

Mangalore University

Department of Business Administration

**Postgraduate Diploma in Finance and
Banking Technology (PGDFBT)**

Draft syllabus.

PGDFBT – 101: Banking and Financial System in India

Objectives: To acquaint students with Indian banking and financial system, its practices and to provide basic framework to solve in an integrated manner the problems of organizations.

Pedagogy: Lectures, assignments, practical exercises, discussions, seminars, etc.

- 1. Introduction:** Definition and Meaning of Banking - Systems of Banking - Branch Banking - Unit banking - Correspondence Banking - Indian Banking - Central Banking - RBI - Origin and growth - Functions - Bank Nationalization in India Banking Regulation Act - Banking Sector Reforms.
- 2. Banking system and structure in India:** Evolution of Indian Banks-Types of banks –Public Sector, Regional Banks, Private Sector Banks, Commercial banking: Structure, Functions - Role of commercial banks in socio economic development, Services rendered. Credit Creation and Deployment of Funds. Role of Reserve Bank and Government of India (GOI) regulator of banking system – Provisions of Banking Regulation Act & Reserve Bank of India Act.
- 3. Wholesale banking and Retail banking:** Wholesale Banking, Products; International banking, Requirements of importers and Exporters, Remittance Services; Universal Banking; ADRs; GDRs; Participatory Notes, Off-balance sheet items, Participatory notes, CIBIL, Banking Codes, Banking Codes and Standard Boards.
- 4. Introduction to Investment Banking in India:** Evolution of Investment banking in India, Scope, management of debt and equity, corporate advisory services, project advisory services, loan syndication, venture financing, private equity, Merger and Acquisition, financial engineering, structural analysis of investment banking industry
- 5. Indian Financial System and Structure:** Meaning - Concepts - Financial System and Economic Development. Indian Financial System: Recent developments in the Indian Financial System; market structure and financial innovation, RBI, SEBI, IRDA etc., their major functions. Functions of Banks - Regulatory provisions / enactments governing banks. Structure of Indian Financial System - Money and Capital Markets - Money Market: Sub markets - Characteristics of well-developed Money Market - Bill Market scheme - Components -Reforms in Indian Money Market. Foreign Exchange Market: Meaning and

structure - Regulatory authority in India. Players in Forex Market - Authorized dealers and Money changers.

- 6. Financial Markets:** Government Securities Market, Primary & Secondary market for Government securities. Call money market: Money Market, Treasury Bill Market, Commercial Paper and Certificate of Deposits, Discount and Finance House of India, Corporate Debt market Recent Developments.
- 7. Merchant Banking:** Nature and scope of Merchant Banking - Regulation of Merchant Banking Activity -Overview of Current Indian Merchant Banking Scene- Structure of Merchant Banking Industry – Primary Markets in India and Abroad - Professional Ethics and Code of Conduct - Current Development, Procedural Aspects of Primary Issues - Pre- Issues Decision Making - SEBI Guidelines for Public Issues.

References:

1. Bhole, L M (2001), Financial Markets and Institutions, Tata Mcgraw Hill, Delhi.
2. Srivastava, R M (2010), Management of Indian Financial Institutions, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
3. Khan, M Y (2011), Indian Financial System, Tata Mcgraw Hill, Delhi.
4. Tennan, M L (2005), Banking: Law and Practice in India, India Law House, New Delhi.
5. Desai, Vasantha (2014), Indian Banking-Nature and Problems, Himalaya Publishing.
6. Pai, Panandikar & Mehra, N C (2012), Rural Banking, National Institute of Bank Management, Pune.
7. Guruswamy, S (2010), Banking in the New Millenium, New Century Publications, New Delhi
8. Uppal, R K & Kaur, Rimpi (2014), Banking Sector Reforms in India, New Century Publications, New Delhi
9. Uppal RK & Pooja (2015), Transformation in Indian Banks-Search for better tomorrow, Sarup Book Publisher Private Ltd., New Delhi
10. Mehrotra, Shyam Ji (2011), New Dimensions of Bank Management, Skylark Publications, New Delhi.

