

DESIRable Skills for Entrepreneurs

Dr Shankar Venugopal

Vice President, Mahindra & Mahindra

NIDHI – Entrepreneur in Residence (EIR) Program

24 August 2020





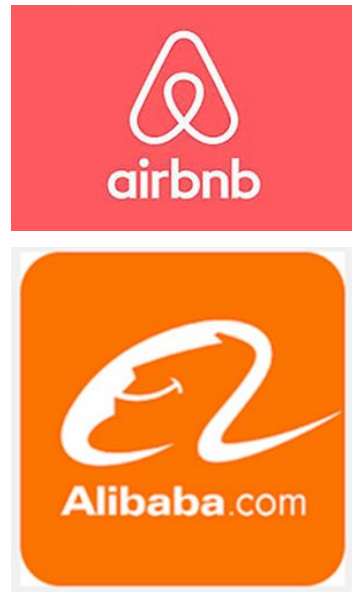
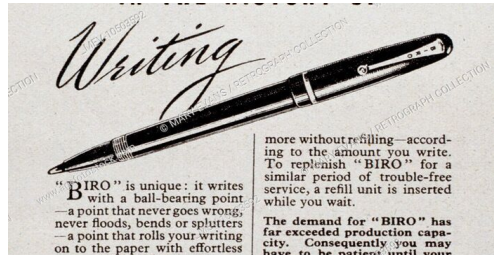
A photograph of a massive tsunami wave crashing over a beach. The wave is a deep teal color with a white, foamy crest. In the foreground, a person stands on the sandy beach with their arms raised. A black arrow points from the word 'YOU' towards the person, indicating the direction of the wave's approach.

**Disruption
comes like a Tsunami**

← YOU

A high-angle photograph of a surfer riding a large, curling wave. The surfer is wearing a black wetsuit with red accents and is positioned in the center of the wave's barrel. The water is a vibrant turquoise color, and the wave is breaking into white foam. The surfer is looking towards the camera with a slight smile.

**DESIRable Skills
to help you ride the
Future Wave**



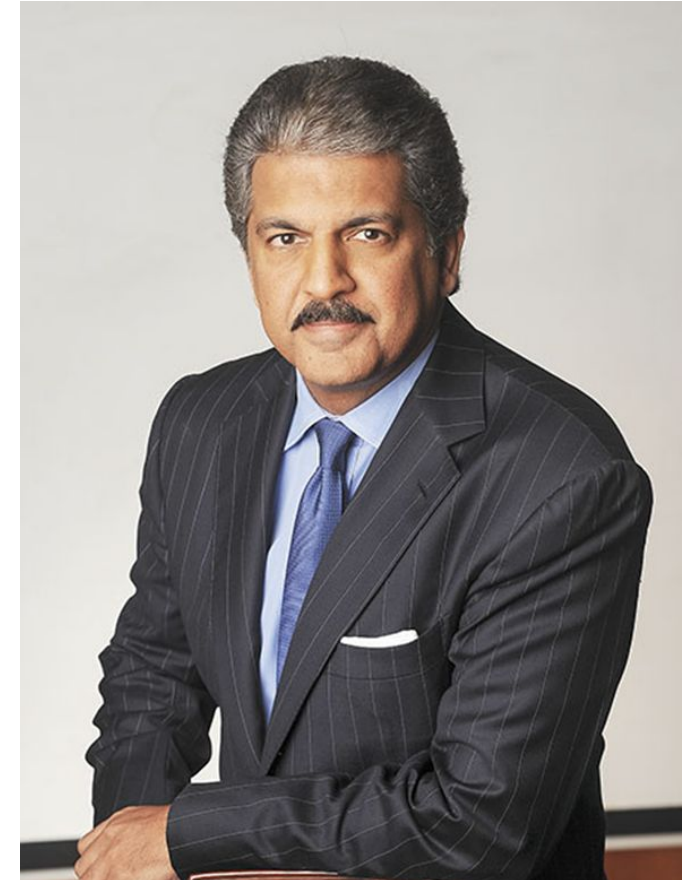
Crisis Times have given birth to New Ideas & Inventions – New Discoveries – New Business Models

Reboot, Reinvent and Reignite

- Can we use the lockdown period to relook at personal and professional way of life to prepare for the future and to serve the "post corona world" ?
- Can we use the "down time to Reboot, Reinvent and Reignite" through introspection of the way things are currently done and then doing them better ?
- Can we use the time available to come up with new ideas and innovations; and taking advantage of the crisis "to dream bigger dreams about the future and raising ambitions once the crisis has passed" ?

