In the light of changing economic scenario, government policies and industrial priorities, the institution considers sponsored research and industrial consultancy projects as very important means for the benefit of the society as well as for the economic growth of the country. Therefore, as a matter of policy, the Industry Consultancy Policy (ICP) will encourage its faculty members and students to undertake research and consultancy work as a measure of scientific and technical collaboration with outside sponsored agencies.

Consultancy projects provide knowledge of the current problems of industry and the emerging areas which are very helpful in turning the curriculum to the national needs. As of now principal role of ICP is to act as facilitator for R&D activities at Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut within the ambit of the administrative framework of the institution. ICP will promote and manage Institution- Industry interactions and all externally funded research and development projects. A formal framework to guide the implementation of Industry Consultancy projects is included in the ICP document.

I fully trust that ICP will encourage global thinking by providing a stimulating atmosphere with industries, promoting interaction and hence innovation. On my part, I will strive to the best of my abilities to place Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut, amongst the leading provider of Industrial Research & Development.

(Sangeeta Shukla)
Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut is an academic institution dedicated to excellence in teaching and research in consonance with the contemporary and future needs of our country. In addition to offering formal Undergraduate and Post-graduate programs, the institution actively encourages its faculty members and other academic staff members to undertake consultancy projects with industry and other comparable organizations of higher learning in the form of industrial consultancy in order to widen and strengthen the research profile of the institution. To create new knowledge, expanding the horizon of existing knowledge, such policies are strongly needed.

Utilizing and polishing the expertise of industry and our academia, I strongly believe, Ch. Charan Singh University is marching ahead in the right direction, collaborating with industries and leading research centers. In this document, the process to support these efforts has been included. I am happy that Industry Consultancy Policy will inspire dreams, ignite curiosity, motivate actions and define the vision for tomorrow.

(Y. Vimala)
With an aim to enhance research productivity, Chaudhary Charan Singh University, Meerut has set up Industry Consultancy Cell (ICC). The ICC will be a single window system for end-to-end management of the entire life-cycle of all Research and Industrial Consultancy projects.

It will facilitate the development and submission of project proposals, hassle free administration of projects, and networking with funding agencies. The ICC will build intra-institutional and inter-institutional research collaborations by identifying and encouraging potential researchers from different faculties to develop large, disciplinary and inter-disciplinary project proposals. It will also identify and nurture such thrust areas which have the potential for University-Industry research collaborations, consultancy and outreach.

The cell will network with industry and funding agencies, disseminating information about funding opportunities to the faculty members. Other key responsibilities of the ICC include encouraging entrepreneurship amongst students and faculty, promoting University research in different forums, processing and management of project related agreement and MOUs, processing appointment of project staff/post-doctoral fellows, creating opportunities of Research and Development activities, awards and fellowships for students.

(Sangeeta Shukla)
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Preamble

The concept of “MAKE IN BHARAT” urges a strong collaboration between academia and the industrial stakeholders. Academic - Industry interface is most important component of public private partnership.

The Industry Consultancy Policy is designed to secure mutual interest of corporate companies and researchers of Chaudhary Charan Singh University. This initiative of government of India to encourage prompt and equitable disposition of operations with economically effective strategies needs consistent and wholistic efforts.

By accepting this policy, CCSU recognizes its duty to cooperate fully with industrial counterparts, at individual and collective levels, to ensure the advancement of the purpose of this policy. Information transfer from basic science research and it’s called culmination into technological development need mutual handholding from academics to the corporate sector. Therefore, it is globally recognized as a desirable goal to ensure India’s engagement in international competition. Innovation in research through adequate R&D can contribute to cost cutting for companies, but it needs pursuance and focused planning. While corporates shall aide university on achieving the focus, the university research would help in bringing up new methods for faster and better routes for Industries target achievements.

University - Industry partnerships shall also take care of dual process involving training and “hands on” of scientists on acquisition of knowledge of Scientific research applications.
Vision

“To be the most innovative research and development organization for providing outstanding technological advances to the industries and offering consultancy services for developing solutions to achieve sustainable development.”

