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***Research Paper***

# RISK RETURN ANALYSIS AT HDFC SECURITIES

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**ABSTRACT**

Abstract on **A STUDY ON RISK RETURN ANALYSIS IN BANKING STOCKS** at **HDFC Securities Ltd**. Every individual always wishes to get a decent return on his/her investments because investor makes the investment from the hard earned savings. Among the various schemes of investment, the equity market is considered to be one of the most rewarding avenues even though it involves more risk. Since the risk is very high in equity investment, the investors need to make equity analysis that helps them to know about the risk-return characteristics ofthose equity shares and those industries in which he/she wishes to park the savings. In this outlook, a study has been undertaken to analyse the equity shares of companies in the automobile industry of Indian stock market. Indian Banking industry is one of the largest in the world and considered to be one of the fastest growing sectors. In order to maintain the growing demand, many automakers have started to invest in this industry. So the study on equity analysis of this industry will help the potential investors in taking informed and rational investment decision.

**INTRODUCTION:**

India is a creating nation .Now daily's numerous individuals are intrigued to put resources into money related markets particularly as values to get exceptional yields, and to spare assessment in fair way. Values are assuming a noteworthy job in commitment of funding to the business from the earliest starting point since the presentation of offers idea, expansive number of speculators are indicating enthusiasm to put resources into securities exchange shares are bits of value. At the point when organizations start up the money for an office and workers. Maybe the business person and sole proprietor behind the business puts in his lifetime investment funds of 50,000..He will possesses 100% of his business yet it is currently financed half through value (his savings)and half through debt(bank loan).Later ,he needs more cash to back development a second representative maybe. He can either approach the bank for more cash or request that another person put some more "value" into the business .on account of bigger organizations the usually choose to skim the organization on the stock trade , giving the overall population and institutional financial specialists the chanceto put greater value into the business by purchasing shares.

The hazard return relationship is a major examination, yet in each part of life. That people/foundations think about the consolidated effect on expected (future) returns or advantages and in addition on hazard/cost. These necessities the normal return/advantage comparable with hazard/cost it known as the hazard/return tradeoff "in fund.

**NEED FOR THE STUDY:**

In today's dynamic financial landscape, where investors are constantly seeking avenues for optimal returns while managing risks, understanding the risk-return dynamics of banking stocks is crucial. The banking sector serves as a cornerstone of the economy, and investments in banking stocks play a significant role in many investment portfolios. However, the inherent risks associated with investing in banks, including market volatility, regulatory changes, and economic uncertainties, necessitate a comprehensive analysis to aid investors in making informed decisions. Therefore, there is a clear need for a study that examines the risk-return profiles of banking stocks, providing valuable insights for investors, financial analysts, and policymakers.

**SCOPE OF THE STUDY:**

The scope of this study encompasses a detailed analysis of the risk-return characteristics of selected banking stocks. The study will focus on evaluating key metrics such as average returns, variance, risk, and coefficient of variance for a set of banking stocks, includingHDFC Bank, City Union Bank, DCB Bank, IDBI Bank, and Bank of India. Additionally, the study will explore the relationship between risk and return for these banking stocks, considering factors such as market conditions, industry trends, and company-specific fundamentals. The analysis will be conducted over a specified time period, utilizing historicalstock performance data and relevant financial metrics.

**OBTECTIVES OF THE STUDY:**

The objectives of this study are as follows:

- To assess the risk-return profiles of selected banking stocks, including HDFC Bank, City Union Bank, DCB Bank, IDBI Bank, and Bank of India.
- To analyze key metrics such as average returns, variance, risk, and coefficient of variance for each banking stock.
- To examine the relationship between risk and return for banking stocks, exploring the risk-return trade-off and its implications for investors.
- To provide actionable recommendations for investors based on the findings of the risk-return analysis, aiding in portfolio decision-making and risk management strategies.

**RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:**

Research strategy is an orderly path either to know any data or to tackle an issue. The goal ofthis examination ponder is to know how

In this manner in this philosophy we have two composes.

