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Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav

BIZZPRO

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MISSION

To provide space for the ethical companies that are improving the Peoples lives.

TEAM

FAIQ
BBA

AYAN RASUL
BBA

MANIZA HASAN
B.Com (Hons)

NABIHA
B.Com (Hons)

RAUNAK GULIYA
BBA

JAGANNATH DAS
BBA

About Us

Bizzpro is a student-run magazine under the guidance of Professor Mohammed Altaf Khan aimed at promoting ethical companies and making people aware of companies favoring eco-friendly practices and who are working towards making this Earth a better place. Bizzpro creates awareness about new government policies and educates people about sustainability initiatives in businesses.

AMBEE

One breath at a time

By Faiq

Ambee's objective is to help people in breathing clean air. "We should live in a world where every breath you take is a fresh one. Instead, we live in a world where air pollution is the single largest killer and gives us cancer, heart disease, and many other diseases. We realized this the hard way, and we're out to change things for everyone, for the better."
Through hyper-local monitoring, Ambee is attempting to contribute to a safer and cleaner environment.

It claims to have Asia's most comprehensive and accurate air quality data. It believes its technology and information can "help governments, healthcare, and private companies make informed decisions". It even saved an infant's life, when the doctors were at a loss to diagnose one child, If harnessed the power of technology to understand what was going wrong.

Ambee combines the capacity of thousands of on-ground sensor data and hundreds of satellite images. Their proprietary models and state-of-the-art AI and ML approaches monitor environmental elements such as air quality, soil, micro weather, pollen, and more to assist millions of people around the world to stay safe. Hyper-local data can help identify and deal with hotspots such as parking lots, where loose dust needs to be controlled. Even simple things like knowing when not to work out in the open can be beneficial.

India is home to 14 of the world's 15 most polluted cities, and poor air quality has already taken 1.7 years off the average Indian lifespan. Air pollution causes 12.5% of all deaths in the country. To get an accurate picture of air quality levels across the country, India will need around 4,000 government monitors. It currently has 793 monitors. A hybrid system of official government monitoring and commercial low-cost monitors like Ambee can fill this data gap. Ambee has collected data on air quality for over one lakh pin codes in 65 nations. The company collects real-time hyper-local air quality data and makes it available to developers, consumers, health researchers, and media outlets, allowing them to make better decisions based on accurate data.

ZEPTO

(A company that promises groceries in 10 minutes)

By Maniza Hasan

Have you ever felt ordering groceries is pointless because it takes too much time. Going to a Kirana shop near you is far better than trusting an online app? Well, guess what we don't care for that part but some people seemed to be curious about that and started an entire company that promises 10 minutes delivery of any grocery items.

It was by 2 Stanford dropouts Aadit Palicha and Kaivalya Vohra, when they were bothered by late delivery of grocery items in covid times they found a void of high demand and low supply. To fill that void, they created Zepto, and guess what it received high acclaim. Started in 2021, within 9 months they got funding of 300 million, and their valuation reached near 900 million.

But how's it possible to deliver a grocery in 10 mins? For that, let's look at their business model. They have created dark stores or small storehouses locally where the customer can't visit but can purchase products online. While this model seems simple from the outside, it has got many layers of topography, real estate prices, local intelligence, geographic data, weather, etc. Which makes it challenging to carry out at ground level.

So are they working alone on this model or is there tough competition in the market? This grocery industry is valued at 2.9 billion by 2020 and is expected to grow at a 37% rate from 2021 to 2028. So it's a huge untapped market right now and various companies are working to get into this space like Swiggy Instamart, Dunzo, and Blinket making it a competitive market. It would be pretty interesting to see how this industry would evolve in the future, but for now, it's a starting phase for the instant delivery industry and companies are spending hard to capture the market share.

INDIAN STARTUPS- VALUATION BUBBLE

By AYAN RAsUL

India is seeing explosive growth in entrepreneurship. The top five startup ecosystems worldwide are all located in India. Some of the nation's most admirable organizations from the previous decade have seen their fortunes rise to new heights, while others have seen their numbers decline. The preceding ten years were more about growth overall, these startups' valuation has been rising unbelievably.

But before we go ahead, let's understand what we mean by 'Valuation Bubble'.

When the prices of assets increase dramatically, and abruptly, this is known as a valuation bubble. In the world of Finance and Economics, the values of financial instruments, such as stocks, bonds, etc., begin making a fantasy run with constant growth. And because of this rise in prices, they are now much over their inherent or basic value.

Are Indian startups really caught up in a bubble?

There may not be a correct answer to this question historically. Most people only know they were in a bubble after it bursts. A few spectacular failures and a few really successful start-ups with enormous valuations receive disproportionate attention, giving the impression that there is a financing or valuation bubble.

The country's market size was a big question for a very long time. Even bullish investors did not expect the current coronavirus outbreak, UPI, or Jio's impact on digital adoption one year ago. As a result, startups would be valued for the future. And if one is a savvy businessperson, the cost would be far higher than most people would anticipate.

The present situation

Given that little public participation in investments and valuations, the situation is far better. Initial Public Offerings (IPOs) have also suggested general sobriety rather than a widespread hysteria.

