

EVALUATION INDICATORS

1. Alignment Competence
2. Context Competence
3. Content Competence
4. Language Competence
5. Introduction Competence
6. Structure - Presentation Competence
7. Conclusion Competence

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

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All the Best

Innovation and Entrepreneurship in India: Opportunities and challenges

Virat, an NRI, returning from USA, developed a multi crop harvester for farmers which has potential to reduce the intermediate time between harvesting an old crop and sowing the new one. This affordable technological innovation could have helped increased farmers' income; had it gotten realized at large scale.

However, lack of access to timely credit, clearances and skilled mampower to scale up his innovation to large scale industry through entrepreneurship; impeded his motivation as well as potential

benefits for farmers.

India, with her highly advanced STEM skills and favourable economic climate and political atmosphere (Democracy) has huge potential for innovation and entrepreneurship.

However, weak human capacity like poor status of health, education and skills, limited administrative capacity to protect and nourish innovation, and fierce international and domestic competition leading to closing up of multiple new enterprises; act as challenges before us.

Before delving deeper into these opportunities and challenges, let us explore why innovation and entrepreneurship are necessary for contemporary India.

Innovation, Entrepreneurship & Development

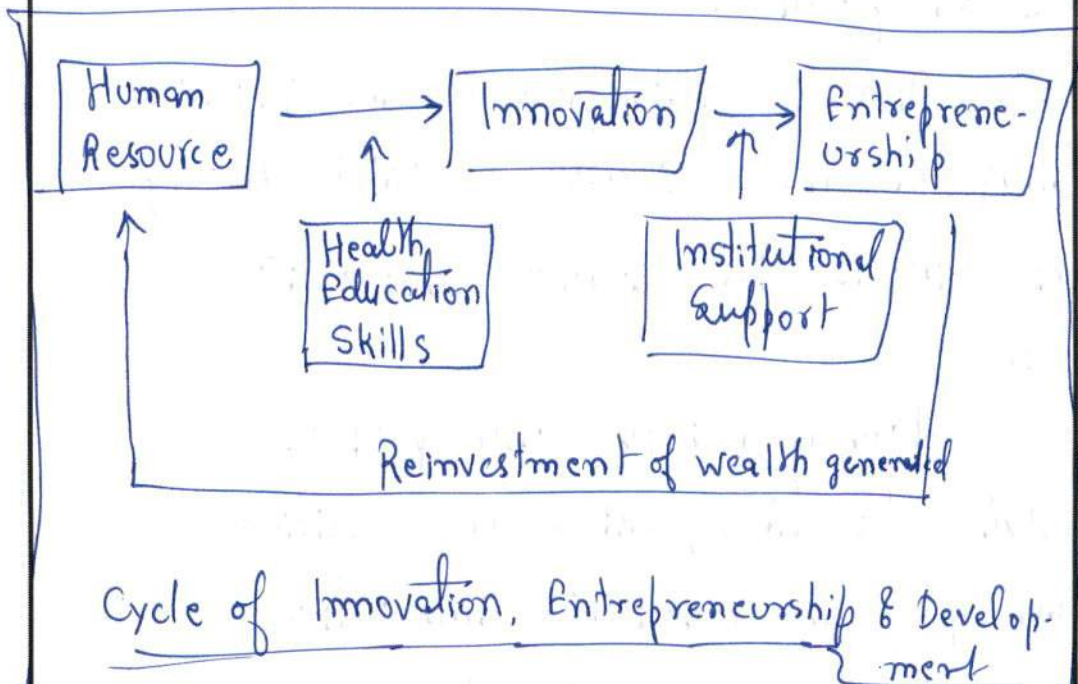
Innovation refers to generating a novel and socially productive idea or product.

Whereas entrepreneurship involves starting a new venture which usually has roots in some innovative idea.

Human beings with proper health, education, skills and critical thinking can generate innovative ideas which ~~with~~ with proper

institutional support channelizes into a product through entrepreneurship.

New firms usually bring investment, and generate new employment facilitating economic growth; fruits of which can be reutilized to further improve human capabilities sustaining the whole cycle.



A case in point is e-commerce company Flipkart which played significant role in development story of India through innovative idea.

Opportunities in New India:

Though Indians have shown innovative spirit since ages as evident in town planning of Harappa, Corrosion resistant Iron Pillar of Delhi and ventilation system of Vijaynagar empire, the opportunities are more in new youthful India.

About 40% of India population is below the age of 18 years. With proper guidance and support

in form of adequate health, schooling, skills; these children can become harbingers of change.

