



सत्यमेव जयते

Annual Report 2016-2017

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH RESEARCH

Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
Government of India
New Delhi

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Chapter

1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Department of Health Research (DHR) was created as a separate Department within the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare by an amendment to the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961 on 17th Sept, 2007. The Department became functional from November 2008 with the appointment of first Secretary of the Department.

1.2 The aim of the DHR is to bring modern health technologies to the people through research and innovations related to diagnosis, treatment methods and vaccines for prevention; to translate them into products and processes and, in synergy with concerned organizations, introduce these innovations into public health system.

1.3 The following 10 functions (nine new functions, plus the ongoing function of administering the ICMR) have been allocated to the Department of Health Research:

- 1) Promotion and co-ordination of basic, applied and clinical research including clinical trials and operational research in areas related to medical, health, biomedical and medical profession and education through development of infrastructure, manpower and skills in cutting edge areas and management of related information thereto.
- 2) Promote and provide guidance on research governance issues, including ethical issues in medical and health research.
- 3) Inter-sectoral coordination and promotion of public - private - partnership in medical, biomedical and health research related areas.

- 4) Advanced training in research areas concerning medicine and health, including grant of fellowships for such training in India and abroad.
- 5) International co-operation in medical and health research, including work related to international conferences in related areas in India and abroad.
- 6) Technical support for dealing with epidemics and natural calamities.
- 7) Investigation of outbreaks due to new and exotic agents and development of tools for prevention.
- 8) Matters relating to scientific societies and associations, charitable and religious endowments in medicine and health research areas.
- 9) Coordination between organizations and institutes under the Central and State Governments in areas related to the subjects entrusted to the Department and for the promotion of special studies in medicine and health.
- 10) Administering and monitoring of Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR).

1.4 With a view to fulfil its mandate, the DHR had formulated following new schemes and these schemes have since been approved and were rolled out in 2013-14:

1. **Establishment of Network of Research Laboratories for Managing Epidemics and Natural Calamities (VRDL).**

2. Establishment of Multidisciplinary Research Units (MRUs) in Govt. Medical Colleges
3. Establishment of Model Rural Health Research Units (MRHRUs) in States.
4. Human Resource Development (HRD) for Health Research.
5. Grants in Aid scheme (GIA) for inter-sectoral convergence & promotion and guidance on research governance issues.

1.5 During the year under review, the Department made significant progress in implementation of aforesaid schemes. 19 new Viral Research & Diagnostic Laboratories (VRDLs) and 4 Multi-Disciplinary Research Units (MRUs) were sanctioned during 2016-17 upto December, 2016. Total 82 VRDLs (5 Regional Labs, 15 State Level Labs and 62 Medical College Level Labs); 70 MRUs and 12 MRHRUs have been approved so far. However, funds have been released in respect of 65 VRDLs, 58 MRUs and 12 MRHRUs. Besides this, 68 fellowships for training in India and abroad and support to 5 Institutes was approved under HRD Scheme on Health Research. Cumulative achievement upto December, 2016 is 197 fellowships. A total of 11 new research projects and funding to 90 on-going research projects were also approved under the GIA Scheme up to December, 2016. About 30 VRDLs, 27 MRUs in the medical colleges and 8 MRHRUs have already initiated research activities. **These schemes are largely helping in building up a strong and effective eco-system for carrying out health research**

in the country and for introduction of new technologies, new methods of treatment and products/processes into the public health system.

1.6 The Surrogacy (Regulation) Bill, 2016 has been introduced in the Lok Sabha on 21.11.2016. The Bill seeks to regulate surrogacy in India by establishing National Surrogacy Board at the Central level and State Surrogacy Boards and Appropriate Authorities in the State and Union Territories. The legislation will ensure effective regulation of surrogacy, prohibit commercial surrogacy and allow ethical surrogacy to needy infertile couples.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT BOARD (MTAB):

1.7 A Medical Technology Assessment Board (MTAB) will be established in the Department of Health Research in 2016-17 for carrying out Health Technology Assessment based on scientific evaluation of efficacy, appropriateness and cost effectiveness of available and new health technologies in the country. It will have a formal and institutionalised mechanism for development of standardized cost effective guidelines/interventions to reduce the cost and variations in patient care, reduction in out of pocket expenditure of patients and streamline the medical reimbursement procedures. This would also serve as an important tool in prioritising National Health spending and help achieve Universal Health Coverage.