PGDFBT – 102: Bank Management

Objectives: To provide an insight into practices in bank management.

Pedagogy: Lectures, assignments, practical exercises, discussions, seminars, etc.

- 1. Basics of banking management:** Banking systems -Branch banking, Unit Banking, Deposit Banking ,Commercial banking, Industrial banking ,Development Banking; Commercial bank functions ;Creation of credit; Central Bank and its functions; Methods of Credit control-Quantitative and qualitative methods; Structure and characteristics of the banking system in India ;Definition of banker and customer; Relationship between banker and customer; Obligation to honour cheques; Banker's lien; Opening of Accounts; Bank Pass Book; Cheques-Essentials of a valid cheques; Crossing, Marking and Endorsement of cheques; Holder & Holder in due course; Payment& collection of cheques; Statutory protection to paying and collecting banker; Refusal of payment cheques.
- 2. Principles of bank lending:** Theoretical basis of banking operations; balancing profitability with liquidity; deposits and credits; forms of advances-cash credit, overdraft, demand v/s term loans, secured v/s unsecured loans, consortium loans, fund based v/s non-fund based lending; principles of lending- safety, liquidity, profitability, risk diversification and security appraisal; Lending process; types of document used in bank lending; margins; Priority sector lending; Modes of creating charges -Lien, pledge, Hypothecation.
- 3. Treasury management:** Meaning, definition and importance; functions of treasury management-reserve management and investment, liquidity and funds management, Asset-Liability management(ALM), risk management, derivative trading, arbitrage and capital adequacy; Structure of an integrated treasury; advantages of an integrated treasury; *treasury Products* - Treasury products for foreign exchange (forex) markets and forex derivatives, Capital and money market instruments; Risk mitigation by effective treasury management; treasury risks; role of asset-liability management.
- 4. Integrated risk management in banks:** Risk-meaning, definition and types; Risk management in banking; credit risk management, Basel framework on credit risk, estimation of credit risk, credit rating- regulatory framework, credit rating agencies, rating process and

methodology, rating symbols; NPA and its management; debt recovery, debt recovery tribunal, SRFAESI act 2002; liquidity risk; market risk management- interest rate risk and its measurement, Value at Risk (VaR); operational risk- source of operational risk, liquidity risk management.

- 5. Credit management:** Basics of credit risk; credit risk management; principles of credit management; credit risk management framework; pre-sanction appraisal; post lending supervision; prudential norm for appropriate credit risk environment; capital adequacy; ALM; pricing policy and credit risk taking; credit appraisal and loan review mechanism; credit audit and credit report; Credit management as per RBI.
- 6. Financial analysis:** Banks financial statements, financial performance indicators, Analysis of financial statements with the help of accounting ratios, fund flow, cash flow statements and other emerging techniques; Credit Appraisal Techniques: Financial analysis techniques for bank lending ;Assessment of credit needs for fixed assets and working capital.
- 7. Retail banking:** Meaning, definition and features of retail banking; advantages and disadvantages; retail v/s corporate banking; emerging trends in retail banking; multiple products and channels of distribution; retail banking services, e-banking, core banking, mobile banking, electronic clearing services and fund transfer; Retail banking strategies; drivers of retail banking in India.

References:

1. Clifford, G. (2011). Banking and Finance: Theory, Law and Practice. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd
2. Gopinath, M.N. (2017). Banking Principles and Operations. Snow White Publishers
3. Macmillan. (2010). Advanced Bank Management. Macmillan Publishers India Limited
4. Vaidyanathan, K. (2013).Credit Risk Management for Indian Banks. SAGE Publication Ltd
5. Khan, M.Y.(2013). Indian Financial System. Tata McGraw-Hill Education
6. Pathak, B.V.(2015), The Indian Financial System: Markets, Institutions and Services, 3rd ed., Pearson publication.

