Syllabus heading

Inclusive Growth

UPSC Civil Services (Main) Examination · GS III · General Studies Paper III

Inclusive growth and issues arising from it.

Facts & figures for this syllabus heading.

Numbers move. Confirm the latest Budget, Economic Survey or census round. This sheet is for revision, not a substitute for the model answer.

https://wrapexams.com/upsc/mains-answers/gs-3/inclusive-growth/

Doctrine of Territorial Nexus Definition

A state law is applicable within its own territorial limits unless there is a sufficient nexus between the object and the state.; Key Case:; A.H. Wadia v. Income Tax Commissioner (1948): SC reaffirmed the territorial jurisdiction of state laws.; Contemporary Linkage: This doctrine is crucial in determining the jurisdictional limits of state laws, especially when applied to extraterritorial actions.H. Wadia and State...

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

Aims to reduce SC community poverty by creating employment Pradhan Mantri Anusuchit through skill development, income-generating schemes, and Jaati Abhyuday Yojna (PM- other initiatives. AJAY); Seeks to enhance socio-economic development by ensuring adequate infrastructure and services in SC-dominated villages.; Nodal Ministry: Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

National Action for; Aims to ensure safety and dignity for sanitation workers in Mechanised Sanitation urban India by recognizing their crucial role in sanitation Ecosystem (NAMASTE) infrastructure.; Offers alternative livelihood support and entitlements to reduce vulnerabilities and promote self-employment and skilled wage opportunities.; Aims to change citizen behaviour towards sanitation workers and increase...

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

National Action Plan for Skill; A dedicated skill development program aimed at providing Development of Persons with high-quality vocational training with a focus on Persons Disabilities (NAP-SDP) with Disabilities (PwDs).; Nodal Ministry: Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

GS3 Human Resource Relevant for discussing upskilling of government Development, Capacity personnel, participatory and problem-solving training Building, Institutional methodologies, and improving ef iciency and Reform responsiveness in public administration.

Focus on Hard-to-Abate Sectors

Pilot projects and adoption in industries like steel, fertilisers, and re ineries which are dif icult to decarbonize. 5. Public-Private Partnerships: Promotes collaboration across R&D, skill development, and global partnerships to advance technology. Signi icance 1. Global Leadership in Clean Energy: India is positioned to become a global leader in the transition to green energy, enhancing its geopolitical in...

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

23. Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY)

Overview Launch

2014; Objective: National Mission for Fffinancial Inclusion to provide affordable access to banking, savings, credit, insurance, and pensions. Objectives; Ensure affordable access to ffinancial products and services.; Use technology to lower costs and expand reach.

Basic Tenets Banking the Unbanked

Open BSBD accounts with minimal paperwork and zero balance.; Securing the Unsecured: Provide debit cards with ₹2 lakh accident insurance.; Funding the Unfunded: Offer micro-insurance, overdraft, micro-pension, and micro-credit.

Initial Features Universal Banking Access

Branch and Business Correspondent (BC) network.; Savings Accounts: Overdraft facility up to ₹10,000.; Fffinancial Literacy: Promote savings, ATM use, and banking via mobile phones.; Credit Guarantee Fund: Guarantee against defaults.; Insurance: Accident cover up to ₹1 lakh, life cover of ₹30,000 for early adopters.; Pension for Unorganized Sector.

Enhanced Features (Post 2018) Focus

From "Every Household" to "Every Unbanked Adult".; RuPay Card Insurance: Increased accidental cover to ₹2 lakh.; Overdraft Facility: Limit increased to ₹10,000, with simpli ied terms.

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

24. Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana (PMMY)

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

GS3 Inclusive Growth, MSMEs, For highlighting credit-led microenterprise growth, self-Employment Generation employment, and grassroots entrepreneurship support

Impact Fffinancial Inclusion

Brought unserved and underserved sections into the formal credit system.; MSME Growth: Boosted indigenous production and employment, supporting "Make in India".; Economic Empowerment: Enhanced per capita income and spurred innovation.

