Stock Market Indicators								
No	Indicator	Nature	Source & Periodicity	Description				
	Key Indicators							
	Price/Earnings Ratio (P/E 1 ratio)	Positive	Company financial statements and regulatory filings (accessible through the respective stock exchanges or regulatory bodies), financial data providers.	It compares a company's stock price to its earnings per share (EPS) and helps determine if a stock is overvalued or undervalued.				
	2 Dividend Yield	Positive	Company financial statements and regulatory filings, financial data providers.	It measures the annual dividend income relative to the stock price and is expressed as a percentage. It is useful for income-oriented investors.				
	3 Market Capitalization	Positive	Stock exchanges, financial data providers.	It represents the total value of a company's outstanding shares and helps classify companies into large-cap, mid-cap, and small-cap categories.				
	4 Volume	Positive	Stock exchanges, financial data providers.	It refers to the number of shares traded in a stock or the overall market within a specified period. High volume is often an indication of increased investor interest or market activity.				
	5 Moving Averages	Positive	Charting platforms, technical analysis tools provided by stock exchanges or financial data providers.	They are calculated by taking the average price of a stock or index over a specific period. Moving averages help smooth out short-term fluctuations and identify trends.				
	6 Relative Strength Index (RSI)	Negative	Charting platforms, technical analysis tools provided by stock exchanges or financial data providers.	It is a momentum indicator that measures the speed and change of price movements. RSI values range from 0 to 100 and help identify overbought or oversold conditions.				
	7 Volatility Index (VIX)	Negative	Chicago Board Options Exchange (CBOE)	Commonly known as the "fear index," it measures the market's expectation of volatility in the near term. Higher VIX values indicate increased market uncertainty.				
	8 Advance-Decline Ratio:	Depends on Value	Stock exchanges, financial data providers.	It compares the number of advancing stocks (those increasing in price) to declining stocks (those decreasing in price) over a given period. It provides insights into market breadth.				
	9 Market Breadth	Depends on Value	Stock exchanges, financial data providers.	It assesses the overall participation of stocks in a market's movement. Breadth indicators include the number of advancing versus declining stocks, new highs versus new lows, and up volume versus down volume.				
			Reserve Bank of India (RBI): Official source for economic indicators in India. International Monetary Fund (IMF): Provides economic indicators and reports for various countries. World Bank: Provides economic indicators and reports for various countries. National statistical agencies: Each country typically has its own official statistical agency responsible for collecting and	These indicators, such as GDP growth, unemployment rates, inflation, and interest rates, provide insights into the overall health of the economy and can influence stock				
	10 Economic Indicators	Depends on Value	publishing economic data.	market movements.				

Monetary Policy Indicators								
No	Indicator	Link	Source & Periodicity	Description				
	Key Indicators							
	1 Inflation	https://api.worldbank. org/v2/en/indicator/FP. CPI.TOTL.ZG? downloadformat=excel	World Bank, Annual	Shows the rate of Inflation(in %) prevelent in the Indian Economy from 1960 to 2021				
2	2 Components of Money Stock	https://dbie.rbi.org. in/DBIE/dbie.rbi? site=statistics	RBI Database on Indian Economy	displays the value of various components of money stock suck as demand deposits, time deposits etc from 1951-2022 on annual basis				
	3 Cash Reserve Ratio	https://dbie.rbi.org. in/BOE/OpenDocument/ 1608101727/OpenDocu ment/opendoc/openDocu ment.faces? logonSuccessful=true&s hareId=3	RBI Database on Indian Economy	the percentage of a bank's total deposits that it needs to maintain as liquid cash with RBI for year 2011-2021				
	4 Statutory Liquidity Ratio	https://dbie.rbi.org. in/BOE/OpenDocument/ 1608101727/OpenDocu ment/opendoc/openDocu ment.faces? logonSuccessful=true&s hareId=3	RBI Database on Indian Economy	the minimum percentage of deposits that a commercial bank has to maintain in the form of liquid cash, gold or other securities with themselves				
	5 Repo Rate	https://dbie.rbi.org. in/BOE/OpenDocument/ 1608101727/OpenDocu ment/opendoc/openDocu ment.faces? logonSuccessful=true&s hareId=3	RBI Database on Indian Economy	rate at which commercial banks borrow money from the central bank of a country in percentages				
(6 Reverse Repo rate	https://dbie.rbi.org. in/BOE/OpenDocument/ 1608101727/OpenDocu ment/opendoc/openDocu ment.faces? logonSuccessful=true&s hareId=3	RBI Database on Indian Economy	the rate at which the central bank of a country (Reserve Bank of India in case of India) borrows money from commercial banks within the country in percentage				
7	7 Bank rate	https://dbie.rbi.org. in/BOE/OpenDocument/ 1608101727/OpenDocu ment/opendoc/openDocu ment.faces? logonSuccessful=true&s hareId=3	RBI Database on Indian Economy	he interest rate at which a nation's central bank lends money to domestic banks, often in the form of very short-term loans in percentage				