Evidence against indicator 9.3.1

9.3	**University spin offs**		
9.3.1	Number of university spin offs		
	Number of university spin-offs	2	

Sr. No.	Name	Name of Innovations	Date/Year	Registration No.
1	Aryaman Sinha	TechBud	15-Dec-22	UAM No.: UDYAM-UP-28-0010365
2	Shikhar Srivastava	Limeberry Technology Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	19-Dec-22	DPIIT Registration No. 123377

TIEDC

Technology Incubation and Entrepreneurship Development Cell TIEDC

Entrepreneurship programs have been a challenge in Indian context due to lack of information regarding the business prospects in various technology-driven sectors. Additionally, there has been lack of awareness regarding the support systems to Startup and Innovative projects from different Government agencies. Therefore, there is need to create awareness among the youth, looking for opportunities to explore their full potential by setting up their own business ventures.

TIEDC is supported by the Department of Industries, Himachal Pradesh under Chief Minister's Startup/Innovation Projects/New Industries Scheme.

TIEDC works to harness the talents and research strengths available in different Engineering disciplines and apply the same to socially relevant projects in the form of Startup ventures. TIEDC provides mentoring and technological guidance to the perspective Entrepreneurs.

VISION & MISSION

Vision

To aid in growth of our society by enabling Entrepreneurs with integrity & sustainability and to encourage individual's ability and creativity.

Mission

To be the leader in enabling & facilitating Entrepreneurs, support the sparks of budding Entrepreneurs and manifesting the spirit and energy of youth from ideation to Start-up.

INNOVATION AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP POLICY

- Innovation and Entrepreneurship Policy (https://www.juit.ac.in/TIEDC/2022JUITTIEDCStartupPolicy.pdf)

National Innovation and Startup Policy

- **NISP-2019: Policy for Students and Faculty** (https://www.juit.ac.in/TIEDC/startup_policy_2019.pdf)

State Policy

- **State Policy** (https://www.juit.ac.in/TIEDC/StateStartup_Official_policy.pdf)

OBJECTIVES

- To provide an Entrepreneurial eco-system, inducing an Entrepreneurial mindset into youths to contribute towards market expansion and job creation.
- To Promote linkage between the University, Industries, R&D Institutions and Financial Institutions.
- To conduct Entrepreneurship Program and Workshops in the University in order to develop Entrepreneurship, Innovation skills among the youths.
- To help budding Entrepreneurs to acquire necessary managerial skills to run their business venture.

MOU

MoU between JUIT and H.P. Govt

In order to provide technical support and mentoring to the 'Startup' and Innovation Projects of the educated youth a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between, Department of Industries, Govt of HP and Jaypee University of Information Technology, Waknaghat has been signed.

According to this MoU, University shall undertake business incubation and entrepreneurship development activities as per the provisions of Startup Policy and guidelines and execute obligations under the proposed scheme and guidelines. The entity is referred henceforth as the Empanelled Incubator.

AWARDS

Our Incubatee, Mr. Anuj Sharma received a prize of Rs 50,000 by the HPCED on 10th April' 2018. His start-up was selected as the third most innovative start-up in HP state.

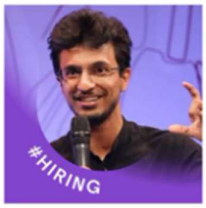
PAST EVENTS

- Biz Quiz 25th-27th Aug 2023
- Vision to Venture Webinar, 20th Aug 2023
- Breakout: Path to Innovation, 16th Aug 2023
- Orientation Program for the first year students, 3rd Aug 2023
- SEMINAR ON INNOVATION & START-UPS OPPORTUNITIES 27 July 2023
- Startup Mania, 11th -13th April 2023
- National Startup Day Celebration, 15-16th Jan, 2023
- Capture Capital – Shark Tank of JUIT, 3-4th Dec, 2022
- Entrepreneurship-A Journey: Rewinding Thoughts with Anuj Sharma, 13th Nov, 2022
- The Bridge: Tech to Innovation, 11th Nov, 2022
- Incubation Center Orientation Program for the first year students, 10th Oct, 2022
- Startup Ecosystem: College to Corporate, 25th Sep 2022
- Biz Quiz, 15th-17th September, 2022
- TIEDC Orientation for the first year students of JUIT, 02 September, 2022
- Visit to IIT Mandi to attend Himalayan Startup Trek, 26th August, 2022
- Sensitisation Workshop on Startup Ecosystem, 22 Aug 2022
- 3 Minute Thesis, 17 August 2022
- Innovation, Research, and Development (IRD) from Aug 16 - Sep 5, 2022
- Interaction of students with Prof. B.R. Mehta Director (Research, Innovation and Development), Jaypee Universities, 3rd-5th August, 2022
- Business Meeting: A Case Analysis, 2nd Aug 2022
- Visit to IIC regional meet for the NWRO Zone at Chandigarh University, 26th July 2022
- Mailchimp Workshop, 7th- 8th July, 2022

TIEDC GUEST LIST

Name:	Paresh Gupta
Linkedin Profile	https://www.linkedin.com/in/pareshgupta1/

About: Founder and CEO Global Centre for Entrepreneurship & Commerce (GCEC), Brand Ambassador Rajasthan Government Youth and Sports activities. Recipient of Rajasthan Youth Icon Award, SRCC Alumni award 2020, Business Ranker 40 under 40, Shiksha Bharti Award, MY FM Legend during pandemic Award and top 100 who's who of Rajasthan. 6 times TEDx Speaker, 2 times Josh talk speaker with over 2 lakh views.



Name:	Tanmaya Jain
Linkedin Profile	https://www.linkedin.com/in/tanmayajain/

About: Founder & CEO at inFeedo, YC Alum. He was 18 years old when he started inFeedo. Now featured in India's Shark Tank, CNBC, BBC, TechCrunch, Spotify & TEDx twice.(www.infeedo.com/newsroom)

Name:	Saurabh Dayal
Linkedin Profile	https://www.linkedin.com/in/saurabhdayal1984/

About: Co Founder of ClearDekho.com - India's First Online Optical Marketplace & Largest Budget Optical Retail Chain. 8+ years of sales, technology & e-commerce experience at PayTM (the largest e-wallet in India), Wipro & HCL. Hardcore sales person at heart! Leading the entire business including franchise expansion, ecommerce, retail, operations and technology for ClearDekho

Name:	Vishal Kumar
Linkedin Profile	https://www.linkedin.com/in/vishal-kumar-vish-b383b718/

About: Experienced Founder with a demonstrated history of working in the education management industry. A strong business development professional skilled in Global Communication, Networking, Leadership, and Marketing.

Name:	Lovejot Singh
Linkedin Profile	https://www.linkedin.com/in/ljaysingh/

About: Founder at Cyber Defence Intelligence - CDI Consulting. Worked and gained expertise in various technical and business domains with a zeal to keep expanding on that portfolio - network penetration testing, web application security audit, ethical hacking, cyber forensic, incident handling, security training.

Name:	Ashish Kumar
Linkedin Profile	https://www.linkedin.com/in/infoashish/

About: Ashish is a thought leader and a Mentor of Change for Atal Innovation Mission, an initiative by NITI Aayog (the think tank of the Government of India). He is also a techno-manager currently working with Tata Consultancy Services (TCS) & has also worked for renowned companies like Accenture, Nokia, Jakson Solar & Su-Kam Solar. He became the first and only Indian to be awarded with the prestigious Paul Fletcher Award in 2014 by the Institution of Engineering and Technology (IET)-UK at London for outstanding achievement in contributing to the activities of the IET as a volunteer. He is also the proud recipient of Karamveer Chakra Award, Ashoka Award, Noble Citizen Award, Best Entrepreneur Coach, Business Mentor of the Year, Edu-Tech innovator of the Year, Green India Awards, India's Great Leader Award, Bharat Leadership Award, Energy Contributor Award, Young India Change Maker Award & over 10 other national-level awards and multiple honors at university level.

Name:	Vasishta Chary
Linkedin Profile	https://www.linkedin.com/in/vasishtachary/

About: Founder of Ascian Solution, Head Bookworm at Thybookbox, and City Lead at Headstart. Experienced in Design Thinking, Product Design, Growth Hacking, and Community Building.

Name:	Anuj Sharma
Linkedin Profile	https://www.linkedin.com/in/anujsharma005/

About: Founder of LOCAL GUY. TEDx Talks Speaker, Technology Marketing Professional with experience in identifying new markets .Expert in Account Based Marketing on digital Channels.Experienced in Creating and leading Small focussed teams working on product development and marketing.

Name:	Shivam Gupta
Linkedin Profile	https://www.linkedin.com/in/shivamgupta1993/

About: CEO at Volumetree. Also worked as Co-CEO at Azuratech. .Entrepreneur having a demonstrated history of working with start-ups and businesses across the globe, assisting them to execute digital solutions across different sectors such as Transportation, Healthcare, Logistics, Hospitality, SaaS and IOT.

Name:	Sahil Sethi
Linkedin Profile	https://www.linkedin.com/in/sahil-sethi-96778358/

About: Graduate Research Assistant . Strong engineering professional Skilled in Bioinformatics, C++, Biotechnology, Market Research with a Master's Degree focused in Biomedical Informatics from University of Nebraska at Omaha.

INSTITUTE'S INNOVATION COUNCIL (IIC'S)

- Received 3.0 star rating for Institution's Innovation Council (IIC) activities prescribed by Innovation Cell, Ministry of Education in the year 2021-22
- Received 3.5 star rating for Institution's Innovation Council (IIC) activities prescribed by Innovation Cell, Ministry of Education in the year 2020-21
- Received 2.5 star rating for Institution's Innovation Council (IIC) activities prescribed by Innovation Cell, Ministry of Education in the year 2019-20
- Received 2.0 star rating for Institution's Innovation Council (IIC) activities prescribed by Innovation Cell, Ministry of Education in the year 2018-19

ARIIA

- Recognized in the band "PERFORMER" under the category "University & Deemed to be University (Private/Self Financed) (Technical)" in ARIIA-2021
- Categorized as 'Band B' institution (rank between 26-50) in category of 'University & deemed to be University (Private-Self-Financed)' in ARIIA-2020.

INTERNAL REVIEW AND MENTORSHIP COMMITTEE ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-25

The TIEDC focus on harnessing the talents and research strengths available in the area of different Engineering disciples and apply the same to socially relevant projects in the form of start-up ventures. The cell also provides technological guidance to the budding entrepreneurs to establish small scale industries and also provides consultation in market assessment.

To review the start-up proposals received through Department of Industries H P and to provide mentorship to the start-ups, internal committee is formed that consists of our esteemed faculty members with different domain knowledge.

- **Internal Review and Mentorship Committee (AY 2024-25)** (https://www.juit.ac.in/TIEDC/2024_TIEDC_Internal_Review_Mentorship_Committee.pdf)

External Mentors

Name: Vasishta Chary

Linkedin Profile https://www.linkedin.com/in/vasishtachary/

About: Founder of Ascian Solution, Head Bookworm at Thybookbox, and City Lead at Headstart. Experienced in Design Thinking, Product Design, Growth Hacking, and Community Building.

Name: Anuj Sharma

Linkedin Profile https://www.linkedin.com/in/anujsharma005/

About: Founder of LOCAL GUY. TEDx Talks Speaker, Technology Marketing Professional with experience in identifying new markets .Expert in Account Based Marketing on digital Channels.Experienced in Creating and leading Small focussed teams working on product development and marketing.

Name: Shivam Gupta

Linkedin Profile https://www.linkedin.com/in/shivamgupta1993/

About: CEO at Volumetree. Also worked as Co-CEO at Azuratech. .Entrepreneur having a demonstrated history of working with start-ups and businesses across the globe, assisting them to execute digital solutions across different sectors such as Transportation, Healthcare, Logistics, Hospitality, SaaS and IOT.

Name: Sanjay Singh

Linkedin Profile https://www.linkedin.com/in/thesanjaykrsingh/

About: Project Manager, Infosys Ltd. Alumnus (2002-2006), ECE, JUIT Project manager at Infosys, who has over 14 years of industry experience primarily in the telecom domain. He is deft at transformation programmes and focuses on Operational excellence; to drive workforce management stack for a large telecom operator in the UK. He is a certified OCI (Oracle Cloud Infrastructure)-Architect Associate. He has been actively engaged in multiple applications' rationalisation onto

enterprise cloud infrastructure and has also been associated with applications' migration assessments to AWS for the engineering workforce.

Name: Vineet Krishna

Linkedin Profile https://www.linkedin.com/in/vineet-krishna-95a2b357/

About: Senior Project Manager Fidelity Information Services (FIS) India Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore Alumnus (2004-2008), ECE, JUIT Highly accomplished Agile/Scrum Project Management professional with more than 12 years of experience focused on IT, business and value driven outcomes in Banking, Energy, Manufacturing and Communication industry and has worked with Large-Scale enterprise environments

Name: Anupam Prasad

Linkedin Profile https://www.linkedin.com/in/anupam-prasad-5014258/

About: Enterprise Business Analyst, McCain Foods Limited, Toronto, Canada. With more than 12 years in IT, Anupam comes with expertise in the IS Retail and Supply chain areas and experience in various Industries including Retail, Manufacturing and Healthcare. During all these years, he has worked from different locations in India, USA and Canada for companies like Adidas, Ulta Beauty, Medline Industries and Apple. Anupam is skilled in SAP MM, WM, SD and SCM and has a Master of Business Administration (MBA) degree specialized in IT Business Management (ITBM) and B-Tech degree in Electronics and Communication Engineering (ECE). Additionally, he has conducted specialized training in multiple areas and has Coached fellow practitioners as a part of building Talent for the firm.

Name: Ravish Jain

Linkedin Profile https://www.linkedin.com/in/ravish9687/

About: Country Head for India & SAARC, PicsArt Alumnus (2005-2009), ECE, JUIT He specializes in executive leadership, marketing strategy, team building and business development. He has worked with companies such as Meitu Technology, Asia Innovation Group, JANA Mobiles (mCent browser), Micromax among others.

Name: Sumit Vardhan

Linkedin Profile https://www.linkedin.com/in/sumitvardhan/

About: Patent & Market Research Consultant SMEs & Department of Economic Development, Abu Dhabi Alumnus (2008-2012), ECE, JUIT Assists inventors and corporations in optimizing their IP & R&D strategy and leveraging IP assets to generate revenue. He deals with start-ups and innovators and analyzes their innovation from IP, market and business sustainability perspectives. worked with Microsoft IP Team based in Redmond, USA, for 2 years while he was employed by UnitedLex, India. he has worked with multiple Fortune 50 companies assisting them in their patent portfolio

evaluation, patent analytics, claim charting and freedom to launch decision-making for their products.

Name: Dhruv Batra

Linkedin Profile https://www.linkedin.com/in/dhruv-batra93/

About: Co- Founder & Chief Marketing Officer Life Optoelectronics Alumnus (2013-2017), ECE, JUIT

BOARD OF TECHNOLOGY INCUBATION AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT CELL (HTTPS://WWW.JUIT.AC.IN/BOARD_TIEDC_TEAM)


TIED CELL
GPS Map Camera
Waknaghat, Himachal Pradesh, India
238C+G6R, JUIT-Waknaghat Rd, Waknaghat,
Himachal Pradesh 173221, India
Lat 31.016296°
Long 77.070477°
31/05/23 01:07 PM GMT +05:30
Google

TIED CELL


TIED CELL

TIED CELL

TIED CELL


TIED
CELL
ENVISIONING
Solan
startupweekend
Powered by Google for Entrepreneurs
techstars

TIED CELL

TIED CELL

TIED CELL

JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(Established by H.P. State Legislature vide Act No. 14 of 2002)

Technology Incubation & Entrepreneurship Development Cell (TIEDC)

Innovation and Entrepreneurship Policy

2022

Jaypee University of Information Technology,
Waknaghat (HP) - 173234

1. Preface

Entrepreneurship programs have been a challenge in the Indian context due to a lack of information regarding the business prospects in various technology-driven sectors. Additionally, there has been a lack of awareness regarding the support systems for startups and innovative projects from different Government agencies. Therefore, there is a need to create awareness among the youth, looking for opportunities to explore their full potential by setting up their business ventures. In November 2016, the All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE) released a Startup Policy document for AICTE-approved institutions, to address the need for the inculcation of innovation and entrepreneurial culture in Higher Education Institutions (HEIs). The policy primarily focused on guiding the AICTE-approved institutions in implementing the 'Startup Action Plan' of the Government of India.

Following the Government guidelines, an initiative was taken by Jaypee University of Information Technology (JUIT) and a board in the name of Technology Incubation and Entrepreneurship Development Cell (TIEDC) which came into existence in Dec 2016 to promote entrepreneurial activities to support faculty, staff, and students to participate in innovation and entrepreneurship (I&E) related activities in the university and to encourage them for startups and entrepreneurship as a career option.

2. Vision & Mission

- **Vision**

  To aid in the growth of our society by enabling entrepreneurs with integrity & sustainability and to encourage individual ability and creativity.

- **Mission**

  To be the leader in enabling & facilitating entrepreneurs, supporting the sparks of budding entrepreneurs, and manifesting the spirit and energy of youth from ideation to startup.

3. Objectives

- To provide an entrepreneurial eco-system, inducing an entrepreneurial mindset into youths to contribute towards market expansion and job creation.

- To promote linkage between the university, industries, R&D institutions, and financial institutions.
- To conduct entrepreneurship programs and workshops in the university to develop entrepreneurship and innovation skills among the youths.
- To help budding entrepreneurs acquire the necessary managerial skills to run their business venture.

