

# **COURSES OF STUDIES**

**(Under CBCS)**

## **For M.A. Programme in Financial Economics**

**(Syllabus of Courses Effective from the Academic Year: 2023-24)**



**Syllabus of Courses to be Offered**

**DEPARTMENT OF REGIONAL ECONOMICS**

**MAHATMA JYOTIBA PHULE ROHILKHAND  
UNIVERSITY, BAREILLY(U.P.) INDIA**

## **DEPARTMENT: -**

The Department of Regional Economics at MJP Rohilkhand University came into existence in 1985 and is among premier Economics departments in India. It has established its reputation as one of the leading centers of Economics education and research. The department is having faculty members who have an active research agenda in various sub-disciplines in economics including economic theory, macroeconomics, development economics, environmental economics, international trade, labour economics, public economics, regional economics etc.

## **VISION, MISSION & STRENGTHS: -**

Through teaching and research, the department is always committed to giving a better understanding of global, national, and local economic issues that will face our society today and in the future.

To produce scholars for:

- Development administration and planning services at national and state levels.
- Making a career in applied Socio-economic research.
- Attaining success in the national and state level competitive examinations.
- Inculcating skills for being absorbed in the emerging private sector and MNCs.
- Committed and Skilled faculty.
- Committed to the cause of Nation's Economic Growth and Development.
- Deep concern with Social and Economic issues.
- Conflict-less amicable academic environment.
- Best academic record of the teachers and meritorious students.
- Department has undertaken various activities to create awareness about socioeconomic phenomena in our students.

## **PROGRAMME DETAILS: -**

### **1. Master of Art in Financial Economics**

It's a two-year full-time course divided into 4 semesters with an intake of 20 seats.

### **Programme Structure: -**

M.A. Financial Economics will be a full time two- year programme to be covered in four (I, II, III & IV) semester, each of six months duration.

Part	Year	Semester	Semester
Part- I	First Year	Semester-I	Semester-II
Part- II	Second Year	Semester-III	Semester-IV

- The maximum duration of the programme shall be twice the minimum duration of the programme, i.e., two years.
- There will be five theory papers in semester I, II, and III. However, in semester IV is having four papers and final viva voce in the last semester. Moreover, semesters I and II are having seminar/presentation and comprehensive viva voce respectively.
- Each paper is carrying three credit units.
- There will be an internship report/market survey analysis report in III semester. (Internship report/market survey analysis report will be conducted during the summer vacation for the duration of four to six weeks. This will be conducted the supervision of an external supervisor and internal supervisor. External supervisor means the person supervising the student where student is conducting his/her summer internship. Internal supervisor means the faculty member of the department.
- There will be a dissertation in IV Semester.
- For dissertation, 50% of the evaluation shall be external and 50% internal.
- In each theory paper there shall be Continuous Assessment (C.A.) of 30 marks and end of semester exams is carrying 70 marks (each paper is carrying 100 marks).

Internal Assessment					External Assessment	Total Marks
Test 1	Test 2	Assignment	Attendance	Total Marks for (C.A.)	Marks	
7.5	7.5	10	05	30	70	100

**Note:** - If a student fails to appear in mid semester test because of health problems or any other genuine reason, an alternate test shall be conducted. The student must have produced a valid medical certificate or must explain genuine reason for his/her absence from the test.

- The syllabus for the theory and practical examination as prescribed by the Board of Studies in Regional Economics, MJP Rohilkhand University, Bareilly.
- As per UGC guideline four kinds of courses: Core Course, elective, and Non-Credit.

The details are as follows:

**Core Courses:** - The core course of every semester is the course which is compulsory for the student to complete the requirement of the programme. There will be a core course related to skilled development in field of computer application for financial economics.

**Optional Courses:** Department is having the pool of 11 electives which can be opt by the students from the second semester as per the course requirements.

## **COURSE CREDIT SCHEME- CONSOLIDATED**

Semester	Core Course			Elective/Optional Course			Non-Credit			TOTAL
	No. of papers	Credits (L/P)	Total credits	No. of papers	Credits (L/P)	Total credits	No. of papers	Credits (L/P)	Total credits	
I	5	3	15	-	-	-	1	-	-	15
II	4	3	12	1	3	3	-	-	-	15
III	3	3	9	2	3	6	-	-	-	15
IV	1 1	3 6	3+6=9	2	3	6	-	-	-	15
<b>Total No of Credits And Papers</b>	14	15	45	5	9	15	1	-	-	60

### **ADMISSION TO THE COURSE: -**

The admissions will be made based on university policy decided time to time and the admission of the aspirants in the first semester of M.A. Financial Economics will be governed by the admission committee of the University. Selected candidates, before being permitted to attend any class, shall have to fill the admission form, and submit it to the department with a prescribed fee, failing which he/she shall not be allowed to attend the classes.

**ELEGIBILITY: -** The candidates who have passed their graduation course with 50% marks are eligible to apply (There will be a relaxation of 5% in the case of OBC and SC/ST).

**ATTENDANCE: -** The Student whose attendance is less than 75% attendance is compulsory for a student to appear in the semester examination. In specific conditions 10% relaxation in attendance may be given by Head of the department to a candidate to appear in semester examination.

**ENROLLMENT: -** Admitted candidates shall be required to get him/her enrolled with the University if he/she is not already enrolled as a student at this University. They will be required to submit their migration certificate along with the enrolment form and prescribed fee.

**FEE STRUCTURES: For Indian Nationals:** Rs. 7,500 per Semester + Examination Fee.  
**For Foreign Nationals:** Rs. 12,500 Per Semester + Examination Fee.

## PROPESED SHEETS FOR THE PROGRAMME: 20

**Condition for a Pass and Promotion to Next Semester/Year:** - For each course, each student must appear in at least two tests and end semester examination: otherwise, the student will be awarded an “Ab” grade. The total marks obtained in the end-semester examination, and the better of two tests under continuous evaluation will be considered to decide the grade in that course. In addition, a student also must get valid credits for Skill development modules “courses and grades as per university rules. The grading will be made on a 10-point scale as follows:

Letter Grade	Grade Points	Description	Range of marks (%)
O	10	Outstanding	95% or above
A+	9	Excellent	85-94%
A	8	Very Good	75-84%
B+	7	Good	65-74%
B	6	Above average	55-64 %
C	5	Average	45-54%
P	4	Pass	36-44%
F	0	Fail	Below 36%
Ab	0	Absent	Absent

For passing the examination in each semester, a candidate must have secured a minimum of 36% marks ("P" Grade: 4 Grade Points) in the course. If the marks obtained by the student in a course are less than the minimum cut-off Percentage of marks, then "F" grade will be awarded. If a student obtains an "F" or "Ab" Grade in any course, he/she will be treated to have failed in the course.

The decision of the teacher regarding the evaluation and the grade shall be final. However, a student submits in writing for a review of his Marks /Grade to the Head/Director who will place the case before the board of comprehensive viva voce. The decision of the board will be final. The result of the review will be declared by the concerned Head/Director. Review is effective only when the grade improves. The review will be allowed only if-

- The Prescribed fee is paid.
- The candidate applies within 7 days of declaration of the grade in that course.
- Grace point to pass a course (paper)/year semester/year will be as per university rule.
- In matters not covered under this ordinance, general rules of the University shall be applicable.
- In case of any dispute/ambiguity, the decision of the Vice-Chancellor shall be final and binding.

A student can be promoted to next academic year if he/she fails in up to the maximum courses (papers) including both semesters. The paper/papers in which a student fail shall be considered as back paper. In no case a student having back in more than five papers can be promoted to next year and will be treated to have year back. The student will be treated as ex-student.

In case student want to take readmission by paying approved tuition fee for which recommendation of HOD/Dean will be essential in this case student can appear in all papers and practical and he/she will be eligible to get internal marks/ practical marks as a fresh.

## **GENERAL RULES:**

These will be the same as applicable for other M.A. courses of the University.

## **CONVERSION OF MARKS INTO GRADES:**

- Grade Points: Grade point table as per university examination rule.
- YGPA (Year Grade Point Average): Calculation as per University Examination rule.
- CGPA (Cumulative Grade Point Average): Calculation as Per University Examination rule.
- Grade Point conversion into Marks: Calculation as per university rule.

## **UPGRADATION AND MODIFICATION OF SYLLABUS: -**

- Upgradation and Modification of the syllabus shall be proposed by the BOS and shall be approved by the Academic Council time-to-time, as and when required.

