AHRC and ICHR Research Networking Awards
Cultural Heritage, Migration and Indian Diasporas

Contents
1. Summary ............................................................................................................................................... 2
2. Context ................................................................................................................................................ 2
3. Research Networking Awards ............................................................................................................. 4
5. Eligibility and Proposal Requirements ............................................................................................... 6
6. Guidance on Costs and Project Timescales ......................................................................................... 8
7. Application and Assessment Process .................................................................................................. 9
   Timetable ......................................................................................................................................... 9
   Assessment Criteria .......................................................................................................................... 9
   How to apply ................................................................................................................................. 10
   Guidance for completing attachments .............................................................................................. 12
8. Award Holder and Reporting Requirements ..................................................................................... 17
9. Contacts ............................................................................................................................................ 17
1. Summary

The Arts and Humanities Research Council (AHRC) and Indian Council of Historical Research (ICHR) are pleased to announce a joint call for Research Networking projects addressing the theme of ‘Cultural Heritage, Migration and Indian Diasporas’.

Funding in the range of £30,000–£45,000 per project for UK applicants is available on a full economic cost (fEC) basis with AHRC meeting 80% of the fEC. Matched resources of INR 450,000 (Four lakh and Fifty thousand) per project are available from ICHR for Indian applicants. Awards should have a duration of up to 9 months and will be expected to start between 1st November 2019 and 1st February 2020. It is expected that 4-5 awards will be made under this call.

Awards to UK applicants will be funded through the Newton-Bhabha Fund. The Newton-Bhabha Fund is the partnership through which the UK and India work together jointly to address global issues which are important to both countries. The Newton-Bhabha Fund is jointly supported by the UK and India. India’s contribution towards the Newton-Bhabha partnership is through the Ministries’/organisations’ existing budgets whereas the UK’s contribution is through the Newton Fund which is an ODA funded initiative managed by BEIS and which strengthens research partnerships between the UK and in-country researchers.

2. Context

India has a long history of migration. Since the pre-historic era Indian scholars, religious monks, businessmen and travellers have found their way to other countries from Far East to far west. Indian cultural and religious heritage thus became prominent throughout the world. However, in the 19th century, a host of factors have influenced the movement of people from India to various parts of the world in large numbers. Largescale migration and the consequent expansion of diasporic communities has had far reaching impacts on both a micro and macro scale. One particular impact area has been the effects of migration on cultural heritage- both tangible and intangible. Like all migrations, the impact of people leaving from the Indian subcontinent has been the adaption, loss and creation of new forms of cultural heritage. Today, it is the present generation of Indian Diaspora that acts as the main custodian of this heritage and continues to ensure its preservation. There is a need to not only understand how Indians living in different parts of the world ensure the preservation of their cultural heritage, but also what challenges they face in doing so in order to develop better ways in which this preservation can be ensured in future. In
recognising these challenges, there is a strong need to strengthen ties between the people of Indian origin in foreign countries and the present Indian generation.

The 2018 UN World Migration Report published by the International Organisation for Migration revealed that the Indian diaspora is the world’s largest with over 15.6 million people from India living overseas. With the UN predicting that India is to become the world’s most populous country from 2024, the Indian diaspora will continue to grow. This issue is of growing interest and importance in India, with Indian communities around the world being sought out as part of the current social-cultural, political and economic agendas of modern India. It is within this context that understanding the relationship between the patterns of migration from India and the role of the Indian diaspora in the preservation of cultural heritage has important implications for cohesion, growth, research and policy in India.

The socioeconomic benefits of India’s diasporic community to India can hardly be underestimated. The economic impact of remittances, cultural representation in different parts of the world and its subsequent contribution to soft power, as well as the knowledge and resources provided by the international diasporic community are perhaps some of the most clearly identifiable. However, the wellbeing of diasporic communities is intrinsically linked to the cultural heritages they bring with themselves and further develop over the course of their generations. Over the last twenty years, India has also seen an unprecedented movement of people from its villages to its big cities and towns. Patterns of migration within India could also be considered in relation to how they have shaped and altered the cultural heritage of Indian cities as well as rural settlements.

