Webinar Report

Accelerating Joint R&D between India and Japan

<u>Automotive Industry Consulting Group</u>

NRI Consulting & Solutions India Pvt. Ltd.

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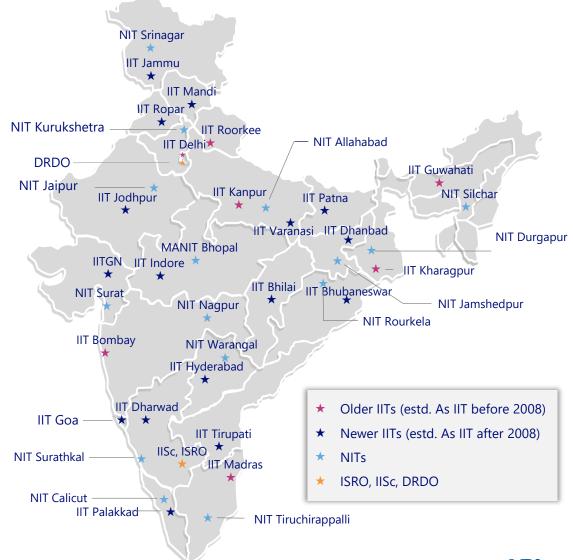




Premium Institutes in India

India has many R&D institutes across the length and breadth of the country. 41 premier institutes were studied for their international collaboration





Benefits of Collaboration with India

India houses a robust research infrastructure providing benefits of cost savings, access to a devoted workforce with diverse backgrounds

Benefits



Cost Savings: Lower cost of talent



Robust Academic and Research Infrastructure



Diverse Intellectual Capital

Details

- The cost of hiring a researcher in India is one-fifth of that in the US
- Annual salary of a researcher in the US is in the range of USD 60,000-75,000, while it is about USD 12,000-15,000 in India
- Over 1,140 centers in India are dedicated to R&D which employ over 900,000+ professionals
- India adds 6000 PhDs, 200k engineers, 300k non-engineer postgraduates, and 2.1 Mn other graduates to its workforce annually



Devoted Workforce

• Indian graduate works on average for 2,350 hours a year, much higher as compared to US and German counterparts, who work for 1,900 and 1,700 hours, respectively



Massive Startup Ecosystem

- India is the third-largest startup ecosystem in the world after the US and China with **14,000** recognized new startups in 2021-2022
- Investing in tech startups helps companies obtain breakthrough innovations with a shorter time to market, diversify and mitigate risks, as well as reduce costs

Status of R&D Collaboration

Old IITs & IISc have more than 100 international R&D collaborations each in last five years; New IITs and NITs are increasing their R&D focus

Institutes	International Collaboration	Details		
Old IITs	~200 International R&D projects each (2015-20) Industry & Academia engagements	 USA contributes highest to joint R&D projects Followed by UK, Canada, Japan, Germany, Australia Japanese organisations have ties with all old IITs, & top collaborators for IIT Guwahati 		
New IITs	~50 International R&D projects (2015-20) (IITI, IITH, IITGN) ~10 International R&D projects (2015-20) (other IITs)	 US and Japan are the top collaborators for joint R&D Japanese institutions and organisations are the top collaborators for IIT Hyderabad 		
IISc	~140 International R&D projects (2015-20)	 Collaborations mainly include academic engagements USA contributes the highest to joint R&D projects 		
DRDO & ISRO	Funds R&D projects at IITs, NITs, IISERs and IISc	No international R&D collaboration data publicly available		

NITs

~15

International R&D projects (2015-20) (NIT Trichy, Surathkal, Jaipur, Durgapur) ~5

International R&D projects (2015-20) (other NITs)

- USA contributes to majority of joint R&D projects
- Trichy, Surathkal, Jaipur and Kurukshetra are the only NITs having projects with Japanese universities (~1 each)

Status of Start-up Support

NITs

Old IITs are large producers of tech-based start-ups with multiple incubators and public & private sector involvement including international funding sources

