

# KMEA Engineering College

## NISP Policy

Developed in line with MHRD-AICTE's NISP policy


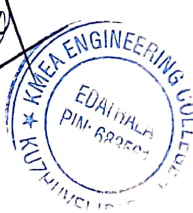
8/27/2022  
Final Document  
Version 00

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Abstract:

The National Innovation and Startup Policy established by Government of India is to benefit the students and faculties of Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) to involve and engage in research, innovation and entrepreneurship activities. The Government through Ministry of Human Resource Development initiates to bring uniformity, improve Intellectual Property ownership management, initiate technology licensing and speed-up institutional start-up ambiance. The outcome is expected that a robust innovation and start-up ecosystem across all higher education institutes may bring the Nation converge to meet its current and future requirement through self-reliance and a sustainable eco-system.

Based on this agenda, KMEA engineering college has taken the initiative to participate and promote all initiatives taken by the Government of India, under the NISP program. As a first step, KMEA engineering college has decided to roll out its draft NISP policy in line with the larger framework and guidelines set by the Government under its NISP program. There are more than 15 entities operating inside our campus in line with state and central Government programs facilitating idea creation, conceptualisation, innovation, patent creation leading to incubation and start-up. Now that we have the draft NISP policy in existence, we shall bring these individual entities operating under the KMEA Innovation Cell (KIC), under the NISP broader agenda. We hope to set guidelines to converge the objectives of these 15 entities in line with the draft NISP policy which shall then be the guiding light to achieve their individual targets, while being regulated to operate within the policy framework set by the MHRD and AICTE through NISP.

## Message by the Director



**Dr. Amar Nishad T M**  
**Director & Principal**  
**KMEA Engineering College**

High quality technical education is the must for India to handle the 5 trillion economy in the near future. This will require drastic and immediate change in the quality of education and its desired outcome. The need for interdisciplinary education and research that lead to innovation and establishment of start-ups is the need of the hour for the growing economy. KMEA engineering college has always been an example to testify our commitment in this direction, providing opportunities to students through various programs including IEDC, KDISC, E-Yantra to name a few. Our Ideathon and Hackathon programs have found large participations and idea shortlisting at state and national levels. While we are proud to achieve rank 63 under ARIIA initiatives, we are set to improve the same through considerable programs under KMEA innovation cell (KIC), which will now operate under NISP guidelines. We are not complacent by our 5 star IIC ranking, while we commit ourselves in every endeavour to retain the same.

I am happy to present the KMEA engineering college, draft NISP policy which is line with National NISP program, the guidelines of which shall act as a framework to achieve our expected goals to stand hand-in-hand in Nation building. I congratulate the MHRD and AICTE having taken this step to prepare the future generation to meet the requirement of our growing economy. Let me wish the coordinators and torch bearers the very best in their committed endeavours, and hope they shall come with the final version of the same at the earliest

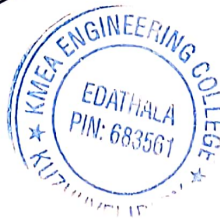

### **Message by the Vice Principal**



**Dr. Rekha Lakshmanan**  
**Vice Principal**

AICTE has travelled quite a distance encouraging the students in higher education institutes to develop themselves beyond the academics to be industry ready. The efforts by MHRD to lay a roadmap towards this direction through NISP, is not just appreciable but the requirement for the next generation of technical learning. I am sure that the coming decade shall transform the higher educational system of our Nation giving priority beyond classroom for establishment of research outcome based start-ups.

KMEA had covered quite a few milestones in this direction, through more than a dozen industry convergence entities operating inside the campus. These entities are either connected to state or central Government and are operating on priority setting individual milestones. I am sure that the draft NISP policy of KMEA will be an impetus to the KMEA Innovation Cell (KIC) to achieve the set goals, time bound and with measurable outcomes. I wish all the best to the KIC team and hope the draft NISP policy be soon converged to its final version and shall be a guiding torch in its travel for the forthcoming academic years.





**Message by the IIC Coordinator**



**Dr. Sangheeta C P**  
**IIC coordinator**  
**KIC Coordinator**

It gives me tremendous pleasure and happiness to see the draft NISP policy of KMEA engineering college finally taking shape and coming to existence. The IIC of KMEA College has achieved great leaps consistently achieving 4 star and 5 star ranking. Based on these achievements we have acquired ARIIA ranking of 63, which itself is a tremendous benchmark, considering the nationwide participation.

