

II. TECHNOLOGY PROMOTION, DEVELOPMENT AND UTILIZATION PROGRAMMES

1. INTRODUCTION

The scheme “Technology Promotion, Development and Utilization (TPDU) Programmes” has emanated after merging the schemes of (i) Research and Development by Industry (RDI), (ii) Programme Aimed at Technological Self Reliance (PATSER) and (iii) Scheme to Enhance the Efficacy of Transfer of Technology (SEETOT) including APCTT, which were under implementation during Ninth Five Year Plan. The merger has been recommended by the Planning Commission on the basis of zero based budgeting exercise and to ensure greater operational flexibility.

The Technology Promotion, Development and Utilization Programmes are directed towards meeting the specific needs of industry and are of particular relevance in the present context. Each component of TPDU is unique and is directed towards a specific need of the industry, not addressed by any other government department/ agency. For example, the RDI component operationalizes fiscal incentives and other support measures, announced by the government from time to time and encourages industry to carry out R&D; the PATSER component provides grants to industry and collaborating agencies, as partial support, for development of new products, processes, technology and promotes studies, R&D/technology related interactions in the industrial sector. The SEETOT component promotes and facilitates technology acquisition, management & export and consultancy capability building in the country; and Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of

Technology (APCTT) is the focal point for technology transfer among the ESCAP member countries.

2. OBJECTIVES

The broad objectives of TPDU Programmes are:

- ☞ Promote and support industry efforts towards R&D.
- ☞ Encourage R&D system-industry cooperation.
- ☞ Support industry for technology development, demonstration and absorption of imported technology.
- ☞ Build indigenous capabilities for development and commercialization of contemporary products and processes of high impact.
- ☞ Evaluate the status and performance of technology in selected sectors/ areas.
- ☞ Facilitate effective transfer and management of technology.
- ☞ Promote international technology trade including export of technology projects, services and technology intensive products.
- ☞ Promote and strengthen consultancy capabilities for domestic use and export requirements.
- ☞ Support and use mechanisms, both national and international, towards transfer of technology, both within and outside the country.
- ☞ Generate endogenous capacities for the development and utilization of digital information resources for providing inputs to scientific & industrial research in the country.