ABSTRACT
Funding agencies are Govt. or Non-govt. body providing monitory grants for scientific research Areas- Science and Technology, Social sciences, etc. In India various funding agencies are available which provide grants for a research in a various field. These agencies conduct research schemes to promote the research in India in science and/or medical stream and provide a grant for research.

Keywords: Funding agency, Research, Science, Research grant, Fellowship.

INTRODUCTION
Research funding is a term generally covering any funding for scientific research, in the areas of both "hard" science and technology and social science. It is a competitive process, in which potential research projects are evaluated and only the most promising receive funding. Such processes, which are run by government, corporations or foundations, allocate scarce funds.\[1\]

Most research funding comes from two major sources, corporations (through research and development departments) and government (primarily carried out through universities and specialized government agencies). Some small amounts of scientific research are carried out (or funded) by charitable foundations, especially in relation to developing cures for diseases such as cancer, malaria and AIDS.

Different funding agencies are:
All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)
Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)
Department of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH)
Department of Biotechnology (DBT)
Department of Science and Technology (DST)
Technology Information, Forecasting and Assessment Council (TIFAC)
Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)
Gujarat Council on Science and Technology (GUJCOST)
Indian National science Academy (INSA)
All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)

The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) was established by an Act of Parliament in the year 1987, with a view to promote proper planning and coordinated development of technical education system throughout the country. The Council has been performing its regulatory, planning and promotional functions through its Bureaus, namely: Administration; Finance; Planning and Coordination; Under Graduate Studies; Post Graduate Education and Research; Faculty Development; Quality Assurance; and Research and Institutional Development Bureaus; and through its Regional Offices located in various parts of the country.\(^2\)

Name of schemes.\(^6\)
Research and Institutional Development Schemes
- Modernization and Removal of Obsolescence Scheme (MODROBS)
- Research Promotion Schemes (RPS)

Industry-Institute Interaction Schemes
- Industry Institute Partnership Cell (IIPC)
- Entrepreneurship Development Cells (EDC)
- National Facilities in Engineering and Technology with Industrial Collaboration (NAFETIC)

Modernisation and Removal of Obsolescence (MODROBS):
Objectives:
To equip technical institutions with modern infra-structural facilities in laboratory(s)/workshop(s)/computing facilities to enhance functional efficiency for teaching, training and research purposes.
The aims are contemporary Lab Work, relevant project work, indirect benefits to faculty/students of the institution through training programmes and consultancy work.\(^3\)

Research Promotion Schemes (RPS):
Objective:
RPS aims to create research ambience by promoting research in technical disciplines and innovations in established and emerging technologies; and to generate Masters and Doctoral degree candidates.

Industry Institute Partnership Cell (IIPC):
Objective:
To establish institute-industry liaison by encouraging: (1) conduct of industrial training programmes (2) facilitating exchange of resource personnel (3) carry out industrial R&D (4) conduct of industrial visits (5) developing appropriate curricula and (6) undertake consultancy services, etc.\textsuperscript{[3]}

Entrepreneurship Development Cells (EDC):
Objective:
To encourage students to consider self-employment as a career option and provide training in entrepreneurship.

National Facilities in Engineering and Technology with Industrial Collaboration (NAFETIC):
Objective:
To establish national level facilities in the frontier areas of Engineering and Technology through collaboration between industry(s) and institutions for product development, basic research, trouble shooting, consultancy, testing and training purposes.\textsuperscript{[3]}

Nationally Coordinated Project (NCP):
Objective:
To plan, coordinate and execute integrated R&D programmes at national level by a group of institutions. The technical/ financial/ administrative deliverables are to be spelled out clearly by the networking institutions with the lead institution being an IIT/IISc/IIM/NIT.

Who can submit a proposal?
- The Council invites fresh proposals annually from AICTE approved technical institutions: University Departments, Government Institutions, Grant-in-aid Institutions and Accredited Institutions in the private sector for financial assistance for schemes operated by the RID Bureau. For five year old institutions in J and K State and North-Eastern States, accreditation criterion is not mandatory.
Centrally funded Institutes such as IITs, IISc, IIM’s, NIT’s are not eligible for these schemes as they are directly funded by Ministry of Human Resource Development, New Delhi.

