

Grants, Incubators and Accelerators - Session I

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Grants

- Funding for Startups
- TRL Definition with Examples
- Government of India Grants and Funding
 - Department of Science and Technology
 - Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT)
 - Atal Innovation Mission (AIM)
 - Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY)
 - Ministry of Communications and Information Technology (MCIT)
 - Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI)
 - Department of Biotechnology (DBT)
- Genesis of Global Innovation and Technology Alliance (GITA)
- Driving Innovation led competitiveness
 - Financial Structure of Bilateral Programs
 - GITAs Role in Project Management
 - Timeline of Evaluation to Funding
- Specific criteria for eligible applicants

Why Funding is Required by Startups?

- A startup might require funding for one, a few, or all of the following purposes. An entrepreneur must be clear about why they are raising funds.
- Founders should have a detailed financial and business plan before approaching investors.



Prototype Creation



Product Development



Team Hiring



Working Capital



Legal and Consulting
Services



Raw Material and
Equipment



Licenses and
Certifications



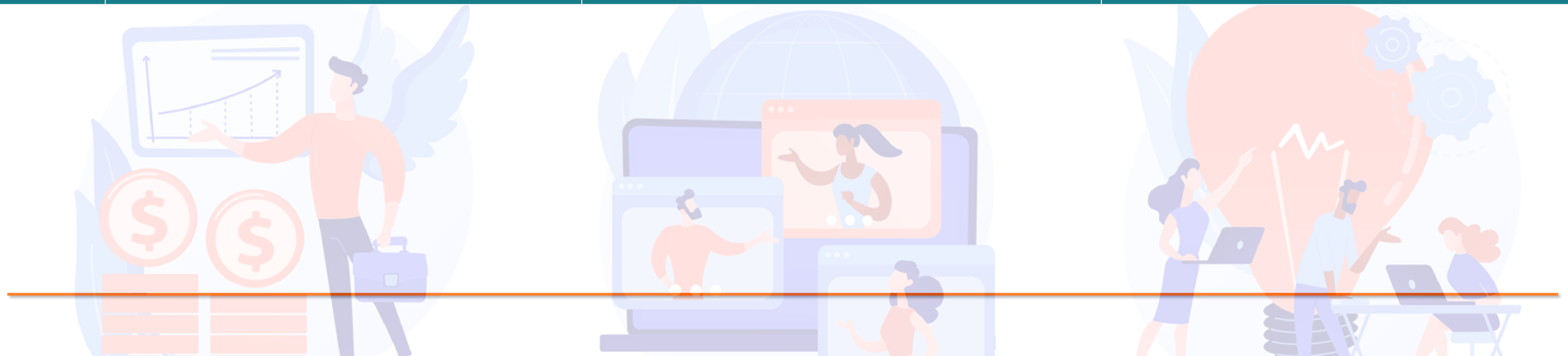
Marketing and Sales



Office Space and
Admin Expenses

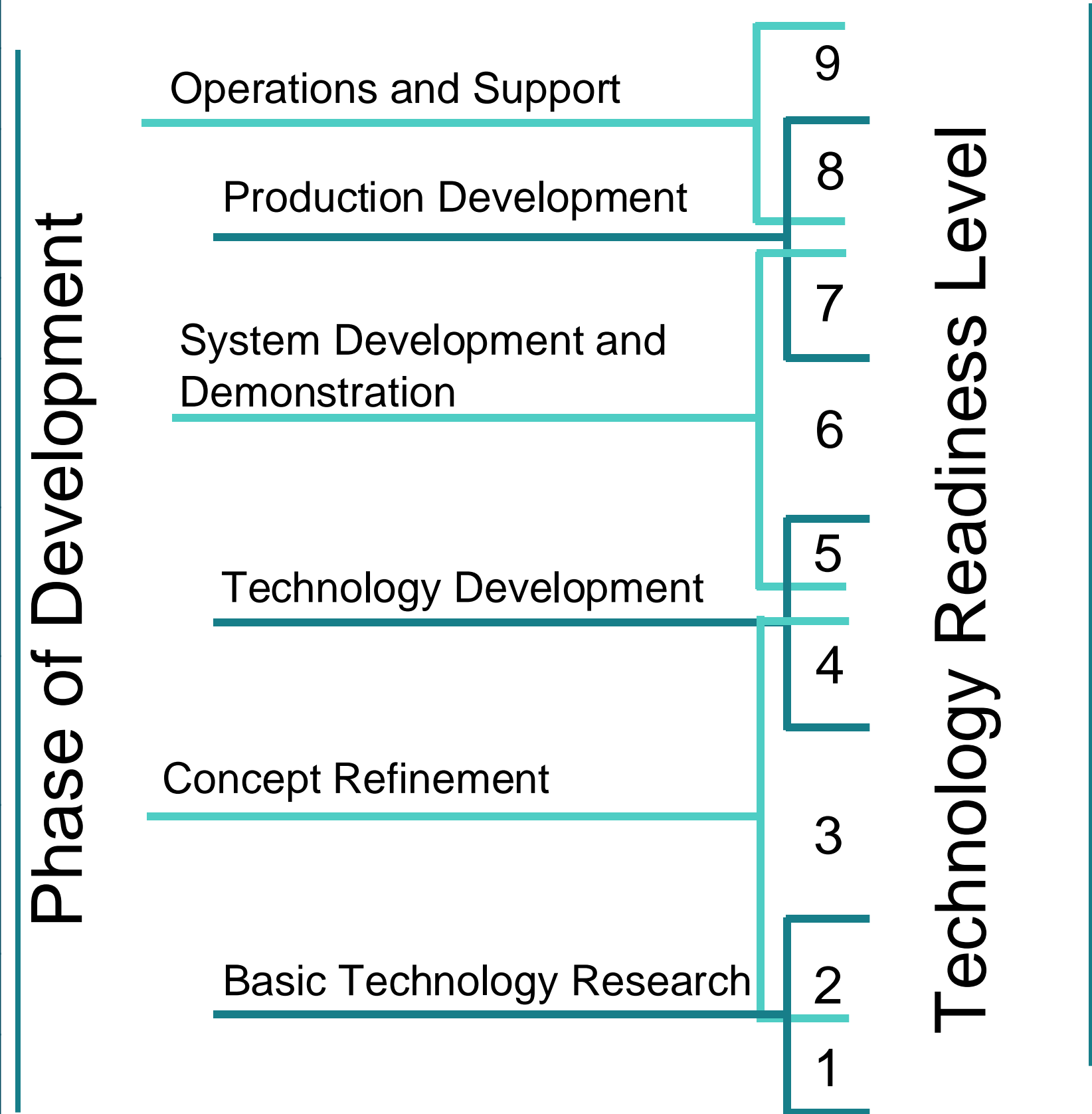
Types of Startup Funding

Working Capital	Equity Financing	Debt Financing	Grants