Impact Bene iciary Outreach

Over 1 lakh SHG members identi ied, with ₹203 crore released as seed capital.; Employment Generation: Signi icant boost to local employment and entrepreneurship.; Formalisation: Brings unorganised micro food processing enterprises into the formal sector.; Economic Contribution: Enhances value addition, quality, and marketability of local products.; Infrastructure Development: Establishes incubation centres and...

Impact

Environmental: Promotes affordable and eco-friendly public transportation.; Economic: Strengthens the EV supply chain and manufacturing sector.; Employment: Creates significant job opportunities along the EV value chain.; Atmanirbhar Bharat: Supports the vision of a self-reliant India through the Phased Manufacturing Programme (PMP), enhancing domestic production and resilience in the EV industry.

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

GS3 Employment, Inclusive Relevant for self-employment, skill development, Growth, Skill Development and formalization of informal urban sector activities

Objectives Poverty Alleviation

Reduce poverty and vulnerability among urban poor households.; Employment Opportunities: Enable access to self-employment and skilled wage employment for sustainable livelihood improvement.; Shelter for the Homeless: Provide shelters with essential services for the urban homeless.; Support for Street Vendors: Address livelihood concerns by facilitating access to suitable spaces, institutional credit, and social...

49 key performance indicators (KPIs)

GS3 Employment, Inclusive Relevant for discussing ffinancial inclusion, economic Growth, Fffinancial support and upliftment, and support for urban micro- Inclusion entrepreneurs

PM Vishwakarma Scheme

38. PM Vishwakarma Scheme

GS2 Welfare Schemes, Livelihood Use to discuss

GS2 Welfare Schemes, Livelihood Use to discuss targeted support for traditional artisans Support for Artisans & and craftspeople through skill development and Craftspeople ffinancial aid

GS3 Employment, Inclusive Growth, Relevant for

GS3 Employment, Inclusive Growth, Relevant for highlighting government efforts to Skill Development enhance livelihoods through skill training and market access

Overview PM Vishwakarma is a Central Sector Scheme

Overview PM Vishwakarma is a Central Sector Scheme which was launched on September 17, 2023

Objective

Enhance the livelihoods of artisans and craftspeople by providing ffinancial, skill development, and marketing support, ensuring holistic support for their socio-economic upliftment.

GS2 Governance, Employment Use to discuss

GS2 Governance, Employment Use to discuss government schemes aimed at job Schemes, Post-Pandemic creation, formal sector employment, and post-COVID Recovery economic recovery

GS3 Employment, Inclusive Relevant for highlighting

GS3 Employment, Inclusive Relevant for highlighting post-pandemic employment Growth, Economic Recovery generation and incentives for employers to hire new staff

Objective Incentivize Employment

Encourage employers registered with EPFO to hire new employees and re-employ individuals from low-wage brackets who lost jobs during the COVID-19 pandemic.

GS3 Employment, Inclusive Relevant for discussing

GS3 Employment, Inclusive Relevant for discussing ffinancial inclusion, social Growth, Social Protection protection, and security for vulnerable workers

Overview Purpose

Provide a monthly pension to workers in the unorganised sector to ensure ffinancial security in old age.; Objective: To offer ffinancial protection and stability to unorganised sector workers, including vendors and street-side workers, after the age of 60.; Eligibility:; Workers aged 18-40 with a monthly income of ₹15,000 or less.; Not a member of EPFO, ESIC, or NPS (Government-funded).

Impact Fffinancial Security

Ensures a stable source of income post-retirement for unorganised workers.; Increased Coverage: Extends social security benefits to millions of workers who lack formal employment benefits.; Centralised Management: LIC manages contributions, ensuring a streamlined and reliable pension delivery system.

Atal Pension Yojana (APY)

42. Atal Pension Yojana (APY)

GS3 Employment, Inclusive Relevant for discussing

GS3 Employment, Inclusive Relevant for discussing ffinancial inclusion, pension Growth, Social coverage, social protection, and guaranteed old-age income Protection for vulnerable workers in the unorganised sector.

