Unit-2

Stock exchanges in India

In India, there are several prominent stock exchanges where equities and other financial instruments are traded. The two major stock exchanges are:

1. Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE): Established in 1875, the BSE is one of the oldest stock exchanges in Asia. It is located in Mumbai, Maharashtra, and is known for its Sensex index, which tracks the performance of the top 30 companies listed on the exchange based on market capitalization.

2. National Stock Exchange (NSE): Founded in 1992, the NSE is the largest stock exchange in India in terms of trading volume and turnover. It is headquartered in Mumbai and operates on an electronic trading platform. The NSE's benchmark index is the Nifty 50, which comprises the 50 largest and most actively traded stocks listed on the exchange.

Apart from these two major exchanges, there are also regional stock exchanges and commodity exchanges in India. However, the BSE and NSE dominate the Indian stock market in terms of liquidity, market capitalization, and investor participation. They play a crucial role in providing a platform for companies to raise capital, facilitating trading activities, and contributing to the growth of the Indian economy.