Diaspora communities are important stakeholders for heritage. They preserve and develop both tangible and intangible heritage through the process of migration. Research into migration from and within India and how the experiences of the global Indian diaspora have helped shape the ways in which Indian cultural heritage is preserved, adapted or indeed lost is essential to build knowledge, understanding and shape policies. It is this cultural heritage that has a crucial role to play in cultural relations, sustainable, inclusive economic growth and social cohesion in India.

Through creating channels of cultural exchange and markets overseas, the Indian diaspora has a significant role to play in India’s international relations, shaping the way in which India is perceived and therefore contributing to the development of global cultural relations.
A workshop organised by the AHRC, ICHR and UKRI India in Ahmedabad, January 2019, convened academic experts in the arts and humanities from both the UK and India to explore issues related to cultural heritage and migration and Indian diasporas.

3. Research Networking Awards

The aim of this Research Networking call is to allow researchers in the UK and India to build interdisciplinary networks and partnerships that will explore and develop key issues arising from the workshop. It is hoped that these awards will stimulate debate in response to the key challenges raised at the workshop; build partnerships between academic and non-academic communities in response to these challenges; and lead to the development of longer-term collaborative research projects between researchers in the UK and India.

The call aims to explore the role that cultural heritage can play in inclusive and sustainable economic growth as well as social cohesion. Through researching cultural connections and engaging diasporic communities with their cultural heritage, it examines how this contributes to improving quality of life and economic growth that is inclusive and sustainable.

Applicants should consider cultural heritage as cultural inheritance in both tangible and intangible forms. Examples of tangible heritage include portable objects, buildings and monuments and intangible heritage could include ritual practices, languages and linguistics, food, arts, festivals, craft and cultural practices including yoga. Heritage should be understood in its broadest sense and one which recognises the interconnectedness between cultural, built and natural heritage.

Migration and diasporic communities could be recognised as short or long term migrants spatially within India and from India to countries around the world and temporally with second generation migrants and beyond both historically and today. Applicants could consider the different forms of migration (economic, forced, nomadic, itinerant, pilgrimage, marriage, tourism and familial etc.) and the implications for the relationship with cultural heritage.

Applicants should consider how can cultural heritage institutions better support the Indian diaspora and international researchers who study its associated processes and impacts. Furthermore the sustainability of digital technology should be demonstrated in its role in enabling research, ensuring digital equality in public access and engagement, increasing accessibility and managing the long term preservation of data and outputs.
Applicants are encouraged to explore partnerships with non-academic organisations. The call is intended to support collaborative networking activity that explores the key themes and issues identified below. Networking activity might include, for example, seminars, workshops, conferences, public engagement activity, scoping activities, and online forums.

Networking proposals should clearly demonstrate the benefits of the research to inclusive and sustainable growth in India, for example how can researching migration and the Indian diaspora demonstrate active relationships and beneficial opportunities. Beyond collaborative research between researchers and stakeholders from the two countries, outputs could include exhibitions, resource sharing and new understandings of the social, cultural, political and economic relationships between diasporic and host populations for example new cultural and creative markets, sources of investment, inter-cultural relationships and policy.

Proposals must address one of the following five themes. A number of potential areas for further research collaboration (identified at the workshop in Ahmedabad in January 2019) are listed under each theme. Please note that these areas are not exhaustive and are suggestions intended to stimulate research ideas for each theme. Proposals could demonstrate how the research explores one or more of these themes, however the primary theme must be clear.

- **Indian Diasporas and cultural markets**

Indian Diasporas have an important role to play in global cultural relations and have increasing intellectual and soft power significance to India’s international relations. Research under this theme could consider how Indian Diasporas contribute to cultural connections and exchange between India and the rest of the world; how Indian Diasporas contribute to economic linkages between their host countries and India; and the role of social mobility and cultural capital in strengthening these linkages. This could include diasporic tourism/return migration, philanthropy and knowledge exchange/teaching.

