



Cultural Heritage and Rapid Urbanisation in India

I. Contents

II. Introduction	1
III. Context.....	2
IV. Aims of the Call	2
A. Scope.....	2
B. Additional Proposal Requirements	5
V. Eligibility.....	5
VI. Guidance on Costs and Project Timescales.....	6
VII. Application Process and Guidance.....	7
A. Application Process.....	7
B. Guidance for completing attachments	8
VIII. Assessment Process and Criteria	13
IX. Scheme Requirements and Post Award Reporting.....	14
X. Contact Information.....	14

II. Introduction

The Arts and Humanities Research Council (AHRC) and the Indian Council for Historical Research (ICHR) are pleased to announce a joint call for research proposals addressing the theme of ‘Cultural Heritage and Rapid Urbanisation in India’.

Funding of up to £200,000 per project for UK applicants is available on a full economic cost (fEC) basis with AHRC meeting 80% of the fEC. Matched resources are available from ICHR for Indian applicants. Proposals should have a maximum duration of 24 months and will be expected to start in February 2018. It is expected that 3-4 awards will be made under this call.

Awards will be funded through the [Newton-Bhabha Fund](#) – a programme that aims to strengthen research and innovation partnerships between the UK and partnering countries.

III. Context

The scale and speed of urbanisation in India has placed pressure on its rich and diverse cultural heritage as well as presenting opportunities for integrating the preservation of heritage into sustainable urban development. From 1991 to 2011, the urban population in India has increased from 100 million to 200 million. By 2041, 50 % of India's population is expected to live in cities. On average, the population of India's six major metropolises nearly doubled between 1981 and 2001. The issue is not only limited to India; UN estimates say that by 2050, 70 % of the world's population will live in cities. This will bring with it significant challenges around how the urban environments, landscapes and spaces people use can be sustained, while respecting historical integrity.

This issue is of growing interest and importance in India, with Indian ministries and UK departments emphasising the need to place cultural heritage at the centre of dialogue surrounding the country's rapid, large-scale urbanisation.

This call builds on the AHRC and ICHR's joint activity that has already taken place under the 'Cultural Heritage and Rapid Urbanisation in India' programme. In 2015 a workshop and a number of research networking projects began to build UK-India partnerships and networks addressing challenges related to urbanisation and cultural heritage in India. A [secondworkshop](#) held in New Delhi on 24-25th May 2017 convened UK and Indian academics to discuss the place of heritage in the development of modern cities over the course of history and future strategies for protecting heritage.¹ Through the discussion a number of key areas and issues emerged, which would benefit from further collaborative research. Building on the workshops and research networking projects, this call will support the development of longer term collaborative research projects that will address these challenges in greater depth. Applicants do not need to have been involved with the first phase of activity nor have attended the May 2017 workshop.

IV. Aims of the Call

A. Scope

The aim of this call is to allow researchers in the UK and India to collaborate on joint research projects which will address critical issues concerning cultural heritage, history and urbanisation in India, including those key challenges that emerged from the workshop. It is expected that projects

¹Presentations were made on a number of examples of cities of historical urban relevance and the process of urbanisation, including Amravati, Bengaluru, Bhubaneswar, Chennai, Madurai, Mumbai, Patna, Varanasi and Warangal. The call is not limited to research on these places, and further information can be found in the interim workshop report

funded under this call will explore how historical experiences of urbanisation can inform contemporary issues and policy and also examine the role that heritage can play in sustainable economic growth and social cohesion.

The call intends to support projects addressing these issues on a variety of levels including cities, towns, villages and rural settlements. Projects may take a comparative approach to include more than one urban area or focus on a particular geographical area.

We strongly encourage a focus on the role of digital tools and communication in addressing these issues. This could include for example the development of new tools and methodologies to interpret cultural data sets in multiple forms and formats; the representation of heritage in a digital format and how different interpretations or misrepresentations can impact on how heritage is understood; and how digitisation/digital tools can engage communities with their heritage as well as improve accessibility.

