

Name: Dr. Syed Faizan Iftikhar
Employer: Applied Economics Research Centre (AERC), University of Karachi.
Designation: Research Economist/ Assistant Professor

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Key Qualifications:

Education:

- Ph.D. in Economics (2013): Thesis title: *“Essays on Financial Liberalization and Banking Supervision Policies in Developed and Developing Economies.”* University of Leicester, England-United Kingdom. (Link: <https://lra.le.ac.uk/handle/2381/27770>)
- M.A.S. in Economics (2007), Applied Economics Research Centre (AERC), University of Karachi, Pakistan.
- M.Sc. in Economics (2002), University of Karachi, Pakistan.
- B.Sc. (Honors) in Economics (1999-2001), University of Karachi, Pakistan.
- Intermediate (Pre-Engineering) (1998), Karachi Board.
- Matric Science (1996), Karachi Board.

Employment Record:

1. Currently Working as Assistant Professor/ Research Economist at Applied Economics Research Centre, University of Karachi. (Since February, 2013)
2. Worked as Research Assistant at Applied Economics Research Centre, University of Karachi. (January 2006 to January 2013).
3. Worked as Project Assistant at Applied Economics Research Centre, University of Karachi. (July 2005 to December 2005)

Research Interest:

Trade Openness, Financial Openness and Banking Sector.

Administrative Responsibilities:

1. Member academic Committee
2. Member Graduate Study Program
3. Member Editorial Committee
4. Member International Conference Committee

Research Experience:

TASKS ASSIGNED	WORK UNDERTAKEN
1. Co-Project Leader on the Project funded by USAID implemented by IFPRI	Project: Assessment of Child Labour in the Urban Informal Sector. Year: 2014-2015 Description: This research aimed to explore the extent and the supply and demand side determinants of child labour hidden in the urban informal sector, producing raw material for large and small manufacturing sectors including the supplies collected by scavengers and rag pickers. In the current scenario of urban informal sector, the issue of child labour can generally be classified into three broader categories. First is related to cottage industries. The second category is related to the practices of tax evasion leading to bifurcation of large scale industries into formal and informal units. The third is related to the incapacity of public sector in the disposal and recycling of solid wastes. As a result, the solid waste is collected, sorted and marketed by the private sector through child labour.
2. Project Member on World Bank funded project.	Project: Pakistan Urban Sector Assessment Report” in collaboration with RAND Corporation USA. Year: 2013-14
Core Research Funded by AERC (In house Research) Worked as survey coordinator	Research Report: “ Factors Eroding the Competitiveness Of Pakistani Industries” Year: 2005
Book Chapters	1. “Innovation in Urban Areas” Published in City Dynamics in Pakistan, AERC Thematic Research Report Series # 001, AERC, Karachi, Pakistan.

Publication

1. **The Riskiness of Risk Models: Assessment of Bankruptcy Risk of Non-Financial Sector of Pakistan.** Business & Economic Review: Vol. 12, No.2 2020 pp. 51-82.
DOI: : <https://doi.org/10.22547/BER/12.2.3>
2. **Does financial inclusiveness matter for the formal financial inflows? Evidence from Pakistan,** Quantitative Finance and Economics, Volume 4, Issue 1, 19–35(2020).
DOI: <http://doi.org/10.3934/QFE.2020002>
3. **“Modeling the Relationship between Banking Sector Credit and Economic Growth: A Sectoral Analysis for Pakistan”,** Journal of Economic Cooperation and Development, Vol. 41, No. 1 (2020), 145-178
4. **Effectiveness of monetary transmission and the impact of inflation targeting strategy,** Pakistan Journal of Applied Economics, Vol. 30 No.1, summer 2020.
5. **Modeling the impact of banking sector credit on growth performance: An empirical evidence of credit to household and enterprise in Pakistan,** [International Journal of Financial Engineering](#), Vol. 6, No. 2 (2019). DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1142/S2424786319500129>.
6. **The Value of Fiscal Multiplier and Economic Characteristics of Countries,** Pakistan Journal of Applied Economics, Vol. 29 No.2, winter 2019.
7. **Does bank capital affect the monetary policy transmission mechanism? A case study of Emerging Market Economies (EMEs),** [International Journal of Financial Engineering](#), Vol. 6, No. 2 (2019). DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1142/S2424786319500191>.
8. **Water Consumption Behavior: A Review with Global Perspective and Special Reference to Developing Country,** Global Management Journal for Academic & Corporate Studies, Vol. 09 No. 1 2019.
9. **Credit activity and growth performance: Evidence from Panel Data,** Pakistan Journal of Applied Economics, Vol. 29 No.1, (107-129), summer 2019.

