

CHAPTER 1

1.1: INTRODUCTION

Are showcases in which shares are issued and exchanged either through trades or over-the-counter markets. Otherwise called the value advertise, it is a standout amongst the most crucial territories of a market economy as it furnishes organizations with access to capital and financial specialists with a cut of proprietorship in the organization and the capability of additions in light of the organization's future execution. Value share capital is an essential of a company's capital. The holders of such offer are the real proprietors of the company.¹ Equity offer will get profit and reimbursement of capital in the wake of meeting the claim of inclination investors. There might be no settled rate of profit to be paid to the value investors and this rate may differ from year to year. This rate of profit is dictated by chiefs and in the event of bigger benefits it might even be more than the rate given on inclination share. Such investors may abandon any profit if no benefit is made. Value share get reimbursement of capital in the wake of meeting the cases of inclination investors debenture holders and different banks. Under condition these offers can't be-in the life expectancy of an organization. Value share showcase, prompt essential change in both the money related and genuine areas as the economy ends up incorporated into world capital market.

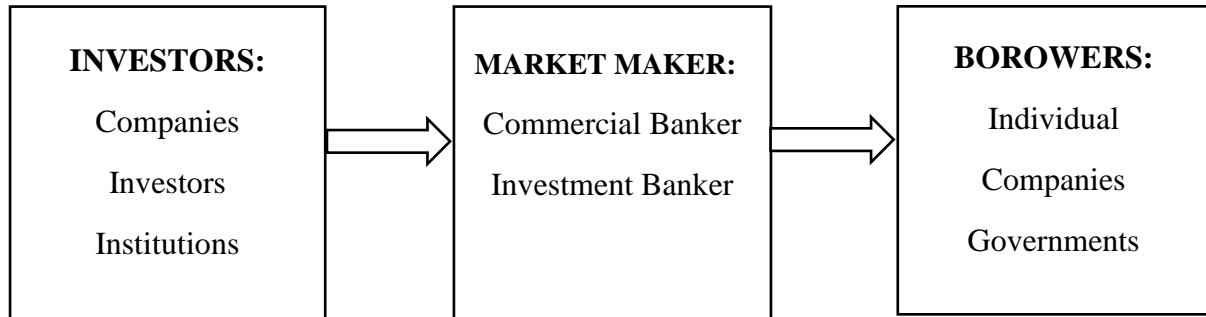
The investigation of market coordination is confused on the grounds that there are numerous ways one can change and progression approaches, the sequencing of advancement and the effect on the genuine economy orderly techniques must be produced to „date“ of going firm is reflected in the market esteem. This is the costs that ready purchasers and merchants concur upon in an open market. Subsequently the valuation does not happen in a vacuum but instead in a focused situation in which numerous organizations and private financial specialists are currently looking for the most ideal venture.

1.2: INDUSTRY PROFILE

Finance is a arena that preparations with the investigation of ventures. It combines the flow of advantages and liabilities after some time under states of different degrees of vulnerability and hazard. Fund can likewise be categorized as the art of cash administration. Market members mean to value resources in light of their hazard level, major esteem, and their normal rate of return. Back can be broken into three sub-classes: open fund, corporate fund and separate fund.

1.2.1: PLAYERS IN THE CAPITAL MARKET

FIGURE: 1.1: Players in The Capital Market



1.2.2: Functions of Stock Exchange

The major functions performed by a stock exchange are as follows:

- It facilitates the companies to raise long term capital from individual investor.
- It provides ready market trading in securities listed in the any stock exchange.
- It facilitates by showing direction to the flow of capital in a most profitable channel.
- It acts as a base for evaluating the financial performance of any company which is listed in the stock exchange.

Benefits of Stock Exchange

- It encourages people to save their earning's and invest the same in shares and debentures.
- Stock Exchange helps in capital formation by encouraging more and more to save and invest in long term capital investment avenues.
- By helping capital formation, it will also help in Industrial Development.
- It provides support to companies in order to go for expansion and mobilisation of their plan.
- It assists the Government to sell its securities and thus to raise necessary funds for meeting various development activities.
- It acts as an indicator by reflecting general economic conditions.

Benefits to the Company

- Stock exchange facilitates the companies to raise long term capital easily by providing ready market to the investors.
- It will help the companies to build the good image in the public by showing good performance in the stock exchange in terms of price of shares.
- It assists the companies by providing quick response from public.
- It also acts as revival of several closely held companies to become widely companies.

1.2.3: MAJOR STOCK EXCHANGE IN INDIA

NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE

One of the important stock exchanges India is NSE covering different cities and towns across the country. NSE was setup by leading institution those modern facilities like fully automated screen-based trading system with national coverage. The Exchange is also much known for transparency, speed & efficiency, safety, and market honesty. It has set up services that serve as a model for the securities industry in terms of system, practices and procedures.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Oldest stock exchange not only in India but also in Asia with rich tradition is known by Bombay Stock Exchange. It is popularly known as BSE and it was established as “The Native Share & Stock Brokers Association” in 1857. BSE is the first exchange in the country to obtain permanent recognition in 1956 from the Government of India under the securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956. The exchange always contributed for the development of Indian capital market and widely recognized by the name of index consisting of top 30 shares of top listed companies in BSE under the name of SENSEX.

1.2.4: STOCK BROKER

A broker is an middle man who arranges to buys and sells securities on behalf of clients (the buyer and seller). According to Rule 2(c) of SEBI (Stock and Sub-Brokers) Rules, 1992, a stock broker means a member of a recognized stock exchange. No stockbroker is allowed to buy, sell or deal in securities, unless he or she holds a certificate of registration granted by SEBI.

- A stock broker applies for registration to SEBI through a stock exchange or stock exchanges of which he or she is admitted as a member. SEBI may grant a certificate to

a stock broker [as per SEBI (Stock Brokers and Sub-Brokers) Rules, 1992] subject to the conditions that:

- He holds the membership of any stock exchange.
- He shall abide by the rules, regulations and bye-laws of the stock exchanges of which he is a member.
- In case of any change in the status and constitution, he shall obtain prior permission of SEBI to continue to buy, sell or deal in securities in any stock exchange. He shall pay the amount of fees for registration in the prescribed manner. While considering the application of an entity for grant of registration as a stock broker, SEBI shall take into account the following namely, whether the stock broker applicant:
 - Is eligible to be admitted as a member of stock exchange; has the necessary infrastructure like adequate office space, equipment and man power to effectively discharge his activities.
 - Has any past experience in the business of buying selling or dealing in securities;

Is being subjected to any disciplinary proceeding under the rules, regulations and bye-laws of a stock exchange with respect to his business as a stock broker involving either himself or any of his partners, directors and employees.

1.3: COMPANY PROFILE

1.3.1: BACKGROUND OF THE COMPANY

Motilal Oswal Securities Ltd. (MOSL) was recognized in the year 1987 as a little sub broking unit, with only two persons running the unit. MOSL is mainly placed on client first state of mind, ethical and straightforward marketable practices, and respect for polished skill, inquire about based respect contributing and practice of front-line invention. Today MOSL is a very considerable differentiated firm present a scope of financial objects and managements, for example, Private Wealth Management, Retail Broking and Distribution, Institutional Broking, Asset Management, Investment Banking, Private Equity, Commodity Broking, Currency Broking and Principal Strategies.

MOSL has the headquarter in Mumbai and as of December-3-1-2014 had a system spread more than 519 urban areas and towns including 1727 Business Location worked by Business Partners and MOSL themselves. Research is a strong establishment on which Motilal Oswal Securities' recommendation is for the greatest share in view of it. At present, almost 30 investigate experts exploring more than 200 organizations crosswise over 20 parts. From a basic, specialized and

subsidiary research viewpoint, Motilal Oswal's investigation reports have become the wide scope in the media.

1.3.2: PROMOTERS

Table 2.1: Various promoters and their designation at MOSL

DESIGNATION	NAME
CEO and CHAIRMAN	MR. MOTILAL OSWAL
JOINT MANAGING DIRECTOR	MR. RAANDEO AGRAWAL
MANAGING DIRETOR	MR. NAVIN AGRAWAL
CFO	MR.SHALIBHANDRA SHAH
DIRECTOR-HEAD HR and ADMIN	MR. SUDHIR DHAR
SALES AND MARKETING	MR. RAMNIK CHHABRA

Source: Director's Report of MOSL

Table 2.2: Ownership pattern of MOSL

PARTICULARS	NO.OF SHARES	% HOLDINGS
A. Promoter and Promoter Group		
✓ Indian	102,356,600	70.73
✓ Foreign	Nil	Nil
B. Public Shareholdings Institution		
✓ Mutual Funds/UTI	888,664	0.61
✓ Qualified foreign investor	21,505,239	14.86

Non- Institutions		
✓ Body Corporate	Nil	Nil
✓ Individuals(uptoRs.100000)	Nil	Nil
○ (exceeds Rs.100000)	10,557,321	7.29
✓ Others (NRI, Foreign Co., Directors, ○ trusts, Clearing Members)	9,267,766	6.40
C. Custodians	0	0.00
TOTAL	144,720,783	100.00

Source: Director's Report of MOSL

1.3.3: VISION, MISSION

VISION

To be a well- respected and preferred global financial services organization enabling wealth creation for all our customers.

MISSION

- ✓ A Company respecting duty with most elevated moral and business rehearses.
- ✓ Attain objectives all in all and cooperatively.
- ✓ Performance gets separated, perceived and remunerated in an objective.
- ✓ High vitality and persuaded with a "Do It" mentality and entrepreneurial soul.
- ✓ Time bound outcome inside the structure of the organization's esteem framework

1.3.4: PRODUCTS/SERVICES PROFILE

Primary Products and Services Offered by MOSL:

- 1) Retail Broking and Distribution
- 2) Institutional Equities
- 3) Investment Banking

- 4) Asset Management
- 5) Private Wealth Management
- 6) Home Finance
- 7) Portfolio Management Services
- 8) Research Based Advice

It provide regular, yearly, quarterly, monthly, weekly, daily, market hour research based guidance to the clients through following analysis

- ✓ Market Analysis
- ✓ Technical Analysis ☐ Thematic Research
- ✓ Fundamental Research

9) E- Broking Service

10) IPO

11) Mutual Fund

12) Commodity

Trading through Motilal Oswal:

- ✓ Solid Research
- ✓ One Stop Shop
- ✓ Dual Membership Personalized Service

13) Motilal Oswal Depository Participant Services

1.3.4: COMPETITORS INFORMATIONS

Name	Last Price	Market Cap.	Sales	Net Profit	Total Assets
ICICI Prudential	390.45	56,047.94	1,796.24	1,682.23	8,194.71

IIFL Holdings	792.3	25,232.82	192.06	156.78	1,499.63
Edelweiss	261.75	23,863.58	450.43	129.01	2,451.97
AU Small Financ	577.6	16,500.81	-	-	7,690.47
Bharat Fin	1,036.80	14,412.37	1,553.08	289.69	5,779.01
Capital First	641.9	6,351.45	2,716.18	216.86	13,347.49
Network 18	49.25	5,156.22	66.86	-118.69	3,687.97
Equitas Holding	140.15	4,763.72	12.3	4.68	1,675.26
Ujjivan Financi	348	4,200.48	--	207.64	1,755.76
MAS Financials	584.9	3,197.18	-	-	-
Kirloskar Invt	4,433.80	2,344.91	52.51	47.97	357.55
Geojit Fin	94.6	2,247.26	244.35	38.32	395.2
Pilani Invest	2,778.00	2,197.05	52.73	45.95	923.97
Capri Global	92	1,612.50	213.27	57.78	1,723.06
Fortune Fin Ser	232.4	1,185.79	12.36	0.72	617.04
Alankit	49.75	711.22	84.95	13.26	51.71
Nalwa Sons	1,101.00	565.49	15	12.03	375.26
Emkay Global	172.45	423.09	93.8	4.62	146.9
NBI Industrial	1,570.00	385.72	-	-	-
AB Money	67.2	376.04	117.69	6.15	77.65

Sasta Sundar	104	330.83	0.86	-2.44	221.44
Dhunseri Invest	378	230.47	14.81	12.84	264.07
Consol Finvest	68.5	221.44	7.54	-2.93	392.82
Indbank Merchan	22.2	98.52	9.2	5.31	54.36
Ganges Securiti	81	81.03	0.16	-0.16	47.96
Indo Thai Secu	75.35	75.35	44.13	3	44.96
Viji Finance	8.9	73.43	1.61	0.61	11.54
Palash Securiti	66	66.02	--	-0.45	21.67
Jindal Poly Inv	59.85	62.91	0.06	-0.34	646.34
Keynote Corp	58	40.71	5	1.89	51.65

1.3.5: AREAS OF OPERATION

MOSL is a national player as of September 30th, 2012, network spread over 530 cities and research coverage of more than 1755 companies and towns comprising 1554 business locations operated by business partners. As at Sep 30th, 2012, they have 750077 registered customers, with a network over 1500 outlets and more than 7 lakhs investors in over 500 cities and towns. They have established India's major dealing room and suggested desk extend over 2600 Sq.Ft area housing over 250+ advisors at Malad, Mumbai. The reason for the growth and size has been a large sub-broker network. Over 1300 of their outlets are run by their sub-brokers.

1.3.6: INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES

MOSL invested massive amount for infrastructural development and up gradation technologies that are used in providing good services and full filling the interest of employees by enabling them to function with advanced technologies.

Here some information about the infrastructure expansion that are made in recent period. They are as follows:

- ✓ MOSL has put resources into another Corporate Office working in Prabhadevi, Mumbai with an intend to unite all organizations inside a solitary area and use on gathering cooperative energies.
- ✓ Total developed territory is 26000 SQ feet crosswise over 12 stories at a cost of roughly 2.80Bn (subsidized through inward collections and promoted to be decided sheet). Roughly 33% of the territory would be let out canister the underlying years of operations. Along these lines MOSL will have the capacity to use fundamentally bigger floor space at an incremental cost

1.3.8: SWOT ANALYSIS

The following are the strengths, weakness, opportunities and threats of MOSL

STRENGTHS

- ✓ Large and contrasting spread compose.
- ✓ Strong research and arrangements gathering.
- ✓ Brand declaration.
- ✓ Experienced best organization.
- ✓ Strong cash related results.
- ✓ Wide range of financial products and focus on premium traders
- ✓ Strong private equity operations
- ✓ Have more than 1500 workplace in India.

WEAKNESSES

- ✓ Charges are high appear differently in relation to various associations.
- ✓ Less infiltration in creating urban communities.
- ✓ Lack of advertising reasons low awareness between investors.