Proposals should address one of the following thematic areas. A number of potential areas for further research collaboration are listed under each area. Please note that these are not exhaustive and are suggestions intended to stimulate research ideas for each area:

Heritage and ownership: the place of contested heritage

By its very definition the term heritage implies that it belongs to someone. If that definition is correct then could it not also follow that it is not the property of anyone else? Heritage in the urban setting brings this concept into sharp relief as cities are constructed of multiple, simultaneous, overlapping and intertwined layers. Layers that are not only the tangible physical places, spaces and the constructed environment, but also culture, religion, language and creative expression. Ownership of any of these aspects may be claimed by different groups and dominant narratives emerge, supported by traditional models of power and authority. Urban spaces become controlled by these dominant groups, accepted notions of culture and heritage are imposed, and land use and access is restricted based on private interests. But what recourse do minority or subaltern voices have to challenge these dominant narratives? How do we safeguard the agency of the full diversity of actors that lay claim to heritage traditions? How do we ensure that all affected groups have a say on which of these complex layers of heritage are preserved, erased, highlighted and memorialised? How and by whom are these difficult negotiations mediated? Who chooses what is documented and what is not, in what form and who has access to this? What impact do all of these factors have on how final decisions are made and who are trusted with making them?

Cities in the context of multiple forms of migration

India is widely regarded as having some of the earliest urban centres in history, and is now home to some of the largest and most densely populated cities in the world supported by processes of migration. Whether this migration is rural-to-urban or international, the rapid growth of cities has resulted in people from increasingly diverse cultural, religious and linguistic backgrounds coming into daily contact with one another. Migration is by no means a recent phenomenon and has been contributing to the shape of urban environments for hundreds of years, but most cities are still not sufficiently well-equipped to deal with the influx of people. This is acutely illustrated by the tension between the cultural heritage of native inhabitants and migrants, where it is not just the spatial and demographic makeup of the city that is altered, but also the ideas, practices, histories and beliefs that are changed, often indelibly. Migrants will bring with them their own cultural traits and practices, which mix with those of other groups and may lead to the evolution of local traditions. Is this always perceived as wholly negative, or can these evolutions be the basis of social cohesion and development? What informal economies are established by the influx of new cultural products and practices? How are we able to predict the impact of tangible and intangible heritage on future urban transformations? What is the impact of internal and external migration on diaspora, not only on the place newly inhabited, but also those left behind? How do migration trends affect cultural policy and how do the frameworks these sit within impact on diversity and preservation of cultural expression and tradition?

Different dimensions of core and periphery

Cultural heritage theory and practice is in many ways defined by the conflict between different definitions of core and periphery. This is not purely limited to the differences between physical urban centres and the regions that sit around the margins of the city boundaries, but also by many other less obvious tangible dichotomies such as gender and sexuality; liminality and transition; dominant/marginalised; government and citizens; private-public spheres and human/non-human relationships. Often, it is at the peripheries where the greatest inequality is experienced in cities. They are frequently associated with negative or derogatory traits and characteristics - distant, divided, desolate and unstable. In many of our cities, vast quantities of the population are physically located there, but also exist at the peripheries in many other more abstract ways. The popular perception is that all power and influence is located at the core, with the vibrancy, diversity and energy that typifies the urban experience found at these peripheries. In terms of culture, do our cities, and the various actors within them, need to change to equip the peripheries with the facilities to control, influence and engage with the multiplicity of heritage discourses? Is any assessment of cultural heritage worthwhile if it is only considering the needs at the core? How do we address

issues of sustainability and competing resources? How are our understandings of urban heritage, history, citizenship, justice and power mutually constituted? Should we consider both the tangible and intangible heritage and the interrelation between the two? How do we incorporate the full range of human senses into the debate? Is there a role for academia in translating and facilitating complex discussions between communities, NGOs, policymakers and planners?

B. Additional Proposal Requirements

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. It is expected that proposals will involve a wider collaborative UK-India research team; co-investigators and research assistants are eligible for this call and applicants are encouraged to explore partnerships with non-academic organisations where appropriate.

