

## **An Analytical Study on Performance of Academic Organizations in SSIP 1.0**

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### **Abstract**

The Gujarat Government is taking many steps to improve the skills and starting new startups with new ideas. As our Prime Minister Narendra Modi is also believe in Skill India, Make in India, Made in India. He always inspires the new entrepreneur to start the business for that, Government has many different schemes like ‘Students Startup and Innovation Policy’, Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana etc. The objectives of the research paper are to analyze year on year grantees of SSIP scheme, to investigate the key out come variables viz, Number of POC, Startup and Patent. This research will help to Government, Entrepreneur, Student and Faculties for their future endeavor. Major findings of the research paper is that Central Gujarat is leading in every stage of SSIP from application to conversion of SSIP ideas into commercialization where the lowest performance was performed by the East Gujarat where a Government needs to give more attention so that the activities of SSIP can improve.

**Keywords:** Students Startup and Innovation Policy, *Entrepreneurship, Startups, Patents,*

### **Introduction**

The Gujarat Government is promoting more and more schemes for Students Startup’s. Students who are actively wants to do work on innovation and startup’s they can registered themselves with the help of institution where he/she is studying. As per the analysis many institutions and universities are supporting to this march and students are actively participating into the startups. As it has been Said that Gujarat is Land of Entrepreneurs, however after actively participation of both the parties (i.e., institution and students) the result of reaching out to the stage of patent is less.

### **Conceptual Frame Work**

Startups and Innovation aids for economic growth because it is not only creating the job but it also provides the stiff competition. The SSIP has couple of objectives like developing student centric innovation and preincubation Ecosystem for Students, creating environment for creativity to flourish and an end-to-end support system in educational institutions to allow ample support to ideas for better execution, build internal capacity of educational institutions and key components of the innovation ecosystem to enable deployed processes to make sustainable impact at scale [[sippgujarat.in/a\\_about\\_ssip](http://sippgujarat.in/a_about_ssip)]. A Student startup is led by the students who focus more on innovation-based startup. The student can apply for startup program until he/she not crossed 5 years after their

graduation from recognized universities/educational institute in the state, with or without the help of faculty guidance and outsider support counselors.

Gujarat is one of the states where a large number of synopses, thesis and newly ideas emerged every year. It is compulsion for Gujarat Government to help and promote the startups with the help of Student Startup Innovation Policy where the ideas are transformed into new product. Always the notional ideas are the first stage towards the invention and innovation.

Government has innovated rules and regulation for providing guidance to Startups/Innovation. Under the policy, any group or individuals/ individual having creative ideas/ Concept will be qualified.

### Process of Startups

1. Proof of Concept: Proof- of -concept is the stage where the innovator/startup demonstrates a fundamental functioning demonstration of the idea/hypothesis/ innovation. [<https://ssipgecg.wixsite.com/ssip/poc>]
2. Prototype Stage: A prototype- Stage is pre-production/ pre- launch stage where innovator/ startup team has developed a basic minimum viable product (MVP) with most key features desired in the final product. [<https://ssipgecg.wixsite.com/ssip/poc>]
3. Startups: After the prototype the students will have to focus on startups by taking the help of angel investors or getting the central government grants.
4. Patent: If a student doesn't want to do the startups, then they can file a patent so that their ideas can be secured and future they can sell their patent to the innovator who is interested to produce.

### Literature Review

**Dr.S.& S.S. Ghandhy College of Engineering & Technology, Majura gate, Surat:** From their report the meaning and objectives of SSIP were mention.

**Dr.Deval Patel and Dr. Samit Dutta (2020):** Both researcher has found some problems and challenges faced by the students where Student Startup Innovation Policy needs to focus which inspire for further research should be done according to variable vise and region vise.

**Ales Pustovrh, Marko Jaklic, Domen Bole & Bilaz Zupan (2019)** they have did the research on startup ecosystem in Europe which inspires researcher to do the same type of research with context of Gujarat.

**Amaia Zurutuza and Claudio Marinelli (2014)** from their research paper it can be easily found the factors which are supporting to speedy commercialization and conversion.

**Saxena (2012)** has made an effort to address the issues facing rural businesses. He has also provided several answers to the same. **Nandanwar Kalpana (2011)** has made an effort to highlight the

contribution rural entrepreneurs make to the growth of rural communities. It has been stressed that any region may grow if entrepreneurs start in that region.

