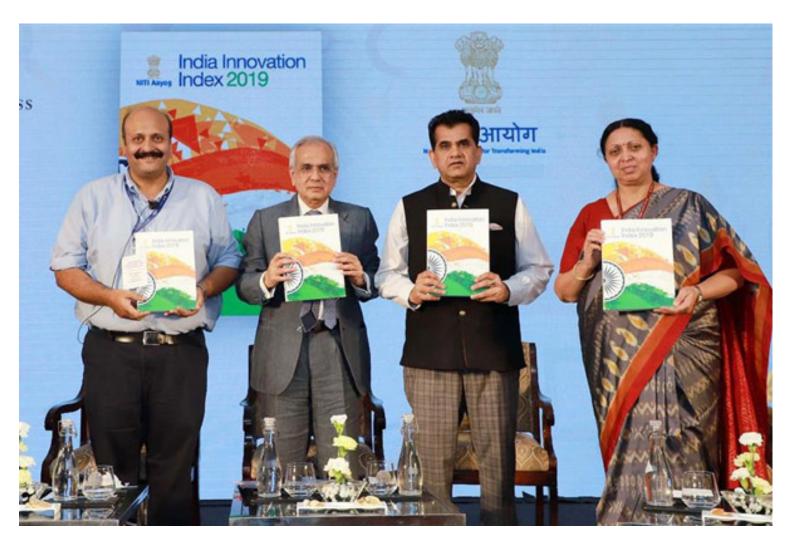
PIB Daily - 18th October 2019 - IASToppers

By IASToppers | 2019-10-18 00:00:00



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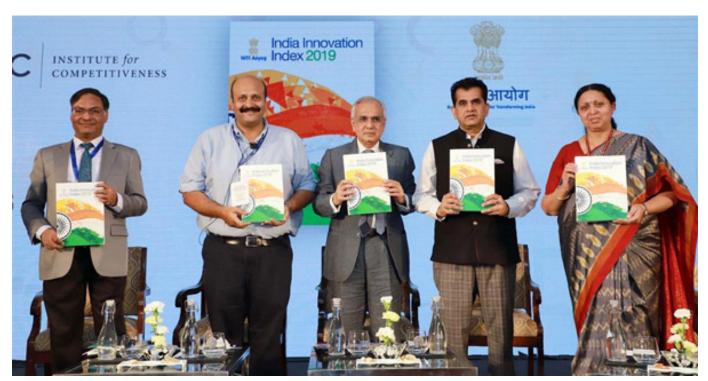
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Science & Technology

Karnataka tops the Innovation Index followed by Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, and Delhi

NITI Aayog with Institute for Competitiveness as the knowledge partner released the India Innovation

Index (III) 2019. Karnataka is the most innovative major state in India.



HIGHLIGHTS OF INDIA INNOVATION INDEX (III) 2019

The Report Card

| Most Innovative States | | |
|------------------------|-------|--|
| Rank States | Score | |

| 1 | Karnataka | 35.65 |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| 2 | Tamil Nadu | 32.98 |
| 3 | Maharashtr | a 29.93 |
| 4 | Telangana | 22.06 |
| 5 | Haryana | 20.55 |
| 6 | Kerala | 19.58 |
| 7 | Uttar Prade | sh 19.08 |
| 8 | West Benga | 18.21 |
| 9 | Gujarat | 16.86 |
| 10 | Andhra Pra | desh 14.51 |
| Stat | t <mark>es ranked</mark> or | n 33 indicators |
| | ional | India was at |
| to h com | ex needed elp states npete to | 57th position in GII in 2018 among |

- Karnataka is the most innovative major state in India.
- Top state among north- eastern & hill states: Sikkim

126 countries

• Top UT: Delhi

innovate

- Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Telangana, Haryana, Kerala, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Gujarat, and Andhra Pradesh form the remaining top ten major states respectively.
- Among the category of major states, **Maharashtra performs the best in the dimension of Enablers**. This implies that it has the best enabling environment for innovation, even though the state comes in at the third position in the overall innovation index.
- The index shows that the innovation ecosystem of the country is **strong in south and western parts of India**. In fact, three of the top five major states are from southern India. Delhi and Haryana seem to be an exception to this rule and seem to be doing well on the Index. Thus, there seems to be a **west-south and north-east divide** across the country.

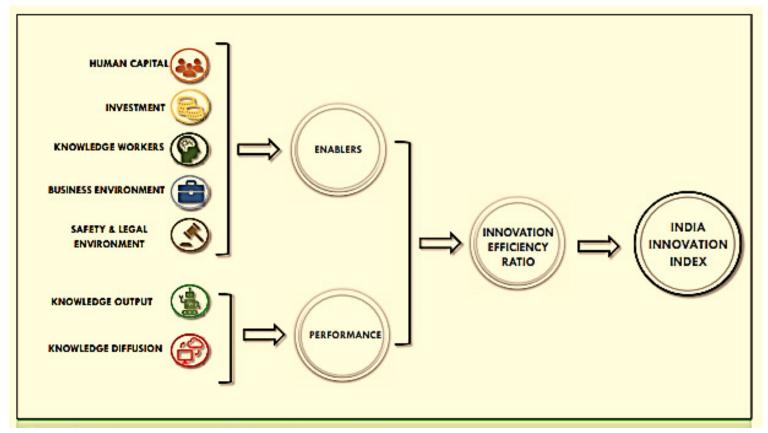
ABOUT THE INDIA INNOVATION INDEX (III) 2019

- It was released by the NITI Aayog with Institute for Competitiveness as the knowledge partner.
- The index creates a framework for the continual evaluation of the innovation environment of 29 states and seven union territories in India.



