

## BOMBAY-KUWAIT <br> 



## TOWARDS A WORLD OF EQUALS

# Notes for Teachers 

by

A Suneetha<br>Uma Maheswari Bhrugubanda<br>Duggirala Vasanta<br>Rama Melkote<br>Vasudha Nagaraj<br>Asma Rasheed<br>Gogu Shyamala<br>Deepa Sreenivas<br>Susie Tharu

December 2015

## Notes for Teachers

Roshan K: What are the objectives of this course?

Roshan K: What criteria did you use to frame the syllabus?

Roshan K: Can a course change the mindset of students who are already 20 or above?

Roshan K: Isn't there a danger that students will just learn by rote to pass their exams?


Roshan K: Does one need special training to teach this course?



# TOWARDS A WORLD OF EQUALS 

A BILINGUAL TEXTBOOK ON GENDER



Telugu Akademi Hyderabd

## Towards a World of Equals

Gender touches every sphere of our life - personal relations, social formations, psychology, culture, family, education, politics, law, sports, even science. In our everyday life we see many struggles for equality and dignity. Gender is quite central to these struggles. In recent years there have also been many government initiatives and laws aimed at creating gender equality in our society. As a result, prevailing notions of being men and women are challenged. However young people have limited spaces to discuss and deal with these changes and the resulting confusions and anxieties about masculinity, femininity, romance, marriage, in short about gender roles. This UGC mandated course on gender sensitization, we hope, will create the space for this much needed discussion.

## Prescribed by

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## GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS)

BEGUMPET, HYDERABAD - 500016. Re-Accredited with 'B' Grade by NAAC Aftiliteted to OU.

## MENTOR - MENTEE PROGRAMME (COUNSELLING RECORD)

## Name of tha Sludant

$\qquad$

Class Bell No

## WHAT IS MENTORING ?

Mentoring is about a teacher helping a student to achieve motivation in life. More specially, it is about giving help and support in a non-threatening way which will empower the student to move forward with confidence towards what she wants to achieve as a student and in future. Mentoring is essential for the harmonious development students.

Mentoring is also concerned with creating an informal environment in which a student can feel encouraged to discuss her personal needs and problems openly and in confidence with her teacher who is in a position to be of positive help to them. In simple terms, it is love and concern in action by a teacher towards her students.

## MENTORING

Name of the Mentor

## SECTION - 1 <br> STUDENT PERSONAL PROFILE COURSE PERIOD : $20-20$

## Name

 Adm No. Class.

## Age \& Date of Birth

## Blood Group

## Present Address

Social Status (Category)
Permanent Address

Contact Phone No./cell No.
Emergency Contact No.

## Email

Whether staying with parents
Siaying in rented room
Hosteller /Dayscholar
Warden Name \& Contact No.
Physical disability, if any
Allergic to any
Chronic sickness, if any
NCCNSS/etc
Are you Sports Player
Any other

FAMILY PROFILE
Joint Family / Nuclear Family Your position in your family Parents Address

Phone No./Cell No.

PARTICUALARS OF FAMILY MEMBERS

| Name | Relati <br> onship | Marital <br> Status | Educati <br> onal <br> Qualific <br> ation | Occpat <br> ion | Monthly <br> income <br> (Rs.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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ACADEMIC PROFILE

|  | Institution | Medium | $\%$ of <br> Marks | Grade |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SSC |  |  |  |  |
| Interme- <br> diate |  |  |  |  |
| ICSE/ <br> CBSE <br> Other <br> Board |  |  |  |  |

## OTHER DETAILS

Ayea of interest
Are you interested in any parf-time jobs? Yes/No
For Day Scholars Only
Distance from College
Mode of transport
Avaiing mid-day meals ..... : Yes No
Are you a part-time employee : Yes $/ \mathrm{No}$
It yes give details
Literary / Cultural aptitude
Musical talents
Taking any course outside
Skils you would like to acquire
Achievements in sports / games
Any other achievements
Certificate courses it any

## ATTENDANCE DETAILS)

| Seme. ster | Daym Presant |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | Aug | Sep | Oct. | Nov |  | Working Dips | 3 mady <br> A ervan <br> An marus$\|$ | Fernarbs |
| 1 Sem |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| III Sem |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| V Sem |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Semester | Days Present |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar | Apr. | May | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Totat } \\ \text { Days } \\ \text { Presenti } \end{array}$ | Total Working Dsus | Semester Average Amendence | Remarks |
| 11 Sem |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IV Sem |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vi Sem |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

ECONOMIC PROFILE

| SCHOLARSHIPS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TYPE | AMOUNT (in Rs.) |  |  |
|  | 1 Y Year | IIv" Year | \#FY Year |
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| Management |  |  |  |
| Earn while you leam |  |  |  |
| Sponsored/ NGO |  |  |  |
| Any other |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |

## ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE

| Sernester | SGPA |
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| I |  |
| II |  |
| III |  |
| IV |  |
| $V$ |  |
| $V I$ |  |

CGPA PART - I CGPA PART - II


Overall CGPA

GRADE

## STUDENTS PROGRESSION

1. Further Studies

Rank
College
2. Campus Placement Designation Company
3. Any Other

Programme
Place

| BACKLOG DATA |  |  |  |
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| Semes- <br> ter | Backlog Subject | Passed Year | Remarks |
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## BACKLOG DATA

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DEPARTMMET OF CONMEREF AND ELISINESS ADMINISTRATION
MENTOR MN MENTEE 2021-2027

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## Government Degree College for Women(A) Begumpet, Hyderabad

List of Class Counsellors Life Sciences 2021-22

| S.No | Year | Class | Name of the Faculty |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | III | BZC | Dr. K. Usha Rani | BZC 1-56 (56) |
| 2 |  | BZC | Dr. R. Sneha | BZC 57-116 (59) |
| 3 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RBC(MBC, } \\ & \text { BtBC) } \end{aligned}$ | Ms.B. <br> Rukmini <br> Devi | MBC:33,BTBC:29 (62) |
| 4 |  | RZC | Dr. C. Jyothsna | ANZC(44),MBBTZ(13) (57) |
| 5 |  | RZC | Dr. D. Prasanna | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{MZC}(20) \mathrm{BTZC}(28), \mathrm{ANPSYZOO(5),MBPSYZOO(4)} \\ & (57) \end{aligned}$ |
| 6 |  | AnBC, CaBZ, <br> BtBZ, AnBZ | Dr. Annie Sheron | $(9+15+6+19)(49)$ |
| 7 | II | BZC | Dr. Jyothirmai | 58 |
| 8 |  | RBC \& RRC | Mr. Satyajit Raj | BTBC:23,ANBC:2 RRC (58) |
| 9 |  | $R B Z+R R Z$ | Dr. P. S. <br> Rajani | ANBZ:29, BTBZ:14,BZPSY:4,BZCS:1,MBANZ(16) (64) |
| 10 |  | RZC | Dr. Rafiya Sultana | MBZC(38),BTZC(19),ANZC(5) (62) |
| 11 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I } \\ & 91+77(168) \end{aligned}$ | BZC | Dr. R. Sreelatha |  |
| 12 |  | All Biotech Combinations | Ms. Rohini |  |
| 13 |  | All <br> Microbiology and Applied <br> Nutrition <br> without <br> Biotech <br> combinations | Dr. A. Madhuri |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (A) <br> BEGUMPET, HYDERABAD <br> Department of Physical Sciences, Class Counselors |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S. No. | Class | Name of the <br> Faculty(Sri/Sme/Dr) | Departments |
| 1 | 1MSCS(A) | Dr. Sarada | Nathermatics |
| 2 | . IMSD | Ms Kalpana | Comprscience |
| 3 | $\begin{gathered} \text { IMSCs(B) MPS \& } \\ \text { MES } \end{gathered}$ | Dr. Pushpa | Mathermatics |
| 4 | $1 \mathrm{MPC} / \mathrm{MCCs}$ | DrG. Pranitha | Wemistry |
| 5 | IMPCS(A) | Vamsipriya Darshini | Plysics |
| 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1MPCS(B) } 2 \\ & \text { MECOCS } \end{aligned}$ | Ms, Ankitha | Comph Science |
| $s$ | IIMSCS(A) | De. Prasanna Rami | Nathematios |
| 0 | IIMASCS(B) | Sanctrya | cupler |
| 10 | IIMSCS(C) SE MES | Koneswararao | Mranhematios |
| 11 | IMMPC, MCCS | M. Prabhavati | Cheminaly |
| 12 | IIMPCS(A) | Ms. Lataya | ctit |
| 13 | IIMPCS(B) | Dr.Pactinaja | Samokita |
| 14 | IMMPCSCMMECS | T.Ravali | NEathemation |
| 15 | IIIMSCS(A) | M6, Pracane | Stamiseics |
| 16 | IIIMESCS(B) | R. Swapea | Covere suineve |
| 17 | minscsic) | Amusha | Sucisticx |
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| 19 | IIMAPCS(A) | De.Che Xanctamalatha | provicas |
| 20 | HINEPCS(18) | N.Anichan | Prower |
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GOVERVMENT DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN(A)