Context

As of October 2025, Atal Pension Yojana (APY) has crossed 8.34 crore enrolments.

About Atal Pension Yojana (APY)

APY is a government-backed pension scheme aimed at providing old-age income security to workers in the unorganised sector, encouraging voluntary retirement savings.; It replaced the Swavalamban Yojana (also known as NPS Lite) scheme.; Implemented on : 1 June 2015.; Administered by Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority (PFRDA).; Implemented through banks and post offices designated as Points of Presence -...

GS2 Governance, Welfare Schemes, Use to discuss

GS2 Governance, Welfare Schemes, Use to discuss empowerment through skilling, Empowerment of Minority entrepreneurship, and leadership training in minority Groups communities

GS3 Inclusive Growth, Employment, Relevant for

GS3 Inclusive Growth, Employment, Relevant for livelihood enhancement, income Economic Development generation, and fostering entrepreneurship in marginalized communities

Facts Type

Central Sector Scheme; Focus: Skilling, entrepreneurship, and leadership training for minority and artisan communities across India.; Integration: Converges ive schemes from the Ministry of Minority Affairs.

Infrastructure Development Model

Convergence with other schemes using the "Hub and Spoke" model; Art and Craft Villages: Known as: Vishwakarma Villages (Hubs); Focus: Showcase and promote local artistic culture, providing artisans with a dignified cultural identity

Salient Features Components

Port Modernization & New Port Development: Expansion of existing ports and development of new Greenfield ports.; Port Connectivity Enhancement: Improve connectivity with the hinterland through road, rail, and waterways, optimising cargo movement.; Port-linked Industrialization: Develop industrial clusters and Coastal Economic Zones near ports.; Coastal Community Development: Support sustainable coastal community...

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee

48. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)

GS2 Governance, Welfare Schemes, Use to discuss

GS2 Governance, Welfare Schemes, Use to discuss employment generation, livelihood Rural Development security, and poverty alleviation in rural areas

GS3 Rural Development, Relevant for highlighting

GS3 Rural Development, Relevant for highlighting the role of MGNREGA in Employment, Inclusive Growth creating sustainable rural livelihoods and boosting rural economies

Overview and Objective

Launched in 2005, MGNREGA is a centrally sponsored scheme aimed at enhancing rural livelihood security.; The scheme guarantees 100 days of unskilled manual work annually to adult members of rural households.; Its primary objective is to reduce poverty, improve rural economic conditions, and curb migration by providing guaranteed employment.

Key Achievements Employment Generation

Over 11.37 crore households have availed employment, generating 289.24 crore person-days of work till December 2022.; During the COVID-19 lockdown, the scheme supported 11 crore workers.

GS 3 Economic Development, Industrial Can be used

GS 3 Economic Development, Industrial Can be used as example in Growth, Employment Generation, questions discussing economic growth, Agriculture & Food Processing, industrial policy, manufacturing, employment Science & Technology - Innovation generation, technological innovation, and self- reliance etc.

Signi icance Enhanced Manufacturing Ecosystem

Transforms India's industrial capacity, boosting export potential and technological leadership.; Self-Reliance: Reduces dependence on imports which aligns with the Atmanirbhar Bharat vision.; Economic Growth: Drives employment growth, innovation and value-added production in high-growth sectors.

Impact Economic Growth

Promotes last-mile connectivity, boosting supply chains and enhancing India's global competitiveness.; Job Creation: Generates employment opportunities through infrastructure development.; Business Investment: Helps investors plan strategically by providing comprehensive data on infrastructure projects and industrial hubs.; Ease of Living: Improves transportation ef iciency, reducing travel time and enhancing access...

Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN)

51. Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN)

Technology Integration PM-KISAN Portal

Provides a comprehensive platform for registration, beneficiary management, and grievance redressal.; Seamless Operations: Integrated with UIDAI, PFMS, NPCI and Income Tax Department for efficient fund distribution and veri ication.; Grievance Redressal: Real-time assistance through a 24x7 call facility and the 'Kisan e-Mitra' AI chatbot which is available in 10 languages.

