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Research Paper

**A STUDY ON STRATEGIC RISK MANAGEMENT IN
FINANCIAL INVESTMENT PRACTICING INVESTORS AND
ENHANCING VALUE – INDIABULLS SECURITIES**

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ABSTRACT

The project “A study on strategic risk management in financial investment practicing investors and enhancing value” gives us the idea on financial risk exposure to large-scale projects. We propose that a treatment of risk as a complex, emergent phenomenon and employing network analysis offers a potentially rich framework for understanding risk exposure generally. The approach deals specifically with risk and its transmission mechanism which, we argue, finds a natural articulation in a network presentation. Our experimental results indicate that the potential for risk transmission is an emergent product of existing risk identification methods and the consequential designed, and also unplanned-for, risk management interventions. In developing our work, we show that areas of risk reception are more important for risk management than risk propagation; thus, leading to the conclusion that risk management in projects should prioritize protecting areas of vulnerability from risk impact as opposed to trying to disrupt the sources of risk to those vulnerable areas.

I. INTRODUCTION

Certain aspects of many of the risk management standards have come under criticism for having no measurable improvement on risk even though the

confidence in estimates and decisions in Introduction. Risk Management is the identification, assessment, and prioritization of risks followed by

coordinated and economical application of resources to minimize, monitor, and control the probability and/or impact of unfortunate events. Risks can come from uncertainty in financial markets, project failures, legal liabilities, credit risk, accidents, natural causes and disasters as well as deliberate attacks from an adversary. Several risk management standards have been developed including the Project Management Institute, the National Institute of Science and Technology, actuarial societies, and ISO standards. Methods, definitions and goals vary widely according to whether the risk management method is in the context of project management, security, engineering, industrial processes, financial portfolios, actuarial assessments, or public health and safety. The strategies to manage risk include transferring the risk to another party, avoiding the risk, reducing the negative effect of the risk, and accepting some or all of the consequences of a particular risk.

In ideal risk management, a prioritization process is followed whereby the risks with the greatest loss and the greatest probability of occurring are handled first, and risks with lower probability of occurrence and lower loss are handled in descending order. In

practice the process can be very difficult, and balancing between risks with a high probability of occurrence but lower loss versus a risk with high loss but lower probability of occurrence can often be mishandled.

Intangible risk management identifies a new type of a risk that has a 100% probability of occurring but is ignored by the organization due to a lack of identification ability. For example, when deficient knowledge is applied to a situation, a knowledge risk materializes. Relationship risk appears when ineffective collaboration occurs. Process-engagement risk may be an issue when ineffective operational procedures are applied. These risks directly reduce the productivity of knowledge workers, decrease cost effectiveness, profitability, service, quality, reputation, brand value, and earnings quality. Intangible risk management allows risk management to create immediate value from the identification and reduction of risks that reduce productivity.

Risk management also faces difficulties allocating resources. This is the idea of opportunity cost. Resources spent on risk management could have been spent on more profitable activities. Again, ideal risk management minimizes

spending while maximizing the reduction of the negative effects of risks.

Research Methodology:

The process of research work done the present project works is “A study on strategic risk management in financial investment practicing investors and enhancing value” Data means the information regarding the topic so researched this can be done using two sources.

1. **Primary data:** The data is gathered by the interaction with manager of India bulls.
2. **Secondary data:** The information gathered from already available sources such as internet, books, financial reports this project work has been done using some of the web sites and financial details of the company.

Data analysis:

Data analysis is the time series analysis where tables and graphs have been used to analysis the data the following formulas has been applied.

II.LITERATURE REVIEW

MORONG, 2012 furthermore, all progressively demands understandable and persuasive use of public resources. Revealing the risks guide fiscal administration honestly organizations is not enough. It should to select able deterrent measures, or namely, to

accomplish the risks utilizing the structures approach. Risk administration is a complex process that includes perseverance, administration, removal and belittlement of doubtful occurrences, that can have an affect an arrangement SMEJKAL & RAIS, 2003 Risk administration honestly arrangements endure be proposed at adopting high-quality processes for labeling, judgment and economical administration of risks. Other aims of risk administration bear contain removal or decline of risks to agreeable levels and growth of structures for listening and writing of existent and arising risks, that manage have a negative affect an arrangement.

