ABSTRACT

The economy of developed countries is more dependent on knowledge production after the implementation of Bayh-Doles Act. While, the economy of developing nations such as Pakistan is often labour intensive while education is being treated as mere business. The bridge needs to be built between economy and knowledge production in Pakistan if we want to grow. The thesis aims to look into the barriers that hinder the facilitation between academic research findings and their monetary benefits. Six variables are been discussed i.e. networking among stakeholders, Resource Allocation, Financial Structure, Knowledge Sharing Culture, Entrepreneurial Capabilities and Human Resource System. 321 questionnaires were distributed among final year researchers of medical, engineering and social science universities in Lahore. The result shown that knowledge sharing culture is prominent barriers that hold backs the academic research commercialization.