Centrally funded Institutions may apply, however, only for the Nationally Coordinated Project (NCP) Scheme.

Professional Bodies/Societies; Industrial Units/Houses; NGO’s; Institutions/Departments not approved by AICTE and Non-accredited departments of Self-financing Institutions are NOT ELIGIBLE to apply for RID Bureau Schemes.[3]

Areas of research support:

Contact Address:[6]
All India Council for Technical Education, NBCC Building, East Wing, 4th Floor,
Pragati Vihar, Bhisham Pitamah Marg, New Delhi –110 003
Telefax No: (011) 24369632
E-mail: rid@aicte.ernet.in Website: www.aicte.ernet.in

Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)
The major functions of CSIR include promotion, guidance and coordination of scientific and industrial research in India; establishment or development of and assistance to existing special institutions or departments for scientific study of problems affecting particular industries and trades; award of fellowship; utilization of Council’s R&D results for industrial development; collection and dissemination of S&T information; and technology generation, absorption and transfer.[4]

Name of scheme:[6]
Research Schemes, Sponsored Schemes, Emeritus Scientist Scheme,
Research Fellowships/Associateships
Other Science and Technology Promotion Programmes

Research Schemes:
Objective:
To promote research work in the field of S&T including agriculture, engineering and medicine. Multi-disciplinary projects which involve inter-organisational cooperation (including that of CSIR Laboratories) are also considered. Preference is given to schemes which have relevance to research programmes of CSIR laboratories. Who can submit a proposal? Professors/Scientists and other experts in regular employment in Universities, IITs, Post Graduate Institutions, Colleges, recognized R&D laboratories etc. When and how to submit a proposal? The proposal in the prescribed format can be submitted any time during the year. Areas of research support: Science and Technology including agriculture, engineering and medicine. Components of grant: Fellowships, contingencies and equipment. Items not allowed out of grant: International travel, furniture/office equipment. Sponsored Schemes: Objective: The Directors of CSIR laboratories may invite applications for research grants in specific areas of interest to their respective laboratories. Who can submit a proposal? Professors/Scientists and other experts in regular employment in Universities, IITs, Post Graduate Institutions, Colleges, recognized R&D laboratories etc. When and how to submit a proposal? The proposal in the prescribed format can be submitted any time during the year. Areas of research support: Science and Technology including agriculture, engineering and medicine. Components of grant: Fellowships, contingencies and equipment. Items not allowed out of grant: International travel, furniture/office equipment.
Emeritus Scientist Scheme: [5]

Objective:
To provide support to superannuated outstanding scientists to pursue research in their respective field of specialization and having relevance to the programmes of CSIR.

Who can submit a proposal? [5]
A scientist who has been actively engaged in scientific research during the preceding five years of superannuation.

When and how to submit a proposal? [5]
The proposal in the prescribed format can be submitted any time during the year.

Areas of research support: [5]
Science and Technology including agriculture, engineering and medicine.

Components of grant: [5]
Scientist allowance, fellowship and contingency.

Items not allowed out of grant: [5]
Furniture/Office equipment.

Other Science and Technology Promotion Programmes:

CSIR Programme on Youth Leadership in Science:
The CPYLS is a unique ‘hand holding’ programme for school children at secondary level. The objective of the scheme is to attract the meritorious young school children towards science. The top 100 science students of CBSE, ICSE and State Boards in Class X examination are contacted by the CSIR laboratories. A traveling allowance to visit the CSIR laboratory and facilities to carry out project work at the CSIR laboratory is provided. This scheme is tenable till graduation. [6]

Visiting Associateship Scheme:
The scheme enables guest scientists from outside CSIR laboratories to make use of advanced R&D facilities available in the CSIR setup. Under this programme the scientist is provided to and fro traveling expenses and daily allowance at CSIR rates for a period of maximum 60 days for two visits in a year. The associateship is tenable for 3 years. Selection is made on the basis of recommendation of the Director of the concerned CSIR laboratory. [6]

