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A Study on Stress Management of Employee in Arts and Science College

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A B S T R A C T

The Stock exchange provides not only free transferability of shares but also markets evaluation of securities traded in the market. The present study is deliberate to examine the Risk & Return Analysis of Selected Stocks in India. Risk may be defined as the chance of Variations in actual return. Return is defined as the gain in the value of investment. The return on an investment portfolio helps an investor to evaluate the financial performance of the investment. The main aim of this article is to study the investor to decide effective portfolio of securities.

Keywords: stock market, Portfolio.

Introduction of the study

Stock market is a market where a number of securities are traded such as equity shares, debentures, bonds, insurance products, mutual funds etc. mostly the existing securities are traded in this market. India has one of the oldest stock markets in Asia and this stock exchange is the Bombay Stock Exchange which was established in 1875. It was started under the banner of "The Native Stock and Share Brokers Statement of the problem Association". The Indian securities market has become one of the most dynamic and efficient securities markets in Asia today. The Indian market now conforms to international standards in terms of operating efficiency. The term „investing" could be associated with the different activities, but the common target in these activities is to "employ" the money (funds) during the time period seeking to enhance the investor"s wealth. Portfolio is a combination of securities such as stocks, bonds and money market instrument. The process of blending together the broad asset classes so as to obtain optimum return with minimum risk is called portfolio construction. Diversification of investment helps to spread risk over many assets. A diversification of securities gives the assurance of obtaining the anticipated return on the portfolio. In a diversified portfolio, some securities may not perform as expected, but others may exceed the expectation and making the actual return of the portfolio reasonably close to the anticipated one. Keeping a portfolio of single security may lead to greater likelihood of the actual return somewhat different from that of the expected return. Hence, it is a common practice to diversify securities in the portfolio.

3.Objectives of the study

• To help the investor to decide effective portfolio of stock

• To identify the best portfolio of stock

 • To find out the risk of selected equity scripts

• To find out the return of selected equity scripts4.Scope of the study

• This study helps people to understand investing in securities after proper analysis is more profitable than investing in gold and fixed deposits at bank and other financial institution.

 • The study also states importance of portfolio analysis and its purpose.

• This study also helps in estimating the rate of returns on selected equity shares and risk involved in it.

5.Research Methodology

His study is made based on data that or collected through secondary source. With help of collected data interpretation and evaluation is been made using certain below mentioned tools. These tools will help us to identify rate return and deviation of investment in selected equity.

5.1 Area of Research

The area of the study is about Coimbatore.

5.2 Nature of Data

Primary and secondary data is collected to obtain relevant information to conduct the research.

5.3 Sources of Data

Data are facts, figures and other relevant materials, past and present, serving as basic study and analysis. The data serves as the bases for analysis. Without an analysis of actual data on specific inferences can be drawn on the question under study. Inferences based on imagination or guess work cannot provide correct answers to research questions. The relevance, adequacy and reliability of data determine of quality of findings of a study. For the purpose of present study data from two sources have been gathered namely primary and secondary data.

- Primary data

Primary data are original data collected for the purpose of a particular study. In the present study primary data have been collected by personal interview method with the help of questionnaire.

- Secondary data

These are the sources containing data, which have already been collected and compiled for other purpose by other researchers. The secondary sources consist of readily available materials and already compiled statistical statements and reports whose data may be used by researcher for his / her studies. Secondary data for the present research collected the major sources of secondary data are given below.

- Newspaper & Articles
- Business line
- Various websites
- Different marketing journals

5.4 Tools for Analysis

- Holding period returns:- It calculates the overall return during the investment holding period. Holding Period Return = {(Ending Value–Beginning Value)/Beginning Value}*100

- Arithmetic mean:- It calculates the average returns of the overall portfolio. Arithmetic Mean = (R1 + R2 + R3 +……+ Rn) / n R = Returns of Individual Assets

- Standard deviation:- Standard deviation is a measure of amount of variation of set values. Standard deviation $= \sqrt{\Sigma(R-r)^2/n}$ R= rate of return 4 r= average rate of return n= number of year

- Sharp ratio:- It calculates the excess return over and above the risk-free return per unit of portfolio risk. Sharpe Ratio Formula = (Expected Return – Risk-Free rate of return) / Standard Deviation (Volatility)

6. Limitations of the study

- This study is limited to selected eight equities only

- This values extracted through this study is not exact one because the market will always have a fluctuating movement not a fixed one.

