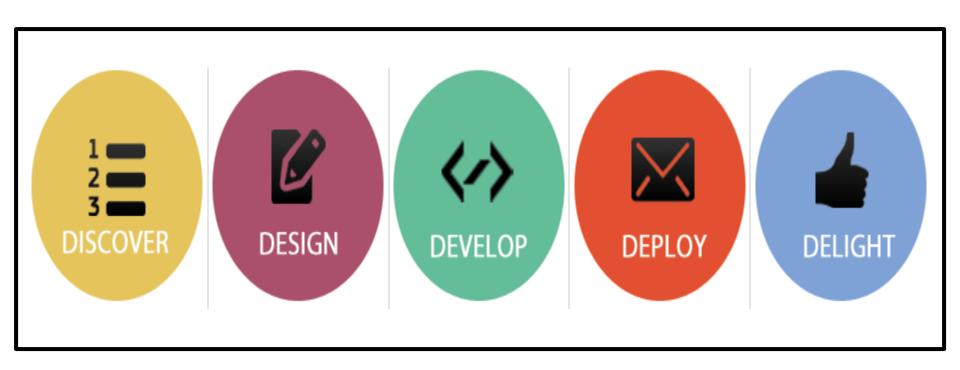
Entrepreneurship To Digital Entrepreneurship

Dr. S. K. Majumdar

 Entrepreneurship has been described as the "capacity and willingness to develop, organize and manage a business venture along with any of its risks in order to make a profit".

- Business Dictionary

5 Ds of Entrepreneurship

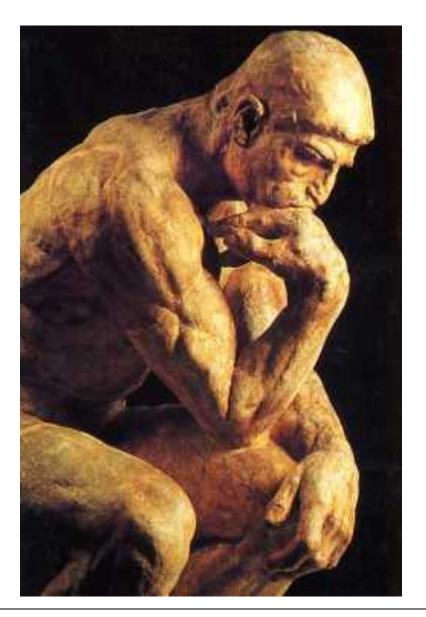


- An Entrepreneur has to have the ability to Find and Act Upon opportunities (Pain-Points) and Transform the Opportunity into **Commercially viable New Products/ Services.**
 - >Entrepreneurs are Solution Providers.

Adapted from: Audretsch; et al. (2002). <u>"The Economics of Science and Technology"</u>. *The Journal of Technology Transfer*. **27** (2): 157. doi:10.1023/A:1014382532639

Why Entrepreneurship?

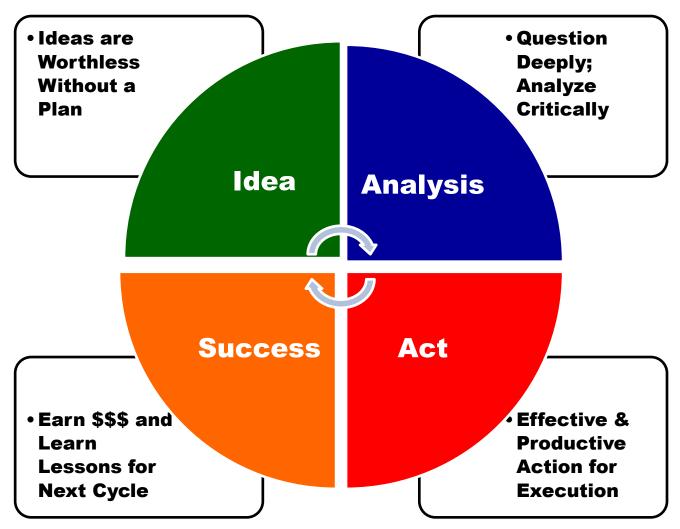
- 1. Entrepreneurship can improve standards of living and create wealth, not only for the entrepreneurs but also for related businesses.
- 2. Entrepreneurship spurs innovation new innovations, particularly radical innovations that spawn entirely new markets make radical changes and create wealth.
- 3. Entrepreneurship creates jobs new and young businesses, are the engine of net job creation.
- 4. USP of the start-up world is its disruption and diversification capability.



7 Key Questions of DE:

- What is the Disruptive Idea?
- 2. What would be the Mission of the Venture?
- 3. How to Transform the Idea into Viable Products and Services?
- 4. How to Fund the Venture?
- 5. How to Assess the Risks-Return Profile of the Venture?
- 6. How to Cross the Death Valley?
- 7. How to Scaleup and Sustain?