The draft NISP policy and its final version to be rolled out in this academic year shall be a benchmark for the KIC activities in the coming years. I am sure that our efforts shall be now streamlined to achieve higher milestones more efficiently and time bound. I congratulate all the team members in the KIC and the NISP team in bringing this landmark document into existence.



**Message by the NISP Coordinator**

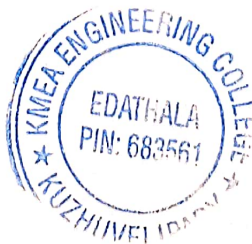


**Dr. Sanju Thomas**  
**NISP coordinator**

At the outset let me take this opportunity to congratulate all the NISP team members in bringing this draft NISP policy into a reality. Our Nation has covered many milestones from the time of its independence in bringing higher education system in par with industry requirement and research needs. However, the milestones we have achieved in the last decade in this direction are impeccable and attract envy, from many a developed nations.

Shrugging off the sad stories of a few start-ups, I strongly believe this buzzword is here to stay for long. While the ones with clear vision survive, the others perish, either due to lack of focus, merging-demerging mismatches, wrong product or an improper time to launch. I am sure the NISP policy shall set a stage within the campus of HEI's, for the young minds to test and fail, learn their mistakes before spreading their wings in a larger environment, where there is no turning back. Let me thank MHRD and AICTE in bringing the NISP policy into existence to bring all HEI's into a common goal in Nation building, moulding an enlightened future generation. In this stride KMEA engineering college has taken a small step in framing its own draft NISP policy, whose final version shall be a guideline for the KMEA innovation Cell (KIC) to streamline and achieve milestones at ease, while contributing the best outcomes towards the common goal of the Nation.

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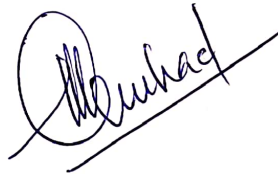
**Committee for - KMEA NISP Policy, Version 00 (draft), 2022**

**Advisory committee**

Dr. Amar Nishad T M	Chairman
Dr. Rekha Lakhamanan	Vice Chairman
Dr. Sangeetha C.P	Secretary
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Dr. Smitha K M	Dean Research
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**Working Committee**

Dr. Sanju John Thomas	NISP Coordinator & POC
Mr. Ajasudheen	NISP Asst. Coordinator
Ms. Fazna Nazim	Gen. Secretary
Dr. Ajay Rane	Secretary



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## 1.0 Preamble:

All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) and Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) has rolled out the National Innovation Start-up Policy (NISP) in 2019 with an intention to inculcate the innovation and start-up culture among the higher educational institutions (HEI's) to bring the students into excellence beyond the text books to fulfil the needs of the industry and future ready to meet the economic growth of the Nation.

In line with the NISP policy by the Government, all HEI's are supposed to adopt and implement the policy guidelines to achieve the common desired outcome. In this line KMEA engineering college has formed a committee to evolve the policy for the college, based on its existing framework, while incorporating the requirements set by the Government to fulfil the desired outcomes. The NISP policy set by the KMEA engineering college is in concurrence with the NISP policy by the AICTE-MHRD and do not contradict nor deviate in its vision and objectives.

## 2.0 Vision:

KMEA engineering college has taken steps to inculcate the incubation and start-up mantra by aligning with various state and central government programs over the years. There is a dedicated start-up space in the campus, which has history of incubating few companies who has flown out with flying colours.

It is our vision to inculcate the incubation start-up theory in students, through their academic calendar, making them nurture their ideas, bring them to conceptual stage, promote funding through various schemes and programs, while encouraging them to transform to a start-up through incubation.

Under the NISP program, which is dedicated to achieve the goals that we tread over years, we have formed the KMEA NISP policy, which shall accelerate our pace while streamline the programs to achieve measurable goals time bound.



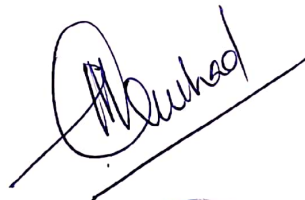
The image shows a handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to be 'M. Subhadra'. Below the signature is a circular blue ink stamp. The text within the stamp reads 'KMEA ENGINEERING COLLEGE' around the top edge, 'EDATHAL' in the center, and 'PIN-680004' below it. There are also some smaller, less legible characters at the bottom of the stamp.