Partial Travel Grants to Research Scholars:
The HRDG, CSIR has a scheme of providing partial foreign travel grants to research scholars (not in regular employment), whose papers are accepted for oral or poster presentation at the International Conference abroad on recommendations of the Expert Committee. For this HRDG, CSIR receives applications on prescribed format at least three months before the event.[6]

**Entrepreneurship Support to Research Scholars:**
This programme is for Research Scholars working in CSIR laboratories. The objective of this programme is to broad base the perspective of the research scholars so that they can make linkages of their scientific and technical knowledge to the buoyant world of business and industry. [6]

**Contact Address:**[6]
The Head
Human Resource Development Group, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research,
CSIR Complex, Library Avenue, Pusa, New Delhi – 110 012
Tel. Nos: (011) 25748632, 25721585, Fax. No: (011) 25840887, 25860595
E-mail: csircx@nda.vsnl.net.in Website: http://csirhrdg.res.in

**Department of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy (AYUSH)**
The AYUSH Systems include Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha, Homoeopathy and include therapies documented and used in these Systems for the prevention and cure of various disorders and diseases.[8]
The Department of AYUSH has introduced a Scheme for extra-mural research in addition to the intra-mural research undertaken by four Research Councils for Ayurveda and Siddha, Unani, Homoeopathy, Yoga and Naturopathy set up by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare three decades ago. The off take and output from this scheme has so far been limited and has not been able to meet the standards for scientific enquiry and outcome effectively. The Department has taken up a series of programs/interventions wherein evidence based support for the efficacy claims is needed. Safety, quality control and consistency of products are also very much required.[8]

**Name of scheme(s):**[9]
Extra-mural Research (EMR) project Scheme of AYUSH Systems of medicine and Accreditation of Organizations for Research and Development in the fields of AYUSH.

Golden Triangle Partnership (GTP) Scheme for validation of traditional Ayurvedic Drugs and development of new drugs.

Extra-mural Research (EMR) project Scheme of AYUSH Systems of medicine and Accreditation of Organizations for Research and Development in the fields of AYUSH.

Objectives:

To develop evidence based support on the efficacy of AYUSH drugs and therapies.

To generate data on safety, standardization and quality control of AYUSH products and practices.

To investigate the fundamental principles of Indian Systems of Medicine.

To generate a data base on various aspects of AYUSH practices.

To generate data on Heavy metals, Pesticide residues, Microbial load, Safety/Toxicity in the raw drugs and finished ASU and H drugs.

To utilize appropriate technologies for development of single and Poly-herbal/herbo-mineral products to make it globally acceptable.

To develop the products those have IPR potentials to attract national/multinational pharmaceutical companies.

Who can submit a proposal?

The institutions/investigators seeking a project from the Department of AYUSH should have adequate infrastructure to pursue the research project. In case of clinical research, the hospital, laboratory facilities for bio-chemical, pathological, radiological and electrophysiological investigations supported with necessary equipment relevant to the project should be available. In case of studies for safety and standardization adequate laboratory facilities and animal house should be in place.

When and how to submit a proposal?

Any time during the year in the prescribed format and Annexures which can be downloaded from the website.

www.pharmasm.com
Areas of research support: Clinical trials, pharmacology, toxicology, standardization and study of Pharmacology kinetics

Components of grant:
Financial support for staff and contingencies – recurring and non-recurring for the project over a period of 1-3 years up to a maximum of Rs. 30.00 lakhs.

Items not allowed out of grant: Buildings, International travel.

Golden Triangle Partnership (GTP) Scheme for validation of traditional Ayurvedic Drugs and development of new drugs.

Objectives:
To bring safe, effective and standardized Ayurvedic products for the identified disease conditions.
To develop new Ayurvedic and plant based products effective in the disease conditions of national/global importance. The criteria will be to have best quality, safe and effective products. Mechanism will be evolved to make products affordable for the domestic market.
To utilize appropriate technologies for development of single and poly-herbal products to make it globally acceptable.
The product should have IPR potential to attract national/multi national pharmaceutical companies.