Zest 2 Zoom



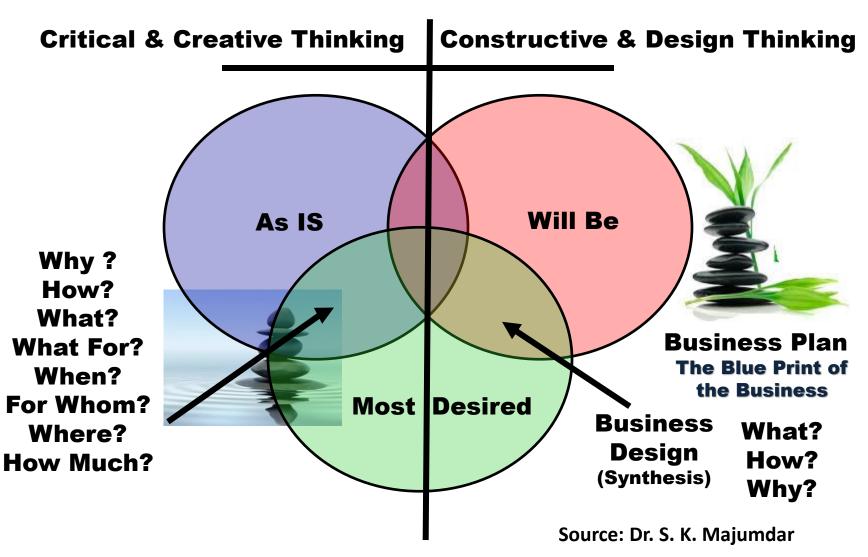
Source: Dr. S. K. Majumdar

No Set Formula, Except the "Blue Seed"

- Passion
- Perseverance
- Patience
- Zen Thinking

Source: Dr. S. K. Majumdar

Zen Thinking



What is Zen?

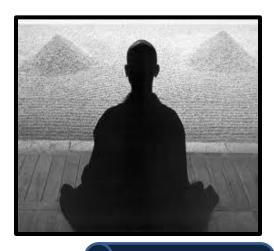
- Zen is Understanding Yourself
 - Finding the "Seeds of Success" and the "Roots of Failures".
- Zen Removes FUD
 - Illuminates the Hidden and Suppressed Power of the Soul
 - Enhances Ability to Focus, Listen and Pay Attention.

FUD = Fear,, Uncertainties and Doubts



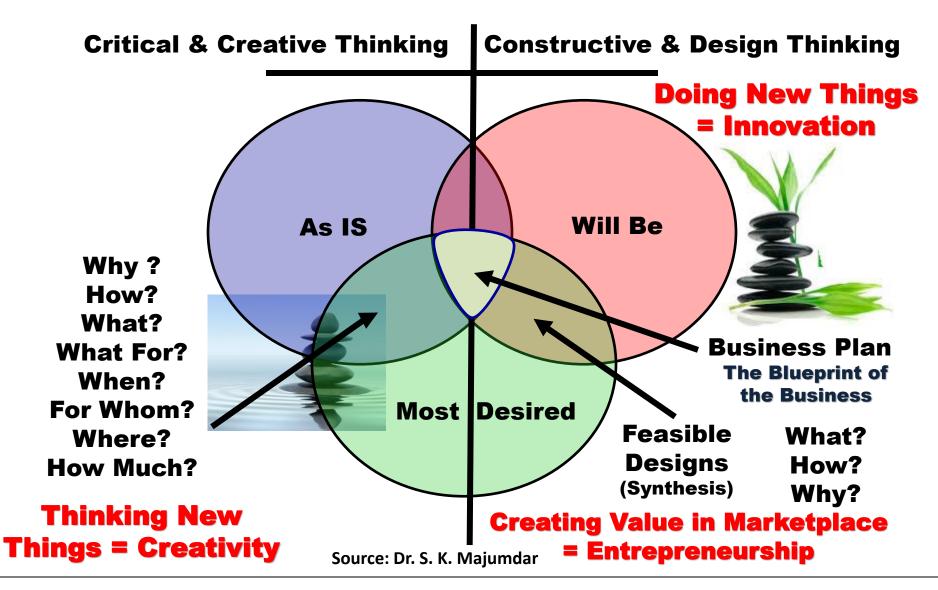
Unless You Understand Your Power, You are as Good as a Blind Person.

How Can a Blind, Lead Others Who are Equally Blind?

