**Scheme for CBCS Curriculum for B. A Pass Course**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Semester** | **Discipline Core (DC)** | **Language Core (LC1) Bengali / MIL** | **Language Core (LC2) English** | **Discipline Specific Elective** | **General Elective (GE)** | **Ability Enhancement Compulsory (AEC)** | **Skill Enhancement (SEC)** |
| **SEM-I** | **DC1:Introductory Microeconomics (6 credit)** | **Bengali 1 /**  **MIL** | -- | -- | **--** | **ENVS**  **(2)** | -- |
| DC2: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **SEM- II** | **DC3: Introductory Macroeconomics (6 credit)** | **Bengali 2 /**  **MIL** |  | -- |  | Communicative Bengali / Communicative English / MIL  (2) | -- |
| DC4: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **SEM- III** | **DC5: Indian Economy**  **(6 credit)** | -- | **English-1**  **(6)** | -- | -- | -- | **SEC-1: Basic Statistics (2)** |
| DC6: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **SEM- IV** | **DC7: Development Economics**  **(6 credit)** | -- | **English-2**  **(6)** | -- | -- | -- | **SEC-2: Indian Financial Instruments and Markets (2)** |
| DC8: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **SEM- V** | -- | **--** | **--** | **DSE1:** Any one of the following:  **(i) International Trade**  **(ii)Public Finance** | **GE- 1**  **(6)** | -- | **SEC-3: Contemporary Economic Issues (2)** |
|  |  |  | **DSE2:** |  |  |  |
| **SEM- VI** | -- | **--** | **--** | **DSE3:** Any one of the following:  **(i)Money and Banking**  **(ii)Economic History of India (1857-1947)** | -- | -- | **SEC-4: Data Analysis (2)** |
|  |  |  | **DSE4:** |  |  |  |
| **Total** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**Economics General Syllabus**

**Semester –I**

**Course Name: DC1 (A1)**

**Introductory Microeconomics (6 Credit)**

**Exploring the subject matter of Economics**

Why study economics? Scope and method of economics; the economic problem: scarcity and choice; the question of what to produce, how to produce and how to distribute output; science of economics; the basic competitive model; prices, property rights and profits; incentives and information; rationing; opportunity sets; economic systems; reading and working with graphs.

**Supply and Demand: How Markets Work, Markets and Welfare**

Markets and competition; determinants of individual demand/supply; demand/supply schedule and demand/supply curve; market versus individual demand/supply; shifts in the demand/supply curve, demand and supply together; how prices allocate resources; elasticity and its application; controls on prices; taxes and the costs of taxation; consumer surplus; producer surplus and the efficiency of the markets.

**The Households**

The consumption decision - budget constraint, consumption and income/price changes, demand for all other goods and price changes; description of preferences (representing preferences with indifference curves); properties of indifference curves; consumer‘s optimum choice; income and substitution effects; labour supply and savings decision - choice between leisure and consumption.

**The Firm and Perfect Market Structure**

Behaviour of profit maximizing firms and the production process; short run costs and output decisions; costs and output in the long run.

**Imperfect Market Structure**

Monopoly and anti-trust policy; government policies towards competition; imperfect competition

**Input Markets**

Labour and land markets - basic concepts (derived demand, productivity of an input, marginal productivity of labour, marginal revenue product); demand for labour; input demand curves; shifts in input demand curves; competitive labour markets; and labour markets and public policy.

Reference Books

* Karl E. Case and Ray C. Fair, Principles of Economics, Pearson Education Inc., 8th Edition, 2007.
* N. Gregory Mankiw, Economics: Principles and Applications, India edition by South Western, a part of Cengage Learning, Cengage Learning India Private Limited, 4th edition, 2007.
* Joseph E. Stiglitz and Carl E. Walsh, Economics, W.W. Norton & Company, Inc., New York, International Student Edition, 4th Edition, 2007.

**Semester -II**

**Course Name: DC3 (A2)**

**Introductory Macroeconomics (6 Credit)**

**Introduction to Macroeconomics and National Income Accounting**

Basic issues studied in macroeconomics; measurement of gross domestic product; income, expenditure and the circular flow; real versus nominal GDP; price indices; national income accounting for an open economy; balance of payments: current and capital accounts

**Money:**

Functions of money; quantity theory of money; determination of money supply and demand; credit creation; tools of monetary policy.