- **Digital technology as a bridge**

The rapid expansion of social media, digitised resources and digital interpretative media has resulted in new relationships between Indian Diasporas and cultural practices and spaces. Digital technology can both connect and disconnect diasporic communities from their homeland and their cultural inheritance. It can provide new opportunities to conserve and preserve the cultural heritage in both the host and home countries. Research under this theme could consider how digital technology is changing the relationship/s between Indian diasporas and cultural heritage; how digital technology can be used as a tool for
the transmission of knowledge and the associated challenges of integrity as a multiplicity of narratives might be created through data transfer and translation of language; and the opportunities that digital technology offers to address issues of inequality and accessibility.

- **Cultural Heritage Transformations**
  Through the physical process of migration, transformations can occur to the cultural spaces and practices in and outside of India. Research under this theme could explore what is gained, adapted and preserved in terms of tangible and intangible cultural heritage, considering how cultures are not static but are constantly evolving over time and space. Transformations could be considered in relation to objects, practices, places, beliefs, languages and linguistics. It could consider the implications of these transformations on the home, host and diasporic communities and on the integrity and preservation of the forms of cultural heritage, which are critical drivers of inclusive and sustainable economic growth.

- **Identities and Migration**
  Migration results in the formation of new identities, as well as the transformation of existing identities, amongst the diasporic, host and home communities. The contestation of identities might result in the reshaping of relationships between diasporic communities and their cultural inheritance. Research under this theme could explore the relationship between cultural heritage and migration with regards to the formation of multiple identities.

- **Cultural Heritage Institutions as gateways to diasporic cultures**
  Museums, archives, libraries, galleries, public spaces and archaeological sites are repositories for personal and collective memory. Consequently, these institutions play an important role in preserving cultural heritage. They also play an important role in establishing socioeconomic linkages between the diasporic communities and their home country. Considering this in relation to Indian Diasporas, research under this theme could look at how cultural heritage institutions contribute to creation of socioeconomic linkages among diasporic, host, and home countries; what are the barriers to access; within the diasporic communities does the access vary across different groups such as between those engaged in high skilled jobs and those part of low paid workforce; and what possibilities exist for wider, inclusive engagement and the identification and preservation of forms of cultural heritage.
5. Eligibility and Proposal Requirements

UK applicants must meet standard AHRC investigator eligibility criteria: please see section three of the AHRC Research Funding Guide for eligibility information: https://ahrc.ukri.org/funding/research/researchfundingguide/.

Indian applicants must meet the following ICHR eligibility criteria and also consult the following page of the ICHR website http://ichr.ac.in/ICHR-AHRC_JOINT_RESEARCH_PROJECT-
Eligibility_Guidelines_for_Indian_Applicants_(2019).html

- Applicants must hold a full – time or equivalent position as an Assistant Professor/Associate Professor/ Professor at a University/College or a researcher at a UGC recognized university or research institute in India is eligible to receive Grants-in-Aid for historical research.
- Researchers pursuing research at universities or research institutions in India who are eligible to apply for Grants-in-Aid for Historical Research, postdoctoral researchers and doctoral researchers who are sufficiently capable and experienced to carry out such projects.
- For more details please see http://ichr.ac.in/ICHR-AHRC_JOINT_RESEARCH_PROJECT-
Eligibility_Guidelines_for_Indian_Applicants_(2019).html

Proposal requirements (UK and India): Proposals must include at least one researcher from both the UK and India and must have a Principal Investigator (PI) in each country. The PI in the UK will be responsible for submitting a joint UK-India proposal via the Research Council’s Joint Electronic System (Je-S) and the PI in India will be responsible for submitting the joint proposal to ICHR. All other network participants should be named in the Case for Support (see section 7 for further information). UK based applicants will apply to AHRC and Indian based applicants will apply to ICHR for funding.

An individual can only be named as PI on one proposal but may be involved in others in a different capacity, subject to the feasibility of being involved with more than one project.

Proposals must address one of the five areas identified in section 3 above (though can address issues that apply to several or multiple themes).

APPLICABLE ONLY TO UK APPLICANTS: the Newton Fund requires that the funding be awarded according to Official Development Assistance (ODA) guidelines. Projects must
demonstrate how they are ODA compliant and will contribute to the socioeconomic development of India.