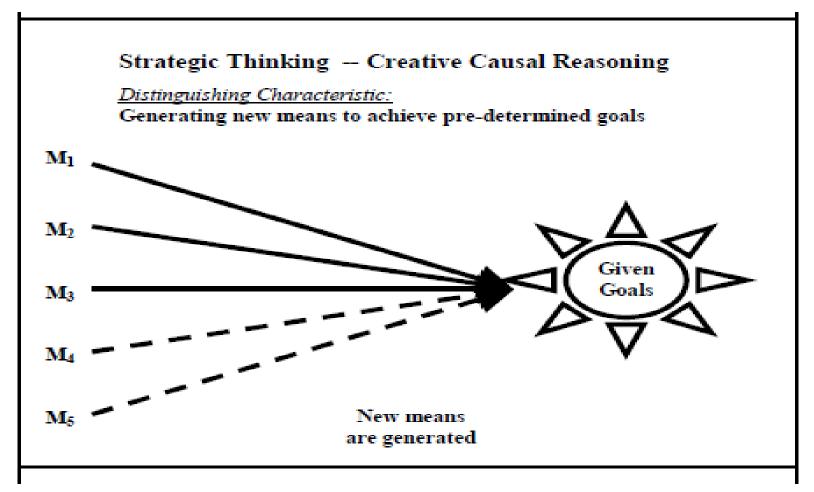


Zen Gives
Power to
Remain
Calm &
Focused
in Action

Creativity to Entrepreneurship

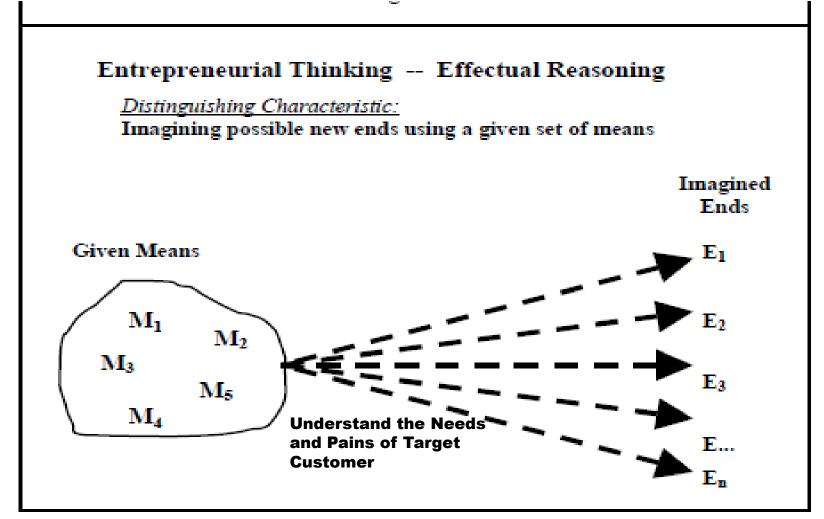


Creative Causal Reasoning



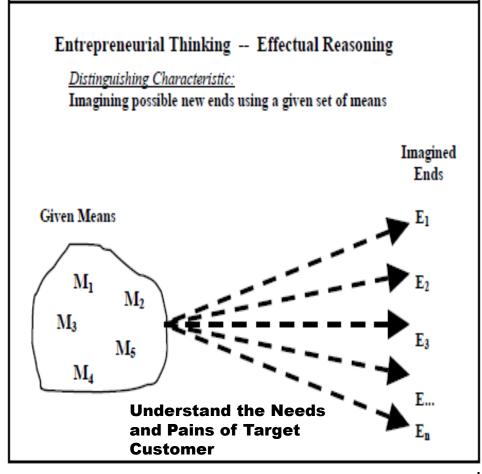
Many to 1

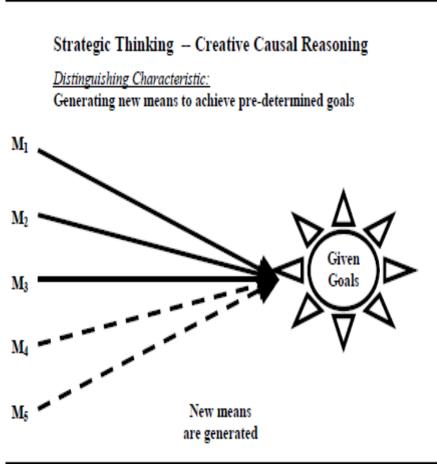
Entrepreneurial Thinking



Many to Many

Entrepreneurial Journey

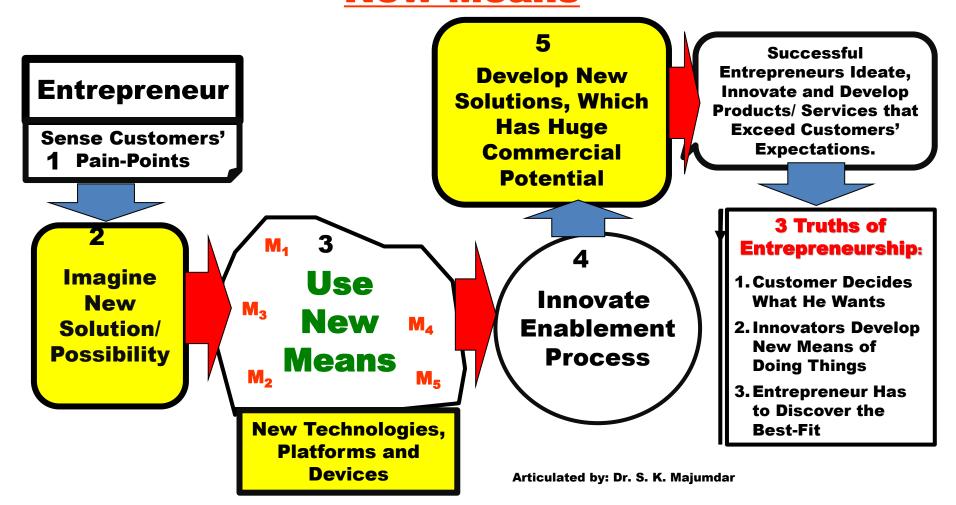




Many to Many

Many to 1

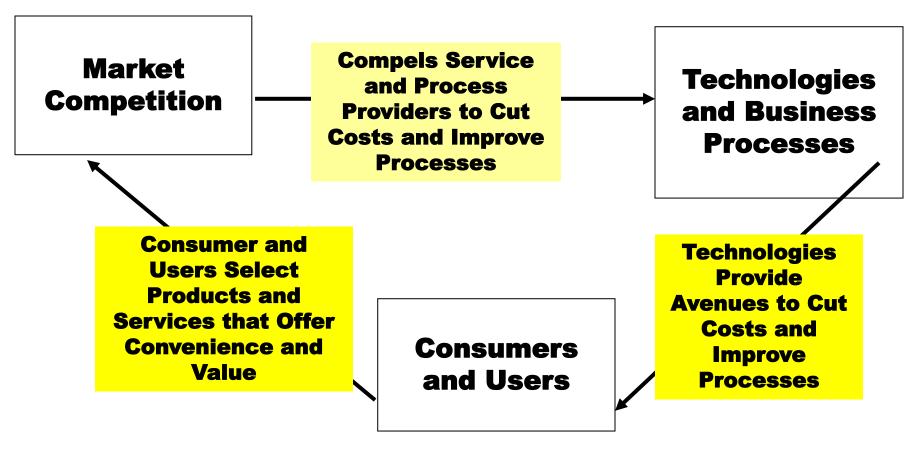
5 Steps of Entrepreneurial Innovation Process Imagine Possible New Ends by Using New Means



