

University-Industry Collaboration

Why in news?

Recently, the University Grants Commission (UGC) approved the draft guidelines on 'Sustainable and Vibrant University-Industry (UI) Linkage System for Indian Universities'.

What are the benefits of proposed UI linkage?

- Address the local issues Universities and industries can <u>collaborate at State and</u> <u>central level</u> to address the technological needs of that region.
- **Benefit students** It will offer industry exposure and <u>make students globally</u> <u>competent and improve their employability</u>.
- **Single window opportunity** One industry can cater to many universities through the IRC, and one university to address the needs of many universities through the URC.
- **Improves business productivity** *Through URC, MSMEs can benefit* from faculty knowledge and student skills to improve the overall productivity of their businesses.
- Advances research and innovation *IRC can help universities obtaining funding for* <u>*R&D*</u> besides offering students opportunities to interact with industry practitioners.

Students

Technical skills Lateral thinking skills Understanding of system dynamics Preparing project deliverable Highly trained individuals Innovative ideas

Industry

Supervise students in projects Corporate training Support and finance projects Resource sharing Industry liaison

Academia

Engage industrial professionals Industrial relevance in research Students Counseling Industrial collabration Creative thinking lessons Policy constraint Fundamental Research

What are the hurdles in collaborating?

- **Different goals** Higher education institutions (*HEIs*) are service motive that predominantly seek to educate students while *industries are profit-driven*.
- **Different focus** HEIs focus on creating <u>theoretical knowledge</u> and conducting research while industries pursue <u>practical applications</u> of knowledge to enhance productivity and innovation.
- **Funding basis** Unlike HEIs, an industrial company might be sceptical about *funding* <u>a research project</u> if it believes that the outcomes do not translate into prompt saleable applications.
- **Cultural differences** HEI needs more academic rigour and theoretical profoundness while the company will focus more on practical outcomes.
- Lack of recognition Industry recognizes the product development which is mostly a team effort but *academia recognises only the individual effort* based on number of publications the individual has.

What is the way forward?

• **Evolve shared goals** - The two parties must engage in an <u>open dialogue, develop a</u> <u>flexible attitude</u>, and find common ground where theoretical knowledge and practical

applications can coexist.

- **Bridge the cultural gap** HEI researchers could <u>refine their findings into practical</u> <u>recommendations</u> that the industrial partner can implement, while the industrial partner could provide more context to the data.
- **Establish communication** Indian HEIs must establish good communication channels with the industry to work out a *mutually agreeable IP arrangement and non-disclosure agreements*.
- **Facility oriented collaboration** Universities with minimal research facilities can focus on short-term collaborations with local companies that lack technical expertise.
- Universities with good research facilities can focus on long-term research collaborations with industry that aim to develop cutting-edge technologies.

References

- 1. <u>Times of India| UGC guidelines for Sustainable UI Linkage</u>
- 2. <u>The Hindu| Hurdles in UI Linkage</u>