PGDFBT – 103: Banking Innovations and Technology

Objective: To familiarise the students about banking in a digitalised environment with prime focus on the need for digitalisation of banking industry, innovative banking products, banking management in a technological environment and banking and information security.

Pedagogy: Lectures, assignment, seminars, case study, discussions, etc.

- 1. Information Technology in Banking:** Trends in information technology- Recent development in Banking- usage and impact of IT in Banking- opportunities in banking industry- Development of technology in Banks- Development of ICT based banking products- Role of IDBRT (Institute of Development & Research in Banking) in banking technology Development- status of E-Banking in India- process of E-Banking- Benefits of E-banking- Emerging challenges in Banking industry- scope of IT to tackle the key challenges.
- 2. Digital Banking:** Meaning- Definition- Need for digitalization- Advantages to the customers- opportunities to the Bank- Dimensions of digital Banking- Customer dimension (customer in a digitalized environment)- Regulatory dimension- Technology dimension- Data dimension- Analytical dimension (customer analysis, analytical CRM, fraud analytics, risk analytics, operational analytics, HR analysis, network analysis)- Internal dimension- channels of digital payment (ATM, Kiosk, Mobile Banking, etc.)
- 3. Digital Banking and Cash-less Payments:** Cash less payments- meaning- benefits of cashless payment-methods of cash less payments (cards, USSD, AEPS, UPI, point of sale) NFC cards- wallet platform- E-KYC- features of E-KYC services- Aadhaar based payment- UIDAI- ASAs- AUA- NEFT- smart cards- cyber security for digital payment.
- 4. CRM and digital Banking:** CRM- Meaning- definition- role of CRM in banking- CRM in a digitalized environment- current status of e-CRM in banks- e-CRM techniques- benefits of e-CRM- data warehousing and data mining- analytical CRM- customer retention.
- 5. Banking Technology Management:** Meaning of banking technology- constituents of banking technology (Computer science, communication technology, marketing science, information technology, finance and risk management)- role of ICT in banking- centralised banking services- Data mining- Application of data mining in banking- CRM through data

mining- CRM and banking technology management- Integrated Circuit Card (ICC)- SWIFT (Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication)- origin of the society- working of SWIFT.

- 6. IT Infrastructure for Management of Banks:** Banking infrastructure- banking IT infrastructure- elements and models of banking infrastructure- data flow- Transaction processing system- customer information system- Financial information system- management decision systems- application processing systems- Storage Area Network (SAN) - Encryption systems- (Digital signatures- Digital certificates).
- 7. Cyber Security and Banking:** Information security- software based security systems- hardware based security systems (smart card, M chip)- hackers- techniques used by the hackers- phishing- pharming- key loggers- screen loggers- phishing Trojans- transaction poisoning- card related fraud- site cloning- false merchant site- authentication methodologies and security measures (password protection- smart cards- biometric characteristics)- encryption and security- customer confidentiality- regulatory environment of internet banking.

References:

1. Avasthi, A (2015). Impact of technology in Banking Sector: Mumbai: Shroff.
2. Indian Institute of Banking (2016). IT security. Mumbai: Taxman.
3. Indian Institute of Banking (2016). Digital banking. Mumbai: Taxman.
4. Muraleedharan, D (2014). Modern Banking: Kerala: Prentice Hall India Learning Private Limited.
5. Skinner, C. (2014). Digital bank: strategies to launch or become a digital bank. Singapore: Marshall Cavendish international (Asia).
6. Shroff, T F. (2007). Modern Banking Technology: New Delhi: Northern Book Centre.

PGDFBT – 104: Legal and Regulatory Aspects of Banking

Objectives: To assist students to acquire specialized knowledge of law and regulatory aspects of banking.

Pedagogy: Lectures, assignments, discussions, seminars, etc.

