

# Monthly Budget & Interest

ਮਹੀਨਾਵਾਰ ਬਜਟ, ਬਚਤ (Savings) ਅਤੇ ਬਿਆਜ (Interest) ਦਾ ਹਿਸਾਬ-ਕਿਤਾਬ

## 1. The 50 / 30 / 20 Budgeting Rule (ਬਜਟ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਦਾ ਸੁਨਹਿਰੀ ਨਿਯਮ)

Managing money effectively starts with a simple rule. Split your net monthly income into three key categories:

| Category                    | Percentage | Examples (ਉਦਾਹਰਣਾਂ)                             |
|-----------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| Needs (ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਖਰਚੇ)         | 50%        | Rent, Groceries, Electricity Bills, School Fees |
| Wants (ਇੱਛਾਵਾਂ)             | 30%        | Dining Out, Movies, Shopping, Travel            |
| Savings & Investments (ਬਚਤ) | 20%        | Emergency Fund, FD, Mutual Funds, Debt Payment  |

### MONTHLY SAVINGS CALCULATION

$$\text{Monthly Savings} = \text{Income} - \text{Total Expenses}$$

## 2. Understanding Simple & Compound Interest

### Scenario A: Simple Interest (ਸਧਾਰਨ ਵਿਆਜ)

**Simple Interest (SI)** is calculated only on the initial principal amount borrowed or invested.

#### SIMPLE INTEREST FORMULA

$$SI = (P \times R \times T) / 100$$

**Example:** You deposit ₹50,000 (P) in a fixed deposit (FD) at 7% per annum (R) for 3 years (T).

#### 1. Step 1: Calculate Total Interest

$$SI = (50000 \times 7 \times 3) / 100 = ₹10,500$$

#### 2. Step 2: Calculate Total Amount Received

$$\text{Total Amount} = \text{Principal} + SI = ₹50,000 + ₹10,500 = ₹60,500$$

## Scenario B: Compound Interest (ਚੱਕਰਵਰਤੀ ਵਿਆਜ)

**Compound Interest (CI)** is "interest on interest". It causes your money to grow much faster over time.

$$\text{COMPOUND INTEREST FORMULA}$$
$$\text{Amount} = P \times (1 + R/100)^T$$

**Example:** Investing ₹50,000 at 7% compounded annually for 3 years:

- **Year 1:** Interest on ₹50,000 = ₹3,500. New Total = ₹53,500
- **Year 2:** Interest on ₹53,500 = ₹3,745. New Total = ₹57,245
- **Year 3:** Interest on ₹57,245 = ₹4,007. Final Total = **₹61,252**

 **Key takeaway:** Compound Interest gave you **₹752 MORE** than Simple Interest over 3 years on the same principal!

## 3. Practical Practice Exercises (ਅਭਿਆਸ ਲਈ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ)

**Q1 Applying 50/30/20 Rule:** Gurpreet's monthly salary is ₹40,000. How much money should he ideally allocate to Needs, Wants, and Savings?

*Answer: Needs (50%) = ₹20,000 | Wants (30%) = ₹12,000 | Savings (20%) = ₹8,000*

**Q2 Personal Loan Interest:** A person takes a personal loan of ₹1,000,000 at 10% per annum Simple Interest for 2 years. Calculate the total interest paid and total repayment amount.

*Answer: Interest =  $(1000000 \times 10 \times 2) / 100 = ₹20,000$  | Total Repayment = ₹1,20,000*

**Q3 Emergency Fund Target:** If your essential monthly expenses (Needs) are ₹25,000, how much money should you save to build a 6-month emergency fund?

*Answer: 6 Months Emergency Fund = ₹25,000 × 6 = ₹1,50,000*