

EMC-101	L	T	P
Entrepreneurship Setup and Launch	0	0	4

Introduction:

This semester lays the foundation for the learner to understand what entrepreneurship is, beyond just starting a business. It introduces key ideas like problem-solving, value creation, and self-awareness. The learner will begin exploring basic business concepts while discovering their own interests and strengths.

Learners Objective:

1. Understand the core concepts of entrepreneurship through relatable, real-life examples.
2. Begin to see themselves as problem-solvers and creators.
3. Learn about business paths and choose one to try based on interest or local fit.
4. Launch a micro-hustle (online or offline) to earn their first income.
5. Build confidence and self-belief by doing.

Outcome: By the end of this semester, learners will start a simple business activity, earn their first income, and build belief in their ability to do business.

Guiding Principles/Approach:

This syllabus is built on principles of **experiential learning, growth mindset development, and identity-first learning**. Drawing from learning science and behavior design, the course shifts students from passive learning to *active doing*, where they try out small business activities in real contexts. The design helps students not just learn entrepreneurship but begin to see themselves as entrepreneurs. Emphasis is placed on *small wins, peer collaboration, and locally relevant opportunities* to ensure learning feels achievable and connected to their realities. The curriculum focuses on conceptual understanding without heavy theory, combining *practical action, reflection, and collaboration*. *By making progress visible and success feel possible, it plants the seeds of self-reliance, initiative, and long-term motivation.*

Semester Syllabus:

Format: 12 weeks, 4 hours/week | 2 credits

Revenue Target: ₹10,000

Week	Learning Goal	Measurable Outcome
1	Understand what entrepreneurship is and who can be an entrepreneur	Students define entrepreneurship in their own words and list 2 entrepreneurs from their local area or community
2	Connect personal identity to entrepreneurship (strengths, interests, struggles)	Students create a “value map” showing how a skill/interest/problem from their life could become a business opportunity

3	Learn about 5 business paths: content creation, drop-shipping, cloud kitchen/food business, gig economy and local services	Students explore 1–2 examples from each domain and share one they’re most curious to try and why
4	Choose a path and generate a basic business idea	Students write down a clear offer (what, for whom, why) and one way to reach their customer
5	Take first real action: message, post, pitch, or sell	Students reach out to or serve 1 real potential customer and record what happened
6	Reflect on first attempt and share with peers	Students share their result, a challenge faced, and one idea to improve next time
7	Improve and try again: aim for first ₹100	Students apply a change, try again, and aim to make their first ₹100 or get meaningful response
8	Learn how to identify and understand your target customer	Students talk to 2 potential customers or observe them and list 3 insights about their needs
9	Learn how to serve your target audience better	Students improve one part of their offer (product, delivery, messaging, or interaction) based on customer feedback or need
10	Explore core entrepreneurial values (resilience, honesty, effort)	Students reflect on 1 value they’re building and show it in a business task or peer story
11	Focus on earning and staying consistent	Students complete a second earning task and track their consistency (e.g., same product or message for 3 days)
12	Reflect on earnings, grit, and how to keep going	Students record total earnings, one resilience moment, and one support system or habit they’ll continue with

Weekly Component:

Component	Duration	Description
Learning Module	~1.5 hrs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduces key concepts in a simple and engaging way - Includes, examples, and 1–2 interactive discussions or quizzes
Action Lab	~2 hrs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hands-on task on the weekly concept - Includes step-by-step guidance, templates, and worksheets - Ends with a submission (e.g., video, reflection, or proof of action)
Resources	Self-paced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Supplementary videos, short readings, real- life stories, and tools to deepen understanding at their own pace

Evaluation Criteria

Evaluation Component	Description	Weightage
Weekly Task Completion	Timely submission of weekly tasks including reflections, activities, quizzes etc.	40%
Target Completion	Performance-based evaluation on hitting revenue or profit targets (e.g., generating ₹10,000 revenue)	30%
Final Project	A comprehensive project based on the semester's theme	30%

Week 1: What is Entrepreneurship? Who Can Be an entrepreneur?