Institutes	Key Statistics		Details
Old IITs	750+ Associated start-ups as of 2022 MedTech, AI & IoT Key focus area	INR 59B+ Funding raised based on just 2 IITs Public & Private Sector Funding received	 The old 7 IITs involve a mix of government schemes, private sector involvement and multiple in-house incubators covering wide areas No specific focus area for the incubators, however, based on available data, Medical Technology is the most prominent space IIT Madras leads with over 200 incubated start-ups attracting funding from international agencies including Japan
New IITs	200+ Associated start-ups as of 2022	INR 12.8M+ Funding support at IITBHU	 IIT BHU leads followed by IIT Gandhinagar and IIT Patna Majority have a single incubation cell Source of funding could not be tracked
IISc	21 Incubated start-ups as of 2022	Deep Science Start-ups Key focus area	 3 Incubation cells with support from public & private sector Prominent area include Nanotechnology & Biotechnology

• NIT Surat followed by Jaipur & Calicut contribute 80%+ to the

associated start-ups including current incubates

• Majority have a single incubation cell

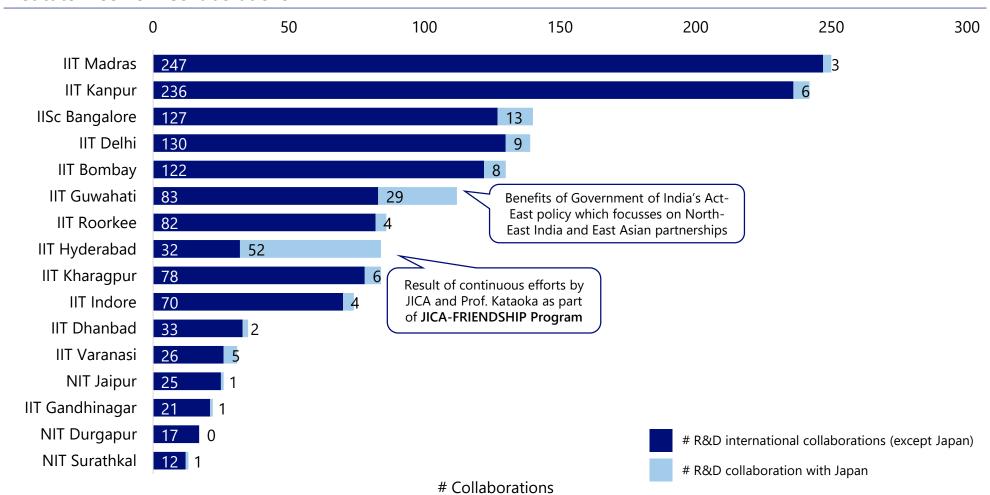
330 +

Associated start-ups as of 2022

Joint R&D: Rest of World v/s Japan

Institutes have large number of international collaborations but the number of collaborations with Japan is limited except for IIT Hyderabad and IIT Guwahati

Institute wise R&D Collaborations



Note:

Only institutes with non zero international R&D collaborations have been included

Data for years 2015-2021

Source: IIT Council & Institute Websites

Joint R&D: Strong Collaboration with the West - Reasons

US and European countries have higher collaborations with Indian institutes due to faculty personal connections, proactive agencies and language overlap

Awareness

Connection

Collaboration

Country

Proactive Agencies

Organizations like DAAD actively reach out for information dissemination

Established Schemes

Well developed, advertised and resourceful schemes to benefit from

Language Comfort

English is a primary or secondary language and is comfortably used as medium of communication

Institute/ **Industry**

Scholarships

Alumni, legacy, industry run scholarships to encourage participation

Alumni Network

Presence of past students and colleagues in academia and industry establishing strong alumni network

Past Experience

Past collaborations reduce uncertainties. and hurdles caused due to paperwork and admin related activities

Faculty

R&D Overlap

Active R&D related discussions due to similar focus areas of research

Faculty Connections

Colleagues and co-researchers during higher studies/post doc. research catalyze joint R&D collaborations