Contact Address:
Director (Ayurveda and Siddha; Unani, Homoeo; Yoga and Naturopathy),
Department of AYUSH, 61-65, Institutional Area, Janakpuri, New Delhi – 110058
Tel. No.: (011) 28520430 (Yand N),
(011) 28525520 (Ayd. and Siddha),
(011) 28521981 (Unani),
(011) 28525523 (Homoeo)
Fax.No: (011) 28520435 (Y and N),
(011) 28520748 (Ayd. and Siddha),
Department of Biotechnology (DBT)
The setting up of a separate Department of Biotechnology (DBT), under the Ministry of Science and Technology in 1986 gave a new impetus to the development of the field of modern biology and biotechnology in India. In more than a decade of its existence, the department has promoted and accelerated the pace of development of biotechnology in the country. Through several R&D projects, demonstrations and creation of infrastructural facilities a clear visible impact of this field has been seen. The department has made significant achievements in the growth and application of biotechnology in the broad areas of agriculture, health care, animal sciences, environment, and industry.\(^\text{[11]}\)

Objective:
Promote the goals of the Institute and to facilitate re-entry of scientists of Indian origin working abroad.\(^\text{[12]}\)

Eligibility:
Applicants for this Fellowship should possess Ph.D., M.D., or an equivalent degree relevant to biomedical genomics, with an outstanding track record reflected in publications and other professional achievements. Applicants must not have affiliation to an institution in India.\(^\text{[12]}\)

Who can submit a proposal? \(^\text{[12]}\)
Academic Institutions, R&D Laboratories, Autonomous bodies, Industries etc.

When and how to submit a proposal? \(^\text{[12]}\)
Proposal may be submitted in the prescribed format any time during the year.

Components of grant:
Grants are for recurring and non-recurring requirements as well as for R&D staff supports. Recurring expenditure includes cost for chemicals, consumables, glassware, domestic travel, and contingency. Non-recurring expenditure includes support for capital equipment, instruments, facilities etc.

Areas of research support: \(^\text{[13]}\)
Animal Biotechnology, Aquaculture and Marine biotechnology, Basic Research in Biotechnology, Biofuels, Bioinformatics, Biological Control of Plants pests, diseases and weeds, Bioprospecting and Molecular Taxonomy, Biotech process engineering and industrial biotechnology, Biotechnology of Medicinal and Aromatics plants, Biotechnology of Silkworms and host-plants, Crop Biotechnology, Environment and Conservation Biotechnology, Food Biotechnology, Medical Biotechnology (Vaccines, Diagnostics, Drug Development, Human Genetics and Genome Analysis, Seri Biotechnology, Stem Cell Biotechnology), Microbial Biotechnology, Plant tissue Culture, Human Resource Development, Nano Biotechnology, Women Biotechnology and Programme for Rural Areas and SC/ST population, Jai Vigyan National S&T Missions, Patent Facilitation

Application Procedure: [12]

Each applicant should provide a Curriculum Vitae and the following:

- Summary of pre-doctoral training (with details of major courses taken and grades obtained) [about 10 sentences],
- Highlights of doctoral training and publications [about 20 sentences],
- Highlights of post-doctoral training and publications [about 30 sentences],
- Problems to be addressed in the next 5 years, with clear indication of the importance of the problems and methodologies to be adopted in solving them [about 3 pages],
- Description of long-term (5-15 years) professional goals [about 1 page], and
- A specific project proposal (with clear descriptions of objectives, methodologies, importance and timelines) to be carried out in the next 5 years, with budget and justification [6-10 pages].[12]

Contact Address: [12]

Scientist In-charge, Project Registry Cell, Department of Biotechnology, Block 2, 7th Floor, C.G.O. Complex, Lodi Road, New Delhi – 110 003

Website: www.dbtindia.gov.in,
www.btisnet.gov.in,
www.dbtindia.gov.in/organisation/nodal.htm
The Department of Science and Technology plays a pivotal role in promotion of Science and Technology in the country. Science and Technology Policy-2003 states that “Special emphasis will be placed on equity in development, so that the benefits of technological growth reach the majority of the population, particularly the disadvantaged sections, leading to an improved quality of life for every citizen of the country.”