Fastest growing economy of the world with enough domestic demand and resources will ensure that innovative ideas of our youth get adequate funding to start new enterprise as well as market to consume the produced product or service.

Economic atmosphere is also supported by political climate. Democracy in India ensures that each idea has equal opportunity to get materialized in real time;

and no discrimination is made based on caste, sex or place of birth.

Free and fair public debate, the basic of democratic country, has ensured to sustain the principle of 'Net Neutrality' which was threatened by vested commercial interests of few international giants.

In the era of 4th Industrial Revolution, ensuring fair and equitable access to digital space is necessary to facilitate new ideas and expansion of new enterprises.

Virat could think of helping farmers because he was skilled and had faith in economy, polity and technological strength of India.

However, 'all that glitters is not gold'. Despite having idea, Virat faced hurdles in realizing it on ground. Unlike Virat, many in India, do not even have luxury to think about innovation; leave aside materializing it on ground.

Challenges in march towards growth

In a country, where 22% people live below Rs. 30 a day,

about 40% children are malnourished, less than 5% are formally skilled and whole education system is victim of rote learning, expecting innovation is perhaps a bit too much.

Further, delays in providing credit and land / security / environmental clearances, weak contract enforcement and dispute resolution mechanism and social perception of 'stigmatized capitalism' only jeopardize the entrepreneurial spirit.

Lack of proper government support to protect indigenous firms from fierce international

competition; only makes situation worse. Merges and acquisition of Indian startups like Flipkart with Walmart; don't allow Indian companies to become global giant.

Moreover, skewing of innovation and entrepreneurship in service based industry ignoring the manufacturing sector is also issue. Absence of grassroots innovations and enterprises which can solve the problems of women, manual scavengers, farmers, tribals etc. make Indian entrepreneurial space non inclusive.

Though there are silver lines like SHG-Bank linkage, social innovation to empower women, Panchayati Raj Institutes, political innovation to empower villagers and technological innovations like 'Surya Jyoti' (Solar powered lamp) bringing light to people living in dark ages; these are not sufficient.

As long as there are tears and sufferings in the eyes of even single person, our work is not over.

Towards a Brighter Future:

Indian government has

taken cognizance of both opportunities and challenges mentioned above and has taken adequate steps. 'Atal Innovation Mission' to inculcate critical thinking since childhood, greater investment in improving health, education, skills of youth and facilitating entire ecosystem by providing credit through Start up India, MUDRA, Stand up India schemes are ~~the~~ as per need of the hour.

Efforts have also been made to strengthen grassroot innovation by promoting women and rural entrepreneurs.

IBC code for dispute resolution,
New IPR Policy to protect indigenous
innovations are also praiseworthy.

India has MILLIONS of
problems but it also has BILLIONS
of minds to find solutions.

Innovation and entrepreneurship
can act as panacea to solve those
age old problems in new ways
if the ideas of some of those
billions' mind can be realized on
ground with governmental as
well as private sector support.

Virat has now received
funding from Start up India
Program. Some of the farmers

of his local village have also got benefits of it. An idea turned into enterprise has brought the joy in the life of many.

Such grassroots innovations can not only be helpful in India's growth story but can also act as Guiding Light of Global South and facilitate the realization of our age of old saying ' Sarve Bhavantu Sukhinah i.e. May all be happy and prosperous

Section B

The world needs Gandhiji's ideas
more than ever today

A few months ago, India cricket team visiting South Africa, was asked to use only a bucket of water in a day for shower as Capetown was facing the most severe water crisis in its history. Recently, news of Britain and other temperate countries burning with above average heat, was alarming. And currently, Kerala floods were brutal reminder of the fact that 'Nature protects only when she is protected'.

The environmental crisis, along with rising socio-economic

tensions, global political strifes, engraving security issues and increasing dependence on technology resulting in undermining human relations, force us to ~~th~~ go back to Gandhian principles which are needed today more than ever.

Though useful in a century ago, Gandhiji's principle of sustainable utilization of natural resources, spirit of grassroots development, trusteeship, polity with ethics, truth, non violence and most important inclusiveness are necessary today to inculcate human values in socio-economic-political aspects of contemporary

world.

They can prevent us from
going to hell and instead
take us to heaven of inclusive
and sustainable development with
intergenerational equity and peace.

Lets begin with environment
first. Gandhiji said,

'Nature has enough to fulfil
human needs but not human
greed'

Human greed has increased
exponentially in the last few
decades. Blatant exploitation of
natural resources has turned
our greatest ally :- nature ;
against us.