| S ${ }^{\text {d }}$. | Clas | Roll Nimber | Strevgith | faculty | DEPARTMEN | SIGVATURE | Phone number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Mscil | 1 10 58 | 58 | Dr.D.Sarada Devi | Mathematics | D. Scuadá | - 984 f/90810 |
| 2 | MSD. 1 | 11058 | 58 | K. Koteshwar Rao | Mathematics | $\mathrm{kL}-\mathrm{og}$ | 99409852 |
| 3 | M M D , 1. MSC. 1, MPC | 59-75.59-90,01-09 | 17+32+09 $=58$ | K. Ankitha | Computer 5 e. | (A) 1 | 8297427331 |
| 4 | MPC, 1 | 1 to 58 | 58 | Dr.M. Sundar Murth, | Physics | Msunn | 8121884724 |
| 5 | MPCS.MCCS.MPC-1 | 59-91.1-6.10-28 | $33+6+17=58$ | K.Saritha Rani | Chemistry | $1 \%$ | 8978490909 |
| 6 | MsCs 11 | 11057 | 57 | Dr.D.Pushpa | Mathematics | Rushes | 9440553078 |
| 7 | MSD. II | 11057 | 57 | P. Kalpana | Computer Sc. | Qapa | 9030122738 |
| 8 | MSDS.MISC,MEC, MCCS-11 | 58-72,58-90,1-8.1 | $15+33+8+1=57$ | A.Lavmi Prasanna | Computer Sc. | Alvy | 9160848766 |
| 9 | MPC, II | 1 to 57 | 57 | Dr.G.Pranitha | Chemistry | ditha | 9666313844 |
| 10 | MPCS IIIMPS ${ }^{\text {m }}$ | 58-110.1-4 | 53-4-57 | Dr.B.Rajani | Chemistry | Qfor | 9949132100 |
| 11 | MPC,MPC, MPS,MES-11 | 1-38, 111-124,5-7,1-2 | 38-14+3+2-57 | Jessi | Chemistry | Jere 2 | 7702911440 |
| 12 | Mscsill | 1 to 58 | 58 | Dr.S.Prasanna Rani | Mathematics | SHW0 | 9491543459 |
| 13 | MSCilli | 59-116 | 58 | Dr.G.Sunitha | Statistics | $2,0$ | $9000103953$ |
| 14 | MSCS,MPC, MEC, MPE-III | 117-159,117-118,1-12,1 | $43+2+12+1-58$ | M. Anusha | Statistics | An $\sim_{0}$ | 8790102724 |
| 15 | MPCSIII | 1 to 58 | 58 | Dr.Ch.Kanchanalatha | Physics | Halt | 9490117490 |
| 16 | MPCs III | 59-116 | 58 | N. Anitha | Physics |  | 9951431412 |
| 17 | MCCs,MPC-III | 1-17,1-42 | $17+42=59$ | Dr.M.Prabhavathi | Chemistry | Nor | 8374438672 |


| 2 | BA CLASS COUNSELLORS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 2021-22 |  |  |  |
| 4 | 11 BA |  |  | MENTOR |
| 5 | 1 | HEP | 50 | Dr. Vigneshwar |
| 6 | 2 | EPJ | 4 | Parveen Sultana |
| 7 | 3 | HPsy G | 5 |  |
| 8 | 4 | HPJ | 11 |  |
| 9 | 5 | HEJ | 3 |  |
| 10 | 6 | HPG | 15 |  |
| 11 | 7 | HEG | 10 |  |
| 12 | 8 | HEPsy | 1 |  |
| 13 | 9 | EPsy G | 4 |  |
| 14 | 10 | EPsy Soc | 1 | Mr. Bal Reddy |
| 15 | 11 | EPsyJ | 1 |  |
| 16 | 12 | HPSoc | 3 |  |
| 17 | 13 | HECA | 1 |  |
| 18 | 14 | HEPA | 7 |  |
| 19 | 15 | EPP | 23 |  |
| 20 | 16 | EPG | 4 |  |
| 21 | III BA |  |  |  |
| 22 | 1 | EMATHS Stats | 1 |  |
| 23 | 2 | HPJ | 6 |  |
| 24 | 3 | HPCA | 8 |  |
| 25 | 4 | EHPA | 5 | Dr.M.Ramachary |
| 26 | 5 | EPCA | 6 |  |
| 27 | 6 | EPJ | 6 |  |
| 28 | 7 | EHCA | 4 |  |
| 29 | 8 | HEP |  |  |
| 30 | 10 | EPP | 23 |  |
| 31 | 11 | HPP | 9 |  |
| 32 | 12 | HPPsy | 1 | Dr.Satyanarayana |
| 33 | IBA |  |  |  |
| 34 | 1 | HEP (1-45) | 45 |  |
| 35 | 2 | HEP (46-63) | 18 | Dr.K.Kamala |
| 36 | 3 | HPPA | 17 |  |
| 37 | 4 | EPP | 12 |  |
| 38 | 5 | EPCA,EPSOC, E: | 17 | Dr.N.Vijaya Raghavi |
| 39 | 6 | MOOCS | 17 | Dr.G.Narsimhulu |
| 40 |  |  |  |  |

## Pradhan Mantri Yuva Yojana

## (Yuva Udyamita Vikas Abhiyan)



# ENTREPRENEURSHIP FACULTY EDUCATOR PROGRAM 

## 2017-2018

National Entrepreneurship Resource and Co-ordination Hub
(Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship)

## Government of India

## A. THE SCHEME

Pradhan Mantri YUVA Yojana, the flagship Scheme of the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) aims at creating an enabling eco-system for entrepreneurship development through entrepreneurship cducation and training; advocacy and easy access to entrepreneurship support net work and promoting social entrepreneurship.

The 5-years Scheme being implemented in association with the Wadhwani Operating Foundation as Knowledge Partner for Entrepreneurship Education Programs, would cover over 14 lakh students through on-line Entrepreneurship Education Programs to be delivered through 3050 Project Institutes throughout the country.

## B. TARGET BENEFICIARIES

- Students enrolled in degree programs across undergraduate/postgraduate courses/ PHD programs. diploma and polytechnic students
- Schools students (class XII and XII)
- Students in Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs)
- Students in Entrepreneurship Development Centers (EDCs)


## C. OBJECTIVE AND EXPECTED DELIVERABLES

The specific objectives of the project and likely deliverables under each of them are as under:

1. Educate and equip potential and early stage entrepreneurs
2. Connect entrepreneurs in enabling networks of peers, mentors, incubators, funding and business services
3. Coordinate and support entrepreneurs through Entrepreneurship Hubs (E-Hubs)
4. Catalyze a culture shift to support aspiring entrepreneurs

The year-wise empanelment of the Project Institutes and targets of Mentors and Facilitators are as follows

|  | YEAR I | YRAR 2 | YEAR 3 | YFAR 4 | YEAR 5 | TOTAL |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Colleges | 510 | 540 | 800 | 350 | X | 2200 |
| Schools | X | 150 | 100 | 50 | X | 300 |
| EDCs | X | 30 | 20 | X | X | 50 |
| ITls | X | 300 | 100 | 100 | X | 500 |
| Faculty <br> Facilitators | 870 | 1995 | 2430 | 1645 | 350 | 7290 |
| Mentors | 620 | 1645 | 1680 | 845 | 100 | 4890 |

## D. DURATION OF THE COURSES

The courses will include Theory (classroom sessions) as well as activity based Practical sessions. Theory classes will be conducted through a world class Entrepreneurship Education and Training online courses through LearnWISE. Apart from online content, it will be integrated with in-class discussions and experiential leaming led by selected faculties of the institure.

Apurt from these students will also be part of E-cell (Entrepreneurship Cell) which will be housed in each of the project institutes and the activities in form of entrepreneurship practicum will be led by 2 students (E-Leaders) selected from within the group of enrolled students. These two students will be selected by the facuity and will undergo E-leader training by the Nodal-E- Hub. As many interested students in the project institute can be part of E cell activities.