4. Eligibility for Incubation Facilities

The following are eligible for availing the facilities of the incubation center if they fulfill the eligibility criteria mentioned in this policy.

a) Students of university

b) Faculty members

c) Staff of university

5. Thrust Areas of Innovations and Startups

a) Biotechnology & Bioinformatics: Industrial biotechnology, Medical biotechnology, Food Processing, Plant Tissue Culture and Bio-resource Technology, Infectious Diseases, Bioinformatics, etc.

b) Civil Engineering: Environment sustainability, Sanitation, climate change, Potable Water, Waste to Value, Traffic Management, Rain Water Harvesting, slope stability, etc.

c) Computer Science & Engineering and Information Technology: Artificial Intelligence, Internet of Things, Big Data Analysis, Machine Learning, Informatics and Health Care, Natural Language Processing, Sentiment Analysis, Deep Learning, Computer Vision, Cybersecurity, Cloud Computing, Fog Computing, Precision Agriculture, Industry 4.0/5.0, Website Development, Mobile Application Development, Vehicular Networks, etc.

d) Electronics and Communication Engineering: Innovation related to the Internet of Things, Robotics and Automation, etc.

6. Nurturing Innovations and Startups

The incubation policy will cover incubation facilities for the students, faculties, staff, and others as mentioned in Section 4. The following section defines the various norms, facilities, and guidelines for all startups willing to work under the incubation center of the university (TIEDC).

6.1 General Guidelines

a) If any staff, faculty, or student wants to apply for incubation support for his/her innovative project/idea/startup, he/she has to submit a start-up application form **(Annexure 1).** The application will be reviewed by the internal review committee and if considered, the candidate will be called for presentation in front of the screening committee**.** After approval, the candidate will be eligible to avail of facilities provided by the incubation center for a startup. Further, the candidate needs to submit bi-monthly progress **(Annexure 2)** to the incubation center.

b) All accepted applicants are supposed to give a joining report at the time of joining the incubation center.

c) All startups/innovative proposals availing the facilities of incubation centers as per Section 4 (a, b, and c)have to follow terms and disclaimers for the incubatees at TIEDC, JUIT (Annexure 3 and 4).

d) In case of dispute in ownership, a minimum five-membered committee consisting of two faculty members (having developed sufficient IPR and translated to commercialization), two of the institute's alumni/ industry experts (having experience in technology

commercialization), and one legal advisor with experience in IPR, will examine the issue after meeting the inventors and help them to settle the dispute.

e) The period of incubation will be one year or the period of commercialization of the startup whichever is earlier, however, if any incubate/startup needs an extension in time, they may ask from the same incubation center.

6.2 Norms for Students

a) All startups working in the incubation center/university have to abide by the rules and guidelines of the university.
b) The student/student teams, who apply to the incubator for incubation support and if duly accepted by the incubation center may be given 30% attendance every semester.
c) Students will be encouraged to take on new and innovative projects.
d) Students of the university will be encouraged to take part in various innovative and entrepreneurial events /workshops. They will be financially supported by an incubation center to take part in such events outside of the university. The financial support will depend upon the availability of the funds.
e) The students working on startups will be allowed to take online subjects (MOOCs) as per the maximum limit of online subjects offered for a particular degree course as per university norms.
f) The students will be encouraged to do internships/apprenticeships with already-established start-ups. This may be waived off for students who are setting up their startups in the incubation center. However, they have to submit the progress report duly approved by the mentors.
g) Students who are working on their startup at an early stage will be encouraged to convert their work into project work in the final year.
h) University may grant students official leave of a semester/year break (depending upon the decision of the review committee constituted by the institute) to work on their startups and re-join academics to complete his/her four-year degree program, but in any case, he/she must complete all requirements of degree within 6 years of joining the program.

This period of 6 years will include any leave availed during entrepreneurship. To avail of leaves, written consent from his/her parent will be required.

6.3 Norms for Faculty and Staff

a) University will ensure that the regular duties of the faculty/staff do not suffer owing to his/her involvement in the startup activities.
b) Faculty/staff startup may consist of faculty members alone or with students or with faculty of other institutes/colleges/universities or with alumni or with other entrepreneurs.
c) In case of selection of a faculty startup by an outside national or international accelerator, a maximum leave (as sabbatical/existing leave/unpaid leave/casual leave/earned leave) of one semester/year (or even more depending upon the decision of review committee constituted by the university) may be permitted to the faculty.
d) Faculty must distinguish ongoing research work at the university from the work conducted at the startup/company.
e) The role of faculty may vary from being an owner/direct promoter, mentor, consultant, or as on-board member of the startup.
f) In case the faculty/staff holds the executive or managerial position for more than three months in a startup company, they should be on sabbatical /leave without pay/ or utilize existing leaves.

6.4 Facilitation of Startups /Technology Development

a) JUIT will provide an infrastructure to support innovative and startup-related activities. The university has dedicated space for incubation, discussions, sharing thoughts, ideas etc. Space is fully air-conditioned and available24X7 access with a seating capacity of 40. Space has plug-and-play Infrastructure along with the latest computers with internet connectivity and printing facilities.
b) University will allow the startups to have the access to the laboratories of various departments and other basic amenities.
c) TIEDC will provide access to the pool of mentors and technology experts during their stay in the incubation center to all startups. In return, the university may take 2% to 9.5% equity/stake in the startup/company, mutually agreed upon at the time of inception of the startup, based on its brand value, faculty contribution, the support provided, and use of

IPR. The return will be taken after a cooling down period of 2 years. This period of 2 years will start after the commercialization of the startup and at that time, the startup will also have the option to buy back its equity at the market rate from the incubation center. The profit sharing will end after a maximum period of 5 years from the ending of the cooling period, i.e., 7 years from the stage of commercialization.

d) Apart from physical infrastructure as stated above, the university will help the startups/companies in networking and showcasing their technologies, meeting with TIEDC visitors, and using IPR facilities.

e) University will help in getting the seed funds for the development of the prototype and commercialization of the product from various agencies (e.g. angel investors, venture capitalists, etc.).

f) The incubation center will also provide support for accounts, legal consulting, company formation, IPRs, etc. based on a charge.

g) The university has its own IPR Cell. In the case of product patenting rights, the IPR policy of the university will be applicable.

h) To achieve better engagement of staff in entrepreneurial activities, a constant upskilling of the staff will be developed.

i) Guest lecturers of alumni and other subject experts will be conducted for strategic advice and to bring in skills that are not available internally. Faculty of different departments of the university have to work in coherence and cross-departmental linkages should be strengthened through interdisciplinary teaching and research so that maximum utilization of internal resources can be made.

j) Faculty and staff will be encouraged to do courses and FDPs on innovation, entrepreneurship management, and venture development, wherever permitted by corresponding statutory authorities.

7. Working of TIEDC

For the smooth functioning of the innovation cell and its various activities, TIEDC follows the protocols as described below:

7.1 Board of TIEDC

For the smooth conducting of various activities of TIEDC, the board has a committee of five members:

1. Prof. Ashish Kumar, Chairman, TIEDC
   Nodal Officer, Incubation Centre
   Professor, Department of Civil Engineering
2. Prof. Shruti Jain, Member, TIEDC
   Associate Dean (Innovation)
3. Dr. Nishant Jain, Member, TIEDC
   Assistant Professor
   Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering
4. Dr. Ekta Gandotra, Member, TIEDC
   Assistant Professor,
   Department of Computer Science & Engineering and Information Technology
5. Dr. Deepak Gupta, Member, TIEDC
   Assistant Professor
   Department of Computer Science & Engineering and Information Technology

7.2 Internal Review and Mentoring Committee

To review the startup proposals received by the incubation centre and to provide mentorship to the startups, an internal committee is formed that consists of our esteemed faculty members with different domain knowledge. The committee is revised every year and nominations are invited from the desirous faculties. The details of the committee is available at https://www.juit.ac.in/tiedc_InternalReview.

7.3 Composition of Screening Committee

A screening committee was constituted on August 1, 2017, to evaluate the projects. The committee was revised on Sept 29, 2018, and August 3, 2022. The committee will screen proposals received from eligible applicants as defined under Section 4 (a, b, and c).

JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(Established by H.P. State Legislature vide Act No. 14 of 2002)

JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
WAKNAGHAT

August 3, 2022

JUIT/WKG/REGR/2022-23/062

NOTIFICATION
SCREENING COMMITTEE FOR EMPANELLED INCUBATOR

1. As approved by the Pro-Chancellor the Revised Screening Committee for Empanelled Incubator Centre of JUIT shall be as under :-

S.No.	Illustration	Members
1	Executive Head of the EMPANELLED INCUBATOR (Ex-Officio Chairperson)	Prof (Dr) Rajendra Kumar Sharma, Vice Chancellor, JUIT Waknaghat
2.	One representative of the Government of HP's promoter agency in present case representative of Directorate of Industries (Member)	One representative, Dept. of Industries, Shimla, H.P.
3	One representative of the Industry/Industry association (Member)	Prof B R Mehta, Director (RID), JIIT, 62, Noida
4.	One representative of the financial institutions (Members)	Prof D K Rai, Dean (AR), JIIT, 62, Noida
5	Representative from the academic community of the Host Institution (Member 1)	Dr. Hemant Sood, Associate Professor, Dept of BT&BI, JUIT, Waknaghat
6.	Representative from the academic community of the Host Institution (Member 2)	Dr Nishant Jain, Asst. Professor, Dept of ECE, JUIT, Waknaghat
7.	R&D Expert (Member 1)	Dr Shruti Jain, Prof & Associate Dean (Innovation), Dept of ECE, JUIT, Waknaghat
8.	R&D Expert (Member 2)	Dr Deepak Gupta, Asst. Professor Dept of CSE & IT, JUIT, Waknaghat
9.	Empanelled Incubation Manager (Member-Secretary)	Prof Ashish Kumar, Prof & HOD, Dept of Civil Engineering, JUIT, Waknaghat

2. The operation of the Empanelled Incubator shall be governed by the Screening Committee:-

Registrar & Dean of Students

Distt:
1. Vice Chancellor, JUIT
2. Prof B R Mehta, Director (RID) JIIT, Noida
3. Prof D K Rai, Dean (AR) JIIT, Noida
4. Dr Shruti Jain
5. Dr Hemant Sood
6. Dr Nishant Jain
7. Dr Deepak Gupta
8. Prof Ashish Kumar – Rep of Dept of Industries may kindly be informed.

Annexure 1

Format for Project proposal

1(a)	Applicant Details Please submit detailed biodata along with proposal.	**Name:** **Address:** **Contact No:** **Email:** **Qualification:** **Two References:**
2.	Details of Team Members (Name, address, phone numbers, email, roles and responsibilities)	
3.	Is your startup registered as a company?	Yes / No
(a)	If Yes, provide the following details:	
	i) Type of Company (Sole Proprietorship, Partnership, LLP, Pvt Ltd., any other)	
	ii) Registered Name of the Company (if registered)	
	iii) Registration No.	
	iv) Pan No. / CIN Number / GST Number	
	v) UAM	
	vi) Registered Address of the Company (if registered)	
	vii) Website Link (if available)	
	viii) Details of Operations in HP	
	ix) Links to Social Media Handles (if available)	
4.	Project Title	
5.	Project Summary (300-500 Words)	

6.	Product Model	
	i) Problem Identification. (Briefly discuss how you identified the problem. Did you conducted some preliminary survey in this regard?)	
	ii) Pain Point Address (A pain point is a specific problem that prospective customers of your business are experiencing. In other words, you can think of pain points as problems, plain and simple.)	
	iii) Market Potential (Is your idea has market potential. Have you performed some preliminary work?)	
	iv) Target Customer Segments (Who are your potential/target customers/ consumers?)	
	v) Impact for Society/Customer. (What impact do you think on the society if your idea is implemented?)	
	vi) Existing Technology in the Market (If there is any competitor in the market available working on the same technology?)	
	vii) Proposed Solution (value proposition). (What solutions do you propose for the problems identified by you?)	
	viii) Main Features of the Proposed Solution.	
7.	Operating Model	
	i) How these features better than the features offered by direct and indirectly competing products in the market?	
	ii) Marketing Strategy (How would the target customer get to know about the product?)	
	iii) How would target customer order the product?	
	iv) How would the product be delivered to the target customer?	
	v) How would the payment be collected?	
	vi) How would the target customer be provided post sale services?	
8.	Total Cost and Revenue Model	

9.	Job Creation Potential	
10.	Technology Innovation	
11.	Current Project Status (How much work has been done? Please provide brief summary.)	
12.	Any Other Detail	

I hereby declare that

(a) All information provided by me is true to the best of my knowledge and understanding.

(b) I have not hidden any material fact/information that will affect our eligibility/selection as incubatee.

Signature of Applicant:

Date:

Place:

Annexure 2
Format for Monthly Progress Report

Name of Incubatee (s):
Company/Project Name:
Date of Joining:
Progress Report for the Month:
Date of Submission of Progress Report:
Stage of Idea:

Expectations	Details
Objectives for the Reporting Month	
Work Done in Reporting Month* * Also enclose two-page description of your work	
% Work Done in the Reporting Month	
Work Proposed for the Next Month	
Comments from the Mentor (s)	

Signature of Incubatee (s):

(Name & Date)

Recommendation & (1) Satisfactory/Non-Satisfactory (2) Satisfactory/Non-Satisfactory

Signature of Mentors:

(Name & Date)

(To be filled by TIEDC)

Annexure 3

Terms and Disclaimer for the Incubatees at TIEDC, JUIT

1) Incubation Centre/Incubator Cell/Technology Incubation and Entrepreneurship Cell (TIEDC) is an independent entity of JUIT, working in the premises of JUIT.
2) In the document university/institute means Jaypee University of Information Technology, Waknaghat (HP).
3) TIEDC does not take any responsibility of any false statement and information made by the applicant/incubatee/team members/startup company in the startup proposal/ to screening committee members during presentation/during the incubation period. Although we take higher standard of scrutiny on the basis of technology expertise on theoretical grounds. Applicant/incubatee/team members/startup company will be solely responsible for any false/misleading statement/act in reference to startup.
4) The applicant should submit joining letter along with a resume, a copy of aadhar card, passport size photo (soft and hard copy) while joining.
5) An incubatee must send all the information to official email of TIEDC (i.e. tiedc@mail.juit.ac.in). TIEDC will not be responsible for any delay in the 'possession of information' sent at other email ids.
6) If during the incubation any member in the team of startup is added or withdrawn, the same should be inform to the incubation centre.
7) In case of any dispute among the team members of the startup, it will be sole responsibility of the registered incubatee to inform the incubation centre and to continue the startup.
8) If any incubatee wants to work in the any laboratory of the JUIT, he/she has to take written permission from Head of the Institution through Chairman TIEDC and Head of the Department concerned.
9) Any incubatee visiting the mentor/incubator facilities should make proper entry in the register maintained at TIEDC and at the entrance of the JUIT.
10) The incubatee has to follow the rules and regulations of the incubation centre (TIEDC) as well as JUIT if he/she opts to work at the incubator facility.

11) As soon as an incubatee receive any correspondence from TIEDC, he/she needs to reply to that correspondence in two working days, otherwise the TIEDC will not be responsible in delay of dispatch of their information.
12) The incubatees must attend call for presentation of idea/official meetings/conferences and other events organized/directed by TIEDC. The right of exemption to attend these events is reserved with TIEDC depending upon invitation and justification.
13) The improvement made in the context of your project should be forwarded to TIEDC after getting approval from the mentor.
14) The inbubatee should visit personally /contact through video conferencing on regular basis in order to show his/her progress bimonthly.
15) The incubatee should be present atleast 7 days in the incubation centre. He/she should keep the record of his/her meeting with mentors and should submit the same along with bimonthly progress report.
16) The incubator has the right to reject any applicant based on their performance/ non-responsive behaviour and breaching of terms.
17) The incubatee should acknowledge TIEDC, JUIT, Waknaghat in all promotional activities, website, mobile apps, leaflets, posters, etc. (may display the logo) throughout the incubation period and after completion.
18) The incubatee should submit a final report on completion/leaving the TIEDC.
19) Even after completion of the incubation period/launching of startup, he/she is required to attend all the meetings/conferences for which he/she is advised by incubation centre.
20) We (TIEDC) are not liable to inform about any edits/or updates in disclaimer, however a timely circular will be initiated by the incubation centre time to time, we advise the incubatees to visit TIEDC website on regular basis for updates.
21) In case of any dispute, the final decision of screening committee (as per policy document) would be implemented.

JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

(Established by H.P. State Legislature vide Act No. 14 of 2002)

Annexure 4

Rules and Regulations for the TIEDC Members at JUIT

1) TIEDC members must sign in and out of the TIEDC.
2) Use of tobacco/liquor in any form is not allowed inside the TIEDC and a strict action will be taken against those indulging in such activities. They may be even debarred from using the TIEDC facilities in future.
3) Landline telephones are NOT for personal use and should be used judiciously.
4) Use of cell phone is not permitted in TIEDC. Therefore, kindly SWITCH OFF your cell phone before you enter TIEDC. If you need it, please take it to the hallway.
5) TIEDC members should behave in a professional manner and be courteous in their communication at all times. All facilities and instruments made available to the incubatees/other users should be used on a professional level. No obnoxious or belligerent behavior will be tolerated.
6) Use of the instruments should be proper and in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
7) Excessive use of paper and materials may require reimbursement to the lab. Paper being discarded should be placed in a recycle container.
8) Software may only be installed by IT Department. No personal or cracked version of software should be installed. We promote experimentation, however, the permission from the university authorities is needed to do the same.
9) Don't modify operating system, system files or any installed software.
10) For any hardware or software related problems, please contact TIEDC Head.
11) Any failure to follow aforementioned TIEDC rules may result in the loss of your TIEDC privileges.

