

Annexure 40

Other masters and PhD programs in finance

MCom Course Specialisations

MCom covers a wide area for study and research and has many specialisations to offer besides MCom (General) and MCom (Honours). The desirous students can have a look at the specialisations offered according to their area of interest. The expansion of businesses has highlighted the need for graduates in taxaton, accounting, finance and marketing sectors. A number of colleges offer these specialisations and students can choose amongst these to get detailed knowledge of the subject. The in-depth study will allow students to enter the field in which they wish to establish their career.

MCom (Taxation)

Taxation courses are available at the certification, UG, PG, and Diploma levels. The taxation course might last up to three years. The course aims to provide students with practical and theoretical knowledge of financial accounting, direct taxation, indirect taxation, and auditing.

MCom (Mathematics)

Mathematics is an important academic discipline that is used in a variety of domains such as natural science, engineering, psychology, medicine, and economics. The mathematics courses prepare applicants for effective leadership and build a vision for the vibrant mathematics programme.

MCom (Accounting & Finance)

Accounting is a developing field of commerce, and employment opportunities in this field are expanding in response to market demands.

MCom (Banking)

Individuals interested in a profession in banking, finance, or insurance can expect a prosperous and satisfying job. From managerial and consulting positions in the government sector and multinational corporations to self-employment as a Chartered Accountant, Company Secretary, Finance Consultant, and Entrepreneurship, the Banking, Finance, and Insurance sectors have careers for everyone.

MCom (Banking and Finance)

A job in this profession necessitates strong analytical and mathematical abilities. A student who wishes to work in the banking industry must either take the required education or pass the applicable competitive exam.

MCom (Marketing)

The domain is concerned with the organisation and assessment of advertising operations. It also covers the principles of personal selling, sales planning, and organisational skills.

MCom (Business Management)

Business and management courses teach you all you need to know about running a firm. This subject of study teaches students about the formation of a firm or organisation, as well as many functional levels such as production, financial, administrative, human resources, sales and marketing, and others.

MCom (Economics)

Economics teaches students about the numerous elements at work in financial institutions in India and around the world. The transformation we are witnessing today in the country's economy makes this course more important than ever.

MCom (Accounting)

Accounting is defined as the process of recording and analysing a business organisation's financial transactions. Accounting is the backbone of any corporate organisation since it is the only method to maintain track of its financial health, which allows stakeholders to make future decisions.

MCom (Statistics)

Statistics is the branch of study that deals with the collection, organisation, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of data sets. Statistics is a subject of economics that is taught in high school as well as through specific degree programmes.

MCom (Finance)

Finance is the study and administration of money and investments. Finance is largely concerned with how individuals, organisations, and governments manage their money and investments. Finance is a broad subject that necessitates serious examination because it is involved with money management.

MCom (E-Commerce)

E-commerce is a fast expanding job path. Every year, a large number of positions with various characteristics are produced in this area. Given the current state of the digital world, a job in the e-commerce industry is one of the finest employment alternatives for students.

MCom (Computer Application)

The Master of Computer Application is a two-year postgraduate study that goes deeper into specialisations in the field of computer applications.

MCom Syllabus

The MCom programme is intended to provide students with the technical training they need to work in the finance industry. The main

organising themes of the entire course are financial and business principles. In this study, while core courses remain the same for all, candidates opting for specialisation have to choose from elective courses. The MCom programme also includes specialisations, internships, and on-the-job team projects with businesses. Students can select electives based on their preferences and aspirations for their future professional development.

Real-world projects and practical experience are key components of the MCom. Banking and business subjects are taught with special attention to the students. Special emphasis is also placed on business and financial rules and theories. Action-based learning techniques and conventional teaching techniques are frequently used in real-world projects. In their final year projects, students are urged to demonstrate a good command of theories, commerce, and development in addition to their understanding of finance and accounting.

Take a look at the MCom syllabus and topics generally taught in an MCom course of two years.