The duration of the Courses that will run with students vary according to the category of institutes.

## Institutes of Higher Learning (IHL)

IHIs (Lniversities. Colleges and Premier Institutes) will offer four modules to students (one each semester/six months). While Orientation module be of 30 hours. other higher modules will be of 40 hours each.

The details are below.

## 1. Orientation program in Entreprencurship

Overview Students will he oriented to entrepreneurship and become aware of trends and options. They will understand and develop key skills such as communication and presentation and get exposed to the concept of L-cells. Finally, at the end of the courses, they will be inspired about
entrepreneurship as a career.

## 2. Basis program in Entreprencurship

Overview: The goal in to create an entreprencurial mindset. They will discover their stronth and potential for entrepreneurship, leam basics such as opportunity fiscovery. ideation and early customer insights.

## 3. Foundation program in Entrepreneurship

Overview: Students will learn entreprencurship concepts such as customer developmert. business model and plan. value proposition seed funding and then practice the same in the rishfree environment of the campus as part of a small team.

## 4. Intermediate program in Entrepreneurship

Overview: Students will select a vertical and launch their own verture. They will leam ahoun marker size. costs, channels and costomer acquisition, business model and plan finalination. efficiency and growth processes.

## E. IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISM

| National E- Hub | - Overall project management <br> - Training of Master Trainers <br> - International and National Parnerships <br> - Industry Connect <br> - Coordinate research and innovation agenda <br> - Lead national communication and advocacy |
| :---: | :---: |
| Regional E-Hubs | - Coordinate with State governments <br> - Support Nodal E-Hubs, including facilitation of training <br> - Mobilize mentors, industry, incubators, others to join the online platform |
| Nodal E-Hubs | - Support colleges, including faculty and assessment <br> - Organize process of training for faculty and students <br> - Mobilize students. industry, incubators etc-- join online platform at Nodal Level |
| 3050 Institute E- | - Mobilize students (within and outside) |
| Hubs | - Deliver courses on campu |
|  |  |

## F. REGIONAL \& NODAL E- HUBS

REGIONAL E- HUBS

| LOCATION | INSTITUTE |
| :--- | :--- |
| NOIDA (NORIH) | NIESBUD |
| HYDERABD (SOUTH) | Govermment City College |
| KHARAGPUR (EAST) | IIT. Kharagpur |
| GUWAHATI (NORTH- <br> EAST) | IIE. Guwahati |
| AHMEDABAD (WEST) | EDL. Ahmedabad |

## NODAL E- HUBS

| LOCATION | INSTITUTE |
| :--- | :--- |
| CHENNAI | EDI. Chennai |
| KERELA | Central University for Science \& Technology |
| BENGALURU | Dayananda Sagar College of Engineering |
| JALANDHAR | National Institute of Technology (NIT)- Jalandhar |
| KANPUR | Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur (IIT- Kanpur) |
| BHUBANESWAR | IIT- Bhubaneshwar |
| RANCHI | Birla Institute of Technology Mesra |
| BHOPAL | Lakshmi Narain College of Technology |
| NAGPUR | National Institute of Technology (V-NIT) |

WADHWANI FOUNDATION ENTREPRENEURSHIP NETWORK

## Entrepreneur Educator Program (EEP) - 1

Overview and Agenda

## Program Overview

Wadhwani Foundation's Entrepreneurship Educator Program (EEP) - 1 is an intensive five-day workshop for preparing participants to become Entrepreneurship Educators who are able to deliver the Orientation Program in Entrepreneurship (WFNEN 100). The program focuses on three main areas:


## Format

Participants will learn by "doing". They will practice their facilitation skills and entrepreneurship knowledge via Teach Back activities. They will receive feedback on their Teach Back performance and get an opportunity to improve it.

Demonstration of the course materials, such as videos, facilitator notes, and handouts on the learning management system will aid the discussion on how to run each lesson. Entrepreneurship concepts and tips on effective facilitation will be shared.

Workshop Objectives: At the end of this workshop, participants will be able to -

| Ap |
| :---: |
| Explain entrepreneurship concepts, such as Idea Generation, Opportunity Evaluation, and other relevant concepts such as Design Thinking, Personal Selling, Communication, and Risk \& Resilience. |
| Articulate the Wadhwani Way: 6 phases in the venture life-cycle; learning approach; facilitated blended learning; student curriculum, Ecells; and Practicumactivities. |
| Explain the role of Entrepreneurship Educators in building an entrepreneurship ecosystem. |
| Get introduced to the technology platforms: LEARNWISE ${ }^{\text {m }}$ and LMS. |
| Practice facilitation and delivery of the sessions belonging to the 9 Lessons under the WFNEN 100 course using LMS, videos, and materials available. |

4ertiona


| Session | Session Topic | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| O－Wex |  |  |
| 0 | Welcome and Introduction （9：30 AM－10：00 AM） | －Welcome，Icebreaker，and Agenda <br> －Teach Back Approach for EEP |
| 1 | Why Entrepreneurship Education？ $(10.00 \mathrm{AM}-10.45 \mathrm{AM})$ | －YUVA Project <br> －Casestudies |
| Tea Break（10：45 AM to 11：00 AM） |  |  |
| 2 | Campus Entrepreneurship Ecosystem，Wadhwani Way，and Your Role $(11.00 \mathrm{AM}-11.45 \mathrm{AM})$ | －Building a Campus Entrepreneurship Ecosystem，Wadhwani Way，Venture Life Cycle；Student critical milestones for advancement，Student Curriculum |
| 3 | Experiential Learning：Pedagogy （11．45 AM－12．15 PM） | Kolb＇s Experiential Cycle <br> －Facilitated Blended Learning |
| 4 | Pre－Assessment （12．15 AM－1．15 PM） | －Evaluation of conceptual knowledge in Entrepreneurship |
| Lunch（1：15 PM to 2：15 PM） |  |  |
| 5 | Ideation and Opportunity Evaluation (2.15 PM -3.45 PM) | －Idea Generation <br> －Opportunity Evaluation |
| Tea Break（ 3：45 PM to 4：00 PM） |  |  |
| 6 | Experiential Learning：Activity （3．45 PM－5．45 PM） | －One Dollar Venture－Activity |
|  |  | ＊Day 2 |
| 1 | Experiential Learning：Activity Debrief $(9: 30 \mathrm{AM}-10: 30 \mathrm{AM})$ | －One DollarVenture－Debrief |
| 2 | Communication Skills $(10.30 \mathrm{AM}-11.45 \mathrm{AM})$ | －Communication：Active Listening，Perceptions，and Iceberg |
| Tea Break（11：45 AM to 12：00 PM） |  |  |
| 3 | Personal Selling Skills （12：00 PM－1：15 PM） | －Elevator Pitch，Show and Tell，and Personal Selling <br> －CustomerProfiling and＂wowing＂your customer |
| Lunch（1：15 PM to 2：15 PM） |  |  |
| 4 | Risk and Resilience <br> （2．15 PM－3．45 PM） | －What is risk？ <br> －How to learn from failure and build resilience？ |
| Tea Break（3：45 PM to 4：00 PM） |  |  |

## Team Activity

## One Dollar Venture Activity

## One Dollar Venture

What if you were given an opportunity to be an entrepreneur for a few hours? What if there was a way to experience the rush and thrill for a short span of time? This activity aims to give you just that!

## Activity Structure

Session
Duration

| Session 1 | 20 minutes | KICK-OFF <br> Session 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Session AND RUN |  |  |
| S 3 | 2 hours | VENTURE <br> PREPARE FOR |
| Session 1 | 2 hours | PRESENTATIONS |
| Session 2 | 1 hour | DRESENTATIONS |
| DEBRIEF AND WRAP UP |  |  |

Facilitator gives instructions. Teams go and form and run the venture.
Teams prepare to present their experience.

Teams make their presentations. Facilitator debriefs and wraps up the session.

## Team Activity

## One Dollar Venture Activity

## What do you have to do?

- You need to use a small initial investment to turn yourselves into entrepreneurs! Depending on the country you are in, convert the \$1 to your local currency and assume that to be your investment amount for this activity.
- You have only 3 hours to form and run your venturel
- This is a team activity. You can form teams with your friends; but remember you need to work well with them.


## What resources do you need?



An initial investment of ONE DOLLAR by each team and tons of ENTHUSIASMI

## Rules?

## Yes! Here they are!

1. Your team can invest ONE DOLLAR ONLY as initial investment.
2. There are no restrictions on what you can do with the money to make profits (provided it is legal, ethical, and moral).
3. Every team member must be involved in the activity.