OPPORTUNITIES

- ✓ Growing budgetary administrations industry's stocks of wallet for extra cash.
- ✓ Huge advertise open door for riches administration administrations gives as Indian riches administration business is changing from minor riches defending to developing riches.
- ✓ Regulatory changes would help more prominent cooperation BY ALL Class of speculators.
- ✓ Growing rural market
- ✓ Earning Urban Youth looking for investments

THREATS

- ✓ Reduce speed in worldwide liquidity stream.
- ✓ Increased force of rivalry from nearby and worldwide players.
- ✓ Adverse monetary condition.
- ✓ Stringent monetary measure by Government and RBI
- ✓ Entry of outside fund firms in Indian Market

1.3.9: FUTURE GROWTH AND PROSPECTS

- ✓ Sustained economic, saving and discretionary income growth
- ✓ Increase in retail participation
- ✓ India is attracted by higher global funds
- ✓ Increase in fund raising by corporate
- ✓ Higher issues of fairly priced IPO/FPOs
- ✓ Technology based tools for client's convenience

In order to meet above future growth opportunities, Motilal Oswal taken following steps

- ✓ Increasing distribution reach all over India
- ✓ Practising simplified research product
- ✓ Client focused advisory services
- ✓ Educating investors for client engagement
- ✓ Usage of better technology for better client experience

1.3.10: FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The following are the Balance sheet and Profit and Loss Account of the company under study

Table 2.4: BALANCE SHEET OF MOSL FOR THE PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS

PARTICULARS	Mar 17	Mar-16	Mar-15	Mar-14	Mar-13
	12 mths	12 mths	12 mths	12 mths	12 mths
EQUITIES AND LIABILITIES					
SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS					
Equity Share Capital	14.45	14.22	14.02	13.82	14.52
Total Share Capital	14.45	14.22	14.02	13.82	14.52
Reserves and Surplus	654.73	579.26	560.76	510.32	553.61
Total Reserves and Surplus	654.73	579.26	560.76	510.32	553.61
Total Shareholders' Funds	669.18	593.48	574.78	524.13	568.13
Equity Share Application Money	0	0.01	0	0	0
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Long Term Borrowings	100	100	150	18.83	25
Deferred Tax Liabilities [Net]	4.27	0.72	5.67	3.33	3.65
Other Long Term Liabilities	9.81	7.32	5.67	9.14	0
Long Term Provisions	0.25	0.28	0.31	0.18	0.19
Total Non-Current Liabilities	114.32	108.31	161.65	31.47	28.84
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Short Term Borrowings	257.59	248.06	293.14	156.08	125.3
Other Current Liabilities	115.62	60.56	12.95	8.71	5.05
Short Term Provisions	2.53	10.48	23.52	25.39	25.73
Total Current Liabilities	375.74	319.1	329.61	190.18	156.08

Total Capital And Liabilities	1,159.24	1,020.90	1,066.03	745.78	753.06
ASSETS	257.59	248.06	293.14	156.08	125.3
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	137.63	144.14	152.26	159.98	152.26

Intangible Assets	0.02	0.03	0	0	0
Capital Work-In-Progress	0	0	0	0.18	0
Fixed Assets	137.65	144.17	152.26	160.17	152.26
Non-Current Investments	578.41	489.72	357.37	122.12	119.69
Long Term Loans And Advances	15.99	4.39	9.43	3.16	2.89
Total Non-Current Assets	732.05	638.28	519.06	285.44	274.84

CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash And Cash Equivalents	80	0	0	0	0
Short Term Loans And Advances	6.63	112.37	6.33	2.1	11.22
OtherCurrentAssets	337.99	266.66	537.9	456.42	421.59
Total Current Assets	2.57	3.59	2.75	1.82	45.41
Total Assets	427.18	382.62	546.98	460.34	478.22

OTHER ADDITIONAL INFORMATION					
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES, COMMITMENTS					
Contingent Liabilities	206.39	95.38	56.58	66.8	158.64

CIF VALUE OF IMPORTS					
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EXPENDITURE IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE					
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REMITTANCES IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES FOR DIVIDENDS					
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Dividend Remittance In Foreign Currency	-	-	-	-	-
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EARNINGS IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE					
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FOB Value Of Goods	-	-	-	-	-
Other Earnings	-	-	-	-	-
BONUS DETAILS					
Bonus Equity Share Capital	-	-	-	-	-
NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS					
Non-Current Investments Quoted					
Market Value	-	359.45	293.93	13.21	-
Non-Current Investments Unquoted Book Value	579.43	460.33	352.03	104.8	104.07
CURRENT INVESTMENTS					
Current Investments Quoted					
Market Value	-	-	-	-	-
Current Investments Unquoted Book Value	80	-	-	-	-

Source: Dion Global Solutions Limited

Table 2.5: PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT OF MOSL FOR THE PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS

PARTICULARS	Mar 17	Mar-16	Mar-15	Mar-14	Mar-13
	12 mths	12 mths	12 mths	12 mths	12 mths
INCOME					
Revenue From Operations [Gross]	139.64	109.59	128.38	65.37	61.06
Revenue From Operations [Net]	139.64	109.59	128.38	65.37	61.06

Other Operating Revenues	1.81	0.31	0.34	4.35	8.95
Total Operating Revenues	141.46	109.9	128.71	69.72	70.01
Other Income	0.9	0.96	0.49	28.02	24.9
Total Revenue	142.36	110.86	129.2	97.74	94.9
EXPENSES					
Employee Benefit Expenses	8.54	9.04	7.57	6.53	6.31
Finance Costs	36.38	29.53	29.58	19.01	13.45
Depreciation And Amortisation Expenses	6.94	8.02	8.17	8.32	8.36
Other Expenses	10.9	10.81	18.56	17.68	5
Total Expenses	62.75	57.4	63.88	51.54	33.12
PARTICULARS	Mar 17	Mar-16	Mar-15	Mar-14	Mar-13
Profit/Loss Before Exceptional, ExtraOrdinary Items And Tax	79.6	53.47	65.32	46.2	61.78
Exceptional Items	6.11	0	0	-1.3	-16.38
Profit/Loss Before Tax	85.71	53.47	65.32	44.9	45.4
Tax Expenses-Continued Operations					
Current Tax	6.63	11.67	1.68	5.4	6.48
Less: MAT Credit Entitlement	7.9	0	0	0	0
Deferred Tax	3.55	-4.95	2.34	-0.33	0.18
Other Direct Taxes	0	0	0.29	0	0

Tax For Earlier Years	-2.86	0	0.52	0.52	0
Total Tax Expenses	-0.58	6.72	4.83	5.59	6.65
Profit/Loss After Tax And Before ExtraOrdinary Items	86.3	46.75	60.49	39.31	38.75
Profit/Loss From Continuing Operations	86.3	46.75	60.49	39.31	38.75
Profit/Loss For The Period	86.3	46.75	60.49	39.31	38.75
PARTICULARS	Mar-17	Mar-16	Mar-15	Mar-14	Mar-13
OTHER ADDITIONAL INFORMATION					
EARNINGS PER SHARE					
Basic EPS (Rs.)	6.03	3.3	4.36	2.79	2.67
Diluted EPS (Rs.)	5.94	3.25	4.25	2.79	2.67
VALUE OF IMPORTED AND INDIGENIOUS RAW MATERIALS					
STORES, SPARES AND LOOSE TOOLS					
DIVIDEND AND DIVIDEND PERCENTAGE					
Equity Share Dividend	35.88	49.87	41.96	27.32	29.05
Tax On Dividend	7.3	10.13	0.55	0.01	1.18
Equity Dividend Rate (%)	250	350	300	200	200

Source: Dion Global Solutions Limited

1.3.11: ABOUT PREMIER INVESTMENT

Premier Investments is promoted by Harish B an Engineer and a postgraduate in management, in the year 1991. Premier Investment has a team of NSE Certified Professionals to service diverse needs of the customers.

1.3.12: VISION AND MISSION AND QUALITY POLICY OF PREMIER INVESTMENTS

VISION

Be a customer focused, Technology driven Business Organization providing Diversified Value-added Support Services / Solutions of the highest quality, adhering to ethical practices.

MISSION

Premier Investments is dedicated to the Highest Quality of client administration conveyed with warmth, kind disposition and individual pride.

We are focused on furnishing our representatives with a steady workplace with an open door for learning and self-improvement. Inventiveness and Innovation are energized for enhancing adequacy. All representatives will be furnished with a similar concern, regard and minding state of mind inside the association that they are relied upon to impart to outside clients

QUALITY POLICY

- ✓ Improving systems and processes
- ✓ Reducing service time
- ✓ Expecting each person to do his job correctly
- ✓ Improving service quality to achieve utmost customer satisfaction.

QUALITY OBJECTIVES

- ✓ Bring about discipline and uniformity with respect to procedures and activities
- ✓ Review and improve systems and procedures ☐ Achieve the ends of Quality Policy.

1.3.13: SERVICE PACKAGE SERVICE SUPPORT

- ✓ Daily Communication

- ✓ Wealth Creations Seminars
- ✓ Back office on-line
- ✓ Training Programs
- ✓ Marketing Supports (proposed)

TECHNICAL SUPPOERT

- ✓ CTCL / VPN Terminals
- ✓ Added features on the VPN
- ✓ SMS and Chat for regular market updates
- ✓ Risk Management System
- ✓ Online trading facility for clients through web and mobile
- ✓ Back office line Support

FINANCIAL PRODUCT FOR WEALTH CREATION

- ✓ Mutual Funds
- ✓ Portfolio Management Services
- ✓ Derivatives trading
- ✓ Depository services
- ✓ Spot financing
- ✓ On-line Trading
- ✓ Equity broking
- ✓ Commodity and currency features

1.3.14: OPERATIONS OF PREMIER INVESTMENTS

Premier Investments are the leading franchise of Motilal Oswal in the Karnataka region. They have been judged as the best franchise for the last 13 years. In 2016 they were judge as a runner up “Best business associate award” of Motilal Oswal for the southern region and got certificate of appreciation by Central board of direct taxes in year 2016-17. The total asset under management as on Feb 2017, 210 crores.

CHAPTER 2

CONCEPYUAL BACKGROUND AND LITERATURE

2.1: INTRODUCTION

A mutual fund is an investment avenue where lots of funds from more than a few investors for the purpose of investing in securities like; stocks, bonds, money market instruments and like instruments. Mutual funds are functioned by fund managers, who invest the fund's capital and undertake to yield capital gain and income for the fund's investors. According to the investment points mentioned in its brochure the fund's portfolio is to be maintained.

Mutual funds are usually considered by primary of investment. The four core types of funds are stock or equity funds, money market funds, bonds or fixed income funds and hybrid funds. Funds might also be considered as index (or passively managed) or actively managed.

Like every mutual fund, stock funds are managed based on specific investment objective. That objective will discover the part a particular funds will play in your portfolio, and how well it may fit with your overall investing strategy. The investment goal make sense of what sort of stocks the general manager may choose to buy. A fund may be broadly based; investing in the both large cap and small cap companies in several different industries. It might also have a much concentration, focusing only on well-established blue chips companies, for instance or stocks in a single industry.

Generally, a mutual fund's goal will be either capital appreciation, income form equity, or both. For instance, a stock fund has both development and income as a principal target, its important goal may be capital appreciation, with income as a second objective.

2.2: ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES

Advantages

- ✓ Diversification: A fund generally holds several securities; diversification decreases risk.
- ✓ Specialized portfolio management.
- ✓ Any investor can take part in investments whichever small or large.
- ✓ Liquidity.
- ✓ Tax benefits.
- ✓ Service is convenience.

- ✓ Safety.
- ✓ Mutual funds are controlled by SEBI.
- ✓ All mutual funds can simply access in Mutual fund India website.

Disadvantages:

- ✓ A lesser amount of control over timing of recognition of increases.
- ✓ Less expected return.
- ✓ Less opportunity to adapt.

2.3: INVESTMENTS AND CLASSIFICATION

Mutual funds are usually classified by their investment goals, as stated in the brochure and investment objectives. The four principal classifications of funds are money market funds, bond or fixed income funds, stock or equity funds and mix funds. With these groups, further more funds have been classifications. And all assets are specified as takes after.

Closed-ended funds

Closed- End Funds in India have a fixed period of maturity which can vary among three to fifteen years. This fund can be contributed to only through the period of time that has be specified. Investors can make investments in Closed- End Funds in India also during the period of public offer or buy the funds since the stock exchanges.

Open- End Funds

This fund can sell as well as buy all throughout the year. The investors sell and buy units of funds in India at the related prices of Net Asset Value (NAV) each day. Funds operate through a brokerage house or the mutual fund company. There is no fixed date of maturity. The main advantage of Open- End Funds in India is that it offers liquidity to the investors for they can sell the units whenever they need the money.

Interval Funds

Interval Funds in India combine the characteristics of both the close ended funds and open ended funds. It can be repurchased and sold at the time that has been predetermined. Usually

repurchased every six or twelve months or as has been unveiled in the annual report and prospectus of the fund.

Income Funds

Income Funds in India usually invest their principal in companies that give high payouts of dividends and also in securities of fixed income such as corporate debentures, government securities, and bonds. It provides regular income to the investor either on a monthly or quarterly basis. Further the advantage of Income Funds in India is that it also provides stability of capital to the investor.

Tax Saving Funds

Tax Saving Funds in India offer to the investors rebates in taxes under the Income Tax Act, Section 88 and they are also known as equity-linked savings schemes. These funds have a period of lock- which is generally of three years. The manager of the fund is not concerned about factors such as the pressures of redemption, performance of the fund during a short time, thus does his job by keeping in view the long term goal.

Sector- Specific

Sector- Specific Funds in India are those funds that make investments only in those industries or sectors that have been specified in the prospectus of the funds. Usually this fund made investments in sectors such as power, pharmaceuticals, petroleum, and technology. The amount of returns depends totally on the performance of the industries or sectors in which investments.

Fixed - Income Funds

In India FIF is also known as debt funds or income funds. Under this security the funds are investments in debt securities that have been issued either by the banks, government or companies. Investors who are investing in these funds are mainly concerned with the time period, maturity value, rate of interest payment, rate of interest and face value.

Large Cap Funds

Large Cap Funds in India are looks for appreciation of capital by investing mainly in the shares of big blue chip companies which have a market capitalization that is more than 1000 crores. The main Significance of this Fund is that they are considered to be of low return and low risk category. This ensures that the investments of the investors are relatively safe.

Mid-cap funds

Mid-cap funds are a special type of mutual fund wherein, the corpus accumulated is invested in small or medium sized companies which have market capitalization up to 500 crores are regarded as small and companies with a market capitalization over 500 crores but below 1,000 crores. These funds bear high risk factors and thus offer high returns in case of positive movements of the indexes.

Equity funds

Equity funds also known as stock mutual funds are a special type of mutual fund wherein, the corpus accumulated through this fund is invested in stocks of public companies. Investment portfolios are generally made either by applying value-approach or by growth-approach. The stocks are picked with lesser value and higher growth opportunity of return.

Balanced funds

Balanced funds also known as the hybrid funds wherein, invested made in combination of common stock, preferred stock, bonds and short-term bonds. Risk is high but in equal with an opportunity to earn high growth and return at the same.

Growth Funds

This is special type of mutual funds, the objective to achieve capital appreciation by investing in growth stocks. Significant features of the Growth fund is that it offers tremendous growth, when the financial market is bullish.

No Load Funds

This fund can be bought without paying any commission and sales charge. But the levelload (12b-1 fee) is 0.25% from Government. Another most significant feature of the funds is that it can be held for a longer term and the proceeds are generally reinvested further and the profit accrued by investing in No Load Funds shows the exact profit earned on such investments.