Way of Working

Comfortable and understanding developed about counter-party's way of working

Joint R&D: Strong Collaboration with West - Case Studies

Case of IUSSTF, IITGN-Caltech and RBC-DSAI at IITM are three successful models of collaboration with the West

Awareness

Connection

Collaboration

Bilateral

Case: **IUSSTF**

Government Facilitation

Established via agreement between the Governments of India & the USA in March 2000 to formalize the 5 decade old relationship in S&T

Nodal Agency

IUSSTF promotes, catalyzes & seeds bilateral collaboration in science. engineering & innovation via interactions of government, academia & industry

Impact

- 15,000+ Scientific Project Beneficiaries
- 1,638+ Interns & Fellows supported
- 522+ Post-doc fellows nurtured
- 10+ Sectors supported

Academia

Case: IITGN¹ - Caltech

Faculty Connection

Prof. Sudhir, then Director of IITGN had completed his studies from Caltech Prior connection facilitated collaboration

Strengthened Alumni Network

- · Multiple IITGN students pursue higher studies at Caltech
- 10 Caltech students learn about Indian culture, arts, politics & tours each year

Student Exchange

10 students from each university participate in student exchange per year 1 SURF in Caltech 2. India ki Khoj in IITGN

Industry

Case: RBC-DSAI² IITM³

R&D Overlap

RBCDSAI Centre was set up in 2017 as an outcome of the Interdisciplinary Laboratory for Data Science (ILDS) at IITM

Strengthened Network

Center's mandate requires interaction with industry and other universities, including international student & faculty exchanges

Implementation Plan

Bosch to invest 2.5 million Euros over five years in the centre (2019-2024) Centre to undertake foundational research in many areas of AI and Data Science

Note:

- 1. IUSSTF Indo-US Science and Technology Forum
- 2. IITGN: IIT Gandhinagar
- 3. RBC-DSAI: Robert Bosch Centre for Data Science and Artificial Intelligence
- 4. IITM: IIT Madras

Joint R&D: Challenges in Collaboration with Japan

For collaboration with Japan, the key challenges are - lack of awareness of research opportunities, fragile connections, and funding and language barriers

Awareness



Limited Information Dissemination

Absence of common platforms and/or forums for regular sharing of information



Lack of familiarity about research in both countries

Ignorance about research areas and work being done in other countries limits active discussions and engagements



Ignorance on Collaboration models

Lack of knowledge on ways of collaboration limits outreach and plans for joint R&D

Connection



Lack of Faculty Connections

Limited faculty connections in Japanese institutes as most researchers in India pursue higher studies in the West



Fragile Alumni Network

Strong alumni network helps in establishing connects and initiating discussions for potential future collaborations



Lack of Industry Network

Limited job opportunities in Japan result in fewer Indians joining the Japanese industry and hence, lesser R&D outsourcing to Indian univ.

Collaboration



Lack of Funding and Resources

Shortcomings in funding and resources one of the major hurdles for meaningful and long term joint R&D collaboration



High Language Barriers

Cultural dissimilarities and lack of comfort in using English fluently as medium of communication