Brief	Equity financing involves selling a portion of a company's equity in return for capital.	Debt financing involves the borrowing of money and paying it back with interest.	A grant is an award, usually financial, given by an entity to a company to facilitate a goal or incentivise performance.
Nature	There is no component of repayment of the invested funds.	Invested funds to be repaid within a stipulated time frame with interest.	There is no component of repayment of the invested funds.
Risk	Financer: There is no guarantee against his investment. Startup: Startups need to give up a portion of their ownership to shareholders.	Financer: The lender has no control over the business's operations. Startup: You may need to provide a business asset as collateral.	Financer: There is a risk of the startup not meeting the goal or objective for which the grant has been provided. Startup: There is a risk of the startup not receiving a portion of the grant due to several reasons.

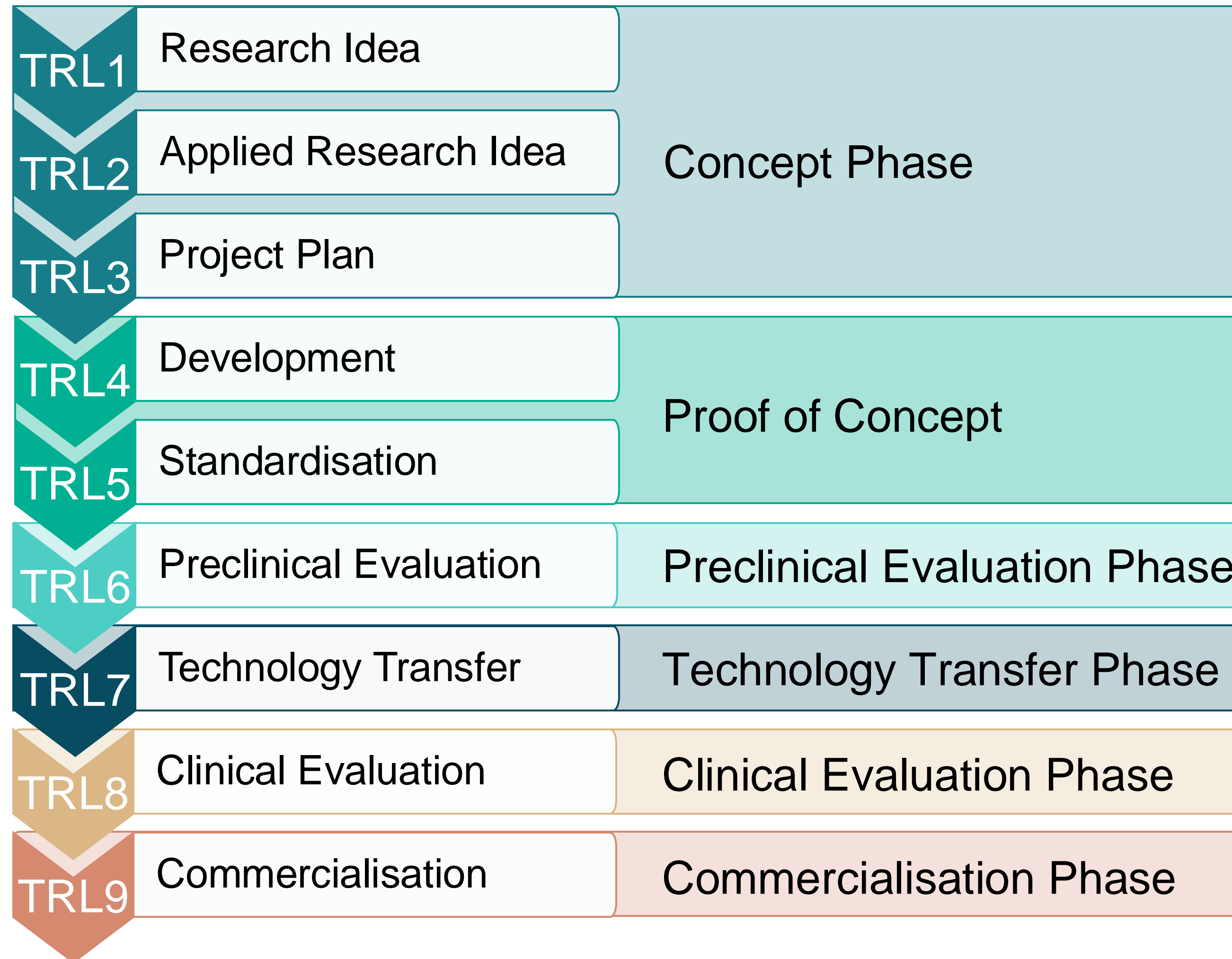


TRL Definition

TRL	Definition
9	Actual System Proven Through Successful Mission Operations
8	Actual System Completed and Qualified Through Test and Demonstration
7	System Prototype Demonstration in Relevant Environment
6	System/Subsystem Model or Prototype Demonstration in Relevant Environment
5	Component and/or Breadboard Validation in Relevant Environment
4	Component and/or Breadboard Validation in Laboratory Environment
3	Analytical and Experimental Critical Function and/or Characteristic Proof-of-Concept
2	Technology Concept and/or Application Formulated
1	Basic Principles Observed and Reported



