

Grant Proposal Writing

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HEALTH RESEARCH FUNDAMENTALS

Learning objectives

- At the end of this session you should be able to
 - Describe basic tenets of the grant writing process
 - Enumerate features of a good COUNCIL OF grant proposal
 - Delineate factors that increase the chances of getting funded





Broad outline

- I. Need for grant proposal writing skills
- II. Steps in responding to a funding call
- III. Elements of a strong grant proposal
- IV. Funding agencies
- V. Additional tips

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Need for grant proposal writing skills SECTION I



Why is this skill needed?

- An essential part of research career
- Researchers depend on 'grant money' for projects, esp. large
- Skills for convincing funding agency that your ideas are worthy and exciting





Starting points for a grant proposal

- Seeking funding for a project in hand
- Developing a proposal to respond to a funding call







What is a funding call?

- Funding agency asks researchers to submit proposals on a particular topic for a certain amount of money
- Periodic or ad hoc calls
- Synonyms request for EDICAL RESEARCH proposal (RFP), call for funding





How to respond to a funding call?

- Researchers have generic proposals ready and keep tracking calls for funding
- Calls usually reach through colleagues or institutions
- Guidelines should be thoroughly read



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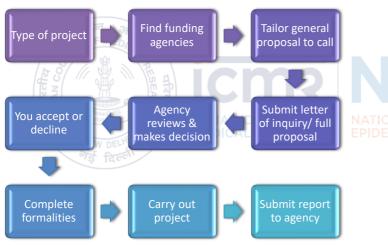


Steps in responding to a funding call

SECTION II



Seeking funding for a project in hand







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Type of project

- Is your research
 - Pilot or full-blown research agenda?
 - Thesis or postdoctoral research?
 - Fellowship at an institution that'll support your work?
 - Multi-year clinical project with multiple staff members?





Type of project

- Refine your topic by asking
 - Why is this topic important?
 - What is the relevance?
 - What are the hypotheses?
 - What are the research NDIAN COUNCIL O methods? MEDICAL RESEARC
 - Quantitative or qualitative methods or both?
 - Observational/interventional research?





Finding funding agencies

- · Prepare list of possible agencies
- · Funding specific to field
- Match the proposal with priorities of agencies
- Time consuming task INDIAN COUNCIL OF
- In the long run yields great benefits



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"Even the most appealing proposal in the world is unlikely to succeed if not sent to the right agency"



Finding funding agencies

- Many sources of information (Database of funding agencies)
- Government Institutions like ICMR, DST, DBT, CSIR
- Most universities have Offices of Research
- Reputable private agencies/NGOs





Tailoring your proposal

- · When writing, assume that you are addressing knowledgeable academic reviewers
- · Some questions that reviewers usually ask themselves
 - What is the novelty?
 - Is it worth knowing?
 - How will we know that the conclusions are valid?







Next steps

- Getting your proposal reviewed by colleagues/experts
- Submission to the agency as per guidelines
- Waiting for the decision EDICAL RESEARCH





Next steps

- Accepting/ rejecting from your side
- Administrative formalities (bank details, mandate form)
- Complete the project
- Submit progress/final report
 as per requirements







Elements of a strong proposal

SECTION III



Develop a general proposal

- Most researchers seek funding from several different agencies
- A good idea to have a general proposal

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 Your general proposal should explain your project to a general academic audience



Organizing your proposal

- Some standard elements
 - Cover letter
 - Title page
 - Abstract
 - Introduction
 - Literature review
 - Project Description
 - Budget & justification
 - Timeline
 - References



- · Meet agency's requirements
- Tabulate in spreadsheet under different heads/categories
- Add unit cost & no. of units, years
- Add justification for items
- Rules of purchase/ recruitment
- Avoid math errors



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- Categories
 - Recurring
 - Staff/ personnel
 - Consumables/ supplies
 - Non-recurring
 - Equipment
 - Others (travel, overhead)
- Task based budget
- These categories may differ from agency to agency





Heads	Item	Justification	Unit	Unit cost	Quantity	Total
STAFF (Recurring)	383					
Subtotal - Staff						
CONSUMABLES (Recurring)	THESEAR	ICI	Ĭ	13	N	
Subtotal - Consumables						
EQUIPMENT (Non-recurring)	1	MEDICAL	RESI	AKCH	I EPIDE	MIOLO
Subtotal - Equipment						
TRAVEL						
Subtotal - Travel						
Total						



- Staff
 - Justify in detail
 - Be explicit about the skill sets
 - Budget only for period required
 - Show people who are on ical research regular pay as zero cost
 - Consider outsourcing/ consultancy
 - · Most commonly cut item





• Staff	Item	Justification	Unit	Unit cost	Quantity	Total
Heads STAFF (Recurring)	Scientist D (Medical)	S/he will function as the Project coordinator. [MD Community medicine; 5 years of experience]	/month	80,000 OUNCI RESE/	12 L OF ARCH	N
	Technical Assistant	S/he will manage the IT related issues [Bachelor degree in IT; 2 years experience]	/month	31,000	12	372,000
Subtotal - Staff						1,332,00



- Equipment
 - Justify need in detail
 - Be explicit about make and model
 - Use available equipment and show zero cost
 - Add maintenance cost IEDICAL RESEARCH





Equipment

Heads	Item	Justification	Unit	Unit cost	Quantity	Total
EQUIPMENT (Non-recurring)	Laptop (model)	For the office staff	Nos.	50,000	2	100,000
	Statistical software (model)	For analysis of study data	Nos.	100,000	1 L INSTI	100,000 TUTE O
	Workstation furniture	Office establishment ESEARCH	Nos.	12,000	LOGY ₂	24,000
Subtotal - Equipment						224,000