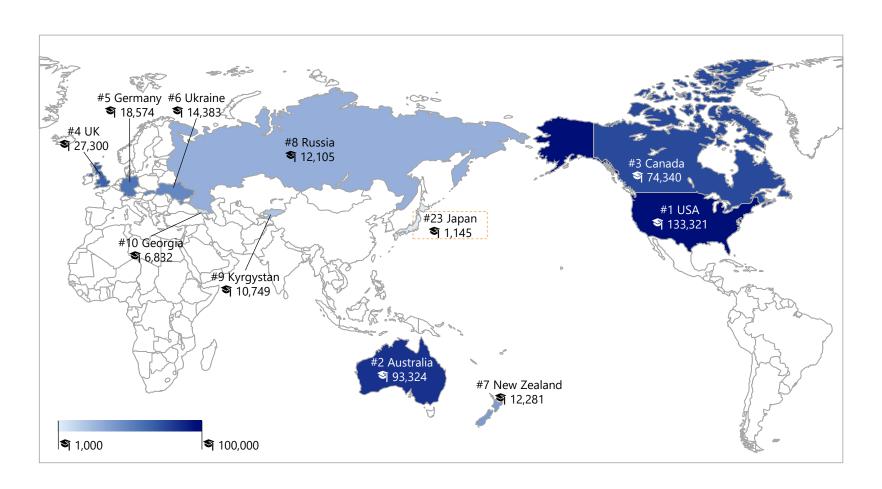
Absence of a Central Nodal Agency

No one single point-of-contact to reach out for assistance for any funding, regulatory or admin related issues

Student Exchange: Outbound Students from India

Outbound Indian students are highest in US, Australia & Canada while Japan lags far behind at 23rd rank with just ~0.25% of total outbound students from India

Indian Outbound Students (Top 10 nations + Japan)



Enhancing Indo-Japan Joint R&D: Support Programmes - Japan

Multiple agencies from Japan have various policies and schemes that can be leveraged to increase collaborations with Indian institutes across domains

Agency	Support Programs	Details
	Collaboration Hubs for International Research Program (CHIRP)	 India (DST)-China-Japan Jointly funded collaborative research Research leaders (faculty) are appointed from representing universities
JST	SATREPS	 Partnership of JST and JICA JST provides funding for Japanese side, JICA provides financial support for developing nations
	SICORP	 JST works as an intermediary between MEXT and Japanese Side and cooperates with its counterpart agency abroad Proposals are initiated from MEXT, JST provides funding only for Japan side
	Sakura Science	 Host Industry/University prepares short-term programs < 3 weeks JST selects program and funds travel and stay for selected applicants
JSPS	IJCSP (Indo-Japan Cooperative Science Programme)	 India (DST) - Japan calls for proposals for research projects and workshops Mutually agreed areas from Basic sciences, Materials and Engineering COVID-19 related technologies
JICA	Technical Cooperation Project with IITH	 Establish a platform for further collaboration Student exchange, Collaborative Projects and Funding to enhance R&D and Industrial collaboration
NEDO	R&D Program for Promoting Innovative Clean Energy	 Funding for Japanese Research Institutes conducting collaborative research Program incentivizes collaborative research from Japan Side towards developing

energy saving, environment friendly green technology

Technologies

Enhancing Indo-Japan Joint R&D: Support Programmes - India

Various policies and schemes have specific focus areas and intervention that can be leveraged to increase collaborations with Indian institutes across domains

Support Programmes

Scheme for Promotion of Academic & Research Collaboration (SPARC)

Global Initiative of Academic Networks (GIAN)

Visiting Advanced Joint Research (VAJRA)

India-Japan Education Program (IJEP)

India-Japan Joint Research **Laboratory Programme**

Asia Pacific Network (APN) for global change research Grant

Domains

Details

- Visits and long-term stay of top international faculty
- Visits by Indian students for training and experimentation
- Joint development of niche courses
- Jointly supervised lectures and courses
- Overseas research internships for students
- · Research programs for scientists and faculty
- Intensive courses; Remote teaching
- Joint short term programs
- Internships & Joint degrees



Information & Communication Technology

Multidisciplinary

• Funding support for Collaborative Research Projects

Climate & **Environment** Support collaborative regional research, scientific capacity development, and strengthen linkages between the science, policy & practitioner communities



JICA Friendship program is a successful case that effectively created long-term collaboration and reaped stellar results







2007-2012

2012-2020

Future Plans

2022-2025

Key Success Factors

Government of India was seeking out support for funding new IITs

Prof. Kataoka championed the coordination between the institute and agencies

Establishment of "Hubs" connecting both industry and academia to increase collaboration



Activities

IITH infrastructure financing by **JICA**

- Scholarships
- R&D visits
- MoUs & job opportunities with Japanese Industries
- Doctoral scholarship programs
- Joint research grants