# **COURSE STRUCTURE**

## **M.A. Programme in Financial Economics**

### **SEMESTER-I**

Sr./No.	COURSE CODE	NATURE OFCOURSE	COURSE TITLE	L-P-T	CREDIT	MARKS		
						CONTNEOUS ASSESMENT (C.A)	SEM END EXAMS	TOTAL
1.	FE 101	CORE	ADVANCE MICROECONOMICS	3-0-0	3	30	70	100
2.	FE 102	CORE	CAPITAL MARKET AND PORTFOLIO THEORY	3-0-0	3	30	70	100
3.	FE 103	CORE	ECONOMETRICS TECHNIQUES	3-0-0	3	30	70	100
4.	FE 104	CORE	FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTER IN FINANCIAL ECONOMICS	1-2-0	3	30	70	100
5.	FE 105	CORE	SEMINAR/PRESENTATION	3-0-0	3	30	70	100
6.	FE 106	NON-CREDITED	SELF-MANAGEMENT					100

### **SEMESTER-II**

Sr./No.	COURSE CODE	NATURE OFCOURSE	COURSE TITLE	L-P-T	CREDIT	MARKS		
						CONTNEOUS ASSESMENT (C.A)	SEM END EXAMS	TOTAL
1.	FE 201	CORE	ADVANCE MACROECONOMICS	3-0-0	3	30	70	100
2.	FE 202	CORE	INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND FINANCE	3-0-0	3	30	70	100
3.	FE 203	CORE	FINANCIAL THEORY & PROJECT ANALYSIS	3-0-0	3	30	70	100
4.	FE 204	CORE	COMPREHENSIVE VIVA	0-0-3	3	30	70	100
5.		OPTIONAL	OPTIONAL	3-0-0	3	30	70	100

### **SEMESTER-III**

Sr./No.	COURSE CODE	NATURE OFCOURSE	COURSE TITLE	L-P-T	CREDIT	MARKS		
						CONTNEOUS ASSESMENT (C.A)	SEM END EXAMS	TOTAL
1.	FE 301	CORE	FINANCIAL MODELLING AND VALUATION	3-0-0	3	30	70	100
2.	FE 302	CORE	FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT	3-0-0	3	30	70	100
3.	FE 303	CORE	REPORT ON INTERNSHIP	0-0-3	3	30	70	100
4.		OPTIONAL	OPTIONAL	3-0-0	3	30	70	100
5.		OPTIONAL	OPTIONAL	3-0-0	3	30	70	100

### **SEMESTER-IV**

Sr./No.	COURSE CODE	NATURE OFCOURSE	COURSE TITLE	L-P-T	CREDIT	MARKS		
						CONTNEOUS ASSESMENT (C.A)	SEM END EXAMS	TOTAL
1.	ECO 101	CORE	CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND ETHICS IN FINANCE	3-0-0	3	30	70	100
2.	ECO 102	CORE	PROJECT/DISSERTATION AND VIVA	0-0-6	6	-	-	200
3.	ECO 103	OPTIONAL	OPTIONAL	3-0-0	3	30	70	100
4.	ECO 104	OPTIONAL	OPTIONAL	3-0-0	3	30	70	100



**Available Optional Papers for Each Semester for M.A. in Financial Economics**

Sr/No.	Course Code	Course Title	Status	Credit	C.A.	Exams	Total Marks
		<b>SECOND SEMESTER COURSES</b>					
1.	FE 205	Banking Laws and Regulations	Optional	3	30	70	100
2.	FE 206	Behavioral Finance	Optional	3	30	70	100
3.	FE 207	Macroeconomics and Monetary Policy	Optional	3	30	70	100
		<b>THIRD SEMESTER COURSES</b>					
1.	FE 304	Financial Derivatives and Structured Products	Optional	3	30	70	100
2.	FE 305	Financial Regulation and Compliance	Optional	3	30	70	100
3.	FE 306	Bank Lending & Operations	Optional	3	30	70	100
4.	FE 307	Financial Econometrics and Time Series Analysis	Optional	3	30	70	100
		<b>FOURTH SEMESTER COURSES</b>					
1.	FE 403	Investment Banking and Corporate Restructuring	Optional	3	30	70	100
2.	FE 404	Empirical Methods in Financial Economics	Optional	3	30	70	100
3.	FE 405	Quantitative Methods for Financial Economics	Optional	3	30	70	100
4.	FE 406	Financial Planning and Wealth Management	Optional	3	30	70	100

# **SEMESTER FIRST**

## **COURSE NAME: ADVANCE MICROECONOMICS**

COURSE CODE: FE - 101

NATURE OF COURSE: CORE

### **Course Objective**

The objectives of the course are as:

1. Develop a deep understanding of advanced microeconomic concepts and theories.
2. . Apply microeconomic principles to analyze and solve complex economic problems at the individual and market level.
3. Acquire analytical skills to evaluate the efficiency and welfare implications of different market structures and government interventions.
4. Explore and critically evaluate current research and debates in the field of microeconomics.

### **Learning Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be:

1. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of advanced microeconomic concepts, theories, and models.
2. . Apply microeconomic tools and techniques to analyze and interpret real-world economic phenomena, such as consumer behavior, producer decision-making, and market outcomes.
3. Evaluate the impact of market structures, externalities, and government policies on efficiency, equity, and welfare.
4. . Critically assess and analyze scholarly research papers, economic articles, and policy reports related to microeconomics, and effectively communicate economic arguments and findings.

### **Course Contents**

**Unit-I CONSUMER THEORY:** Introduction to consumer theory, Preferences and utility theory, Budget constraints and consumer choice, Demand analysis and elasticity, Indifference curves and marginal rates of substitution, Consumer equilibrium and utility maximization, Market demand and aggregation.

**Unit-II : PRODUCER THEORY:** Introduction to producer theory, Production functions and isoquants, Cost functions and cost minimization, Short-run and long-run production decisions, Perfect competition and profit maximization, Monopoly and monopolistic competition, Oligopoly and game theory

**Unit-III MARKET STRUCTURE AND WELFARE ECONOMICS:** Market structure and market power , Market failures and externalities, Public goods and common resources, Government intervention and regulation, Welfare economics and social welfare functions, Market efficiency and deadweight loss, Cost-benefit analysis.

**Unit-IV ADVANCED TOPICS IN MICROECONOMICS:** General equilibrium and welfare theorems, Information economics and asymmetric information, Contract theory and principal-agent models, Behavioral economics and decision-making, Game theory and strategic interactions, Auction theory and mechanism design, Network economics and social networks

**Suggested Readings:**

- "Microeconomic Analysis" by Hal R. Varian.
- "Advanced Microeconomic Theory" by Geoffrey A. Jehle and Philip J. Reny.
- "Microeconomic Theory" by Andreu Mas-Colell, Michael D. Whinston, and Jerry R. Green.
- "The Economics of Imperfect Competition" by Joan Robinson.
- "Information, Mechanism Design, and Social Choice" by Vijay Krishna.
- "Thinking, Fast and Slow" by Daniel Kahneman.
- "The Theory of Industrial Organization" by Jean Tirole.
- "Game Theory for Applied Economists" by Robert Gibbons.

## **COURSE NAME: CAPITAL MARKET AND PORTFOLIO THEORY**

COURSE CODE: FE - 102

NATURE OF COURSE: CORE

### **Course Objective**

The objectives of the course are as:

1. Overview of the capital market and Portfolio Management.
2. Undersating about the various Models for evaluating portfolio performance.
3. To impart the knowledge of Risk and returns on investment instruments.
4. Discuss over the Stock Exchange Market and its Growth, structure, and performance in India.

### **Learning Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be:

1. . Able to know the how capital market works in India.
2. Gain the insight the information of various Models for evaluating portfolio performance.
3. To analyze the knowledge of Risk and returns on investment instruments.
4. Having the idea of the Stock Exchange market and its functions in India.

### **Course Contents**

**Unit-I** Introduction of portfolio selection and management of efficient markets; Theory of Dynamic Behaviour and empirical evidence on the issue. Potential profitability of various investments, forecasting rates, and individual portfolios.

**Unit-II** Investment risk and returns, potential profitability of various investments, forecasting returns on individual portfolios, and models for evaluating portfolio performance.

**Unit-III** Stock exchange growth structure performance portfolios, theory of equilibrium structure of asset prices and the nature and measurement of risk.

**Unit-IV** Capital market theory and current state of empirical evidence of models for evaluation portfolio performance. The Indian financial market an institutions agents and mechanism.

**Suggested Readings:**

- Alexander, G.J., W.F. Sharpe and J.V. Bailey (2002), Fundamentals of Investments, Third Edition, Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi.
- Bhole, L.M. and J. Mahakud (2017). Financial Institutions and Markets, Sixth Edition, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd.
- Brealey, R., S. Myers, F. Allen, and P. Mohanty (2014), Principles of Corporate Finance, Eleventh Edition, New McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd.
- Elton, Edwin J., M.J. Gruber, S.J. Brown, and W.N. Goetzmann (2014), Modern Portfolio Theory and Investment Analysis, Wiley Student Edition, Eighth Edition, UK.
- Hull, J.C. (2002), Options, Futures, and Other Derivatives, Fifth Edition, Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi.
- Ellenberger, David G. (2012), Investment Science, Indian Edition, OUP.

## **COURSE NAME: ECONOMETRICS TECHNIQUES**

COURSE CODE: FE - 103

NATURE OF COURSE: CORE

### **Course Objective**

The objectives of the course are as:

1. To learn how to empirically analyse different types of economic data using econometric techniques.
2. To learn how to make scientific conclusions on the analysis.
3. The course objective is to introduce different econometric techniques.
4. The course focuses on the construction of econometric models

### **Learning Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be:

1. At the end of the course, students will be able to Study different forms of data analysis employing advanced econometric methods.
2. To Learn the problem of multicollinearity and heteroscedasticity.
3. They will learn to run simultaneous equation models.
4. They will understand concepts of the linear regression function.

### **Course Contents**

**Unit-I** Nature and scope of Econometrics-Economic theory and mathematical economics- Methodology of econometrics-Uses of econometrics. The concept of PRF -Significance of stochastic error term-The SRF-Problem of estimation. Method of ordinary least squares- Assumptions underlying the method of least squares. Properties of estimators- Gauss Markov Theorem-Coefficient of determination,  $r^2$  -Normality Assumption- Hypothesis testing- t and F tests-P value- Practical versus statistical significance. Prediction-Method of maximum likelihood-Maximum likelihood estimation of two variables model.

**Unit-II** Multicollinearity: Source and Consequences, Tests for Multicollinearity, and Solutions for Multicollinearity. Heteroscedasticity: Sources and Consequences, Tests for Heteroscedasticity, Generalized Least Squares Method of Estimation.

