

# A Random Walk Model for Sectoral Indices in Indian Context- A Study with Special Reference to Bombay Stock Exchange Indices

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**Abstract:** A inventory market, fairness marketplace/percentage market is the aggregation of customers and sellers of stock, which represents possession claims on companies. Capital market is a place in which buyers should purchase and sell their securities. The Indian inventory marketplace has witnessed usaand downs like one-of-a-kind developing markets. The Capital marketplace has an impact on numerous agencies like customers, authorities and masses of others and the inventory marketplace comes to a preference the fortune of the u . S . A .. It have to be well monitored continuously. it's miles vital that the funding want to be finished intelligently. The Sectoral Index evaluation of stock change is a summary of the financial factors. The Sectoral Index evaluation quantifies the essential thing parameters of the Indian monetary device. Capital market performance measures the volume of the accuracy of the inventory's charge. This paper investigates the random walk speculation in pattern Sectoral Indices and shares of Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) for the study period of 2008 to 2018. The aim of this study was to examine the randomness of the sample indices share price returns listed in BSE. The study found that the results of sample companies do not follow the random distribution during the study period.

**Keywords:** Random distribution, Indian Stock Market, Bombay Stock exchange and Sectoral Indices.

## I. INTRODUCTION

stock Markets consign to a market vicinity wherein consumers looking for and selling the stocks. the percentage charge at which shopping for and promoting transaction takes area is decided thru the marketplace environment. A stock marketplace or equity marketplace is a unrestricted entity for the shopping for and promoting of agency's stock (stocks) and derivatives at an agreed price and people are top securities indexed on a stock exchange in India. A inventory trade offers shopping for and selling facilities to trade fairness stocks and exceptional securities. It furthermore gives centers for the hassle and redemption of securities in addition to exceptional financial units. The securities traded on Indian inventory change embody stocks issued with the useful aid of agencies, indices pooled investment merchandise and bonds. There are 23 inventory markets which contain of country wide entities - BSE, NSE and over 21 one-of-a-kind close by exchanges. The BSE and NSE are the maximum influential stock Exchanges in India.

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The country wide stock alternate of India modified into before everything set up within the town of Mumbai 18 years in the past in 1992. NSE is likewise one in every of the largest inventory (market) exchanges in India in terms of every day turnover and shopping for and selling amount in every elements like, equity and derivative buying and promoting. NSE is at the identical time owned by means of using a hard and fast of most important economic institutions, banks, coverage corporations and extraordinary economic intermediaries in India however its ownership and manage perform as separate entities.

## stock Indices

A inventory exchange index is one that suggests the pattern of motion of the charges of a set of securities it is to be taken into consideration in representative entire pattern stock market in Indian context. The stock marketplace index is a useful guide to test the fashion of boom styles within the economic device, to examine in addition to forecast commercial corporation cycles and furthermore to correlate inventory marketplace indices with diverse economic sports activities. The inventory marketplace index is a convenient and effective product due to the subsequent motives (Gordon E and Natarajan ok, 2009).

- It acts as a barometer for behaviour of market.
- it's far used to benchmark portfolio standard overall performance.
- It facilitates to allocate limited belongings to the remarkable completed agencies meditated thru first-class finished scripts.
- it's miles used as a forecasting device to are awaiting the future fluctuation of stock indices and moreover the economic corporation cycles.
- it's miles carried out in by-product devices like index futures and index options.
- it can be used for passive fund manage as in the case of index charge variety.

## marketplace efficiency

The marketplace performance is one in which the market charge of a safety is an unbiased estimate of its inherent value. marketplace overall performance is described on the subject of data that is pondered within the safety expenses

**Eugene Fama** suggested that it is useful to distinguish three levels of market efficiency like Weak Form, Semi-

Strong Form and Strong Form. In the Weak Form Efficiency, the prices reflect all the information found in the record of past prices and volumes. Under Semi-Strong Form Efficiency, the prices reflect not only all information found in the record of past prices and volumes but also all other publicly available information. In Strong Form Efficiency, the prices reflect all available information, public as well as private.

