

Anveshana – 2017-18

Theme for Karnataka Innovation For Sustainable Development Linked To Traditional Knowledge

Preface:

A universally accepted definition of sustainability remains elusive because, it needs to be not only factual and scientific, but a clear statement of a specific “destination” needs to be employed. The simple definition of "sustainability is improving the quality of human life while living within the carrying capacity of supporting eco-systems". Though this is broad, it conveys the idea of sustainability having quantifiable limits. (<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sustainability>).

“Traditional knowledge” is employed to mean knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities embodying traditional life-styles; the wisdom developed over many generations of holistic traditional scientific utilization of the lands, natural resources, and environment. It is generally passed down by word of mouth, from generation to generation. Traditional knowledge is valid and necessary, and awaits its currently relevant wider application for human benefit.

Under this theme, Anveshana aims to provide a platform for all budding innovators to conceptualize working models and proof of concepts encompassing the following focus areas with cost effective technologies:

Focus Areas

1. URBAN ISSUES

- a. Purity of water & its management
- b. Air that we breathe
- c. Economising power consumption
- d. Minimizing carbon footprint

2. NUTRITION & FOOD

- a. Food packaging alternatives
- b. Reckoner of traditional knowledge of food and nutrition
- c. Minimizing food contamination (both chemical and microbial)
- d. Food additives (natural alternatives to synthetic additives)
- e. Food preservation-healthy, alternatives and sustainable

3. FINANCIAL THEME

- a. Barter system in light of demonetization
- b. e-banking (digital transactions) for illiterate
- c. Detecting and mainstreaming the black money
- d. Maximising returns on investment and savings
- e. Traditional banking practices and sustainable

4. TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE AND TRADITIONAL SKILLS

- a. Soil Health
- b. Fight drought
- c. Sustainable building practices
- d. Alternative for (i) timber (ii) plastics
- e. Pest control

5. WEALTH FROM WASTE

- a. Plastic waste converted to wealth
- b. Kitchen waste converted to wealth
- c. Weeds and plant pest converted to wealth
- d. Bio-waste converted to wealth
- e. Drainage water converted to wealth
- f. Industrial waste converted to wealth
- g. Electronic waste converted to wealth

6. SPECIFIC PROBLEMS

- a. Bore well child mortality
- b. Bellandur Lake Problem
- c. Endosulfan

NOTE:

Apart from prototype students are expected to also assess cost/benefit and market analysis. The solution should be cost effective