



Action Plan

January 16, 2016

#startupindia
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What if your idea is not just an idea?

What if it sees light?

What if it's really born?

What if you can get someone to believe in it?

And help you nurture it?

What if you can set a clear path for it?

What if it can actually travel?

What if it grows and blooms?

What if the whole world embraces it?

What if your idea is not just an idea?

#startupindia


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Startup India is a flagship initiative of the Government of India, intended to build a strong eco-system for nurturing innovation and Startups in the country that will drive sustainable economic growth and generate large scale employment opportunities. The Government through this initiative aims to empower Startups to grow through innovation and design.

In order to meet the objectives of the initiative, Government of India is announcing this Action Plan that addresses all aspects of the Startup ecosystem. With this Action Plan the Government hopes 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.

The Action Plan is divided across the following areas:

- Simplification and Handholding
- Funding Support and Incentives
- Industry-Academia Partnership and Incubation

The definition of a Startup (only for the purpose of Government schemes) has been detailed in Annexure I.

1**Compliance Regime based on Self-Certification****Objective**

To reduce the regulatory burden on Startups thereby allowing them to focus on their core business and keep compliance cost low

Details

Regulatory formalities requiring compliance with various labour and environment laws are time consuming and difficult in nature. Often, new and small firms are unaware of nuances of the issues and can be subjected to intrusive action by regulatory agencies. In order to make compliance for Startups friendly and flexible, simplifications are required in the regulatory regime.

Accordingly, the process of conducting inspections shall be made more meaningful and simple. Startups shall be allowed to self-certify compliance (through the Startup mobile app) with 9 labour and environment laws (refer below). In case of the labour laws, no inspections will be conducted for a period of 3 years. Startups may be inspected on receipt of credible and verifiable complaint of violation, filed in writing and approved by at least one level senior to the inspecting officer.

In case of environment laws, Startups which fall under the 'white category' (as defined by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)) would be able to self-certify compliance and only random checks would be carried out in such cases.

Labour Laws:

- The Building and Other Constructions Workers' (Regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act, 1996
- The Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment & Conditions of Service) Act, 1979
- The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972
- The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970
- The Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952
- The Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948

Environment Laws:

- The Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
- The Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Cess (Amendment) Act, 2003
- The Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981

2

Startup India Hub

Objective

To create a single point of contact for the entire Startup ecosystem and enable knowledge exchange and access to funding

Details

Young Indians today have the conviction to venture out on their own and a conducive ecosystem lets them watch their ideas come to life. In today's environment we have more Startups and entrepreneurs than ever before and the movement is at the cusp of a revolution. However, many Startups do not reach their full potential due to limited guidance and access.

The Government of India has taken various measures to improve the ease of doing business and is also building an exciting and enabling environment for these Startups, with the launch of the "Startup India" movement.

The "Startup India Hub" will be a key stakeholder in this vibrant ecosystem and will:

- Work in a hub and spoke model and collaborate with Central & State governments, Indian and foreign VCs, angel networks, banks, incubators, legal partners, consultants, universities and R&D institutions
- Assist Startups through their lifecycle with specific focus on important aspects like obtaining financing, feasibility testing, business structuring advisory, enhancement of marketing skills, technology commercialization and management evaluation
- Organize mentorship programs in collaboration with government organizations, incubation centers, educational institutions and private organizations who aspire to foster innovation.

To all young Indians who have the courage to enter an environment of risk, the Startup India Hub will be their friend, mentor and guide to hold their hand and walk with them through this journey.

3 Rolling-out of Mobile App and Portal

Objective

To serve as the single platform for Startups for interacting with Government and Regulatory Institutions for all business needs and information exchange among various stakeholders

Details

In order to commence operations, Startups require registration with relevant regulatory authorities. Delays or lack of clarity in registration process may lead to delays in establishment and operations of Startups, thereby reducing the ability of the business to get bank loans, employ workers and generate incomes. Enabling registration process in an easy and timely manner can reduce this burden significantly.

Besides, Startups often suffer from the uncertainty regarding the exact regulatory requirements to set up its operations. In order to ensure that such information is readily available, it is intended that a checklist of required licenses covering labour licensing, environmental clearances etc. be made available. Currently, the Startup ecosystem in India also lacks formal platform(s) for Startups to connect and collaborate with other ecosystem partners.

Towards these efforts, the Government shall introduce a Mobile App to provide on-the-go accessibility for:

- Registering Startups with relevant agencies of the Government. A simple form shall be made available for the same. The Mobile App shall have backend integration with Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Registrar of Firms for seamless information exchange and processing of the registration application
- Tracking the status of the registration application and anytime downloading of the registration certificate. A digital version of the final registration certificate shall be made available for downloading through the Mobile App
- Filing for compliances and obtaining information on various clearances/ approvals/ registrations required
- Collaborating with various Startup ecosystem partners. The App shall provide a collaborative platform with a national network of stakeholders (including venture funds, incubators, academia, mentors etc.) of the Startup ecosystem to have discussions towards enhancing and bolstering the ecosystem
- Applying for various schemes being undertaken under the Startup India Action Plan

The App shall be made available from April 01, 2016 on all leading mobile/ smart devices' platforms. The Startup portal shall have similar functionalities (being offered through the mobile app) using a richer web-based User Interface.

4 Legal Support and Fast-tracking Patent Examination at Lower Costs

Objective

To promote awareness and adoption of IPRs by Startups and facilitate them in protecting and commercializing the IPRs by providing access to high quality Intellectual Property services and resources, including fast-track examination of patent applications and rebate in fees.

Details

Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) are emerging as a strategic business tool for any business organization to enhance industrial competitiveness. Startups with limited resources and manpower, can sustain in this highly competitive world only through continuous growth and development oriented innovations; for this, it is equally crucial that they protect their IPRs. The scheme for Startup Intellectual Property Protection (SIPP) shall facilitate filing of Patents, Trademarks and Designs by innovative Startups. Various measures being taken in this regard include:

- **Fast-tracking of Startup patent applications:** The valuation of any innovation goes up immensely, once it gets the protective cover of a patent. To this end, the patent application of Startups shall be fast-tracked for examination and disposal, so that they can realize the value of their IPRs at the earliest possible.
- **Panel of facilitators to assist in filing of IP applications:** For effective implementation of the scheme, a panel of "facilitators" shall be empanelled by the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trademarks (CGPDTM), who shall also regulate their conduct and functions. Facilitators will be responsible for providing general advisory on different IPRs as also information on protecting and promoting IPRs in other countries. They shall also provide assistance in filing and disposal of the IP applications related to patents, trademarks and designs under relevant Acts, including appearing on behalf of Startups at hearings and contesting opposition, if any, by other parties, till final disposal of the IPR application.
- **Government to bear facilitation cost:** Under this scheme, the Central Government shall bear the entire fees of the facilitators for any number of patents, trademarks or designs that a Startup may file, and the Startups shall bear the cost of only the statutory fees payable.
- **Rebate on filing of application:** Startups shall be provided an 80% rebate in filing of patents vis-a-vis other companies. This will help them pare costs in the crucial formative years.

The scheme is being launched initially on a pilot basis for 1 year; based on the experience gained, further steps shall be taken.

5

Relaxed Norms of Public Procurement for Startups

Objective

To provide an equal platform to Startups (in the manufacturing sector) vis-à-vis the experienced entrepreneurs/ companies in public procurement

Details

Typically, whenever a tender is floated by a Government entity or by a PSU, very often the eligibility condition specifies either "prior experience" or "prior turnover". Such a stipulation prohibits/ impedes Startups from participating in such tenders.

At present, effective April 1, 2015 Central Government, State Government and PSUs have to mandatorily procure at least 20% from the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME).

In order to promote Startups, Government shall exempt Startups (in the manufacturing sector) from the criteria of "prior experience/ turnover" without any relaxation in quality standards or technical parameters. The Startups will also have to demonstrate requisite capability to execute the project as per the requirements and should have their own manufacturing facility in India.

6

Faster Exit for Startups

Objective

To make it easier for Startups to wind up operations

Details

Given the innovative nature of Startups, a significant percentage fail to succeed. In the event of a business failure, it is critical to reallocate capital and resources to more productive avenues and accordingly a swift and simple process has been proposed for Startups to wind-up operations. This will promote entrepreneurs to experiment with new and innovative ideas, without having the fear of facing a complex and long-drawn exit process where their capital remain interminably stuck.

The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Bill 2015 ("IBB"), tabled in the Lok Sabha in December 2015 has provisions for the fast track and / or voluntary closure of businesses.

In terms of the IBB, Startups with simple debt structures or those meeting such criteria as may be specified may be wound up within a period of 90 days from making of an application for winding up on a fast track basis. In such instances, an insolvency professional shall be appointed for the Startup, who shall be in charge of the company (the promoters and management shall no longer run the company) for liquidating its assets and paying its creditors within six months of such appointment. On appointment of the insolvency professional, the liquidator shall be responsible for the swift closure of the business, sale of assets and repayment of creditors in accordance with the distribution waterfall set out in the IBB. This process will respect the concept of limited liability.

7

Providing Funding Support through a Fund of Funds with a Corpus of INR 10,000 crore

Objective

To provide funding support for development and growth of innovation driven enterprises

Details

One of key challenges faced by Startups in India has been access to finance. Often Startups, due to lack of collaterals or existing cash flows, fail to justify the loans. Besides, the high risk nature of Startups wherein a significant percentage fail to take-off, hampers their investment attractiveness.

In order to provide funding support to Startups, Government will set up a fund with an initial corpus of INR 2,500 crore and a total corpus of INR 10,000 crore over a period 4 years (i.e. INR 2,500 crore per year) . The Fund will be in the nature of Fund of Funds, which means that it will not invest directly into Startups, but shall participate in the capital of SEBI registered Venture Funds.

Key features of the Fund of Funds are highlighted below:

- The Fund of Funds shall be managed by a Board with private professionals drawn from industry bodies, academia, and successful Startups
- Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) shall be a co-investor in the Fund of Funds
- The Fund of Funds shall contribute to a maximum of 50% of the stated daughter fund size. In order to be able to receive the contribution, the daughter fund should have already raised the balance 50% or more of the stated fund size as the case maybe. The Fund of Funds shall have representation on the governance structure/ board of the venture fund based on the contribution made.
- The Fund shall ensure support to a broad mix of sectors such as manufacturing, agriculture, health, education, etc.

