

Science and Technology Development and Research under International Cooperation

Kimihiko HIRAO
The University of Tokyo

Outline

- University of Tokyo
- Challenging Problems in the 21st Century
- India - Japan Partnership

University of Tokyo

Established in 1877, UT is the oldest university in Japan. As a representative of Japan, it has greatly contributed to the development of the modern Japanese state. In 2004, UT and the other national universities won autonomy from the Ministry of Education in the biggest reform for a century.



Red Gate

10 Faculties

15 Graduate Schools

32 Research Institutes & Centers

2 University Hospitals

Number of Personnel :

Approx 4,000 Faculty Members

Approx 3,000 Administrative Staff

Students enrolled: Approx 28,000

Annual Budget: Approx 2 billion USD

University of Tokyo: Graduate School

- Arts and Sciences
- Law
- Economics
- Humanities and Sociology
- Education
- Science
- Engineering
- Agricultural and Life Sciences
- Pharmaceutical Science
- Medicine
- Mathematical Science
- Information Studies
- Information Science and Technology
- Frontier Sciences

School of Engineering



Faculty of Engineering

School of Engineering

*Research Institutes within
School of Engineering*

UT's School of
Engineering was quite

Civil Engineering
Architecture
Urban Engineering
Mechanical Engineering
Engineering Synthesis

20 Departments with a wide spectrum of science and engineering covering from the basic to applied ones

500 Academic Staff
4,800 Students
2,000 Undergraduate
2,800 Graduate

Geosystem Engineering
Materials Engineering
Applied Chemistry
Chemical System Engineering
Chemistry and Biotechnology
Nuclear
Nuclear Engineering and Management
Advanced Interdisciplinary Studies

Greatest Engineering Achievements OF THE 20TH CENTURY

1. Electrification
2. Automobile
3. Airplane
4. Safe and Abundant Water
5. Electronics
6. Radio and Television
7. Agricultural Mechanization
8. Computers
9. Telephone
10. Air Conditioning and Refrigeration
11. Interstate Highways
12. Space Exploration
13. Internet
14. Imaging Technologies
15. Household Appliances
16. Health Technologies
17. Petroleum and Gas Technologies
18. Laser and Fiber Optics
19. Nuclear Technologies
20. High Performance Materials

The following engineering marvels were ranked as the top 20 greatest engineering achievements of the 20th century.



Greatest Engineering Achievements OF THE 20TH CENTURY

1. **Electrification**

2. **Automobile**

Technology allows an abundant supply of food and safe drinking water for much of the world. We rely on electricity for many of our daily activities. We can travel the globe with relative ease, and bring goods and services wherever they are needed. Growing computer and communications technologies are opening up vast stores of knowledge and entertainment.

19. **Nuclear Technologies**

20. **High Performance Materials**



Greatest Engineering Achievements OF THE 20TH CENTURY

1. **Electrification**
2. **Automobile**
3. **Airplane**
4. **Safe and Abundant Water**
5. **Electronics**
6. **Radio and Television**

How many of the 20th century's greatest engineering achievements will you use today? A car? Computer? Telephone? Explore our list of the top 20 achievements and learn how engineering shaped a century and changed the world.

As the world's leading school of engineering, UT has contributed directly to many of the major scientific and technological developments that transformed the 20th century

14. **Imaging Technologies**
15. **Household Appliances**
16. **Health Technologies**
17. **Petroleum and Gas Technologies**
18. **Laser and Fiber Optics**
19. **Nuclear Technologies**
20. **High Performance Materials**



Universities in the 21st Century

In a world increasingly influenced by scientific and technological innovation, engineers can provide important leadership to the society in the 21st century.

We, UT and IITs, strive to make significant contributions to solving the societal challenges of the 21st century by pursuing a course of leadership through technical excellence and innovation.