**Unit-III :** Sources of Autocorrelation - first order Autoregressive scheme - Consequences of Autocorrelation - Tests for Autocorrelation – Durbin-Watson test - Methods of estimation of Autocorrelation coefficient - Estimation from d- statistic and Cochran-Orcutt iterative method.

**Unit-IV** Simultaneous equation bias-The identification problem-Rules of identification- Rank and order condition- Simultaneous equation methods Limited information versus full information methods-Recursive models and ordinary least squares-The method of indirect least squares (ILS)-The method of two-stage least squares (2SLS)-Instrumental variable estimation- Properties of various estimators.

**Suggested Readings:**

- Maddala, G.S: Econometrics, McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York, 3rd Rd.
- Johnston, J: Econometric Methods, McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York.
- Gujarati, D.N: Basic Econometrics, Fourth Edition, New Delhi.
- Maddala, G.S: Limited-Dependent and Qualitative Variables in Econometrics, Cambridge University Press.
- .Damodar N Gujarati and Dawn C Porter (2009): Basic Econometrics, Fifth Edition, McGraw Hill International Edition.

# **COURSE NAME: FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTER IN FINANCIAL ECONOMICS**

COURSE CODE: FE - 104

NATURE OF COURSE: CORE

## **Course Objective**

The objectives of the course are as:

1. Impart the types of data and data mining.
2. Introduction of Statistical Software packages such as SPSS, E-Views.
3. Introduce the application of microeconomic and macroeconomic models with examples.
4. Know the various estimation techniques.

## **Learning Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be:

1. Able to know about the types of data and data mining.
2. Having idea about the Software packages.
3. Gain insight into all the aspect of the measurements.
4. Able to know the various advanced estimation techniques.

## **Course Contents**

**Unit-I:** Types of Data and Data Mining, Analysis of Data – Descriptive Statistics and Stationarity Test, Correlation and Correlograms, Simple and Multiple Regression, Binary and Logistic Regression, Analysis of Variance, Factor Analysis – Principal Component Analysis.

**Unit-II** Introduction of SPSS/E-Views with hypothetical financial data and its interpretation.

**Unit-III** Application to Microeconomic and Macroeconomic Models with Statistical/Econometric Software, Consumption Functions and Empirical Issues, Estimation and Analysis of Consumption Functions, Demand Functions and Related, Measures, Production Functions and Empirical Issues.



**Unit-IV** Estimation and Analysis of Production Functions and Related Measures, Production Efficiency and Total Factor Productivity, Empirical Analysis, Cost Functions and Estimation, Simulation Equation Systems in Financial Economics.

**Suggested Readings:**

- Cramer, J.S., Empirical Econometrics.
- Deaton, A.S., the Analysis of Household Surveys: a Micro-Econometric Approach to Development Policy.
- Deaton, A.S. and J. Muellbauer, Economics and Consumer Behaviour.
- Fair, R.C., Specification, Estimation and Analysis of Macro-Econometric Models, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1984.
- Iyengar, N.S. and N. Bhattacharya, a Survey of Research in Economics, Vol. 7.
- Klein, L.R.: (A) Introduction to Econometrics, (B) Text Book of Econometrics.
- Krishna, K.L. (Ed.), Econometric Applications in India.
- Kendall, M.G., 'Introduction to Model Building and Its Problems' in Mathematical Model Building in Economics and Industry, 1968, London, Charles Griffin and Co., Ltd.
- Pollak, R.A. and T.J. Wales, Demand System Specification and Estimation.
- Wallis, K.F., Topics in Applied Econometrics.

## **COURSE NAME: SEMINAR/PRESENTATION**

COURSE CODE: FE - 105

NATURE OF COURSE: CORE

The objective of this paper is to enlighten, prepare and to make more confidence during the public speaking and presentation. Therefore, they can be able to present their views on different topics and platform, and public forum.

## **COURSE NAME: SELF MANAGEMENT**

COURSE CODE: FE - 106

NATURE OF COURSE: Non-Credited

### **Course Objective**

The objectives of the course are as:

1. Understand the concept of self-management & will develop self-awareness by examining personal values, strengths, weaknesses, and other areas for improvement.
2. Set SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Time-bound) goals to enhance productivity and success.
3. Apply effective time management techniques to prioritize tasks and optimize efficiency.
4. Enhance emotional intelligence by understanding and regulating emotions for improved interpersonal relationships.

### **Learning Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be:

1. Articulate the importance of self-management and its impact on personal and professional success.
2. Demonstrate self-awareness by identifying personal values, strengths, weaknesses, and areas for growth.
3. Create and implement SMART goals to enhance productivity and achieve desired outcomes.
4. Apply effective time management techniques to prioritize tasks, meet deadlines, and reduce stress.

### **Course Contents**

**Unit-I INTRODUCTION TO SELF MANAGEMENT:** Definition and importance of self-management, Benefits of developing self-management skills, Self-awareness: understanding personal values, strengths, weaknesses, and areas for improvement, The role of self-reflection in self-management.

**Unit-II GOAL SETTING AND TIME MANAGEMENT:** Setting SMART goals for personal and professional growth, Prioritization techniques and time management strategies, Overcoming procrastination and managing distractions, Effective planning and organization methods.

**Unit-III DECISION MAKING AND PROBLEM SOLVING:** Decision-making frameworks and models, Evaluating options and considering consequences, Strategies for making informed choices, Problem-solving techniques and critical thinking skills.

**Unit-IV EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE AND WORK-LIFE BALANCE:** Understanding emotional intelligence and its significance in self-management, Self-regulation and managing emotions in oneself and others, Building positive interpersonal relationships, Stress management techniques and maintaining work-life balance.

### **Suggested Readings:**

- "The 7 Habits of Highly Effective People" by Stephen R. Covey.
- "Getting Things Done: The Art of Stress-Free Productivity" by David Allen.
- "Emotional Intelligence 2.0" by Travis Bradberry and Jean Greaves.
- "Mindset: The New Psychology of Success" by Carol S. Dweck.
- "Deep Work: Rules for Focused Success in a Distracted World" by Cal Newport.
- "The Power of Habit: Why We Do What We Do in Life and Business" by Charles Duhigg.
- "The Willpower Instinct: How Self-Control Works, Why It Matters, and What You Can Do to Get More of It" by Kelly McGonigal.
- "The 5 Second Rule: Transform Your Life, Work, and Confidence with Everyday Courage" by Mel Robbins.
- "Drive: The Surprising Truth About What Motivates Us" by Daniel H. Pink.
- "Atomic Habits: An Easy & Proven Way to Build Good Habits & Break Bad Ones" by James Clear.
- "स्व,योग और व्यक्तित्व" by Ashutosh Priya & Ritu Kandpal , Orange Publication .

## **SEMESTER SECOND**

### **COURSE NAME: ADVANCE MACROECONOMICS**

COURSE CODE: FE -201

NATURE OF COURSE: CORE

#### **Course Objective**

The objectives of the course are as:

1. Provide a deep understanding of Classical and Keynesian Approach.
2. To Impart the knowledge of New Classical Macroeconomics and New Keynesianism.
3. Discuss the idea of Imperfect Competition.
4. Understanding the Idea of Open Economy.

#### **Learning Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be:

1. Able to know the difference between Classical and Keynesian Approach.
2. To analyse the basic philosophy between New Classical and New Keynesianism.
3. Having deep understanding about the Imperfect Competition Approach.
4. Able to understand about the Open Economy Systems.

#### **Course Contents**

**Unit-I** Classical Approach, Keynesian Approach and Monetarism, Determination of Price, Output and Employment, IS-LM Analysis-Aggregate Demand and Supply; IS-LM and the Neoclassical Synthesis, The Short Run and Long Run Phillips Curve; Expectation, Interest Rates and Inflation; The Trade-off Between Inflation and Unemployment, The Natural Rate of Unemployment (NRU), NRU and Full Employment, Macroeconomic Policy.

**Unit-II** New Classical Macroeconomics and New Keynesianism: Main Features of the New Classical Macroeconomics, Efficient Market Hypothesis, Rational Expectation Model, Lucas Supply Function, Okun's Law and Phillips Curve, Reh and its Critique, Keynesian Reappraisal School (Clower, Leijonhufvud and Malinvaud).

**Unit-III** Imperfect Completion Approach, Inflation and Employment- Non Accelerating Inflation Rate of Unemployment (NAIRU) and Natural Rate of Unemployment, Policy to Shift the Equilibrium Rate of Unemployment; Supply Side Fiscal and Income Policies, The Effect of Policy on Actual Employment, Crowding out Effect.

**Unit-IV** Open Economy, Floating Exchange Rates with Zero Capital Mobility, Floating Exchange Rates and Perfect Capital Mobility: Exchange Rate Expectations, Rational Exchange Rate Expectations; Dornbusch's Overshooting Model, Policy Interdependence and The World Equilibrium Rate of Unemployment.

### **Suggested Readings:**

- Wendy Carlin and David Soskice (1996)- Macroeconomics and The Wage Bargain; Oxford University Press.
- Branson, W. (1989) – Macroeconomic Theory and Policy; (3rd Ed, Harper & Row).
- Dornbush, R. and S. Fischer (2004) – Macroeconomics (9th Ed, Tata-Mcgraw Hill).
- Jha, R. (1991)– Contemporary Macroeconomic Theory and Policy; (Wiley Eastern).
- Levacic, R and A. Rebman (1986) – Macroeconomics; (2nd Ed, Macmillan).
- Mankiw, N. Gregory (2000) – Macroeconomics (4th Ed, Macmillan-Worth).
- Mankiw, N.G. and D. Romer (Eds.) (1991) – New Keynesian Economics; (MIT, Cambridge).
- Begg, D. K. H. (1982), The Rational Expectation Revolution in Macro-Economics”, Oxford, Allan.
- Davidson, Paul (1994), Post Keynesian Macroeconomic Theory, Aldershot, UK: Edward Elgar.
- Romer, David (1996), Advanced Macroeconomics, New York: McGraw- Hill Semester: Second.