- Source -

<https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/company/corporate-trends/anand-mahindra-tells-employees-to-take-a-relook-at-life-prepare-for-post-corona-world/articleshow/74945752.cms?from=mdr>



DESIRable Skills for Entrepreneurs

How Disruptive Technologies
are shaping our Future ?



McKinsey Global Institute

Twelve Potentially Economically Disruptive Technologies



Mobile
Internet



Cloud
technology



Internet of
Things



Renewable
energy



Energy
storage



Advanced
robotics



Automation
of knowledge
work



Advanced
materials



Next-
generation
genomics



Advanced
oil and gas
exploration
and recovery



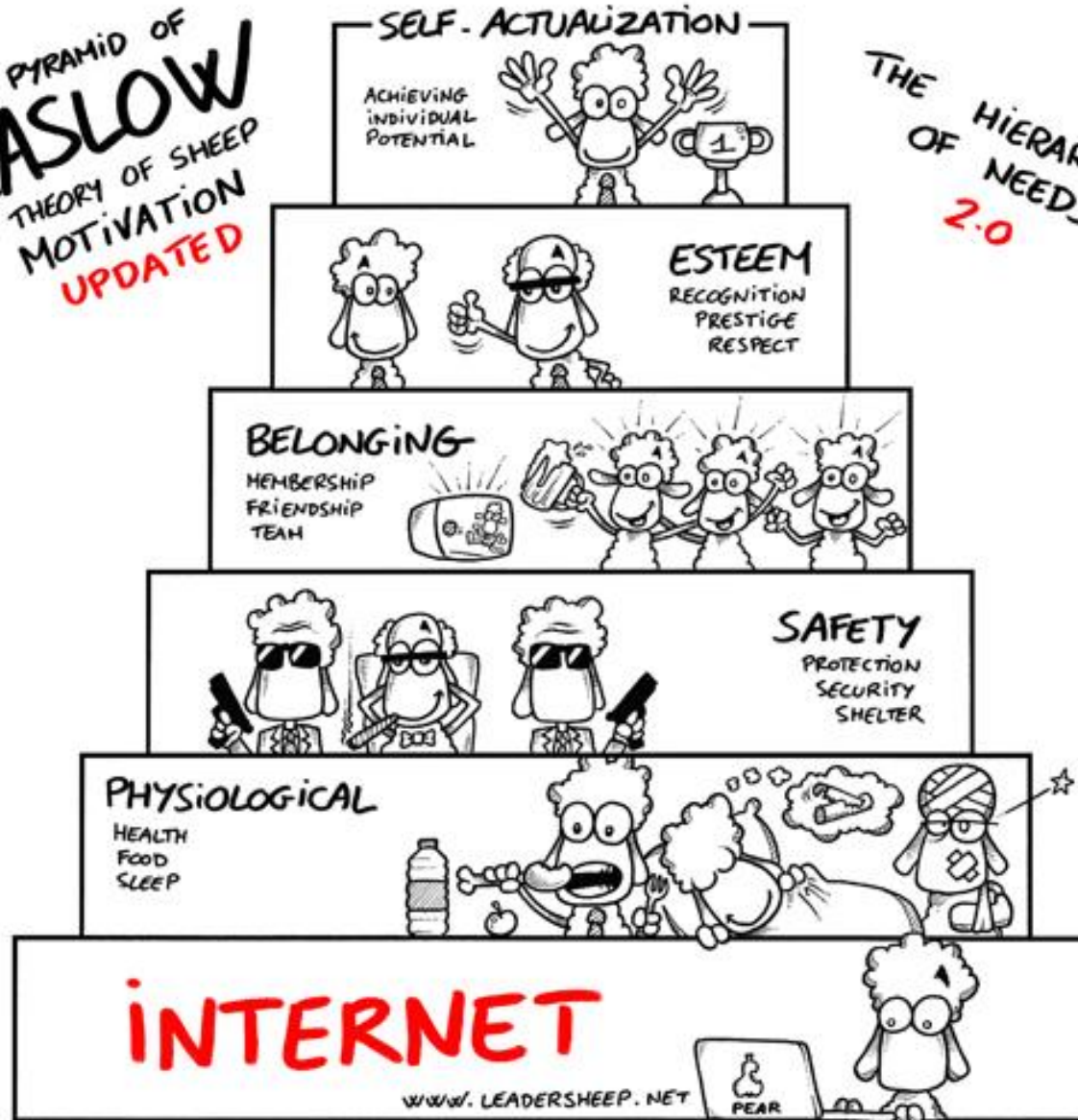
Autonomous
and near-
autonomous
vehicles