Chapter 2

ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE

2.1 The Department is functioning with a small component of staff. While six posts were transferred from the Department of Health & Family Welfare (DoHFW) to this Department, sixteen additional posts, in different grades,

were subsequently created with the approval of the Department of Expenditure. The latest status regarding the sanctioned strength of the Department and the number of posts filled so far, is as under:

TABLE-1

S. No.	Name of post	No. of posts transferred from DoH&FW	No. of addl. Posts created	Total sanctioned strength	No. of posts filled.
1.	Jt. Secretary	1	1	2	2
2.	Director/Deputy Secretary	1	1	2	2
3.	Scientist 'E'	0	1	1	0
4.	Under Secretary	1	1	2	3
5.	Scientist 'C'	0	2	2	0
6.	Section Officer	1	2	3	2
7.	Assistant	1	4	5	4
8.	Private Secretary/Stenographers	0	4	4	5
9.	Upper Division Clerk (UDC)	0	0	0	1
10.	Lower Division Clerk/MTS	1	0	1	0
		6	16	22	19

2.2 The position of filing up of posts is as follows:

- 1) **Scientists:** The posts of Scientist 'E' and Scientist 'C' can be filled up only after the Recruitment Rules (RR) for these posts are approved & notified. The RRs approved by the DoPT have been referred to the Union Public Service Commission for approval.
- 2) **Secretariat Posts:** The cadre controlling

authority for the Department of Health Research is the Department of Health & Family Welfare and, therefore, actual posting of officers/staff is first made by Department of Personnel & Training to the Department of Health & Family Welfare and, thereafter, further postings are made to Department of Health Research. The Project Management & Implementation Units (PMIUs) have been established for effective

implementation of all five schemes rolled out during the year 2013-14. The establishment matters of the Department of Health Research are handled by the Department of Health & Family Welfare along with other support functions such as Budget, Cash, Official Language matters, PAO etc.

- 3) **Additional Posts:** Steps have also been initiated for augmentation of existing strength by way of creation of additional posts.
- 4) **Grievance Redressal Mechanism:** DHR has grievances redressal mechanism in place with Deputy Secretary, DHR as the Nodal Officer. During the year 2016-17, no grievance was received from any official of the Department.
- 5) **Constitution of complaints committees for Prevention of Sexual Harassment of women in work places:** Department has set up complaint redressal mechanism to prevent sexual harassment of women in the working places of the DHR with four member committee. No complaint was received during the year.
- 6) **E-Governance initiatives:** In order to promote and strengthen ICT enabled e-Governance, Department of Health Research has taken several initiatives to digitize certain activities, as follows:
 - DHR has established Local Area Network

(LAN) connectivity through NIC and leased line circuits, to facilitate speedy implementation of e-Governance Policy.

- In respect of the 5 newly launched schemes, action has been taken to develop web-based softwares for Physical and Financial monitoring of the schemes.
- Module for online monitoring of 'Grant-in-Aid Scheme for Inter-sectoral convergence & coordination for promotion & Guidance on Health Research' has already been developed and made functional. Facility in the portal has been provided for online submission of research proposals, both under the GIA Scheme as well as the scheme of 'Establishment of Multi-Disciplinary Research Units (MRUs) in the Govt. Medical Colleges'. Department's website is being redesigned with add-on features to incorporate all requisites of Govt. of India Guidelines for Websites (GIGW).
- Department has implemented AADHAR based Biometric Attendance System (BAS) wherein all employees are marking their attendance on digital devices.

FINANCE:

(i) Allotment:

2.3 The Approved outlay for the 12th Plan for the Department is Rs. 10029 Crores. Out of the approved allocation of Rs. 10029 Crores, an allocation of Rs.5259 Crores has been earmarked for the schemes/programmes of Department of Health Research and Rs. 4770 Crores for the various activities/programmes of ICMR. The scheme-wise allocations are as follows:

TABLE-2

(Rs. In Crores)

S. No.	Schemes	12 th Plan Outlay (2012-17)	Approved project Cost as per EFC/CCEA	Budgetary Allocation i.e. RE for 2012-13 to 2016-17
1.	HRD scheme of DHR	812.00	597.00	36.02
2.	MRU in State Medical Colleges	1118.00	503.83	124.25
3.	MRHRU in the States	246.00	67.66	39.60
4.	Establishment of a Network of laboratories for Managing Epidemics and Natural Calamities	1084.00	646.00	159.36
5.	Grant-in-Aid scheme of DHR	1953.00	1242.00	69.65
6.	ICMR	4770.00	4770.00	2869.74
7.	Bhopal Memorial Hospital & Research Centre (BMHRC)			40.00
8.	Governance and departmental expenses	46.00	46.00	5.98
Total		10029.00	7872.49	3344.60

(ii) Expenditure:

2.4 The actual expenditure incurred by the Department during 2015-16 and 2016-17 (upto December, 2016) under Plan and Non Plan was as under:

TABLE-3

Plan (Rs. in crores)						
Particulars	2015-16			2016-17		
	BE	RE	Actual	BE	RE	Actual (upto December, 2016)
DHR	145.00	110.86	102.16	100.00	100.00	76.22
ICMR	568.17	556.74	545.66	610.00	810.00	430.65
BMHRC				40.00	40.00	21.61
Total	713.17	667.60	647.82	750.00	950.00	528.48
Non-Plan (Rs. in crores)						
Particulars	2015-16			2016-17		
	BE	RE	Actual	BE	RE	Actual (upto December, 2016)
DHR	10.00	8.00	7.26	10.80	10.80	5.38
ICMR	295.00	337.00	337.00	284.00	284.00	200.25
BMHRC				100.00	100.00	78.55
Total	305.00	345.00	344.26	394.80	394.80	284.18

2.5 A statement indicating the BE/RE (2016-17) and actual expenditure upto December, 2016 and BE (2017-18) is given at **Annexure-I**

Monitoring & Evaluation of the Schemes

2.6 A strong and effective mechanism for implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the physical, financial and research programmes of the schemes is provided in the structure of the schemes. Project Management and Implementation & Units (PMIUs) have been established in the DHR and ICMR with requisite administrative and scientific support staff for periodic monitoring of progress of implementation of schemes with reference to outcomes and deliverables expected to be achieved under each scheme.

2.7 Teams have been constituted for undertaking field visits for onsite review of the progress of implementation of the schemes-establishment of Multi-Disciplinary Research Units (MRUs) in the Govt. Medical Colleges;

Model Rural Research Units (MRHRUs) in States and Viral Research & Diagnostic Labs (VRDL). The teams also provide guidance and suggestions to concerned medical colleges/institutions for addressing problems and bottlenecks faced by them in executing the schemes.

2.8 Review Meetings are held by Secretary, DHR from time to time with stakeholders, namely, representatives of the State Health Departments, Principals/ Nodal Officers of the Medical Colleges, subject area experts, etc for detailed review of the progress of implementation of schemes.

2.9 Action has also been initiated to develop web-based software for online physical and financial monitoring in respect of all 5 schemes.

Audit Observations:

2.10 There was no Audit Para pertaining to the Department of Health Research (DHR) during the year.

SCHEMES OF DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH RESEARCH (DHR)

Chapter 3

NETWORK OF RESEARCH LABORATORIES FOR MANAGING EPIDEMICS AND NATURAL CALAMITIES

3.1 Diagnosis of viral diseases is a major problem in most part of country and outbreaks of new viral agents is a common phenomenon. The inadequacy of specialized laboratories in the country especially at secondary and tertiary level has been noticed in the past as well as during the H1N1 crises that gripped the nation. In the context of biological agents being used as weapons for man-made disaster as well as outbreaks of new viral agents, it is considered necessary to establish a network of laboratories for viral diagnosis. Such a network and active research programme is needed to generate evidence for interventions for various viral infections which are endemic to the country. With National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) and National Institute of Virology (NIV), acting as apex laboratories for surveillance and research respectively for this purpose, it is considered essential to establish a network of laboratories across the country. These labs will supplement activities of Integrated Disease Surveillance Project (IDSP) coordinated by NCDC, Delhi with special focus on viruses and will also be expected to deal with all common viruses such as:

- 1) Viruses transmitted by respiratory route: Measles, Rubella, Mumps, Influenza viruses (A, B and C), Parainfluenza virus, Adenoviruses, Respiratory Syncytial Virus, Rhinoviruses, Polio, Coronaviruses.
- 2) Viruses transmitted by intestinal route: Hepatitis A, E, Rotavirus, Astroviruses, Calciviruses, Norwalk viruses, Enteroviruses.
- 3) Vector Borne Disease Viruses: Dengue, Chikungunya, Japanese encephalitis,

West Nile, Kyasanur Forest Disease, Chandipura.

- 4) Zoonotic viruses: Rabies, Nipah virus, Hanta Virus
- 5) Viruses transmitted by body fluids: HIV, Hepatitis B and C.

3.2 Priority will be given to develop infrastructure and expertise for diagnosis of viruses with a potential to cause outbreaks, which are responsible for significant disease burden like Measles, Influenza viruses (A, B and C), Respiratory Syncytial Virus, Polio, Hepatitis A, E, Rotavirus, Enteroviruses, Dengue, Chikungunya, JE etc. These laboratories will be expected to develop expertise for diagnosis of specific viruses circulating in that geographic area.