## **COURSE NAME: INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND FINANCE**

COURSE CODE: FE - 202

NATURE OF COURSE: CORE

### **Course Objective**

The objectives of the course are as:

1. The course has a strong focus on international trade and the accompanying financial transactions.
2. The purpose of course to provide a nation with commodities it lacks in exchange for those that it produces in abundance; such transactions, functioning with other economic policies, tend to improve a nation's standard of living.
3. The course focuses on theories of international trade.
4. The paper includes the balance of payment and exchange rate related to different concepts and approaches.

### **Learning Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be:

1. The students will be able to understand comparative economic policy.
2. They will understand international political economy, including international organizations and policy cooperation.
3. They will also understand monetary and real/technological dynamics in open economies.
4. The student will understand globalization and regional integration; trade; migration; international investment; internet commerce; and regulation.

### **Course Contents**

**Unit-I** Comparative advantage in Ricardian, Haberler and Heckscher–Ohlin Theories – Factor Price Equalization Theorem - Intra Industry Trade – Neo-Chamberlin and Neo-Heckscher-Ohlin Theorems - Product Cycle and Technology Gap and Strategic Trade theories.

**Unit-II** Free Trade vs. Protection – Theory of Tariffs –The Political Economy of Non-tariff Barriers - Terms of Trade – Secular Deterioration (Singer-Prebisch) Thesis -Immiserizing Growth- The Concept of Customs Union - Regional Trade Agreements - EU and SAARC.

**Unit-III** Balance of Payments Accounts –Adjustment of Deficit in Balance of Payments – Traditional Elasticity and Absorption Approaches - Theories of policy mix - BOP adjustments with capital mobility – Foreign Trade Multiplier.

**Unit-IV** Exchange rate under free market – Spot and Forward Rates -Exchange rate adjustments under capital mobility - Floating Rates and their implications for developing countries - Currency Boards - Import and Exchange Controls and Multiple Exchange Rates. IMF, World Bank, WTO, GATT, UNCTAD, Reforming the international institutional architecture

**Suggested Readings:**

- Paul Krugman& Maurice Obstfeld (6thed.) International Economics, (Chapters 2-11) Addison Wesley, 2003.
- Caves, R. and Jones, R. World trade and payments (chapters 4, 6, and 7). Boston: Little, Brown and Company, 1977.
- Sodersten, B. and Reed, G. International economics (chapters 1-11, 13-16, 19, 20, 22-24, 26 & 27). Macmillan Company, 1994.
- Pilbeam, K. International finance (chapters 4-15). Macmillan, 1994.
- Turnovsky, S. J. Macroeconomic analysis and stabilization policy (chapters 9-12). Cambridge University Press, 1977.
- Dixit, A. and Norman, V. The theory of international trade. Cambridge University Press, 1980.
- Salvatore Dominick (2010), International economics, 8th edition, Wiley Publication, New Delhi.



## **COURSE NAME: FINANCIAL THEORY & PROJECT ANALYSIS**

COURSE CODE: FE - 203

NATURE OF COURSE: CORE

### **Course Objective**

The objectives of the course are as:

1. To develop a solid understanding of financial theory and its relevance in project analysis.
2. To equip students with the necessary tools and techniques for evaluating investment projects.
3. To explore the principles of capital structure and financing decisions and their impact on project analysis.
4. To examine advanced topics in financial theory, such as options and derivatives, corporate governance, and international financial management.

### **Learning Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be:

1. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of financial theory and its application in project analysis.
2. Apply various project analysis techniques, such as net present value (NPV), internal rate of return (IRR), and sensitivity analysis, to evaluate investment projects effectively.
3. Analyze and interpret the factors influencing capital structure decisions and the implications for project analysis and firm value.
4. Evaluate and discuss advanced topics in financial theory, including options and derivatives, corporate governance, and international financial management, in the context of project analysis and decision-making.

### **Course Contents**

**Unit-I Introduction to Financial Theory:** Overview of Financial Theory, Definition and scope of financial theory, Importance of financial theory in project analysis, Historical development and key contributors to financial theory, **Time Value of Money:** Concept of time value of money, Future value and present value calculations, Discounting cash flows and net present value (NPV), Application of time value of money in project analysis, **Risk and Return:** Understanding risk and return relationship, Measuring risk: standard deviation, variance, and beta, Portfolio theory and diversification, Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM) and its applications.

**Unit-II Cost of Capital:** Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC), Estimating cost of debt, equity, and preferred stock, Determining the appropriate discount rate for project evaluation. **Capital Budgeting:** Techniques for evaluating investment projects, Payback period, Accounting Rate of Return (ARR), and Internal Rate of Return (IRR), Net Present Value (NPV) and profitability index, Evaluating mutually exclusive projects and capital rationing. **Risk Analysis in Project Evaluation:** Sensitivity analysis, Scenario analysis, Monte Carlo simulation, Incorporating risk into project analysis decisions

**Unit-III Capital Structure Theories:** Modigliani-Miller theorem and its assumptions, Trade-off theory and pecking order theory, Factors influencing capital structure decisions, Financing Methods, Debt vs. equity financing, Leverage and its impact on risk and return, Initial Public Offerings (IPOs) and seasoned equity offerings, Hybrid financing instruments: convertible bonds, warrants, and preferred stock. **Dividend Policy:** Dividend theories: dividend irrelevance, bird-in-the-hand, and tax preference, Dividend payment methods: cash dividends, stock dividends, and repurchases

**Unit-IV Options and Derivatives:** Introduction to options and futures, Option pricing models: Black-Scholes-Merton model, Applications of options and derivatives in project analysis. **Corporate Governance and Agency Theory:** Agency problems and conflicts of interest, Board of directors and executive compensation, Role of corporate governance in project analysis and decision-making.

### **Suggested Readings:**

- "Principles of Corporate Finance" by Richard A. Brealey, Stewart C. Myers, and Franklin Allen.
- "Investment Science" by David G. Luenberger.
- "Financial Management: Principles and Applications" by Sheridan Titman and Arthur J. Keown.
- "Options, Futures, and Other Derivatives" by John C. Hull.
- "Corporate Governance: Principles, Policies, and Practices" by Bob Tricker.
- "International Financial Management" by Jeff Madura and Roland Fox.

## **COURSE NAME: COMPREHENSIVE VIVA**

COURSE CODE: FE - 204

NATURE OF COURSE: CORE

The objective of the comprehensive viva-voce is to assess the overall knowledge of the student in the relevant field. The main objective of paper is to develop a good communication skills of the students. After the successful completion of the paper, it is assumed that the students will be able to explore their views in field of financial Economics.

**SEMESTER: THIRD**  
**COURSE NAME: FINANCIAL MODELING AND VALUATION**

COURSE CODE: FE - 301

NATURE OF COURSE: CORE

**Course Objective**

The objectives of the course are as:

1. This course is designed to provide a well-versed with Intermediate level Microsoft Excel Functions for the purpose of financial modelling.
2. To analyse, understand and interpret the performance of companies through their financial statements.
3. To identify revenue and cost drivers and start forecasting data. To build scenarios for financial modelling.
4. To develop financial models from scratch without using readymade templates.

**Learning Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be:

1. The student should be comfortable working in Excel.
2. The student should be able to use Excel's various financial and other tools.
3. Introduction to various modelling techniques.
4. They will be able to Prepare reports and interpret data using Excel and Prepare financial statements using Excel.

**Course Contents**

**Unit-I :**Basic financial Calculations Present Value, Net Present Value, IRR and Multiple IRR, Discounting cash flows, Calculating Cost of Capital, Gordon Model, CAPM, Calculating Cost of Debt, Financial Statement Modelling, Sensitivity procedure, Project Finance Modelling Case study on Building a Model.

**Unit-II** Introduction to portfolio models, calculating efficient portfolios, Computing Variance Co- variance Matrix, Estimating Betas and Security Market Line, The single index model, Black Lettermen approach to portfolio optimization, Event Studies.

**Unit-III :** Pricing options using binomial trees Programming Binomial Option Pricing in VBA, Log normal Distribution, The Black-Scholes-Merton Model – using VBA to define Black Scholes Pricing Function, Calculating Implied Volatility, Option “Greeks” Discount factors, spot rates, forward rates, and yield to maturity, Modelling Term structure, Arbitrage, and the Law of One Price, Hedging and immunization.

**Unit-IV** Monte Carlo Simulation of the Investment Problem, Using Monte Carlo Simulation for Option Pricing, Monte Carlo plain Vanilla Call pricing convergence to Black Scholes. Applied to stock, currencies, and commodities, applied to linear and non-linear derivatives, and securities with embedded options, Structured Monte Carlo, stress testing, and scenario analysis, simulating data, Bootstrapping, Limitations as a risk measure, Coherent risk measures, Volatility Models.

**Suggested Readings:**

- Simon Benninga, Financial Modelling with Excel, 3rd Ed., MIT Press.
- Bill Dalton, Financial Products-An Introduction using Mathematics and Excel, Cambridge.
- Danielle Stein Fairhurst, Using Excel for Business Analysis: A Guide to Financial Modelling Fundamentals, Wiley
- Alastair Day, Mastering Financial Modelling in Microsoft Excel 3rd Edn: A Practitioner's Guide to Applied Corporate Finance (3rd Edition), FT Press, 2012.