3D printing

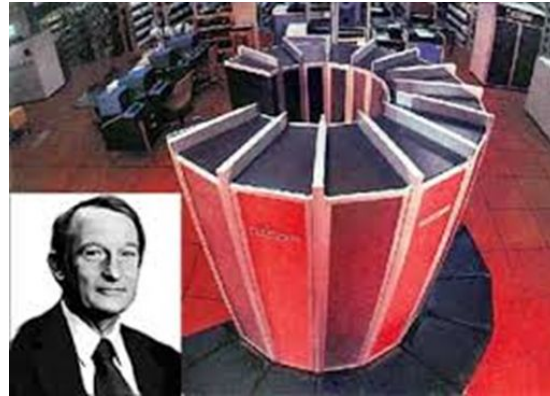
THE PYRAMID OF
MASLOW
A THEORY OF SHEEP
MOTIVATION
UPDATED

THE HIERARCHY
OF NEEDS
2.0



Human Genome – Faster, Cheaper

- Completed in 2003
 - At a cost of \$ 2.7 Billion
 - After 13 Years



- Now, to sequence a human genome
 - \$ 100
 - 1 hour








Computing – Faster, Cheaper





- Fastest Supercomputer (1975)
- \$ 5 Million

- iPhone 4 with equal performance
- \$ 400




Digitization

Digitising life and work		Mobile Internet	Inexpensive and increasingly capable mobile devices and Internet connectivity enable services to reach individuals and enterprises anywhere
		Cloud technology	Computing capacity, storage, and applications delivered as a service over a network or the Internet, often at substantially lower cost
		Automation of knowledge work	Intelligent software for unstructured analysis, capable of language interpretation and judgment-based tasks; potential to improve decision quality
		Digital payments	Widely accepted and reliable electronic payment systems that can bring millions of unbanked Indians out of the cash economy
		Verifiable digital identity	Digital identity that can be verified using simple methods, enabling secure delivery of payments and access to government services

Smart

Smart physical systems		Internet of Things	Networks of low-cost sensors and actuators to manage machines and objects, using continuous data collection and analysis
		Intelligent transportation and distribution	Digital services, used in conjunction with the Internet of Things, to increase efficiency and safety of transportation and distribution systems
		Advanced geographic information systems (GIS)	Systems that combine location data with other types of data to manage resources and physical activities across geographic spaces
		Next-generation genomics	Fast, low-cost gene sequencing and advanced genetic technologies to improve agricultural productivity, nutrition, and health care

Energy

Rethinking energy		Advanced oil and gas exploration and recovery	Techniques that make extraction of unconventional oil and gas (usually from shale) economical, potentially improving India's energy security
		Renewable energy	Generation of electricity from renewable sources to reduce harmful climate impact and bring power to remote areas not connected to the grid
		Advanced energy storage	Devices or systems for energy storage and management that reduce power outages, variability in supply, and distribution losses

Advanced Materials & Manufacturing

	3D printing	Additive manufacturing techniques to create objects by printing layers of material based on digital models
	Advanced materials	Materials designed to have superior characteristics (e.g., strength, weight, conductivity) or functionality

