Risk and Return Analysis in Equities – HDFC Securities

[1]NALLAPU MAHESH, [2] V. DEEPA

[1]PG Student, Department of MBA,**TKR COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**, Hyderabad, Telangana, India.

[2] Assistant Professor, Department of MBA,**TKR COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY** ,Hyderabad ,Telangana, India.

Abstract

The present project work "A COMPARITIVE STUDY ON RISK AND RETURN ANALYSIS IN EQUITIES" with reference to few selected equities.The Stock Markets have existed in India for a very long time .yet the professionals in the field of finance talking negatively about these instruments .The reason why I bring it up again is that it is very important to understand what the old system was verse the new the old system were based on trust .They were closed group system and hence deviation from truly competitive markets.The Indian Capital Market has come a long way in this process and with a strong regulator it has been able to usher an era of a modern capital market regime. The past decade in many ways has been remarkable for securities market in India. It has grown exponentially as measured in terms of amount raised from the market, the number of listed stocks, market capitalization, trading volumes and turnover on stock exchanges, and investor population.The Equity analysis relationship is a fundamental concept in not only financial analysis, but in every aspect of life. If decisions are to lead to benefit maximization, it is necessary that individuals/institutions consider the combined influence on expected (future) return or benefit as well as on risk/cost. The requirement that expected return/benefit be commensurate with risk/cost is known as the "risk/return trade-off" in finance.

I. INTRODUCTION

Investment or investing is a term with several closely-related meanings in, finance and economics, related to saving or deferring consumption. Investing is the active redirection of resources: from being consumed today, to creating benefits in the future; the use of assets to earn income or profit. An investment is the choice by the individual, after thorough analysis, to place or lend money in a vehicle (e.g. property, stock securities, and bonds) that has sufficiently low risk and provides the possibility of generating returns over a period of time. Placing or lending money in a vehicle that risks the loss of the principal sum or that has not been thoroughly analyzed is, by definition speculation, not investment. In the case of investment, rather than store the good produced or its money equivalent, the investor chooses to use that good either to create a durable consumer or producer good, or to lend the original saved good to another in exchange for either interest or a share of the profits.In the first case, the individual creates durable consumer goods, hoping the services from the good will make his life better. In the second, the individual becomes an entrepreneur using the resource to produce goods and services for others in the hope of a profitable sale. The third case describes a lender, and the fourth describes an investor in a share of the business .In each case, the consumer obtains a durable asset or investment, and accounts for that asset by recording an equivalent liability. As time passes, and both prices and interest rates change, the value of the asset and liability also change.An asset is usually purchased, or equivalently a deposit is made in a bank, in hopes of getting a future return or interest from it. The word originates in the Latin "vestis", meaning garment, and refers to the act of putting things (money or other claims to resources) into others' pockets. See Invest. The basic meaning of the term being an asset held to have some recurring or capital gains. It is an asset that is expected to give returns without any work on the asset.Risk can be defined as the chance of loss or an unfavorable outcome associated with an action. Uncertainty does not know what will happen in the future. The greater the uncertainty, the greater the risk. For an individual farm manager, risk management involves optimizing expected returns subject to the risks involved and risk tolerance.The identification, analysis, assessment, control, and avoidance, minimization, or elimination of unacceptable risks. An organization may use risk assumption, risk avoidance, risk retention, risk transfer, or any other strategy (or combination of strategies) in proper management of future events.Risk management is the process of identifying, assessing and controlling threats to an organization's capital and earnings. Investor and customer confidence relies heavily on alleviating risk. These threats, or risks, could stem from a wide variety of sources, including financial uncertainty, legal liabilities, strategic management errors, accidents.

Research Objective:

- The main objective of doing this project is to analysis the fluctuationsof various companies from different and profitable industries.

- To evaluate the average return and months high or low prices.
- To observe the reasons for the daily fluctuations in prices.
- To give the investor an idea of investment using this analysis when to invest and how much to invest.

Research Methodology:

The Present Project Data is purely collected from secondary method.

