

# "Education for Knowledge, Science & Culture" -Shikshanmaharshi Dr. Bapuji Salunkhe

Shri Swami Vivekanand Shikshan Sanstha's

#### VIVEKANAND COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR (AUTONOMOUS)

### **Department of Economics**

## Topic: Stock Exchange- Origin-BSE,NSE

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## Stock Exchange

 The secondary tier of the <u>capital market</u> is what we call the stock market or the stock exchange. The stock exchange is a virtual market where buyers and sellers trade in existing securities. It is a market hosted by an institute or any such government body where shares, <u>stocks</u>, <u>debentures</u>, bonds, futures, options, etc are traded.

## Stock Exchange

 A stock exchange is a meeting place for buyers and sellers. These can be brokers, agents, individuals. The price of the commodity is decided by the rules of demand and supply. In India, the most prominent stock exchange is the **Bombay** Stock Exchange. There are a total of twentyone stock exchanges in India.

# List of stock exchange

At Present Indian stock exchanges may refer to the 18 official stock exchanges located in India, the largest of which are the NSE and BSE.

# Origin of Indian Stock exchange

- The first organised stock exchange in India was started in 1875 at Bombay and it is stated to be the oldest in Asia.
- In 1894 the Ahmedabad Stock Exchange was started to facilitate dealings in the shares of textile mills there.
- The Calcutta stock exchange was started in 1908 to provide a market for shares of plantations and jute mills.

# BSE &

NSE

#### **BSE**

- BSE Bombay Stock Exchange- In 1875
- it was formerly known as 'The native share and stock brokers association'.
- 1956- Securities Contract Regulation Act,
- 1957 –BSE- recognized this stock exchange as the premier stock exchange of India,
- 1986- SENSEX was also introduced as the first ever equity index of India to offer an <u>identifying base for top 30 exchange</u> <u>trading companies</u>.
- In 1995, BSE on-line trading (BOLT) was established, and at that time, its capacity amounted to 8 million transactions per day.
- BSE is the first stock exchange of Asia, and it offers varied services such as market data services, risk management, CDSL (Central Depository Services Limited) depository services, etc.
- Bombay Stock Exchange is additionally 12th biggest stock exchange marketplace in the world, and as of July 2017, its market capitalization is over \$2 trillion.

- National Stock Exchange
- It first came into existence in 1992 and brought with it an electronic exchange system in India, which led to the removal of the paper based system.

**NSE** 

- in 1992, it was incorporated as a tax paying company under Securities Contracts Act, 1956.
- National Stock Exchange became a stock exchange recognized company by 1993
- NSE introduced Nifty 50 in 1996 as the identifying base for top 50 stock index
- Formation of NSDL (National Securities Depository Limited) took place in 1995 to offer investors a safe platform for transferring and holding their bonds and shares electronically.
- National Stock Exchange is the 10th biggest stock exchange marketplace.

#### Difference between BSE and NSE

- 1) NSE is the biggest stock exchange in India, while BSE is the oldest stock exchange in India.
- 2) The BSE was established in 1875, while the NSE was Established in 1992.
- 3) The benchmark index for the NSE is the Nifty, while for the BSE it is Sensex. The No. of Listed Companies is 1696 for NSE and 5749 for BSE.
- 4) Global Rank is 11th and 10th

#### Conclusion

Both the stock exchanges, National

Stock Exchange and Bombay Stock Exchange, are an important part of Indian Capital Market. Every day, hundreds of thousands of brokers and investors trade on these stock exchanges. And both are established in Mumbai, Maharashtra, and SEBI (Securities and Exchange Board of India) recognized.