8

Credit Guarantee Fund for Startups

Objective

To catalyse entrepreneurship by providing credit to innovators across all sections of society

Details

In order to overcome traditional Indian stigma associated with failure of Startup enterprises in general and to encourage experimentation among Startup entrepreneurs through disruptive business models, credit guarantee comfort would help flow of Venture Debt from the formal Banking System.

Debt funding to Startups is also perceived as high risk area and to encourage Banks and other Lenders to provide Venture Debts to Startups, Credit guarantee mechanism through National Credit Guarantee Trust Company (NCGTC)/ SIDBI is being envisaged with a budgetary Corpus of INR 500 crore per year for the next four years.

9

Tax Exemption on Capital Gains

Objective

To promote investments into Startups by mobilizing the capital gains arising from sale of capital assets

Details

Due to their high risk nature, Startups are not able to attract investment in their initial stage. It is therefore important that suitable incentives are provided to investors for investing in the Startup ecosystem. With this objective, exemption shall be given to persons who have capital gains during the year, if they have invested such capital gains in the Fund of Funds recognized by the Government.

This will augment the funds available to various VCs/AIFs for investment in Startups.

In addition, existing capital gain tax exemption for investment in newly formed manufacturing MSMEs by individuals shall be extended to all Startups. Currently, such an entity needs to purchase "new assets" with the capital gain received to avail such an exemption. Investment in 'computer or computer software' (as used in core business activity) shall also be considered as purchase of 'new assets' in order to promote technology driven Startups.

10 Tax Exemption to Startups for 3 years

Objective

To promote the growth of Startups and address working capital requirements

Details

Innovation is the essence of every Startup. Young minds kindle new ideas every day to think beyond conventional strategies of the existing corporate world.

During the initial years, budding entrepreneurs struggle to evaluate the feasibility of their business idea. Significant capital investment is made in embracing ever-changing technology, fighting rising competition and navigating through the unique challenges arising from their venture. Also, there are limited alternative sources of finance available to the small and growing entrepreneurs, leading to constrained cash funds.

With a view to stimulate the development of Startups in India and provide them a competitive platform, it is imperative that the profits of Startup initiatives are exempted from income-tax for a period of 3 years. This fiscal exemption shall facilitate growth of business and meet the working capital requirements during the initial years of operations. The exemption shall be available subject to non-distribution of dividend by the Startup.

11

Tax Exemption on Investments above Fair Market Value

Objective

To encourage seed-capital investment in Startups

Details

Under The Income Tax Act, 1961, where a Startup (company) receives any consideration for issue of shares which exceeds the Fair Market Value (FMV) of such shares, such excess consideration is taxable in the hands of recipient as Income from Other Sources.

In the context of Startups, where the idea is at a conceptualization or development stage, it is often difficult to determine the FMV of such shares. In majority of the cases, FMV is also significantly lower than the value at which the capital investment is made. This results into the tax being levied under section 56(2) (viib).

Currently, investment by venture capital funds in Startups is exempted from operations of this provision. The same shall be extended to investment made by incubators in the Startups.

12 Organizing Startup Fests for Showcasing Innovation and Providing a Collaboration Platform

Objective

To galvanize the Startup ecosystem and to provide national and international visibility to the Startup ecosystem in India

Details

A pivotal component for growth of Startups is regular communication and collaboration within the Startup community, both national as well international. An effective Startup ecosystem can't be created by the Startups alone. It is dependent on active participation of academia, investors, industry and other stakeholders.

To bolster the Startup ecosystem in India, the Government is proposing to introduce Startup fests at national and international stages.

These fests would provide a platform to Startups in India to showcase their ideas and work with a larger audience comprising of potential investors, mentors and fellow Startups.

As part of "Make in India" initiative, Government proposes to:

- Hold one fest at the national level annually to enable all the stakeholders of Startup ecosystem to come together on one platform.
- Hold one fest at the international level annually in an international city known for its Startup ecosystem.

The fests shall have activities such as sessions to connect with investors, mentors, incubators and Startups, showcasing innovations, exhibitions and product launches, pitches by Startups, mentoring sessions, curated Startup walks, talks by disruptive innovators, competitions such as Hackathon, Makerspace, etc., announcements of rewards and recognitions, panels and conferences with industry leaders, etc.

13**Launch of Atal Innovation Mission (AIM) with Self-Employment and Talent Utilization (SETU) Program****Objective**

To serve as a platform for promotion of world-class Innovation Hubs, Grand Challenges, Startup businesses and other self-employment activities, particularly in technology driven areas

Details

The Atal Innovation Mission (AIM) shall have two core functions:

- Entrepreneurship promotion through Self-Employment and Talent Utilization (SETU), wherein innovators would be supported and mentored to become successful entrepreneurs
- Innovation promotion: to provide a platform where innovative ideas are generated

The main components proposed to be undertaken as part of the mission include:

Entrepreneurship promotion:

- Establishment of sector specific Incubators including in PPP mode (refer #14 of this Action Plan)
- Establishment of 500 Tinkering Labs
- Pre-incubation training to potential entrepreneurs in various technology areas in collaboration with various academic institutions having expertise in the field
- Strengthening of incubation facilities in existing incubators and mentoring of Startups
- Seed funding to potentially successful and high growth Startups

Innovation promotion:

- Institution of Innovation Awards (3 per state/UT) and 3 National level awards
- Providing support to State Innovation Councils for awareness creation and organizing state level workshops/conferences
- Launch of Grand Innovation Challenge Awards for finding ultra-low cost solutions to India's pressing and intractable problems

14 Harnessing Private Sector Expertise for Incubator Setup

Objective

To ensure professional management of Government sponsored / funded incubators, Government will create a policy and framework for setting-up of incubators across the country in public private partnership

Details

India currently lacks availability of incubation facilities across various parts of the country. Incubation facilities typically include physical infrastructure, provision of mentorship support, access to networks, access to market, etc. Of all these features, physical infrastructure entails large capital investments which can generally be facilitated by the Government. However, requisite skills for operating an incubator are pivotal as well, for which expertise of the private sector needs to be leveraged. Considering this, Government shall encourage setting up of;

- 35 new incubators in existing institutions. Funding support of 40% (subject to a maximum of INR 10 crore) shall be provided by Central Government for establishment of new incubators for which 40% funding by the respective State Government and 20% funding by the private sector has been committed. The incubator shall be managed and operated by the private sector.
- 35 new private sector incubators. A grant of 50% (subject to a maximum of INR 10 crore) shall be provided by Central Government for incubators established by private sector in existing institutions. The incubator shall be managed and operated by the private sector.

The funding for setting up of the incubators shall be provided by NITI Aayog as part of Atal Innovation Mission (refer #13 of this Action Plan). Participating departments and agencies for setting up of new incubators shall be Department of Science and Technology, Department of Biotechnology, Department of Electronics and Information Technology, Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Department of Higher Education, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion and NITI Aayog.

Each of the above mentioned departments/agencies would enter into a standard MoU with identified private sector players for creation of academia-industry tie-ups for nurturing innovations in academic institutions.

15 Building Innovation Centres at National Institutes

Objective

To propel successful innovation through augmentation of incubation and R&D efforts

Details

In order to augment the incubation and R&D efforts in the country, the Government will set up/ scale up 31 centres (to provide facilities for over 1,200 new Startups) of innovation and entrepreneurship at national institutes, including:

- Setting-up 13 Startup centres: Annual funding support of INR 50 lakhs (shared 50:50 by DST and MHRD) shall be provided for three years for encouraging student driven Startups from the host institute.
- Setting-up/ Scaling-up 18 Technology Business Incubators (TBIs) at NITs/IITs/IIMs etc. as per funding model of DST with MHRD providing smooth approvals for TBI to have separate society and built up space.

Startup Centres		Technology Business Incubators		
RGIIM Shillong	NIT Goa	MANIT Bhopal	IISER Bhopal	NIT Warangal
NIT Delhi	NIT Agartala	NIT Rourkela	IIM Rohtak	MNIT Jaipur
MNIT Allahabad	NIT Silchar	NIT Jalandhar	IIT Mandi	NIT Tiruchirappalli
VNIT Nagpur	IIT Bhubaneswar	IIM Udaipur	IISER Mohali	IIT Patna
IIITDM Kancheepuram	NIT Patna	NIT Calicut	IIT Roorkee	
PDPM-IIITDM Jabalpur	NIT Arunachal Pradesh	IIT Ropar	IIM Kozhikode	
ABVIITM Gwalior		IISER Thiruvananthapuram	IIM Raipur	

16 Setting up of 7 New Research Parks Modeled on the Research Park Setup at IIT Madras

Objective

To propel successful innovation through incubation and joint R&D efforts between academia and industry

Details

- The Government shall set up 7 new Research Parks in institutes indicated below with an initial investment of INR 100 crore each. The Research Parks shall be modeled based on the Research Park setup at IIT Madras.

Research Parks	IIT Guwahati	IIT Hyderabad	IIT Kanpur	IIT Kharagpur	IISc Bangalore	IIT Gandhinagar	IIT Delhi
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- The IIT Madras Research Park endeavors to enable companies with a research focus to set up a base in the Park and leverage the expertise of IIT Madras. The Research Park breaks down the traditional, artificial barriers of innovation through its connectivity and collaborative interaction. This helps industry to create, integrate and apply advancements in knowledge. It leverages best practices from successful Research Parks such as those at Stanford, MIT and Cambridge.

The guiding principles behind the park include:

- Creating a collaborative environment between industry and academia through joint research projects and consulting assignments.
- Creating a self-sustaining and technologically fertile environment.
- Encouraging and enabling R&D activities and Startups that are aligned to potential needs of the industry.
- Providing world class infrastructure for R&D activities and incubation.
- Enabling development of high quality personnel and motivating professional growth for researchers in companies through part time Masters and PhD Programs.

17 Promoting Startups in the Biotechnology Sector

Objectives

To foster and facilitate bio-entrepreneurship

Details

The Biotechnology sector in India is on a strong, growth trajectory. Department of Biotechnology endeavors to scale up the number of Startups in the sector by nurturing approximately 300-500 new Startups each year to have around 2,000 Startups by 2020. In order to promote Startups in the sector, The Department of Biotechnology shall be implementing the following measures along with its Public Sector Undertaking Biotechnology Research Assistance Council (BIRAC):

Bio-incubators, Seed Fund and Equity Funding:

- 5 new Bio-clusters, 50 new Bio-Incubators, 150 technology transfer offices and 20 Bio-Connect offices will be set up in research institutes and universities across India.
- Biotech Equity Fund – BIRAC AcE Fund in partnership with National and Global Equity Funds (Bharat Fund, India Aspiration Fund amongst others) will provide financial assistance to young Biotech Startups.