- The secondary data collection method includes,
- The data collected from the magazines of the BSE, economic times etc.
- Various books relating to the investments, capital market and other related topics.
- In the present project work the data is also collected from readily available sources like websites,The present project work has been analyzed with graphical presentation.Risk=√∑D2/(n- Return=close price-open price/open price*100

II.REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Lalit Mohan Kathuria and Kanika Singhania (2010) in their research paper "Investor Knowledge and Investment Practices of Private Sector Bank Employees" published in The Indian journal of commerce, July-September 2010 concluded that The present study was conducted with an objective to analyze the level of knowledge regarding various investment avenues and present investment practices of employees of private sector banks in Ludhiana city. A sample of 150 respondents was selected from 19 private sector banks in London. **Juhi Ahuja (2012)** presents a review of Indian Capital Market & its structure. In last decade or so, it has been observed that there has been a paradigm shift in Indian capital market. The application of many reforms & developments in Indian capital market has made the Indian capital market comparable with the international capital markets. Now, the market features a developed regulatory mechanism and a modern market infrastructure with growing market capitalization, market liquidity, and mobilization of resources. The emergence of Private Corporate Debt market is also a good innovation replacing the banking mode of corporate finance. However, the market has witnessed its worst time with the recent global financial crisis that originated from the US subprime mortgage market and spread over to the entire world as a contagion. The capital market of India delivered a sluggish performance.

Dr. P. Subramanyam and Dr. Nalla Bala Kalyan (2018) analysed the return andrisk assessments of the equity purchased from the secondary market for ten different companies for a period of one month. The tools and techniques used in this research are beta, expected return and co-efficient of variation. This paper emphasizes on the market fluctuations relations to the prices of Scrip's though it's difficult to observe a pattern for the price movements but efforts have been taken using fundamental analysis and technical analysis. They concluded that one method is not sufficient to analyse and interpret the fluctuations. However, suggested that these tools help the investor to define the trends to some extent. They also concluded form the research that, the month February 2017 was not favorable to invest in the infrastructure companies.

Lakshman Raj Kandel (2018), the author made an attempt to analyse the risk and return relationship of two selected commercial banks which are listed on the Nepal stock exchange. The data was collected for a period five years and tools such as correlation; SD, covariance, and also portfolio analysis & t-test were used for the purpose of analysis. They analysed that both the banks had high pro- portions of unsystematic risk, and the prices of the stocks were overpriced. So, they concluded that it was preferable for the investors to go for short selling.

Dr. S Poornima and Swathiga P (2017), analysed the relationship between risk &return of 10 selected companies. These ten companies are selected from 2 differ-end sectors i.e. automobile and IT sector, which are listed on NSE. The tools like average return, SD and CAPM model are used to perform the analysis. Analysis is done for a period of 3 years. They concluded that the analysis helps the invest-tors to select the stock based on their own choice. They advised that in case of the automobile sector it was preferable for the investors to invest in Maruthi Suzukiand Bosch where as in the IT sector it was HCL Technologies. They concludedthat the automobiles sector had better market growth than the IT sector.

Dr. M. Muthu Gopalakrishnan & Amal Vijay A K (2017) attempted to analysethe risk return aspects of ten selected pharmaceutical companies which are listed on NSE. The tools which were used to perform the analysis were mean, beta, standard deviation, alpha, correlation and covariance. The data collected was for a period of five years, from 2012 to 2015. By analyzing these companies, they understood that if the investor has to get high returns it is very important to con-sider the risk and return factors of the stocks. They concluded that Sun Pharma-ceutical company is giving the high returns but the volatility associated with their turns of the company is also high, whereas for Divi's Laboratories companyhad less volatility in the returns and also had good high returns for the stock. So, they concluded that Divi's Laboratories was the company the investors should prefer in investing.

Dr. Pramod Kumar Patjoshi (2016), analysed the risk and return assessments for four selected bank stocks which are listed on BSE for a period of fifteen years. The study was conducted to analyse the relationship between the risk and returns of the bank stocks and sensex. Tools and techniques like correlation, t-test &regression were used for the study. From the study they found that the Sensex had high returns when compared to the selected stocks apart from few stocks. Few stocks had positive correlation and few stocks had negative correlation with the Sensex returns. They concluded that the banking stocks and the Sensex change in the similar trend.

