www.vishnuias.com



Topic wise content

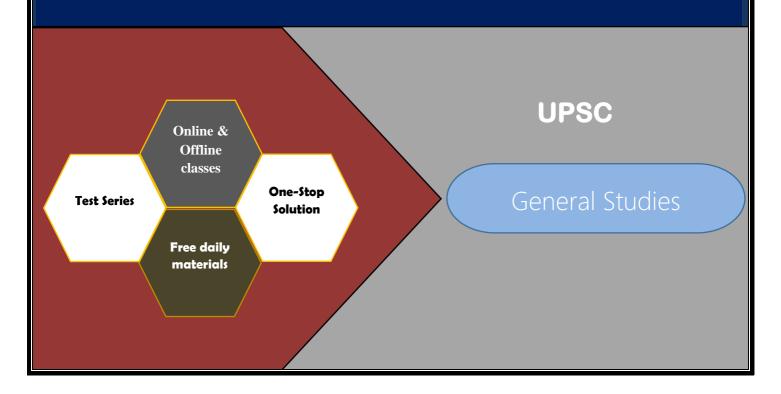


https://t.me/vishnuiasmentor

https://www.youtube.com/channel

Financial Inclusion Index

Notes for civil services preparation





Financial Inclusion Index

- Recently, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has unveiled the first composite
 Financial Inclusion Index (FI-Index).
- The **annual FI-Index** for the **financial year ended March 2021** crossed the halfway mark to 9, as compared to 43.4 for the year ended March 2017.

Key Points

About:

- The index has been **conceptualised as a comprehensive index** incorporating details of banking, investments, insurance, postal as well as the pension sector in consultation with the government and respective sectoral regulators.
- It will be published annually in July every year.
- It has been constructed without any 'base year' and as such it reflects cumulative efforts of all stakeholders over the years towards financial inclusion.

Aim:

• To capture the **extent of financial inclusion** across the country.

Parameters:

- It captures information on various aspects of financial inclusion in a single value ranging between 0 and 100, where 0 represents complete financial exclusion and 100 indicates full financial inclusion.
- It comprises three broad parameters (weights indicated in brackets), Access
 (35%), Usage (45%), and Quality (20%) with each of these consisting of
 various dimensions, which are computed based on a number of indicators.







 The index is responsive to ease of access, availability and usage of services, and quality of services for all 97 indicators.

Importance of FI Index:

- Measures Level of Inclusion: It provides information on the level of financial inclusion and measures financial services for use in internal policy making.
- Development Indicators: It can be used directly as a composite measure in development indicators.
- Fulfill the G20 Indicators: It enables fulfilment of G20 Financial Inclusion Indicators requirements.
- The G20 indicators assess the state of financial inclusion and digital financial services, nationally and globally.
- Facilitate Researchers: It also facilitates researchers to study the impact of financial inclusion and other macroeconomic variables.

Related Initiatives:

- Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana:
- It was announced in August 2014, which proved to be a steady vehicle for financial inclusion.
- Till now nearly **43 crore poor beneficiaries in the country** now have a basic bank account under the yojana.

Digital Identity (Aadhaar):

• It has **catalyzed inclusion and innovation** in the delivery of **financial services**.





National Centre for Financial Education (NCFE):

• The RBI has released the **(NCFE)**: **2020-2025 document** for creating a financially aware and empowered India.

Centre for Financial Literacy (CFL) Project:

- The CFL project has been conceptualised by the RBI in 2017 as an innovative and participatory approach to financial literacy at the Block level involving select banks and non-governmental organisations (NGOs).
- Initially set up in **100 blocks on a pilot basis**, the project is now being scaled up across the country to every block in a phased manner by March 2024.