### *Efficient Market Hypothesis*

A marketplace principle that evolved from a 1960's with the aid of Eugene Fama, the inexperienced market speculation states that at any given time and in a liquid marketplace, safety fees surely replicate all month-to-month be had facts. The EMH exists in numerous stages: susceptible, semi-sturdy and robust, which addresses the inclusion of private facts in market costs. This precept contends that since markets are green and contemporary-day charges mirror all records, attempts month-to-month outperform the marketplace are essentially a game of hazard in area of 1 in each of talents.

The inexperienced markets speculation (EMH), popularly recognised as monthly the Random walk principle, is the proposition that current month-to-month prices definitely mirror month-to-month information about the rate of the organisation, and there can be no way month-to-month earn extra profits, (more than the market ordinary), thru way of using this statistics. It offers with one of the maximum vital and interesting problems in finance – why fees exchange in protection markets and the manner the ones modifications take vicinity. It has very crucial implications for buyers in addition month-to-month for financial managers.

The green markets hypothesis (EMH) keeps that marketplace costs clearly mirror all monthly be had information. Superior independently by manner of Paul A. Samuelson and Eugene F. Fama inside the Nineteen Sixties, this concept has been carried out substantially month-to-month theoretical fashions and empirical research of financial securities charges, generating massive controversy further monthly vital insights in monthly the rate-discovery way.

The concept that asset expenses can also take a look at a random stroll pattern have become introduced by means of using way of manner of Bachelier (1900) . The random walk hypothesis is used month-to-month an reason for the successive fee modifications which is probably independent of each high-quality. In other terms, month-to-month's price exchange can't be anticipated thru looking at these days's price alternate. Economic markets are triggered through the use of using cash flows and information flows. In free and comparatively aggressive markets, call for and deliver pressures decide the prices or interest prices. In a theoretical revel in, markets are stated month-to-month be green if there may be a unfastened go together with the float of records and marketplace absorbs this statistics in reality and short.

Overall performance manner the capability of the capital marketplace month-to-month feature just so the expenses of securities react unexpectedly monthly new statistics. Such overall performance will provide costs which is probably appropriate in phrases of knowledge and

month-to-monthers can be lots much less possibly monthly make unwise investments (Sunil Poshakwale, 1996) . Secmonth-to-monthral evaluation Secmonthlyral assessment is generally employed with the aid of cusmonthmonthly who plan monthly pick out out higher shares monthly month-to-monthmonthly. The month-to-month commonly pick out out out most promising secmonthlyrs and assessment the overall overall performance of corporations inside the area month-to-month determine which individual month-to-monthmonthly can also offer higher returns and in the end they purchase such shares. The Secmonth-to-monthral overall performance (market) is an critical concept which allows month-to-month apprehend the strolling of capital markets. On this have a check, an evaluation of month-to-month charges of Secmonthlyral Indices in Bombay month-to-monthmonthly trade (BSE) have month-to-monthmonthly achieved month-to-month take a look at the random distribution of Indian context. A capital marketplace is deemed month-to-month be inexperienced with admire month-to-month an statistics item if the costs of securities completely reflect charge returns implications. The have a observe may be very useful month-to-month the government, buyers, Stakeholders and coverage Makers month-to-month invest their coins, and earn more bypass again.

**Bombay monthly alternate** The Bombay invenmonthmonthly change (BSE) is the primary and largest securities marketplace in India and became hooked up in 1875 because the nearby percentage and month-to-monthmonthly marketers' affiliation. Month-to-monthmonthly monthly in Mumbai, India, the BSE lists more than 6,000 groups and is one of the maximum critical exchanges in Asian degree. The BSE has helped expand the us of the united states's capital markets, which encompass the retail debt marketplace, and helped grow the Indian business enterprise zone.

**Assessment of Literature** the winning research achieved within the sector assessment, in one in each of a kind intervals are briefed beneath.