Krishnaprabha and Vijayakumar (2015), analysed the risk and return character is-tics of 25 companies which are listed in BSE. These companies were chosen based on high market capitalization and they were analysed according to the industry they belonged to. The study was conducted for a period of 4 years from January 2010 to December 2014. The tools used for the analysis were returns, beta, standard deviation and covariance. The author believed that risk and return aspects play a very important role in the investment decision. They concludedthat the long-term investors had a greater advantage as there was less volatility

Narayan Gaonkar and Dr.Kushalappa (2015), made an attempt to analyse the risk and returns assessments of the selected 30 companies which are listed on NSEand to find out the extent of the variation of the stock of the selected companiesfor a period of one year. They also analysed the portfolio of these companies. They used tools such as beta and CAPM model. They found out that Axis Bankhad the highest CAPM returns; HCL had highest abnormal and actual returns, whereas Asian Paints had the least actual returns. They concluded that thirteen companies have less returns than the portfolio returns and also concluded that the stocks which has high systematic risk would not be preferable for an investor duet the high risk involved.

Dr. G. Sudarsana Reddy (2013), the study is done for the purpose of analyzing the factors influencing the volatility of the stock prices of the selected FMCG com- panies which are listed on the NSE in order to compare them with that of the mar-ket. Three FMCG company's data for a period of one year was being collected. The tools such as mean, SD, alpha, co-variance and beta are being used. They Ana-lysed that the performance of HUL was better when compared to the other two (ITC & Britannia). The concluded by telling that is was not easy to analyse the performance of the FMCG companies due to lot of fluctuations, and that the per-formance of the market index was better when compared to the company.

III.DATA ANALYSIS & INFERENCES

3.1.Calculation of Risk and Return Analysis in equities of Bharat Rasayan ltd

Date	Open Price	Close Price	Return	Average	Difference	d*d
3-Oct-24	2830	2875.85	1.620141	-0.02263	1.6427713	2.698698
4-Oct-24	2875	2892.6	0.612174	-0.02263	0.6348039	0.402976
5-Oct-24	2900	2879.8	-0.69655	-0.02263	-0.6739217	0.45417
6-Oct-24	2924.9	2901.8	-0.78977	-0.02263	-0.7671406	0.588505
9-Oct-24	2957	2920.5	-1.23436	-0.02263	-1.2117291	1.468288
10-Oct-24	2950	2905.6	-1.50508	-0.02263	-1.4824547	2.197672
11-Oct-24	2974.9	2868.25	-3.58499	-0.02263	-3.5623645	12.69044
12-Oct-24	2938	2888.7	-1.67801	-0.02263	-1.6553823	2.74029
13-Oct-24	2858.05	2841.1	-0.59306	-0.02263	-0.5704317	0.325392
16-Oct-24	2892	2925.95	1.173928	-0.02263	1.1965581	1.431751
17-Oct-24	2982.95	3183.25	6.714829	-0.02263	6.7374593	45.39336
18-Oct-24	3277	3179.35	-2.97986	-0.02263	-2.9572296	8.745207
19-Oct-24	3180	3210	0.943396	-0.02263	0.9660262	0.933207
23-Oct-24	3270	3158.05	-3.42355	-0.02263	-3.4009174	11.56624
24-Oct-24	3199.95	2981.95	-6.81261	-0.02263	-6.7899764	46.10378
25-Oct-24	3000.1	2941.8	-1.94327	-0.02263	-1.9206386	3.688852
26-Oct-24	2971.25	2875.15	-3.23433	-0.02263	-3.211699	10.31501
27-Oct-24	2875.75	2807.1	-2.3872	-0.02263	-2.3645733	5.591207
30-Oct-24	2850	2881.65	1.110526	-0.02263	1.1331563	1.284043
31-Oct-24	2915.5	2894.95	-0.70485	-0.02263	-0.6822234	0.465429
1-Nov-24	2870	2859.15	-0.37805	-0.02263	-0.3554188	0.126323
2-Nov-24	2865.6	2863.75	-0.06456	-0.02263	-0.0419289	0.001758
3-Nov-24	2917	2866.6	-1.7278	-0.02263	-1.7051725	2.907613
6-Nov-24	2866.6	2844.3	-0.77793	-0.02263	-0.7552951	0.570471
7-Nov-24	2850	2785.65	-2.25789	-0.02263	-2.2352647	4.996408
8-Nov-24	2829.95	2839.5	0.337462	-0.02263	0.3600918	0.129666
9-Nov-24	2845	2832.15	-0.45167	-0.02263	-0.4290396	0.184075
10-Nov-24	2843	2810.25	-1.15195	-0.02263	-1.1293222	1.275369
13-Nov-24	2850	2931.85	2.87193	-0.02263	2.8945598	8.378477
14-Nov-24	2968.5	2925.7	-1.44181	-0.02263	-1.4191756	2.014059
15-Nov-24	3080.5	3109.35	0.936536	-0.02263	0.9591663	0.92
16-Nov-24	3158	3172.2	0.449652	-0.02263	0.4722817	0.22305
17-Nov-24	3122.15	3145.35	0.743078	-0.02263	0.7657077	0.586308
20-Nov-24	3120	3080.35	-1.27083	-0.02263	-1.2482033	1.558012
21-Nov-24	3083.05	3122.65	1.284442	-0.02263	1.3070724	1.708438
22-Nov-24	3151	3151.15	0.00476	-0.02263	0.0273904	0.00075