Challenging Problems on Earth Today



Environmental Issue

Global Warming

Energy Problem

Expanding Population

Aging Society

World Food Problem

Water Supply

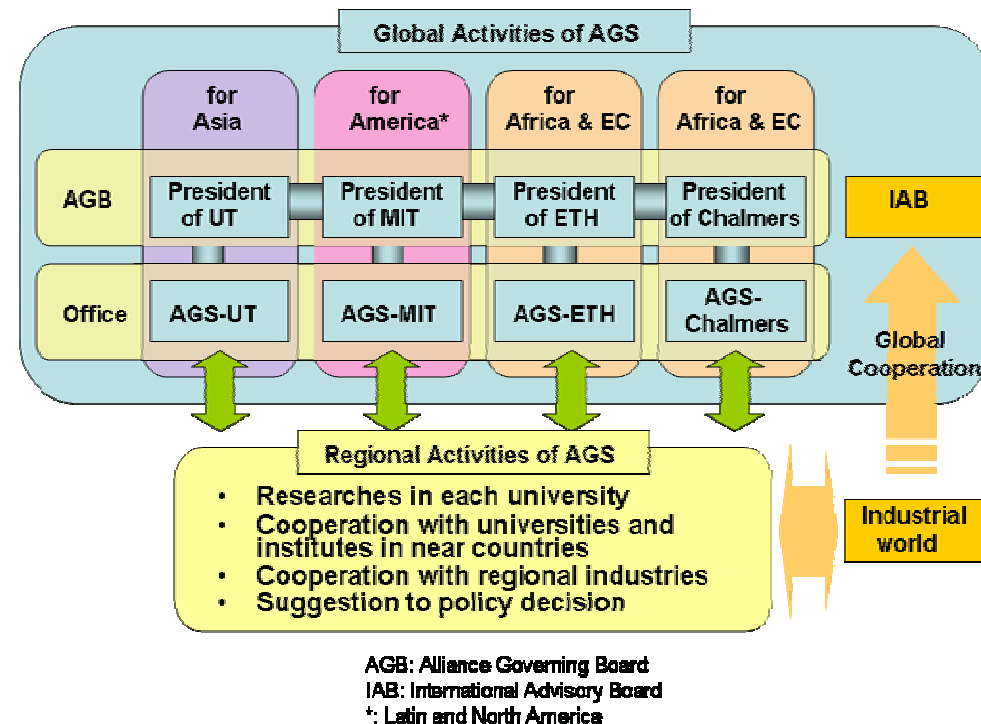
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Global Sustainability and **Innovation** are the key words of the 21st century. We are expected to play an important role in solving the world's complex problems.

Alliance for Global Sustainability (AGS)

- **AGS:** a unique, international partnership between four of the world's leading science and technology universities **for forming a cooperative venture that seeks solutions to the issues around global sustainability.**
- **Partner Universities:**
 - **The University of Tokyo (UT)**
 - **Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)**
 - **Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (ETH)**
 - **Chalmers University of Technology (Sweden).**
- **Three-fold Mission of the AGS:**
 - **Research: Improving scientific understanding of global environmental challenges** by creating new knowledge through research
 - **Education: Educating new generation leaders** with the knowledge and skills required to meet the challenges of sustainable development
 - **Outreach: Taking a step beyond normal academic dissemination of results to facilitate implementation**

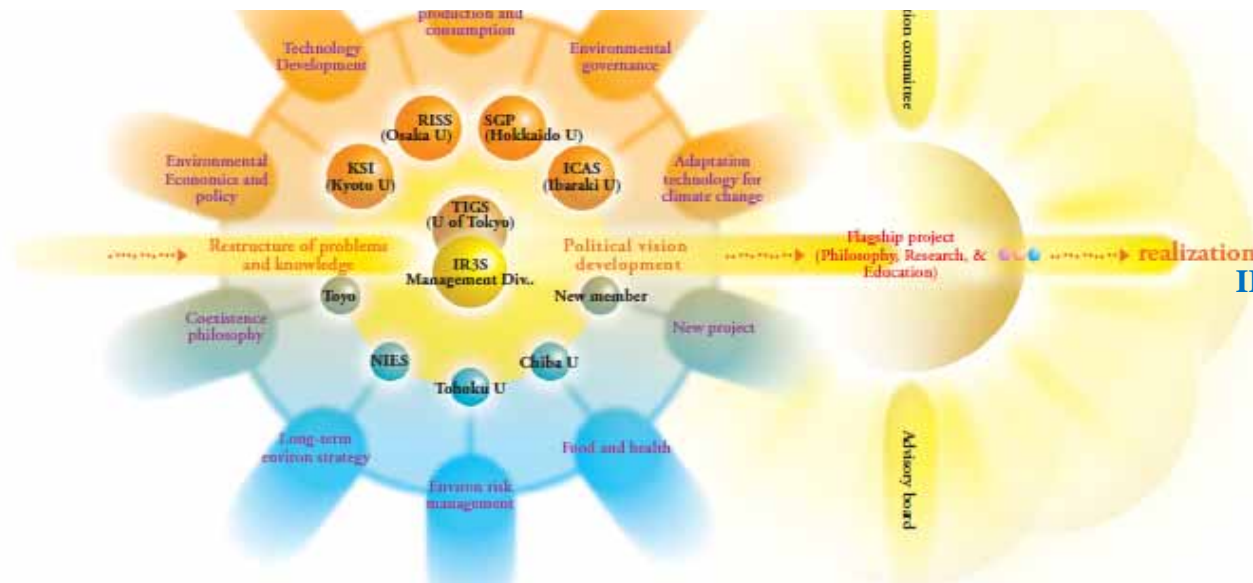
Management chart of the AGS



Created in 1997, AGS today brings together hundreds of university scientists, engineers, and social scientists to address the complex issues that lie at the intersection of environmental, economic and social goals.