OLÁH & ŠIDEĽSKÝ, 2014 this paper depicts bureaucracy of fiscal risk administration at the Ministry of Defense of the Slovak Republic all in Slovakia progressively demands active administration of public institutions and decline of risks guide administration of financial money. Public institutions that survive financial possessions are presumed to conform the take action budget rules, evolve a working arrangement of risk administration and respect the “worth for services” law while completing activity public obtainment. The European Union extension process demands risk

administration charter as a required standard. Therefore, the Ministry of Finance of the Slovak Republic circulated the “Regulation on Risk Analysis and Management in Public Administration” in 2006

OLÁH & ŠIDELSKÝ, 2017 fiscal managers honestly organizations in the Slovak Republic proper to select measures that will guarantee influence of acted actions and remove cost incompetence. The Act No. 357/2015 Coll. on Financial Control and Audit that reached into force on 1 January 2016 obliges affairs between national governments physique to survive public property capably, actively and efficiently. Pursuant to this act, risk administration process is a basic facts of economic administration, that the affairs between national governments frame, containing the Ministry of Defense of the Slovak Republic, is assumed to uphold, expand and advance steadily. In order to accomplish this necessity, the department selected a within rule on “Financial Risk Management”, that has existed active because 2017. Pursuant to this organizing, fiscal administration is a set of processes that the Ministry of Defense of the Slovak Republic adopts in risk administration, mature preparation, allocating, and use, distribution, bookkeeping and

newsgathering of public property in addition to monetary power and within audits. The aim of monetary administration is adept, strong-willed and productive use of public property. Financial and process administration involves still risk administration all at once of the administration finishes the department uses to attain allure aims. Economic adeptness is the use of public property for accomplishment of endeavors or purchase of merchandise, everything or duties inappropriate occasion, amount and kind favorable price. Keeping the costs below is listened. Financial audits check either the particularized aims were completed by way of ultimate appropriate inputs and hostile attainable costs. Effectiveness is best choice attainable connection middle from two points costs and effects.

It is an attempt to realize the maximum from available funds. Financial managers need to request themselves a question – “Are current fashion approved correctly?” Efficiency maybe illustrated as accomplishment of particularized aims and accomplishment of projected results by way of public property. Managers answer the questions – “Are current fashion being accomplished correctly? Are we carrying out the delimited aims and

results on account of the cash available for use that we are utilizing?” Efficiency is contingent upon corresponding betwixt what bear have happened accomplished or reached and what has existed accomplished or realized. Purposefulness is a friendship betwixt the delineated purpose of public property use and the palpable purpose of their use. The consequence of costs must forever be acting of particular utility. Financial audits decide either public property were secondhand for that reason they were assigned. As the, monetary administration of a public institution can include sure risks that can have a negative effect on allure aims and tasks. Risk is the anticipation of incident of an occurrence that will have unfavorable belongings just before favorable circumstances, finance, permissible matters and accomplishment of aims and tasks are worried.

GREGORY W. BROWN (2000) investigates the convertibility risk administration program of HDG Inc. (alias), a manufacturing chief maker of long-lasting supplies accompanying businesses in as well 50 nations. The study relies generally on a three period field study in the bank of HDG. Precise test of determinants moving reason and by virtue of what the firm accomplishes allure overseas exchange uncovering are

investigated through the use of within firm documents, considerations accompanying managers, and dossier on 3110 offshore-exchange derivative undertakings over a three and a half period ending. Results display that various usually named reasons for allied dodging are doubtless not the basic inspiration for reason HDG attempts a risk administration program. Using a field study and cure dossier, this paper attended a particularized inspection of a firm’s enclosing movements and of allure inspiration for charming in fiscal risk administration. He finds that HDG has a powerful priority for dodging accompanying set alternatives generally by way of more advantageous bookkeeping situation and aggressive fixing concerns. The item investigates the stock advertise approach as a potential remedy for recognizing and quantifying rate of exchange uncovering’s, and finds that plurality of the associations in this study have meaningful reversion coefficients when regressing stock returns on rate of exchange returns.