The Department has wide ranging activities ranging from promoting high end basic research and development of cutting edge technologies on one hand to service the technological requirements of the common man through development of appropriate skills and technologies on the other.

The Department supports research through a wide variety of schemes specifically carved out to meet the requirements of different sections of the scientific and engineering community.

Name of scheme(s):

- Deep Continental Studies (DCS)
- Himalayan Glaciology (HG)
- Indian Climate Research Programme (ICRP)
- Instrument Development Programme (IDP)
- International S&T Cooperation (ISTC)
- Joint Technology Projects under STAC/IS-STAC
- Monsoon and Tropical Climate (MONTCLIM) and Agrometeorology
- Natural Resources Data Management System (NRDMS)
- Pharmaceuticals Research and Development Support Fund (PRDSF) Programme

Soft Loan for Pharma Industrial R&D Projects:

Who can submit a proposal?

Any Indian company/firm engaged in drug development manufacturing jointly with:

- National laboratory under CSIR, ICMR, etc.
- University department/other academic institution such as IIT/IISc., etc.
- Any other publicly funded R&D Institution.
Components of grant:\[14\]
Salaries and Wages, Consumables and Materials, domestic Travel, Information and Documentation, Patent Filing, Overheads, Equipment, Software etc.

Contact Address:\[14\]
The Adviser and Head (TDT)  
Department of Science and Technology, Technology Bhawan, New Mehrauli  
Road,  
New Delhi – 110 016  
Telefax: 011-26510686  
E-mail: laxman@nic.in  
Website: www.dst.gov.in

Technology Information, Forecasting and Assessment Council (TIFAC)
The Technology Information, Forecasting and Assessment Council (TIFAC) is a registered society under Department of Science and Technology. The main objectives of TIFAC include generation of Technology Forecasting/Technology Assessment/ Techno Market Survey documents, developing on-line nationally accessible information system, promotion of technologies and evolving suitable mechanism for testing of technology and enabling technology transfer as well as commercialisation.\[15\]

Programmes:\[15\]
Specialized studies in technology linked business opportunities  
Bioprocesses and Bioproducts Programme  
Technology Refinement and Marketing Programme (TREMAP)  
SME Technology Upgradation Programme  
TIFAC-SIDBI Revolving Fund for Technology Innovation Programme (SRIJAN)

Mission – Relevance and excellence in achieving new heights in technical education

TIFAC-SIDBI Revolving Fund (SRIJAN).\[16\]
The Programme (SRIJAN) was launched on November 01, 2010 jointly by Secretary-DST and Managing Director, SIDBI.

Objectives:
The Programme (SRIJAN) was launched on November 01, 2010 jointly by Secretary-DST and Managing Director, SIDBI.

Objectives:  
To facilitate commercialization / scaling-up of innovative technologies in terms of novel process / product development.
To extend financial support as soft loan to Indian industries for scaling up technology innovations developed at R&D / prototype / pilot scale.

Criteria for Appraisal: \([16]\)

Project proposals will be evaluated based on their scientific, technological, commercial and financial merits.

The evaluation criteria includes:

- Innovation content / uniqueness / novelty in process or product.
- Advantages of the proposed technology over the existing technologies.
- Justification of the scope, proposed cost, duration and financing pattern.

Contact Address: \([15]\)

Technology Information, Forecasting and Assessment Council (TIFAC), Department of Science and Technology (DST), 'A' Wing, Vishwakarma Bhavan, Shaheed Jeet Singh Marg, New Delhi 110016, India.
Phone: +91-(0)11-26592600, 26867764
Fax: 26961158, 26528227, 26863866
E-mail: tifacinfo@tifac.org.in
Website: www.tifac.org.in

Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)

The primary aim of the ICMR is to promote research in the country in the fields of medicine, public health and allied areas. The Council promotes biomedical research in the country through intramural research (through Institutes totally funded by ICMR) and extramural research (through grants-in-aid given to projects in non-ICMR Institutes). \([17]\)

Name of the scheme(s):

Ad-hoc Research Schemes
Senior Research Fellowship/Research Associate

Ad-hoc Research Schemes. \([18]\)

Objective:

The Indian Council of Medical Research provides financial assistance to promote biomedical and health research.

