

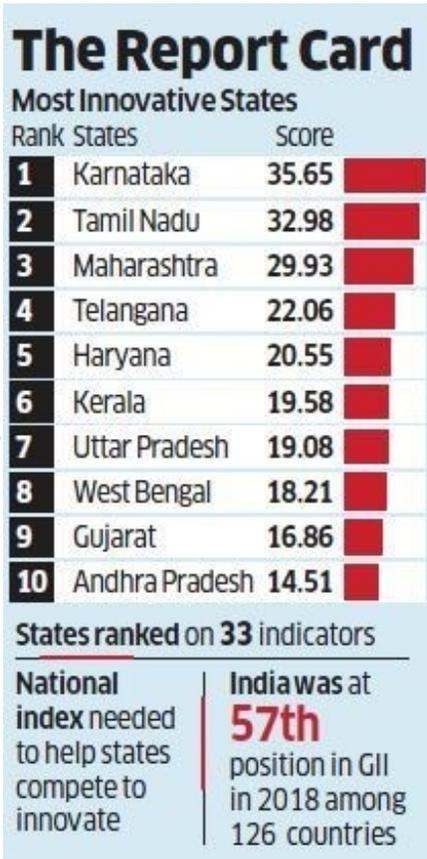


India Innovation Index 2019

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NITI (National Institution for Transforming India) Ayog with the **Institute for Competitiveness** has released the India Innovation Index 2019.

- The index, developed **on the lines of the Global Innovation Index**, would help the innovation ecosystem of Indian states and Union Territories (UTs) to design policies to drive innovation across regions.
 - For a country as large as India, the state of innovation needs to be understood at the regional level for effective policy formulation.
 - Based on the index each state needs to formulate its own policy, based on its unique resources and strengths and which caters to its specific needs.
- The index goes **beyond traditional approaches** for measuring innovation such as patents per million of population, publication in scientific journals, percentage of GDP spending on research and **adds parameters that are specific to the Indian economy (eg. Demographic dividend)**, to give it a more **holistic coverage**.
- The India Innovation Index 2019 is calculated as the **average of the scores** of its two dimensions - **Enablers and Performance**.
 - The **Enablers** examine innovative capacities: Human Capital, Investment, Knowledge Workers, Business Environment, and Safety and Legal Environment.
 - The **Performance** captures benefits that a nation derives from the inputs: Knowledge Output and Knowledge Diffusion.



Key Findings

- The states have been bifurcated into three categories:
 - Major states,
 - North-east and hill states,
 - Union territories/Small states
- **Karnataka** emerged **topper in the overall rankings** in the **category of major states**. with Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra in the second and third positions.
 - Karnataka's top position is partly attributed to its top rank in the Performance dimension.
 - It is also among the top performers in Infrastructure, Knowledge Workers, Knowledge Output and Business Environment.
- **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 top ten major states are **majorly concentrated in southern and western India**.
- Among the **North-Eastern states and Union territories, Sikkim and Delhi** occupy the top spots respectively.
- **Delhi, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Telangana,** and **Uttar Pradesh** are the **most efficient states** in translating inputs into output.

- In terms of **attracting investment**, **Karnataka** topped the index among major states, followed by Maharashtra, Haryana, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Telangana, Rajasthan, and Uttar Pradesh.
 - **Bihar, Jharkhand, and Punjab** were the **least attractive states** for investment.
 - Among **North East and the Hill States**, **Manipur, Arunachal Pradesh, and Tripura** were the top three states; while among the **UTs**, **Lakshadweep, Delhi and Goa** were the top three regions.

Way Forward

- There is a need to broaden and improve the capability of top rung educational institutions in the country to produce greater innovation outputs.
- Increased spending on research and development with greater collaboration between the industry and educational institutions may help to enhance innovation capability.
- A collaborative platform consisting of all the stakeholders of innovation - innovators, researchers, and investors from the industry should be developed.
 - It will help to strengthen the industry-academia linkages and will ease the process of technology transfer by providing a platform for innovators to showcase their inventions.

Source: PIB