**ABSTRACT**

At the dawn of the 21st century, our society faces new and urgent challenges. Research and innovation represent the first steps to be undertaken to come out of the current economic downturn. Tougher competition and the arrival of new world players leave us with no other alternative but to invest in the future through the development of research and innovation. Higher education trains people to take up different economic roles in society and spurs technological innovation that drives economic growth. With the fast pace of change in Liberalisation, Privatisation and globalisation era, the role of higher education plays an essential role in the development of industry and economy. Research is seen as a primary and a vital function of any educational institution of the higher education system. Looking at the technology trends,it is seen that some of the most significant technologies of the future are likely to be at the intersection of disciplines are began to flourish. In India, More number of people has engaged in research activities to enrich their knowledge in the new upcoming fields of the modern world. Many researchers have brought out their innovative research outputs in peer-reviewed journals to make it globally recognised. The new innovations from the applied research can be filed for IPR and it can be technologically transferred. There is often a focus on big ideas and breakthrough innovations; the experience has however shown that gradual and experimental innovations bring in greatest gains in productivity that drives economic growth. Therefore, it is not only the big ideas that are important, but also millions of little ideas produced and put to use are also important. This Paper focuses on IP protection and its licensing for commercialisation and transfer of technology from universities to industry. This places premium on diffusion of technology in society where the higher education institutions could play a vital role.