DESIRable Skills for Entrepreneurs

Design Thinking

Exponential Thinking

Sustainable Thinking

Innovative Thinking

Rational Thinking



Design Thinking



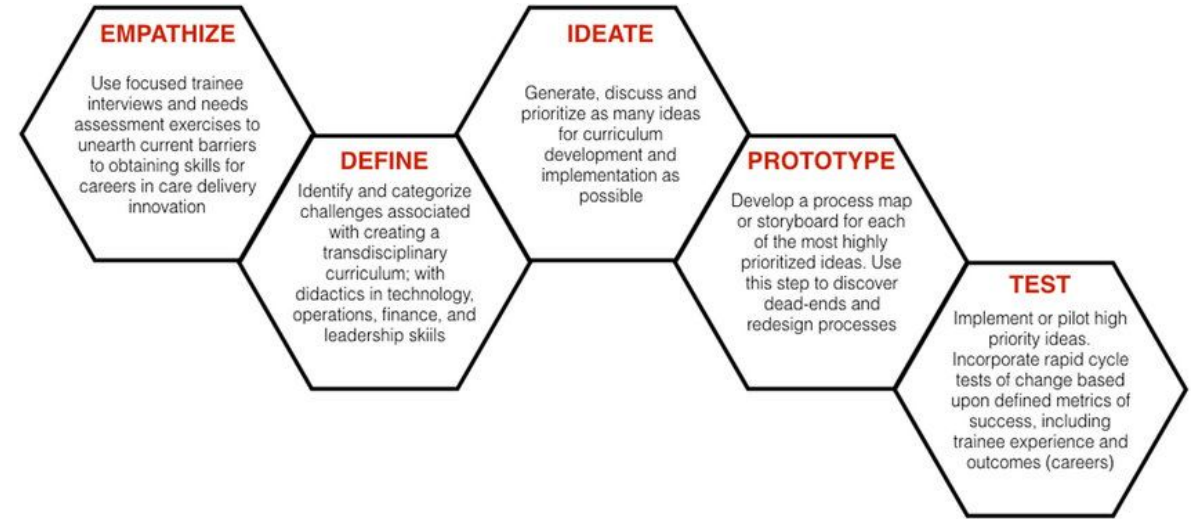
Empathize

Human Centered Design

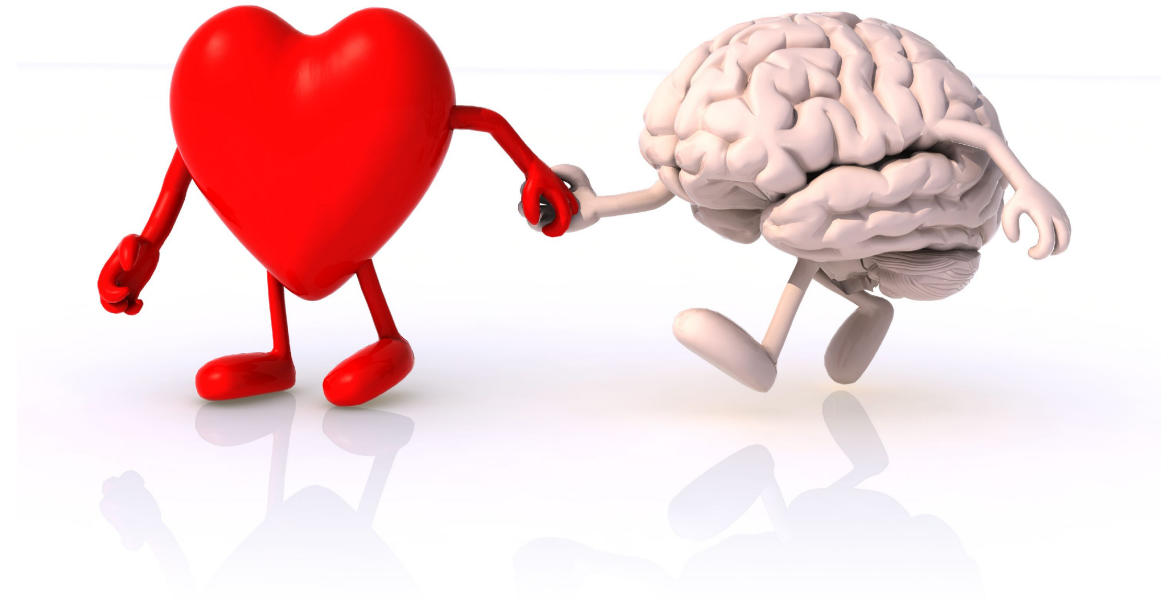
Back to School Post – COVID-19



Design Thinking



Human-Centered Design Principles



DESIRable Skills for Entrepreneurs

Design Thinking

Exponential Thinking

Sustainable Thinking

Innovative Thinking

Rational Thinking



Exponential Risce

No	Amount	No	Amount	No	Amount	No	Amount
1	0.01	17	655.36	33	42,949,672.96	49	2,814,749,767,106.56
2	0.02	18	1,310.72	34	85,899,345.92	50	5,629,499,534,213.12
3	0.04	19	2,621.44	35	171,798,691.84	51	11,258,999,068,426.20
4	0.08	20	5,242.88	36	343,597,383.68	52	22,517,998,136,852.50
5	0.16	21	10,485.76	37	687,194,767.36	53	45,035,996,273,705.00
6	0.32	22	20,971.52	38	1,374,389,534.72	54	90,071,992,547,409.90
7	0.64	23	41,943.04	39	2,748,779,069.44	55	180,143,985,094,820.00
8	1.28	24	83,886.08	40	5,497,558,138.88	56	360,287,970,189,640.00
9	2.56	25	167,772.16	41	10,995,116,277.76	57	720,575,940,379,279.00
10	5.12	26	335,544.32	42	21,990,232,555.52	58	1,441,151,880,758,560.00
11	10.24	27	671,088.64	43	43,980,465,111.04	59	2,882,303,761,517,120.00
12	20.48	28	1,342,177.28	44	87,960,930,222.08	60	5,764,607,523,034,230.00
13	40.96	29	2,684,354.56	45	175,921,860,444.16	61	11,529,215,046,068,500.00
14	81.92	30	5,368,709.12	46	351,843,720,888.32	62	23,058,430,092,136,900.00
15	163.84	31	10,737,418.24	47	703,687,441,776.64	63	46,116,860,184,273,900.00
16	327.68	32	21,474,836.48	48	1,407,374,883,553.28	64	92,233,720,368,547,800.00
Total	655.35		42,949,017.60		2,814,706,817,433.60		184,464,625,987,328,000.00

A PAYASAM Story