Proposals must address one of the areas identified above (though can address issues that apply to multiple themes).

The start date for all proposals submitted to this call must be 14th February 2018.

APPLICABLE ONLY TO UK APPLICANTS -The Newton Fund requires that successful projects must demonstrate how they meet Official Development Assistance (ODA) guidelines and will contribute to the economic development and welfare of partner countries. Further information on ODA compliance is available here - www.newtonfund.ac.uk/about/what-is-oda.

V. Eligibility

UK applicants must meet standard AHRC eligibility criteria: please see section three of the [AHRC's Research Funding Guide](#) for further information.

Indian applicants must meet the following ICHR eligibility:

- Applicants must hold a full – time or equivalent position as a Lecturer 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/indian-applicants.html>

Remit

Remit for AHRC applicants: Whilst inter-disciplinary applications are welcomed, proposals must fall primarily within the remit of the AHRC, drawing significantly on arts and/or humanities research literatures, approaches and expertise. Proposals which interface with other Research Council remits or emerge from cross-disciplinary fields such as digital humanities, digital design and heritage science, will be welcomed provided that the arts and humanities contribution to their inter-disciplinary approach is made clear in proposals. Further details on the subjects which fall within the AHRC's remit can be found in the [AHRC Research Funding Guide](#). Proposals will be deemed ineligible for this call if they largely outside the remit of the AHRC.

VI. Guidance on Costs and Project Timescales

The AHRC and ICHR will jointly fund successful proposals with the AHRC providing funding for the UK components and ICHR for the Indian components of the project; 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 at Annex 1.

Eligible costs for the UK budget (AHRC):The UK components of proposals should be costed on the basis of full economic costs (fEC). If the proposal is successful, AHRC will provide funding on the basis of 80% of the fEC. Up to £200,000 (fEC) can be requested for the UK components. Eligible costs that can be requested from the AHRC are detailed in section 2 of the [AHRC's Research Funding Guide](#).

Please include all relevant UK costs in the Resources section of the Je-S application, taking particular care to include sufficient costs to support an international project such as travel and subsistence for the UK research team to attend project-related events both in the UK and India. UK staff costs and costs for the organisation of project-related events taking place in the UK should be included in the UK budget.

Only costs for the UK components of the proposal should be entered in the Resources section of the Je-S application; costs for the Indian components should be included as an attachment using the template at Annex 1.

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 Rupees Five lakh (Rs 5,00,000/-) per year for maximum of two years. Provided that the Joint Assessment Panel be of opinion that a project entailing an amount of grant in excess of Rupees Five lakh (Rs5,00,000) should be awarded.
- For more details please see <http://ichr.ac.in/indian-applicants.html>

Project Timescales

Proposals should have a maximum duration of 24 months and will be expected to start on 14th February 2018.

VII. Application Process and Guidance

A. Application Process

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/>) at the latest by **16:00 (UK time) on 7th December 2017**, 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)

To prepare a proposal form in Je-S, the UK applicant will need to

- 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;
- 'Large Grants' as the Scheme;
- 'Cultural Heritage and Rapid Urbanisation in India 7 December 2017' as the Call/Type/Mode and
- 'Create Document'.

Je-S will then create a proposal form, displaying the relevant section 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 a Co-investigator for the purposes of the Je-S application form, although in reality **projects under this call will have two PI's**, one from the UK and one from India.

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

Note that selecting '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 (UK time) on **Thursday 7th December 2017**.

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

Assistant Director (Research), Foreign Travel Grant and Cultural Exchange Programme

Indian Council of Historical Research, 35, Ferozeshah Road

New Delhi - 110001

adr.ns@ichr.ac.in

Please note that proposals will be subject to a joint assessment process with 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 ICHR and the nominated panel members in both the UK and India.

Proposals should address the aims of the call as listed in Section 4.