- This study not includes the yield earned through dividend process.

- Also the investment in securities is always subject to market risk so proper personal analysis is mandatory.

7. Review of Literature

(Radhika chandhak 2009)1 "Analysis of Indian automotive tire industry" has its objective as to study the financial condition and financial strength and weakness of Indian tire industry in India. The study showed overall growth of these industries was very low but MRF Pvt, ltd. is doing out performance in this industry and in marks it has highest stock price in Indian stock market.

(Elsa 2011)2 "Analysis of Indian mutual fund and evaluating its risk" this study on 20 mutual fund scheme was done like banking sector, FMCG sector index fund and infrastructure sector fund for 2008-2010. Using trend analysis it was found that banking sector performed better than index fund. Also the research pointed out risk in mutual fund as a common factor of evaluating is not justified in case of mutual fund selection in this portfolio. (s.Nagarajan apirl-june 2013)3 "A study on equity analysis of selected FMCG companies listed on NSE" has aim to identify the share price fluctuation of FMCG Corporation in NSE and to analyze the risk involved in the selected FMCG companies share price. Tools used in this study are correlation, standard deviation, co- efficient of variation. At the end study conclude that equity analysis is the most important measurement technique used to 1 Chandhak, R. (2009). Analysis of Idian automotive tire industry.

Elsa. (2011). Analysis of India mutual fund and evaluating its risk. 3 Nagarajan. (2013). a study on equity analysis of selected FMCG companies listed on NSE. 11 measure movement of share market, which help the investor to take decision either to buy or sell. In short selected FMCG companies share record moderate risk and a moderate gain/ loss to the investors during this period.

(G.sabitha,2014)4 "A study on equity analysis with reference to banking sector" this study aims to observe and compare the performance of selected banks in share market. This research is made using primary and secondary data collected from different source and concluded that buying this banking share are subject to market risk but this bank creates great influence in bank nifty index and these bank sector act as back bone to Indian economy so investors have great chance to get high returns when Indian economy develops.

(Supriya Shivanarayana sing, 2014) 5 This paper aims to find the rate of return and risk of top 10 bank stock picked in India amid COVID-19. The research is based on historic data from 2ndJanuary 2015 – 3 rd April 2022. Research is made using weighted average method to calculate rate of return from this portfolio. At the end it concludes that by investing in this portfolio we will be able to get 22% average return in long term investment bases.

(Kamala khan, 2017)6 "Analysis of nifty movement on share price of selected construction companies" This paper examines the stock market behavior by studying price movement of selected companies share price from construction industries. The author used statistical tool to analyses Indian stock market using past data and information. Also it concludes that since most of the companies generate most of the capital by issue of share it is more risky in nature but in other hand investors gets decent returns from then investment in construction industries. 4

 G.SABITHA. (2014). A STUDY ON EQUITY ANALYSIS WITH REFERENCE TO BANKING SECTOR. 5 Sing, s. s. (2014). A study on top 10 bank stock picked in india amid covid-19. 6 khan. (2017). Analysis of nifty movement on share price of selected construction companies. 12

(Dr.Pramod Bhargava, 2017) 7 "financial analysis of information and technology industry of India (a case study of Wipro ltd and Infosys)" This paper aims to find the profitability position of selected IT companies under the study and to analyze the return on shareholder's funds and to know the utilization power of equity funds in both the companies, with the data collected from 2011-2016. At the end it concludes that both companies plays important role to play for the economy as well as investors. Also financial position of Infosys ltd. Can be saying as better than Wipro ltd. In every analysis made Infosys ltd surpassed the Wipro and Wipro is not in alarm warning situation.