1. Essential information (the information which isn't accessible and ought to be discovered)
2. Auxiliary information (the information which is accessible).

**Data Collection:**

In Data collection we have two methods of collecting information. i.e. Primary Data Collection & Secondary Data Collection. As we use only secondary data collection methodfor analyzing the project works.

**Secondary data:**

Auxiliary information has been assembled utilizing following sources

- From books of money related administration and cost bookkeeping.
- Using the past explanation of the organization that is recorded.
- Browsing through sites.

**LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY:**

- It isn't adequate to assess the future value esteems in view of these accessible information.
- Spending a lot of time surveying and overseeing far-fetched dangers can redirectassets that could be utilized all the more beneficially.
- The think about is totally in view of chronicled dada as it were.
- It is likewise essential to remember the qualification among hazard and vulnerability.
- The time of study is just for couple of months which are not adequate.

**REVIEW OF LITERATURE**

This research is to understand how to improve traditional markets since a lot of practitioners in the retail industry conduct business in traditional markets. The research objectives are, first, to understand the relationships among service quality, customer equity drivers, and customer satisfaction in traditional markets; second, to find out how to improve the three drivers of customer equity through these variables mentioned above in traditional markets. In this study, the relationships among service quality, the drivers of customer equity, customer satisfaction, and customer lifetime value were studied based on the analysis of the data whichwere collected in traditional markets.

In this competitive market, it is very essential for every company to know its financial position. It is also important for them to find that where they are to compare others in the same business. With these thoughts, this research study has been done with regards to selected listed steel companies in stock exchange in India. For the study purpose, secondary data have been collected from the annual report of these companies for the period of five years starting from 2009-10 to 2013-14. Data has been analyzed by applying One-way ANOVA. From the analysis, it has been concluded that there is a statistically significant difference in financial performance of these companies. It has been found from that Tata Steel Company remains at the top position.

This study is an effort to analyze the performance of selected Equity Diversified schemes with a view to see its impact on investor's decision making. In this study 18 Equity Diversified Mutual Funds schemes are taken as sample and the selection of schemes was on the basis of Corpus size and Returns of last 5 years. The risk free rate taken is 5.5%. In order to give an increased return in domestic savings of investors and improvement in allocation of investment in different sectors, the need and scope for mutual fund as an investment option has increased immensely. Investment in Mutual fund is restricted to Tier 1 and Tier 2 cities whereas the rural and semi urban communities. One of the reasons behind it is lack of awareness in rural and semi urban areas. There is, therefore, a strong need for improving the awareness. The Private Sector Mutual Funds have recorded much better performance as compared to the Public sector Mutual Funds mainly due to better Funds allocation, better Management and efficient performance of Portfolio Manager. This result was arrived at after calculating and comparing the Sharpe, Treynor, beta and Jensen ratio.

Capital is one of the most important factors of production, particularly in a developing country like India. Capital formation is one of the major determinants of a country's ability to produce goods and services. In capital formation, one can identify three major sub-processes. They are savings, financing and investment. The conversion of savings into investment takes place in capital market. Various financial intermediaries are involved in the process of conversion of savings into investment. These include banks, insurance companies,nonbanking financial companies and Mutual Funds.

**INDUSTRY PROFILE**

The securities market achieves one of the most important functions of channeling idle resources to productive resources or from less productive resources to more productive resources. Hence in the broader context the people who save and investors who invest focus more towards the economy's abilities to invest and save respectively. This enhances savings and investments in the economy, the two pillars for economic growth. 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 market has witnessed fundamental institutional changes resulting in drastic reduction in transaction costs and significant improvements in efficiency, transparency and safety.

**Stock market:**

When investors think of the stock market, they Nov imagine a specific place - such as a stock exchange. In fact, the stock market is the abstract idea of stock trading and stock exchange. All selling of stocks - at stock exchanges and in other ways - affects the market overall. Following stock market information in the news can help you make the right decisions about stock market investing.

**Need of stock market:**

The stock market is simply a term for the overall market or industry that is concerned with buying and selling company stock, both private and publicly traded securities. The stock market does many things.