INTERPRETATION :

The above table shows that forethought of average return ,risk and co-adept of alternative of Bharat Rasayan restricted impartiality for a ending of 3months that is, from October 2024 to December 2024 all the while this ending the stock has the average return of -0.02263,risk 0.9156560102,co-effective of difference -42.67149846

3.2. CALCULATION OF RISK AND RETURN ANALYSIS IN EQUITIES OF BHUSHAN STEEL LTD

Date	Open Price	Close Price	Return	Average	Difference	d*d
3-Oct-24	65	63.35	-2.53846	-0.91988	-1.6185815	2.619806197
4-Oct-24	63.6	60.5	-4.87421	-0.91988	-3.9543338	15.63675609
5-Oct-24	61.1	59.3	-2.94599	-0.91988	-2.0261102	4.105122462
6-Oct-24	60.4	58.5	-3.1457	-0.91988	-2.2258154	4.954254036
9-Oct-24	57.5	58.3	1.391304	-0.91988	2.31118435	5.34157309
10-Oct-24	59.7	58.2	-2.51256	-0.91988	-1.5926828	2.536638546
11-Oct-24	58.5	55.35	-5.38462	-0.91988	-4.4647354	19.93386205
12-Oct-24	55.9	56.6	1.252236	-0.91988	2.17211614	4.718088508
13-Oct-24	57.35	57.3	-0.08718	-0.91988	0.83269604	0.693382698
16-Oct-24	59.4	57.85	-2.60943	-0.91988	-1.6895476	2.854571125
17-Oct-24	58	57.1	-1.55172	-0.91988	-0.6318441	0.399227015
18-Oct-24	58	57.85	-0.25862	-0.91988	0.66125931	0.437263876
19-Oct-24	58.4	58.1	-0.5137	-0.91988	0.40618137	0.164983305
23-Oct-24	65.3	69.7	6.738132	-0.91988	7.6580117	58.64514319
24-Oct-24	73.6	72.05	-2.10598	-0.91988	-1.1860983	1.406829084
25-Oct-24	72.4	68.8	-4.97238	-0.91988	-4.0524957	16.42272132
26-Oct-24	69	75	8.695652	-0.91988	9.61553217	92.45845899
27-Oct-24	76.5	77.65	1.503268	-0.91988	2.42314797	5.871646103
30-Oct-24	79.2	73.15	-7.63889	-0.91988	-6.7190089	45.14508045
31-Oct-24	73.2	65.6	-10.3825	-0.91988	-9.4626337	89.54143581
1-Nov-24	64.7	61.45	-5.02318	-0.91988	-4.1033039	16.83710311
2-Nov-24	62.15	64.5	3.781175	-0.91988	4.70105458	22.09991414
3-Nov-24	65	67.4	3.692308	-0.91988	4.61218769	21.27227531
6-Nov-24	69.9	69.7	-0.28612	-0.91988	0.63375697	0.401647893
7-Nov-24	70	68.35	-2.35714	-0.91988	-1.4372629	2.065724521
8-Nov-24	68.7	70.9	3.202329	-0.91988	4.12220897	16.99260676
9-Nov-24	71.75	71.55	-0.27875	-0.91988	0.64113436	0.411053262
10-Nov-24	73	71.5	-2.05479	-0.91988	-1.1349145	1.288030969
13-Nov-24	72.5	71.25	-1.72414	-0.91988	-0.8042579	0.64683082
14-Nov-24	71.5	69.5	-2.7972	-0.91988	-1.8773228	3.524340885
15-Nov-24	69.5	67.75	-2.51799	-0.91988	-1.5981056	2.553941546
16-Nov-24	70.45	71	0.780696	-0.91988	1.70057553	2.891957129
17-Nov-24	72.8	69.5	-4.53297	-0.91988	-3.613087	13.05439791
20-Nov-24	70.1	70	-0.14265	-0.91988	0.77722665	0.604081262
21-Nov-24	70.4	70.25	-0.21307	-0.91988	0.70681182	0.499582946
22-Nov-24	71.2	72.9	2.38764	-0.91988	3.30752045	10.93969152
23-Nov-24	74.4	73.65	-1.00806	-0.91988	-0.0881845	0.007776509
24-Nov-24	73	72.35	-0.89041	-0.91988	0.02946904	0.000868424