### 3.0 About KMEA Engineering College

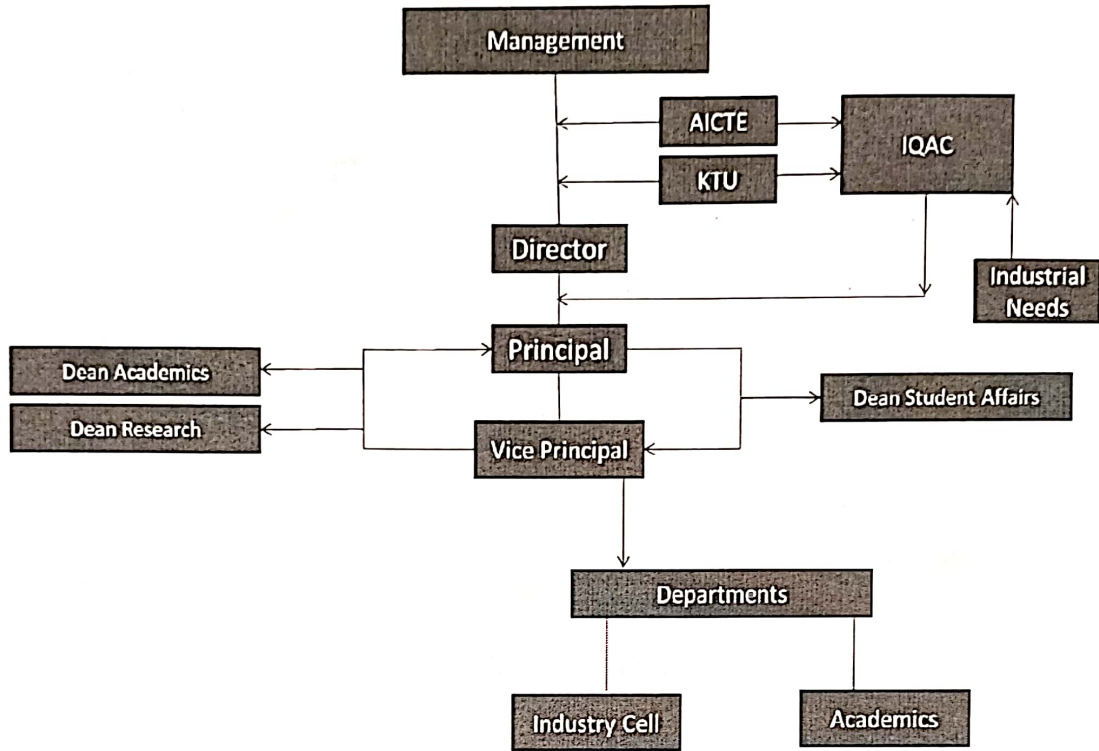
The Kerala Muslim Educational Association was established in 1957 with the lofty aim of setting up quality educational institutions on a par with global standards. Promoting education among minority communities and providing financial aid to the economically weak and deserving students.

Late Sri. P. K. Sahib, an eminent Parliamentarian and Philanthropist and late Sri. K. M. Seethi Sahib, former speaker of the Kerala Legislative Assembly, were the key forces behind the formation of KMEA. Former Chief Minister Sri. C. H. Muhammed Koya has also actively participated in the formation of the association. KMEA Engineering College (KEC) was established in 2002 under the management of Kerala Muslim Educational Association, a charitable trust. It is approved by All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) and affiliated to APJ Abdul Kalam Technological University. The college is accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC).

