



# Global Industrial R&D Conclave

## 2009: Strategies to Drive Growth in Economic Crisis

*Coinciding with India's National Technology Day*  
11-12 May 2009; Hotel Le Meridian; New Delhi

### Background

Recognising the importance of research, technology & innovation to emerge from this historic global economic crisis, Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) in partnership with Ministry of Science & Technology, Government of India, is creating a platform to discuss and share models, best practices and R&D strategies, to encourage innovation-driven growth, commercial research and to convert knowledge to wealth.

The economic meltdown has created alarming conditions for R&D- and innovation-led businesses where risk capital is scarce which has placed R&D investments at lower priority. However, some leading innovative firms have been less impacted by the crisis due to their technology competitiveness, new product development and greater efficiency through investments in research. Governments across the globe are trying to boost the economy and industrial growth through strategic policy changes by creating a more favourable R&D ecosystem.

The Global Industrial R&D Conclave would be a forum for R&D Heads/ CTOs/ Business Strategists of leading innovative firms, heads of government programmes promoting industrial R&D, research directors of premier technical universities and VCs/angel investors to share their experiences and strategies to overcome the economic crisis. It would also be a learning and sharing platform for relevant stakeholders to understand the value of technological competitiveness in a crisis situation.

### R&D Ecosystem: Issues & Challenges

The Global Industrial R&D Conclave will debate on issues and challenges of the R&D ecosystem, with specific reference to the global economic crisis.

- R&D expenditure vis-à-vis profitability
- Converting knowledge to wealth: IP generation, protection, leasing and selling
- Developing Industry - Academia Linkage
- Government initiatives to support industry for R&D
- Venture capital and angel funding
- High Technology Trade and manufacturing competitiveness
- Industry partnership in long term research of national importance
- International and Collaborative Industrial R&D

### Provisional Agenda

#### Inaugural Plenary

- Innovation during economic crisis
- Converting knowledge to wealth
- Release of "Technology Vision for Indian Industry"
- "Technology Awards" to Industry

#### Investment of Industry in R&D

- A strategic tool to emerge stronger during global crisis
- Business models / case studies from global & Indian companies
- Mining global IPR's for speeding business

#### Government Initiatives to encourage Innovation and R&D

- Successful models from countries with highest Innovation Index
- Indian Government Initiatives
- Post crisis strategies to boost industrial innovation

#### Industry-Academia Partnership

- Models for commercial research
- Enhancing research gains
- Exploring New Paths

#### Venture Funding in Post Crisis World

- Successful venture funding models worldwide
- Parameters of funding in present scenario
- Adaptation of business models from different countries

### Key Features

- Celebrations of National Technology Day
- Case Studies from Top Innovative Companies
- Global Industrial R&D Promotion Models
- India's Industrial R&D Agenda

### Stakeholders

CEOs/ CTOs/ R&D Heads/ Technocrats | Nobel Laureates / Eminent Scientists | Leaders in corporate R&D | Policy makers & Government | Legal / IPR experts | Venture Capitalists | R&D labs/ Researchers | Entrepreneurs/ Innovators |

### Participation Fee

| Indian Industry/ Financial Institutes - 1500 INR | Overseas Delegates - USD 150 | Research/ Technical / Management Student/ Faculty: 1000 INR | Contact CII Secretariat for group registration |

### For Registration & More Information



Confederation of Indian Industry



Ministry of Science & Technology  
Government of India



# Global Industrial R&D Conclave

## 2009: Strategies to Drive Growth in Economic Crisis

*Coinciding with India's National Technology Day*  
11-12 May 2009; Hotel Le Meridian; New Delhi

### Provisional Agenda

**Monday, 11<sup>th</sup> May 2009**

1000 - 1230 hrs : ***Celebration of National Technology Day organized by Ministry of Science & Technology, Hotel Ashoke, New Delhi.***

1300 - 1400 hrs : Networking Lunch

1400 - 1500 hrs : **Inaugural Plenary**

A favourable innovation environment includes policies, institutions and capabilities that impact the creation and absorption of knowledge that leads to wealth creation and societal betterment. A fragmented structure impedes growth despite good intentions. Innovation is a key instrument to emerge from the economic crisis. This is a critical time to think and do things differently and more efficiently.

How do we stimulate innovation in times of economic crisis? What are the challenges hindering technological advancement? How do we balance output with outlay in a coordinated way?