B. Guidance for completing attachments

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

Attachment	Requirement and page limits (sides of A4)
Case for Support	Compulsory - 8 sides of A4
Curriculum Vitae	Compulsory for the lead researchers in the UK and India, each Co-Investigator and any named researchers - 2 sides of A4 each
Publication Lists	Compulsory for the lead researchers in the UK and India, each Co-

	Investigator and any named researchers - 1 side of A4 each
Justification of Resources	Compulsory – 4 sides of A4
Indian Budget	Compulsory – 2 sides of A4 (upload as attachment type Non-UK Components)
Pathways to Impact	Compulsory – 2 sides of A4
Project Partner Letter of Support	Compulsory for any named project partners – 2 sides of A4 each
ODA Compliance Statement	Compulsory for UK applicants only – 1 side of A4 (upload as attachment type Other)
Visual Evidence	Optional – 2 sides of A4
Work Plan/Gantt Chart	Optional – 2 sides of A4

Please use the following guidance for completing each attachment:

Case for support (max. 8 sides of A4)

This is the body of your research proposal and should be attached as a 'Case for Support' document. Please use the following headings to structure your Case for Support.

- **Aims and Objectives of the Project**

Please describe clearly the overall aim and specific objectives in detail. This should include the research questions, issues or problems that you intend to address. What are the issues that you will be exploring in the course of your research?

- **Fit to call**

Please describe how the proposed project fits with the aims of the call as detailed in section 4 and how you envisage your project contributing to the issues identified. Please also state here which of the thematic areas identified in the call document your proposal is responding to.

- **Research Context**

Please describe the research context for your project/programme of work. Why is it important that these questions or issues are explored? What other research is being or has been conducted in this area? What contribution will your project make to improving, enhancing, or developing creativity, insights, knowledge or understanding in your chosen area of study? To whom will the outcomes of your research be of?

- **Research Methodology**

Please describe the research methods that you will be using to address the questions or issues that you have set yourself, or solve the problems you have identified, or to explore the matters you intend to investigate? Why have you chosen these methods? Why are they the best way to answer the research questions or problems you have identified? What will be your role? If there are other people involved, what will their roles be and why are they the appropriate people to be involved? In describing your research methods it is not sufficient to state, for example, that you intend to visit a particular archive, or an exhibition abroad. You must provide adequate details of sources to be consulted, and you should state briefly what kinds of material you will be consulting, why they are relevant to your programme of research, and how you will interrogate them. Depending on the approach you are using throughout your research, you may also need to explain clearly the creative and/or performative aspects of the work, explain how you will develop a new process, product or tool, or provide details of who you have consulted or will be involved in the process of research. Under the Research Methods heading you should also outline how any copyright or intellectual property issues relating to the project and the production of any technical outputs will be addressed.

- **Project Management**

How will the project be managed? What will be the roles of the members of staff involved (including the lead researchers and, if applicable, any Co-Investigator(s), any research assistants)? What is the timetable for the project? Does it include appropriate milestones and is it realistic? When will the outputs of the project be completed? How will you ensure that they meet the needs of your audience? Can the costs be justified? How will you ensure good value for money?

Justification of Resources/Budget Justification (max. 4 sides of A4)

A statement justifying that the resources requested are appropriate to undertake the research project.

Both the UK and Indian costs should be justified in this document. The Justification of Resources must contain a breakdown of the costs requested for this funding call by each partner taking into account the requirements outlined in the call guidance document. It should explain why the resources requested are appropriate for the research proposed, taking into account the nature and complexity of the research proposal. It should not simply be a list of the resources requested; a full explanation for all costs requested must be provided. Please attach this as a 'Justification of Resources' attachment.

Curriculum Vitae (max. 2sides of A4 each)

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

Publication List (max. 1 side of A4 each)

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.

Pathways to Impact (max. 2 sides of A4)

The Pathways to Impact attachment is your opportunity to describe in more detail how the potential impacts of the research beyond academia, as outlined in the Impact Summary section of the Je-S form, will be realised. 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 impacts. 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

and appropriate for supporting the potential research impacts outlines. Innovative and creative approaches are strongly encouraged.