Entrepreneurial Skills

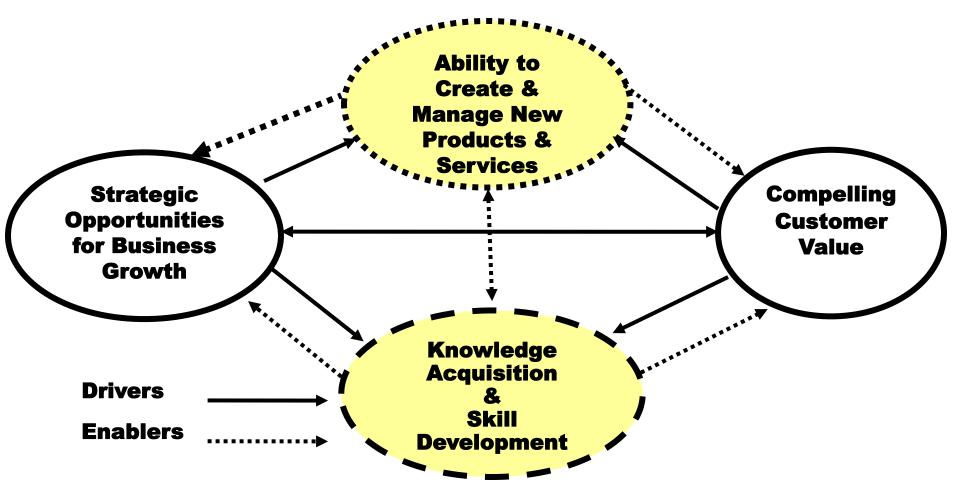
Each entrepreneur requires a different 'game plan'
Four main dimensions of skill identified: (1) Technical, (2)
Managerial, (3) Entrepreneurial, and (4) Personal Maturity

Drivers of Market Economy



Source: Dr. S. K. Majumdar

Drivers and Enables of Business

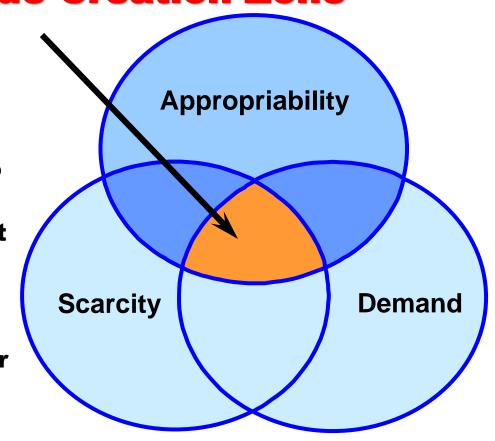


Source: Dr. S. K. Majumdar

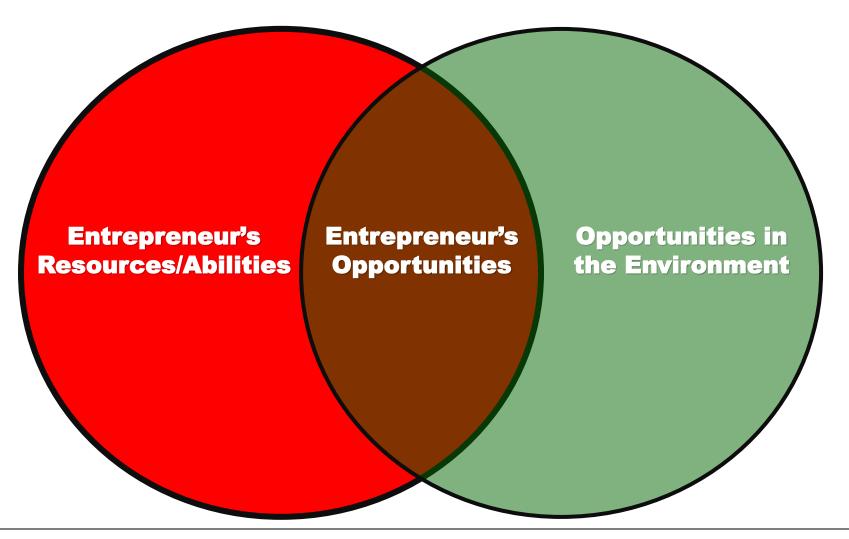
Creating Lasting Value

Value Creation Zone

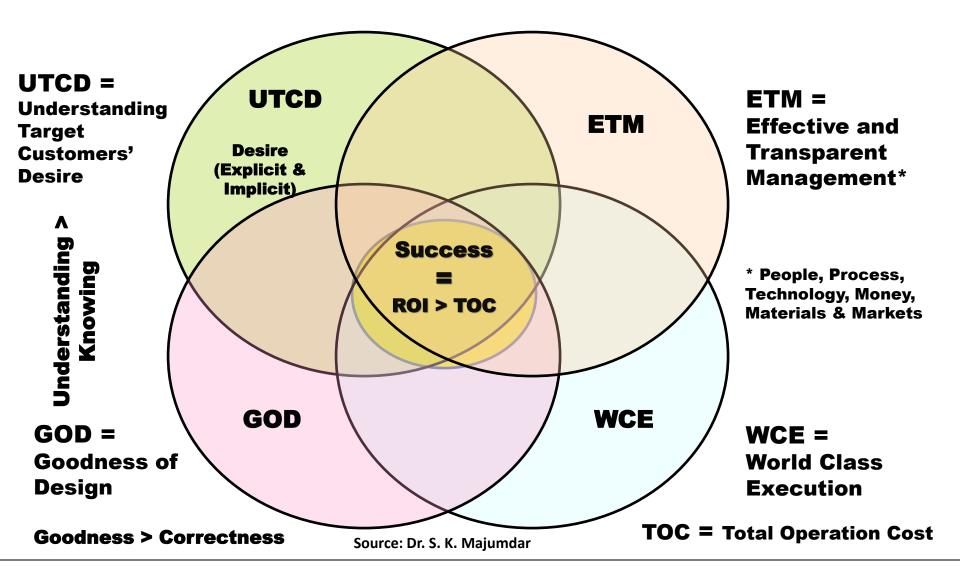
- 1. True value lies at the intersection of the three circles
- 2. Lasting value is difficult to imitate
- 3. Lasting value is durable—it does not depreciate
- 4. Lasting value is captured by the resource owner
- 5. Lasting value requires your resource to be better than competitors