Preparing the budget

- Consumables (supplies)
 - Budget generously
 - Most likely to be accepted
 - Supplies with expiration dates should be evenly spaced
 - Examples printer ink, syringes, RESEARD vacutainers, paper, gloves, masks, stationery



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Consumables

Heads	Item	Justification	Unit	Unit cost	Quantity	Total
CONSUMABLES (Recurring)	Office essentials	Files, folder, binders, highlighters, markers, whiteboard, printer cartridges	N CO	50,000 JNCIL	Q 1	50,000
	Recruitment	Advertisement/ recruitment logistics costs	CAL R	50000	CH E	50,000
	Meetings	A review committee will meet before the launch	-	25000	1	25,000
Subtotal - Consumables						125,000

Preparing the budget

- Other costs
 - Travel
 - Consultancy charges
 - Institutional overheads (Telephone, electricity, water, vehicle, space) MEDICAL RESE



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Other costs

Heads	Item	Justification	Unit	Unit cost	Quantity	Total	
TRAVEL	Travel for project monitoring	Local travel for staff		50,000	1	50,000	
Subtotal - Travel						50,000	
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Institutional						34,620	
overhead (at 2%)						3-4,020	



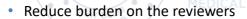
Heads	Item	Justification	Unit	Unit cost	Quantity	Total
STAFF (Recurring)	Scientist D (Medical)	S/he will function as the Project coordinator. [MD Community medicine; /n 5 years of experience]		80,000	12	960,000
	Technical Assistant	S/he will manage the IT related issues [Bachelor degree in IT; 2 years experience]		31,000	12	372,000
Subtotal - Staff						1,332,000
140	Laptop (model)	For the office staff	Nos.	50,000	2	100,000
EQUIPMENT (Non- recurring)	Statistical software (model)	stical software (model) For analysis of study data		100,000	1	100,000
122	Workstation furniture	Office establishment	Nos.	12,000	2	24,000
Subtotal - Equipment						224,000
CONSUMABLES (Recurring)	Office essentials	Files, folder, binders, highlighters, markers, whiteboard, printer cartridges	SEAF	50,000	EP4	50,000
	Recruitment	Advertisement/ recruitment logistics costs	-	50000	1	50,000
	Meetings	A review committee will meet before the launch	-	25000	1	25,000
Subtotal - Consumables						125,000
TRAVEL	Travel for project monitoring	Local travel for staff	-	50,000	1	50,000
Subtotal - Travel						50,000
Institutional overhead (at 2%)						34,620
Grand total						1,765,620





Tying together parts of the proposal

- Establish connections between the parts
- Clearly and explicitly state the connections between your objectives, methodologies, and outcomes/deliverables





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Funding agencies

SECTION IV



Indian agencies

Government Agencies

- Indian Council of Medical Research
- Department of Science and Technology
- Department of Bio-Technology
- Council of Scientific and Industrial Research
- University Grants Commission
- Defence Research and Development Organization

Private Agencies

- Lady Tata Memorial Trust
- Azim Premji Foundation
- Societies for specific conditions like Alzheimer's, Autism, Cancer and others



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RESEARCH FUNDAMENTALS

HEALTH

ICMR grants

- Extra-mural grants
- Other types
 - MD/MS/DM/MCh/MDS Thesis
 - Post Doctoral Research
 - International Travel
 - Research Workshops



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Who can apply for ICMR grants?

- Regular researchers/scientists in universities, medical colleges, postgraduate institutions, recognized laboratories, NGOs
- Intended to supplement facilities in host institutions





International agencies

Some selected examples

- Howard Hughes Medical Institute
- National Institutes of Health
- European Union
- The Welcome Trust
- Department for International AN COUNCIL OF Development
- Ford Foundation
- Rockefeller Foundation

International funding collaborations require clearance from Health Ministry's Screening Committee





Database of funding agencies

- India
 - Research & Development funding schemes of Central Government
 - Research Development Office (National Centre for Biological Sciences, Tata Institute of Fundamental Research)
- Others
 - grants.gov
 - healthresearchfunders.org







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Additional tips

SECTION V



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Beware of conflict of interest!

- Disclose both financial/ non-financial conflict of interest between you and the funder
- Vet your funding agencies
- Be careful of the role of funder (statement disclosing the role of funder in your project)





Increasing the chances of success

- Read the call thoroughly
- Clarify any queries with the funding agencies a priori
- Strictly follow the application guidelines
- Be realistic in designing the project





Increasing the chances of success

- Study successful proposals
- Collaborative network
- Multidisciplinary team
- Align with agency's goals
- Establish good track record N COUNCIL before going large





Increasing the chances of success

- Developing the proposal
 - Start early and leave time for feedback
 - Feedback from a variety of experts
 - Consult statistician
 - Explicit connections between parts EARCH of the proposal





Increasing the chances of success

- Developing the proposal
 - Solid rationale
 - Highlight knowledge gap & novelty
 - Highlight impact of work in terms of societal benefit
 - Appropriate budget with a strong justification
 - Administrative parts in order

"Developing strong proposals takes time, effort and experience"





Take home messages

- Grant proposal writing is an important skill
- Strong proposals require practice
- Do not despair, if rejected
- Start small, establish track record
- Align with agency's priorities
- Beware of conflicts of interest



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