Mission

- To continuously upgrade and update technological advances for the benefit of social upliftment.
- To provide the highest quality service to the Government and non-Government organizations by combining highly-skilled team members with proven technology.
- To provide technical knowhow and information for organization friendly skilled and advanced processes.
ARTICLE 1: INTRODUCTION

The major development of European and developed countries can be associated to the strong interaction between academic and industrial organizations. Our country either has a very little interaction or lack of effective technology development and transfer mechanism. Our Government realized this fact long back and introduced several Govt. schemes to boost the interaction between universities and technical institutions and industries but a very little success is obtained.

Now, keeping in mind the changing economic scenario, government policies and Institution priorities, the academic organizations should undertake industrially relevant projects. This would enhance the relationship between academicians and industry professionals. Therefore, the Institutions should encourage its faculty members to indulge in such R&D work as a tool of scientific collaboration with industry. Such R&D projects either sponsored by industry or Government organizations shall provide a firsthand knowledge of the current problems of industry which is very helpful in tuning the curriculum to the national needs.

Encouraging technology development and transfer from academics to the private sector has been identified in many countries as a desirable goal, not only to enhance the competitiveness of the private sector through access to innovative research results but also to ensure that University R&D results are made available to society through their commercialization. Intellectual Property (IP) rights have become a widely used tool in many countries to promote university-industry partnerships as they can provide the necessary incentives to facilitate an effective transfer of technology.

The ICC aims to undertake industry sponsored research projects including new product developments, improvement of quality, standardization and validation, training of both academic and industrial personnels etc.

The industry needs support in terms of training, project management, lifelong education & training of professionals, preparation of scientific research projects, conduct of collaborative and contract research. The industry also expects product testing and validation.
ARTICLE 2: OBJECTIVE (S)

2.1 To reduce the gap between industry expectations (practice) and academic offerings (theory) by direct involvement of industry to attain a symbiotic relationship.

2.2 To foster strong links with industry for collaborative research, technology transfer and specialized human resource development.

2.3 To encourage R & D Organizations to conduct joint research work involving faculty/scientists/students/research scholars etc.

2.4 To arrange technical festivals/open houses/student design competitions.

2.5 To conduct personality development workshops for students relating with soft skills (communication skills/personality development)

2.6 To update the knowledge base of professionals in different emerging sectors.

2.7 To arrange short term programmes in various technical disciplines.

2.8 To set up of innovation centers.

2.9 To promote adaption of homegrown technologies

2.10 To develop policy document for Government, public undertakings and industrial establishments.

2.11 To enhance employability of the students.

2.12 To providing opportunities to students to undertake social and economic relevant projects.

2.13 To update and develop skill relevant curriculum.

ARTICLE 3: TECHNOPARKS

Academic research should be carried out with the aim of providing support to regional development and innovation. The university shall display the developed technologies and potential processes for selection at the industry end. The products processes chart etc. will be displayed on the website and the samples shall be available in the office of Industry Consultancy Cell.
ARTICLE 4: CONTINUING TRAINING CENTERS
With the advancement of technological processes, environmental pollution and toxicological parameters, the industries personnel both technical and non-technical needs to be updated for such advances. It is very much required to provide a platform where such kind of continuous training could be made. The regional area has industries related to sports good manufacturing, jewellery, pharma and plastic processing. Hence, it will be more appropriate to make special arrangements to give training to technological professionals in this field. The short term training programmes both online and offline can be conducted by different departments from time to time. Conversely the industrial personnel can also provide training to the faculty wherever required.

ARTICLE 5: WORKSHOPS/ CONFERENCES/SEMINARS
In order to promote interaction with industry the joint workshop, conferences, seminars in collaboration with industry can be organized. The specific conferences and workshops for the benefit of the industry personnel will bring more interest in collaboration.

ARTICLE 6: PROJECT MANAGEMENT
The industry personnel require support of management and law people for project preparation and management for conduct of industrial survey, laboratory establishment etc. It will be more appropriate to engage faculty and students for management courses to provide strong support for marketing, finance and launching of the products.