Anand Pandey (2003) examined the overall performance diploma of the 3 9aaf3f374c58e8c9dcd1ebf10256fa5 monthly indices of Indian month-to-monthmonthly market the usage of the Runs check and the Aumonth-to-monthcorrelation feature of ACF. It's far placed from the Aumonthlycorrelation and Runs check that the time collection of invenmonthmonthly indices within the Indian month-to-monthmonthly market had been biased random time collection. Tasneem Alam and Muhammad Waheed (2004) investigated the financial transmission mechanism in Pakistan at the secmonthlyral level. The have a have a study assessed whether the reform way completed terrific effect at the financial transmission mechanism or now not. The have a test placed that there have been extremely good adjustments inside the transmission of economic month-to-monthmonthly month-to-month actual region of the monetary gadget finally of the placed up-



reform duration. MufeedRawashdeh and Jay Squalli (2004) examined the market overall performance at a few level in the 4 secmonthlyrs, particularly, banking, organization, insurances and services inside the Amman month-to-monthly trade (ASE). The test placed that the random stroll and willing shape primary universal overall performance hypotheses were rejected for all pattern secmonthlyrs. Further, the returns of advocate values had been mainly risky, over inflated month-to-monthck fees and commonplace market corrections form a bubble effect. It suggests that funding in all secmonth-to-monthrs of the ASE may be unstable inside the brief run. Chin Wen Cheog (2008) investigated the willing form market ordinary performance the usage of every day pass back of nine secmonthlyral indices in Malaysian invenmonthmonthly market. These empirical results had been in sharp assessment with the traditional unit root check which overlooked the economic disaster and remote places coins manipulate. The have a take a look at decided that the secmonth-to-monthral indices of Malaysian month-to-monthck Markets have been inefficient prone-shape (besides the assets index). Natarajan. P and Dharani.M (2010), investigated the general overall performance of Nifty Benchmark Schemes the use of Alpha and Beta Co-green. The look at determined that the Nifty BeEs over finished almost about the Nifty Index. Selvam.M, Indhumathi.G and Rajesh Ramkumar.R accomplished the market performance of the pattern organizations listed on the BSE PSU Index. The check decided that the PSU Index completed well within the path of the check period and the shoppers of PSU groups earned most cross lower back through month-to-monthck market operations. Rajesh Ramkumar.R, Selvam.M and Indhumathi.G examined marketplace standard average performance within the direction of the companies below banking location, indexed at the BSE by way of the usage of very last percent costs. Out of 18 banks, few banks had been in a top notch function at some level in the have a have a observe length and investors of these banks earned most returns within the month-to-monthmonthly marketplace operations. This depicts the boom of banking vicinity and their efficiency in the Indian Capital marketplace.

The above literature gives a monthmonthly degree view of various models used month-to-month checkmonthly the secmonth-to-monthral standard performance. There has been no complete test completed in Indian invenmonthmonthly Markets. Because of this an attempt has been made in this observe monthly evaluatemonthly normality distribution and randomness in the Indian Context, taking the fashions used within the above research.

**Assertion of the trouble**The Capital marketplace is a crucial institution as it allows financial improvement. It is real that such a lot of activities are inquisitive about knowing the overall overall performance of the Capital marketplace. Many small and medium buyers do not recognize a manner monthly make investments their percentage capitals in a secure manner in Bombay month-to-monthsmothmonthly change in specific groups in a unmarried-of-a-kind indices. The previous researchers studies especially, Ghana month-to-monthmonthly market,

Palestinian invenmonthmonthly market, Russian month-to-monthrymonthly marketplace examined the random stroll for severa well-knownfamous indices. In India, few research have analysed the every day returns, weekly returns and monthly returns of the month-to-monthrymonthly market specially invenmonthmonthly indices like S&P CNX Nifty, BSE 100 Index and Nifty Junior and so on. I'm hoping through way of this test the customers will month-to-monthmonthly make investments their percentage capital in the Bombay invenmonthmonthly change in considered one of a type businesses in particular indices with the resource of seeing their turnovers.