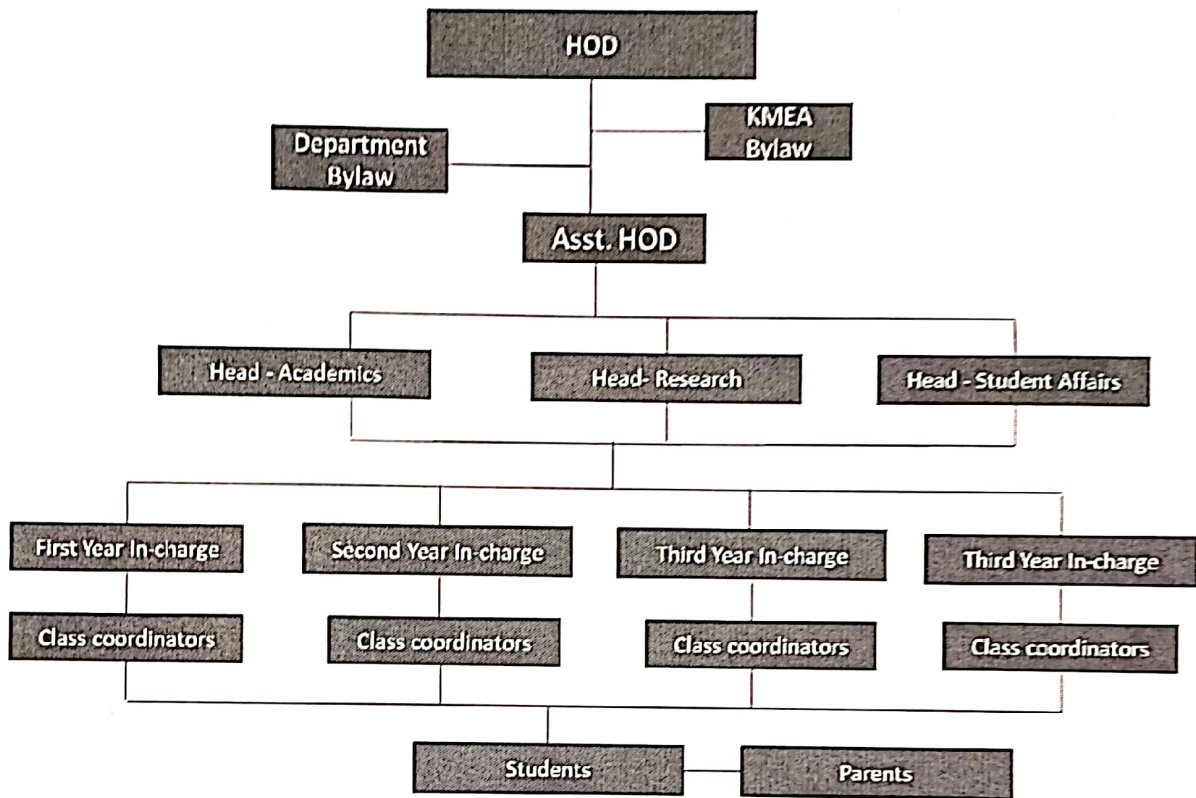
The college functions with 5 departments namely, Computer Science Engineering, Electronics and Communications Engineering, Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Mechanical Engineering and Civil Engineering along with Basic Science Department. The college has well established labs and other department infrastructure to run UG and PG courses.



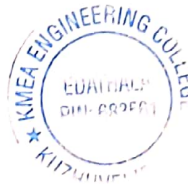
#### 4.0 KMEA Engineering College – Organogram