TRL for MedTech



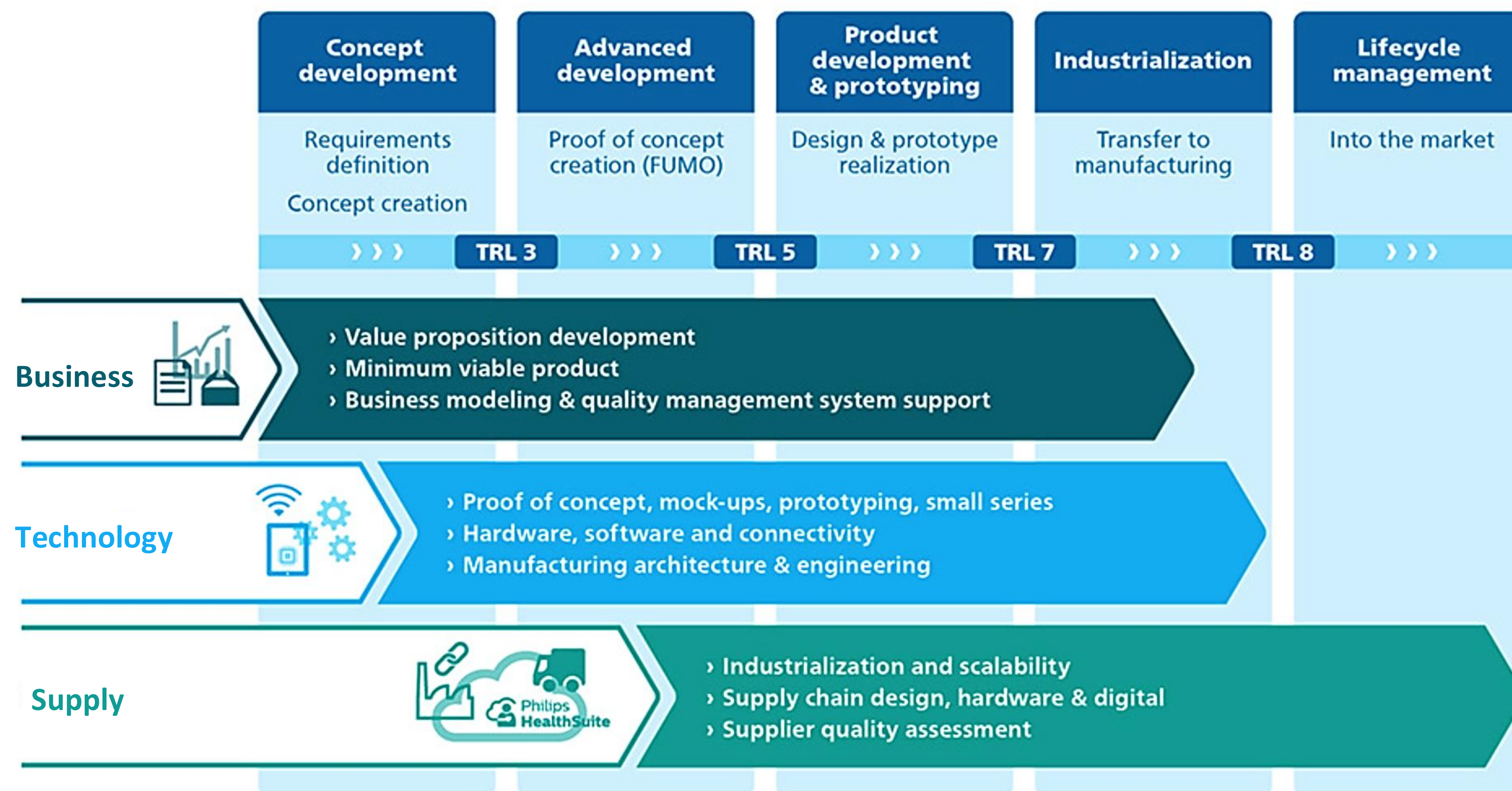
➤ Seed stage, covered by State Government grants or Incubation centres(12.5 Lakhs)

➤ Proof of concept stage, grants available at this stage(50 Lakhs)