- 1. Regulatory Framework of Banking:** Provisions of RBI Act 1934; Banking Regulation Act, 1949; Setting up of a new bank, Branch licensing, Branch authorisation policy for commercial banks and New Bank Licensing Policy, 2013.
- 2. Compliances of Banking:** Banks' shareholders and their rights; Audit and inspection of banking company; Supervision and control of banking companies; Board for financial supervision; Winding up and amalgamation of banks, reserve bank as liquidator; Disclosure of accounts and balance sheets of banks and submission of returns to RBI, Corporate governance in banks, Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 (PMLA); Banking Codes and Standards Board of India (BCSBI); The banking ombudsman scheme.
- 3. Legal Aspects of Banking Operations:** Legal aspects of a Cheque- Definition of a cheque, different types of cheques, crossing of a cheque, payment of cheque crossed generally or specially, cheque bearing "Not Negotiable", double crossing; Legal provisions regarding endorsements, General rules regarding the form of endorsements; Indemnities- Definition of contract of indemnity, scope and application of indemnity contracts to banks, obligations of a banker, precaution & rights of an indemnity holder; Bank guarantees- Definition and types of bank guarantees, banker's duty to honour guarantee, precautions to be taken for issuance and payment of bank guarantee, invocation & enforcement; Letters of credit -General considerations of letters of credit, parties to a letter of credit, Types of letters of credit, documents under a Letter of credit; Deferred payment guarantees; Laws relating to bill finance;
- 4. Legal Aspects of Securities:** Various Types of Securities; Escrow arrangements; Trust and retention arrangements; Laws relating to securities and modes of charging mortgage; Types of mortgage; Enforcement of mortgages; Lien, pledge and hypothecation; Laws on responsibility of paying bank- Negotiable Instruments Act and paying banks, liability of

paying banker; Laws on responsibility of collecting bank- Statutory protection to Collecting bank, duties of collecting bank.

- 5. Legal Relationship between the Banker and Customer:** Relationship between banker and customer, Relationship as debtor and creditor, Banker as trustee, Banker as agent, Rights and duties of parties involved in relationships; Passbook and statement of Account; Various types of customers; Closing of a bank Account- Termination of Banker-customer relationship; 'Know Your Customer' (KYC) Guidelines of the RBI- Customer identification procedure, Customer identification requirements, Specimen signature, Power of Attorney.
- 6. Banking Related Laws:** Limitation Act, 1963 – Important aspects, period of limitation for certain documents, revival of documents; Bankers' Book Evidence Act, 1891; Tax Laws applicable in banking operations; Recovery of Debts Due to Banks and Financial institutions Act, 1993 (DRT Act); Debt Recovery Tribunals and Lok Adalats; Securitization Asset Reconstruction Enforcement of Security interest Lenders Liability (SARFAESI) Act, 2002 - Important aspects, some important terms covered under the SARFAESI Act; Banking ombudsman- Important features of banking ombudsman; The Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
- 7. Ethics and Corporate Governance in Banks:** Business ethics; Ethical aspects in human resource management; Ethical aspects in marketing management; Ethical aspect in financial management; Corporate Social Responsibility in the financial sector ; Audit Committee (AC); Auditors and other internal audit reports; Customer service committee; Special committee for monitoring large value frauds; IT strategy committee; Remuneration committee; Nomination committee; Basel Committee Recommendations; Auditors' Certificate on corporate governance.

References:

1. Indian Institute of Banking and Finance. (2015). Legal & Regulatory Aspects of Banking (3rd ed.). Macmillan.
2. Mathur, M. (2015). Banking Law and Practice. New Delhi: Himanshu Publications.
3. Natarajan, S., Kandasamy, P., & Parameswaran, R. (2009). Banking Law and Practice (4th ed.). New Delhi: S.Chand Publishing.
4. Rao, K., & Padma, T. (2015). The Principles of Law of Banking & Negotiable Instruments (5th ed.). Alt Publications.
5. Sundaram, & Varshney. (2009). Banking Theory, Law & Practice. New Delhi: Sultan Chand.

