

A comparison of investment preference of salaried individual and small businessman from Greater Noida

Sidhant Saxena¹, Ms. Nikita Gauhar²

^{1,2}MBA (Financial Management), School of Finance and Commerce, Galgotias University

ABSTRACT

There are numerous investment options to be had in India, a number of that are industrial and liquid even as a few are not, and a few are very risky at the same time as a few are harmless. Property avenues need to be decided on primarily based on one-of-a-kind investor desires, danger tolerance, and expected consequences. As an end result, the investor selection-making method could be very complex and complex. Investment ethics consists of investment technological know-how, statistics collection, interpretation and understanding, studies, and analysis, in addition to how buyers analyze, predict, analyze and examine decision-making methods. The entire procedure is referred to as "investment behavior."

INTRODUCTION

Every investor chooses a funding option for a duration based totally on his or her particular financial dreams. The behavior of every investor reflects how he or she wants to use the collected economic assets inside the many affordable funding gear.

Investing can help boost financial increase and prosperity by way of increasing private wealth. The primary goal of this look at become to learn about the attitudes of person adjusting their aim for destiny investments. Someone's conservation purpose changes in each vicinity of his or her existence cycle. This transformation is due now not only to the age of the investors but additionally to their overall performance and income level. The funding option that owners select to gain their goals is always evidence using of their savings goals.

The asset magnificence (stock markets) has skilled unprecedented volatility in late years. The same is proper off different sorts of property which include gold, cash, and bonds. This can be confusing for an investor. Deep down, we see that the continued instability has a big impact on investor behavior. As a result, one has to get into the thoughts of the investor and experience the confusion that exists there. Cutting-edge research on character investor behavior is an try to determine the investor profile and traits of investors so that it will decide their funding options.

Investment

The underlying premise of investing inside the expectation of a statistically great go back within the form of income or charge appreciation. The range of property in which one could invest and generate a profit is extraordinarily large. In the same asset class, danger and return expectations would possibly range dramatically. A blue-chip on the NY stock marketplace, for instance, could have an appreciably distinct risk-go back profile than a micro-cap on a smaller trade. The returns generated by way of an asset are decided by the asset's nature. Many equities, for instance, pay quarterly dividends, however, bonds pay interest each zone. Various types of earnings are taxed at one-of-a-kind prices in numerous jurisdictions. Fee appreciation, similarly to normal earnings along with dividends or interest, is a key thing of Therefore, the entire return on funding can be described as the sum of earnings and capital appreciation. By standard & poor's estimates as of March 2019, dividends have generated about a 3rd of overall fairness going back on the grounds the causeital gains have contributed two-thirds.

Brief records of making an investment

At the same time as the concept of investing has been around for millennia, the contemporary form of making an



investment dates from the seventeenth and 18th centuries, when the primary public markets have been installed, connecting individuals with investment possibilities. The Amsterdam inventory change (AMSE) changed into founded in 1787, and the NY stock alternate (NYSE) changed into founded in 1792.

Making an Investment Revolution

Human beings gathered financial savings that might be invested as a result of the commercial Revolutions of 1760-1840 and 1860-1914, which aided the improvement of a complicated banking device. Maximum of the well-known investment banks, together with Goldman Sachs and J.P. Morgan, were based inside the 1800s. The quick growth of the internet inside the Nineties made online trading and research competencies available to the general public, finishing the century-lengthy democratization of investment.

Investment Vs speculation

Whether you're making an investment or speculating while you buy securities is decided via three elements:

- 1. The degree of hazard positioned on: when compared to hypothesis, making an investment normally includes a lesser level of threat.
- 2. The investment's preserving time period: investing usually has an extended holding period, frequently measured in years, while speculation has substantially shorter keeping periods.
- Price appreciation may additionally account for a smaller part of investment returns, however dividends or distributions can also account for a vast component. In most cases, rate appreciation is the number one supply of profit in speculating.

For the reason that fee volatility is a trendy metric of chance, a secure blue chip is a long way less dangerous than a cryptocurrency. Shopping a dividend-paying blue chip with the aim of proudly owning it for a number of years qualifies as making an investment. A trader who buys a cryptocurrency with the aim of flipping it for a rapid income in some days, then again, is surely speculating.

TYPES OF INVESTORS

Salaried Investors:

The respondents in the research study contains persons who earned a fixed income as a salary, hence the study only covered those who were salaried. Compared to professionals and businessmen, salaried employees have a different investment pattern due to the safety, consistent flow of income, tax savings benefits, security, and retirement benefits.

Small Businessman:

Small businesses are corporations, partnerships, or sole proprietorships with fewer employees and/or lower yearly revenue than a large corporation or firm. The definition of "small" in terms of eligibility for government assistance and favorable tax policy differs based on the country and industry.

Investment Option:

In India, there are many investment options. The investment options can be classified into five categories Equity, Debt, Real Estate, Commodities, and Miscellaneous.