6. Guidance on Costs and Project Timescales

The AHRC and ICHR will jointly fund successful applications; therefore separate budgets are required for the UK and India. The UK budget should be entered onto the Je-S form and the India budget should be included as an attachment using the budget template included in section 7. The following eligibility rules for UK and India budgets apply:

**Eligible costs for the UK budget (AHRC):** networking activity including travel and subsistence for the UK lead researcher and UK network participants to attend project-related events both in the UK and India; organisation of seminars/conferences/networking events in the UK; other costs that are essential for the delivery of the project and are eligible according to standard AHRC guidance (see section 2 of the AHRC’s Research Funding Guide). Salary costs for the UK lead researcher and a UK Co-investigator can be included for the time spent overseeing and providing intellectual input to the activities, the cost of setting up and coordinating the activities (for example the salary costs of a coordinator) along with associated Indirect and Estates costs. Time spent by the Principal Investigator on the coordination of the activities is not expected to form the majority of the cost of the proposal. The salary costs of researchers in India and other network participants cannot be included in the UK budget.

**Eligible costs for the India budget (ICHR):**

- ICHR assigns the administration of projects to the Indian Principal Investigator’s affiliated institution. When using funds, scholar has to follow ICHR’s rules and regulations.
- The amount of grant on any project shall not exceed INR 450,000 (Four lakh and Fifty thousand).
- For more details please see [http://ichr.ac.in/ICHR-AHRC_JOINT_RESEARCH_PROJECT-Eligibility & Guidelines for Indian Applicants (2019).html](http://ichr.ac.in/ICHR-AHRC_JOINT_RESEARCH_PROJECT-Eligibility & Guidelines for Indian Applicants (2019).html)

**Project Timescales**

Proposals should have a maximum duration of 9 months and will be expected to start between 1\textsuperscript{st} November 2019 and 1\textsuperscript{st} February 2020.
7. Application and Assessment Process

Timetable
End of March 2019 – Launch of call

Thursday June 6th 2019 (1600hrs BST) – Deadline for applications

Mid-July 2019 – Assessment panel meeting

Early September 2019 – Outcomes announced

1st November 2019– 1st February 2020 – Projects to start (min/max)

Assessment Criteria
In addition to standard research excellence criteria, contribution to the issues identified in section 3 of this document and fit to this call specification will be essential assessment criteria.

Following the deadline for submission all proposals will be checked for eligibility and eligible proposals will be reviewed, graded and ranked by a joint assessment panel, which will be comprised of members of the AHRC’s Peer Review College and academic reviewers in India nominated by the ICHR.

The following criteria will be used to assess proposals:

- the extent to which the proposal meets the specific aims of the call and addresses the areas identified in section 3 of this document;
- the quality of the research process outlines, including research agenda, participants, sustainability and appropriateness of methods;
- the significance and importance of the thematic area to be explored;
- the extent to which the proposed activities will build on and add value to existing research;
- the extent to which the potential outcomes justify the costs;
- whether the Principal Investigator demonstrates the requisite skills and experience to manage the proposed activities, and whether there is a sufficiently broad range of expertise and experience amongst the other named participants;
- the extent to which there are effective plans for management of the activities and the monitoring of progress, including whether a realistic timetable and reasonable costs are presented which will achieve the aims and objectives of the proposal;
• whether the proposal demonstrates an appropriate strategy for the dissemination and exploitation of any outcomes, including the extent to which plans are in place to extend collaboration once the award has ended;
• the extent to which what is proposed will have an impact beyond the lifetime of the award;
• whether the activities meet the requirements of the Newton Fund in relation to ODA compliance;
• the application should clearly indicate familiarity with extant research on the theme and state how the proposed research will add to it.

It is expected that up to 5 awards will be made under this call with the aim of having a balanced portfolio of awards across the thematic areas, subject to proposals meeting the criteria and quality standards detailed above.