Organisation Theory and Behaviour

Organisational Theories and Behavior: Classical, Neo-classical and Contemporary

Authority, Power, Status, Formal and Informal Structure, Flat and Tall structures

Bureaucratisation of Organisations, Organisational Behaviour- Concepts, Determinants

Models, Challenges and Opportunities of OB

Statistical Analysis

Probability and Expectation: Approaches to Probability, Addition, Multiplication and Bayes Theorem, Mathematical Expectation

Probability Distribution: Binomial, Poisson, Exponential, Beta and Normal Distributions

Statistical Decision Theory

Economic Analysis

Firm and its Objectives: Theories of the Firm, Managerial Theories, Behavioural Approaches, Growth Theories, Satisfying Theory, etc.

Relevance of Profit Maximization in the Modern Context

Consumer Behaviour: Determination of Demand. Type of Goods and the Demand Function, Indifference Curve Analysis, Indifference Preference and Slutsky's Analysis of Demand, Revealed Preference, Theory of Attributes, Snob Appeal, Bandwagon Effect and the Demand Function, Inter-temporal Demand Function and Demand for Durable Goods

Financial Management and Policy

Financial Management: Nature, Objectives and Scope, Financial Decision-Making and Types of Financial Decisions, Role of a Finance Manager in a Firm and Agency Problem, Risk-Return Framework for Financial Decision-Making

Capital Budgeting Decisions: Nature and Kinds of Capital Budgeting Decisions, Techniques of Evaluating Capital Budgeting Decisions, Capital Budgeting Decisions Under Constraints and with Multiple Objectives using Mathematical Programming Models

Managerial Accounting

Management Accounting: Nature and Functions, Financial vs Management Accounting, Cost vs Management Accounting, Role of Management Accountant,

Cost Concepts and Classifications

Activity-Based Product Costing: Concept and Uses, Emerging Costing Approaches

Variable and Absorption Costing: Concept, Comparison, Applications of Variable Costing, Preparation of Income Statement

Business Environment

Basic IS-LM Frame-Work, Asset Markets, Demand for and Supply of Real Balances and Interest Elasticity, Implications of Modified IS and LM Functions on Relative Efficacy of Fiscal and Monetary

Policies. Short and Long Run Aggregate Supply and Shifts in Aggregate Supply, Aggregate Demand, Aggregate Supply and Price Level, Interaction of Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply and Determination of Real Income, Shifts in Aggregate Demand and Demand Management Policies
Exchange Rate Regimes, Foreign Exchange Markets, Asset Choices in an Open Economy and Capital Flows, Trade Flows, External Balances, IS-LM-BOP Curve Analysis and Implications for Policy Choices
Expectations and Economic Behavior

Quantitative Techniques for Business Decisions

Introduction: Quantitative Approach to Management Decision Making
Linear Programming
Transportation: Solving the Problem, Testing Optimality MODI Method
Integer Programming: Problem Formulation and Solution

Marketing Management

Introduction: Traditional View of Marketing, Evolution of Marketing Concept, Modern Concept of Marketing, Marketing Functions and Role, Marketing Management Process-A strategic perspective
Marketing Environment
Buyer behavior

Strategic Management

Introduction: Concept and Role of Corporate Strategy, Levels of Strategy, Basic Model of Strategic Management
Strategic Analysis: Analysis of Broad Environment- Environmental Profile, Constructing Scenarios
Strategic Choice
Strategic Implementation

Accounting Theory and Practice

Accounting Theory: Nature and Scope, Accounting methodology, Different approaches to theory construction. Conceptual Framework of Financial Accounting and Reporting Issues in accounting standard setting. Accounting standards in India. Income concepts for financial reporting

International Business

International Business: Importance, Nature and Scope, Modes of Entry into International Business, Management of International Business Operations - Complexities and Issues, IT and International Business, India's Involvement in International Business Theoretical Foundations of International Trade: Reasons for International Trade, Theories of International Trade, Gains from Trade, Foreign Trade Multiplier, Terms of Trade

Human Resource Management

**Nature of Human Resource Management, Concepts, Functions, Themes and Controversies
HRM, Job Analysis and Job Design
Business Strategy and Human Resource Strategy**

MBA FINANCE-

MBA finance is a 2 year master's degree education in management, strategy, and administration with a strong interest in finance,

regulatory laws and investments. Students will hold managerial positions in top Banks, Insurance companies, audit firms and FinTech companies.