➤ Development and regulatory stage, need VC funding or TDB/BIPP funding

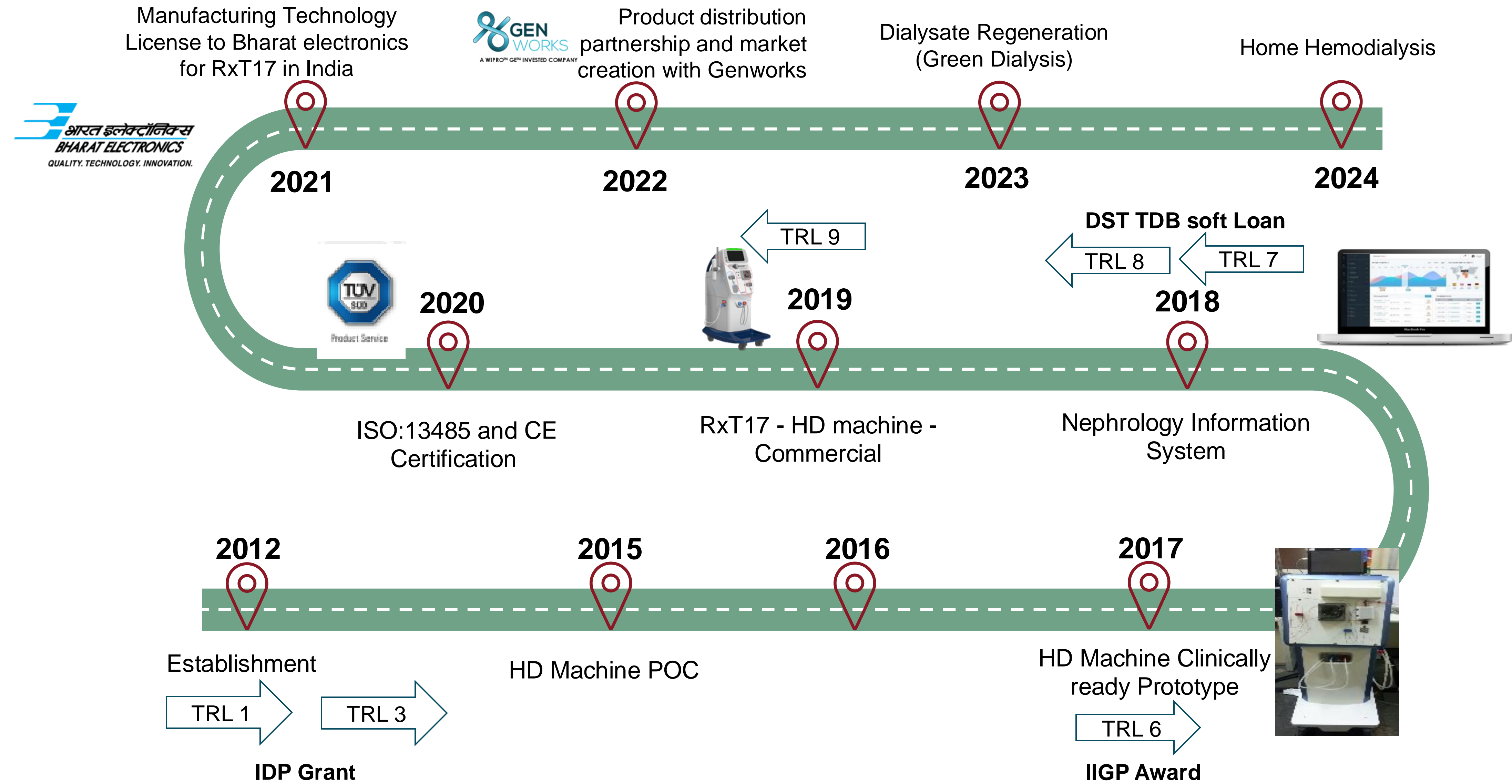
➤ Scale-up/Commercialisation stage

Design, develop, deliver **your innovation**



Example

TRL Example A



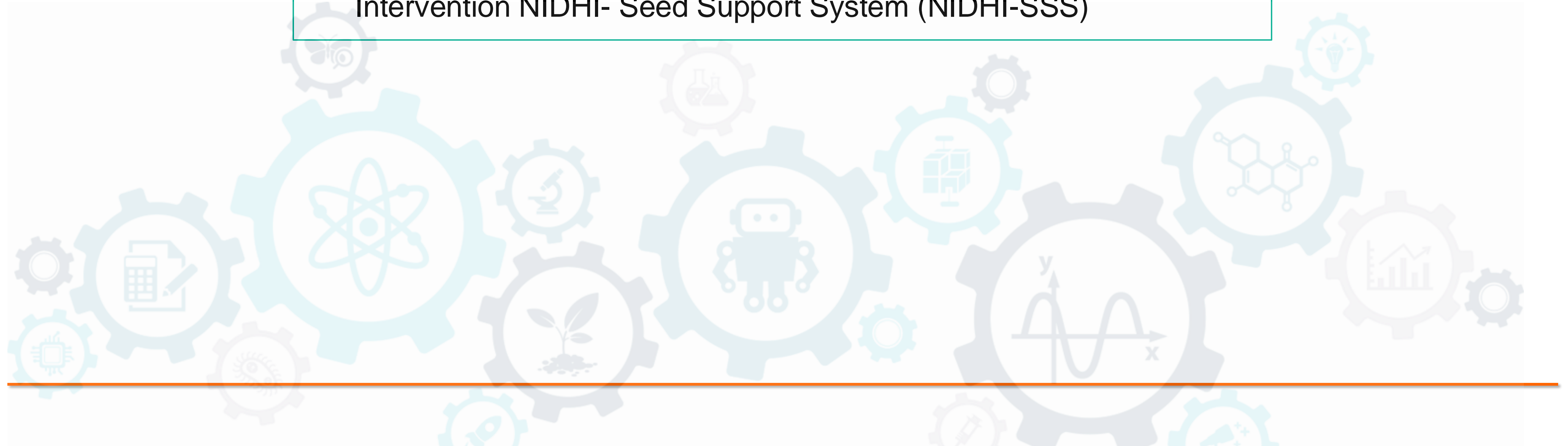
Government of India Grants and Funding

-  Department of Science & Technology (DST)
-  Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT)
-  Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR)
-  Atal Innovation Mission
-  Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY)
-  Department of Electronics and Information Technology (DeiTY)
-  Department of Biotechnology (DBT)
-  Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI)

Government of India Grants and Funding

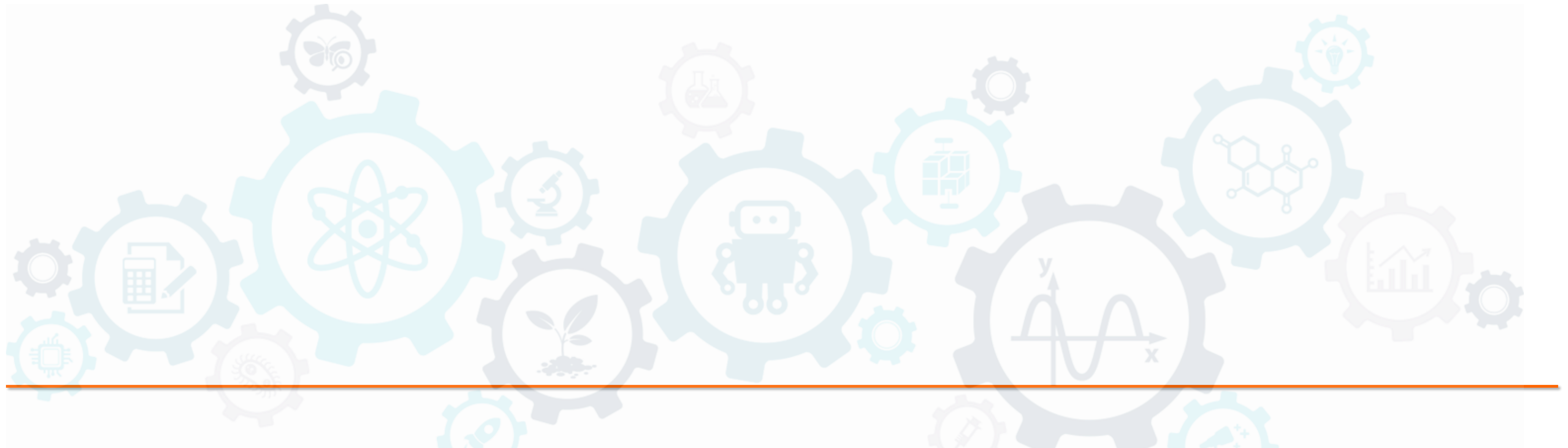
-  Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME)
-  Ministry of Communications and Information Technology (MCIT)
-  Software Technology Parks of India (STPI)
-  National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC)
-  National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)
-  Micro Units Development and Refinance Agency Ltd. (MUDRA)
-  Science and Engineering Research Board (SERB)
-  Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council (BIRAC)

