INTERVIEW SCHEDULE TO ELICIT DATA FROM LOW INCOME HOUSEHOLDS ON FINANCIAL LITERACY FOR FINANCIAL INCLUSION

I. SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS
1. Name: ________________________________ Mobile no.: __________
2. Age: ________________________________
3. Gender:
   ☐ Male ☐ Female
4. Marital status:
   ☐ Married ☐ Unmarried ☐ Separated / Widowed
5. Educational attainment: ________________
6. Occupation: __________________________
7. Family system:
   ☐ Nuclear ☐ Joint family
8. Household Size:
   ☐ Two ☐ Three ☐ Four ☐ Above Four
9. Number of Dependents:
   ☐ One ☐ Two ☐ Three ☐ Four
10. Number of earning members:
    ☐ One ☐ Two ☐ Three ☐ Four
11. Status in the family:
    ☐ Head ☐ Member
12. Role in Financial decision in the family is made by
    ☐ Own ☐ Spouse ☐ Both ☐ Others
13. Tenure of Housing
    ☐ Own outright ☐ Own with mortgage ☐ Rental/Leased house
    ☐ Live with parent ☐ Other arrangement
14. Types of house
    ☐ Pucca ☐ Semi-pucca ☐ Kuccha
15. Are you prepare Monthly Budget?
    ☐ Yes ☐ No
16. Are you the recipient of the welfare benefit?
    ☐ Government ☐ Private

II. COMPONENT OF HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE (₹Per month)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Amount (₹)</th>
<th>Amount(₹)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash inflow</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Income of the respondents</td>
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<tr>
<td>Income contributed by the family members</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Monthly income</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cash out flow</td>
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<tr>
<td>Monthly fixed Expenses</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rent and lease</td>
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<tr>
<td>Auto mobile loan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Automobile insurance</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Life insurance premium</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Debt Repayment</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Others(specify)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particulars</td>
<td>Amount (₹)</td>
<td>Amount(₹)</td>
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<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Monthly Variable expenses</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Food and household necessity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Telephone, gas, water</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Automobile repair</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Gift and contributions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Celebration(festivals)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Personal expenses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cigarettes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cinema</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sanitary napkins</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cosmetics</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Others(Specify)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Discretion Expenses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Recreation and Entertainment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Eating out</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Alcohol</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Saving**

### III. FINANCIAL INCLUSION

1. Are you part of financial inclusion?  
   - Yes ☐  
   - No ☐

2. State your level of Awareness about Financial Inclusion Schemes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial schemes</th>
<th>High</th>
<th>Medium</th>
<th>Low</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i. <strong>No Frill Account Scheme</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Opened with Nil or very low balance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Overdraft facilities</td>
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<tr>
<td>No penalty for non-maintains of minimum balance</td>
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<tr>
<td>No Cheque book facilities will be availed</td>
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<tr>
<td>International debit card</td>
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<tr>
<td>Credit Limit ₹1,00,000 p.a.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ii. <strong>General Purpose credit card Scheme</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Issue to rural, semi-urban &amp; SHG members</td>
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<tr>
<td>Issue for genuine purpose</td>
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<tr>
<td>Credit amount ₹25,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>No security</td>
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<tr>
<td>Don’t issue card, cheque book, pass book</td>
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<tr>
<td>iii. <strong>Kisan Credit Card Scheme</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>To provide benefit to the former to meet the production &amp; cultivation expenses</td>
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<tr>
<td>To provide pass book facilities</td>
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<tr>
<td>It offer revolving credit</td>
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<tr>
<td>Validity upto 3 years</td>
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<tr>
<td>Need based credit enhancement</td>
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<tr>
<td>Personal accident insurance upto ₹50,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rescheduling of loan is possible</td>
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<tr>
<td>iv. <strong>SHG-Bank Linkage Programme</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bank help in formed of SHG</td>
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<tr>
<td>Microfinance to SHG only</td>
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<tr>
<td>Encouraging saving by SHG by bank</td>
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<tr>
<td>Microfinance without collateral security</td>
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<tr>
<td>Microfinance provides by NGO also</td>
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<tr>
<td>Microfinance reduce dependence on money lenders</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
IV. DEBT PRACTICE:
1. Do you have any financial liabilities? Yes ☐ ☐ No ☐
2. If yes, Purpose of borrowing:
   ☐ Education loan  ☐ Home purchase
   ☐ Vehicle purchase  ☐ Fulfill basic needs
   ☐ Medical expenses  ☐ Son / Daughter marriage expenses
3. Amount of borrowing (in ₹)
   ☐ Upto 25,000  ☐ 25,000 to 50,000  ☐ Above 50,000
4. Mode of borrowing
   ☐ Money Lender  ☐ Friends / Relatives  ☐ Jewel loan
   ☐ Mortgage on property  ☐ SHG loan  ☐ Credit Card
   ☐ General purpose credit card
5. Opinion of borrowing
   ☐ Credit never good thing  ☐ Credit is occasionally necessary
   ☐ Credit is a convenient way to buy things
6. Attitude towards borrowing:
   ☐ More often  ☐ Always  ☐ Some time
   ☐ Hardly ever  ☐ Never
7. If No, Reason for not borrowing:
   ☐ No collateral securities  ☐ No guarantor preference
   ☐ Never needed