Krishna in the form of an old sage, challenged the king of Ambalapuzzha to a game of chess. The prize, if he won, would be one grain of rice on the first square of the chessboard, two on the second, four on the third and so on, doubling the amount on the previous square. The king brashly agreed.



Krishna, of course, won the game. The king started placing the rice grains and was shocked to see their number grow exponentially. By the end he owed Krishna trillions of tons of rice!

Amused at the king's confusion, Krishna revealed himself. "You don't have to give it all today," he said. "Just provide payasam to every pilgrim who comes to my temple here, in search of comfort."

Krishna's wish is honoured even today and payasam is served freely to all who visit the Ambalapuzzha Krishna temple.

The Second Half of the Chess Board – Ray Kurzweil



$2^{64} - 1 =$
18,446,744,073,709,551,615
grains

1,199,000,000,000
metric tons.

1,645 times the global
production of wheat in 2014
(729,000,000 metric tons)



McKinsey Global Institute

Twelve Potentially Economically Disruptive Technologies



Mobile
Internet



Cloud
technology



Internet of
Things



Renewable
energy



Energy
storage



Advanced
robotics



Automation
of knowledge
work



Advanced
materials



Next-
generation
genomics



Advanced
oil and gas
exploration
and recovery



Autonomous
and near-
autonomous
vehicles



3D printing



DESIRable Skills for Entrepreneurs

Design Thinking

Exponential Thinking

Sustainable Thinking

Innovative Thinking

Rational Thinking



DESIRable Skills for Entrepreneurs

Design Thinking

Exponential Thinking

Sustainable Thinking

Innovative Thinking

Rational Thinking



December 2019



April 2020



If we stay put for a few weeks, Nature is able to heal itself !