• It is calculated as the average of the scores of its two dimensions - Enablers and Performance.

Enablers (5 pillars)



- Human Capital
- Investment
- Knowledge Workers
- Business Environment
- · Safety and Legal Environment

Performance (2 pillars)

- Knowledge Output
- Knowledge Diffusion

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE INDEX:

- India has a unique opportunity among its myriad challenges to become the innovation leader in the world. Cluster-based innovation should be leveraged upon as the focal point of competitiveness.
- The index is a great beginning to improve the environment of innovation in the country as it focuses on both the input and output components of the idea.
- The index is a good effort to benchmark the performance of the state with each other and promote competitive federalism.

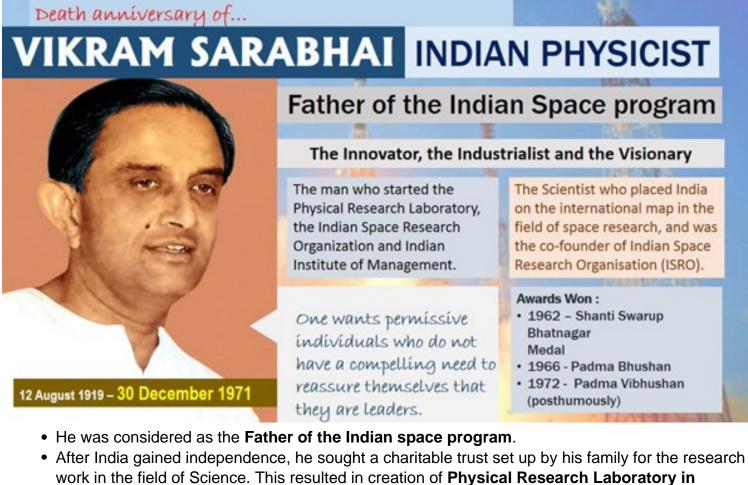
[Ref: PIB]

DAE organizes a programme to mark the Centenary Celebrations of DR Vikram Sarabhai

As a part of the year-long Birth Centenary celebrations of Dr. Vikram Sarabhai, the Department of Atomic Energy and Department of Space have organized a two-day programme to commemorate Dr. Vikram Sarabhai's contribution towards DAE.



ABOUT VIKRAM SARABHAI:



- Ahmedabad.
 Based on his persuasion, the Indian government agreed to set up the Indian National Committee for Space Research (INCOSPAR) in 1962. He was the first chairman of the committee. The INCOSPAR was restructured and renamed as Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) in
 - 1969.
- He founded the Physical Research Laboratory in Ahmedabad in the year 1947. The laboratory started its operation from RETREAT, Sarabhai's residence in Ahmedabad. Its first topic of research was cosmic rays.
- His consistent communication with NASA formed the base for **Satellite Instructional Television Experiment** (SITE) in 1975. This further steered the coming in of **cable television in India.**
- He is considered as the brainchild of India's first satellite. The **establishment of the Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO)** was one of his greatest achievements.
- He set up the **Operations Research Group (ORG)** which was the first market research organization in India.
- He was also Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission.
- He was one of the founding members of the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad (IIMA).
- He completed his PhD in 'Cosmic ray investigations in tropical latitudes' under the Doctoral Advisory of Sir C. V. Raman.
- He was the vice president for the fourth UN peace conference organized in 1971. The topic of concern in this issue was 'Peaceful uses of atomic energy.'
- He set up the **first rocket launching station at Thumba** near Thiruvananthapuram on the coast of the Arabian Sea.

AWARDS:

- Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Medal
- Padma Bhushan award
- Padma Vibhushan award

Some of the most well-known institutions established by Dr. Sarabhai are:

- Physical Research Laboratory (PRL), Ahmedabad
- Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Ahmedabad
- Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre, Thiruvananthapuram
- Space Applications Centre, Ahmedabad (This institution came into existence after merging six institutions/centres established by Sarabhai)
- Faster Breeder Test Reactor (FBTR), Kalpakkam
- Varaiable Energy Cyclotron Project, Calcutta
- Electronics Corporation of India Limited (ECIL), Hyderabad
- Uranium Corporation of India Limited (UCIL), Jaduguda, Bihar
- Ahmedabad Textiles Industrial Research Association (ATIRA)
- Center for Environmental Planning and Technology (CEPT), Ahmedabad
- Blind Men Association (BMA)

[Ref: PIB]