3.3 To cope with the emergent situation and urgent need for Virology Diagnostic facilities in the wake of outbreaks & endemic viral infections, ICMR had started a Virology Diagnostic Laboratory (VDL) Network Programme in 2009-10 in the adhoc extramural mode, with the provision of providing funds by the ICMR with regard to-infrastructure development and running of the VDL for a period of five years. Thereafter, the State Government/ Health Authorities were required to take over the facility (including its trained manpower) and maintenance at end of the project period.

Ongoing laboratories under the ICMR System

Three Grade -I laboratories and three Grade- II Laboratories under ICMR system as per details given in **Table (4)** below:

TABLE-4

S.No.	Name of the Centre	Grade	Date of Inception of Lab
1.	Regional Medical Research Centre, Bhubaneswar	I	March 2010
2.	Regional Medical Research Centre, Port Blair	I	March 2010
3.	Kasturba Medical College, Manipal	I	March 2010
4.	Rajendra Memorial Research Institute of Medical Sciences, Patna	II	Dec. 2011
5.	Regional Medical Research Centre for Tribals, Jabalpur	II	Dec. 2011
6.	Andhra Medical College, Visakhapatnam	II	Dec. 2011

Establishment of a network of Viral Research & Diagnostic Laboratory (VRDLs) under DHR Scheme

3.6 Most of the VRDLs are now well established with basic diagnostic techniques for viruses and are generating data from their respective centres. DHR envisages involving all VRDLs in well-planned epidemiological studies related to viruses of national relevance to bring out data representative of the entire nation. Uniform Protocols/SOP's/Trainings/Quality Assurance/Quality Control methods will be followed by all Laboratories.

3.7 While ICMR initiated the programme in a research project mode and its centers have contributed immensely, Department of Health Research developed a new scheme to cover the entire country. The scheme rolled out in 2013-14 envisages establishment of three tier laboratories - 10 Regional Labs, 30 State level Labs and 120 Medical College Level Labs in State Government Medical Colleges for timely diagnosis and management of viral epidemics and new viral infections during the 12th Plan period, at an estimated cost of Rs. 646.83 crores. The geographic spread of the labs will be taken care of while establishing the labs, to cover the entire country and the States not having any medical college will be linked to the labs in the nearby States/area.

Objectives

- To create infrastructure for timely identification of viruses and other agents causing significant morbidity at public health level and specific agents causing epidemics and/ or potential agents for bioterrorism.
- To develop capacity for identification of novel and unknown viruses and other organisms & emerging/re-emerging viral strains and to develop diagnostic kits.
- To provide training to health professionals.
- To undertake research for identification of emerging and newer genetically active/ modified agents.

Funding Norms

Regional Labs: The Non-recurring cost of a Regional Level Lab is about Rs. 15.00 Crore for the development of infrastructure, which include civil works (Rs.4.20 cr), furnishing & furniture (Rs.50 lakh) and equipment (Rs.10.25 cr.). The recurring cost of Regional Lab per annum is Rs 81 lakhs, towards staffing (Rs.46 lakh), Consumables & Contingencies and Training (Rs.35 lakhs).

State Level Labs: About Rs.3.9275 crores, comprising upto Rs.50 lakh under civil works mainly for renovation/modification of the

buildings and Rs.3.4275 cr. for equipments. In addition, recurring expenditure of about Rs.50 lakh per Lab is also provided for engaging trained technical man power on contractual basis and for expenses on training, consumables and contingencies.

Medical College Level Labs: About Rs. 1.7390 crore, including Rs. 1.4390 crore for equipment and civil works /renovation of building and recurring expenditure of Rs.30 lakhs per annum, comprising expenses on staffing, consumables & contingencies and training.

Requirements from the States

Allocating a building on the premises of a medical college / institution for establishment of the Viral Research & Diagnostic Lab (VRDL) or to provide space of mutually agreed dimension (approx. 250-300 sq. meters for State Level Lab and approx.200-300 sq. meters for Medical College Level Lab), free of cost, for establishment of the VRDL.

- To sign Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) with the DHR.
- Deputing a mutually agreed number of its personnel to work in the VRDL.
- Deputing personnel (including those belonging to the State Health Service) to undergo training/ attend workshops at the VRDL.
- Sharing of expenditure on the establishment of labs at the State level and at the Medical Colleges between the Central Government and State Governments in the ratio of 75:25 (90:10 in respect of North-Eastern, Hilly States, including Sikkim and J&K). The cost of land/ building to be provided by the Government will be reckoned towards its contribution.

Status of Implementation

- 19 Viral Research & Diagnostic Labs (1

State Level Labs and 18 Medical College level labs) were approved during the year 2016-17 (Till December 30, 2016). With the aforesaid addition, the cumulative coverage has reached 82 VRDLs (5 Regional Labs, 15 State Level Labs and 62 Medical College Level Labs).

