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INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON

STARTUP INDIA RECIPE FOR INCLUSIVE ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND INNOVATION: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

Date: 2nd-3rd March, 2017

Venue: Radhakrishnan Auditorium MDU, Rohtak, Haryana

Start-up landscape: Young, diverse and inclusive

5.16M start-ups in India, 1.6M growing companies, 40% support to founders

70% of start-ups are led by founders

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ACTION PLAN

Here's what start-up businesses can look forward to

- No tax on profits, inspection for 3 yrs
- Credit guarantee scheme
- No capital gains if money invested in another start-up
- Easy exit policy
- Self certification-based compliance for labour and environment laws
- Single-point Start-up India helpline for clearances
- Mobile app, portal for registrations
- Handholding, with government acting as a friend and colleague

10,000 start-ups

\$2.3 million

\$2.9 billion

\$7.7 million

73%

70,000+

3100+

70+

6%

PROFILING INDIA'S WORKFORCE

The National Sample Survey Organisation revealed that the country with a fresh update on employment. The good news was that job creation saw a big spike in the last two years. The bad news is the quality of employment is far from desirable. Approximately 11% of the country's working force is in the informal sector.

542.14

INDIA LAGS IN INCLUSIVE GROWTH

India's growth is not inclusive. The growth is not inclusive. The growth is not inclusive.

28

\$5 billion

110

4200-4400

80,000-85,000

3-4

\$2.5-2.7 million

13-15%

10 THINGS TO KNOW ABOUT INDIAN START-UPS

28

\$5 billion

110

4200-4400

80,000-85,000

3-4

\$2.5-2.7 million

13-15%

GETTING STARTED

On January 30, the PM will announce a blueprint of the Start Up India, Stand Up India program. A list of the start-up culture in India in numbers

48,000

2014

2015

2016

2017

INCUBATION INCENTIVES

- Three-year income tax exemption for start-ups bidding for govt contracts
- Tax relief proposed on capital gains
- Rs 10,000-crore corpus to fund start-ups
- Self-certification for compliance with labour and environment laws
- No inspections for three years
- No turnover and

JOB MARKET

Changes in employment outlook last three surveys

Percentage change in employment based on various quarterly survey results

Change in employment of direct and indirect workers based on the latest survey results

MAJORITY OF THE 1.200 NEW START-UPS ARE SBC, PRIMARILY PRESENT IN THREE SECTORS - E-COMMERCE, CONSUMER SERVICES AND AGGREGATORS

13-15%

10-12%

9-15%

8-10%

5-7%

6-8%

5-7%

16-20%

STARTING A BUSINESS IN DAYS

India: 13 days

Singapore: 3 days

USA: 11 days

UK: 11 days

WHO ARE INDIA'S UNEMPLOYED?

Data emerging from Census 2011 suggest unemployment rate is high among the better qualified

No. of people working with the highest

Unemployment rate at that education level

NEW FORMULA INCREASES BPL COUNT

POVERTY LINE (AVERAGE MONTHLY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE)

	Rural	Urban	Total
TENDULKAR			
2009-10	278.2	76.5	354.7
2011-12	216.7	53.1	269.8
Reduction	61.5	23.4	84.9
RANGARAJAN PANEL			
2009-10	325.9	128.7	454.6
2011-12	260.5	102.5	363.0
Reduction	65.4	26.2	91.6

HOW TO START A START-UP

Use the Business Model Canvas to define your business model

Define your business model

Validate your business model

Build your business model

Launch your business model

India: Inclusive Growth and Development Report rankings, 2015

Economic Liberty - Middle Income Group

Rank	Score
Rank: 20/25	3.35
Rank: 30/36	3.14
Rank: 37/38	3.04
Rank: 17/28	3.00
Rank: 6/28	3.00
Rank: 6/28	3.00
Rank: 37/38	3.00

WHAT CLICKS & WHAT DOESN'T

Skill	Unemployed (%)	Skill	Unemployed (%)
Engg (other than civil, computer)	25	Civil engg, construction	11
Health	25	Health	11
Beautician/hairdressing	19	Childcare	10
Textile	17	Travel & tours	5
Hotel	14	Plumber	5
Office work	14	Leather works	4
Machinist	14	Driving, motor mechanic	4
Filter	13	Other	3
Agriculture	12		

PERCENTAGE OF POOR

Country	2004-05	2011-12
India	21.9%	13.8%
Brazil	33.8%	21.6%
China	44.8%	27.3%
USA	41.0%	20.2%
UK	23.2%	13.9%
India	21.6%	9.9%
Other	12.3%	4.8%
India	45.2%	26.5%
Other	42.9%	19.3%
India	33.4%	12.9%
Other	41.8%	25.7%

POVERTY LINE

21.9% of India's population below the poverty line according to the latest Planning Commission estimates in 2014-15.

269.7 mn

India's below poverty line population in 2011-12

37.2%

of India's population below the poverty line according to latest Planning Commission estimates in 2004-05.