## Class Activity: <br> Everything Is Not What It Seems

WFNEN 100: Orientation Program in Entrepreneurship

1. For this activity, pair up with another classmate. Choose someone you do not know well.
2. The first step must be completed in silence.
3. Answer the following questions by making guesses and write your answers in Column 1 called - Your Guess.
4. Remember that you cannot ask your partner anything.
5. Once done, go ahead and ask your partner the same questions.
6. Write the correct answer your partner gives you in Column 2 called - The Truth.
7. In the end, compare your answers and mark your results in Column 3 called - Results.
8. Discuss your findings with the class.

| Traits | Partner |  | V/x |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| What language do they speak? |  | The Truth | Results |
| Their favorite food? |  |  |  |
| What type of movies do they like? |  |  |  |
| What gadgets do they like? |  |  |  |
| What hobbies do they have? |  |  |  |
| How do they spend their Saturday |  |  |  |
| evenings? |  |  |  |
| Do they have many friends or are <br> reserved? |  |  |  |
| Are they professional or very casual? |  |  |  |
| Are they health conscious? Do they <br> exercise regularly? |  |  |  |

## Individual Activity:

This exercise will help you apply what you learned about how to get to know your customer

## Scenario

Your friend is planning to start a business. Her idea is to set up a service that will help people plan holidays and vacations. The holidays could be short weekend getaways to long vacations, both within the country and abroad.

The business is expected to provide the following services to its customers:

1. Planning the holiday
2. Booking tickets for travel (Bus, airline, train)
3. Booking accommodation
4. Taking care of food needs
5. Local Sightseeing
6. Sports and Adventure Activities

Your friend needs your support to understand the customer. Design a customer profiling questionnaire for your friend.

## Individual Activity:

Customer Profiling

## Individual Activity:

## Customer Profiling

This exercise will help you apply what you learned about how to get to know your customer.

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## Individual Activity:

Customer Profiling

Customer Profiling Questionnaire

## Individual Activity

Wowing Your Customer

## Wowing your customer means exceeding their expectations.

| \# | Scenario | Response |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | The staff at a flower shop always helps its customers pick flowers according to the occasion and the recipient's profile, and then also carries the flowers and places them in the customer's vehicle. | Wew! GW! | $\begin{aligned} & \square \\ & \square \end{aligned}$ |
| 2. | A customer returns a pair of purchased shoes due to medical reasons. He receives a full refund along with a Get well note from the retailer. | Wew! ©W! | $\begin{aligned} & \square \\ & \square \end{aligned}$ |
| 3. | A father goes to a bakery and places the request for a spaceship-shaped cake. He is told by the owner that it will not be possible to bake a cake of that shape, and instead asks him to order something from what is available. | W© W! © W ! | $\begin{aligned} & \square \\ & \square \\ & \square \end{aligned}$ |
| 4. | A young boy walks into an electronic shop at lunchtime. He is looking for a certain brand of headphones. He looks around silently seeking help, but the representatives do not notice him as they are busy chatting and eating lunch. | W)W! © W! | $\begin{aligned} & \square \\ & \square \end{aligned}$ |
| 5. | When a customer complains that he has been served coffee that is not hot, the waiter pleads that he cannot replace it because it was hot when he served it. | W(1)W! ©W! | $\begin{aligned} & \square \\ & \square \end{aligned}$ |

## Individual Activity:

## Myth Buster

This exercise requires you to identify the misconceptions that people associate with risk and risk-taking.

- Read each statement carefully.
- Indicate in the Answer column whether it is a Myth or a Fact.

| \# | Statement | Answer (Myth/Fact) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | You cannot predict or manage risks - what has to happen will happen. | FACT $\square$ MYTH |
| 2. | Only gamblers take risks. | FACT MYTH |
| 3. | Even law-abiding citizens take risks in life. | FACT $\square$ MYTH |
| 4. | Risk is a part of life; you face some risk every day. | FACT $\square$ MYTH |
| 5. | If you are careful, you can eliminate all risks in your life. | FACT MYTH |
| 6. | Risk-taking is an innate attribute - something you are born with. | FACT MYTH |
| 7. | Only adventurers and excitement seekers take risks. | FACT <br> MYTH |
| 8. | People who lead an organized life do not take risks. | FACT MYTH |
| 9. | Risk-taking is addictive - you may soon graduate from small risks to major risks such as over-speeding and gambling. | FACT MYTH |
| 10. | Risk-takers mostly depend on luck for achieving success. | FACT $\square$ MYTH |

## Class Activity:

## Understanding Risks through Risk-Takers

## Understanding Risks Through Risk-Takers

## Sachin Bansal - Flipkart

Sachin Bansal and Binny Bansal, studied in the same college and bonded over their common ideas. In September 2007, soon after Sachin Bansal quit his job at Amazon, the two teamed up and pooled their savings worth Rs. 2 lakh to start Flipkart, then an online book retail portal. This was a time when start-ups were not that cool and e-commerce had not gained any momentum in India. From June 2010 till date, Flipkart has expanded its retail offerings to include products ranging from music, movies, and games to electronics items, mobile phones, and accessories, personal and healthcare items, kitchen accessories, and clothing. In May 2014, it acquired Myntra. com, an e-commerce company, which offers fashion and lifestyle products. Another bold step that Flipkart has taken is the manner in which it recruits employees. Normally companies recruit employees after a series of interviews. Telephone interview starts the process, followed by personal interviews, group discussions, and the final interview. Some companies outsource the process to hiring agencies. Flipkart has arranged with an online learning agency Udacity to do away with this process. They recruit students from Udacity and the criteria for selection is based on project reports and class work of a candidate. "The idea," as Sachin Bansal told a reporter, "is to build a business centred around the customer"

What risks did Sachin Bansal take?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
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## Class Activity:

Understanding Risks through Risk-Takers

## Drew Houston - Dropbox

You must be familiar with Dropbox - the personal cloud storage service used for file sharing and collaboration. If you are a user, you can thank Drew Houston for taking some big-time risks to see his company through to today. Drew was an MIT student who hauled around USB sticks and emailed himself documents to transfer and store information across computers. He came up with the idea of developing online backup and storage service and co-founded Dropbox in 2007, at a time when he could have joined any leading IT firm for a secure and well-paying job.

In 2009, the late Steve Jobs, Apple's co-founder and former CEO, reportedly met and told Dropbox's founders that they should sell because Apple would crush the company with a competing product very soon. This product was the iCloud service that was released in 2011. However, Drew refused the offer because he felt that they knew their business better than anyone else. To quote Drew: Nobody knew our business better than we did. And our thinking was, we built something we really loved, and it's doing well. If the company has this much value today, it's going to be much more voluable in the future

Can you identify the risks that Drew Houston took? Was it a risk or gamble?

## Class Activity:

## Understanding Risks through Risk-Takers

## Jack Ma-Alibaba

These are some quotes by Jack Ma, in an interview
Excerpted from:
httos://vulcanpost.com/5407/billionaire-iack-ma-teaches-you how-to-be-successful-in-life-and-business/

In 2001, I made a mistake. I told 18 of my fellow comrades who embarked on the entrepreneurship journey with me that the highest positions they could go was a managerial role. To fill all our Vice President and Senior Executive positions, we would have to hire from external parties. Years later, those I hired were gone, but those whom I doubted their abilities become Vice Presidents or Directors.

The 4 main questions the young generation must ponder on:

1. What is failure: Giving up is the greatest failure.
2. What is resilience: Once you hove been through hardships, grievances, and disappointments, only then will you understand what is resilience.
3. Whot your duties ore: To be more diligent, hardworking, and ambitious than others.
4. Only fools use their mouth to speak. A smart man uses his brain, and a wise man uses his heart.

Based on these quotes, what do you think of Jack Ma's views on resilience and learning from mistakes?