## **COURSE NAME: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT**

COURSE CODE: FE - 302

NATURE OF COURSE: CORE

### **Course Objective**

The objectives of the course are as:

1. Understand the fundamental concepts and principles of financial risk management.
2. Identify and analyze various types of financial risks faced by organizations.
3. Apply appropriate risk assessment and measurement techniques to evaluate and quantify financial risks.
4. Develop effective risk management strategies and practices to mitigate and control financial risks.

### **Learning Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be:

1. acquire a comprehensive understanding of financial risk management concepts, including types of risks, risk measurement techniques, and regulatory frameworks.
2. develop the ability to assess and analyze financial risks faced by organizations, considering factors such as credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk, and operational risk.
3. . be able to apply risk management techniques and methodologies to develop appropriate strategies for mitigating and controlling financial risks in real-world scenarios.
4. engage in critical thinking to evaluate and interpret risk management models, techniques, and case studies, enabling them to make informed decisions in managing financial risks.

### **Course Contents**

**Unit-I INTRODUCTION TO FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT:** Overview of financial risk management, Types of financial risks (credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk, operational risk), Role of financial risk management in organizations, Importance of risk assessment and risk appetite

**Unit-II CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT:** Understanding credit risk and its sources, Credit risk assessment and credit rating methodologies

Credit risk measurement techniques, Credit risk monitoring and portfolio management.

**Unit-III MARKET RISK MANAGEMENT:** Introduction to market risk and its types (interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk, commodity risk, equity risk), Market risk measurement techniques (value at risk, expected shortfall, stress testing), Market risk mitigation strategies (hedging, diversification, derivatives), Market risk monitoring and reporting.

**Unit-IV LIQUIDITY RISK MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL RISK MANAGEMENT:** Liquidity risk and its significance in financial institutions, Liquidity risk measurement and management techniques, Operational risk and its types (internal fraud, external fraud, technology risk, legal risk, Operational risk assessment and control mechanisms, Role of technology and data analytics in liquidity and operational risk management

### **Suggested Readings:**

- Book: "Risk Management and Financial Institutions" by John C. Hull.
- Book: "Value at Risk: The New Benchmark for Managing Financial Risk" by Philippe Jorion.
- Journal Article: "Credit Risk Models: An Overview" by Darrell Duffie and Kenneth J. Singleton
- Journal Article: "Market Risk Measurement and Management: A Practitioner's Guide to the VaR Model" by Carol Alexander.
- Book: "Liquidity Risk Measurement and Management: A Practitioner's Guide to Global Best Practices" by Leonard Matz and Peter Neu.
- Journal Article: "Operational Risk: A Guide to Basel II Capital Requirements, Models, and Analysis" by Anna S. Chernobai, Svetlozar T. Rachev, and Frank J. Fabozzi.
- Book: "Financial Risk Forecasting: The Theory and Practice of Forecasting Market Risk with Implementation in R and Matlab" by Jon Danielsson.
- Journal Article: "Risk Management Lessons from the Global Financial Crisis" by Andrew W. Lo.

## **COURSE NAME: REPORT ON INTERNSHIP**

COURSE CODE: FE - 303

NATURE OF COURSE: CORE

For this, during the summer break all the students will be send over the internship in the various public, private, any non-profit financial institutions to get the practical and professional experience/exposer. After the completion of internship, it is expected that all the students must have submit their report, over the internship, to the department for the evaluation. The idea behind to place this internship is to get the filed exposer, to make personal and profession relationship, and to make a contact with the concerned professional so that one the students complete this degree, their chance of the employability will be more.



**SEMESTER: FOURTH**  
**COURSE NAME: CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND ETHICS IN FINANCE**

COURSE CODE: FE - 401

NATURE OF COURSE: CORE

**Course Objective**

The objectives of the course are as:

1. To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of corporate governance and its significance in the field of finance.
2. To explore the ethical dimensions of financial decision-making and develop a strong ethical foundation for future finance professionals.
3. To examine the various mechanisms and frameworks of corporate governance and their role in promoting transparency, accountability, and shareholder value.
4. To analyze contemporary challenges and emerging trends in corporate governance and ethics, enabling students to navigate complex ethical issues in the finance industry.

**Learning Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be:

1. Knowledge Acquisition: Students will acquire a deep understanding of corporate governance principles, ethical theories, and frameworks relevant to the finance sector.
2. Ethical Decision-Making: Students will develop the ability to recognize and assess ethical issues in finance and apply ethical principles to make informed decisions.
3. Critical Thinking and Analysis: Students will be able to critically analyze corporate governance mechanisms, assess their effectiveness, and propose improvements or alternative approaches.
4. Communication and Collaboration: Students will enhance their communication skills through class discussions, presentations, and case studies, fostering effective collaboration and the exchange of diverse perspectives on corporate governance and ethics in finance.

## **Course Contents**

**Unit-I INTRODUCTION TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND ETHICS:** Understanding the concept of corporate governance, Importance of ethics in finance, Historical development and evolution of corporate governance, Corporate governance frameworks and codes of conduct, Ethical principles and their relevance in financial decision-making.

**Unit-II CORPORATE GOVERNANCE MECHANISMS:** Board of Directors: Composition, roles, and responsibilities, Executive compensation and incentive structures, Shareholder rights and activism, Auditing and internal control mechanisms, Role of regulators and regulatory frameworks in corporate governance.

**Unit-III ETHICAL ISSUES IN FINANCE:** Insider trading and market manipulation, Financial fraud and accounting scandals, Conflicts of interest in financial institutions, Risk management and ethical considerations, Socially responsible investing and sustainability.

**Unit-IV CONTEMPORARY CHALLENGES AND FUTURE TRENDS:** Globalization and cross-border corporate governance, Technological advancements and their impact on corporate governance, Corporate social responsibility and stakeholder engagement, Emerging trends in corporate governance and ethics, Case studies and analysis of recent corporate governance failures.

## **Suggested Readings:**

- "Corporate Governance: Principles, Policies, and Practices" by Bob Tricker.
- "Business Ethics: Ethical Decision Making & Cases" by O.C. Ferrell and John Fraedric3. "The Handbook of Board Governance: A Comprehensive Guide for Public, Private, and Not-for-Profit Board Members" by Richard Leblanc.
- "Ethics and Governance: Developing and Maintaining an Ethical Corporate Culture" by Abdulaziz Alonazi and Simon S. Gao.
- "The End of Corporate Social Responsibility: Crisis and Critique" by Peter Fleming.
- "Financial Shenanigans: How to Detect Accounting Gimmicks & Fraud in Financial Reports" by Howard Schilit and Jeremy Perler.
- "Global Corporate Governance: A Comparative Perspective" by Franklin Allen, Bernard Black, and Armen Hovakimian.
- "The Routledge Companion to Ethics, Politics and Organizations" edited by Alison Pullen, Carl Rhodes, and Gibson Burrell.

## **COURSE NAME: PROJECT/DISSERTATION AND VIVA**

COURSE CODE: FE - 402

NATURE OF COURSE: CORE

Project work is one of the important requirement to get degree in M.A. Financial Economics and therefore it is mandatory for all the students who is pursuing M.A. in Financial Economics. All the completed and submitted projects/dissertations will be evaluated by internal examiner and also send outside for external evaluation and after the positive comment/feedback/reports, students must have defend it before the panel of examiners.

## **OPTIONAL COURSES**

### **SEMESTER: SECOND**

## **COURSE NAME: BANKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS**

COURSE CODE: FE - 205

NATURE OF COURSE: OPTIONAL

### **Course Objective**

The objectives of the course are as:

1. This course is designed to acquire specialized knowledge of law and practice relating to banking.
2. The course focuses on the banking system.
3. This course provides knowledge about the regulatory framework and compliances of RBI.
4. It focuses on legal aspects of banking operations.

### **Learning Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be:

1. The students will learn the banking system.
2. They will understand the law and regulations of banking.
3. They will understand the functioning of RBI as a regulator.
4. At the end of the course the student will also understand the legal aspects of banking operations.

### **Course Contents**

**Unit-I** Overview of the Banking System, Evolution of Banking in India, Multi functional Banks –growth & legal issues

**Unit-II** Regulatory Framework and Compliances: A. Provisions of RBI Act 1935, Banking Regulation Act 1949, Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002. B. Government and RBI's Powers Opening of New Banks and Branch Licensing Constitution of Board of Directors and their Rights Banks Share Holders and their Rights CRR and SLR Concepts CashCurrency Management Winding up - Amalgamation and Mergers Powers to

Control Advances - Selective Credit Control – Monetary and Credit Policy Audit and Inspection Supervision and Control - Board for Financial Supervision – its Scope and Role Disclosure of Accounts and Balance Sheets Submission of Returns to RBI, Corporate Governance.

**Unit-III :** Legal Aspects of Banking Operations Case Laws on Responsibility of Paying and Collecting Banker Indemnities or Guarantees - Scope and Application – Obligations of a Banker - Precautions and Rights - Laws relating to Bill Finance, LC, and Deferred Payments - Laws Relating to Securities - Valuation of Securities - Modes of Charging Securities - Lien, Pledge, Mortgage, Hypothecation etc. - Registration of Firms/Companies - Creation of Charge and Satisfaction of Charge.

