

The Indore Index

A Quantitative Study of Financial Inclusion Patterns Across Tier-2 Indian Cities

This project asks whether cities with higher formal banking penetration show faster UPI transaction growth, and what that may suggest about fintech adoption timelines. Indore is the case-study anchor because it gives the project a specific, authentic, first-person non-metro perspective.

Section	What it explains
Research question	Do financially included cities adopt digital payments faster?
City lens	Tier-2 and Tier-3 India, with Indore as the anchor city.
Data sources	RBI, SEBI, NITI Aayog and NPCI/public UPI references.
Methods	Normalization, correlation, simple regression and visualisation.
Caution	Association is not causation; city-level UPI data limitations must be stated.

Why this matters

India has hundreds of non-metro cities, yet most economic and fintech analysis focuses on metros. The Indore Index gives smaller cities a quantitative frame and shows how local financial infrastructure may shape digital adoption.

Suggested variables

Bank branch density, deposit/account penetration, SEBI investor registration density, financial inclusion index signals, UPI growth proxy, merchant acceptance proxy and demographic controls where available.

How to interpret the chart

Each dot is a city. Right means higher formal banking penetration. Up means stronger UPI or digital-payment growth. A rising trend line suggests association, but does not prove banking access caused adoption.

Python workflow

Create a clean city-level CSV, normalize indicators to 0-100, compute Pearson correlation, run a simple regression, generate scatter plots, and export final values to the website data file.

Launch checklist

Replace demo values with computed figures, cite every source, label proxies honestly, include limitations, and avoid claiming causation without stronger evidence.

This PDF is a reader-friendly companion to the website. The website includes interactive explanation, chart modes, method notes, FAQ, and a scenario tool labeled as educational rather than predictive.