- Science and Technology of Yoga and Meditation (SATYAM)
- NIDHI-PROMoting And Accelerating Young and ASpiring Innovators and Startups (NIDHI- PRAYAS)
- National Science & Technology Management Information System (NSTMIS) Centre For Augmenting WAR with COVID-19 Health Crisis (CAWACH)
- NIDHI-Accelerator - Fast Tracking a Start-Up Through Focused Intervention NIDHI- Seed Support System (NIDHI-SSS)



Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)

➤ Promoting Innovations In Individuals, Startups And MSMEs (PRISM)



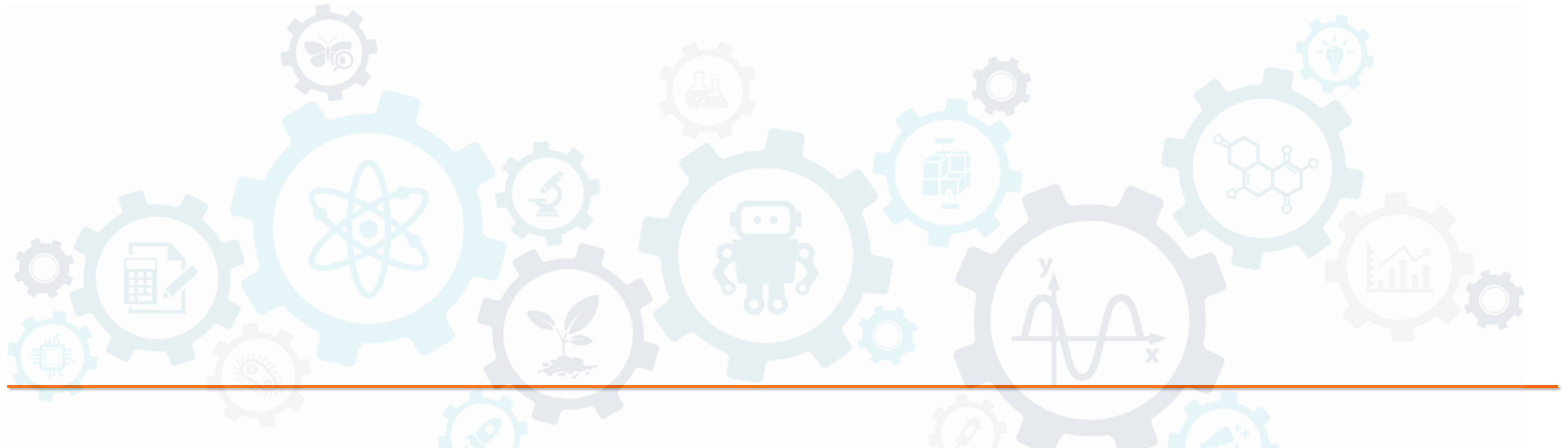
Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT)

- Startup India
- Invest India
- AGNI
- Startup India Seed Fund Scheme (SISFS)



Atal Innovation Mission

- Atal Incubation Center
- Atal Tinkering Laboratories
- Atal Research and Innovation for Small Enterprises (ARISE)
- Atal New India Challenge (ANIC)



- Scheme To Support IPR Awareness Seminars/Workshops In E&IT Sector
- Technology Incubation And Development Of Entrepreneurs (TIDE) 2.0
- Department of Telecommunication



- Multiplier Grants Scheme (MGS)
- Support for International Patent Protection in Electronics and Information Technology (SIP-EIT)
- Electronic Development Fund (EDF) Policy
- Modified Special Incentive Package Scheme (M-SIPS)
- Scheme to Support IPR Awareness Seminars/Workshops in E&IT Sector