Exchange traded funds

Exchange traded funds popularly also known as ETFs, is a type of mutual fund wherein invested in a basket of securities, which is being traded on an exchange (index). ETF are cost

less, well diversified and not volatile like other mutual funds and thus remain much more stable during bearish market.

Money Market Funds

Money Market Funds is a special type of mutual fund that invests in the money market instruments only. MMF is highly liquid debt instruments like the treasury bills. Generally the funds bear less risk and are regarded as the safest type of mutual funds.

International mutual funds

International mutual funds are type of mutual fund, wherein investments are being made in the non-domestic securities markets across the world. it provides a high level of diversification of the portfolio. It also helps in capitalizing on some of the world's best opportunities. Fund can offer high returns depend upon companies as well as industries.

Regional Mutual Fund

The Regional Mutual Fund are made investment in such funds are confined to the securities from a specified geography. The main objective is to take leverage of the geographical growth of that particular area.

Index funds

The Index funds are those types of funds which accumulates stocks of each and every company that make up a particular index. Thus, funds are cheaper and are regarded as passive form of investments. Advantages are low transaction cost, low expense ratio and less risk.

Fund of Funds

Funds of funds are structured in such a way that as to attain a more diversified approach than what the other types of mutual funds offer. The costs are higher than any other type of mutual fund. It has less risk and good rate of returns to be expected.

2.4: LITERATURE REVIEW

Vangapandu Rama Devi and Nooney Lenin Kumar et, al. (2010) made a research on the title “**PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF EQUITY FUNDS**” They have concluded that, in

the long term mutual industry will give protection to the investor and also record success can be maintained in the future.

Dr. Siddharth Saini and Dr. Girbal Singh Lodhi et, al. (2015) made a research on the title **“PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF EQUITY MARKET IN INDIA”** They have concluded that, on the basis of Sharpe technique the majority of the funds have showed negative returns and no fund exhibited extraordinary performance.

Ratish Gupta and Shruti Maheshwari et, al. (2017) made a research on the title **“AN EMPIRICAL STUDY ON PERFORMANCE OF DIVERSIFIED EQUITY MUTUAL FUNDS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO LARGE CAP AND MID CAP FUNDS”** They have concluded that, investors will get more than double digit return from large and mid-cap fund and also small investor can get healthy return in both fund.

Saudagar Godase and suchismitaa Sengupta et, al. made a research on the title **“LONG TERM PERFORMANCE OF EQUITY BASED MUTUAL FUNDS (Systematic Investment Plan)”** They have concluded that, mutual funds schemes have lot of potential to give higher return, if investor have choose the SIP or lumpsum investment is better to earn more return.

Rajesh R. Duggimpudi et, al. (2010) made research on the title **“AN EVALUATION OF EQUITY DIVERSIFIED MUTUAL FUNDS: THE CASE OF THE INDIAN MARKET”**. The majority of the funds display comparatively close rankings below Treynor and Jensen ratio. The top five funds have nearly kept their locations under these techniques. So, the greatest funds are well expanded and give better returns for a given level of risk.

Rupeet Kaur et, al (2011) made research on the title **“PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF OPEN ENDED EQUITY MUTUAL FUND SCHEMES IN INDIA”**. They have concluded that the average return of the funds is less than the market index. The practical results show that on the base of total risk, the schemes are less risky than the market. The schemes were well diversified and decrease the unsystematic risk.

Kalpesh P Prajapati, et, al. (2012) made research on the title **“COMPARATIVE STUDY ON PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF MUTUAL FUND SCHEMES OF INDIAN COMPANIES”**. They find that all selected mutual fund companies have positive return during 2007 to 2011. Beta is less than one to all selected mutual fund companies which means the funds are less risky than the Index. under with beta close to one, means the fund’s performance carefully match the benchmark index.

Karrupasamy R (2013) made research on the title **“A STUDY ON THE PERFORMANCE OF SELECTED LARGE CAP AND SMALL & MID CAP MUTUAL FUND SCHEMES IN INDIA”**. They have concluded that most of the Small & Mid Cap schemes outperformed the classifications average and the standard indices with respect to 1 year, 2 year, 3 year and 5 years compounded annualized returns. Returns in case of large cap Schemes had maximum and returns of the Small & Mid Cap schemes are additional than the benchmark indices with respect to 3 year and 5 year returns.

Narayanasamy R, et, al. (2013) made research on the title **“PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF EQUITY MUTUAL FUNDS”**. In the final analysis it can be concluded that all the funds had achieved well in the high risk market movement expect Reliance vision. Thus, it is important for investors to study statistical parameters like alpha, beta, standard deviation while investing in mutual funds away from each other from in view of NAV and total return in order to ensure consistent performance of mutual funds.

Ehsan Khan and Pallavi Gedamkar et, al. (2015) made research on the title **“PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF EQUITY SHARES AND MUTUAL FUNDS WITH RESPECT TO THEIR RISK AND RETURN”** they have concluded that, if any new investor willing to invest in stock market mutual funds have the best avenue for start the investment, because mutual funds is advantages in terms of portfolio diversification, highly liquidity, lesser risk, low transaction cost, professional management, choice of scheme, flexibility etc.

CHAPTER 3

RESEARCH DESIGN

3.1: TOPIC CHOSEN FOR THE STUDY

The equity mutual funds invest in equity stocks. These funds intention to raise faster than money market or fixed income funds. Investor can select many types of equity funds together with those that specialize in development stocks (which don't pay dividends to investor), revenue funds (which hold stocks that pay dividends), equity stocks, large cap stocks, mid-cap stocks, small cap stocks, and ELSS or combinations of these. As equity mutual funds are more attractive than the other types of mutual funds, the researcher has made effort to study the performance of particular equity funds obtainable in India.

3.2: NEED OF THE STUDY

Our main intention of doing this project was to analyze the performance of Equity Mutual Funds in India. It assistances in understanding the performance of diverse equity funds on the base of risk and returns. The short term, mid-term and long term returns of the funds are calculated and hence an analysis of short term, mid-term and long-term performance evaluation is made and accordingly the conclusion is existence drawn. This would give valued data to the investors on their investment in mutual funds.

3.3: OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

The main objective of the study is to analyze the return patterns of equity mutual funds for various time period. In addition to this, the study is also aimed at evaluating the funds using the portfolio evaluation techniques.

- ✓ To compare the performance of the various types of equity funds in terms of risk and return.
- ✓ To evaluate the funds under this research by using various portfolio evaluation techniques.
- ✓ To give meaningful suggestions to the investors on the basis of study.

3.4:HYPOTHESIS

H_0 = There is no significant difference in the return patterns of equity mutual funds over the years

H_1 = There is significant difference in the return patterns of equity mutual funds over the years

3.5: SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The current study is aimed at analyzing and evaluating the CRISIL ranked equity mutual funds schemes. Therefore, only ranked equity schemes have been considered under the study. The study period is five years from 2008 to 2017. So. In this study various types of funds are covered under the study; large cap funds, small and mid-cap funds, diversified funds, thematic infrastructure fund, and equity linked saving schemes (ELSS).

3.6: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This current study is based on the primary data and secondary data extracted from the sources like internet and books. Statistical tools like Descriptive statistics and One Way ANOVA are being used for the analysis. The returns of the funds for various time durations are calculated by using the calculator software of Money Control

3.6.1: SOURCES OF DATA

Primary data

Researcher used the primary data for collecting the original information from various ways, there are survey, interview, direct observations etc. primary data is most costly to collect than secondary data. In this current study the researcher used primary data; observation method and direct integration with stock broker and investors.

Secondary Data

Secondary data is all the data accrued for determinations other than the completion of a research project and it's used to gain early insight into the research problem. It is classified in terms of its source – either internal or external.

Types of Secondary data collection methods are:

- ✓ Published Data
- ✓ Personnel records
- ✓ Electronic Data
- ✓ Government Records
- ✓ Internet

Most of the study has been completed finished the secondary data. Sources for secondary data are NSE websites, money control and journals and books, amfi india website.

3.6.2: SAMPLING

Sample is the illustration of the total population. The population is carefully chosen according to the same rule for studying characteristic of the population. Sample design is to be choose before data are been collected. The various technique of sampling normally used in the study are classified in two main categories. They are

1. Non-Probability Sampling

- ✓ Quota sampling
- ✓ Convenience sampling
- ✓ Purposive sampling
- ✓ Self-selections sampling
- ✓ Snow ball sampling

2. Probability sampling

- ✓ Random sampling
- ✓ Starfield sampling
- ✓ Cluster sampling
- ✓ Systematic sampling
- ✓ Multi stage sampling

3.7.3: TECHNIQUES OF ANALYSES

Daily return of the fund:

The daily returns are calculated by using the NAVs of the study. The module used for the purpose is:

$$R_{Pt} = \frac{NAV_t - NAV_{t-1}}{NAV_{t-1}} \times 100$$

Where, R_{pt} is the return from a fund at the time t, NAV_t and NAV_{t-1} are net asset values for the time period t and t-1 respectively.

Average return of the fund:

Average return of the fund is calculated by the following equation:

$$R_p = \sum_{t=1}^n R_{pt}/n$$

Where, n is the time period of the study.

Daily index return:

Daily market return is calculated as follows:

$$R_{mt} = \frac{P_t - P_{t-1}}{P_{t-1}} \times 100$$

Where, p is the market price of the index.

Average index return:

The average market return is calculated with the following equation:

$$R_m = \sum_{t=1}^n R_{mt}/n$$

Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR):

It is usual measure of growth over multiple time periods.

$$CAGR = (EV / BV)^{1/n} - 1$$

EV = Investment's ending value

BV = Investment's beginning value

n = Number of period (day, months years, etc.)

Sharpe's Reward to Variability ratio:

$$SR_p = \frac{R_p - R_f}{\sigma_p}$$

Where, SR_p is the Sharpe's Ratio for the portfolio, R_p is the mean return of the portfolio, R_f is the risk-free rate of return and σ_p is the standard deviation of the fund returns.

Treynor's Reward to Variability ratio:

$$TR_p = \frac{R_p - R_f}{\beta_p}$$

Where, TR_p is the Sharpe's Ratio for the portfolio, R_p is the mean return of the portfolio, R_f is the risk-free rate of return and β_p is the sensitivity of the fund returns to index return.

3.8: LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

- The study is limited to only CRISIL ranked funds. There are chances that the non-ranked fund would perform better than the ranked funds.

- Even though there are many categories of mutual fund in India, but only equity mutual funds are considered of the study.

The study period is confined to ten years only. Long term investment in mutual fund is more preferable for any investor and hence the time period covered under the study would not give more accurate result to a very long-term investor.

CHAPTER 4

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

In the present performance study on analysis of equity funds, researcher has taken main types of equity funds; Large cap, Small and Mid-cap, Diversified funds, Thematic infrastructure funds and equity linked saving funds (ELSS), on the basis of these type of mutual funds study, and also in this present study the research has taken only CRISIL ranked asset management companies from rank 1 to rank 5. The analysis and interpretation are presented for each type of mutual fund separately under their respective headings.

PART 1: LARGE CAP FUND

Table: 4.1 Actual returns of the large cap schemes

AMC	FUNDS	Returns in percentage (%)									
		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
IDFC	IDFC Focused Equity Regular (G)	54.2	1.3	-4.9	32.4	1.3	20.9	-20.7	15.6	63.8	-42.1
Reliance	Reliance Top 200 Fund-RP (G)	38.3	1.8	0.9	54.6	3.3	40.3	-26.8	18.5	70	-49.3
	Reliance Vision Fund - RP (G)	41.2	3.8	-2.7	60.1	-1.2	29.3	-29	14.2	78.3	-52.3
	Reliance Focused Large Cap - RP (G)	29.6	1.7	2.5	37.1	8	40.6	-30.4	-0.04	51.6	-45.5
Invesco	Invesco India Dynamic Equity (G)	29.8	2.4	5.3	25.5	18.7	27.5	-20.9	17	68.3	-49.6
Kotak	Kotak 50 - Regular Plan (G)	29	2.6	3.8	42.4	3.5	23.4	-18.7	15.5	63.5	-50.5

Sundaram	Sundaram Select Focus - RP (G)	36.2	0.3	0	34.3	2.6	21.6	- 24.1	11.2	61.5	- 52.5
UTI	UTI Top 100 Fund (G)	34.47	2.9	0.5	41.7	5.5	22.7	- 16.7	11.7	69.5	- 54.9
	UTI Mastershare (G)	29.2	3.2	-0.5	43.1	5.3	24.9	- 20.1	17.8	71.3	- 50.5
	UTI Bluechip Flexicap Fund (G)	38.2	2.3	-3.2	38.3	6.5	30.7	- 24.2	12.2	65.5	-54
	UTI Equity Fund (G)	30.4	0.7	0.8	46.8	7	32.4	- 19.5	19.3	82.9	- 45.6
	UTI Opportunities Fund (G)	28.7	2.2	-6.1	41.4	5.2	27.4	- 12.6	17.9	94.6	- 49.5
	ICICI Pru Focused Bluechip Eqty (G)	32.6	7.3	-0.3	40.9	9.4	27.3	- 16.5	26.5	87.5	- 28.6
HDFC	HDFC Top 200 Fund (G)	31.8	7.8	-6.2	46.5	2.8	32.1	- 24.6	24.4	91	- 45.5
	HDFC Large Cap Fund (G)	29.3	3.5	-5	27.3	3.7	35.6	- 29.4	19.5	78	- 56.8
SBI	SBI Blue Chip Fund (G)	29.7	4.5	7.9	47.4	6.6	38.2	- 24.7	10.9	83.7	- 55.2
	SBI Magnum Equity Fund (G)	24.2	3.9	2.3	42.7	4.8	29.6	- 20.1	17.6	84.1	- 56.3
BNP	BNP Paribas Equity Fund (G)	37.1	-6.1	4.6	47.1	8	30.3	- 18.1	16.9	54.5	-57
TATA	Tata Large Cap Fund - Regular Plan (G)	29.3	2.5	1.2	36.1	7.1	28.6	- 21.7	17.5	74.3	- 49.5
HSBC	HSBC Large Cap Equity Fund (G)	30.4	7.7	-3.2	34.8	2.4	23.2	- 22.9	17.1	56.3	- 48.1
ABSL	ABSL Top 100 (G)	30.7	6.3	-0.3	48.8	8	36.5	-22	17	72.2	- 49.6
	ABSL Frontline Equity (G)	30.4	7	0.9	44.5	8.3	36.2	- 23.3	17.5	86.2	-49
Franklin	Franklin India Bluechip (G)	26.2	6.1	1.8	37	3.3	26.8	- 18.6	22.4	81.3	- 48.1

Baroda	Baroda Pioneer Growth - (G)	35.9	1.9	-1.7	46.3	2.6	25.3	-30.4	13.4	86.8	-47.9
DSP	DSP BR Top 100 Equity Fund - Regular (G)	26	4.2	-2.6	37.5	1	30.1	-20.1	15.8	74.6	-45.8
IDFC	IDFC Focused Equity - Regular (G)	54.2	1.3	-4.9	32.4	1.3	20.9	-20.7	15.6	63.8	-42.1

Source: Compiled from <http://www.moneycontrol.com/mf/returns.php>

Table 4.1 presents the returns of large cap equity funds under study. It is crystal clear from the table that as taken last 10 years return is almost positive for all the funds under study. In the year 2011 and 2008 all the funds have shown negative returns during period, IDFC Focused Equity - Regular (G), Reliance Vision Fund - RP (G), UTI Mastershare (G), UTI Bluechip Flexicap Fund (G), UTI Opportunities Fund (G), HDFC Top 200 Fund (G), HDFC Large Cap Fund (G), HSBC Large Cap Equity Fund (G), ABSL Top 100 (G), Baroda Pioneer Growth - (G), DSP BR Top 100 Equity Fund - Regular (G), IDFC Focused Equity - Regular (G) ICICI Pru Focused Bluechip Eqty (G) also these schemes have shown the negative returns in the year 2015. In 2014 all funds have shown positive return Reliance Vision Fund - RP (G) highest return in the year and Invesco India Dynamic Equity (G) has given least return. During the year 2010 all funds are given more than 10% positive return, except Reliance Focused Large Cap - RP (G) fund shown negative return of (-0.04%). In the year 2009 schemes have given more than 50% of positive return, in which UTI Opportunities Fund (G) scheme have given highest positive return(96.4%), Reliance Focused Large Cap - RP (G)(51.6%) in the long term period.