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## Individual Activity:

Design Thinking: Myth Buster

DESIGN: To plan and make decisions about something that is being builc or created -Webster's Dictionary

This exercise requires you to understand Design Thinking as a subject and recognize what it is and what it is not

- Read each situation or statement carefully.
- Tick to indicate whether it is a myth or a fact.

| \# | Statement | Response |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Design Thinking is about filling a gap - creating things that people want or need. | FACT MVTH |
| 2. | Design Thinking is only about making products look pretty and appealing. | FACT MYTH |
| 3. | Design Thinking is only taught in Design schools, such as Fashion, Footwear, and Graphic Design Schools. | FACT <br> MYTH |
| 4. | You must be a trained artist to apply the Design Thinking Process. | FACT MYTH |
| 5. | Design Thinking may be applied to solve a real-world problem that people face every day. | FACT MYTH |
| 6. | Design Thinking is a field of study in which you learn to create drawings and graphics. | FACT MYTH |
| 7. | It is possible to come up with a solution by applying the Design Thinking Process. | FACT MYTH |
| 8. | When a painter creates a portrait, he/she is applying Design Thinking. | FACT MYTH |
| 9. | By applying Design Thinking you create products that are exactly similar in function to existing products, but look different. | FACT MYTH |
| 10. | Engineers, teachers, entrepreneurs, and doctors - anybody can apply Design Thinking in any field. | FACT MYTH |

## Individual Activity:

Entrepreneurship Style Quiz

Imagine you are starting out on a journey. This journey is in the context of a work scenario or a project that you are taking up. Take the quiz with this in mind.

There are five statements under each question. For each statement, circle the option that you feel is the closest to your personality and what you believe in.

The quiz will take you 10 minutes.

1. Your first step when you start a new project would be to:

## $m_{3}$ <br> all possible <br> out-of-the- <br> box ideas.

Bring the
right
people
together.
Quickdy gather the

| Not very | Somewhat | True |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| true of | true of me | of me | me



$\begin{array}{ll}4 & 4 \\ 0 & 4\end{array}$
Look for a reference

©3
project to

$\bigcirc$
$\odot$
4
knowledge
and
18
resources
needed.
2. Out of the following, what do you think is most important for your project to succeed?

## Individual Activity:

Entrepreneurship Style Quiz
Following the
process.
Spotting thery right
true of
mepportunity.
Having the most
unique idea.
Having the right
team/mix of me
people.
Having the
required expertise.
3. In the context of a team project, my biggest strength is:

| Not very <br> true of <br> me | Somewhat <br> true of me | True <br> of me | Very true <br> of me |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Planning and
executing. executing.

Spotting opportunities and adapting ideas.

Thinking wildly and imaginatively.

Relating to people.

Being able to master something better than others.
4. If thad to make an important decision regarding the project, I would:

[^0]
## Individual Activity: <br> Entrepreneurship Style Quiz

See whether it fits
my plan of action.
5. What would be your biggest worry while the project is going on?

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Not very true of me | Somewhat true of me | True of me |

Things going out of control or
$m$
becoming chaotic
The project not
$m_{2}$ making any money

Running out of original ideas
3 halfway through the project

## Individual Activity:

## Entrepreneurship Style Quiz

People in the team
not being able to
work together in

sync | Not having the |
| :--- |
| knowledge to |
| successfully finish |
| the project |

6. Imagine there is a crisis during your project. Your reaction would be to:

|  | Not very true of me | Somewhat true of me | $\begin{aligned} & \text { True } \\ & \text { of me } \end{aligned}$ | Very true of me |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Use my Plan B (or the backup plan) that I had already created. | 0 | O | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |
| Make the most of the situation and adapt quickly. | 0 | 0 | 0 | © |
| Think of how to turn the challenge into an opportunity. | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | © |
| Get the team together and brainstorm to find an appropriate solution. | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | O | © |
| Face the challenge with the confidence that I can get through it. | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 | © |

## Individual Activity: <br> Entrepreneurship Style Quiz

7. Inagine that you are asked to evaluate your project and your peers' projects. What is a successful project according to you?

| Not very <br> true of <br> me | Somewhat <br> true of me | True <br> of me | Very true <br> of me |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

The project is executed effectively and on time.

The project makes profit and financial sense.

The project has the most innovative solution.

The team members complement each other's strengths.

The end result is of the highest quality, with attention to detail.
8. Imagine that you are considering to start a business. You would start something of your own because:

$$
\begin{array}{llll}
\begin{array}{l}
\text { Not very true } \\
\text { of me }
\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}
\text { Somewhat true } \\
\text { of me }
\end{array} & \text { True of me } & \text { Very true of } \\
\text { me }
\end{array}
$$

I see a much more efficient solution to the problem.

I see an<br>opportunity to build a profitable business quickly.

Characteristics of a Successful Entrepreneur
o Wadhwani Foundation
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## Individual Activity：

## Entrepreneurship Style Quiz

Henry Ford，the founder of Ford Motor Company， who built the first automobile that many middle－class Americans could afford．

Richard Branson， the founder of Virgin Group，who is quick to spot market opportunities and unmet needs．The Virgin group comprises of more than 400 companies－from mobile phones to space travel． good product／service．

9．How close are each of the following entrepreneurs to your personality？

| Not very true <br> of me | Somewhat true <br> of me | True of me | Very true of <br> me |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

have an idea that will change the world．

I want to solve society＇s problems through my venture．
of me of me

## Individual Activity:

## Entrepreneurship Style Quiz

Steve Jobs, founder of Apple and Pixar. Steve Jobs dreamed of staying ahead of the market, believed in surprising and delighting customers, and navigating entirely on new territories all the time.
Mohammad
Yunus, founder of Grameen Bank, who pioneered microfinance and social entrepreneurship. He is a great catalyst, who brought systemic change and addressed largescale social problems by gathering the right people.
Kiran Mazumdar
Shaw, Founder of Biocon:
Established herself
as an expert in biomedicine research and built a successful business out of it.

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## Individual Activity:

Entrepreneurship Style Quiz

| Not very true <br> of me | Somewhat true <br> of me | True of me | Very true of <br> me |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Life is a wellplanned adventure.

## Life is about making the most of every moment. <br> Life is about living my own dreams.

0




(1)
(8)

## Life is about helping other people.

## Life is about finding out what I am best at and doing it.

## Individual Activity:

Entrepreneurship Style Quiz

## YOU ARE A MAKER

Makers bring ideas talife through tangible plans. A maker sees the big pioture and the smaliest details. simplifies complex problens - thair strength lies in execution. Simply pu: they re great at getting things done Makers prefer processes and systems over people, and apply their organizational shils across fields.


## WEAKNESSES

- Does not like to give up controt
- Can be dominating or aggressive
- Low emotional quotient

You are naturally focused on process end tasks youwil need to connect with people and be opento new ideas to be an: effective leader and entrepreneur.

## FAMOUS MAKER



## HENRY FORD, FOUNDER OF FORD

Henry Ford revolutioniced production and manufacturing, thereby makuing automobiles (which were then a luxury) accessible to masses.

## Individual Activity:

Entrepreneurship Style Quiz

# you are a MERCHANT 

Merchants are often on the lookout fo: the next big thing - they quickiy spota markst opportunity, an unmet need and icentify how to match demand with supply. They often tweak or mprovise on existing ideas, and inovatively apply concepts from other industries.


## CORE DESIRE

CAPTIALIZE ON OPPORTUNITIES

COREFEAR
LOSING MONEY

CORE PRIORITY
PROFIT

## STRENGTHS

- Decisive
- Persuasive
- Improvisor

Youarevery gocd at spotting opportunities. Rational, resourcoflu, and tactuly rou decide and act guichy, and persclade others to come or board

## WEAKNESSES

- focused on shoit-term goals
- Prone to taking shortouts - Impatient

While you have high business acumen and quickly find profitable solutions, you will need to focus on ethical preatices, and the big picture - not just short termiprofits.

## FAMOUS MERCHANT



RICHARD BRANSON FOUNDER OF VIRGINGROUP
Richard Branson/s one of the most celebrated entrepreneurs.
who has made a mark in everything from music to space tourism

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## Individual Activity:

Entrepreneurship Style Quiz
WFNEN 100: Orientation Program in Entrepreneurship

## YOU ARE A MAGICIAN

Often challenging the status quo the Magician dreams of what can be. He or she takes risks that aren't alwavs calculated, nevigates unchartered teritory, and stays ahead of the market. Magicians are the ones creating the future, surprising their customers and competitors. These are the visionaries and rule-breakers who ask - "why not?"


## STRENGTHS

- Thinks wildly and imaginatively
- Has aninnavation mindsel
- Not afraid to chalenge status quo

You are very good at fiinking bigand camng up with gamechanging itgas You tend to go by yolr gut and takerisks for things that youbelieve a aspongly

CORE FEAR

RUNNING OUT OF CREATIVEIDEAS

## CORE PRIORITY

## IDEAS

## WEAKNESSES

- Impractical at times
- Highemotionalinvestment in ideas/defensive

While you are great at ideation, you should focus onexecution as well, so that yolir dreans come with a plan Remember that ideas without action createlittle impact.