6. Tannan, M. L. (2008). Tannan's Banking Law & Practice in India. Nagpur: Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa.

PGDFBT – 105: Accounting and Finance for Bankers

Objectives: To introduce the basics of financial mathematics, accountancy and to develop an understanding in the basic financial concepts used by the bankers.

Pedagogy: Lectures, Assignments, Seminars, Discussions, Case Study, Practical Exposure, etc.

- 1. Basics of Business Mathematics:** Simple and compound interest - concepts and computation, Fixed and floating interest rates, calculation of EMI, calculation of front and back end interest, calculation of Annuities, calculation of provisions of NPA and risk weights for Basel – II, Interest calculation using products / balances.
- 2. Basic Financial Concepts:** Calculation of Yield-to-Maturity (YTM), Duration, Bonds pricing – Premium and Discount bond valuation rules and methods, Definitions of debt, rule of compounding in case of loan accounts, penal interest, etc.
- 3. Basics of Forex Arithmetic:** Types of forex quotes and its computation – direct rate, indirect rate, cross rates, outright forward rate, swap rate, option forward rate. Bid and offer rates, trading in the interbank market.
- 4. Accounting in Banks / Branches:** Definition & scope of accounting standards, Basic Accountancy procedures - Record keeping basics, account categories, debit and credit concepts, journalizing, maintenance of Cash / Subsidiary books and ledger, Trial balance - adjusting and closing entries, Day book and General ledger posting.
- 5. Bank Accounting and Balance Sheet:** Rules for bank accounts, cash/clearing/transfer vouchers/system, subsidiary book and main day book, general ledger, branch v/s bank accounts, Bank balance sheet structure - Assets, Liabilities and Net Worth components. Accounting for NPA/Provisioning/Suit Filed accounts, Final accounts of banking companies - Disclosure requirements.
- 6. Bank Reconciliation Statement:** Conceptual framework on bank cash book and pass book, importance of bank reconciliation statement, ascertaining the causes of difference of bank balance in bank column of the cash and pass books, differences arising due to errors in recording entries, procedure of reconciliation, methods of bank reconciliation.

- 7. Computerized Accounting:** Accounting in electronic environment, methods - procedures - security – rectification, Core banking environment is to be highlighted. Standard books maintained for different accounts are to be shown as model.

References:

1. Indian Institute of Banking & Finance. (2015). Accounting & Finance For Bankers (3 ed.). New Delhi: Macmillan.
2. Jain, S. P., & Narang, K. L. (2014). Advanced Accountancy [Corporate Accounting] (12 ed.). Bangalore: Kalyani Publishers.
3. Maheshwari, S. N., & Maheshwari, S. K. (2010). Advanced Accountancy (10 ed.). New Delhi: Vikas Publication House Pvt Ltd.
4. Shah, P. (2015). Forex Management. Mumbai: Dreamtech Press - Biztantra.
5. Srivastava, R., & Misra, A. (2011). Financial Management (2 ed.). New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
6. Toor, N. S., & Toor, A. D. (2016). Accounting and Finance for Bankers (11 ed.). JAIB.

PGDFBT – 106: Information Technology Laws and Cyber Crime in Banking

Objectives: To acquaint students with the usage of technology in banking, management of those technology, IT security and various aspects of cyber-crime and cyber laws.

Pedagogy: Lectures, assignments, practical exercises, discussions, seminars, etc.