Encouraging and leveraging global partnerships:

- Bengaluru-Boston Biotech Gateway to India has been formed. Letter of Intent has been signed between DBT, Gol and Department of IT, Government of Karnataka for the same. Through this initiative, a range of institutes in Boston (Harvard/ MIT) and Bengaluru will be able to connect to share ideas and mentor the entrepreneurs especially in the areas of Genomics, Computational Biology, Drug Discovery and new vaccines.
- Amplification of Bio-entrepreneurship through BIRAC Regional Entrepreneurship Centres (BREC). The BREC aims to impart bio-entrepreneurs with the necessary knowledge and skills required for converting innovative ideas into successful ventures. Department of Biotechnology shall set up 5 Regional centres or Mini-BIRACs in the next 5 years.

18 Launching of Innovation Focused Programs for Students

Objective

To foster a culture of innovation in the field of Science and Technology amongst students

Details

In order to promote research and innovation among young students, the Government shall implement the following measures:

- **Innovation Core.** Innovation Core program shall be initiated to target school kids with an outreach to 10 lakh innovations from 5 lakh schools. One lakh innovations would be targeted and the top 10,000 innovations would be provided prototyping support. Of these 10,000 innovations, the best 100 would be shortlisted and showcased at the Annual Festival of Innovations in the Rashtrapati Bhavan.
- **NIDHI:** A Grand Challenge program ("National Initiative for Developing and Harnessing Innovations) shall be instituted through Innovation and Entrepreneurship Development Centres (IEDCs) to support and award INR 10 lakhs to 20 student innovations from IEDCs.
- **Uchhattar Avishkar Yojana:** A joint MHRD-DST scheme which has earmarked INR 250 crore per annum towards fostering "very high quality" research amongst IIT students. The funding towards this research will be 50% contribution from MHRD, 25% from DST and 25% from industry. This format has been devised to ensure that the research and funding gets utilized bearing in mind its relevance to the industry. Each project may amount to INR 5 crore only. This scheme will initially apply to IITs only.

19 Annual Incubator Grand Challenge

Objective

To support creation of successful world class incubators in India

Details

For a new idea to become a successful commercial venture, adequate support and mentoring at various stages of the business lifecycle is required. Incubators play an important role in identifying early stage Startups and supporting them across various phases of their lifecycle. In order to build an effective Startup ecosystem, it is imperative that world class incubators, adopting leading industry practices, are setup in the country.

The Government is proposing to make forward looking investments towards building world class incubators. In its first phase, the aim is to establish 10 such incubators. To enable this, GoI shall identify and select 10 incubators who have the potential to become world class. These incubators would be given INR 10 crore each as financial assistance which may be used for ramping up the quality of service offerings. The incubators shall also become reference models for other incubators aspiring to offer best-in-class services. Video interviews of these incubators would be showcased on the Startup India portal.

An "Incubator Grand Challenge" exercise shall be carried out for identification of these incubators. The exercise shall entail:

- Open invitation of applications from incubators
- Screening and evaluation based on pre-defined Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

The Incubator Grand Challenge shall be an annual exercise.

Part A: Definition of Startup (only for the purpose of Government schemes)

Startup means an entity, incorporated or registered in India not prior to five years, with annual turnover not exceeding INR 25 crore in any preceding financial year, working towards innovation, development, deployment or commercialization of new products, processes or services driven by technology or intellectual property.

Provided that such entity is not formed by splitting up, or reconstruction, of a business already in existence.

Provided also that an entity shall cease to be a Startup if its turnover for the previous financial years has exceeded INR 25 crore or it has completed 5 years from the date of incorporation/ registration.

Provided further that a Startup shall be eligible for tax benefits only after it has obtained certification from the Inter-Ministerial Board, setup for such purpose.

Part B: Definition of terms

Term	Definition
Entity	Private Limited Company (under The Companies Act, 2013) or a Registered Partnership Firm (under The Indian Partnership Act, 1932) or Limited Liability Partnership (under The Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008)
Identification of businesses covered under the definition in Part A above	<p>A business is covered under the definition if it aims to develop and commercialize</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a new product or service or process; or • a significantly improved existing product or service or process, that will create or add value for customers or workflow. <p>The mere act of developing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • products or services or processes which do not have potential for commercialization; or • undifferentiated products or services or processes; or • products or services or processes with no or limited incremental value for customers or workflow <p>would not be covered under this definition.</p> <p>In order for a "Startup" to be considered eligible, the Startup should</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be supported by a recommendation (with regard to innovative nature of business), in a format specified by DIPP, from an Incubator established in a post-graduate college in India; or • be supported by an incubator which is funded (in relation to the project) from Gol as part of any specified scheme to promote innovation; or • be supported by a recommendation (with regard to innovative nature of business), in a format specified by DIPP, from an Incubator recognized by Gol; or

Term	Definition
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be funded by an Incubation Fund/Angel Fund/ Private Equity Fund/ Accelerator/Angel Network duly registered with SEBI* that endorses innovative nature of the business; or • be funded by Gol as part of any specified scheme to promote innovation; or • have a patent granted by the Indian Patent and Trademark Office in areas affiliated with the nature of business being promoted. <p>* DIPP may publish a 'negative' list of funds which are not eligible for this initiative.</p>
Turnover	As defined under The Companies Act, 2013
Inter-Ministerial Board	<p>An Inter-Ministerial Board setup by DIPP to validate the innovative nature of the business for granting tax related benefits</p> <p>Approval from the Inter-Ministerial Board shall not in any manner, limit or absolve the entity(ies) from any liability incurred in case of any misrepresentation/ fraud arising from submission of such application and/ or supporting such application.</p>



भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (i)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (i)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

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वाणिज्य और उद्योग मंत्रालय

(औद्योगिक नीति एवं संवर्धन विभाग)

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 17 फरवरी, 2016

सा.का.नि. 180(अ).—भारत सरकार द्वारा देश में स्टार्ट-अप्स के लिए अनुकूल वातावरण उपलब्ध कराने के उद्देश्य से 'स्टार्टअप इंडिया' पहल की घोषणा की गई है। भारत सरकार के विभिन्न मंत्रालयों द्वारा इस प्रयोजन के लिए कई कार्यक्रमलाप शुरू किए गए हैं। पहचान किए गए उद्यमों में एकरूपता लाने के उद्देश्य से किसी संस्था को निम्नानुसार 'स्टार्टअप' माना जाएगा-

- क) उसके निगमीकरण/पंजीकरण की तिथि से पांच वर्ष तक,
- ख) यदि किसी वित्तीय वर्ष में उसका कारोबार (टर्नओवर) 25 करोड़ से अधिक नहीं है, और
- ग) वह अभिनवीकरण, प्रौद्योगिकी या बौद्धिक संपदा आधारित नए उत्पादों, प्रक्रियाओं अथवा सेवाओं के विकास, अनुप्रयोग या वाणिज्यीकरण के संबंध में कार्य कर रहा है;

पहले से ही अस्तित्व वाले किसी व्यवसाय के विभाजन या उसके पुनर्निर्माण के माध्यम से बनाई गई किसी संस्था को 'स्टार्टअप' नहीं माना जाएगा;

उपर्युक्त परिभाषा अनुसार पहचान किए गए किसी 'स्टार्टअप' को कर लाभ प्राप्त करने के लिए अंतर-मंत्रालयी प्रमाणन बोर्ड से पात्र व्यवसाय का प्रमाण-पत्र प्राप्त करना अपेक्षित होगा जिसमें निम्नलिखित शामिल हैं:

- क) संयुक्त सचिव, औद्योगिक नीति एवं संवर्धन विभाग,
- ख) विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग के प्रतिनिधि, और
- ग) जैव-प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग के प्रतिनिधि।

स्पष्टीकरण:

1. कोई संस्थान अपने निगमीकरण/पंजीकरण की तिथि से पांच वर्ष पूरे होने पर अथवा किसी विगत वर्ष में उसका कारोबार 25 करोड़ रुपए से अधिक होने पर 'स्टार्टअप' के रूप में नहीं माना जाएगा।
2. संस्थान का अर्थ है - कोई निजी क्षेत्र लिमिटेड कंपनी (कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 में यथा परिभाषित), अथवा पंजीकृत साझेदारी फर्म (साझेदारी अधिनियम, 1932 के खण्ड 59 के तहत पंजीकृत) या लिमिटेड देयता साझेदारी (लिमिटेड देयता साझेदारी अधिनियम, 2002 के अन्तर्गत)।
3. कारोबार का अर्थ, कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 में परिभाषित किए अनुसार है।
4. किसी संस्थान को अभिनवीकरण, प्रौद्योगिकी या बौद्धिक संपदा आधारित नए उत्पादों, प्रक्रियाओं या सेवाओं के विकास, अनुप्रयोग या वाणिज्यीकरण के संबंध में कार्यरत माना जाता है, यदि उसका लक्ष्य निम्नलिखित को विकसित करना और उनका वाणिज्यीकरण करना है:

- क) एक नया उत्पाद या सेवा या प्रक्रिया अथवा
- ख) महत्वपूर्ण रूप से सुधार किए गए मौजूदा उत्पाद, सेवा या प्रक्रिया, जो ग्राहकों या कार्य के प्रवाह के सृजन या उसके मूल्य संवर्धन में सहायक हो।

मात्र निम्नलिखित को विकसित करने संबंधी कार्य को इस परिभाषा में शामिल नहीं माना जाएगा:-

- क) उत्पाद या सेवाएं या प्रक्रियाएं जिनमें वाणिज्यीकरण की संभावना नहीं हो, अथवा
- ख) एकसमान उत्पाद या सेवाएं या प्रक्रियाएं अथवा
- ग) उत्पाद या सेवा या प्रक्रियाएं जो ग्राहकों या कार्य के प्रवाह के संबंध में मूल्य संवर्धन नहीं करते या सीमित वृद्धि करते हों,

5. 'स्टार्टअप' के रूप में मान्यता संबंधी प्रक्रिया, औद्योगिक नीति एवं संवर्धन विभाग के मोबाइल एप/पोर्टल के माध्यम से होगी। स्टार्टअप्स को निम्नलिखित दस्तावेजों में से एक के साथ साधारण आवेदन-पत्र प्रस्तुत करना होगा:

- (क) भारत में किसी स्नातकोत्तर महाविद्यालय में स्थापित किसी इन्क्यूबेटर से औद्योगिक नीति एवं संवर्धन विभाग द्वारा विनिर्दिष्ट प्रपत्र में अनुशंसा (व्यवसाय की अभिनव प्रकृति के संबंध में); या
- (ख) किसी इन्क्यूबेटर का समर्थन पत्र जिसका निधियन (परियोजना के सन्दर्भ में), अभिनवीकरण को प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए किसी निर्दिष्ट योजना के भाग के रूप में भारत सरकार या कोई राज्य सरकार द्वारा किया जाता हो; या
- (ग) भारत सरकार द्वारा मान्यता प्राप्त किसी इन्क्यूबेटर से औद्योगिक नीति एवं संवर्धन विभाग द्वारा विनिर्दिष्ट प्रपत्र में अनुशंसा (व्यवसाय की अभिनव प्रकृति के संबंध में); या
- (घ) किसी इन्क्यूबेशन फंड/एंजल फंड/निजी इक्विटी फंड/त्वरित/एंजल नेटवर्क जो भारतीय प्रतिभूति एवं विनिमय बोर्ड में पंजीकृत हो, के द्वारा इक्विटी में 20 प्रतिशत या इससे अधिक के निधियन का पत्र जो व्यवसाय के अभिनव स्वरूप को स्वीकारता हो। औद्योगिक नीति एवं संवर्धन विभाग ऐसे कारणों के लिए नकारात्मक सूची में ऐसे किसी भी फंड को शामिल कर सकता है जो वह उचित समझे; या
- (ङ) भारत सरकार या किसी राज्य सरकार का अभिनवीकरण को प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए किसी निर्दिष्ट योजना के भाग के रूप में निधियन पत्र; या
- (च) व्यवसाय के स्वरूप को संवर्धित करने वाले क्षेत्रों में भारतीय पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा पत्रिका में दर्ज किया गया और प्रकाशित किया गया पेटेंट।

औद्योगिक नीति एवं संवर्धन विभाग ऐसे मोबाइल एप/पोर्टल के शुरू होने तक स्टार्टअप को मान्यता देने की वैकल्पिक व्यवस्था कर सकता है। एक बार संबद्ध दस्तावेज के साथ ऐसा आवेदन अपलोड हो जाने पर स्टार्टअप को वास्तविक समय मान्यता नम्बर जारी किया जाएगा। यदि बाद में सत्यापन के समय यह पाया जाता है कि यह मान्यता, दस्तावेज के बिना अपलोड किए या अन्य दस्तावेज अपलोड होने या जाली दस्तावेज होने के कारण प्राप्त हुई है, तो संबंधित प्रार्थी दण्ड का भागी होगा जो स्टार्टअप की प्रदत्त पूंजी का 50 प्रतिशत होगा, लेकिन यह 25,000 रुपए से कम नहीं होगा।

यह अधिसूचना, राजकीय राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[फा. सं. 5(91)/2015-बीई. I]

रवनीत कौर, संयुक्त सचिव

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

(Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 17th February, 2016

G.S.R. 180(E).—The Government of India has announced ‘Startup India’ initiative for creating a conducive environment for startups in India. The various Ministries of the Government of India have initiated a number of activities for the purpose. To bring uniformity in the identified enterprises, an entity shall be considered as a ‘startup’-

- a) Up to five years from the date of its incorporation/registration,
- b) If its turnover for any of the financial years has not exceeded Rupees 25 crore, and
- c) It is working towards innovation, development, deployment or commercialization of new products, processes or services driven by technology or intellectual property;

Provided that any such entity formed by splitting up or reconstruction of a business already in existence shall not be considered a ‘startup’;

Provided further that in order to obtain tax benefits a startup so identified under the above definition shall be required to obtain a certificate of an eligible business from the Inter-Ministerial Board of Certification consisting of:

- a) Joint Secretary, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion,
- b) Representative of Department of Science and Technology, and
- c) Representative of Department of Biotechnology.

Explanation:

1. An entity shall cease to be a startup on completion of five years from the date of its incorporation/registration or if its turnover for any previous year exceeds Rupees 25 crore.
2. Entity means a private limited company (as defined in the Companies Act, 2013), or a registered partnership firm (registered under section 59 of the Partnership Act, 1932) or a limited liability partnership (under the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2002).
3. Turnover is as defined under the Companies Act, 2013.
4. An entity is considered to be working towards innovation, development, deployment or commercialization of new products, processes or services driven by technology or intellectual property if it aims to develop and commercialize:
 - a. A new product or service or process, or
 - b. A significantly improved existing product or service or process, that will create or add value for customers or workflow.

Provided that the mere act of developing:

- a. products or services or processes which do not have potential for commercialization, or
- b. undifferentiated products or services or processes, or
- c. products or services or processes with no or limited incremental value for customers or workflow

would not be covered under this definition.

5. The process of recognition as a 'startup' shall be through mobile app/portal of the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion. Startups will be required to submit a simple application with any of following documents:
 - a) a recommendation (with regard to innovative nature of business), in a format specified by Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, from any Incubator established in a post-graduate college in India; or
 - b) a letter of support by any incubator which is funded (in relation to the project) from Government of India or any State Government as part of any specified scheme to promote innovation; or
 - c) a recommendation (with regard to innovative nature of business), in a format specified by Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, from any Incubator recognized by Government of India; or
 - d) a letter of funding of not less than 20 per cent in equity by any Incubation Fund/Angel Fund/Private Equity Fund/Accelerator/Angel Network duly registered with Securities and Exchange Board of India that endorses innovative nature of the business. Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion may include any such fund in a negative list for such reasons as it may deem fit; or
 - e) a letter of funding by Government of India or any State Government as part of any specified scheme to promote innovation; or
 - f) a patent filed and published in the Journal by the Indian Patent Office in areas affiliated with the nature of business being promoted.

Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion may, until such mobile app/portal is launched make alternative arrangement of recognizing a 'startup'. Once such application with relevant document is uploaded a real-time recognition number will be issued to the startup. If on subsequent verification, such recognition is found to be obtained without uploading the document or uploading any other document or a forged document, the concerned applicant shall be liable to a fine which shall be fifty per cent of paid up capital of the startup but shall not be less than Rupees 25,000.

This notification shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

[F. No. 5(91)/2015-BE. I]

RAVNEET KAUR, Jt. Secy.

Government of India
Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises
O/o the Development Commissioner (MSME)
Nirman Bhavan, A-Wing, 7th Floor
Maulana Azad Road,
New Delhi-110108
Tel. 011-23061091
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Policy Circular No. 1(2)(1)/2016-MA

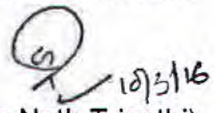
Dt. 10th March 2016

To

All Central Ministries/Departments/CPSUs/All Concerned

Subject: Relaxation of Norms for Startups and Micro & Small Enterprises in Public Procurement on Prior Experience – Prior Turnover criteria.

- (1) The Government of India has notified Public Procurement Policy for Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) Order 2012 with effect from 1st April, 2012 and 20% procurement from Micro & Small Enterprises of the total procurement by Central Ministries/Departments/CPSUs has become mandatory with effect from 1st April, 2015.
- (2) The Government of India has announced 'Startup India' initiative for creating a conducive environment for Startups in India.
- (3) The Startups are normally Micro and Small Enterprises which may not have a track record. These will have technical capability to deliver the goods and services as per prescribed technical & quality specifications, and may not be able to meet the qualification criterion relating to prior experience-prior turnover.
- (4) In exercise of Para 16 of Public Procurement Policy for Micro and Small Enterprises Order 2012, it is clarified that all Central Ministries/Departments/ Central Public Sector Undertakings may relax condition of prior turnover and prior experience with respect to Micro and Small Enterprises in all public procurements subject to meeting of quality and technical specifications.
- (5) This issues with the approval of Union Minister of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.


(Surendra Nath Tripathi)
Additional Secretary & Development Commissioner-MSME
Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises.

**Press Information Bureau
Government of India
Ministry of Environment and Forests**

05-March-2016 14:13 IST

Environment Ministry releases new categorisation of industries

‘Re-Categorisation of Industries a landmark decision, new category of white industries will not require environmental clearance’: Javadekar

The Government today released a new categorization of industries based on their pollution load. Releasing the new categorization here today, Minister of State (Independent Charge) of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Shri Prakash Javadekar, said, “The new category of White industries which is practically non-polluting will not require Environmental Clearance (EC) and Consent and will help in getting finance from lending institutions. The exercise of Re-categorization was being carried out for last one year. This is a landmark decision to give a fair picture of the industries”.

“Re-categorization of industries based on their pollution load is a scientific exercise. The old system of categorization was creating problems for many industries and was not reflecting the pollution of the industries. The new categories will remove this lacuna and will give clear picture to everyone. 25 industrial sectors which were not critically polluting were also earlier categorized as Red. This was creating wrong impression to everyone”, Shri Javadekar added.

The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) has developed the criteria of categorization of industrial sectors based on the Pollution Index which is a function of the emissions (air pollutants), effluents (water pollutants), hazardous wastes generated and consumption of resources. For this purpose the references are taken from the the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess (Amendment) Act, 2003, Standards so far prescribed for various pollutants under Environment (Protection) Act , 1986 and Doon Valley Notification, 1989 issued by MoEFCC. The Pollution Index PI of any industrial sector is a number from 0 to 100 and the increasing value of PI denotes the increasing degree of pollution load from the industrial sector. Based on the series of brain storming sessions among CPCB, SPCBs and MoEFCC , the following criteria on ‘Range of Pollution Index ‘for the purpose of categorization of industrial sectors is finalized.

- Industrial Sectors having Pollution Index score of 60 and above - Red category
- Industrial Sectors having Pollution Index score of 41 to 59 – Orange category
- Industrial Sectors having Pollution Index score of 21 to 40 – Green category
- Industrial Sectors having Pollution Index score incl.&upto 20 - White category

The salient features of the ‘Re-categorization’ exercise are as follows:

- Due importance has been given to relative pollution potential of the industrial sectors based on scientific criteria. Further, wherever possible, splitting of the industrial sectors is also considered based on the use of raw materials, manufacturing process adopted and in-turn pollutants expected to be generated.
- The Red category of industrial sectors would be 60.
- The Orange category of industrial sectors would be 83.
- The Green category of industrial sectors would be 63.
- Newly-introduced White category contains 36 industrial sectors which are practically non-polluting.
- There shall be no necessity of obtaining the Consent to Operate’’ for White category of industries. An intimation to concerned SPCB / PCC shall suffice.
- No Red category of industries shall normally be permitted in the ecologically fragile area / protected area.

