



Government schemes and incentives in India

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There are several schemes and incentives undertaken, from time to time, by the Ministry of Science and Technology, the central level authority as well as by the state governments. These schemes largely aim to build strong science and technology infrastructure in the country, which can further the process of innovation, promote technology commercialization, and thus can help to raise socio-economic conditions of the people.

One of the main initiatives taken in this direction is the launch of Technology Promotion, Development and Utilization (TDPU) program which is aimed at promoting technology development and industrial research in the country as well as encouraging its utilization by various sections of economy, be it industry, academic, scientific institution, and the society at large. The programs and activities under this scheme are centered around promoting industrial research and development (R&D); development and commercialization of technologies; acquisition, management, and export of technologies; promotion of consultancy capabilities; etc.

Under TDPU program, there is one very important program component called "Technology Development and Innovation Program (TDIP)," which aims to develop technologies and promote innovation in the country. TDIP is sub-divided into two programs, namely:

Technology Development and Demonstration Program (TDDP) — It was earlier known as "Program Aimed at Technological Self-reliance (PATSER)." It is a plan scheme of Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR) to promote industry's efforts in development and demonstration of indigenous technologies, development of capital goods, and absorption of imported technologies. That is, its broad objectives for achieving self-sufficiency in industrial growth are:

- Supporting industry for technology absorption, development, and demonstration;
- Building indigenous capabilities for development and commercialization of contemporary products and process of high impact;
- Involvement of national research organizations in joint projects with industry; and
- Technology evaluation in selected sectors.

The partial financial support by DSIR is primarily meant for covering expenditure involved in prototype development and pilot

plant work, test, and evaluation of products flowing from such R&D, user trials, etc. Bulks of costs of the project are from the industry's resources.

In general, following types of proposals for RDDE projects are considered for partial financial support:

- Projects undertaken solely by in-house R&D units of industrial firms;
- Projects undertaken jointly by industry and national R&D organizations and institutions;
- Collaborative projects of common interest to the concerned sector/area, proposed by a group of industries/users, national research organizations, etc.; and
- Projects may cover products and processes in various important industries such as metallurgy, electrical, electronics, instrumentation, mechanical engineering, earth moving and industrial machinery, and chemicals and explosives.

Technopreneur Promotion Program (TePP) was launched to tap the vast innovative potential of the citizen of India. TePP is a mechanism to promote individual innovators to become technology-based entrepreneurs (Technopreneurs). Thus, its main objectives are to:

- Promote and support untapped creativity of individual innovators;
- Assist the individual innovators to become technology-based entrepreneurs; and
- Assist the technopreneur in networking and forge linkages with other constituents of the innovation chain for commercialization of their developments.

The activities under TePP include providing financial support to selected and screened individual innovators having original ideas for converting them into working models, prototypes, and so on. TePP assistance is provided to the innovator to meet expenditure on the following:

- R&D/engineering consultancy;
- Procure small equipment, tools, etc., required;
- Raw material/accessories (for prototype/process trials);
- Fabrication cost (for prototypes);
- Patent guidance and support;
- Manpower;
- Testing and trials; and
- Any other relevant costs.



Innovation certification for enterprise rating and transformation (1-innocert)

SMEinfo, Malaysia

<http://www.smeinfo.com.my>

The National Innovation Council (NIC) under MOSTI chaired by YB Prime Minister has formulated the National Innovation Agenda (NIA), aimed to establish the national innovation-led economy to achieve market-driven and technology-driven innovation for wealth creation and societal well-being.

The council also established the Jawatankuasa Tindakan Penyelidikan Inovasi Negara (JTPIN) where SME Corp. Malaysia has been entrusted to lead a sub-committee under the JTPIN, namely, Innovation for SMEs Committee.

In view of the demands for a new breed of SMEs that can help drive market-driven and technology-driven innovation, a study visit has been carried out by Malaysian Industry-Government Group for High Technology (MIGHT), MITI, and SME Corp. Malaysia to Korea, to learn their best practices in developing innovative SMEs.

In Korea, the criteria and mechanism for 1-InnoCERT is based on two levels of assessment; on-line assessment and site visit evaluation by experts. The scheme implemented in Korea has since been adopted and fine-tuned to suit with the Malaysian companies. Four main parameters evaluated in the 1-InnoCERT are:

- Technology Innovation Ability;
- Technology Commercialization Ability;
- Technology Innovation Management Ability; and
- Technology Innovation Result.

It was hoped that through the 1-InnoCERT certification companies could be:

- Provided fiscal incentives and encourage greater participation in high risk venture;
- Launch Fast Track Program (FTP) for 1-InnoCERT companies;
- Establish angel network; and
- Program as benefits for the 1-InnoCERT companies.

In recognition of these innovative companies, SME Corp. Malaysia organized the SME Innovation Award 2010 in conjunction with SMIDEX 2010. Through the process 65 SMEs were deemed to be 1-InnoCERT-fied SMEs and there were six award winners based on their sectors. They are:

- The Top Winner of the SME Innovation Award and SME Innovation Award in Design 2010 — IC Microsystems Sdn Bhd;
- SME Innovation Award in Green Technology and Energy Efficiency 201 — Device Semiconductor Sdn Bhd;
- SME Innovation Award in Halal 2010 — Nutrivation Sdn Bhd;
- SME Innovation Award in the Services Sector 2010 — Romstar Sdn Bhd;
- SME Innovation Award in Agriculture and Biotechnology 2010 — TT Biotechnologies Sdn Bhd; and
- SME Innovation Award in the Manufacturing Sector 2010 — Subsea Explore Services (M) Sdn Bhd.

In response to YAB prime minister's visit to SMIDEX 2010; YAB prime minister announced during a cabinet meeting that a special council be set up and will be chaired by YB MITI minister and YB MOF II minister to prepare the "Green Lane Policy" to assist 1-InnoCERT companies and added that all GLCs should assist these 1-InnoCERT companies.

WIPO GREEN Database

WIPO GREEN consists of an online database and network that brings together a wide range of players in the green technology innovation value chain, and connects owners of new technologies with individuals or companies looking to commercialize, license or otherwise access or distribute a green technology. WIPO GREEN database assembles in one place technologies at all stages of development, from upstream research to marketable products (and everything in between). These technologies are available for license, collaboration, joint ventures and sale.

For more information, access:

<https://webaccess.wipo.int/green/>