1500 – 1530 hrs : **Tea/Coffee Break**

1530 – 1730 hrs : **Plenary Session I : Investment in R&D – a strategic tool to emerge stronger during global crisis– successful models**

In the era of historic financial crisis, development of new products and processes, cost compression through greater efficiencies, and higher quality would be essential tools in business. R&D, design, creativity and innovation will be the new planks of doing business. Firms will need to balance open source innovation and R&D, joint industrial R&D, international R&D cooperation and contract research to share risk and reduce investments. Mining Global IPR's will help new business strategies reducing "reinvention" times and also new R&D cost. It can lead to IPR leasing, selling and auctioning.

How are top Fortune 500 manufacturing companies aligning R&D to business strategies to emerge global leaders? How has the economic crisis affected technology roadmaps of these companies?

How are Indian private sector companies with large R&D spending like planning to realign their R&D roadmaps to meet the economic crisis? Have the world's top innovative companies been able to insulate them against this economic crisis? How can SME's plan their own technology acquisition strategies?

***Case study/ presentations by Chief R&D/CTOs from Leading Innovation Driven Firms***

End of Day 1

---

**Tuesday, 12<sup>th</sup> May 2009**

1000 - 1130 hrs : **Plenary Session II : Government Initiatives to stimulate innovation and attract investment in R&D - Successful models**

The economic meltdown has created alarming conditions to innovation led business where risk capital is scarce and research & development (R&D) programmes are at lower priority. With private sectors reducing R&D spending, government instruments need to encourage R&D investments like creation of new tax incentives especially for risk-taking small firms and innovative funding ppp models from government can encourage private sector to invest in R&D. When South Korean was hit by a major economic crisis in the late 1990s, the government injected funds in long term strategic S&T areas like nanotechnology and biotechnology. Within two years spending on R&D exceeded pre-crisis levels and South Korea has now emerged as a technology leader. When Finland was hit by a massive economic crisis in 1990, after the collapse of its main trade partner, the Soviet Union, its government's expenditure on R&D and education in all sectors increased. Ten years later, Finland emerged as one of the most competitive and innovative countries in the world. Finland already devotes 3.5 per cent of gross domestic product on R&D – a third of which is paid for by the government. The European average in 2006 was 1.84% of GDP. Under the new innovation strategy Finland aims to boost R&D spending even further, setting a 4 per cent target for the period up to 2011. In Sweden, a major economic crisis in the early and mid-1990s saw the number of people engaged in R&D activities increase by about 20%. Swedish businesses emerged from the crisis with global leadership in sectors such as telecom and machinery.

What are the government strategies in different countries to encourage innovation and R&D in the post crisis world? What are the models followed in countries highest in the Global Innovation Index as well as highest R&D generators like USA, Germany, Sweden, UK, Finland, Canada, Israel, France, South Korea and Japan? What are the best practices followed by government agencies like VINNOVA (Sweden), Eureka, MATIMOP (Israel), Tekes (Finland) to encourage innovation and international cooperation? What have been the initiatives of the Government of India to promote Industrial R&D and Innovation? Will Present Government schemes require expansion, realignment? What can be new Government initiatives?

**Presentations on models of Government Industrial R&D Programmes by Programme Directors/Heads**

---

1130 – 1200 hrs : **Tea/Coffee Break**

---

1200 – 1330 hrs : **Plenary Session III : Industry-Academia Partnership: Complementing Strengths**

In India, R&D activities in the universities are oriented towards basic research and not attuned towards short term industrial applications. The time required for an innovation to reach the market is a good indicator of this. There is an increasing demand to attract bright minds to research by providing incentives and professional opportunities.

How are top Universities of the world like California, Stanford, MIT, Tokyo, NTU – Singapore etc. focusing on market driven research? What mechanisms do research bodies like Fraunhofer Society and Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore follow to ensure rapid commercialization of research? What infrastructure and models do these universities and research organisations follow for out-licensing of technologies and patents generated? What are the key points for successful academia – industry symbiosis to make it a winning formula for all? Can Academia and Industry use their talent pools to strike altogether paths?

***Presentations by Research Directors/Heads of TTOs from research institutes***

---

1330 – 1430 hrs : **Networking Lunch**

---

1430 - 1600 hrs : **Plenary Session IV : Venture Funding in the Post crisis world**

Growth of venture capital industry in India will require a change in the way innovation and investment finance connect. India needs VC funds that are more than financing windows. They must have the domain knowledge to provide management support to new enterprises. This is particularly important for the technology start-ups that are our particular concern. The counterpart to this is a cultural change amongst new entrepreneurs that makes them more amenable to mentoring and guidance from their financiers.