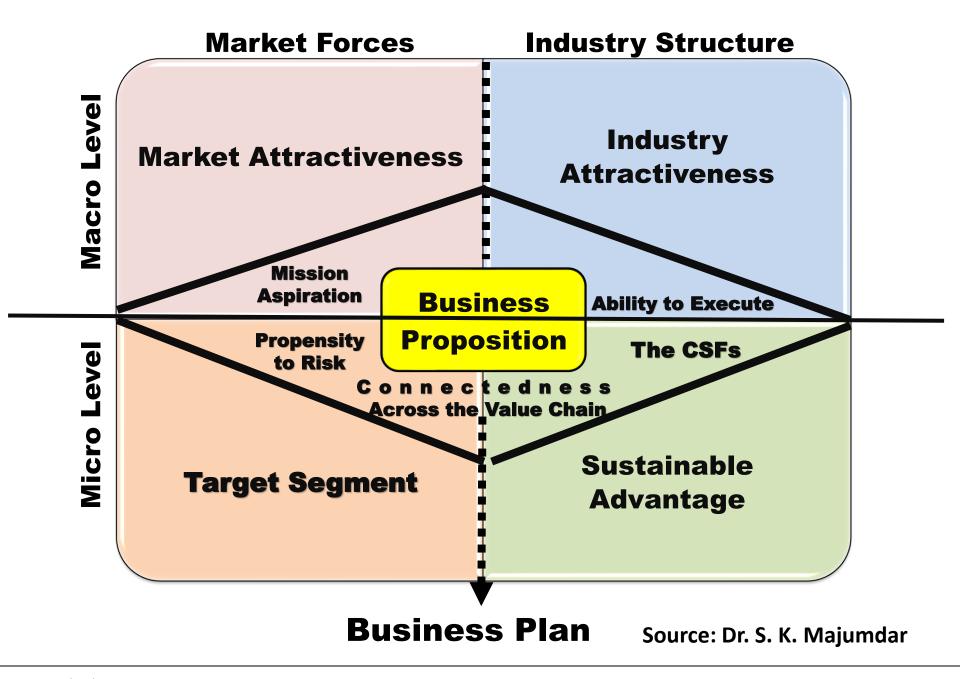


Identifying the Entrepreneur's Opportunities



Cornerstones of Entrepreneurship





Market Analysis

Contribution Size and 5 Cs 5 Ps **Analysis** Segmentation **Product Unit Contribution Market Size Customer Price** Company **Break-Even Volume Market Share People Competitors Break-Even Market Market Depth Place** Costs (Prod.) Share **Promotions Collaborators Total Contribution Net Profit**

Customer Analysis Diagram

Decision Making Unit

- Who Uses the Product
- Who Purchases the Product?
- Who Makes the Decision?
- Who Influences the Choice?
- Who Pays for the Product?

Product Use

- How Much?
- How Often?
- When, Where, with Whom?
- What aspects of Product Performance are not Salient?

Define The Market

What Needs are we aiming to Serve?

Decision Making Process

Process Type:

- Low Involvement?
- Utilitarian?
- · Technical?

Choice of Sequence?

- What Triggers the need?
- How alternatives are evaluated?
- What impact Information has on the Decision?

Situational Factors

- Nature of Use?
- Purchase Occasion? I Time?
- Stability of Choice Set?
- Any new Information about Existing Alternative?

Nature of the Product

- What is the nature of Relationship and Why?
- Does the Product Meet or Exceeds Expectations?

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Why Digital Entrepreneurship?

- 1. Digital Technologies are Fostering Disruptive Innovation.
- 2. Enabling Impossible as Possible: Creating Jobs and Wealth.
- 3. Digital Organizations are 26% More Profitable than their Industry Peers. (HBR)
- 4. Digital Platforms Provide Global Reach.
- 5. Velocity, Veracity/Accuracy and Ubiquity of Digital Platforms Have Made the Digital Entrepreneurship as the Foreground of Disruptive Innovation and Development.
- 6. Bangalore Has Best ICT Infrastructure and Ecosystems for Innovation, Entrepreneurship and Digital Transformation.

Disruptive Innovation





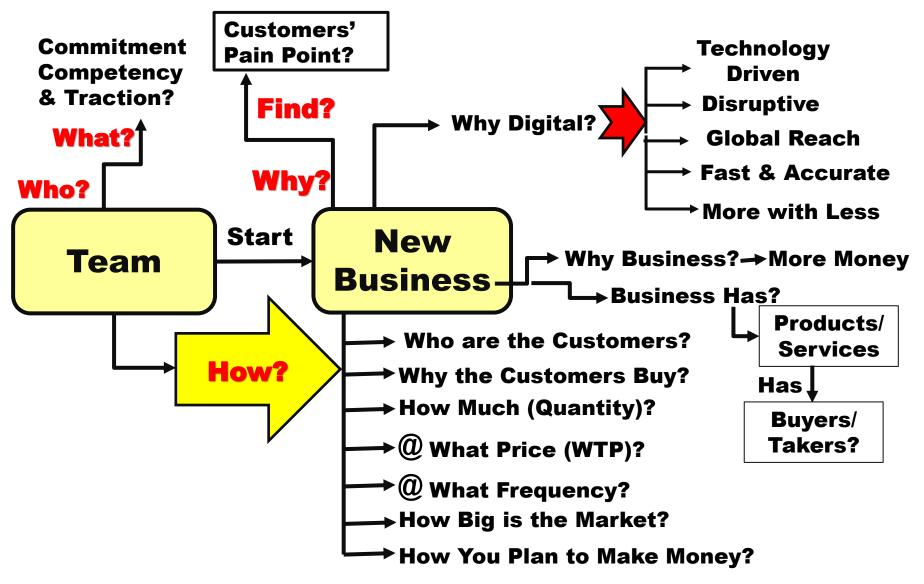
Break the Barrier, Delight the Customers

