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# Behavioural Finance a Study on Investors **Behaviour towards Equity Market Investment** with Reference to Investors of Delhi

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Abstract - Contributing judiciously is an important part of financial security. An Individual is always looking for such an investment alternatives which give maximum and faster returns. As it is verifiable truth that more returns is being accompanied by more hazard. The one such alternative of these sort for example faster comes back with more hazard is the investment in stock market. It is being seen over some undefined time frame that the individuals are attracting towards stock market because of the liquidity and multifold returns, although the proportion of loss of assets contributed by the investors is also high at certain instances. Therefore the present study is a small attempt to understand the basic brain research of an Investor towards stock market and different parameters and factors related to it. The study is based on a rational to understand the basic facts and belief systems an investor is carrying about the stock market in general and in explicit Investment preference mainly centers upon how investor examines and acts on information to take investment decisions. The study attempts to elucidate the very factor that is "Subjective brain research: the study of how individuals (counting investors) think, reason, and make decisions". It reveals that individuals don't always act insightfully with regards to making financial decisions and that their behaviors impacts them in making investment decisions. The sample size of the study is 61 representatives of construction companies in Mysuru city. The sampling system utilized was basic random sampling. Primary data was been utilized in the study, which was gathered through organized questionnaire which is prepared based on behavioral finance and investment preference. Various statistical tools was utilized for analyzing the data like Engaging Statistics, t-Test Statistical Tool, Correlation Tool and Percentage Analysis. The study attempted to understand the irrational decisions taken by the investors during the hour of putting resources into a particular avenue. Through the study, it is recognized that construction representatives of Mysuru city are aware about the various potential outcomes in investments and it is discovered that there exist a relationship between behavioral finance and investment preference among representatives of construction companies.

Keywords:- Investor Behavior, Investment Alternatives, Risk Appetite, Investor's Behavior Investment Preferences, Cognitive Psychology

# **INTRODUCTION:**

In India, many investment avenues are available where a few are marketable and fluid while others are non-marketable and some of them are exceptionally unsafe while others are almost riskless. The investor has to pick Proper Avenue depending upon his particular need, hazard preference, and returns anticipated. So decision making procedure of investor is increasingly critical and complex. Investment behavior is characterized as how the investors judge, foresee, analyze and audit the methods for decision making, which incorporates investment brain science, gathering, information characterizing understanding, research and analysis. The entire procedure is called "Investment Behavior" Each individual investor chooses the investment option for certain timespan taking a gander at their personal financial goals. Investment Behavior of an individual investor reveals how he/she wants to allocate the surplus financial assets to various instruments for investment available. The investment behavior consists of why they want to contribute, the amount of their disposable pay they want to contribute, for what number of years/months they want to contribute and most importantly the timing of such investment. In various empirical examinations, it has been discovered that information being an important factor on taking decision to contribute, which impacts them on decision of investment and later on how they act after investment (Kasilingam and Jayabal, 2008). With rising pattern of popularity of stock market in general as a place where one can earn great returns in less time has given a push to a

Behavioral finance calibrates upon how investors understands and takes decisions for investments. The investors don't always behave in a predictable, contemplated, rational and radical manner. The rise of behavioral finance has created a realm that allows examining the ways wherein investors makes decisions that incorporates psychological factors for example, Heuristic factors, planned factors, market factors and crowding impacts.

# LITERATURE REVIEW:

Renu and Christie (2018) conducted a theoretical study on "A Behavioral Finance Perspective of the Stock Market Anomalies". The paper mainly explained the idea of behavioral finance, prospect hypothesis, financial hypothesis classical inconsistency in the stock market from the behavioral finance aspect. Only secondary data was gathered for this study. The paper summarized various issues like biases that lead to the abnormal behavior of the stock market that was left unexplained by scholastic financial speculations. Shunmuga (2017) conducted a study on "Behavioral finance a study with reference to the small individual investors in Tirunelveli city". The primary goal of the study was to recognize the impact level of behavioral factors on the investment decisions and performance of the workers of construction companies. The study was a sample overview. Sample size for the study was 384 out of total population of the Tirunelveli city. The sampling method utilized was probability sampling. The statistical tool utilized for the analysis was chi square test analysis. The finding of the study was that there was a high