Date: 31.10.2022

Prof. Ashish Kumar
Coordinator NISP & Chairman TIEDC, JUIT

Prof. R K Sharma
Vice Chancellor, JUIT 31/10/2022

MIC

Ministry of Human Resource Development
Government of India

ज्ञान - विज्ञानं विमुक्तये

National INNOVATION and STARTUP Policy 2019 for Students and Faculty

A Guiding Framework for Higher Education Institutions

Ministry of Human Resources Development
Government of India

www.mhrd.gov.in | www.mic.gov.in

Abstract

National INNOVATION and STARTUP Policy 2019 for Students and Faculty

A Guiding Framework for Higher Education Institutions

The National Innovation and Startup Policy 2019 for students and faculty of Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) will enable the institutes to actively engage students, faculties and staff in innovation and entrepreneurship related activities. This framework will also facilitate Ministry of Human Resource Development in bringing uniformity across HEIs in terms of Intellectual Property ownership management, technology licensing and institutional Startup policy, thus enabling creation of a robust innovation and Start up ecosystem across all HEIs.

September 11, 2019

संदेश
मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय

रमेश पोखरियाल 'निशंक'
मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री

स्टार्ट–अप इंडिया भारत सरकार की एक प्रमुख पहल है, जो नवीन आविष्कारों को हाथ में लेने, सहायता और प्रोत्साहनों के वित्त पोषण, उद्योग–शैक्षणिक भागीदारी और इन्क्यूबेटरों के बुनियादी स्तंभों पर आधारित है।

मुझे भारत के सभी उच्च शिक्षा संस्थानों के छात्रों और शिक्षकों के लिए राष्ट्रीय नवाचार और स्टार्ट–अप नीति 2019 'पर ठोस दिशा निर्देश जारी करने की घोषणा करते हुए खुशी हो रही है। ये दिशा–निर्देश भारत के हजारों तकनीकी

कॉलेजों के लाखों युवाओं के मन मस्तिष्क में नवाचार की भावना को सशक्त करेंगे और संस्थानों को न केवल युवाओं के लिए रोजगार के अवसर पैदा करने में मदद करेंगे, बल्कि भारत के उच्च शिक्षा संस्थानों में एक मजबूत स्टार्ट–अप पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र विकसित करने के लिए एक प्रेरणा प्रदान करेंगे।

मैं चाहता हूं कि उच्चतर शिक्षा संस्थाओं के लिए निर्धारित दिशा–निर्देशों को इन संस्थाओं द्वारा नियमित प्रभाव मूल्यांकन के साथ कार्यान्वित किया जाए ताकि वांछित परिणामों को हासिल किया जा सके।

मैं भारत के सभी उच्च शिक्षा संस्थानों से अनुरोध करता हूं कि वे नवाचर युक्त बुनियादी ढांचे के निर्माण के लिए अपना सर्वश्रेष्ठ और आवश्यक कदम उठाएं, ताकि हमारे शिक्षा संस्थानों में स्टार्ट–अप और उद्यमशीलता के पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र को अधिक सक्षम बनाया जा सके।

Message from Ministry of Human Resource Development

Sanjay Shamrao Dhotre
Minister of State for Human Resource Development

India aspires to become a 5 trillion dollar economy in a near future. To reach this mark, it needs to evolve system and mechanisms to convert the present demographic dividend into high quality technical human resource, capable of doing cutting edge research and innovation, and deep-tech entrepreneurship. At this juncture, the MHRD's Innovation Cell and AICTE have brought out the 'National Innovation and Startup Policy 2019' for students and faculty.

I congratulate MHRD's Innovation Cell and AICTE for conceptualizing these much needed guidelines. These envision an educational system oriented towards startups and entrepreneurship opportunities for students and faculty. I appeal all higher education institutions to adopt and popularize these guidelines amongst their faculty, staff and students, and encourage them to actively pursue path of innovation and entrepreneurship.

I also urge MHRD's innovation cell to proactively coordinate with education departments of all state governments to ensure that these policy guidelines are implemented in their true spirit.

Message from Ministry of Human Resource Development

R. Subrahmanyam
Secretary (Higher Education)
MHRD

Innovation and entrepreneurship need to emerge as one of the focal points of our education system and Ministry of Human Resource Development is making every possible effort to achieve this goal. We are aggressively promoting initiatives like Hackathons, tech-fests, idea competition, startup bootcamps, etc. to foster the culture of innovation in our education institutions. We want large number of students and faculty to work on new ideas and convert them into successful enterprises.

As no formal guidelines were available for encouraging students and faculty to purse startup and entrepreneurship related activities, a committee was formed under the guidance of Prof. Ashok Jhunjhunwala to evolve set of recommendations and guiding principles for higher education institutions for promoting innovation and entrepreneurship ecosystem within campuses.

I firmly believe that the recommendations prescribed in this document will pave the way for developing and supporting an entrepreneurial culture in all the higher education institutions of India.

Message from All India Council of Technical Education

Anil D Sahasrabudhe
Chairman, AICTE

I am very happy to see that the detailed guidelines have been issued by Ministry of Human Resource Development on National Innovation and Startup Policy for students and faculties of higher education institutions which further strengthens the Startup Policy released by All India Council of Technical Education in November 2016 from Rashtrapati Bhawan, just after few months of Startup action plan announced by the Government of India in January 2016.

I am pleased to share that the present policy guidelines are built on the earlier version published by the AICTE and being implemented by the AICTE startup implementation committee headed by first generation entrepreneur Shri Sanjay Inamdar and covers several practical aspects of innovation and startups. The guidelines highlight various important points including revenue sharing mechanism for licensing, ownership of IP, equity sharing mechanism between institute and startups incubated at institute.

I wish Ministry of Human Resource Development and all the educational institutes in India a grand success in this mission.

Message from University Grant Commission

D.P. Singh
Chairman, UGC

I am delighted to know that Ministry of Human Resource Development has devised the guidelines for promoting innovation and entrepreneurship among students and faculty of higher education institutions. This will guide the institutions on the mechanisms of hand holding the students and faculty members and supporting their initiatives for innovations and startups. The best universities around the world have evolved sound mechanisms for promoting and managing innovations. I believe that the 'Guidelines on National Innovation and Startup Policy 2019' will provide the required direction and support to a large number of universities and its affiliated institutions in India on handling Intellectual Property Rights, innovations and startup related issues,

I extend my best wishes to the institutions for stepping ahead to implement these guidelines.

Message from Chairman, 'National Innovation and Startup Policy 2019' Committee

Ashok Jhunjunwala
Chairman, NISPC

At the outset, I thank the Ministry of Human Resource Development for providing me an opportunity to work on the guidelines with an aim of nurturing Innovation and Startups ecosystem in higher education institutions. My firm belief is that Incubation and Innovation need to be organically interlinked. Without innovation, new enterprises are unlikely to succeed. The goal of the institutions should therefore be to link Innovation to Enterprises to financial success.

I sincerely congratulate the Ministry of Human Resource Development for its initiative towards strengthening of innovation and startup ecosystem in education ecosystem and wish it a grand success.

Message from Innovation Cell, Ministry of Human Resource Development

Abhay Jere
Chief Innovation Officer, MHRD

At the outset, I would like to acknowledge all committee members, without whose active contributions and support, these policy guidelines would not have been possible.

These policy guidelines on Innovation and Startups have been framed with an aim to promote the innovation and entrepreneurship culture within our higher education institutions. If India aims to become 5 trillion-dollar economy, then it needs to evolve systems and mechanisms to convert the present demographic dividend into high quality technical human resource capable of doing cutting edge research and innovation (R&I) and deep-tech entrepreneurship.

On Global Innovation Index (GII) 2019, India's rank is 52 while China is far ahead of us and ranks 14. Considering India's real R&I potential, we should certainly aspire to be within top 25 in next 5 years and it can happen only if we can develop robust Innovation and entrepreneurship ecosystem within our higher education institutions. Moreover, unfortunately at present, none of our Indian institution figure in top 100 global R&I institutions and only 3 Indian institutions are within top 200. This needs to change and can only happen if our institutions give substantial emphasis on R&I. In next 5 years, India needs to systematically work to ensure that it's 10 institutions are amongst top 100.

To ensure that innovation and entrepreneurship emerges as the primary fulcrum of India's higher education systems, MHRD's Innovation Cell (MIC) is undertaking multiple initiatives like Smart India Hackathon, Atal Ranking of Institutions of Innovation Achievements (ARIIA), establishing Institution's Innovation Councils (IIC) in 1500+ institutions, Innovation Competitions, etc.

The present National Innovation and Startup Policy is yet another step in that direction. We believe that this policy will immensely benefit central institutions, state universities and affiliated institutions which are currently not well verse at handling challenges related to innovation, startup and entrepreneurship conceived by their faculty and students.

MIC

Committee for 'National Innovation and Startup Policy 2019' Guidelines for Higher Education Institutions

1	**Prof.Ashok Jhunjunwala** Professor, Indian Institute of Technology Madras	**Chairman**
2.	**Shri Sukhbir Singh Sandhu** Additional Secretary (Higher Education) Ministry of Human Resource Development New Delhi	Member
3.	**Prof. Anil D Sahasrabudhe** Chairman, All India Council of Technical Education New Delhi	Member
4.	**Dr. Rajnish Jain** Secretary, University Grants Commission	Member
5.	**Dr. G. Raghuram** Director, Indian Institute of Management Bangalore	Member
6.	**Dr. Anand Deshpande** Chairman and Managing Director, Persistent Systems, Pune	Member
7.	**Dr. Abhay Karandikar** Director, Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur	Member
8.	**Dr. Udai B. Desai** Director, Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad	Member
9.	**Dr. Appa Rao Podile** Vice-Chancellor, University of Hyderabad	Member
10.	**Dr. Mini Shaji Thomas** Director, National Institute of Technology, Trichy	Member
11.	**Dr. Sanjay H Inamdar** CEO, Flucon Industries & Chairman, AICTE Startup Policy Committee	Member
12.	**Dr. Uday Kumar Yaragatti** Director, MNIT, Jaipur	Member
13.	**Dr. Gautam Biswas** Director, Indian Institute of Information Technology Guwahati	Member
14.	**Sh. Hiranmay Mahanta** Director, Gujarat Technological University Innovation Council	Invitee
15.	**Dr. Abhay Jere** Chief Innovation Officer, Ministry of Human Resource Development	Member Secretary

Policy Drafting and Implementation Team

16. **Mr. Dipan Sahu**
Executive Consultant, Ministry of Human Resource Development Innovation Cell

17. **Dr. Pooja Rawat**
Innovation Officer, Ministry of Human Resource Development Innovation Cell

MIC

Content

MIC

Preamble

In November 2016, All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE) released a Startup Policy document for AICTE approved institutions, to address the need of inculcation of innovation and entrepreneurial culture in higher education institutions (HEIs). The policy primarily focused on guiding the AICTE approved institutions in implementing 'Startup Action Plan' of Government of India. Subsequent to release of the Startup policy by AICTE and further interaction & feedback received from education institutions, a need was felt for a more elaborate and comprehensive policy guiding document, which could be applicable for all the HEIs in India.

A fifteen membered committee was constituted by Ministry of Human Resource Development to formulate detailed guidelines for various aspects related to innovation, Startup and entrepreneurship management. This committee deliberated on various facets for nurturing the innovation and Startup culture in HEIs, which covered Intellectual Property ownership, revenue sharing mechanisms, norms for technology transfer and commercialization, equity sharing, etc. After multiple rounds of meetings, National Innovation and Startup Policy 2019 for students and faculties of HEIs were prepared.

Vision

India aspires to become 5 trillion-dollar economy by 2024. To reach the mark, it needs to evolve systems and mechanisms to convert the present demographic dividend into high quality technical human resource capable of doing cutting edge research and innovation and deep-tech entrepreneurship.

The 'National Student and Faculty Startup policy 2019' for HEIs is a guiding framework to envision an educational system oriented towards start ups and entrepreneurship opportunities for student and faculties. The guidelines provide ways to Indian HEIs for developing entrepreneurial agenda, managing Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) ownership, technology licensing and equity sharing in Startups or enterprises established by faculty and students.

In India, innovation is still not the epicenter of education. In order to achieve the cultural and attitudinal shift and to ensure that 'Innovation and Startup' culture is the primary fulcrum of our higher education system a policy framework and guidelines are the need of this hour. These guidelines will enable institutions to actively support their faculty, staff and students to participate in innovation and entrepreneurship (I&E) related activities, thus encouraging students and faculty to consider start ups and entrepreneurship as a career option. These recommendations and guiding principles will also help HEIs in creating their own policy framework, if required.

Moreover, these guidelines will facilitate Ministry of Human Resource Development in bringing uniformity across HEIs in terms of IPR ownership management, technology licensing and institutional startups policy, thus enabling creation of a robust innovation and Startup ecosystem across all HEIs. These guidelines will also help emphasize that the entrepreneurship is all about creating a business, which is financially successful.

National Innovation and Startup Policy 2019 for Students and Faculty

1. Strategies and Governance

a. Entrepreneurship promotion and development should be one of the major dimensions of the HEIs strategy. To facilitate development of an entrepreneurial ecosystem in the organization, specific objectives and associated performance indicators should be defined for assessment.

b. Implementation of entrepreneurial vision at the institute should be achieved through mission statements rather than stringent control system. The entrepreneurial agenda should be the responsibility of a senior person at the level of dean/ director/ equivalent position to bring in required commitment and must be well understood by the higher authorities. However, one must understand that promoting entrepreneurship requires a different type of mindset as compared to other academic activities. Therefore, this person should be very carefully chosen from someone who understands the industry and above all business.

c. Resource mobilisation plan should be worked out at the institute for supporting pre-incubation, incubation infrastructure and facilities. A sustainable financial strategy should be defined in order to reduce the organizational constraints to work on the entrepreneurial agenda.

   i. Investment in the entrepreneurial activities should be a part of the institutional financial strategy. Minimum 1% fund of the total annual budget of the institution should be allocated for funding and supporting innovation and startups related activities through creation of separate 'Innovation fund'.

   ii. The strategy should also involve raising funds from diverse sources to reduce dependency on the public funding. Bringing in external funding through government (state and central) such as DST, DBT, MHRD, AICTE, TDB, TIFAC, DSIR, CSIR, BIRAC, NSTEDB, NRDC, Startup India, Invest India, MeitY, MSDE, MSME, etc. and non-government sources should be encouraged.

   iii. To support technology incubators, academic institutes may approach private and corporate sectors to generate funds, under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as per Section 135 of the Company Act 2013.

   iv. Institute may also raise funding through sponsorships and donations. Institute should actively engage alumni network for promoting Innovation & Entrepreneurship (I&E).

d. For expediting the decision making, hierarchical barriers should be minimized and individual autonomy and ownership of initiatives should be promoted.

e. Importance of innovation and entrepreneurial agenda should be known across the institute and should be promoted and highlighted at institutional programs such as conferences, convocations, workshops, etc.

f. Student and faculty startup Policy and action plan should be formulated at university level, which is in line with the current document along with well-defined short-term and long-term goals. Micro action plan should also be developed by the affiliated institutes to accomplish the policy objectives.

g. Institute should develop and implement I & E strategy and policy for the entire institute in order to integrate the entrepreneurial activities across various centers, departments, faculties, within the institutes, thus breaking the silos.

h. Product to market strategy for startups should be developed by the institute on case to case basis.

i. Development of entrepreneurship culture should not be limited within the boundaries of the institution.

   i. HEIs should be the driving force in developing entrepreneurship culture in its vicinity (regional, social and community level). This shall include giving opportunity for regional startups, provision to extend facilities for outsiders and active involvement of the institute in defining strategic direction for local development.

   ii. Strategic international partnerships should be developed using bilateral and multilateral channels with international innovation clusters and other relevant organizations. Moreover, international exchange programs, internships, engaging the international faculties in teaching and research should also be promoted.

2. Startups Enabling Institutional Infrastructure

Creation of pre-incubation and incubation facilities for nurturing innovations and startups in HEIs institutions should be undertaken. Incubation and Innovation need to be organically interlinked. Without innovation, new enterprises are unlikely to succeed. The goal of the effort should be to link INNOVATION to ENTREPRISES to FINANCIAL SUCCESS.

a. All HEIs are advised to create facilities within their institution for supporting pre-incubation (e.g. IICs as per the guidelines by MHRD's Innovation Cell, EDC, IEDC, New-Gen IEDC, Innovation Cell, Startup Cell, Student Clubs, etc.) and Incubation/ acceleration by mobilizing resources from internal and external sources.

b. This Pre-Incubation/Incubation facility should be accessible 24x7 to students, staff and faculty of all disciplines and departments across the institution.

c. Pre-incubation facilities may or may not be a separately registered entity or Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV), but we recommend that 'Incubation cum Technology Commercialization Unit' (ITCU) should be a separate entity preferably registered under Section-8 of Company Act 2013 or 'Society' registered under Society Registration Act with independent governance structure. This will allow more freedom to Incubators in decision making with less administrative hassles for executing the programs related to innovation, IPR and Startups. Moreover, they will have better accountability towards investors supporting the incubation facility.

d. HEIs may offer mentoring and other relevant services through Pre-incubation/Incubation units in-return for fees, equity sharing and (or) zero payment basis. The modalities regarding Equity Sharing in Startups supported through these units will depend upon the nature of services offered by these units and are elaborately explained in Section 3.

3. Nurturing Innovations and Start ups

a. HEIs are expected to establish processes and mechanisms for easy creation and nurturing of Start ups/enterprises by students (UG, PG, Ph.D.), staff (including temporary or project staff), faculty, alumni and potential start up applicants even from outside the institutions.

b. While defining their processes, institutions will ensure to achieve following:

   i. Incubation support: Offer access to pre-incubation & Incubation facility to start ups by students, staff and faculty for mutually acceptable time-frame.