Subjects in MBA Finance first year introduce you to basic management principles, while MBA finance second-year syllabus includes specialized and elective MBA finance subjects.

MBA Finance Syllabus includes core and elective subjects that impart knowledge of management studies, investment, and finance. Important MBA finance subjects are International Finance, Structured Finance, Infrastructure Finance, and Corporate finance.

MBA Finance Subjects: First Year

Semester I Semester II

Micro Economics Financial Modeling

Corporate Social Responsibility Supply Chain Management

Principles of Accounting Business Intelligence

Principles of Marketing Management Strategic Management

Tools and Frameworks for Decision Making Managerial Economics

Quantitative Methods and Statistics Marketing Research

**Business Communication And Soft skills Corporate Governance
and Business Ethics**

Organizational Behaviour-1 Corporate Finance-2

MBA Finance Subjects: Second Year

Semester III Semester IV

Macro Economics Internship Projects

Business Law Project Submissions

Operations Management Organization Behaviour-2

Corporate Management Marketing Management

Optimization and Project Research Project Management

MBA Finance Subjects

Like any other MBA Courses, MBA Finance Syllabus in India also includes core subjects and elective subjects, which a student can choose based on his/her interest. The table below shows the main subjects in the MBA Finance subject list.

MBA Finance Syllabus

MBA Finance Subjects Topics included

Financial Reporting Auditing

Budget Analysis

Business Strategy

Financial Accounting

Portfolio Management Behavioral Finance Theory

Derivatives

Factors

Risk Premia

Analysis of Individual factors

Fixed Income & Structured Finance

International Investing

Legal/Regulatory/Public Policy

Long-Term/Retirement Investing

Corporate Taxation Tax Incentive.

Cash Flow.

Capital Structure.

Cost of Capital.

Shareholders

Marginal Tax Rate

Tax Rate

Marketing Management Business Management & Administration

Education & Training

Government & Public Administration

Human Services

Law & Public Safety

Corrections & Security

Manufacturing

Organizational Behavior Counterproductive Work Behavior

Creativity at Work

Customer Satisfaction

Cyber loafing at Work

Employee Theft

Innovation

Integrity

Managerial Accounting Job Order Costing

Process costing

Absorption Costing vs. Variable Costing

Understanding Cost Behavior & Cost-Volume-Profit Analysis

Operational Budgeting

Standard Costing & Variance Analysis

Activity-Based Costing

Pricing of Individual Products

Services

Financial Risk Management

Enterprise Risk Management

Business Interruption

Captive Insurance

Claims Management

Climate Change

Crisis Management

Cyber Risk

Disaster Preparedness

Legal Risks

Reinsurance

The common elective subjects of MBA with Finance Syllabus are:

Financial Management

International Financial Management

Commercial Banking

Corporate Taxation

Indian Accounting Standards

Fixed Income Securities, etc.

PhD in Finance: What is it About?

- **A PhD in Finance is a research-driven course which leads to an advanced-level academic and research career in Finance and economic studies.**
- **Those who wish to seek admission to the course must possess skills like - analytical, logical, managerial and leadership skills.**
- **Finance is basically the study of Accounting, Economics, Financial Management and any such related fields.**
- **PhD in Finance students are trained in topics like Statistics, Investments, Economics and Corporate Finance Theory.**
- **The students also get to explore various markets and financial products in their course curriculum.**
- **PhD in Finance is a research-related course that is especially meant for a research-based career or an academic career**
- **While most institutes require the candidates to already have a Master's in Business Administration, some of them admit students to PhD in Finance directly after completing their bachelor's. .**

Why Study a PhD in Finance?

A PhD in Finance course can give you multiple career opportunities and will lead you to a bright and prosperous future. Those who wish to seek a job in the academic sector (i.e. lecturer or research fellow in b-school) absolutely need this degree.