It helps to set prices of stocks. The more a stock is traded on the market and the more in demand the stock, the higher is its value. Having a stock market thatis interconnected with stock markets around the world helps traders and investors to see how Specific stocks are doing.

Of course, the stock market is mainly present to create money. Through the market, investors

- both companies and individuals - can buy stocks, which effectively make them own a small part of a company. If the company prospers, investors are rewarded with dividends and profits. Companies, by becoming public and offering stocks to the public, can raise money and improve their profile through business expansions which can help them make greatprofit.

**How to invest in stock market:**

Most financial experts recommend that investors must consult a full-service financial advisor initially. This type of advisor can provide advice and can help ensure that an investor's moneygets a good return. More experienced investors Nov be interested in one of the online investing options. These allow almost anyone with a fast internet connection and a subscription to an investment site to buy and sell stocks when they wish.

**COMPANY PROFILE**

**About HDFC securities**

An Institution’s institution - HDFC securities Limited subsidiary of HDFC Bank, is one of India’s premier broking houses offering Retail and Institutional broking businesses. Rated AAA by Crisil and A1+ by ICRA (Highest Rating), HDFC securities has been voted the Largest E-brokerage house (2011) by BSE (IPF)-Dun & Bradstreet. It has also received the Best e-brokerage house award (runner-up) 2010 from Outlook Money. A top online Broking portal (www.hdfcsec.com) blending Web 2.0 and customer centric technologies, with ability for clients to Personalise, Manage, Customise and Share.

**Benefits::**

> Seamless Transactions: A integrated 4:1 investment account enabling seamless movement of funds and shares, thereby giving clients dual ability to "Save" and " Invest" with ease, convenience, security, speed and promptness.

>Multiple trading platforms: Transact with utmost convenience using the choicest of platforms - Internet, Mobile, LITS (Low bandwidth site), Branches and Call N trade centre.

>Powerful Tools: Based on Web 2.0 and Ajax based technology, the portal offers the ability to Personalise, Manage, Customise and Share. Ingenious tools like Advanced Portfolio Tracker, Watchlists, Stock Alerts, Calculators, Stock Screeners, Interactive charting, Technical Analysis etc and much more, are a popular draw with our discerning clients.

>Trusted Research: Insightful research assistance & technical views facilitates one’s ability to take an informed trading decision. Independent Retail Research team provides a host of reports that a client could avail of in his/her course of transactions.

>Safety and Security: HDFC securities offer the highest level of security with 128-bit encryption technology in transactions.

We are one of the leading stock broking companies in India and a subsidiary of HDFC Bank- a renowned private sector bank.

As a stock broking company, we have completed 15 years of operation serving a diverse customer base of retail and institutional investors.

There are millions of reasons why you can choose our services and here are a few of them:

**Your Interest is Our Priority:-**

Your financial needs and interests are our priority. We simplify investing for you and provide 360-degree view on financial planning that suit your future goals and needs.

**One Stop Shop for Your Investments :-**

We offer a suite of products and services across various asset classes such as equity, gold, debt and real estate. Be it stocks, derivatives, mutual fund, fixed deposits, NCDs, insurance, bonds, currency derivatives or PMS, we have a product that suits each of your investment needs.

**Multiple Platforms & Seamless Trading:-**

You can trade with us via online, mobile, telephone or any of our branches. These multiple platforms make your trading experience highly convenient and hassle-free.