Who can submit a proposal? \([18]\)
The assistance is provided by way of grants to scientists in regular employment in the Universities, medical colleges, postgraduate institutions, recognized research and development laboratories and NGOs.

When and how to submit a proposal? [18]

Proposals are received throughout the year on the prescribed format, which can be obtained on request from the Director-General, ICMR. Forms can also be downloaded from ICMR website.

Areas of research support: [18]

- Communicable diseases including viral diseases, cholera and enteric diseases, tuberculosis, leprosy, malaria, filariasis, kala-azar, vector control etc.
- Reproductive health including fertility control.
- Maternal and Child Health.
- Nutritional and major metabolic disorders.
- Primary health care, alternative health care systems.
- Non-communicable diseases including cancer, mental health, cardiovascular, neurological, ophthalmic and haematological disorders, oral health, gastroenterology, urology etc.
- Occupational and other environment related health problems i.e. asthma.
- Drug research including medicinal plants and indigenous/or traditional systems of medicine.
- Basic medical research in disciplines such as anatomy, allergy, anthropology, physiology, biochemistry, immunology, cell and molecular biology, genetics, pharmacology, haematology etc.

Components of grant:[18]

Research staff, Equipment, Contingencies, Travel, Overheads Financial ceiling (Financial ceiling is up to Rs.30 Lakhs for the total duration of the project)

Items not allowed:[18]

Basic infrastructure, building, foreign travel etc.

Contact Address:[18]
Senior Research Fellowship/Research Associate\textsuperscript{[19]}

Objectives:

- Senior Research fellowships provide opportunities to bright young men and women to pursue research and training invariably leading to Ph.D./MD etc. under experienced researchers/investigators of repute in the field of biomedicine.
- Research Associateships are awarded to encourage young research workers who already have good quality published work to their credit to pursue research work in biomedicine on specific research programmes as post doctoral fellows.

Who can Submit a Proposal?\textsuperscript{[19]}

Any young scientist who fulfils the prescribed criteria of age and educational qualifications can submit applications to ICMR to carry out research in the field of biomedical sciences at the permanent institutes of the council, other biomedical research institutes, medical colleges and universities in India where adequate laboratory and other facilities to carry out biomedical research are available.

Upper Age Limit:

- Senior Research Fellowship: 35 years
- Research Associateship: 40 years (in case of woman candidate the upper age limit is relaxed by two years)

When and How to Submit a Proposal?\textsuperscript{[20]}

Applications from Research fellows/associates are received throughout the year on the prescribed format, which can be obtained on request from the Director-General, ICMR. Forms can be downloaded from ICMR website.

Components of grant:\textsuperscript{[19]}

As prescribed by the Department of Science and Technology from
Items not allowed:[19]
Non-expendable articles such as equipment, vehicles, office furniture etc. and foreign
travel or other expenses for visits abroad.

Contact Address:[19]
Director General, Council of Medical Research,
V. Ramalingaswami Bhawan, Post Box No. 4911
Ansari Nagar, New Delhi- 110029
Telephone : 91-11-26588895, 91-11-26588980, 91-11-26589794,
: 91-11-26589336, 91-11-26588707
Fax : 91-11-26588662
Gram : SCIENTIFIC

Other Research Activities: [18]
- Short Term Research Studentship
- National Task Force Projects, which emphasize a time-bound, goal-oriented
  approach with clearly defined targets, specific time frames, standardized and
  uniform methodologies, and often a multicentric structure
- Centres for Advanced Research: setting up Centres for Advanced Research in
different research areas around existing expertise and infrastructure in selected
departments of Medical Colleges, Universities and other non-ICMR Research
Institutes
- Guidance for International Collaboration for Research in Biomedical Sciences
- ICMR International Fellowships for Biomedical Scientists from Developing
  Countries
- ICMR Financial assistance to MD/MS/DM/MCH thesis programme
- Grant-in-aid for organising Seminars/Symposia/Workshops

