INNOVATION AND START-UP POLICY

FOR

STUDENTS AND FACULTY

OF

KARNATAKA STATE AKKAMAHADEVI WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY, VIJAYAPURA

2021-22

INNOVATION AND START-UP POLICY FOR STUDENTS AND FACULTY OF KARNATAKA STATE AKKAMAHADEVI WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY, VIJAYAPURA (2021-22)

Introduction

The Government of India's initiative to nurture the spirit of innovation among academic institutions and translate these innovations into products, processes and services for commercial exploitation has manifested in two policy guidelines: (a) The 'National Innovation and Startup Policy' (NISP), which is initiated by MoE's Innovation Cell and AICTE (Ministry of Education, Sep 2019), it is a guiding framework to envision an educational system oriented towards start-ups and entrepreneurship opportunities for student and faculties and (b) Draft guidelines for Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) in academic institutions (Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Sep 2019).

Karnataka State Akkamahadevi Women's University, Vijayapura (KSAW University), has reviewed these policies and after the brain storming meetings with the expert committee members and in consultation with faculty, staff and a cross-section of students and alumni, lead to decide the adoption of the same with some minor refinements to implement and adopt the NISP. NISP at KSAW University is mainly adopted to promote innovation, entrepreneurship and start-ups among the Faculty, Staff, Research Scholars, Students and Alumni at Karnataka State Akkamahadevi Women's University, Vijayapura (KSAW University) and also promote other start-ups in Vijayapura and nearby districts. This policy is expected to further facilitate the management of Intellectual Property ownership, establishment of institutional start-ups and to large extent with scope for technology transfer and licensing. This will certainly enable dynamic and robust ecosystem across KSAW University for promotion innovations and establishment of start-ups.

* This Innovation and Start-up policy of KSAW University is subject to periodical review and amendments.

Vision:

Vision of KSAW University Innovation and Startup policy is to disseminate and promote innovations and entrepreneurial skills in faculty and students with capabilities for producing society oriented marketable innovations and sustainable entrepreneurship.

Mission:

- To establish active and vibrant Startup Ecosystem across KSAW University.
- To enable a system that will actively engage students, faculty and staff in new innovations and entrepreneurship involving activities.

- To enhance the window for Collaboration, MoU, Co-creations, Business Relationships and Knowledge Exchange related to innovations and entrepreneurships.
- To enable a system that will facilitate the management of IPR, technology transfer, technology licensing and equity sharing in start-ups.

Objective and Scope:

a. To enable a system in which the faculty, staff, students and alumni of the institute to engage and contribute in innovation and reflect the same in the form of establishment of entrepreneurships.

b. Encouraging faculty, staff, students and alumni to consider entrepreneurship and startup as a major or alternative career option.

c. This policy shall apply to all faculty, staff, students and alumni who have established legal relationship with the KSAW University. Legal relationship like this might arise pursuant to the provision of law, collective agreement or individual agreement (may refer to employment/ retainership contract/ pursuance of studies or any other legal arrangement). The policy also encourages involvement of the institute's alumni, and local industry in the entrepreneurship and startup activities.

Strategies and Governance

a. Entrepreneurship promotion and development is one of the key dimensions of the institute's vision and strategy. In order to provide entrepreneurial ecosystem in the KSAW University and nearby area, specific objective and its related performance indicator will be assessed periodically.

b. Entrepreneurial vision of KSAW University innovation and startup policy will be achieved through execution of mission statements. The entrepreneurial agenda of the KSAW University innovation and startup policy will be the responsibility of the Registrar (KSAW University) to bring in required commitment and well understood by the Vice Chancellor of the University. Since promotion of entrepreneurship requires stronger understanding of industry and business than academics and administration. Hence this can be established through the involvement of faculty members with thorough knowledge on entrepreneurships and start-ups or through hiring of external expertise.

c. Infrastructure resource mobilization will be rendered at the institute for supporting pre-incubation, incubation infrastructure and other available facilities. Whereas for financial resource a sustainable strategy should be defined that project from beyond KSAW University domain in order to reduce the organizational financial constraints in realizing the agenda on entrepreneurship.

i. Investment in the innovation and startups related activities should be a part of the KSAW University annual financial budget plan with a separate budget allocation with minimum 0.5% fund should be created as 'Innovation and startup Fund'.