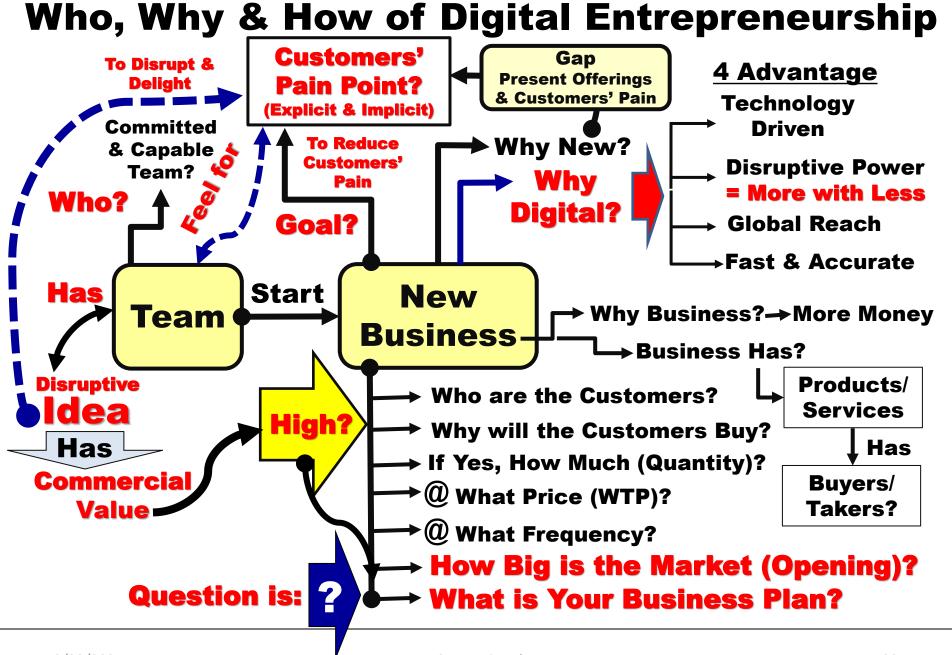
Γurn **Expensive,** Difficult, Inaccessible **Products and Services into** Simpler and More **Affordable** Ones

Disruption

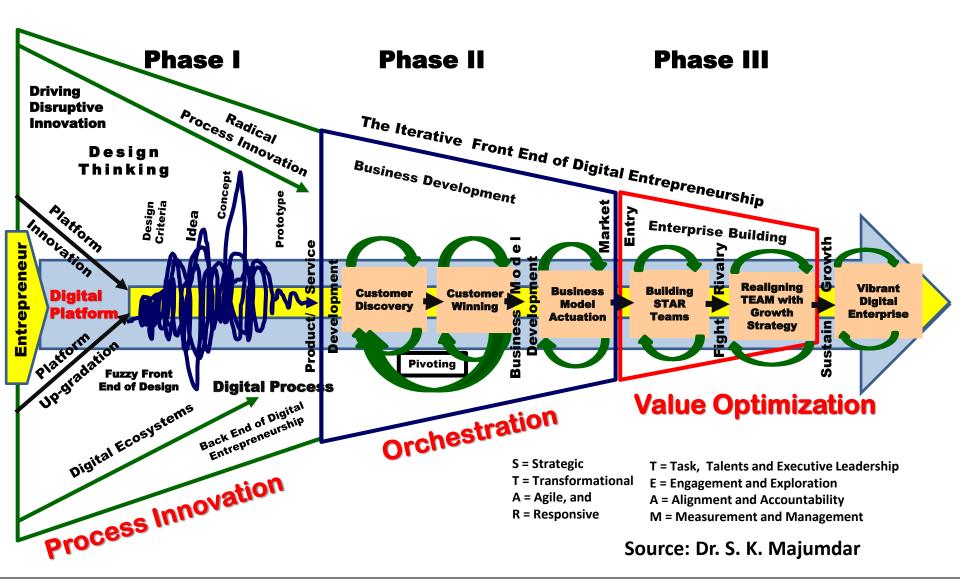
- "Disruption" describes a process whereby a smaller company with fewer resources is able to successfully challenge established incumbent businesses.
- Digital Entrepreneurs are Disruptive Entrepreneurs and Make Impossible as Possible.