Contact Address:[19]
Director General, Indian Council of Medical Research,
V. Ramalingaswami Bhawan, Post Box No. 4911, Ansari Nagar,
New Delhi- 110029.
Tel.No: 91-11-26588895, 91-11-26588980, 91-11-26588707,
Gujarat Council on Science and Technology (GUJCOST) established in 1986 under Education Department, Gujarat State. Gujarat Council on Science and Technology is functioning as an autonomous society from Date 1-2-2000 under department of Science and Technology to promote popularization of science and the spread of scientific temper, attitude among the people of the State. \[20\]

Programmes:

**Student Science and Technology (Sci - Tech) Project:**\[21\]

**Objective:**

To encourage the students and Faculty members of Science and Technology institutes to use their talents for working on innovative projects.

- Maximum grant per project is Rs. 25,000/-
- Maximum 5 projects scrutinized at Institute level committee and forwarded by Head of Institute/Deemed University will be accepted.

**Minor Research Project (MRP) (Other than Biotechnology Sector):**\[22\]

**Objective:**

To Provide Financial assistance to the researchers through institutions to carry out research work.

Science and Technology studies and surveys

**Areas of research support:**\[24\]

- Location specific Research and Technology Development
- Pilot scale demonstration Projects
- Innovative Research Work
- Solution of Industrial Problem

Who can apply?\[24\]
Scientists from Universities, their affiliated colleges and research institutions having some essential basic facilities for carrying out research.

Contact Address:\[20\]

Gujarat Council on Science and Technology (GUJCOST)
Block – B / 7th Floor, M. S. Building, Sector – 11, Near Pathikashram,
Gandhinagar – 382 011,
E-mail: pop-gujcost@gujarat.gov.in
Fax: 079 – 23256363

Indian National Science Academy (INSA)
The Indian National Science Academy (INSA) is the apex body of Indian scientists representing all branches of science and technology. Its objectives encompass Promotion of scientific knowledge in India including its practical application to problems of national welfare and Co-ordination among scientific academies, societies, institutions, the Government scientific departments and services.\[23\]

Programmes:

INSA-JRD TATA Fellowship;\[24\]
Objective:
To extend facilities of the advance scientific infrastructure and expertise of India to scientists and researchers.

Who can apply?\[24\]
Scientist, teacher or a research scholar, preferably below 45 years of age affiliated to a scientific or academic institution.

When a Proposal can be submitted?\[24\]
The last dates for receipt of the applications are 31\textsuperscript{st} March and 30\textsuperscript{th} September in a calendar year.

Contact Address:\[24\]
Indian National science Academy (INSA),
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110 002.
Tel: 3221931-50
Fax: 3235648, 3231095
E.mail: insa@giaskll01.vsnl.net.in; insa@ndf.vsnl.net.in
REFERENCES


5. CSIR research grants, research schemes; Terms and Conditions, Forms and General Information; Effective from 1st October, 1999; retrieved on Jan 24, 2013 from, http://interscience.ac.in/Downloads/CSIRFundings.pdf


10. Government of India ministry of health and family welfare department of Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Sowa rigpa and Homeopathy(AYUSH); scheme for extra and intra mural research (EMR)

11. Indian Council of Medical Research; Funding Agencies; chapter 3; page no.23, retrieved on Jan 22, 2013 from, http://icmr.nic.in/hmsc_document/funding_agencies


15. Technology Information, Forecasting & Assessment Council (TIFAC), New Delhi, Department of Science & Technology, retrieved on Jan 31, 2013 from, http://www.dst.gov.in/autonomous/tifac.htm


17. Indian Council of Medical Research, Funding Agencies; chapter 3, retrieved on Jan 22, 2013 from, http://icmr.nic.in/hmsc_document/funding_agencies


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