

ABSTRACT

Innovation system is the basic need for technological and economical development of any country. This system is built by three partners' linkages i.e. University-Industry-Government. This study analyzes the present level of linkages amongst these three stakeholders in concerned to pharmaceutical sector in province Sindh. The study further evaluates the motivation factors, barriers that causing hindrances and extracting out most desired mechanisms by university and industry to establish future linkages.

Results shows little practice at the Basic Level Collaborations/Linkages among university and industry, the most practice activity have failed to cross the maximum level of (16%), and least adopted linkage achieved (6%) only. At intermediate level linkages, it shows much better results. Industry is playing key role in these linkages due to some of their personal interest. Maximum linkage achieved (45%) while minimum (5%). In context at the high level of collaboration/linkages almost no existence of such practices is found in Sindh. Study found overall weak linkages amongst university-industry and government, in Sindh.

An important fact observed by analyzing empirical data that government policy/or social pressure got less significant from both partners having no influence to legalize the policy on university and industry to collaborate. It is evident that government fails to play a significant role in building the tiple helix model in Sindh, Pakistan.