**Dhaliwal (2016)** has also sought to demonstrate the contribution of business people to the growth of the state's economy. He has done a great job of explaining that the entrepreneur is often a lone proprietor, a partner, or the person who holds the majority of the stock in an integrated business. The capacity of enthusiastic, driven, and active entrepreneurs to explore potentials of the availability of resources, technology, labor, and money is now widely acknowledged. Making qualitative and quantitative strides in entrepreneurship is crucial for accomplishing the objective of economic development.

### **Research Objective**

- To analysis the key out come variables Viz Number of Proof of Concept, Startups and Patent during the study period.
- To analysis the key out come variables Viz Number of Proof of Concept, Startups and Patent on the basis of Gujarat State Region wise.

### **Methodology**

Selecting the methodology is an important task for the researcher while doing the research, here researcher has used the descriptive research method where all the data will be described in detail. The data collection method is secondary data which are received from Student Startup Innovation Policy, Gandhinagar. Time period is taken from 2017- 2022 which is as per the financial year (i.e., 2017-18, 2018-19). Sample size and sample profile are 185, Universities and Institutions respectively.

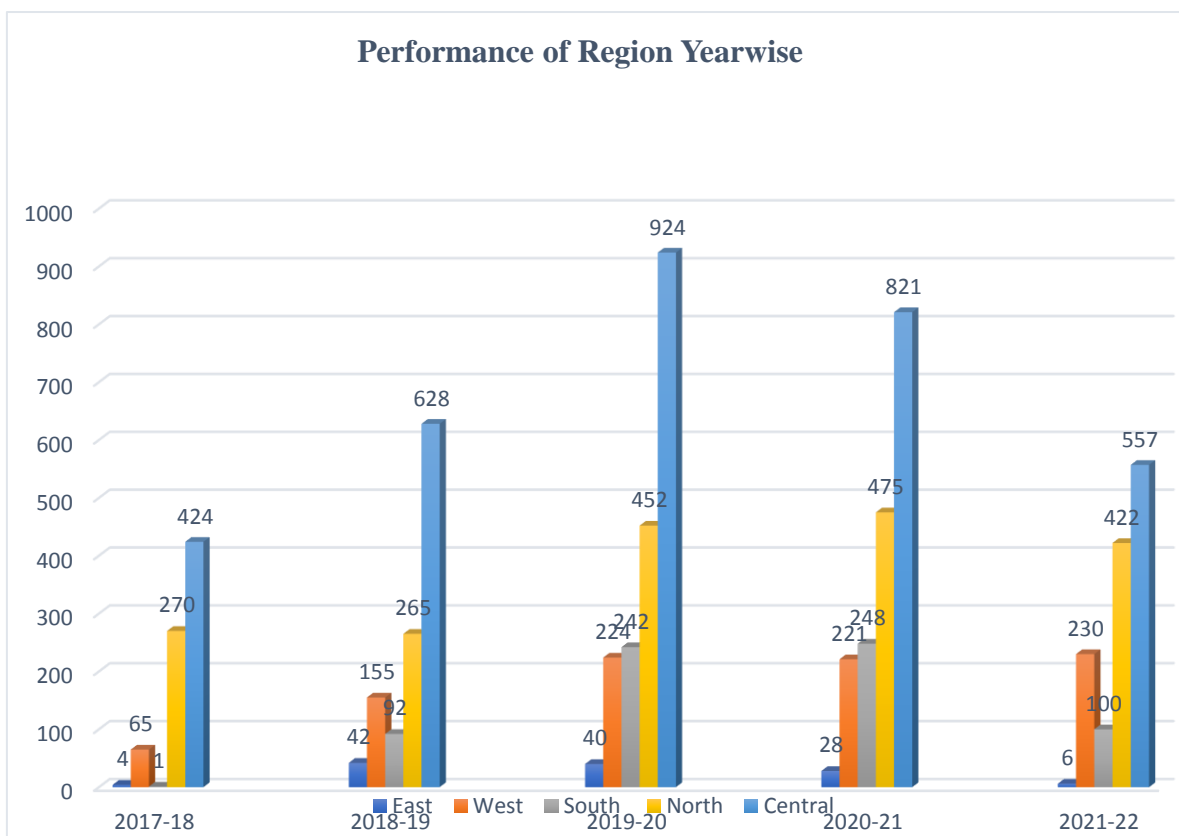
### **Data Analysis**

The data analysis part is divided in two categories, first is the year wise analysis of number of proofs of concept registered by the different institutions and universities. As per the data collection there are 186 different universities and institutions amongst them 39 Universities are Private universities and the rest are either public universities or affiliated colleges by Gujarat Technological University.