**Unit-IV** Law, Practice and Policies governing the employment of the funds in the hands of the banker with special reference to the lending banker State Policy on Loans and Advances - Priority sector advances and socio-economic policies - Financial inclusion –Self-Employment Schemes - Women Entrepreneurs - Small Scale Industries - Agricultural Finance, Export Finance, etc. – Micro Finance - How the banker profitably uses the fund - Call loans and loans repayable at short notice - Loans and advances - Overdrafts - Legal control over bank's deployment of funds.

**Suggested Readings:**

- M.L. Tannan, revised by: Banking Law and Practice, Wadhwa & Company, Nagpur C.R. Datta & S.K. Kataria.
- A.B. Srivastava and: Seth's Banking Law, Law Publisher's India (P) Limited K. Elumalai.
- R.K. Gupta: BANKING Law and Practice in 3 Vols.Modern Law Publications.
- Prof. Clifford Gomez: Banking and Finance - Theory, Law and Practice, PHI Learning Private Limited.
- J.M. Holden: The Law and Practice of Banking, Universal Law Publishing.

## **COURSE NAME: BEHAVIORAL FINANCE**

COURSE CODE: FE - 206

NATURE OF COURSE: OPTIONAL

### **Course Objective**

The objectives of the course are as:

1. To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the principles and concepts of Behavioral Finance.
2. To explore the psychological factors that influence financial decision-making and their impact on investment behaviour.
3. To analyze market anomalies and their implications for asset pricing from a behavioural perspective.
4. To apply the knowledge of Behavioral Finance in practical settings such as investment management, risk management, and corporate finance.

### **Learning Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be:

1. . Demonstrate a thorough understanding of the principles, concepts, and key theories of Behavioral Finance.
2. Apply behavioural finance theories and concepts to analyze and interpret market anomalies and investor behaviour.
3. Apply the knowledge of behavioural finance to real-world scenarios in investment management, risk management, and corporate finance.
4. . Effectively communicate and present complex concepts and theories of Behavioral Finance both orally and in writing.

### **Course Contents**

**Unit-I INTRODUCTION TO BEHAVIORAL FINANCE:** Overview of Behavioral Finance: Definition, scope, and objectives, Historical development and emergence of Behavioral Finance, Contrasting traditional finance with Behavioral Finance, Key concepts and principles in Behavioral Finance, Cognitive biases and heuristics in decision-making, The role of emotions in financial decision-making, Prospect theory and its implications for investment behaviour.

**Unit-II PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS IN FINANCIAL DECISION-MAKING:** Understanding investor psychology and behaviour, Behavioural biases and their impact on financial decisions, Anchoring and adjustment bias, Confirmation bias and overconfidence, Loss aversion and the disposition effect, Herd behaviour and social influence, Regret aversion and its impact on investment choices.

**Unit-III MARKET ANOMALIES AND BEHAVIORAL FINANCE:** Efficient Market Hypothesis (EMH) and its limitations, Market anomalies and irrational investor behaviour, Momentum and reversal effects in stock returns, Value and growth investing: Behavioural perspectives, Limits to arbitrage and market efficiency, Behavioural explanations for the equity premium puzzle.

**Unit-IV PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS OF BEHAVIORAL FINANCE:** Behavioural finance in investment management, The role of financial advisors and their impact on investor behaviour, Behavioural biases and portfolio construction, Behavioural aspects of risk management, Challenges and limitations of applying behavioural finance in practice

**Suggested Readings:**

- "Behavioural Finance: Insights into Irrational Minds and Markets" by James Montier.
- "Misbehaving: The Making of Behavioral Economics" by Richard H. Thaler.
- "Nudge: Improving Decisions About Health, Wealth, and Happiness" by Richard H. Thaler and Cass R. Sunstein.
- "Behavioural Finance: Psychology, Decision-Making, and Markets" by Lucy Ackert and Richard Deaves
- "Predictably Irrational: The Hidden Forces That Shape Our Decisions" by Dan Ariely.
- "The Psychology of Finance" by Lars Tvede.
- "The Little Book of Behavioral Investing: How Not to Be Your Own Worst Enemy" by James Montier.
- "Advances in Behavioral Finance, Volume II" edited by Richard H. Thaler.
- "Investment Psychology Explained: Classic Strategies to Beat the Markets" by Martin J. Pring.

## **COURSE NAME: MACROECONOMICS AND MONETARY POLICY**

COURSE CODE: FE - 207

NATURE OF COURSE: OPTIONAL

### **Course Objective**

The objectives of the course are as:

1. To have knowledge about the Open Economy, different approaches to inflation.
2. Different Theories of Business Cycle and Macroeconomic Policies.
3. To get an overview of the major developments in macroeconomic theory.
4. Supply of and Demand for Money and rate of interest.

### **Learning Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be:

1. The students will understand the developments in macroeconomic theories.
2. Understand the basics of open economy macroeconomics.
3. Gain Knowledge about theories of the business cycle and Macroeconomic policies.
4. The course prepares the students with a theoretical base on the evolution of money and deeper insights into the utility of money in different macroeconomic frameworks.

### **Course Contents**

**Unit-I** Macroeconomics in an Open Economy: Mundell-Fleming model — Asset markets, expectations, and exchange rates; the new classical critique of micro-foundations, the new classical approach; Policy Implications of new classical approach - empirical evidence

**Unit-II** : Neo-classical and Keynesian views on interest; The IS-LM model; Extension of IS-LM model, shift in ISLM; IS-LM model with government sector; Relative effectiveness of monetary and fiscal policies; Extension of IS-LM models with labour market and flexible prices- Keynes & Pigou effects; crowding out hypothesis.

**Unit-III** : Inflation and unemployment: Classical, Keynesian and Monetarist and Structuralist approaches to inflation; Philips curve analysis (Short run and long run)-Natural rate of unemployment-expectation augmented Phillips Curve-Nonaccelerating inflation rate of unemployment (NAIRU)-Tobin's modified Philips curve; Adaptive expectations and rational expectations hypothesis. Policies to control inflation.



**Unit-IV** Theories of Business Cycle and Macroeconomic Policies: Theories of Business Cycle-Schumpeter, Kaldor, Samuelson, Hicks, and Goodwin, targeting monetary aggregates-Targeting interest rates-Inflation targeting-Budget deficits and money creation-The Barro-Ricardo equivalence theorem (The Ricardian equivalence)- Hyperinflation-Costs of inflation- The issue of Central bank autonomy-Rules vs discretion-The Taylor Rule-Time inconsistency of policy.

**Suggested Readings:**

- Gregory Mankiw “Macroeconomics”, 2006, Worth Publishers
- Rosalind Levacic and Alexander Rebman “Macroeconomics”, 1982, McMillan
- Rudiger Dornbusch and Stanley Fischer “Macroeconomics”, 1994, McGraw-Hill
- Brian Snowdon and Howard R. Vane, A Macroeconomics Reader. Routledge
- Brian Snowdon and Howard R. Vane. Modern Macroeconomics Its Origins, Development and Current State.

**SEMESTER: THIRD**  
**COURSE NAME: FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES AND STRUCTURED PRODUCTS**

COURSE CODE: FE - 304

NATURE OF COURSE: OPTIONAL

**Course Objective**

The objectives of the course are as:

1. To provide an overview of financial derivatives and their role in modern financial markets.
2. To understand the role of options and futures in risk management and portfolio optimization.
3. To explore the mechanics and applications of swaps and other structured products.
4. To examine the challenges and ethical considerations in the use of financial derivatives.

**Learning Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be:

1. Define financial derivatives and explain their significance in the financial industry.
2. Analyze different trading strategies involving options and futures.
3. Describe the mechanics and types of swaps, including interest rate swaps, currency swaps, and credit default swaps.
4. . Assess the role of financial derivatives in managing various types of risks, including market, credit, and operational risks.

**Course Contents**

**Unit-I : INTRODUCTION TO FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES:** Definition and significance of financial derivatives, Characteristics of financial derivatives, Types of financial derivatives: futures, options, swaps, forwards, Benefits and risks of using financial derivatives.

**Unit-II OPTIONS AND FUTURES:** Mechanics and key features of options and futures contracts, Trading strategies involving options: covered calls, protective puts, spreads, Trading strategies involving futures: long and short positions, spread trading, Risk management and portfolio optimization using options and futures.

**Unit-III : SWAPS AND OTHER STRUCTURED PRODUCTS:** Mechanics and types of swaps: interest rate swaps, currency swaps, credit default swaps, Applications of swaps in managing interest rate, currency, and credit risk, Risks associated with structured products: credit risk, liquidity risk, prepayment risk, Role of structured products in securitization and risk transfer.

**Unit-IV : RISK MANAGEMENT AND REGULATION:** Role of financial derivatives in risk management: market risk, credit risk, operational risk, Challenges and ethical considerations in the use of financial derivatives, Impact of financial derivatives on financial stability, Risk management practices in financial institutions and corporations.

**Suggested Readings:**

- "Financial Derivatives and the Globalization of Risk" by Edward Altman.
- "The Future of Finance: How Private Equity and Venture Capital Will Shape the Global Economy" by Dan Schwartz.
- "The Global Financial Crisis: Analysis and Policy Implications" by Joseph P. Joyce.
- 4.Structured Products and Related Credit Derivatives: A Comprehensive Guide for Investors" by Brian P. Lancaster.
- "Swaps and Other Derivatives" by Richard R. Flavell.
- "An Introduction to Credit Derivatives" by Moorad Choudhry.
- "Option Volatility and Pricing: Advanced Trading Strategies and Techniques" by Sheldon Natenberg.
- "Futures, Options, and Swaps" by Robert W. Kolb and James A. Overdahl.

