

Close Study of Tech Start-Ups in India

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ABSTRACT

In precise, just like the previous famous start-ups Google, Facebook, twitter etc. technological start-ups founded in out of India. In India, also there are very big start-ups founded in recent year. Many of them are come in Unicorn List. These start-ups are helps India to more powerful economical country in the world.

Keywords

Study on tech start-up in India, tech startups in India, promising startups in India, list of different startups companies in different cities of India, list of India's unicorn club start-ups, India's rank in tech startups.

1. INTRODUCTION

As we know India in fastest growing country in the world and India gives lots of startups during 2014-2016 and many of them is related to technology. In all these startups tech startups shows their effect in the market. Many of them earn Billion of money and make India to become more powerful from economic point of view.

2. STARTUPS FOUNDED

As we can see in Figure 1 in 2014, 220 startups founded and in 2015 it gets increases and 420 startups founded. So, we can assume that how fast it becomes bigger and it does continue. By 2020 the number of startups will increase to 11,500 or may be more as per the report from NASSCOM, 2015.

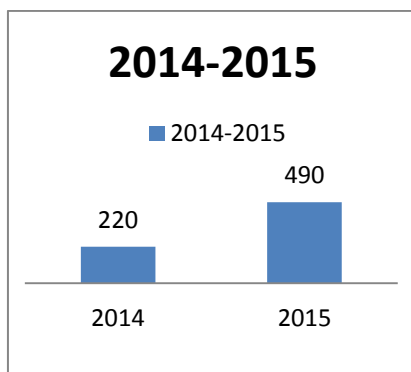


Fig 1: The above shows the startups found in 2014-15

India at 130 out of 189 countries in the ease of doing business, moving up 12th place from last year according to the report by world bank, which indicates that how much the growth of Indian entrepreneurship and its culture.

3. UNICORN CLUB

Before going further, you must know that what is UNICORN CLUB? UNICORN is a start-ups company valued over \$1 billion. As of December 2015, eight Indian startups - Flipkart, Snapdeal, Ola, InMobi, Paytm, Quikr, Zomato and MuSigma - they are in the Unicorn club (startups valued over \$1

Billion). As we can see in the Table 1 shows the list of Indian startups companies which comes in UNICORN CLUB.

Table 1. The above shows the unicorn club list of India's startup companies.

Companies Name	Value Over
Flipkart	\$15 billion
Snapdeal	\$6.5 billion
Ola	\$5 billion
Paytm	\$3.4 billion
Quiker	\$1.5 billion
Zomoto	\$1 billion
Inmobi	\$1 billion

4. INDIA'S RANK IN TECH START-UPS

The country has more than 19,000 technology-enabled startups, led by consumer internet and financial services startups, the report said.

Per a report, India is home to the third number of technology driven startups in the world; with the US and the UK hold the top two positions. "The study done in association with found that in the tech start-ups, India has moved up to third position with the US and UK. US have more than 47000 and UK with Over 4500. India has around 4200 up to 2015." As we can see in Figure 2

One-third workers of Silicon Valley's are from Asia such as India and china. They maintain close ties to technology and marketing.

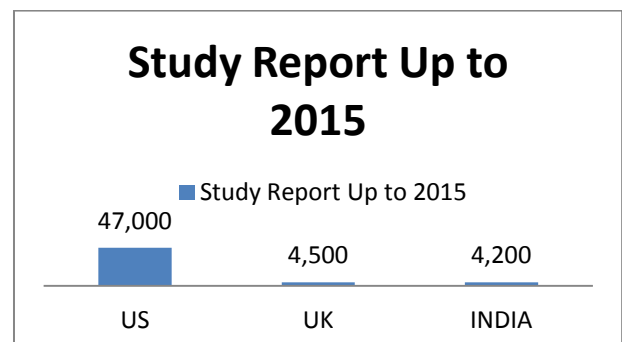


Fig 2: The study report in India in the year of 2005

5. STATE GROWING IN TECH-UPS

Figure 3 below show that the Bangalore is a host to the largest share of tech start-ups in India, following by Delhi NCR AND Mumbai and after these two state Hyderabad and Chennai are growing in tech entrepreneurs.

