



Could a wristband product improve a person's balance? A pre-test of the One Million Dollar Paranormal Challenge during TAM 2012.

This is a list of prizes offered to anyone who can provide scientific evidence of paranormal abilities.

The Czech Skeptics' Club Sisyfos offers €125,000 to anyone who can prove paranormal phenomena.

The purpose of offering prizes for evidence of paranormal abilities is to publicly challenge those who claim to possess such abilities to demonstrate that they in fact possess them, and are not fraudulent or self-deceptive.

The paranormal challenges, often posed by groups or individuals who self-identify as "skeptics" or "rationalists", are mutually agreed upon beforehand between the challengers and the claimants. A challenge is usually divided into two steps, the first being a "preliminary test" or "pre-test", where claimants can show their purported abilities under controlled conditions before a small audience, before being admitted to the final test. Sometimes these pre-tests have a smaller prize attached to them. Several local organizations have set up challenges that serve as pre-tests to larger prizes such as the JREF's One Million Dollar Paranormal Challenge or the 2012–2013 SKEPP Sisyphus Prize (for one million euros).

Since then, many individuals and groups have offered similar monetary awards for proof of the paranormal in an observed setting. Indian rationalist Abraham Koveer's challenge in 1963 inspired American skeptic James Randi's prize in 1964, that has since grown out to the One Million Dollar Paranormal Challenge. In 2003, these prizes were calculated to have a combined value of US\$2,326,500. As of January 2015, none of the prizes have been claimed.

However, in 2015 the James Randi paranormal challenge was officially terminated.

1963–1978 Abraham Koveer (deceased 1978) 100,000 LKR (Approx \$1500 USD as of 2015-01-03) Koveer initiated the Abraham Koveer's challenge starting in 1963. He inspired others like Randi and Premanand.

2000–present Alfredo Barrago's Bet (CICAP) €50,000 (US\$67,922 approx) "... shown at least a "phenomenon" produced by "medium, seers, sensitive etc." of paranormal nature."

1997–present Asian Rationalist Society of Britain, Lavkesh Prasha £10,000 "[T]o any person who could prove to possess magical powers before the media and scientists." The initial amount of £2,000 was increased fivefold in 2006 to attract more applicants.

2012–2013 Association for Skeptical Enquiry £12,000 (N/A)  
£400 (2012–2013) (Undated) For proof of psychic powers.  
(US\$600 approx in 2012–2013) Awarded to anyone who passed the British preliminary  
test to the Belgian Sisyphus Prize.

1980–present Australian Skeptics A\$100,000 (US\$101,374 approx) For proof of the  
existence of extrasensory perception, telepathy, or telekinesis.

1976–present Basava Premanand (deceased 2009), Indian Skeptic / Indian CSICOP  
100,000 INR (US\$2,190 approx) Offered after Abraham Kovoor fell ill with cancer  
in 1976. Premanand's magazine and organization have continued the challenge after his  
death in 2009.

2011–present Daniel Zepeda MX\$20,000 "To anyone who can show, under proper  
observational and replicable conditions, evidence of a paranormal, supernatural or occult  
power for which science has no answer."

2008–present  
2012–2013 Eesti Skeptik €10,000 (2008–present)  
€500 (2012–2013) (US \$10,700 approx (Jan. 2017)) To anyone who can prove  
paranormal abilities.  
Awarded to anyone who passed the Estonian preliminary test to the Belgian Sisyphus  
Prize.

2007–2009 Eng. Sanad Rashed and Ahmed Khaled Tawfik US\$5,000 For proof  
ouija boards function as claimed.

2012–present Fayetteville Freethinkers US\$5,000 (N/A–present)  
A house (2012–present) "[F]or a demonstration of supernatural claims".  
Since 2012, a house is offered to anyone who can catch a Bigfoot.

2008, 2014 Federation of Indian Rationalist Associations, Narendra Nayak 200,000 INR  
(2008)  
1,000,000 INR (2014) Correctly answer 21 out of 25 questions relating to future  
election results (intended for astrologers, but open to anyone).

1987–2002 Gérard Majax, Henri Broch, Jacques Theodor €200,000 International  
Zetetic Challenge. Mediums and clairvoyants were challenged to show their powers, but all  
275 candidates failed.

2004–present Gesellschaft zur wissenschaftlichen Untersuchung von Parawissenschaften  
€10,000 (US\$13,000 approx) To anyone who can prove paranormal abilities.

2015–present Harry Houdini Prize 1,000,000 RUB The prize is awarded for  
demonstrating paranormal or supernatural abilities under conditions scientifically valid

experiment.

2000–present Independent Investigations Group US\$100,000 "[T]o anyone who can show, under proper observing conditions, evidence of any paranormal, supernatural, or occult power or event." The person who refers a successful applicant to the IIG earns US \$5,000. Previously, the prize was US \$50,000.

1995–present Indian Rationalist Association, Sanal Edamaruku 100,000 INR To anyone who could prove the 1995 "Hindu milk miracle" was, in fact, a miracle. Since 2002, it includes "anyone who can provide scientific evidence for iridology".

