

Entrepreneurial Microbiology Government Institutions supporting Entrepreneurship

Dr Shilpa Deshpande Kaistha
Department of Biotechnology
School of Life Sciences & Biotechnology
CSJM University Kanpur

Institutions involved - Government contributions to entrepreneurs

- The Government has set up various centres or institutes to impart training and development to entrepreneurs, so as to improve their knowledge, attitudes, and skills.
- For the development of entrepreneur a number of specialized agencies have been set up by the state and central governments which are as follows:
- ❖Small Industries Service Institutes (SISI)
- ❖ Small Industries Development Organisations (SIDO)
- ❖ National Small Industries Corporation
- Small Industries Extension Training Institute.
- Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India
- ❖ Institute for Rural Management and Adminstration
- ❖ National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (NIESBUD)
- ❖ National Alliance of young entrepreneurs (NAYA)
- ❖ Maharashtra Centre for Entrepreneurship Development (MCED)

Government Ministry

- Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship
- Minister of State (Independent Charge)- Shri Jayant Chaudhary
- The Union Minister for Education, Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Shri Dharmendra Pradhan
- Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises



About MSDE

The Ministry is responsible for co-ordination of all Skill Development efforts across the country, removal of disconnect between demand and supply of skilled manpower, building the vocational and technical training framework, skill up-gradation, building of new skills and innovative thinking not only for existing jobs but also jobs that are to be created.

The Ministry aims to skill on a large scale with speed and high standards in order to achieve it's vision of a 'Skilled India'

It is aided in these initiatives by its functional arms Öçō Directorate General of Training (DGT), National Council for Vocational Education and Training (NCVET), National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC), National Skill Development Fund (NSDC) and 37 Sector Skill Councils (SSCs) as well as 33 National Skill Training Institutes (NSTIS/NSTI(W)), about 15000 Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) under DGT and 187 training partners registered with NSDC. The Ministry also intends to work with the existing network of Skill Development centres, universities and other alliances in the field. Further, collaborations with relevant Central Ministries, State governments, international organizations, industry and NGOs have been initiated for multi-level engagement and more impactful implementation of Skill Development efforts.

Vision Statement 2025

ÔÇEUnlock human capital to trigger a productivity dividend and bring aspirational employment and entrepreneurship pathways to allÔÇØ

MSDEÔÇŌs Vision 2025 adopts an ecosystem-enabling lens to transition India to a high-skills equilibrium and help create positive outcomes for individuals, enterprises and the economy. The three outcomes to be achieved through vision:

- · Enable individual economic gains and social mobility;
- . Create a skills market that is learner-centric and demand-driven; and
- · Facilitate aspirational employment and entrepreneurship generation, improve overall productivity for enterprises, and catalyse economic growth.

MSME-Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises

- Shri Jitan Ram Manjhi
 Union Cabinet Minister of M/o MSME
- The M/o MSME is having two Divisions called Small & Medium Enterprises (SME) Division and Agro & Rural Industry (ARI) Division.
- SME Division is allocated the work, inter- alia, of administration, vigilance and administrative supervision of the National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC) Ltd



National Institute of Small Industries Extension Training

• It was established in 1960 with its headquarters at Hyderabad. The main objectives of national Institute of Small Industries Extension Training are:

Directing and Coordinating syllabi for training of small entrepreneurs.

Advising managerial and technical aspects.

Organizing seminars for small entrepreneurs and managers.

Providing services regarding research and documentation.

Small Industries Development Organization (SIDO)

 SIDO was established in October 1973 now under Ministry of Trade, Industry and Marketing. SIDO is an apex body at Central level for formulating policy for the development of Small Scale Industries in the country, headed by the Additional Secretary & Development Commissioner(Small Scale Industries)under Ministry of Small Scale Industries Govt. of India. SIDO is playing a very constructive role for strengthening this vital sector, which has proved to be one of the strong pillars of the economy of the country. SIDO also provides extended support through Comprehensive plan for promotion of rural entrepreneurship

Management development Institute (MDI)

 MDI is located at Gurgaon (Haryana). It was established in 1973 and is sponsored by Industrial Finance Corporation Of India, with objectives of improving managerial effectiveness in the industry. It conducts management development programs in various fields. In also includes the programmes for the officers of IAS, IES, BHEL, ONGC and many other leading PSU's.

EDII

- Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India (EDII), an autonomous and not-for profit institute, set up in 1983, is sponsored by apex financial institutions — the IDBI Bank Ltd., IFCI Ltd., ICICI Bank Ltd. and the State Bank of India (SBI). EDI has helped set up twelve state-level exclusive entrepreneurship development centres and institutes.
- One of the satisfying achievements, however, was taking entrepreneurship to a large number of schools, colleges, science and technology institutions and management schools in several states by including entrepreneurship inputs in their curricula.
- In the international arena, efforts to develop entrepreneurship by way of sharing resources and organizing training programmes, have helped EDI earn accolades and support from the World Bank, Commonwealth Secretariat, UNIDO, ILO, British Council, Ford Foundation, European Union, ASEAN Secretariat and several other renowned agencies.
- EDI has also set up Entrepreneurship Development Centre at Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Vietnam and is in the process of setting up such centres at Uzbekistan and five African countries.