      In case an institute doesn't have a dedicated facility/ infrastructure of its own, then it may reach out to nearest incubation facilities in other HEIs in order to facilitate access to their students, staff and faculty.

   ii. Will allow licensing of IPR from institute to start up: Ideally students and faculty members intending to initiate a start up based on the technology developed or co-developed by them or the technology owned by the institute, should be allowed to take a license on the said technology on easy term, either in terms of equity in the venture and/ or license fees and/ or royalty to obviate the early stage financial burden.

   iii. Will allow setting up a start up (including social start ups) and working part-time for the start ups while studying / working: HEIs may allow their students / staff to work on their innovative projects and setting up start ups (including Social Start ups) or work as intern / part-time in start ups (incubated in any recognized HEIs/Incubators) while studying / working. Student Entrepreneurs may earn credits for working on innovative prototypes/Business Models. Institute may need to develop clear guidelines to formalize this mechanism. Student inventors may also be allowed to opt for start up in place of their mini project/ major project, seminars, summer trainings. The area in which student wants to initiate a start up may be interdisciplinary or multi-disciplinary. However, the student must describe how they will separate and clearly distinguish their ongoing research activities as a student from the work being conducted at the start up.

c. Students who are under incubation, but are pursuing some entrepreneurial ventures while studying should be allowed to use their address in the institute to register their company with due permission from the institution.

d. Students entrepreneurs should be allowed to sit for the examination, even if their attendance is less than the minimum permissible percentage, with due permission from the institute.

e. HEIs should allow their students to take a semester/year break (or even more depending upon the decision of review committee constituted by the institute) to work on their start ups and re-join academics to complete the course. Student entrepreneurs may earn academic credits for their efforts while creating an enterprise. Institute should set up a review committee for review of start up by students, and based on the progress made, it may consider giving appropriate credits for academics.

f. The institute should explore provision of accommodation to the entrepreneurs within the campus for some period of time.

g. Allow faculty and staff to take off for a semester / year (or even more depending upon the decision of review committee constituted by the institute) as sabbatical/ unpaid leave/ casual leave/ earned leave for working on startups and come back. Institution should consider allowing use of its resource to faculty/students/staff wishing to establish start up as a fulltime effort. The seniority and other academic benefits during such period may be preserved for such staff or faculty.

h. Start a part-time/full time MS/ MBA/ PGDM (Innovation, entrepreneurship and venture development) program where one can get degree while incubating and nurturing a startup company. AICTE has already issued guidelines for a similar program.

i. Institute will facilitate the startup activities/ technology development by allowing students/ faculty/ staff to use institute infrastructure and facilities, as per the choice of the potential entrepreneur in the following manners:

   i Short-term/ six-month/ one-year part-time entrepreneurship training.

   ii Mentorship support on regular basis.

   iii Facilitation in a variety of areas including technology development, ideation, creativity, design thinking, fund raising, financial management, cash-flow management, new venture planning, business development, product development, social entrepreneurship, product-costing, marketing, brand-development, human resource management as well as law and regulations impacting a business.

   iv Institute may also link the startups to other seed-fund providers/ angel funds/ venture funds or itself may set up seed-fund once the incubation activities mature.

   v License institute IPR as discussed in section 4 below.

j. In return of the services and facilities, institute may take 2% to 9.5% equity/ stake in the startup/ company, based on brand used, faculty contribution, support provided and use of institute's IPR (a limit of 9.5% is suggested so that institute has no legal liability arising out of startup. The institute should normally take much lower equity share, unless its full-time faculty/ staff have substantial shares). Other factors for consideration should be space, infrastructure, mentorship support, seed-funds, support for accounts, legal, patents etc.

   - For staff and faculty, institute can take no-more than 20% of shares that staff / faculty takes while drawing full salary from the institution; however, this share will be within the 9.5% cap of company shares, listed above.
   - No restriction on shares that faculty / staff can take, as long as they do not spend more than 20% of office time on the startup in advisory or consultative role and do not compromise with their existing academic and administrative work / duties. In case the faculty/ staff holds the executive or managerial position for more than three months in a startup, then they will go on sabbatical/ leave without pay/ earned leave.
   - In case of compulsory equity model, Startup may be given a cooling period of 3 months to use incubation services on rental basis to take a final decision based on satisfaction of

services offered by the institute/incubator. In that case, during the cooling period, institute cannot force startup to issue equity on the first day of granting incubation support.

k. The institute should also provide services based on mixture of equity, fee-based and/ or zero payment model. So, a startup may choose to avail only the support, not seed funding, by the institute on rental basis.

l. Institute could extend this startup facility to alumni of the institute as well as outsiders.

m. Participation in start uprelated activities needs to be considered as a legitimate activity of faculty in addition to teaching, R&D projects, industrial consultancy and management duties and must be considered while evaluating the annual performance of the faculty. Every faculty may be encouraged to mentor at least one startup.

n. Product development and commercialization as well as participating and nurturing of startups would now be added to a bucket of faculty-duties and each faculty would choose a mix and match of these activities (in addition to minimum required teaching and guidance) and then respective faculty are evaluated accordingly for their performance and promotion.

o. Institutions might also need to update/change/revise performance evaluation policies for faculty and staff as stated above.

p. Institute should ensure that at no stage any liability accrue to it because of any activity of any startup.

q. Where a student/ faculty startup policy is pre-existing in an institute, then the institute may consider modifying their policy in spirit of these guidelines.

4. Product Ownership Rights for Technologies Developed at Institute

a. When institute facilities / funds are used substantially or when IPR is developed as a part of curriculum/ academic activity, IPR is to be jointly owned by inventors and the institute.

   i. Inventors and institute could together license the product / IPR to any commercial organisation, with inventors having the primary say. License fees could be either / or a mix of

      1. Upfront fees or one-time technology transfer fees
      2. Royalty as a percentage of sale-price
      3. Shares in the company licensing the product

   ii. An institute may not be allowed to hold the equity as per the current statute, so SPV may be requested to hold equity on their behalf.

   iii. If one or more of the inventors wish to incubate a company and license the product to this company, the royalties would be no more than 4% of sale price, preferably 1 to 2%, unless it is pure software product. If it is shares in the company, shares will again be 1% to 4%. For a pure software product licensing, there may be a revenue sharing to be mutually decided between the institute and the incubated company.

b. On the other hand, if product/ IPR is developed by innovators not using any institute facilities, outside

office hours (for staff and faculty) or not as a part of curriculum by student, then product/ IPR will be entirely owned by inventors in proportion to the contributions made by them. In this case, inventors can decide to license the technology to third parties or use the technology the way they deem fit.

c. If there is a dispute in ownership, a minimum five membered committee consisting of two faculty members (having developed sufficient IPR and translated to commercialisation), two of the institute's alumni/ industry experts (having experience in technology commercialisation) and one legal advisor with experience in IPR, will examine the issue after meeting the inventors and help them settle this, hopefully to everybody's satisfaction. Institute can use alumni/ faculty of other institutes as members, if they cannot find sufficiently experienced alumni / faculty of their own.

d. Institute IPR cell or incubation center will only be a coordinator and facilitator for providing services to faculty, staff and students. They will have no say on how the invention is carried out, how it is patented or how it is to be licensed. If institute is to pay for patent filing, they can have a committee which can examine whether the IPR is worth patenting. The committee should consist of faculty who have experience and excelled in technology translation. If inventors are using their own funds or non-institute funds, then they alone should have a say in patenting.

e. All institute's decision-making body with respect to incubation / IPR / technology-licensing will consist of faculty and experts who have excelled in technology translation. Other faculty in the department / institute will have no say, including heads of department, heads of institutes, deans or registrars.

f. Interdisciplinary research and publication on startup and entrepreneurship should be promoted by the institutions.

5. Organizational Capacity, Human Resources and Incentives

a. Institute should recruit staff that have a strong innovation and entrepreneurial/ industrial experience, behaviour and attitude. This will help in fostering the I&E culture.

   i. Some of the relevant faculty members with prior exposure and interest should be deputed for training to promote I&E.

   ii. To achieve better engagement of staff in entrepreneurial activities, institutional policy on career development of staff should be developed with constant upskilling.

b. Faculty and departments of the institutes have to work in coherence and cross-departmental linkages should be strengthened through shared faculty, cross-faculty teaching and research in order to gain maximum utilization of internal resources and knowledge.

c. Periodically some external subject matter experts such as guest lecturers or alumni can be engaged for strategic advice and bringing in skills which are not available internally.

d. Faculty and staff should be encouraged to do courses on innovation, entrepreneurship management and venture development.

e. In order to attract and retain right people, institute should develop academic and non-academic

incentives and reward mechanisms for all staff and stakeholders that actively contribute and support entrepreneurship agenda and activities.

i. The reward system for the staff may include sabbaticals, office and lab space for entrepreneurial activities, reduced teaching loads, awards, trainings, etc.

ii. The recognition of the stakeholders may include offering use of facilities and services, strategy for shared risk, as guest teachers, fellowships, associateships, etc.

iii. A performance matrix should be developed and used for evaluation of annual performance.

6. Creating Innovation Pipeline and Pathways for Entrepreneurs at Institute Level

a. To ensure exposure of maximum students to innovation and pre incubation activities at their early stage and to support the pathway from ideation to innovation to market, mechanisms should be devised at institution level.

i. Spreading awareness among students, faculty and staff about the value of entrepreneurship and its role in career development or employability should be a part of the institutional entrepreneurial agenda.

ii. Students/ staff should be taught that innovation (technology, process or business innovation) is a mechanism to solve the problems of the society and consumers. Entrepreneurs should innovate with focus on the market niche.

iii. Students should be encouraged to develop entrepreneurial mindset through experiential learning by exposing them to training in cognitive skills (e.g. design thinking, critical thinking, etc.), by inviting first generation local entrepreneurs or experts to address young minds. Initiatives like idea and innovation competitions, hackathons, workshops, bootcamps, seminars, conferences, exhibitions, mentoring by academic and industry personnel, throwing real life challenges, awards and recognition should be routinely organized.

iv. To prepare the students for creating the start up through the education, integration of education activities with enterprise-related activities should be done.

b. The institute should link their start ups and companies with wider entrepreneurial ecosystem and by providing support to students who show potential, in pre-startup phase. Connecting student entrepreneurs with real life entrepreneurs will help the students in understanding real challenges which may be faced by them while going through the innovation funnel and will increase the probability of success.

c. The institute should establish Institution's Innovation Councils (IICs) as per the guidelines of MHRD's Innovation Cell and allocate appropriate budget for its activities. IICs should guide institutions in conducting various activities related to innovation, startup and entrepreneurship development. Collective and concentrated efforts should be undertaken to identify, scout, acknowledge, support and reward proven student ideas and innovations and to further facilitate their entrepreneurial journey.

d. For strengthening the innovation funnel of the institute, access to financing must be opened for the potential entrepreneurs.
    i. Networking events must be organized to create a platform for the budding entrepreneurs to meet investors and pitch their ideas.
    ii. Provide business incubation facilities: premises at subsidised cost. Laboratories, research facilities, IT services, training, mentoring, etc. should be accessible to the new startups.
    iii. A culture needs to be promoted to understand that money is not FREE and is risk capital. The entrepreneur must utilize these funds and return. While funding is taking risk on the entrepreneur, it is an obligation of the entrepreneur to make every effort possible to prove that the funding agency did right in funding him/ her.
e. Institute must develop a ready reckoner of Innovation Tool Kit, which must be kept on the homepage on institute's website to answer the doubts and queries of the innovators and enlisting the facilities available at the institute.

7. Norms for Faculty Startups

a. For better coordination of the entrepreneurial activities, norms for faculty to do startups should be created by the institutes. Only those technologies should be taken for faculty startups which originate from within the same institute.
    i. Role of faculty may vary from being an owner/ direct promoter, mentor, consultant or as on-board member of the startup.
    ii. Institutes should work on developing a policy on 'conflict of interests' to ensure that the regular duties of the faculty don't suffer owing to his/her involvement in the startup activities.
    iii. Faculty startup may consist of faculty members alone or with students or with faculty of other institutes or with alumni or with other entrepreneurs.
b. In case the faculty/ staff holds the executive or managerial position for more than three months in a startup, they will go on sabbatical/ leave without pay/ utilize existing leave.
c. Faculty must clearly separate and distinguish on-going research at the institute from the work conducted at the startup/ company.
d. In case of selection of a faculty start up by an outside national or international accelerator, a maximum leave (as sabbatical/ existing leave/ unpaid leave/ casual leave/ earned leave) of one semester/ year (or even more depending upon the decision of review committee constituted by the institute) may be permitted to the faculty.
e. Faculty must not accept gifts from the startup.
f. Faculty must not involve research staff or other staff of institute in activities at the startup and vice-versa.
g. Human subject related research in startup should get clearance from ethics committee of the institution.

8. Pedagogy and Learning Interventions for Entrepreneurship Development

a. Diversified approach should be adopted to produce desirable learning outcomes, which should include cross disciplinary learning using mentors, labs, case studies, games, etc. in place of traditional lecture-based delivery.

   i. Student clubs/ bodies/ departments must be created for organizing competitions, bootcamps, workshops, awards, etc. These bodies should be involved in institutional strategy planning to ensure enhancement of the student's thinking and responding ability.

   ii. Institutes should start annual 'INNOVATION & ENTREPRENEURSHIP AWARD' to recognize outstanding ideas, successful enterprises and contributors for promoting innovation and enterprises ecosystem within the institute.

   iii. For creating awareness among the students, the teaching methods should include case studies on business failure and real-life experience reports by startups.

   iv. Tolerating and encouraging failures: Our systems are not designed for tolerating and encouraging failure. 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. Very importantly, this should be a part of institute's philosophy and culture.

   v. 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/ extra-curricular level through elective/ short term or long-term courses on innovation, entrepreneurship and venture development. Validated learning outcomes should be made available to the students.

   i. Integration of expertise of the external stakeholders should be done in the entrepreneurship education to evolve a culture of collaboration and engagement with external environment.

   ii. In the beginning of every academic session, institute should conduct an induction program about the importance of I&E so that freshly inducted students are made aware about the entrepreneurial agenda of the institute and available support systems. Curriculum for the entrepreneurship education should be continuously updated based on entrepreneurship research outcomes. This should also include case studies on failures.

   iii. Industry linkages should be leveraged for conducting research and survey on trends in technology, research, innovation, and market intelligence.

   iv. Sensitization of students should be done for their understanding on expected learning outcomes.

   v. Student innovators, startups, experts must be engaged in the dialogue process while developing the strategy so that it becomes need based.

   vi. Customized teaching and training materials should be developed for startups.

   vii. It must be noted that not everyone can become an entrepreneur. The entrepreneur is a leader, who

would convert an innovation successfully into a product, others may join the leader and work for the startup. It is important to understand that entrepreneurship is about risk taking. One must carefully evaluate whether a student is capable and willing to take risk.

c. Pedagogical changes need to be done to ensure that maximum number of student projects and innovations are based around real life challenges. Learning interventions developed by the institutes for inculcating entrepreneurial culture should be constantly reviewed and updated.

9. Collaboration, Co-creation, Business Relationships and Knowledge Exchange

a. Stakeholder engagement should be given prime importance in the entrepreneurial agenda of the institute. Institutes should find potential partners, resource organizations, micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs), social enterprises, schools, alumni, professional bodies and entrepreneurs to support entrepreneurship and co-design the programs.

   i. To encourage co-creation, bi-directional flow/ exchange of knowledge and people should be ensured between institutes such as incubators, science parks, etc.

   ii. Institute should organize networking events for better engagement of collaborators and should open up the opportunities for staff, faculty and students to allow constant flow of ideas and knowledge through meetings, workshops, space for collaboration, lectures, etc.

   iii. Mechanism should be developed by the institute to capitalize on the knowledge gained through these collaborations.

   iv. 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 and institutes must provide support mechanisms and guidance for creating, managing and coordinating these relationships.

   i. Through formal and informal mechanisms such as internships, teaching and research exchange programmes, clubs, social gatherings, etc., faculty, staff and students of the institutes should be given the opportunities to connect with their external environment.

   ii. Connect of the institute with the external environment must be leveraged in form of absorbing information and experience from the external ecosystem into the institute's environment.

   iii. 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.

   iv. Mechanisms should be devised by the institutions to ensure maximum exploitation of entrepreneurial opportunities with industrial and commercial collaborators.

v. Knowledge management should be done by the institute through development of innovation knowledge platform using inhouse Information & Communication Technology (ICT) capabilities.

10. 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.

   i. Monitoring and evaluation of knowledge exchange initiatives, engagement of all departments and faculty in the entrepreneurial teaching and learning should be assessed.

   ii. Number of start ups created, support system provided at the institutional level and satisfaction of participants, new business relationships created by the institutes should be recorded and used for impact assessment.

   iii. Impact should also be measured for the support system provided by the institute to the student entrepreneurs, faculty and staff for pre-incubation, incubation, IPR protection, industry linkages, exposure to entrepreneurial ecosystem, etc.

b. Formulation of strategy and impact assessment should go hand in hand. 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. For innovations at pre-commercial stage, development of sustainable enterprise model is critical. COMMERCIAL success is the ONLY measure in long run.

Way Forward

Uniform and successful implementation of the 'National Innovation and Startup Policy 2019' for students and faculty of all the HEIs across the nation is the main objective. In order to achieve this, full-fledged support of education institutions will be important. The roadmap suggested through this document is 'broad guidelines' and if required, these institutions may develop their own comprehensive guidelines and policy on innovation and startups with greater details. The institutes are expected to make use of already available infrastructure as much as possible to achieve the implementation of suggestive measures.