The situation is different, yet how different it makes you pause and wonder. We must realize that many businesses rely on substantial investments for their operation and that these investments provide most their cash. If they don't get these funds, they might experience a cash shortage, which would impact their business. The amount of money a corporation invests in the future may be reduced or even discontinued because of a global catastrophe, a recession, or even just a simple investment loss.

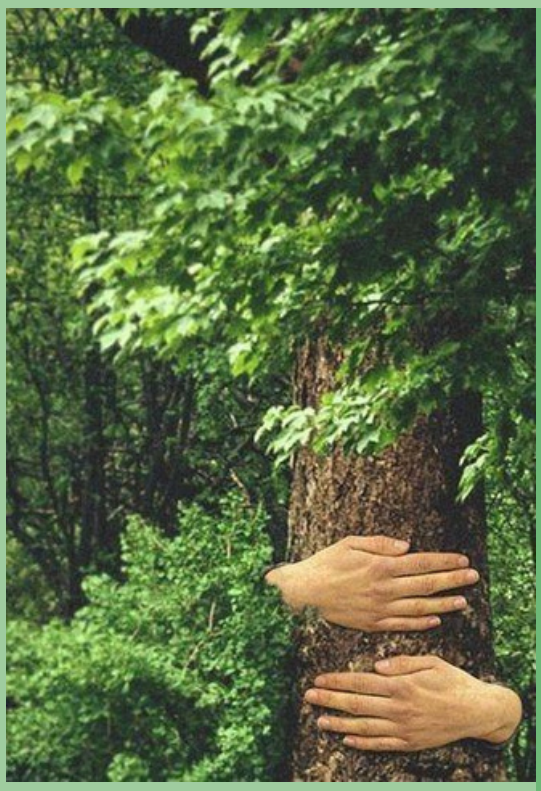
Government's role

With its Start-up India efforts, which recognize the importance of these businesses in the expansion of the Indian economy, the government has taken several measures to give Indian start-ups the necessary boost. This decade is expected to be the best decade for start-ups thanks to the collaboration of business people, investors, and the government, and we may expect the emergence of a few Indian multinational corporations.

Bottom Line

The increased capacity for taking risks and aspirations of young Indians is the biggest indicators of the robustness of the Indian start-up ecosystem. The number of start-ups and amount of funding may be bigger in absolute terms, but relative to the size of the Indian economy and market, the start-up ecosystem in India is still in its infancy. About 8% of new businesses are sponsored, and India has 4% of the world's unicorns.

Over the past 8–10 years, venture capital investors have earned more than $35 billion in returns from India thanks to the substantial exits. As a result of their success, successful business people and investors invest more money in the start-up ecosystem, creating a positive feedback loop. Another important factor that might contribute to boosting the start-up momentum in India is the development of virtuous circles.



KIVA

Make a loan, change a life.

By Faiq

kiva is a non-profit small business incubator that focuses on programs for women, minorities, veterans, LGBTQ people, and others that may be underserved in receiving funding and support. Kiva allows anyone to give as little as $25 and make a significant difference in someone's life. This makes it possible for a borrower to get an interest-free micro-loan.

Entrepreneurs seeking early startup finance or money to expand are the most common Kiva borrowers. Many are minorities and other marginalized populations who may have difficulty getting funding from banks. They take loans from Kiva since it does not have a minimum credit score requirement. One can choose a borrower who inspires them or choose a cause they support. Kiva loans vary from $1,000 to $15,000, with a $25 minimum lending amount. According to Kiva's parent organization in San Francisco, loans have a 96 percent repayment rate. Kiva also boosted its maximum loan amount from $10,000 to $15,000 to assist businesses anxious about surviving the pandemic. There are 1.9 million lenders in the Kiva community, which spans 77 nations. Over $1.6 billion in loans has been funded by our community. Incubators such as Kiva make it possible for small businesses and startups to take small interest-free loans, and keep their businesses and dreams afloat.

PETA

Biodegradable Phone covers.

By NABiHA

Peta, a Canadian company founded in 2007. Peta is the creator of the world's first sustainable, 100% compostable phone case, turning the tide on plastic waste.

Pollution is No Joke. Even the most conservative of people contribute their fair share. And did you know we discard 1.5 billion phone cases every year? These Phone cases are made from non-biodegradable materials. These wastes are either burnt, producing tonnes of greenhouse gases, or dumped in landfills that are already overflowing. When your phone's protective cover wears out, you just change it, discarding the old one.

Peta has offset their entire carbon footprint, ensuring that water usage and waste produced are minimum. And when you need to replace the case, you just dump it in the compost bin, knowing that your phone case isn't contributing to the world's downfall. Peta believes in transparency and shares all data about manufacturing, materials, and footprint.

Furthermore, one percent of revenues is donated to environmental groups.

Through these commitments to environmental activism and staying true to the ethical principles of marketing, the brand generates lots of awareness and engagement.

Shipping containers Next Home?