Integrated Research System for Sustainability Science (IR3S)

- **IR3S:** A research network serving as a global research and educational **platform for sustainability scientists**.
- **Partner University:** Kyoto Univ., Osaka Univ., Hokkaido Univ., Ibaraki Univ., and UT.
- **Flagship Project:**
 - Sustainable measures to mitigate and adapt to **global warming**
 - Building a **resource-circulating society** in Asia
 - **Global sustainability** – conception and development



IR3S New Delhi Research Unit



- **Sustainability Science:**
 - Transdisciplinary discipline destined to play a fundamental role in addressing critical global issues and developing visions that can lead to a sustainable global society.

TERI (India Habitat Center, Lodhi Road, New Delhi)



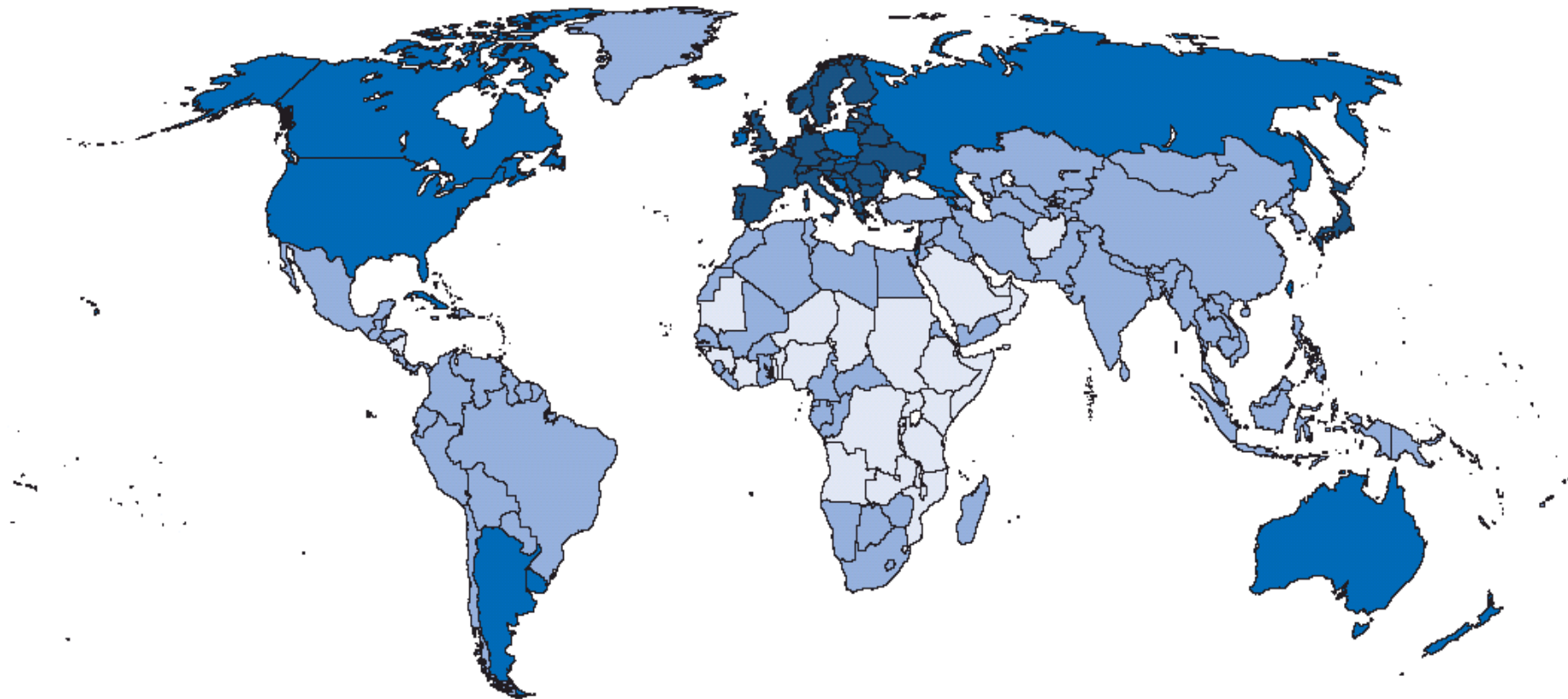
More... <http://www.ir3s.u-tokyo.ac.jp/>

Aging (Gerontological) Society

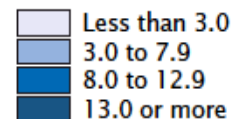
The aging of our societies over coming decades will require comprehensive reform addressing the fiscal, financial and labor market implications of aging, as well as the implications for social benefits and systems of health and long-term care.

