Q. What is SPPU?

Savitribai Phule Pune University (SPPU) is one of India's premier public universities, located in Pune, Maharashtra. Established in **1949**, the university was formerly known as the **University of Pune** and was later renamed in honor of **Savitribai Phule**, a renowned social reformer and pioneer of women's education in India.

SPPU is known for its **rich academic heritage, high academic standards, and strong research culture**. The university offers a wide range of **undergraduate, postgraduate, diploma, and doctoral programs** across disciplines such as **science, engineering, technology, management, social sciences, humanities, commerce, law, education, health sciences, and languages**. It functions through **multiple schools, departments, research centers, and affiliated colleges**, making it one of the largest affiliating universities in the country.

The university campus is spread over a **lush green and scenic area**, providing a conducive environment for learning, research, and innovation. SPPU has consistently played a leadership role in **adopting advanced technologies, promoting interdisciplinary research, and encouraging innovation-driven education**. Faculty members and research scholars at SPPU actively contribute to **national and international research**, publications, patents, and applied projects.

SPPU also emphasizes **industry–academia collaboration and entrepreneurship**. Initiatives such as the **SPPU Research Park Foundation**, innovation cells, incubation programs, research collaborations, internships, and startup support mechanisms reflect the university's commitment to **applied research, skill development, and startup ecosystem building**. Through these efforts, SPPU helps bridge the gap between academic knowledge and real-world industrial and societal needs.

Overall, Savitribai Phule Pune University stands as a **center of excellence in higher education**, committed to **knowledge creation, dissemination,**

social impact, innovation, and economic development, while nurturing students, researchers, entrepreneurs, and professionals for national and global contribution.

SPPU Research Park Foundation –
1. Background and Mandate

SPPU Research Park Foundation (SPPU-RPF) is a **Section 8 company**, fully owned by **Savitribai Phule Pune University**, established in **February 2019** to foster **applied research and entrepreneurship** in alignment with the **Startup India initiative launched on 16 January 2016**.

SPPU-RPF was created to **help, promote, and support startups**, encourage **research-based entrepreneurship**, and provide **co-location facilities for industry R&D**. Located on the SPPU campus, the Research Park was **digitally inaugurated by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on 3 February 2019** as part of a nationwide launch organized by **RUSA**.
In under three years, SPPU-RPF achieved significant impact, including **100+ startups supported, 250+ jobs created, ₹1.50 Cr seed fund disbursed, patents/designs granted, internships/OJT programs, fellowship programs, and 340+ college innovation cells**, with the overarching goal of building a **vibrant, self-sustainable incubation and entrepreneurship ecosystem**.

1.1 What is SPPU Research Park Foundation (SPPU-RPF)?

SPPU-RPF is a **Section 8 company** established to promote applied research and entrepreneurship.
It supports startups and industry–academia collaboration.

1.2 When was SPPU Research Park Foundation established?

SPPU-RPF was established in February 2019.
It was created to advance the Startup India movement.

1.3 Who owns SPPU Research Park Foundation?

SPPU-RPF is fully owned by Savitribai Phule Pune University.
It operates as a not-for-profit Section 8 entity.

1.4 Why was SPPU Research Park Foundation established?

It was established to foster applied research and entrepreneurship.
The focus is on supporting research-based startups.

1.5 How is SPPU-RPF connected to Startup India?

SPPU-RPF aligns with the Startup India initiative launched on 16 January 2016.
It supports startups contributing to innovation and economic growth**.**

1.6 What role do startups play as per the mandate of SPPU-RPF?

Startups drive innovation, employment, and economic growth.
SPPU-RPF supports them through incubation and resources.

1.7 Where is SPPU Research Park Foundation located?

It is located on the SPPU campus.
The campus provides a conducive environment for innovation.

1.8 Who inaugurated the SPPU Research Park Foundation?

The Research Park was digitally inaugurated by the Hon’ble Prime Minister.
The inauguration took place on 3 February 2019.

1.9 Under which program was the inauguration organized?

The event was organized under Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA).
It was part of a nationwide launch initiative.

1.10 What is the primary mandate of SPPU-RPF?

The mandate is to help, promote, and support startups.
It also promotes research-based entrepreneurship.

1.11 Does SPPU-RPF provide facilities to industry?

Yes, SPPU-RPF provides co-location facilities for industry R&D.
This supports collaborative research and development.

1.12 What kind of ecosystem does SPPU-RPF aim to build?

SPPU-RPF aims to build a vibrant and self-sustainable ecosystem.
The ecosystem focuses on incubation and entrepreneurship.

1.13 How many startups has SPPU-RPF supported so far?

SPPU-RPF has supported 100+ startups.
These startups span multiple domains.

1.14 How many jobs have been created through SPPU-RPF initiatives?

More than 250 jobs have been created.
This reflects the impact of startup support.

1.15 Has SPPU-RPF disbursed seed funding?

Yes, ₹1.50 crore seed fund has been disbursed.
The funding supports early-stage startup growth.

1.16 Does SPPU-RPF support internships and OJT programs?

Yes, SPPU-RPF supports internships and on-the-job training programs.
These programs help students gain industry exposure.

1.17 Are innovation cells supported by SPPU-RPF?

Yes, 340+ college innovation cells are supported.
This expands entrepreneurship outreach across colleges.

1.18 Does SPPU-RPF support patents and designs?

Yes, patents and designs have been granted.
This highlights innovation outcomes.

1.19 Are fellowship programs part of SPPU-RPF activities?

Yes, SPPU-RPF runs fellowship programs.
They support entrepreneurs and innovators.

1.20 What is the overall impact of SPPU-RPF in its early years?

SPPU-RPF achieved significant startup, funding, and employment impact in under three years.
It strengthened the regional entrepreneurship ecosystem.

1.21 What is Research?

Research is a **systematic process of studying a problem or topic** to discover new knowledge, verify existing facts, or develop new solutions using scientific and logical methods.

1.21 What is Startup?

A start-up is a **newly established business or venture** that aims to develop innovative products or services to solve real-world problems, often using technology, with the goal of scalable growth and long-term impact.

1.22 How I will get help to start my own start-up?

You can get help to start your own start-up by **joining an incubation ecosystem** and using structured support available there.

At SPPU Research Park Foundation, aspiring entrepreneurs receive **mentorship, incubation space, training programs, funding guidance, prototyping support, industry connect, and legal/IPR assistance**, which together help turn an idea into a viable start-up.

1.1. What is Incubation?

Incubation is a support system designed to help startups in their **early stage** to grow and become successful.

At **SPPU–Research Park Foundation (RPF)**, incubation means providing startups with the **right environment, guidance, and resources** needed to develop their business ideas into viable ventures. With the strong research background of Savitribai Phule Pune University and close connections to the **Pune industrial ecosystem**, SPPU-RPF helps startups overcome early challenges.

The **Incubation Centre** supports startups by offering:

- Well-furnished **workspace**
- **High-speed internet** and basic infrastructure

- **Mentorship and expert guidance**
- **Training and skill development programs**
- **Technical and research support**
- Help with **funding opportunities**
- **Access to investors and industry networks**

In short, **incubation at SPPU-RPF nurtures innovative ideas by providing startups everything they need to grow from concept to company**.

1.1.1 Who is incubation meant for?

Answer:
Incubation is meant for **early-stage startups** that need support, guidance, and resources to develop their business ideas into successful ventures.

1.1.2 Why do startups need incubation?

Answer:
Startups face many challenges in the early stage such as lack of guidance, infrastructure, funding, and industry connections. Incubation helps startups overcome these challenges and grow in a structured way.

1.1.3 What is the role of SPPU-RPF in incubation?

Answer:
SPPU-RPF provides incubation support by leveraging the **research expertise of SPPU** and its strong connection with the **Pune industrial ecosystem** to nurture innovative startups.

1.1.4 What facilities are provided under incubation at SPPU-RPF?

Answer:
SPPU-RPF incubation provides:

- Well-furnished workspace
- Internet and basic infrastructure
- Access to shared facilities

1.1.5 What kind of mentorship is provided during incubation?

Answer:
Startups receive **mentorship from academic experts, industry professionals, and experienced entrepreneurs** to help them improve business strategy, product development, and market readiness.

1.1.6 Does the incubation centre provide training programs?

Answer:
Yes, the incubation centre conducts **training and skill development programs** to help startups strengthen their technical, managerial, and entrepreneurial skills.

1.1.7 Is technical support available for incubated startups?

Answer:
Yes, incubated startups receive **technical and research support**, especially through access to university expertise and research facilities.

1.1.8 Does SPPU-RPF help startups in getting funding?

Answer:
Yes, SPPU-RPF supports startups by providing **guidance for funding opportunities** and helping them connect with potential **investors and funding agencies**.

1.1.9 Will startups get access to investors?

Answer:
Yes, incubated startups get **access to investors, industry networks, and startup events**, which helps in fundraising and business expansion.

1.1.10 What is the main objective of incubation at SPPU-RPF?

Answer:
The main objective of incubation at SPPU-RPF is to **nurture innovative ideas and transform them into sustainable and scalable businesses**.

1.2. What is Co-location?

Co-location at SPPU-RPF is a facility that allows **industry and academia to work together** in a shared environment to address challenges of **mutual interest**.

Through co-location, **industrial entities and graduated startups** are encouraged to set up and showcase **state-of-the-art, new-generation facilities** within the SPPU-RPF ecosystem. These facilities can be used by **customers as well as the academic community**.

The main aim of co-location is to create a **knowledge generation and knowledge dissemination facility** where both industry and academia benefit from collaboration.

1.2.1 What is co-location at SPPU-RPF?

Co-location allows industry and academia to work together in a shared space to solve problems of mutual interest.
It promotes collaboration, innovation, and knowledge sharing.

1.2.2 Why is co-location important for startups and industry?

It helps startups and companies access academic expertise and research facilities.
At the same time, academia benefits from real-world industry problems.

1.2.3 Who is eligible for co-location?

Industrial entities and **graduated startups** are eligible for co-location.
Organizations involved in research, innovation, or advanced technology are preferred.

1.2.4 How is co-location different from incubation?

Incubation supports **early-stage startups**, while co-location focuses on **collaboration**.
Co-location is mainly for mature startups and industry–academia partnerships.

1.2.5 What kind of collaboration happens in co-location?

Joint research, technology development, product validation, and demonstrations.
It encourages long-term academic and industrial partnerships.

1.2.6 What facilities can be set up under co-location?

State-of-the-art laboratories, demo centers, and advanced technology setups.
These facilities showcase next-generation tools and solutions.

1.2.7 Who can use co-location facilities?

Industry customers, academic researchers, and students can use the facilities.
Access is provided on a mutually beneficial basis.

1.2.8 Does co-location help in research and development (R&D)?

Yes, co-location strongly supports R&D through shared infrastructure and expertise.
It accelerates innovation and technology validation.

1.2.9 How does co-location support knowledge generation?

Knowledge is created through joint projects, experiments, and research activities.
Industry and academia contribute their expertise collaboratively.

1.2.10 How is knowledge disseminated through co-location?

Through demonstrations, academic interaction, workshops, and shared facilities.
This ensures knowledge reaches students, researchers, and industry users.

1.2.11 Is co-location beneficial for customers of industrial partners?

Yes, customers get access to advanced facilities and new technologies.
They can see real-time demonstrations and applied research outcomes.

1.2.12 What is meant by “mutual interest” in co-location?

Mutual interest refers to goals that benefit both industry and academia.
Examples include innovation, skill development, and applied research.

1.2.13 Does co-location support advanced and emerging technologies?

Yes, it encourages showcasing **new-generation and emerging technologies**.
This keeps both academia and industry aligned with future trends.

1.2.14 What is the long-term goal of co-location at SPPU-RPF?

To build a sustainable ecosystem for knowledge creation and sharing.
It strengthens long-term industry–academia relationships.

1.2.15 Can co-location lead to commercial opportunities?

Yes, collaborative research can lead to product development and commercialization.
It opens opportunities for partnerships, pilots, and technology transfer.

1.3. What is Consultancy Services?

Consultancy Services at SPPU-RPF are provided to **showcase and apply University research** for the benefit of industry and society.

In this model, the **problem is defined by the end user** and then clearly understood through discussions involving the **end user, university faculty experts, researchers, and SPPU-RPF facilitators**. The consultancy work is carried out with **structured monitoring and regular feedback** to ensure successful execution.

