RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This research study examine the the case study of the securities and exchange board of India [SEBI] with special reference to the capital market reformation. The research design is based on the collection of the primary and secondary data. As far as the collection of data and use of techniques are concerned, the data will be gathered by the secondary sources. The secondary data and research area will be based on documentary sources, personal sources and library sources. Data collected from official sources, National newspapers, SEBI, publications will be included in the documentary sources. Data collected from professional persons in the field and the investors who have knowledge and insight into the data desired will be covered under personal resources. Lastly major publications like: - annual reports, pamphlets, brochures, magazines and concerned published material will work as a main reservoir of the library sources. Once the objectives are defined clearly different techniques and methods are adopted to achieve them. The step is called research methodology. Research methodology describes the research procedure. Research Methodology play a very important role in any research work by which can systematically solve the research problems. The Research Methodology can be divided into two types. (Analysis of Data )

RELIABILITY STATISTICS

To bring in the validity and reliability in the present arduous exercise, more and more information’s have been collected and later on incorporated in the study to make the research more workable and authoritative.
SAMPLE METHOD

Though the securities and exchange board of India was set up 1988 it was given statutory status on 30.1.92 by promulgation of SEBI ordinance which has since become an act of parliament. Thus present study covers the period from 1991-92 to 2005-08. This period has been the most crucial period in the reformation of the Indian capital market. Further, it may be stated at the very outset that the capital reforms is a very vast field for study which has to be based on a large volume of fast changing data in a realistic manner whenever the data and other information have been available, they have been incorporated up to 31 March 2006 and most of the places we tried to take data up to 2008 to make the study up to date authoritative, comprehensive and analytical.

TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES USED FOR ANALYSIS:

Several methods will be adopted for analyzing the relevant data and drawing some valuable results. For the purpose of analyzing the data,
APPROPRIATE STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES ARE USED IN CONSULTATION WITH THE RESEARCH SUPERVISOR. THE ANALYSIS PART OF THE PRESENT THESIS WILL BE MADE BY USING THE VARIOUS PARAMETRIC AND NON-PARAMETRIC STATISTICAL TESTS NAMELY, PERCENTAGE ANALYSIS, CORRELATION ANALYSIS, AND COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS.

STRUCTURE OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE:

THE PRESENT STUDY IS CRITICAL ANALYSIS OF SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA. SO THERE IS NO NEED TO GET FILL OF QUESTIONNAIRE BUT FOR THE PURPOSE OF MATTER RESEARCHER INCORPORATED THE STUDY OF 23 STOCK EXCHANGES IN INDIA.