V. BANK DETAILS
1. Factor motivated opens a bank account
   ☐ Own interest  ☐ Borrowing  ☐ Bank staff
   ☐ Friends and relatives  ☐ Agent
2. Reason for selecting Bank:
   ☐ Suitable location  ☐ Varity of services  ☐ Canvassing
   ☐ Credit relating activities  ☐ Quality of service  ☐ Quantum of deposit
   ☐ Safety and securities  ☐ Emergency need
3. Initial deposit much were raised from
   ☐ Surplus income  ☐ Stash money at home
   ☐ Borrowed money  ☐ Gift
4. Method of paying money in Bank account
   ☐ Cash deposit  ☐ Cheque payment  ☐ Account Transfer
5. Attitude towards Bank
   ☐ Bank show interest to customer with regular income
   ☐ Bank show interest to customer with financial well
   ☐ Bank show interest to customer with well educated

VI. SAVING PRACTICE
1. Channels of Saving
   ☐ Formal Saving  ☐ Informal Saving  ☐ Not saving at all
2. Regularity of Saving
   ☐ Regular  ☐ Occasional  ☐ Not Savings at all
3. Frequency of saving
   ☐ Daily  ☐ Weekly  ☐ Monthly
   ☐ Quarterly  ☐ Half yearly  ☐ Annually
4. Motivation of Saving
☐ Save to spend ☐ Future need
☐ Raise the standard of living ☐ Loan at low rate of interest
☐ Generate future income ☐ Advice to save
☐ Personal needs ☐ Children education
☐ Son or Daughter's Marriage

5. How easy was it for you to find the money to save?
☐ Usually easy ☐ Sometimes difficult
☐ Usually difficult ☐ Can't say

6. Obstacles of savings
☐ Low rate of interest ☐ Social barriers ☐ Inflation
☐ Lack of Knowledge ☐ Bank procedure ☐ No surplus income
☐ Discretionary spending ☐ Health problem ☐ Income fluctuation

VII. FINANCIAL LITERACY
1. Suppose you had ₹100 in a savings account and the interest rate was 2% per year. After 5 years how much do you think you would have in the account?
☐ More than ₹102 ☐ Exactly ₹102
☐ Less than ₹102 ☐ Do not know

2. Suppose you had ₹100 in a savings account and the interest rate is 20% per year and you never withdraw money or interest payments. After 5 years how much would you have on this account in total?
☐ More than ₹200 ☐ Exactly ₹200
☐ Less than ₹200 ☐ Do not know

3. Imagine that the interest rate on your savings account was 1% per year and inflation was 2% per year. After one year, how much would you able to buy with the money in this account?
☐ More than today ☐ Exactly the same
☐ Less than today ☐ Do not know

4. Mr. A inherits ₹10,000 today and Mr. B inherits ₹10,000 3 years from now. Who is richer because of the inheritance?
☐ Mr. A ☐ Mr. B
☐ Both ☐ Do not know

5. Suppose that in the year 2011, your income has doubled and prices of all goods have doubled too. In 2011, how much will you be able to buy with your income?
☐ More than today ☐ Exactly the same
☐ Less than today ☐ Do not know

6. If Yes, Which of the following statements describes the main function of the market?
☐ It helps to predict stock earnings
☐ It results in an increase in the price of stocks
☐ It brings people who want to buy stocks together with those who want to sell stocks
☐ None of the above
☐ Do not know

7. Which of the following statement is correct? If somebody buys the stock of B Ltd in the stock market
☐ He owns a part of B Ltd ☐ He has lent money to B Ltd
☐ He is liable for B Ltd debts ☐ None of the above
☐ Do not know
8. Which of the following statements is correct?
☐ Once one invests in a mutual fund, one cannot withdraw the money in the first year
☐ Mutual funds can invest in several assets for example invest in both stock and bonds
☐ Mutual funds pay a guaranteed rate of return which depends on their past performance
☐ None of the above
☐ Do not know

9. Which of the following statement is correct? If somebody buys the bonds of B Ltd in the stock market
☐ He owns a part of B Ltd
☐ He has lent money to B Ltd
☐ He is liable for B Ltd debts
☐ None of the above
☐ Do not know

10. Considering a long time period (for ex. 10 or 20 years) which asset normally gives the highest return?
☐ Savings account
☐ Bonds
☐ Stocks
☐ Do not know

11. Normally, which asset displays the highest fluctuations over time?
☐ Savings account
☐ Bonds
☐ Stocks
☐ Do not know

12. When an investor spreads his money among different assets, does the risk of losing money?
☐ Increase
☐ Decrease
☐ Stay the same
☐ Do not know

13. If you buy 10 year bond, it means you cannot sell it after 5 years without incurring a major penalty
☐ True
☐ False
☐ Do not know

14. Stocks are normally riskier than bonds:
☐ True
☐ False
☐ Do not know

15. Buying a company stock usually provides a safer return than a stock mutual fund:
☐ True
☐ False
☐ Do not know