Shareholder's Equity: Shareholder equity an refers to a organization's general quantity of capital that is at once connected to its proprietors. That is, it's far the total amount of cash invested in it via the proprietors. SE is the quantity of cash that would be lower back to these owners if the organization needed to be liquidated after all different debts had been paid.

The stability sheet includes all of the information had to calculate a business enterprise's shareholder fairness. The following method may be used to calculate a agency's total SE: Shareholder fairness = overall belongings -total Liabilities



The accounting equation, or stability sheet equation, is another name for this formulation. The accounting equation's basis is the balance sheet. The following are the steps to calculating shareholder equity:

- 1. Find the entire assets of the enterprise on the stability sheet for the term.
- Add up all of the liabilities, which need to be indexed one by one on the stability sheet.
- 3. Locate overall shareholder equity and multiply it by means of total liabilities.
- 4. The sum of liabilities and general shareholder fairness will be identical to total assets.

Cutting-edge and noncurrent belongings are included in the overall property. Coins bills receivable, and stock are examples of cutting-edge property that may be transformed to cash within 12 months. Long-term property are those that cannot be converted to cash or used in a years time. Investments, assets, plant, and equipment (PPE), and intangibles consisting of patents are examples of those propertiesty.

Current and lengthy-time period responsibilities make up total liabilities. Debts which can be because of be repaid inside a yr are referred to as contemporary responsibilities. Debts payable (AP) and any unpaid taxes are protected. Lengthy-term liabilities are money owed that have to be repaid over a period of more than a yr. Bonds payable, rentals, and pension responsibilities all fall underneath this organization.

Debt: Debt gadgets are economic devices that can be used by individuals, governments, and groups to reap capital. Debt gadgets supply cash to a company that promises to pay it decrease back through the years. Debt gadgets consist of credit rating cards, credit rating traces, loans, and bonds. Debt capital raised via institutional entities is generally known as a debt instrument. Governments, further to personal and public corporations, are examples of institutional entities. The financial Accounting requirements Board's usually popular Accounting principles (GAAP) and the worldwide Accounting requirements Board's worldwide financial Reporting necessities (IFRS) may additionally have unique requirements for the reporting of diverse types of debt units on an entity's financial statements for financial organization accounting functions.

The form of debt tool has a considerable impact at the issuance markets for institutionalized companies. Credit score rating gambling playing cards and credit score strains are types of economic devices that a business corporation might utilize to elevate price range. Those revolving debt lines often have a sincere shape and high-quality one lender. They're additionally now not normally affiliated with a securitization number one or secondary market. Advanced agreement structuring and the involvement of many creditors or traders, commonly through an organized marketplace, may be required for more state-of-the-art debt devices.

Mutual finances: In popular, fairness can be notion of as ownership of an asset as soon as all debts related to it had been paid off. A vehicle or a residence without a outstanding debt, as an instance, is considered the owner's fairness because the owner can easily promote it for coins. Stocks are fairness when you consider that they constitute a company's possession. Funding budget pool money from a number of buyers and make investments it in keeping with a set of guidelines. There are numerous unique sorts of funds, every with its very own set of characteristics. When you buy stocks in a mutual fund, you turn out to be a part-owner. This is real of each bond and inventory price range, implying that there is a great distinction among owning an person bond and owning a bond fund. When you purchase a bond, you're guaranteed a positive fee of hobby in addition to the go back of your important. A bond fund, however, owns an expansion of bonds with varying costs and maturities. Your fairness ownership in the fund offers you the right to a part of the interest earned by the fund.

Diversification and professional control may be discovered in mutual finances, as well as a huge variety of investment strategies and styles. Investing in a fund, like another safety, includes danger, together with the opportunity of dropping cash. And a fund's performance inside the past is no guarantee of its overall performance in the future.

MOTIVES FOR INVESTING

1. To defend Your cash

For people, capital protection is one of the maximum vital dreams of funding. A few investments can help defend your difficult-earned cash from eroding over the years. You may ensure that you do not outlive your investments by setting



your cash into these merchandise or programs. Fixed deposits, authorities bonds, or even a simple financial savings account can all help you preserve your cash safe.

2. To offer a constant circulation of income

Investments also can help you generate a regular supplementary (or number one) source of earnings. Fixed deposits that pay hobby on a regular basis or equities that pay dividends on a normal foundation are examples of such investments. After you retire, profits-generating investments would possibly help you pay for your each day charges. As a substitute, they are able to serve as true resources of supplemental earnings at some point of your operating years by using presenting you with extra money to cowl costs inclusive of college lessons or EMIs.