Percent Aged 65 and Over: 2000

Our global population is aging, and aging at an unprecedented rate.



An Aging World: 2001, International Population Report
U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services
U.S. Dept. of Commerce
Kevin Kinsella and Victoria A. Velkoff



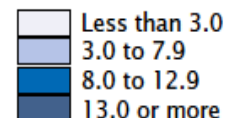
Percent Aged 65 and Over: 2030

Well over half of the world's elderly (people aged 65 and over) now live in developing nations (59 percent, or 249 million people, in 2000). By 2030, this proportion is projected to increase to 71 percent (686 million).



Research is required on aging to improve the quality of life as one ages.

An Aging World: 2001, International Population Report
U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services
U.S. Dept. of Commerce
Kevin Kinsella and Victoria A. Velkoff



Bioengineering

Bioengineering is a new multi-discipline fusing biological sciences or medical science with engineering to develop effective biology-based technologies for applications across a broad range of societal needs including breakthroughs in diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of disease, in design of novel materials, devices, and processes, and in enhancing environmental health.

UT Center for NanoBio Integration

Nanobiotechnology has emerged in recent years as an important new field of research — especially the area of nanomedicine. Nano-scale cancer research, for example, has produced new means of detection, diagnosis and drug delivery. It expected to have a dramatic impact on medical practices in the future.

Globalization is given high priority at UT

A commonality among the world's top universities is globalization. It means the globalization of human resources and promotion of interdisciplinary educations and researches... Globalization of a university is not only required but also inevitable in the intellectual society.

To meet global demands, UT is transforming itself and undergoing necessary reforms. In particular, UT will strive to strengthen its links with Universities and Institutes in Asian countries, China, Korea, Thailand, ..., **India**.

India is on the move!

UT trails the world's top universities

THE WORLD'S TOP 200 UNIVERSITIES

Criteria



Peer Review

Employer Review

Staff/Student

Citations/Faculty

Int'l Faculty

Int'l Student

Total

RANK	NAME	COUNTRY	Peer Review	Employer Review	Staff/Student	Citations/Faculty	Int'l Faculty	Int'l Student	Total
1	Harvard University	US	100	100	100	96	93	91	100
2	Cambridge University	UK	100	100	99	83	98	91	97.6
2	Oxford University	UK	100	100	100	82	97	96	97.6
2	Yale University	US	100	98	100	91	84	75	97.6
10	MIT	US	100	99	85	98	34	94	94.6
17	UT	Japan	100	92	96	88	25	44	91.1

91.1

Good News

UT is highly regarded by the academic peers

Bad News

UT scores low in the international measures

INT'L STUDENTS SCORE -- UT's Score is 44/100

More than 2.5 million undergraduates now study outside their own country worldwide, and this number is growing at about 20 percent a year. A university's ability to attract them is one measure of its ambition...

INT'L FACULTY SCORE -- UT's Score is 25/100

Equally important is its ability to bring in the best academics from around the world...

Academic Exchange with India

Although Japan and India are recognized to be nations having advanced science and technology, the mutual interaction and cooperation in the field has not been well promoted so far.

Number of Exchange

	India	Total
Students from India to UT	13	2,372
Scholars from India to UT	48	3,515
UT scholars to India	93	8,164

Academic Exchange Agreements with Indian Universities

- University of Calcutta (Department of History)
- University of Delhi
- The National Institute of Oceanography

President's Council

The President's Council, composed of distinguished members from around the world, will provide assistance to the president of UT.



Komiyama Hiroshi,
Ph.D. President

Members from India

Mr. Sunil Kant Munjal

Managing Director, Hero Cycles Ltd.

Mr. N. R. Narayana Murthy

Chairman and Chief Mentor, Infosys Technologies Ltd

Mr. Ratan Naval Tata

Chairman, Tata Sons Ltd.

**Next President's Council will be held
in New Delhi on April 28-29, 2008.**

Rationale for Japan - India Cooperation

- Japan and India share common fundamental values:

 - Democracy

 - Economic development

 - Advanced science and technology

- Relationship is stronger today than ever before

- Cooperation is mutually beneficial

Prime Ministers of the two countries have announced 2007 as **India-Japan Friendship Year** and its pronounced as potentially the most important bilateral relationship in the world. The Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor Project and the proposed **new IIT in Japanese collaboration** must be two major initiatives of far reaching implications.

Conclusion

UT and other major Japanese Universities would like to contribute to the foundation of a new IIT and to establish a longstanding partnership and collaborations between Japan and India.

I congratulate the first IIT Alumni Japan Conference for taking this important step in enhancing our bilateral collaboration.

I do expect fruitful and productive discussions in further promoting friendship and collaborations.

Thank you for your kind attention!