As per SPPU authorities' directions, **all consultancy engagements involving University faculty are routed through SPPU-RPF**. SPPU-RPF therefore provides **complete commercial and administrative support** for consultancy services.

1.3.1 What are consultancy services at SPPU-RPF?

Consultancy services help apply **SPPU's research expertise** to solve real-world industry and societal problems.
They act as a bridge between university knowledge and industry needs.

1.3.2 Why does SPPU-RPF provide consultancy services?

To showcase university research and expertise to industry and society.
It ensures research outcomes are converted into practical solutions.

1.3.3 Who can avail consultancy services?

Industries, startups, organizations, and other end users can avail consultancy services.
Any entity with a defined problem statement can approach SPPU-RPF.

1.3.4 Who defines the problem statement in consultancy projects?

The **end user** defines the problem statement.
It is refined through discussions with faculty experts and SPPU-RPF facilitators.

1.3.5 Who is involved in consultancy execution?

University faculty experts, researchers, end users, and SPPU-RPF facilitators are involved.
This ensures technical accuracy and smooth coordination.

1.3.6 How are consultancy requirements understood?

Requirements are understood through **interactive meetings and discussions**.
This helps align expectations between the end user and experts.

1.3.7 How is the quality of consultancy work ensured?

Quality is ensured through **structured monitoring and continuous feedback**.
This helps track progress and deliver expected outcomes.

1.3.8 Are all SPPU faculty consultancy projects routed through SPPU-RPF?

Yes, SPPU authorities have directed that all faculty consultancy engagements go through SPPU-RPF.
This ensures transparency and standardization.

1.3.9 What role does SPPU-RPF play in consultancy services?

SPPU-RPF acts as a **facilitator and coordinator**.
It manages technical, commercial, and administrative processes.

1.3.10 Does SPPU-RPF provide administrative support for consultancy?

Yes, SPPU-RPF provides complete **administrative support**.
This includes documentation, approvals, and coordination.

1.3.11 Does SPPU-RPF handle commercial aspects of consultancy?

Yes, SPPU-RPF supports all **commercial aspects** of consultancy engagements.
This includes agreements, billing, and financial processes.

1.3.12 How does consultancy benefit industry and startups?

It provides access to **expert faculty knowledge and research capabilities**.
This helps solve complex problems efficiently.

1.3.13 How does consultancy benefit the university?

It helps showcase university research and expertise to society.
It also strengthens industry–academia collaboration.

1.3.14 Is consultancy limited to technical problems only?

No, consultancy can cover **technical, research, analytical, and applied problems**.
The focus is on solving real-world challenges.

1.3.15 What is the overall objective of consultancy services at SPPU-RPF?

To create a structured platform for **effective knowledge transfer**.
It ensures successful collaboration between academia, industry, and society.

1.4. What is Startup Capacity Building?

Startup Capacity Building at SPPU-RPF is a programme designed to **enhance the skills, knowledge, and capabilities** of students, startups, and entrepreneurs so that they can achieve their goals and succeed in their fields.

Under this initiative, SPPU-RPF conducts **short-duration learning and skilling programmes** with support from academic and industry experts. These programs focus on **skill enhancement, exposure to new technologies and practices, go-to-market strategies, and financial management**.

1.4.1 Who is Startup Capacity Building meant for?

It is meant for **students, startups, and entrepreneurs** who want to improve their skills and capabilities.
Anyone interested in personal and professional growth can benefit.

1.4.2 What is the main purpose of Startup Capacity Building?

Its purpose is to **enhance skills, knowledge, and abilities** to help participants succeed.
It prepares them to face real-world challenges confidently.

1.4.3 What kind of programs are offered under Startup Capacity Building?

SPPU-RPF offers **short-duration learning and skilling programs**.
These programs are designed to be practical and easy to attend.

1.4.4 Who conducts these capacity building programs?

The programs are conducted with support from **academic and industry experts**.
This ensures a balance of theory and real-world experience.

1.4.5 What skills are developed through these programs?

Participants develop **technical, business, and professional skills**.
These help in both entrepreneurship and career growth.

1.4.6 Do these programs include training on new technologies?

Yes, participants get exposure to **newer technologies and modern practices**.
This helps them stay updated with current trends.

1.4.7 Are business strategies covered in these programs?

Yes, the programs include **go-to-market strategies** for startups.
This helps in launching and promoting products effectively.

1.4.8 Is financial management part of Startup Capacity Building?

Yes, **financial management** is an important part of these programs.
It helps participants manage money and business finances wisely.

1.4.9 How does Startup Capacity Building help startups grow?

It makes startups more skilled, confident, and market-ready.
This improves their chances of long-term success.

1.4.10 Are these programs useful for students?

Yes, students gain **practical skills and industry exposure**.
This improves their employability and entrepreneurial mindset.

1.4.11 Can entrepreneurs benefit from these programs?

Yes, entrepreneurs can upgrade their **business and technical knowledge**.
It helps them manage and scale their ventures better.

1.4.12 Are these programs short-term or long-term?

Most programs are **short-term and focused**.
They are designed to deliver maximum learning in less time.

1.4.13 Do these programs encourage innovation?

Yes, exposure to new technologies and practices promotes **innovation**.
It helps participants think creatively and solve problems better.

1.4.14 How do academic experts help in these programs?

They provide **theoretical knowledge and technical guidance**.
This builds a strong learning foundation for participants.

1.4.15 How do industry experts contribute to these programs?

They share **real-world experience and market insights**.
This makes learning more practical and relevant.

1.4.16 How does Startup Capacity Building support career development?

It builds important skills needed for **jobs and entrepreneurship**.
This helps participants grow professionally and personally.

1.4.17 Is participation in these programs compulsory?

No, participation is **voluntary and based on interest**.
Participants can join according to their learning needs.

1.4.18 How is Startup Capacity Building different from incubation?

Capacity building focuses on **skill development**, not infrastructure.
Incubation focuses more on **startup support and growth facilities**.

1.4.19 Can these programs help in starting a new startup?

Yes, they prepare participants with skills and knowledge to **start their ventures**.
This reduces early-stage startup risks.

1.4.20 What is the long-term benefit of Startup Capacity Building?

It creates a strong base for **sustainable success in startups and careers**.
Participants become more confident and capable in the long run.

1.5. What is Collaboration?

Collaboration at SPPU-RPF refers to working jointly with various organizations to promote sharing, openness, and combined efforts for better outcomes.

SPPU-RPF has signed MoUs with organizations like **IEEE, Krishna Vishwa Vidyapeeth, TIE, DOGR, SARTHI Pune, ICAR**, and others to support and facilitate **new-age core and applied research in focus areas**.

1.5.1 What is meant by collaboration at SPPU-RPF?

Collaboration means working jointly with other organizations to achieve common goals.
It focuses on sharing knowledge and combining efforts for better results.

1.5.2 Why is collaboration important for SPPU-RPF?

Collaboration promotes **sharing, openness, and joint efforts**.
It helps in achieving better research and innovation outcomes.

1.5.3 What is the main objective of collaboration at SPPU-RPF?

The main objective is to support **new-age core and applied research**.
It helps in developing solutions in important focus areas.

1.5.4 What does sharing mean in the context of collaboration?

Sharing means exchanging **knowledge, resources, and expertise** among partners.
It helps all participants benefit from collective learning.

1.5.5 What does openness refer to in collaboration?

Openness refers to transparent and free exchange of ideas.
It encourages trust and smooth cooperation among organizations.

1.5.6 What are “multiplicative efforts” in collaboration?

Multiplicative efforts mean that joint work creates results greater than individual work.
Together, organizations can achieve more than working alone.

1.5.7 What is an MoU in collaboration?

An MoU (Memorandum of Understanding) is a formal agreement between organizations.
It defines how they will work together for common objectives.

1.5.8 Why does SPPU-RPF sign MoUs with other organizations?

SPPU-RPF signs MoUs to establish formal partnerships.
These partnerships support collaborative research and innovation.

1.5.9 Which organizations collaborate with SPPU-RPF?

SPPU-RPF collaborates with IEEE, Krishna Vishwa Vidyapeeth, TIE, DOGR, SARTHI Pune, ICAR and others.
These partners support research and development activities.

1.5.10 How does collaboration benefit research activities?

It provides access to wider expertise, resources, and infrastructure.
This leads to better quality and impactful research.

1.5.11 What is meant by “new-age research” in collaboration?

New-age research refers to modern and emerging research areas.
It focuses on solving current and future challenges.

1.5.12 What is core research supported through collaboration?

Core research focuses on fundamental scientific and technical knowledge.
Collaboration strengthens this through shared expertise.

1.5.13 What is applied research in collaboration?

Applied research focuses on solving real-world problems.
Collaboration helps turn research ideas into practical solutions.

1.5.14 How does collaboration help startups and innovators?

It connects them with experts, institutions, and industry partners.
This helps in improving innovation and commercialization.

1.5.15 Can collaboration lead to joint projects?

Yes, collaboration often results in joint research and development projects.
These projects benefit all participating organizations.

1.5.16 Does collaboration support knowledge exchange?

Yes, it strongly supports knowledge and technology exchange.
This helps all partners grow together.

1.5.17 Is collaboration limited to academic institutions only?

No, it includes academic, industrial, and research organizations.
This creates a strong and diverse ecosystem.

1.5.18 How does collaboration improve innovation?

By bringing different ideas and expertise together.
This leads to more creative and effective solutions.

1.5.19 Does collaboration support focus areas of SPPU-RPF?

Yes, collaborations are aligned with SPPU-RPF’s focus areas.
This ensures targeted and meaningful research outcomes.

1.5.20 What is the long-term benefit of collaboration at SPPU-RPF?

It builds a strong network for sustainable research and innovation.
This helps SPPU-RPF grow as a leading research and startup ecosystem.

1.5.21 What is IEEE?

IEEE is a professional organization that supports engineering, technology, and research activities.
It collaborates with SPPU-RPF to promote technical knowledge and innovation.

1.5.22 What is Krishna Vishwa Vidyapeeth?

Krishna Vishwa Vidyapeeth is an educational institution collaborating with SPPU-RPF.
It supports joint academic and research-related activities.

1.5.23 What is The Indus Entrepreneurs (TIE)?

TIE is a global network that supports entrepreneurship and startups.
It collaborates with SPPU-RPF to promote startup growth and mentoring.

1.5.24 What is DOGR?

DOGR refers to the Directorate of Onion and Garlic Research.
It collaborates with SPPU-RPF for research and development in agricultural areas.

1.5.25 What is SARTHI Pune?

SARTHI Pune is an organization that supports social and educational initiatives.
It collaborates with SPPU-RPF for inclusive development and research activities.

1.5.25 What is ICAR?

ICAR stands for Indian Council of Agricultural Research.
It collaborates with SPPU-RPF in the field of agricultural research and innovation.

1.5.26 Why does SPPU-RPF collaborate with these organizations?

SPPU-RPF collaborates to strengthen research, innovation, and knowledge sharing.
These partnerships help in achieving better outcomes in focus areas.

1.5.27 How do these collaborations benefit students and startups?

They provide access to experts, research support, and learning opportunities.
This helps students and startups grow academically and professionally.

1.5.28 Are these collaborations formal?

Yes, these collaborations are established through formal MoUs.
They define how both parties will work together.

1.5.29 Do these collaborations support applied research?

Yes, collaborations support both core and applied research.
They help convert research into practical solutions.

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2. What is Startup Incubation Facility?

The **Startup Incubation Facility** at SPPU Research Park Foundation is located in an **independent three-storied building** with a built-up area of approximately **4000 square meters** on the Savitribai Phule Pune University campus.

The facility includes **common meeting spaces, digitally equipped training halls, and laboratories**. In addition, **special facilities are provided based on the specific needs of incubated startups**, and the entrance lobby is used for **regular exhibitions showcasing startup products**.

2.1 What is the Startup Incubation Facility at SPPU-RPF?

It is a dedicated infrastructure created to support incubated startups.
The facility provides workspace, training, and shared resources.

2.2 Where is the Startup Incubation Facility located?

It is located on the **Savitribai Phule Pune University campus**.
The facility is housed in a separate, independent building.

2.3 What type of building houses the incubation facility?

The incubation facility is housed in an **independent three-storied building**.
It is designed specifically for startup and research activities.