What is Digital Entrepreneurship





Lifecycle Model of Digital Entrepreneurship





Phases and KR Each Phase of Digital Entrepreneurship Lifecycle

Three Distinct Phases of Digital Entrepreneurship Lifecycle

- 1. Process Innovation,
- 2. Business Development and
- 3. Enterprise Building

The key Responsibility (KR) of the 3 Phases are:

- 1. Innovation,
- 2. Orchestration and
- 3. Value-Optimization

Orchestration is to plan and organize something carefully and secretly in order to achieve a desired result

Value optimization is Maximization of Stakeholders' Value and Minimization of Waste Source: Dr. S. K. Majumdar

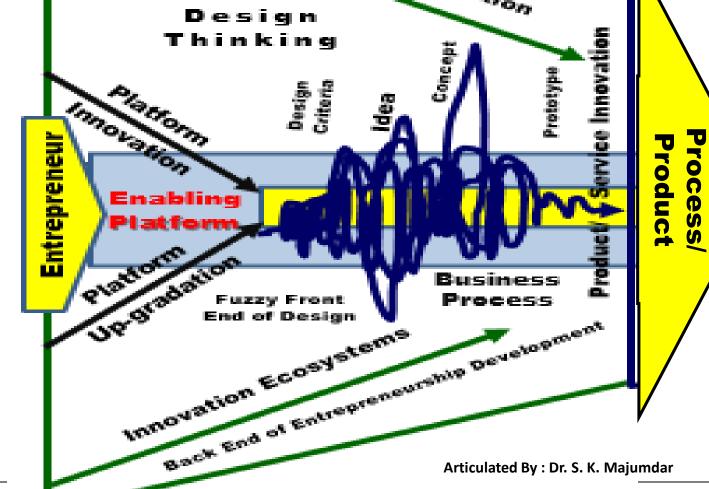
Entrepreneurship Development Lifecycle

Process Innovation Driving Innovation Design Thinking

Outcome

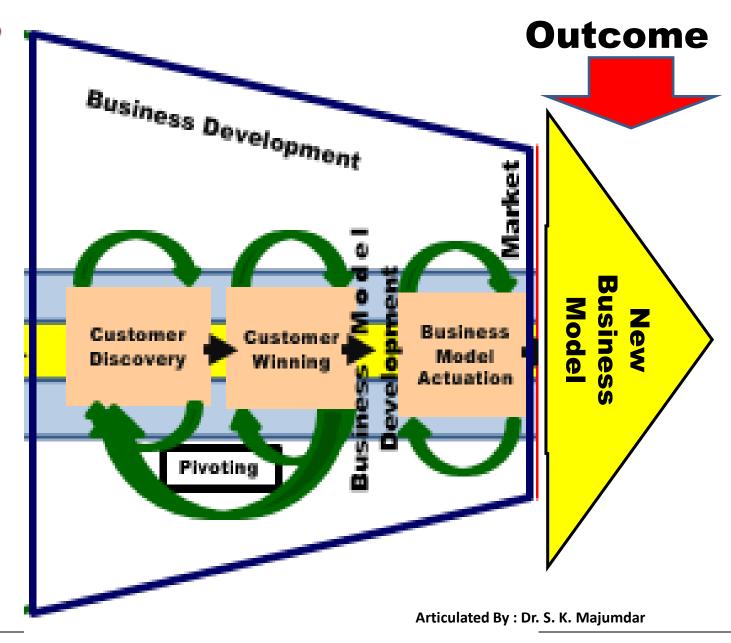
New

Phase I

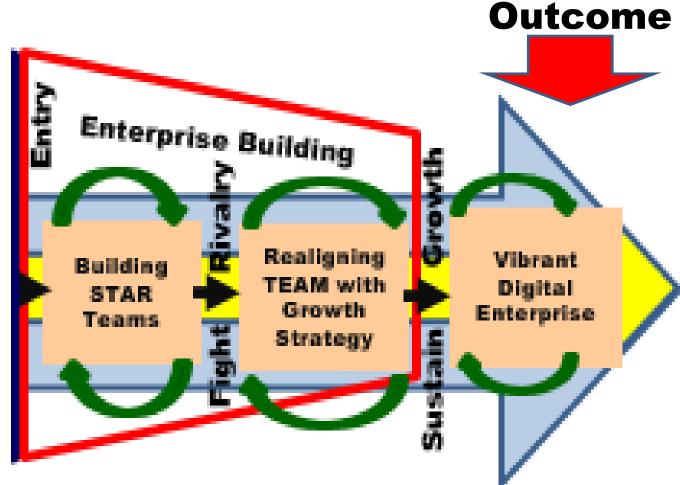


Entrepreneurship
Development
Lifecycle

Phase II



Entrepreneurship Development Lifecycle



Phase III

S = Strategic

T = Transformational

A = Agile, and

R = Responsive

T = Task, Talents and Executive Leadership

E = Engagement and Exploration

A = Alignment and Accountability

M = Measurement and Management

Important MAP Features

(MAP = Market, Actor and Product)

GCC = Growth, Complexity & Connectivity **TOTC** = Traits of Target Customers **KSF** = Key Success Factors

PCPD = Process Characters & **Product Durability CSU** = Class, UtiCritical Function

Metricslity, Sensitivity

CFM = **USP** = Unique Selling

Proposition

External

What is Really Important?

(Actor's Value Proposition for Customer's)

Product

Internal

TWOS = Threats, weakness, Opportunity and Strengths **CRC** = Capabilities, Resources and Constraints

Size, Value & Pains + GCC of Target Market Limit to 2-3 most important Pain Factors

Industry (KSF):

Limit to 2-3 most important

Competition (5 Forces & its Scale) + **Opportunities (Unmet Demand/ Growth Potentials):** Limit to 3-4 most important