ii. Financial resource mobilization should also involve raising funds from public and private agencies that are specifically involved in promoting innovations and start-ups. Further encouraging faculty and students to communicate proposal to external govt and non-govt funding agencies including VGST, ICSSR, UGC, BIRAC, AICTE, DSIR, CSIR, DST, DBT, MHRD, Startup India, Invest India, MSDE, MSME, etc. and non-government sources not mention, but applicable.

iii. For technology incubators, KSAW University may also approach corporate and private sectors to generate necessary financial support, under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as per Section 135 of the Company Act 2013

iv. Funds for supporting innovations and entrepreneurships may also be raised through donations and sponsorships.

v. KSAW University may also actively engage alumni network for promoting and supporting Innovation & Entrepreneurship (I&E).

d. Autonomy and ownership of initiatives should be promoted without projecting the decision making through hierarchical approach

e. The Institute Innovation Council comprising student and faculty representatives should be formed for dissemination of the importance of innovation and entrepreneurial agenda across the KSAW University along with the student clubs through institutional programs such as conferences, convocations, workshops etc.

f. The I&E strategy will embrace the entrepreneurial activities across various centers, departments, faculties, within the institute, thus breaking the silos. The objectives of the units may be aligned with the overall objectives and performance indicators

g. Product to market strategy for startups may be developed by the institute on case to case basis

h. Progress of entrepreneurship culture should not be narrowed within the limitations of the institution. Faculty and staff may take part in initiatives to promote startups outside the institute with prior permission.

i. The institute must act as the driving force in developing entrepreneurship culture in its boundaries (regional, social and community level). This shall involve giving provision to extend facilities for outsiders, opportunity for regional startups, 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.

Startups Enabling Institutional Infrastructure

Initiation of incubation and pre-incubation opportunities for fostering innovations and startups in HEIs institutions should be undertaken. Incubation and Innovation need to be organically connected. In the absence of innovation, it is difficult for new enterprises to succeed. The aim of the effort should be to link innovation to entreprises to financial success

a. The institute may innovate and continue to improve resources to support pre-incubation (e.g. IICs as per the guidelines by MHRD's Innovation Cell, Innovation Cell, Startup Cell, Student Clubs, etc.) and Incubation/ acceleration by organizing resources from internal and external sources

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

c. Pre-incubation facilities may or may not be a separately registered entity, but it is recommended that 'Incubation cum Technology Commercialization Unit' must 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. University may offer mentoring and other relevant services through Pre-incubation/Incubation units in-return for fees (or) zero payment basis. The University may not hold the equity as per the current statute. The modalities regarding Equity Sharing in Startups supported through these units will depend upon the nature of services offered by these units.

Nurturing Innovations and Startups

a. The University will encourage creation and nurturing of Startups/enterprises by students (UG, PG, Ph.D.), staff (including temporary or project staff), and faculty. They will be encouraged to apply for incubation with the University's incubator. However, the selection of the startup for incubation will be decided by responsible authority of the University

b. The University will give permison for licensing of IPR from University to start up as per the IPR policy. Students and faculty members willing to start a startup based on the

technology developed or co-developed by them or the technology owned by the University, may be given a license on the said technology as per the IPR policy.

i. The University will encourage students to participate as intern with the startups incubated in any recognized incubator while studying.

ii. Student inventors will also be given permission to choose for developing their startup in place of their mini project/ major project, seminars, summer trainings. The area in which a student wishes to start a startup may be interdisciplinary or multidisciplinary. However, the student must give a detail description of how they will divide and clearly distinguish their ongoing research activities as a student from the work being conducted at the startup

c. The University will also encourage faculty and staff to take off for a semester / year (or even more based 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

d. Institute may 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. Entrepreneurship mentorship support on regular basis

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

iv. University 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 University IPR as discussed in the IPR policy

i. Participation in startup related activities will be considered as a legitimate activity of faculty in addition to teaching, R&D projects, and 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

j. Product development and commercialization as well as participating and nurturing of startups would now be added to the faculty add-on 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

k. University will also update/change/revise performance evaluation policies for faculty and staff as stated above

l. The University at no stage will have any liability accrue to it because of any activity of any startup. Students who intend to pursue entrepreneurial ventures cannot use the institute address to register their company

Product Ownership Rights for Technologies Developed at Institute

a. According to the IPR policy of the institute the ownership of IP will be made

b. Faculties and experts with excellence in the relevant field will be included in the All institute's decision-making body with respect to IPR / technology-licensing / incubation

c. There will be strong encouragement from Institute for Interdisciplinary research and publications on startup and entrepreneurship.