SSI Board

 The Small Scale Industries Board (SSI Board) is the apex advisory body constituted to render advice to the Government on all issues pertaining to the small scale sector. It determines the policies and programmes for the development of small industries with a Central Government Minister as its president and the representatives of various organization i.e. Central Government, State Government, National Small Industries Corporations, State Financial Corporation, Reserve Bank of India, State Bank of India, Indian Small Industries Board, Non-government members such as Public Service Commission, Trade and Industries Members.

National Institution of Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (NIESBUD), New Delhi

- It was established in 1983 by the Government of India. It is an apex body to supervise the activities of various agencies in the entrepreneurial development programmes. It is a society under Government of India Society Act of 1860. The major activities of institute are:
- To make effective strategies and methods
- To standardize model syllabus for training
- To develop training aids, tools and manuals
- To conduct workshops, seminars and conferences.
- To evaluate the benefits of EDPs and promote the process of Entrepreneurial Development.
- To help support government and other agencies in executing entrepreneur development programmes.
- To undertake research and development in the field of EDPs.

National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. (NSIC)

- The NSIC was established in 1995 by the Central Government with the objective of
- assisting the small industries in the Government purchase programmes. The corporation
- provides a vast-market for the products of small industries through its marketing network.
- It also assists the small units in exporting their products in foreign countries.

Ministry of Commerce & Industry- Startup India Programme

Startup India is a flagship initiative launched by the Government of India on 16th January, 2016 to build a strong eco-system for nurturing innovation and startups in the country which will drive economic growth and generate large scale employment opportunities. The Government through this initiative aims to empower startups to grow through innovation and design. The Standup India scheme was launched on 5th April, 2016 to facilitate bank loans from Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) between Rs.10 lakh to Rs.1 Crore to at least one Scheduled Caste (SC) or Scheduled Tribe (ST) and one woman per bank branch for setting up a greenfield enterprise in trading, services or manufacturing sector. The scheme is expected to benefit at least 2.5 lakh borrowers.

Each enterprise will provide jobs depending on the nature of its operation.

The salient features of Startup India are as follows:

i. Simplification and Handholding

- · Simple Compliance Regime for startups based on Self-certification
- · Launch of Mobile app and Portal for compliance and information exchange
- · Startup India Hub to handhold startups during various phases of their development
- · Legal support and fast-tracking patent examination at reduced costs
- Relaxed norms of public procurement for startup
- Faster exit for startups

ii. Funding support and Incentives

- · Providing funding support through a Fund of Funds with a corpus of Rupees 10,000 crore
- · Credit guarantee fund for startups upto 20Cr (2025 budget)
- Tax exemption on capital gains invested in Fund of Funds
- Tax exemption to startups for 3 years

The salient features of Startup India Contd

• iii. Industry-Academia Partnership and Incubation

- Organizing Startup Fests to showcase innovations and providing collaboration platforms
- Launch of Atal Innovation Mission (AIM) with Self –Employment and Talent Utilization (SETU) Program of NITI
 Aayog
- Harnessing private sector expertise for setting up incubators
- Setting up of 7 new research parks modeled on the Research Park at IIT Madras
- Launching of innovation focused programs for students.
- Annual Incubator Grand Challenge to promote good practices among incubators.

iv. Credit Guarantee Fund

- The initiative provides for creating a credit guarantee fund for startups through Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) with a Corpus of Rs.500 crore per year for the next four years.
- With this Action Plan the Government intends to accelerate spreading of the startup movement:
- From digital/technology sector to a wide array of sectors including agriculture, manufacturing, social sector, healthcare, education, etc.; and
- From existing tier 1 cities to tier 2 and tier 3 cities including semi-urban and rural areas.

Startin UP



नीतिगत मुख्य बिंदु

स्टार्टअप इंडिया द्वारा आयोजित "राज्यों की स्टार्टअप रैंकिंग" में शीर्ष 3 राज्यों में शामिल होना

Startin UP

Government Incentives for Startups

Sustenance allowance of INR 17,500 per month per startup for a period of one year

Prototype grant of up to INR 5 Lakhs is provided to startups to get their MVP ready.

Seed Capital/Marketing Assistance up to INR 7.5 Lakhs to launch MVP in the market.

Reimbursement of up to INR 2 Lakhs for Indian patents and INR 10 Lakhs for International Patents for filing the successful patent.

Reimbursement to startups for participation in events - upto INR 50,000 for national events and INR 1 Lakh for international events.

Startups having women/ Transgender/ Divyangjan cofounders with more than 26% equity shall be eligible to get additional 50% incentives on Sustenance Allowance and Seed Capital.

Additional 50% shall also be given to startups having registered offices/operations in Purvanchal /Bundelkhand regions or cofounders hailing from Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) or startups working in the following sectors – Rural impact, Circular Economy, Sustainability, Renewable Energy & climate change. Whether a startup is covered under the above-mentioned sectors will be decided by PIU based on the recommendation of EC.