

Joint Advanced Technology Program (JATP)

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In News

- DRDO signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Indian Institute of Science (IISc) Bengaluru for creation of JATP–Center of Excellence (JATP – CoE) in the premises of IISc.

About JATP

- The JATP-CoE located in the campus of IISc, Bengaluru will enable Directed Basic & Applied Research and engage with premier research institutes through multi-disciplinary & multi-institutional collaboration.
- The focused research efforts at the centre will lead to realization of indigenous technologies in the critical areas to develop state of art technologies.
- As per the MoU, DRDO will support JATP in equipping it with advanced and unique research facilities that will enable the faculty and scholars to conduct advanced research.
- DRDO will facilitate advanced research to utilize technology outcomes in futuristic applications.
- DRDO scientists and engineers will work with the academic research faculty and scholars in addressing challenging scientific problems to find an innovative solution in advanced areas of research namely Advanced Aerospace Systems & Materials, High Temperature Materials, Micro & Nano Systems Science and Technology, Artificial Intelligence & Robotics, Quantum Technologies etc.
- JATP-CoE may also involve other premier institutions in the country, based on their research strengths.

- JATP was created by Late Hon'ble President of India Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam in 1983 , where the DRDO scientists actively collaborated with the faculty of IISc to work on various missile technologies.

The Indian Institute of Science (IISc)

- The Indian Institute of Science (IISc) was established in 1909 by a visionary partnership between the industrialist Jamsetji Nusserwanji Tata, the Mysore royal family and the Government of India.
- Over the last 111 years, IISc has become India's premier institute for advanced scientific and technological research and education.
- **Its mandate** is "to provide for advanced instruction and to conduct original investigations in all branches of knowledge as are likely to promote the material and industrial welfare of India."
- In keeping with this guiding principle, the Institute has strived to foster a balance between the pursuit of basic knowledge and applying its research for industrial and social benefit.
- IISc's reputation and pre-eminence ensures that it attracts the best young faculty members trained in the best laboratories around the world.
- In 2018, IISc was selected as an Institution of Eminence (IoE) by the Government of India, and it consistently figures among the top Indian institutions in world university rankings.

Defense Research and Development Organisation (DRDO)

- DRDO is the R&D wing of the Ministry of Defence, Govt of India.
- **Vision** to empower India with cutting-edge defence technologies.
- **Mission** to achieve self-reliance in critical defence technologies and systems, while equipping our armed

forces with state-of-the-art weapon systems and equipment in accordance with requirements laid down by the three Services.

- DRDO's pursuit of self-reliance and successful indigenous development and production of strategic systems and platforms such as Agni and Prithvi series of missiles; light combat aircraft, Tejas; multi-barrel rocket launcher, Pinaka; air defence system, Akash.
- DRDO was formed in 1958 from the amalgamation of the then already functioning
 - Technical Development Establishment (TDEs) of the Indian Army
 - Directorate of Technical Development & Production (DTDP)
 - Defence Science Organisation (DSO).
- DRDO started with just 10 different laboratories in the country and now has more than 50 labs across the nation researching in different sectors of technology and defence.