**How to apply**
Applications should be submitted by the UK PI through the Research Council’s Joint Electronic Submission (Je-S) system ([https://je-s.rcuk.ac.uk/](https://je-s.rcuk.ac.uk/)) at the latest by **16:00 (UK time) on Thursday 6th June 2019**, and will need to go through the appropriate institution submission process. Additionally, ICHR applicants must submit a copy of the joint proposal directly to ICHR (further guidance can be found below).

If you do not have a Je-S account, it is strongly recommended you create one at the earliest opportunity as the process can take up to a week to complete.

**To prepare a proposal form in Je-S:**

• log-in to your account and choose ‘Documents’ from the menu;
• then select ‘New Document’;
• ‘AHRC’ as the Council,
• ‘Standard Proposal’ as the Document Type;
• ‘Research Networking’ as the Scheme;
• ‘Cultural Heritage, Migration and the Indian Diaspora Networking Grants 6 June 2019’ as the Call/Type/Mode and
• ‘Create Document’.

Je-S will then create a proposal form, displaying the relevant sections headings. Using the ‘Help’ link at the top of each section will provide guidance relevant to that section of the form.
The lead researcher in the UK should be identified as the Principal Investigator (PI) and the lead researcher in India should be identified as the Co-Investigator for the purposes of the Je-S application form, although in reality projects under this call will have two PIs, one from the UK and one from India.

Applicants must complete the Je-S proposal form and the attachments listed below. The attachments must be uploaded to the Je-S proposal form.

Note that clicking 'submit document' on your proposal form in Je-S initially submits the proposal to your host organisation's administration, not to AHRC. Please remember to allow sufficient time for your organisation’s submission process between submitting your proposal to them and the call closing date.

All proposals must be completed and submitted by the host organisation by the deadline of 4pm (BST) on Thursday 6th June 2019.

ICHR applicants should complete and submit both a hard copy and an electronic version (soft copy) of the JeS application. The UK PI will be able to download a PDF copy of the proposal, along with any attachments, from their Je-S account, which can be emailed to the Indian PI to submit to ICHR to the following addresses:

Assistant Director (Research), Foreign Travel Grant and Cultural Exchange Programme
Indian Council of Historical Research, 35, Ferozeshah Road
New Delhi - 110001
adr.ftgcep@ichr.ac.in

Please note that proposals will be subject to a joint assessment process with the ICHR and therefore by submitting a proposal you are giving permission for the information provided in the proposal and all attachments to be shared with the ICHR and the nominated panel members in India.

If you have any queries about setting up your proposal form in the Je-S system please contact the Je-S helpdesk:

01793 444164 or JeSHelp@rcuk.ac.uk

UK Research and Innovation (UKRI) handles all personal data in accordance with current UK data protection legislation.
To meet UKRI’s obligations for public accountability and the dissemination of information, contents of funded research proposals will be made available on the Councils’ websites,
Gateway to Research and other publicly available sources. As a condition of funding, UKRI may use the data to publish information on awards made. We may also share information with third parties to support, for example, open access publication and reporting outcomes via Researchfish.

UKRI is also subject to the UK Freedom of Information Act (2000) and the Environmental Information Regulations (2004) and may be required to release grant information on request, subject to appropriate exemptions.

Further information can be found on the UKRI website: UKRI Privacy Notice.

Guidance for completing attachments

The following is a list of attachments that are required for this call. Please see below for further guidance on completing these attachments:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attachment</th>
<th>Requirement and page limits (sides of A4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Case for Support</td>
<td>Compulsory - 8 sides of A4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curriculum Vitae</td>
<td>Compulsory for the lead researchers in the UK and India, each Co-Investigator and any named researchers - 2 sides of A4 each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publication Lists</td>
<td>Compulsory for the lead researchers in the UK and India, each Co-Investigator and any named researchers - 1 side of A4 each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Justification of Resources</td>
<td>Compulsory - 4 sides of A4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian Budget</td>
<td>Compulsory - 2 sides of A4 (upload as attachment type Non-UK Components)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pathways to Impact</td>
<td>Compulsory - 2 sides of A4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Partner Letter of Support</td>
<td>Compulsory for any named project partners – 2 sides of A4 each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODA Compliance Statement</td>
<td>Compulsory for UK applicants only – 1 side of A4 (upload as attachment type Other)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following documents should be completed in Arial font no smaller than size 11 and the margins should be at least 2cm. Please also note the permitted document lengths.