**Inflation:**

Inflation and its social costs; hyperinflation.

**The Closed Economy in the Short Run:**

Classical and Keynesian systems; simple Keynesian model of income determination; IS- LM model; fiscal and monetary multipliers.

**Reference Books**

* Dornbusch, Fischer and Startz, Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill, 11th edition, 2010.
* N. Gregory Mankiw. Macroeconomics, Worth Publishers, 7th edition, 2010.
* Olivier Blanchard, Macroeconomics, Pearson Education, Inc., 5th edition, 2009.
* Richard T. Froyen, Macroeconomics, Pearson Education Asia, 2nd edition, 2005.
* Andrew B. Abel and Ben S. Bernanke, Macroeconomics, Pearson Education, Inc., 7th edition, 2011.
* Errol D‘Souza, Macroeconomics, Pearson Education, 2009.
* Paul R. Krugman, Maurice Obstfeld and Marc Melitz, International Economics, Pearson Education Asia, 9th edition, 2012.

**Semester –III**

**Course Name: DC5 (A3)**

**Indian Economy**

**Economic Development since Independence**

Major features of the economy at independence; growth and development under different policy regimes—goals, constraints, institutions and policy framework; an assessment of performance—sustainability and regional contrasts; structural change, savings and investment.

**Population and Human Development**

Demographic trends and issues; education; health and malnutrition

**Growth and Distribution**

Trends and policies in poverty; inequality and unemployment

**International Comparisons**

International Comparisons with Indian Economy

**Reference Books:**

* Jean Dreze and AmartyaSen, Jean Dreze and AmartyaSen, 2013. An Uncertain Glory: India and its Contradictions, Princeton University Press.
* PulapreBalakrishnan, 2007, the Recovery of India: Economic Growth in the Nehru Era, Economic and Political Weekly, November.
* Rakesh Mohan, 2008, ―Growth Record of Indian Economy: 1950-2008. A Story of Sustained Savings and Investment, Economic and Political Weekly, May.
* S.L. Shetty, 2007, ―India‘s Savings Performance since the Advent of Planning, in K.L. Krishna and A. Vaidyanathan, editors, Institutions and Markets in India’s Development.
* Himanshu, 2010, Towards New Poverty Lines for India, Economic and Political Weekly, January.
* Jean Dreze and Angus Deaton, 2009, Food and Nutrition in India: Facts and Intepretations, Economic and Political Weekly, February.
* Himanshu. 2011, ―Employment Trends in India: A Re-examination, Economic and Political Weekly, September.
* Rama Baru et al, 2010, ―Inequities in Access to Health Services in India: Caste, Class and Region, Economic and Political Weekly, September.
* Geeta G. Kingdon, 2007, ―The Progress of School Education in India, Oxford Review of Economic Policy
* J.B.G. Tilak, 2007, ―Post Elementary Education, Poverty and Development in India, International Journal of Educational Development.
* T. Dyson, 2008, ―India‘s Demographic Transition and its Consequences for Developmentǁ in Uma Kapila, editor, Indian Economy Since Independence, 19th edition, Academic Foundation.
* KaushikBasu, 2009, ―China and India: Idiosyncratic Paths to High Growth, Economic and Political Weekly, September.
* K. James, 2008, ―Glorifying Malthus: Current Debate on Demographic Dividend in Indiaǁ Economic and Political Weekly, June.
* ReetikaKhera, 2011, ―India‘s Public Distribution System: Utilisation and Impact Journal of Development Studies.
* Aniruddha Krishna and DevendraBajpai, 2011, ―Lineal Spread and Radial Dissipation: Experiencing Growth in Rural India, 1992-2005, Economic and Political Weekly, September.
* KaushikBasu and A. Maertens, Eds, 2013, The New Oxford Companion to Economics, Oxford University Press.