Kisan Pehchaan Patra Context

The Union Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare has made obtaining a farmer ID mandatory for registering new beneficiaries under the PM-Kisan Scheme.

Advanced Tools

Uses satellite imagery, remote sensing, drones, AI, and machine learning for accurate loss assessment.; PMFBY Portal: Integrates land records to ensure transparency and efficiency.; Service Tax Exemption: Exemptions are provided for services related to scheme implementation.

Startup India

56. Startup India

GS3 Employment, Relevant for highlighting job

GS3 Employment, Relevant for highlighting job creation, funding Infrastructure, MSMEs, support, and ecosystem development for startups Startups and innovation

Overview

Startup India was officially launched on January 16, 2016, by the Government of India to foster a culture of innovation and support new business ventures across the country.

Objectives

The main objective of Startup India is to promote economic growth and create job opportunities through innovation, entrepreneurship support, and reducing barriers to business creation and scaling.

Salient Features Funding Support and Incentives

A Fund of Funds with a corpus of ₹10,000 crore was established to provide capital support through partner funds.; Dedicated credit guarantee fund and tax exemption incentives are in place for eligible startups.; Startups also enjoy income tax exemptions for three consecutive years.; Industry-Academia Partnership and Incubation:; Regular Startup Fests encourage knowledge exchange and innovation showcasing....

Credit Guarantee Fund

The Credit Guarantee Fund for Startups (operationalized through SIDBI) was planned with an allocation of ₹500 crore per year for four years to facilitate bank credit to startups with minimal collateral.

Impact

By December 31, 2023, India reported 1,17,254 DPIIT-recognized startups.; These startups collectively created over 12.42 lakh direct jobs.; Startups are distributed across all States and Union Territories, with presence in over 80% of India's districts

Fffinancial Inclusion for Street Vendors under PM

The initiative aims to provide working capital loans to urban street vendors affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, along with additional benefits for their family members. It promotes digital inclusion and provides fffinancial support for socio-economic upliftment. Impact:; The SVANidhi se Samriddhi program facilitated socio-economic profiling of beneficiaries.; Banks and lending institutions offer an attractive credit...

Project Uddyam - Enhancing the Income of Tribal

The project aims to educate tribal households in Talaseri block on livelihood interventions to enhance income, ensure human development, and improve access to government benefits and programs. Impact:; Local women managers were trained to serve as managers for collectives, providing day-to-day managerial services.; Uddyam linked Warli artisans to institutional buyers, promoting their products.; A cadre of local...

BC Sakhi and Nagad Sangwari for Pension Payments at

To provide doorstep pension delivery to elderly, disabled, and vulnerable beneficiaries through women- led digital fffinancial service providers. Impact: Under Chhattisgarh State Rural Livelihood Mission, BC Sakhis and Nagad Sangwaris provide pension services at beneficiaries' homes using digital payment systems such as AePS and DigiPay. The word "Sangwari" means "friend" in Chhattisgarhi, reflecting the...

Bank Credit Facilitation Scheme: Simplifying Access

To improve access to formal credit for MSMEs by simplifying bank-credit facilitation and reducing procedural barriers in loan access. Impact: The scheme focuses on supporting MSMEs in accessing bank credit more smoothly by improving credit facilitation mechanisms. NITI for States lists "Fostering MSME Growth: Bank Credit Facilitation Scheme Simplifying Access to Finance" under MSME best practices. It is useful as a...

Inclusive Growth

Pillars of Inclusive; Education Growth; Health; Employment and Skilling; Poverty and Hunger; Quality of life :Rights, Happiness , Environment etc. (relevant data provided in various sections of the document)

Data/Facts Multidimensional Poverty Index 2023

India still has more than 230 million people who are poor.

Human Development Index 2025 (UNDP)

India ranked 130th out of 193 countries.; Global Hunger Index 2025 : India ranks 102/127; Global Slavery Index 2023: India has the highest estimated total number of people living in modern slavery globally, at about 11.05 million.; World Happiness Report (WHR), 2026 : ranked 116th out of 147 nations.