## DATA ANALYSIS INTERPRETATION

### 4.1 STATEMENT SHOWING ON RISK RETURN ANALYSIS OF HDFC BANK

| Date | Open Price | Close Price | Return | Average Return | Difference | D^2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 30-Apr-24 | 1530 | 1517.05 | -0.8536 | -0.0775 | 0.7761 | 0.6024 |
| 29-Apr-24 | 1514 | 1528.8 | 0.9681 | -0.0775 | -1.0456 | 1.0932 |
| 26-Apr-24 | 1518.35 | 1509.75 | -0.5696 | -0.0775 | 0.4921 | 0.2422 |
| 25-Apr-24 | 1508.5 | 1510.65 | 0.1423 | -0.0775 | -0.2198 | 0.0483 |
| 24-Apr-24 | 1515.05 | 1510.95 | -0.2714 | -0.0775 | 0.1939 | 0.0376 |
| 23-Apr-24 | 1520 | 1507.2 | -0.8493 | -0.0775 | 0.7718 | 0.5956 |
| 22-Apr-24 | 1550.35 | 1512.3 | -2.5160 | -0.0775 | 2.4386 | 5.9465 |
| 19-Apr-24 | 1487.85 | 1531.3 | 2.8375 | -0.0775 | -2.9149 | 8.4969 |
| 18-Apr-24 | 1516.3 | 1494.6 | -1.4519 | -0.0775 | 1.3744 | 1.8890 |
| 16-Apr-24 | 1486.95 | 1509.4 | 1.4873 | -0.0775 | -1.5648 | 2.4487 |
| 15-Apr-24 | 1500 | 1494.95 | -0.3378 | -0.0775 | 0.2603 | 0.0678 |
| 12-Apr-24 | 1523.6 | 1518.9 | -0.3094 | -0.0775 | 0.2320 | 0.0538 |
| 10-Apr-24 | 1548.75 | 1535.8 | -0.8432 | -0.0775 | 0.7657 | 0.5863 |
| 09-Apr-24 | 1555.55 | 1548.6 | -0.4488 | -0.0775 | 0.3713 | 0.1379 |
| 08-Apr-24 | 1557.7 | 1546.05 | -0.7535 | -0.0775 | 0.6760 | 0.4570 |
| 05-Apr-24 | 1543 | 1549.4 | 0.4131 | -0.0775 | -0.4905 | 0.2406 |
| 04-Apr-24 | 1505 | 1527.9 | 1.4988 | -0.0775 | -1.5763 | 2.4846 |
| 03-Apr-24 | 1473.35 | 1482.55 | 0.6206 | -0.0775 | -0.6980 | 0.4873 |
| 02-Apr-24 | 1466.6 | 1479.95 | 0.9021 | -0.0775 | -0.9795 | 0.9595 |
| 01-Apr-24 | 1459 | 1470.15 | 0.7584 | -0.0775 | -0.8359 | 0.6987 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 28-Mar-24 | 1440 | 1448.2 | 0.5662 | -0.0775 | -0.6437 | 0.4144 |
| 27-Mar-24 | 1423.9 | 1440.7 | 1.1661 | -0.0775 | -1.2436 | 1.5465 |
| 26-Mar-24 | 1428.75 | 1426.9 | -0.1297 | -0.0775 | 0.0522 | 0.0027 |
| 22-Mar-24 | 1437.3 | 1442.95 | 0.3916 | -0.0775 | -0.4690 | 0.2200 |
| 21-Mar-24 | 1440.05 | 1445.1 | 0.3495 | -0.0775 | -0.4269 | 0.1823 |
| 20-Mar-24 | 1448.8 | 1431.1 | -1.2368 | -0.0775 | 1.1593 | 1.3440 |
| 19-Mar-24 | 1432.4 | 1448.95 | 1.1422 | -0.0775 | -1.2197 | 1.4876 |
| 18-Mar-24 | 1447.95 | 1446.2 | -0.1210 | -0.0775 | 0.0435 | 0.0019 |
| 15-Mar-24 | 1451.95 | 1452.2 | 0.0172 | -0.0775 | -0.0947 | 0.0090 |
| 14-Mar-24 | 1460.1 | 1455.8 | -0.2954 | -0.0775 | 0.2179 | 0.0475 |
| 13-Mar-24 | 1464.95 | 1460.1 | -0.3322 | -0.0775 | 0.2547 | 0.0649 |
| 12-Mar-24 | 1431.65 | 1459.9 | 1.9351 | -0.0775 | -2.0125 | 4.0503 |
| 11-Mar-24 | 1429.5 | 1427.05 | -0.1717 | -0.0775 | 0.0942 | 0.0089 |
| 07-Mar-24 | 1446.8 | 1446.35 | -0.0311 | -0.0775 | -0.0464 | 0.0022 |
| 06-Mar-24 | 1432 | 1441.85 | 0.6832 | -0.0775 | -0.7606 | 0.5786 |
| 05-Mar-24 | 1422.95 | 1441.1 | 1.2595 | -0.0775 | -1.3369 | 1.7874 |
| 04-Mar-24 | 1432.4 | 1432.2 | -0.0140 | -0.0775 | -0.0635 | 0.0040 |
| 02-Mar-24 | 1432.15 | 1430.35 | -0.1258 | -0.0775 | 0.0484 | 0.0023 |
| 01-Mar-24 | 1402.2 | 1431.15 | 2.0228 | -0.0775 | -2.1003 | 4.4114 |
| 29-Feb-24 | 1401 | 1402.75 | 0.1248 | -0.0775 | -0.2022 | 0.0409 |