impact of behavioral aspect on the investment decisions and performance of the workers of construction companies. Yamini (2016) conducted a study on "Behavioral finance a study on investors behavior towards equity market investments with reference to investors of Delhi". The main goal of the study was to recognize the various behavioral biases affecting the decision making procedure of investors and to analyze investors attitude towards various equity market investment. The study was a sample review. The sample size was 5000. 10% of 5000 samples, for example 500 samples were picked randomly and after disregarding the deficient questionnaires, 380 samples were utilized for the analysis. The sampling method utilized was random sampling. The statistical tool utilized for the study was discriminant function analysis and weighted scoring strategy. The finding of the study was that the investors are not familiar with the concept of behavioral finance and the investors are very little familiar with the equity market instrument to make investment decisions.

## **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:**

The present paper is committed to study the beat of an investor. The research is based on primary as well as secondary data. The secondary data is recovered from books, Journals, online articles, news. Broad survey of literature, relevant articles, reports and the web. The primary data is gathered through interviews and pre tried questionnaire covering National Capital Region (Delhi and NOIDA). The convenience sampling is utilized and total of 300 questionnaires were gathered. The questionnaires were then put to screening and 37 were seen as unfit t for this study. Along these lines, unfit t questionnaires were discarded and analysis is done on the basis of 267 questionnaires.

# **OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:**

- To discover the degree of behavioral finance among workers of construction companies.
- To discover the degree of investment performance among representatives of construction companies.
- To discover the significant contrast between behavioral finance based on age, education level and monthly salary.
- To discover the significant contrast between investment preferences based on age, education level and monthly salary.
- To discover the correlation between behavioral finance and investment preference.

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# THE STATUS AND BEHAVIOR OF INVESTORS:

The general behavior of investors have been considered and analyzed. The analysis is separated into general background Investment pattern decision making, perception of market and finally the correlates and determinants of investment. Tο make generalization general recurrence tables are constructed and portrayed. Correlation regression coefficients are calculated to discover the degree and direction of factors related to investments .To analyze and decipher the data gathered in meaningful terms primarily illustrative statistics have been registered. Frequencies are being processed to understand the level of responses of the respondents towards the individual parameter secured as a research section.

# Numerous regression analysis:

As the target of this study is to recognize and assess the impact of components on Investor's behavior, the strategy for numerous regression analysis has been picked, as it helps in assessing the individual and the consolidated impact of free variables (ability of investment decision, investor's positive thinking, investor's exertion, hazard appetite) on the reliant variable (investor's behavior).

### **CONCLUSION:**

Behavioral finance gives explanations about why workers of construction companies makes irrational decisions. It demonstrates about how factors impacts the workers of construction companies in making various decisions regarding investments. One of the appropriate factor subordinate behavioral finance is the inclining toward the investments. Appropriate awareness programs ought to be conducted to workers of construction companies so as to decrease the mistakes while inclining toward an investment avenue. By taking great decisions and managing the portfolios appropriately then the workers construction companies can satisfies their financial, social and psychological needs, with the goal that small individual can lead a happy life. The awareness of investment information isn't a lot of high. Individuals are helped by financial portals, financial news channels, financial newspapers; various markets related T.V. appears, Expert talks, magazines. For Indian open money is everything. So they are increasingly touchy about their money. They will think multiple times before putting resources into any market and will anticipate more than that. They feel that they are having enough money, time, assets and openings with them for contributing. The past chapters displayed the discoveries related to the pattern of investment, chance tolerance score, bunching of investors, strategies to extend the profundity and why noninvestors don't want to contribute on equity. This summarizes the discoveries of this research, features the contributions of this research to real world and point out the limitations as well as the future degree for

research. Despite the fact that they are having some information on financial market and economic condition of India yet they lack the edge above the others as this field is very unpredictable and volatile subsequently they should be backed up by a financial planner. Encouragement ought to be given to contribute as long as possible. "Financial literacy campaign" ought to be organized time to time as many individuals are as yet unaware of stock market and in India there is youth which is untapped. Also Banks and financial administrations do the financial inclusion

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