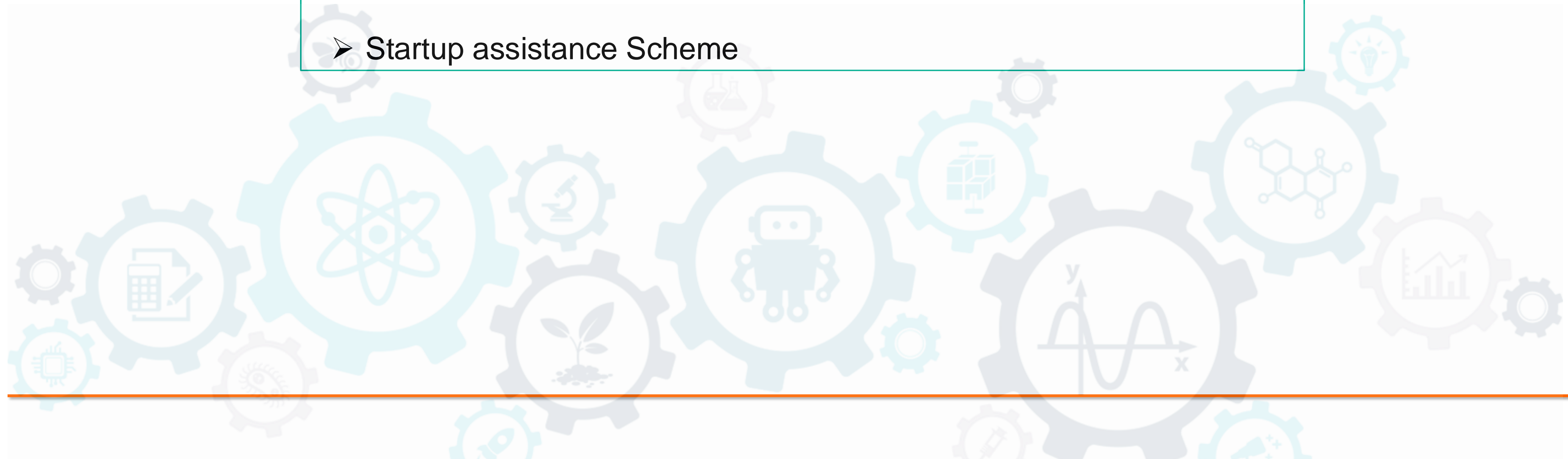


- Support For International Patent Protection In Electronics and Information Technology (SIPEIT)
- Aspire - Scheme for promotion of innovation, entrepreneurship and agro-industry



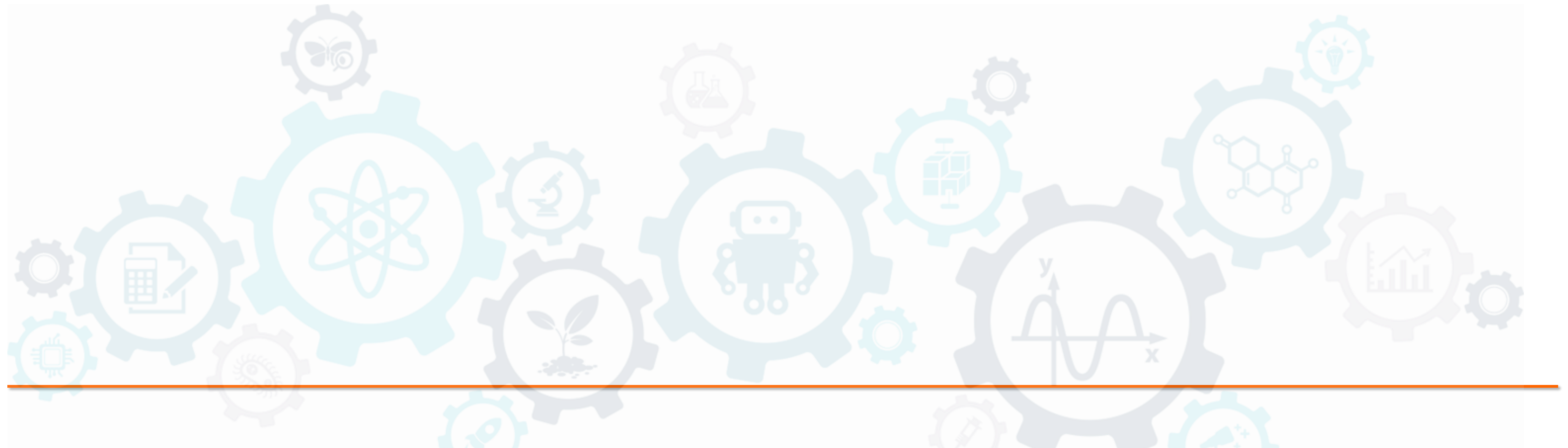
Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI)

- Stand Up India
- 4E (End to End Energy Efficiency)
- COVID-19 STARTUP ASSISTANCE SCHEME (CSAS)
- Sustainable Finance Scheme
- SIDBI Make in India Soft Loan Fund for Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (SMILE)
- Startup assistance Scheme



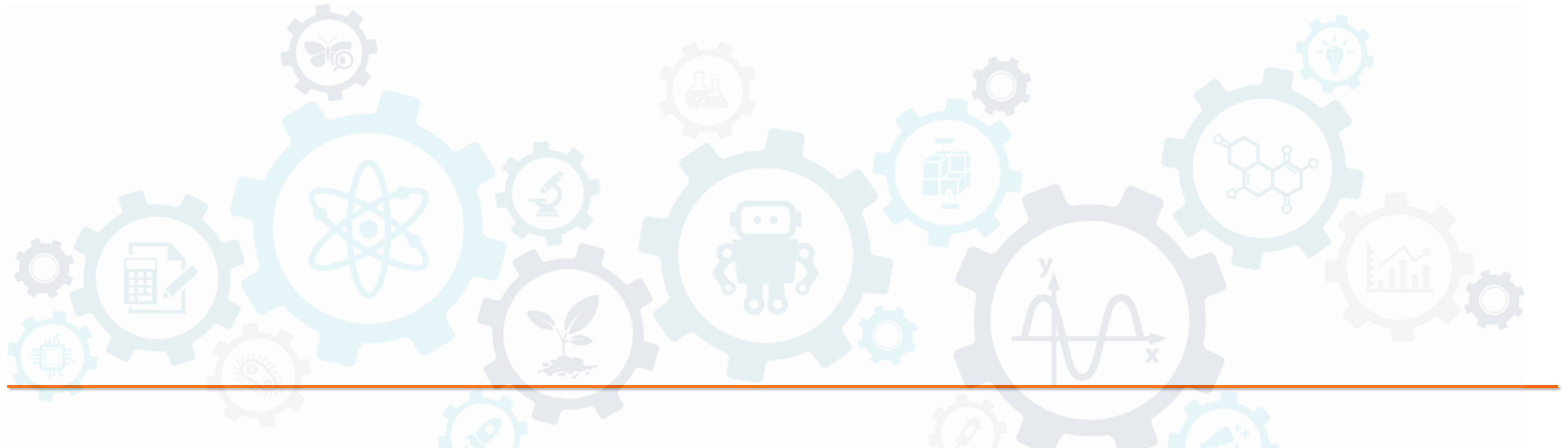
Department of Biotechnology (DBT)

