

DSIR-PRISM Scheme

March 31, 2021

In News: Recently, Union Minister for Science & Technology, Earth Sciences and Health & Family Welfare, Dr Harsh Vardhan virtually inaugurated Alignment and Awareness Event for Publicity of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research – Promoting Innovations in Individuals, Startups and MSMEs (DSIR-PRISM) scheme at IIT Delhi.

DSIR PRISM

- Promoting Innovations in Individuals Start-ups and MSME (PRISM) is the erstwhile “Technopreneur Promotion Programme” (TePP).
- It is an initiative of the Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India to transform an individual innovator into a successful Technopreneur by promoting, supporting and funding the untapped creativity of individual innovators.
- TePP was launched by the Ministry of Science and Technology in 1998-99 and was jointly operated by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR) and Technology Information.

About DSIR-PRISM Scheme

- Ministry of Science and Technology
- PRISM is for budding students, professionals and common citizens interested in innovation and having an implementable and commercially viable, novel innovation.
- An innovator of Indian nationality, interested in innovation is provided Grant-in-aid support by PRISM DSIR for prototype development and commercialization subject to completion of sanction of project which includes evaluations, technical and financial viability as well as commercially viable analysis.

- PRISM -DSIR also helps the innovators to get acquainted with the fundamentals of patenting as well as technical and strategic assistance in idea development.

Technopreneur Promotion Programme (TEPP)

- TIFAC along with Department of Scientific & Industrial Research (DSIR) implemented Technopreneur Promotion Programme (TePP) during 1998-2008
- To provide support to individuals/ startup companies to convert their scientific idea/ concept into a working model/ prototype.
- It was a mechanism to encourage independent innovators to become technology based entrepreneurs and was aimed to tap the vast innovation potential of citizens of India.
- It was the first programme in the country supporting individual citizens directly.

Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR)

- The Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR) is a part of the Ministry of Science and Technology, which was announced through a Presidential Notification, dated January 4, 1985 contained in the 164th Amendment of the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961.
- The Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR) has a mandate to carry out the activities relating to indigenous technology promotion, development, utilization and transfer.
- The primary endeavour of DSIR is to promote R&D by the industries, support a larger cross section of small and medium industrial units to develop state-of-the art globally competitive technologies of high commercial potential, catalyze faster commercialization of lab-scale R&D, enhance the share of technology intensive exports in overall exports, strengthen industrial

consultancy & technology management capabilities and establish user friendly information network to facilitate scientific and industrial research in the country.

The above objectives are sought to be achieved through the following during Tenth Plan:

- Technology Promotion, Development and Utilization (TPDU) Programmes
- Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)
- Consultancy Development Centre (CDC)
- National Research Development Corporation (NRDC)
- Central Electronics Limited (CEL)