

Notes from Communique of CII , September 2010, on theme

## **Knowledge and Innovation Initiatives, enabling India to transform in to an Innovation –driven economy by 2025**

1. The four key enablers for faster , sustainable and inclusive growth over the medium term are
  - **Education and Employability** to develop a qualified talent pool
  - **Innovation and Entrepreneurship** to create more jobs and livelihood
2. Global competitive index report 2009-10 of World Economic Forum puts India around US \$ 1000 GDP per capita , in the group of factor ‘factor driven economies’ where as China , Brazil and Malaysia are in the ‘efficiency driven economy’ in the bracket of US\$ 3000-9000 GDP per capita.
3. India needs to leapfrog in to the group of innovation driven –economy. Global innovation driven – economy is primarily driven by ideas , and is different from the industrial economy of the past
4. Across the world , development process of any country started with who could build the biggest , most efficient farms . The second step was the race to build efficient factories and third phase is about ideas. This means the stakes are higher , in the sense that, to compete , regions must be wellsprings of ideas that drive innovation in the global market place
5. There are no doubt that innovation brings competitiveness . The world’s top 5 innovation-driven economies are in top 8 globally competitive nations.
6. For India to leapfrog in to this future, we need to build sustainable innovative businesses. Businesses that are smart , can innovate and have a competitive edge.
7. Looking at conventional parameters of a nation’s innovation Eco-system . India’s rank in the world in several vital areas like industry’s capacity for innovation , industry’s investment in collaboration with academia ,is quite poor
8. Our Scientists and Engineers are in range of 100-300 per million of population where as , in China , the figure is between 1001-3000
9. India’s gross expenditure in R&D (GERD) as a percentage of GDP is very low, at around 1%, China spends 1.5% and most innovation driven countries spend 2% or more. More significant is the fact that in India , less than 1/4<sup>th</sup> of GERD is spent by private sector, opposite is status in innovation driven countries
10. Main focus areas
  - Innovation
  - Industrial R&D
  - Technology Transfer & Commercialization
  - Design
  - Higher Education
  - Intellectual Property Rights
  - Knowledge Management
11. Ten Goals by 2025
  - Indian Innovation Industry cluster of 2000 companies

- 25 World class Indian Research Institutions
- 25 World Class Indian Academic Institutions
- Industry Investment in Technology /R&D -1% of GDP
- 50 Universities to earn 50% from Industrial Research
- 25% Innovative procurement by the Government
- 50 patents per million of population
- Double India's high technology export
- Innovation from and for common man
- Innovation driven entrepreneurs cluster – An Indian Silicon Valley

12. **Knowledge Management (KM ) India** : an endeavor to create a more robust Indian Ecosystem that generates economic value through effective harnessing of knowledge and intellectual capital, within knowledge based organizations and industries. The intent is to create a better understanding of knowledge management practices, research and practical applications .Stake holders in the ecosystem include KM Practitioners, policy makers,as well as academicians and researchers.. This initiative is intended to support India's emergence as a knowledge super power, in a connected global economy.

### 13. Policy Advocacy

- **Science and Technology:** National Science and Technology Policy, Industrial Investment in R&D, Technology Access/ Export Control regime , Scientific advisory committee to cabinet
- **Innovation/ Design:** National design policy & India Design Council
- **Life Sciences:** Biotechnology regulatory framework,Policy issues on pharmaceutical industry
- **Higher Education** : National Commission for higher education and research bill, Innovation university bill, National accreditation authority for higher educational institutions Bill, The educational Tribunal Bill,The foreign educational institutions ( Regulation of entry and operations) Bill, Private investment model in higher education
- **IT& Telecom:** telecom security, Broadband, mobile banking,telecom an essential service/ infrastructure category
- **Intellectual Property Rights:** Biodiversity Act, Incremental innovation / Data protection /Utility patents etc in patent law,Ammendment to copyright Law, Compulsory licensing, The protection and utilization of public funded intellectual property Bill 2008

### 14. Services Offered

- **Technology Services:** Technology Information TechnoScan (TM), Technology Sourcing/ Transfer,Research & Development, Technology commercialization/ deployment,Technology upgradation, Technology exports, Research/Survey/ Studies
- **Training/ Capacity development** : : IPR (All aspects), Technology/Innovation management, Technology exports strategy,

Industrial design, new product development, good design practices, good laboratory practices

- **IPR Services:** IP Information PatentScan(TM), IP Counselling, iP Audit, IP Protection, In house IP Management & Policy, protection of traditional knowledge and Geographical indication, Research/Survey/ Studies