ARTICLE 7: SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH PROJECT
The industry also needs scientific research paper for submission to different agencies for finance, pollution control, environment management, health etc. Here, the university can play a vital role in the preparation of such projects.
ARTICLE 8: TECHNOLOGY UPGRADATION

One of the major problems of industry where consultancy is required is to upgrade the present technologies as well as trouble shooting for the process and product improvement. Both scientific and technological personnel’s can promote technological upgradation in the industries.

ARTICLE 9: RESEARCH INSTITUTION- INDUSTRY, FACULTY, EXECUTIVES AND STAFF-EXCHANGE PROGRAMMES

In order to have more understanding of industries requirement, it will be highly desirable to send university teachers and students to the industry for finding out problem and solutions of the industry. Both teachers and students can be engaged to short and long periods as required, similarly the industry personnel can also come to the university for conduct of required work, technology upgradation, process automation, quality control, establishment and validation.

ARTICLE 10: COLLABORATIVE AND CONTRACT RESEARCH

One of the key features of Industry consultancy cell is to undertake industry sponsored research project and contract research wherein all the expenses are met by industry and the university can make the use of sophisticated and highly established laboratories for development of products and processes. At the completion of contract, the technology is to be offered to the contracted industry. The technology and process is to be adopted by the industry by the same contracting industry and in case if this company fails to adopt this technology, the university can act as per the terms and conditions of MOU.

ARTICLE 11: CONSULTANCY WORK FOR TESTING, CERTIFICATION AND VALIDATION

The small and medium industries are lacking the facilities of testing equipments. Such industries are dependent on different organizations for testing and validation of their product. The university has laboratories and trained staff to conduct testing and validation of industrial
products and processes.

ARTICLE 12: REVENUE GENERATION - Utilization and Sharing

The faculty and staff of the university will be encouraged to undertake consultancy work as per state and national policy framework. The collaborative research work will be conducted by expert faculty members with the help of executives from the industries, research scholars and technical staff. The faculty members will also be encouraged to prepare policy documents such as, marketing, resource utilization, process management, tours and legal consultation. The software development and modification can be undertaken by research scholars and students. The social survey and decision making documents can also be prepared to meet requirement of Government, public undertakings and industrial establishments.

All of these activities will generate revenue from the industries/Govt./NGO etc. The revenue generated by the concerned faculty members will be shared by the university in equal ratio, i.e., 50:50. The university can make use of the generated revenue in development of the university resources.

ARTICLE 13: CONSULTANCY ASSIGNMENT

All departments in consultation with their concerned Dean will notify the up-to-date test facilities available in their department along with cost/requirement of the sample (sample specification)/time required for testing etc. on their webpage on University website. All consultancy assignments are to be undertaken through Industry Consultancy Cell and the test reports should be sent to the concerned industry with intimation to Industry Consultancy Cell. The consultancy charges are to be deposited in the Industry Consultancy Cell bank account.

ARTICLE 14: LEARN AND EARN

Large number of research scholars and students are available in the university. Such students can be engaged in conduct of contracted research testing of products, preparation of project report, development of marketing strategies, development of products etc. The faculty should
take up research problems of M.Sc./Ph.D. students that have some commercial importance. Hence, students will have an opportunity to earn against learning.

**ARTICLE 15: CONSULTANCY WORK FOR I.P. PROTECTION, CONTRACT REVIEW AND LABOUR ISSUES**

Small scale industries or MSME are unable to maintain their in house legal departments for the resolution of various legal technicalities and understanding of Legal documents. Our University remove this lacuna with the help of Professors of law, Research Scholar’s and Post Graduate students of law. All these stake holders may provide legal assistance to these industries for different legal issues whether they are in house legal issues or for outside relations of the industry. Specifically we can assist Scientist /GI base industries/Publishing houses/Authors for their IP protection (registration/protection/dispute settlement). We can also provide mediation and conciliation for resolution of labour disputes. We can provide contract review facility for Municipal /International contract to the industry. We can also organise special training for the in house employees of the industrial entities/business entities for their special needs or concerns as per the nature of their business with legal insights.
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