**Proposals containing attachments exceeding the stated limits, or not adhering to the specified format, will not be considered.**

**Compulsory- Case for Support (max.8 sides of A4)**

The following headings should be used to structure your case for support:

*Rationale and research context*

You should describe clearly the rationale, approach and research context of the activities. Why are the proposed activities necessary to address this theme at this time? To what extent do the proposed activities generate fruitful and novel interaction? You will need to provide a clear explanation of how your activities cross boundaries and how this adds value to the proposed activities. What is the research context in which the activities will operate and how will it advance knowledge and understanding in the fields concerned? To which audiences/disciplines will the activities and its outcomes be of interest?

*Aims and Objectives*

You should describe the aims and objectives of the activities. What specific targets or outcomes will you have achieved by the end of the project?

*Fit to call*

You should ensure that it is clear to the reader how the proposed activities fit with the aims of the ‘Cultural Heritage, Migration and Indian Diaspora’ call as detailed in this document and how you envisage your project contributing to the issues identified. Please also state here which of the five areas identified in the call document that your proposal is responding to.

*Timetable of activities*

You should give a clear timetable of activities for events such as workshops, symposia, conferences, meetings of the advisory group.
Key speakers and participants

You should indicate any specific speakers and participants who would be central to the success of the project, along with their expertise and availability.

Management and co-ordination

How will the activities be managed? Will there be an advisory group or steering committee? If so, who are the proposed members and does the membership reflect the constituencies the proposal intends to reach? What will be the roles of the principal investigators and other participants? Please state clearly the names of the PIs in the UK and India.

Dissemination

Information under this heading should build on the details given in the Academic Beneficiaries and Impact Summary sections of the Je-S form.

Please provide examples of the kinds of outputs you propose to produce during the award and their proposed focus. Please explain further how the research will benefit other researchers in the field and – where relevant – academic beneficiaries in other disciplines.

How do you propose to maximise the value of the proposed research outputs and what will the legacy be?

Compulsory- Justification of Resources (max. 4 sides of A4)

This statement should be used to justify the resources required to undertake the research project. You should:

- explain why the indicated resources are needed, taking account of the nature and complexity of the research proposed. Note that it is not sufficient merely to list what is required;
- have regard for the breakdown of resources into the summary fund headings Directly Incurred, Directly Allocated and (where appropriate) Exceptions;
- in some cases, such as investigator time, use of internal facilities and shared staff costs (all likely to be Directly Allocated costs), the basis of the costing need not be justified, but the need for the resources does need justification;
- try to be explicit about the need for the level of investigator time sought, bearing in mind the complexity of the research, the need to manage the project and supervise staff and any wider considerations such as collaboration, research communication or facilities usage;
- not justify estates and indirect costs.
In drafting the Justification of Resources, you should ensure you identify which headings in the Summary of Resources the costs relate to, in order to make cross-referencing more transparent.

Any proposals requesting items that would ordinarily be found in a department, such as non-specialist computers, should include justification both for why they are required for the project and why they cannot be provided from the Research Organisation's own resources (including funding from indirect costs from grants).

**Compulsory- India Budget (max. 2 sides of A4 uploaded as type Non-UK Components)**

A separate attachment for the India (ICHR) budget should be completed using the following template:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expense</th>
<th>Cost (Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International Travel (please itemise)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Travel (please itemise)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other expenses (please itemise)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Guidance on eligible costs for the India budget can be found here: [http://ichr.ac.in/ICHR-AHRC_JOINT_RESEARCH_PROJECT-Eligibility_&_Guidelines_for_Indian_Applicants_(2019).html](http://ichr.ac.in/ICHR-AHRC_JOINT_RESEARCH_PROJECT-Eligibility_&_Guidelines_for_Indian_Applicants_(2019).html)

UK costs only should be entered onto the Je-S form.