Organizational Capacity, Human Resources and Incentives

a. University should recruit specialized staffs that are having tremendous knowledge and experience in the field of strong innovation and entrepreneurial/ industry.

i. there will be opportunity for efficient staff members to conduct 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 up skilling.

b. there will be interdisciplinary and interdepartmental supports by the institute to strengthened the teaching and research in order to have greater abundance of internal resources and knowledge.

c. Apart from the regular activities special and plenary lectures will be conducted along with alumni activities and student exchange programmes will be made to bring skills. Such experts may be paid honorarium as per the University norms

d. With the use of financial support like professional development fund Faculty and staff are encouraged to do courses on skill based trainings on innovation, entrepreneurship management and venture development.

e. University can retain all staff and stake holders by encouraging them with rewards and incentives in consultation with the University Syndicate.

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 providing facilities and services, strategy for shared risk, as guest teachers, fellowships, associateships, etc

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

Creating Innovation Pipeline and Pathways for Entrepreneurs at Institute Level

a. To make entry of large number of students to innovation and pre-incubation activities at their early stage by supporting them by building pathway in bringing idea of innovation to market, the institute will rely on the following mechanisms

- *At postgraduate level the strong and well designed curriculum will be key factor for programming this process. Students will be exposure to skill based learning like technology, process or business innovation which may address and solve the problems of the society and consumers. Active platforms will be made to students by inviting first generation local entrepreneurs or experts to address young minds through Initiatives such as innovation competitions, hackathons, workshops, bootcamps, seminars, conferences, exhibitions, mentoring by academic and industry personnel, throwing real life challenges, awards and recognition shall be routinely organized. This strong integration between design-centric education and enterprise related activities will be persisted by the institute*

b. The University shall fill the gap between the students and start-up idea through creating interaction between student entrepreneurs with real life entrepreneurs which boost students in understanding real challenges.

c. The financial budget should be given for the Institute Innovation Council (IIC) to organize and conduct several innovative activities. There should be collective and concentrated efforts will be made in making success of student ideas and innovations and to further facilitate their entrepreneurial journey

Norms for Faculty Startups

a. University will be creating norms to faculty for better coordination of the entrepreneurial activities and selected faculty startup will be originate from within the same University.

i. Role of faculty may vary from being an owner/ direct promoter, mentor, consultant or as on-board member of the startup.

ii. University 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 University and the work conducted at the startup/ company

d. Based on the decision by review committee of institute a maximum leave (as sabbatical/ existing leave/ unpaid leave/ casual leave/ earned leave) of one semester/ year will be sanctioned to the selected faculty startup.

e. Faculty should not involve research staff or other staff of University for the activities of the startup and vice-versa

g. Startup which includes animals or Human subject related research should take prior clearance by animal or clinical ethical committee respectively.

Pedagogy and Learning Interventions for Entrepreneurship Development

a. Diversified approach should be included to produce significant learning outcomes, through cross disciplinary learning with use of mentors, labs, case studies, games, etc.

i. University should make the Student clubs/ bodies/ departments for creative activities like competitions, bootcamps, workshops, awards, etc.

ii. University should avail an annual 'INNOVATION & ENTREPRENEURSHIP AWARD' to identify the outstanding ideas and successful enterprisers and contributors which promotes innovation and enterprises ecosystem within the institute

iii. Applied teaching methods such as case studies on business failure and real-life experience reports by start-ups will create awareness among the students.

iv. The plan of tolerating and encouraging failures should be included in our systems thorough elaborate discussion and debate to help in the overcome of failure in life which helps in the reducing the social stigma associated with it. Very importantly, this should be a part of University's philosophy and culture.

v. The University's "Institute Innovation Council" may comprise innovation champions from within the students/ faculty/ staff for each department/ stream of study

b. Entrepreneurship education must be conveyed to students at curricular/ co-curricular/ extracurricular 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 external stakeholders should be done in the entrepreneurship education to evolve a culture of collaboration and engagement with external environment

ii. At the start of every academic session, University may conduct an induction program to provide an idea about the importance of innovation and startup 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 consistently 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. Student innovators, startups, experts must be engaged in the dialogue process while developing the strategy so that it becomes need based

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

vi. 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 University for inculcating entrepreneurial culture may be constantly reviewed and updated

Collaboration, Co-creation, Business Relationships and Knowledge Exchange

a. Stakeholder engagement must be shown outmost importance in the entrepreneurial agenda of the institute. University should find efficient 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. University 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 University 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. 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. The University may plan for an innovation knowledge platform using in-house Information & Communication Technology (ICT) capabilities.