Table 4.2: Descriptive statistics for returns of large cap fund under study (Data of ten years)

FUNDS	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. deviation
IDFC Focused Equity - Regular (G)	10	-42.1	63.8	12.18	32.46
Reliance Top 200 Fund-RP (G)	10	-49.3	70	15.16	36.79
Reliance Vision Fund - RP (G)	10	-52.3	78.3	14.17	39.57
Reliance Focused Large Cap - RP (G)	10	-45.5	51.6	9.516	31.14
Invesco India Dynamic Equity (G)	10	-49.6	68.3	12.4	31.61
Kotak 50 - Regular Plan (G)	10	-50.5	63.5	11.45	31.77
Sundaram Select Focus - RP (G)	10	-52.5	61.5	9.11	32.28
UTI Top 100 Fund (G)	10	-54.9	69.5	11.737	33.93
UTI Mastershare (G)	10	-50.5	71.3	12.37	33.65
UTI Bluechip Flexicap Fund (G)	10	-54	65.5	11.23	34.33
UTI Equity Fund (G)	10	-45.6	82.9	15.52	35.76
UTI Opportunities Fund (G)	10	-49.5	94.6	14.92	38.02

ICICI Pru Focused Bluechip Eqty (G)	10	-28.6	87.5	18.61	32.67
HDFC Top 200 Fund (G)	10	-45.5	91	16.01	38.44
HDFC Large Cap Fund (G)	10	-56.8	78	10.57	37.06
SBI Blue Chip Fund (G)	10	-55.2	83.7	14.9	38.41
SBI Magnum Equity Fund (G)	10	-56.3	84.1	13.28	37.30
BNP Paribas Equity Fund (G)	10	-57	54.5	11.73	33.49
Tata Large Cap Fund - Regular Plan (G)	10	-49.5	74.3	12.54	33.69
HSBC Large Cap Equity Fund (G)	10	-48.1	56.3	9.77	29.99
ABSL Top 100 (G)	10	-49.6	72.2	14.76	35.00
ABSL Frontline Equity (G)	10	-49	86.2	15.87	37.26
Franklin India Bluechip (G)	10	-48.1	81.3	13.82	34.46
Baroda Pioneer Growth - (G)	10	-47.9	86.8	13.22	38.40
DSP BR Top 100 Equity Fund - Regular (G)	10	-45.8	74.6	12.07	33.12

Source: Authors Compilation

Table 4.3: Ranking of large cap Funds using Treynor and Sharpe models

AMC	FUNDS	Treynor's Ratio	RANK	Sharpe's Ratio	RANK
IDFC	IDFC Focused Equity - Regular (G)	14.23	9	0.37	11
Reliance	Reliance Top 200 Fund-RP (G)	15.20	6	0.41	6
	Reliance Vision Fund - RP (G)	13.40	13	0.36	16
	Reliance Focused Large Cap - RP (G)	11.43	23	0.30	23
Invesco	Invesco India Dynamic Equity (G)	14.12	11	0.39	9
Kotak	Kotak 50 - Regular Plan (G)	13.02	16	0.36	15
Sundaram	Sundaram Select Focus - RP (G)	10.18	25	0.28	25
UTI	UTI Top 100 Fund (G)	12.53	20	0.34	19
	UTI Mastershare (G)	13.32	15	0.37	13
	UTI Bluechip Flexicap Fund (G)	11.79	21	0.33	21
	UTI Equity Fund (G)	16.05	2	0.43	2
	UTI Opportunities Fund (G)	14.79	7	0.39	8
ICICI	ICICI Pru Focused Bluechip Eqty (G)	21.87	1	0.57	1
HDFC	HDFC Top 200 Fund (G)	15.57	4	0.41	5
	HDFC Large Cap Fund (G)	10.32	24	0.28	24
SBI	SBI Blue Chip Fund (G)	14.22	10	0.39	10
	SBI Magnum Equity Fund (G)	12.99	17	0.35	17
BNP	BNP Paribas Equity Fund (G)	12.75	19	0.35	18
TATA	Tata Large Cap Fund - Regular Plan (G)	13.47	12	0.37	12
HSBC	HSBC Large Cap Equity Fund (G)	11.67	22	0.32	22
ABSL	ABSL Top 100 (G)	15.33	5	0.42	4
	ABSL Frontline Equity (G)	15.62	3	0.42	3
Franklin	Franklin India Bluechip (G)	14.70	8	0.40	7
Baroda	Baroda Pioneer Growth - (G)	12.88	18	0.34	20
DSP	DSP BR Top 100 Equity Fund - Regular (G)	13.38	14	0.36	14
IDFC	IDFC Focused Equity - Regular (G)	14.23	9	0.37	11

Source: Authors Compilation

Descriptive statistics of various large cap funds are shown in Table 4.2. During the ten years period of study, in the year 2009 UTI Opportunities Fund (G) has offered a highest return of 94.6% and ICICI Pru Focused Bluechip Eqty (G) has offered second highest return of 87.5% compared to rest of the funds, BNP Paribas Equity Fund (G) has offered the lowest return of 57% in the year 2008.

Various large cap equity schemes are evaluated by using excess return to beta ration (Treynor's Ratio) and excess return to standard deviation ratio (Sharpe's Ratio) and the results are presented in Table 4.3. As per Treynor's Ratio, ICICI Pru Focused Bluechip Eqty (G) obtains the first rank and it is followed UTI Equity Fund (G) (2nd rank), ABSL Frontline Equity (G) (3rd rank), HDFC Top 200 Fund (G) (4th rank), ABSL Top 100 (G) (5th rank). Invesco India AGILE Tax (G) obtains the last rank.

Under Sharpe's ratio, ICICI Pru Focused Bluechip Eqty (G) obtains the first rank and it is followed by UTI Equity Fund (G) (2nd rank), ABSL Frontline Equity (G) (3rd rank), HDFC Top 200 Fund (G) (5th rank) (4th rank), ABSL Top 100 (G) obtains the last rank. Since, the rank obtained under both the techniques almost all the funds are similar except one are two changes. All Large Cap under reported as well diversified.

Table: 4.4 Actual returns of the large cap schemes (in terms)

AMC	FUNDS	Short term		Mid term		Long term	
		One year	Two years	Five years	Six years	Nine years	Ten years
IDFC	IDFC Focused Equity - Regular (G)	54.2	56.4	100.5	146	272.6	119.9
Reliance	Reliance Top 200 Fund- RP (G)	38.3	40.8	128.6	223.3	384.8	150.7
	Reliance Vision Fund - RP (G)	41.2	46.7	127.8	197.2	338.6	113.9
	Reliance Focused Large Cap - RP (G)	29.6	32.2	103.3	189.1	208.7	71.6
Invesco	Invesco India Dynamic Equity (G)	29.8	33.6	110.5	169.7	324.3	116
Kotak	Kotak 50 - Regular Plan (G)	29	39.6	-36.5	-43.7	15.9	-11.7

Sundaram	Sundaram Select Focus - RP (G)	36.2	36.3	83.8	125.7	213.3	52.5
UTI	UTI Top 100 Fund (G)	34.47	39.2	110	159.6	316	90.1
	UTI Mastershare (G)	29.2	33.8	101.5	153.1	313.1	108
	UTI Bluechip Flexicap Fund (G)	38.2	41.4	102	166.3	279.8	78.2
	UTI Equity Fund (G)	30.4	31.1	108.4	177.5	82.9	-45.6
	UTI Opportunities Fund (G)	28.7	31.9	85.1	137.3	384	148.2
ICICI	ICICI Pru Focused Bluechip Eqty (G)	32.6	42.5	120.3	182.6	460.5	307.8
HDFC	HDFC Top 200 Fund (G)	31.8	42.3	102.6	170.8	391	172.5
	HDFC Large Cap Fund (G)	29.3	34	69.2	131.2	251.6	55
SBI	SBI Blue Chip Fund (G)	29.7	36.1	132.3	224.2	405	131.6
	SBI Magnum Equity Fund (G)	24.2	29	98.6	159	354.3	102.8
BNP	BNP Paribas Equity Fund (G)	37.1	28.7	117.7	185.8	328.687	87
TATA	Tata Large Cap Fund - Regular Plan (G)	29.3	32.8	96.8	155.1	316.4	113.7
HSBC	HSBC Large Cap Equity Fund (G)	30.4	40.6	89	134.5	234.4	76.1
ABSL	ABSL Top 100 (G)	30.7	39.1	124.6	209.7	393.3	153.1
	ABSL Frontline Equity (G)	30.4	39.7	122.2	205.3	419.7	171.2
Franklin	Franklin India Bluechip (G)	26.2	34.1	94.5	148.3	352.7	139.2
Baroda	Baroda Pioneer Growth - (G)	35.9	39.5	107.2	162	292.2	108.8
DSP	DSP BR Top 100 Equity Fund - Regular (G)	26	31.7	80	136.9	287.9	113.3
IDFC	IDFC Focused Equity - Regular (G)	54.2	56.4	100.5	146	272.6	119.9

Source: Compiled from <http://www.moneycontrol.com/mf/returns.php>

Table 4.4 show the performance of large cap funds under the study during the short term to long term period. During the one year and two-year period, all the funds have shown the positive return. IDFC Focused Equity - Regular (G) and Reliance Vision Fund - RP (G) have earned highest returned in the short terms.

During the last five year and six year period, Except Kotak 50 - Regular Plan (G) fund have shown positive returns.. Here also Reliance Top 200 Fund-RP (G) have shown highest returns and fund of Kotak 50 - Regular Plan (G) have shown lowest returns during mid-term period.

During the last nine and ten years period, Except funds of Kotak 50 - Regular Plan (G) (-11.7) and UTI Equity Fund (G)(-45.6) all funds have shown positive return, ABSL Frontline Equity (G) fund has shown highest return (419.7%). ABSL Top 100 (G) funds have also shown highest return during three years period (393.3%) During ten years period HDFC Top 200 Fund (G) (172.5%) and ABSL Frontline Equity (G) funds have also shown more than 170 % return earned in the long term.

PART 2: SMALL AND MID CAP

Table: 4.5: Actual returns of the Small and mid-cap schemes

AMC	FUNDS	Returns in percentage (%)									
		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
ABSL	ABSL Midcap Fund (G)	44.2	5	10	71.9	-2.8	37.1	-27	12	116.1	-59.1
	ABSL MNC Fund (G)	37.6	-4	17.4	71.7	10.3	42.6	-13.5	31.7	90.3	-44
	ABSL Pure Value Fund (G)	55	7.7	3.6	96.1	4.3	33.6	-24.4	22.1	88.4	-24
	ABSL Small and Midcap Fund (G)	55.4	8.8	12.7	65.7	4.1	32.5	-23.7	17.8	103.9	-62.1
IDFC	IDFC Premier Equity - Regular (G)	36.8	-3	7.4	59.2	3.8	41.4	-15.3	30.2	97.8	-53.3
Frankline	Franklin (I) Smaller Cos (G)	42.7	9.6	9.4	88.8	12.3	52	-26.5	17.1	99.2	-63.5
	Franklin India Prima Fund (G)	39.1	7.6	6.5	77.7	6.5	44.7	-22.7	18	103	-62.7

DSP	DSP BR Small & Mid Cap - Regular (G)	39.3	10.2	6.7	69.7	0.5	45.2	- 27.8	27.6	115.6	- 58.9
Sundaram	Sundaram SMILE Fund (G)	53	-1.1	6.7	108.2	-5.8	46	- 33.9	8	113.8	- 58.5
Canara Robeco	Can Robeco Emerg-Equities (G)	50.4	1.9	12.3	95.5	2.4	49.1	- 22.7	26.7	108.1	- 66.4
SBI	SBI Emerging Busi (G)	43.9	1.1	3.5	57.7	-8.3	54.9	- 10.1	31.3	103.3	- 68.7
	SBI Magnum Global Fund (G)	41.2	-2.1	6.9	66.2	9	35.6	- 14.6	16.9	114	-67
ICICI	ICICI Pru MidCap Fund (G)	42.2	4.2	4.9	84.3	6.3	40.8	- 32.8	17.9	96.5	- 68.4
Kotak	Kotak Mid-Cap Fund - Regular(G)	43.2	8	7.2	73.5	-5.7	50.9	- 27.4	26.3	85.8	- 63.4
HDFC	HDFC MidCap Opport.(G)	41.2	10.6	5.4	76	8.7	40	- 18.7	31.4	91	- 51.7
UTI	UTI Mid Cap (G)	40.6	2.9	6	89.6	9	41.8	- 24.7	17.2	107	- 61.7

Source: Compiled from <http://www.moneycontrol.com/mf/returns.php>

Table 4.5 presents the returns of small and mid-cap equity funds under study. During the year 2017 all funds have shown positive return, ABSL Small and Midcap Fund (G) and ABSL Pure Value Fund (G) have shown the highest return and IDFC Premier Equity - Regular (G) have shown least return in that year. In the year 2014 all funds have shown positive return, Sundaram SMILE Fund (G) fund has shown highest return(108.1) and SBI Emerging Busi (G) fund has shown the least return(57.7). In the year 2011 and 2008 all the funds have shown negative returns during period. ABSL Midcap Fund (G), Sundaram SMILE Fund (G), SBI Emerging Busi (G) and Kotak Mid-Cap Fund - Regular(G) except this funds all funds are shown positive returns in 2013. In 2016 ABSL MNC Fund (G), IDFC Premier Equity - Regular (G), Sundaram SMILE Fund (G) and SBI Magnum Global Fund (G) also these schemes have shown the negative returns in the year 2016, remain all AMC funds have shown positive mean returns form all the period.