## **COURSE NAME: FINANCIAL REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE**

COURSE CODE: FE - 305

NATURE OF COURSE: OPTIONAL

### **Course Objective**

The objectives of the course are as:

1. Impart the knowledge of Banking Regulations.
2. Introduce the status of Banking Regulation in India.
3. Analyse the various roles of Bankers in India.
4. Discuss the various Acts related to the Banking Sector in India.

### **Learning Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be:

1. To understand about the various regulation and regulatory authority pertaining Banking Sector in India.
2. To analyse the status of banking regulation in India.
3. Gain insight about the functions of a Banker.
4. To know the various Acts related to the banking sector in India.

### **Course Contents**

**Unit-I** Nature and forms of bank regulations. Regulatory agencies, their evolution and functions. Critical aspects of banking practices subject to control, Various Acts of Reserve Bank of India on Financial Regulation.

**Unit-II** Current status of banking regulations in India. Banking Laws and regulations and their effect on bank performance, Security Exchange Board of India (SEBI).

**Unit-III** Loan officers, broker-dealers, asset managers and investment bankers, Contracts, Torts, Legislation and Regulation, Legal Studies and Research, and Regulatory Compliance.

**Unit-IV** Bank Secrecy Act and Anti-Money Laundering Compliance, Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA), 2005, Consumer Compliance: Deposits, New Products and Operations; Consumer Compliance: Lending; Financial Privacy and Cybersecurity; Economic Sanctions; Broker-Dealer Regulation,

**Suggested Readings:**

- Berndt, A. & Gupta, A. (2009), “Moral Hazard and Adverse Selection in the Originate-To-Distribute Model of Bank Credit”, Journal of Monetary Economics, vol.56 n.5: 725–743.
- Foreign Exchange Management Act, 2005.
- Goetzmann W, and Rouwenhorst G, ed. 2005. The Origins of Value: The Financial Innovations that Created Modern Capital Markets. New York: Oxford University Press.
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.
- Sarma, M. 2008. Index of financial inclusion. Working paper No 215, Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations.
- Tufano, P., (2003): Financial Innovation, in G. Constantinides, M. Harris and R. Stulz (eds.), Handbook of the Economics of Finance (Volume 1a: Corporate Finance), New York, Elsevier.

## **COURSE NAME: BANK LENDING & OPERATIONS**

COURSE CODE: FE - 306

NATURE OF COURSE: OPTIONAL

### **Course Objective**

The objectives of the course are as:

1. To provide a thorough understanding of all types of banking and their operations.
2. Impart the knowledge of types of loan and its costs.
3. To explain why banks are so important and how their activities impact on modern life, people, government, and economy.
4. To know the various aspects of banking and related provisions.

### **Learning Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be:

1. Having the information on various types of banking and their operations
2. To discuss over the types of loan and its costs.
3. To understand that why banking activities are important for the modern life, people, government, and economy.
4. To analyse the various aspects of banking and related provision in India.

### **Course Contents**

**Unit-I** An overview of the different aspects and types of banking. Retail banking: deposits, lending to people and businesses. Risk assessment checklist for lending and loans. Retail banks: payments and transferring money, clearing systems, other retail bank services. Corporate banking: lending, credit and credit analysis, project finance, bankers acceptances. Corporate banking: interest rates and LIBOR; other corporate banking activities and services.

**Unit-II** Lending appraisals and decisions, types of loans and constraints on bank lending. Pricing of loans, loan supervision and security problems and default and bad debts. Capital, liquidity and liquidity ratios, reserves, clearing systems, stockbroking. Asset management and liability management, loan policy, the return on capital ratio, bank income. Bank financial statements: balance sheets, income statements, bank performance ratios.

**Unit-III** Banking and the mechanism, mode and methods of payment, instruments of payments in the banking system, clearing houses, electronic and remote control funds transfer systems. Investment banking: investment advice, funds, investment vehicles. Mutuals and finance houses; credit unions, deposit-taking institutions, factoring, leasing, insurance.

**Unit-IV** Debt markets: treasury bills, government and corporate bonds, currency; prices, returns and yields. Futures markets, Swaps markets, Options markets; derivatives, speculators. Foreign Exchange markets and trading. Central banking, functions of central banks, BASEL, insurance, compliance, disclosure. Monetary policy, supply, demand, discount rates. Money laundering. The regulation of banks: bank supervision and inspection. The regulation of banks: what is regulated and why, regulation systems.

### **Suggested Readings:**

- Banking Technology-Indian Institute of Bankers Publication.
- Jessica Keyes (2005), Financial Services Information Systems, Auerbach publication; 2nd edition.
- Jessup, P. F. (1980). Modern Bank Management, New York: West Publishing Company.
- Jhingan, M. L. (2008). Money, Banking, International Trade and Public Finance, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, Delhi: Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd.
- Kaptan S.S. & Choubey N.S. (2003) E-Indian Banking in Electronic Era, Sarup & Sons, New Delhi.
- Luckett, D.G. (1984). Money and Banking, Singapore: McGraw-Hill Book Co. International Edition.

## **COURSE NAME: FINANCIAL ECONOMETRICS AND TIME SERIES ANALYSIS**

COURSE CODE: FE - 307

NATURE OF COURSE: OPTIONAL

### **Course Objective**

The objectives of the course are as:

1. This is an advanced econometrics course.
2. In this class, you will be introduced to the models and econometric issues that occur when dealing with time series data.
3. Applications of time series methods to economics and finance will be stressed.
4. The course focuses on forecasting time series data. They will be able to estimate and interpret univariate and multivariate time series econometric models.

### **Learning Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be:

1. Students completing this class will be able to decompose time series into its constituent parts.
2. They will understand and deal with the non-stationarity of time series data.
3. They will be able to estimate and interpret univariate and multivariate time series econometric models.
4. Students can also use estimated time series models for policy analysis and forecasting.

### **Course Contents**

**Unit-I :** Time series econometrics Basic ideas – Unit root – Trend Stationery and Difference Stationary – Tests of Stationary – Graphic Analysis – Auto Correlation function – Correlogram – Unit root test – Augmented Dickey-Fuller test – Philip Perron test – Transforming non-stationary process into stationary process – Co integrated regressions.

**Unit-II** Approaches to Econometric Forecasting: Single equation regression and Simultaneous equation model forecasting – Box Jenkins Methodology – Auto Regressive model (AR model) – Moving Average model (MA model) – Auto Regressive Moving Average model (ARMA model) – Auto Regressive Integrated Moving Average model (ARIMA model) –Conditional Heteroscedasticity model (ARCH model)

**Unit-III:** Vector Auto regression model (VAR Model) – Error Correction Mechanism (ECM)- Auto Regressive.



#### **Unit-IV** Generalized Auto-Regressive Heteroscedasticity model (GARCH model).

#### **Suggested Readings:**

- Gujarati, Damodar. Econometrics by example. Palgrave Macmillan, 2014.
- Mukherjee, Chandan, Howard White, and Marc Wuyts. Econometrics and data analysis for developing countries. Routledge, 2013.
- Dougherty, Christopher. Introduction to econometrics. oxford university press, USA, 2007.
- Gujarati, Damodar N. Basic econometrics. Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2009.
- Gujarati Damodar N, and Sangeetha, Basic Econometrics, Tata McGraw Hill
- Nachane, Dilip M. "Econometrics: theoretical foundations and empirical perspectives." OUP Catalogue (2006).
- Nachane, Dilip M. "Econometrics: theoretical foundations and empirical perspectives." OUP Catalogue (2006).
- Greene, William H. Econometric analysis. Pearson Education India, 2003.
- Johnston, John, and John DiNardo. "Econometric methods." New York 19.7 (1972): 22.
- Klein, Lawrence Robert, ed. Comparative performance of US econometric models. Oxford University Press on Demand, 1991.
- Klein, Lawrence Robert Introduction to Econometrics, Oxford University Press
- Gujarati Damodar N, Econometrics by Practice.
- Joseph, K X Econometrics, Coop Society, University of Calicut.

**SEMESTER: FOURTH**  
**COURSE NAME: INVESTMENT BANKING AND CORPORATE RESTRUCTURING**

COURSE CODE: FE - 403

NATURE OF COURSE: OPTIONAL

**Course Objective**

The objectives of the course are as:

1. To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of investment banking and its role in corporate restructuring.
2. To familiarize students with the various functions and divisions within investment banking, including capital raising, mergers and acquisitions, and advisory services.
3. To explore the capital markets and securities offerings, including equity and debt instruments, and their significance in investment banking.
4. To develop students' financial analysis and valuation skills, enabling them to evaluate investment opportunities and make informed decisions in the investment banking context.

**Learning Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be:

1. Upon completion of the course, students will be able to demonstrate a solid understanding of the concepts, theories, and practices of investment banking and corporate restructuring.
2. . Students will develop the ability to analyze complex financial situations, evaluate investment opportunities, and propose appropriate strategies for corporate restructuring.
3. Students will acquire practical skills in financial analysis, valuation methodologies, and investment recommendation techniques that are relevant to the investment banking industry.
4. . Students will enhance their communication and collaboration skills through class discussions, case studies, and group projects, enabling them to effectively present and defend their ideas related to investment banking and corporate restructuring.

## **Course Contents**

**Unit-I : INTRODUCTION TO INVESTMENT BANKING:** Overview of investment banking and its role in the financial industry, Investment banking functions: capital raising, mergers and acquisitions, advisory services, underwriting, and more, Investment banking divisions: corporate finance, sales and trading, asset management, research, and operations, Regulatory framework and legal considerations in investment banking, Current trends and challenges in the investment banking industry.