- E-YUVA
- Biotechnology Ignition Grant Scheme (BIG)
- Small Business Innovation Research Initiative (SBIRI) BIRAC Incubators SEED Fund
- Rapid Grant for Young Investigator (RGYI)



Biotechnology Industry Research Assistance Council (BIRAC)

- SPARSH (Social Innovation programme for Products: Affordable and Relevant to Societal Health)
- Industry Innovation Programme on Medical Electronics (IIPME)
Biotechnology Industry Partnership Programme (BIPP)
- Biotechnology Ignition Grant (BIG)



Genesis of Global Innovation and Technology Alliance (GITA)

- Poor investment by industry in R&D
- Direct incentives through flexible funding support for industrial R&D missing
- Poor collaboration between Indian and global companies in joint R&D and technology partnerships.
- Prime Minister's Council on Trade & Industry recommended incorporation of a Government's arm's length entity under PPP mode to professionally manage Government funds for flexibly providing to industry for doing R&D including with global partners.
- Global Innovation and Technology Alliance (GITA) was incorporated as a not-for-profit (Section 8) company jointly by the Technology Development Board (TDB) of Department of Science and Technology (DST), Government of India and the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII).

Genesis of Global Innovation and Technology Alliance (GITA)

- To provide sufficient flexibility to GITA and its operations, the majority (51%) share of GITA's capital has been invested by key member companies of CII and the balance (49%) has been invested by Government of India.
- GITA is an innovative platform of Government of India (GoI) and Indian Industry/ R&D Institutions to encourage industrial investments in innovative technology solutions through Mapping technology gaps, Evaluating technologies available across the Globe, Forging techno-strategic collaborative partnerships appropriate for Indian economy.



Program Portfolio

BILATERAL PROGRAMS



Departments of Science & Technology and Commerce, Ministry of Electronics & IT (Meity)



MULTILATERAL PARTNERSHIPS



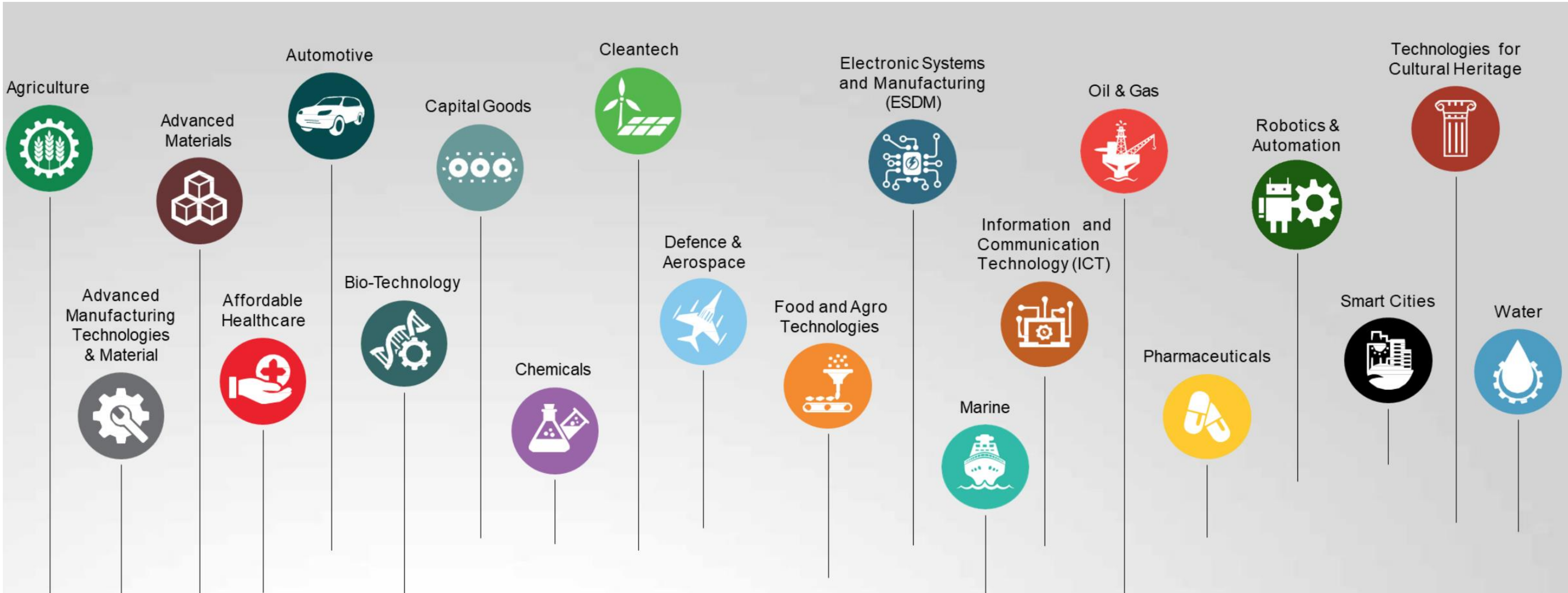
NATIONAL PROGRAMS (under revival)



