

Financial Inclusion Index

Why in News

Recently, the **Reserve Bank of India (RBI)** has unveiled the **first composite** <u>Financial Inclusion Index (FI-Index).</u>

■ The **annual FI-Index** for the **financial year ended March 2021** crossed the halfway mark to 53.9, 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) viz., 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 <u>G20</u> 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.

ne Vision

Source: IE

PDF Refernece URL: https://www.drishtiias.com/printpdf/financial-inclusion-index-1