Table 4.6: Descriptive statistics for returns of Small and mid-cap Funds under study (Data of ten years)

FUNDS	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. deviation
ABSL Midcap Fund (G)	10	-59.1	116.1	20.74	49.64
ABSL MNC Fund (G)	10	-44	90.3	24.01	39.87
ABSL Pure Value Fund (G)	10	-24.4	96.1	26.24	42.25
ABSL Small and Midcap Fund (G)	10	-62.1	103.9	21.51	46.67
IDFC Premier Equity - Regular (G)	10	-53.3	97.8	20.5	42.16
Franklin (I) Smaller Cos (G)	10	-63.5	99.2	24.11	49.22
Franklin India Prima Fund (G)	10	-62.7	103	21.77	47.55
DSP BR Small & Mid Cap - Regular (G)	10	-58.9	115.6	22.81	49.17
Sundaram SMILE Fund (G)	10	-58.5	113.8	23.64	56.48
Can Robeco Emerg-Equities (G)	10	-66.4	108.1	25.73	52.64
SBI Emerging Busi (G)	10	-68.7	103.3	20.86	47.70
SBI Magnum Global Fund (G)	10	-67	114	20.61	48.55
ICICI Pru MidCap Fund (G)	10	-68.4	96.5	19.59	49.65
Kotak Mid-Cap Fund - Regular(G)	10	-63.4	85.8	19.84	45.82
HDFC MidCap Opport.(G)	10	-51.7	91	23.39	42.31
UTI Mid Cap (G)	10	-61.7	107	22.77	50.03

Source: Authors Compilation

Table 4.7: Ranking of Small and mid-cap Funds using Treynor and Sharpe models

AMC	FUNDS	Treynor's Ratio	RANK	Sharpe's Ratio	RANK
ABSL	ABSL Midcap Fund (G)	11.21	13	0.29	15
	ABSL MNC Fund (G)	16.99	2	0.45	2
	ABSL Pure Value Fund (G)	20.15	1	0.47	1
	ABSL Small and Midcap Fund (G)	12.20	11	0.33	9
IDFC	IDFC Premier Equity - Regular (G)	12.64	7	0.34	6
Franklin	Franklin (I) Smaller Cos (G)	13.67	5	0.36	5
	Franklin India Prima Fund (G)	12.23	10	0.33	10
DSP	DSP BR Small & Mid Cap - Regular (G)	12.65	6	0.34	7
Sundaram	Sundaram SMILE Fund (G)	12.44	9	0.31	11
Canara bank	Can Robeco Emerg-Equities (G)	14.07	4	0.37	4
SBI	SBI Emerging Busi (G)	11.44	12	0.31	12
	SBI Magnum Global Fund (G)	11.12	14	0.30	14
ICICI	ICICI Pru MidCap Fund (G)	10.08	16	0.27	16
Kotak	Kotak Mid-Cap Fund - Regular(G)	11.08	15	0.30	13
HDFC	HDFC MidCap Opport.(G)	15.12	3	0.41	3
UTI	UTI Mid Cap (G)	12.63	8	0.33	8

Source: Authors Compilation

Descriptive statistics of various small and mid cap funds are shown in Table 4.6. During the ten years period of study, in the year 2009 ABSL Midcap Fund (G) and DSP BR Small & Mid Cap - Regular (G) have offered a highest return of 116.1% and 115.6 compared to rest of the funds, SBI Emerging Busi (G) has offered the lowest return of -68.7% in the year 2008.

In the small and mid cap equity schemes are evaluated by using excess return to beta ration (Treynor's Ratio) and excess return to standard deviation ratio (Sharpe's Ratio) and the results are presented in Table 4.7. As per Treynor's Ratio, ABSL Pure Value Fund (G) obtains the first rank and it is followed by ABSL MNC Fund (G) (2nd rank), HDFC MidCap Opport.(G) (3rd rank), Can Robeco Emerg-Equities (G) (4th rank), Franklin (I) Smaller Cos (G) (5th rank). Franklin India Prima Fund (G) obtains the last rank.

Under Sharpe's ratio, Franklin India Prima Fund (G) obtains the first rank and it is followed by ABSL MNC Fund (G) (2nd rank), HDFC MidCap Opport (G) (3rd rank), Can Robeco Emerg-Equities (G) (4th rank), (5th rank) Franklin (I) Smaller Cos (G) obtains the last rank. Since, the rank obtained under both the techniques almost all the funds are similar. All small and mid Cap under reported as well diversified

Table: 4.8: Actual returns of the Small and mid-cap cap schemes (in terms)

AMC	FUNDS	Short term		Mid term		Long term	
		One year	Two years	Five years	Six years	Nine years	Ten years
ABSL	ABSL Midcap Fund (G)	44.2	52	183.3	291.5	600.2	191.1
	ABSL MNC Fund (G)	37.6	32.6	195	320	819.2	415.1
	ABSL Pure Value Fund (G)	55	68	267.5	396.4	777.5	577.3
	ABSL Small and Midcap Fund (G)	55.4	70.4	237.6	350.1	735.1	221.8
IDFC	IDFC Premier Equity - Regular (G)	36.8	33.9	140	245.2	636.8	250.3
Franklin	Franklin (I) Smaller Cos (G)	42.7	57.2	269.5	466.3	888.8	270.4
	Franklin India Prima Fund (G)	39.1	50.3	207.2	348	742.7	221
DSP	DSP BR Small & Mid Cap - Regular (G)	39.3	54	186.4	320.7	754.2	256.5
Sundaram	Sundaram SMILE Fund (G)	53	53.8	229.3	384.8	662.1	226.3
Canara bank	Can Robeco Emerg-Equities (G)	50.4	54.9	253.9	431.7	1001.6	277.8
	SBI Emerging Busi (G)	43.9	46.3	123.7	253.8	749.6	173.5

SBI	SBI Magnum Global Fund (G)	41.2	38.9	172.5	274.8	708.9	173.8
ICICI	ICICI Pru MidCap Fund (G)	42.2	48.8	213	345.3	603.7	127.2
Kotak	Kotak Mid-Cap Fund - Regular(G)	43.2	55.5	176.3	320.5	627.6	169.8
HDFC	HDFC MidCap Opport.(G)	41.2	56.7	220.4	352.4	803.6	357
UTI	UTI Mid Cap (G)	40.6	46.1	225.1	364	767.4	238.5

Source: Compiled from <http://www.moneycontrol.com/mf/returns.php>

Table 4.8 show the performance of small and mid cap funds under the study during the short term to long term period. During the one year and two-year period, all the funds have shown the positive return. ABSL Small and Midcap Fund (G) (70.4%) and (55.4%) and ABSL Pure Value Fund (G) (68%) and (55%) have earned highest returned in the short terms.

During the last five year and six year period has considered mid term, all funds have shown positive returns. In the period of five years Franklin (I) Smaller Cos (G) (466.3%) and (269.5%) have shown highest returns in both the period of five and six years returns during mid-term period.

During the last nine and ten years period has taken long term, in the ninth year all funds have shown more than 600% return, Can Robeco Emerg-Equities (G) has given the highest return of (1001.6%) and ABSL Midcap Fund (G) have shown the least return in that year (600.2%). In the tenth year ABSL Pure Value Fund (G) and ABSL MNC Fund (G) have shown the highest return of (577.3%) and (415.1%), ICICI Pru MidCap Fund (G) has shown the least return in that year (127.2%) As per the long term all funds have given more growth in the return.

PART 3: DIVERSIFIED FUND

Table: 4.9: Actual returns of the diversified fund schemes

AMC	FUNDS	Returns in percentage (%)									
		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
HDFC	HDFC Small Cap Fund (G)	59.8	4.7	5.8	51.6	6.5	31.9	-26.5	22	99.2	-35.8
	HDFC Capital Builder Fund (G)	42.2	3.3	4.3	51.9	9.5	28.4	-23.8	27.8	89.7	-55.2

	HDFC Core & Satellite Fund (G)	38.1	1.2	4.7	51.4	-3.5	22.7	-26.6	27.3	98	-54.7
	HDFC Premier MultiCap (G)	34.6	-0.7	-1.5	52	-1.3	19.7	-22.9	23.7	91.5	-52.7
Invesco	Invesco India Contra (G)	44.9	6.1	3.8	62.4	3.9	30.5	-22.7	11.4	101.7	-49.4
ABSL	ABSL India GenNext (G)	38.9	7.2	6.8	50.6	3.9	47.2	-15.1	27.7	57.4	-48.3
	ABSL Equity Fund (G)	32.7	14.9	2.8	55.9	6.1	35.8	-29.8	13.4	84.5	-56.8
	ABSL Advantage Fund (G)	40.9	8	5.2	59.7	6	30.1	-28.4	13.4	82.1	-58.8
	ABSL Dividend Yield (G)	32.4	2.1	-5.6	55.8	-3.9	30	-19.4	28.4	87.3	-45.1
Principal	Principal Growth Fund (G)	47.9	5.7	2.5	48.9	7.2	45.7	-31.3	13.2	75.6	-64.9
DSP	DSP BR Opportunities Fund - Regular (G)	39.7	10.2	5.8	45.1	5.3	29.8	-25.4	23.3	83.1	-55.4
	DSP BR Equity Fund - Regular (G)	39.2	3.2	-1.1	52.7	-1.1	33.1	-24.3	18.6	88.3	-50.4
TATA	Tata Equity P/E Fund (G)	39.3	15.3	-0.1	69.1	0.9	29.8	-24.4	15.8	98.9	-54.8
	Tata Ethical Fund (G)	35.4	-5.8	7.2	41.6	15.9	25.8	-17.3	18.7	101.7	-65.3
	Tata Equity Opp. Fund - Regular (G)	31.2	0.7	6.1	48.4	8.1	33.9	-23.8	8.6	91.1	-61.4
IDFC	IDFC Classic Equity - Regular (G)	37	7.6	5	28.7	0.5	37.3	-27.2	13.3	63.6	-55
Sundaram	Sundaram Rural India Fund (G)	37.3	20.8	0.2	46.6	-1.8	34.8	-23.3	18.3	70.4	-61.7
Franklin	Franklin India Oppor. (G)	35.1	3.8	2.1	58.1	1.1	27.3	-23.7	13.6	69.8	-58.1
	Franklin High Growth Cos (G)	37.2	4.3	1.3	78.6	8.5	42.5	-25.8	13.5	94.3	-58.2

	Franklin India Prima Plus (G)	30.4	4.5	4.1	56.5	5	31.2	- 17.1	18.4	69.5	- 47.7
BNP	BNP Paribas Dividend Yield (G)	42.3	1.4	6.2	49.3	5.1	33.2	- 17.6	20.2	79.3	- 48.6
Reliance	Reliance Growth Fund - RP (G)	43.1	3	6.2	53.9	-3.3	37.5	- 27.9	16.1	93.5	- 54.6
	Reliance RSF - Equity (G)	45	-2.1	6	55.1	-4.7	46	- 30.3	18.3	97.8	- 54.8
	Reliance Equity Oppor - RP (G)	40.6	-7.2	0.6	59.7	3.8	47.5	- 21.9	30.2	103.8	-56
ICICI	ICICI Pru Dynamic Plan (G)	27.6	11.9	-1.6	36.8	15.4	29.7	- 20.5	20.8	75.9	- 45.3
	ICICI Prudential Multicap Fund (G)	27.2	9.7	2.9	49.8	5.4	36	- 27.7	21.2	80.4	- 55.6
	ICICI Pru Value Discovery Fund (G)	23.4	-100	5.1	72.6	7.1	45.4	-24	26.1	128.9	- 55.8
UTI	UTI MNC Fund (G)	35.9	-3.5	12.2	62.9	10.5	31.8	-7.1	25	80.2	- 42.9
	UTI Dividend Yield Fund (G)	28.4	5.7	-5.3	41.3	-0.5	22.8	- 17.7	23.4	82.7	- 44.8
SBI	SBI Contra Fund (G)	40	1.8	-0.5	47.5	-2.3	33.4	- 28.8	8.6	86.5	- 53.3
	SBI Magnum Multiplier Fund (G)	39.7	-0.3	10.8	48.3	9.6	32.5	- 26.1	17.9	84	- 55.3
Kotak	Kotak Opportunities Fund - Regular (G)	34.2	8.9	3.1	49.8	3.1	30.6	- 23.2	17.6	76.2	- 57.1
HBSC	HSBC India Opportunities (G)	39.7	5.1	-2.3	54.7	7.2	25	- 19.1	14.6	57.9	-55
Canara Bank	Can Robeco Equity Divers (G)	36.7	-2.6	-0.3	39.9	3.4	31.5	- 16.1	19.8	88.8	- 51.2
JM	JM Equity Fund (G)	20.9	1.6	-1.4	45.5	0.8	28.8	- 31.3	11.4	55.4	- 62.1
LIC	LIC Equity Fund (G)	25.7	1.6	-8.2	41.9	4.7	28	- 27.5	14.8	65.4	- 57.4

Source: Compiled from <http://www.moneycontrol.com/mf/returns.php>

Table 4.9 presents the returns of diversified equity funds under study. During the year 2017 all funds have shown positive return. In the year 2016, HDFC Premier MultiCap (G), Tata Ethical Fund (G), Reliance RSF - Equity (G), Reliance Equity Oppor - RP (G), ICICI Pru Value Discovery Fund (G), UTI MNC Fund (G), SBI Magnum Multiplier Fund (G) and Can Robeco Equity Divers (G) all this fund have shown the negative return, rest of all have shown positive return. In the year 2015, except HDFC Premier MultiCap (G), DSP BR Equity Fund - Regular (G), ABSL Dividend Yield (G), ICICI Pru Dynamic Plan (G) UTI Dividend Yield Fund (G), SBI Contra Fund (G), HSBC India Opportunities (G), Can Robeco Equity Divers (G), JM Equity Fund (G) and LIC Equity Fund (G) all funds have shown positive return. During the year 2013 all funds have shown the positive return except HDFC Core & Satellite Fund (G), HDFC Premier MultiCap (G), ABSL Dividend Yield (G), DSP BR Equity Fund - Regular (G), Sundaram Rural India Fund (G), Reliance Growth Fund - RP (G), Reliance RSF - Equity (G), UTI Dividend Yield Fund (G) and SBI Contra Fund (G) all these funds Have shown negative return. In the year 2011 and 2008 all the funds have shown negative returns during period, During the year 2010 all funds earned positive return, In the year 2009 schemes have given more then 50% of positive return, in which ICICI Pru Value Discovery Fund (G) scheme have given highest positive return(128.9%), Reliance Focused Large Cap - RP (G)(51.6%) in the lowest return period. remain all AMC funds have shown positive mean returns form all the period.