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Glossary

Accelerators	Startup Accelerators design programs in batches and transform promising business ideas into reality under the guidance of mentors and several other available resources.
Angel Fund	An angel investor is a wealthy individual who invests his or her personal capital and shares experiences, contacts, and mentors (as possible and required by the startup in exchange for equity in that startup). Angels are usually accredited investors. Since their funds are involved, they are equally desirous in making the startup successful.
Cash flow management	Cash flow management is the process of tracking how much money is coming into and going out of your business.
Co-Creation	Co-creation is the act of creating together. When applied in business, it can be used as is an economic strategy to develop new business models, products and services with customers, clients, trading partner or other parts of the same enterprise or venture.
Compulsory Equity	An equity share, commonly referred to as ordinary share also, represents the form of fractional or part ownership in which a shareholder, as a fractional owner, undertakes the maximum entrepreneurial risk associated with a business venture. The holders of such shares are members of the company and have voting rights.
Corporate Social Responsibility	Corporate social responsibility (CSR) is a self-regulating business model that helps a company be socially accountable – to itself, its stakeholders, and the public.
Cross-disciplinary	Cross-disciplinary practices refer to teaching, learning, and scholarship activities that cut across disciplinary boundaries.
Entrepreneurial culture	A culture/ society that enhance the exhibition of the attributes, values, beliefs and behaviors that are related to entrepreneurs.
Entrepreneurial Individuals	An Individual who has an entrepreneurial mindset and wants to make his/her idea successful.
Entrepreneurship education	Entrepreneurship education seeks to provide students with the knowledge, skills and motivation to encourage entrepreneurial success in a variety of settings.
Experiential learning	Experiential learning is the process of learning through experience, and is more specifically defined as learning through reflection on doing.
Financial management	Financial Management is the application of general principles of management to the financial possessions of an enterprise.
Hackathon	A hackathon is a design sprint-like event in which computer programmers and others involved in software development, including graphic designers, interface designers, project managers, and others, often including domain experts, collaborate intensively on software projects.
Host Institution	Host institutions refer to well-known technology, management and R&D institutions working for developing startups and contributing towards developing a favorable entrepreneurial ecosystem.
Incubation	Incubation is a unique and highly flexible combination of business development processes, infrastructure and people, designed to nurture and grow new and small businesses by supporting them through the early stages of development.
Intellectual Property Rights Licensing	A licensing is a partnership between an intellectual property rights owner (licensor) and another who is authorized to use such rights (licensee) in exchange for an agreed payment (fee or royalty).

Knowledge Exchange	Knowledge exchange is a process which brings together academic staff, users of research and wider groups and communities to exchange ideas, evidence and expertise.
Pedagogy and Experiential Learning	It refers to specific methods and teaching practices (as an academic subject or theoretical concept) which would be applied for students working on startups. The experiential learning method will be used for teaching 'startup related concepts and contents' to introduce a positive influence on the thought processes of students. Courses like 'business idea generation' and 'soft skills for startups' would demand experiential learning rather than traditional class room lecturing. Business cases and teaching cases will be used to discuss practical business situations that can help students to arrive at a decision while facing business dilemma(s). Field based interactions with prospective customers; support institutions will also form a part of the pedagogy which will orient the students as they acquire field knowledge.
Pre-incubation	It typically represents the process which works with entrepreneurs who are in the very early stages of setting up their company. Usually, entrepreneurs come into such programs with just and idea of early prototype of their product or service. Such companies can the graduate into full-fledged incubation programs.
Prototype	A prototype is an early sample, model, or release of a product built to test a concept or process.
Science parks	A science park, also known as a research park, technology park or innovation centre, is a purpose-built cluster of office spaces, labs, workrooms and meeting areas designed to support research and development in science and technology.
Seed fund	Seed fund is a form of securities offering in which an investor invests capital in a startup company in exchange for an equity stake in the company.
Special Purpose Vehicle	Special purpose vehicle, also called a special purpose entity, is a subsidiary created by a parent company to isolate financial risk. Its legal status as a separate company makes its obligations secure even if the parent company goes bankrupt.
Startup	An entity that develops a business model based on either product innovation or service innovation and makes it scalable, replicable and self-reliant and as defined in Gazette Notification No. G.S.R. 127(E) dated February 19, 2019.
Technology Business Incubator	Technology Business incubator (TBI) is an entity, which helps technology-based startup businesses with all the necessary resources/support that the startup needs to evolve and grow into a mature business.
Technology Commercialization	Technology commercialization is the process of transitioning technologies from the research lab to the marketplace.
Technology licensing	Agreement whereby an owner of a technological intellectual property (the licensor) allows another party (the licensee) to use, modify, and/or resell that property in exchange for a compensation.
Technology management	Technology management is the integrated planning, design, optimization, operation and control of technological products, processes and services.
Venture Capital	It is the most well-known form of start up funding. Venture Capitalists (VCs) typically reserve additional capital for follow-up investment rounds. Another huge value that VCs provide is access to their networks for employees or clients for products or services of the startup.

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Abhay Jere
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'National Innovation and Startup Policy 2019' Committee

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वाणिज्य और उद्योग मंत्रालय

(उद्योग संवर्धन एवं आंतरिक व्यापार विभाग)

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 19 फरवरी, 2019

सा.का.नि. 127(अ).—यह अधिसूचना राजपत्र अधिसूचना सं. जीएसआर 34(अ) दिनांक 16 जनवरी, 2019 द्वारा संशोधित राजपत्र अधिसूचना सं. जीएसआर 364 (अ) दिनांक 11 अप्रैल, 2018 के अधिक्रमण में जारी की जा रही है।

परिभाषा

1. इस अधिसूचना में -

(क) किसी एनटिटि को निम्नानुसार स्टार्टअप माना जाएगाः

(i) निगमीकरण/पंजीकरण की तारीख से दस वर्ष की अवधि तक, यदि यह भारत में एक प्राइवेट लिमिटेड कंपनी (कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 में यथा परिभाषित) के रूप में निगमित हो अथवा एक भागीदार फर्म (भागीदार अधिनियम 1932 की धारा 59 के तहत पंजीकृत) के रूप में पंजीकृत हो अथवा एक सीमित देयता भागीदारी (सीमित देयता भागीदारी अधिनियम, 2008 के तहत) के रूप में पंजीकृत हो।

(ii) निगमीकरण/पंजीकरण के समय से किसी भी वित्तीय वर्ष में एनटिटि का कुल कारोबार सौ करोड़ रुपये से अधिक न हो।

(iii) यदि यह उत्पादों या प्रक्रियाओं या सेवाओं के अभिनवीकरण, विकास या सुधार के संबंध में कार्य कर रही है अथवा यह रोजगार सृजन या धन सृजन की उच्च संभावना वाला एक स्केलेबल व्यावसायिक मॉडल है।

पहले से ही मौजूद किसी व्यवसाय के विभाजन या उसके पुनर्निर्माण के माध्यम से बनायी गयी किसी एनटिटि को 'स्टार्टअप' नहीं माना जाएगा।

स्पष्टीकरण -

किसी एनटिटि को उसके निगमीकरण/पंजीकरण की तिथि से दस वर्ष पूरे होने पर अथवा किसी विगत वर्ष में उसका कारोबार सौ करोड़ रुपए से अधिक होने पर स्टार्टअप नहीं माना जाएगा।

(ख) "अधिनियम" का तात्पर्य आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 है;

(ग) "बोर्ड" का आशय है अंतर-मंत्रालयी प्रमाणन बोर्ड जिसमें निम्नलिखित सदस्य शामिल होंगे:-

(i) संयुक्त सचिव, उद्योग संवर्धन तथा आंतरिक व्यापार विभाग, संयोजक

(ii) प्रतिनिधि, जैव प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, सदस्य

(iii) प्रतिनिधि, विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, सदस्य

(घ) "सीबीडीटी" का अर्थ केन्द्रीय राजस्व बोर्ड अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 54) के अंतर्गत गठित केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड है;

(ङ) "सीमित देयता भागीदारी" का अर्थ सीमित देयता भागीदारी अधिनियम, 2008 की धारा 2 की उप-धारा (1) के खंड (ढ) में दिए गए अनुसार होगा;

(च) "भागीदारी कंपनी" का अर्थ भागीदारी अधिनियम, 1932 की धारा 59 के तहत पंजीकृत कंपनी है;

(छ) "प्राइवेट लिमिटेड कंपनी" का अर्थ कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 2 के खंड (68) में दिए गए अनुसार होगा;

(ज) "कारोबार" का अर्थ कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 2 के खंड (91) में दिए गए अनुसार होगा;

(झ) इस अधिसूचना में "प्रपत्रों" के सभी संदर्भों को इसके परिशिष्ट-I में दिए गए प्रपत्रों के संदर्भ के रूप में माना जाएगा।

(ञ) "डीपीआईआईटी" का आशय है उद्योग संवर्धन तथा आंतरिक व्यापार विभाग।

मान्यता

2. स्टार्टअप के रूप में पात्र एनटिटि की मान्यता संबंधी प्रक्रिया निम्नानुसार होगी:

(i) स्टार्टअप द्वारा डीपीआईआईटी द्वारा स्थापित मोबाइल ऐप अथवा पोर्टल पर ऑनलाइन आवेदन किया जाएगा;

(ii) आवेदन के साथ निम्नलिखित प्रस्तुत करना आवश्यक होगा-

(क) यथा वांछित निगमीकरण अथवा पंजीकरण प्रमाण-पत्र की प्रति, और

(ख) व्यवसाय के स्वरुप का ब्यौरा जिसमें यह प्रमुखता से दर्शाना होगा कि वह उत्पादों या प्रक्रियाओं या सेवाओं के अभिनवीकरण, विकास या सुधार या रोजगार सृजन या धन सृजन के सन्दर्भ में अपनी स्केलेबिलिटी की दिशा में किस प्रकार कार्य कर रहा है।

(iii) डीपीआईआईटी ऐसे दस्तावेज अथवा सूचना मांगे जाने तथा जांच करने के बाद, जैसा भी उचित समझे-

(क) पात्र एनटिटि को स्टार्टअप के रूप में मान्यता दे सकता है अथवा

(ख) कारण बताते हुए आवेदन को निरस्त कर सकता है।

अधिनियम की धारा 80-आईएसी के प्रयोजन हेतु प्रमाणन

3. एक स्टार्टअप जो एक प्राइवेट लिमिटेड कम्पनी है अथवा एक सीमित दायित्व वाली भागीदारी में है, और अधिनियम की धारा 80-आईएसी के स्पष्टीकरण के उपखण्ड (i) तथा उपखण्ड (ii) में निर्धारित शर्तों को पूरा करता है, अधिनियम की धारा 80-आईएसी के प्रयोजन हेतु प्रमाण-पत्र प्राप्त करने के लिए प्रपत्र-1 में उसमें उल्लिखित दस्तावेजों सहित बोर्ड को आवेदन कर सकता है और बोर्ड संबंधित दस्तावेजों अथवा सूचना मंगाने और आवश्यक जांच के पश्चात, यथाउपयुक्त पाए जाने पर-

(i) अधिनियम की धारा 80-आईएसी के स्पष्टीकरण के खण्ड (ii) के उपखण्ड (ग) के सन्दर्भ में प्रमाणपत्र जारी कर सकता है; अथवा

(ii) कारण बताते हुए आवेदन रद्द कर सकता है

अधिनियम की धारा 56 की उपधारा (2) के खण्ड (viiख) के प्रयोजन के संदर्भ में छूट

4. एक स्टार्टअप अधिनियम की धारा 56 की उपधारा (2) के खण्ड (viiख) के परंतुक के खण्ड (ii) के तहत अधिसूचना और तद्नुसार उस खण्ड के प्रावधानों से छूट के लिए पात्र होगा, यदि वह निम्नलिखित शर्तों को पूरा करता है:-

i. पैरा 2(iii)(क) के तहत अथवा इस विषय पर किसी पूर्ववर्ती अधिसूचना के अनुसार डीपीआईआईटी द्वारा मान्यता प्राप्त हो

ii. शेयर जारी करने अथवा जारी करने का प्रस्ताव, यदि कोई हो, करने के पश्चात स्टार्टअप की कुल प्रदत्त शेयर पूंजी और शेयर प्रीमियम की कुल राशि पच्चीस करोड़ रुपये से अधिक न हो,

बशर्ते कि प्रदत्त शेयर पूंजी की कुल राशि की गणना करते हुए, निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों में से किसी को जारी किए गए शेयरों के संबंध में प्रदत्त शेयर पूंजी और शेयर प्रीमियम को पच्चीस करोड़ रुपये की राशि में शामिल नहीं किया जाएगा-

(क) अनिवासी (नॉन रेजिडेंट); अथवा

(ख) वेंचर कैपिटल कम्पनी अथवा वेंचर कैपिटल फंड;

इसके अलावा, बशर्ते कि ऐसे स्टार्टअप द्वारा किसी विनिर्दिष्ट कम्पनी को शेयर जारी करने अथवा जारी करने का प्रस्ताव करने से प्राप्त लाभ पर भी छूट दी जाएगी तथा इसे पच्चीस करोड़ रुपये की कुल प्रदत्त शेयर पूंजी और शेयर प्रीमियम की समस्त राशि की गणना में शामिल नहीं किया जाएगा।

(iii) उसके द्वारा निम्नलिखित परिसम्पत्तियों में से किसी में निवेश न किया गया हो-

(क) स्टार्टअप द्वारा व्यवसाय के दौरान, स्टॉक करने के लिए अथवा किराए पर देने के लिए उपयोग करने के अलावा, किसी आवासीय मकान के रूप में भवन अथवा तत्संबंधी भूसंपत्ति;

(ख) व्यवसाय के दौरान, स्टॉक करने के लिए अथवा किराए पर देने के लिए उपयोग करने अथवा अपने व्यवसाय हेतु स्टार्टअप द्वारा उसका इस्तेमाल करने के अलावा, किसी गैर-आवासीय मकान के रूप में भूमि अथवा भवन अथवा दोनों;

(ग) ऋण अथवा अग्रिम, उन ऋणों अथवा अग्रिमों को छोड़कर जो स्टार्टअप द्वारा सामान्य व्यवसाय के लिए उपयोग किए गए हैं तथा जहां पर धन उधार देना, व्यवसाय का आवश्यक हिस्सा है;

(घ) किसी अन्य एनटिटि के लिए किया गया पूंजीगत योगदान;

(ङ) शेयर और प्रतिभूतियां;

(च) स्टार्टअप द्वारा प्लाइंग, हायरिंग, लीजिंग अथवा स्टॉक के लिए सामान्य व्यवसाय में उपयोग किए जाने वाले वाहनों के अलावा कोई मोटर वाहन, हवाई जहाज, यॉट अथवा परिवहन का कोई अन्य साधन जिसकी वास्तविक लागत 10 लाख रुपये से अधिक हो;

(छ) स्टार्टअप द्वारा सामान्य व्यवसाय में स्टॉक के रूप में इस्तेमाल किए जाने वालों के अलावा, आभूषण;

(ज) कोई अन्य परिसम्पत्ति, चाहे वह पूंजीगत परिसम्पत्ति हो अथवा अन्य, जो अधिनियम की धारा 56 की उप-धारा (2) के खण्ड (vii) की व्याख्या के खण्ड (घ) के उपखण्ड (iv) से (ix) में उल्लिखित प्रकृति की हो।

बशर्ते स्टार्टअप नवीनतम वित्तीय वर्ष के अंत, जिसमें शेयर प्रीमियम पर जारी किए जाते हैं, से सात वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उप-खंड (क) से (छ) में निर्दिष्ट किसी भी संपत्ति में निवेश नहीं करेगा;

स्पष्टीकरण- इस अनुच्छेद के प्रयोजनों के लिए, -

(i) "निर्दिष्ट कंपनी" का अर्थ है एक ऐसी कंपनी जिसके शेयरों का सामान्यत: भारतीय प्रतिभूति और विनिमय बोर्ड (शेयरों और अधिग्रहणों का पर्याप्त अधिग्रहण) विनियम, 2011 के अर्थ के भीतर कारोबार किया जाता है और जिसकी वित्तीय वर्ष की अंतिम तारीख से पहले शुद्ध मूल्य पूर्ववर्ती वर्ष जिसमें सौ करोड़ रुपये से अधिक के शेयर जारी किए जाते हैं या पूर्ववर्ती वित्तीय वर्ष का टर्नओवर जिसमें दो सौ पचास करोड़ रुपये से अधिक के शेयर जारी किए जाते हैं।

(ii) अधिनियम की धारा 56 की उप धारा (2) के खंड (vii ख) के विवेचन में दिए गए अर्थ के अनुसार "वेंचर कैपिटल कंपनी" और "वेंचर कैपिटल फंड" के समान अर्थ होंगे।

घोषणा

5. पैरा 4 (i) और पैरा 4 (ii) में उल्लिखित शर्तों को पूरा करने वाले स्टार्टअप द्वारा डीपीआईआईटी को प्रपत्र 2 में विधिवत हस्ताक्षरित घोषणा दर्ज करनी होगी कि यह पैरा 4 में उल्लिखित शर्तों को पूरा करता है। ऐसी घोषणा प्राप्त होने पर, डीपीआईआईटी इसे सीबीडीटी को भेजेगा।

कार्य-क्षेत्र

6. पैरा 4 में उल्लिखित अधिसूचना, स्टार्टअप द्वारा अपने निगमन की तारीख से जारी किए गए शेयरों की तिथियां कुछ भी होने के बावजूद लागू होगी, उन जारी किए गए शेयरों को छोड़कर जिनके संबंध में अधिसूचना के जारी होने की तारीख से पहले अधिनियम के तहत किए गए एक आकलन आदेश में अधिनियम की धारा 56 (2) (viiख) के तहत अतिरिक्त शेयरों को शामिल किया गया है।

7. पैरा 4 में संदर्भित अधिसूचना, स्टार्टअप पर अधिनियम की धारा 56(2)(viiख) के प्रावधान लागू होने के संदर्भ में लागू होंगी तथा इस अधिनियम के अन्य प्रावधानों के लागू होने के संदर्भ में कोई छूट नहीं मिलेगी।

निरसन

8.(1) यदि यह पाया जाता है कि पैरा 3 के संदर्भ में किसी भी प्रमाण-पत्र को गलत जानकारी के आधार पर प्राप्त किया गया है, तो बोर्ड के पास ऐसे प्रमाण-पत्र या अनुमोदन को निरस्त करने का अधिकार होगा।

(2) जहां उप-पैरा (1) के तहत प्रमाण-पत्र या अनुमोदन रद्द कर दिया गया है, ऐसे प्रमाण-पत्र या अनुमोदन को बोर्ड द्वारा कभी भी जारी या मंजूर नहीं किया गया माना जाएगा।

9. यदि स्टार्टअप जो प्रपत्र-2 में घोषणा करता है, उस नवीनतम वित्त वर्ष के अंत से 7 वर्ष के समाप्त होने से पहले पैरा 4(iii) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी आस्ति में निवेश करता है जिसमें प्रीमियम पर शेयर जारी हुए हैं तो अधिनियम की धारा 56(2)(viiख) के तहत प्रदत्त छूट को पूर्व प्रभाव से वापस ले लिया जाएगा।

प्रभाव

10. यह अधिसूचना सरकारी राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तिथि से प्रभावी होगी। सरकार द्वारा दिनांक 31.03.2021 को अथवा उससे पूर्व इस अधिसूचना की समीक्षा की जाएगी।

[फा.सं. 5(4)/2018-एसआई]

अनिल अग्रवाल, संयुक्त सचिव

परिशिष्ट-I

प्रपत्र -1

आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 80-आईएसी के प्रयोजनों हेतु प्रमाण-पत्र के लिए आवेदन

1. स्टार्टअप का नाम - .....
2. स्टार्टअप के निगमीकरण / पंजीकरण की तारीख-.....
3. निगमन संख्या/ पंजीकरण संख्या.....
4. पता और व्यापार स्थान - .....
5. व्यवसाय की प्रकृति .....
6. स्टार्टअप का संपर्क विवरण (फोन नंबर और ईमेल)- .....
7. स्थायी खाता संख्या - .....
8. मौजूदा / प्रस्तावित गतिविधियां - .....