Climate change and global warming is reality today.

Rising temperature will cause extreme events like drought and flood as visible in Capetown & Kerala.

Drought can starve millions from safe drinking water and can also lead to World War

III. Flood not only brings immediate disaster but it also degrades soil by removing upper fertile layer. Absence of productive soil can lead to agricultural crisis starving millions & billions in the world.

Gandhiji's concern for nature combined with Indian ethos of 'Mata Bhumi Putro Aham Prithiviah'

i.e. treating nature as mother can help the world to survive and thrive for generations.

Not just environment but Economy can also bring misery to the world if not managed properly. Rising inequality and wealth concentration as shown in Oxfam report of world's top 1% holding more than 50% of global wealth; are the result of ignoring Gandhian principle of Trusteeship.

Gandhiji believed resources belong to people and private sector should only act as trustee and not owner. It is the duty of private sector to use the accumulated wealth for reinvesting in welfare of its employees and society at large.

Inequality has only increased in last few decades. It is reflecting in increasing Gini Coefficient of the world, an indicator with higher value reflecting higher inequality.

Results are visible in rise in intra national social strifes like crimes, trafficking - etc. and

also at global level tensions.

Political issues like refugee crisis, rising protectionist tendencies are due to ignoring a few of the 7 Gandhian sins like Politics without ethics and Commerce without humanity.

Inequitable distribution of fruits of globalization has caused countries to go back to protectionism. Had they followed the Gandhian principle of 'keeping People equally important as Profit' in mind, the result would have been different.

Refugee crisis is also due to

ignoring Gandhian principles of tolerance, empathy & compassion.

European nations that were earlier open to refugees are now closing their doors due to increasing vested political interests. Even India is facing ethical dilemma for issues related to Bangladeshi immigrants.

The issues are more severe today and so is the need to revisit and restate Gandhiji's principle of inclusiveness.

This brings us to

another important Security related issue in the world: Terrorism.

Gandhiji used the weapons of Truth and Non Violence to fight with mighty British raj and win us the id independence. However, world seems to have forgotten those principles.

Though one can argue that a certain degree of violence and force is necessary to tackle the menace of terrorism but in long run only peace and non violence can ensure sustainable coexistence.

‘Violence begets violence
and peace begets peace’

Addressing the socio-economic,
political grievances of war ridden
areas like Syria, Iraq, Afghanistan
can reduce the dissatisfaction
in local people, thereby cutting
the human resource and financial
supply to terrorist organizations.

Cutting the oil of human/financial
resources & applying the gears
brakes by broader geopolitical
sanctions on terror promoting
countries, is bound to stop
the engine of terrorism;
and bring global peace.

World free from socio-economic-political, environmental and security issues is likely to focus on development of the people.

However, in this arena of Social Development, instead of following Top down approach,

Gandhian principles of Bottom up development coupled with

concept of Gramodaya i.e. upliftment of villages can help the current world more than ever before.

Today, with increasing population, it is not possible for state to remain present everywhere. Hence adopting the '3E approach'

ie. Enabling by government
Empowerment of weaker section
Entitlement to every person ;
can do wonders.

Successful Bangladeshi's
model of community led develop-
ment & India's SHG Bank Lintrage
can be emulated at other countries.

Gandhiji also warned against
oversreliance on technology.
In the era of 4th Industrial revolution
where everything is getting automated,
and human relationships are
blatantly ignored ; ignoring
Gandhiji's sin of Science without
Humanity can do great harm.

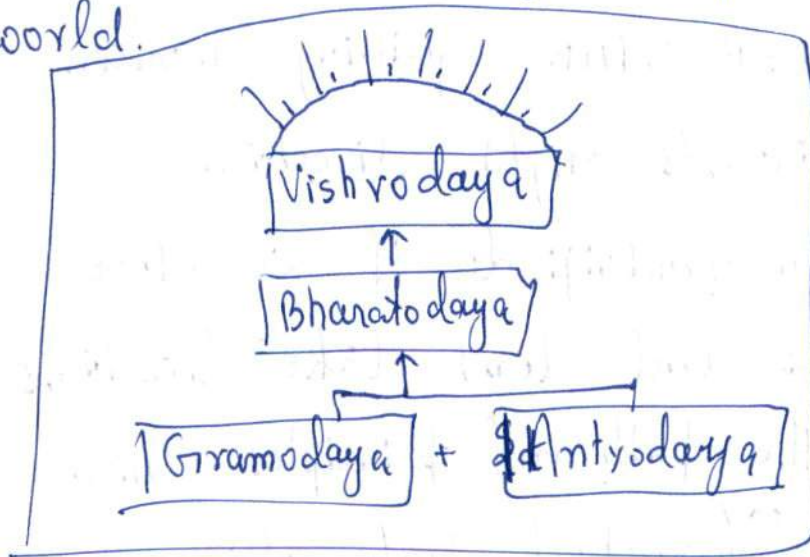
World has changed a lot since Gandhiji walked on this planet.