Interpretation:

The above table shows that forecast of average return ,risk and co-effective of difference of Bhushan fortify restricted impartiality for a ending of 3months that is, from October2024 to December 2024 all along this ending the stock has the average return of -0.91988,risk 0.3910486448,co-adept of alternative -0.4251108324

3.3.Calculation of Risk and Return Analysis in equities of Hero Motor Corp Ltd

Date	Open Price	Close Price	Return	Average	Difference	D*D
3-Oct-24	3840	3806.25	-0.87891	-0.27588	-0.60302625	0.363641
4-Oct-24	3870	3794.9	-1.94057	-0.27588	-1.664688475	2.771188
5-Oct-24	3796	3755.45	-1.06823	-0.27588	-0.792349715	0.627818
6-Oct-24	3755.5	3703.95	-1.37265	-0.27588	-1.096773442	1.202912
9-Oct-24	3703.05	3676.4	-0.71968	-0.27588	-0.443797023	0.196956
10-Oct-24	3690	3695.25	0.142276	-0.27588	0.418156423	0.174855
11-Oct-24	3701.1	3689.55	-0.31207	-0.27588	-0.036189385	0.00131
12-Oct-24	3697	3751	1.460644	-0.27588	1.736523765	3.015515
13-Oct-24	3757	3763.85	0.182326	-0.27588	0.458206324	0.209953
16-Oct-24	3797.7	3776.65	-0.55428	-0.27588	-0.278402855	0.077508
17-Oct-24	3785	3789.05	0.107001	-0.27588	0.382881321	0.146598
18-Oct-24	3813.9	3753	-1.59679	-0.27588	-1.320910687	1.744805
19-Oct-24	3750	3735.6	-0.384	-0.27588	-0.10812	0.01169
23-Oct-24	3792.95	3791.25	-0.04482	-0.27588	0.231060005	0.053389
24-Oct-24	3792	3755.4	-0.96519	-0.27588	-0.689309873	0.475148
25-Oct-24	3784.9	3769.65	-0.40292	-0.27588	-0.127036854	0.016138
26-Oct-24	3765.7	3750.85	-0.39435	-0.27588	-0.118468992	0.014035
27-Oct-24	3764	3786.65	0.601753	-0.27588	0.877633454	0.77024
30-Oct-24	3813.95	3833	0.499482	-0.27588	0.775362164	0.601186
31-Oct-24	3857	3849.9	-0.18408	-0.27588	0.091799108	0.008427
1-Nov-24	3875	3819.35	-1.43613	-0.27588	-1.160249032	1.346178
2-Nov-24	3763.3	3735.85	-0.72941	-0.27588	-0.453533015	0.205692
3-Nov-24	3739.9	3689.05	-1.35966	-0.27588	-1.083782023	1.174583
6-Nov-24	3675.5	3688.85	0.363216	-0.27588	0.639095889	0.408444
7-Nov-24	3695.25	3681.5	-0.3721	-0.27588	-0.096219317	0.009258
8-Nov-24	3698	3622.55	-2.04029	-0.27588	-1.76441205	3.11315
9-Nov-24	3628	3597.75	-0.83379	-0.27588	-0.557912723	0.311267
10-Nov-24	3605	3605.1	0.002774	-0.27588	0.278653925	0.077648
13-Nov-24	3639	3579.9	-1.62407	-0.27588	-1.348192547	1.817623
14-Nov-24	3579.9	3655.2	2.103411	-0.27588	2.37929071	5.661024
15-Nov-24	3650.5	3671.8	0.583482	-0.27588	0.859361715	0.738503
16-Nov-24	3672	3657	-0.4085	-0.27588	-0.132616732	0.017587
17-Nov-24	3693.6	3631.15	-1.69076	-0.27588	-1.4148824	2.001892
20-Nov-24	3632.4	3658.6	0.721286	-0.27588	0.997166202	0.99434
21-Nov-24	3665.1	3678.75	0.372432	-0.27588	0.648311857	0.420308
22-Nov-24	3685.1	3661.3	-0.64584	-0.27588	-0.369964075	0.136873
23-Nov-24	3685	3677.35	-0.2076	-0.27588	0.068281628	0.004662
24-Nov-24	3689.4	3653.25	-0.97983	-0.27588	-0.703954119	0.495551