(संगम ज्ञापन, एलएलपी / साझेदारी विलेख, बोर्ड संकल्प आदि की प्रति संलग्न करें)

घोषणा

मैं/ हम एतदद्वारा प्रमाणित करता हूँ/ करते हैं कि मेरे/हमारे द्वारा दी गई उपरोक्त जानकारी सत्य है और कोई प्रासंगिक जानकारी छुपाई नहीं गई है।

कृते (स्टार्टअप का नाम)

(अधिकृत हस्ताक्षरकर्ता का नाम) पदनाम

स्थान: _____

दिनांक: _____

इस प्रपत्र के साथ निम्नलिखित दस्तावेज (यदि लागू हो) संलग्न किए जाएंगे -

1. पिछले तीन वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए स्टार्टअप के वार्षिक खाते
2. पिछले तीन वित्तीय वर्षों की आयकर रिटर्न की प्रतियां

प्रपत्र 2

आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 56(2) (viiख) के तहत छूट के लिए स्टार्टअप द्वारा घोषणा

<कंपनी के लेटरहैड पर जारी किया जाए>

1. मैं,.....सुपुत्र/सुपुत्री..... स्थायी खाता संख्या (पैन)..... (कंपनी का नाम)..... का.....होने के नाते डीपीआईआईटी मान्यता संख्या..... तथा स्थायी खाता संख्या (पैन संख्या)..... एतद्वारा यह प्रमाणित करता हूं तथा घोषणा करता हूं कि

इस कंपनी ने नवीनतम वित्तीय वर्ष की समाप्ति से सात वर्ष की अवधि, जिसमें कंपनी द्वारा प्रीमियम पर शेयर जारी किए गए हैं, के लिए उद्योग संवर्धन तथा आंतरिक व्यापार विभाग, वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय द्वारा जारी अधिसूचना संख्या ..... दिनांक..... के पैरा 4(iii) में उल्लिखित परिसंपत्तियों में निवेश नहीं किया है तथा न ही करेगी।

2. मैं जानता हूं कि उपर्युक्त के अनुपालन में विफल रहने पर दी गई छूट पूर्वप्रभाव से वापस ले ली जाएगी।

स्थान.....

दिनांक.....

*हस्ताक्षर:.....

नाम:.....

पदनाम:.....

*इस घोषणा पर आयकर अधिनियम की धारा 140 के तहत आयकर रिटर्न पर हस्ताक्षर करने के लिए प्राधिकृत व्यक्ति द्वारा हस्ताक्षर किए जाएं।

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

(Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 19th February, 2019

G.S.R. 127(E).— This notification is being issued in supersession of the Gazette Notification No. G.S.R. 364(E) dated April 11, 2018 as modified vide Gazette Notification No. G.S.R. 34 (E) dated January 16, 2019.

Definitions

1. In this notification,—

(a) An entity shall be considered as a Startup:

i. Upto a period of ten years from the date of incorporation/ registration, if it is incorporated as a private limited company (as defined in the Companies Act, 2013) or registered as a partnership firm (registered under section 59 of the Partnership Act, 1932) or a limited liability partnership (under the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008) in India.

ii. Turnover of the entity for any of the financial years since incorporation/ registration has not exceeded one hundred crore rupees.

iii. Entity is working towards innovation, development or improvement of products or processes or services, or if it is a scalable business model with a high potential of employment generation or wealth creation.

Provided that an entity formed by splitting up or reconstruction of an existing business shall not be considered a 'Startup'.

Explanation-

An entity shall cease to be a Startup on completion of ten years from the date of its incorporation/ registration or if its turnover for any previous year exceeds one hundred crore rupees.

(b) "Act" means the Income-tax Act, 1961;

(c) "Board" means the Inter-Ministerial Board of Certification comprising of the following members:

(i) Joint Secretary, Department of Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, Convener

(ii) Representative of Department of Biotechnology, Member

(iii) Representative of Department of Science & Technology, Member

(d) "CBDT" means Central Board of Direct Taxes constituted under the Central Boards of Revenue Act, 1963 (54 of 1963);

(e) "limited liability partnership" shall have the meaning as assigned to it in clause (n) of sub-section(1) of Section 2 of the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008;

(f) "partnership firm" means a firm registered under section 59 of the Partnership Act, 1932;

(g) "private limited company" shall have the meaning as assigned to it in clause (68) Section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013;

(i) "turnover" shall have the meaning as assigned to it in clause (91) Section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013;

(j) All references to "Forms" in this notification shall be construed as references to the forms set out in Appendix-I hereto;

(k) "DPIIT" means Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade.

Recognition

2. The process of recognition of an eligible entity as startup shall be as under: —

(i) A Startup shall make an online application over the mobile app or portal set up by the DPIIT.

(ii) The application shall be accompanied by—

(a) a copy of Certificate of Incorporation or Registration, as the case may be, and

(b) a write-up about the nature of business highlighting how it is working towards innovation, development or improvement of products or processes or services, or its scalability in terms of employment generation or wealth creation.

(iii) The DPIIT may, after calling for such documents or information and making such enquires, as it may deem fit, —

(a) recognise the eligible entity as Startup; or

(b) reject the application by providing reasons.

Certification for the purposes of section 80-IAC of the Act

3. A Startup being a private limited company or limited liability partnership, which fulfils the conditions specified in sub-clause (i) and sub-clause (ii) of the Explanation to section 80-IAC of the Act, may, for obtaining a certificate for the purposes of section 80-IAC of the Act, make an application in Form-1 along with documents specified therein to the Board and the Board may, after calling for such documents or information and making such enquires, as it may deem fit, —

(i) grant the certificate referred to in sub-clause (c) of clause (ii) of the Explanation to section 80-IAC of the Act; or

(ii) reject the application by providing reasons.

Exemption for the purpose of clause (viib) of sub-section (2) of section 56 of the Act

4. A Startup shall be eligible for notification under clause (ii) of the proviso to clause (viib) of sub-section (2) of section 56 of the Act and consequent exemption from the provisions of that clause, if it fulfils the following conditions:

(i) it has been recognised by DPIIT under para 2(iii)(a) or as per any earlier notification on the subject

(ii) aggregate amount of paid up share capital and share premium of the startup after issue or proposed issue of share, if any, does not exceed, twenty five crore rupees:

Provided that in computing the aggregate amount of paid up share capital, the amount of paid up share capital and share premium of twenty five crore rupees in respect of shares issued to any of the following persons shall not be included—

(a) a non-resident; or

(b) a venture capital company or a venture capital fund;

Provided further that considerations received by such startup for shares issued or proposed to be issued to a specified company shall also be exempt and shall not be included in computing the aggregate amount of paid up share capital and share premium of twenty five crore rupees.

iii) It has not invested in any of the following assets,—

(a) building or land appurtenant thereto, being a residential house, other than that used by the Startup for the purposes of renting or held by it as stock-in-trade, in the ordinary course of business;

(b) land or building, or both, not being a residential house, other than that occupied by the Startup for its business or used by it for purposes of renting or held by it as stock-in trade, in the ordinary course of business;

(c) loans and advances, other than loans or advances extended in the ordinary course of business by the Startup where the lending of money is substantial part of its business;

(d) capital contribution made to any other entity;

(e) shares and securities;

(f) a motor vehicle, aircraft, yacht or any other mode of transport, the actual cost of which exceeds ten lakh rupees, other than that held by the Startup for the purpose of plying, hiring, leasing or as stock-in-trade, in the ordinary course of business;

(g) jewellary other than that held by the Startup as stock-in-trade in the ordinary course of business;

(h) any other asset, whether in the nature of capital asset or otherwise, of the nature specified in sub-clauses (iv) to (ix) of clause (d) of Explanation to clause (vii) of sub-section (2) of section 56 of the Act.

Provided the Startup shall not invest in any of the assets specified in sub-clauses (a) to (h) for the period of seven years from the end of the latest financial year in which shares are issued at premium;

Explanation.— For the purposes of this paragraph,-

(i) "specified company" means a company whose shares are frequently traded within the meaning of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 and whose net worth on the last date of financial year preceding the year in which shares are issued exceeds one hundred crore rupees or turnover for the financial year preceding the year in which shares are issued exceeds two hundred fifty crore rupees.

(ii) the expressions "venture capital company" and "venture capital fund" shall have the same meanings as respectively assigned to them in the explanation to clause (viib) of sub Section(2) of Section 56 of the Act.

Declaration

5. A startup fulfilling conditions mentioned in para 4 (i) and para 4 (ii) shall file duly signed declaration in Form 2 to DIPP that it fulfills the conditions mentioned in para 4. On receipt of such declaration, the DPIIT shall forward the same to the CBDT.

Scope

6. Notification referred in para 4 shall apply irrespective of the dates on which shares are issued by the Start up from the date of its incorporation, except for the shares issued in respect of which an addition under section 56(2)(viib) of the Act has been made in an assessment order made under the Act before the date of issue of the notification.

7. Notification referred to in para 4 shall be applicable only in respect of applicability of the provisions of section 56(2)(viib) of the Act to the Startup and shall not grant any exemption in respect of applicability of other provisions of the Act.

Revocation

8. (1) In case it is found that any certificate referred to para 3 has been obtained on the basis of false information, the Board reserves the right to revoke such certificate or approval.

(2) Where the certificate or approval has been revoked under sub-para (1), such certificate or approval shall be deemed never to have been issued or granted by the Board.

9. In case the Startup which has furnished declaration in Form-2 invests in any of the assets specified in para 4(iii) before the end of seven years from the end of the latest financial year in which the shares are issued at premium, the exemption provided under section 56(2)(viib) of the Act shall be revoked with retrospective effect.

Effect

10. This notification shall come into effect on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette. The Government will carry out a review of this notification on or before 31.03.2021.

[F. No. 5(4)/2018-SI]
ANIL AGRAWAL, Jt. Secy.

APPENDIX-I
Form-1

Application for certificate for the purposes of section 80-IAC of the Income-tax Act, 1961

1. Name of the Startup - .....
2. Date of incorporation/ registration of Startup - .....
3. Incorporation No./ registration No. .....
4. Address and business location- .....
5. Nature of business .....
6. Contact details of Startup (Phone No. and Email)- .....
7. Permanent Account No. .....
8. Existing/ proposed activities - .....

(Enclose copy of Memorandum of Association, LLP/partnership Deed, Board Resolution etc.)

Declaration

I/ We hereby certify that the above information furnished by me is true and no relevant information has been concealed.

For (Name of the Startup)

(Name of the authorised signatory) Designation

Place: _____

Date: _____

This form shall be accompanied by the following documents (if applicable)-

1. Annual Accounts of the startup for the last three financial years
2. Copies of income-tax returns for the last three financial years

Form 2

Declaration by a Startup for exemption under Section 56(2)(viib) of the Income Tax Act, 1961

<To be issued on Company Letterhead>

I,_____Son/ Daughter of _____ having Permanent Account Number (PAN) _____ in my capacity as _____ of _____ (Company's Name) _____ having DPIIT recognition number_____and Permanent Account Number (PAN) _____ hereby certify and declare that the said company has not invested and shall not invest for a period of seven years from the end of the latest financial year in which shares are issued at premium by the said company in any of the assets specified in para 4(iii) of the notification number _____ dated _____ issued by Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, Ministry of Commerce & Industry.

2. I understand that failure to comply with the above declaration will result in revocation of exemption with retrospective effect.

Place: _____

Date: _____ *Signature:

_____

Name: _____

Designation: _____

*This declaration is to be signed by a person who is authorised to verify the return of income under section 140 of the Act.

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MIC

MHRD's Innovation Cell

All India Council for Technical Education

Nelson Mandela Marg, New Delhi-110 070

Mhrd Innovation Cell mhrd_innovation mhrd.innovationcell

Government of Himachal Pradesh
Department of Industries.

Notification

No. Ind-II(F)12-3/2015 Dated: Shimla-2, the 15-11- 2016.

The Governor of Himachal Pradesh is pleased to notify a new Scheme called "Chief Minister's Startup/Innovation Projects/New Industries Scheme" in order to turn the educated youth from job seekers to job creator and in order to give support to the 'Startup' and Innovation Projects in the State and to provide skills to the youth/potential investors to develop entrepreneurship as per Annexure-"A".

By Order

(R.D Dhiman)
Principal Secretary (Inds.) to the
Govt. of Himachal Pradesh.

Annexure-"A"

Government of Himachal Pradesh
Department of Industries

Guidelines for implementation of
"Chief Minister's Startup/Innovation Projects/New Industries Scheme"

1. Introduction

In order to turn the educated youth from job seekers to job creator and in order to give support to the 'Startup' and 'innovative projects' in the state and to provide skills to the youth and potential investors to develop entrepreneurship ***"Chief Minister's Startup/Innovation Projects/New Industries Scheme***" has been formulated. The scheme envisages various incentives for startups so as to enable the entrepreneur's success in their ventures. The scheme also makes provision of creation of incubation Centers in the host institutions in the State in order to build capacities, develop networking, establish necessary infrastructure and generate awareness. The basic objective of this scheme is creation of self-employment and employment generation**,** upgrading the skills of entrepreneurs and to provide them support to set up their units under professional guidance, promotion of innovation in focus areas, setting up of incubation centers, creating working space for start-ups and innovative projects, providing incentives, etc. This Scheme also aims at helping and hand-holding entrepreneurs to select viable projects in the potential areas in manufacturing and service sectors and train them to set up startups and subsequently manage and run their enterprises professionally.

2. Definitions& Eligibility

2.1Startup/New Industries means any entity, Proprietor**,** Limited Company, registered partnership firm under Indian Partnership Act 1932, or Limited Liability Partnership, proposing to set up an enterprise in micro or small scale category in services sector relating to the focus areas defined in para 5 of the Scheme and in the manufacturing sector in the state after 31.3.2016.

2.2 Innovation Project: Innovation is the process of introducing new or making changes with updated technology, large and small radical and incremental, to products, processes, and services that result in the introduction of some new and innovative products.

2.3 Incubator: Incubator is any organization designed to accelerate the growth and success of entrepreneurial ventures i.e. startups, through an array of business support resources and services like physical space, capital, coaching and mentoring, common services and providing networking connections.

2.4 Venture Capital Fund: Investment funds that manage money from investors seeking equity stakes in startup and small and medium-size enterprises with strong growth potential. These investments are generally characterized as high-risk/high return opportunities.

2.5 Angel Investors: Investors who provide early stage seed funding to small startups for entrepreneurs. The capital they provide can be a one-time injection of seed money or ongoing support to carry the company through difficult times. Typically, the Angel Investors invest their own funds into startups. The angel investor should be registered with SEBI or banks or reputed institutions like IITs/IIMs/NITs, etc. or DST of GOHP/GOI approved incubation center.

2.6 Host Institutes: Host Institutes (HIs) are reputed technology, management and R & D institutes of the state and other institutions and organizations focused on entrepreneurial development and promotion to set up Incubators to galvanize the startup ecosystems in the State.

3. Eligibility

3.1 All Start-ups/ new industries/Innovation Projects as defined in Para 2.1, 2.2., 2.3 and 2.6 of the scheme would be eligible for availing applicable incentives for components covered under this scheme. The same incentives cannot be availed on the same component under State and Central Scheme.

4. Aims and Objectives

i. Self-employment/ employment generation and income generation.
ii. To promote new ideas/ products and processes suitable for commercialization through startups.
iii. Set up Incubators/Incubation Centers in the state.
iv. Handhold new enterprises and entrepreneurs.
v. Help entrepreneurs gain knowledge, expertise and avail assistance as provided under various schemes being implemented by State/Central Govt./Other institutions.
vi. Facilitate and promote innovation
vii. Facilitate startups and Innovation Projects
viii. To facilitate creation of incubation space
ix. Facilitate adequate investment to startups
x. Facilitate venture capital funding
xi. Promote Human Capital
xii. To promote Industrial development in the State.