The details of the industries falling under Red, Orange , Green and White categories are presented in tables 1, 2, 3& 4 respectively (given below).

The newly introduced White category of industries pertains to those industrial sectors which are practically non-polluting, such as Biscuit trays etc. from rolled PVC sheet (using automatic vacuum forming machines), Cotton and woolen hosiers making (Dry process only without any dyeing/washing operation), Electric lamp (bulb) and CFL manufacturing by assembling only, Scientific and mathematical instrument manufacturing, Solar power generation through photovoltaic cell, wind power and mini hydel power (less than 25 MW).

The purpose of the categorization is to ensure that the industry is established in a manner which is consistent with the environmental objectives. The new criteria will prompt industrial sectors willing to adopt cleaner technologies, ultimately resulting in generation of fewer pollutants. Another feature of the new categorization system lies in facilitating self-assessment by industries as the subjectivity of earlier assessment has been eliminated. This ‘Re-categorization’ is a part of the efforts, policies and objective of present government to create a clean & transparent working environment in the country and promote the Ease of Doing Business.

Other similar efforts include installation of Continuous Online Emissions/ Effluent Monitoring Systems in the polluting industries, Revisiting the CEPI (Comprehensive Environment Pollution Index) concept for assessment of polluted

industrial clusters, revision of existing industrial emission/effluent discharge standards, initiation of special drive on pollution control activities in Ganga River basin and many more in the coming days.

Annexure

Table 1 : List of Red Category of Industries

Sl No.	Industry Sector	Sl No.	Industry Sector
1	Isolated storage of hazardous chemicals	39	Yarn / Textile processing
2	Automobile Manufacturing (integrated)	40	Chlor Alkali
3	Hazardous waste recycling (Spent cleared metal catalyst)	41	Ship Breaking
4	Lubricating oils and grease mfg.	42	Oil and gas extraction
5	DG Set (> 5 MVA)	43	Metal surface treatment
6	Carbon black & allied	44	Tanneries
7	Lead acid battery	45	Ports /harbor/jetties
8	Phosphate rock processing	46	Synthetic fibers
9	Power generation plant	47	Thermal Power Plants
10	Hazardous Waste Recyclers (Spent catalyst)	48	Slaughter house
11	Chlorinated hydrocarbons	49	Aluminium Smelter
12	Sugar	50	Copper Smelter
13	Fibre glass production	51	Fertilizer (basic)
14	Fire crackers	52	Integrated Iron & Steel
15	E-Waste Recyclers	53	Pulp & Paper (bleaching)
15	Milk and dairy products	54	Zinc Smelter
17	Phosphorous	55	Oil Refinery
18	Pulp & Paper	56	Petrochemicals
19	Coke making	57	Pharmaceuticals
20	Explosives / detonators	58	Pulp & Paper (Large-Agro + wood),
21	Paints varnishes, pigments	59	Distillery
22	Organic Chemicals	60	Railway locomotive work shop/ service centers
23	Airports and Commercial Air Strips		
24	Asbestos		
25	Basic chemicals		
26	Cement		
27	Chlorates, per-chlorates & peroxides		
28	Chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine		
29	Dyes and Dye- Intermediates		
30	Health-care Establishment		
31	Hotels (Big)		
32	Lead acid battery -recyclers		
33	Waste electrical and electronic recyclers		
34	Glue and gelatin		
35	Mining and ore beneficiation		
36	Nuclear power plant		
37	Pesticides		
38	Photographic film /chemicals		

Table 2 : List of Orange Category of Industries

Sl. No.	Industry Sector	Sl. No.	Industry Sector
1	Almirah, Grill Manufacturing	43	Large Cotton spinning and weaving
2	Aluminium & copper extraction from scrap	44	Lime manufacturing (using lime kiln)
3	Automobile servicing, repairing	45	Liquid floor cleaner, black phenyl
4	Ayurvedic and homeopathic medicine	46	Manufacturing of glass
5	Brickfields	47	Manufacturing of mirror from sheet glass
6	Building and construction >20,000 sq. m	48	Manufacturing of mosquito repellent coil
7	Cashew nut processing	49	Manufacturing of Starch/Sago
8	Ceramics and Refractories	50	Mechanized laundry using oil fired boiler
9	Chanachur and laddoo using husk fired oven	51	Medium scale Hotels
10	Coal washeries	52	Modular wooden furniture
11	Coated electrode	53	New highway construction project
12	Coffee seed processing	54	Non-alcoholic beverages(soft drink)

13	Compact disc computer floppy	55	Paint blending and mixing (Ball mill)
14	Copper waste recyclers	56	Paints and varnishes (mixing and blending)
15	Dairy and dairy products (small scale)	57	Parboiled Rice Mills
16	DG set (>1MVA but < 5MVA)	58	Pharmaceutical formulation
17	Dismantling of rolling stocks	59	Ply-board manufacturing
18	Dry cell battery	60	Potable alcohol (IMFL) by blending
19	Dry coal / mineral processing	61	Printing ink manufacturing
20	Fermentation (Extra Neutral Alcohol)	62	Printing or etching of glass sheet
21	Ferrous and Non- ferrous metal extraction	63	Printing press
22	Fertilizer (granulation / formulation / blending)	64	Producer gas plant
23	Fish feed, poultry feed and cattle feed	65	Recyclers - used oils
24	Fish processing and packing	66	REcyclers - waste oils
25	Flakes from rejected PET bottle	67	Recycling - Paint and ink Sludge
26	Foam manufacturing	68	Reprocessing of waste plastic /PVC
27	Food and food processing	69	Rolling mill (oil or coal fired)
28	Forging of ferrous and non- ferrous	70	Silica gel
29	Formulation/pelletization of camphor tablets etc.	71	Silk /saree screen printing
30	Glass ceramics, earthen potteries and tile	72	Spray painting
31	Gravure printing, digital printing on flex, v	73	Steel and steel products with furnaces
32	Heat treatment using oil fired furnace	74	Stone crushers
33	Hot mix plants	75	Surgical and medical products (latex)
34	Ice cream	76	Synthetic detergents and soaps
35	Industry or processes involving foundry operations	77	Synthetic resins
36	Iodized salt from crude/ raw salt	78	Synthetic rubber excluding molding
37	Jute processing without dyeing	79	Teflon based products
38	large Bakery and confectionery	80	Thermocol manufacturing (with boiler)
39	Transformer repairing/ manufacturing	81	Thermometer
40	Tyres and tubes vulcanization/ hot retread	82	Tobacco products including cigarettes
41	Vegetable oil manufacturing	83	Tooth powder, toothpaste, talcum powder
42	Wire drawing and wire netting		

Table 3 : List of Green category of Industries

Sl. No.	Industry Sector	Sl. No.	Industry Sector
1	Aluminium utensils	36	Ready mix cement concrete
2	Ayurvedic medicines	37	Reprocessing of waste cotton
3	Small Bakery /confectionery	38	Rice mill (Rice hullers only)
4	PP film	39	Rolling mill (gas fired) and cold rolling mill
5	Biomass briquettes	40	Rubber goods (gas operated baby boiler)
6	Melamine resins	41	Saw mills
7	Brass and bell metal utensils	42	Soap manufacturing
8	Candy	43	Spice Blending
9	Cardboard / corrugated box	44	Spice grinding
10	Carpentry & wooden furniture	45	Steel furniture
11	Cement products	46	Grains processing
12	Ceramic colour by mixing	47	Tyres /tube retreating
13	Chilling plant and ice making	48	Chilling /ice plant
14	Coke briquetting	49	CO2 recovery
15	Small Cotton spinning and weaving	50	Distilled water
16	Dal Mills	51	Small Hotels
17	Decoration of ceramic cups	52	Optical lenses
18	Digital printing on PVC clothes	53	Mineralized water
19	Handling, storage of food grains	54	Tamarind powder
20	Flour mills	55	Marble stone
21	Electrical Glass , ceramic, earthen potteries	56	Emery powder
22	Glue from starch	57	Flyash export
23	Gold and silver smithy	58	Mineral stack yard
24	Non-polluting Heat treatment	59	Oil and gas transportation pipeline
25	Insulation /coated papers	60	Seasoning of wood
26	Leather foot wear /products	61	Synthetic detergent
27	Blending of Lubricating oil, greases	62	Tea processing

28	Pasted veneers	63	Pulverization of bamboo
29	Oil mill Ghani		
30	Packing materials		
31	Phenyl/toilet cleaner		
32	Polythene and plastic products		
33	Poultry, Hatchery and Piggery		
34	Power looms (without dye and bleaching)		
35	Puffed rice (muri) (gas or electrical heating)		

Table 4 : List of White category of Industries

Sl. No.	Industry Sector
1.	Air coolers /conditioners
2.	Bicycles ,baby carriages
3.	Bailing of waste papers
4.	Bio fertilizer /bio-pesticides
5.	Biscuits trays
6.	Blending / packing of tea
7.	Block making of printing
8.	Chalk making
9.	Compressed oxygen gas
10.	Cotton and woolen hosiers
11.	Diesel pump repairing
12.	Electric lamp (bulb) and CFL
13.	Electrical and electronic item
14.	Engineering and fabrication units
15.	Flavoured betel nuts
16.	Fly ash bricks/ block
17.	Fountain pen
18.	Glass ampules
19.	Glass putty and sealant
20.	Ground nut decorticating
21.	Handloom/ carpet weaving
22.	Leather cutting and stitching
23.	Coir items from coconut husks
24.	Metal caps containers etc
25.	Shoe brush and wire brush
26.	Medical oxygen
27.	Organic and inorganic nutrients
28.	Organic manure
29.	Packing of powdered milk
30.	Paper pins and u clips
31.	Repairing of electric motors /generators
32.	Rope (plastic and cotton)
33.	Scientific and mathematical instrument
34.	Solar module non-conventional energy apparatus
35.	Solar power generation through solar photovoltaic cell, wind power and mini hydel power (less than 25 MW)
36.	Surgical and medical products assembling

HK

Scheme for Facilitating Start-Ups Intellectual Property Protection (SIPP)

Introduction

Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) are emerging as a strategic business tool for any business organization to enhance industrial competitiveness. Start-Ups, with limited resources and manpower, can sustain in this highly competitive world only through continuous growth and development oriented innovations; for this, it is equally crucial that they protect their IPRs. The scheme for **Start-Ups Intellectual Property Protection (SIPP)** is envisaged to facilitate protection of Patents, Trademark and Designs of innovative and interested Start Ups.

Vision

To protect and promote Intellectual Property Rights of Start-Ups and thus encourage innovation and creativity among them.