**Unit-II CAPITAL MARKETS AND SECURITIES OFFERINGS:** Understanding the capital markets: primary and secondary markets, stock exchanges, and trading mechanisms, Equity offerings: initial public offerings (IPOs), follow-on offerings, and private placements, Debt offerings: bonds, debentures, and other debt instruments, Role of investment banks in capital raising and underwriting processes.

**Unit-III MERGERS, ACQUISITIONS, AND CORPORATE RESTRUCTURING:** Mergers and acquisitions (M&A) overview: motives, types, and strategies, M&A process: valuation techniques, due diligence, negotiation, and deal structuring, Leveraged buyouts (LBOs) and management buyouts (MBOs), Divestitures and spin-offs.

**Unit-IV FINANCIAL ANALYSIS AND VALUATION:** Financial statement analysis: income statement, balance sheet, and cash flow statement, Ratio analysis and financial performance indicators, Valuation methodologies: discounted cash flow (DCF), relative valuation, and asset-based approaches, Risk assessment and management in investment banking.

## **Suggested Readings:**

- Investment Banking: Concepts, Analysis, and Cases" by Ashok Banerjee.
- "The Capital Markets: Evolution of the Financial Ecosystem" by Gary Strumeyer and Mark P. Kritzman.
- "Mergers, Acquisitions, and Other Restructuring Activities" by Donald DePamphilis.
- "The Art of M&A: A Merger, Acquisition, and Buyout Guide" by Stanley Foster Reed, Alexandra Lajoux, and H. Peter Nesvold.
- "Financial Statement Analysis and Security Valuation" by Stephen H. Penman.
- "Valuation: Measuring and Managing the Value of Companies" by McKinsey & Company Inc.
- "Investment Banking Workbook" by Joshua Rosenbaum and Joshua Pearl.
- Investment Banking Explained: An Insider's Guide to the Industry" by Michel Fleuriet.
- "The Business of Investment Banking: A Comprehensive Overview" by K. Thomas Liaw.

## **COURSE NAME: EMPIRICAL METHODS IN FINANCIAL ECONOMICS**

COURSE CODE: FE - 404

NATURE OF COURSE: OPTIONAL

### **Course Objective**

The objectives of the course are as:

1. This course is focused on empirical analyses of financial economics.
2. It introduced students to different concepts of the financial market.
3. The course provides different theories of dividend policy.
4. This course introduces various concepts of capital efficiency.

### **Learning Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be:

1. The students will know about different concepts of the financial market.
2. They will be able to empirically implement those financial theories effectively.
3. They will understand traditional as well as new views of debt or equity.
4. At the end of the paper the student will also understand capital market and financial sector reforms in India.

### **Course Contents**

**Unit-I :** Forward and Future Contracts, European and American Options, Pricing of Futures, Swaps and Synthetic Futures Bounds for Option Prices, Put-Call Parity, Option Pricing. Binomial Approach and Black-Scholes, Option to Expand and Real Options.

**Unit-II** The Traditional view, the Value of a Firm with Tax, Modigliani – Miller Irrelevance Hypothesis, Choices in Financing- Debt or Equity, Financing Mix and Trade off Theory, Signalling Hypothesis, Pecking Order and Agency cost.

**Unit-III** Theories of Dividend Policy- Walter's Model, Gordon's Model and Modigliani Miller, Optimal Dividend Policy-Practical Considerations, Stability of Dividends, Forms of Dividend-Cash, Bonus Shares and Buy Back Shares.

**Unit-IV** Defining Capital Efficiency, Random Walk Hypothesis, Efficient Market Hypothesis - Weak, Semi-strong and Strong Empirical Models and Anomalies, Market Efficiency and Costly Information. Market Efficiency and Rational Expectations. Value at Risk - Theory of VaR and Estimation Techniques - Acquisition and Take-overs - Theories of Merger - Indian Capital Market and Financial Sector Reforms.

**Suggested Readings:**

- Copeland, T.E and J.F. Weston, Financial Theory and Corporate Policy. Addison Wesley, 1992.
- Hull.J. Options, Futures, and Other Derivatives, fifth edition, Prentice Hall, 2002.
- Brealey. R and S. Myers, Principles of Corporate Finance, fifth edition, New York, McGraw Hill, 1997.
- Panjer.H.H. Financial Economics: With Applications to Investments, Insurance and Pensions, Actuarial Foundation, 1998.
- Houthakker.H.S and P.J. Williamson, Economics of Financial Markets Oxford University Press, 1996.

## **COURSE NAME: QUANTITATIVE METHODS FOR FINANCIAL ECONOMICS**

COURSE CODE: FE - 405

NATURE OF COURSE: OPTIONAL

### **Course Objective**

The objectives of the course are as:

1. To introduce the required mathematical and statistical skills for understanding financial theory and analytics.
2. To make the students master the abstract ideas.
3. To prepare the students to take advanced courses.
4. To impart the basics of Ordinary Least Square Estimation (OLS) Method.

### **Learning Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be:

1. Gain Insight the Mathematical and Statistical skills for financial analysis.
2. Able to become to understand the abstract ideas.
3. Able to take more advanced financial courses.
4. Having the idea of OLS Estimation method.

### **Course Contents**

**Unit-I LINEAR ALGEBRA AND ELEMENTARY ANALYSIS:** Vectors: vector spaces, vector operations, Independence and dependence of vectors, rank and basis, inner product and norm; Matrices: matrix operation, some special matrices, rank of a matrix, inverse of a matrix, simultaneous linear equations, existence and uniqueness of solution, calculation of solutions, determinants and its properties, matrix inversion, Cramer's rule; Characteristic Value Problem: Eigenvalues, eigenvectors, trace and determinant of matrix; spectral decomposition of symmetric, matrices, quadratic forms, characterization of quadratic Forms, Basis concepts of real analysis: sequences and limits in  $\mathbb{R}$  and  $\mathbb{R}^n$ , subsequences, open sets, closed sets, compact sets, limit of a function, continuous functions.

**Unit-II PROBABILITY:** Random Variables: discrete and continuous random variables, probability density function, distribution functions, expectation, variance, moment generating function; Special Distribution: binomial distribution; Poisson distribution, normal, uniform and gamma distributions; Multivariate distribution: Joint distribution of two or more discrete or continuous random variables; Marginal and conditional distributions; Independence; properties of expectation, variance, covariance and correlation.

**Unit-III SAMPLING DISTRIBUTION AND ESTIMATION:** Standard sampling distribution, t and F distributions and their properties; Estimation of parameters: basic concepts - parameter and statistics, estimator and estimate, sampling distribution, sampling variance and mean squared error; properties of an estimator - unbiasedness, consistency, efficiency, sufficiency; Cramer-Rao inequality; point and interval estimations.

**Unit-IV CORRELATION AND REGRESSION:** Bivariate and multivariate, fitting of regression by OLS Method, Partial and Multiple Correlation, Correlation ratios, Estimates of Variances of parameters (Nonlinear equations and the estimation of the parameters), Introduction to input-Output Analysis.

**Suggested Readings:**

- J.E. Freund and R.E. Walpole (1987), Mathematical Statistics, Prentice-Hall Inc.
- P.G. Hoel, S.C. Port and C.J. Stone, (1984) Introduction to Mathematical Statistics, Wiley, Fifth Edition, .
- J.A. Rice, (1995) Mathematical Statistics and Data Analysis, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Duxbury Press.
- S. Ross, A (1976) First Course in Probability, Macmillan, V.K. Rohatgi. (1976) An Introductory to Probability Theory and Mathematical Statistics, Wiley-Blackwell.

**Text Books:**

- Mathematics for economists by Carl P Simon and Lawrence Blume, (1994), W. W. Norton & Company.
- Rudin, W. Principles of Mathematical Analysis, Third Edition, McGraw Hill International.
- Robert V Hogg, Joseph W. McKean and Allen T. Craig, Introduction to Mathematical Statistics, Seventh Edition, Pearson.

## **COURSE NAME: FINANCIAL PLANNING AND WEALTH MANAGEMENT**

COURSE CODE: FE - 406

NATURE OF COURSE: OPTIONAL

### **Course Objective**

The objectives of the course are as:

1. Understand the fundamental concepts and principles of financial Planning.
2. To understand the need to manage his or her finances.
3. To apply the knowledge of investment management.
4. Develop effective strategies to invest their savings.

### **Learning Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be:

1. To analyze the knowledge of Risk management.
2. They will understand concepts of the wealth management.
3. Critically evaluate the policies related to investment.
4. Able to know the various aspects of financial Planning.

### **Course Contents**

**Unit-I INTRODUCTION TO FINANCIAL PLANNING:** The process financial planning, Client interactions, Time value of money applications, Personal financial statements, Cash flow and debt management, Ethics in Personal Financial Planning

**Unit-II RISK ANALYSIS & INSURANCE PLANNING:** Risk management and insurance decision in personal financial planning, Various Insurance Policies and Strategies for General Insurance, Life Insurance, , Medical Insurance.

**Unit-III INTRODUCTION TO WEALTH MANAGEMENT:** Introduction to wealth management , wealth creation, cost flow analysis , Risk and Wealth Management, Ethics in wealth management.

**Unit-IV INVESTMENT & TAX PLANNING:** Risk Return Analysis, Mutual Fund, Asset Allocation, Investment strategies & planning , Income-tax., House Property, Deduction and Allowances, Non Resident Indian tax laws, and Tax Management Techniques.



**Suggested Readings:**

- Singhanar V.K: Students' Guide to Income Tax; Taxmann, Delhi.
- Prasadi, Bhagwati: Income Tax Law & Practice: Wiley Publication, New Delhi.
- Girish Ahuja and Ravi Gupta: Systematic approach to income tax: Sahitya Bhawan Publications, New Delhi.

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