



NEP, 2020: UGC GUIDELINES FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT (R&D) CELL IN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

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ABSTRACT:

Research, innovation and development are important aspects to improve quality of education in the Higher Education Institutions (HEIs). The social challenges can only be addressed through a strong and vibrant higher education eco-system with an emphasis on development of research, innovation and technology. The National Education Policy (NEP), 2020 also envisages the promotion of quality research and development within the Higher Education System. This article introduces the readers with regard to the Guidelines for the establishment of Research and Development (R&D) Cell in HEIs. The purpose of these guidelines is to introduce a robust mechanism for developing and strengthening the research ecosystem within HEIs as per the provisions of NEP, 2020. It is expected that these UGC guidelines will facilitate HEIs in the establishment of R&D Cell. It is hoped that the HEIs will find it useful and take the benefits of this initiative of UGC.

KEYWORDS:

HEIS, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, (R&D) CELL, NEP, 2020, R&D CELL GUIDELINES

Preamble

As per the provision of National Education Policy, 2020, the Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) in India must promote and strengthen the research ecosystem within the higher education. The essential elements of such an ecosystem, viz., generation of knowledge and facilitation of research, innovation and technology development for the benefits of industries and society, by and large, are addressed by human resources, intellectual capitals, governance and financial resources, information management system, research promotion and guidance, integrity and ethics, capacity building and research monitoring. The establishment of Research and Development (R&D) Cell in HEIs will enable the promotion of quality research in higher education as well as it will enable the society in the attainment of target of Self-reliant India. It is also expected to play a pivotal role in catalyzing multidisciplinary/ trans-disciplinary and translational research culture as mandated in NEP, 2020. Keeping this in view, the University Grants Commission (UGC) has framed guidelines for the establishment of R&D Cell in HEIs. The establishment of these Cells in HEIs will facilitate in the attainment of targets of Atma-Nirbhar Bharat and is anticipated to play a pivotal role in promoting research culture as mandated in NEP, 2020. It is expected that these guidelines would provide a great help to all the HEIs in the establishment of R&D Cell. The following are the details of the UGC formulated guidelines.

THE VISION AND MISSION STATEMENTS OF R&D CELL AS STATED IN THE UGC GUIDELINES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

VISION

- To put in place a robust mechanism for developing

and strengthening the research ecosystem within HEIs, aligned with the provisions of NEP-2020.

MISSION

- To create a conducive environment for enhanced research productivity.
- To encourage collaboration across industry, government, community-based organizations, and agencies at the local, national, and international levels.
- To facilitate greater access to research through mobilization of resources and funding.

OBJECTIVES

THE OBJECTIVES OF THE R&D CELL AS PROPOSED IN THE UGC GUIDELINES ARE STATED BELOW:

1. To create an organizational structure with role-based functions of RDC, formulate Research Policy for the HEIs, identify thrust areas of research, and form related cluster groups/ frontline teams/consortia of researchers.
2. To create enabling provisions in Research Policies for recruitment of research personnel, procurement of equipment, and financial management with adequate autonomy to the Principal Investigator(s) and disseminate research outcomes to stakeholders and the public at large.
3. To establish a special purpose vehicle to promote researchers and innovators, identify potential collaborators from industry, research organizations, academic institutions & other stakeholders for cooperation and synergistic partnerships.

4. To act as a liaison between researchers & relevant research funding agencies, extend guidance in preparation & submission of project proposals and post-sanctioning of the grants to oversee adherence to timelines.¹⁰
5. To have better coordination among other cells/centres dealing with University-Industry Inter Linkage, Incubation, Innovation and Entrepreneurship Development and Intellectual Property Rights (IPR).
6. To develop an Institutional Research Information System for sharing the status of ongoing/ completed research projects/Programmes expertise & resources, etc., making effective use of Information & Communication Technology (ICT) for preparing the database of in-house experts to provide industrial consultancy and services.
7. To engage & utilize the services of superannuated active faculty/scientists in research capacity building of talented young minds and promote mobility of researchers across institutions and R&D Labs.
8. To serve as nodal centre for ideation and conceptualization of research topics/themes by organizing workshops and training programs and ensuring the integrity and ethical practices in research activities including clearance of bioethical committee wherever required.