## 5.0 Department Organogram

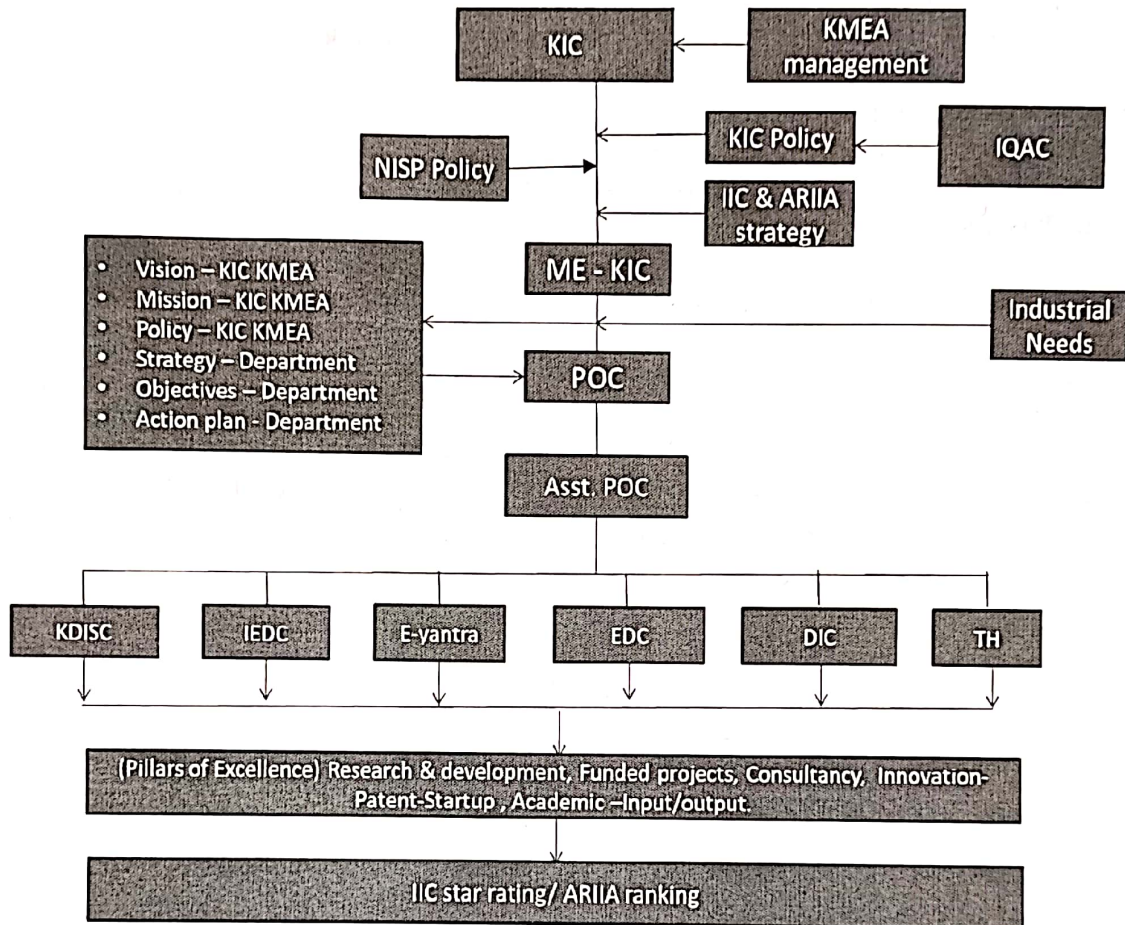


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## 6.0 NISP policy and KMEA Innovation Council (KIC)



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## 7.0 KMEA Engineering College - NISP Policy Objectives

- To streamline the activities under the KIC for value addition towards IIC and ARIIA ranking
- To understand, evaluate and disseminate objectives framed under each KIC entity so that the objectives may be equally shared and supplemented, while not contradicting each other.
- To work in alignment with National objectives under the NISP program, while excel in contribution towards IIC and ARIIA each academic year.
- To disseminate information at each level in the college, working towards common goal, while passing information to students and faculty so that innovation and start-up culture may be inculcated through concentrated efforts.
- To evaluate the performance of each entity in KIC, to do a mapping between efforts and outcomes on a regular basis.
- To equip students to test, fail and then correct their ideas so that they are made industry ready to leave the campus.
- To be a guiding light in the society, where the institution exist, addressing socio-economic, women empowerment, environmental and gender neutrality issues.
- Be the framework for students and faculties to develop their ideas, while identifying the support programs and initiatives by the Government at state and central levels.


## 8.0 KMEA Engineering College: NISP Policy, Version 00, dated 28/08/2022

### 8.1 Strategies and Governance

KMEA NISP has considered the entrepreneurship promotion and development as one of the major strategies to promote the industry readiness among the program curriculum. There are specific objectives considered under this program which are implemented through various entities under the KIC (KMEA innovation cell). The achievement of the objectives is done through evaluation of measurable parameters.

1. The college vision statement is in line with the NISP broader outcome.
2. The entrepreneurial agenda are set through senior members of the organisation, who are the members of the advisory committee.
3. The college has provision for supporting pre-incubation, incubation through infrastructure and facilities.
4. The college shall be part of active investment in the entrepreneurial activities with a minimum 1% fund of the total annual budget of the institution allocated for funding and supporting innovation and start-ups.
5. The college shall be submitting proposals for funding through diverse sources to reduce dependency on the public funding.
6. Proposals are submitted in every month from various departments to bring 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.
7. To support technology incubators, the college may approach private and corporate sectors to generate funds, under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as per Section 135 of the Company Act 2013.
8. The institute can also raise funding through sponsorships and donations through engaging with alumni network for promoting Innovation & Entrepreneurship (I&E).
9. The college has minimal hierarchical barriers and entrepreneurial agenda is known across the institute and promoted and highlighted at institutional programs such as conferences, convocations, workshops, etc.
10. Student and faculty start-up Policy and action plan will be formulated at college level, which is in line with well-defined short-term and long-term goals.
11. Micro action plan will be developed by to accomplish the NISP policy objectives.
12. Institute shall develop and implement I & E strategy and policy for the entire institute in order to integrate the entrepreneurial activities across various centres, departments, faculties, within the institutes, thus breaking the silos.
13. The institute shall have a product to market strategy for start-ups on a case to case basis.
14. The institute shall not limit the development of entrepreneurship culture within the boundaries of the institution, while work on socio-economic development, women empowerment and gender equality.
15. The institute shall promote the formation of regional start-ups, provision to extend facilities for outsiders and active involvement of the institute in defining strategic direction for local development.
16. The institute shall have strategic international partnerships, on a case to case basis to apply for funded projects while using the opportunities of both the countries.