GRACIELAMO GUILLANSKY (2003) studies the bills risk administration of international associations accompanying expenses in Latin American nations. The reasoning is concentrated on scenes of bills or

fiscal shocks, probing into the practice of the fiscal administration of a firm pregnant a meaningful depreciation. This item handles the latest type of study, that is, the economic administration of international parties accompanying loans in Latin America.

The study form a feature betwixt the strength of reversibility of the material financing introduced in offshore direct contribution and the flow of finances connected to it. The study finished in this paper was transported out by interviewing economic managers of international parties from various areas, accompanying grants in Latin America and nerve center in the united principles of bills dodging positions is derived from “The outline to the annual reports”. In a starting point, this item is have to do with the reasons that lead firms to use bills descendants in addition to the determinants that influence their conclusion on by what method much to hedge accompanying these mechanisms. In a second stage, the range at which point this custom influences their convertibility risk uncovering is exhaustively examined. The big offering concerning this paper is that it specifies a singular awareness in European firms’ dodging planning’s as well as an meticulous reasoning of the authentic

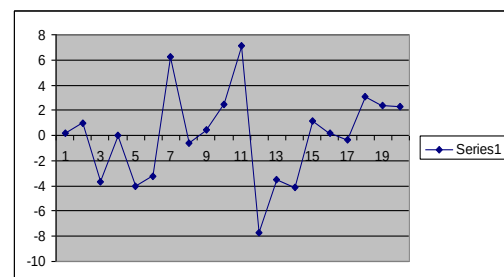
impacts of these dodging planning’s on firms’ risk uncovering’s.

III.DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

Data Collection Analysis Bhel

Series	Date	Open Price	Close Price	returne	average	difference	d'd
BQ	4-Dec-24	1.781.61	1.706.78	0.179007	-0.02	0.2	0.040117
BQ	5-Dec-24	1.752.00	1.752.23	1.000001	-0.02	-1.03	1.003974
BQ	6-Dec-24	1.785.00	1.708.85	-0.409999	-0.02	0.81	11.04016
BQ	7-Dec-24	1.703.00	1.710.05	0.002924	-0.02	-0.01	0.000617
BQ	8-Dec-24	1.714.95	1.648.43	-0.39429	-0.02	0.97	13.73618
BQ	11-Dec-24	1.660.00	1.608.89	-0.30402	-0.02	0.18	10.12817
BQ	12-Dec-24	1.690.00	1.688.75	-0.000675	-0.02	-0.5	39.63328
BQ	13-Dec-24	1.695.00	1.684.75	-0.00617	-0.02	0.58	0.116301
BQ	14-Dec-24	1.693.00	1.658.31	-0.400999	-0.02	-0.51	0.363394
BQ	15-Dec-24	1.661.00	1.706.85	0.261582	-0.02	-2.52	6.509634
BQ	18-Dec-24	1.889.00	2.011.83	0.130074	-0.02	-7.17	31.4431
BQ	19-Dec-24	2.150.00	2.183.78	0.015743	-0.02	7.74	39.63234
BQ	20-Dec-24	2.139.00	2.096.33	-0.02448	-0.02	9.89	12.11918
BQ	21-Dec-24	2.093.00	1.965.31	-0.61446	-0.02	4.12	16.96742
BQ	22-Dec-24	1.893.00	1.978.38	0.045011	-0.02	-1.21	1.461707
BQ	25-Dec-24	2.090.00	2.004.39	-0.041	-0.02	-0.04	0.016316
BQ	26-Dec-24	2.090.00	1.990.88	-0.048	-0.02	0.34	0.114035
BQ	27-Dec-24	2.020.00	2.082.85	0.031186	-0.02	-3.13	9.829971
BQ	28-Dec-24	2.058.05	2.127.33	0.033641	-0.02	-2.8	5.780901
BQ	29-Dec-24	2.130.00	2.178.15	0.022981	-0.02	-2.28	5.213111
				-0.02231			12.47514

