S.No	Ref.No	Project Title	Project Objectives	UK Lead Institution Name	Indian Lead Institution Name
1	UGC-2013-14/003	The Scotland-India Continuum of Ideas: The Relevance of Tagore and his Circle	The main aim of the project is to trace the exchange of ideas and people between Scotland and India from mid-nineteenth to mid-twentieth century and reaffirm the relevance of the work and ideas of Tagore and his circle	Edinburgh Napier University	Vishwa Bharti , Shanti Niketan
2	UGC-2013-14/005	Chemical and Biosensors based on two dimensional layered structures and their graphene based hybrids	The main aim of the project plan is to fabricate efficient chemical and biosensors based on graphene, transition metal dichalcogenides (TMDs) and their hybrids with Au, Ag, Pt nanoparticles.	University of Southampton	Indian Institute of Technology, Bhubaneswar
3	UGC-2013-14/007	Imaging technologies to understand bioseparations	The main objective of the project is to investigate how advanced imaging techniques can enhance our understanding of the fundamental mechanisms causing aging and fouling phenomena.	University College London	Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi
4	UGC-2013-14/009	Status, taxonomy and conservation of bats in the Andaman Islands, India - building bridges between scientific knowledge and community participation for conservation	The project aims at filling the lacunae of bat studies in the Andaman Islands by understanding current status, taxonomy, diversity and distribution, and to create awareness among stakeholders to conserve bats including two globally threatened species and 6 endemic taxa (including one species).	University of Bristol	Osmani University, Hyderabad

5	UGC-2013-14/013	Building sustainable agricultural supply chains in India.	The aim of the project is to provide a forum for researchers and practitioners to meet and share current developments and major challenges in the creation of sustainable agricultural supply chains in the Indian context. The project has two important aspects: (1) creating a network and (2) developing a knowledge-base for sharing and exchanging expertise between the UK and India in the creation of sustainable agricultural supply chains in India.	Hull University Business School	Indian Institute of Management,Bangalore
6	UGC-2013-14/014	Metal-Organic Redox Frameworks (MOFs) for Photochemical Textile Processes	The main aims and Objectives is to synthesise and study new types of dye-loaded MOFs via (i) physisorption and (ii) via post-synthetic covalent attachment and To employ “conformal transformation” of MOFs for the production of novel low density photo-absorber materials based on oxides	University of Bath	CSIR-Central Electro Chemical Reseach Institute, Karaikudi
7	UGC-2013-14/015	Retrofitting and rehabilitation of reinforced concrete beams using ultra high performance concrete and basalt reinforced concrete overlay	The main Aim of the project is - Development of Methodologies for Retrofitting and Rehabilitation of Reinforced Concrete (RC) beams using Ultra High Performance Concrete (UHPC) and basalt reinforced concrete (BRC) overlay	Cardiff University	CSIR-Structural Engineering Research Centre (SERC),Chennai

8	UGC-2013-14/016	Gendered citizenship: manifestations and performance	The main aim of the project is to apply multidisciplinary research to look at legal, socio-cultural and Performative aspects of construction of gender, violence against women, victimhood and public opinion in contemporary times.§ Everyday life and issues of socialization in a globalized world, to explore the notions of gendered citizenship, and commodification of women.	University of Warwick	Jawahar lal Nehru University, Delhi
9	UGC-2013-14/017	Flow modeling for compound channels with non-prismatic floodplains	The main objective i s to Enhanced understanding of flow processes in a two stage non-prismatic compound channel flow having convergent and divergent geometry along the longitudinal sections. 2) To quantify the influence of change in geometry, surface and flow conditions in predicting flow profiles, discharge distribution, boundary shear stress distribution, stage-discharge prediction etc.	University of Leeds	National Institute of Technology, Rourkela
10	UGC-2013-14/018	LOcal and Remote influences on Rainfall over India (LORRI)	The ain aim of the project is to understand how short-lived climate pollutants (SLCPs) such as aerosols and ozone precursors affect South Asian climate in general, and rainfall in particular.To compare SLCP effects with effects of long-lived greenhouse gases (mainly CO2) in the region.To understand whether local or remote emissions of such constituents are more important for regional climate change over India	Imperial College London	Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore
11	UGC-2013-14/019	The interaction of ICT networks structure and downstream trade flows: two case studies from India (IRuralNet)	This project will examine how to remove bottlenecks to Internet access for rural agricultural production and of community based tourism	University of Cambridge	Indian Institute of Technology Madras