Table 4.10: Descriptive statistics for returns of diversified funds under study (Data of ten years)

FUNDS	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. deviation
HDFC Small Cap Fund (G)	10	-35.8	99.2	21.92	40.63
HDFC Capital Builder Fund (G)	10	-55.2	89.7	17.81	40.36
HDFC Core & Satellite Fund (G)	10	-54.7	98	15.86	42.40
HDFC Premier MultiCap (G)	10	-52.7	91.5	14.24	40.14
Invesco India Contra (G)	10	-49.4	101.7	19.26	42.98
ABSL India GenNext (G)	10	-48.3	57.4	17.63	33.22
ABSL Equity Fund (G)	10	-56.8	84.5	15.95	40.32
ABSL Advantage Fund (G)	10	-58.8	82.1	15.82	40.76
ABSL Dividend Yield (G)	10	-45.1	87.3	16.2	38.48
Principal Growth Fund (G)	10	-64.9	75.6	15.05	41.74
DSP BR Opportunities Fund - Regular (G)	10	-55.4	83.1	16.15	38.32
DSP BR Equity Fund - Regular (G)	10	-50.4	88.3	15.82	39.71
Tata Equity P/E Fund (G)	10	-54.8	98.9	18.98	44.06
Tata Ethical Fund (G)	10	-65.3	101.7	15.79	43.14

Tata Equity Opp. Fund - Regular (G)	10	-61.4	91.1	14.29	41.14
IDFC Classic Equity - Regular (G)	10	-55	63.6	11.08	34.04
Sundaram Rural India Fund (G)	10	-61.7	70.4	14.16	37.78
Franklin India Oppor. (G)	10	-58.1	69.8	12.91	37.57
Franklin High Growth Cos (G)	10	-58.2	94.3	19.62	45.63
Franklin India Prima Plus (G)	10	-47.7	69.5	15.48	34.14
BNP Paribas Dividend Yield (G)	10	-48.6	79.3	17.08	36.27
Reliance Growth Fund - RP (G)	10	-54.6	93.5	16.75	42.40
Reliance RSF - Equity (G)	10	-54.8	97.8	17.63	44.66
Reliance Equity Oppor - RP (G)	10	-56	103.8	20.11	45.70
ICICI Pru Dynamic Plan (G)	10	-45.3	75.9	15.07	32.95
ICICI Prudential Multicap Fund (G)	10	-55.6	80.4	14.93	38.28
ICICI Pru Value Discovery Fund (G)	10	-100	128.9	12.88	64.36
UTI MNC Fund (G)	10	-42.9	80.2	20.5	35.39
UTI Dividend Yield Fund (G)	10	-44.8	82.7	13.6	34.88
SBI Contra Fund (G)	10	-53.3	86.5	13.29	40.06
SBI Magnum Multiplier Fund (G)	10	-55.3	84	16.11	39.01
Kotak Opportunities Fund - Regular (G)	10	-57.1	76.2	14.32	37.34
HSBC India Opportunities (G)	10	-55	57.9	12.78	34.32
Can Robeco Equity Divers (G)	10	-51.2	88.8	14.99	37.80
JM Equity Fund (G)	10	-62.1	55.4	6.96	34.79
LIC Equity Fund (G)	10	-57.4	65.4	8.9	35.04

Source: Authors Compilation

Table 4.11: Ranking of diversified funds using Treynor and Sharpe models

AMC	FUNDS	Treynor's Ratio	RANK	Sharpe's Ratio	RANK
HDFC	HDFC Small Cap Fund (G)	14.97	2	0.39	2
	HDFC Capital Builder Fund (G)	10.49	9	0.29	9
	HDFC Core & Satellite Fund (G)	8.54	21	0.23	22
	HDFC Premier MultiCap (G)	7.52	28	0.20	28
Invesco	Invesco India Contra (G)	11.57	4	0.30	5
ABSL	ABSL India GenNext (G)	12.61	3	0.34	3
	ABSL Equity Fund (G)	8.86	18	0.24	18
	ABSL Advantage Fund (G)	8.66	19	0.23	19
	ABSL Dividend Yield (G)	9.86	11	0.26	12
Principal	Principal Growth Fund (G)	7.67	26	0.21	25
DSP	DSP BR Opportunities Fund - Regular (G)	9.38	14	0.26	13
	DSP BR Equity Fund - Regular (G)	9.01	17	0.24	17
TATA	Tata Equity P/E Fund (G)	10.96	8	0.29	8
	Tata Ethical Fund (G)	8.21	23	0.22	23
	Tata Equity Opp. Fund - Regular (G)	7.21	29	0.20	29
IDFC	IDFC Classic Equity - Regular (G)	5.15	33	0.14	33
Sundaram	Sundaram Rural India Fund (G)	7.61	27	0.21	27
Franklin	Franklin India Oppor. (G)	6.55	32	0.18	31
	Franklin High Growth Cos (G)	11.10	6	0.29	7
	Franklin India Prima Plus (G)	10.01	10	0.27	10
BNP	BNP Paribas Dividend Yield (G)	10.99	7	0.30	6

Reliance	Reliance Growth Fund - RP (G)	9.26	15	0.25	16
	Reliance RSF - Equity (G)	9.61	13	0.25	14
	Reliance Equity Oppor - RP (G)	11.39	5	0.30	4
ICICI	ICICI Pru Dynamic Plan (G)	9.74	12	0.27	11
	ICICI Prudential Multicap Fund (G)	8.27	22	0.23	21
	ICICI Pru Value Discovery Fund (G)	4.95	34	0.10	34
UTI	UTI MNC Fund (G)	15.28	1	0.40	1
	UTI Dividend Yield Fund (G)	7.92	24	0.21	26
SBI	SBI Contra Fund (G)	6.58	31	0.18	32
	SBI Magnum Multiplier Fund (G)	9.26	16	0.25	15
Kotak	Kotak Opportunities Fund - Regular (G)	7.86	25	0.22	24
HSBC	HSBC India Opportunities (G)	7.02	30	0.19	30
Canara bank	Can Robeco Equity Divers (G)	8.60	20	0.23	20
JM	JM Equity Fund (G)	0.74	36	0.02	36
LIC	LIC Equity Fund (G)	2.74	35	0.08	35

Source: Authors Compilation

Descriptive statistics of various diversified funds are shown in Table 4.10. During the ten years period of study, in the year 2009 ICICI Pru Value Discovery Fund (G) (128.9%) and Reliance Equity Oppor - RP (G)(103.8%) have offered a highest return compared to rest of the funds, HDFC Small Cap Fund (G)(-65.3%) and UTI MNC Fund (G)(-64.9%) have offered the lowest return in the year 2008

In the diversified equity schemes are evaluated by using excess return to beta ration (Treynor's Ratio) and excess return to standard deviation ratio (Sharpe's Ratio) and the results are presented in Table 4.11. As per Treynor's Ratio, UTI MNC Fund (G) obtains the first rank and it is followed by HDFC Small Cap Fund (G) (2nd rank), ABSL India GenNext (G) (3rd rank), Invesco India Contra (G) (4th rank), (5th rank). Reliance Equity Oppor - RP (G) obtains the last rank.

Under Sharpe's ratio, UTI MNC Fund (G) obtains the first rank and it is followed by HDFC Small Cap Fund (G) (2nd rank), ABSL India GenNext (G) (3rd rank), Reliance Equity Oppor - RP (G) (4th rank), (5th rank) Invesco India Contra (G) obtains the last rank. Since, the rank obtained under both the techniques almost all the funds are similar. All diversified schemes under reported as well diversified

Table: 4.12: Actual returns of the diversified schemes (in terms)

AMC	FUNDS	Short term		Mid term		Long term	
		One year	Two years	Five years	Six years	Nine years	Ten years
HDFC	HDFC Small Cap Fund (G)	59.8	68.4	190.9	287.5	600.5	362.7
	HDFC Capital Builder Fund (G)	42.2	47.1	157.2	232.9	519.3	182.3
	HDFC Core & Satellite Fund (G)	38.1	40.4	117.3	170.1	409.2	135.6
	HDFC Premier MultiCap (G)	34.6	34.1	100.7	143.7	345.1	113.8
Invesco	Invesco India Contra (G)	44.9	54.5	173.9	259.9	540	228.6
ABSL	ABSL India GenNext (G)	38.9	49.4	152.5	275.1	543.4	234.6
	ABSL Equity Fund (G)	32.7	53.5	163	260.7	436.1	137.6
	ABSL Advantage Fund (G)	40.9	53.1	174.9	261.7	440.7	129
	ABSL Dividend Yield (G)	32.4	36	93.4	153.8	398.7	177.4
Principal	Principal Growth Fund (G)	47.9	57.2	160.5	283.3	432	91
DSP	DSP BR Opportunities Fund - Regular (G)	39.7	54.4	153.1	232.1	464	155.9
	DSP BR Equity Fund - Regular (G)	39.2	44.5	118.8	194.8	406.6	154.7
TATA	Tata Equity P/E Fund (G)	39.3	60.8	177.9	263.6	543.2	197.7
	Tata Ethical Fund (G)	35.4	28.4	126	185.4	474.1	104.7
	Tata Equity Opp. Fund - Regular (G)	31.2	32.9	129.2	208.6	397.9	96.2
IDFC	IDFC Classic Equity - Regular (G)	37	47.7	101.7	182.4	286.9	77.9
Sundaram	Sundaram Rural India Fund (G)	37.3	67.5	158.4	252.5	455.4	118.7

Franklin	Franklin India Oppor. (G)	35.1	40.7	131.6	198	345	90.6
	Franklin High Growth Cos (G)	37.2	43.4	185.3	309.2	584.9	192.6
	Franklin India Prima Plus (G)	30.4	36.5	135.6	210.7	425.3	180.9
BNP	BNP Paribas Dividend Yield (G)	42.3	44.6	143.9	226.2	489.7	206.1
Reliance	Reliance Growth Fund - RP (G)	43.1	48.6	137.7	229.7	444	152
	Reliance RSF - Equity (G)	45	42.6	126.4	233.9	452.9	156.6
	Reliance Equity Oppor - RP (G)	40.6	30.7	118.9	225.3	577.2	205.4
ICICI	ICICI Pru Dynamic Plan (G)	27.6	43.4	124.8	194	402.8	181.3
	ICICI Prudential Multicap Fund (G)	27.2	40.5	129.5	215	404.5	128.7
	ICICI Pru Value Discovery Fund (G)	23.4	28.7	154.1	273.7	736.5	278.5
UTI	UTI MNC Fund (G)	35.9	32.5	170	256.4	657.5	337.2
	UTI Dividend Yield Fund (G)	28.4	35.9	81.8	124.7	319.4	135.5
SBI	SBI Contra Fund (G)	40	42.7	107	178.2	309.7	95.3
	SBI Magnum Multiplier Fund (G)	39.7	40.1	154.4	240.7	454.2	152.3
Kotak	Kotak Opportunities Fund - Regular (G)	34.2	46.9	135.9	211.5	400.3	119.3
HBSC	HSBC India Opportunities (G)	39.7	47.5	140.5	203	350.4	105.6
Canara bank	Can Robeco Equity Divers (G)	36.7	34.1	95.3	158.9	395.7	147.1
JM	JM Equity Fund (G)	20.9	22.9	78.1	131.5	182	10.2
LIC	LIC Equity Fund (G)	25.7	27.6	76.2	127.4	219.2	38.9

Source: Compiled from <http://www.moneycontrol.com/mf/returns.php>

Table 4.8 show the performance of diversified funds under the study during the short term to long term period. During the one year and two-year period as taken short term, all the funds have shown the positive return. HDFC Small Cap Fund (G) (59.8%) and (68.4%) and Sundaram Rural India Fund (G) (67.5%) have earned highest returned in the short terms.

During the last five years and six-year period has considered mid-term, all funds have shown positive returns. In the mid term period Franklin High Growth Cos (G) (185.3%) and (309.2%) and HDFC Small Cap Fund (G)(190.9%) and (287.5%) have shown highest returns in both the period of five and six years returns during mid-term period.

During the last nine and ten years period has taken long term, in the ninth year all funds have shown more than 182 % return, ICICI Pru Value Discovery Fund (G) has given the highest return of (736.5%) and UTI MNC Fund (G) have shown the least return in that year (657.5%). In the tenth year HDFC Small Cap Fund (G) and UTI MNC Fund (G) have shown the highest return of (362.7%) and (337.2%), in the long term all funds have given more growth in the return.

PART 4: THEMATIC AND INFRASTRUCTURE FUND

Table: 4.13: Actual returns of the thematic and infrastructure fund schemes

AMC	FUNDS	Returns in percentage (%)									
		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
L&T	L&T Infrastructure (G)	59.2	7.7	6.2	63.7	-7.8	27.2	-36	5.3	68.3	-66.7
DSP	DSP BR Natural Resources - Regular (G)	41.1	44.4	-2.3	49.7	-6.8	10.5	23.9	17.8	90.8	-33.7
	DSP BR India TIGER Fund - Regular (G)	46.4	3.1	0.4	60.4	10.3	36.7	33.1	12.9	72.3	-58.4
Sundaram	Sundaram Infrastructure Adv -RP (G)	53.9	-1	4.5	56.7	16.2	19.6	40.1	3.6	87.1	-62.5
Kotak	Kotak Infrast. & Eco Reform -Standard (G)	44.1	8.8	-0.2	80.8	-7.4	19	21.9	9.2	86.7	-54.4
JM	JM Basic Fund (G)	43.3	11.3	3.4	52	-9	44.4	41.4	15.5	93.3	-76

Reliance	Reliance Diver. Power - RP (G)	60.8	-0.7	-0.1	50.2	-15.6	28.8	-45	4.7	89.7	-50.7
ABSL	ABSL Infrastructure (G)	51.3	1.1	-2	67.3	-4.4	35.1	-35.5	8.8	92.1	-60.6
TATA	Tata Infrastructure Fund - Regular (G)	41	4.6	-0.1	62.9	-13.4	26.4	-35.3	8	71.6	-57.9
SBI	SBI Infrastructure - Sr I (G)	40.1	8.5	2.3	46.4	-13.4	17.7	-33.5	1.2	70.7	-61
HSBC	HSBC IEF (G)	51.7	-3.2	-5.6	84.8	-20.3	48.3	-41.1	4.7	51.4	-59.4
ICICI	ICICI Pru Infrastructure (G)	39.3	1.1	-3.9	55.1	-6.1	25.4	-31.5	9.7	64.7	-51.7
Canara bank	Can Robeco Infrastructure (G)	38.5	1.1	6.5	68.5	-9.5	22.8	-20.6	10.6	84.5	-59.3
UTI	UTI Infrastructure Fund (G)	40.3	3.3	-5.8	59.8	-12.2	31.9	-37	-0.2	62.7	-56.6
HDFC	HDFC Infrastructure Fund (G)	42.1	-3.4	-3.1	72.1	-15.6	35	-36.7	14.6	91.2	-43.5

Source: Compiled from <http://www.moneycontrol.com/mf/returns.php>

Table 4.13 presents the returns of thematic and infrastructure equity funds under study. During the year 2017 all funds have shown positive return, Reliance Diver. Power - RP (G) have shown the highest return and Can Robeco Infrastructure (G) have shown least return in the year. In the year 2016 except Sundaram Infrastructure Adv -RP (G), HSBC IEF (G) and HDFC Infrastructure Fund (G) funds have shown positive return. L&T Infrastructure (G), DSP BR India TIGER Fund - Regular (G), Sundaram Infrastructure Adv -RP (G), JM Basic Fund (G), SBI Infrastructure - Sr I (G) and Can Robeco Infrastructure (G) funds only shown positive return remaining funds are shown negative return in the year 2015. In the year 2014 and 2012 all AMC schemes have shown the positive return, HSBC IEF (G) has given the highest return in both the period. In the year 2013, 2011 and 2008 all the funds have shown negative returns during period, thematic and infrastructure schemes have not shown the good return in the ten years period.

