भारत सरकार
Government of India
मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय
Ministry of Human Resource Development

भारतीय सामाजिक विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद
Indian Council of Social Science Research
क्रियान्वयन एजेंसी
Implementing Agency

impress

Impactful Policy Research in Social Science

State and Democracy

Science and Education

Urban Transformation

Politics, Law and Economics

Employment, Skills and Rural Transformation

Social Media and Technology

Media, Culture and Society

Growth, Macro Trade and Economic Policy

Governance, Innovation and Public Policy

Health and Environment

Agriculture and Rural Development

www.impress-icssr.res.in

Impactful Policy Research in Social Science (IMPRESS)

Research projects, both individual and institutional, are an important strategy to promote Social Science Research in the country. The Impactful Policy Research in Social Science scheme aims to encourage social science research in policy relevant areas so that it could provide vital inputs in policy formulation, implementation and evaluation. The IMPRESS is an initiative of the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India and is being implemented by the Indian Council of Social Science Research. The basic idea to encourage policy research in social sciences is to have visible impact on polity, economy, society, culture etc. It also aims to have enhanced coordination between academics and policy makers.

Eligibility (in brief)

- All Government funded institutions including universities (central and state), private institutions with UGC 12(b) status and ICSSR Research Institutes.
- Project Director should be a regular employee, possessing PhD degree and have an interest in high quality research. In case of Co-Director(s), they should have proven research interest.
- Retired faculties, retired senior government officials/defence personnel having proven research interests may also apply under the scheme.

How to Apply

- Applications will be invited through advertisements on IMPRESS & ICSSR websites and leading Newspapers.
- Applicants are required to submit an Abstract & a detailed Research Proposal in the given format including details of the Project Director and Co-Director(s) and the budget.

Procedure for Award

- Applications would be initially scrutinised by the ICSSR secretariat for their completeness.
- All the eligible applications will then be sent for blind peer review through computer generated referral system.
- All the short-listed scholars would then be invited for presentation and interaction before the Expert Committee at the ICSSR.
- The recommendations of the Expert Committee would then be placed before the Steering Committee for final decision.

Domain Areas

The domain areas identified under IMPRESS include:

State and Democracy

- The Nature of Indian State
- India as a Welfare State
- Indian Democracy: The Experience thus far
- Elections: Participation, Multilevel Cycles and Economics
- Federalism: Nature and Trends
- Regionalism: Trends and Challenges
- Border, Frontiers and Security, Defence Policy
- Other Security Issues: Internal Security including Threat of Terrorism & Separatism, Maritime Security, Cyber Security, Energy Security, Environmental Security etc.
- India's Soft Power: Various Dimensions
- Diaspora, Identity and Citizenship Issues
- Indian Portrayal Abroad
- Regional Cooperation (International Relations)
- Relations with Neighbourhood and Rest of the World
- Global & Regional Developments and their Impact on Indian Democracy

Urban Transformation

- India's Urbanisation Process: Trends & Challenges
- Cities & Sustainability
- Resource Pressure and Future
- Smart City Initiative in India
- Trans-Generational Urban Developments
- City Governance: Issues & Challenges
- Urban Transportation and Congestion
- Greening Cities: Issues & Challenges
- Philanthropy, Partnership & Innovation in Urban Revitalisation
- Rural-Urban Migration and its Implications

Media, Culture and Society

- Developments in Media: History, Size, Economics etc.
- Media Types and their Impact on Society
- Media: Content Analysis, News Types and their Societal Impact
- Media: Ownership, Control, Marketing, Competition and Pricing
- Cultural and Historical Inclusiveness
- Indian Intellectual Tradition and its Contemporary Relevance
- Indian Family System: Continuity and Change
- Religion for Cohesion since Ages
- Women: Status and Empowerment
- Inclusion and Development of Scheduled Castes and Tribes

- Urban Middle Class: Aspirations & Role
- Happiness and Well-being Issues

Employment, Skills and Rural Transformation

- Skills and Employability
- Employment: Trends and Measures
- Rural Transformation: Issues and Challenges
- Rural Infrastructure & Transportation
- Technology for Rural Transformation
- Demographic Change in Rural Areas
- Panchayati Raj Institutions: Assessment and Effectiveness

