

# **Cover Story**

# **Innovation Thrust in India**

Innovation is the driving force behind progress, shaping the future with groundbreaking ideas and solutions. India, with its diverse talent pool and rich cultural heritage, is on the brink of a transformative era. The Prime Minister's dream of Viksit Bharat by 2047 is to be achived by becoming Atmanirbhar Bharat, i.e., self-reliant India. To become self-reliant, we need indigenous products and solutions. Research and Innovation are the basis for indigenous products.

Educational Institutes should sow the seeds for research. Young minds of students are the best opportunity to nurture Innovation. High school students in this dynamic nation have a unique opportunity to be at the forefront of innovation. This article explores India's innovation landscape, key initiatives, and how young minds can contribute to and benefit from this movement.

## The Importance of Innovation

Innovation extends beyond creating new technologies—it involves critical thinking, problem–solving, and improving lives. In a rapidly evolving world, the ability to innovate is crucial for staying relevant. India's vast population and unique challenges present endless opportunities for innovative solutions in areas like healthcare, education, and environmental sustainability.

#### **Government Initiatives Fueling Innovation**

The Indian government has been implementing various initiatives to promote research, development, and entrepreneurship.

Department of Science & Technology and NITI Ayog are in the forefront of these effots. States have Councils on Science & Technology.

- Start-up India: Launched in 2016, this initiative provides financial assistance, mentorship, and a conducive business environment for entrepreneurs.
- Make in India: Encourages local manufacturing and technological advancements to reduce reliance on foreign products & boost economic growth.
- Atal Innovation Mission (AIM): A NITI
   Aayog initiative promoting innovation
   through Atal Tinkering Labs (ATLs) in schools
   and Atal Incubation Centers (AICs) in
   universities and industries.
- National Innovation Foundation (NIF): Supports grassroots innovations, ensuring rural and small-scale inventors receive proper recognition and resources.
- Digital India: Aims to transform India into a digitally empowered society by improving internet access, digital literacy, and egovernance services.
- Anusandhan National Research Foundation (ANRF): ANRF provides highlevel strategic directions for research, innovation, and entrepreneurship in the fields of natural sciences, mathematical sciences, engineering and technology, environmental and earth sciences, health agriculture, and scientific technological interfaces of humanities and social sciences. ANRF promotes a culture of research and innovation Universities, Colleges, Research Institutions, ANRF forges R&D laboratories. collaborations amona the industry, academia. research institutions and government departments.

#### **Key Sectors Driving Innovation**

Several sectors in India are at the forefront of innovation.

- Space Technology: ISRO's achievements, including Chandrayaan-3, Mangalyaan, and Gaganyaan, highlight India's growing expertise in cost-effective space exploration.
- Healthcare & Biotechnology: Innovations in vaccine development, affordable medicines, and medical devices have positioned India as a leader in global healthcare solutions.
- Renewable Energy: India's commitment to achieving 500 GW of renewable energy capacity by 2030 underscores its focus on sustainability through solar, wind, and hydroelectric power.
- Artificial Intelligence & Automation: Aldriven advancements are transforming industries, with Indian startups and tech firms developing smart applications in healthcare, education, and finance.

# **Role of High School Students in Innovation**

High school students are at the forefront of India's innovation drive, as they are encouraged to explore creativity and problem-solving from an early age.

Schools and universities promote innovation through hackathons, science fairs, and technology challenges. There are Innovation Labs, Science Clubs, Exclusive Social Media Channels, Magazines, and many National and International Competitions. Some of the most effective ways high school students can contribute to innovation include:

- Participation in Atal Tinkering Labs (ATLs): These labs provide students with hands-on experience in robotics, 3D printing, artificial intelligence, and electronics, encouraging them to develop solutions for real-world problems.
- Science and Technology Competitions: INSPIRE MANAK, GYS Avishkar Awards, NCSC, ATL Hackathons, School Innovation Marathon, ISRO Yuvuka, EMDP, Koushal, are some of the 40+ Competitions in India promoting Innovation among High School Students. Platforms such as the India Science Festival (ISF), IISF, National Science Fair, Intel IRIS Science Fair, and Google Science Fair offer opportunities for young innovators to showcase their ideas.
- Coding and App Development: Many students are learning coding and developing mobile applications to solve everyday issues. For example, a group of Indian students developed an Al-based app to assist visually impaired individuals.
- Environmental Innovation Projects:

  Students across India are working on sustainable projects such as water conservation, plastic recycling, and renewable energy solutions. A notable example is a group of school students in Maharashtra who designed a solar-powered irrigation system for farmers.
- Young Entrepreneurs: With the rise of online platforms and mentorship programs, high school students are launching their own startups. For example, a teenager from Chennai developed a smart helmet that alerts emergency services in case of an accident.

#### **Inspiring Young Innovators**

Thousands of young minds in India have already made significant contributions to innovation. GETA Young Scientist Program Team compiled over 8500 Student Innovations available in the public domain and made available on a Telegram Channel named Innovation Projects India for reference as well as inspiration. Here are a couple of such student innovations...

- Rifath Sharook: Developed the world's lightest satellite, which was launched by NASA.
- Harshwardhansinh Zala: Designed a drone to detect and neutralize landmines.
- Vinisha Umashankar: A high school student who designed a solar-powered ironing cart to reduce carbon emissions.

### Challenges and the Road Ahead

Despite rapid progress, India faces several challenges:

- Limited Research Funding: Many research projects struggle due to inadequate funding and infrastructure.
- Brain Drain: Talented individuals often move abroad for better opportunities.
- Industry-Academia Gap: Stronger collaboration between educational institutions and industries is essential for fostering innovation.
- Digital Divide: Unequal access to technology and the internet in rural areas hampers innovation.

Addressing these challenges requires increased investment in research, a robust educational ecosystem, and incentives for young innovators.



#### Conclusion

India's innovation thrust is driving the nation towards self-reliance and global leadership. With continued government support, technological advancements, and the enthusiasm of young minds, India is well on its way to becoming a powerhouse of innovation.

High school students should embrace curiosity, think outside the box, and contribute to India's journey towards Atmanirbhar Bharat. Schools and Teachers need to adapt the change and put efforts towards multi-lateral development of students aligning to the National Education Policy 2020.

The Union Government through DST, NITI Ayog, and various Ministries are giving direction and budgets promoting Innovation. States have Councils on Science & Technology, R&D Labs, Centers of Excellence, Incubation Centers, and Industry Collaborations. Institutes and Teachers can utilize these opportunities empowering its youth to shape a brighter and more prosperous tomorrow.