By Jagannath Das

Thinking of buying a home, maybe you can check out another option like shipping containers.
Yes! You heard that right. Converting a shipping container that was made for the sole purpose of carrying stuff now could be an option for carrying you. Maybe the pros can change your mind.

1. Cheap
They are way cheaper than your traditional homes, as they are made from steel so anyone can afford them.

2. Stackable
As they are cuboid-shaped, this brings flexibility to design. You can easily stack it, can add or move it the way you want, and take it as a Lego game.

3. Ease in transport/ mobile
A worldwide system for moving containers already exists, so once reached your location you just have to lay the foundation beneath it
.

4. Modular
You can easily make windows or can modify the container just by cutting the steel, so it's pretty easy in the modular space.

But wait! Wait! Are the things that we are talking about really this simple or should we take a better look at this? The pros are indeed true, but up to a certain limit.

1. Cheap?
Yeah, so the containers are cheap but to make it a permanent structure you have to make a strong foundation, and a new roof, and don't forget the heavy insulation without which you can't stand the temperature so if you are planning to shift in there then it gonna take a lot of modification i.e. money.

2. Stackable?
They are indeed stackable just like Lego pieces but the problem is they can only bear the weight when they are stacked vertically over the 4 ends only, the moment we shift the points to another angle of just back-forth they lose the structural strength and can't bear the weight. Hence getting the limitation there.

3. Ease of transport/ Mobile?
The structure is mobile but here's the catch part, to make the structure livable you need utilities and some permanent modification which is not so mobile and you can't do it anywhere.

4. Modular?
The windows and doors are easy to make because of the thin metallic frame, but it's the complete box shape that gives the strength and cutting any holes or doors in it loses the strength. It needs to be reimbursed after that. even so, it can't reach the level of strength before.

So what's the conclusion then? If you wanna try some crazy stuff, planning to shift somewhere temporary or you are on a vacation, you have an option now but if you are thinking of shifting permanently maybe it's not future-ready right now.

Long-Standing Tradition of Ethical Practices by the Tata Group

By Raunak Guliya

The Tata Group is renowned for its corporate social responsibility and principles such as “Tatas don’t take bribes” and “Tatas don’t get involved in politics.” Under the leadership of Ratan Tata, the group continued this legacy by consolidating its businesses in India and expanding internationally. Similar to many transitioning markets, India was experiencing a period of excessive power concentration in the hands of the political elite and their cronies. This resulted in a government-dominated economy marked by favoritism, corruption, and nepotism. According to some experts, most Indian entrepreneurs operated in oligopolistic markets and industries in which the government granted them special privileges. Despite operating in this market, the Tata Group build its empire on the twin pillars of ‘trust’ and ‘integrity’ to such an extent that they had become a defining characteristic of the Tata brand. In 2010, the group and its leader Ratan Tata were implicated in India’s infamous 2G scam.

Investigations into the fraud in the rapidly expanding telecom industry revealed pervasive corruption in the nation. There was substantial evidence of corporate wrongdoing, and many corporations, including the Tata Group, were scrutinized. Ratan Tata refuted these allegations and argued that he could not expand in his home country because of bureaucratic delays, arbitrary regulatory decisions, and widespread corruption in a variety of industries. He stated that despite this, the group adhered to its traditions and did not engage in corruption. Continuing on the same lines, the Tata Group, during the Covid-19 outbreak, instead of firing employees like most companies, committed Rs 1500 crores to Covid-19 relief. In addition, employees donated over 10 crores. Ratan Tata himself criticized unicorn startups such as Zomato, Swiggy, Oyo, and Ola for laying off employees in such dire times.

“The initial tendency when the virus hit (was) lay off people, thousands of people. Is that going to solve your problem? I don’t think it is. That’s the knee-jerk reaction that you had from the traditional workplace. Lay off people because the business is gone. But you have a responsibility to those people,” Mr. Tata said in an interview.

Employees are also stakeholders of an organisation and should be valued. The Tata Group has set an example for all organisations by valuing and looking out for its employees in times of need. If corporates follow suit they will see a highly motivated and committed workforce that values and respect the organisation.

INTERESTING FACTS

Tata Consultancy Services (TCS) is the largest employer of women in India with over 1,78,357 women employees, and Infosys has the highest proportion, 36%.

Reliance Industries spend the most amounting to Rs 922 Cr in the year 2020-21 on CSR.

The Tech Giant "Google" became carbon neutral back in 2007.

Dr. Reddy's Laboratories and Infosys are the highest-rated Indian companies in Corporate Governance by Refinitiv.

On August 8, 280 sessions that spanned 11 days of the Commonwealth Games 2022 came to a close. With 22 gold medals, 16 silver medals, and 23 bronze medals, India completed its medal run.

India has about 50,000 startups in India in 2018; around 8,900 – 9,300 of these are technology-led startups. 1300 new tech startups were born in 2019 alone, implying there are 2-3 tech startups born every day.

The Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) has recognized over 75,000 startups- a milestone that coincides with a 75th year of independence.

The Indira Gandhi International Airport (IGIA) in Delhi is now the first airport in India to run solely on hydroelectric and solar energy. The onsite solar power plants provide about 6% of the airport's electricity needs.