INTRODUCTION: Could *You* Be an entrepreneur?

When people hear “entrepreneur,” they often think it means having a company, investors, or an MBA. Some even believe it's only for toppers or those with high grades. But entrepreneurship is more about mindset than qualifications: it's about seeing a problem and doing something about it. Like someone who starts selling snacks because their school canteen is always shut, or a friend who fixes broken chargers for others. If you've ever spotted a need and thought, “I can solve this,” - you’ve already taken your first step.

Component 1: Learning Module (~1.5 hours) Unit 1:

What is Entrepreneurship?

1. *Solving problems or creating value in exchange for money.*
2. Entrepreneurship is not just about starting a company: it's about initiative, resourcefulness, and value creation.
3. Different types of entrepreneurs: small shop owners, street vendors, YouTubers, local tailors, mechanics, and more.
4. Entrepreneurs build opportunities instead of waiting for them.

Simple Slide/Visual Aid Tip:

A circle that says "Problem", an arrow pointing to "Solution", then an arrow to "Earn". That's entrepreneurship.

<A video that visually shows how entrepreneurship starts with spotting a problem (e.g., long food lines), creating a solution (e.g., pre-order lunch service), and earning from it: illustrating the simple flow: Problem → Solution → Earn>

MCQ 1

Q: What best describes entrepreneurship?

- A. Getting a job in a company
- B. Solving problems for others and earning from it ☒
- C. Studying business in college
- D. Buying expensive things

Feedback:

1. *Correct! Entrepreneurs solve problems or offer value and get paid for it.*
2. *Not quite! Entrepreneurship is about creating something useful, not just getting a job or studying.*

Unit 2: Who Can Be an entrepreneur?

Entrepreneurship starts with spotting a problem, finding a solution, and creating value. Today, anyone with a phone and an internet connection can start a business: money helps, but mindset and initiative matter more at the start.

You just need:


1. A problem to solve
2. A simple skill or product
3. The courage to start small

Examples Carousel (Swipeable cards)

1. **Pooja (India)** – Sells handmade rakhis on Instagram, learned designing on YouTube.
Problem she saw: Expensive or generic rakhis in the market; no personal touch.
2. **Luis (Mexico)** – Repairs used phones in his garage, now has loyal customers.
Problem he saw: Many people couldn't afford new phones or didn't trust local repair shops.
3. **Sana (Kolkata)** – Started tiffin delivery from her home kitchen, now earns ₹500/day.
Problem she saw: Office workers struggled to find affordable, homemade meals.
4. **Sal Khan (USA)** – Started Khan Academy with YouTube lessons to help his cousin.
Problem he saw: His cousin needed help with math, but good learning resources were hard to access.

MCQ

Q: Which of these can be a form of entrepreneurship?

- A. Making reels on skincare tips and selling homemade face packs 
- B. Buying new clothes from malls
- C. Studying engineering
- D. Playing games without sharing or streaming

Feedback:

1. *Correct! Sharing useful tips + selling a product = solving a need!*
2. *Try again! Entrepreneurship is about creating value and helping others.*

Reflection Prompt

1. If you had to earn ₹100 this week, what would you do?

Component 2: Action Lab (~2 hours) Task

Find & Learn from 2 Entrepreneurs Near You

Steps (Checklist):

1. Look around your neighborhood or online: find 2 people who earn through their own work
2. Ask or observe:
 - a) What do they do?
 - b) How do they earn?

- c) What makes them entrepreneurial?
- 3. Use the **Entrepreneur Tracker Template** (available in the resources tab)

Final Deliverable

Learner submits:

- 1. A short definition of entrepreneurship (in their words)
- 2. 2 entries from the Entrepreneur Tracker (name, what they do, what learner learned)

→ Submitted in the submissions tab.

Supplementary Resources (Optional)

- 1. [Danny O'Neill - Getting started | Entrepreneurship | Khan Academy](#)
- 2. [The Better India – Stories of local entrepreneurs](#)

Week 2: Can I Be an entrepreneur?

