

ABSTRACT

The successful implementation of Science, Technology and Innovation policy is play important role in the growth of any country in international market. Governments are the main pillar of our social lives and individual lives are totally dependent in their activities. For running society smoothly many department work together, government has control over policy matters to achieve their goal for people's wellbeing. Qualitative research is considered better than quantitative research, as the author tries to reveal personal opinions, ways of thinking, personal experiences, and intimate doubts about the laboratory equipment funding. This research is an inductive in nature and it is also explanatory research. The population of this research was Principal Investigator (PI) and Co-PI'S of the funded equipment from various departments of Mehran University of Engineering and Technology and Sindh University Jamshoro. Classification of incentives is the first main area to be covered in the research, for this purpose a deep literature survey was carried out of S&T policies (1993, 2012) of Pakistan. After sorting out data into Signified colors at step the questionnaire is specially designed for the purpose of this study. The evaluation of the instrument of incentives will be done through the Impact Assessment Matrix. National Technology Policy (1993) has overall number of incentives are thirty-two in which 17 are monetary incentives and fifteen are non-monetary. National Science Technology and Innovation Policy (2012) has overall number of incentives are thirty-five in which fourteen incentives are monetary and twenty-one incentives are non-monetary. Results reveal that funded laboratory equipment was mostly used for research purpose and for training of students, regrettably funded equipment was not used for consultancy. Consultancy is only limited to university to university level, although national level consultancy is provided at a very small level. Unfortunately there is less focus on university-industry linkage.

Keywords – S&T Policies, Incentives, Evaluation, Pakistan.