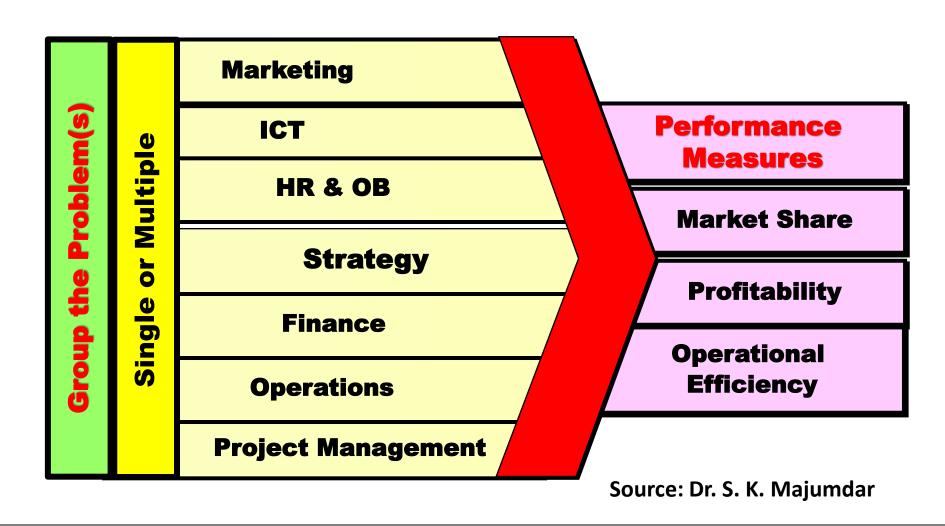
Customers TOTC (Needs + Desires + Concerns): Limit to 2-3 most important

The PCPD + CSU+ CFM + USP of the Product Limit to 3-4 most important

TWOS + Competitive Advantage of the Actor: Limit to 3-4 most important

Capabilities + Resources + Constraints (CRC) of Actor: Limit to 3-4 most important

Define Problem Type

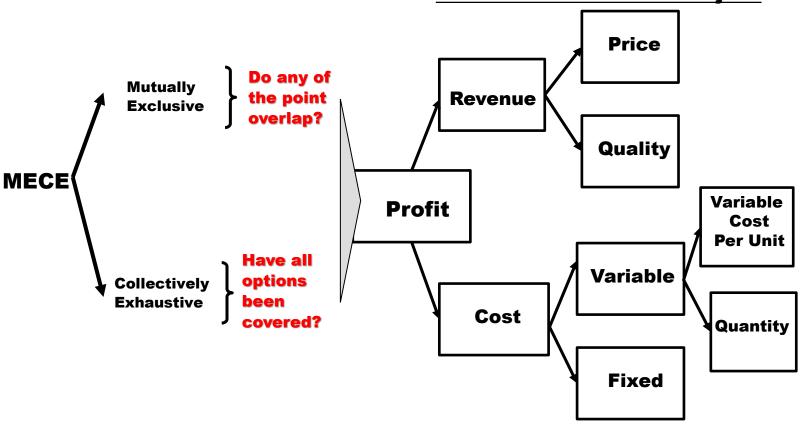


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MECE Issue Tree

(MECE = Mutually Exclusive, Collectively Exhaustive)

Example: The Parts that make up PROFITABILITY of a Project



Issues Across the Branches of the Issue Tree should be MECE

Review, Revisit and Find The Gap; Fill The Gap

Use...

Results...
To improve
Processes and
Practices

Assess...

Achievement against those goals or outcomes



Plan...

Develop Action Plan And Goal Measuring Matrix

Implement...

Provide
Opportunities for
to achieve
those goals

Source: Dr. S. K. Majumdar

Be Aware of the 4 Barriers of Improvement

- Amnesia-Industry
- Fantasia-Market
- Inertia-Product
- Nostalgia-Customer

-- Shulman

Six Hats of Effective Entrepreneurship



White: Objective Facts & Figures



Red: Emotions & Feelings



Black: Cautious & Careful



Yellow: Hope, Positive & Speculative

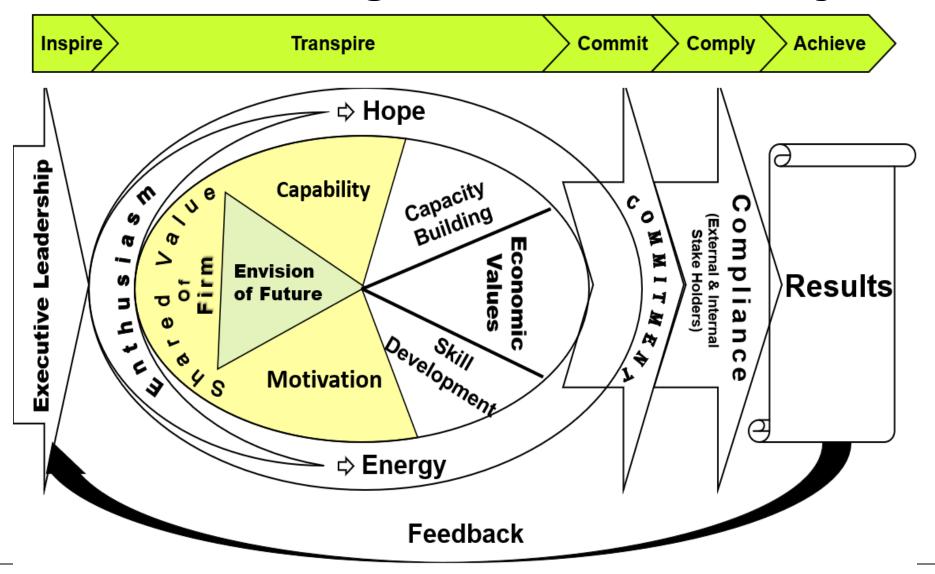


Green: Creativity, Ideas & Lateral Thinking



Blue: Control & Organization of Thinking

Transforming the Ideas Into Reality



Mantras of Success



"Never give in, never give in, never, never, never, never- in nothing, great or small, large or petty- never give in except to convictions of honour and good sense."

QUESTIONS