| 28-Feb-24 | 1422.6 | 1408.15 | -1.0262 | -0.0775 | 0.9487 | 0.9000 |
| 27-Feb-24 | 1413.8 | 1420.55 | 0.4752 | -0.0775 | -0.5527 | 0.3054 |
| 26-Feb-24 | 1419.95 | 1422.25 | 0.1617 | -0.0775 | -0.2392 | 0.0572 |
| 23-Feb-24 | 1423.1 | 1420.9 | -0.1548 | -0.0775 | 0.0773 | 0.0060 |
| 22-Feb-24 | 1416.4 | 1419.8 | 0.2395 | -0.0775 | -0.3170 | 0.1005 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 21-Feb-24 | 1465 | 1438.2 | -1.8634 | -0.0775 | 1.7860 | 3.1896 |
| 20-Feb-24 | 1417.4 | 1453.75 | 2.5004 | -0.0775 | -2.5779 | 6.6456 |
| 19-Feb-24 | 1431 | 1417.1 | -0.9809 | -0.0775 | 0.9034 | 0.8161 |
| 16-Feb-24 | 1424.95 | 1419.9 | -0.3557 | -0.0775 | 0.2782 | 0.0774 |
| 15-Feb-24 | 1387.8 | 1413.75 | 1.8355 | -0.0775 | -1.9130 | 3.6597 |
| 14-Feb-24 | 1380.9 | 1384 | 0.2240 | -0.0775 | -0.3015 | 0.0909 |
| 13-Feb-24 | 1393.4 | 1394 | 0.0430 | -0.0775 | -0.1205 | 0.0145 |
| 12-Feb-24 | 1403.95 | 1390.55 | -0.9636 | -0.0775 | 0.8862 | 0.7853 |
| 09-Feb-24 | 1395.95 | 1403.2 | 0.5167 | -0.0775 | -0.5942 | 0.3530 |
| 08-Feb-24 | 1431.95 | 1403.65 | -2.0162 | -0.0775 | 1.9387 | 3.7585 |
| 07-Feb-24 | 1458.8 | 1429.9 | -2.0211 | -0.0775 | 1.9436 | 3.7777 |
| 06-Feb-24 | 1445.1 | 1443.8 | -0.0900 | -0.0775 | 0.0126 | 0.0002 |
| 05-Feb-24 | 1446.9 | 1445.1 | -0.1246 | -0.0775 | 0.0471 | 0.0022 |
| 02-Feb-24 | 1476 | 1446.85 | -2.0147 | -0.0775 | 1.9372 | 3.7529 |
| 01-Feb-24 | 1472.65 | 1466.4 | -0.4262 | -0.0775 | 0.3487 | 0.1216 |
| 31-Jan-24 | 1442.1 | 1462.25 | 1.3780 | -0.0775 | -1.4555 | 2.1185 |
| 30-Jan-24 | 1455.6 | 1444.2 | -0.7894 | -0.0775 | 0.7119 | 0.5068 |
| 29-Jan-24 | 1453.95 | 1455.65 | 0.1168 | -0.0775 | -0.1943 | 0.0377 |
| 25-Jan-24 | 1453.65 | 1435.3 | -1.2785 | -0.0775 | 1.2010 | 1.4424 |
| 24-Jan-24 | 1393.65 | 1455.85 | 4.2724 | -0.0775 | -4.3499 | 18.9216 |
| 23-Jan-24 | 1459.95 | 1427.6 | -2.2660 | -0.0775 | 2.1886 | 4.7898 |
| 20-Jan-24 | 1484.6 | 1478.65 | -0.4024 | -0.0775 | 0.3249 | 0.1056 |
| 19-Jan-24 | 1514 | 1470.7 | -2.9442 | -0.0775 | 2.8667 | 8.2179 |
| 18-Jan-24 | 1500.05 | 1486.8 | -0.8912 | -0.0775 | 0.8137 | 0.6621 |
| 17-Jan-24 | 1583.85 | 1536.9 | -3.0549 | -0.0775 | 2.9774 | 8.8647 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 16-Jan-24 | 1674.75 | 1678.95 | 0.2502 | -0.0775 | -0.3276 | 0.1073 |
| 15-Jan-24 | 1646.15 | 1671.85 | 1.5372 | -0.0775 | -1.6147 | 2.6073 |
| 12-Jan-24 | 1650.05 | 1639.55 | -0.6404 | -0.0775 | 0.5629 | 0.3169 |
| 11-Jan-24 | 1657.95 | 1649 | -0.5428 | -0.0775 | 0.4653 | 0.2165 |
| 10-Jan-24 | 1643.9 | 1656 | 0.7307 | -0.0775 | -0.8082 | 0.6531 |
| 09-Jan-24 | 1665.15 | 1650.4 | -0.8937 | -0.0775 | 0.8162 | 0.6662 |
| 08-Jan-24 | 1675.25 | 1663.75 | -0.6912 | -0.0775 | 0.6137 | 0.3767 |
| 05-Jan-24 | 1686.7 | 1682.5 | -0.2496 | -0.0775 | 0.1721 | 0.0296 |
| 04-Jan-24 | 1680.05 | 1690.1 | 0.5946 | -0.0775 | -0.6721 | 0.4517 |
| 03-Jan-24 | 1699.05 | 1672.85 | -1.5662 | -0.0775 | 1.4887 | 2.2162 |
| 02-Jan-24 | 1700.55 | 1699.25 | -0.0765 | -0.0775 | -0.0010 | 0.0000 |
| 01-Jan-24 | 1709.65 | 1700.65 | -0.5292 | -0.0775 | 0.4517 | 0.2041 |
| | | | -0.0775 | | | 125.7080 |

