

Role and Importance of Pre-Incubators, Incubators and Accelerators in HEIS

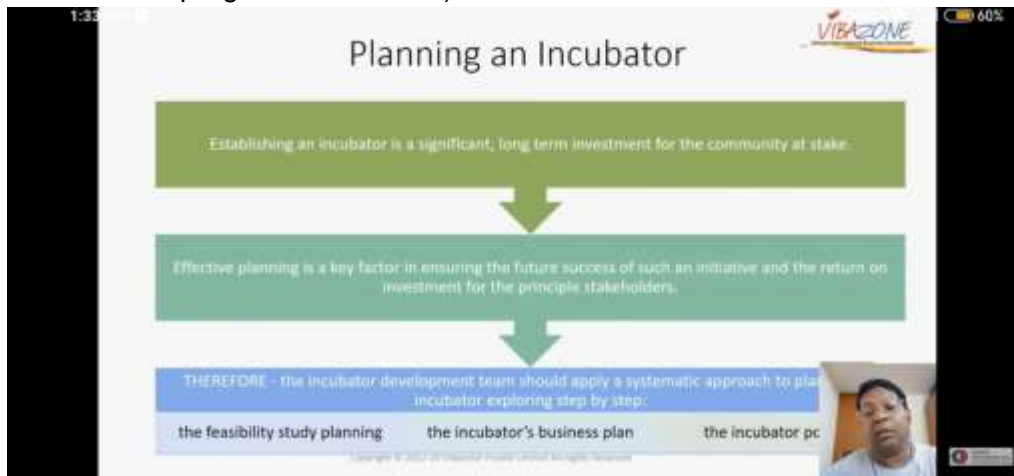
26 november,2021

Harnessing Innovation and Entrepreneurial Potential of Students and Faculties at Early Stage"

Speaker:Mr. Muthu Singaram, CEO, IIT Madras HTIC Incubator, MTI, Chennai / VibaZone.

The session started with the one minute exercise about?

- What are your personal goals for your participation in this program. (At the end of this session, what will we have accomplished through this shared learning experience - if you are going to consider this program a success?)



Key Components in planning an incubator-

Component 1: Feasibility Study Planning

- Pre-feasibility study-putting together the right team to plan an incubator .
- Understanding the Market Need (including Stakeholder Analysis)

Key components in planning an incubator

- How to assess when an incubator is not the appropriate solution?

Component 2: Business Planning

- Vision & Mission Statements and Strategies for an incubator
- Designing a Sustainable Business Model

- Overview of Infrastructure considerations.

Component 3: Incubator Policies

- Entry and selection criteria
- Incubator Programmes: Incubator Contracts
- Exit/Graduation policies
- Overview of Incubator Governance and Management.

Incubator Should Provide

- Besides physical infrastructure
- Mentoring both technology and business
- Legal support for IP and Regulatory
- Market Research & Business Services
- HR
- Financial Management
- Industrial Connects
- Access to funding
- Scale-up
- Networking

What is Mentoring?

- Mentor is the Latin word meaning "to endure" or "to sustain a relationship to share experience"
- Mentoring is a way of offering support and advice to someone as a person and may touch on any aspect of their life.
- A mentor may provide coaching or training if required.
- Training is work related
- Coaching is specific and tightly focused

Types of Mentoring:-

- Natural
- Friends, coaching, teaching and counseling
- Planned

- Structured programs where mentors and mentees are matched

How do Mentoring programs work ?

The purpose of mentoring is to tap into the existing knowledge, skills, and experience of senior or high performing employees and transfer these skills to newer or less experienced employees in order to advance their careers.

- People are matched informally or formally via interviews, personal profiles, common interests or Networking Events
- Mentors are usually from a varied background
- Mentors are usually sought informally or formally.

Mentor's Approach

- The mentor should look at the company as a whole and not just the Technopreneur's need but must balance otherwise the technopreneur will lose interest
- For Technopreneurs the company is more than a job it is often their life or a huge portion of it.



Mix - MHRD Innovation Cell
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LINK FOR THIS VIDEO - <https://youtu.be/ectBApUTvRc>

Following IIC members attended the above session of Leadership talk series:

Faculty Member:

1. Dr. Kusha Tiwari (Convenor)
2. Mr. Sushil Kumar
3. Mr. Rahul Tomar
4. Dr. Anuj Kumar
5. Mr. Vivekanand Nartam Motiram

Student Member:

- 1 Anshaj Gupta
- 2 Harshit Arora
- 3 Ritik Saini
- 4 Dhruv Kaushik
- 5 Tanihsa Dixit
- 6 Deepak
- 7 Mansi Chaudhary
- 8 Vignesh
- 9 Himanshu Goel
- 10 Versha Verma
- 11 Anjali Verma
- 12 Mahima Sharma
- 13 Anisha Arora
- 14 Mohit khasa
- 15 Srradha Garolia