Some of the main reasons as to why one should choose to pursue a PhD in Finance are as follows :

- **High Salary** - The average salary earned by a PhD in Finance graduate ranges between INR 4 LPA- INR 8 LPA. This salary increases on the basis of experience, according to the website Pay Scale the average salary of a PhD in Finance graduate is around INR 12,50,000 PA. Apart from these the aspirants are offered perks and other benefits such as DA, Provident Funds, Travelling expenses and medical insurance.
- **Career Options** - The students may pursue either an academic or an industrial career upon completion of the course. Both the career options are equally prosperous. In the academic career they have the option to pursue the career option as that of a professor, lecturer or associate professors. In the industrial sector they have the option to pursue a career as a Market research analyst, Investment bankers, etc.
- **Job Security** - Most of the PhD Finance graduates tend to work in academia that provides tenure and job stability. In the case of industrial jobs they are mainly hired in top level positions mainly as consultants are considered to be stable and have lower attrition rate.
- **Financial Management** - It helps the student to know about various important topics related to Finance. Learning techniques regarding the complete organization of money in businesses and banks is a part of the course curriculum.
- **Financial Understanding** - Those who pursue a PhD in Finance or Economics tend to clearly see today's global financial problems and help to rectify the flaws.
- **Opportunity to Turn Entrepreneur**- Candidates who have completed their PhD in Finance have the opportunity to turn entrepreneur. Candidates can pursue a career as a part time professor in several government and private colleges. Also they can set up their own business and provide consultations to the various individuals or companies.

Who Should Study PhD in Finance?

- **Aspirants who want to pursue a career in finance, can pursue a PhD in Finance course**

- **Candidates who want to pursue a career as a professor should pursue the course.**
- **Candidates who have completed their PG courses in relevant streams such as MBA Finance, MCom Finance can opt for the PhD in finance for better career prospects.**
- **Candidates who are working professionals can opt for this course for better career options. However, the candidates must have the relevant qualifications.**
- **Candidates who want to pursue a career as an associate professor or lecturer can also opt for the course.**
- **Candidates who want to pursue a research based degree should opt for the PhD in Finance course.**

PhD in Finance Admission Process

Students are admitted to PhD in Finance on the basis of entrance test score and their performance in the personal interview. Although the admission process for PhD in Finance is different for most of the universities, the candidates are expected to appear for the admission process which comprises Written Entrance Exam and Personal Interview.

Let us discuss the admission process in much more detail so that you can have a clear idea about the admission process.

PhD in Finance Eligibility

The PhD in Finance candidates will have to fulfil the following eligibility criteria:

- **The students must complete his/her post-graduation in courses like Accountancy, Economics or Mathematics from a recognized university. Candidates from the MBA Finance Stream are also eligible for the application to the PhD in Finance Course.**
- **The student must also have a minimum of 55% marks in their post-graduation course. A relaxation of 5% marks is given to the SC/ ST/ OBC/ PwD candidates.**
- **There is no upper age limit for application to the PhD course.**

PhD in Finance Admission 2023

- **Step 1: Registration-** The candidates are required to visit the entrance examination authorities website and register themselves with a email or phone number and develop a login ID
- **Step 2: Fill the application form -** The students will have to fill up the application forms of the respective institutes from where they would like to pursue their PhD in Finance. The application forms can be filled up online. The candidates are required to provide the detail of their preferred entrance exam cities and also provide the necessary academic details
- **Step 3: Upload the various documents-** The candidates are required to upload the various documents in preferred size and format. The candidates are then required to pay the application fees and take out a receipt for future reference.
- **Step 4: Appear for the entrance test -** Candidates required to appear for the entrance examination.. Different Universities conduct their own admission tests. Based on their performance in the entrance test, the students are called for the interview.
- **Step 5: Appear for the interview -** After the results of the entrance test are declared, the selected students are called for an interview. The interview may take place in multiple rounds. The candidates are required to provide a presentation of their thesis and the areas where they will work during their PhD study.
- **Step 6: Admission to the college -** The students who clear the interview will be called for further admission procedure and they will be allowed to take admission to that respective university.

Note: applicants are advised to keep a tab on the university websites and newspapers for all the latest updates regarding admission.

PhD in Finance Entrance Exam

Most universities offering PhD Finance in India, conduct an entrance test for admitting students to the course. Only those who successfully clear the entrance examination are later asked to appear for an interview.