FUNCTIONS

The UGC launched an initiative to establish a R&D Cell in HEIs with the mandate for promoting quality research that contributes meaningfully towards the goal of a self-reliant India (Atma-Nirbhar Bharat), aligned with the provisions of NEP, 2020. The R&D Cell would help creating a research ecosystem for reliable, impactful, and sustained research output. The essential elements of such an ecosystem, viz., generation of knowledge and facilitation of research, innovation and technology development for industrial & societal benefits, are addressed by human resource (researcher & faculty), intellectual capital (knowledge & skills), governance (regulation & policies) and financial resources (funding & grants).

The following are the proposed functions of the R&D Cell in the UGC guidelines.

1. GOVERNANCE

According to UGC guidelines for establishment of R&D Cell, an efficient governance mechanism, which ensures functional autonomy, transparency, accountability, adaptability by strengthening interlinkages to create a conducive research environment is essential. The belief is that the HEIs can foster the human elements (faculty, staff, scholars, and students), logistics (land, buildings, and facilities), knowledge resources (research equipment, project utilities, and consumables), fund flow, etc., through a steady, proficient, effective governance (Rules, Norms, and Policies) and financial (Grants and Funds) management. Dedicated leadership and administrative structure for research, led by experienced researchers, are

essential for establishing an effective and robust Research Governance in R&D Cell at HEIs. In addition, the Research Governance will have a Research Advisory Council (RAC) headed by the Vice-Chancellor/Principal or his/her nominee as the apex body of R&D Cell. The Director, nominated by Vice-Chancellor among the distinguished researchers from the university, will head various committees to drive the governance. The R&D Cell may form multiple committees to smoothen its functioning with respective committee members nominated by the Director of the R&D Cell and approved by RAC.

The organizational structure of R&D Cell comprising of various committees for specified functions may be as under:¹⁰

Research Advisory Council is chaired by VC / Principal or his/her nominee. The Director of R&D Cell will be the Convenor. This body is supported by minimum five Committees. Committee - 1 will be in charge of Finance and Infrastructure ; Committee - 2 will monitor Research Program, Policy Development ; Committee - 3 will assist in Collaboration and Community ; Committee - 4 will supervise Product Development, Monitoring and Commercialization ; and Committee - 5 will look into IPR, Legal & Ethical Matters.

2. ADMINISTRATION

THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE R&D CELL AS PER THE UGC GUIDELINES IS AS FOLLOWS:

The proposed organizational structure (Bodies, Authorities, and Committees) may facilitate planning, implementation, and monitoring of research activities in HEIs, formulate rules, regulations, and policy frameworks for utilization of facilities and resources at HEIs. A strategy adopted to integrate multiple functional units can support institutional research under a single-window operational system for effective administration. Further, the activities of R&D Cell will be mentored and monitored by various committees for devising research models, technology, appraisal, foresight & review functions, mediating sectoral R&D progress, and IPR protection. The R&D Cell should keep a close contact with the Ministry of Innovation Cell to make use of various innovative plans for facilitating the researchers.

3. RESEARCH ECOSYSTEM/COLLABORATION

THE RESEARCH ECOSYSTEM/COLLABORATION AS PER THE UGC GUIDELINES IS AS FOLLOWS:

A vibrant research ecosystem in HEI aims to provide meaningful thrust for sustainable research and innovation and promote collaboration between government, universities, research institutes and industries. Thus, HEIs need to build a sustainable research ecosystem that leads to consistent quality research outcomes and enhanced productivity. Further, in order to make R&D Cell functionality viable, the HEIs that are relatively new or not so well established should develop a connection with R&D Cells of already well-known/established HEIs for their research. The R&D Cell in each HEI will act as a facilitator

for networking and collaborative research with other national and international institutions working in inter-disciplinary, trans-disciplinary, and multidisciplinary research areas. The reformed administrative structure at HEIs can reach out to key industry players, research organizations, institutions, associations, NGOs, government bodies to formulate strategic partnerships. Thus, HEIs need to establish collaborations, teams/consortia, partnerships, and combined ventures for joint research activities through clustering institutions and organizations to facilitate the exchange of students, scholars, and faculty. Further, there is a need to strengthen resource sharing in content and infrastructure both within the university and among universities, funding agencies, industries, corporate and government.

4. INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The UGC guidelines suggested the following information management system in the R&D Cell.

The HEIs play a key role in the advancement of research and innovation as two distinct entities through Research Information Management System (RIMS) for the benefit of faculty, students, industry and other stakeholders. The HEIs should put in place a RIMS to collect and manage research-oriented information, databases, publications, research projects, fellowships, collaborations, patents, thrust areas, innovations etc., aligned with the institution's research policies. Infact, RIMS would also provide a platform for accessing resource-centric information pertaining to human capital (Expertise), physical capital (State-of-Art Research Laboratories and Sophisticated Instrumentation Facility), and knowledge capital (Digital Library & Information, Intellectual Property Facilitation, Quantitative Methods & Data Analysis, Analytical and Consultancy Services). Further, as per the requirements of various regulatory agencies, researchers can submit, modify, or update their research compliances such as protocol approval, training records, equipment lists, etc. Even, RIMS can provide a centralized and integrated database to manage issues related to and radioactive-safety approval clearances for use and disposal of biological, chemical and radioactive hazardous materials, protective equipment measures, surveillance of staff, appropriate trainings/workshops, etc. The guidelines expect that, each HEI needs to create a blog or portal for Institutional Research Information and Institutional Repository and sign an MoU with UGC- INFLIBNET to access and upload the research information through Shodh Ganga, Shodh Gangotri, Shodh Sindhu, Shodh Shuddhi, and Shodh Chakra. Added to this, the Innovation Management (ISO 56002:2019) can be implemented as a common framework to develop and deploy innovation capabilities, evaluate performance, and achieve intended outcomes of global standards.

5. HUMAN RESOURCES

As per the guidelines of the UGC, the Director (R&D Cell), the Conveners and members of various committees (nominated by the Director- R&D Cell from/among the

existing faculties with research credentials) and supporting administrative/technical staff would ensure smooth conduct of the research activities in HEI. Further, re-employing or designating superannuated faculty/scientists with exceptional research profiles and eminent faculty as Mentors/ Scientists/ Professor Emeritus on a selective basis would help to build a resilient research ecosystem. Distinguished faculties or research scientists grooming young talents can help to refill the vacuum created as a result of superannuated faculty/researchers.

6. RESEARCH PROMOTION & GUIDANCE

The key role of R&D Cell in HEIs as suggested in the UGC guidelines is as indicated below:

Research promotion activities at the HEI should be aligned with the mandates of various National Missions, SDGs, and Start-up India leading to a Self-Reliant India (Atma-Nirbhar Bharat). As per the guidelines, the Research Guidance from R&D Cell will aim to encourage faculties to conceive ideas through enhanced industry-academia interactions and prepare research proposals for funding from various agencies. Organizing events like capacity-building programs (Research Methodology and Research Techniques) and specific research theme-based workshops and Research Internships will motivate the end-users (students, scholars, and faculties) to participate actively in the process of ideation and innovative research in emerging areas.

a. Research Thrust and Clustered Areas

Thrust areas for Research in an HEI should be identified, underpinning the societal needs and the availability of key resources, including in-house human resources, faculty research competencies, and support systems. This would enable HEI to consider establishing a Centre of Excellence (CoE) in these identified contemporary areas of research. The Research Clusters and/or Regional Research Consortia are prompted/formed by the R&D Cell to bring all researchers, faculty, students, scholars, and Post-Doctoral Fellows for joint high value (interdisciplinary and trans-disciplinary) research projects to avail national and international funding opportunities. Shared infrastructure and expertise will enable cross fertilization of ideas and mobilization of resources. Further, forming Regional Research Consortia adds a synergistic advantage in finding solutions in inter-disciplinary, trans-disciplinary, and multidisciplinary areas. CoEs' can serve as Incubation Centres to transform innovative ideas into processes and products administered and monitored by the proposed R&D Cell. The R&D Cell could also provide an avenue for community talent with prior learning/expertise to engage in research and innovation activities of HEI.