*Goals of the have a have a examine*

1. To test the returns of the shares in BSE sample indices and groups.
2. To observe the danger and cross lower back facmonthmonthly of determined on Secmonth-to-monthral Indices and corporations in BSE.
3. To measure the random distribution about the selected Secmonth-to-monthral Indices and businesses in BSE.

Hypotheses of the take a look at NH 1: there can be no normality distribution in the returns of the chosen Secmonthlyral Indices and stocks in BSE. NH 2: there may be no random distribution within the returns of the selected Secmonth-to-monthral Indices and stocks in BSE.

## II. METHODOLOGY

*Desire of the sample*

The take a look at tries monthly the conduct of Secmonth-to-monthral assessment in every day shares returns. The sample indices had been taken from BSE Indices. There are sincerely 13 Indices listed in BSE as on February 2019. Out of those 13 indices, 5 indices are determined on in BSE Indices. The 5 indices were based totally upon turnover rate. The data of sample banking stocks are given in table-1.

**Table-1: List of companies selected from the top sectoral indices of the Bombay Stock Exchange**

S.No	NAME OF THE COMPANY
<b>BANKEK INDEX</b>	
1	Yes Bank Ltd.
2	State Bank of India
3	Axis Bank Ltd.
<b>AUTOMOBILE INDEX</b>	
1	Maruti Suzuki India Ltd.
2	Bajaj Auto Ltd.
3	Tata Motors Ltd.
<b>CONSUMER DURABLES</b>	
1	Titan Company Ltd.
2	Rajesh Exports Ltd.
3	Bajaj Electricals Ltd.
<b>INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY</b>	
1	Tata Consultancy Service Ltd.
2	Infosys Ltd.





3	Wipro Ltd.
<b>OIL &amp; GAS</b>	
1	Reliance Industries Ltd.
2	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.
3	Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.

Source: Collected from www.bseindia.com

*Source and Collection of Data*

The data for this study is collected from Bombay Stock Exchange India (www.bseindia.com)

*Period of the Study*

The study analysed the turnover of different companies in different indices from 2008-2018.

*Tools Used for Analysis*

For the purpose of analysis of Sectoral analysis in Indian Stock Market, the following tools were used.

**(i) Descriptive Statistics**

**(a) Mean**

The mean is calculated by using following formula.

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

**(b) Standard Deviation**

The standard deviation of a random variable X is defined as:

$$\sigma = \sqrt{E((X - E(X))^2)} = \sqrt{E(X^2) - (E(X))^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\text{Var}(X)}$$

Where,

E(X) is the expected variable of X, and

Var(X) is the variance of X.

**(c) Skewness**

Skewness is a measure of symmetry, or more precisely, the lack of symmetry. A distribution or data set is symmetric if it looks the same to the left and right of the centre point. The skewness for a normal distribution is zero, and any symmetric data should have skewness near zero. Negative values for the skewness indicate data that are skewed left and positive values for the skewness indicate data that are skewed right. The skewness is calculated as follows,

$$\text{skewness} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (Y_i - \bar{Y})^3}{(N - 1)s^3}$$

Where,

$\bar{Y}$  is the mean,

S is the standard deviation and

N is the number of data points.

**(d) Kurtosis**

Kurtosis is a diploma of whether or now not the data are peaked or flat relative to a everyday distribution. this is information sets with high kurtosis have a tendency to have a exquisite top close to the imply, decline as an opportunity hastily, and feature heavy tails. facts sets with low kurtosis normally generally tend to have a flat top close to the suggest in place of a pointy top. The kurtosis is described as,

$$\text{kurtosis} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (Y_i - \bar{Y})^4}{(N - 1)s^4}$$

Where,

$\bar{Y}$  is the mean,

S is the standard deviation and

N is the number of data points.

**(ii) Runs Test**

A run is defined as a series of increasing values or a series of decreasing values. The number of increasing or decreasing, values is the length of the run.

$$M = \frac{N(N + 1) - \sum_{i=1}^3 n_i^2}{N}$$

Where,

M = Expected number of runs

n<sub>i</sub> = Number of price changes of each sign (i=1,2,3)

N = Total number of price changes.