Do we need a health crisis to teach us that? Can we not keep it that way, even after the crisis has passed?

Can we develop Sustainable Technologies & build Sustainable Businesses ?

DESIRable Skills for Entrepreneurs

Design Thinking

Exponential Thinking

Sustainable Thinking

Innovative Thinking

Rational Thinking



Divergent Thinking – Noun & Verb

Same Noun

Same Verb

Same Noun

Different Verb

Different Noun

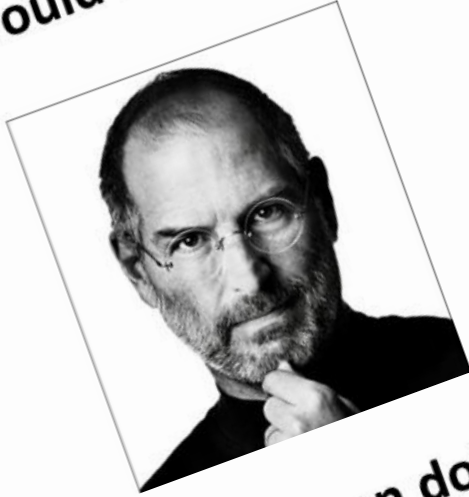
Same Verb

Different Noun

Different Verb

Adaptive Thinking

What would Steve Jobs do ?



What would a Bumble Bee do ?

*look at your Problem
through a different lens*

Dr Shankar MV, August 2011

What would Sherlock Holmes do ?



What would Superman do?



Look at your Problem through a different Lens

What would Endhiran (Robot) do ?



Look at your Problem through a different Lens

What would a child do ?



Look at your Problem through a different Lens

Reverse Thinking

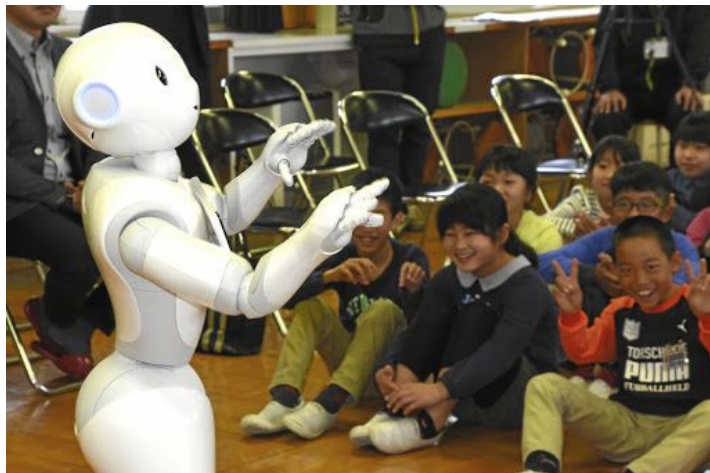
WIN - **W**hat **I**f its **N**ot there ?

School

WIN School

- Teacher
- Building
- Exams
- Students

- No Teacher
- No Building
- No Exams
- No Students



Convergent Thinking - S-AND & S-IF

Yes we will implement
Your Idea of and we
will also implement ..



Yes we will implement A's
Idea of and B's Idea of
..... and we will also
implement



Source - Imagineering - Disney

Yes we will implement
Your Idea of if you will
ensure / provide



Yes we will implement
Your Idea of if you will
ensure / provide and
Ensure / provide

DESIRable Skills for Entrepreneurs

Design Thinking

Exponential Thinking

Sustainable Thinking

Innovative Thinking

Rational Thinking



How to overcome our Cognitive Biases ?

- You go to a movie. It was supposed to be good, but it turns out to be boring. Would you leave in the middle and do something else instead?
- Your friend had a ticket to a movie. She couldn't make it, and gave you the ticket "instead of just throwing it away." The movie was supposed to be good, but it turns out to be boring. Would you leave in the middle and do something else instead?
- **BIAS – Sunk Costs**



How to overcome our Cognitive Biases ?