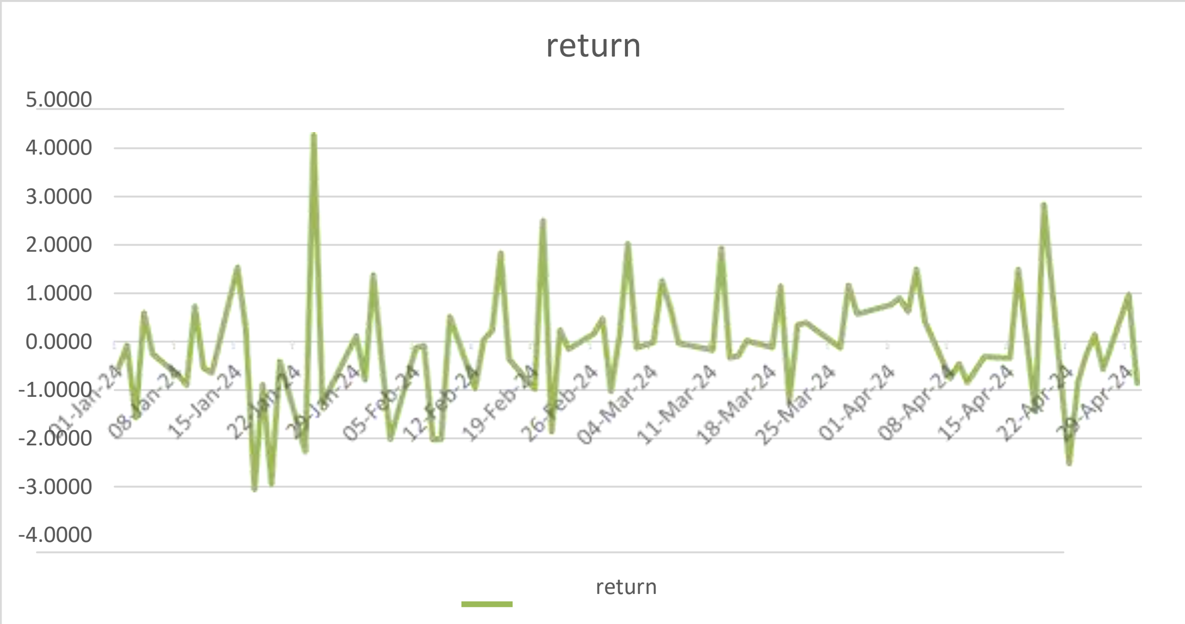
Average returns = -
0.0775Variance =
∑D2 /(n-1)
= 1.55195