Table 4.14: Descriptive statistics for returns of thematic and infrastructure funds under study (Data of ten years)

FUNDS	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. deviation
L&T Infrastructure (G)	10	-66.7	68.3	12.71	43.82
DSP BR Natural Resources - Regular (G)	10	-33.7	90.8	18.76	38.07
DSP BR India TIGER Fund - Regular (G)	10	-58.4	72.3	13.04	41.45
Sundaram Infrastructure Adv -RP (G)	10	-62.5	87.1	10.56	45.69
Kotak Infrac. & Eco Reform -Standard (G)	10	-54.4	86.7	16.47	43.84
JM Basic Fund (G)	10	-76	93.3	10.58	49.54
Reliance Diver. Power - RP (G)	10	-50.7	89.7	12.21	45.29
ABSL Infrastructure (G)	10	-60.6	92.1	15.32	46.62
Tata Infrastructure Fund - Regular (G)	10	-57.9	71.6	10.78	41.04
SBI Infrastructure - Sr I (G)	10	-61	70.7	7.9	38.80
HSBC IEF (G)	10	-59.4	84.8	11.13	46.30
ICICI Pru Infrastructure (G)	10	-51.7	64.7	10.21	36.79
Can Robeco Infrastructure (G)	10	-59.3	84.5	14.31	42.13
UTI Infrastructure Fund (G)	10	-56.6	62.7	8.62	39.68
HDFC Infrastructure Fund (G)	10	-43.5	91.2	15.27	44.59

Source: Authors Compilation

Table 4.15: Ranking of thematic and infrastructure funds using Treynor and Sharpe models

AMC	FUNDS	Treynor's Ratio	RANK	Sharpe's Ratio	RANK
L&T	L&T Infrastructure (G)	5.64	7	0.29	7
DSP	DSP BR Natural Resources - Regular (G)	13.79	1	0.49	1
	DSP BR India TIGER Fund - Regular (G)	6.19	6	0.31	6
Sundaram	Sundaram Infrastructure Adv - RP (G)	3.66	12	0.23	12
Kotak	Kotak Infrac. & Eco Reform - Standard (G)	9.26	2	0.38	2
JM	JM Basic Fund (G)	3.34	13	0.21	14
Reliance	Reliance Diver. Power - RP (G)	5.21	8	0.27	9
ABSL	ABSL Infrastructure (G)	7.39	4	0.33	5
TATA	Tata Infrastructure Fund - Regular (G)	4.23	10	0.26	10
SBI	SBI Infrastructure - Sr I (G)	1.61	15	0.20	15
HSBC	HSBC IEF (G)	4.41	9	0.24	11
ICICI	ICICI Pru Infrastructure (G)	4.07	11	0.28	8
Canara bank	Can Robeco Infrastructure (G)	7.37	5	0.34	4
UTI	UTI Infrastructure Fund (G)	2.31	14	0.22	13
HDFC	HDFC Infrastructure Fund (G)	8.14	3	0.34	3

Source: Authors Compilation

Descriptive statistics of various thematic and infrastructure equity funds are shown in Table 4.14. During the ten years period of study, in the year 2009 JM Basic Fund (G) (93.3%) and ABSL Infrastructure (G) (92.1%) have offered a highest return compared to rest of the funds, L&T Infrastructure (G) (-66.7%) and Sundaram Infrastructure Adv -RP (G) (-62.5%) have offered the lowest return in the year 2008

In the thematic and infrastructure equity funds are evaluated by using excess return to beta ration (Treynor's Ratio) and excess return to standard deviation ratio (Sharpe's Ratio) and the results are presented in Table 4.15. As per Treynor's Ratio, DSP BR Natural Resources - Regular (G) obtains the first rank and it is followed by Kotak Infrs. & Eco Reform -Standard (G) (2nd rank), HDFC Infrastructure Fund (G) (3rd rank), ABSL Infrastructure (G) (4th rank), (5th rank). Can Robeco Infrastructure (G) obtains the last rank.

Under Sharpe's ratio, DSP BR Natural Resources - Regular (G) obtains the first rank and it is followed by Kotak Infrs. & Eco Reform -Standard (G) (2nd rank), HDFC Infrastructure Fund (G) (3rd rank), Reliance Equity Oppor - RP (G) (4th rank), (5th rank) Can Robeco Infrastructure (G) obtains the last rank. Since, the rank obtained under both the techniques almost all the funds are similar. All thematic and infrastructure equity funds under reported as well diversified

Table: 4.16: Actual returns of the thematic and infrastructure schemes (in terms)

AMC	FUNDS	Short term		Mid term		Long term	
		One year	Two years	Five years	Six years	Nine years	Ten years
L&T	L&T Infrastructure (G)	59.2	73.4	185	269.1	327.2	41.8
DSP	DSP BR Natural Resources - Regular (G)	41.1	106.8	175.4	209.6	443.5	269.7
	DSP BR India TIGER Fund - Regular (G)	46.4	51.6	122.9	208.7	307.3	73.2
Sundaram	Sundaram Infrastructure Adv -RP (G)	53.9	53.9	114.1	157.2	204.3	17.8
Kotak	Kotak Infrs. & Eco Reform - Standard (G)	44.1	79.3	191.4	178.9	463.6	138.5

JM	JM Basic Fund (G)	43.3	60.9	132.9	240.8	236.5	-16.3
Reliance	Reliance Diver. Power - RP (G)	60.8	60.6	106.8	169.5	198.2	50
ABSL	ABSL Infrastructure (G)	51.3	54.3	145	234.1	358.5	85.4
TATA	Tata Infrastructure Fund - Regular (G)	41	48.8	111.2	168.4	228.3	41.5
SBI	SBI Infrastructure - Sr I (G)	40.1	53.9	103.9	145	186.5	14.8
HSBC	HSBC IEF (G)	51.7	48.9	110.8	217.6	202.6	24.9
ICICI	ICICI Pru Infrastructure (G)	39.3	42.4	103.6	158.1	222.8	59.3
Canara bank	Can Robeco Infrastructure (G)	38.5	41.8	134.9	189.8	375.7	98
UTI	UTI Infrastructure Fund (G)	40.3	46.2	95.3	159.7	171.2	19.9
HDFC	HDFC Infrastructure Fund (G)	42.1	38.4	101.2	175.3	288.3	124.3

Source: Compiled from <http://www.moneycontrol.com/mf/returns.php>

Table 4.16 shows the short term, medium term and long term performance of thematic and infrastructure equity funds. During the last one year and two years period has taken short term; all funds have shown positive returns

In the last six years period is considered has mid term; almost all funds have shown the positive returns. L&T Infrastructure (G) (269.1%) has earned the highest returns, followed by JM Basic Fund (G) (240.8%) and ABSL Infrastructure (G)(236.1%).

During the last nine and ten years period have taken long term period; except JM Basic Fund (G)(-16.%) almost all funds have shown the positive return in the ninth and tenth year. In which Kotak Infrac. & Eco Reform -Standard (G)(463.6%) and DSP BR Natural Resources - Regular (G)(443.5%).

DSP BR Natural Resources - Regular (G) has earned highest return during last five years period, nine years period and ten years period with 175.4%, 443.5% and 269.7% respectively.

PART 5: EQUITY LINKED SAVING SCHEME (ELSS) FUND

Table: 4.17: Actual returns of the equity linked saving scheme fund schemes (ELSS)

AMC	FUNDS	Returns in percentage (%)									
		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Principal	Principal Tax Savings	47.9	5.5	2.4	49	7.5	46.2	-30.7	13.9	60.7	-65.1
	Principal Personal Tax Saver	34.1	2.9	0.5	43.5	2.3	34.7	-29	15.5	83.2	-63.4
ABSL	ABSL Tax Plan (G)	42.4	2.8	8.3	53.3	7.7	36.4	-23.5	12.9	74.2	-58
	ABSL Tax Relief 96 (G)	43.1	3.1	9.2	54.9	8.3	36.6	-30	12.7	98.4	-45.6
Reliance	Reliance Tax Saver (ELSS) (G)	45.3	3.7	-3.4	82.7	3	46.1	-24.7	21.5	78.8	-52.8
Invesco	Invesco India Tax Plan (G)	35.3	3.2	5.7	54.2	9.6	30	-19.3	21.6	82	-49.9
	Invesco India AGILE Tax (G)	31	-1.9	-4.7	17.7	5.2	20	-16.5	10.9	41.3	-48.3
DSP	DSP BR Tax Saver Fund - Regular (G)	36	10.3	4.1	51.9	5.7	39.9	-27.1	22	80.8	-57.8
Kotak	Kotak Tax Saver - Regular (G)	33.2	6.8	1.2	56.7	-7	36.1	-26.2	18.5	71.5	-59.7
HDFC	HDFC Long Term Advantage (G)	36.4	12.5	-2.5	44.3	9.9	28.5	-23.6	27.6	85.6	-52.6
	HDFC Tax Saver (G)	38.3	6.8	-6.5	56	4.1	26.7	-22.8	25.7	96.1	-51.9
UTI	UTI LTEF (Tax Saving) (G)	32.7	2.9	2.4	40.8	6.6	26.9	-23.6	16.3	69.8	-55
BNP	BNP Paribas Long Term Equity (G)	42.1	-7.1	6.8	52.7	7.1	34.4	-15.6	13.7	67.1	-65.9
SBI	SBI Magnum Tax Gain (G)	32.5	1.5	3	49.2	6.2	34.1	-23.8	11.9	82.6	-55
Franklin	Franklin India Tax Shield (G)	28.9	4.1	3.8	56.7	5.6	29.6	-15.7	22.9	75.2	-49.3
ICICI SBI	ICICI Pru Long Term	25.9	3.6	4.1	50.5	9.5	37.1	-24.3	23.3	107.1	-56.4

	Equity (Tax Svng)-G										
Canara Bank	Can Robeco Eqty TaxSaver (G)	31.2	-0.7	0.4	45.2	4.5	30.1	16.5	23.9	85.1	-47.3

Source: Compiled from <http://www.moneycontrol.com/mf/returns.php>

Table 4.17 presents the returns of equity linked saving scheme fund schemes under study. During the year 2017 all funds have shown positive return. In the year 2016, almost all fund have shown positive return, except Invesco India AGILE Tax (G), BNP Paribas Long Term Equity (G) and Can Robeco Eqty TaxSaver (G) show the negative return. In the year 2015, except Invesco India AGILE Tax (G), Reliance Tax Saver (ELSS) (G), HDFC Long Term Advantage (G) and HDFC Tax Saver (G) all other funds have shown positive return. During the year 2014 all funds have given more than 40% positive return. In year 2013 almost all schemes have earned positive return, except Kotak Tax Saver - Regular (G) has shown negative return (-7%). In the year 2011 and 2008 all the funds have shown negative returns during period, remain all AMC funds have shown positive returns form all the period.

Table 4.18: Descriptive statistics for returns of equity linked saving scheme fund schemes (ELSS) under study (Data of ten years)

FUNDS	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. deviation
Principal Tax Savings	10	-65.1	60.7	13.73	39.57
Principal Personal Tax Saver	10	-63.4	83.2	12.43	40.48
ABSL Tax Plan (G)	10	-58	74.2	15.65	38.35
ABSL Tax Relief 96 (G)	10	-45.6	98.4	19.07	41.58
Reliance Tax Saver (ELSS) (G)	10	-52.8	82.7	20.02	43.60
Invesco India Tax Plan (G)	10	-49.9	82	17.24	36.97
Invesco India AGILE Tax (G)	10	-48.3	41.3	5.47	25.51
DSP BR Tax Saver Fund - Regular (G)	10	-57.8	80.8	16.58	39.55
Kotak Tax Saver - Regular (G)	10	-59.7	71.5	13.11	39.02
HDFC Long Term Advantage (G)	10	-52.6	85.6	16.61	38.03
HDFC Tax Saver (G)	10	-51.9	96.1	17.25	41.57
UTI LTEF (Tax Saving) (G)	10	-55	69.8	11.98	34.64
BNP Paribas Long Term Equity (G)	10	-15.6	67.1	26.71	29.86
SBI Magnum Tax Gain (G)	10	-55	82.6	14.22	38.33
Franklin India Tax Shield (G)	10	-49.3	75.2	16.18	35.32
ICICI Pru Long Term Equity (Tax Svng)-G	10	-56.4	107.1	18.04	43.78
Can Robeco Eqty TaxSaver (G)	10	-47.3	85.1	18.89	34.48

Source: Authors Compilation

Table 4.19: Ranking of equity linked saving scheme fund schemes (ELSS) using Treynor and Sharpe models

AMC	FUNDS	Treynor's Ratio	RANK	Sharpe's Ratio	RANK
IDFC	Principal Tax Savings	6.91	13	0.19	13
Principal	Principal Personal Tax Saver	5.54	16	0.15	16
ABSL	ABSL Tax Plan (G)	8.96	11	0.25	11
	ABSL Tax Relief 96 (G)	11.71	4	0.31	4
Reliance	Reliance Tax Saver (ELSS) (G)	12.15	3	0.32	3
Invesco	Invesco India Tax Plan (G)	10.94	5	0.30	5
	Invesco India AGILE Tax (G)	-1.10	17	-0.03	17
DSP	DSP BR Tax Saver Fund - Regular (G)	9.47	10	0.26	10
Kotak	Kotak Tax Saver - Regular (G)	6.50	14	0.18	14
HDFC	HDFC Long Term Advantage (G)	9.93	8	0.27	7
	HDFC Tax Saver (G)	9.92	9	0.26	9
UTI	UTI LTEF (Tax Saving) (G)	5.97	15	0.17	15
BNP	BNP Paribas Long Term Equity (G)	150.71	1	0.69	1
SBI	SBI Magnum Tax Gain (G)	7.65	12	0.21	12
Franklin	Franklin India Tax Shield (G)	10.40	6	0.28	6
ICICI	ICICI Pru Long Term Equity (Tax Svng)-G	10.08	7	0.27	8
Canara bank	Can Robeco Eqty TaxSaver (G)	14.41	2	0.37	2

Source: Authors Compilation

Descriptive statistics of various equity linked saving scheme fund schemes (ELSS) are shown in Table 4.18. During the ten years period of study, in the year 2009 ICICI Pru Long Term Equity (Tax Svng)-G (107.1%) and ABSL Tax Relief 96 (G) (98.4%) have obtainable a highest return compared to rest of the funds, Principal Tax Savings (-65.1%) and Principal Personal Tax Saver (-63.4%) have presented the lowest return in the year 2008

In the equity linked saving scheme fund schemes (ELSS) are evaluated by using excess return to beta ration (Treynor's Ratio) and excess return to standard deviation ratio (Sharpe's Ratio) and the results are presented in Table 4.19. As per Treynor's Ratio, BNP Paribas Long Term Equity (G) obtains the first rank and it is followed by Can Robeco Eqty TaxSaver (G)(2nd rank), Reliance Tax Saver (ELSS) (G) (3rd rank), ABSL Tax Relief 96 (G) (4th rank), (5th rank). Invesco India Tax Plan (G) obtains the last rank.