Objective

The scheme of SIPP aims to promote awareness and adoption of Intellectual Property Rights amongst Start-Ups. Scheme is inclined to nurture and mentor innovative and emerging technologies among Start-Ups and assist them in protecting and commercialize it by providing them access to high-quality IP services and resources.

Who Can Apply

Any Start-Up certified by the Start-up Certification Board as having an innovative business.

For this purpose, Start-up means an entity, incorporated or registered in India not prior to five years, with annual turnover not exceeding INR 25 crores in any preceding financial year, working towards innovation, development, deployment or commercialization of new products, processes or services driven by technology or intellectual property,

provided that such entity is not formed by splitting up, or reconstruction, of a business already in existence.

provided also that an entity shall cease to be a Start-up if its turnover for the previous financial years has exceeded INR 25 crore or it has completed 5 years from the date of incorporation/ registration,

provided further that a Start-up shall be eligible for availing the benefits of this scheme only after it has obtained certification from the Start-up Certification Board.

Appointment of Facilitators

For effective implementation of the scheme, facilitators shall be empanelled by the Controller General of Patent, Trademark and Design (CGPDTM). The CGPDTM shall regulate conduct and functions of empanelled facilitators from time to time.

In case of any complaint by a Start-Up about a facilitator or on getting information about professional misconduct through any source, the CGPDTM can remove the facilitator from the panel.

Who can be a Facilitator

- i. Any Patent Agent registered with the CGPDTM.
- ii. Any Trademark Agent registered with the CGPDTM.
- iii. Any Advocate as defined under The Advocates Act, 1961 who is entitled to practice law as per the rules laid down by Bar Council of India from time to time, who is well-versed with the provisions of the relevant Acts and Rules, and is actively involved in filing and disposal of applications for patents, trademarks and designs.
- iv. Government departments/ organizations/ agencies like TIFAC, NRDC, BIRAC, DEITY, DSIR etc.

Functions of Facilitators

Among other functions as may be decided by the CGPDTM, facilitators will be responsible for:

- Providing general advisory on different intellectual property rights to Start-Ups on pro bono basis,
- Providing information on protecting and promoting IPRs to Start-Ups in other countries on pro bono basis,
- Providing assistance in filing and disposal of the IP applications related to patents, trademarks and Design under relevant Acts at the national IP offices under the CGPDTM,
- Drafting complete/ provisional specifications for inventions of Start-Ups,
- Preparing and filing responses to examination reports and other queries, notices or letters by the IP office,
- Appearing on behalf of start-up at hearings as may be scheduled,
- Contesting opposition, if any, by other parties, and
- Ensuring final disposal of the IPR application.

Fees of Facilitators

Following fees structure will be applicable to the empanelled facilitators, for any number of patents, trademarks or designs that may be applied for by a Start-Up. The facilitator shall not charge anything from the Start-Up or the entrepreneur, and this fees shall be paid directly to the facilitator by the Central Government through the office of the CGPDTM. This structure may be revised from time to time by the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion.

(figures in ₹)

Stage of Payment		Patent	Trademark	Design
At the time of filing of Application		10,000	5,000	2,000
At the time of final disposal of Application	Without Opposition	10,000	2,000	2,000
	With Opposition	15,000	5,000	4,000

Note: If any application is withdrawn or abandoned before disposal of application, facilitator shall be entitled to fees only for filing of application and not for disposal of application.

Statutory Fees

The cost of the statutory fees payable for each patent, trademark or design applied for in India or abroad by a Start-Up after launch of this scheme shall be borne by the Start-Up itself.

Period of Scheme

The scheme shall be run initially on a pilot basis, and shall be applicable for a period of 1 year from the date of launch of Start-Up India.

Budget

The budget for the scheme shall be provided from the funds available with the Department.

Ownership of IPR

This scheme shall in no way transfer, either wholly or partially, ownership rights on the IPR created to the facilitator or the Government, and the Start-Up shall have full rights on the IP generated.

Disclaimer

The scheme does not in any way entitle the Start-Up or the facilitator to grant or registration, as the case may be, of the IPR; the applications shall be disposed off as per the relevant laws and rules.

List of Incubators

#	State	Name of the Educational Institute	Name of the Incubator	Thrust Area	Address of the Incubator	Name of the Authorized Representative	Designation of the Authorized Representative	Email ID of the Authorized Representative	Contact Details of the Authorized Representative	Year of Establishment
1.	Andhra Pradesh	National Academy of Agricultural Research Management (NAARM) (ICAR)	Association for Innovation Development of Entrepreneurship in Agriculture (A-IDEA)	Agriculture	Rajendar Nagar, Hyderabad – 500030, Andhra Pradesh	Dr. R Kalpana Sastry	Jt. Director & Co-ordinator	kalpana@naarm.ernet.in	Phone: 040 – 24581304 Fax: 040 - 24581453	2014
2.	Andhra Pradesh	-	IKP Knowledge Park – Life Science Incubator (www.ikpknowledg epark.com)	Life- Science	City Off: Gayatri Arcade, First Floor, Opp. Apollo Hospital, D-19, Vikrampuri, Secunderabad – 500015, Andhra Pradesh	Ms. Deepanwita Chattopadhyay	Chief Executive Officer	deepanwita@ikpknowledgepark.com	Phone: 040 – 23480022 Fax: 040 - 23480007	2005
					Site Off: Genome Valley, Turkapally, Shameerpet, Ranga Reddy Dist., Hyderabad – 500078, Andhra Pradesh					
3.	Andhra Pradesh	International Crops Research Institute for the Semi Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)	Agri Business Incubator (http://www.agri-sciencepark.icrisat.com)	Agri Business	303 Building, Patancheru - 5023224	Dr. K K Sharma	Principal Scientist & Head	k.sharma@cgiar.org	Phone: 040-30713071 Fax: 040- 30713074, 30713075	2003
						Mr. S M Karuppanchetty	Deputy COO	karuppanchetty@cgiar.org		
4.	Andhra Pradesh	University of Hyderabad	Technology Business Incubator – UOH (www.uohyd.ernet.in)	Pharma Biotechnology , Renewable Energy and IT	University of Hyderabad, P O Central University, Hyderabad - 500046	Prof. V. Venkata Ramana	Dean, School of Management Studies and Coordinator, TBI-UOH	vyrms@uohyd.ernet.in ; vedulla@hotmail.com	Phone: 040 – 23135000/ 23022091 Fax:040 - 23011091	2008
						Mr. C P Mohan Kumar	Registrar and Secretary – TBI-UOH Society	-		
5.	Andhra Pradesh	International Institute of Information Technology (IIIT – H)	-	-	Gachibowli, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh - 500032	Prof. P J Narayanan	Director	pjn@iiit.ac.in	Phone: 040 – 66531354/ 66531000	-

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6.	Andhra Pradesh	Birla Institute of technology and Science, BITS-Pilani (Hyderabad Campus)	- (http://www.bits-pilani.ac.in/hyderabad/tbi)	-	BITS-Pilani, Hyderabad Campus, Jawahar Nagar, Shamirpet Mandal, R R Dist., Hyderabad - 560078	Prof. V.S. Rao Mr. Surya Rao	Director Managing Director	vsr@bits-hyderabad.ac.in surya@hyderabad.bits-pilani.ac.in	Phone: 040 – 66303801/ 66303837 Fax: 040 - 66303998	-
7.	Delhi	University of Delhi, South Campus	Technology Base Incubator Society (TBIS) (udctbi.org)	Microbiology, Bio-molecules, Industrial enzymes	Benito Juarez Road, New Delhi - 110021	Prof. Rajendra K Saxena	Coordinator (TBI)	rksmicrodu@gmail.com ; rksmicro@yahoo.com ; rksmicro@hotmail.com	Mobile: 9811439241 Phone: 011- 24116559 Fax: 041 - 24115270	2007
8.	Delhi	-	Shriram Institute for Industrial Research (A Unit of Shriram Scientific and Industrial Research Foundation) (www.shriraminstitute.org)	Rubber, Plastic, Specialty Materials	19, University Road, P B No. 2122, New Delhi - 110007	Dr. K M Chacko Dr. Ajay K Tyagi	Director, SRI Asst. Director	sridhi@vsnl.com aktyagi@shriraminstitute.org	Phone: 011- 27667267 Fax: 011- 27667676/ 27667207	2008
9.	Delhi	-	IAN Mentoring and Incubation Services (www.IndianAngelNetwork.com/incubator)	IT, ITeS, Internet/ Web, Telecom, Mobile VAS, Educational Technologies, Healthcare Technologies, Retail Technologies, Cloud Computing, Cleantech	301 – 302, Delhi Blue Apts., Main Ring Road, Near Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi - 110029	Ms. Padmaja Ruparel	President, IAN Mentoring and Incubation Services	padmaja@indianangelnetwork.com	Phone: 011- 40755717 Fax: 011- 41628863	2010
10.	Gujarat	National Institute of Design (NID)	National Design Business Incubator (NDBI) (http://www.ndbiindia.org)	Industrial Design, Design Consultancy and Design Promotion	Paldi, Ahmedabad - 380007	Dr. Vikram S Parmar	Chief Executive Officer	Vikram_p@nid.edu ; ndbi@nid.edu ; coo_ndbi@nid.edu	Phone: 079 – 26603289 Fax: 079 – 26600524 Mobile: 9924075478	2004
11.	Gujarat	Indian Institute of Management	CIIE Initiatives, Centre for Innovation, Incubation and	Market oriented products/ technologies (ICT,	Vastrapur, Ahmedabad - 380015	Mr. Kunal Upadhyay	CEO	kunal@iimahd.ernet.in	Phone: 079- 666324203 Fax: 079- 66324207	2008