## FAMOUS MAGICIAN



STEVE JOBS FOUNDER OF APPLE AND PIXAR
Steve Jobs was a visionary and radical entrepreneur best known for his perfection and great design- Herevolutionised personal computars.
animated movies misic, phones, tablets, and digital publishing

## Individual Activity:

Entrepreneurship Style Quiz

## YOU ARE A MOBBLIZER

Mobilizers are the connecting thread - they connect ideas people, ard resources and are great at building relationships and high-energy teams. They are often involved at the grassroots leveli, and tend to focus on large-scale social problems and act as catalysts to bring about systemic change


## STRENGTHS

- Connects ideas and peoplé
- Empathetis and compassionate
- Oatalyst for social change

You are very good at rolating to others and bringing the right people together to work as a team Vou care deeply about social problems and want to make an inpact

## WEAKNESSES

- Dependency on people is bigh
- May lack depth or expertise

While you are great at connecting people to create systemio change, you should also focus on building your expertise in an area, and reduce dependency on others.

## FAMOUS MOBILIZER



MUHAMMAD YUNUS, FOUNDER OF GRAMEEN BANK
Muharmad Yunus is a Bangladeshis social entrepreneur, banker, economist, and civil sociaty leader who founded the Crameen Bank and pioneered the concepts of microfinance and microcredit.

Individual Activity:
Entrepreneurship Style Quiz


# YOU ARE A MASTER 

 Experts in their own right. Masters are highly skilled and knowledgeable individuals with great passion for their chosen field. They adhere to high quality standards and expect the same of others An expert is often looked up to as a role modei thought leader.or influencer in their ndustry


## FAMOUS MASTER



BILL GATES FOUNDER OF MICROSOFT \& BATES FOUNDATION
Bill Gates, undoubtedly an expert at computer programming.
revolutionized the software industry by introducing the Windows
QS, He is also a great leader and a highly influential philanthropist,

## Team Activity:

Design Thinking Process: Backpack Redesign

## BACKPACK REDESIGN

## PART 1: To be completed within the classroom

Team Name: $\qquad$
Empathize: Interview the User (10 minutes)

- Make eye contact.
- Look for needs, emotions, and stories.
- Develop empathy.


## The Backpack Interview <br> <Record your interview notes heres

This is what the user feels about the backpack
<Record user feelings here>


Team Activity:
Design Thinking Process: Backpack Redesign

## Define: Problem Statement (5 minutes)

- Identify highlights of the interview/conversation.
- Shortlist the significant needs.
- Express insights.


## Problem Statement

<Define the problem statement here>

## Ideate: Frame Solutions (10 minutes)

- Discuss in your groups.
- List down all ideas - every team member should give an idea.
- Build on each other's ideas.

Ideas
<lllustrate/sketch all the ideas here>

## Team Activity:

Design Thinking Process: Backpack Redesign


## PART 2: To be completed outside the classroom

Date for Completion: $\qquad$
Team Leader: $\qquad$
<Fill the obove and shore with your facilitators

Prototype Generate Artifacts (10 minutes)

- Pick any material that is available.
- Start building Prototypes (at least two in a team).
- Don't get emotionally involved with a prototype.

Note: In case you do not get the materials that you want, sketch out the prototypes.

## Test ( 10 minutes)

- Seek user feedback.
- Place the prototype in the user's hands.
- Keep asking why.

| Test <br> <List the feedbock here> |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Feedback on Prototype 1 | Why? |
| User Feedback  <br>   <br>   <br> Feedback on Prototype 2  <br> User Feedback  <br>   |  |

## Individual Activity:

Dream it, Do it

## If you can dream it, you can do it - Walt Disney

This is a self-reflection exercise. You will answer a few simple questions, which will help you understand how to make your dreams come true

## PART I: DREAM IT

1. What is your dream for the future?
II. Where do you want to be in the next 10 years in terms of your career?
III. Identify which of the words below describe your image in the future:
a. Successful
b. Rich
c. Famous
d. Powerful
e. Respected
f. A Leader

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## Individual Activity:

Dream it, Do it

PART II: DO IT
A. Your Qualities - A SWOT Analysis

1. Which are the qualities in you that will help realize your dream?
II. What are the hurdles you foresee in pursuing your dream?

List your strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats to answer these questions:

| Strengths | Weaknesses |
| :--- | :--- |
| Opportunities | Threats |
|  |  |

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## Individual Activity：

Dream it，Do it

## B．Identifying Gaps

Do you want to improve in any of the following areas in order to overcome your weaknesses and threats？
－Confidence
－Communication and Presentation
－Creative and Innovative Thinking
－Organizational Skills
－Leadership
－Team Work
－Knowledge and Skills
－Networking－Ability to Connect With People
－Any Other

## ndividual Activity:

ream it, Do it

## C. Realizing Opportunities

Do you need help to make the best use of opportunities around you to become successful? If yes,

1. Can people on campus with whom you interact everyday help you?

- Faculty
- Friends
- Classmates
II. Are there people outside your campus with whom you want to connect?
- Alumni
- Mentors
- Corporate Professionals
- Domain Experts
- Entrepreneurs
- Investors


## Class Activity:

## Understanding Risks through Risk-Takers

## Understanding Risks Through Risk-Takers


#### Abstract

Sachin Bansal - Flipkart

Sachin Bansal and Binny Bansal, studied in the same college and bonded over their common ideas. In September 2007, soon after Sachin Bansal quit his job at Amazon, the two teamed up and pooled their savings worth Rs. 2 lakh to start Flipkart, then an online book retail portal. This was a time when start-ups were not that cool and e-commerce had not gained any momentum in India. From June 2010 till date, Flipkart has expanded its retail offerings to include products ranging from music, movies, and games to electronics items, mobile phones, and accessories, personal and healthcare items, kitchen accessories, and clothing. In May 2014, it acquired Myntra.com, an e-commerce company, which offers fashion and lifestyle products. Another bold step that Flipkart has taken is the manner in which it recruits employees. Normally companies recruit employees after a series of interviews. Telephone interview starts the process, followed by personal interviews, group discussions, and the final interview. Some companies outsource the process to hiring agencies. Flipkart has arranged with an online learning agency Udacity to do away with this process. They recruit students from Udacity and the criteria for selection is based on project reports and class work of a candidate. "The idea," as Sachin Bansal told a reporter, "is to build a business centred around the customer."


What risks did Sachin Bansal take?

## Class Activity: <br> Understanding Risks through Risk-Takers

## Drew Houston - Dropbox

You must be familiar with Dropbox - the personal cloud storage service used for file sharing and collaboration. If you are a user, you can thank. Drew Houston for taking some big-time risks to see his company through to today. Drew was an MIT student who hauled around USB sticks and emailed himself documents to transfer and store information across computers. He came up with the idea of developing online backup and storage service and co-founded Dropbox in 2007, at a time when he could have joined any leading it firm for a secure and well-paying job.
In 2009, the late Steve Jobs, Apple's co-founder and former CEO, reportedly met and told Dropbox's founders that they should sell because Apple would crush the company with a competing product very soon. This product was the iCloud service that was released in 2011. However, Drew refused the offer because he felt that they knew their business better than anyone else. To quote Drew: Nobody knew our business better than we did. And our thinking was, we built something we really loved, and it's doing well. If the company has this much value today, it's going to be much more voluable in the future.

Can you identify the risks that Drew Houston took? Was it a risk or gamble?
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$\qquad$

## Class Activity:

Understanding Risks through Risk-Takers

## Jack Ma - Alibaba

These are some quotes by Jack Ma, in an interview.
Excerpted from:
https://vulcanpost.com/5407/billionaire-lack-ma-teaches-you-how-to be successful-in-life-and-business/

In 2001, I made a mistake. I told 18 of my fellow comrades who embarked on the entrepreneurship journey with me that the highest positions they could go was a monagerial role. To fill all our vice President and Senior Executive positions, we would have to hire from external parties. Years later, thosel hired were gone, but those whom I doubted their abilities became Vice Presidents or Directors.

## The 4 main questions the young generation must ponder on:

1. What is failure: Giving up is the greatest failure.
2. What is resilience: Once you have been through hardships, grievances, and disappointments, only then will you understand what is resilience.
B. What your duties are: To be more diligenc, hardworking, and ambitious than others.
3. Only fools use their mouth to speak. A smart man uses his brain, and a wise man uses his heart.