12	UGC-2013-14/023	Ecosystem Assessment of the habitats in the Kachchh District planning for biodiversity and livelihoods into the future	The main aim of the project is the rapid spread of the introduced tree Prosopis, which has become important for livelihoods but is simultaneously replacing native vegetation and altering habitats. This project will take an ecosystem approach to evaluating this impact and formulate a landscape scale management strategy to address this apparent conflict	University of Greenwich	Gujarat Institute of Desert Ecology (GUIDE)
13	UGC-2013-14/024	Physics and applications of high-aspect ratio Schottky Junction Devices	This project addresses fabrication of high aspect ratio metal-semiconductor nano-scale Schottky junction (nSJ) devices to investigate electrical transport along these devices and to study their response for developing gas sensors with ultra-high sensitivity (<1ppm for hydrogen). This is based on the change in Schottky barrier height upon exposure to gasses like H2. Experimental work will be backed by finite element modelling of electrical transport in the devices to better comprehend the parameter space for device sensitivity optimization.	Queen’s University	Indian Institute of Science Education and Research Thiruvananthapuram

14	UGC-2013-14/027	Narratives of Migration and Exchange	This interdisciplinary research project will explore, from a variety of approaches, the complicated network of exchange of people, ideas, technologies and capital which mark the colonial legacy in India and in Europe. The project will include four interlinked strands: Partition, Migration and Independence; Francophone Exchanges; Scottish Cemeteries and The Jute Industry. These strands will together shed new light on the complex power-dynamics that characterise the colonial and post-colonial world. Through regular research trips, research symposia, and postgraduate training workshops, we will both produce significant original research and create opportunities for future collaborations. In the process, we will leave a strong intellectual and pedagogical legacy in both partner universities which will continue after the life of the project.	University of St Andrews	Presidency University, Kolkata
15	UGC-2013-14/028	Urban Water Supply and Governance: Study of Four Indian Cities	The objective of this project is to evaluate the institutional arrangements of urban water service delivery and governance in India. This study will examine water policy instruments and focus on institutional capabilities to provide drinking water to urban households in an efficient and equitable manner, while at the same time ensuring sustainability of the resource and minimising conflicts among various stakeholders	London School of Economics and Political sciences	University of Hyderabad

16	UGC-2013-14/030	Things Encountered: Object Engagements in Museums in India and the UK	Project aims tp exchange and share training of museum studies researchers, in the process widening the scope of tomorrow's leading museum studies academics and frontline professionals in both India and the UK , Establish a durable structure for ongoing, long-term Indo-UK collaboration in this disciplinary area	University of Leicester	National Museum Institute of History of Art, Delhi
17	UGC-2013-14/037	Interfacing ad-hoc mobile networks with IP mobile systems	The aim of project is Design and construct a platform framework capable of aggregating together networking resources pertaining to wireless communication devices and develop a Mobile Ad-Hoc 'Resource Sharing' Network (MARS-NET) Protocol	Anglia Ruskin University	ABV Indian Institute of Information Technology and Management (IIITM),Gwalior
18	UGC-2013-14/042	Improving road safety in India and the UK – indepth investifgation and analysis of crashes involving vulnerable road users	This project will focus on developing an engineering perspective to accident causation by combining the accident analysis capabilities of Loughborough University in the UK with the simulation and engineering skills of IIT Delhi. The project outcomes will benefit crash reduction in both countries and support new collaborations	Loughborough University	Indian Institute of Technology Delhi
19	UGC-2013-14/047	Goal-directed future cognition: neural and cognitive mechanisms underpinning the successful completion of planned and intended behaviour and actions	The aim of the project is to examine the impact of imagery perspective in two exemplars of goal-directed thinking to explore the developmental time course of goal-directed future thinking and to investigate the neural correlates of visual imagery perspective in future thinking	University of Reading	Indian Institute of Technology Bombay