Under Sharpe's ratio, BNP Paribas Long Term Equity (G) obtains the first rank and it is followed by Can Robeco Eqty TaxSaver (G) (2nd rank), Reliance Tax Saver (ELSS) (G) (3rd rank), ABSL Tax Relief 96 (G) (4th rank), (5th rank) Invesco India Tax Plan (G) obtains the last

rank. Since, the rank obtained under both the techniques almost all the funds are similar. All equity linked saving scheme fund (ELSS) under reported as well diversified

Table: 4.20: Actual returns of equity linked saving scheme fund schemes (ELSS) (in terms)

AMC	FUNDS	Short term		Mid term		Long term	
		One year	Two years	Five years	Six years	Nine years	Ten years
Principal	Principal Tax Savings	54.2	56.4	100.5	146	272.6	119.9
	Principal Personal Tax Saver	38.3	40.8	128.6	223.3	384.8	150.7
ABSL	ABSL Tax Plan (G)	41.2	46.7	127.8	197.2	338.6	113.9
	ABSL Tax Relief 96 (G)	29.6	32.2	103.3	189.1	208.7	71.6
Reliance	Reliance Tax Saver (ELSS) (G)	29.8	33.6	110.5	169.7	324.3	116
Invesco	Invesco India Tax Plan (G)	29	39.6	-36.5	-43.7	15.9	-11.7
	Invesco India AGILE Tax (G)	36.2	36.3	83.8	125.7	213.3	52.5
DSP	DSP BR Tax Saver Fund - Regular (G)	34.47	39.2	110	159.6	316	90.1
Kotak	Kotak Tax Saver - Regular (G)	29.2	33.8	101.5	153.1	313.1	108
HDFC	HDFC Long Term Advantage (G)	38.2	41.4	102	166.3	279.8	78.2
	HDFC Tax Saver (G)	30.4	31.1	108.4	177.5	82.9	-45.6
UTI	UTI LTEF (Tax Saving) (G)	28.7	31.9	85.1	137.3	384	148.2
BNP	BNP Paribas Long Term Equity (G)	32.6	42.5	120.3	182.6	460.5	307.8
SBI	SBI Magnum Tax Gain (G)	31.8	42.3	102.6	170.8	391	172.5
Franklin	Franklin India Tax Shield (G)	29.3	34	69.2	131.2	251.6	55

ICICI	ICICI Pru Long Term Equity (Tax Svng)-G	29.7	36.1	132.3	224.2	405	131.6
Canara Bank	Can Robeco Eqty TaxSaver (G)	24.2	29	98.6	159	354.3	102.8

Source: Compiled from <http://www.moneycontrol.com/mf/returns.php>

Table 4.20 shows the short term, medium term and long term performance of equity linked saving scheme fund (ELSS). During the last one year and two years period has taken short term; all funds have provided more than 29% positive returns

In the last five and six years period is considered has mid term; almost all funds have shown the positive returns. ICICI Pru Long Term Equity (Tax Svng)-G (224.2%) has earned the highest returns, followed by Principal Personal Tax Saver (223.3%) and ABSL Tax Plan (G)(197.2%). Only Invesco India Tax Plan (G) (-43.7%) least and negative return in the mid term period.

During the last nine and ten years period have taken long term period; in ninth year BNP Paribas Long Term Equity (G) (460.5%) has earned more return and Invesco India Tax Plan (G)(15.9%)has earned least return, all other funds have shown the positive return in the ninth. In tenth year as a long term BNP Paribas Long Term Equity (G) (307.8%), HDFC Tax Saver (G) (-45.6%) and Invesco India Tax Plan (G)(-11.7%) least and negative return in long period.

BNP Paribas Long Term Equity (G) has earned highest return during last five years period, nine years period and ten years period with 120.3%, 460.5% and 307.8% respectively.

TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS

To test the hypotheses the research used One Way AVOVA test result as follows

Table 4.21: Results of One Way ANOVA test for testing hypothesis

LARGE CAP FUND						
<i>Source of Variation</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>Df</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>F crit</i>
Between Groups	266454.3	9	29606.03	768.6586	1.7E-171	1.919026
Within Groups	9243.957	240	38.51649			
Total	275698.2	249				
SMALL & MID CAP FUND						
Between Groups	317388.8	9	35265.42	511.9173	7.9E-108	1.942796
Within Groups	10333.34	150	68.8889			
Total	327722.1	159				
DIVERSIFIED FUND						
Between Groups	492121.3	9	54680.15	600.7924	7.7E-207	1.906662
Within Groups	31854.68	350	91.01338			
Total	523976	359				
THEMATIC-INFRASTRUCTURE FUND						
Between Groups	239780.1	9	26642.23	318.4393	1.38E-88	1.947348
Within Groups	11713.1	140	83.66501			
Total	251493.2	149				
EQUITY LINKED SAVING SCHEMES (ELSS)						
Between Groups	198890.4	9	22098.94	143.0216	8.89E-72	1.938819
Within Groups	24722.34	160	154.5146			
Total	223612.8	169				

Source: Authors Compilation

Table 4.21 shows the results of One Way ANOVA test conducted for testing hypothesis. It is found in the result that the calculated F values of all types of Equity funds are higher than respective F critical value. As all F values are significant, there is no evidence to accept hypothesis. Thus, it can be concluded that there is a significant difference in the performance of equity mutual funds over the period of study.

CHAPTER 5

FINDINGS, SUGGESTIONS AND CONCLUSIONS OF THE STUDY

5.1: FINDINGS

The current study is conducted on performance evaluation of equity fund in India. The research has taken five major types of equity funds; Large cap fund, Small and Mid cap fund, diversified fund, thematic-infrastructure fund and Equity linked saving schemes (ELSS). The findings of the current study are presented in five different headlines founded on the types of equity mutual funds.

PART 1

LARGE CAP FUNDS

- ✓ It is founded that all large cap funds of last 10 years return is almost positive for all the funds under study, except 2011 and 2008 have given negative returns.
- ✓ IDFC Focused Equity - Regular (G), Reliance Vision Fund - RP (G), UTI Mastershare (G), UTI Bluechip Flexicap Fund (G), UTI Opportunities Fund (G), HDFC Top 200 Fund (G), HDFC Large Cap Fund (G), HSBC Large Cap Equity Fund (G), ABSL Top 100 (G), Baroda Pioneer Growth - (G), DSP BR Top 100 Equity Fund - Regular (G), IDFC Focused Equity - Regular (G) ICICI Pru Focused Bluechip Eqty (G) also these schemes have shown the negative returns in the year 2015
- ✓ In 2014 all funds have shown positive return Reliance Vision Fund - RP (G) highest return in the year and Invesco India Dynamic Equity (G) has given least return.
- ✓ During the year 2010 all funds are given more than 10% positive return, except Reliance Focused Large Cap - RP (G) fund shown negative return of (-0.04%).
- ✓ In the year 2009 schemes have given more than 50% of positive return, in which UTI Opportunities Fund (G) scheme have given highest positive return(96.4%), Reliance Focused Large Cap - RP (G)(51.6%) in the long term period.
- ✓ During the ten years period descriptive statistic study, UTI Opportunities Fund (G) has offered a highest return of 94.6%, BNP Paribas Equity Fund (G) has offered the lowest return of -57% in the period.
- ✓ It is clear from the study that rank gotten under both shape's and Treynor's techniques are almost all similar for all funds. All Large Cap under reported as well diversified.
- ✓ During the one year and two-year period, all the funds have shown the positive return. IDFC Focused Equity - Regular (G) and Reliance Vision Fund - RP (G) have earned highest returned in the short terms

- ✓ During the last five year and six year period, Except Kotak 50 - Regular Plan (G)(-43.7%) fund have shown positive returns .
- ✓ During the last nine and ten years period, Except funds of Kotak 50 - Regular Plan (G) (-11.7) and UTI Equity Fund (G)(-45.6) all funds have shown positive return

PART 2

SMALL AND MID CAP FUND

- ✓ In small and mid-cap equity funds under the study have given the positive return ABSL AMC funds have given highest return.
- ✓ In the year 2014 all funds have shown positive return, Sundaram SMILE Fund (G) fund has shown highest return (108.1%)
- ✓ In the average of the last 1 to 10years period ABSL Pure Value Fund (G) is the best fund for investing, return of the ten years average is 26.24%.
- ✓ Descriptive statistics of various small and mid cap funds are shown ABSL Midcap Fund (G) have offered a highest return of 116.1% compared to rest of the funds, SBI Emerging Busi (G) has offered the lowest return of -68.7% in the period
- ✓ It is known from the study that treynor;s and sharpe;s techniques, ABSL Pure Value Fund (G) has obtained first rank and Franklin (I) Smaller Cos (G) obtained least rank.
- ✓ The fact from the study that ranks obtained 5th and above under both the sharpe's and treynor's ratio are not similar, but all funds are well diversified.
- ✓ It is crystal clear ABSL Pure Value Fund (G) is thebest fund found in the short term, mid term and long term with average return of 305.95%.
- ✓ It is found in the study that during the short term, best funds with positive returns are ABSL Small and Midcap Fund (G), ABSL Pure Value Fund (G)

PART 3

DIVERSIFIED FUND

- ✓ During the year 2017 all funds have shown positive return.
- ✓ In the year 2016, HDFC Premier MultiCap (G), Tata Ethical Fund (G), Reliance RSF - Equity (G), Reliance Equity Oppor - RP (G), ICICI Pru Value Discovery Fund (G), UTI MNC Fund (G), SBI Magnum Multiplier Fund (G) and Can Robeco Equity Divers (G) all this fund has shown the negative return.

- ✓ In the year 2009 schemes have given more than 50% of positive return.
- ✓ It is known from the study, HDFC Small Cap Fund (G) highest average return(21.92%) in the 10 years period.
- ✓ The study expose the fact that in short term, funds like; ICICI Pru Value Discovery Fund (G), ABSL India GenNext (G), HDFC Small Cap Fund (G), Principal Growth Fund (G) and Franklin High Growth Cos (G) have shown the returns in range 273.7% to 309.2%
- ✓ It understood from the study that Diversified Funds have shown HDFC Small Cap Fund (G) at the rate of 362.7% in the long run is the highest return.
- ✓ The detail from the study that under Sharpe's and Treynor's techniques, DSP BR Natural Resources - Regular (G) obtains the first rank and JM Equity Fund (G) is the least performance
- ✓ The fact from the study that ranks obtained under both the sharpe's and treynor's ratio are similar for all funds. All funds are well diversified.

PART 4

THEMATIC AND INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDS

- ✓ The study shows the fact that Kotak Infrac. & Eco Reform -Standard (G) has earned highest mean return in the last 10years period is 16.47%.
- ✓ During the year 2009 all mutual fund schemes have given more than 50% return, in which the fund Kotak Infrac. & Eco Reform -Standard (G) has shown highest return of (93.3%) and HSBC IEF(G) has shown least return.
- ✓ It is clear from the study in 2013,2011and 2009 years period all AMC schemes have given negative return.
- ✓ It is observed from the study that fund DSP BR Natural Resources - Regular (G) has grown up to 106.8% return and it is the highest return in short term.
- ✓ In mid term period fund L&T Infrastructure (G)269.1% has given highest retun.
- ✓ It is clear from the study that fund DSP BR Natural Resources - Regular (G) has grown up to 269.7%% return and it is the highest return in long term.
- ✓ The reviles from the study that under Sharpe's and Treynor's techniques, , DSP BR Natural Resources - Regular (G) obtains the first rank.

PART 4

EQUITY LINKED SAVING SCHEME (ELSS) FUND

- ✓ It is clear from the study Reliance Tax Saver (ELSS) (G) have shown average highest average return(20.02%) and fund Invesco India AGILE Tax (G) have shown least return(5.47%).
- ✓ ICICI Pru Long Term Equity (Tax Svng)-G have shows the highest return in the year 2009 is (107.1%)
- ✓ In short term none of the funds have shows the negative return in period.
- ✓ During the mid term period ABSL Tax Plan (G) and DSP BR Tax Saver Fund - Regular (G) have shown equal return(259.9%). And Reliance Tax Saver (ELSS) (G) has shown highest return(308.9%).
- ✓ In long term none of the fund have give less the 300% return in the period.
- ✓ It is known from the study that treynor;s and sharpe;s techniques, BNP Paribas Long Term Equity (G) obtains the first rank and it is followed by Can Robeco Eqty TaxSaver (G)(2nd rank) Invesco India AGILE Tax (G)is the least performance
- ✓ It is clear from the study that rank taken under both shape's and Treynor's techniques are almost all similar for all funds. All Large Cap under reported as well diversified.

5.2: SUGGESTIONS

In the present study the researcher has finished an attempt to performance analysis of equity mutual fund. As per the analysis, it is initiate that in the long run all most all AMC schemes have earned positive results, irrespective of the type of funds.

Among the Large Cap Equity Mutual Funds, the funds like; ICICI Pru Focused Bluechip Eqty (G), HDFC Top 200 Fund (G), ABSL Frontline Equity (G), ABSL Top 100 (G) and Reliance Top 200 Fund-RP (G) have shown more than 300% returns in the long run. Therefore, the investor who is interested in large cap funds can choose one of these funds or more for their investment.

Under the Samll & Mid Cap Equity Mutual Funds, the best funds in the long run are Can Robeco Emerg-Equities (G), Franklin (I) Smaller Cos (G), HDFC MidCap Opport.(G), ABSL MNC Fund (G) and ABSL Pure Value Fund (G) and they have shown returns more than 750% returns. Thus, it is desirable to the investors to invest in these mid and small cap mutual funds.

Among the Diversified funds, the funds like; Therefore, the investor who is interested in large cap funds can choose one of these funds or more for their investment.

Under Thematic-Infrastructure Funds, the funds like; Kotak Infrac. & Eco Reform -Standard (G), DSP BR Natural Resources - Regular (G), Can Robeco Infrastructure (G) and ABSL Infrastructure (G), have witnessed more than 350% returns in the long run investors.

During the long run period, the best Equity Linked Saving Scheme (ELSS) Funds found are Reliance Tax Saver (ELSS) (G), Invesco India Tax Plan (G), ICICI Pru Long Term Equity (Tax Svng)-G, ABSL Tax Relief 96 (G) and DSP BR Tax Saver Fund - Regular (G), as these funds have shown returns more than 480%. Thus, it is desirable to the investors to invest Equity Linked Saving Scheme (ELSS) mutual funds.

5.3: CONCLUSION:

Mutual funds are investment companies that accumulate money from different investors at large and offer to buying and selling shares on a constant base and use the capital thus raised up to invest in securities of different companies. As stated in the beginnings of this study, mutual funds are the easy and best method of investment paths associated to investment in the cash market. Mutual fund investment suggests the benefits like; diversified portfolio investment, professional portfolio management, risk diversification and higher returns.

In the current study the research has unsuccessful to find significant difference in the performance of various funds but significant difference in the performance over the years is found.

It discovered in the study that mutual funds does give better returns in the short run, but most of the funds have made unexpected returns in the long run. Thus, it is concluded that the investor has to select those funds which have shown extraordinary returns in the long run for their investment. Such investment would absolutely create huge wealth to the investor in the long run.

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