b. Research Incentives and Recognition

Incentives play a significant role in triggering and catalyzing research interest among scholars and faculties. Incentivizing quality publications and patents by students

and faculty will have an enduring positive impact. In fact, the Institution of Excellence Awards for accomplishments/achievements in the form of impactful quality research and/ or research-based teaching will further stimulate and invigorate the research and innovation activities of the HEI. Further, the R&D Cell should also develop a policy focussing on identifying specific intensives for research faculty and develop a unique Research Career ladder for strengthening the mission 'Research'.

c. Technology Development and Business Centred Facility

It is expected that, the Technology Development and business-cantered facility will be a hub for strategic partnerships/ collaborations, industry-institute interface, sponsored or contract research, new knowledge generation, IPR, and patent services, venture capital, trade/market portfolio, technology transfer, and commercialization of research to facilitate innovation, incubation, entrepreneurship and start-up ventures.

d. Finance

The R&D Cell can facilitate resource mobilization and create a Corpus for research and development from government, industry, and other funding agencies and channelize Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) funds for sustenance and furtherance of research activities. Apart from creating a Corpus fund exclusively for Research and Development, the R&D Cell can explore venture capitalists and angel investors for funding in research and innovation. It needs to liaise with funding agencies, and track funding opportunities from industrial consortia. The HEI may make provision for research in the annual budget subject to the availability of funds. As per the guidelines the corpus created for research could also support the seed funding for freshly recruited faculty for developing research facilities, publications and patenting.

7. INTEGRITY AND ETHICS

In order to maintain an integrity and ethics in research and guidelines stress that the regular initiatives by the R&D Cell will ensure that researchers understand the importance of integrity and ethics and comply with ethical codes of research and publishing practices at institutional, national, and global levels. A standard plagiarism check should be mandatorily implemented and the requisite software in this regard made accessible to all researchers. In addition, the R&D Cell will sensitize the research community about dubious research and publishing practices and predatory journals.

8. CAPACITY BUILDING

The guidelines recommends that the R&D Cell would play a crucial role in building the capacity of faculty and students to undertake research problems in line with the latest advances in diverse disciplines to push the boundaries of knowledge through publications and contribute to technological developments relevant to societal needs. The guidelines emphasizes that, it would also pave the way for HEI to attract more research grants

under norm-based funding, improve its accreditation ranking and enhance its brand image. Regular events such as refresher courses, workshops, trainings/internships, group discussions and seminars/conferences may be organized for capacity building. The R&D Cell would play a pivotal role in creating a central Research and Development facilities with the provisions of associated training/internship thereon.

9. Research Monitoring

Lastly, the guidelines indicates that, the current policy environment in India encourages HEIs to be responsible and accountable for research development and innovation activities through the creation of infrastructure, generation of resources, promotion of business, and facilitation of policy framework to nurture the culture of quality research by adhering to ethical practices. Among the standard functions, the R&D Cell in an HEI needs to monitor and oversee research progress, coordinate program, manage and facilitate optimizing resources, timely review of research activities for completion of the projects as per schedule. In addition, all HEIs need to formulate and adhere to specific quality benchmarks for research to meet the global/ international standards. The UGC guidelines emphasizes that, the proposed R&D Cell should conduct a quality review (SWOC Analysis) or internal evaluation of the research papers and suggest Scopus Indexed, Web of Science (WoS), or UGC-CARE recognized journals for appropriate publications. As per the guidelines, the R&D Cell of HEIs must ensure that all the Research Labs in the institution shall fulfil the norms of Good Laboratory Practices (GLP) and Safety (Bio and Chemical) measures, recognized as QIP centre and by the National Accreditation Board of Laboratories (NABL).

CONCLUSION

The establishment of Research and Development (R&D) Cell in Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) has been envisaged by the National Education Policy (NEP), 2020 in order to promote quality research in the higher educational institutions. The establishment of R&D Cell in HEIs will help in creating new knowledge, and a research ecosystem for reliable, impactful, and sustained research output. The integration of Research, Innovation and Technology would in turn contribute meaningfully towards the attainment of the goal of a self-reliant India (Atma-Nirbhar Bharat) as envisaged in the NEP, 2020. It is expected that these Guidelines for Establishment of Research and Development Cell in Higher Education Institutions would be of great help in the promotion of quality research within the Higher Education System. The author hopes that the Higher Education Institutions will find it useful and take the benefits of these UGC guidelines in the establishment of Research and Development (R&D) Cell.

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