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17. The Institute shall engage in active participation with the nearby schools and colleges to bring the students to active participation in programs which are in line with the NISP policies.

## 8.2 Start-ups Enabling Institutional Infrastructure

1. The institute shall create pre-incubation and incubation facilities for nurturing innovations and start-ups.
2. The goal of such efforts by the institute shall be to link innovation to start-up and successful business modelling
3. The institute shall modify upgrade and revamp the existing facilities for the start-up inside the campus to support pre-incubation.
4. The institute shall consider the possibility of pre-Incubation/Incubation facility accessible 24x7 to students, staff and faculty of all disciplines and departments across the institution.
5. The institute shall seek the possibility of pre-incubation facilities to be separately registered entity or as a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV).
6. The institution shall however seek the possibility of 'Incubation cum Technology Commercialization Unit'(ITCU) unit as a separate entity preferably registered under Section-8 of Company Act 2013 or 'Society' registered under Society Registration Act with independent governance structure.
7. The institute shall provide mentoring and other relevant services through Pre-incubation/Incubation units in-return for fees, equity sharing and (or) zero payment basis.

## 8.3 Nurturing Innovations and Start ups

1. The institute shall establish processes and mechanisms for easy creation and nurturing of start-ups/enterprises by students (UG, PG, and Ph.D.), staff (including temporary or project staff), faculty, alumni and potential start up applicants even from outside the institutions.
2. The institute shall ensure to achieve incubation support, will allow licensing of IPR from institute to start up, will allow setting up a start-up (including social start-ups) and working part-time for the start-ups while studying / working.
3. The institute welcomes student entrepreneurs earn credits for working on innovative prototypes/Business Models. Student inventors may be allowed to opt for start-up in place of their mini project/ major project, seminars, summer trainings.
4. Students who are under incubation, but are pursuing some entrepreneurial ventures while studying may be allowed to use their address in the institute to register their company with due permission from the institution.
5. Students entrepreneurs may be allowed to sit for the examination, even if their attendance is less than the minimum permissible percentage, with due permission from the institute.
6. The institute may 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.
7. The institute shall have a review committee to evaluate the progress made, to consider giving appropriate credits for academics.
8. The institute may consider 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 start-ups and come back.
9. The institute will facilitate the start-up activities/ technology development by allowing students/ faculty/ staff to use institute infrastructure and facilities, as per the choice of the potential entrepreneur.



*M. Subhadra*



10. In return of the services and facilities, institute may take 2% to 9.5% equity/ stake in the start-up/ company, based on brand used faculty contribution, support provided and use of institute's IPR.
11. For staff and faculty, institute will not 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.
12. The institute may consider providing services based on mixture of equity, fee-based and/ or zero payment model.
13. Institute could extend this start-up facility to alumni of the institute as well as outsiders.
14. Participation in start-up 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 be considered while evaluating the annual performance of the faculty.
15. Every faculty will be encouraged to mentor at least one start-up.
16. Product development and commercialization as well as participating and nurturing of start-ups will be added to a bucket of faculty-duties and each faculty would choose a mix and match of these activities.
17. Respective faculty will be evaluated accordingly for their performance and promotion.

#### 8.4 Product Ownership Rights for Technologies Developed at Institute

1. When institute facilities / funds are used substantially or when IPR is developed as a part of curriculum/ academic activity, IPR will be jointly owned by inventors and the institute.
2. Inventors and institute may together license the product / IPR to any commercial organisation, with inventors having the primary say.
3. License fees could be either / or a mix of upfront fees or one-time technology transfer fee, royalty as a percentage of sale-price, shares in the company licensing the product.
4. The institute will not be allowed to hold the equity so SPV may be requested to hold equity on their behalf.
5. 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, ideally 1 to 2%.
6. 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.
7. In this case, inventors can decide to license the technology to third parties or use the technology the way they deem fit.
8. 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.
9. The 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.
10. If institute is to pay for patent filing, a committee which can examine whether the IPR is worth patenting will be formed.
11. 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.
12. Other faculty in the department / institute will have no say, including heads of department, heads of institutes, deans or registrars.
13. Interdisciplinary research and publication on startup and entrepreneurship will be promoted by the institution.