CHART 1

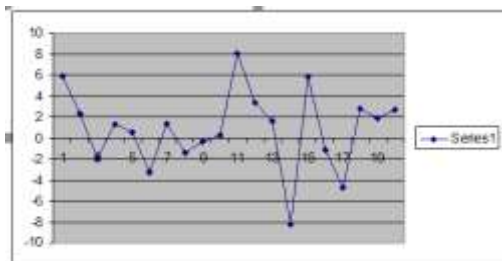


INTERPRETATION:

The above table shows maximal returns of 7.67014 and shortest - 7.7574 accompanying a range 15.42754. The risk for this freedom is 0.81030

L&T

Series	Date	Open Price	Close Price	returns	average	difference	D-D
EQ	4-Dec-24	906	952.85	5.872232	0.82049	-5.05175	35.52
EQ	5-Dec-24	918.8	981.43	2.251678	0.82049	-1.41518	2.06
EQ	6-Dec-24	990	970.85	-1.92434	0.82049	2.744738	7.334
EQ	7-Dec-24	975	987.8	1.292388	0.82049	-0.47181	0.223
EQ	8-Dec-24	986	991.4	0.547667	0.82049	0.272827	0.074
EQ	11-Dec-24	996	983.8	-1.23293	0.82049	4.051428	16.43
EQ	12-Dec-24	978	982.4	1.278331	0.82049	-0.45784	0.21
EQ	13-Dec-24	980	978.35	-1.37879	0.82049	2.190282	4.837
EQ	14-Dec-24	958	946.4	-0.37895	0.82049	1.190441	1.439
EQ	15-Dec-24	987	989	0.202834	0.82049	0.61788	0.382
EQ	18-Dec-24	1,140.40	1,233.83	8.001578	0.82049	-7.18338	51.37
EQ	19-Dec-24	1,300.00	1,343.15	3.318231	0.82049	-2.48734	8.244
EQ	20-Dec-24	1,340.00	1,363.38	1.588932	0.82049	-0.76894	0.191
EQ	21-Dec-24	1,350.00	1,238.30	-8.27407	0.82049	9.094588	82.71
EQ	22-Dec-24	1,239.05	1,300.75	0.758332	0.82049	-4.91384	24.38
EQ	25-Dec-24	1,320.00	1,364.85	-1.14025	0.82049	1.988648	1.844
EQ	26-Dec-24	1,513.00	1,252.88	-4.73884	0.82049	5.558532	38.81
EQ	27-Dec-24	1,277.00	1,312.20	2.75648	0.82049	-1.93187	3.748
EQ	28-Dec-24	1,320.00	1,341.78	1.64687	0.82049	-1.12648	1.289
EQ	29-Dec-24	1,386.00	1,482.20	2.858873	0.82049	-1.82958	3.547
				0.820494			13.38



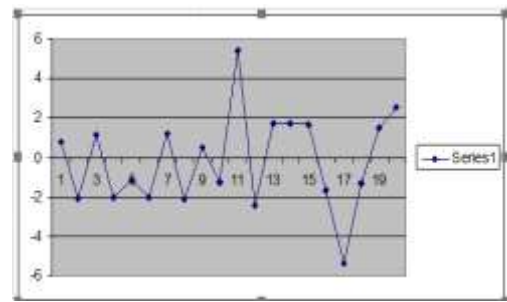
INTERPRETATION:

The average return is 0.820494. The risk for this freedom is 0.8385.