*Limitations of the Study*

The proposed study suffers from the following limitations.

1. The check come to be in fundamental terms based on secondary information and as a end result it can be riddled with fantastic barriers which can be positive to be connected with secondary facts.
2. The take a look at changed into restrained to most effective BSE in the Indian stock marketplace.
3. This test targeted nice on BSE Sectoral Indices.
4. This look at included handiest 5 indices out of 13 indices and 15 corporations out of eighty three agencies, listed in 5 sample indices. except, the examine blanketed satisfactory top 3 groups, from every index, which did no longer represent equal range from all indices.
5. The have a look at duration covered simplest years from 2008 to 2018.
6. all of the boundaries, related to various equipment like Descriptive information and Runs take a look at are applicable to this have a study moreover.

The assessment is organized as follows:

1. analysis of Descriptive records
2. evaluation of Random walk speculation – Runs take a look at analysis of Descriptive information of sectoral indices and determined on agencies

To discover the normality of each day percentage rate returns with the resource of the use of the usage of Descriptive records for the pattern businesses from decided on BSE Indices. As referred to above, suggest, favored Deviation, Skewness and Kurtosis had been used to examine normality of every day returns. From the evaluation it surely understood that Rajesh Exports limited (0.2609) has maximum return and WIPRO confined (-zero.0415) has the bottom move again the diverse determined on samples. advantageous economic organization restrained (three.53921) has the first-class danger and Tata Consultancy service limited (1.31164) has the bottom danger. it's far simply understood from the analysis of skewness, SBI (2.912), Maruti Suzuki India restricted (0.a hundred forty five), Bajaj automobile constrained (zero.121), Titan employer limited (2.174), Rajesh Exports constrained (zero.926), Bajaj Electricals confined (1.193) have exquisite values. And consistent with the evaluation of Kurtosis only 4 businesses i.E., Maruti Suzuki India restrained (2.895), Tata cars limited (2.334), Tata



Consultancy provider limited (1.509) and Axis economic organization constrained (2.757) have values under 3 and it's miles said to be platykurtic and one-of-a-type corporations

have values above 3 and it is stated to be leptokurtic. it is cited that the most amount of companies aren't commonly allocated in the path of the observe duration.

Hence the Null Hypothesis (NH1) "There is no normality distribution in the returns of the Sectoral Indices and selected companies in Bombay Stock Exchange" is accepted. It is found using the Table-2.

**Table-2: Descriptive Statistics of selected companies from BSE**

Indices	Name of the Companies	Mean	Standard Deviation	Skewness	Kurtosis
Bank Index	Yes Bank Ltd.	0.0073	3.53921	-15.552	351.180
	State Bank of India	0.0225	2.20859	2.912	33.861
	Axis Bank Ltd.	0.0341	1.94014	-0.054	2.757
Automobile Index	Maruti Suzuki India Ltd.	0.1553	1.47251	0.145	2.895
	Bajaj auto ltd.	0.0521	1.44268	0.121	3.934
	Tata Motors Ltd.	0.0059	2.22255	-0.139	2.334
Consumer Durables Index	Titan Company Ltd.	0.1291	2.03954	2.174	16.970
	Rajesh Exports Ltd.	0.2609	2.36066	0.926	13.468
	Bajaj Electricals Ltd.	0.1342	2.25363	1.193	8.290
Information Technology Index	Tata Consultancy Service Ltd.	0.0161	1.31164	-0.113	1.509
	Infosys Ltd.	-0.0488	2.37911	-12.383	259.820
	Wipro Ltd.	-0.0415	2.25767	-15.299	342.651
Oil & Gas Index	Reliance Industries Ltd.	0.0427	2.40892	-12.134	255.578
	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.	0.0640	2.59128	-9.706	189.075
	Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	0.0559	3.53228	-10.192	182.237

Source: Collected from www.bseindia.com and computed using SPSS (Version 19)