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			Entrepreneurship (CIIE) (www.ciieindia.org)	Renewable energy, Social impact)						
12.	Gujarat	Mudra Institute of Communications	Comcubator (www.mica-edc.org)	Communication Tech	Shela, Ahmedabad - 380058	Prof. U T Rao	Chairperson, Comcubator	rao@micamail.in	Phone: 079 – 2717308250 Mobile: 9979777284	2008
13.	Gujarat	-	Gujarat Foundation for Entrepreneurial Excellence (GFEE – iCreate)	-	1 st Floor, GMDC Building, Khanij Bhawan, 132 Ft Ring Road, NR. University Ground, Vastrapur, Ahmedabad - 380052	Mr. Anupam Lavania	Manager	anupam@icreate.org.in	Phone: 079-27912803	2015
14.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad University Support Foundation	Venture Studio: Center for Innovative Business Design	-	A G Teacher's Campus, H L Commerce, 6 Roads, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad - 380009	Mr. Paresh Vora	Head - Operations	Paresh.vora@ahduni.edu.in	Phone: 079 – 65453150/ 26463150	2015
15.	Goa	-	Centre for Incubation and Business Acceleration (CIBA)	-	Agnel Technical Education Complex, Verna, Goa - 403722	Shri. J M Noronha	Chief Executive Officer	jmnoronha@hotmail.com	Phone: 0832 – 2791420/ 2790060 Fax: 0832 - 2791420	-
16.	Goa	-	Centre for Incubation and Business Acceleration (CIBA)	-	Campus of Agnel Institute of Technology and Design, Agnel Technical Education Complex, Assagao, Bardez, Goa - 403507	Shri D S Prashant	General Manager	prashant@ciba.org.in	Phone: 0832 – 2977604 Mobile: 9823235890 Fax: 0832 - 27977604	-
17.	Haryana	National Dairy Research Institute	Society for Innovation and Entrepreneurship in Dairying (www.ndritbi.com)	Dairy technology	Kamal - 132001	Dr. Ashish Kumar Singh	Senior Scientist (DT), NDRI & Secretary, SINED (TBI)	aksndri@gmail.com ; ndritbi@gmail.com	Mobile: 9416292406 Phone: 0184-2259242/ 2259246/ 2251347 Fax: 0184- 2259291/ 2251347/ 2254751/ 2251347	2008

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18.	Jammu & Kashmir	Shri Mata Vaishno Devi University	Shri Mata Vaishno Devi University Technology Business Incubation Center Society (SMVDU TBIC)	-	Kakryal, Katra - 182320	Dr. Ashutosh Vashishtha	-	Ashu.vashishtha@smvdu.ac.in	Phone: 01991 – 285634 (2423) Fax: 01991 - 285573	2015
19.	Karnataka	-	TBI – International Centre for Innovation, Technology Transfer and Entrepreneurship (IN-CITE)	-	Narayana Hrudayalaya Hospitals, No. 258/A, Bommasandra Industrial Area, Bangalore - 560099	Prof. Dr. Paul C Salins	Vice Chairman, INCITE	Drpaul.salins@hrudayalaya.com	Phone: 080-22142229 Fax: 080- 22142228	-
20.	Karnataka	-	Composites Technology Park (www.compositestechologypark.com)	Composites based on coir, bamboo, jute	205, Bande Mutt, Kengeri Satellite Township, Bangalore - 560060	Dr. R Gopalan	Executive Director	Drgopalan2003@yahoo.com	Phone: 080 – 65997605/ 65581005/ 28482768 Fax: 080- 28482771	2008
21.	Karnataka	-	E-Health TBI (www.ehealthtbi.com)	Bio-pharma, medical devices and healthcare	A Block, PIXEL Park, PES School of Engineering, 1 KM before Electronics City, Hosur Road (NH-7), Bangalore - 560100	Prof. Shivaram Malavalli	Chairman and Managing Director	Shivaram.malavalli@gmail.com ; ehealthtbi@mail2business.com ; contactus@ehealthtbi.in	Phone: 080-25743600 Fax: 080- 25743700	2008
						Mr. Rama Subramaniam	Director	-		
22.	Karnataka	Manipal Institute of Technology	Manipal University Technology Business Incubator (www.mutbimanipal.org)	Information technology & health care	Innovation Centre, Manipal - 576104	Dr. Manohara Pai MM	Professor-in-charge of MUTBI, Associate Director	mmm.pai@manipal.edu ; mutbi.mit@manipal.edu	Phone: 0820-2925051/ 2925055 Fax: 0820 – 2571071 Mobile: 9945202361	2009
						Brigadier (Dr.) Somnath Mishra	Director, MIT	-		
23.	Karnataka	-	Technovate	-	Technovate Innovations, Suite No. 414, Oxford Towers, No. 139, Old HAL Airport Road, Bangalore - 560008	Mr. Deepam Mishra	CEO	d.mishra@i2india.in ; v.rajendran@i2india.in	Phone: 080-42446600	-
24.	Karnataka	-	Global Incubation Services (GINSERV) (www.ginserv.in)	-	CA Site No. 1, HAL 3 rd Stage, Behind Hotel Leela Palace, Kodihalli,	Mrs. Dakshayini Suryaprakash	Senior Manager	daksha@ginserv.in ; admin@ginserv.in	Phone: 080-2520091/ 500	2010

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					Bangalore - 560008					
25.	Karnataka	National Institute of Design	National Design Business Incubator (www.ndbiindia.org /www.nid.edu)	-	National Institute of Design, B-112, Rajajinagar Industrial Estate, Bangalore - 560044	Shri Mahesh Krovvidi	CEO	ndbi@nid.edu , coo_ndbi@nid.edu		
						Shri Shrinath Bhadram	Manager			
26.	Kerala	-	Startup Village (startupvillage.in)	-	Startup Village, Kinfra Hi-Tech Park, Kalamassery, Kochi, Kerala - 683503	Sanjay Vijaykumar	CEO	-	0484-2110799	-
27.	Kerala	National Institute of Technology	TBI (http://nitc.ac.in/nitc/misc/tbi/public_html/index.htm)	Information Technology and Electronics	NIT, Calicut - 673601	Ms. Preethi M.	Manager	tbi@nitc.ac.in , preethi@nitc.ac.in	0495-2286604, 2286162, 2289061 Fax:0495 2287250	2003
28.	Kerala	-	Technopark TBI (www.technopark.org)	IT and Bioinformatics	Technopark Campus, Trivandrum - 695581	Mr. Marvin Alexander	CEO	marvin@technopark.org	471-2700222	2007
						Dr. Jayasankar Prasad	CEO, T-TBI			
29.	Kerala	-	Amrita TBI (www.amritatbi.com)	E-Learning, IT and Innovative Technology	Amritapuri Campus, Clappana, P.O Kollam, Kerala - 690525	Dr. Krishna Shree	CEO	krishna@amrita.edu	0476-2896318 (Ex.4503) Fax:0422 - 2652174	2008
						Mr Kalaingar T	Operational Manager			
30.	Kerala	College of Engineering, Trivandrum	-	-	College of Engineering, Trivandrum, Kerala - 695016	Dr. Gopa Kumar	Principal	0471-2515502, 0471-2515556	principal@cet.ac.in	-
31.	Kerala	-	Amal-Jyothi Rural Technologies Business Incubator (amaljyothi.ac.in)	-	Koovappally, Kanjirappally, Kottayam (Dist),Kerala - 686518	Prof. Sherin Sam Jose	-	04828-251486	sherinsamjose@amalijyothi.ac.in	2015

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32.	Maharashtra	IIT-Bombay	National Centre for Aerospace Innovation and Research (NCAIR) (www.ncair.in)	-	Indian Institute of Technology Bombay, Powai, Mumbai - 400076	Prof. Asim Tewari	Professor Incharge	022-25764945, 25721157	admin@ncair.in , mail@asimtewari.co	-
						Prof. S. S. Joshi	Head (Mechanical Engineering Department, IITB)		ssjoshi@iitb.ac.in	
33.	Maharashtra	IIT - Bombay	Society for Innovation and Entrepreneurship (SINE) (www.sineiitb.org)	Innovative Technologies Across all Sectors	Indian Institute of Technology Bombay, Powai, Mumbai – 400 076	Ms. Poyni bhatt	Chief Administrative Officer	022-25767072/7016 Fax: 022-25721220	Poyni.bhatt@iitb.ac.in	2004
34.	Maharashtra	-	MITCON Biotechnology Business Incubation Centre (A Division of MITCON Consultancy Services Ltd.) (www.mitcoinindia.com)	Agri Biotechnology	Near DIC, Agriculture College Campus, Shivajinagar, Pune - 411005	Dr. Pradeep Bavadekar	Managing Director	020-266289451		2002
						Sh. Chandrashekhar Kulkarni	Head			
35.	Maharashtra	National Chemical Laboratory	Venture Center (venturecentre.co.in)	Material Science Centric Products, Biotech, Chemical Sciences	100 NCL Innovation Park, National Chemical Laboratory Campus, Pune - 411008	Dr. V. Premnath	Director	020-25902986, 020-64011024, 20-25902185	v.premnath@ncl.res.in , director@venturecenter.co.in	2008
36.	Maharashtra	-	D.K.T.E. Society's Textile & Engineering Institute	Textile Technology	P.O Box – 130 Rajwada, District Kohlapur, Ichalkarnaji - 416115	P. V. Kadole	Vice-Principal (Adm.)	0230-2421300, 2432340, 2437316 Fax: 0230-2432329	pvkadole@hotmail.com , skrw@sancharnet.in , edcdkte@yahoo.com	2009
37.	Maharashtra	-	BIL-Ryerson Futures (Zone Startups)	-	BSE Institute Ltd., 18 th /19 th Floor, BSE Building, P.J.	Mr. Ambarish Datta	Managing Director & CEO	022-22728935	ambarish.datta@beindia.com	2015

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			(www.zonestartups.com)		Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai - 400001	Mr. Ajay Ramasubramani	Director, Business Development	9820065875	ajay@zonestartups.com	
38.	Maharashtra	KIIT University	KIIT – Technology Business Incubator (www.kiitincubator.in)		KIIT University, Campus-XI, Patia, Bhubaneswar - 7510204	Dr. Mrutyunjay Suar	CEO	0674 – 2725466, 9437011465	msbiotek@yahoo.com , msuar@kiitbiotech.ac.in	2009
						Dr. Manisha Acharya	Manager	8658445646	drmanisha1971@gmail.com	
39.	Rajasthan	Birla Institute of Technology and Sciences (BITS), Pilani	TBI (www.discovery.bits-pilani.ac.in/tbi/)	ICT	BITS, Pilani, Rajasthan 333031	Dr. Anu Gupta	Manager	01596245073, 515280 (ext:463/233)	anug@bits-pilani.ac.in	2004
40.	Rajasthan	-	Startup Oasis Incubation Center (www.startupoasis.in)	-	Software Building, EPIP Sitapura, Jaipur	Shri Chintan Bakshi	Chief Operating Officer	8003098402	chintan@startupoasis.in	2015
						Vimal Kumar Sharma	Manager (Admin & Op.)			
41.	Tamil Nadu	Sathyabama University	Sathyabama University – Technology Business Incubator (SU-TBI)	-	Jeppiaar Nagar, Rajiv Gandhi Salai, Chennai, Tamil Nadu - 600119	Dr. B. Sheela Rani	Vice Chancellor	044-24503308, Fax: 044-24500646	Kavi_sheela@yahoo.com	2012
42.	Tamil Nadu	Kumaraguru College of Technology	Coimbatore Innovation and Business Incubator (CIBI) (www.kctbs.ac.in)	-	P.B. No. 2034, Chinnavedampatti, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu – 641049	Mr Vishwanathan Sahasranamam	General Manager	0422-2661100, Fax: 0422-2669406	vishwanath@kctbs.ac.in	2014
43.	Tamil Nadu	PSG College of Technology	Nanotechnology Research, Innovation Incubation Centre (psgtech.edu)	-	PSG- Science and Technology Entrepreneurial Park, Peelamedu, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu - 641004	Dr. K. Suresh Kumar	General Manager	0422-4363300, Fax: 0422-257833	step@psgtech.edu	2014
44.	Tamil Nadu	Thiagarajar College of Engineering	TCE-TBI	-	Madurai-625015, Tamil Nadu	Dr. S. Muralidharan	Professor In-charge, TCE-TBI	0452-2482240, Fax: 0452-2483427	murali@tce.edu	2014
45.	Tamil Nadu	IIT - Madras	IITM – Incubation Cell	-	Indian Institute of Technology	Dr. Tamaswati Ghosh	In-Charge	044-66469869, 044-66469870	office@incubation.iitm.ac.in	-