- ODA loans for campus development
- 6/19 building designed by Japan through JICA
- 136 students availed scholarships
- 271 faculty visits conducted
- 13 MoUs with Japanese Companies signed
- 30 doctoral students scholarship
- Japan Desk
- **18 Joint projects** within 2 years





IITH and Suzuki Motor join hands to establish Suzuki Innovation Center (SIC) to further the industry and academia collaboration between India and Japan







2022 - Future Plans



- Suzuki Innovation Center (SIC) at IIT Hyderabad is a result of cumulative success stories between Suzuki Motor Corporation and IIT Hyderabad over the years
- Alumni of IIT Hyderabad ---Vipul Nath Jindal and Prathyusha Thammineni, have led the whole initiative from ground-up

Philosophy of the programme:

- Create inclusive value for the Indian & Japanese societies
- Support skill development and exchange of human resources between India and Japan
- IIT Hyderabad and Suzuki to work closely to identify and address broad challenges on and beyond mobility
- A 3-year contract has been signed to start (SIC) which will be operated as a platform for open innovation among industries, academia, and startups

Increasing dialogue, dissemination of information and higher networking between researchers are some of the key recommendations for enhancing joint R&D

● High ● Medium ▲ Low			Targets of Recommendation		
Recommendation	Description	Current Status	Academia	Industry	Govt.
Conduct Information Dissemination sessions	Magazines/articles/online events including success stories & achievements for increasing awareness of Japanese R&D progress and efforts	△ No organized efforts with regards to Japan	V		V
Conduct Academic Events	 Promote awareness and networking through <u>seminars</u>, <u>conferences and workshops</u> Promote <u>cross-publication</u> of research journals 	Being organized by different agencies △ but not continuous; Less compared to West	V	V	
Facilitate Industry visits	Organise <u>one-to-one industry visits</u> (one industry, one Indian institute) as industry collaborations are confidentiality bound	Need to be increased with Japan and its Indian counterparts		V	V
Address Language Barriers	Caution for the usage of a <u>common language of</u> <u>instruction (English)</u> for Indian students and scholars at Japanese institutions	△ Japanese is the current medium of instruction across Japan	V		V
Promote Mobility Programs	 <u>Increase incentives</u> for PhD and postdoc research Increase <u>exchange</u>, <u>internship</u> and <u>scholarship</u> opportunities for students, researchers & faculty 	With only a few agencies providing △ programs, Japan constitutes only 0.25% of Indian outbound students	V		V
Utilize Bilateral MoUs effectively through Eols and RfPs	Float Eols and RFPs on particular themes and interested institutes, faculty, scholars could submit proposals	△ EoI/RfP though DST/DBT are few in numbers and not continuous		V	V
Constitute a centralized Agency	 Establish <u>multilateral forums</u> to catalyse long-term scientific collaboration <u>Single PoC</u> for industry & academia at host institute 	R&D Forums are less compared to △ West; Japan desks are few due to long time and effort commitment			V

Connection

Enhancing Indo-Japan Joint R&D: Typical Details of Collaboration Models

Budget of different collaboration models depends on the scale, frequency and domain of collaboration

			St	akeholder	S
Туре	Description	Budget / Finances	Academia	Industry	Govt.
Consortiums aimed towards specific issue/sector	Conduct <u>symposiums</u> , <u>seminars and</u> <u>networking events</u> focused on a domain	Depends on the scale of the consortium, frequency of events, etc.	√	V	√
Scholarships	Provides opportunities and financial support for study abroad programs	Stipend of 1K~1.2K USD/m ¹	√		
Internship Program	Provides work/R&D experience for students by Companies/Universities for a short duration of upto 3 months	Recruiter provides for student's stipend (inclusive of living & travel expenses)	√	V	
Joint Courses / Workshops	Faculty share <u>insights / learning on a</u> <u>predefined topic</u> to fellow faculty or students	Depends on duration of joint course/workshops	√		
Faculty Exchange Program	Faculty operates abroad at one of their university's partner institutions	Host country bears faculty's living expenses	✓		
Student Exchange Program	Students study abroad at one of their university's partner institutions	Host country bears student's living expenses	√		
Joint Degrees	<u>Joint degree</u> are awarded collectively by 2 or more institutes	Depends on the structure of the joint degree	✓		
Consultancy Project	Individual faculty or faculty group <u>contributes</u> towards Industry R&D with defined deliverable & timeline	95.64k USD on average ²	V	V	
Chair Professorship	Includes person appointed as a Professor of the University excluding Emeritus/Honorary/Visiting/Adjunct Profs.	The professor is paid within the professorial salary range (2K - 3K USD ³)	√		

