

FINANCIAL LITERACY AND BANKING

Full Marks – 100
(Mid Sem-20 + End Sem-80)
Credit Points - 4

Objectives- To make the students aware of the benefits of financial planning

Unit: I – Basics of Savings and Investment: Why are investing and savings important? Savings Vs Investment, Power of Compounding, What should be the investment objectives? Risk and Return, Inflation effects on Investment, Investor's Age and Assets Allocation

Unit:II- Banking Activities: Deposits and Types of Deposits-Saving Bank Accounts, Fixed Deposit Accounts, Recurring Deposit Account, Special Term Deposit Schemes, Loans and Types of loan advanced by Banks and Other secondary functions of Bank. Banking structure in India and Role of Reserve Bank of India

Unit: III- Financial Markets: Capital Market Vs Money Market, Securities and its types, i.e., Equity, Debentures or Bonds, IPOs and FPOs, Mutual Funds, Types of Mutual Funds, Brokers, sub-brokers, Process for becoming a capital market investor

Unit:IV- Protection Related products: Insurance Policies, Life Insurance, Term Life Insurance, Endowment Policies, Pension Policies, ULIP, Health Insurance and its Plans, Understanding of Ponzi Schemes

Unit: V- Tax saving Schemes- Government Schemes-National Saving Certificates, Public Provident Fund, Post Office Schemes, Equity Linked Savings Schemes, Retirement Benefits Schemes- NPS (New Pension System)

Output: It will make a more responsible individual with a disciplined approach to money and helps people from overspending and inculcates a habit of savings and investments.

Books for References:

1. Investment Planning by SEBI
2. Indian financial System, by T. R. Jain and R. L. Sharma, VK Global Publisher
3. Money and Banking by T. R. Jain and R. K. Kaundal, VK Global Publisher