Second in which the data has been divided in five different regions of Gujarat, i.e., East, West, North, South and Central. Researcher has done his analysis on the basis of three variables like Proof of Concept, Startups and Patent.

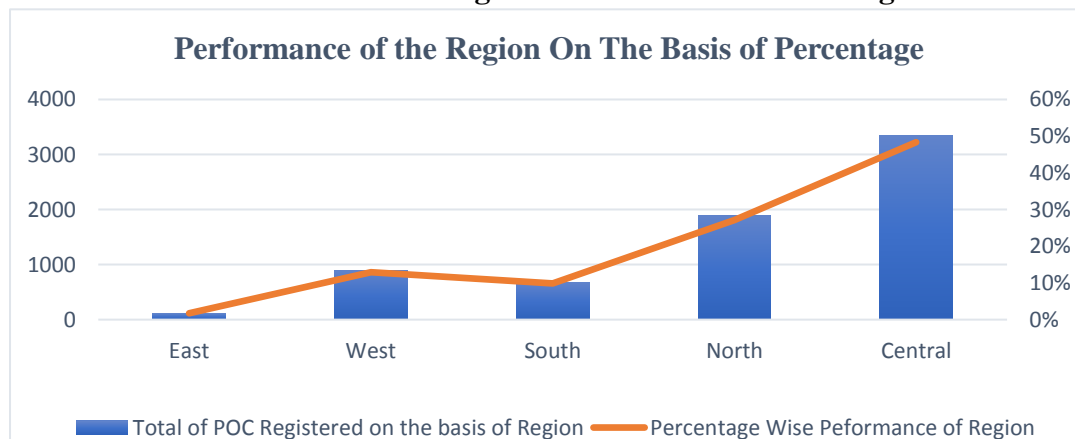
All the data collected which is according to individual institute wise and the time period is taken from 2017-2022 which is as per the financial year.