2.4 What is the total area of the incubation facility?

The building has a built-up area of approximately **4000 square meters**.
This space is used for offices, training, and common facilities.

2.5 What common spaces are available in the incubation facility?

The facility provides **common spaces for meetings and interactions**.
These areas support collaboration among startups and mentors.

2.6 Are training halls available in the incubation facility?

Yes, the facility has **digitally equipped training halls**.
These are used for workshops, programs, and skill development sessions.

2.7 Does the incubation facility include laboratories?

Yes, **laboratories are available** within the facility.
They support technical, research, and product development needs.

2.8 Are special facilities provided to incubated startups?

Yes, **special facilities are created based on the specific needs** of incubates.
This ensures startups receive customized support.

2.9 What does “special needs of incubates” mean?

It refers to startup-specific infrastructure or technical requirements.
Facilities are adapted to suit different startup domains.

2.10 Are exhibition spaces available in the facility?

Yes, exhibitions are organized in the **entrance lobby** of the building.
These exhibitions showcase products developed by startups.

2.11 Why are exhibitions organized in the incubation facility?

Exhibitions help startups **display and promote their products**.
They also increase visibility among visitors and stakeholders.

2.12 How often are startup exhibitions organized?

Startup product exhibitions are **frequently organized**.
This provides regular opportunities for showcasing innovations.

2.13 Who can use the incubation facility spaces?

The spaces are mainly used by **incubated startups and RPF programs**.
They support meetings, training, and development activities.

2.14 Does the incubation facility support collaboration?

Yes, shared spaces and common areas encourage **interaction and collaboration**.
This helps startups learn from each other.

2.15 Is the incubation facility suitable for training programs?

Yes, digitally equipped halls make it ideal for **training and workshops**.
Both startups and participants benefit from these programs.

2.16 How does the facility help startups grow?

It provides infrastructure, visibility, and shared resources.
This allows startups to focus on innovation and business development.

2.17 Is the incubation facility only for office space?

No, it is more than office space.
It includes training halls, labs, meeting areas, and exhibition zones.

2.18 Why is a dedicated building important for startups?

A dedicated building creates a focused startup ecosystem.
It helps startups work in a professional and supportive environment.

2.19 Does the incubation facility support product development?

Yes, laboratories and special facilities support **product and technology development**.
This is useful for research-driven startups.

2.20 What is the overall purpose of the Startup Incubation Facility?

The purpose is to provide **complete infrastructure support** to incubated startups.
It helps them grow, innovate, and showcase their products.

2.1 What is Infrastructural Support?

SPPU Research Park Foundation provides **infrastructural support** to its incubated startups through a **50-seater Incubation Centre** equipped with basic facilities and supported by **Maharashtra State Innovation Society (MSInS) funds**. The centre includes **two incubation halls** (125 sq. m. and 51 sq. m.) with a combined seating capacity of 50 startups.

In addition, common infrastructural amenities available for the startup ecosystem include **cubicles, meeting rooms, a conference hall, digital classrooms, and cabins**, supporting daily operations, collaboration, and training needs.

2.1.1 What is meant by infrastructural support at SPPU-RPF?

Infrastructural support refers to physical facilities provided to incubated startups.
It includes workspace, meeting areas, and training infrastructure.

2.1.2 What is the seating capacity of the Incubation Centre?

The Incubation Centre has a **50-seater capacity**.
It is designed to accommodate multiple startup ventures together.

2.1.3 Who supported the setup of the Incubation Centre?

The Incubation Centre is supported by **Maharashtra State Innovation Society (MSInS) funds**.
This support helps strengthen the startup ecosystem.

2.1.4 How many incubation halls are available in the centre?

There are **two incubation halls** available.
Together, they support a total seating capacity of 50.

2.1.5 What is the size of the incubation halls?

The two halls have areas of **125 sq. m. and 51 sq. m.** respectively.
They are designed to house startup teams comfortably.

2.1.6 What is the purpose of the incubation halls?

The halls are used to **house startup ventures**.
They provide shared workspace with basic facilities.

2.1.7 Are cubicles available for startups?

Yes, **cubicles are available** as part of the common infrastructure.
They provide focused workspace for startup teams.

2.1.8 What facilities are available for meetings?

Meeting rooms are available for discussions and reviews.
They support internal meetings and mentor interactions.

2.1.9 Is there a conference hall in the infrastructure?

Yes, a **conference hall** is available.
It is used for larger meetings, events, and presentations.

2.1.10 What are digital classrooms used for?

Digital classrooms are used for training and learning programs.
They support workshops, sessions, and skill development activities.

2.1.11 Are private cabins available for startups?

Yes, **cabins are provided** as part of the infrastructure.
They support startups that need more dedicated space.

2.1.12 Is infrastructural support shared among startups?

Yes, most facilities are **shared common resources**.
This promotes collaboration within the startup ecosystem.

2.1.13 How does infrastructural support help startups?

It reduces initial setup costs for startups.
Startups can focus more on innovation and growth.

2.1.14 Is the infrastructure suitable for early-stage startups?

Yes, it is designed specifically for **early-stage startup needs**.
Basic and essential facilities are readily available.

2.1.15 Does infrastructural support include workspace only?

No, it includes workspace, meeting areas, training halls, and cabins.
It supports both operational and learning needs.

2.1.16 Can multiple startups work in the incubation halls together?

Yes, incubation halls are designed for **housing multiple startups**.
This encourages interaction and peer learning.

2.1.17 Are these facilities available to all incubated startups?

Yes, infrastructural facilities are provided to **incubated startups**.
Access depends on incubation terms and availability.

2.1.18 How does MSInS funding help the incubation centre?

MSInS funding supports the creation of startup infrastructure.
It strengthens facilities available for innovation and entrepreneurship.

2.1.19 Does infrastructural support support training activities?

Yes, digital classrooms and halls support **training and skilling programs**.
This helps startups and participants upgrade their skills.

2.1.20 What is the overall goal of providing infrastructural support?

The goal is to provide a **ready-to-use startup environment**.
It helps startups grow without worrying about basic infrastructure.

2.1.21 Is infrastructural support part of the incubation program?

Yes, it is an integral part of the incubation support system.
It complements mentorship, training, and other services.

2.1.22 What is Maharashtra State Innovation Society (MSInS)?

Maharashtra State Innovation Society (MSInS) is a government-supported organization that promotes innovation and startup development in Maharashtra.
It supports initiatives like incubation centres by providing funding and infrastructure support to strengthen the startup ecosystem.

2.2. What is Office Equipment and Support Facility?

Office Equipment and Support Facility at SPPU-RPF refers to the basic office space and essential facilities provided to incubated startups to support their daily operations.

Under this facility, each startup is offered **office space with about two seats free of cost**, along with access to **printer, internet connection, basic furniture (table, chair, storage), and single-phase electricity up to 5 KVA**. Additional facilities may be provided on request and approval by SPPU-RPF, while **extra space is chargeable subject to availability**.

2.2.1 What is Office Equipment and Support Facility at SPPU-RPF?

It refers to basic office space and essential facilities provided to incubated startups.
These facilities support day-to-day startup operations.

2.2.2 How much office space is provided to each startup?

Each startup is provided office space for **about two seats**.
This space is offered free of cost to incubates.

2.2.3 Is the office space provided free of cost?

Yes, office space for two seats per startup is provided **free of cost**.
It is part of the incubation support.

2.2.4 What office equipment is available to startups?

Startups get access to **printer, internet connection, and basic furniture**.
This supports routine office work.

2.2.5 What furniture is provided under this facility?

Basic furniture such as **table, chair, and storage** is provided.
This ensures a ready-to-use workspace.

2.2.6 Is internet connectivity available at the incubation centre?

Yes, **internet connection** is provided as part of office support.
It helps startups stay connected and productive.

2.2.7 Is printer facility available for incubated startups?

Yes, startups are given access to a **printer facility**.
It supports documentation and official work.

2.2.8 What kind of electricity supply is provided?

Electricity is provided in **single phase with a maximum of 5 KVA**.
This is sufficient for basic office and equipment needs.

2.2.9 Can startups request additional office facilities?

Yes, startups can request **additional facilities**.
Such facilities are provided only if approved by SPPU-RPF.

2.2.10 Are additional facilities automatically granted?

No, additional facilities are provided **only after approval**.
SPPU-RPF evaluates requests before granting them.

2.2.11 What happens if a startup needs more office space?

Extra office space can be provided **subject to availability**.
Additional space is **chargeable**.

2.2.12 Is extra space free of cost for startups?

No, any additional space beyond the free allocation is **charged**.
Charges depend on availability and requirements.

2.2.13 Are these office facilities shared or dedicated?

Facilities like printers and internet are generally **shared resources**.
Office seating is allocated to individual startups.

2.2.14 Who is eligible to use Office Equipment and Support Facility?

Only **incubated startups** at SPPU-RPF are eligible.
Facilities are provided as part of the incubation program.

2.2.15 How does this facility help startups?

It reduces initial setup costs and operational burden.
Startups can focus more on innovation and growth.

2.2.16 Is office support limited to physical facilities only?

The focus is mainly on **physical office support**.
Other services are covered under separate incubation support programs.

2.2.17 Can facilities change based on startup needs?

Yes, facilities may be adjusted based on **specific startup requirements**.
Such changes depend on approval and availability.

2.2.18 What is the main objective of Office Equipment and Support Facility?

The objective is to provide a **basic, ready-to-use office setup**.
This helps startups operate smoothly during incubation.

2.2.19 What's the charge inference of extra office space?

Charges for extra office space depend on **availability and specific requirements**.
Startups are advised to **contact the SPPU-RPF office directly** for detailed information and approval regarding additional space charges.

2.3. What is Maker's Lab?

Maker's Lab at SPPU Research Park Foundation is a facility where startup teams can **develop product prototypes** under the supervision of **trained experts** from the Research Park Foundation.

The lab is equipped with facilities such as **3D scanner, 3D printers (additive manufacturing and resin), vacuum former for plastic and rubber parts, and a miniature lathe machine**. Startups can use this lab to **validate their ideas, develop prototypes, and conduct pilot runs**.

2.3.1 What is the Maker's Lab at SPPU-RPF?

Maker's Lab is a facility where startups can design and develop product prototypes.
It supports hands-on innovation under expert supervision.

2.3.2 Who can use the Maker's Lab?

The Maker's Lab is available for **incubated startup teams**.
They can use it as part of incubation support.

2.3.3 Is expert supervision provided in the Maker's Lab?

Yes, startups work under the **supervision of trained experts**.
This ensures safe and effective prototype development.

2.3.4 What is the main purpose of the Maker's Lab?

The main purpose is to **develop and test product prototypes**.
It helps startups convert ideas into physical models.

2.3.5 What facilities are available in the Maker’s Lab?

Facilities include **3D scanner, 3D printers, vacuum former, and a lathe machine**.
These support different stages of prototyping.

2.3.6 What is the use of the 3D scanner in the Maker’s Lab?

The 3D scanner is used to **scan physical objects into digital models**.
This helps in design analysis and replication.

2.3.7 What type of 3D printers are available in the Maker’s Lab?

The lab has **3D printers for additive manufacturing and resin printing**.
These are used to create detailed prototype components.

2.3.8 What is additive manufacturing used for?

Additive manufacturing is used to **build parts layer by layer**.
It is useful for rapid and cost-effective prototyping.

2.3.9 What is the purpose of the resin printer?

The resin printer is used for **high-precision prototype parts**.
It helps create detailed and smooth components.

2.3.10 What is a vacuum former used for in the Maker’s Lab?

The vacuum former is used to **make plastic and rubber parts**.
It is useful for shaping and forming prototype components.

2.3.11 What role does the miniature lathe machine play?

The miniature lathe machine supports **simple machining operations**.
It helps in shaping and finishing prototype parts.

2.3.12 Can startups validate their ideas in the Maker’s Lab?

Yes, startups can **validate their ideas through prototype development**.
This helps test feasibility before full-scale production.

2.3.13 Are pilot runs allowed in the Maker’s Lab?

Yes, startups can conduct **pilot runs** in the Maker’s Lab.
This helps evaluate product performance and design.

2.3.14 Does the Maker’s Lab support early-stage product development?

Yes, it is especially useful for **early-stage and experimental products**.
It helps startups refine their concepts.