**Semester –III**

**Course Name: SEC-1**

**Basic Statistics (2 credits)**

* Nature of statistical data –inaccuracies and approximation, interpolation Newton’s forward, backward and Lagrangian
* Tabular and graphical presentation of non-frequency type data Univariate frequency distributions and their graphical representation
* Measures of Central tendency-The mean, median mode and other quartiles Measures of Dispersion
* Moments, Skewness and Kurtosis
* Bivariate frequency distribution-Simple and multiple correlation and regression

**Suggested Readings**

1. J. F. Kenney and E. S. Keeping. *Mathematical Statistics*: Part 1 & Part II, Chapman and Hall, New York, 1954.
2. F. E. Croxton, D. J. Cowden and S. Klein. *Applied Statistics*, Prentice Hall; *Applied General Statistics*. 3rd ed., Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1960.
3. R.G.Hogg and A.T.Craig. *Introduction to Mathematical Statistics*, Prentice Hall; 6th Edition, 2004
4. A. M. Goon, M. K. Gupta and B. Dasgupta. *Fundamentals of Statistics*, The World Press, 1996

**Semester –IV**

**Course Name: DC7 (A4)**

**Development Economics (6 credits)**

1. **Demography and Development**

Demographic concepts; birth and death rates, age structure, fertility and mortality; demographic transitions during the process of development; gender bias in preferences and outcomes and evidence on unequal treatment within households; connections between income, mortality, fertility choices and human capital accumulation; migration

1. **Land, Labor and Credit Markets**

The distribution of land ownership; land reform and its effects on productivity; contractual relationships between tenants and landlords; land acquisition; nutrition and labor productivity; informational problems and credit contracts; microfinance; inter- linkages between rural factor markets.

1. **Individuals, Communities and Collective Outcomes**

Individual behavior in social environments, multiple social equilibria; governance in organizations and in communities; individual responses to organizational inefficiency

1. **Globalization**

Globalization in historical perspective; the economics and politics of multilateral agreements; trade, production patterns and world inequality; financial instability in a globalized world

1. **India in the Global Economy**

A study on India in the global economy

**Reference Books**

* Debraj Ray, Development Economics, Oxford University Press, 2009.
* ParthaDasgupta, Economics, a Very Short Introduction, Oxford University Press, 2007.
* Abhijit Banerjee, Roland Benabou and DilipMookerjee, Understanding Poverty, Oxford University Press, 2006.
* Thomas Schelling, Micromotives and Macrobehavior, W. W. Norton, 1978.
* Albert O. Hirschman, Exit, Voice and Loyalty: Responses to Decline in Firms, Organizations and States, Harvard University Press, 1970.
* RaghuramRajan, Fault Lines: How Hidden Fractures Still Threaten the World Economy, 2010.
* ElinorOstrom, Governing the Commons: The Evolution of Institutions for Collective Action, CambridgeUniversity Press, 1990.
* DaniRodrik, The Globalization Paradox: Why Global Markets, States and Democracy Can’t Coexist, Oxford University Press, 2011.
* Michael D. Bordo, Alan M. Taylor and Jeffrey G. Williamson (ed.), Globalization in Historical Perspective, University of Chicago Press, 2003

**Semester –IV**

**Course Name: SEC-2**

**Indian Financial Instruments and Markets (2 credits)**

**Indian Financial System**

* Meaning of financial system -significance and objectives of Indian financial system
* Financial intermediary , non-intermediary and other financial institutions
* Structure of Indian financial system –financial institutions, financial markets, financial instruments of India
* Financial Service in India

**Indian Banking System**

* Concept and definition of Bank
* Commercial Banks- concept and functions, credit creation process
* Concept of Central Bank, functions of RBI-quantities and qualitative functions

**Other Financial institutions**

* Introduction to other financial institutions
* Insurance organisation
* LICI, GICI-structure, function
* Concept and evolution of Mutual Fund

**Indian Money Market**

* Introduction of Indian Money Market- concept, Definition, function and classification
* Characteristics of Indian Money Market
* Structure of Indian Money Market
* Instruments of Money market- Treasury Bill, Commercial Bill, Certificate of Deposit, Acceptance House, Discount House, Call Money market

**Indian Capital Market**

* Introduction of Indian Capital Market- concept, definition, function andclassification
* Characteristics of Indian Capital Market
* Structure of Indian Capital Market
* Reforms of Indian Capital Market
* Difference between Money Market and Capital market
* Regulators of Indian Capital Market
* Security Market
* New issue market and Secondary market- concept, functions
* Methods of Trading of Securities in Stock Exchange
* Share Index- SENSEX- BSE, NIFTY
* SEBI –objectives and functions