**Proof of Concept Analysis**

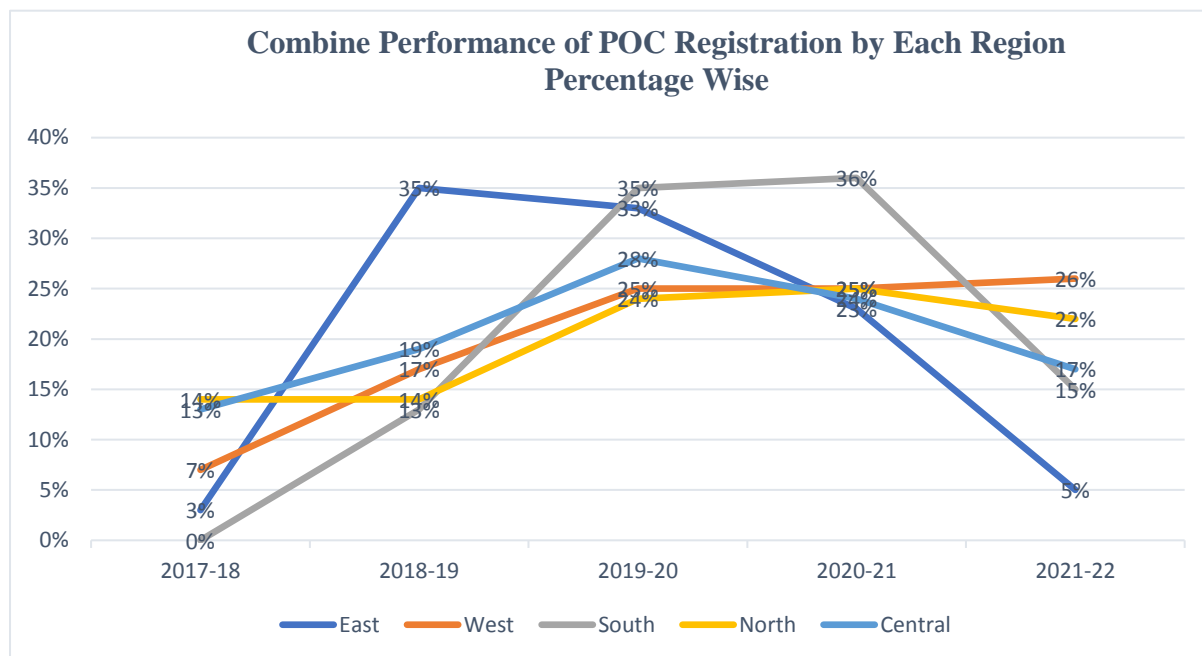


- Above bar chart represents the performance of POC registered by the different region of the Gujarat. In the bar chart the performance of Central Region is best than the other region in Gujarat. The number of POC registered by the Central Region in the SSIP 1.0 were 3354 since 2017-18 to 2021-22 which is the highest amongst the other region and as per the year the highest POC were filed in 2019-20 which were 1880. Followed by the Central Region, the Second Highest POC registered in the SSIP 1.0 was the North Region which were 1884. The lowest POC registered by the East region in SSIP 1.0 were only 120.

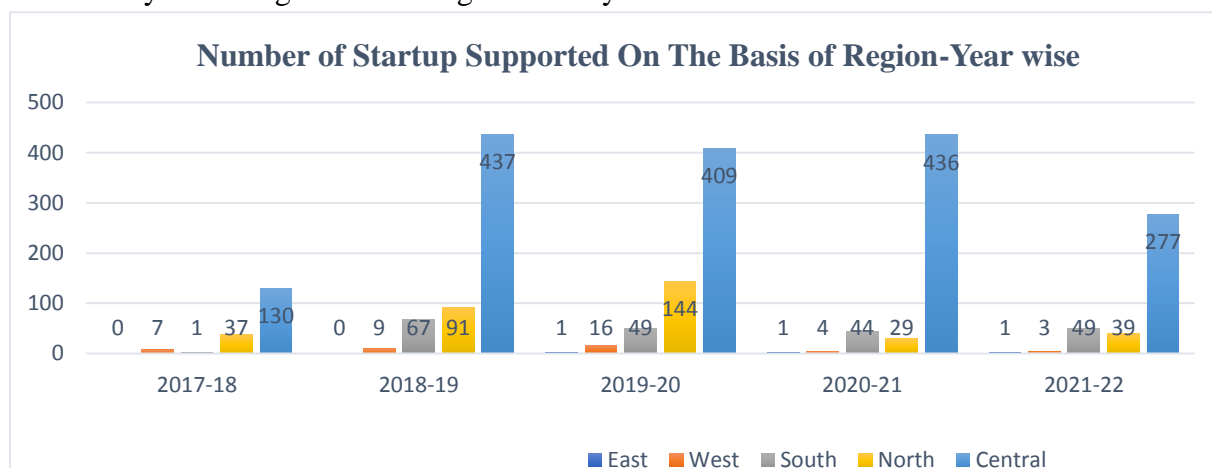
**Performance of the Region on The Basis of Percentage**



- ▶ Chart represents the performance of region which registered POC in SSIP 1.0 on the basis of percentage.
- ▶ Again, the highest percentage region is Central it represents 48% registration of total POC which was registered since 2017-18 to 2021-22.
- ▶ The second highest followed by the Central region is North which represents 27% registration of total POC which was registered since 2017-18 to 2021-22.
- ▶ East represents the lowest percentage which is 2% of the total POC registered since 2017-18 to 2021-22.