- 1. ICT in Banking:** Introduction to Electronic Transactions - Core Banking - Mobile Banking; Internet Banking – Electronic Funds Transfer – Account Management – Loan Application – Registering for new bank services – Customer Information Management; ATM System – Function – Out sourcing of ATMs – Payment Banks – Mobile Wallets – Electronic Purse – Global Payment Processing - Debit/ Credit Cards/ Smart Cards – Banking Apps – BHIM; Unified Payments Interface (UPI); Bitcoins. Applications – Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT), UIDAI and Banking.
- 2. Chapter 2: Banking Technology Management:** Introduction and Evolution of Bank Management – Technological impact in Banking Operations – advent of computerisation – Core banking and Universal Banking. Inter-bank payment system – Electronic Fund Transfer – RTGS – Negotiated Dealing System & Securities Settlement Systems – Electronic Money – E Cheques. Contemporary Issues in Bank Technology – E –banking.
- 3. Security Risk and Securing through Information Technology:** Introduction to Information Risk - Information Security – Securing Data – Encryption – Database Security - Importance of Information Security. Risk Analysis and IT Security – Threats – Threats in Network – Network Security; Operating System Threats and Security; Types of Attack. Security Technology – Access Controls – Firewalls – Virtual Private Networks – Intrusion Detection and Prevention Systems. Compliance with Information Security Standards. Regulations and Laws – Secure Design Principles.
- 4. Cyber Crime, Fraud Management and Cyber Law in India:** Introduction to Cyber Crime – Channels of Cyber Crime – Stalking, Cyber Squatting, Cyber Extortion, Cyber Cheating, Cyber Warfare, Cyber Terrorism, Phishing and Hacking, Software Piracy, Computer Security – Internet Crime, Internet Fraud, User Failure & Causes, Bank Failure – Computer

Hackers. Cyber Crime Investigation. Cyber Law in India – Information Technology Act 2000 – Regulatory Compliances. Electronic Transaction and Taxation Issues.

- 5. Cyber Fraud and Fraud Management:** Introduction to Fraud Management – Computer Fraud Protection – Prevention Controls, Detection Controls, Mitigation Controls, Encryption/Decryption. Incidence of Cyber Crimes – Reporting, Investigation, Crime Management – Evidence Collection & Chain of Custody – Cyber Crime Risk Management – Cyber Forensics. Cyber Forensics Investigation – Digital Evidence Collection, Evidence Preservation, E-mail Investigation, E-mail Tracking, IP Tracking, Encryption and Decryption, Password Cracking, Recovering deleted evidences.
- 6. IT Security in Banking:** Introduction to Data Security – Database Security – Network Security Controls and Management – Operating System Security Management – Models. Cyber Security – software based, hard ware based security – Incident Response Team – Reverse Engineering & Cracking Techniques of Crime Identification and Reporting.
- 7. IT Infrastructure in Banking:** Introduction to Securing Infrastructure Services – E mail – Web Servers – DNS Servers – Proxy Servers – Application Security – Secure Application Design – Application Security Practices. Recent trends in Security. SEBI and Algorithm Trading for Banks; Banking Frauds and Insider Trading

References:

1. Ousley , Mark Rhodes (2013), Information Security, The Complete Reference, Second Edition, McGraw Hill.
2. Stallings, William (2010), Cryptography and Network Security Principles and Practices, Third Edition, PHI Learning.
3. Caelli. J., & Longley D. and Shain M (1991), Information Security Handbook, Macmillan.
4. EMC (2009), Information Storage Management: Storing, Managing and Protecting Digital Information, Wiley.
5. Keyes, Jessica (2000), Financial Services Information Systems, 2nd Edition , Auerbach Publications.
6. Kaptan SS & Choubey NS (2003), E-Indian Banking in Electronic Era, Sarup & Sons, New Delhi.
7. IIBP, Banking Technology, Indian Institute of Bankers Publication
8. Vasudeva (2005), E-Banking, Common Wealth Publishers, New Delhi.
9. Securities Exchange Boards of India (2016), Discussion paper on 'Strengthening of the Regulatory framework for Algorithmic Trading & Co-location'.

PGDFBT – 107: International Banking and Forex Management

Objectives: The course focuses on understanding the theory of international banking and forex management and on its real world applications. Understanding the International Banking & Forex Management is necessary to the people who wish to engage in the international banking activities. Therefore this course provides basic framework of international banking operations and foreign exchanges management, legal frame work and risk management.