Interpretation:

The above table shows that prediction of average return ,risk and co-adept of alternative of champion engine crop restricted impartiality for a ending of 3months that is, from October 2024 to December 2024 all along this ending the stock has the average return of -0.2758risk 0.1039010472,co-adept of alternative 0.376726059

3.4.Calculation of Risk and Return Analysis in equities of Sonat software Ltd

Date	Open Price	Close Price	Return	Average	Difference	d*d
3-Oct-24	148	150.25	1.52027	0.721835	0.79843527	0.637499
4-Oct-24	150.95	149.1	-1.22557	0.721835	-1.94740638	3.792392
5-Oct-24	148.15	148.85	0.472494	0.721835	-0.24934091	0.062171
6-Oct-24	153	150.9	-1.37255	0.721835	-2.09438402	4.386444
9-Oct-24	150.25	153.3	2.02995	0.721835	1.308115083	1.711165
10-Oct-24	153	154.3	0.849673	0.721835	0.127838203	0.016343
11-Oct-24	155	152.5	-1.6129	0.721835	-2.33473823	5.451003
12-Oct-24	153.85	152.2	-1.07247	0.721835	-1.79430819	3.219542
13-Oct-24	153	153.55	0.359477	0.721835	-0.36235788	0.131303
16-Oct-24	153.9	153.35	-0.35737	0.721835	-1.07920992	1.164694
17-Oct-24	154	154.8	0.519481	0.721835	-0.20235448	0.040947
18-Oct-24	155.6	157.25	1.060411	0.721835	0.338576311	0.114634
19-Oct-24	158.9	157	-1.19572	0.721835	-1.91755558	3.677019
23-Oct-24	157	161.9	3.121019	0.721835	2.399184108	5.756084
24-Oct-24	162.4	172.55	6.25	0.721835	5.528165	30.56061
25-Oct-24	174	171.3	-1.55172	0.721835	-2.27355914	5.169071
26-Oct-24	169	172.35	1.982249	0.721835	1.260413521	1.588642
27-Oct-24	172.55	179.65	4.114749	0.721835	3.392914348	11.51187
30-Oct-24	180.6	181.9	0.719823	0.721835	-0.00201219	4.05E-06
31-Oct-24	183.4	180.45	-1.60851	0.721835	-2.330341	5.430489
1-Nov-24	180.45	185.95	3.047936	0.721835	2.326100716	5.410745
2-Nov-24	187	191.75	2.540107	0.721835	1.818271952	3.306113
3-Nov-24	191	186	-2.6178	0.721835	-3.33963605	11.15317
6-Nov-24	185.9	185.75	-0.08069	0.721835	-0.80252354	0.644044
7-Nov-24	187	186.15	-0.45455	0.721835	-1.17638045	1.383871
8-Nov-24	187.45	189.1	0.880235	0.721835	0.158399729	0.02509
9-Nov-24	190.6	189.45	-0.60336	0.721835	-1.32519282	1.756136
10-Nov-24	189.8	191.95	1.132771	0.721835	0.410936338	0.168869
13-Nov-24	194.4	186.75	-3.93519	0.721835	-4.65702019	21.68784
14-Nov-24	189.4	190.3	0.475185	0.721835	-0.24665021	0.060836
15-Nov-24	192	192.35	0.182292	0.721835	-0.53954333	0.291107
16-Nov-24	192.5	205.85	6.935065	0.721835	6.213229935	38.60423
17-Nov-24	210	209.4	-0.28571	0.721835	-1.00754929	1.015156
20-Nov-24	204.5	216.2	5.721271	0.721835	4.999436394	24.99436
21-Nov-24	215.95	222.55	3.056263	0.721835	2.334428024	5.449554
22-Nov-24	223	219.6	-1.52466	0.721835	-2.24649868	5.046756
23-Nov-24	220.1	229.35	4.202635	0.721835	3.480800166	12.11597