- Funds have been released in respect of 65 VRDLs (5 Regional Labs, 15 State level labs and 45 Medical College level labs) upto December, 2016.
- Against the BE/RE provision of Rs. 39.25 crores under Plan during 2016-17, expenditure upto December, 2016 is Rs. 33.93 crore.
- List of VRDLs sanctioned till December, 2016 is given in the table (5) below

Table (5)

DHR VRDLs FUNDED TILL DATE

Regional VRDLs:

- 1 Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education & Research, Chandigarh funded in 2013-14
2. Regional Medical Research Centre, Dibrugarh funded in 2013-14.
3. All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh funded in 2014-15
4. ICMR Virus Unit, National Institute of Cholera & Enteric Diseases, Kolkata, WB funded in 2014-15
5. JIPMER, Puducherry funded in 2014-15 & 2015-16

State Level VRDLs:

- 1 B.J. Medical College, Ahmedabad funded in 2013-14
- 2 Indira Gandhi Medical College, Shimla funded in 2013-14

3. Sher-e-Kashmir Institutes of Medical Sciences, Srinagar funded in 2013-14
4. NEIGRIHMS, Shillong funded in 2013-14
5. Bangalore Medical College & Research Institute, Bangalore, Karnataka funded in 2014-15
6. Gauhati Medical College, Gauhati, Assam funded in 2014-15
7. SMS Medical College, Jaipur funded in 2015-16
8. KGMU, Lucknow funded in 2015-16
9. Government Medical College, Kozhikode funded in 2015-16
10. SCB Medical College, Cuttack funded in 2015-16
11. Gandhi Medical College, Telangana funded in 2015-16
12. RIMS, Imphal, 2016-17
13. KIPM&R, Chennai, 2016-17
14. Coimbatore Medical College, 2016-17 (Under Final Stage of Release Process)
15. BHU, Varanasi, 2016-17 (Under Final Stage of Release Process)
7. Government Medical College, Theni, Tamil Nadu funded in 2014-15
8. LSBK Memorial Govt. Medical College, Jagdalpur, Chattisgarh funded in 2014-15
9. Government Medical College, Mysore, Karnataka funded in 2014-15
10. Madurai Medical College, Madurai, Tamil Nadu funded in 2014-15
11. Sri Venkateshwar Institute of Medical Sciences, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh funded in 2014-15
12. Dr. Rajendra Prasad Government Medical College, Tanda, Himachal Pradesh funded in 2014-15
13. Siddhartha Medical College, Gunadala, Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh funded in 2014-15
14. Govt. Medical College, Patiala, Punjab funded in 2014-15
15. Indira Gandhi Medical College, Nagpur, Maharashtra funded in 2014-15
16. Government Medical College, Trivandrum, Kerala funded in 2014-15
17. S N Medical College, Jodhpur Rajasthan, funded in 2014-15 & 2016-17
18. Government Medical College, Agartala, funded in 2014-15 & 2015-16
19. JNIMS, Imphal, Manipur funded in 2014-15
20. Uttar Pradesh Rural Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Saifai, Etawah, UP funded in 2015-16
21. Govt. Medical College, Haldwani, Uttarakhand funded in 2015-16
22. JNMC, Aligarh funded in 2015-16
23. IPGMER, Kolkata funded in 2015-16
24. BPS Medical College for Women, Sonapat funded in 2015-16
25. RIMS, Kadappa funded in 2015-16

Medical College Level VRDLs:

1. Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad funded in 2013-14
2. Govt. Medical College, Jammu funded in 2013-14
3. Patna Medical College, Patna funded in 2013-14
4. Govt. Medical College, Amritsar funded in 2013-14
5. Pt. BD Sharma Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Rohtak funded in 2013-14
6. M.P. Shah Govt. Medical College, Jamnagar funded in 2013-14

26. GMC, Anantpur funded in 2015-16
27. HIMS, Hassan funded in 2015-16
28. Jorhat Medical College, Jorhat funded in 2015-16
29. Tezpur Medical College, Tezpur funded in 2015-16
30. Murshidabad Medical College, Murshidabad funded in 2016-17
31. Jhalawar medical college, Jhalawar funded in 2016-17
32. Midnapore Medical College, Midnapore, West Bengal funded in 2016-17
33. Government Mohan Kumaramangalam Medical College, Salem funded in 2016-17
34. Indira Gandhi Medical College & Research Institute, Puducherry funded in 2016-17
35. Gulbarga Institute of Medical Sciences, Gulbarga, Karnataka, funded in 2016-17
36. Madras Medical College, Chennai, funded in 2016-17
37. Shimoga Institute of Medical Sciences, Shimoga, Karnataka, funded in 2016-17
38. VIMS, Bellary, funded in 2016-17
39. MGM Medical College, Jamshedpur, funded in 2016-17
40. RIMS, Ranchi, funded in 2016-17
41. GMC Thrissur, funded in 2016-17
42. RNT Medical College, Udaipur, funded in 2016-17
43. SPMC, Bikaner, funded in 2016-17
44. Tirunelveli Medical College, Tirunelveli, funded in 2016-17
45. North Bengal Medical College, Darjeeling, funded in 2016-17

