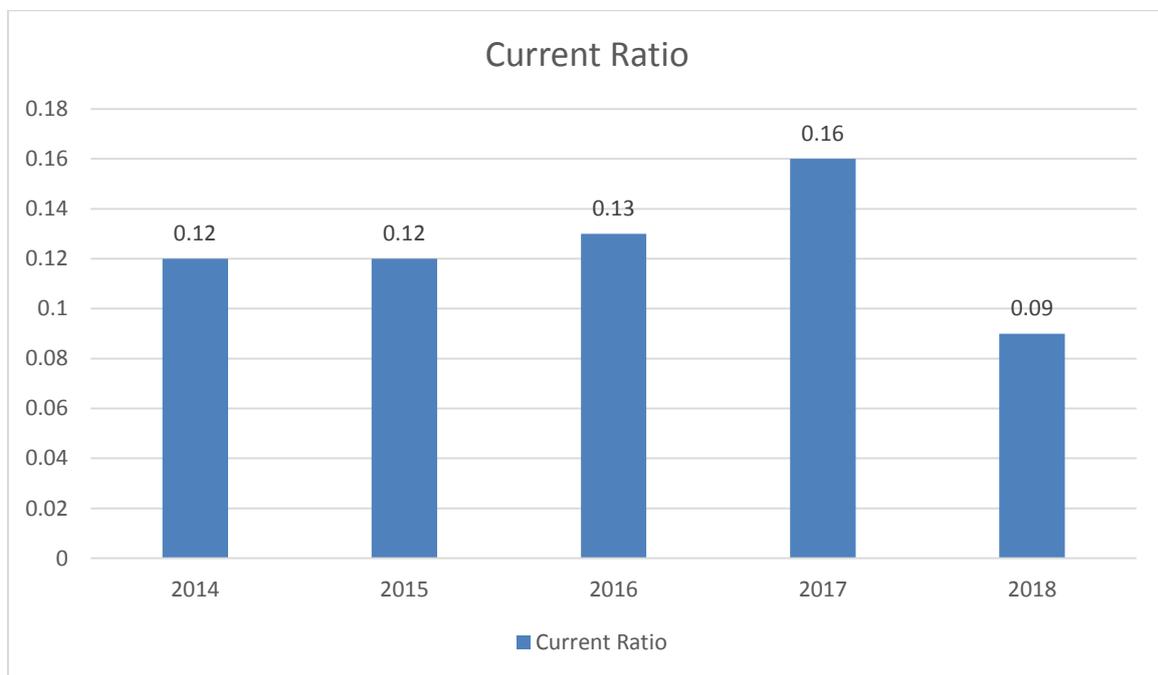
From the above graph we can see that the return on equity to net worth percentage of the ICICI Bank has also decreased for the current financial year of 2018 and stood at a figure of 6.63. It was highest in the financial year of 2015.

Liquidity ratios

CURRENT RATIO

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Current Ratio	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.16	0.09

Table No: 4.24 shows current ratio



Graph No: 4.24 shows current ratio

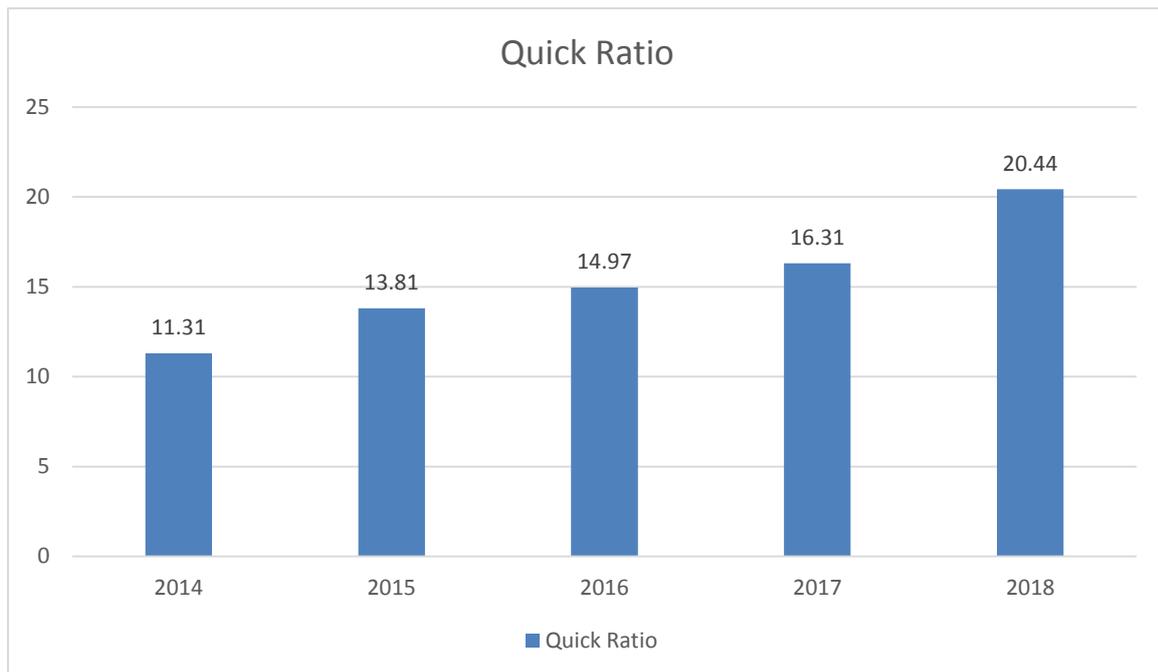
Interpretation:

From the above graph we can see that the current ratio of ICICI bank has shown a figure of 0.12 which is same as the previous year's figures. It has been showing a steady trend over the years.

QUICK RATIO

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Quick Ratio	11.31	13.81	14.97	16.31	20.44

Table No: 4.25 shows quick ratio



Graph No: 4.25 shows the quick ratio

Interpretation:

From the above graph we can see that the quick ratio for the bank has gone up drastically and stood highest for the current financial year of 2018 with a figure of about 20.44

Religare Enterprises

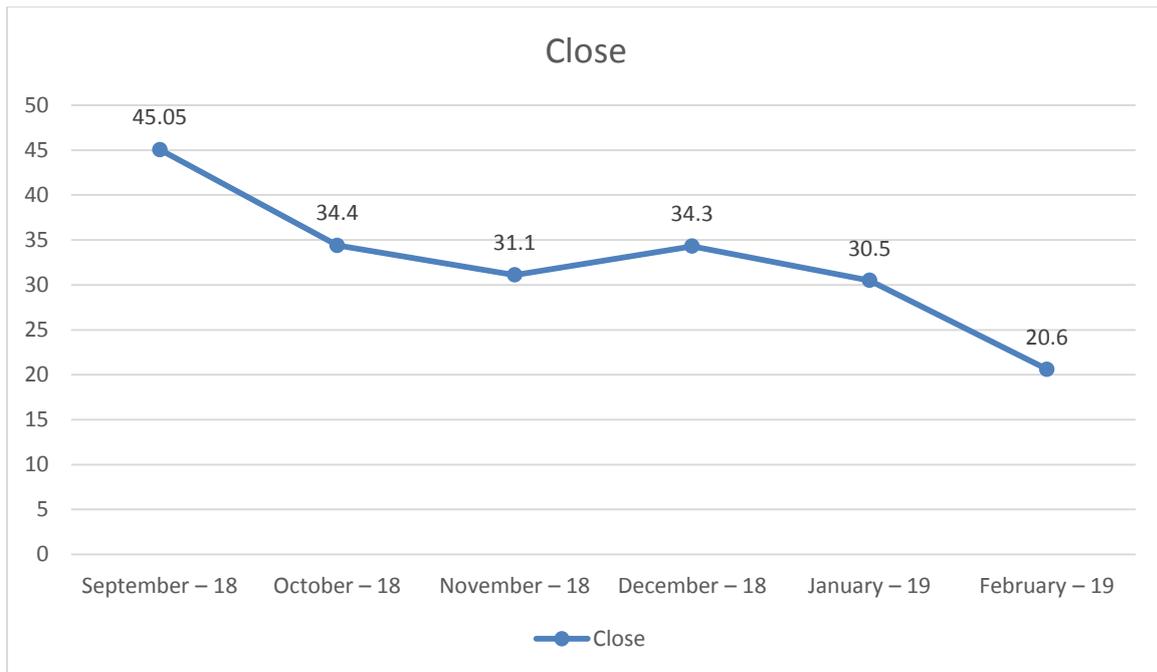
Month	Open	High	Low	Close	Traded Volume
September – 18	48.95	49	43.10	45.05	727433
October – 18	32.95	34.80	31.75	34.40	575634
November – 18	32	32.55	30.75	31.10	1254604
December – 18	34.95	35	34.10	34.30	54259
January – 19	29.85	30.85	29.50	30.50	173042
February – 19	21.85	21.85	20.15	20.60	111077

Table No: 4.26 shows share price of Religare

Analysis:

From the above table we can see that the Religare enterprises share started at 48.95 at the beginning of September 2018. The share price high in the value 49 and low in the value 43.10. The close value in the September at figure 45.05.