10. **The impact of business cycle on capital buffer during the period of Basel-II and Basel-III: Evidence from the Pakistani banks,** [International Journal of Financial Engineering](#), Vol. 05, Issue 3, 2018. DOI <https://doi.org/10.1142/S2424786318500366>.
11. **Bank fragility in Africa: GMM dynamic panel data evidence,** *Transnational Corporations Review*, Vol. 10, Issue 2, 2018. DOI: [10.1080/19186444.2018.1475105](https://doi.org/10.1080/19186444.2018.1475105).
12. **Macroeconomics Determinants of Privatization in Pakistan,** *Pakistan Business Review* (accepted) Vol. 22 No.1, 2020.
13. **The Fiscal Impacts of Privatization Reforms in Pakistan: A Dynamic Analysis,** *Econometrics Letters*, Vol. No. 4, Issue 1, 2017.
14. **Loan growth and bank solvency: evidence from the Pakistani banking sector,** *Financial Innovation*, 2:22, 2016. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40854-016-0043-8>
15. **Does Financial Development Volatility Affect Growth Volatility of Industries in Pakistan?** *Econometrics Letters*, Vol. No. 3, Issue 2, 2016.
16. **Is Innovation in Pakistan driven by Specialization or Diversity?** *The Pakistan Development Review* 2016, Vol. 55, No. 4.
17. **The Impact of Financial Reforms on Bank's Interest Margins: a Panel Data Analysis,** *Journal of Financial Economic Policy* 2016, Vol. 8 Iss. 1. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1108/JFEP-05-2015-0028>
18. **Determinants of Inflation and Population Growth in Pakistan: A Time Series Approach,** *PUTAJ-Humanities and Social Sciences* 2016 Vol. 23, No.2, pp 161-170.
19. **Impact of Micro Credit on Women Empowerment: A Case Study of Rural Pakistan,** *Pakistan Journal of Gender Studies*, Vol. 13, 2016.
20. **The Influence of Endogenous Mother's Bargaining Power on Her Child's Schooling Decision: Evidence from Pakistan,** In *Pakistan Journal of Applied Social Sciences*. U.o.K. Vol. 4, PP 1-18, 2016.

21. **Income Inequality, Redistribution of Income and Trade Openness**, Pakistan Development Review, Vol. 54, No. 4 (winter), Year 2015.
22. **The Nexus of Capital Account Liberalization, Financial Development and Economic Growth**, Asian Economic Review, September 2 2015, Volume 57, No.3
23. **Financial Reforms and Financial Fragility: A Panel Data Analysis**, International Journal of Financial Studies 2015, 3(2), 84-101. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijfs3020084>
24. **Anticipated shock, Monetary Policy and Welfare in the Small Open Economy**, European journal of economics and management 2014, vol. 1, no. 2.

Papers Presented at International Conferences

1. Income Inequality, Redistribution of Income and Trade Openness. Presented at 30th Annual General Meeting & Conference (AGM) of the Pakistan Society of Development Economists (PSDE), Islamabad-Pakistan; 12/2014.
2. Is the Policy Rate Still Effective? Presented at International conference on “Structural reforms for inclusive development”, 17-18 March, 2015 organized by Applied Economic Research Centre, University of Karachi, Pakistan

Teaching Experience

1. Teaching at AERC.
Course Title:
 - a. Advance Microeconomics
 - b. Financial Economics
2. Teaching at University of Karachi as Visiting Faculty in the Evening Program:
Department of Economics
Department of Public Administration
Department of Commerce
Department of Statistics
Courses taught:
 - a. Pakistan Economy
 - b. Mathematical Economics
 - c. Microeconomics and Macroeconomics
 - d. International Trade and Finance
 - e. Econometrics (MS Program)

3. Bahria University, Karachi Campus as Visiting Faculty.
Courses taught:
 - a. Microeconomics and Macroeconomics
4. Taught at Jinnah University for Women, Karachi, Pakistan, as visiting faculty
Course taught:
 - a. Econometrics (MS Program)