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			(http://incubation.iitm.ac.in)		Madras, Incubation Cell (IITMIC), 3 rd Floor, IIT M Research Park, Chennai - 600036					
46.	Tamil Nadu	Kongu Engineering College	TBI (www.tbi-kec.org)	Digital Signal Processing, Embedded Systems, Electronic PCB	Perundurai - 638052	Prof. S. Balamurugan	Executive Director	4294-226650, 9940987636	balamurugan@kongu.ac.in , tbi-kec@kongu.ac.in	-
						Mr. P. S. Kannan	Sr. Manager	4294-226633, Fax: 4294-226649	pskannan@gmail.com	
47.	Tamil Nadu	VIT University	VIT- Technology Business Incubator (http://www.vittbi.com/)	Automotive Engg., Biotechnology and Leather products	Vellore – 632014	Sh. Balachandran	General Manager- TBI	vittbi@vit.ac.in , balac68@yahoo.com	0416 2243097 Fax: 04162243097	2003
						Ms. Sudha Rajagopalan	Project Coordinator	tbicoordinator@vit.ac.in	0416 2202303	
48.	Tamil Nadu	Anna University	Technology Business Incubator Centre for Biotechnology (www.annauniv.edu)	Biotechnology	Chennai – 600025	Dr. S. Meenakshisundaram	Business Manager	meenakshi@annauniv.edu	044 22350772,9840348173 Fax : 044 22350299	2002
49.	Tamil Nadu	University of Madras	UOM-TBI (www.unom.ac.in/taramanitbi.html)	Health related Herbal and Biotech industries	Dr. ALM PGIBMS, Taramani Campus, Chepauk Chennai - 600113	Dr. G. Gangi Reddy	Managing Director – TBI	tbi_unom@yahoo.com , tbi@unom.ac.in	9840597373 044 24540038/39	2005
50.	Tamil Nadu	IITM Research Park	IITM's Rural Technology and Business Incubator (RTBI) (www.rtbi.in)	Technology-Enabled Enterprises for Rural and Emerging Markets	TeNet Group, Module 6, 1 st Floor, IITM Research Park , Kangam Road, Tharamani, Chennai – 600113	Prof. Ashok Jhunjhunwala	Chairman RTBI			2006
						Ms. Suma Prashant	Director RTBI	suma@rtbi.in rtbioffice@tenet.res.in , lvaidya@rtbi.in	044 66469872 Fax: 044-22570120	
51.	Tamil Nadu	-	BIT-TBI, Sathyamangalam (tbibit@rediffmail.com www.bittbi.com)	Agri-Biotech	Sathyamangalam-638401	Dr. K. Balakrishnan	Principal Scientific Officer		09989255443 04295221298 Fax: 04295 226666	2007
						P.S. Swaminathan	Manager	Shankarpillai.inc@gmail.com	9043714067	
52.	Tamil Nadu	Periyar Mangalam University	Periyar Technology Business Incubator (info@periyartbi.org www.periyartbi.org)	Herbal health products, Medicinal plants	Periyar Nagar Vallam – 613403, Thanjavur	Ms. A.P. Aruna	Chief Executive Officer	Ap_aruna@yahoo.co.in	04362- 264520 Fax: 4362 – 264520	2006

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						Mr. C. Ramaswamy Desai	Project Co-ordinator			
53.	Tamil Nadu	St. Peter's Engineering College	SPEC-TBI (www.spectbi.com)	Refrigeration and cold chain	Avadi, Chennai – 600 054	Dr. K.P.R Raja	Managing Director	info@spectbi.com	9840324723 044-26557020 Fax: 044-26557020	2009
						Prof. A. Alex George	Project Manager		9442343659	
54.	Tamil Nadu	VelTech Dr. RR & Dr. S.R. Technical University	Vel Tech – Technology Incubator	-	#42, Avadi – Vel Tech Road, Avadi Road Chennai – 600062	Prof. Dr. Vel. R. Rangarajan	Chancellor	veltech@vsnl.com	044- 26841601, 26840896, 26840896,26840249 Fax: 044- 26840262, 26841601	-
55.	Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu Agricultural University	Agri- Business Development	-	Coimbatore 641003	Dr. P.Sivasubramanian	Director	business@tnau.ac.in	0422- 6611377, 0422- 6611310 Fax: 0422- 6611399	-
56.	Tamil Nadu	Adhiyamaan College of Engineering	-	-	Dr. MGR Nagar, Hosur - 635109	Dr. S. Suresh Babu	Prof. & Head, Department of Civil Engineering	principal@adhiyamaan.ac.in	04344260570, 261020	-
57.	Tamil Nadu	-	Villgro Innovations Foundation	-	III Floor, IITM Research Park, Kangam Road, Taramani (Behind TIDEL Park), Chennai - 600113	Mr. Paul Basil	Chief Executive Officer	info@villgro.org	044 66630400	-
58.	Uttar Pradesh	J.S.S. Academy of Technical Education	Information Technology Business Incubator(ITBI), JSSATE- STEP (http://www.jssstepnoida.org/incubator.as)	Innovative products and services enabled	C- 20/1, Sector -62, Noida – 201301	Colonel Jitendar Minhas	CEO	ce@jssstepnoida.org	0120 – 2401514/16 Fax: 0120- 2401516/ 2401451	2000
59.	Uttar Pradesh	Amity University	Amity Technology Incubator (http://www.amity.edu/aii)	ICT	Amity University Campus E-3, 1st Floor, Sector 125, Noida 201301	Mr. Aseem Chauhan	Chief Executive Officer			2007
						Mr. Ojasvi Babber	Manager	obabber@aii.amity.edu	9953665140	
60.	Uttar Pradesh	Krishna Institute of	TBI – Krishnath Incubation Society	Information Technology, Electronics	13 KM Stone, Ghaziabad – Meerut Road	Dr. Ajay Sharma	Chairman			2006
						Prof. Satyendra Kumar	General Manager	kumartbi@gmail.com	09999017712	

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		Engineering & Technology	(tbi@kiet.edu , www.tbikiet.com)	and Mechanical Engineering	Ghaziabad – 201206				Fax: 0120-2679182, 01232- 228223	
61.	Uttar Pradesh	Indian Institute of Technology	SIDBI Innovation and Incubation Centre (SIIC) (www.iitk.ac.in/siic)	IT and other innovative technologies	Kanpur- 208016	Dr. B.V. Phani	Coordinator	bvphani@iitk.ac.in	0512- 2596646-7057 Fax: 0512 - 2596177	2008
						Ms. Sudha Selvaraj	Manager	sudha@iitk.ac.in		
62.	Uttar Pradesh	Banaras Hindu University	Malviya Centre for Innovation Incubation & Entrepreneurship (www.mciee.org)	ICT, Biotechnology, Food Sector, Agriculture & Allied Sector.	Varanasi – 221 005	Dr. P.K. Mishra	Chief Coordinator	Pkmishra.che@itbhu.ac.in	09415301462	2008
						Dr. Pradeep Srivastava	Coordinator	Drpradeep19@gmail.com	09415302088	
63.	Uttarakhand	Graphic Era University	TBI- Graphic Era University	-	566/6, Bell Road, Clement Town, Dehradun, Uttarakhand – 248002	Prof. V.K Tewari	Vice Chancellor	Geit_appl@rediffmail.com	0135-2642727,2642799,2643420 Fax: 0135-2644025	-
64.	West Bengal	Indian Institute of Management Calcutta (IIM Calcutta)	IIM Calcutta Innovation Park (IIP)	-	Joka, Diamond Harbour Road, Kolkata – 700104, West Bengal	Prof. Ashok Banarjee	Dean & Co-coordinator	Dean_nier@iimcal.ac.in	033-24537991 Fax: 033-24381388	2015
65.	West Bengal	Bengal Engineering and Science University	Shibpur- TBI	-	P.O. Botanic Garden Howrah – 711103 West Bengal	Prof. M.K. Sanyal	Head, Department of HRM and Chief Coordinator TBI	hodhrm@becs.ac.in / sanyal_manas@yahoo.co.in	033- 26681073 Fax: 033- 26689925	-
66.	West Bengal	West Bengal University of Technology	Ekta Incubation Centre (www.technologyembryo.com)	Biotech, IT	AQ 13/1, Salt Lake City, Sector V Kolkata – 700 091	Mr. Alok Ray	Director	info@technologyembryo.com	033- 23673843/3949 Fax: 033- 2367 3978	2007
67.	West Bengal	West Bengal University of Technology	WBUT	Biotech, IT	BF – 142, Sector – I, Bidhannagar, Kolkata – 700 064	Prof. S. Sengupta	VC	vcwbut@sify.com , vc@wbut.ac.in	033-23217578 Fax: 033 23341030	2007
68.	West Bengal	Indian Institute of Technology	Technology Incubation and Entrepreneurship Society (TIETS) (www.steipiitkgp.in)	ICT and Electronics	Kharagpur- 721 302	Prof. Satyahari Dey	Managing Director	mdstep@hijli.iitkgp.ernet.in	+91- 3222 – 281091 Fax: 03222- 278618	2008
						Mr. Subhash Chandra Santra	General Manager	Santra.subhash@gmail.com	+91- 03222-281091	