Governance, Innovation and Public Policy

- Governance: Status at National and State Levels
- Good Governance: Dimensions and Public Welfare
- E-Governance and Smart Governance: Dimensions, Experiences and Challenges
- Innovation, Knowledge and Governance in Public Policy
- Governance and Technology
- Corporate Governance: Trends, Issues and Policy
- Global Governance and India

Growth, Macro Trade and Economic Policy

- Growth: Importance and Performance
- Comparative Growth and related Issues
- Inclusiveness, Poverty and Inequality
- Ease of Doing Business
- Credit Quality, NPAs and Monitoring
- Infrastructure and Economic Development
- Demographic Dividend and Skilling
- Make in India Initiative
- Financial Inclusion
- Revitalisation of Manufacturing
- Public-Private Partnership: Need, Scope and Future
- Informal Sector Issues
- Trade and Investment Issues

Agriculture and Rural Development

- New Developments in Rural Economy
- Agrarian Distress and related Issues
- Demand and Supply Issues in Agriculture
- Productivity of Land and Crop Pricing
- Food Security
- Rural Credit and Performance
- Crop Insurance: Performance & Assessment
- Agricultural Development: Performance at State Level

- Industries in Rural Areas and their Linkage with the Economy

Health and Environment

- Environmental Problems, Causes and Remedies
- Climate Change
- Environmental Hazards and Disease Burden
- Clean India Initiative (Swachh Bharat)
- Clean Technology and Environment for Better Health
- Health Care for All: Accessibility and Affordability Issues
- Health Care Delivery and Resources
- Rural Health and Hygiene
- Disaster: Implications, Management and Health Issues
- Pollution, Congestion and Quality of Life

Science and Education

- Science and Society: Developments and Coexistence
- Scientific Society: Past, Present and Future
- Scientific Temperament and Social Development
- Access, Equity & Quality in Higher Education
- Building World Class Educational Institutions: Issues & Challenges
- Leadership & Institution Building
- Standard Setting for Educational Institutions
- Knowledge & Innovation Governance in India
- Resources for Research & Development
- Digital Learning: Developments and their Impact
- Education, Skills and Employment

Social Media and Technology

- Technology and Social Media: Developments and Challenges
- Social Media and other Media Modes: Comparative Issues
- Social Media: Governance, Regulation, Autonomy and Privacy
- Social Media Networks and Society
- Social Media: Ethics, Accountability and Big Data Issues

Politics, Law and Economics

- Politics, Law and Economics: Convergence & Divergence Issues
- Political Economy: Issues and Challenges
- Bureaucracy & Administrative Reforms
- Administration of Law and Justice
- Judicial Activism: Reasons, Trends and Dimensions
- Inclusive Society for Sustainable Development
- Right to Information: Trends & Impact
- Rape Survivors, Justice System and Society

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Impactful Policy Research in Social Science

Origin

Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) was established in 1969 by the Government of India on the recommendation of the then Planning Commission to encourage, promote and fund research in social sciences in the country. It is an autonomous body functioning under the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India.

Objectives

The Council aims to:

- Review and survey the progress of social science research and give advice to its users;
- Support interdisciplinary and multi-disciplinary research and administer grants to universities/colleges, research institutions and individuals for research in social sciences;
- Institute and administer scholarships and fellowships for research in social sciences;
- Provide research funding to 24 Research Institutes and Six Regional Centres to achieve better geographical spread of social science research in the country;
- Give financial support to institutions, associations and journals engaged in social science research;
- Sponsor workshops for training in research methodology and writing skills and provide guidance for research;
- Organize, sponsor and finance seminars, conferences, workshops and lectures;
- Provide international travel and data collection grant to scholars and faculties and develop international collaborations through bilateral or multilateral agreements with various foreign research councils/organisations;
- Undertake publications and assist publication of journals and books in social sciences;
- Provide library, documentation, data and online services for social science research through National Social Science Documentation Centre (NASSDOC)
- Indicate areas in which social science research is to be promoted and adopt special measures for development of research in neglected or new areas;
- Advise the Government of India on all matters pertaining to social science research as may be referred to it from time to time; and take such measures generally as may be necessary from time to time to promote social science research and its utilization.

Indian Council of Social Science Research

(Ministry of Human Resource Development)
Government of India

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