Department of Biotechnology

Ministry of Science & Technology

Government of India

ANNEXURE-I

**MODALITIES OF PARTICIPATION AND FUNDING**

# PARTICIPANTS FROM INDIA

The participating entities/organizations from India have to be a legal entity as per Indian law (Indian applicants).

The Indian entities eligible to participate include:

* Government of India supported or recognized (Public or Private) academia; research; organizations and urban or other local bodies;
* Government of India recognized not- for profit NGO(s)/VO(s) Trust(s)/Research foundations, having research as on the imperative mandates

# ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

## Academic/Research Partners:

* Public and/or private universities and research organizations must have a well established research support system, for basic or applied research; and
* Submission of proof of establishment under Indian statue; recognition documents and registration at Government of India's Public Finance Management System (PFMS) - https://pfms.nic.in shall be obligatory.

## NGO(s)/VO(s)/Trust(s)/Research Foundations:

* The Indian private R&D performing institutions and Not-for-profit, NGO(s)/ VO(s)/ Trust(s)/Research foundations should have experience of at least 3 years in scientific research, teaching, training and extension activities; and must follow research as one of the mandates;
* Proof of registration at ‘NGO DARPAN’ of NITI Aayog [(http://ngodarpa](http://ngodarpan.gov.in/))n[.gov.in/),](http://ngodarpan.gov.in/)) Certificate of registration under Society Registration Act, Firm’s Memorandum of Association, Registration at Government of India's Public Finance Management System (PFMS) (https://pfms.nic.in), Valid SIRO certificate for firm’s in-house R&D recognition and audited account statements for the past three years shall be obligatory**1**.

[http://www.dsir.gov.in/#files/tpdup/irdpp/SIRO-revised-guidelines.html](http://www.dsir.gov.in/%23files/tpdup/irdpp/SIRO-revised-guidelines.html)

1The Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR), Government of India is the nodal government department for granting recognition to non-commercial Scientific & Industrial Research Organisations (SIROs).The functional SIRO shaving clearly stated objectives of undertaking scientific research, broad based Governing Council, Research Advisory Committee, research personnel, infrastructure facilities for research, well defined, time bound research programs and clearly stated objectives of undertaking scientific research are considered eligible for recognition by DSIR.

## Ineligible Organizations:

* Research centres and academic organisations headquartered and owned outside India and their subsidiaries in India, or vice versa, are not eligible to receive funding from DBT under this programme.

***Consortium***:

* The number of Indian project partners should be optimum and correspond to the objectives of the project. Each project should clearly demonstrate the partner’s essentiality, complementarities, and added value in jointly addressing the topic.
* In case there is more than one Indian participant in a given proposal it is advised that the Indian participants appoint among them a **‘Lead Scientific Coordinator'**, who can represent the Indian participants in the consortium vis-à-vis DBT.
* In case there is only one Indian participant in a given proposal it is advised that the Indian participant should include one Co-Principal Investigator in the proposal.

# FUNDING SUPPORT BY DBT

DBT will fund the Indian consortium members as per requirement of the project, for the project duration, up to 3 years. Budget should be commensurate with the essentiality of participation, work load and objectives of the project and cost of participation.

## Eligibility for Funding:

Budgeted cost of the project to legal entities subject to obligatory fulfillment to eligibility criteria.

**DBT will support (Grant-in-aid) 100% of the approved budget cost to the following two categories of organizations:**

* 1. Government of India supported or recognised public or private academic institutions or research organisation, and urban or other local bodies;
  2. Indian private R&D performing institutions and Not-for-profit, NGO(s)/VO(s)/Trust(s)/Research Foundations, having research as one of the imperative mandates.

**Eligible costs for funding are:** Capital expenditure (equipment's) || Manpower || Consumables || Travel(local and international travel) || Contingency || Overheads || Outsourcing || Others. (*Academia can factor in additional sub heads (in other category) such as; workshops; publications; review meetings, etc. under expenditure based on the requirement of the project).*

## Funding Instruments/Items (Rs. in lakhs)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Head** | **Year1** | **Year2** | **Year3** | **Total** |
| **A. Grant-in-Aid (Capital)** | | | | |
| Equipment |  |  |  |  |
| **B. Grant-in-Aid (General )** | | | | |
| Consumables |  |  |  |  |
| Travel  a. Domestic Travel  b. International Travel |  |  |  |  |
| Contingency |  |  |  |  |
| Outsourcing |  |  |  |  |
| Others |  |  |  |  |
| **C. Grant-in-Aid (Manpower)** |  |  |  |  |
| **D. Grant-in-Aid (Overhead)** |  |  |  |  |
| **TOTAL(A+B+C+D)** |  |  |  |  |

***Important Notice:*** *This budget table should be made for each Indian participating/applicant partner. Details and Justification should be provided for each head. Equipment cost should not exceed 30 per cent of total project cost.*

***Non-Admissible Cost from DBT:***

1. Regulatory approval fees;
2. Prosecution/litigation costs;
3. Insurance coverage;
4. Salary of investigators;
5. Capital expenditure for the purchase of assets such as office furniture, motor vehicles, Office equipment viz. desktops, laptops, tablets, cell phones, scanners, printers, photocopy machines, and renovation or extension of facilities such as buildings and laboratories;
6. Capital expenditure toward technology(ies), demonstration plants and associated field equipment(s), hardware, software etc. for test and analysis from consortium partner(s) from abroad;
7. Expenditure toward rental and utilities;
8. International travel to countries other than the one participating within the consortia in a particular call;
9. Mere attendance at conferences/symposiums/congresses