20	UGC-2013-14/049	Statistical and epidemiological capacity building to enhance India-UK collaborations	The main aim of project is to Provide Indian researchers with current statistical knowledge and skills for evidence-based health care decision making, Give Indian researchers hands-on experience with data handling and analysis and Maximize outputs of the DIVIDS-1 and DIVIDS-2 research studies of vitamin D and health of Indian children by additional analyses of existing databases. Give UK researchers exposure to benefits and complexities of epidemiological research in India.	London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine	Institute of Home Economics (Delhi University)
21	UGC-2013-14/050	Significance of pharmaceuticals in the aqueous environment: A global catchment comparison and assessment of treatment processes	The main aim of project is to develop a robust analytical methodology for the determination of pharmaceuticals in wastewaters and surface waters, To assess the levels of pharmaceuticals in wastewaters and their temporal variation, To determine pharmaceuticals concentrations in surface waters specifically used for irrigation and To design a selective and rapid (portable) sensing system for detection of wastewater pharmaceuticals	Cranfield University	Jadavpur Unviersity

22	UGC-2013-14/052	Changing nature of the public and the private in school education	The project is envisaged as part of a research study that examines the changing nature of the public and the private in the school education system in India. The specific objectives of the project are to:Consolidate the Research Design and Conceptual Analysis of the research study by drawing upon earlier collaborative work among the Principal Researchers, Enable faculty exchange among the collaborating institutions to explore new areas of collaborative research and teaching and Facilitate inter-institutional learning for students in Higher Education through exchange programme and Research Training Workshops of research students from the collaborating institutions.	King's College, London, United Kingdom	Institute of Social and Economic Change (ISEC)

23	UGC-2013-14/055	NCL-EaStCHEM Network on Sustainable Chemistry	The project will build multifaceted interactions between research groups in EaStCHEM (Universities of Edinburgh and St Andrews) and National Chemical Laboratory, Pune, jointly addressing key global challenges in sustainable chemistry. This will involve several inter-related research themes including energy materials, (bio)catalysis and renewable feedstocks. True partnerships are founded upon genuine and active research collaborations; we will use longer exchanges of PhD students, supported by shorter visits of academic staff to build several vibrant projects at the leading edge of sustainable chemistry research. This will consolidate recent prior interactions between NCL and EaStCHEM into a long-lasting and mutually beneficial partnership	University of Edinburgh	CSIR- National Chemical laboratory , Pune
24	UGC-2013-14/056	CARBON FLUX MEASUREMENTS IN ISLAND RAINFOREST ECOSYSTEMS	The main Objective is: To quantify the aboveground carbon efflux rates from soil and tree stem surfaces within two recently-established forest census plots in the Andaman and Nicobar Union Territory, The well-established Wytham Woods field site, Oxfordshire, will be used as a ‘training forest’ for the Indian visiting researchers involved in the Andaman plots.Ongoing carbon measurement at Wytham is also at a crucial stage and projects will be carried out at Wytham to contribute to the long-term carbon monitoring programme based around the Wytham Core Plot.	University of Oxford	Tata Institute of Fundamental Research (TIFR)

25	UGC-2013-14/067	Green design to green disposal: Designing the green supply chain for the next generation	The project aims to investigate the current state of green supply various stages of the product life cycle from product design to disposal. The project explores the barriers and motivations for adopting green practices in Indian and UK industries, and analyses the emerging concepts, tools and methodologies in green supply chain to develop the strategy for the next generation. Highlighting the current emphasis on minimising carbon emissions, the project will provide guidelines and recommendations to companies in India and the UK for effectively implementing green principles when designing their green supply chains.	The University of Sheffield	Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Ahmdabad
26	UGC-2013-14/073	Adaptive and Reconfigurable Multiband, Multimode and Multifunction Monolithic Millimetre-wave Integrated Circuits (MMICs) Technologies for 5G Wireless Communications	The aim of this project is to nurture the cooperation between the named HEIs in the important research area that brings expertise together to address challenges in millimeter-wave monolithic integrated circuits (MMICs), characterisation and sub-systems design for 5G wireless communications systems. The two way flow of knowledge and complementary techniques will allow for larger joint research projects to be undertaken between Manchester and IIT Kanpur beyond this initial 24-month program. The resulting MMIC architecture and chip design, measurement and calibration, modeling and device characterization know-how will develop researchers to engage with the emerging communications, defence and satellite industries.	University of Manchester	Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur

27	UGC-2013-14/077	Comparing Comparative Literature: Dialogues on Method between St Andrews University, Scotland and Jadavpur University, India	This is envisaged as the first phase of a long-term project whose aim is to establish (in tandem) lasting research and educational links between the University of St Andrews' Comparative Literature section and that of the University of Jadavpur. This phase includes: hosting of and participation in a series of research activities including workshops, research seminars and two conferences, one in each institution, on the history, theory and practice(s) of comparative literature, these leading to co-edited publications; exploration and initiation of pedagogic synergies and the scope for the mutual delivery of online materials, student online projects; the delivery of joint programmes	Universit of St. Andrews	Jadavpur University
28	UGC-2013-14/078	A Gerontology Research Centre for the Study of the Impact of Population Ageing, Migration, Environmental and Social Change on Older People and their Families in India	The project aims to To establish a Centre of Gerontological Research in Burdwan University by sharing examples of good practice from the Centre of Innovative Ageing (CIA) Develop post-graduate research in Ageing Studies in Burdwan by establishing the infrastructure to support research students and initiating a PhD research programme building on existing research conducted by the CIA. To develop a sustainable relationship between the two gerontological research centres through a joint staff publication strategy; a cross-national research strategy; and a dissemination strategy	Swansea University	The University of Burdwan

29	UGC-2013-14/080	Fabrication of p-i-n photovoltaic devices hybridized with core-shell CdSe/TiO2 nanostructures for enhanced quantum efficiency.	Our aim is to fabricate CdSe/TiO2 core-shell nanostructures using colloidal chemistry and to incorporate them in p-i-n structures for making cost effective and environment-friendly solar cell devices.Reports indicate that core-shell structures will act as better materials for light harvesting since they allow for exciton formation, charge separation and charge transport which are essential in solar cell devices. We anticipate that these advantages will be further increased by incorporating these nano-structured materials in p-i-n semiconductor devices, and thereby enhancing the efficiency of the solar cells. The project will involve synthesis of core-shell quantum dot, Molecular Beam Epitaxy (MBE) growth, device fabrication and processing, and characterization for the successful realization of novel solar cells. In addition, we will explore scaling up this novel process for effective commercial production.	University of Southampton	Tezpur University

30	UGC-2013-14/082	Performance enhancement of solar water heater integrated with latent heat thermal storage system using nano-enhanced phase change materials.	The main aims and objectives of joint proposal are : i. to reduce the green gas emission considerably through effective utilisation of solar energy for water heating application in various industrial sectors and buildings with an efficient storage system. ii. to understand the benefits of integration of latent heat storage system with flat plate/evacuated tube solar water heaters in various industrial and residential applications. iii. to use the nano enhanced phase change material (PCM) in thermal storage systems to alleviate existing problems encountered in PCM based storage systems.to develop a suitable design methodology for the selected solar water heaters integrated with nano-enhanced PCM based storage system.	University of Birmingham	Anna University
31	UGC-2013-14/081	Electro-optical Properties of Magnetically Modulated Graphene	The main objectives are:1)Fabrication of nanomagnets at the surface of graphene and 2D electron gases 2) Theoretical and experimental demonstration of magnetic confinement of charge carriers in graphene and high mobility electron transistors.3) Demonstration of transistor action in graphene Hall bars modulated by single and double magnetic barrier structures obtained by gating graphene with micro-magnets. Demonstration of the fundamental properties of transmission of Dirac fermions through magnetic potential barriers.4) Theoretical and experimental demonstration of the interactions of Dirac fermions with microwaves.	University of Bath	Indian Institute of Technology Delhi

32	UGC-2013-14/025	A comparative study of hierarchical materials for biomedical and lightweight applications: manufacture, characterisation and modelling	The main objective of the proposed research is to manufacture and model novel materials having porous architecture for biomedical implants and lightweight structural applications	University of Southampton	Indian Institute of Technology Delhi
33	UKIERI-UGC-2012/13-039	Intergroup Contact and Collective Action in Educational Settings in India	The present project's chief aim is to investigate how intergroup contact and collective action tendencies interact in multiple group settings where individuals share a multiplicity of social identities i.e. among Muslims and Hindus in India. To this end, the project focuses on both positive and negative social encounters in an educational context where peaceful coexistence is supported institutionally. The project, thus, expands upon the existing literature by going beyond simple binary group situations and considers the relational aspect of intergroup relations in a multi-group settings.	The Open University	Jamia Millia Islamia