Based on these quotes, what do you think of Jack Ma's views on resilience and learning from mistakes?
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# ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT SAMPLE ASSIGNMENT 

## BY

Roll No: SAMP00100

## LESSON 3

Name of the entrepreneur: Mr. Gopal
Type of business: stationery shop
Shop name: Krishna stationery
Address: Haraluru, Bangalore.

## Entrepreneur's Personality

Mr.Gopal is resilient: he is able to learn from his mistakes. He is also self-confident person. He is a natural leader and strong problem-solver, and he also work well under pressure. He is the Trailblazer, the Go-Getter, the Manager and the Motivator.

## Entrepreneurial Idea

Interview of Goal was taken at Krishna stationery. He also said that he had just identified the problem faced by students in his locality and found solution for it. The solution which he found is the main reason for him to be an successful entrepreneur. Yes, I like the products offered by Goal.

## Interview questions and answers

Why did you start a business? Why didn't you take up a job instead?
He always wanted to be an entrepreneur so he started business instead of taking up a job.

How did you come up with the idea for this business?
When Gopal was studying it used to be very diffieult for him to get stationery items in his locality because of this problem he came up with this business idea.

Who were the people who encouraged you and helped you shape your ideas?
Family and friends is the people who encouraged and helped Goal to shape his idea.

When did you start your business?
Gopal started business at the age of 23 .

What are your strengths that make you keep doing what you are doing?
His business is making profit: this is the strength which makes him keep doing what he is doing.

## What's special about your product or service?

He says his stationery shop is at a reachable distance for the students in his locality. So students need not waste their time on travelling long distance for stationery shop.

Do you have plans to expand?
Yes. Gopal has plans to expand his business as if now only stationery items are available in his shop. He is planning to provide Xerox and printout facility to his customers.

## LESSON 5

## Entrepreneur's Communication Style

## STEVE JOBS



Steve Jobs (February 24. 1955 - October 5, 2011) was an American entrepreneur, businessman, inventor, and industrial designer. He was the co-founder, chairman, and chief executive officer (CEO) of Apple Inc.; CEO and majority shareholder of Pixar; a member of The Walt Disney Company's board of directors following its acquisition of Pixar: and founder, chairman, and CEO of NeXT. Jobs and Apple co-founder Steve Wozniak are widely recognized as pioneers of the microcomputer revolution of the 1970s and 1980s.

Jobs was born in San Francisco and adopted at birth; he was raised in the San Francisco Bay Area during the 1960s. Jobs briefly attended Reed College in 1972 before dropping out. He then decided to travel through India in 1974 sceking enlightenment and studying Zen Buddhism.Jobs's declassified FBI report stated that an acquaintance knew that Jobs had used the illegal drugs marijuana and I.SD) while he was in college. Jobs once told a reporter that taking LSD was "one of the two or three most important things" he did in his life.

Jobs and Wozniak co-founded Apple in 1976 to sell Wozniak's Apple I personal computer. The visionaries gained fame and wealth a year later for the Apple II, one of the first highly successful mass-produced personal computers. In 1979, after a tour of PARC, Jobs saw the commercial potential of the Xerox Alto, which was mouse-driven and had a graphical user interface (GUI). This led to development of the unsuccessful Apple Lisa in 1983, followed by
the breakthrough Macintosh in 1984, In addition to being the first mass-produced computer with a GUI, the Macintosh introduced the sudden rise of the desktop publishing industry in 1985 with the addition of the Apple LaserWriter, the lirst laser printer to feature vector graphics. Following a long power struggle, Jobs was foreed out of Apple in 1985.

After leaving Apple, Jobs took a few of its members with him to found next, a computer platform development company specializing in state-of-the-art computers for highereducation and business markets. In addition, Jobs helped to initiate the development of the visual effects industry when he funded the spinout of the computer graphics division of George Lucas's Lucasfilm in 1986. The new company, Pixar, would eventually produce the first fully computer-animated film, Toy Story-an event made possible in part because of Jobs' financial support.

In 1997. Apple merged with NeXT. Within a few months of the merger. Jobs became CEO of his former company, reviving Apple at the verge of bankruptcy. Beginning in 1997 with the "Think different" advertising campaign. Jobs worked closely with designer Jonathan I've to develop a line of products that would have larger cultural ramifications: the iMac, iTunes and iTunes Store. Apple Store, iPod. iPhone, App Store, and the iPod. Mac OS was also revamped into OS X (renamed "macOS" in 2016), based on NeXT's NeXT STEP platform.

Jobs was diagnosed with a pancreatic neuroendocrine tumor in 2003 and died on October 5 . 2011. of respiratory arrest related to the tumor:

## Communication style

## a) Used the right words to make their speech powerful.

Jobs had an amazing ability to speak with passion and make his ideas understandable and memorable through telling stories and demonstrations. He only focused on one idea at a time and did not muddle what he was saying by having busy PowerPoint slides behind him.
His use of PowerPoint is another example of how he simplified his message. Jobs hardly ever used words on his slides; he let the image paint the picture and reinforced it with stories.

## b) Connected with people through appropriate body language.

The way Jobs walked around the stage freely, comfortably and relaxed is a lesson that everyone should learn and follow. You never saw him stationary, holding onto a lectern like many people making a presentation.
c) Possessed outstanding listening skills.

Along with being a good presenter, jobs is also a good listener. He always listens to his audience carefully and answers all their questions.
d) Exhibited executive presence.

Steve Jobs had executive presence, we can know about this skill of jobs if you see the presentation videos. He will be the centre of attraction at the time of presentation.
e) Was charismatic in dealing with people.

Jobs never let the fact that he was a techie and generally speaking to a tech audience turn his speeches stale with an overload of jargon. He knew that he needed to connect on a human level and speak about.

## LESSON 6

## Problem of pollution in our city



## Empathize

Bangalore has ranked second in the list of most polluted cities in India as far as air pollution is concerned; all is not well in Bangalore. According to a survey, the Garden City has been ranked second in the list of most polluted cities with $14 \%$ of school-going children suffering because of air pollution. New Delhi has acquired the first position at $21 \%$; Mumbai is in the third place at $13 \%$ while Kolkata is in the fourth place with $9 \%$ of school-going children suffering due to air pollution.
While the lung health screening test (LHST) results were 'poor' for $14 \%$ of the students, $22 \%$ were detected to be in the 'bad' category. According to the survey released by Breathe Blue' ' 15 , about $35 \%$ students in the entire country fared 'badly' in the LHST, indicating poor air quality across India. The lung health of around 2,000 students aged between 8 and 12 years was screened for this purpose. "The LHST confirms how much air the lungs can hold and how quickly one can inhale and exhale. The LHST can detect lung diseases and measure the severity of lung problems. said Dr Komarta Nagendra Prasad, senior allergist and immunologis.

## Define

Cities have many sources of outdoor air pollution and all require mitigation action. But vehicles pose a special challenge. In the future cities will witness rapid increase in vehicular traffic. Cities are not expected to locate new industry or power plants inside the city. This means in terms actual exposure people will be more vulnerable to vehicular fume while Pollution concentration in our breath is 3-4 times higher than the ambient air concentration. In densely-populated cities more than $50-60 \%$ of the population lives or works near roadside where levels are much higher. Vehicles contribute hugely to air pollution in Bengaluru: Vehicles contribute $42 \%$ of the particulate and $67 \%$ of nitrogen oxides, according to the National assessment of air pollution put out by Ministry of Environment and Forests based on six city source apportionment study in 2010.

The survey found that the worst-affected children are those who commute in open air vehicles as they more exposed to dust particles in the air. In Delhi alone, about $92 \%$ of children using open-air transport fared poor as against $8 \%$ of those who did not. $86 \%$ of school children use open-air transport and only $14 \%$ use other mediums of transport in Bangalore. Dr Vaman Acharya, chairman, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board said that reckless cutting of trees, rapid urbanization and above all, a dearth of environment-friendly laws are responsible for the rising levels of air pollution in the city.

## Ideate

## Need stringent technology roadmap:

It is extremely worrying that even after the implementation of the Auto Fuel Policy in 2010 which introduced Bharat Stage III in the country and Bharat Stage IV in few cities, the government of India has not set the next target for moving quickly to Euro VI emissions standards. New automobile production and investments in the country are not even linked to any further commitment to improving vehicle technology and fuel quality. This will significantly delay adoption of clean diesel technology in the country and add to the toxic risk. Cities need early timeline for introduction of Euro VI emissions standards. It is important to note that only at Euro VI level diesel and petrol emissions begin to close gaps. Introduce Bharat Stage IV nationwide immediately so that all trucks can move to Bharat Stage IV and leapfrog quickly to Euro VI emission standards.

