



**India-UK Tackling AMR in the Environment from Antimicrobial  
Manufacturing Waste Programme:**

**Questions and Answers**

**1) Can there be business involvement in the call?**

NERC cannot fund businesses as part of the call. Businesses can be involved in the project and are encouraged and will need to be listed as a Project Partner. The business does not have to be an Indian business organisation.

Please refer to the section C of the [NERC research grants handbook](#):

**72.** On research grant proposals the Principal Investigator may also name formal Project Partners, who will not receive funding directly from the award, but will have an integral role in the proposed research. Minor Directly Incurred costs may be requested to facilitate collaboration. Named Project Partners may include UK or overseas Research or User Organisations, but an organisation should only be named as a Project Partner if it is providing specific contributions (either in cash or kind) to the project. There is no limit to the number of Project Partners. Project Partners must be separate Research Organisations to those submitting the proposal.

**73.** Project Partners should ensure the availability of the necessary facilities and infrastructure and provide a detailed letter of support of up to 2 sides of A4. It is the responsibility of named Project Partners to read and comply with the terms and conditions relating to proposals for research grants.

**74.** Fellowship proposals do not have a separate Project Partner section. Any significant collaborators (from outside the host Research Organisation) should be named and their role described in the Partnership Details section of the form and a letter of support should be attached from each person named in that section. Collaborators from the host Research Organisation submitting the proposal should not be named in this section and should not provide a letter of support. Internal collaborators can be mentioned in the section on "Choice of Host Institution".

**2) Are studentships included?**

PhD studentships cannot be requested as part of the UK component of the call. Applicants can include student exchanges as part of their proposals.

**3) What research challenges must be covered?**

The proposal needs fully detail how it will address the aims and objectives of the call. There is no boundary by remit in addressing this.

All of the research challenges do not have to be addressed in a single collaborative project but each project should ensure that it addresses at least one of the outlined research challenges with a view to research outputs contributing to ongoing efforts to develop international environmental standards to limit discharge of antimicrobials in pharmaceutical manufacturing



effluent. The Funders are looking for a balance across the programme and aim to ensure all of the research challenges are funded as part of the programme.

#### 4) What is a Visiting Researcher?

A Visiting Researcher is a staff classification described by NERC. This classification is outlined in the section E of the [NERC research grants handbook](#)

**150.** Distinguished researchers from the UK or overseas may be funded to visit the Investigator's institution in order to give full time advice and assistance on research in a particular field for up to 12 months during the project. Visiting Researchers will normally receive the same salary and conditions as other staff of an equivalent status within the Research Organisation. NERC will only pay their salary for the time that they will be directly working on the proposed project. Estates and Indirect costs will be paid where a visit exceeds 6 months. NERC will not fund a Visiting Researcher on a fellowship.

**151.** Reasonable expenses will be paid for travel to and from the UK by Visiting Researchers, but not their families. The amount requested for the visit should be reduced if a contribution has been received from other sources or if the visit will be partly funded by the Visiting Researcher's own institution.

#### 5) Can Visiting Researchers be supported?

Yes, Visiting Researchers can be supported. The costs of travel and subsistence associated with Indian Visiting Researchers will be met by DBT. The costs of travel and subsistence associated with UK Visiting Researchers will be met by NERC.

#### 6) Is there a set number of partners required?

There is no expectation for a minimum number of partners. There should be at least one on the UK side and one on the Indian side.

#### 7) How should travel and accommodation costs be met by NERC or DBT funds?

NERC funds will cover the costs of (i) travel to India by UK researchers, (ii) travel and subsistence of UK researchers associated with fieldwork, and (iii) travel and subsistence (i.e. hosting/hospitality) of Indian researchers when in the UK.

DBT funds will cover the costs of (i) travel and subsistence (i.e. hosting/hospitality) of UK researchers when in India, and (ii) travel to the UK by Indian researchers.

UK applicants are encouraged to build some flexibility into their fieldwork budgets to spread the cost of fieldwork in India across the two funding partners.