

## ABSTRACT

The main aim of this study was to identify the linkages between university and textile industry in Sindh province. This study focuses on the modes of collaborations between both the stakeholders, motivations and barriers factors for effective collaboration and proposes some effective mechanism for establishing relationship between university and textile industry in future.

This study has examined the type of linkages exist between university and textile industry into three major type including TYPE I, TYPE II, TYPE III. Result showed that the type of linkages existed between university and textile industry in TYPE I, summer training and internship are most in practice activity, however sponsoring PhD students and endowment chairs sponsored by industry in university are least in practice activity. The most in practice have hardly achieved the level of 50% and the least in practice activity have achieved the level of 5%. As far as Type II of linkages is concerned, shows selection of industrial problem as a research question is the most practice activity; however joint patent and joint research are least in practice activity. For TYPE II of linkages, the maximum occurred practices are in the range of 0-20% and minimum at the range of 0-5%. In TYPE III of linkages shows almost no existence of such practice, the invention originated in university taken up by existing industry are most in practice activity and setting up industrial park closer to university is least in practice activity, however all the practice are in the range of 0-2%. Overall, the result shows that linkages between university and textile industry is relatively high in TYPE I with a relatively low in TYPE III.

This research found same view points of university and textile industry representatives in terms of types of linkages in practices, motivation behind establishing linkages, barriers causing obstacles, and proposed effective mechanisms to be implemented in future. Government can play their role as policy maker and facilitator in promoting these linkages, but in this study the role of government remained very weak in bringing these stakeholders closer. At the end, policy implications have been suggested for the establishment of university-industry-government linkages in textile sector of Pakistan.