Entrepreneurial Impact Assessment

a. Impact assessment of institute's entrepreneurial initiatives such as pre-incubation, incubation, entrepreneurship education shall be performed an annual basis.

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 startups 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 University 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 run simultaneously. Updates on impact of the activities should be actively used while improving 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

Short-term Goals:

- Developing critical thinking skills to motivate students and faculties with entrepreneurial abilities.
- Building Innovation and Incubation ecosystem by providing resources available at the University.
- In-house competency development to serve potentiality to the incubators.
- Strengthen the intra and inter institutional linkage with ecosystem enablers at different levels.
- Defining Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for Entrepreneurial Performance Impact Assessment.

Long-term Goals:

- Innovation, pre-incubation, incubation and start-up facilities on the campus
- Academic courses offered by the institute on Innovation, IPR and Start-ups
- Obtaining scientific and technical patents by incubators and Start-ups
- Collaboration, co-creation and technology exchange and commercialization
- Emerging successful innovation and start-ups from the institute
- Increase technical employment rate through self-employment by start-ups
- Developing Key Performance Incubators (KPIs) for Entrepreneurial Performance Impact Assessment
- Creating Societal, ethical and technological entrepreneurs through National Innovation and Start-up Policy

Deliverables:

- Inculcating awareness on Innovation and Start-ups among students and faculties
- Imparting education on Innovation and Entrepreneurship development
- Providing State-of-art facilities
- Enterprise Support from Corporate Social Responsibility(CSR)
- Arena with skilled professionals to make Industry ready.
- Constituting Advisory Services Committee to address grievances
- Promoting active Research & Advocacy
- Inter-Department linkages and Inter-Institutional Linkages

Promotion:

- Organize Workshops /Lectures/Seminars/eTalk/Boot Camp etc
- Conduct Online and Class Room Education and Training & Mentoring
- Integration of Experiential Learning
- Establishment of Start-up Cell
- Scout, Recognize Support Ideas, Innovation and Startups
- Innovation and Start-up Repository Build-up
- Setup Advisory Service Expert Pool
- Training-FDPs and EDPs
- Incentives for experts from Industry
- Research Studies and Advocacy Programs
- Mentor, Start-up Cell Network, Business & Referral Service
- Convergence and Leverage for Govt. Schemes and Programs
- Organize National and Regional Level Events

Thrust Areas of NISP

A. Strategies and Governance for Promoting Innovation & Entrepreneurship

- Creating Innovation Pipeline and Pathways for Entrepreneurs.
- Building Organizational Capacity, Human Resources and Incentives.
- Collaboration Co-creation and Business Relationship and Knowledge Exchange.

B. Norms for Faculty and Students Driven Innovations and Startups

- Incentivizing Students for Innovation and Entrepreneurship
- Incentivizing Faculties & Staff for Innovation and Entrepreneurship
- Norms for Faculty Startup

C. Incubation & Pre-Incubation Support Facility Creation and Access

D. IP Ownership Rights for Technologies Developed at Higher Educational Institutions.

E. Pedagogy and Learning Interventions for Entrepreneurship Development

F. Entrepreneurial Performance Impact Assessment Processes and Mechanisms:

Incubation support

- Setting up a start-up and allowing students, faculty and research staff to work part-time for the start-ups while studying / working.
- Creating facilities within the institution for supporting pre-incubation (e.g. IICs as per the guidelines by MHRD's Innovation Cell, Innovation Cell, Startup Cell, Student Clubs, etc.) and Incubation/ acceleration by mobilizing resources from internal and external sources.
- Provide business incubation facilities:
- Premises at subsidised cost.
- Laboratories,

- Research facilities,
- IT services,
- Training and Mentoring Services, etc.
- Licensing of IPR from institute to start up