2.3.15 How does the Maker’s Lab help startups reduce development cost?

It provides shared tools and expert guidance.
This reduces the need for expensive external facilities.

2.3.16 Is the Maker’s Lab suitable for hardware startups?

Yes, it is highly suitable for **hardware and product-based startups**.
It supports mechanical and design-based prototyping.

2.3.17 Can startups use the Maker’s Lab independently?

Startups use the lab **under expert supervision**.
This ensures safety and proper usage of equipment.

2.3.18 What is the overall benefit of Maker’s Lab for startups?

It accelerates **innovation, testing, and prototype development**.
This helps startups move faster from idea to product.

2.4. What is Startup Register?

Startup Register is a maintained record of all startups incubated at SPPU Research Park Foundation along with their important details.

It includes information such as **contact details, date of incubation, equity transfer details, graduation date, valuation, turnover, and progress status** of each incubated startup.

2.4.1 What is the Startup Register at SPPU-RPF?

It is an official record maintained for all incubated startups.
The register stores key details related to each startup's journey.

2.4.2 Why is a Startup Register maintained?

It helps track the progress and status of incubated startups.
The register supports monitoring and administrative purposes.

2.4.3 Which startups are included in the Startup Register?

All **incubated startups** at SPPU-RPF are included.
Each startup is recorded once incubation begins.

2.4.4 What type of information is recorded in the Startup Register?

It records contact details, incubation dates, equity details, and progress data.
This provides a complete profile of each startup.

2.4.5 Are contact details of startups stored in the register?

Yes, **contact details** of incubated startups are included.
This helps in communication and coordination.

2.4.6 Is the date of incubation recorded in the Startup Register?

Yes, the **date of incubation** is clearly recorded.
It marks the official start of incubation support.

2.4.7 Does the Startup Register include equity transfer details?

Yes, details related to **equity transfer** are maintained.
This helps track ownership and agreements.

2.4.8 Is graduation information stored in the Startup Register?

Yes, the **graduation date** of startups is recorded.
This indicates completion of the incubation period.

2.4.9 Are valuation details included in the Startup Register?

Yes, **valuation information** of startups is maintained where applicable.
It helps assess startup growth over time.

2.4.10 Is startup turnover recorded in the register?

Yes, **turnover details** are part of the Startup Register.
This reflects the financial performance of startups.

2.4.11 What is meant by progress status in the Startup Register?

Progress status shows the **current stage and development level** of a startup.
It helps monitor ongoing performance.

2.4.12 Who maintains the Startup Register?

The Startup Register is maintained by **SPPU Research Park Foundation**.
It is part of incubation management activities.

2.4.13 Is the Startup Register updated regularly?

Yes, the register is **updated as startups progress**.
This ensures records remain accurate and current.

2.4.14 Does the Startup Register help in decision-making?

Yes, it supports administrative and strategic decisions.
Accurate records help in evaluation and planning.

2.4.15 Is the Startup Register important for monitoring startups?

Yes, it is a key tool for **tracking performance and outcomes**.
It ensures transparency and accountability.

2.5. What are Startup Incubation Stages?

Startup Incubation Stages at SPPU-RPF represent a structured incubation journey divided into **nine progressive stages**, beginning with **concept validation** and extending through **business expansion and maturity**.

Each stage provides **targeted support and resources**, including common mentoring sessions, one-on-one guidance, access to lab facilities, financial planning, and legal/compliance support at concessional rates. This structured approach helps startups overcome challenges, innovate, grow sustainably, and contribute to the broader entrepreneurial ecosystem.

2.5.1 What are Startup Incubation Stages at SPPU-RPF?

They are a structured incubation process divided into **nine progressive stages**.
These stages guide startups from idea validation to business maturity.

2.5.2 How many stages are there in the incubation process?

The incubation process consists of **nine stages**.
Each stage supports a specific phase of startup growth.

2.5.3 From which stage does the incubation process start?

The process starts with **initial concept validation**.
This helps startups assess the feasibility of their ideas.

2.5.4 What is the final stage of the incubation process?

The final stage focuses on **business expansion and maturity**.
It prepares startups for sustainable and independent growth.

2.5.5 Why is the incubation process divided into stages?

Stages ensure **step-by-step growth and structured progress**.
They help startups overcome challenges at each level.

2.5.6 What kind of support is provided at each stage?

Each stage provides **targeted support and resources**.
Support is aligned with the startup's current needs.

2.5.7 Does the program provide mentoring support?

Yes, the program offers **common mentoring sessions**.
These sessions encourage peer learning and shared experiences.

2.5.8 Are one-on-one mentoring sessions available?

Yes, **individualized one-on-one mentoring** is provided.
This guidance is tailored to each startup's specific needs.

2.5.9 What is the benefit of common mentoring sessions?

Common mentoring helps startups **learn from peers**.
It promotes collaboration and shared problem-solving.

2.5.10 How does one-on-one mentoring help startups?

It provides **personalized guidance** for specific challenges.
This helps startups make better strategic decisions.

2.5.11 Are lab facilities accessible during incubation stages?

Yes, startups get **access to lab facilities**.
These facilities support research, testing, and development.

2.5.12 Is financial planning assistance provided?

Yes, **financial planning support** is available.
It helps startups manage finances and plan growth.

2.5.13 Does the incubation program include legal support?

Yes, **legal and compliance support** is provided.
This helps startups meet regulatory and legal requirements.

2.5.14 Are incubation services provided at concessional rates?

Yes, many services are offered at **concessional rates**.
This reduces the financial burden on startups.

2.5.15 How do incubation stages help startups overcome challenges?

Each stage offers the right tools and guidance at the right time.
This makes problem-solving more effective.

2.5.16 Do incubation stages support innovation?

Yes, the structured process encourages **continuous innovation**.
Startups can focus on improving products and services.

2.5.17 How do incubation stages contribute to startup growth?

They support startups from idea to market expansion.
This ensures steady and sustainable growth.

2.5.18 Do incubation stages help in building a startup ecosystem?

Yes, they help create a **vibrant startup ecosystem**.
This benefits startups, mentors, and the larger community.

2.5.19 How does the incubation program impact employment?

By supporting startups, it helps **create new jobs**.
This contributes to economic development.

2.5.20 What is the overall goal of Startup Incubation Stages?

The goal is to ensure **startup success and long-term sustainability**.
It also aims to drive innovation and economic growth.

3. What is Incubation Support System?

Incubation Support System at SPPU-RPF refers to the continuous support provided to startups once they are on-boarded into the incubation program.

This support includes **mentoring and handholding** to address business challenges, resolve operational holdups, and suggest **best practices** to help startups grow and progress effectively.

3.1 What is the Incubation Support System at SPPU-RPF?

It is the support framework provided to startups after they are on-boarded. It helps startups handle challenges and grow smoothly.

3.2 When does the Incubation Support System start?

The support system starts **once a startup is on-boarded** into the incubation program.
Support continues throughout the incubation period.

3.3 What type of support is provided under the Incubation Support System?

Support is provided in **multiple forms**, including mentoring and guidance. It focuses on resolving business and operational issues.

3.4 Does the Incubation Support System include mentoring?

Yes, **mentoring** is a key part of the support system.
Mentors guide startups through business challenges.

3.5 What is meant by handholding in incubation support?

Handholding means **continuous guidance and close support**.
It helps startups navigate difficulties step by step.

3.6 How does the support system help with business holdups?

It helps identify and resolve **business bottlenecks and issues**.
Startups receive practical suggestions to move forward.

3.7 Are best practices suggested to startups?

Yes, startups are guided on **industry and business best practices**.
This helps them improve operations and decision-making.

3.8 Who provides the incubation support to startups?

Support is provided by the **SPPU-RPF Incubator team**.
They work closely with startups during incubation.

3.9 Is the support system customized for each startup?

Yes, support is provided based on **specific startup needs**.
Each startup receives relevant guidance.

3.10 Does the Incubation Support System focus only on business?

It mainly focuses on **business challenges**, but also supports overall growth.
Guidance is practical and problem-oriented.

3.11 How does mentoring help startups grow?

Mentoring helps startups make **better strategic and operational decisions**.
It reduces common mistakes and delays.

3.12 Is the Incubation Support System important for early-stage startups?

Yes, it is especially important for **early-stage startups**.
They benefit from guidance while shaping their business.

3.13 Does the support system improve startup success chances?

Yes, continuous support increases the **chances of startup success**.
It helps startups overcome challenges effectively.

3.14 Is the Incubation Support System a one-time activity?

No, it is an **ongoing support process**.
Support is provided throughout the incubation journey.

3.15 What is the main objective of the Incubation Support System?

The main objective is to **support startups in overcoming challenges**. It helps them grow in a structured and sustainable manner.

3.1 What is Structured Mentorship Program?

Structured Mentorship Program at SPPU-RPF is a continuous and customized mentoring approach designed to guide startups throughout their incubation journey based on their development stage.

Under this program, startups receive **regular mentoring and orientation sessions** on topics such as **business model, go-to-market strategy, financial planning, and costing**. Mentorship is aligned with **Technology Readiness Levels (TRL 1 to 9)**, ensuring stage-wise guidance. SPPU-RPF conducts **fortnightly interactions and monthly review meetings** to assess startup growth, future projections, and challenges, with support from **domain experts and university faculty**.

3.1.1 What is the Structured Mentorship Program at SPPU-RPF?

It is a planned and continuous mentoring program for incubated startups. The program provides guidance based on the startup’s stage of development.

3.1.2 Why is the mentorship program called “structured”?

Because mentoring is planned according to startup stages and needs.
Each stage receives specific and targeted guidance.

3.1.3 What topics are covered in mentoring sessions?

Sessions cover **business model, go-to-market strategy, financial planning, and costing**.
These topics help startups build strong foundations.

3.1.4 Are mentoring sessions conducted regularly?

Yes, mentoring sessions are conducted **on a regular basis**.
This ensures continuous learning and progress.

3.1.5 What are orientation sessions in the mentorship program?

Orientation sessions introduce startups to key business concepts.
They help startups understand expectations and processes.

3.1.6 Is mentorship provided according to startup stages?

Yes, mentorship is **tailored to each stage** of the startup journey.
This ensures relevant guidance at the right time.

3.1.7 What is meant by continuous handholding in mentorship?

Continuous handholding means **ongoing and customized support**.
Startups are guided throughout their entire incubation period.

3.1.8 How often does SPPU-RPF communicate with incubated startups?

SPPU-RPF communicates with startups **every fortnight**.
This helps track progress and address issues quickly.

3.1.9 Are review meetings conducted under the mentorship program?

Yes, **general review meetings are conducted every month**.
These meetings evaluate growth, challenges, and future plans.

3.1.10 What is discussed in monthly review meetings?

Startup growth, future projections, and challenges are discussed.
This helps in course correction and planning.

3.1.11 What are Technology Readiness Levels (TRL)?

TRL is a system used to **measure technology maturity**.
It ranges from **TRL 1 (basic research) to TRL 9 (commercial stage)**.

3.1.12 Why are incubation stages aligned with TRL levels?

Alignment with TRL helps provide **stage-wise technical guidance**.
It ensures startups progress systematically toward commercialization.

3.1.13 What does TRL 1 represent?

TRL 1 represents **basic research**.
It is the earliest stage of technology development.

3.1.14 What does TRL 9 represent?

TRL 9 represents **commercial readiness**.
At this stage, the product is ready for the market.

3.1.15 How does TRL-based mentoring help startups?

It helps startups understand their **current maturity level**.
Guidance is provided to move to the next level.

3.1.16 Who provides mentorship under this program?

Mentorship is provided by **domain experts and university faculty**.
They offer both technical and business guidance.

3.1.17 Are faculty members involved in startup mentoring?

Yes, expert faculty from various university departments are involved.
They support startups with research and technical expertise.

3.1.18 Does the mentorship program support commercialization?

Yes, mentorship supports startups up to the **commercial stage**.
It helps in market readiness and scaling.

3.1.19 Is the mentorship program the same for all startups?

No, mentorship is **customized based on startup needs and stage**.
Each startup receives relevant guidance.

3.1.20 What is the main objective of the Structured Mentorship Program?

The main objective is to **guide startups continuously toward success**.
It helps them grow from idea stage to commercialization.

3.2. What is Funding Support?

Funding Support at SPPU-RPF refers to financial assistance and funding linkages provided to incubated startups to support **proof of concept, prototype development, market entry, and commercialization**.