***Suggested Readings:***

1. Nayak and Sana (2014) – Indian Financial System and Financial Market Operations. Rabindra Library

2. Nandi Ajay kumar (2009) - Indian Financial System and Financial Market Operations. B.B.Kundu Grandsons

3. Rules, Regulations and Byelaws of NSEIL & NSCCL

4. Indian Securities Market: A Review - NSEIL publication

5. NSE Newsletter – NSEIL publication

6. L. M. Bhole and J. Mahukud: Financial Institutions and Markets, Tata McGraw Hill, 5th edition, 2011.

7. Larry Harris: Trading and Exchanges –Market Microstructure for practitioners, OUP

8. Modules for NCFM, NSE.

9. R. Nangalia and S. Kothari: Basics of Stock Market, Flame Investment Lab.

**Semester –V**

**Course Name: DSE1 (A1)**

**International Trade (Option 1)**

**Basics of trade theory**

Arbitrage as basis and direction of trade; fundamental sources of cross-country price differences and arbitrage; concept of comparative advantage; externalities, regulation and perverse comparative advantage; International equilibrium; offer curves,

**Technology and Trade (Ricardian Model)**

Comparative versus Absolute Advantage, One-factor economy, production possibility frontier, relative demand and relative supply, terms of trade; Trade in Ricardian world, Determination of intermediate ToT,

**Trade Policy**

Partial Equilibrium Analysis: Tariff - cost–benefit, Quota, Quota- Tariff equivalence & non-equivalence, effects of tariff, quota, subsidy and voluntary export restraint; General Equilibrium Analysis- distinction between large and small economy, welfare effects of a tariff on small country and large country, Offer curve and ToT, Tariff ridden offer curve, Tariff war, Optimum tariff for large economy, Metzler’s Paradox.

**Balance of Payments & Exchange Rate:**

Balance of Payment accounts in an open economy; Determination of National Income, Transfer problem, Introduction of foreign Country & repercussion effect - open economy multiplier with & without repercussion effect; Fixed &Flexible Exchange Rate: adjustment of demand and supply of Foreign Exchange, Effect of devaluation, Effects of exchange rate on domestic prices and ToT,

**International Organisations:** GATT, WTO and IMF

**Suggested Readings:**

1. P. Krugman and M. Obstfeld- International Economics (8th Edition) ; Pearson Education
2. R. Caves, J. Frankel and R.W. Jones – World Trades & Payments (9th Ed); Pearson Education.
3. RajatAcharyya- International Economics; Oxford University Press, 2013.
4. Giancarlo Gandolfo, International Trade Theory and Policy, Springer, 2014

**Semester –V**

**Course Name: DSE1 (A1)**

**Public Finance (Option 2)**

**Fiscal Functions:**

1. Overview of Fiscal Functions, Tools of Normative Analysis, Pareto Efficiency, Equity and the Social Welfare.

2. Market Failure, Public Good and Externalities.

3. Elementary Theories of Product and Factor Taxation (Excess Burden and Incidence).

**Issues from Indian Public Finance**

1. Current Issues of India’s Tax System.

2. Working of Monetary and Fiscal Policies.

3. Analysis of Budget and Deficits

4. Fiscal Federalism in India

5. State and Local Finances

**Reference Books**

* Musgrave, R.A. and P.B. Musgrave, Public Finance in Theory and Practice, Mc- Graw Hill, 1989.
* Mahesh Purohit , “Value Added Tax: Experience of India and Other Countries”, Gayatri Publications, 2007.
* KaushikBasu, and A. Maertens (ed.), The Oxford Companion to Economics in India, Oxford University Press, 2007.
* M.M Sury, Government Budgeting in India, Commonwealth Publishers, 1990.
* Shankar Acharya, “Thirty years of tax reform” in India, Economic and Political Weekly, May 2005.
* Government of India, Report of the 13th Finance Commission.
* Economic Survey, Government of India (latest).
* State Finances: A Study of Budgets, Reserve Bank of India (latest).

