

## **Faculty Development programme (FDP)**

### **Enabling Entrepreneurship, Start-up, Incubation and Innovation Mindset**

A five-day Faculty Development Programme on ‘Enabling Entrepreneurship, Start-up, Incubation and Innovation Mindset’ was organized by the Association of Indian Universities (AIU)—Academic and Administrative Development Center (AADC), Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, New Delhi during June 12-16, 2023. More than 100 participants from various Institutes/Colleges throughout India participated in the event.

Dr. Amit Prakash Singh and Dr. Mansi Jhamb were the Guest Speakers. Dr. Singh's talk revolved around establishing an entrepreneurial ecosystem in the university. He highlighted key elements essential for this ecosystem, including student training, entrepreneurship promotion, and startup support. Dr. Singh emphasized training students in entrepreneurial skills and cultivating a culture of innovation. He proposed an incubation center that indirectly funds prototypes by procuring equipment for development, thus easing financial constraints on startups. He stressed the significance of an Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) cell to facilitate patent submissions by students, scholars, and faculty. Furthermore, Dr. Mansi Jhamb shared insights into startups within the semiconductor space. Her presentation elucidated the challenges and opportunities within this sector, showcasing real-world examples of entrepreneurial endeavors. The session concluded with participants gaining valuable insights into fostering an entrepreneurial ecosystem and understanding the role of an incubation center and IPR cell in supporting startups. Dr. Singh and Dr. Jhamb's expertise greatly enriched the discourse on entrepreneurship and innovation within the university context.

During the Technical Session, Mr. Mukesh Mohan Gupta was welcomed by Dr. Anuradha Chugh, along with a brief introduction of Mr. Mukesh Mohan Gupta which was given by Ms. Riya Rawal. Mr. Gupta started the session by explaining the challenges faced by MSMEs and Startups in India along with the opportunities. He also explained the ways to efficiently choose the location of the business and the actions to be taken before starting the business. In the end, the speaker also stated the complete process of registration of a startup and its associated benefits.

The next session was focused on various government schemes floated by GoI for startups and MSMEs like the Startup India Fund Scheme, CGSS, CGTMSE, Standup India, etc. He explained each scheme in detail for the benefit of the participants and also explained various other benefits for MSEs in public procurements. While concluding the session, the question-answer session was also conducted, where various queries of the participants regarding startups were taken up and doubts were cleared.

Prof. Yogesh Brahmkar, CEO, Symbiosis Technology Business Incubator (SCEI) started the session by explaining the mindset required in entrepreneurship and he also stated that entrepreneurship is not magic. He explained by giving the examples of entrepreneurs of younger age where the motivation is to bring new ideas, and new products, observe something, and then execute them. Innovators and Intrapreneurs in Academics are required to make the change happen. He suggested that time and resources should be given to the students by the faculty members for experimenting, iterating, and executing new ideas. He believed that research should be based on an environment where there is a deeper understanding of the problems faced in our surroundings. Sir explained in a detailed manner about the entrepreneurial ecosystem. In the end, the speaker also stated the complete process of registering the patent and the policies for innovation. of a startup and its associated benefits.

The next session was focused on key areas of NISP where he explained each factor along with the examples. He stated that all opportunities are available for faculty members in the field of innovation. He gave ideas for the innovation as incubators. While concluding the session, the question-answer session was also conducted, where various queries of the participants regarding innovation were taken up and doubts were cleared.

Ms Sanjana Govindam, Programme Head, Women's Entrepreneurship Programme, NITI Aayog, began the session by discussing the role of women entrepreneurs, especially in India. She discussed the HITS and MISSES of the entrepreneurial ecosystem efforts in India for women-led development. The MISSES covers the gaps and challenges in the policy framework. She further discussed in detail WEP, i.e. Women Entrepreneurship Platform which is a unique platform built on Public Private Partnership facilitated by ecosystem players to address ecosystem gaps. In addition, Ms Sanjana explained the model of effective mentorship to understand access, awareness,

experience, and value derived from mentorship. The session was quite informative and encouraged women's entrepreneurship.

Ms. Deepali Upadhyay, Programme Director, Atal Innovation Mission, NITI Aayog, Govt of India started her session by giving a brief information about the Atal Innovation Mission (AIM). She discussed in detail the six programs under AIM namely, Atal Tinkering Labs (ATLs), Atal Incubation Centers (AICs), Atal Community Innovation Centers (ACICs), Atal New India Challenge (ANIC)/Applied Research and Innovation for Small and Medium Enterprises (ARISE), Mentor India, and Vernacular Innovation Programme (VIP). She further explained the different phases of the Innovation Lifecycle and the mapping of the above-mentioned programs with the different phases. Ms. Deepali showed a very inspiring video of one of the ATL in charge who appeared on a famous television show, KBC. She then discussed the ACIC model. Lastly, she discussed the Mentor India program and showed various reputed mentors who are associated with the same. The question and Answer session was also conducted at the end of each session where the participant's doubts were cleared by the respected speakers.

Prof. Sudhir K Jain introduced the topic 'Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)' and explained the importance for Entrepreneurs, Startups and MSME's. He discussed the major forms of Intellectual Property Rights like Patents, Industrial Designs, Trademarks, Copyrights, Layout Design of IC's, Trade Secrets, Plant Varieties, and Geographical Indications. He also explained about the Paris Convention held in 1883 and the Bern Convention held in 1886. He also explained that within one product multiple IPRs may be associated and each IPR is protected under different laws. Then, he explained the goals of the IPR system: more inventions leading to a better life, better R&D culture, creative employment generation, better utilization of natural resources, economic development, more global trade, etc. Then he explained about GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade) introduced in 1947. The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade is a legal agreement between many countries, whose overall purpose was to promote international trade by reducing or eliminating trade barriers such as tariffs or quotas. GATT was replaced by the WTO (World Trade Organization) in 1995. The WTO covers services and intellectual property as well. The WTO dispute settlement system is faster, and more automatic than the old GATT system. WTO is more preferred because of the reduction in customs duties, and globalization. Sir also mentioned that the National IPRs Policy was introduced in 2016. The policy encourages creativity, innovation and entrepreneurship in India. It keeps a check on the theft of one person's innovation by another. Then,

he explained about some important patents namely Calculator, Printing Press, Air Conditioning, Camera, etc. He also explained some IPR legislations such as Patents Act in 1970, Designs Act in 2000, Trademarks Act in 1999, Copyrights Act in 1957, etc. Then, he explained about Patent by giving its definition and some examples and he also explained about how one can file a patent, and what is the form of application for filling a patent. He concluded by briefly explaining all the major forms of IPRs mentioned above. At the end, the speaker resolved the doubts of the participants in the question-answer session.