3. To Lighten the Tax Burden

Apart from capital growth and preservation, buyers have an expansion of extra compelling investment targets. The profits Tax Act of 1961 offers this inducement in the form of tax benefits. Unit linked coverage Plans (ULIPs), Public Provident Fund (PPF), and equity connected financial savings Schemes (ELSS) are examples of investments that may be deducted out of your overall profits. As a end result, your taxable profits is reduced, and your tax responsibility is reduced as nicely.

4. To position money apart for Retirement

Setting cash apart for retirement is a should. Due to the fact you cannot be able to paintings indefinitely, having a retirement fund to fall lower back on to your golden years is vital. You can permit your belongings to grow sufficient to maintain you once you retire by way of making an investment the money you make during your operating years in the appropriate investment options.

5. To acquire Your monetary targets

Making an investment can also assist you in achieving your quick- and lengthy-term economic targets with minimal strain and attempt. As an example, some investment alternatives have quick lock-in periods and high liquidity. Those investments are best for putting money aside for brief-time period goals including home improvements or placing cash aside for an emergency fund. Other funding options with an extended lock-in duration are ideal for gathering finances for long-term objectives.

THE STUDY'S IMPORTANCE

Salaried personnel have a predictable sales flow and one of a kind investment inclinations. In this regard, the researcher could try to confirm the investing behavior of traders inside the Pune vicinity. Knowledge buyers' funding possibilities might be beneficial. The examiner can even shed insight on the extent of focus of investment opportunities in India. The studies paper will help studies scientists as well as students in furthering their studies in their respective fields.

The modern-day look at targets is to shed light on the differences in funding choices between salaried people and small enterprise owners in more Noida. The targets are as follows:

- 1. To investigate the investment possibilities of salaried employees and small businessmen inside the greater Noida place of India when choosing securities.
- 2. To examine where salaried employees get their motivation.

Three. To apprehend the factors that have an effect on employees' investment conduct.

4. To identify the traders' issues.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The validity of any research is primarily based at the systematic method of information collection and analysis of the information accrued. The records is amassed via primary information. The study is based on the statistics amassed from personal investors and small businessmen in Greater Noida. The sampling method observed on this observe is opportunity sampling. Simple random techniques are used to pick out the respondent from the available database. Hence, the researcher has decided on 100 sample inside the study.

Source of Data Collection

Primary data was gathered using a well-structured questionnaire. They were the primary source of information. The primary data was collected through a standardized questionnaire and a direct personal interview.

Secondary data was gathered from government reports, websites, as well as other sources.

DEVELOPMENT OF RESEARCH PROJECT

The collection of information was gathered by self-administration. The person - to - person interview algorithm is implemented due to time limitations and other limitations. A structured questionnaire was prepared because it takes less time, generates detailed and to-the-point information, and is easier to tabulate and analyze. Moreover, respondents like to provide direct responses. Both sorts of questions have been used in open ended and closed ended questionnaires.

Sampling Units

Individual respondents were chosen at random from different areas in Greater Noida for the research of Investment Avenues like CHI, PI, ALPHA, BETA etc. those were Employees and Small Businessmen.

Research Instrument: Structured Questionnaire

Contact Method: Personal Interview

Sample Technique: Random Sampling

Sample size: 100 Respondents

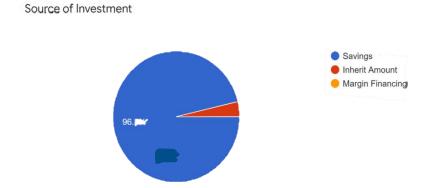
Data collection instrument development:

Survey Method and Ground Activity determine how data is collected. Personal interviews are used to gather primary data. I built the questionnaire based on the information that needs to be collected.

DATA ANALYSIS & INTERPRETATION

The acquired data was examined using charts, and the results of the analysis are presented below. Data analysis assists us in identifying whether our hypothesis is correct or not.

It's also useful for determining whether all of our objectives are being met. Data analysis aids us in reaching a conclusion or finding a solution to our study topic.



Source: Made By Presenter



Source of investment Total number of respondents(in percentage) Total number of respondents(in count) Savings 96% 96 Inherit amount 4% 4 Margin financing 0 0

INTERPRETION

The above diagram (Chart 1) is a pie chart showing the source of investment of the respondent.

As in diagram (Chart 1) and in Data Analysis it is clearly shown that all the respondents invests from their savings and not the inherit amount.

CONCLUSION

According to the findings of the study, 100 percent of investors are aware of investment opportunities. Findings also suggest that salaried individual invests more than small businessman. According to findings we also came to know that people are more in the stock market than in any other investment avenues. The study on preferred investment avenues among salaried people and small businessmen was conducted with the primary goals of identifying preferred investment avenues and determining investor awareness. The study was analyzed with the help of a survey that was conducted. After analyzing and interpreting the data, it was discovered that while investors are aware of the various investment options available in India, they do not prefer to invest in bank deposits, real estate, and metals (Gold). The data analysis reveals that investors are taking risks above all else when making investment decisions, so the remaining options are less important.

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