**Semester –V**

**Course Name: SEC3**

**Contemporary Economic Issues (2 Credits)**

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| --- |
| **Recent economic issues** |
| 1. Fiscal Policy, need for government spending, area of government spending in India.  2. Capital Expenditure, revenue expenditure, plan expenditure, non-plan expenditure.  3. Deficits (fiscal, primary, revenue), impact of fiscal deficits on economy, need to control fiscal deficits.  4. Capital receipts, revenue receipts, tax and non-tax revenue, direct and indirect taxes, need to rationalize tax  structure. Goods and Services Tax (GST).  5. Actuals, Revised Estimates, Budget Estimates  6. Zero-base budgeting  7. Gender budgeting  8. Fiscal devolution and centre-state financial relations in India  9. Index Numbers: Laspeyres, Paasche and Ideal index numbers, WPI, CPI and implicit deflators |
| **Economic Survey:** |
| Understanding Economic Survey |
| **Union Budget:** |
|  |
| Need for the budget, Understanding the process of budget making in India, Analysis of budget in terms  of various parameters such as:  1. Deficits: trends in fiscal deficit and revenue deficit  2. Receipts: proposed sources of revenue and expected growth in revenue; steps taken to increase  revenue such as tax simplification, improvement in tax administration, expansion of tax net;  3. Expenditure: expenditure pattern and expected growth in expenditure;  4. The thrust areas of the budget; areas/ sectors which have received higher or lower share of  expenditure, reasons and consequences thereof; steps proposed to ensure effective spending |
| **Reference Books** |
| Economic Survey (latest), Government of India, Ministry of Finance. Full chapter (excluding boxed items)  On‘Economic Outlook, Prospects, and Policy Challenges’ and ‘Fiscal Framework’. Other selections to be  determined each year.  ‘Understanding the Budget Concepts and Terminologies’, Centre for Budget and Governance Accountability  <http://www.cbgaindia.org/files/documents/Understanding%20the%20Budget%20Concepts%20and%20>  Terminologies.pdf  The Key to Budget Documents, Budget At A Glance, Macroeconomic Framework Statement, Medium Term  Fiscal Policy Statement and Fiscal Policy Strategy Statement , all available at indiabudget.nic.in.  Economic and Social Classification of the Budget, available at <http://finmin.nic.in/reports/>  FunClass201415.pdf. http://www.unionbudget.nic.in/ub2016-17/bh/bh1.pdf (For Budget 2016-17 highlights)  Pranab Mukherjee (2012), “Budget Making”, in K. Basu and A. Maertens (eds), The New Oxford  Companion to Economics in India, OUP.  DipakDasgupta and Supriyo De (2012), “Fiscal Deficit”, in Basu and Maertens.  Uma Kapila (2016), “Fiscal and Budgetary Developments”, in Indian Economy Since Independence,  Academic Foundation, latest edition.  Y V Reddy (2015), “Continuity, Change and The Way Forward: Fourteenth Finance Commission”,  EPW Vol. 50, Issue No. 21, 23 May, 2015  14th Finance Commission Reporthttp://finmin.nic.in/14fincomm/14thFinanceCommission.htm |

**Semester –VI**

**Course Name: DSE3 (A2)**

**Money and Banking (Option 1)**

**Money**

Concept, functions, measurement; theories of money supply determination

**Financial Institutions, Markets, Instruments and Financial Innovations**

1. Role of financial markets and institutions; problem of asymmetric information – adverse selection and moral hazard; financial crises.

2. Money and capital markets: organization, structure and reforms in India; role of financial derivatives and other innovations.

**Interest Rates**

Determination; sources of interest rate differentials; theories of term structure of interest rates; interest rates in India.

**Banking System**

1. Balance sheet and portfolio management.

2. Indian banking system: Changing role and structure; banking sector reforms

**Central Banking and Monetary Policy**

Functions, balance sheet; goals, targets, indicators and instruments of monetary control; monetary management in an open economy; current monetary policy of India.

**Reference Books**

* F. S. Mishkin and S. G. Eakins, Financial Markets and Institutions, Pearson Education, 6th edition, 2009.
* F. J. Fabozzi, F. Modigliani, F. J. Jones, M. G. Ferri, Foundations of Financial Markets and Institutions, Pearson Education, 3rd edition, 2009.
* M. R. Baye and D. W. Jansen, Money, Banking and Financial Markets, AITBS, 1996.
* Rakesh Mohan, Growth with Financial Stability- Central Banking in an Emerging Market, Oxford University Press, 2011.
* L. M. Bhole and J. Mahukud, Financial Institutions and Markets, Tata McGraw Hill, 5th edition, 2011.
* M. Y. Khan, Indian Financial System, Tata McGraw Hill, 7th edition, 2011.
* N. Jadhav, Monetary Policy, Financial Stability and Central Banking in India, Macmillan, 2006.
* R.B.I. – Report of the Working Group: Money Supply Analytics and Methodology of Compilation, 1998.
* R.B.I. Bulletin, Annual Report and Report on Currency and Finance (latest).