Although a huge number of institutions in India offer admission into PhD through their own selection tests, most universities offer acceptance into the program through the GATE Entrance assessment and UGC NET. A few popular entrance tests for the PhD in Finance course are as follows:

UGC NET Exam : The National Eligibility Test (NET) is conducted twice a year. The examination is conducted in 84 subjects. The entrance examination has been postponed due to the Covid 19 pandemic

RMAT : AIMA and Aligarh Muslim University admit PhD students based on their performance in Research Management Aptitude Test (RMAT). AIMA has decided to conduct the exam in June end of this year.

SIU PET Exam : Symbiosis International University PET Exam is conducted for admission into the PhD programs offered by Symbiosis International University. The examination is held in June.

JNU PhD Entrance Exam : Jawaharlal Nehru University accepts the PhD students on the basis of the marks acquired by them in the entrance test. The examination is conducted in the month of June.

GTU PhD Entrance Exam : Gujarat Technological University (GTU) conducts an entrance test for admitting the PhD students. The application forms can be filled until July and the examination is held in August.

| Exam Name | Exam |
|----------------|------|
| <u>UGC NET</u> | |
| <u>RMAT</u> | |
| <u>SIU PET</u> | |
| <u>JNUEE</u> | |

How to Prepare for the entrance test?

In order to score well in the entrance test, a candidate must prepare accordingly for the examination. Since a PhD is considered as the highest degree attestation, the applicants may need special educational training to crack the exam.

Here are a few points that you must keep in mind while you are preparing for the test.

- **Go through all the major topics that are included in the syllabus.**
- **Try to find the weightage of the different subjects and prepare a time table accordingly.**
- **Donate more time to the tougher chapters and try to revise all the topic covered during the week on Sunday**
- **Don't forget to practise loads of questions once you are done with the syllabus.**
- **Try to practice the questions from the previous years.**
- **Appear for the online Mock tests. Try to use the internet to learn about the various shortcut methods so that you can save time in the entrance examination.**

Furthermore, those who wish to ace the test, must possess an in-depth knowledge of Finance and Accounting subjects.

How to get admission in a good college?

Getting admission to a very good college isn't a cakewalk and students must prepare well in advance in order to be selected. So, here are a few things that you must remember if you wish to get admitted to a good college -

- **You must possess a reasonably good score in their postgraduate degree. A minimum 55% score is expected.**
- **If your college conducts an interview round, then you must be well prepared for it.**
- **You must be well aware of the type of questions that are frequently asked in an interview.**
- **A very good score in the entrance test will increase your chances of getting admitted to a good college.**

Also, interested candidates must have an idea about the placement scenario and the facilities offered by the college to the students.

PhD in Finance Syllabus

The course prepares its students about the challenges faced in multinational and MSME companies. A unit-wise breakdown of the course structure is mentioned below -

Unit 1 – Business Environment

- **Second Generation reforms**
- **Privatization and Globalization**
- **Planning Policy**
- **Meaning and definition of Business Environment**
- **Liberalization**
- **Legal Environment of Business in India**
- **Industrial Policy**
- **Industrial Growth and Structural Changes**
- **Environment protection**
- **Economic Policy**
- **Consumer Protection**
- **Competition Policy**

Unit II – Financial and Management Accounting

- **Valuation of Shares**
- **Responsibility Accounting**
- **Ratio Analysis**
- **Partnership Accounts**
- **Liquidation**
- **Financial Statements**
- **Cost and Management Accounting**
- **Capital and Revenue**
- **Basic Accounting Concept**
- **Advanced Company Accounts**

Unit III – Business Economics

- **Sampling Errors**
- **Utility analysis**
- **Price determination in different Market Situations**
- **Nature and Uses of Business Economics**
- **Laws of Variable Proportion**
- **Laws of Returns**
- **Elasticity of Demand**
- **Demand Analysis**

- **Concept of Profit and Wealth Maximization**

Unit IV– Business Statistics and Data Processing

- **Data types**
- **Data Processing**
- **Data Collection and Analysis**
- **Correlation and Regression**
- **Computer Application to Functional Area**
- **Analysis and Interpretation of data**

Unit V– Business Management

- **Staffing**
- **Principles of Management**
- **Planning Process**
- **Organizational Culture and Structure**
- **Organizing**
- **Leadership and Control**
- **Decision Making**
- **Business Ethics and Corporate Governance**