**Compulsory- Pathways to Impact (max. 2 sides of A4)**

The Pathways to Impact attachment is your opportunity to describe in more detail how potential wider impacts of the research beyond academia, as outlined in the Impact Summary, will be explored.

Taking into account what is reasonable and appropriate given the nature of the research you propose to conduct, you are asked to describe how the proposed research will be managed to engage any users and beneficiaries that have been identified, or to identify
potential users and beneficiaries as the research progresses, and to increase the likelihood of achieving wider impact.

In presenting your plans, you should tailor and target your impact activities to ensure that they are relevant to the specific user and beneficiary groups likely to be interested in your research. Innovative and creative approaches are strongly encouraged.

When completing the attachment, you should consider (and address if appropriate) activities for communications and engagement, collaboration and exploitation. You should also detail who will be undertaking any activities proposed and include any resource implications in the financial summary and in the separate Justification of Resources attachment.

**Compulsory- Curriculum Vitae (max. 2 sides of A4 per CV)**

Summary curriculum vitae should be attached as separate documents for each of the Principal Investigators and Co-Investigator or named postdoctoral researchers. CVs should include basic information about education, employment history, academic responsibilities and any relevant publications and research grants.

**Compulsory- List of Publications (max. 1 side of A4 per list)**

Summary lists of publications/research outputs should be attached as separate documents for each of the Principal Investigators and any Co-Investigators or named postdoctoral researchers. These should cover major publications/outputs in the last five years. Brief articles, conference papers, etc. need not be included. You should asterisk those of particular relevance to your current research proposal.

**Compulsory- Project Partner Letters of Support (max. 2 sides of A4 per letter)**

If you are collaborating with another organisation which is providing a specific contribution (cash or in kind) to the research project you can identify them in the application as a ‘Project Partner’. If a collaborating organisation’s involvement is being charged to the project you should not include this within the project partner section.

Resources to be provided by project partners, whether cash or in-kind contributions, should be clearly identified in the proposal. These contributions are not considered to be part of the fEC of the project. The letter from the project partner is intended to outline both the level of commitment of the proposed partner, the value and benefit of the work to the project partner, the nature of the contribution and the added value to the project of the involvement. Please note that project partners can be based in the UK or abroad. A letter of support is required from each Project Partner.
Compulsory for UK applicants only: ODA Compliance Statement (max. 1 side of A4)

As the UK side of the funding for this call comes from the Newton Fund, projects must demonstrate how they are compliant with ODA requirements. UK applicants must consult the information and guidance on ODA compliance under the Newton Fund, which is available here. Applicants must submit a one page (A4) response addressing how their proposal is directly and primarily relevant to the development challenges of India and how they expect the outcomes of their proposed activities to promote India’s socioeconomic development.

Optional- Visual Evidence – (max. 2 sides of A4)

Applications may include no more than two sides of A4 non-textual visual evidence in support of the proposal, to illustrate the proposed aims and objectives and/or research methods. It is not permitted to include this material to supplement or replace the CV or publications list or to illustrate previous work.

Optional- Workplan/Gantt Chart - (max. 1 side of A4)

Please include a workplan/Gantt chart to show the scheduling of the major planned activities within the proposed timescale, indicating key milestones.

8. Award Holder and Reporting Requirements

UK award holders are required to enter outputs, outcomes and impacts on the Researchfish system. Further information is available here: https://ahrc.ukri.org/funding/research/monitoring-outcomes-researchfish/

9. Contacts

AHRC:
James Davies, International Stakeholder Engagement Portfolio Manager, AHRC
James.Davies@ahrc.ukri.org
Louise Marsh, Programmes Co-ordinator
Louise.Marsh@ahrc.ukri.org
ICHRR:

Dr. Om Jee Upadhyay, Director (Research & Administration), ICHR
director.ra@ichr.ac.in

Dr. Noopur Singh, Assistant Director (Research), ICHR
adr.ftgcep@ichr.ac.in

If you require assistance with the Je-S system such as creating a Je-S account or accessing the proposal form please contact the Je-S helpdesk: 01793 444164 or JeSHelp@rcuk.ac.uk