**Semester –VI**

**Course Name: DSE4 (A2)**

**Economic History of India (1857-1947) (Option 2)**

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| **Introduction: Colonial India: Background and Introduction** |
| Overview of the colonial economy |
| **Macro Trends** |
| National Income; population; occupational structure. |
| **Agriculture** |
| Agrarian structure and land relations; agricultural markets and institutions – credit, commerce and technology; trends in performance and productivity; famines. |
| **Railways and Industry** |
| Railways; the de-industrialization debate; evolution of entrepreneurial and industrial structure;  nature of industrialization in the interwar period; constraints to industrial breakthrough; labor relations. |
| **Economy and Statein the ImperialContext** |
| The imperial priorities and the Indian economy; drain of wealth; international trade, capital flows and the colonial economy – changes and continuities; government and fiscal policy. |

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| **Reference Books** |
| Lakshmi Subramanian, “History of India 1707-1857”, Orient Blackswan, 2010, Chapter 4.  SumitGuha, 1991, ‗Mortality decline in early 20th century India‘, Indian Economic and Social History  Review (IESHR), pp 371-74 and 385- 87.  Tirthankar Roy, The Economic History of India 1857-1947, Oxford University Press, 3rd edition, 2011.  J. Krishnamurty, Occupational Structure, Dharma Kumar (editor), The Cambridge Economic History of India,  Vol. II, (henceforth referred to as CEHI), 2005, Chapter 6.  Irfan Habib, Indian Economy 1858-1914, A People‘s History of India, Vol.28, Tulika, 2006.  Ira Klein, 1984, ―When Rains Fail: Famine relief and mortality in British Indiaǁ, IESHR 21. |
| Jean Dreze, Famine Prevention in India in Dreze and Sen (eds.) Political Economy of Hunger, WIDER  Studies in Development Economics, 1990, pp.13- 35.  John Hurd, Railways, CEHI, Chapter 8, pp.737-761.  Rajat Ray (ed.), Entrepreneurship and Industry in India, 1994.  AK Bagchi, ―Deindustrialization in India in the nineteenth century: Some theoretical implications,  Journal of Development Studies, 1976.  MD Morris, Emergence of an Industrial Labour Force in India, OUP 1965, Chapter 11, Summary  and Conclusions.  K.N. Chaudhuri, Foreign Trade and Balance of Payments, CEHI, Chapter 10.  B.R. Tomlison, 1975, India and the British Empire 1880-1935, IESHR, Vol.XII.  Dharma Kumar, the Fiscal System, CEHI, Chapter 12.  Basudev Chatterjee, Trade, Tariffs and Empire, OUP 1992, Epilogue.  IrfanHabib, Indian Economy 1858-1914 (A People‘s History of India), Vol.28, Tulika 2006.  Daniel Thorner, Agrarian Prospect in India, 1977 |

**Semester- VI**

**Course Name: SEC4**

**Data Analysis (2 Credits)**

**Unit – 1**

1. Sources of data. Population census versus sample surveys. Random sampling.

2. Frequency distribution and summary Statistics.

**Unit – 2**

Analysis of Indian Data: Economic Survey, RBI Bulletin on currency and finance, ASI DATA, Foreign Trade Statistics, NSSO Consumer surveys.

**Unit – 3**

**Application of Statistics**

Estimation of descriptive statistics: mean, median, mode, measures of dispersion, skewness and kurtosis, simple correlation; Graphical representation of data sets: pie chart, bar chart, linear and nonlinear curve fitting;

**Reference Book**

* P.H. Karmel and M. Polasek (1978), Applied Statistics for Economists, 4th edition, Pitman.
* M.R. Spiegel (2003), Theory and Problems of Probability and Statistics (Schaum Series).
* Official websites of RBI, Government of India, NSS, ASI.