What are the successful venture funding models worldwide? How have VCs adapted their business and funding models to meet country specific requirements? What is the scenario of risk funding post the global meltdown?

***Presentations by Head of VCs (Associations)/ Angel Networks***

---

1600 – 1630 hrs : **Tea/Coffee Break**

---

1630 - 1730 hrs : **Panel discussion : Industrial R&D – Agenda for India**

---

**Close of Programme**

---

---

**Invited Speakers as on 16 March 2009**

Adoram, Yifat	President, Israel Venture Association, Israel
Aulbur, Wilfried	Managing Director & CEO, Mercedes-Benz India
Balaram, P	Director, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, India
Borg, Luuk	Head of Secretariat, EUREKA Secretariat, Belgium
Bowonder, B	Dean – Academics, TATA Management Training Centre, Mumbai, India
Busch, Roger	Vice President – R&D, Technical Center India, Bosch Limited
Cheong, Alex Yu Hou	Director, Innovation & Technology Transfer Office, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore
Demeunynck, Jean-Yves	Managing Director, Association Francaise des Investisseurs en Capital
Goparaju, Subu	Head R&D, Infosys Technologies Ltd., India
Hagen, Erik	Board Member, Norwegian Venture Capital Association
Hartwick, Douglas	Chief Executive, Lockheed Martin India Private Limited
Hussain, Naveed	VP Engineering, Operations and Technology, Boeing
Jevtitch, M Milan	Associate Director, Innovation & Knowledge, Procter & Gamble, USA
Kelly III, John E	Senior Vice President, Technology & IP, IBM, USA
Khurana, B D	Founder, Phi Enterprises Ltd. and Ex-CEO, Reliance Infocomm, India
Kumar, Rajinder	President, R&D, Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited, India
Lakshmanan, C C	Chief Scientist – Research & Technology Innovation, ITC Limited, India
Loev, Larry	Director, Business Development & Physical Sciences, RAMOT at Tel Aviv University Ltd., Israel
Marklund, Goran	Deputy Director General (Acting), VINNOVA, Sweden
Miller, Haya	Deputy Managing Director, MATIMOP–Israeli Industry Center for R&D, Israel
Nagbhushan, G R	Head-Engineering & Research Centre, TATA Motors Limited, India
Nayak, Prakash	Managing Director, ABB Global Industrial Services Ltd., India
Nelsen, Lita	Director, Technology Licensing Office, MIT, USA
Nyati, Giriraj	Vice President, Corporate R&D & CTO, Optical Media, Moser Baer India Limited, India
Prahalad, Murali K	Vice President, Molecular Biology Essentials, Invitrogen Corporation, USA
Rajan, Y S	Principal Adviser, Confederation of Indian Industry, India
Rantasaari, Krista	Secretary General, Finnish Venture Capital Association (FVCA), Finland
Ram, Prasad	Head R&D, Google India, India
Ramnath, Renuka	MD & CEO, ICICI Venture, India
Remillard, Richard M	Executive Director, Canadian Venture Capital Association, Canada
Requardt, Hermann	CEO, Siemens Healthcare Sector, Chief Technology Officer & Head, Corporate Technologies, Siemens AG, Germany
Srinivasan, Venu	Chairman, TVS Motor Company Limited, India
Srivastava, Saurabh	Chairman, Indian Venture Capital Association, India
Sunami, Atsushi	Director, S&T Policy Programme, National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies, Japan and Deputy Director, China Research Centre, JSTA
Taylor, John S	Research & Financial Affairs Executive, National Venture Capital Association
Veenstra, Kevin C	International Manufacturing Manager, Automotive Division, 3M, USA
Lee, Walter	Head, TTN Secretariat, Senior Vice President & Fellow, Exploit-Technologies, Agency for Science, Technology and Research (A*STAR)
Yach, David	Chief Technology Officer, Research in Motion, Canada

**Invited Countries**

Finland	Sweden	Israel	Norway	Germany
South Korea	Canada	USA	Japan	UK

**Indian Government**

Bhan, M K	Secretary, Department of Biotechnology, Government of India
Ramasami, T	Secretary, Department of Science & Technology, Government of India
Shankar, Ajay	Secretary, Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, Government of India
Kumar, Y P	Head, International Cooperation, Department of Science & Technology, Government of India