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## 8.5 Organizational Capacity, Human Resources and Incentives

1. The institute shall recruit staff that has a strong innovation and entrepreneurial/ industrial experience, behaviour and attitude.
2. Some of the relevant faculty members with prior exposure and interest shall be deputed for training to promote I&E.
3. To achieve better engagement of staff in entrepreneurial activities, institutional policy on career development of staff will be developed with constant upskilling.
4. Faculty and departments of the institutes shall work in coherence and cross-departmental linkages to strengthen through shared faculty, cross-faculty teaching and research in order to gain maximum utilization of internal resources and knowledge.
5. Periodically some external subject matter experts such as guest lecturers or alumni will be engaged for strategic advice and bringing in skills which are not available internally.
6. Faculty and staff will be encouraged to do courses on innovation, entrepreneurship management and venture development.
7. In order to attract and retain right people, institute shall develop academic and non-academic incentives and reward mechanisms for all staff and stakeholders that actively contribute and support entrepreneurship agenda and activities.
8. The reward system for the staff can include sabbaticals, office and lab space for entrepreneurial activities, reduced teaching loads, awards, trainings, etc.
9. The recognition of the stakeholders may include offering use of facilities and services, strategy for shared risk, as guest teachers, fellowships, associate-ships, etc.
10. A performance matrix will be developed and used for evaluation of annual performance.

## 8.6 Creating Innovation Pipeline and Pathways for Entrepreneurs at Institute Level

1. 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 will be devised at institution level.
2. Spreading awareness among students, faculty and staff about the value of entrepreneurship and its role in career development or employability will be a part of the institutional entrepreneurial agenda.
3. Students/ staff will be taught that innovation (technology, process or business innovation) is a mechanism to solve the problems of the society and consumers.
4. Entrepreneurs shall innovate with focus on the market niche.
5. Students shall be encouraged to develop entrepreneurial mind set 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.
6. 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 will be routinely organized.
7. To prepare the students for creating the start up through the education, integration of education activities with enterprise-related activities will be done.
8. The institute has established Institution's Innovation Councils (IICs) as per the guidelines of MHRD's Innovation Cell and has allocated appropriate budget for its activities.
9. IICs shall guide institutions in conducting various activities related to innovation, startup and entrepreneurship development.
10. Collective and concentrated efforts will be undertaken to identify, scout, acknowledge, support and reward proven student ideas and innovations and to further facilitate their entrepreneurial journey.
11. Networking events shall be organized to create a platform for the budding entrepreneurs to meet investors and pitch their ideas.





### 8.7 Norms for Faculty Start-ups

1. For better coordination of the entrepreneurial activities, norms for faculty to do start-ups shall be created by the institute.
2. Only those technologies shall be taken for faculty start-ups which originate from within the same institute.
3. Role of faculty may vary from being an owner/ direct promoter, mentor, consultant or as on-board member of the start-up.
4. Institutes shall 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 start-up activities.
5. Faculty start-up may consist of faculty members alone or with students or with faculty of other institutes or with alumni or with other entrepreneurs.
6. In case the faculty/ staff hold the executive or managerial position for more than three months in a start-up, they will go on sabbatical/ leave without pay/ utilize existing leave.
7. Faculty must clearly separate and distinguish on-going research at the institute from the work conducted at the start-up/ company.
8. 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.
9. Faculty must not accept gifts from the start-up.
10. Faculty must not involve research staff or other staff of institute in activities at the start-up and vice-versa.
11. Human subject related research in start-up should get clearance from ethics committee of the institution.