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

India Budget

A separate attachment for the India (ICHR) budget should be completed using the template at Annex 1.

Guidance on eligible costs for the India budget can be found below:

ICHR covers the following expenses of researchers on the Indian team. For more details <http://ichr.ac.in/indian-applicants.html>

International travel	International airfare between India and counterpart country
	Maintenance allowance (*)
Domestic travel	Domestic travel expenses for members of Indian team
	Domestic travel expenses and maintenance allowance for researchers of counterpart country during their stay in India (**)
Other admissible project related expenditure	Source Collection (copying of records), Board & Lodging in India, Consumables, printing, communication, meeting expenses (in India), etc.
<p>(*) Counterpart organization will provide maintenance allowance for Indian researchers during their stay in its country.</p> <p>(**)ICHR will provide maintenance allowance for Indian researchers during their stay in its country.</p> <p>Note: It is recommended that not more than 50% of total funding should be used for international/ domestic travel</p>	

Project Partner Letter of support (max. 2 sides of A4 per letter)

Please include letters of support for the following:

- Organisations entered on the Je-S form as 'Project Partners'. A Project Partner is an organisation which contributes in cash or in kind to the project but which is not requesting any money.

ODA Compliance Statement – Compulsory for UK applicants only (max. 1 side of A4)

As this funding will be allocated through the Newton Fund, projects must demonstrate how they are ODA compliant. Further information and guidance on ODA compliance under the Newton Fund is available [here](#). Applicants should pay close attention to the guidelines on ODA eligibility available on the Newton Fund website when completing their compliance statement.

Applicants are encouraged to pay close attention to the questions below when completing their ODA compliance statement:

- a) How is your proposal directly and primarily relevant to the development challenges of India?
- b) How do you expect that the outcome of your proposed activities will promote the economic development and welfare of India?

Visual Evidence – Optional (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 in any way, nor should it be used to circumvent the page limit for the case for support.

Work Plan/Gantt Chart – Optional (max. 2 sides of A4)

Applications may include a work plan or Gantt chart to show the project timetable. This should include milestones for each task and who will be responsible for the delivery of each task.

VIII. Assessment Process and Criteria

Call timetable

Activity	Date
Deadline for submissions	16:00 (GMT) 7 th December 2017
Panel meeting date	January 2018
Funding decisions to be issued	Early February 2018
Start date of awards	14 Feb 2018

IX. Scheme Requirements and Post Award Reporting

UK award holders will be required to submit outputs, outcomes and impacts that arise from AHRC's funding through the Researchfish system. Information can be added to Researchfish at any point once the award has started but award holders will also be required to 'submit' this information to AHRC at one 'Submission Period' each year. Award holders will receive an email with log-in details shortly after their award has started. More detail on Researchfish is available on the RCUK website here: <http://www.rcuk.ac.uk/research/researchoutcomes/>.

Indian award holders will be required to submit interim and final reports to the ICHR. For details please see <http://ichr.ac.in/indian-applicants.html>

X. Contact Information

For enquiries related to the UK/AHRC:

Email: newtonfund@ahrc.ac.uk

Tel +44 01793 416060 (available Monday to Friday 8:30-4:30)

For enquiries related to India / ICHR:

1. The Member Secretary
Indian Council of Historical Research
35, Ferozeshah Road, New Delhi
Email: ms@ichr.ac.in

The Assistant Director (Research)
Foreign Travel Grant and Cultural Exchange Programme
Indian Council of Historical Research
35, Ferozeshah Road, New Delhi
Email: adr.ns@ichr.ac.in
Tel +91 11 23384662

For queries on using Je-S such as creating and submitting the application form or Je-S account creation, please contact the Je-S Helpdesk on 01793 444164 or jeshelp@rcuk.ac.uk (available Monday to Friday 8:30 – 5:00).

Annex 1 – Template for India Budget

<http://ichr.ac.in/indian-applicants.html>