LIST OF VRDLS APPROVED BY DHR BUT NOT YET FUNDED DUE TO NON-COMPLETION OF REQUISITE CODAL FORMALITIES

2013 - 2014

S No.	Name of the VRDLS	Level of VRDL
1.	S.N. Medical College, Agra	MCL*
2.	G. S. V. M Medical College, Kanpur	MCL

2014 - 2015

S. No.	Name of the VRDLs	Level of VRDL
3.	Silchar Medical College, Silchar	MCL
4.	Kakatiya Medical College, Nizampura, Warangal	MCL
5.	RG Kar Medical College and Hospital, Kolkata	MCL
6.	Government Medical College, Chandigarh	MCL
7.	Government Medical College, Miraj, Sangli, Maharashtra	MCL
8.	Darbhanga Medical College, Darbhanga	MCL
9.	M.G.M Medical College, Indore	MCL
10.	Sri Krishna Medical College, Muzafarpur, Bihar.	MCL

2015 - 2016

S No.	Name of the VRDLS	Level of VRDL
11.	Rangaraya Medical College, Kakinada	MCL
12.	Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed Medical College & Hospital, Barpeta	MCL
13.	Government Medical College, Kota	MCL
14.	Burdwan Medical College, Burdwan	MCL
15.	Gajra Raja Medical College, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh	MCL
16.	Government Medical College, Srinagar	MCL
17.	Malda Medical College & Hospital, Malda, WB	MCL

***MCL=Medical College Level Lab**

Viral Research & Diagnostic Laboratories Research (VRDLs) functional as on 31st December, 2016.

Regional Level VRDLs

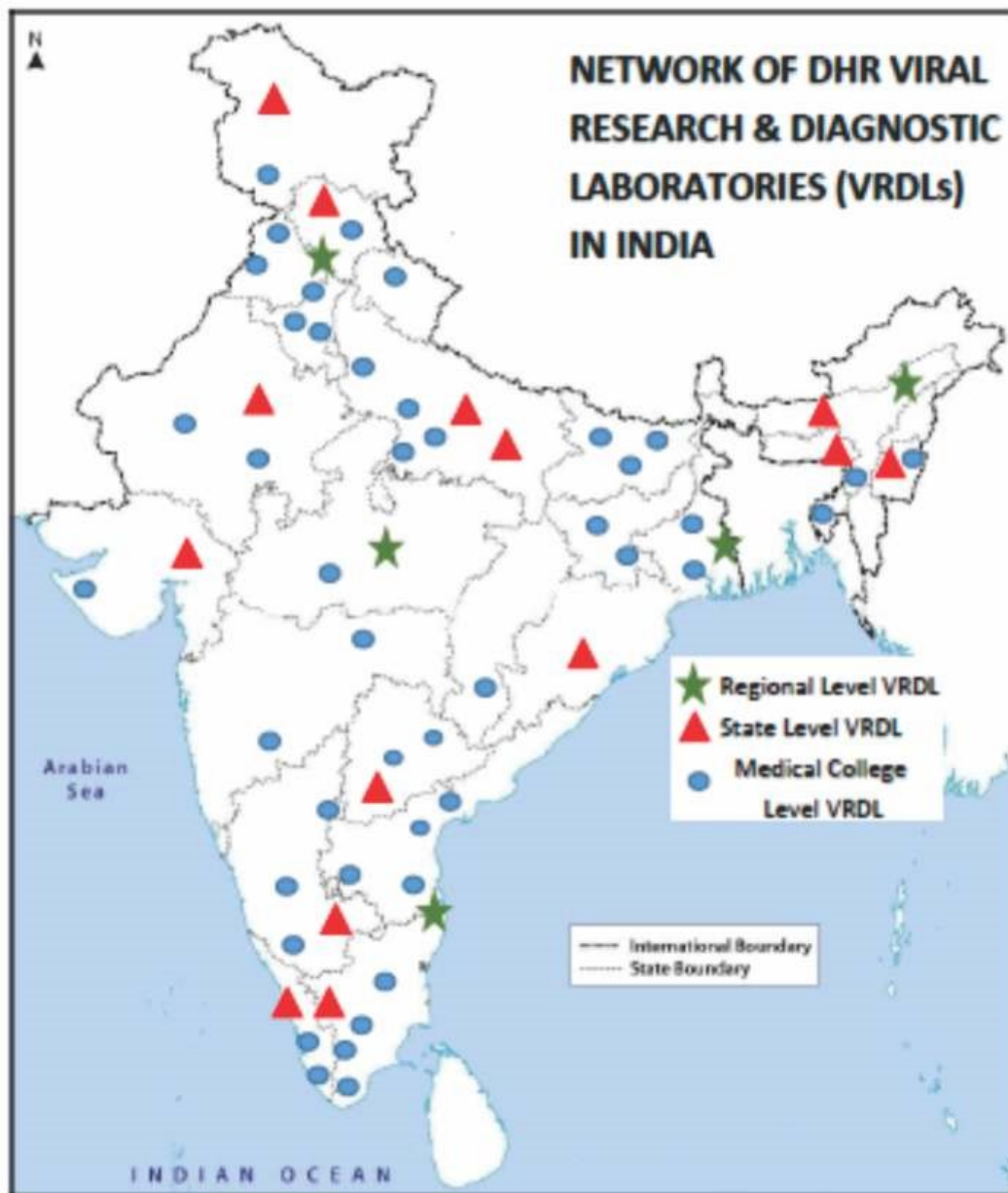
1. RMRC, Dibrugarh, Assam
2. AIIMS, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh
3. PGIMER, Chandigarh
4. NICED, Kolkata, West Bengal

