



**PCERF's Research Proposal**

**I. Name of Organization:**

**II. Address of Organization:**

**III. Name of Head of Organization (Name, Contact Num, Email):**

**IV. Name of Head of Dept (Name, Contact Num, Email):**

**V. Name of Research Mentor (Name, Contact Num, Email):**

**1) Name of Researcher (Name, Contact Num, Email):**

**2) Name of Researcher (Name, Contact Num, Email):**

**3) Name of Researcher (Name, Contact Num, Email):**

**4) Name of Researcher (Name, Contact Num, Email):**



**VI. Declaration:**

**Part I**

I/We herewith declare that We wrote this Research Proposal on our own and did not use any unnamed sources or aid. Thus, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this proposal contains no material previously published or written by another person /organization except where due reference is made by correct citation. This includes our thoughts taken over directly or indirectly from printed books and articles as well as all kinds of online/offline material. It also includes our own translations from sources in a different language. The work contained in this proposal has not been previously submitted for approval/. publish. We also agree that the proposal may be tested for plagiarized content with the help of plagiarism software. We are aware that failure to comply with the rules of good scientific practice has grave consequences and may result in expulsion from the programme. I / We am aware of that this is the basic draft and with the further communication, discussions and mutual agreement with PCERF the final Research Proposal Draft will be composed.

**Part II**

I / We hereby declare that, With Continuous research and Development, I/ We have developed this Product/ Process and I/ We are true Inventors of this Product/ Process. The Information related to this Product/ Process, which is already in Public Domain had a great help to us while development of this product/ Process. But I/We have not used or copied any information from related Patented Products live as of today. I/ We are fully aware of Legal Consequences of Patent Violation and hence I/We have taken all reasonable steps and Due Diligence in Development of said Product / Process. If required, I/ We are ready to give necessary undertaking before submission of Patent Application.

**Signs of Researchers with Name**



**Framework of Research Proposal**

- 1) **Title of Invention:** - This should be in a single line and short, leaving the reader with no doubt regarding your field of study. A clear and concise title structure can often be “Short Title: Longer Explanation of Your Field
- 2) **Field of Invention:** -. This summarizes the central theme of your research related with your specialized field. The abstract needs to be entirely your own words,
- 3) **Contents:** Depending on the length of your research proposal, you may wish to include a contents page for the proposal itself
- 4) **Prior Art:** - Describe in detailed; related products / Services which are already in the Indian as well as International Market. If possible, attach computer generated data of the same. It should be firstly describing the detailed evolution of the product or service related with the invention, till date and then about the invention taking place. Unlike the abstract, this is not a summary of everything you are about to say — you can afford to grab your readers’ attention right out of the gate. show your knowledge of the research area (include, if you like, your previous research experience in this field; in fact, it may serve you well to be personal in this section) and why it is relevant to today’s world.  
  
Try to provide facts and references here in order to give relevance to your study and why it is being conducted. This will help to explain the motivation behind your research and how important it is for academia, the industry or public sector it is being conducted in.
- 5) **Obviousness:** - Keep this short and informative. This section is meant to provide the reader with a summarized description of the problems you seek to address through your research proposal. Showcase the questions you seek to answer through your research and how it will help benefit those who read it. A problem statement should include the context of the problem, a particular audience you are targeting, and a timeline for the study. This will ensure that your research is well-focused and relevant to the current time and people.



**6) Non-Obviousness in the Product:** - This follows up on the obviousness section. It elaborates further on the problem statement by dividing it into a set of 3 to 5 descriptive assertions or intentions that relate to the problem. Objectives establish the scope and depth of your project and also help set up the idea for the research design (as seen later in the research proposal template). The objectives can also indicate a section that shows how your research will contribute to already existing research and knowledge.

**7) Literature Review:** - Length can vary immensely, or more, depending on the nature of your research. This is one of the most important sections of your research proposal. It demonstrates that you know your field, who the key research players are in it, what has been said in the past and what is being said at the moment. You will want to mention — and area

**8) Novelty in a Product:** - Length varies here as well, but similar in length to the literature review is likely a good place to start. This is where you sell your research proposal to the reader. You need to explain, clearly and simply, how your research will complement the field you have just described in your literature review — what you will add, how it fills an existing gap, why the academic world would benefit from your research, etc.

**9) Inventive Step:** - . This is where you explain how and where you plan to carry out your research. This will vary hugely depending on your subject. Which ones hold the books and documents you will need? Will you need to travel? If so, where? Will your research involve extensive field work? How and where? State whether you will plan to use different methods of data collection, and if so what they will be.

Do you need to be in a laboratory? Will you be emphasizing qualitative or quantitative collection of data, or both equally? Do you have the necessary skills and qualifications to undertake your research (for instance, foreign languages, statistical analysis, laboratory training, etc)? If not, what are your plans to acquire these skills

**10) Industrial Applicability of Product:** - State the Applicability of Research in Civil Engineering Field. State exactly this research will help for Innovation in Civil Engineering



**11) Other Essential Details to be Highlighted: -**

**A) Research Questions/Design:** This section will give the reader a description of what the research stimuli will look like. It gives a background of the different variations you may employ to better help test your hypothesis. It should also showcase the different factors that may vary a person's response to the research problem while you are researching the topic. This is important in a research proposal, because as with method, different factors help show what could affect you by confirming or denying your hypothesis. Keep your design descriptive and show how you will rule out or control factors that may come up.

**B) Analysis:.** Once you have collected your data, include details about what you plan to do with it. Again, depending on the nature of your research, this section could be anywhere from one or two sentences to several paragraphs. If your research is in a survey format, then include the questions to the survey along with the method of collecting the survey. You can also include a few examples of how you plan to present the data, such as in a pie chart format or as a bar graph.

**C) Research Limitations:.** This section states everything you won't be able to do in your research. It is surprisingly important, as it shows that you can recognise the limited scale of your work. Every project needs distinct limiting factors and clear boundaries in order to be manageable.

**12) Proposed Timescale:** . This section states everything you won't be able to do in your research. It is surprisingly important, as it shows that you can recognise the limited scale of your work. Every project needs distinct limiting factors and clear boundaries in order to be manageable.

**13) Funding (Optional):**

Sr No	Activity	Resources Description	Amount
1			
2			
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**14) References/ Bibliography: -**

This will make doing your research proposal (and future research) a lot easier. Depending on your subject, your referencing may involve in-text citations or footnotes. Either way, your proposal will need a full reference list or bibliography at the end, including all of the secondary works you have mentioned in your literature review and primary sources (if applicable).

**Remark:**

**Submission Guidelines:**

- 1) Industry Organization , Industry Persons , Students ( Ug & PG) , Staff can submit this research proposal.
- 2) Completed research Proposals send on [cootech@pcerf.org](mailto:cootech@pcerf.org) & [hodrt@pcerf.org](mailto:hodrt@pcerf.org)
- 3) For any assistance regarding research proposals needed, kindly contact on 7499823330,8208162629 or visit to [www.pcerf.org](http://www.pcerf.org)

**Pune Construction Engineering  
Research Foundation, PCERF**