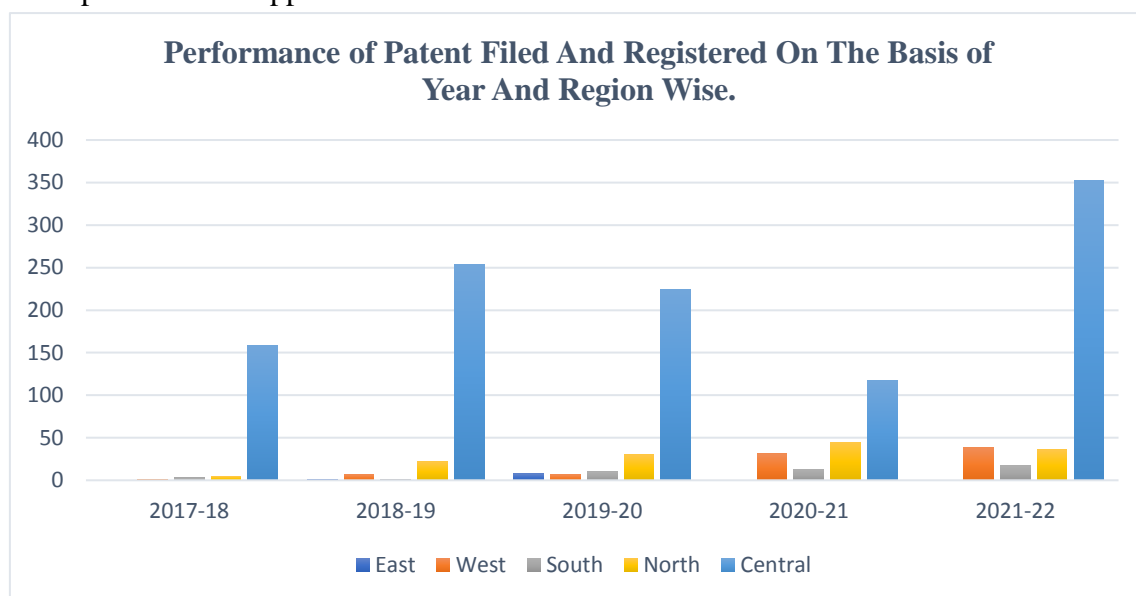


- ▶ Above line chart represents combine analysis of POC registration by each region year wise.
- ▶ As per the chart highest percentage as per total POC registration of the individual region represent by the South in the year 2020-21 i.e. 36%.
- ▶ Amongst the lowest is also a South region in the year 2017-18 i.e. 0% and second lowest followed by South region is East region in the year 2017-18 i.e. 3%.



- ▶ Above chart represents the start-up supported by the Government in SSIP 1.0

- ▶ The highest start-up has been supported by the Government on the basis of year wise is 2019-20 where 619 Start-up have been supported and guided for the further process. This Central Region has been supported of total 1689 start-up which is the highest amongst the other region of Gujarat.
- ▶ The lowest start-up has been supported by the Government on the basis of year is 17-18 and region wise is the East Region where the lowest was 175 in the year 17-18 and only 3 Start-up have been supported.



- ▶ In the above Chart the highest patent has been filed under the year of 2021-22 i.e. 443.
- ▶ While as per the comparison with all other region again central region is leading at highest registration since last 5 years i.e., 1105.
- ▶ The lowest region is again East Region which has filed only 9 Patent.

### Findings

- By doing an analysis as per the objectives, the number of Proof of Concept registered by the Central region is highest comparative to another region of Gujarat.
- The lowest Proof of Concept registered by the East region of the Gujarat.
- As per the year wise analysis the highest Proof of Concept were in the year of 2019-20 which was around 1880 and the lowest was in the year 2017-18 around 764.
- The highest percentage has led by the Central around 28% and that was the highest amongst the other years. i.e.,2019-20.
- The lowest percentage performance has reveals by the South which was 0% in the beginning and then gradually it increases.
- Similarly, as per the data analysis the highest conversion had happened in the year of 2019-20 around 619 again here the central region has taken the lead and then north Gujarat followed by central.

- As per the data patent filed and registered by the central region is more than other region. There were 352 patents have been filed by the central region around 352.
- The east was the lowest in number amongst the other region of Gujarat.
- 2021-22 is the year where the highest registration of Patent filed and applied.

### **Conclusion**

The purpose of the research is to assist the Gujarat government in better enhancing SSIP activity in various Gujarat regions. Institutions and Universities participated fewer at first, but with time, that number grew. The purpose is to find the conversion of Proof of Concept (POC) into the Patent filing. As per the research there were 5 regions that a researcher has defined i.e. Central, East, West, North and South regions. As per the analysis it has found that Central Gujarat has more active participation in application of SSIP and conversion of basic ideas into patentable while in other regions the East region was having less participation in SSIP application and conversion of ideas into patentable. The government needs to improve and promote the SSIP activities in East region. The year wise also the highest application was submitted by the Central region comparative to the other regions and the less application were submitted by East region.

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