**Analysis of Random Walk Hypothesis of Sectoral Indices and Selected Companies**

Table-3 Exhibits the empirical effects of Runs take a look at for the each day proportion rate returns of sample organizations in BSE sample sectoral indices at a few stage in the test duration from 01.01.2008 to 31.12.2018. It's miles to be stated that the sample businesses encompass yes monetary institution Ltd., country monetary group of India, Axis financial institution Ltd., Maruti Suzuki India Ltd, Bajaj car ltd., Tata cars Ltd., Titan agency Ltd., Rajesh Exports Ltd., Bajaj Electricals Ltd, Tata Consultancy provider Ltd., Infosys Ltd., Wipro Ltd., Reliance Industries Ltd., Indian Oil agency Ltd. And Hindustan Petroleum enterprise Ltd. The evaluation of Runs check definitely shows that the cross back information of 7 pattern agencies earned poor Z values i.E, -zero.367 (Axis bank Ltd), -1.367 (Maruti Suzuki India Ltd), -0.253 (Tata automobiles Ltd), -1.824(Rajesh Exports Ltd), -zero.869(Bajaj Electricals Ltd), -zero.622 (Tata Consultancy carrier Ltd), -0.694 (Reliance Industries Ltd) at the same time as specific companies earned excessive first-class Z values. But, the returns statistics absolutely reveal that Z values of all sample businesses were randomly distributed, with values falling in between  $\pm 1$ .Ninety six besides organizations, especially, Titan organisation Ltd (2.432) and Indian Oil business company Ltd (2.022), which earned awesome Z fee at out of doors the charge of  $\pm 1.96$ . It's far in reality obvious from the overall analysis that returns statistics of all of the 15 pattern businesses were considered to be randomly disbursed except businesses, i.E, Titan company Ltd and Indian Oil enterprise Ltd. Hence the Null Hypothesis (NH2), viz "There is no

random distribution in the returns of the selected Sectoral Indices and stocks in BSE", is rejected.

**Table-3: Analysis of Runs Test of Selected Companies from BSE**

Indices	Name of the Companies	No. of Runs	Z Value	Sig. Value
Bank Index	Yes Bank Ltd.	374	0.146	0.884
	State Bank of India	375	0.238	0.812
	Axis Bank Ltd.	367	-0.367	0.714
Automobile Index	Maruti Suzuki India Ltd.	353	-1.367	0.171
	Bajaj auto ltd.	377	0.407	0.684
	Tata Motors Ltd.	369	-0.253	0.800
Consumer Durables Index	Titan Company Ltd.	404	2.432	0.015
	Rajesh Exports Ltd.	341	-1.824	0.068
	Bajaj Electricals Ltd.	357	-0.869	0.385
Information Technology Index	Tata Consultancy Service Ltd.	354	-0.622	0.534
	Infosys Ltd.	379	0.499	0.617
	Wipro Ltd.	384	0.988	0.323
Oil & Gas Index	Reliance Industries Ltd.	363	-0.694	0.488
	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.	400	2.022	0.043
	Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	396	1.730	0.084

Source: Collected from www.bseindia.com and Computed from SPSS

Note: \* Z value calculated at 5% level of Significance



*Analysis of Descriptive Statistics of sample sectors in BSE*

From the **Table-4** it is understood that the Consumer Durables Index has highest Go back and danger (zero.1224 & 1.23626). Information generation Index has lowest go back and chance (0.0141 & 1.05754). It's miles clean that simplest customer Durables have the fantastic fee (zero.416). And it is really understood from the analysis of Kurtosis that simplest 2 index namely, Bankex Index (2.481) and facts era Index (2.624) values are underneath three, it's miles called platykurtic and ultimate 3 indices values are above three, it's far said to be leptokurtic during the study period. Hence the Null Hypothesis (NH1) **“There is no normality distribution in the returns of the Sectoral Indices and selected companies in Bombay Stock Exchange”** is accepted.