Pedagogy: Lectures, assignments, practical exercises, discussions, seminars, etc.

1. **Introduction:** Global Financial Markets, Importance of the study of international banking Systems, English Banking System- German Banking System- Bank of Japan- Islamic banking system. Federal Reserve System.
2. **International Banking:** Services offered by the foreign banks – Organization structure and operations of foreign banks (as affiliated banks, consortium banks, correspondent banks etc.) –Why banks became Multinational units –Problems of Multinational banks. Financial Intermediation – maturity transformation and interbank activity –International Trade involving Letter of credit-An overview of typical transaction –alternative payment and guaranteeing procedure.
3. **Exchange Rate Regime:** A historical Perspective; International Monetary Fund: Modus Operandi; Fundamental of Monetary and Economic Unit; The Global Financial Market; Domestic and Offshore Market. Structure of Foreign Market; Forward Quotation and Contracts; Exchange Rate Regime and the status of Foreign Exchange Market; International Trade in Foreign Market International Trade in Banking Service; Monetization of Banking Operation.
4. **Practices:** Structuring International Trade Transaction; Fundamental Equivalence Relationship; Structural Model for Foreign Exchange and Exposure Rates; Central Banking Intervention and Equivalence Approach; Issues in the Internalization Process of Foreign Investment and International Business
5. **Risk Management:** Classification of Foreign Exchange and Exposure Unit; Management of Exchange Rate Risk Exposure, Risk Management and Hedging Strategies, Forecasting

Exchange Rates, Measuring Exposure to Exchange Rate Fluctuations, Foreign currency futures and options, Managing Transaction Exposure .Managing Economic and Translation Exposure.

6. **Forex in India:** Concept and Significance of Foreign Exchange in India, Functions of Foreign Exchange Department, Foreign Exchange Markets, Role of RBI, Exchange Control – Objectives and Methods of Exchange Control, Exchange Control in India, -FEMA.
7. **International banking services in India:** Technologies in International banking- SWOT analysis of Indian international banking system- role of nationalized banks in International banking- role of private banks in International banking services- international banking payment system: credit card-debit card- invention in the International banking services-future prospective of International banking in India- limitations.

References:

- 1 Meric, Ilhan, “Global Financial Markets at the Turn of the Century”, Science & Technology Books.
2. Dr. S. Gurusamy, Financial Markets and Institutions, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi
3. Dr. S. Gurusamy, Global Financial Institutions, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi
4. Maxwell, Charles E.; Bruckner (editor), “Financial Markets and Institutions: The Global View”, West Publishing Company, 1994.
5. Ian H Giddy, Global Financial Markets, Houghton Mifflin in Co., USA, 1997.
- 6 .John R.Prick, Hkent Basker, John A Hasliem - financial Markets: Instruments and Concepts, Reston pubCo NY 1995.
- 7 .David Kidwell Richard I. Peterson and David W Beakwell, Financial Institutions: Markets and Money, Harcourt Brace, Javanbvich, 1993.
8. Rajwade V A 'Foreign Exchange: International Finance and Risk Management, Academy of Business Studies, New Delhi, 1991.
- 9 .Johnson, Hazel, “Global Financial Institutions and Markets”, Blackwell Publishing
10. Kaushik, Surendra K., “International Capital Markets: New Directions” New York Institute of Finance, 1989.
- 11 .Yoon. S. Park Jack Zwick Addison, “International Banking Theory and Practice” Wesley Publication, 1984.
12. Apte, P.G., International Financial Management, Tata McGraw Hill
13. Shapiro, A.C., Multinational Financial Management, Prentice hall of India.
- 14 Buckley, A, International Capita Budgeting, Tata McGraw Hill.
15. Bhattacharya, B., Going International: Response Strategies of the Indian Sector, Wheeler Publishing, New Delhi.