SPPU-RPF connects startups to **government funding schemes, seed funds, and private investors**, and provides **grant support up to ₹5 lakhs and seed funding up to ₹20 lakhs** to eligible startups, along with higher support on a case-to-case basis.

3.2.1 What is Funding Support at SPPU-RPF?

Funding Support refers to financial assistance and funding linkages provided to incubated startups.
It helps startups develop, validate, and scale their business ideas.

3.2.2 What types of funding opportunities does SPPU-RPF connect startups to?

SPPU-RPF connects startups to **government schemes, seed funds, and private investors**.
These opportunities support different stages of startup growth.

3.2.3 Which government funding schemes are supported through SPPU-RPF?

Funding opportunities include schemes from **TBI/DST, BIRAC, AICTE**, and others.
These schemes support innovation, research, and entrepreneurship.

3.2.4 What is Seed Fund support?

Seed Fund is financial assistance provided at an early stage of a startup.
It supports proof of concept, prototype development, and early market entry.

3.2.5 What is the purpose of the Seed Fund?

The purpose is to help startups **validate ideas and build initial products**.
It reduces early financial risk for startups.

3.2.6 Is SPPU-RPF eligible for the Startup India Seed Fund Scheme (SISFS)?

Yes, SPPU-RPF is an **eligible incubation centre** under SISFS.
It is authorized to support startups under this scheme.

3.2.7 Which authority sanctioned the Startup India Seed Fund to SPPU-RPF?

The seed fund was sanctioned by **DPIIT, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India**.
It was approved through the Startup India Seed Fund Scheme.

3.2.8 Is Maharashtra State Innovation Society (MSInS) Seed Fund available through SPPU-RPF?

Yes, SPPU-RPF also supports startups under the **MSInS Seed Fund scheme**.
This further strengthens funding access for startups.

3.2.9 How are startups selected for seed or grant funding?

Startup applications are reviewed by the **Investment and Seed Fund Management Committee (ISMC)**.
The committee evaluates applications on a regular basis.

3.2.10 What is ISMC?

ISMC is a duly constituted committee for evaluating funding applications.
It oversees seed fund and grant fund decisions.

3.2.11 Does SPPU-RPF provide funding through private investors?

Yes, SPPU-RPF provides funding through **linkages with private agencies and investors**.
This includes collaborations with organizations like IIT Ropar.

3.2.12 What is the maximum grant fund provided to startups?

SPPU-RPF provides **grant funding up to ₹5 lakhs** to eligible startups.
This supports early development activities.

3.2.13 What is the maximum seed fund provided to startups?

Seed funding of up to **₹20 lakhs** is provided for business scaling.
This depends on startup eligibility and evaluation.

3.2.14 Can startups receive higher funding than ₹20 lakhs?

Yes, higher funding may be considered on a **case-to-case basis**.
This applies to startups with strong positioning and potential.

3.2.15 Does funding support cover prototype development?

Yes, funding support covers **prototype development and product trials**.
It helps startups test and refine their products.

3.2.16 Does funding support help in market entry and commercialization?

Yes, funding is provided to support **market entry and commercialization**.
This helps startups reach customers effectively.

3.2.17 Are fellowships provided to entrepreneurs under funding support?

Yes, SPPU-RPF has supported entrepreneurs with **monthly fellowships of ₹25,000**.
This helps founders focus on startup development.

3.2.18 How much total seed funding has SPPU-RPF disbursed so far?

Approximately **₹1.50 crore** seed fund has been disbursed till date.
This reflects strong support for startups.

3.2.19 Is funding support available to all startups?

Funding support is available to **eligible incubated startups**.
Selection depends on evaluation and scheme guidelines.

3.2.20 What is the main objective of Funding Support at SPPU-RPF?

The objective is to **financially empower startups** for growth and scaling.
It helps reduce early-stage financial challenges.

3.3. What is Prototyping Support?

Prototyping Support at SPPU-RPF enables startups to **develop product prototypes** under the supervision of **trained experts** from the Research Park Foundation and the **Design Innovation Centre**, using the **Maker's Lab** facilities.

The Maker's Lab, operated with support from the Design Innovation Centre, is equipped with **3D scanner, 3D printers (additive manufacturing and resin), vacuum former for plastic parts, and a miniature lathe machine** (installation and commissioning in process), all procured through **RUSA funds**.

3.3.1 What is Prototyping Support at SPPU-RPF?

Prototyping Support helps startups develop **product prototypes**.
This is done under expert supervision using Maker's Lab facilities.

3.3.2 Who can use the Prototyping Support facility?

Prototyping Support is available to **incubated startup teams**.
They can use it as part of incubation services.

3.3.3 Who supervises prototype development?

Prototype development is supervised by **trained experts**.
Experts are from the Research Park Foundation and Design Innovation Centre.

3.3.4 What is the role of the Design Innovation Centre?

The Design Innovation Centre manages the **overall operations of Maker's Lab**.
It ensures smooth functioning and expert support.

3.3.5 Where are prototypes developed under Prototyping Support?

Prototypes are developed in the **Maker's Lab**.
This lab is equipped for hands-on product development.

3.3.6 What facilities are available in the Maker's Lab for prototyping?

Facilities include **3D scanner, 3D printers, vacuum former, and lathe machine**.
These tools support different prototyping needs.

3.3.7 What is the use of the 3D scanner in prototyping?

The 3D scanner helps convert physical objects into digital models.
This supports design improvement and analysis.

3.3.8 What type of 3D printers are available for prototyping?

Maker’s Lab has **additive manufacturing and resin 3D printers**.
These are used for creating prototype components.

3.3.9 What is the vacuum former used for?

The vacuum former is used to **form plastic parts**.
It supports shaping and testing prototype components.

3.3.10 What is the purpose of the miniature lathe machine?

The lathe machine supports **simple machining operations**.
It helps in shaping and finishing prototype parts.

3.3.11 Is the lathe machine fully operational?

The lathe machine is under **installation and commissioning**.
It will be available once setup is complete.

3.3.12 How does Prototyping Support help startups?

It helps startups **validate ideas and test designs**.
This reduces risk before full-scale production.

3.3.13 Are prototypes developed independently by startups?

No, prototype development happens **under expert supervision**.
This ensures quality and safe use of equipment.

3.3.14 Are Maker’s Lab equipments funded under any scheme?

Yes, all Maker’s Lab equipment is purchased through **RUSA funds**.
This supports advanced prototyping infrastructure.

3.3.15 Does Prototyping Support help in early-stage product development?

Yes, it is especially useful for **early-stage and experimental products**.
It helps refine ideas into working prototypes.

3.3.16 Can startups test their prototype functionality?

Yes, startups can **test and evaluate prototypes** in the Maker’s Lab.
This helps improve design and performance.

3.3.17 Is Prototyping Support suitable for hardware startups?

Yes, it is well-suited for **hardware and product-based startups**.
It supports mechanical and physical product development.

3.3.18 What is the main objective of Prototyping Support?

The main objective is to **support prototype development and validation**.
It helps startups move closer to market-ready products.

3.3.19 What is Design Innovation Centre?

Design Innovation Centre is an associated centre with SPPU Research Park Foundation that supports **design, innovation, and prototyping activities**.

It is responsible for **overseeing the overall operations of the Maker's Lab** and provides expert support to startups during prototype development.

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4. What is Building Incubation Pipeline?

Building Incubation Pipeline refers to the structured approach adopted by SPPU-RPF to **identify, prepare, and nurture potential entrepreneurs and startups** from the university ecosystem.

It focuses on **connecting students, faculty, startups, and industry** through programs like internships, mentoring, events, and capacity building, ensuring a continuous flow of **industry-ready talent and future startups** into the incubation system.

4.1 What is the Internship Program?

The **Internship Program** at SPPU Research Park Foundation is a **structured, NEP-aligned initiative** designed to help students develop **soft skills, analytical skills, and administrative skills** and gain immersive industry exposure.

Under this program, students from various SPPU departments can register with RPF and participate in internships through **four models**: within their own departments, at SPPU RPF offices, with incubated startups, or with

external industry companies. The program aims to make students **industry-ready**, promote entrepreneurship, connect students with expert faculty and industry, and facilitate real-world learning through projects, events, and collaborations.

4.1.1 What is the Internship Program at SPPU-RPF?

It is a structured internship initiative aligned with the National Education Policy.
The program helps students gain industry exposure and essential skills.

4.1.2 Why is the Internship Program important for students?

It helps students become **industry-ready** through practical experience.
Students develop soft, analytical, and administrative skills.

4.1.3 Who can apply for the Internship Program?

Students from **various departments and fields of SPPU** can apply.
Any interested student can register with SPPU-RPF.

4.1.4 How many internship models are offered under this program?

There are **four internship models** offered.
Each model provides a different type of learning exposure.

4.1.5 What is the internship model at respective departments?

Students work under mentors in their **own departments**.
They gain practical experience in a familiar academic environment.

4.1.6 How does the department-based internship help students?

It allows focused learning within the student's discipline.
Students work comfortably while exploring projects deeply.

4.1.7 What is the internship model at SPPU-RPF?

Students are assigned internships at **RPF offices or co-located companies**.
They gain hands-on experience in administrative and operational work.

4.1.8 What kind of work do interns do at SPPU-RPF?

Interns support **events, workshops, seminars, competitions, and office work**.
This provides real-world organizational exposure.

4.1.9 What is the internship model with incubated startups?

Students work with **startups incubated at SPPU-RPF**.
They learn innovation, product development, and startup operations.

4.1.10 Are internships with startups paid?

Some startups may offer **token remuneration**.
Payment depends on student ability and startup requirements.

4.1.11 What is the industry-based internship model?

Students are placed in **external industry companies** through RPF.
These internships can also be paid.

4.1.12 How does SPPU-RPF support industry internships?

RPF acts as a **facilitator between industry and students**.
It matches company requirements with student profiles.

4.1.13 Does SPPU-RPF maintain student internship records?

Yes, RPF maintains a **database of interested students**.
This helps in efficient coordination with industry.

4.1.14 How many students have enrolled in the Internship Program?

More than **100 students** have enrolled so far.
All SPPU departments have been approached for participation.

4.1.15 How does the Internship Program promote entrepreneurship?

Students are encouraged to join **programs, lectures, events, and workshops**.
This builds entrepreneurial awareness and interest.

4.1.16 Are faculty members involved in the Internship Program?

Yes, faculty members are involved as **mentors and domain experts**.
They guide students and participate in evaluation committees.

4.1.17 How does the program benefit faculty members?

Faculty are encouraged to engage in **need-based research and industry collaboration**.
This strengthens academic–industry connections.

4.1.18 What skills do students gain through the Internship Program?

Students gain **practical skills, professional exposure, and discipline**.
They become better prepared for industry roles.

4.1.19 Does the Internship Program support research activities?

Yes, it supports **research collaborations and advisory services**.
Students and faculty both benefit from applied research exposure.

4.1.20 What is the overall objective of the Internship Program?

The objective is to make students **industry-ready and entrepreneurial**.
It bridges the gap between academics and real-world practice.

4.2 What is Competitions and On-Boarding?

Competitions and On-Boarding at SPPU-RPF refer to the process of identifying and selecting promising student startups through **competitions and structured selection mechanisms** for incubation support.

SPPU-RPF conducts **Product Idea Competitions, hackathons, pitch-fests, and similar events** for SPPU and its affiliated colleges across six identified verticals—**Automotive & Automation, Water & Waste Management, Agriculture, Healthcare, Material Science, and Defense**. Winners of competitions such as **DIC Abhikalp, Product Idea Competition, and Avishkar** are directly eligible for incubation, while other startups are onboarded through the **Incubation Selection process**, supported by faculty-led selection and review committees.

4.2.1 What is meant by Competitions and On-Boarding at SPPU-RPF?

It is a process to identify promising student ideas and startups through competitions.
Selected teams are onboarded for incubation at SPPU-RPF.

4.2.2 What is the Product Idea Competition conducted by SPPU-RPF?

It is a competition for students from SPPU and affiliated colleges to present product ideas.
Top ideas receive incubation support.

4.2.3 How many ideas are selected in the Product Idea Competition?

The **top 5 ideas** are selected.
These selected ideas are offered incubation support.