**Table-4: Descriptive Statistics of sample Sectoral Indices in BSE**

Name of the Indices	Mean	Standard Deviation	Skewness	Kurtosis
Automobile Index	0.0553	1.14830	-0.490	3.303
Bank Index	0.0473	1.21746	-0.154	2.481
Consumer Durables Index	0.1224	1.23626	0.416	5.836
Information Technology Index	0.0141	1.05754	-0.155	2.624
Oil and Gas Index	0.0736	1.14341	-0.850	6.070

**Source:** Collected from www.bseindia.com and computed using SPSS (Version 19)

*Analysis of Random Walk Hypothesis of Sample Sectoral Indices in BSE*

The effects of Runs test for every day share fee returns of the BSE pattern indices (BSE automobile Index, BSE monetary institution Index, BSE customer long lasting Index, BSE facts era Index and BSE Oil and fuel Index) are cautioned in desk-5. It's miles clean that out of 1487 widespread observations, the range of runs registered by means of each pattern index had been 351 for BSE automobile Index, 361 for BSE financial organization Index, 375 for BSE client durable Index, 361 for BSE information technology Index and 372 for BSE Oil and gas Index at a few degree in the length from 01st January 2008 to thirty first December 2018. Out of five pattern indices, two indices were earned excessive first-class Z values, BSE financial institution Index (zero.843) and BSE client durable Index (zero.210) and the remaining indices were earned bad Z values. It's far to be cited that all the pattern indices, particularly, BSE car Index, BSE bank Index, BSE customer long lasting Index, BSE facts technology Index and BSE Oil and gas Index had been earned values in between  $\pm 1.96$ . It is discovered the usage of the desk-five **“there may be no random distribution inside the returns of the chosen Sectoral Indices and shares in BSE”** is rejected.

*Checking out of speculation*

The overall analysis shows that the returns facts of sample indices had been randomly disbursed at a few stage within the look at duration. Hence the Null Hypothesis (NH2), namely, **“There is no random distribution in the returns of the selected Sectoral Indices and stocks in BSE”** is rejected. The alternate hypothesis **“There is random distribution in the returns of the selected Sectoral Indices and stocks in BSE”**, is accepted.

**Table-5: Analysis of Runs Test of Selected Sectoral Indices from BSE**

Name of the Index	No. of Runs	Z Value	Sig. Value
Automobile Index	351	-1.475	0.140
Bank Index	361	0.843	0.399
Consumer Durables Index	375	0.210	0.834
Information Technology Index	361	-0.844	0.399
Oil and Gas Index	372	-0.019	0.985

**Source:** Collected from www.bseindia.com and Computed from SPSS

**Note:** \* Z value calculated at 5% level of Significance

*Findings*

the subsequent are the essential findings of the assessment at some diploma in the check duration:

1. Rajesh Exports restricted has maximum move again and slight chance (0.2609 & 2.36066) a number of the chosen groups of BSE.
2. there may be no regular distribution most of the selected companies of BSE.
3. there's no random distribution the various decided on organizations of BSE.
4. customer durable Index has immoderate danger and pass once more (zero.1224 & 1.23626) some of the top 5 indices of BSE.
5. there may be no ordinary distribution maximum of the pinnacle five indices of BSE as fine one the index named customer DURABLES has brilliant price in give up result of Skewness assessment and index in particular, records TECHNOLOGY and BANKEX Indices have values below 3 (2.624 & 2.484) and closing indices have values above three, in line with Kurtosis assessment.
6. there may be random distribution the numerous pinnacle five indices of BSE due to the fact the Z values of all indices fall in a number of the rate  $\pm 1.9$  (Z value calculated at 5% degree of significance).

stop

The check located that the effects of pattern corporations followed the random distribution at some point of the take a look at length. it's far examined that customer long lasting Index has excessive danger and immoderate move lower back. And the organisation underneath the identical Index named Rajesh Exports confined has mild threat and immoderate go back at some degree inside the study duration. by means of manner of this evaluation, the have a



look at suggests that consumers of the customer durable Index can guard their percentage capital with the aid of creating an investment in that index.

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