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Enhancing Indo-Japan Joint R&D: Typical Details of Collaboration Models

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			St	akeholder	S
Туре	Description	Budget / Finances	Academia	Industry	Govt.
Call for Proposals	They are a method of calling a proposal for carrying out a project from researchers	Depends on the aim, scale and impact of the call	V		√
Seed Fund	Institutes <u>allocate seed fund to develop</u> <u>plans for long-term programs</u> integrating academics, students and researchers from participating universities	Depends on purpose of the seed fund (10k-30k USD¹)	V	V	V
Collaborative R&D Projects	Funds for required <u>research expenses and</u> <u>equipments</u>	77.08k USD on average ²	V	V	√
Research Labs	Allows basic and <u>applied research work</u> by the participating institutes	Depends on the scale of the lab and its domain of work	V	√	V

Ctalcabaldara

Joint R&D: Key Focus Areas

AI, IoT, electronics, semiconductors, new energy are few interesting areas for joint R&D. These are also supported by Government of India programs

#	Theme	Description	Government of India Programs	
1	Al, loT and ICT	Japanese companies <u>lack expertise in the software industry</u> and can <u>source</u> <u>one of the best talents in the world</u> in the field from India	Digital India	
2	မြှော် Electronics and Semiconductors	Electronics and semiconductors are some of the <u>top strengths of Japan</u> and the industry is <u>expected to grow massively in India</u> in the near future	Make in India, Production Linked Incentive Scheme	
3	Transportation and Supply-Chain	Japanese expertise could be used in the upcoming booming sector in India to increase efficiency and achieve cost reduction	Smart City Mission	
4	New Energy	Various <u>bio and alternate fuel research</u> is conducted at IIT Guwahati and there is also a bio-refinery for bio-fuel in Assam	National Action Plan on Climate Change, Hydrogen Energy Mission	
5	ල් රූ ් Collaborative Robotics (Cobotics)	IIT Delhi has set up a <u>Technology Innovation Hub for Cobotics</u> and Japanese Academia and Industry could collaborate for the same	Start-up India	
6	Smart Agriculture and Fishery	Japan's advanced agriculture practices can open <u>immense growth</u> opportunities to the large but technologically weak Indian agriculture sector	Indian Council of Agricultural Research	

Enhancing Indo-Japan Start-up Support: Collaboration Models

Accelerator programs, ecosystem support, funding, market/technology sharing, mentorship & joint product development are common collaboration models

Benefits Details



Funding Start-ups

Encouraged funding support from Japanese conglomerates, tech giants, banks, PE and VC firms to fuel and take part ownership in the growing start-up ecosystem in India



Joint Product Development

Benefit from the low cost of development and manufacturing in India by providing the Japanese best-in-class technical know-how for developing hardware-based products



Mentorship

Mentorship and guidance by industry veterans to the booming number of young Indian entrepreneurs



Market/Technology **Exchange**

Opportunities to access the huge Indian market by sharing the latest technologies and manufacturing systems & processes



Industry Collaboration Platform

Platforms where start-ups and industries from both nations can add collaboration opportunities (projects & requirements), increasing awareness and promoting collaboration

Incubation centres are largely flexible and open to different models, and collaboration can be worked out basis stakeholders' preferences and priorities

Joint R&D: Existing Japan Collaborators - Academia and Industry

Many top academic institutions, industries, and public agencies are already collaborating with Indian institutes

Academia Partners











Industry Partners

















































Public Agencies and Other Organisations



















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