# REGULATORY, ETHICAL, SAFETY & STATUTORY CONSIDERATIONS (IFAPPLICABLE)

## Research Using Hazardous Microorganisms, Genetically Engineered (GE) Organisms & Products there off or R&D Purpose:

In India, research using hazardous microorganisms, genetically engineered (GE) organisms & products thereof are governed under Rules, 1989 (Rules for the Manufacture, Use/Import/Export and Storage of Hazardous Micro Organisms/ Genetically Engineered Organisms or Cells) of Environment (Protection)Act, 1986, according to which, necessary intimation/ recommendation/ authorization from concerned Institutional Biosafety Committee (IBSC), Review Committee on Genetic Manipulation (RCGM) &Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee (GEAC) is obligatory based on type & scale of research operations.

Further guidance on regulatory consideration scan be obtained from:

* + Guidelines and Hand book forIBSCs,2011

<http://www.dbtindia.nic.in/wp-content/uploads/9.-Guidelines-_Handbook_2011.pdf>

* + Regulations and Guidelines on Biosafety of Recombinant DNAResearch&Biocontainment,2017<http://www.dbtindia.nic.in/wp-content/uploads/Draft-Biosafety-Regulations-andBiocontainment-Guidelines-2017-FF.pdf>
  + Recommendations for Streamlining the Current Regulatory Framework, 2005<http://www.moef.nic.in/divisions/csurv/geac/draftreport_rpharma.pdf>

1. **Human and Animal Subjects Research:**

DBT and DLT-PT are committed to ensure that projects involving human or animal subjects are protected from research risks in compliance with the rules and policies in respective countries (ICMR/DBT policies).

All projects recommended for award that involve human or animal subjects will undergo review by the Indian BioethicsCommitteespriortoawardrequest.ForinformationonICMRpolicies, please consult

* + Committee for the Purpose of Control and Supervision of Experiments on Animals (CPCSEA) guidelines for Animal Research [ACTS, RULES AND GUIDELINES: Committee for the Purpose of Control And Supervision of Experiments on Animals (cpcsea.nic.in)](https://cpcsea.nic.in/Content/54_1_ACTSANDRULES.aspx)
  + National Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical and Health Research InvolvingHumanParticipants,2017<http://www.icmr.nic.in/guidelines/ICMR_Ethical_Guidelines_2017.pdf>
  + India PIs of the consortium should apply to their institutional review boards (IRBs)/ institutional ethics committees (IECs) at the time of submission of proposal to obtain necessary bioethics approvals from all involved institutions. If selected, Indian PIs are required to submit proof of their institution’s IRB/IECs approval to DBT by before start of project.

1. **BIORRAP (Single portal for all regulatory clearances)\* Mandatory**

The Department of Biotechnology has developed Biological Research Regulatory Approval Portal (BioRRAP) to track the regulatory approvals for a research proposal on a single portal. All Biological Research proposals require BioRRAP ID for submission on portals of regulatory agencies involve handling and exchange of materials that include micro-organisms, plants, small and large animals, humans samples as well as biodiversity resources of the country. The Government of India supports biological research through its Ministries/Departments providing statutory and administrative approvals through their regulatory agencies/committees. Health Ministry’s Screening Committee (HMSC), Review Committee on Genetic Manipulation (RCGM), Committee for the Purpose of Control and Supervision of Experiments on Animals (CPCSEA), National Biodiversity Authority (NBA), Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine & Storage (DPPQ) and Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) are amongst the regulatory agencies/committees facilitating biological research in India by providing requisite approvals.

**CONSORTIUM AGREEMENT**

The participants shall enter into a Project Agreement. The Project Agreement shall include the Participants mutual commitments with International counterpart, conditions concerning rights to foreground and background information and other issues of significance to the cooperation. The project Agreement shall be consistent with each funding organizations terms and conditions for grants for funding (foreground and background information refer to IPR).

**INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS**

The IPR arising from cooperative activities under this working Programme shall be regulated in accordance with the relevant laws of the two countries.

With respect to any invention or discovery made or conceived in a joint venture in the course of the execution of the cooperation, the Parties agree that ownership, title and patent rights as well as other rights accruing shall be handled according to the agreement signed by the participants in that specific joint venture.

All details shall be settled amicably by consultation or negotiation between the participants in each specific case of joint venture.

# OTHER DOCUMENTS:

PI, whose project is recommended by Joint Expert Committee will have to submit necessary documents such as detailed checklist, IPR arrangement, approvals of necessary authority such as CPCSEA, ICMR, National Biodiversity authority, DBT, NBPGR etc as the case may be, and any other documents required by DBT.

**HOW TO APPLY:**

**Please apply through this link;** [**https://dbtepromis.nic.in/Login.aspx**](https://dbtepromis.nic.in/Login.aspx)

**Steps for submission:**

1. Please login to eProMIS account (<https://dbtepromis.nic.in/Login.aspx>)
2. Go to International Cooperation-Bilateral Programs area
3. Open Call link for Indo-UK: Farmed Animal Diseases and Health
4. Submit proposal

**Contact details:**

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