1964–2015 JREF One Million Dollar Paranormal Challenge US\$1,000,000 (since 1996)  
Launched by James Randi as \$1,000 in 1964, raised to \$10,000 by 1980, to \$100,000 by 1989, and finally to a million in 1996. Since the launch of the James Randi Educational Foundation, applications are processed and tests prepared and conducted by a committee. In 2015 the James Randi paranormal challenge was officially terminated.  
<http://web.randi.org/the-million-dollar-challenge.html>

N/A Kazakhstan Commission for the Investigation of Anomalous Phenomena  
US\$1,000

1996–present Les Sceptiques du Quebec CA\$10,000 (US\$10,132 approx) "Just a small fact, observable or verifiable through experiment" of a paranormal phenomenon. Also serves as a preliminary test to the One Million Dollar Paranormal Challenge of the JREF. Originally, Les Sceptiques had their own separate prize of CA\$750,000.

N/A New York Area Skeptics US\$2,000 Awarded to the successful completion of the JREF One Million Dollar Paranormal Challenge.

(At least since 2001) North Texas Skeptics US\$12,000 "[T]o any person (...) who can demonstrate any psychic or paranormal power or ability under scientifically valid observing conditions."

1985-1988 Paranormal Investigating Committee of Pittsburgh US\$10,000 "[T]o anyone who can demonstrate successfully a psychic claim in a controlled examination."

1966–2005 Philip J. Klass (deceased) US\$10,000 For proof of an extraterrestrial visit to the Earth.

N/A Raul Jaanson €6,000 (US\$8,000 approx)

1985–present Science and Rationalists' Association of India, Prabir Ghosh 2,500,000 INR Prabir Ghosh will award the prize "to any person of this world who can demonstrate his/her supernormal power by performing any one of the following activities without taking help of any hoax/trick at my designated place and circumstances." The initial amount was 2 million INR.

1922 Scientific American US\$2,500 Two US\$2,500 offers: (1) for the first authentic spirit photograph made under test conditions, and (2) for the first psychic to produce a "visible psychic manifestation."

1999–present Sima Nan 1,000,000 CNY (US\$157,500 approx) "[T]o anyone who can perform one act of "special ability" without cheating." Can be won in conjunction with the JREF One Million Dollar Paranormal Challenge prize.

2002–present SKEPP Sisyphus Prize €10,000 (2002–2012)  
€1,000,000 (2012–2013)

€25,000 (2013–present) The original Sisyphus Prize was €10,000. For the duration of one year, 1 October 2012 until 30 September 2013, an anonymous Antwerp businessman raised the prize €1,000,000, while several European skeptical organisations attached their pre-tests to it. Afterwards, the regular Sisyphus Prize was continued and raised from €10,000 to €25,000.

1989–present Skepsis ry (Finnish Association of Skeptics) €10,000 (US\$13,584 approx) For anybody in Finland who can produce paranormal phenomena under satisfactory observing conditions or prove that she/he/it is an extraterrestrial by providing a DNA (or equivalent) sample for investigation. Money partially from astronomer Hannu Karttunen and magician Iiro Seppänen.

2012–present Sri Lankan Rationalist Association 1,000,000 LKR (US\$7,675 approx)  
Professor Carlo Fonseka renewed Abraham Kovoor's challenge.

1988–present Stichting Skepsis €10,000 To anyone who wants their "alternative diagnoses" (including kinesiology, electroacupuncture, bioresonance therapy, Therapeutic Touch, observing auras, clairvoyance, iridology, pendulum dowsing, astrology) to be tested; winning the pre-test earns €500. Skepsis' first challenge in March 1988 was f10,000 to any "psychic surgeon" who could remove chairman Cornelis de Jager's appendix.

1994–present Stuart Landsborough (New Zealand Skeptics) NZ\$100,000 (US\$75,000 approx) "[T]o anyone who could prove by psychic ability that they can indicate the exact location" of two halves of a promissory note hidden within an area of 100 metres inside Stuart Landsborough's Puzzling World. Over the years, the search area has been reduced from 5 kilometres to 100 metres and the prize doubled, but the note split in two to reduce the chance of winning by sheer luck. Contestants have to donate NZ\$1,000 to charity if they fail.

N/A Swedish Humanist Association 100,000 SEK (US\$15,421 approx) To anyone who can demonstrate a paranormal or supernatural ability for which no scientific explanation can be found.

1989–present Tampa Bay Skeptics US\$1,000 "[T]o anyone able to demonstrate any paranormal phenomenon under mutually agreed-upon observing conditions."

1984[citation needed] Tarksheel Society 1 crore (10 million) INR (US\$162,032 approx) To anyone who can perform any of 22 specified "miracles". The entry fee is 10,000 INR.[55] In 2012, 1 crore INR was also offered to anyone who could correctly predict the election results in five Indian state assemblies.

2014–present Český klub skeptiků Sisyfos 3,373,333 CZK To anyone who can prove to possess paranormal abilities in areas such as clairvoyance, telepathy, telekinesis, rhabdomancy,