5. Key focus areas of the Scheme for Innovation Projects

Key focus area of the Scheme will be as follows:-

a) Technology driven Innovation in any sector
b) Rural infrastructure and facilities, crafts, arts, water and sanitation, renewable energy, healthcare, etc.
c) Clean tech
d) Agriculture, Horticulture and the related areas

e) Food Processing
f) Retail
g) Tourism and Hospitality
h) Mobile, IT and ITes including hardware
i) Biotechnology

6. Ecosystems for Innovation Projects/Start-ups

6.1 Incubators

6.1.1 The Govt. will encourage Host Institutes (HIs) like the reputed technology (IIT, NIT, etc.), management (IIM, etc.) and R & D institutes (CSIR institutes located in state), other institutions (Universities) and private universities/Engineering Colleges which are in existence for at least 5 years as on 31.3.2016 in the state to set up Incubators/Incubation Centers in the State. The Govt. may enter into MoU with established incubators to set up incubators on PPP model in the state or the Govt. may also tie up with national R & D, Management and Technology institutes to set up incubation facilities/incubators in the State.

6.1.2 The Govt. will encourage establishment of incubators in the existing institutions, such as academic/technical universities (HPU Shimla, CSK HPKV Palampur, Dr. YS Parmar University of Forestry and Horticulture Nauni, IHBT Palampur, etc.), engineering institutions (NITs-IITs), technology centers (Tool room), IIM Paonta Sahib, etc. for help and promote startups and new industries in the State. Efforts will also be made to set up incubators in the established private sector in cases where expertise is not available in the Govt. sector, specific thematic parks of industries Deptt, other recognized R & D/Technical Institutes/Centre, Development Institutes empanelled by DIPP in the key sectors defined in para 5 above on need basis may also be considered for setting up incubators.

6.1.3 The Incubators, Innovation Centers, Research Parks, Biotechnology Centers, set up by the Govt. of India under the Startup India programme will also be roped in by the Govt. of H.P/EC for this scheme.

6.2 Infrastructure

6.2.1 In order to promote and facilitate innovation projects the Govt. will facilitate development of appropriate infrastructure, such as:-

(i) Fully furnished and ready to use plug and play infrastructure along with computers with internet connection, electricity, water, meeting and conference halls, security and other office facilities would be provided as infrastructure support from the State Govt. for the HIs to set up incubators.

(ii) The Govt. would facilitate creation of support infrastructure for development of startup ecosystem to attract new technology entrepreneurs, such as, common testing labs, design studios, technology centers, etc., enterprise software and shared hardware, shared services like legal,

accounting, technology, patents, investment banking, other amenities required for development of startups.

(iii) The Government would host a cloud server in the state data center that would connect all the incubation centers across the state. The server would be beneficial to all the startups at low or nominal costs.

(iv) Will create venture funds to support the startups/innovative projects, if required.

6.3 Human Capital

6.3.1 In order to promote innovation at the school, college and university level it is envisaged as under:-

(i) The student/student teams, who apply to the incubator for incubation support and if duly accepted by the concerned educational institutions, shall be given 5% grace marks and 20% attendance every semester.

(ii) Final year projects of college students as part of degree completion have to be New and Innovative Projects. Incubators would create an online portal with details of all such projects so that students can post their projects online to avoid duplication.

(iii) College and School Level Entrepreneurship Development Clubs will be established through incubators to foster innovation and entrepreneurial spirit at school and college level.

(iv) The Universities will be advised to give credits to the students successfully completing notified online courses, Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) and their insertion as electives. The University in conjunction with Incubators operating in the state shall decide the number of credits and evaluation methodology for such courses. Students should be free to learn electives from first year of college as part of degree completion even though electives are available only from third or fourth year.

(v) All educational institutions offering under-graduate courses may implement a mandatory scheme of internship/apprenticeship in the last year of the course in association with the industry. This may be waived off for students who are setting up their own startups in incubators.

6.4 Handholding and Support

6.4.1 The Scheme envisages practical exposure, orientation training, entrepreneurial guidance and handholding, etc. to potential entrepreneurs. The State Government shall provide financial support to HIs institutions so that they are able to provide requisite handholding and support to the new entrepreneurs/startups.

6.5 Self-Certification

6.5.1 All the new enterprises in the State will be required to submit only self-certified documents online or manually. All the concerned Deptt. will issue provisional registration within 15 days from submission of the documents. Self-certification will reduce the regulatory burden on startups. Startups shall be allowed to self-certify compliance with labour laws and environment laws and any other statutory/mandatory laws.

6.5.2 No inspections by the officers of the Labour Deptt., H.P. Pollution Control Board, Drug Deptt., Food &Civil Supply Deptt. will be done for 3 years without permission of Head of the Department. Startups may be inspected only on receipt of complaint of violation, filed in writing and approved by at least one Senior level Officer to the inspecting Officer. The format developed by the Ministry of Labour & Employment, GOI for self-declaration are to be used by the start-ups during the first year under the following labour laws:-

(i) Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
(ii) The Trade Unions Act, 1926
(iii) The Building and other Constructions Worker(Regulation and Employment and Conditions of Service) Act 1996
(iv) The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders)Act, 1946
(v) The Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation and employment and conditions of service) Act,1979
(vi) The Payment of Gratuity Act,1972
(vii) The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act,1970
(viii) The Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act,1952
(ix) The Employees State Insurance Act, 1948.

6.5.3 For the first year of setting up of the Start-ups such establishments may not be inspected under any of the 4 Labour laws mentioned above (BoCW Act, ISMW Act, Payment of Gratuity Act and Contract Labour Act). These start-ups may be asked to submit an online self-declaration instead.

6.5.4 Start-ups may be allowed to submit self-certified returns (as is being done under *Shram Suvidha* Portal under these Acts for the Central sphere) under aforesaid Acts. From the second year onwards, up to three year from the setting up of the unit such start-ups may be taken up for inspection only when very credible and verifiable complaint of violation is filed in writing and the approval has been obtained from at least one level senior to the inspecting officer.

6.5.5 Approved formats shall be used by the Start-up during the first year for making self-declaration under these laws.

6.5.6 Start-ups falling in Green & Orange Category Industries to be established in notified Industrial Areas which do not require environment clearance shall be granted consent to establish on self-certification without any prior inspection.

6.6 Startup/New Industries Support Center

6.6.1 The HP Centre for Entrepreneurship Development (HPCED) would act as a support center for the startups in the State. In addition, it will document and propagate the success stories and also associate successful entrepreneurs in potential sectors. The Centre would also rope in/enlist pool of institutions such as IITs, IIMs, Technology Centre and other institutes dealing with industrial development, etc. to train, orient, and handhold the new entrepreneurs. The Center would work out costs for such activities in consultation with the concerned institutions and seek approval thereof from the Empowered Committee (EC).The HPCED would also draw a list of officers of the Industries Departments comprising of Joint/Deputy Directors, General Managers, Managers, Industrial Promotion Officer, EOs, etc. who will act as Facilitators/Counselors. HPCED may also hire professional Counselors with qualification such as MBA, CAs or Law graduates or those holding B. Tech degree in Engineering through outsourcing basis with the approval of Empowered Committee. Their role will be to interact with the entrepreneurs, handhold them, identify their capacity building needs and liaise with institutions which can cater to their capacity building needs and thereafter work with the concerned institution to prepare training modules for their occupational/entrepreneurial/managerial skills, as the case may be, by the concerned institution. The other functions of the support center would be as under:-

(i) The center would prepare a directory of budding entrepreneurs and promising enterprises which have been set up under the PMEGP or funded through various Govt. schemes, Banks, etc. and share their success stories with new entrepreneurs.

(ii) Providing hand-holding support to potential entrepreneurs and startups to collaborate with the center and State Govt., Bank, Consultants etc. wherever required.

(iii) To assist startups through their life cycle with focus on providing training, preparation of feasibility report, obtaining finance, business structuring, purchase of raw material and marketing support.

(iv) Organizing Mentorship programs in collaboration with Govt. Organizations, Incubation Centers, Educational Institutions and Private Organizations.

(v) To recommend cases to incubators as per the areas of interest shown by the potential entrepreneur.

6.6.2 The HPCED may hire/empanel individual Consultants/ agencies with the prior approval of the Empowered Committee to hold seminars and workshops in the IIT, IIM, Technology Centre, Universities and other technical institutions in the state to publicize the scheme and identify suitable beneficiaries or potential entrepreneurs. The cost norms for such workshops shall be performance based, parameters of which will be got approved by the HPCED from the EC.

6.6.3 HPCED would be the friend, Mentor and guide to hold the hands of potential entrepreneurs and walk with them throughout their Journey. The support center can also rope in industrial organizational partners/institutions such as CII, PHDCCI, ASSOCHAM, FICCI, MSME institutions, etc. to expose; orient and support the startups and new industries/entrepreneurs to take up commercial production.

6..6.4 A programme would be chalked out by HPCED to send selected startups, college and school students, faculty etc**.,**with the approval of EC to leading startup destinations in the country and abroad for getting exposure as well as an opportunity to meet and converse with industry leaders, thinkers and innovators. Provision shall be made to ensure 1/3rd representation of women entrepreneurs, Students and teachers etc.

6.6.5 The HPCED would be provided need based grant starting with Rs. 1.00 crore per annum to perform the role assigned to it under the Scheme, to reimburse the cost of the institutions, and to meet out expenses towards trainings, exposure visits, handholding, etc.

7. Incentives

7.1 Support to Innovation Projects

7.1.1 The incentives under this scheme to the Innovation Projects will be as under:-

a) Rs. 25,000/- per month will be provided to the innovation projects as sustenance allowance for one year whose project is recommended by the Host Institution and approved by the Empowered Committee.

b) Incubation center will provide support to the startups and innovation projects by providing mentoring services, access to their labs, facilities, etc. on a free-of-cost (FOC) basis.

c) Marketing/commercialization assistance of maximum of Rs. 10 lakh will be provided to the innovation project to launch its products/services in the market. The assistance will be provided in the following manner:-

(i) It can be given to an innovation project where he has secured funding maximum 25% from a known and registered angel/venture funds/reputed incubator. The amount could be disbursed as purely/partly grants or soft loan/equity on a case-to-case basis as has been given by registered angel/venture funds/reputed incubator.

Or

(ii) It can be given as matching assistance to reputed incubators established by the HIs to fund innovation project as part of accelerator programme as purely/partly grans or soft loan/equity on a case-to-case basis.

d) Patent Filing Cost: The cost of filing and processing of patent application will be reimbursed to the incubated startup companies subject to a limit of

Rs. 2 lakh (0.2 million) per Indian patent awarded or actual cost incurred, whichever is less. For awarded foreign patents on a single subject matter, up to Rs. 10 lakh (1 Million)or actual cost incurred, whichever is less would be reimbursed. The reimbursement will be done in 2 stages, i.e., 75% after the patent is filed and the balance 25% after the patent is granted. This incentive shall be routed through the incubator concerned.

7.2 Incubators

7.2.1 The incentives under this scheme which may be provided to the Incubators may include any or all of the following incentives as per their eligibility:-

(i) Financial assistance will be provided for three years to the selected institutions for setting up the incubator and other activities. The maximum financial assistance will be provided @ Rs. 30 lakh per incubator per year upto a period of three years. In addition the related incubators will be entitled for a grant of maximum Rs.10.00 lakh for meeting the recurring expenditure actually incurred as per table mentioned below. The subsequent grant will be based on performance of the incubator. Each incubator will be assisted as follows:-

a) Grants for supporting operational expenses in the incubator e.g. Salaries of Regional Coordinators, mentoring programs, networking meetings, conducting Hackathons, etc.	Break up Financial Limit 2 Lakh
b) Annual Financial support for projects for Training and Capacity Building for Faculty and students.	2 Lakh
c) Exposure to Support and Network Programs conducted by the departments concerned.	1 lakh
d) Opportunity to visit National/ International startup destinations.	2 Lakh
e) Internship Stipends.	2Lakh
f) Miscellaneous other expenses & Administrative +charges.	1Lakh
Total	10.0 lakh

(ii) In case of Govt. owned building is leased to an incubator, no lease rent or O & M charges will be levied for a period of five years or until the incubator is self-sustainable, whichever is earlier. In case where private premises are taken on lease/rent basis, a rental reimbursement @ Rs. 5 per sq.ft. per month or 25% of the actual rent paid, whichever is less, shall be reimbursed for a period of 3 years. This shall be limited to the incubation space only.

(iii) In case of incubator set up in private sector, an investment subsidy of 20% of the value of capital expenditure, other than land building, shall be provided to

incubation projects that enter into an MoU with the state within 2 years of the notification of this scheme/policy. This subsidy shall be limited to a maximum of Rs. 50.0 lakh.

(iv) Incubators and Host Institutes shall be eligible for 50% reimbursement of the Stamp Duty and Registration Fee paid on sale/lease.

(v) The private party interested to set up incubator in the state shall be eligible for allotment of plot in industrial area for setting up the incubation facility as per the prevailing policy.

(vi) The interested institution will submit its proposal to the Director of Industries in a prescribed format who will further put it before the Executive Committee of the Scheme for consideration and approval.

(vii) Host Institute setting up incubator will be competent to utilize the services of NRIs/Foreign Tourist visiting India having domain knowledge in the relevant field to mentor the incubates/startups.

7.3 Incentives to New Industries/Startups/Innovation Projects

7.3.1 The scheme of incentives for startups/new industries/Innovation Projects shall be as under and shall be governed by the Incentive Rules, 2004 and as modified from time to time and incentives admissible under the State/Govt. of India sponsored schemes.

7.3.2 Start-ups/new industries/Innovation Projects will be eligible for grant on the cost of preparation of feasibility study/project report @ 75% of the cost subject to maximum of Rs. 1,00,000/- in each case. Subsidy will be routed through the Support Centre.

7.3.3 **Availability of Land**: Department of Industries/Sectors will provide land to start-ups/new industries/Innovation Projects in micro and small scale Industries/Sectors in Industrial Areas of Category B and C Areas at concessional rate @ 50% of the rates fixed by Department of Industries from time to time.

7.3.4 **Concession in Stamp Duty:** All new Start-up/new industries/Innovation Projects Units to be setup in Himachal Pradesh will be charged stamp duty @ 3% only on conveyance deed and lease deed from the date of notification by Revenue Department.

7.3.5 **VAT Concessions:**

(i) New startups/new industries/Innovation Projects engaged in processing of primary agriculture/horticulture or herbal produce

(other than flour mills/rice sheller) will be exempted from payment of VAT/CST for a period of 3 years or till they reach a turnover of Rs. 2.0 crore per year whichever is earlier.

(ii) All new industrial unit(s) set up after the date of this notification in the Category "C" areas of the State as defined in Incentive Rules of Department of industries, as notified from time to time, shall be exempted as follows from payment of State taxes (excluding levies in the shape of cess, fees, royalties etc.) for a period of 7 years from the date of commencement of commercial production or the date of notification by the concerned Department(s), whichever is later. The total amount to be so exempted shall be limited to 80% and 60% of the total fixed capital investment i.e. investment made in building, plant & machinery in tribal areas and backward panchayats respectively as per the table & conditions listed below:-

Eligible Area	Limit of exemption	Period of exemption
Tribal area	1) 80 % of the total FCI	7 years
	2) (Total of all taxes)	
Backward Panchayat	1) 60% of the total FCI	7 years
	2) (Total of all taxes)	

(iii) These incentives shall be recast after coming into force of GST.

(iv) However, these incentives will be subject to the unit satisfying conditions of eligibility as specified in incentive rules 2004 as amended upto 12/03/15 of the Industries Department.

7.3.6 **Concession in Fee for obtaining consent from H.P. Pollution Control Board**: Fees for obtaining consent to establish and consent to renew would be reduced by 25% for green industry and by 10% for orange Industry after issue of notification by the concerned Department.

7.3.7 **Interest subvention:** The new startups in Micro sector with an investment upto Rs 25 Lakh employing at least 5 persons and proposing to take loan from Scheduled Nationalized Banks or State cooperative banks will be provided interest subvention @5**%** up to a loan of Rs 25lakh for three years.

7.3.8 **Purchase Preference by Govt. of H.P./ Public Sector undertaking:** The products of Small Scale Industry including 'Village Industry' as defined under the Incentives Rules, 2004 as amended from time to time and located within Himachal Pradesh is being given purchase preference in respect of purchases affected by the Government Departments, Boards and State owned or controlled Corporations. Purchase orders to such firms may be placed at the lowest approved rates at least to the extent of 30% of the total procurement provided the quoted price of such local units are within the range of 15% of the L-1 rates.

Provided further Start Ups in micro and small scale categories in the manufacturing sector will also be entitled for such purchase preference by Govt. of HP/PSUs. Such Start Ups may also be exempted from the prior experience/turnover requirements provided they meet the requisite quality standards as laid down in the tender.

7.3.9 Apart from the incentives listed under this Scheme, startups/innovative projects would also be entitled for various other incentives under the Incentive Rules, 2004 (as amended from time to time).

8. Mandatory Outsourcing

8.1 Start-ups/innovative face two significant challenges after having decided their product. The first challenge is financial support which, the incentives provided for in the policy will take care of. The second challenge is in getting the business and market visibility due to competition from larger players, who have access to resource, and due to lack of a credible contract record. To support startups in the IT / ITeS and electronics domain in getting early business opportunities, a provision for mandatory outsourcing or giving part job work to the startups by the solution provider or the system integrator will be made. Accordingly, the startups will be entitled to early business support as per the following mechanism:

In e-Governance project undertaken by Government Departments or its Boards, Corporations or other bodies getting grants from the Government, the chosen solution provider or system integrator will pass on job work or will outsource part of the work of a value ranging between 5 to 10 per cent of the contract value to eligible startups and to students of shortlisted Technical Colleges in Himachal Pradesh. In such arrangements, the responsibility of meeting SLAs (Service Level Agreements) will continue to belong to the solution provider or the system integrator. The Government departments or its Boards, Corporations, other bodies getting funding support from Government of Himachal Pradesh, shall, while drafting tenders/RFPs/RFQs/EOI incorporate a clause to meet above obligations.