SCIENTIST EXCHANGE PROGRAMME



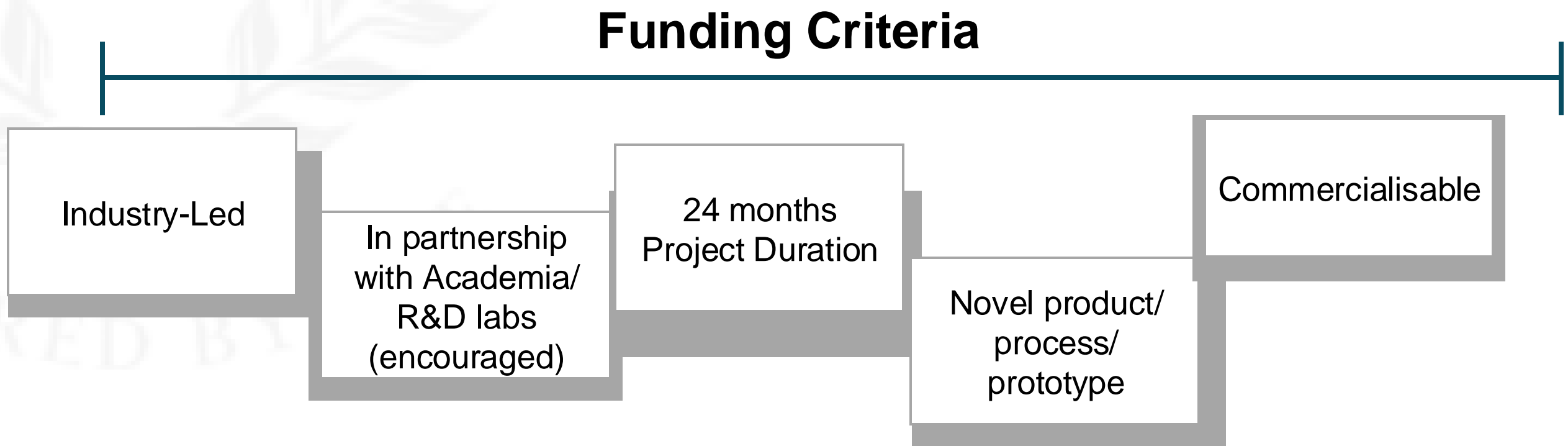
Sectors of Engagement



Driving Innovation Led Competitiveness

TECHNOLOGY READINESS LEVELS (TRL)*					Funding Support				
TECHNOLOGY READINESS LEVEL (TRL)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Activity	DISCOVERY AND RESEARCH		INNOVATION					COMMERCIALISATION	
TRL DESCRIPTION	Basic principles observed and reported	Concept or application formulated	Experimental proof of concept	Concept or process validated in laboratory	System or component validated in relevant environment	System model or demonstrator in relevant environment	System prototyping demonstrator in an operational environment	Actual system completed and qualified test and demo operational environment	Actual system mission-proven in successful mission operations

*As defined by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)



Typical Construct



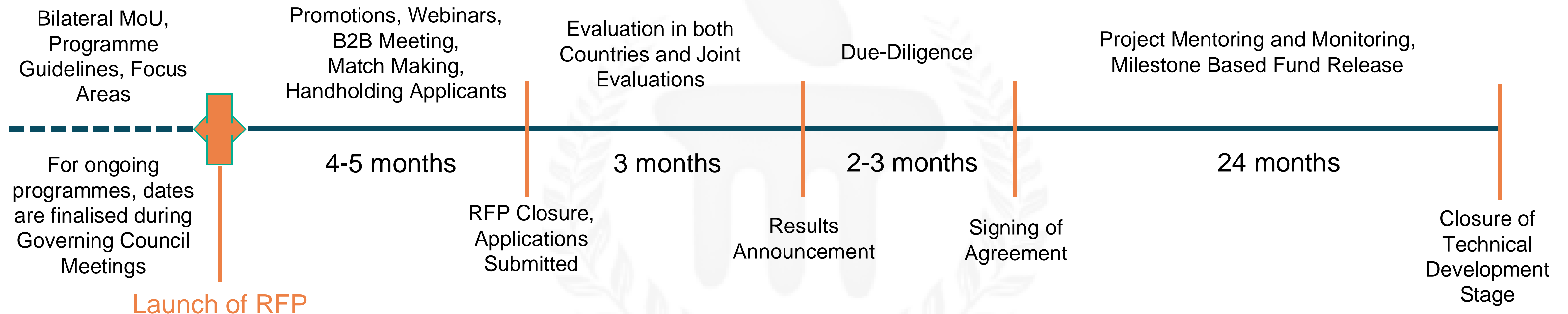
Financial Structure of Bilateral Programs

	Partner Country	Live CFP opening/closing date	Funding Support for IPL (INR)	Funding from Counterpart Country
1	Israel	18.01.21 / 03.05.21	50% or max 8 cr	50% or USD1.25 million
2	Spain		50% or max INR 1.5 cr	Up to 75% of Spanish project cost
3	Canada		50% or max INR 1.5 cr	50% or max. CAD 600,000
4	UK		50% or max INR 1.5 cr	50% or max. GBP 350,000
5	Korea	01.03.21 / 01.06.21	50% or max INR 3.2 cr	50% or max. KRW 900 mn
6	Italy		50% or max INR 1.5 cr	50% or max. Euro 200,000
7	Finland		50% or max INR 1.5 cr	Up to 50% of Finnish Project Cost
8	Sweden	27.11.20 / 20.05.21 (Smart Grid) 05.03.21 / 06.05.21	18 Cr allotted for Smart Grid Projects 50% or max INR 1.5 Cr	Up to 50% of Swedish Project Cost

GITAs Role in Project Management



Timeline of Evaluation to Funding



Total Cycle Duration: 30-36 months

Specific Criteria for Eligible Applicants

- The Indian Project Lead (INPL) (i.e. lead company) must be a commercial company under the Indian Company Act 1956, which operates in and is headquartered in India.
- At least 51% stake of the INPL Company must be owned by Indian citizens.
- The INPL should have the required expertise and team capacity to manage the proposed project.
- Sole proprietors and partnership firms are not eligible for support under this programme.
- Companies headquartered and owned outside India and their subsidiaries in India, or vice versa, are not eligible to receive funding from DST/GITA under this programme.
- Detailed guidelines/criteria on www.gita.org.in/ApplyForFunding.



GITA at a Glance



100

Bilateral Approved Projects



27

National Approved Projects



8

Country Partners



14

States where projects are operational



~975 cr

Govt Funds under Management



28

Success Stories



~300 cr

Investment Attracted



52

Call launches

The background features a smooth gradient from a light tan on the left to a dark brown on the right. Large, semi-transparent circular arcs are visible on the left side. On the right side, there is a solid orange circle and a thick white curved line that forms a partial circle.

HAPPY LEARNING!

