

### NATIONAL INNOVATION AND STARTUP POLICY 2019 FOR STUDENTS AND FACULTY

National Innovation and startup policy 2019

## **OVERVIEW**

- Preamble
- Vision
- List of Criteria's for National Innovations and start-up policy.

1.Strategies and Governance.

2.Start-ups enabling institutional infrastructure.

3. Nurturing innovations and start-ups.

4. Product ownership rights for technologies

developed at institute.

5.Organisational Capacity, Human resources and incentives.

6.Creating innovation pipeline and pathways for entrepreneurships at institute level. 7.Norms for faculty start-ups. 8. Pedagogy and learning interventions for entrepreneurship development. 9.Collaboration,Co-creation,Business relationships and Knowledge exchange. 10.Entrepreneurial Impact Assessment.

# **OBJECTIVES**

- This policy has been framed to involve faculty and students in innovation and Entrepreneurship related activities.
- Framed by MHRD to bring an uniformity among all HEIs on IPR,technology,licensing,etc.,
- The committee for the policy was formed with Chairman of the committee, Prof.Ashok Junjunwala,IIT madras, also 13 members from reputed institutions and an invitee.
- Policy drafting and implementation team has Mr.Dipan Sahu,Executive consultant MHRD and Pooja Rewat,Innovation officer.

### PREAMBLE

- In 2016, AICTE framed a guideline for all HEIs to inculcate Innovation and Entrepreneurship skills.
- On further discussion with HEIs it was felt that a detailed policy has to be framed.
- A committee with 15 members was formed and framed this policy wherein a detailed procedure for nurturing innovations, startups ,revenue sharing etc., was framed after many round of meetings.

### VISION

- INDIA TO BECOME 5 TRILLION DOLLAR ECONOMY BY 2024.
- Vision can be achieved by converting present democratic dividend into excellent quality human resource capable of doing research, innovation and deep tech entrepreneur.

# CRITERIAS FOR NATIONAL INNOVATION AND STARTUP POLICY 2019

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# **C1.STRATEGIES AND GOVERNANCE**

#### A. Major goal is Entrepreneurship development.

- Specific objectives.
- Assessment through performance indicators.

#### **B.Vision to be achieved through mission.**

 Entrepreneurship agenda to be framed by Dean / Sr.faculty(i.e a person capable of understanding importance of EDC).

**C.Resources planning and financial planning to carry out.** EDC agenda:

 1% of total annual budget of institution to be allotted for EDC.

- Raising funds through proposals submitted to government and non government organizations.
- To approach private and corporate sectors for funds through CSR section135 of company act 2013.
- Fund generation through sponsorship and Alumni network.

**D.Decision making hierarchy should be simple(minimum).** 

E.Awareness of Entrepreneurship and innovation agenda inside the institute and publicity through conference, workshop etc., done in the campus. F.Student and faculty start up policy should be in line with the policy. It should define the short and long term goals for affiliated institutes.

- G.Entrepreneural activities to be integrated with all departments, centers to break silos.
- H.EDC should not be restricted inside institute boundary. It should be in regional or social level.
- I. International partnership using bilateral and multilateral channels.

# C2.STARTUPS ENABLING INSTITUTIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE

- A. Creation of pre incubation and incubation facilities in HEIs to nurture innovations and startups.
- Goal is to link innovation to enterprise to financial success.
- HEIs to support preincubation through IIC,EDC,Research cell and club activities.
- Pre incubation facility to be available 24X7 for students, faculty of all departments.

- Pre incubation may or may not be a separately registered entity or SPV(special purpose vehicle) but ICTCU should be separate entity registered under section 8 of company act 2013.
- This will provide free hand for incubators to work with less administrative hassles to get IPR and startups.
- HEIs can do mentoring on chargeable basis/free/equity sharing.
- B.To strengthen innovation funnel of institute access to financing to be provided for entrepreneurs through

- Networking events to provide opportunity for budding entrepreneurs to meet investors and pitch their ideas.
- To provide incubation facilities and mentoring support to start ups.
- Value of money and investment to be educated to start up.

C. Ready reckoner to be available in institute to answer queries of innovators.List of facilities available should be published in website.

# C3.NURTURING INNOVATIONS AND STARTUPS

- HEIS to establish a process to create and nurture startup by students,faculty,alumni and outside potential startups.
- The process should ensure following

   Incubation support-Providing pre-incubation and
   incubation facility.
  - ii.Will allow licensing of IPR from institute to start up when technology is owned by institute.

iii.Will allow setting up of startups and working in part time by students and faculty. Student entrepreneurs can gain some credits. Clear guidelines to be given.

iv.Students using incubation facility and venturing for entrepreneurship maybe permitted to use the Institute address to register their company with prior approval from institute.

v.When Institute permits student Entrepreneurs to be permitted to take up final exam despite of lack of attendance.

vi.HEIs to permit student Entrepreneurs to take a break for a semester or year. Credits can be given to them based on Review committee recommendations. vii.Faculty involved in startups can be given a break for semester/year. It can be considered as Sabatical /paid/unpaid leave.

- viii.Facility for startups inside the campus for faculty and students involved in startups.
- ix.Start of full/part time MBA/MS/PGDM where one can get degree while incubating and attempting to start up.AICTE has given clear guidelines on this.