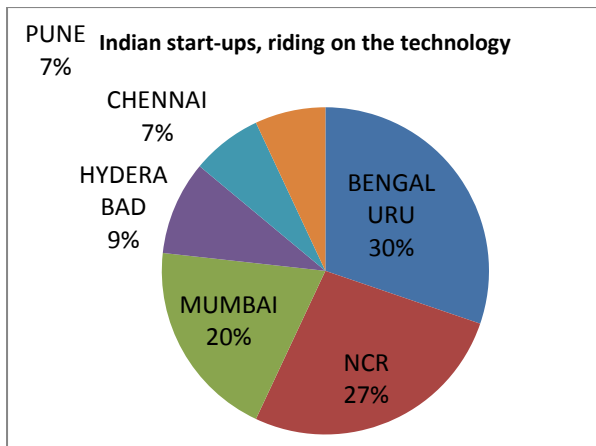


Fig 3: Indian start-ups, riding on the technology

^[7]Bangalore has largest number of tech start-ups in the country and third largest in the world, Bangalore is called as a hub of tech start ups.

6. KEY FEATURES OF THIS PROGRAMME

6.1 India becomes startups hub

India creating more and more startups day by day and it is a key for Indian economical growth and for India. It will increase job for Indian IT people and it will help to remove unemployment from India.

6.2 Simple startup process

If anyone wants to start their form then he/she don't need to worry, they can easily start their form without any issues.

6.3 Funds of funds with a corpus of Rs 10,000 corer

In order to provide funding support to startups, the government will set up a fund with an initial corpus of Rs 2,500 corer and a total corpus of Rs 10,000 corer over four years. The fund would be managed by private professionals drawn from the industry.

6.4 Fund Guarantee

It will help to create funds for Startups Company and the more fund provided by Indian government for new startups, the more growth of India will increase.

6.5 Exemption from Capital Gains Tax

Currently, investments by venture capital funds for startups are exempt from this law. Now, the same is being extended to investments made by startups.

6.6 Tax for new startups

No taxes have to pay for three year for newly started form.

6.7 Tax exemption on investments above Fair Market Value

6.8 Startup fests

Innovation core programs for students in 5 lack schools. There will also be an annual incubator grand challenge to create world class incubators.

6.9 Launch of Atal Innovation Mission

Atal Mission started to give an impetus to innovation and encourage the talent among the people.

6.10 Setting up of 35 new incubators in institutions

PPP model being considered for 35 new incubators, 31 innovation centers at national institutes.

6.11 Setting up of 7 new research parks

Government shall set up seven new research parks - six in IITs, one in IISc with an initial investment of Rs 100 corer each.

6.12 Promote entrepreneurship in biotechnology

Five new bio clusters, 50 new bio incubators, 150 technology transfer offices and 20 bio connect offices will be established.

6.13 Innovation focused programmers for students

There will be innovation core programs for students in 5 lack schools.

6.14 Panel of facilitators to provide legal support and assist in filing of patent application.

6.15 80 per cent rebate on filing patent applications by startup.

6.16 Relaxed norms of public procurement for startups.

6.17 Faster exits for startups.

6. CONCLUSION

Based on the study, government is providing an opportunity for Entrepreneurs to participate in the startup. Government has created an ease of setting up a business environment where an entrepreneur who earlier were not able to set up businesses due to one or the other reasons can do that easily now. Government will help the entrepreneurs financially and in many other ways like obtaining a patent, tax exemption or early exit if the business is incurring loss etc. This was earlier very difficult for an entrepreneur to achieve. Government has changed the view point of many entrepreneurs, those finding difficulties in setting up the business.

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