## Avert mobility erisis and pollution:

Cities are paying a very high price for congestion. Traffic jams lead to fuel wastage, more pollution and serious economic losses. Usual commuting time has increased significantly during peak hours. On many arterial roads the traffic volume has exceeded the designed capacity and the service level of the road. A quick glance at the city development plans and other sources bring out the nature of mobility crisis in Bengaluru.

As of now, there are approximately 58 lakh vehicles in Bangalore; this is 2 nd highest affer Delhi. For every 2 people, there is 1 vehicle ( $1: 2$ ratio). There are almost $1,25.000$ trips everyday of which $45 \%$ are using public transport. 50 lakhs people travel using BMMC while $7-8$ lakhs travel using auto. More than 1300 vehicles are registered every day, (wo-wheelers and cars are $90 \%$ of the total registered vehicles. Travel speed has dropped to 15 kmph during the peak hours, there is no parking spaces leff for vehicles and public transport vehicles vying for road space. An average citizen of Bengaluru spends more than 240 hours stuck in traffic each year resulting in loss of productivity, reduced air quality, reduced quality of life, and increased costs of goods and services. About 120 lakh person trips by mechanical modes are estimated to be generated in 2025 in Bengaluru. Present modal split of $54 \%$ in favour of public transport is estimated to fall to $49 \%$ by 2025, says CSE analysis.

Not only the vehicles taking over road but also the urban space to meet the insatiable demand for parking. In Bengaluru the numbers of car and two-wheelers have already crossed the numbers of walk and cycle trips. In Bengaluru the average distance is 10 km . This emerges from the analysis of the data from the study on 'traffic and transportation policies and strategies in urban areas. a study conducted by Wilbur Smith Associates for Ministry of Urban Development. Car centric infrastructure - signal free and one-way corridors are facilitating more car movement and locking in enormous pollution.

## Vertical gardens

Living walls or green walls are self-sufficient vertical gardens that are attached to the exterior or interior of a building. They differ from green façades (e.g. ivy walls) in that the plants root in a structural support which is fastened to the wall itself. The plants receive water and nutrients from within the vertical support instead of from the ground. Vertical Gardening Can is done for Indoor as well as Outdoor Purposes.

## Benefits of vertical gardens:

- Reduces urban heat island effect and smog
- Cleans outside air of pollutants and dust and offsets the carbon footprint of people and fuel emissions
- Acts as a sound proofing barrier
- Insulates and cools the building envelope, as well as protecting it from the elements
- Creates habitats for birds and beneficial insects, thus increasing biodiversity
- Increases real estate value
- Increases foot traffic in retail spaces
- Speeds up recovery time for patients through biophilia
- Reduces absenteeism in the workplace and boosts employee morale
- Green walls mitigate air pollution levels by lowering extreme summer temperatures through photosynthesis, trapping particulate matter, and capturing gases
- The ability of green walls to provide thermal insulation for buildings means less demand on power, and as a result, fewer polluting by-products are released into the air.


## Prototype

Vertical gardens would be the best solution for problem of pollution in Bangalore.


## Final output



## LESSON 8

Name of the entrepreneur: Mr. Gopal
Type of business: stationery shop
Shop name: Krishna stationery
Address: Haraluru, Bangalore.

## Interview questions and answers

What risks did you foresee when you started this business?
Finding proper location was one of the major risks which he had faced when he started the business and also faced some financial problems.

Did you make any plans to manage these risks?
He knew when he would start a business there would be risk which he has to manage. So he was confident to face the risk.

What obstacles did you face in the early stage of your venture? Could you tell us about some mistakes that you made or some setbacks that you witnessed?

Stationery shop doesn't mean only pencil, pen, notebooks etc., there were many items which he didn't knew. He mistake was that he didn't have proper idea about stationery products.

## What lessons did you learn from these?

Should conduct a depth research about the field in which you will start your business and should always be updated about that field.

## Did you ever feel like giving up?

There was one time where I felt let me just give it up because of financial problem.

Why didn't you give up?
Wy family encouraged me to overcome the financial problem so I didn' 1 give up.

WF 100: Orientation Program in Entrepreneurship - Session Plans for All Lessons


WF 100: Orientation Program in Entrepreneurship - Session Plans for All Lessons

| Lesson 2 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SESSION DETAILS | TIME | MATERIALS REQUIRED |
| SESSION 1 $=60$ minutes |  |  |
| Class Activity: Dream It, Do It | 40 minutes | 1. Video: Dream It, Dolt Activity Instructions <br> 2. Video: Dream It, Do It Activity Debrief <br> 3. Student Handout: Dream It, Do it <br> 4. Facilitator Notes <br> 5. Stationary: Pens/Coloring <br> Material/Erasers/Pencils |
| Video: Why Join an E-cell? | 10 minutes | 1. Video: Why Join an E-cell? Introduction <br> 2. Facilitator Notes (from Class Activity Dream It, Do It) |
| Wrap-up | 10 minutes | Not Applicable |
| SESSION 2 $=60$ minutes |  |  |
| From E-cell to Entrepreneurship Shashank's Story | 20 minutes | 1. PPT: Shashank's Story <br> 2. Facilitator Notes |
| Class Activity: Idea Planes | 30 minutes | 1. Video: Idea Planes - Activity Instructions <br> 2. Video: Idea Planes - Activity Debrief <br> 3. Facilitator Notes <br> 4. Stationary: A4 Sheets/Pens |
| Wrap-up | 10 minutes | Not Applicable |

WF 100: Orientation Program in Entrepreneurship - Session Plans for All Lessons

| Lesson 3 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SESSION DETAILS | TIME | MATERIALS REQUIRED |
| SESSION 1 $=60$ Minutes |  |  |
| Class Activity: Global Legends | 50 minutes | 1. Video: Global Legends - Introduction and Instructions <br> 2. Video: Story of Travis Kalanick and Uber <br> 3. Video: Story of Mark Zuckerberg and Facebook <br> 4. Video: Story of Danae Ringelmann and Indiegogo <br> 5. Facilitator Notes |
| Wrap Up | 10 minutes |  |
| SESSION 2 $=60$ Minutes |  |  |
| Class Activity: Your Own Heroes | 50 minutes | 1. Video: Your Own Heroes Introduction and Instructions <br> 2. Video: Story of Kunal Bahl and Snapdeal <br> 3. Video: Story of Varun Agarwal and Alma Mater <br> 4. Video: Story of Phanindra Sama of RedBus <br> 5. Facilitator Notes |
| Wrap Up | 10 minutes |  |



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| Lesson 4 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SESSION DETAILS |  | TIME | MATERIALS REQUIRED |

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WF 100: Orientation Program in Entrepreneurship - Session Plans for All Lessons

| Lesson 6 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SESSION DETAILS | TIME | MATERIALS REQUIRED |
| SESSION $1=60$ minutes |  |  |
| Video: What Is Design Thinking? | 5 minutes | Video: What Is Design Thinking? |
| Class Activity: Design Thinking - Myth Buster | 15 minutes | 1. Video: Myth Buster <br> - Activity Instructions <br> 2. Video: Myth Buster - Activity Debrief <br> 3. Student Handout: Design Thinking: Myth Buster <br> 4. Facilitator Notes |
| Video: Understanding Design <br> Thinking - Concept | 10 minutes | Video: Understanding Design <br> Thinking - Concept |
| Class Activity: Keep It, Junk It! | 25 minutes | 1. Video: Keep It, Junk It! Activity Overview <br> 2. Video: Keep It, Junk It! Activity Instructions <br> 3. Video: Keep It, Junk It! Activity Debrief <br> 4. Facilitator Notes |
| Wrap Up | 5 minutes | Not Applicable |
| SESSION $2=60$ minutes |  |  |
| Video: Design Thinking Process | 10 minutes | 1. Video: Design Thinking Process - introduction <br> 2. Video: Design Thinking Process - Concept |
| Class Activity: Backpack Redesign Activity | 45 minutes | 1. Video: Backpack Redesign Overview <br> 2. Video: Backpack Redesign Activity Instructions <br> 3. Video: Backpack Redesign Activity Debrief <br> 4. Student Handout: Design Thinking Process: Backpack Redesign <br> 5. Facilitator Notes |
| Wrap Up | 5 minutes | Not Applicable |

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[^1]:    10. This question is about your outlook toward life, in general. You believe that:
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