- A 65-year-old relative of yours suffers from a serious disease. It makes her life miserable, but does not pose an immediate risk to her life. She can go through an operation that, if successful, will cure her. However, the operation is risky; 30% of the patients undergoing it die. Would you recommend that she undergoes it?

- A 65-year-old relative of yours suffers from a serious disease. It makes her life miserable, but does not pose an immediate risk to her life. She can go through an operation that, if successful, will cure her. However, the operation is risky; 70% of the patients undergoing it survive. Would you recommend that she undergoes it?

- **Bias – Framing Effects**



Forer effect / Barnum effect

The tendency to give high accuracy ratings to descriptions of their personality that supposedly are tailored specifically for them, but are in fact vague and general enough to apply to a wide range of people.

For example, horoscopes.



Ingroup bias

The tendency for people to give preferential treatment to others they perceive to be members of their own groups.



Self-fulfilling prophecy

The tendency to engage in behaviors that elicit results which will (consciously or not) confirm existing attitudes.



Halo effect

The tendency for a person's positive or negative traits to "spill over" from one area of their personality to another in others' perceptions of them (see also physical attractiveness stereotype).



Ultimate attribution error

Similar to the fundamental attribution error, in this error a person is likely to make an internal attribution to an entire group instead of the individuals within the group.



False consensus effect

The tendency for people to overestimate the degree to which others agree with them.



Self-serving bias / Behavioral confirmation effect

The tendency to claim more responsibility for successes than failures. It may also manifest itself as a tendency for people to evaluate ambiguous information in a way beneficial to their interests (see also group-serving bias).



Notational bias

A form of cultural bias in which the notational conventions of recording data biases the appearance of that data toward (or away from) the system upon which the notational schema is based.



Egocentric bias

Occurs when people claim more responsibility for themselves for the results of a joint action than an outside observer would.



Just-world phenomenon

The tendency for people to believe that the world is just and therefore people "get what they deserve."



System justification effect / Status Quo Bias

The tendency to defend and bolster the status quo. Existing social, economic, and political arrangements tend to be preferred, and alternatives disparaged sometimes even at the expense of individual and collective self-interest. (See also status quo bias.)



Dunning-Kruger / Superiority Bias

Overestimating one's desirable qualities, and underestimating undesirable qualities, relative to other people. Also known as Superiority bias (also known as "Lake Wobegon effect", "better-than-average effect", "superiority bias", or Dunning-Kruger effect).



Illusion of asymmetric insight

People perceive their knowledge of their peers to surpass their peers' knowledge of them.



Herd instinct

Common tendency to adopt the opinions and follow the behaviors of the majority to feel safer and to avoid conflict.



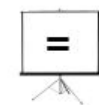
Illusion of transparency

People overestimate others' ability to know them, and they also overestimate their ability to know others.



Fundamental attribution error / Actor-observer bias

The tendency for people to over-emphasize personality-based explanations for behaviors observed in others while under-emphasizing the role and power of situational influences on the same behavior (see also actor-observer bias, group attribution error, positivity effect, and negativity effect).



Projection bias

The tendency to unconsciously assume that others share the same or similar thoughts, beliefs, values, or positions.



Outgroup homogeneity bias

Individuals see members of their own group as being relatively more varied than members of other groups.



Trait ascription bias

The tendency for people to view themselves as relatively variable in terms of personality, behavior and mood while viewing others as much more predictable.

THINKING,
FAST AND SLOW



DANIEL

KAHNEMAN

WINNER OF THE NOBEL PRIZE IN ECONOMICS



DESIRable Skills for Entrepreneurs

Design Thinking

Exponential Thinking

Sustainable Thinking

Innovative Thinking

Rational Thinking

NIDHI – Entrepreneur in Residence (EIR) Program
24 August 2020





**DESIRable Skills
to ride the Future Wave**

DESIRable Skills for Entrepreneurs

NIDHI – Entrepreneur in Residence (EIR) Program
24 August 2020

Blog: <http://innovationflow.blogspot.com/>

LinkedIn: [ShankarVenugopal](#)

Email: Shankar.venugopal07@gmail.com