However, his principles are still like POLE STAR guiding human race towards right direction.

What can Gandhiji do if we close our eyes and don't take directions from the path and principles which he not ^{only} preached but also practiced to bring peace and prosperity in his native country & the world by acting as role model for Mandela and Martin Luther King.

Gandhiji's concepts like Gramodaya coupled with current theme of 'Antyodaya' (upliftment of

the poorest) can not abs only result in Bharatodaya but also Vishwodaya i.e. emergence of new world.



However, this is possible only if we keep one of the most important principle called 'Gandhiji's Talisman' global policy making and implementation, which is

'Keeping an eye on last man standing in queue when faced with any dilemma and taking decision which brings joy in the soul of that man.'

Rough work

Innovation & Entrepreneurship in India: opportunities & challenges

Intro for Visat: AI chai machine: Innovation
fund: Start up India

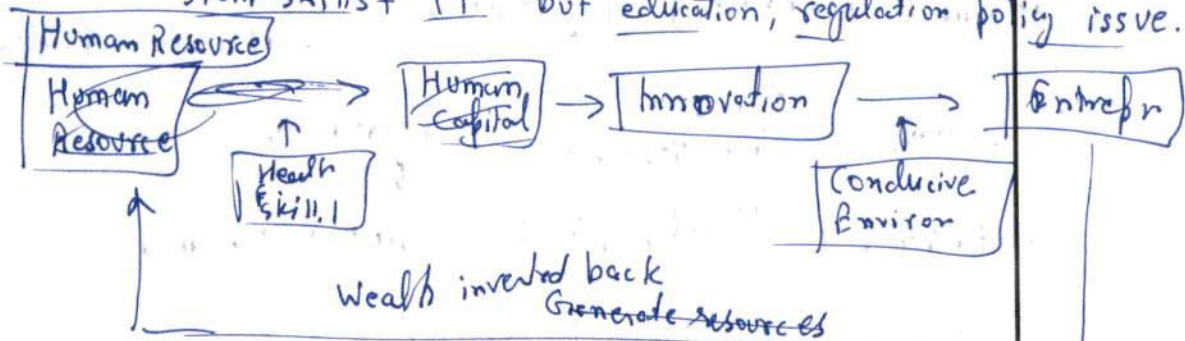
Define Innovation

on ground: clearances
competition

Workers not skilled

Market Access, Workers Competition

Stem skills + IT but education, regulation policy issue.



- Opp'n
- Demography: Youth
 - Demand: Economy (India + World)
 - Democracy: Free expression

All knowledge not good
Challenge

- Technology: AI, Biotech.
- Poor human capital
 - Health
 - Educ.
 - Free thinking

- State level
 - Credit Policy
 - Support (Flipkart, china)

- Market level
 - copy, not new, tech based, no manufacturing
 - Not solving grass root (Gender) SC/ST
 - copyrights (IPR, TRIPS)

Towards brighter future

- Innovation:
 - Atel Innovation, tinkering lab, (K)
 - Stand up start up (Inclusive)
 - TKDL,

Use 21st century technology to solve old probl.

The world needs Gandhiji's ideas more than ever today.

rain
wind / air
air / light

Educational: Skilled learning by hand
Social { Gramodaya, Sarvodaya } Bharatodaya, Vishvodaya

(Inequality). Economic - Trusteeship, wealth without work

~~Political~~ Technology { Protectionism } Refugee open door but not change self
Politics { Politics without ethics } Last man standing

Security { Peace, Non violence } (Terrorism, &)

Environ - Need / Greed (Global warming)

Technology: Not get enslaved.

Conclusion { Antyodaya, Vishvodaya
Joy, Spark, Soul

Intro { Capetown water crisis
Britain burning with heat
India Kerala, flood

- ① Environ. Nature security, ^{one of the element} National Security
- ② Security { Terrorism, Refugee } Socio-Economic
- ③ Polity: Ethics: Refugee, Protection.
- ④ Security