Unit VI– Marketing Management

- **Product decision**
- **Pricing, Distribution and Promotion**
- **Marketing Planning**
- **Marketing Mix**
- **Marketing Environment**
- **Evolution of Marketing**
- **Concepts of Marketing**

Unit VII– Financial Management

- **Working Capital Management**
- **Financial and Operating Leverage**
- **Dividend Policy**
- **Cost of capital; Capital Budgeting**
- **Capital Structure**

Unit VIII– Human Resource Management

- **Training and Development**
- **Succession Planning**
- **Role and Functions of HRM**
- **Recruitment and Selection**
- **Performance Appraisal**
- **Industrial Relations**
- **HR Planning**
- **Compensation**

Unit IX – Banking and Financial Institution

- **Reserve Bank of India**
- **NABARD and Rural Banking**
- **Importance of Banking to Business**
- **Types of Banks**
- **E-Banking**
- **Development of Banking**
- **Banking Sector Reforms in India**

Thus, it's visible that the syllabus for the course includes topics that require the student to have a solid quantitative foundation, along with critical thinking, problem solving and communication abilities. The below-mentioned table lists the important books that cover advanced PhD in Finance topics -

| Name of the Author | Book Title |
|---------------------------|--|
| Vaidya Nathan K. | Credit Risk Management for Indian Banks |
| John H. Cochrane | Financial Markets and the Real Economy |
| Robert Macintosh | Research Methods:Accounting & Finance |
| John C. Hull | Options, Future & Other Derivatives |
| Robert Mckinley | Managing Credit |
| Andrew W. Lo | The Econometrics of Financial Markets |

PhD in Finance Top Colleges

ISB(Indian School of Business), just like the IIMs, offers an FPM course for those who wish to pursue PhD in Finance. Some of the top PhD in Finance institutes of India are mentioned below for your reference :

| College Name | Location |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| | |

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| <u>Shailesh J. Mehta School of Management</u> | Mumbai |
| <u>Department of Management Studies-IIT Madras</u> | Chennai |
| <u>Amity University</u> | Noida |
| <u>Indian Institute of Foreign Trade</u> | New Delhi |
| <u>Kalinga Institute of Technology</u> | Bhubaneswar |
| <u>National Institute of Technology</u> | Silchar |
| <u>Ahmedabad University</u> | Ahmedabad |
| <u>Gitam University of Management</u> | Visakhapatnam |
| <u>Sharda University</u> | Greater Noida |
| <u>Alliance School of Business</u> | Bangalore |

PhD in Finance College Comparison

The following are the table of comparison between the top PhD in Finance Colleges in India

| College/ University Name | Shailesh J. Mehta School of Management, Mumbai | Department of Management Studies-IIT Madras | Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, New Delhi |
|-------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Overview | SJMSOM is a part of IIT Mumbai and offers various management courses like Executive MBA, Management Development and PhD programs. | Known as one of the finest institutes in the country, it functions under IIT Madras. Apart from a PhD, DMS offers UG, PG as courses as well. | Indian Institute of Foreign Trade is a part of IIT Madras and offers various management courses like Executive MBA, Management Development and PhD programs. |
| Location | Mumbai | Chennai | New Delhi |
| Collegedunia Ranking | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Average Fees | INR 24,000 | INR 33,600 | INR 33,600 |
| Eligibility | Minimum 55% in post-graduation | Minimum 55% in post-graduation | Minimum 55% in post-graduation |
| Admission Process | Entrance Test | Entrance Test | Entrance Test |
| Average CTC | INR 25 LPA | INR 14 LPA | INR 14 LPA |
| Top Recruiting Company | Amazon, IBM, Flipkart, Accenture, Wipro | HDFC Bank, Bank of America, Standard Chartered Bank, etc. | Amazon, IBM, Flipkart, Accenture, Wipro |