(Ruche Nityanand Prabhu, March 2018)8 "Risk and return of nifty stock in India capital market" This paper aims to analyze the risk and return of the 50 stock listed in nifty NSE, to find the relationship between return and volatility with beta and standard deviation and to study out market return of all stock with their individual return. The study uses data of 2010-2015. The paper concludes that stock market is something highly volatile. It depend upon the investors how he can make use of this in order to get the money which he has put in the market. Beta is useful for comparing the relative systematic risk of different stock and in practice. It is used by investors to judge a stock's riskiness.

(Dr.s.Gautami,5th may 2018)9 "A comparative study on risk & return analysis of selected stock in India" the paper aims to study the fluctuation in share price of selected companies and to study the risk involved in the securities of selected companies. In this paper they have calculated average rate of return and standard deviation to find risk and returns. At last the paper concludes financial position and performance of the firm are in correlation with present market price. According to technical analysis the historic data taken is used to observe the trend followed by the scripts. However we can't say that any one method is sufficient to analyze and interpret the fluctuation but they help the investors to define the trend to some extent.

7.1 Research gap

A research gap is a question or a problem that has not been answered by any of the existing studies or research within your field. Sometimes, a research gap exists when there is a concept or new idea that hasn't been studied at all. Sometimes you'll find a research gap if all the existing research is outdated and in need of new/updated research.

The above research paper they didn't analyse about difference between various demographic factors with customer satisfaction .In this study I made a survey about difference between satisfaction level of consumers about bike and various demographic factors. And also, in the above research conducted by researchers will change according to current demand so that it was analysed in my research.

8. Analysis and Interpretation of Data

This portfolio is built with worth of rupees one lakh, the company selected for investment are blue chip companies but tata motors are selected based on prediction of companies growth in electric vehicle sector also HAL is picked based on important role play in the Indian military sector. The capital

investment is distributed equally among eight selected company. Where the capital investment will be distributed equally among all selected companies as shown in below given table:-

Company name	Value of investment	Rate of investment
Tata motors	12,500	12.5%
Hindustan unilever	12,500	12.5%
Jsw steel	12,500	12.5%
ITC	12,500	12.5%
Reliance industries limited	12,500	12.5%
Infosys	12,500	12.5%
HAL	12,500	12.5%
Bajaj finance	12,500	12.5%
TOTAL	**1,00,000**	**100%**

Company name	RATE OF RETURNS	RETURNS%
Tata motors	18.3117	10.51507%
Hindustan unilever	13.9289	7.998324%
Jsw steel	26.4478	15.18701%
ITC	7.00782	4.024072%
Reliance industries limited	23.0981	13.26353%
Infosys	27.9239	16.03463%
HAL	25.20407	14.47283%

Average return on this portfolio=174.1475/8= 21.76844% (P.A)

INTERPRETATION: the average return on this portfolio is 21.7%(P.A) for 8 stocks, and better returns gained by bajaj finance 18.5%(P.A).

Company name	STANDARD DEVIATION	RISK%
Tata motors	47.5489	38.57%
Hindustan unilever	5.7358	4.65%
Jsw steel	12.3848	10.05%
ITC	10.662	8.65%
Reliance industries limited	4.4587	3.62%
Infosys	14.1744	11.50%
HAL	21.4809	17.42%
Bajaj finance	6.8325	5.54%
TOTAL	123.2781	100%

Company name	
Tata motors	0.27049
Hindustan unilever	1.4782
Jsw steel	1.6954
ITC	2.7751
Reliance industries limited	3.9581
Infosys	1.5855
HAL	0.9196

Bajaj finance	3.9187

INTERPRETATION: Generally speaking, a Sharpe ratio between 1 and 2 is considered good. A ratio between 2 and 3 is very good, and any result higher than 3 is excellent. Therefore all among 8 stocks Bajaj finance is considered as good investment security and TATA motors has more risk in investment.