The above table shows topmost returns of 8.001578 and shortest -8.27407 accompanying a range 16.2756. The average return is 0.820494. The risk for this freedom is 0.8385.

NTPC

Series	Date	Open Price	Close Price	returns	average	difference	D-D
EQ	4-Dec-24	197	193.5	0.78125	-0.1646	8.94589	0.889388
EQ	5-Dec-24	195	195	-2.03125	-0.1646	1.888842	5.59428
EQ	6-Dec-24	195.95	194.12	1.148132	-0.1646	-3.31077	1.718123
EQ	7-Dec-24	198	193	-3.04883	-0.1646	1.855736	1.03808
EQ	8-Dec-24	192.1	189.8	-1.14524	-0.1646	0.685987	0.98237
EQ	11-Dec-24	185.95	188.05	-2.03118	-0.1646	1.887239	5.488288
EQ	12-Dec-24	188	192.25	1.188439	-0.1646	-3.35112	1.38854
EQ	13-Dec-24	189	188.0	-2.12631	-0.1646	1.859512	3.045472
EQ	16-Dec-24	187.9	188.85	0.50588	-0.1646	-6.47031	0.449388
EQ	17-Dec-24	189.95	187.55	-1.18549	-0.1646	1.98983	1.287431
EQ	18-Dec-24	188	208.8	5.488183	-0.1646	-5.3728	31.85814
EQ	19-Dec-24	211	205.4	-2.42767	-0.1646	2.252423	5.075483
EQ	20-Dec-24	205	208.35	1.731797	-0.1646	-1.89635	1.586133
EQ	21-Dec-24	208.8	212.15	1.708322	-0.1646	-1.88649	5.488079
EQ	22-Dec-24	210	218.8	1.898141	-0.1646	-1.85478	3.448212
EQ	25-Dec-24	218	212.4	-1.88967	-0.1646	1.582627	2.254888
EQ	26-Dec-24	213	205.8	-4.55231	-0.1646	3.187473	38.99967
EQ	27-Dec-24	204.8	202.95	-1.84277	-0.1646	1.778333	1.587888
EQ	28-Dec-24	204.8	207.8	1.488444	-0.1646	-3.82848	2.855237
EQ	29-Dec-24	219.1	213.4	-3.03588	-0.1646	-3.68123	9.231383
				-0.16884			5.42768



INTERPRETATION:

The above table shows chief returns of 5.408163 and shortest -5.35211 accompanying a range 10.7602. The average return is -0.16464. The risk for this protection is 0.5344.

IV.FINDINGS

The Present project work has happened initiated to study the risk and returns accessible accompanying various bonds on National Stock Exchange. The following inside information have happened recognized subsequently the study. Ranks Companies Returns Risk

1 MARUTI 14.6342 3.2427

2 SUZLON 0.9992 0.9886

3 AXIS BANK 0.9244 0.90212

4 L&T 0.8204 0.8385

5 RELIANCE 0.51596 3.8456

6 Act 0.28731 3.1767

7 WIPRO 0.1667 1.0367

8 BHEL -0.02 0.8103

9 NTPC -0.1646 0.5344

10 TATA COMM -1.9274 3.2135

The above parties are ordered in accordance with the returns and their

risks are distinguished accompanying their returns.

V.CONCLUSION

Normally financiers consider that some grant whose risk is extreme will have more returns and with the order reversed. But presently the stocks are not making sense some specific currents. This present project has existed initiated to recognize the hope handy in the stock markets. In agreements of risk and return, the loans will be judged. The main aim of financier search out has security to welcome money first and before returns from that time forward no risk or less risk. The present project work shows that the company's returns are not making sense some currents but very changeable. This maybe by way of the changeable stock exchange environments like vacillations in interest, Inflation, Foreign bland financiers etc., this project may be decided as an attempt to label the stocks accompanying more returns and if these have extreme risk. The measures for lowering the or to transfer the risk.

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