

Impact of Sun on Indian Stock Market

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Introduction

What is Stock Market?

The transaction which takes place between the two parties is known as trade in stock market. There is a transfer for money of a stock or security from a seller to the buyer. The participants in the stock market varies, it can be small stock investors to large trade investors. These investors can be based anywhere in the world, they may include banks, insurance companies and hedge funds. There are two types of transactions being carried out. First is open outcry which means, where transactions are carried out on a trading floor and traders enter into oral bids and offers simultaneously. An example of such kind of exchange is NYSE (New York Stock Exchange). The second type of stock exchange is virtual kind, which is composed of networks of computers where traders are made electronically traded. An example of such exchange is NASDAQ (National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotations). Therefore the main purpose of stock exchange is to aid the exchange of securities between buyers and sellers by providing a market place which can be either virtual or real. Trading is done on the most popular exchanges as it gives the best price and the largest number of potential counter parties i.e. buyers for a seller and sellers for a buyer. To make trading a bit simpler there are brokers as well outside the exchange who bring parties together to trade. There are number of participants in the market. Market participants consists of institutional investors such as banks, insurance companies, mutual funds etc, individual retail investors and corporations trading in their own shares. Some studies have been conducted and it was found that individual investors and corporations who are trading in their own shares usually receive higher risk adjusted returns than retail investors. Previously, buyers and sellers were individual investors but over time market have become more institutionalized. There are large institutions like insurance companies, mutual funds, pension funds, hedge funds, banks and other financial institutions. Due to the formation or rise of the institutional investors there are some improvements in market operations.”

What is Astrology?

There are many definitions of what astrology it as “the art or science, opinions differ on this point, of describing the character or destiny of a person by observing the position of the stars at the moment of the person’s birth”. Astrology can be seen as part of the wider sphere of cosmo-biology-the study of how vegetable, animal or human life is influenced by bodies in the solar system (the sun and planets) other than the earth. Astrological judgments and

predictions involve collecting data giving the individual's time, date and place of birth to give an accurate personal assessment.

Astrology is the study of the movements and relative positions of celestial bodies interpreted as having an influence on human affairs and the natural world. It is also known as **Hindu astrology**, **Indian astrology**, and more recently **Vedic astrology**. The term Hindu astrology has been in use as the English equivalent of Jyotisa since the early 19th century, whereas Vedic astrology is a relatively recent term, entering common usage in the 1980s. Vedanga Jyotisha are one of the earliest writings about astrology and astronomy within Vedas.

Financial Astrology

Investment plays an important role in any growth and development of economy. It is also considered as lifeblood for economic system while financial market is considered as blood-vessel for economic system as it facilitates transformation of saving into investment, which later on gets converted to production and consumption. Any organized and efficient financial market provides different alternatives for prospective investors to invest their saving in monetary form.

These alternatives of investment are classified into following two categories viz. Risk free investment alternatives & Risky investment alternatives.

Investment in equity shares of different company through stock exchanges, commonly recognized as investment in stock market is a prominent and widely acceptable alternative in category of risky investment. Since, investment in share market is a part of risky investment alternatives, investors have to follow the scientific approach of security analysis which is part of investment management process. Therefore, prediction of share prices for future time frame with expected risk and return is the key to trade in stock market. However, predictions about investment decisions in stock market are always challenging as stock prices are fluctuating every second and there are many factors which influence these fluctuations. Therefore, share price prediction always remains as an area of interest amongst investors and researchers. There are different approaches of security analysis for prediction. In real life situation, fundamental analysis and technical analysis are two popular approaches to prediction of share prices.

The Sun is the star at the centre of the Solar system. It is made of hydrogen and helium, and in the core hydrogen is converted to helium by nuclear fusion, generating the heat and light radiated by the Sun. Out of the 9 Grahas, the Sun is by far the biggest, and all the others revolve around the Sun, held in orbit by the gravitational pull of the Sun. The Sun is largely responsible for upholding life on earth, by supplying heat and light. The energy of the Sun is often released suddenly through solar flares (sudden discharges of high-energy radiation and atomic particles) and Prominences (huge flares of gas erupting from the surface of the Sun).

Surya (the Sun)

Externally, Surya signifies those people or relationships in our life that are strongly related to royalty, power and the identity of the society. These are presidents, leaders, and directors. Since the Sun is at the center of the solar system, controlling the orbit of all the other grahas, it governs people with power or authority. On a smaller scale, this could be a governor, mayor, and in the family environment, the father. Surya represents those buildings that reflect power and dignity, such as temples, mansions and palaces.

Physically, Surya rules the aspects of the body that are most dominant in terms of control (the brain), the maintenance of life (heart) and maintaining the shape (bones). Surya rules the right eye.

Internally, Surya represents our tendency, ability or talent to act as a leader or authority. Qualities signified by Surya: are aristocratic, dominant, authoritative, leading, fatherly, strong. Surya relates to square shapes. Surya represents the element of fire, as well as the many ways fire can be expressed in other qualities. In the scheme of colors, the bright red is signified. In the spectrum of taste, the pungent taste is the hottest. Out of the three substances, Dhatu ("metals", any lifeless substances), Moola ("root", and plant form) and Jeeva ("life", any animal or human form), Surya relates to Moola. Determining what objects are signified by Surya: Of any living being or thing, whatever part of it controls the rest, such as a control board, is related to Surya. In social structures, that is the leader. Within a computer, that would be the cpu. In a car, the combination of steering wheel and pedals. Among objects that belong to a similar group, such as varieties of trees, the Sun would represent the ones that are particularly strong or dominant.

Resample Period

The period which has been selected in the study includes the years 2010 to 2019 i.e. 10 years. However information and data pertaining to past several years became inevitable to be discussed during the progress of the study and hence such relevant data are also used for study purposes at suitable places in the text of the thesis as per need and requirements of the proposed study.

Nifty-50 Data

Correlation

H_0 : There is no significant correlation between closing price of Sensex and movement of Sun.

Correlations			
		Closing Price	SUN
Closing Price	Pearson Correlation	1	.022
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.298
	N	2297	2297
SUN	Pearson Correlation	.022	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.298	
	N	2297	2297

Interpretation

The table shows the Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation value is 0.022 which is very smaller and its corresponding p-value is more than .05; therefore, the null hypothesis holds good and it can be interpreted that there is no significant correlation between closing prices of Sensex and movement of Sun.