9. Incubation fund

9.1 An incubation fund may be created with initial corpus of Rs. 5.0 crore. This fund shall also be utilized to meet out the liability of state share for the Govt. of India Startup Scheme. The State Government/EC will have the power to review the performance of each incubator and dis-empanel those whose performance is not found up to the mark.

10. Roles & Responsibilities of Incubators

10.1 The roles and responsibilities of the Incubators availing support from the Government are:-

(i) The incubator shall nurture new ideas/ New Industries to support them in their entire life cycle till the same is turned into a commercial enterprise. The incubator shall also establish tie up with appropriate industries so that new ideas/ New Industries get nurtured in an appropriate environment.

(ii) The incubator shall act as a hub with other academic institutes in the district acting as spokes driving the innovation ecosystem in the geography. They shall be mandated to incubate projects through competitive selection process among students, alumni as well as local entrepreneurs. Students of such institutions will also be encouraged to intern with startup incubators recognized by the state government to do their mini-projects or summer/ winter projects or internships that are done during vacations. The incubators may be mandated to run selection programs throughout the state to ensure that students have access from any college in Himachal Pradesh. Such projects can then also be converted to final year Projects where the academic institutes/University and college must involve an external project guide/ mentor as identified by such incubators.

(iii) Establishing Support Eco-Systems, Capital Asset Management and Resources as required for the Incubator.

(iv) Private Partner in a PPP incubator will be responsible for creating a self-sustaining business model needed for the execution of the Incubator after the support period given to incubated startups which is maximum of 3 years in case of service startups and 5 years in case of product startups from the date of their entry into the incubator.

(v) Liaise with Angel and Venture Capital investors to provide funding assistance to the incubated startups.

(vi) Shortfalls if any in revenue generation will be met by Private Partner, post the support period.

(vii) Private Partner will be responsible to find, nurture and support Incubatee companies with a flexible framework based on the changing incubatee requirements in the Sector.

(viii) Ensure pro-active participation of other Private Sector companies for the Incubator in terms of raising funds for incubator and angel investment for startups.

11. Corporate Social Responsibility of PSU's

11.1 In order to strengthen the startup ecosystem in the state, CSR Funds of State PSU's will be utilized to create corpus funds at incubators in compliance with the New Companies Act 2013.

12. Administering of Benefits

12.1 All admissible benefits shall be administered by Directorate of Industries through identified incubators as implementation partners or otherwise in order to speed up the process without compromising on due diligence in disbursal of fiscal incentives.

13. Common Application Center

13.1 New entrepreneurs often suffer from lack of information and uncertainty regarding the exact regulatory requirements and incentives available to setup their businesses. In order to address this issue, a checklist of required Registrations, Licenses, clearances along with provision of online registration and making application for various incentives shall be developed and made available at one place in the web portal of industries department. In addition Department of Industries will create Single Window online portal for registration and providing incentives to the startups or innovative projects registered under scheme.

14. Annual Entrepreneurship Awards

14.1 The State Government will also institute an Annual Entrepreneurship Awards in the State. All start-up/New Industry/Innovation Projects set up in State will be mapped by the Support Centre every year and success stories highlighted. Three successful entrepreneurs will be awarded each year with a citation case award of Rs. 1,00,000/-, Rs. 75,000/- and Rs. 50,000/- respectively and a publication on the success stories will be released every year.

15. Monitoring and Evaluation

15.1 The scheme shall be reviewed, monitored and driven by an empowered committee consisting of the following:-

Principal Secretary (Industry)	-	Chairman
Pr. Secretary (IT)	-	Member
Pr. Secretary (Technical Education)	-	Member
Excise and Taxation Commissioner	-	Member
Labour Commissioner	-	Member
Special/Additional/Joint Secretary(Finance)	-	Member
Special/Additional/Joint Secretary (Industries)	-	Member
Member Secretary HP PCB	-	Member
Director of Industries	-	Member Secretary

15.2 The Executive committee will meet at least once in a year and also as and when required and consider and approve proposals placed before it for grant of GIA/Incentives to the Incubators, etc. and also perform other roles assigned to it under the scheme. The committee through HPCED will maintain a database of the entrepreneurs/enterprises assisted and also document their success/failure stories for future learning. The Committee through field officers of the Industries Department will oversee the setting up and working of Incubators set up in the state.

16. Review of the Scheme

16.1 The scheme will be reviewed on annual basis.

Application form for approval of Host Institute to set up Incubator/Incubation Center

Sr. No.	Detail	Applicant Details
1	2	3
1.0	Name of Host Institute	
1.1	Address of Host Institute with Phone No. and e-mail –ID.	
1.2	Constitution of Institute	
1.3	Field of activity of Host Institute	
1.4	Promoter's Name: Contact No.: Email-ID :	
1.5	Name of contact person who is going to handle incubation activity/Centre Contact No.: Email-ID:	
2.0	Has the Host Institute CSIR approved lab? If so, please give approval No. & Date.	
3.0	Detailed Profile of Host Institution	
4.0	Detail of Startup/Innovative Projects Carried out during last three years.	
5.0	Describe briefly about facilities currently available in the Institute	
	(a) Separate seating arrangement for 20 persons	
	(b) Area of 2500 square feet	
	(c) Incubation centre available 16 hours per day including post office-hours	
	(d) Meeting room, Seminar/AV Conference hall, computers, internet Network	
	(e) Concerned Subject experts	
	(f) Two full time managers for Incubation centre.	

*Resumes of all Promoters/Directors/Co-Working Partners are compulsory to attach with the application.

*Only Non-Profit Organization will be eligible as a Nodal Institute under this scheme.

Application Form for Innovators/Startup for availing Assistance under Host Institutions for the Start Ups/ Innovation scheme

Sr. No.	Detail	Applicant Details
1	2	3
For Innovators		
1.0	Innovator(Applicant's) Name	1. 2. 3.
1.0(I)	Date of Birth:	
1.0(II)	Gender:	Male ☐ Female ☐
1.1(III)	Profession:	Student ☐ Business Person ☐ Professional ☐ Salaries ☐ Homemaker ☐
1.1(I)	Innovator Company Name (If already formed)	
1.1(II)	Name of the Host Institution (under which Innovator is Working/plan to work)	
1.2	Project Formation:	Individual ☐ Group ☐
1.3	Address of Main Person if in case of Group)	
1.4	Contact No.:	1. 2. 3.
1.5	Email ID"	1. 2. 3.
1.6	If the Innovation Project is of: Product: Process: Servicing:	
1.7	Field/Sector of the innovation project:	
1.8	Give Brief Details/Description of Start Ups/ Innovation Project/State key innovation Features:	
9	Has the project been started or yet to start? If started, mention innovation Project Started Date and Expected Duration:	1. Project yet to start 2. Project started on & Expected duration
1.10	Projected cost for start up/Innovation Project.	
1.11	Amount incurred in the Project till date:	
1.12	Expenditure required to be incurred:	

	(I) For product realization (II) Marketing/Sales	
1.13	What kind of facilities do you need/expects From the Host Institute?	1.Library 2.Mentoring Services 3.Prototype Development 4.Facilities; Space; Internet; Laboratory etc. 5.Any other Services required(specify):
1.14	What was the inspiration behind this idea?	
1.15	Why do you think that your idea/project/ Technology is innovative? Uniqueness about Your idea.	

Remarks: If Innovators have any PROTOTYPE/BUSINESS MODEL of the Unit/Product/Sample of their Innovative Idea they may present it in front of the Screening Committee of the Nodal Institute.

Recommendations of Screening Committee for Innovator's to availing Assistance under Host Institutions for the Start Ups/Innovation Scheme.

(Purpose of using this form is restricted only to the Members of the Screening Committee)

Recommendations of Screening Committee:				
1.0	Student background:			
1.0(I)	Qualification of the Candidate			
1.0(II)	Experience:			
1.0(III)	Capability to fulfill the project:			
1.0(IV)	Any other background:			
1.1	Viability of the Project:	Technical Viability		Economical Viability:
1.2	Estimated duration of the Project phase of the venture:			
1.3	Market Potential			
1.4	Assistance to be provided: (like mentoring service, Prototype development, raw, material, other equipment usage, etc.)	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.		
1.5	Names of the members of Screening Committee	Names 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Field	Sign

1.6	Recommendations of Screening Committee: (I) Product/Service usefulness (II) Uniqueness (III) Technology innovation (IV) Job-creation potential (V) Market potential/scalability of the project (VI) Impact on society/customer (VII) Current project status (VIII) Any other Specify:		
1.7	Assistance Required on the basis of the recommendations of the committee:	Sustenance Allowance:	
		Mentoring Services:	
		Prototype development, raw material, etc.:	
		Total of assistance Required	

Remarks: If Innovators have any PROTOTYPE/BUSINESS MODEL of the Unit/Product/Sample of their Innovative Idea they may present it in front of the Screening Committee of the Nodal Institute.

Ref.: JUIT/TIEDC/124/2022

Dated: Thursday, 1st Dec, 2022.

To

Joint Director,
HPCED, Department of Industries,
Udyog Bhawan,
Bemloi, Shimla - 171001.

Subject: Recommendation forms of the applicants of the Meeting of Screening Committee held on 17-11-2022 at TIEDC, JUIT Waknaghat.

Respected Mam,

With reference to our Incubator facility under CM Start-up/ Innovation Scheme, a meeting of Screening Committee for Recommendation of the Incubattees was held on 17-11-2022 from 2:30 PM onwards at Jaypee University of Information & Technology, Waknaghat. The details of the recommendations are given below:

Sr. No.	Name of Applicant	Email and Mobile	Recommendation
1.	Navneet Dhiman	naylexinfotech@gmail.com 8894654223	Not Recommended.
2.	Aryaman Sinha	aryan040501@gmail.com 8851319469	Recommended for mentorship and sustenance allowance w.e.f . 1st December 2022.
3.	Pawan Thakur	7hilltraders2020@gmail.com 8219520438	Didn't attend.
4.	Shikhar Srivastava	shikhar@limeberry.io 9336609338	Recommended for mentorship and sustenance allowance w.e.f . 1st December 2022.
5.	Saurav Kumar	unicorn07.kr@gmail.com 8409412228	Not Recommended.
6.	Rahul Rana	rahulrana8678@gmail.com 7876200735	Not Recommended.

The recommendation forms of the attendees are enclosed along with this letter.

Thanks.

Yours faithfully,

01/12/2022

(Dr. Ashish Kumar)
Nodal Officer Incubation Centre
Jaypee University of Information Technology
Waknaghat, Solan (HP) - 173234

CC:

1. Prof. Rajendra Kumar Sharma, Vice Chancellor, JUIT Waknaghat.
2. Sh. O. P. Sharma, Extension Officer, DIC Solan.
3. Prof. B. R. Mehta, Director (RID), JIIT Noida.
4. Prof. D. K. Rai, Dean (AR), JIIT Noida.
5. Dr. Hemant Sood, BT&BID, JUIT Waknaghat.
6. Dr. Nishant Jain, ECED, JUIT Waknaghat.
7. Prof. Shruti Jain, ECED, JUIT Waknaghat.
8. Dr. Deepak Gupta, CSE&ITD, JUIT Waknaghat.

Encls: Original copy of recommendation forms of all five applicants. The candidates, who didn't attend screening committee meeting, will be given one more chance to appear in next screening committee meeting.

01/12/2022

Ref.: JUIT/TIEDC/96/2021

Dated: Saturday, 23rd Oct, 2021.

To

Executive Director,
HPCED, Department of Industries,
Udyog Bhawan,
Bemloi, Shimla - 171001.

Subject: Recommendation forms of the applicants of the Meeting of Screening Committee held on 14-09-2021 at TIEDC, JUIT Waknaghat.

Respected Mam,

With reference to our Incubator facility under CM Start-up/ Innovation Scheme, a meeting of Screening Committee for Recommendation of the Incubattees was held on 14-09-2021 from 11:00 AM onwards at Jaypee University of Information & Technology, Waknaghat through Google meet. The details of the recommendations are given below:

Sr. No.	Name of Applicant	Email and Mobile	Recommendation
1.	Mahesh Kumar	Mahesh260976@gmail.com 9805024090	Not Recommended.
2.	Rahul Sharma	rahulsharma66550@gmail.com 8580512710	Not Recommended.
3.	Deepesh Mittal	deepesh.mittal28@gmail.com 7267855502	Not Recommended.
4.	Ankit Sharma	ankitsharma98042@gmail.com 8219324887	Not Recommended.
5.	Sheetal Kashyap	Support@modernkaksha.com 8626960186	Recommended for mentorship and sustenance allowance w.e.f. 1st November 2021.
6.	Ishan Aukta	ishanaukta001@gmail.com 9817474744	Recommended for mentorship and sustenance allowance w.e.f. 1st November 2021.
7.	Kanishk Sen	kanishk15sen@gmail.com 8329760574	Didn't attend*.
8.	Neha Thakur	anehathakur321@gmail.com 7018510244	Didn't attend.
9.	Bhavna Sharma	ashu2bhanu24@gmail.com 7018137730	Didn't attend.

* The applicant is already having a project in the incubation. As per rule, only one innovation project can be funded at a time. This information was conveyed to him before the meeting.

The recommendation forms of the attendees are enclosed along with this letter.

Thanks.

Yours faithfully,

23/10/21

(Dr. Ashish Kumar)
Professor, Dept. of Civil Engineering,
JUIT Waknghat, Solan, HP - 173234

CC:

1. Prof. Rajendra Kumar Sharma, Vice Chancellor, JUIT Waknaghat.
2. Mr. Nitin Gupta, Sr. Manager, DIC, Solan H P.
3. Mr. V. S. Bajaj, Advisor, Jaiprakash Associates Limited.
4. Mr. R. S. Kuchhal, Joint President, Jaiprakash Associates Limited.
5. Dr. Udaybhanu M. Associate Professor, Dept. of BT&BI
6. Dr. Ekta Gandotra, Assistant Professor (Sr. Grade), Dept. of CSE & IT
7. Dr. Deepak Gupta, Assistant Professor (Sr. Grade), Dept. of CSE & IT
8. Dr. Nishant Jain, Assistant Professor (Sr. Grade), Dept. of ECE
9. Mr. Jagrit Gupta, Co-founder, Subhe eLearning Pvt. Ltd, Sec. 38 A, Chandigarh (Special Invitee)
10. Mr. Shivam Gupta, Co-founder and Co-CEO, ECE Building, IT Park Road, Chandigarh (Special Invitee)
11. GM, DIC Solan

Encls: Original copy of recommendation forms of all six applicants. The candidates, who didn't attend screening committee meeting, will be given one more chance to appear in next screening committee meeting.

23/10/21

Recommendations of Screening Committee

Name of Candidate: : **Zeeshan Naseem**
Innovator Company Name: **HYDROHIVE**
Nature of Innovation: **Technology Driven Innovation**
Contact No: +91 8318678736, Email: nzeeshan6@gmail.com
Address: JB Manzil, Near Shabbir Pradhan's Home, Umarganj, Ballia UP - 277001

1.0	Students Background – Ref No - HPSTARTUP/2020/11/03		
1.0(I)	Qualification of the Student	Pursuing B. Tech(ECE) at JUIT waknaghat	
1.0(II)	Experience	-	
1.0(III)	Capability to Fulfil the Project	Yes	
1.0(IV)	Any other Background	-	
1.1	Viability of the Project	Technical viability 7 /10	Economical Viability 7/10
1.2	Estimated duration of the project phase of the venture	One year	
1.3	Market Potential	yes	
1.4	Assistance Requirement(like mentoring service, Prototype development, raw material, other equipment usage, etc)	The applicant wants to a start a startup in which they are planning to introduce new innovative technology in the field of agriculture which is far better than the traditional farming techniques. These methods can skyrocket the crop's produce and that too in less time than the traditional methods. According to the applicant they have combined the technique of hydroponics and vertical farming in one to produce the new innovation i.e HYDROHIVE. Hydroponics, aeroponics, concept of sky farming (vertical farming),real-time plant growth monitoring system (monitors the amount of time and nutrients required to grow a particular crop),non-GMO(genetically modified organisms). Committee recommends the proposal for mentorship and sustenance allowance wef 1 April 2021	

1.5	Name of the members of the Screening Committee	Names	Panel	Signature
		Prof. Vinod Kumar, Vice-Chancellor, JUIT	*Ex officio* Chairperson	
		Sh Rajiv Kumar HAS GM DIC Solan	District Industries Centre, Solan.	
		Sh. V. S. Bajaj	Representative Industries	

		Sh.R. S. Kuchhal, Joint President, Jaypee Group	Representative Financial Institution	
		Dr. Uday Bhanu JUIT	Representative Academic Community	
		Dr. Nishant Jain JUIT	R &D Expert	Nishant
		Dr. Ashish Kumar	Incubator Manager (Member Secretary)	
		Dr. Ekta Gandotra, JUIT , member Incubation centre	Special Invitee	Ekta

1.6	Recommendations of Screening Committee	
A	Product /Service Usefulness	7 /10
B	Uniqueness	8 /10
C	Technology Innovation	8 /10
D	Job Creation Potential	7/10
E	Market potential/scalability of the project	8/10
F	Impact on Society/customer	8/10
G	Current project Status	Presently working on the development of product.
H	Any Other Specify	-
1.7	Assistance Required on the basis of recommendation of the committee.	
	Sustenance Allowance	Recommended
	Mentoring Services	Recommended
	Prototype development, raw material etc	Need IT based service
	Total of assistance required	Committee recommends the proposal for mentorship and sustenance allowance wef 1 April 2021