The company share started at 21.85 beginning of the February 2019. The share price high in the value 21.85 and low in the value 20.15. Then started to decrease constantly and has ended the month of February at a figure of 20.60. The company traded volume started at 727433 the beginning of the September 2018 and the end of the 111077 in the February 2019.



Interpretation: From the above graph we can see that the Religare shares saw a very decreasing trend for the past 6 months under study and ended the month of February year at a figure of 20.6



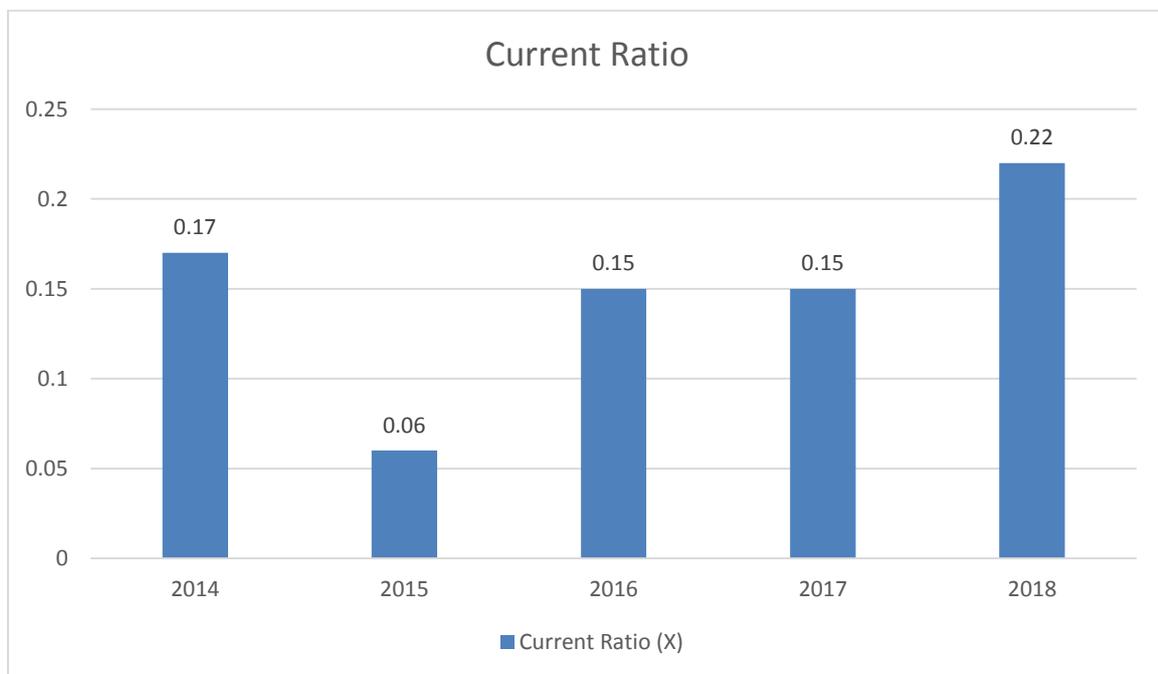
Graph No: 4.26 shows share prices of Religare

Interpretation: From the above graphs we can see that Religare Enterprises shares were traded in good volumes during the month of November. However after January 2019 showed the lowest traded value with a decreased figure in the month of February.

Liquidity Ratios

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Current Ratio	0.17	0.06	0.15	0.15	0.22

Table No: 4.27 shows current ratio



Graph No: 4.27 shows current ratio

Interpretation:

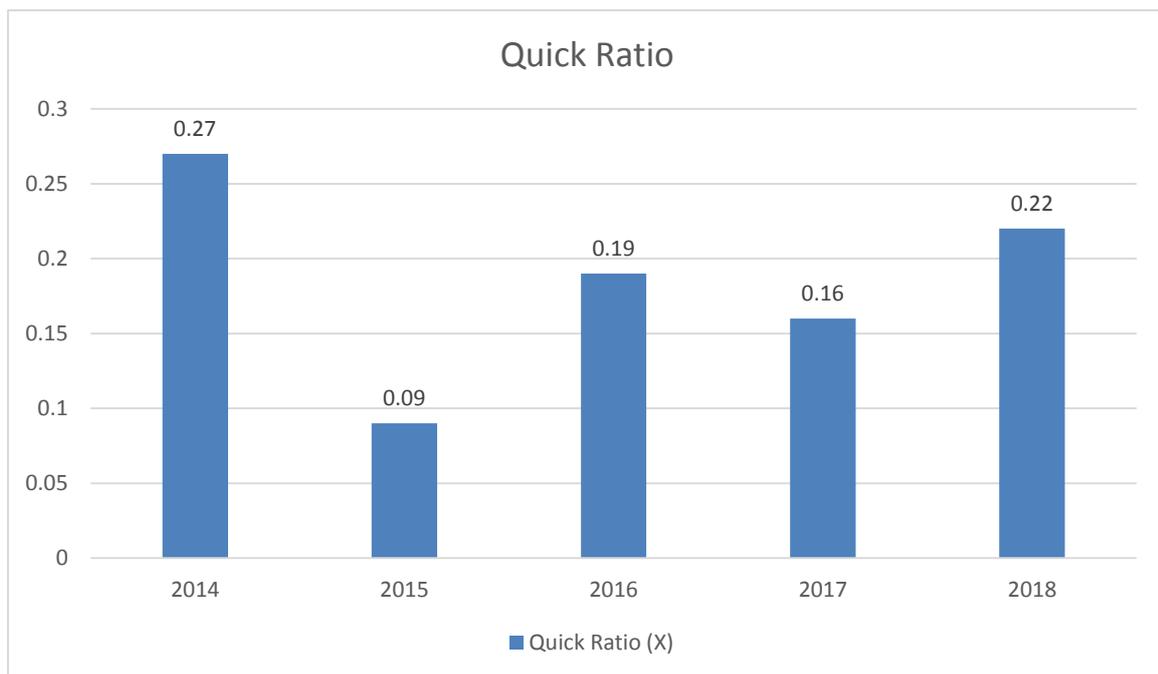
From the above graph we can see that the current ratio of Religare Enterprises has increased after 2016. It has stayed same for the current financial year at a figure of 0.25 as compared to the previous financial years figure

Table No: 4.28 shows quick ratio

QUICK RATIO

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Quick Ratio	0.27	0.09	0.19	0.16	0.22

Table No: 4.28 shows quick ratio



Graph No: 4.28 shows quick ratio

Interpretation:

From the above graph we can see that the quick ratio and the current ratio of the Religare Enterprises Company has been showing the same figure. The quick ratio also has stayed the same as the previous financial year.

FINDINGS SUGGESTION AND CONCLUSION

5.1 FINDINGS

- Redone administration and Prompt input advertise data on schedule
- Adaptability in administration and giving Better rate and the commission
- Auspicious installment of check
- Support of individual association with customers
- Straightforwardness in task business movement
- Notoriety generosity of the firm
- Believability of the representative examine back up
- Past execution of experience
- Their essence in the market or general reaction of client in the market.

5.2 SUGGESTIONS

- Religare endeavors should improve the client care division where inquiries can be convenient settled.
- Religare endeavors ought to give greater security to the current and imminent customers.
- There ought to be more standards blurbs pamphlets dispersion in the market to build the mindfulness level among the general population
- It ought to give standard and refreshed market data there should be targeted motivator for official which will support up their assurance will give increasingly more business to Religare.
- Uncommon consideration should be given to the convenience of month to month and fortnightly report to the customers opportune arrival of business and quicker redresses of customer is a not worthy in addition to point
- Religare is hoping to grow long term association with its customers.

CONCLUSION

5.3 CONCLUSION

The development in our market just as the world eye to eye with a wide scope of advancements. Presently, testing the water going through the item and market teeth. Throughout the years, this segment of termination time. In any case, the positive development of this area of the controller is by all accounts moderate in our direction. Beyond any doubt it will secure the backwardness and speculator enthusiasm for our monetary frameworks. Economic situations decide the proficiency of item execution and the execution of expansive range markets and models. Scientists have various beneficiaries, in this way giving knowledge into the structure of feasible arrangements, giving light on the adequacy of the item advertises. The accompanying ends can be drawn through focuses:

- 1) Cash rate vulnerability and fundamental resources are an unsafe decision as every gathering have more command over the positions taken from the commercial center in the business sectors, however the hazard counteractive action apparatus is appropriated.
- 2) Control the dangers and hazard factors for cutting edge nations to control controllers and make strides now and again. Yet, the industrialist display that works with controllers to enable the market to decide their benefit and misfortune positions.
- 3) The turnover of gainful Indian financial exchanges in created nations is little contrasted with that. Those confronting the advancement of economic situations and hazard designs intended for Indian conditions have contemplated administrative issues. They have tried to peg holes in the loop by the strict rules of the market game. Without any major economic slowdown in the Indian markets has helped to develop a constructive way. Routinely and efficiently taken care of through the exchange of operational problems.