INTRO – What Makes an entrepreneur?

You don't need a suit, a degree, or a lot of money to be an entrepreneur.

You need one thing: a mindset. Entrepreneurs notice problems around them: and do something about it. From the boy fixing bikes outside his house to the girl teaching dance on Instagram, they all started small. What matters most is not what you have: it's how you think and act.

Component 1: Learning Module (~1.5 hours)

Unit 1: What Makes an entrepreneur?

Key Concepts:

1. **Entrepreneurs are driven by curiosity:** they ask questions, explore possibilities, and seek better ways to do things.
2. **They take initiative:** they act, experiment, and create using limited resources with creativity and courage
3. **They learn by doing:** embracing mistakes as stepping stones to progress.
4. **They take full ownership:** one day they're the marketer, the delivery person, and the customer support, all in one.
5. **They are resilient:** they persist through challenges, adapt to change, and keep moving forward with purpose.

Real-Life Examples:

1. Nithin & Nikhil Kamath (Zerodha) – Started India's largest stock brokerage without formal degrees or external funding, just deep curiosity about stock markets and a desire to simplify investing.
2. *Qualities: Took initiative early and stayed persistent through challenges.*
3. Prajakta Koli (MostlySane) – Started by making comedy sketches about everyday Indian life: family, school, relationships: and became one of India's top digital creators.
4. *Qualities: Stayed consistent, adapted over time, and built strong audience trust.*
5. Tilak Mehta (Paper n Parcels) – As a teenager, launched a courier startup using Mumbai's dabbawala network for delivery.
6. *Qualities: Thought creatively and acted with confidence at a young age.*

Unit 2: Start Small: Build Ideas from What You Know

In the last unit, you learned that entrepreneurs don't just have ideas: they act, solve problems, and use what they have.

But the big question now is:

“What can I offer?”

That's where the Value Map comes in. It helps you take your first step toward thinking and acting like an entrepreneur: in your own way.

What is a Value Map?

A Value Map connects three simple things:

A. What people around you need

→ *Look around: is there something people often struggle with or something that could be better?*

B. What you *enjoy* or are *willing to try*

→ *You don't need to be an expert. Start with small things you like doing: talking to people, fixing, organizing, helping, designing, or learning something new.*

→ *Even if you're just curious about something: that's enough to begin.*

C. What solution you can create

→ *Use what you enjoy or are learning to try solving a real need around you: even in a small way*

Visuals:

3 overlapping circles:

1. “People Need”
2. “I Can”
3. “My Offer”

Examples:

1. People Need → Affordable meals


I Can → Cook + have access to home kitchen My Offer → ₹40 tiffin service

2. People Need → Study tips in Punjabi I Can → Speak clearly + love teaching

My Offer → 3-minute video tips on Instagram

MCQ

Q: What's the first step to being an entrepreneur?

- A. Waiting for the perfect idea
- B. Solving a problem with your skills 
- C. Buying a shop
- D. Studying for years

Feedback:

1. *Correct! Entrepreneurs start by solving small problems using what they already have.*
2. *Try again! It's not about waiting: it's about starting.*

Reflection Prompt

1. If someone gave you ₹500 and asked you to earn from it, what would you do?

Component 2: Action Lab (~2 hours)**Task: Create Your Personal Value Map Steps (checklist in app):**

1. Think of 2–3 problems people face around you (hunger, phone repair, boredom, etc.)
2. List your own skills, interests, or resources.
3. Match each problem with something you could offer.
4. Use the **Value Map Template in the resources** to organize your ideas.

Final Deliverable (Submitted in App):

1. Your completed **Value Map** (in 3 columns: Need, Skill, Offer)
2. Highlight **1 idea** you'd like to explore for your future hustle

Supplementary Resources (Optional)

1. "Start with Why" by Simon Sinek
2. [10 Characteristics of Successful Entrepreneurs | Business: Explained](#)