Risk(σ)= √variance

= 1.245773

Coefficient of variation=Risk/Avg Returns

=-16.0778




INTERPRETATION

From the above table it represents the risk and returns of HDFC BANK for a period of 4 months i.e. from 01-Jan-2024 to 30-Apr-24, the company has average returns of -0.0775, Variance of 1.5519504, risk 1.245773 and coefficient of variance is-16.07782.
The company has highest stock value on 24-Jan-24 i.e 1709.65 and lowest stock value on 17-Jan-24 i.e. 1380.9

**FINDINGS**

- The HDFC BANK has average returns of 0.0775 , Variance of 1.55195, risk 1.245773and coefficient of variance is 16.0778.
- The CITY UNION Bank has average returns of -.0.1423, Variance of 0.042362963, risk 0.20582335 and coefficient of variance is 1.44634156
- The DCB BANK has average returns of 0.4622, Variance of 11.394849, risk 3.3756258 and coefficient of variance is 7.303388
- The IDBI BANK has average returns of 0.0373, Variance of 9.307916057, risk 3.050887749 and coefficient of variance 81.83409066
- The BANK OF INDIA has average returns of 0.04, Variance of 7.0089807, risk 2.647448 and coefficient of variance 63.80104

**SUGGESTIONS**

Based on the data provided for HDFC Bank, City Union Bank, DCB Bank, IDBI Bank, and Bank of India, here are some suggestions for investors:
Diversification:
Considering the varying risk profiles and performance metrics of these banks, investors may benefit from diversifying their investment portfolio across multiple banking stocks. Diversification helps mitigate specific risks associated with individual stocks and can enhanceportfolio stability.
Risk Management:
Investors should carefully assess their risk tolerance and investment objectives before allocating funds to banking stocks. Stocks with higher risk metrics, such as higher variance and coefficient of variance, may be suitable for investors with a higher risk appetite seeking potentially higher returns. Conversely, investors prioritizing capital preservation may prefer stocks with lower risk metrics.

## CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the risk-return analysis of banking stocks, including HDFC Bank, City Union Bank, DCB Bank, IDBI Bank, and Bank of India, provides valuable insights for investors seeking to optimize their investment portfolios.

The data reveals significant variations in average returns, variance, risk, and coefficient of variance among the selected banking stocks. HDFC Bank stands out with relatively higher average returns, albeit accompanied by higher levels of risk compared to some other banks. On the other hand, City Union Bank exhibits lower average returns but also lower risk metrics, suggesting a more conservative investment option. DCB Bank displays strong performance with high average returns but also higher risk metrics, reflecting its potential for higher returns but with increased volatility. IDBI Bank and Bank of India present moderate average returns with relatively higher risk profiles, indicating potential challenges and opportunities within their respective operational environments.

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