WHAT CLICKS & WHAT DOESN'T

WHAT CLICKS

- Engg (other than civil, computer)
- Health
- Beautician/hairdressing
- Textile
- Hotel
- Office work
- Machinist
- Filter
- Agriculture

WHAT DOESN'T

- Civil engg, construction
- Health
- Childcare
- Travel & tours
- Plumber
- Leather works
- Driving, motor mechanic
- Other

FIVE CHARTS THAT EXPLAIN INDIA'S EMPLOYMENT CHALLENGES

1. Informal sector: 11% of the workforce

2. Low productivity: 11% of the workforce

3. Low wages: 11% of the workforce

4. Low skills: 11% of the workforce

5. Low education: 11% of the workforce

Organized by

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PREAMBLE

India continues to be a home of underemployed, unemployed and poor people. A large group of educated young people is becoming alienated, unable to become part of the growing middle class. With a significant youth bulge in India's population, the numbers have outgrown what can be absorbed by the job market. Underemployment in the country also manifests itself more generally through the prevalence of low-productivity, informal jobs and working poverty. There are fears that the demographic bulge will not yield the anticipated economic advantage. As per the National Institution for Transforming India's (NITI Aayog) recent estimate, India needs to generate 115 million non-farm jobs over the next decade, to gainfully employ its workforce and reap its "demographic dividend". Moreover, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) has reported that India's young population has the potential to produce an additional 2 per cent per capita gross domestic product (GDP) growth each year for the next two decades.

Given this context, encouraging and promoting self-employment as a career option for young people may be of highest importance. Hence, putting entrepreneurship and innovation at the forefront of the economic agenda for solving pressing socio-economic problems is the need of the hour.

In order to promote a culture of entrepreneurship and innovation in India, the Government of India has launched a flagship initiative "Startup India" on January 16, 2016. Under this programme, entrepreneurship is expected to be an ever more important source of growth and job creation in the years to come. This programme is also supposed to harness the untapped potential of new technology to find solutions to pressing economic and social problems. The government sees the 'Startup India Programme' as critical to expediting the entrepreneurial and innovation process in the country. The fundamental premise here is that all layers of challenges to development of inclusive entrepreneurship and innovation need to be systematically addressed to bring about systemic changes in the society and the nation at large.

OBJECTIVES OF THE CONFERENCE

The main objective of this two-day international conference is to ponder over the issues of development of inclusive entrepreneurship and innovation in India. The specific objectives of the conference are:

- i. To study issues and challenges for development of entrepreneurship and innovation through startup India programme.
- ii. To draw policy lessons from international experience of fostering inclusive entrepreneurship and innovation.
- iii. To make recommendations for actionable policy initiatives aimed at fostering inclusive entrepreneurship and innovation within the framework of the startup India programme.

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

Based on above stated objectives, the focus of this conference is on answering the following research questions.

1. What is the current state of entrepreneurship and innovation in India?
2. How can small business be benefitted from startup boom?
3. How can corporate social responsibility policy propel startups?
4. How is startup India programme good for inclusive growth?
5. How entrepreneurship policies generate different social impacts within poor communities?
6. What drives the success or failure of top-down versus bottom-up types of innovations?
7. Which strategies are required for reconciling entrepreneurship and innovation with the social inclusion agenda?
8. How can cultural biases and attitudes towards development of entrepreneurship spirit be corrected?

SUBTHEMES

In order to address above research questions, the subthemes cover the following and related areas:

- > Catalytic measures for fostering inclusive entrepreneurship and innovation movement
- > Entrepreneurship and social-inclusion
- > Innovation for the economically-backward youth
- > Incentive structure for early-stage ventures
- > Enabling environment for social enterprises
- > Cultural affinity for stability and upskilling workers

ABOUT IMSAR

The Institute of Management Studies and Research (IMSAR) is one of the prestigious business schools in north India. The focus is on thought leadership with in-depth knowledge and values of business. IMSAR enjoys the privilege to be a founder part of one of the NACC accredited 'A' grade state Universities – Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak. The Institute is enriched with well-qualified and diversified faculty members which provide the advantage of a much wider view and deeper understanding. It offers distinguished Master and Doctoral programmes in business education. The approach to pedagogy blends industrial visits and research studies with a strong emphasis on basic concepts and theory. Apart from producing talented business graduates, the major activities of the Institute include organizing national and international technical conferences and training programmes, executing consultancy projects, academic publications, conducting qualifying examinations etc. A plethora of industrial and commercial houses and reputed research organizations across the globe offer placement to our students.

INVITATION TO DELEGATES AND SPONSORS

For Intensive interaction with all stakeholders, the organisers take pleasure in inviting Delegates, Advertisers and Sponsors to participate in full strength to make the great event a grand success.

CALL FOR PAPERS

Research papers are solicited from national and international organisations, individuals and agencies involved in the area of entrepreneurship and innovation in developing countries. Participants can send the technical papers /presentations (in soft copies) to the following:

Director: ramphul.ramphul@gmail.com | Organizing Secretary: nrtu@rediffmail.com

Submission of full paper 16th January, 2017

WHO SHOULD ATTEND

Students pursuing bachelor, master and doctoral programmes in social sciences education, aspiring entrepreneurs, startups, incubators, candidates of various competitive examinations, business consultants, academicians and corporate executives may be benefitted from participation in this conference.

PROGRAMME

March 2, 2017		March 3, 2017	
• 09.00 am	Registration	• 10.00 am	Technical Sessions
• 10.00 am	Inaugural Session	• 01.00 pm	Lunch
• 10.30 am	Technical Sessions	• 02.00 pm	Technical Sessions
• 01.00 pm	Lunch	• 04.30 pm	Valedictory Ceremony
• 02.00 pm	Technical Sessions		