State Level VRDLs

5. Gauhati Medical College, Gauwahati, Assam
6. IGMC, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh
7. NEIGRIHMS, Shillong, Meghalaya
8. Sher-i-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences, Srinagar
9. Bangalore Medical College & Research Institute, Bangalore, Karnataka
10. B.J Medical College, Ahmedabad, Gujarat
11. SMS Medical College, Jaipur, Rajasthan
12. KGMU, Lucknow, UP

Medical College Level VRDLs

13. Patna Medical College, Patna, Bihar
14. Madurai Medical College, Tamil Nadu
15. Government Medical College, Theni, Tamil Nadu
16. IGGMC, Nagpur, Maharashtra
17. Government Medical College, Agartala, Tripura
18. Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad, Telangana
19. Government Medical College, Jammu, J&K
20. Government Medical College, Amritsar, Punjab
21. Sri Venkateswara Institute of Medical Sciences, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh
22. Late Sri Baliram Kashyap Memorial Medical College, Jagdalpur, Chhattisgarh
23. Pt. B.D Sharma PGIMS, Rohtak, Haryana
24. Dr. Rajendra Prasad Government Medical College, Tanda, Himachal Pradesh
25. Government Siddhartha Medical College, Vijaywada, Andhra Pradesh.
26. Government Medical College, Thiruvanthapuram
27. Jawaharlal Nehru Institute of Medical Sciences, Imphal
28. UPRIMS, Saifai, UP
29. Jhalawar Medical College, Jhalawar, Rajasthan



Click on the symbol (★, ▲, ●) to know the details of VRDLs



Viral Research & Diagnostic Laboratory (VRDL) at Agartala Government Medical College, Agartala, Tripura

Chapter 4

ESTABLISHMENT OF MULTI-DISCIPLINARY RESEARCH UNITS (MRUs) IN STATE GOVERNMENT MEDICAL COLLEGES:

4.1 Health research is predominantly carried out in the Medical Colleges/Institutions providing education in allied subjects. Medical Colleges are the back bone of both teaching and providing specialized services to patients in India. They are also expected to set the trends in the thinking process and innovations to improve the understanding of the diseases and their management. However, over the years it has been noticed that majority of medical colleges have confined themselves to routine patient care and teaching based on conventional methods. Presently, quality medical research is largely confined to a handful of institutions and medical colleges in the country that too in few States only. The standard of papers published/ research projects undertaken by the students of post-graduate courses/PhD in most of the Medical Colleges are not inspiring. The Department observed that it may be attributed both to the lack of appropriate facilities for conducting research and lack of motivation and knowledge on the part of faculty and students in Medical Colleges for conducting research.

4.2 Due to lack of infrastructural facilities, the Medical Colleges have not been pursuing newer methods of investigation for understanding pathological diagnosis, treatment and management practices. Even for State Governments, Health Research has not been perceived as a priority area. This has affected the quality of clinical services being

provided.

4.3 Therefore to promote and encourage quality medical research in the country and provide assistance to Medical Colleges to set up appropriate research facilities, the Department of Health Research rolled out the Multi-disciplinary Research Unit (MRU) Scheme in the year 2013-14 for XIIth Plan and continued with its implementation during the year.