PhD in Finance Course Comparison

Doctor of Philosophy in Finance has a variety of applications and converges with many areas of business like debt, expansion and supply chain. Whereas the need for a theoretical understanding and

research in **PhD in Accounting** might be limited. A detailed analysis of the two courses is mentioned below in a tabulated format -

| Parameters | PhD in Finance | PhD in Accounting |
|-------------------|--|--|
| Abbreviation | Doctor of Philosophy in Finance | Doctor of Philosophy in Accounting |
| Course Overview | Deals with the study of Accounting, Economics, Financial Management. | It mainly comprises aspects of Accounting and its related disciplines. |
| Eligibility | Post-graduation in courses like Accountancy, Economics or Mathematics | M.Com. in Accountancy or related disciplines |
| Admission Process | Entrance Tests | Entrance Tests |
| Average Fee | INR 2,00,000- INR 5,00,000 | INR 16,679 to INR 1,55,000 |
| Average Salary | INR 4 LPA- 8 LPA | INR 7 LPA- 16 LPA |
| Job Areas | Finance and Banking sectors, consultancies, colleges, universities, etc. | Banking and Finance sectors, management sectors, etc. |
| Top Job Profiles | Stockbroker, Statistician, CFA, CA, Corporate Banking | Corporate Analyst, Financial Banker, Money Manager, etc. |

PhD in Finance Job Prospects and Career Options

Finance PhD students are business minded and generally look for a more professional career. This can also include jobs in various finance companies. Some of the popular job profiles include Statistician, Stockbroker, Finance Manager, etc. The average annual salaries to which are somewhere between INR 4 LPA to INR 8 LPA.

| Job Profile | Job Description |
|----------------------|--|
| Assistant Professor | Teaching Finance courses to junior-level (UG, PG, MBA) students. |
| Professor | Usual work includes researching on 'financial aspects' of a company for students. |
| Stockbroker | Purchasing stocks and offering them to various retails and institutional customers by means of the stock exchange. |
| Statistician | Deals with theoretical and applied statistics. |
| Relationship Manager | A Relationship Manager works to maintain a good relationship with competitors and clients. |
| CFA | A CFA analyzes investments, stocks or companies. |
| Financial Managers | Takes care of the financial health of the companies they work for, preparing financial reports and plans. |

London business schools

- **Masters in Management**
- **Global Masters in Management**
- **Masters in Analytics and Management**
- **Masters in Financial Analysis**
- **MBA**
- **Masters in Finance Full-time**
- **Masters in Finance Part-time**
- **Executive MBA London**
- **Executive MBA Dubai**
- **Executive MBA Global**
- **LBS Sloan Masters in Leadership and Strategy**

Doctorate of Business Administration

Doctor of business administration (DBA)

Under the guidance of scholar-practitioners, unlock the management's terminal degree by Ecole Supérieure de Gestion et Commerce International, Paris. Cement your industry expertise with a doctorate degree while you work.

About the DBA



On-Campus Immersion

Paris - the 19th century cityscape is a global center for art, fashion, gastronomy and culture. With on-campus and city-wide engagements, the immersion program strives to create an ideal learning environment while still enjoying the nuances of exploring the city.



Live University Lectures

ESGCI Paris's faculty curate live and interactive sessions for it's students that are scheduled considering the global time zones and working hours.



1:1 Thesis Supervision

Interact with senior academic advisors - many of

LLD Syllabus and Subjects

Duration

3 Years

Average Fees

INR 20,000- 5 LPA

- **LLD- DOCTOR OF LAW.**
- **Syllabus and Subjects**
- **Job, Scope and Salary**

LLD course curriculum includes subjects such as constitutional law, jurisprudence, family law, business law, etc., among others, which aid in providing advanced knowledge and understanding of practical application in the industry. LLD job scope is extensive, ranging from the legal manager, and law professor to research associate.

Table of Contents

- **Semester Wise LLD Syllabus**
 - **LLD First Year Syllabus**
 - **LLD Second Year Syllabus**
 - **LLD Third Year Syllabus**
- **LLD Subjects**
- **LLD Course Structure**
- **LLD Teaching Methodology and Techniques**
- **LLD Projects**
- **LLD Books**

Semester Wise LLD Syllabus

The LLD syllabus covers all the topics needed to understand the course. The LLD course is divided into six semesters and covers a wide range of topics. The topics given for the LLD each semester are listed below:

LLD First Year Syllabus

The first-year subjects for law of doctor are listed in the table below, divided into the first and second semesters:

| Semester I | Semester II |
|--|---|
| Research Methodology | Jurisprudence |
| Relevance of Legal Research | Constitutional Law |
| Significance of Legal Research in India | Need for Legal Research and Importance of interdisciplinary approach |
| Types of Research | Law Reform Research |
| Preamble and Writ Jurisdiction | Fundamental Rights and Duties |

LLD Second Year Syllabus

The second-year subjects for law of doctor are listed in the table below, divided into the third and fourth semesters:

| Semester III | Semester IV |
|---|--|
| Union State Legislative Relations | Judiciary and Nature and Source of Law |
| Amendment to the Constitution of India | Emergency Provisions |
| Judicial Process and Social Transformation | Concepts of Possession and Ownership |
| Judicial Activism and Rights and Duties | Public International Law and Law of Torts |

LLD Third Year Syllabus

The third-year subjects for law of doctor are listed in the table below, divided into the fifth and sixth semesters:

| Semester V | Semester VI |
|-------------------|---|
| Cyber Law | Law of Contracts: General Principles |

| Semester V | Semester VI |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| Business Law | IPR |
| Law of Crimes: General principles | Human Rights |

LLD Subjects

Over the course of three years, students in the LLD course get a broad understanding of a range of subjects. The course is structured into core and elective topics for the LLD. The following subjects will be covered in the LLD course:

LLD Core Subjects

The following are the core LLD subjects that all LLD students must take:

- **Types of Research**
- **Constitutional Law**
- **Fundamental Rights and Duties**
- **Jurisprudence**
- **Concepts of Possession and Ownership**
- **Significance of Legal Research in India**

LLD Elective Subjects

The following are the elective LLD subjects that all can take:

- **Comparative Laws**
- **Law and Media**
- **Trust and Equity**
- **Healthcare Law**

LLD Course Structure

The LLD course is designed in a way that supports students' learning, exposure to real-world situations, and development of critical skill sets. The sections of the LLD course are as follows:

- **VI Semesters**

- **Core Courses**
- **Elective Subjects**
- **Coursework**
- **Seminars**
- **Project Work**

LLD Teaching Methodology and Techniques

One must have a thorough understanding of LLD teaching methods and strategies in order to completely understand the course.

The LLD course combines traditional lectures with course work, seminars, and other forms of action-based learning to increase the curriculum's effectiveness. A variety of teaching techniques are used in the LLD course, some of which are described below:

- **CourseWork**
- **Internship/Training**
- **Seminars**
- **Research Projects**
- **Regular Lectures**
- **Group Discussions**

LLD Projects

Team or individual projects gain a significant amount of focus in the LLD course since they give teachers the chance to assess students' performance and subject understanding. Some of the most common projects for LLD are listed below:

- **Commercial Law and its effectiveness in supporting commercial transactions.**
- **Importance of investigating a business's application for Copyright and Trademark**
- **Evaluating anti-corruption regulations for businesses through a relevant case study**
- **What is the role of a Business Entity concerning Commercial Law – An analysis**

LLD Books

The books for the LLD give students a broad overview of the subject matter as well as a detailed analysis of their particular area of expertise. The following are some of the books for the law of doctor course:



LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

General management and leadership

Global Master's in Management

Work experience requirement: 3 months

A premium two-year programme designed to give an advanced training in business and management, and launch your international career with a term abroad at a choice of 33 leading partner business schools worldwide.

Master's in Management

Work experience requirement: 3 months

An intensive and rewarding one-year programme in management and leadership, designed to accelerate your career in business with a unique exposure to today's real-world business environment.

Specialist expertise

MSc Marketing

A strategic, business-focused programme designed to develop your career as a marketing manager

MSc Social Innovation and Entrepreneurship

Developing your insight and skills as an entrepreneur in social innovation

MSc Human Resources and Organisations

Offering an outstanding training in HR management, with a choice of three specialist streams

MSc Management of Information Systems and Digital Innovation

A cutting-edge programme in the management of technology and digital innovation in business and organisations

MSc Management and Strategy

Developing your talent as a strategic manager of people and organisations, focusing on management through an economics lens

MSc Economics and Management

An academically outstanding joint degree with the LSE Department of Economics, taught by one of the world's leading economists.

MASTERS IN CORPORATE SECRETERY

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