4.2.4 Who can participate in the Product Idea Competition?

Students from **SPPU campus and its affiliated colleges** can participate.
The competition is open to innovative student ideas.

4.2.5 What are the focus domains identified by SPPU-RPF?

SPPU-RPF has identified **six verticals** for startups.
These include Automotive & Automation, Water & Waste Management, Agriculture, Healthcare, Material Science, and Defense.

4.2.6 Why are specific verticals identified for competitions?

The verticals help focus on **high-impact and priority sectors**.
Startups in these domains are encouraged for incubation.

4.2.7 Does SPPU-RPF conduct competitions other than Product Idea Competition?

Yes, SPPU-RPF conducts **i-2-e competitions, hackathons, and pitch-fests**.
These events promote innovation and entrepreneurship.

4.2.8 Who can participate in hackathons and pitch-fests?

Students from the **SPPU campus and affiliated colleges** can participate.
These events encourage practical problem-solving.

4.2.9 What happens to selected startups from these competitions?

Selected student startups are **directly onboarded for incubation**.
They receive incubation support from SPPU-RPF.

4.2.10 Which competition winners are directly eligible for incubation?

Winners of **DIC Abhikalp, Product Idea Competition, and Avishkar Competition** are eligible.
They can be directly considered for incubation.

4.2.11 How are startups onboarded if they do not win competitions?

Such startups are onboarded through the **Incubation Selection process**.
They are evaluated by designated committees.

4.2.12 What is the Incubation Selection Committee?

It is a committee responsible for evaluating startup applications.
The committee decides onboarding for incubation.

4.2.13 Are faculty members involved in the selection process?

Yes, **SPPU faculty members** are involved in various selection committees.
They contribute domain expertise and evaluation support.

4.2.14 What other committees are associated with startup onboarding?

Committees include **Seed Fund Management Committee and Fund Review Committee**.
They support funding and progress evaluation.

4.2.15 Does SPPU-RPF conduct events apart from competitions?

Yes, SPPU-RPF conducts **workshops, seminars, and events**.
These activities help build startup culture.

4.2.16 What is the purpose of workshops and seminars?

They aim to **empower budding entrepreneurs**.
Participants gain knowledge, exposure, and motivation.

4.2.17 How do competitions support the incubation pipeline?

Competitions help identify innovative ideas early.
They ensure a steady flow of startups into incubation.

4.2.18 Is onboarding limited only to student startups?

Competitions mainly focus on **student startups**.
Other startups can still apply through incubation selection.

4.2.19 How does Competitions and On-Boarding promote entrepreneurship?

It provides platforms to showcase ideas and gain recognition.
This motivates students to pursue entrepreneurship.

4.2.20 What is the main objective of Competitions and On-Boarding?

The objective is to **identify, select, and nurture promising startups**.
It strengthens the startup ecosystem at SPPU-RPF.

4.3 What is Startup Capacity Building?

Startup Capacity Building at SPPU-RPF aims to create a **large pool of skilled and trained human resources** to strengthen the startup ecosystem.

SPPU-RPF conducts **capacity-building workshops and short-duration training programmes** with support from industry professionals, consultants, faculty members, and institutions. These programs enhance **soft and professional skills** and are open to **students, student startups, faculty, mentors, employment aspirants, industry professionals, and other interested participants**, with additional technical support from the **Design Innovation Centre (DIC)** for design, innovation, and prototyping activities.

4.3.1 What is Startup Capacity Building at SPPU-RPF?

It is a program aimed at developing **skilled human resources** for the startup ecosystem.
The focus is on enhancing soft and professional skills.

4.3.2 What is the main aim of the Capacity Building Programme?

The aim is to create a **large pool of trained and capable individuals**.
This benefits startups and entrepreneurship development.

4.3.3 What type of skills are developed through capacity building?

Both **soft skills and professional skills** are developed.
These skills help participants perform effectively in startups and industry.

4.3.4 How does SPPU-RPF conduct capacity building programmes?

SPPU-RPF conducts **workshops and short-duration training programmes**.
These are delivered with expert support.

4.3.5 Who conducts the capacity building workshops?

Workshops are conducted by **on-boarded consultants and professionals**.
Experts come from various sectors, industries, and institutes.

4.3.6 Are faculty members involved in capacity building programmes?

Yes, **faculty members from SPPU departments and affiliated colleges** are involved.
Their domain expertise is used for training and guidance.

4.3.7 Who can participate in Startup Capacity Building programmes?

Programmes are open to **all interested participants**.
Anyone meeting the eligibility can attend.

4.3.8 Are students eligible for capacity building programmes?

Yes, **students and student startups** are eligible.
These programs help them become industry-ready.

4.3.9 Can faculty members and mentors participate in capacity building?

Yes, **faculty members, consultants, and mentors** can participate.
They can both learn and contribute their expertise.

4.3.10 Are employment aspirants eligible for these programmes?

Yes, **employment aspirants** can participate.
The programmes help improve employability and skills.

4.3.11 Can industry professionals attend capacity building programmes?

Yes, **industry professionals** are welcome.
They can upgrade skills and share industry insights.

4.3.12 Are capacity building programmes short-term or long-term?

Most programmes are **short-duration courses and trainings**.
They are designed for quick and effective learning.

4.3.13 What is the role of Design Innovation Centre (DIC) in capacity building?

DIC provides **technical and design support** to startups.
It strengthens innovation and prototyping activities.

4.3.14 When was the Design Innovation Centre established at SPPU?

The Design Innovation Centre at SPPU was established in **2015**.
It functions as a hub for design and innovation.

4.3.15 What is the structure of the Design Innovation Centre?

DIC operates as a **hub with three spoke centres**.
The spoke centres are located at Pabal, Ahmednagar, and Nashik.

4.3.16 Which government body supports the Design Innovation Centre?

DIC is supported by the **Ministry of Education, Government of India**.
It was earlier supported under the MHRD initiative.

4.3.17 What kind of activities are conducted by the Design Innovation Centre?

DIC conducts **design courses, research, and prototype development**.
It supports innovation across multiple sectors.

4.3.18 Which sectors are supported by the Design Innovation Centre?

DIC supports **agriculture, energy, healthcare, and toy industry**, among others.
It helps convert ideas into practical solutions.

4.3.19 How does Startup Capacity Building benefit startups?

It provides **skilled manpower and technical support**.
This helps startups grow faster and innovate effectively.

4.3.20 What is the overall objective of Startup Capacity Building at SPPU-RPF?

The objective is to **strengthen the startup ecosystem through skill development**.
It supports sustainable entrepreneurship and innovation.

4.4 What is CSIR IPR Chair?

CSIR IPR Chair is a special initiative established at SPPU to support and promote the **protection of innovation through government-backed Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)** systems.

Under this chair, **IPR awareness programs** are conducted, and startups associated with SPPU-RPF receive **advisory services on IPR protection, monetization, portfolio building, and commercialization** to help safeguard and extract value from their innovations.

4.4.1 What is CSIR IPR Chair at SPPU?

It is a special chair established to promote **Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)** awareness.
It helps startups protect and manage their innovations.

4.4.2 Why is the CSIR IPR Chair important for startups?

Innovation needs legal protection to create value.
The chair helps startups safeguard and commercialize their ideas.

4.4.3 What does IPR stand for?

IPR stands for **Intellectual Property Rights**.
It protects creations such as inventions, designs, and innovations.

4.4.4 Who has established the CSIR IPR Chair?

The chair is established by **Savitribai Phule Pune University (SPPU)**.
It aligns with government-backed IPR initiatives.

4.4.5 What type of programs are conducted under the CSIR IPR Chair?

Various **IPR awareness programs** are conducted.
These programs educate startups about protecting innovation.

4.4.6 Are startups associated with SPPU-RPF eligible for CSIR IPR Chair support?

Yes, **startups associated with SPPU-RPF** can avail these services.
The support is designed specifically for incubated startups.

4.4.7 What advisory services are provided under the CSIR IPR Chair?

Advisory services include **IPR protection and monetization guidance**.
Startups receive help in choosing the right IPR strategy.

4.4.8 Does the CSIR IPR Chair help in IPR commercialization?

Yes, it supports **value extraction and commercialization of IPR**.
This helps startups generate business value from innovation.

4.4.9 What is meant by IPR portfolio building?

IPR portfolio building refers to **systematically creating and managing IP assets**.
It strengthens a startup's long-term business value.

4.4.10 How does the CSIR IPR Chair help in innovation protection?

It guides startups on **appropriate IPR filing and protection mechanisms**.
This ensures innovations are legally secured.

4.4.11 Does the CSIR IPR Chair provide legal guidance?

Yes, it provides **advisory and guidance related to IPR matters**.
This helps startups make informed legal decisions.

4.4.12 Is awareness about government-backed IPR systems provided?

Yes, startups are informed about **government-supported IPR frameworks**.
This increases accessibility and trust in the IPR system.

4.4.13 How does CSIR IPR Chair support startup growth?

By protecting innovation, it helps startups **build competitive advantage**.
Protected IP strengthens funding and commercialization prospects.

4.4.14 Is CSIR IPR Chair limited only to awareness programs?

No, it also provides **advisory and strategic support**.
Its role extends beyond awareness to practical implementation.

4.4.15 What is the overall objective of the CSIR IPR Chair?

The objective is to **protect, manage, and commercialize innovation**.
It helps startups extract maximum value from their intellectual assets.

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5. What is Consultancy Services?

Consultancy Services at SPPU-RPF facilitate the **connection of university research with industry** to promote innovation, product development, and cooperation between academia and industry.

These services help translate academic expertise into **practical industrial solutions**, fostering a strong culture of collaboration and applied research.

5.1 What are SPPU Campus Department Facilities and Expertise?

SPPU Campus Department Facilities and Expertise refer to the extensive academic and research infrastructure available across Savitribai

Phule Pune University's **18 schools, 58 departments, and centers**, dedicated to the creation, advancement, and dissemination of knowledge.

The university offers **high-tech facilities and expert human resources** across science, social science, language, and technology domains. With an innovation-friendly environment and active faculty and research scholars, SPPU provides a strong ecosystem for **collaborative research, innovation, and productive R&D activities**.

5.1.1 What is meant by SPPU Campus Department Facilities and Expertise?

It refers to the academic, research infrastructure and expert manpower at Savitribai Phule Pune University.
These resources support innovation, collaboration, and R&D.

5.1.2 How many schools and departments does SPPU have?

SPPU has **18 schools** comprising **58 departments and centers**.
They span multiple disciplines and research areas.

5.1.3 What is the academic mission of SPPU departments?

Departments focus on **conservation, creation, advancement, and dissemination of knowledge**.
This mission drives education and research activities.

5.1.4 Which domains of expertise are available at SPPU?

Expertise spans **sciences, social sciences, languages, and technology**.
This diversity supports interdisciplinary research.

5.1.5 Are faculty members involved in advanced research?

Yes, faculty members actively pursue **advanced and innovative research**.
They contribute to knowledge creation and technology development.

5.1.6 Do research scholars contribute to campus expertise?

Yes, research scholars work alongside faculty across disciplines.
They strengthen research output and innovation.

5.1.7 What type of facilities are available in SPPU departments?

Departments offer **high-tech laboratories and research facilities**.
These enable cutting-edge experiments and development.

5.1.8 Is the campus environment suitable for innovation?

Yes, the campus provides a **conducive and collaborative atmosphere**.
It encourages innovation and joint development.

5.1.9 Are facilities accessible for collaborative R&D?

Yes, facilities and expertise are available for **productive collaborative R&D**.
They support academia–industry cooperation.

5.1.10 How does SPPU support technological advancement?

SPPU adopts **advanced technologies and innovative ideas**.
This keeps education and research aligned with current needs.

5.1.11 What role does human resource play at SPPU?

SPPU has **welcoming, enthusiastic, and expert human resources**.
This talent pool drives research and innovation.

5.1.12 Can startups benefit from SPPU department expertise?

Yes, startups can leverage **faculty expertise and facilities**.
This supports innovation and product development.

5.1.13 Is interdisciplinary research encouraged at SPPU?

Yes, interdisciplinary collaboration is encouraged across departments.
It leads to broader and impactful research outcomes.

5.1.14 How does SPPU contribute to innovation culture?

Through facilities, experts, and a collaborative environment.
This fosters a strong culture of innovation.

5.1.15 What is the overall benefit of SPPU's facilities and expertise?

They provide a **strong foundation for research, innovation, and collaboration**.
This supports academia, industry, and startups alike.