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ANNEXURE

Balance Sheet of Religare Enterprises Limited

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
EQUITIES AND LIABILITIES					
SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS					
Equity Share Capital	178.46	178.33	178.33	178.33	149.61
Preference Share Capital	26.50	26.50	25.00	25.00	56.10
Total Share Capital	204.96	204.83	203.33	203.33	205.71
Reserves and Surplus	2,123.26	1,676.92	2,336.65	2,252.75	1,879.51
Total Reserves and Surplus	2,123.26	1,676.92	2,336.65	2,252.75	1,879.51
Total Shareholders' Funds	2,328.22	1,881.75	2,564.98	2,456.08	2,085.22
Equity Share Application Money	0.00	1.69	0.00	0.00	0.00
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Long Term Borrowings	0.00	425.00	312.15	448.60	1,210.13
Deferred Tax Liabilities [Net]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	1.08

Other Long Term Liabilities	0.00	45.27	85.18	53.02	52.27
Long Term Provisions	621.43	692.24	1,130.60	1,601.35	1,601.34
Total Non-Current Liabilities	621.43	1,162.51	1,527.93	2,102.99	2,864.82
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Short Term Borrowings	479.39	538.39	370.44	140.00	0.00
Trade Payables	10.99	15.09	2.71	2.75	5.02
Other Current Liabilities	83.06	450.74	165.17	1,056.08	625.28
Short Term Provisions	95.31	0.78	0.70	1.00	0.57
Total Current Liabilities	668.75	1,005.00	539.02	1,199.83	630.87
Total Capital And Liabilities	3,618.41	4,050.95	4,606.94	5,758.90	5,580.91
ASSETS					
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	1.43	0.28	0.34	0.51	0.65
Intangible Assets	0.86	0.13	0.44	1.89	4.73
Fixed Assets	2.28	0.40	0.78	2.40	5.39

Non-Current Investments	3,355.16	3,939.55	4,329.22	5,312.68	5,076.14
Long Term Loans And Advances	89.61	25.67	27.96	29.62	58.60
Other Non-Current Assets	3.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	69.40
Total Non-Current Assets	3,450.82	3,965.63	4,357.95	5,344.71	5,209.52
CURRENT ASSETS					
Current Investments	46.08	0.00	9.00	6.25	2.50
Cash And Cash Equivalents	0.91	2.20	1.11	2.15	115.71
Short Term Loans And Advances	113.63	81.84	232.01	394.42	243.10
Other Current Assets	6.98	1.28	6.86	11.38	10.07
Total Current Assets	167.59	85.32	248.99	414.20	371.38
Total Assets	3,618.41	4,050.95	4,606.94	5,758.90	5,580.91

Profit and Loss account of Religare enterprises

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
INCOME					
Revenue From Operations [Gross]	7.30	7.30	34.59	125.40	108.32
Revenue From Operations [Net]	7.30	7.30	34.59	125.40	108.32
Total Operating Revenues	7.30	7.30	34.59	125.40	108.32
Other Income	63.70	63.70	0.50	0.98	6.20
Total Revenue	71.00	71.00	35.09	126.38	114.52
EXPENSES					
Employee Benefit Expenses	18.54	18.54	3.35	1.98	3.13
Finance Costs	49.89	49.89	155.63	110.00	193.72
Depreciation And Amortization Expenses	2.06	2.06	0.38	1.51	2.98
Other Expenses	117.84	117.84	22.84	5.64	7.61
Total Expenses	188.33	188.33	182.20	119.13	207.44



ACHARYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
DEPARTMENT OF MBA

PROJECT(17MBAPR407) -WEEKLY REPORT

NAME OF THE STUDENT: TADIMARRI BHASKAR

INTERNAL GUIDE: KEERTHI H.K

USN: 1AZ17MBA51

COMPANY NAME: RELIGARE ENTERPRISE.LTD

WEEK	WORK UNDERTAKEN	EXTERNAL GUIDE SIGNATURE	INTERNAL GUIDE SIGNATURE
3 rd Jan 2019 – 9 th Jan 2019	Industry Profile and Company Profile		
10 th Jan 2019 – 17 th Jan 2019	Preparation of Research instrument for data collection		
18 th Jan 2019 – 25 th Jan 2019	Data collection		
26 th Jan 2019 – 2 nd Feb 2019	Analysis and finalization of report		
3 rd Feb 2019 – 9 th Feb 2019	Findings and Suggestions		
10 th Feb 2019 – 16 th Feb 2019	Conclusion and Final Report		

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Company Seal



College Seal

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