9. Findings and Suggestions

• It is definitely possible to construct an optimal portfolio using NIFTY 50 companies enlisted on NSE. • Companies move negatively with the market return as their average return is negative. • BAJAJ Finance has 18.3% highest rate of returns on investment. • ITC has 7% lowest rate of returns on investment. • TATA Motors has 38.5% highest deviation rate when compare with average rate of returns. • Reliance industry Ltd has 3.6% lowest deviation rate from average rate of returns. • Bajaj Finance has excellent sharp ratio of 3.9. • TATA Motors has bad sharp ratio of 0.2. • For the complete 5 years of data determined the risk associated with its stock is not the same as it differs day to day, time to time, month to month etc.

Suggestions

• It is definitely possible to construct an optimal portfolio using NIFTY 50 companies enlisted on NSE. • Companies move negatively with the market return as their average return is negative. • BAJAJ Finance has 18.3% highest rate of returns on investment. • ITC has 7% lowest rate of returns on investment. • TATA Motors has 38.5% highest deviation rate when compare with average rate of returns. • Reliance industry Ltd has 3.6% lowest deviation rate from average rate of returns. • Bajaj Finance has excellent sharp ratio of 3.9. • TATA Motors has bad sharp ratio of 0.2. • For the complete 5 years of data determined the risk associated with its stock is not the same as it differs day to day, time to time, month to month etc..

Conclusion

The study risk return investigation helps the investor to estimate the risk and returns of this particular portfolio. The study of this kind provides information about the performance of securities in the market in terms of risk and return. This study gives clear picture that investing in a security with proper analysis will give a good returns with associated risk. Proper regularized monitoring is important as standard deviation for some security is high in rate with standard rate of returns, so investors should be updated with regular market updates.

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Annexure

ANNEXURES SHARE PRICE OF TATA MOTORS SHARE PRICE OF HUL SHARE PRICE OF JSW OPENING YEAR OPENING PRICE CLOSING YEAR CLOSING PRICE 2018 431 2019 172 2019 172 2020 185 2020 185 2021 186 2021 186 2022 493 2022 493 2023 387 OPENING YEAR OPENING PRICE CLOSING YEAR CLOSING PRICE 2018 1366 2019 1819 2019 1819 2020 1923 2020 1923 2021 2393 2021 2393 2022 2358 2022 2376 2023 2561 OPENING YEAR OPENING PRICE CLOSING YEAR CLOSING PRICE 2018 268 2019 306 2019 306 2020 269 2020 269 2021 388 2021 388 2022 655 2022 655 2023 7678 61 SHARE PRICE OF ITC SHARE PRICE OF RELIANCE INDUSTRIES LTD SHARE PRICE OF INFOSYS LTD OPENING YEAR OPENING PRICE CLOSING YEAR CLOSING PRICE 2018 263 2019 281 2019 281 2020 238 2020 238 2021 209 2021 209 2022 218 2022 218 2023 330 OPENING YEAR OPENING PRICE CLOSING YEAR CLOSING PRICE 2018 917 2019 1108 2019 1108 2020 1496 2020 1496 2021 1987 2021 1987 2022 2369 2022 2369 2023 2549 OPENING YEAR OPENING PRICE CLOSING YEAR CLOSING PRICE 2018 519 2019 658 2019 658 2020 729 2020 729 2021 1253 2021 1253 2022 1882 2022 1882 2023 1505 62 SHARE PRICE OF HAL SHARE PRICE OF BAJAJ FINANCE OPENING YEAR OPENING PRICE CLOSING YEAR CLOSING PRICE 2018 1150 2019 808 2019 808 2020 729 2020 734 2021 847 2021 846 2022 1199 2022 1212 2023 2526 OPENING YEAR OPENING PRICE CLOSING YEAR CLOSING PRICE 2018 1755 2019 2637 2019 2637 2020 4228 2020 4228 2021 5288 2021 5309 2022 6976 2022 6976 2023 656