### 8.8 Pedagogy and Learning Interventions for Entrepreneurship Development

1. A diversified approach will be adopted to produce desirable learning outcomes, which shall include cross disciplinary learning using mentors, labs, case studies, games, etc. in place of traditional lecture-based delivery.
2. Student clubs/ bodies/ departments are created for organizing competitions, bootcamps, workshops, awards, etc. These bodies are involved in institutional strategy planning to ensure enhancement of the student's thinking and responding ability.
3. Institute has started annual 'INNOVATION & ENTREPRENEURSHIP AWARD' to recognize outstanding ideas, successful enterprises and contributors for promoting innovation and enterprises ecosystem within the institute.
4. For creating awareness among the students, the teaching methods shall include case studies on business failure and real-life experience reports by start-ups.
5. Tolerating and encouraging failures shall be a part of institute's philosophy and culture.
6. Innovation champions shall be nominated from within the students/ faculty/ staff for each department/ stream of study.
7. Entrepreneurship education shall be imparted to students at curricular/ co-curricular/ extracurricular level through elective/ short term or long-term courses on innovation, entrepreneurship and venture development.
8. Validated learning outcomes shall be made available to the students.
9. Integration of expertise of the external stakeholders shall be done in the entrepreneurship education to evolve a culture of collaboration and engagement with external environment.
10. In the beginning of every academic session, institute shall 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.



11. Curriculum for the entrepreneurship education shall be continuously updated based on entrepreneurship research outcomes.
12. Industry linkages shall be leveraged for conducting research and survey on trends in technology, research, innovation, and market intelligence.
13. Sensitization of students shall be done for their understanding on expected learning outcomes.
14. Student innovators, start-ups, experts shall be engaged in the dialogue process while developing the strategy so that it becomes need based.
15. Customized teaching and training materials shall be developed for start-ups.
16. Pedagogical changes shall be done to ensure that maximum number of student projects and innovations are based around real life challenges.
17. Learning interventions developed by the institutes for inculcating entrepreneurial culture shall be constantly reviewed and updated.

#### 8.9 Collaboration, Co-creation, Business Relationships and Knowledge Exchange

1. Stakeholder engagement shall be given prime importance in the entrepreneurial agenda of the institute.
2. Institutes shall find potential partners, resource organizations, micro, small and mediumsized enterprises (MSMEs), social enterprises, schools, alumni, professional bodies and entrepreneurs to support entrepreneurship and co-design the programs.
3. To encourage co-creation, bi-directional flow/ exchange of knowledge and people shall be ensured between institutes such as incubators, science parks, etc.
4. Institute shall organize networking events for better engagement of collaborators and shall 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.
5. Mechanism shall be developed by the institute to capitalize on the knowledge gained through these collaborations.
6. Care shall be taken to ensure that events DON'T BECOME an end goal.
7. The institute shall develop policy and guidelines for forming and managing the relationships with external stakeholders including private industries.
8. Knowledge exchange through collaboration and partnership shall be made a part of institutional policy and institutes must provide support mechanisms and guidance for creating, managing and coordinating these relationships.
9. Through formal and informal mechanisms such as internships, teaching and research exchange programmes, clubs, social gatherings, etc., faculty, staff and students of the institutes shall be given the opportunities to connect with their external environment.
10. Connect of the institute with the external environment will be leveraged in form of absorbing information and experience from the external ecosystem into the institute's environment.
11. 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.
12. Mechanisms shall be devised by the institutions to ensure maximum exploitation of entrepreneurial opportunities with industrial and commercial collaborators.
13. Knowledge management shall be done by the institute through development of innovation knowledge platform using in-house Information & Communication Technology (ICT) capabilities.



*[Handwritten Signature]*



### 8.10 Entrepreneurial Impact Assessment

1. Impact assessment of institute's entrepreneurial initiatives such as pre-incubation, incubation, entrepreneurship education shall be performed regularly using well defined evaluation parameters.
2. Monitoring and evaluation of knowledge exchange initiatives, engagement of all departments and faculty in the entrepreneurial teaching and learning will be assessed.
3. Number of start-ups created, support system provided at the institutional level and satisfaction of participants, new business relationships created by the institutes shall be recorded and used for impact assessment.
4. Impact shall 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.
5. Formulation of strategy and impact assessment will go hand in hand. The information on impact of the activities will be actively used while developing and reviewing the entrepreneurial strategy.
6. Impact assessment for measuring the success shall be in terms of sustainable social, financial and technological impact in the market.



The image shows a handwritten signature in blue ink, which appears to be 'R. Subudh' or similar, written over a horizontal line. Below the signature is a circular blue ink stamp. The stamp contains the following text: 'KJ SOMAIYA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY' around the top inner edge, 'EDATHALA' in the center, and 'PIN: 683561' below the center. The bottom inner edge of the stamp reads 'KUZHIVELIPADY'.