5.2 What is Industrial Connect?

Industrial Connect at **SPPU Research Park Foundation** refers to collaborative engagement between academia and industry, especially leveraging the strong industrial base of **Pune** and **Pimpri-Chinchwad** across sectors like automotive, pharma, consumer products, and IT.

Through this connect, SPPU-RPF brings together **industry needs** and a **pool of researchers and academicians** to address gaps in human resources, theoretical inputs, and experimentation time, enabling effective **collaborative problem-solving and innovation**.

5.2.1 What is meant by Industrial Connect at SPPU-RPF?

Industrial Connect refers to collaboration between industry and academia.
It helps industries and researchers work together on real-world problems.

5.2.2 Why is Pune an important region for Industrial Connect?

Pune has a **large and diverse industrial base**.
It includes automotive, pharma, IT, and consumer product industries.

5.2.3 What role does Pimpri-Chinchwad play in Industrial Connect?

Pimpri-Chinchwad is a major industrial hub near Pune.
It hosts large industries and many MSMEs.

5.2.4 Which industry sectors are strongly connected with SPPU-RPF?

Key sectors include **automotive, pharma, consumer products, and IT**.
These sectors actively engage in collaborative opportunities.

5.2.5 What types of industries are involved in Industrial Connect?

Both **major companies and MSMEs** are involved.
Ancillary industries also participate in collaborations.

5.2.6 Why do industries seek collaboration with academia?

Industries may face gaps in **human resources or theoretical knowledge**.
Collaboration helps overcome these limitations.

5.2.7 What challenges do industries commonly face?

Industries may lack time for experimentation or research.
They may also need academic insights for innovation.

5.2.8 How does SPPU-RPF support Industrial Connect?

SPPU-RPF offers access to a **pool of researchers and academicians**.
This enables effective collaboration and problem solving.

5.2.9 Who from SPPU is involved in Industrial Connect?

Researchers, academicians, and faculty members are involved.
They contribute theoretical and research expertise.

5.2.10 What kind of collaboration is encouraged under Industrial Connect?

Collaborative working on **research, innovation, and experimentation**.
The focus is on mutual benefit for industry and academia.

5.2.11 Does Industrial Connect support MSMEs?

Yes, MSMEs are a key focus of Industrial Connect.
They benefit from academic knowledge and research support.

5.2.12 How does Industrial Connect benefit industries?

It provides access to **expert knowledge and research capability**.
This helps improve innovation and productivity.

5.2.13 How does Industrial Connect benefit academia?

Academia gains exposure to **practical industrial problems**.
This enhances applied research and real-world relevance.

5.2.14 Is Industrial Connect limited to a single sector?

No, it spans **multiple industrial sectors**.
The approach is inclusive and cross-disciplinary.

5.2.15 What is the main objective of Industrial Connect?

The objective is to **bridge the gap between industry and academia**.
It promotes collaborative innovation and development.

5.2 What are Consultancy Agreements and Monetization?

Consultancy Agreements and Monetization at SPPU-RPF refer to the professionally managed processes that support consultancy activities between university experts and industry, ensuring **transparent, timely, and compliant execution**.

SPPU-RPF handles **techno-legal and tax compliances**, clarifies goals and deliverables with industry, and supports faculty and researchers on **technical terms, IPR, commercial aspects, risk assessment, agreement execution, billing, and taxation**, with **50+ consultancy projects successfully completed during 2022–2024**.

5.2.1 What are Consultancy Agreements at SPPU-RPF?

They are formal agreements between industry and university consultants.
They define scope, deliverables, timelines, and responsibilities.

5.2.2 What is meant by monetization in consultancy services?

Monetization refers to managing the **commercial and financial aspects** of consultancy.
It ensures fair compensation and compliant billing.

5.2.3 How is the consultancy documentation process handled?

The process is **simplified and professionally managed**.
It ensures transparency and on-schedule delivery.

5.2.4 Are techno-legal compliances taken care of in consultancy projects?

Yes, **all techno-legal compliances** are handled carefully.
This ensures legally sound consultancy execution.

5.2.5 Are tax compliances managed under consultancy agreements?

Yes, **taxation requirements** are properly addressed.
This avoids compliance issues for consultants and industry.

5.2.6 Who coordinates with industry collaborators for consultancy projects?

The **SPPU-RPF team** liaises with industry collaborators.
They help clarify goals and expected deliverables.

5.2.7 How are project goals and deliverables finalized?

They are clarified through coordination between industry and SPPU-RPF.
This ensures mutual understanding before execution.

5.2.8 Who receives support from SPPU-RPF during consultancy execution?

Faculty members and researchers (consultants) receive support.
SPPU-RPF assists throughout the consultancy process.

5.2.9 What technical aspects are supported in consultancy agreements?

Support includes defining **technical terms and conditions**.
This helps align expectations and outcomes.

5.2.10 Is IPR handled as part of consultancy agreements?

Yes, **IPR aspects** are clearly addressed.
This protects intellectual contributions of all parties.

5.2.11 Are commercial aspects covered in consultancy projects?

Yes, **commercial terms** are managed by SPPU-RPF.
This ensures clarity in payments and deliverables.

5.2.12 Is risk assessment included in consultancy support?

Yes, **risk involved in the consultancy** is considered.
This helps in informed decision-making.

5.2.13 Who executes consultancy agreements with industry?

SPPU-RPF supports the **execution of agreements** with industry partners.
This ensures formal and compliant engagement.

5.2.14 How are billing and payments handled in consultancy projects?

Billing and taxation are managed by SPPU-RPF.
This ensures accurate and timely financial processing.

5.2.15 Is transparency maintained in consultancy services?

Yes, transparency is a key feature of the consultancy process.
All steps are professionally documented and managed.

5.2.16 Are consultancy projects delivered on time?

Yes, emphasis is placed on **on-schedule delivery**.
Clear planning helps meet timelines.

5.2.17 How many consultancy projects have been completed recently?

50+ consultancy projects were completed by SPPU faculty members.
These were executed during **2022–2024**.

5.2.18 Who benefits from consultancy agreements and monetization?

Both **industry partners and university consultants** benefit.
The process supports collaboration and value creation.

5.2.19 Does SPPU-RPF act as a facilitator in consultancy projects?

Yes, SPPU-RPF acts as a **facilitator and coordinator**.
It bridges industry needs and academic expertise.

5.2.20 What is the main objective of Consultancy Agreements and Monetization?

The objective is to ensure **professional, compliant, and transparent consultancy execution**.
It helps convert academic expertise into practical industry solutions.

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6. What is Co-Location?

Co-Location is an arrangement that provides an opportunity for **industry and academia to work together** in a shared environment to address **challenges of mutual interest**.

It enables collaboration by bringing industrial partners and academic experts together for **joint problem-solving and innovation**.

6.1 What is State of the Art Technology?

State of the Art Technology refers to the most advanced and latest technological developments that drive innovation and industrial progress. Through **co-location**, SPPU-RPF helps make such technologies **accessible and affordable**, addressing gaps caused by cost and lack of awareness.

SPPU-RPF provides **co-location space to MSMEs for up to 3 years** (extendable case-by-case). Currently, **Samarth Udyog Technology Forum's C4i4** is co-located at SPPU-RPF, operating an **Industry 4.0 Experience Centre (C4i4 Lab)** that creates awareness and supports **research, training, skill development**, and **national/international seminars**, enabling industries and MSMEs to **experience technologies before investing**.

6.1.1 What is meant by State of the Art Technology?

It refers to the **latest and most advanced technologies** available today. These technologies drive innovation and industrial progress.

6.1.2 Why is access to state of the art technology important?

It helps organizations **innovate and stay competitive**.
Access enables better productivity and informed investment decisions.

6.1.3 Why are some groups deprived of advanced technologies?

Deprivation can occur due to **high costs or lack of awareness**.
Both affordability and information gaps limit access.

6.1.4 How does co-location help in accessing advanced technology?

Co-location increases **awareness and hands-on exposure**.
It allows testing feasibility at **affordable costs**.

6.1.5 What role does SPPU-RPF play in co-location for technology access?

SPPU-RPF provides **co-location space** for technology initiatives.
This supports awareness, testing, and adoption.

6.1.6 Who can avail co-location space at SPPU-RPF?

MSMEs can avail co-location space at SPPU-RPF.
The space is provided on a chargeable basis.

6.1.7 What is the duration of co-location space for MSMEs?

Co-location space is provided for **3 years**.
It may be **extended case-by-case**.

6.1.8 Which organization is currently co-located at SPPU-RPF?

Samarth Udyog Technology Forum is currently co-located.
It operates the **C4i4 initiative** at SPPU-RPF.

6.1.9 What is the C4i4 Lab?

C4i4 Lab is an **Industry 4.0 Experience Centre**.
It creates awareness of advanced industrial technologies.

6.1.10 Which technologies are showcased at the C4i4 Lab?

Technologies include **Industry 4.0, Data Science, and Industrial IoT**.
These are demonstrated through practical setups.

6.1.11 What is the purpose of the Experience Centre at C4i4?

It allows users to **experience technologies before investing**.
This reduces risk and improves decision-making.

6.1.12 Who benefits from the C4i4 Experience Centre?

Students, faculty, industries, researchers, scholars, and entrepreneurs benefit.
The centre supports learning and innovation.

6.1.13 Does the Experience Centre support training and skill development?

Yes, it supports **training and skill development programs**.
These programs build capacity across stakeholders.

6.1.14 Are research activities supported through the Experience Centre?

Yes, the centre supports **research and experimentation**.
It enables feasibility testing of new initiatives.

6.1.15 Are seminars and conferences conducted under this initiative?

Yes, **national and international seminars and conferences** are conducted.
These promote awareness and knowledge sharing.

6.1.16 How do MSMEs benefit from experiencing technologies beforehand?

They can **evaluate solutions before investing**.
This helps avoid costly implementation mistakes.

6.1.17 How does state of the art technology support industrial growth?

It enables **efficient processes and innovation**.
Industries can adopt better solutions with confidence.

6.1.18 What is the main objective of providing state of the art technology access?

The objective is to **bridge awareness and affordability gaps**.
It promotes inclusive and informed technology adoption.

6.2 What are Exposure Visits for Faculty and Students?

Exposure Visits for Faculty and Students are organized activities that allow SPPU faculty members and students to **visit co-located centres** and gain hands-on exposure to **advanced technologies and industrial practices**.

Over the last two years, **more than 5000 students and faculty** have visited the centre. Faculty members associate with co-located companies in relevant domains, and students get opportunities to **work on real projects aligned with their degree requirements**.

6.2.1 What are exposure visits for faculty and students?

Exposure visits allow faculty and students to visit centres showcasing advanced technologies.
They help participants understand real-world industrial applications.

6.2.2 Who can participate in exposure visits?

Both **SPPU faculty members and students** can participate.
The visits are open to relevant academic domains.

6.2.3 How many people have participated in exposure visits recently?

More than **5000 students and faculty members** have participated.
This participation occurred over the last two years.

6.2.4 What is the main objective of exposure visits?

The objective is to create **awareness and excitement about technology**.
Participants gain practical insights beyond classroom learning.

6.2.5 Do faculty members benefit from exposure visits?

Yes, faculty members get associated with **co-located companies**.
This helps strengthen academic–industry collaboration.

6.2.6 How do students benefit from exposure visits?

Students gain exposure to **real technologies and industrial practices**.
They learn through observation and interaction.

6.2.7 Are students allowed to work on projects after exposure visits?

Yes, students get opportunities to **work on projects**.
These projects can contribute toward their degree requirements.

6.2.8 Are exposure visits linked to academic programs?

Yes, visits support **academic learning and project work**.
They align with curriculum and degree objectives.

6.2.9 Do exposure visits help in skill development?

Yes, they help develop **technical understanding and practical skills**.
Participants gain real-world exposure.

6.2.10 How do exposure visits support innovation culture?

They motivate students and faculty to explore **new technologies**.
This encourages innovation and applied learning.

6.2.11 Are exposure visits limited to students only?

No, **both students and faculty members** participate.
The program benefits the entire academic community.

6.2.12 What is the overall benefit of exposure visits?

They bridge the gap between **academia and industry**.
Participants gain practical insights and project opportunities.