Student support

- Induction program about the importance of I&E to be conducted the first year students. So that freshly inducted students are made aware about the entrepreneurial agenda of the institute and available support systems
- Supporting the students in terms of providing address for their Incubation cell, Semester break, attendance and accommodation.
- Student clubs/ bodies/ departments must be created for organizing competitions, boot camps, workshops, awards, etc.
- 'Innovation & Entrepreneurship Award' to recognize outstanding ideas, successful enterprises and contributors:
- Innovation champions would be nominated within the students/ faculty/ staff for each department/ stream of study Faculty Support
- University would recruit staff that have a strong innovation and entrepreneurial/ industrial experience, behaviour and attitude. This will help in fostering Innovation and Entrepreneurship culture.
- Faculty and departments of the University have to work in coherence and cross-departmental linkages
- Faculty and staff should be encouraged to do *courses on innovation, entrepreneurship management and venture development.*
- Guest Lectures by Subject Matter Experts (SME)

Course design in PG program of Science/ Social Science/ Arts/ Commerce/ Management/ Education/ Physical Education and Sports.

- For creating awareness among the students, the teaching methods should include case studies on business failure and real-life experience reports by start-ups.
- Pedagogical changes need to be done to ensure that maximum number of student projects and innovations are based around real life challenges
- Short-term/ six-month/ one-year part-time entrepreneurship training.
- Designing courses 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.

Networking or Collaborating Support:

- University 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.
- Providing support to students who show potential, in pre-startup phase to link their start-ups and companies with wider entrepreneurial ecosystem

- Networking events to be organized to create a platform for the budding entrepreneurs to meet investors and pitch their ideas.
- Establishing a Start-up and Entrepreneur ecosystem with Collaboration, Co-creation, Business Relationships and Knowledge Exchange.

NISP Implementation Committee:

A committee has been formed by identifying the experts having expertise and experience in the domain of innovation, IPR and startup to start the work of policy formation and implementation of guidelines at the institute.

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Role
1.	Prof. B. K. Tulsimala	Vice Chancellor, KSAWU, Vijayapura	Chairperson
2.	Prof. R. Sunandamma	Registrar, KSAWU, Vijayapura	Member (Internal)
3.	Prof. G.G. Rajput	Dean, Faculty of Science, KSAWU, Vijayapura	Member (Internal)
4.	Dr. Chandru Matapati	Assistant Professor, Dept. of Management, KSAWU, Vijayapura	Member (Internal)
5.	Dr. Tahmeena Kolar	Assistant Professor, Dept. of Journalism and Mass Communications, KSAWU, Vijayapura	Member (Internal)
6.	Dr. Anand Torvi	Proprietor- Anascience Research, Vijayapura	Member (External)
7.	Dr. D. N. Dhari	Associate Professor BLDEA'S AVS Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Vijayapura	Member (External)
8.	Dr. Joy H. Hoskeri	Nominee, NISP	Convenor
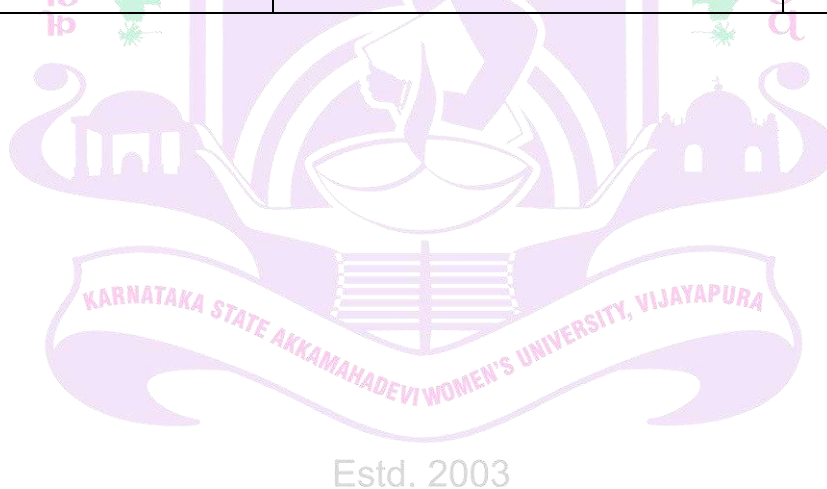
Terminology:

• Intellectual Property Rights (IPR): means legal rights or ownership over the aforementioned Intellectual Property in order to protect the inventions and creations resulting through ones intellectual activity. Activities related to IPRs that are either registered or unregistered include filing applications or expression of rights to apply.

• Startup: Startup is a company or a venture that is focused on a single marketable product or service. Such establishment should be as per the guidelines of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Gazette Notification No. G.S.R. 34 (E) dated January 16, 2019:

i. 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'

ii. 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

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