Computer Knowledge

- ❖ Application Software: Microsoft Office 97& 2000 (Word, Excel, Power point, Access).
- ❖ Systems software: Windows 98, XP Professional.
- ❖ Econometric Packages: **E-Views & STATA.**

Thesis Supervision:

Name of Student	Topic	Status
<u>Ph.D thesis Supervised</u>		
Khurram Iftikhar	BASEL ACCORD AND ITS IMPACT ON BANKING SECTOR OF PAKISTAN	Degree Awarded- 2019
Zia Abbas	MONETARY POLICY TRANSMISSION MECHANISM AND THE ROLE OF CENTRAL BANK STRATEGIES: EVIDENCE FROM EMERGING ECONOMIES	Degree Awarded- 2019
Kamran Abbas	FISCAL MULTIPLIER AND THE ROLE OF MACROECONOMIC POLICIES	Degree Awarded- 2020
Sadaf Majeed	BANKING SECTOR CREDIT AND GROWTH PERFORMANCE: A MACROECONOMIC ANALYSIS FOR PAKISTAN	Degree Awarded- 2019
<u>M.Phil thesis Supervised</u>		
Rabia Hassan	ASSET MARKET STRUCTURES AND MONETARY POLICY: A NEW KEYNESIAN PERSPECTIVE	Degree Awarded- 2015
Osama Ather	MICROFINANCE; VIABLE TOOL TO CURB TERRORISM	Degree Awarded- 2016
Waseem Abbas	DOES FINANCIAL DEVELOPMENT VOLATILITY AFFECT INDUSTRIAL GROWTH VOLATILITY? SOME LESSONS FROM PAKISTAN	Degree Awarded- 2017
Abdul Aleem Qureshi	FISCAL IMPACTS OF PRIVATIZATION REFORMS: A DYNAMIC ANALYSIS	Degree Awarded- 2017
Mohammad Kashif	PERFORMANCE OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS IN PAKISTAN: UNDER THE DYNAMICS OF ABNORMAL LOAN GROWTH	Degree Awarded- 2017
Inam Ur Rahman	THE NEXUS BETWEEN TRADE LIBERALIZATION AND MULTIDIMENSIONAL FOOD SECURITY: A PANEL STUDY OF	Degree Awarded- 2018

	DEVELOPING COUNTRIES	
Hira Mehwish	PREREQUISITE FOR CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT: PUBLIC PROVISION OR INCOME	Degree Awarded- 2018
Mariam Naz	FINANCIAL INCLUSION , REMITTANCES AND HOUSEHOLD WELFARE: EVIDENCE FROM PAKISTAN	Degree Awarded- 2018
Adnan Khan	NEW KEYNESIAN PHILLIPS CURVE AND INFLATION DYNAMICS IN PAKISTAN	Degree Awarded- 2018
Talha Siddiqui	BANK CAPITAL, LIQUIDITY AND LENDING BEHAVIOR- EVIDENCE FROM PAKISTAN	Degree Awarded- 2019
Mohammad Arshad	WORKING CAPITAL MANAGEMENT AND ITS IMPACT ON FIRMS PERFORMANCE: EVIDENCE FROM PAKISTAN	Degree Awarded- 2019
Syed Aqeel Ahmed	DETERMINANTS OF HOUSEHOLD DEMAND FOR INSURANCE	Degree Awarded- 2019
Kashif Haneef	CROWDING OUT EFFECT OF TOBACCO USAGE ON HOUSEHOLD EDUCATION AND HEALTH EXPENDITURE	Degree Awarded- 2019
Umme Farwa	THE BALANCE SHEET CHANNEL OF MONETARY POLICY TRANSMISSION: EVIDENCE FROM THE LISTED FIRMS IN PAKISTAN	Degree Awarded- 2019
Imrana Bano	EFFICIENCY ANALYSIS OF PAKISTAN STOCK EXCHANGE USING SEMI STRONG EMH FORM.	Degree Awarded- 2020
Muhammad Zohaib	ASSESSING THE SKILL MISMATCH IN LABOUR MARKET	Proposal Stage
Nighat Jahan	RISK MANAGEMENT AND ITS IMPACT ON BANKING SECTOR PERFORMANCE-EVIDENCE FROM PAKISTAN.	Degree Awarded- 2020
Jawaria Ayoub	WHAT MATTERS FOR FINANCIAL DEVELOPMENT: FINANCIAL OPENNESS OR INSTITUTIONS	Analysis Stage