6.3 What are Internships and Employment Opportunities?

Internships and Employment Opportunities refer to the chances available for students to work as **interns and future employees** with co-located companies on the SPPU campus.

Since these companies are located on campus and have **strong faculty linkages**, they provide students with **excellent exposure, internships, and potential employment opportunities**.

6.3.1 What are internships and employment opportunities at SPPU-RPF?

They are opportunities for students to work as interns and future employees.
These opportunities are offered by co-located companies on campus.

6.3.2 Who offers internships under this program?

Co-located companies on the SPPU campus offer internships.
These companies are closely linked with faculty members.

6.3.3 Why are co-located companies ideal for internships?

Being on campus allows **easy interaction and guidance**.
Faculty linkage enhances learning and supervision.

6.3.4 Who can apply for these internships?

SPPU students can apply for internship opportunities.
Eligibility depends on company and academic requirements.

6.3.5 Are these internships related to academic learning?

Yes, internships are linked to **practical learning and exposure**.
They complement classroom education.

6.3.6 Do internships lead to employment opportunities?

Yes, internships can lead to **future employment**.
Companies may hire students based on performance.

6.3.7 How do faculty linkages help students?

Faculty members help guide students during internships.
They ensure academic relevance and quality learning.

6.3.8 Are employment opportunities available after graduation?

Yes, students may receive **employment offers**.
This depends on company needs and student performance.

6.3.9 Do co-located companies provide real industry exposure?

Yes, students gain **real-world industry experience**.
They work on practical tasks and projects.

6.3.10 What is the main benefit of internships through co-location?

The main benefit is **direct access to industry on campus**.
It improves employability and practical skills.

6.3.11 Are these opportunities available to all students?

Opportunities are available to **eligible students**.
Selection depends on company requirements.

6.3.12 How do internships support career development?

They help students build **skills, experience, and professional networks**.
This improves career prospects.

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7. What are Research Collaborations?

Research Collaborations at **SPPU Research Park Foundation** involve working jointly with **research institutes and industry partners** to support and benefit startups.

SPPU-RPF conducts **events, workshops, and programs** through these collaborations to enhance research, innovation, and practical exposure for startups.

7.1 What are Research Collaborations at SPPU-RPF?

They are joint activities between academia, research institutes, and industry.
The goal is to support startups through shared knowledge and resources.

7.2 Who conducts Research Collaborations at SPPU-RPF?

Research Collaborations are conducted by **SPPU Research Park Foundation**.
They coordinate efforts among institutes and industry partners.

7.3 Which organizations are involved in Research Collaborations?

Collaborations involve **research institutes and industrial partners**.
These partners contribute expertise and practical insights.

7.4 What types of activities are conducted under Research Collaborations?

Activities include **events, workshops, and specialized programs**.
These are designed to enhance research and innovation.

7.5 Who benefits from Research Collaborations?

Startups associated with SPPU-RPF are the primary beneficiaries.
They gain exposure to research and industry practices.

7.6 How do Research Collaborations help startups?

They provide access to **expert knowledge and practical experience**.
This supports innovation and problem-solving.

7.7 Are workshops part of Research Collaborations?

Yes, **workshops** are a key component.
They focus on learning, skills, and applied research.

7.8 Do Research Collaborations include events and programs?

Yes, various **events and programs** are conducted regularly.
These encourage interaction and knowledge exchange.

7.9 Are industrial interactions included in Research Collaborations?

Yes, **industrial interactions** are an important part.
They help connect startups with real-world applications.

7.10 How do Research Collaborations promote innovation?

They combine academic research with industry needs.
This leads to practical and innovative solutions.

7.11 Are Research Collaborations ongoing activities?

Yes, they are conducted **on a continuous basis**.
This ensures sustained support for startups.

7.12 What is the main objective of Research Collaborations?

The objective is to **benefit startups through collaborative research and learning**.
It strengthens the innovation ecosystem.

7.1 What is Sharing and Complementing Expertise and Facilities?

Sharing and Complementing Expertise and Facilities refers to collaborative efforts by SPPU-RPF to **bring progressive and established industries together with SPPU's experienced research groups**.

Through **research collaborations and industrial associations**, SPPU-RPF facilitates joint use of **expertise and facilities** to support research, collaboration, and the overall upliftment of innovation and development.

7.1.1 What is meant by sharing and complementing expertise and facilities?

It means jointly using **industry expertise and university research capabilities**.
This strengthens research outcomes and innovation.

7.1.2 Why does SPPU-RPF focus on sharing expertise and facilities?

To **uplift research quality** and enable effective collaboration.
Shared strengths lead to better solutions.

7.1.3 Which industries are onboarded for collaboration?

Progressive and established industries are onboarded.
They bring practical experience and real-world needs.

7.1.4 Who are the academic partners in these collaborations?

Experienced SPPU research groups participate.
They contribute domain knowledge and research depth.

7.1.5 How does SPPU-RPF enable these collaborations?

By forming **research collaborations and industrial associations**.
These create formal linkages for joint work.

7.1.6 What type of support is provided through these collaborations?

Support includes **research collaboration, facilities access, and expertise sharing**.
This accelerates development and innovation.

7.1.7 Do these collaborations help in research upliftment?

Yes, they directly **enhance research capability and outcomes**.
Industry input improves relevance and impact.

7.1.8 Are facilities shared as part of collaboration?

Yes, **facilities and infrastructure** are shared where appropriate.
This optimizes resource utilization.

7.1.9 How do industries benefit from these collaborations?

Industries gain access to **academic expertise and research resources**.
This helps solve complex problems.

7.1.10 How do research groups benefit from industry collaboration?

They gain exposure to **practical challenges and applications**.
This improves applied research relevance.

7.1.11 Is the collaboration limited to a single domain?

No, collaborations can span **multiple domains and sectors**.
They are based on mutual interest and capability.

7.1.12 What is the main objective of sharing and complementing expertise and facilities?

The objective is to **build strong academia–industry linkages**.
This supports sustained innovation and research growth.

7.2 What is New Product Development?

New Product Development at SPPU-RPF refers to collaborative efforts with academic, research, and industry partners to **design, develop, and commercialize innovative products** through MoUs and joint initiatives.

Through collaborations with organizations such as **IEEE**, **Krishna Vishwa Vidyapeeth**, **TiE Pune**, **Bhaskaracharya Pratishthan**, and **Lexicon Centre of MSME Excellence**, SPPU-RPF has enabled the development of products such as **table-top hydroponic planter, crop cutting machine, vacuum forming machine, electronic contour marker, wireless sensor-based perimeter control system**, and **Nano-Herbal Kavach**, along with supporting mentoring, funding access, training, and MSME-focused programs.

7.2.1 What is New Product Development at SPPU-RPF?

It involves collaborative efforts to **design, develop, and commercialize innovative products**.
These efforts are enabled through MoUs with academic and industry partners.

7.2.2 Which organizations are involved in New Product Development initiatives?

Partners include **IEEE**, **Krishna Vishwa Vidyapeeth**, **TiE Pune**, **Bhaskaracharya Pratishthan**, and **Lexicon Centre of MSME Excellence**.
These collaborations support innovation and commercialization.

7.2.3 What was the purpose of the MoU with IEEE?

The MoU aimed to create a **collaborative ecosystem in science and technology**.
It supported innovation through joint initiatives.

7.2.4 What is the Affordable Agricultural Laboratory (AAL)?

AAL is an initiative established under the IEEE collaboration.
It focuses on developing **affordable agricultural technologies**.

7.2.5 What products were developed under the IEEE–AAL initiative?

Products include **table-top hydroponic planter, crop cutting machine, vacuum forming machine, electronic contour marker**, and a **wireless sensor-based perimeter control system**.
These address practical agricultural and engineering needs.

7.2.6 What was the collaboration with Krishna Vishwa Vidyapeeth about?

It focused on **research, innovation, and commercialization** of research products.
An exchange program supports researchers, faculty, and students.

7.2.7 What product was launched with Krishna Vishwa Vidyapeeth?

The collaboration launched **Nano-Herbal Kavach**, a herbal sanitizer.
It provides extended protection for open surfaces from germs.

7.2.8 What is TiE Pune and how does it support product development?

TiE Pune supports entrepreneurs across all stages.
It offers mentoring, education, funding access, incubation, and acceleration.

7.2.9 How does TiE Pune contribute to startups at SPPU-RPF?

TiE Pune helps with **mentoring, funding identification, and ecosystem support**.
This strengthens startup growth and product scaling.

7.2.10 What is the role of Bhaskaracharya Pratishthan in product development?

It supports **research collaboration and resource sharing**.
The focus is on academic enrichment and industry-oriented projects.

7.2.11 How does Bhaskaracharya Pratishthan benefit students and faculty?

It promotes **student and faculty-level research and projects**.
This enhances applied learning and innovation.

7.2.12 What is the Lexicon Centre of MSME Excellence?

It is a partner focused on **MSME-oriented collaboration**.
Activities include consulting, training, and short-duration programs.

7.2.13 What type of activities are conducted with the Lexicon Centre?

Activities include **consulting, diagnostics, HR enhancement, and turnaround strategies**.
They also conduct awareness programs on policy, finance, and marketing.

7.2.14 Are exchange programs part of New Product Development collaborations?

Yes, exchange programs involve **trainers, faculty, consultants, and students**.
These programs enhance knowledge sharing.

7.2.15 Do these collaborations support commercialization of products?

Yes, collaborations explicitly support **commercialization of research products**.
This helps move innovations from lab to market.

7.2.16 How do these initiatives benefit startups?

Startups gain **access to expertise, facilities, mentoring, and funding pathways**.
This accelerates product development and scaling.

7.2.17 Are MSMEs involved in New Product Development initiatives?

Yes, MSMEs are supported through **training, consulting, and applied projects**.
This strengthens industry relevance and adoption.

7.2.18 What is the main objective of New Product Development at SPPU-RPF?

The objective is to **create impactful, market-ready innovations** through collaboration.
It bridges academia, startups, and industry for sustainable outcomes.

7.3 What is Entrepreneurial Opportunity Development?

Entrepreneurial Opportunity Development at SPPU-RPF focuses on **enhancing entrepreneurship and promoting startup culture** through strategic collaborations.

Through association with **VIOSA** and **Abaven Edu Tech Pvt. Ltd.**, SPPU-RPF conducts **entrepreneurship awareness programs in colleges**, provides **internship opportunities to students**, and offers **end-to-end support solutions for startups**.

7.3.1 What is Entrepreneurial Opportunity Development at SPPU-RPF?

It focuses on **enhancing entrepreneurship and promoting startup culture**.
The aim is to create awareness and support new ventures.

7.3.2 Which organizations are associated with this initiative?

SPPU-RPF is associated with **VIOSA** and **Abaven Edu Tech Pvt. Ltd.**.
These partners support entrepreneurship development activities.

7.3.3 What is the purpose of associating with VIOSA and Abaven Edu Tech?

The purpose is to **strengthen entrepreneurship and startup culture**.
The collaboration enables structured programs and support.

7.3.4 Are entrepreneurship awareness programs conducted under this initiative?

Yes, **awareness programs on entrepreneurship** are conducted in colleges.
These programs motivate students toward startups.

7.3.5 Who benefits from entrepreneurship awareness programs?

College students are the primary beneficiaries.
They gain exposure to entrepreneurial thinking.

7.3.6 Are internship opportunities provided through this initiative?

Yes, **internship opportunities** are provided to students.
These internships offer practical startup exposure.

7.3.7 How do internships support entrepreneurial development?

Internships provide **hands-on experience in startup environments**.
This helps students understand real-world challenges.

7.3.8 What does “end-to-end solutions for startups” mean?

It means providing **complete support from idea to execution**.
This includes guidance, mentoring, and operational assistance.

7.3.9 Do these initiatives help in promoting startup culture?

Yes, they actively **promote startup culture in colleges**.
Students are encouraged to explore entrepreneurship as a career.

7.3.10 Is this initiative limited only to students?

The primary focus is on **students and early-stage entrepreneurs**.
Startups also benefit from structured support.

7.3.11 How does this initiative help new startups?

It provides **awareness, internships, and structured startup support**.
This reduces entry barriers for new entrepreneurs.

7.3.12 What is the main objective of Entrepreneurial Opportunity Development?

The objective is to **identify, nurture, and support future entrepreneurs**. It strengthens the overall startup ecosystem.