IV.FINDINGS

The present work has existed undertake to study “THE COMPARITIVE STUDY ON RISK AND RETURN ANALYSIS IN EQUITIES” at “HDFC SECURITIES” Company. During the study the following dopes have happened labeled.

- The firm Bharat Rasayan ltd has an average return of -0.02263 risk of 0.9156560102 and cooperative of difference of -0.4251108324.
- The firm Bhushan Steel ltd has an average return of -0.91988 risk of 0.3010486445 and cooperative of difference of -0.4251108324
- The firm champion engine crop ltd has an average return of -0.2758risk of 0.1039010472 and cooperative of alternative of -0.376726059
- The firm sonata spreadsheet ltd has an average return of 0.721835 risk of 0.3710569098 and cooperative of alternative of 0.514046714T
- The firm giant guest ltd has an average return of -0.309901 risk of 0.8213529652 and cooperative of alternative of 2.650393681
- The firm Honda siel capacity fruit ltd has an average return of -0.25265 risk of 0.2181646341and cooperative of alternative of -0.863505379
- The firm daburindia ltd has an average return of 0.0529 risk of 0.1475050958 and Coefficient of difference of 207883761
- The firm take resolutions ltd has an average return of -0.30404 risk of 0,3146552099 and cooperative of alternative of -1.03491356
- The firm Wipro ltd has an average return of 0.130176 risk of 0.132957 and cooperative of alternative of -1.021363385
- The zee determine ltd has an average return of -0.72991risk of 0.2134736547 and cooperative of alternative of 0.2924657214

V.CONCLUSION

This project stresses on stock exchange vacillations connections to the prices of Scrip's though it is troublesome to commemorate a pattern for the price motions but exertions have existed captured utilizing fundamental study and mechanics reasoning. Using fundamental reasoning, it is noticed the commercial position and efficiency of the firms are in equivalence accompanying present display prices. According to mechanics study, the archival dossier captured is used to commemorate the styles understood apiece Scrip's. However, we cannot suggest that some individual procedure is enough to reasoning and define the vacillations but they help the financier to delineate the currents somewhat. Overall we can suggest that the project is compensated.

VI.REFERENCES

1.Sharpe, William F., Alexander, Gordon J., & Bailey, Jeffery V.Investments (6th Edition). Prentice Hall, 1998.

2.Damodaran, Aswath.Investment Valuation: Tools and Techniques for Determining the Value of Any Asset. Wiley Finance, 2012.(For equity valuation methods and risk-return tradeoff.)

3.Bodie, Zvi, Kane, Alex, & Marcus, Alan J.Investments (11th Edition). McGraw-Hill Education, 2018.
(Standard textbook for equity investment, risk-return fundamentals.)

4.BSE India (Bombay Stock Exchange).https://www.bseindia.com/
(Used for historical stock prices, monthly highs/lows, and corporate reports.)

5.NSE India (National Stock Exchange).
https://www.nseindia.com/(Used for technical data, market capitalization, and investor data.)

6.Economic Times Markets.
https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/markets(Used for news articles, company performance reports, market analysis.)

7.YahooFinance.https://finance.yahoo.com/(Used for retrieving open and close price data for risk-return calculations.)

8.MoneyControl.https://www.moneycontrol.com/(For secondary data, expert opinions, and industry trends.)