#### A. Institution will felicitate as follows

- Entrepreneurship training
- Mentor support
- Cash flow management, product development

- Link startups with agencies for seed fund or provide seed fund by itself.
- B.In return institutes can take up 2 to 9.5% equity/stake in start up based on support rendered. From staff 20% can be taken when they draw full salary.
- In compulsory equity model startups can use incubation facility on rental basis for three months.
- Incubation facility can be extended to alumni.
- Startup related activity is legitimate for faculty like paper publication , research work etc. Faculty appraisal to be done based on this.

### C4.PRODUCT OWNERSHIP RIGHTS FOR TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPED AT INSTITUTE

- If Institute contribution (in term of facilities, support)is maximum IPR & license of product to be shared by inventor and institute.
- If facilities are not used they can own license or assign to a third party.
- When any dispute arises, a five member committee (2 faculty of institute with IPR/other institute faculty,2 alumni and 1 legal advisor) will settle the issue.

# C5.ORGANISATIONAL CAPACITY, HUMAN RESOURCES AND INCENTIVES.

- Recruitment of staff with innovation, industrial experience, behavior and attitude.
- Trained faculty to be available to promote I& E.
- Institutional policy for continuous up skilling of faculty.
- Faculty, departments of institutes and cross department linkages to be coherent to gain maximum internal resource utilization.
- Guest lectures and alumni interaction periodically to bring in skill not available internally
- Incentive system to attract and retain right people.

### C6.CREATING INNOVATION PIPELINE AND PATHWAY FOR ENTREPRENEURS AT INSTITUTE LEVEL.

- A. Exposure to maximum students on innovation and pre incubation at early stage of their college life.
- Pathway way from ideation to innovation to market to be devised at institute level.
- Awareness to students and faculty about

   Entrepreneurship and its role in career development.
   Necessity of Innovation to solve problems of society
   and consumers.

iii.training in Cognitive skills through innovation competition, hackathon workshop etc.,

- connect students in pre start up phase with successful entrepreneur.
- IIC with appropriate budget.IIC should conduct activities that reinforces all of the above.

# **C7.NORMS FOR FACULTY STARTUPS**

- A. Norms for faculty start up to be framed so as to improve EDC activities. Technology of own institute only to be used.
- Faculty can be owner/mentor/promoter/consultant.
- Conflict of interest.
- Faculty startup can have students, alumni and other enterprises.
- Faculty not to utilize college research activities or faculty in research for start up activity.
- Faculty not to accept gifts from start ups.
- Human related research startups should get necessary approvals.

### C8.PEDAGOGY AND LEARNING INTERVENTIONS FOR ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

- A. Diversified approach should be adopted to produce desirable learning outcomes.
- Student clubs/ bodies/ departments must be created for organizing competitions, boot camps, workshops, awards, etc.
- Institutes should start annual 'INNOVATION & ENTREPRENEURSHIP AWARD' to recognize outstanding ideas, successful enterprises and contributors for promoting innovation and enterprises ecosystem within the institute.

- The teaching methods should include case studies on business failure and real-life experience reports by start-ups.
- Failures need to be elaborately discussed and debated to imbibe that failure is a part of life, thus helping in reducing the social stigma associated with it.
- Innovation champions should be nominated from within the students/ faculty/ staff for each department/ stream of study.

#### B. Entrepreneurship Education Should Be Imparted To Students At Curricular/ Co-curricular/ Extracurricular Level.

- Customized teaching and training materials should be developed for start-ups.
- Sensitization of students should be done for their understanding on expected learning outcomes.
- Pedagogical changes need to be done to ensure that maximum number of student projects and innovations are based around real life challenges.
- Student innovators, startups, experts must be engaged in the dialogue process while developing the strategy so that it becomes need based.

## **C9.COLLABORATION, CO-CREATION, BUSINESS RELATIONSHIPS AND KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE**

- A. Stakeholder engagement should be given prime importance in the entrepreneurial agenda of the institute.
- To encourage co-creation, bi-directional flow/ exchange of knowledge and people should be ensured between institutes such as incubators, science parks, etc.
- Mechanism should be developed by the institute to capitalize on the knowledge gained through these collaborations.

Care must be taken to ensure that events DON'T BECOME an end goal. First focus of the incubator should be to create successful ventures.

- B.The institute should develop policy and guidelines for forming and managing the relationships with external stakeholders including private industries.
- C.Knowledge exchange through collaboration and partnership should be made a part of institutional policy.
- Faculty, staff and students of the institutes should be given the opportunities to connect with their external environment.
- Single Point of Contact (SPOC) mechanism should be created in the institute for the students, faculty, collaborators, partners and other stakeholders to ensure access to information.

## C10. ENTREPRENEURIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- A. Impact assessment of institute's entrepreneurial initiatives such as pre-incubation, incubation, entrepreneurship education should be performed regularly using well defined evaluation parameters.
- Monitoring and evaluation of knowledge exchange initiatives, engagement of all departments and faculty in the entrepreneurial teaching and learning should be assessed.
- Impact should also be measured for the support system provided by the institute to the student entrepreneurs, faculty and staff for pre-incubation.

B.The information on impact of the activities should be actively used while developing and reviewing the entrepreneurial strategy.

C.Impact assessment for measuring the success should be in terms of sustainable social, financial and technological impact in the market.