4.4 The target of the scheme, which has been approved and rolled out during the year 2013-14, aims to provide infrastructural support, in terms of civil works, equipment and recurring expenditure, to carryout research **focused on non-communicable diseases**, to various State Govt. Medical Colleges across the country.

4.5 The scheme entails setting up of 80 MRUs in Government Medical Colleges/ Institutions during the 12th Plan period. The faculty of the Medical College will be encouraged to carry out research projects on national and regional priorities. Total estimated cost of the project is Rs.503.85 crores.

FUNDING NORMS:

4.6 Rs.5.25 crore per MRU towards equipment & civil works. In addition, recurring expenditure of Rs.34.00 lakhs per annum towards staffing on contractual basis and consumables, etc. is also provided.

Action expected from the State Governments:

- o To provide requisite space (minimum 300 sqmtr), free of cost, at the concerned Medical College.
- o Signing of Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) with the Department of Health Research for taking over the liability of running the centre after five years. This would be about Rs.34 lakhs per year per Medical College.

Status of Implementation

- i. Against the total target of covering 80 medical colleges, 70 MRUs have been approved. (36 in 2013-14 and 13 in 2014-15 and 21 in 2015-16).

- ii. Funds have been released to 58 MRUs (29 in 2013-14 and 15 in 2014-15 10 in 2015-16 and 4 in 2016-17).
- iii. Funds to 12 medical colleges could not be released since UCs are pending in respect of other schemes of Ministry of Healthy & Family Welfare.
- iv. Against the BE/RE provision of Rs. 24.25 crores, an expenditure upto December 2016 is Rs. 20.51crores.
- 4.7 List of Government 58 medical colleges/institutions sanctioned for establishment of Multi-Disciplinary Research Units (MRUs) in the Government Medical Colleges/ Institutions (upto December, 2016).

TABLE (6)

S.No.	State	No. of MRU Sanctioned	Name of the medical college
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	1.Siddhartha Medical College, Vijayawada 2.SV Medical College, Tirupati 3.Andhra Medical College, Visakhapatnam
2.	Assam	2	1.Silcher Medical College and Hospital, Silcher 2.Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed Medical College, Barpeta, Assam
3.	Chandigarh UT	1	1.Government Medical College, Chandigarh
4.	Chhattisgarh	1	1.Pandit JNM Medical College, Raipur
5.	Delhi (NCT)	2	1.University College of Medical Sciences, Delhi 2.Vallabh Bhai Patel Chest Institute, Delhi
6.	Goa	1	1.Goa Medical College
7.	Gujarat	2	1.M.P.Shah Medical College, Jamnagar 2.Surat Municipal Institute of Medical Education & Research(SMIMER), Surat
8.	Haryana	1	1.Pandit B.D. Sharma PGIMS , Rohtak
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2	1.Indira Gandhi Medical College, Shimla 2.Dr. R.P. Govt. Medical College, Tanda
10.	Jammu & Kashmir Srinagar	2	1.Govt. Medical College, Jammu 2.Govt. Medical College, Srinagar
11.	Jharkhand	1	1.MGM Medical College, Jamshedpur

S.No.	State	No. of MRU Sanctioned	Name of the medical college
12.	Karnataka	5	1.Mysore Medical College and Research Institute, Mysore 2.Shimoga Instt. of Medical Sciences, Shimoga 3.Karnataka Institute of Medical Sciences, Hubli 4.Mandya Institute of Medical Sciences, Mandya 5.Dharwad Institute of Mental health & neuro Sciences, Dharwad
13.	Kerala	2	1.Medical College Thiruvananthapuram 2.Calicut Medical College, Calicut, Kerala
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3	1.S.S. Medical College, Rewa 2.Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Medical College, Jabalpur 3.M.G.M. Medical College, Indore
15.	Maharashtra	2	1.Seth G.S Medical College & KEM Hospital Mumbai 2.Dr. V.S Memorial Medical College, Solapur
16.	Manipur	1	1.Regional Institute of Medical Sciences, Imphal
17.	Orissa	3	1.S.C.B. Medical College, Cuttack 2.VSS Medical College, Burla 3.M.K.C.G Medical College, Berhampur
18.	Punjab	3	1.Government Medical College, Amritsar 2.Govt. Medical College, Patiala 3.Guru Gobind Singh Medical College & Hospital, Faridkot
19.	Rajasthan	4	1.Dr. S.N. Medical College, Jodhpur 2.Sardar Patel Medical College, Bikaner 3.SMS Medical College, Rajasthan 4.RNT Medical College, Udaipur Rajasthan
20.	Tamil Nadu	8	1.Madras Medical College, Chennai 2.Tirunelveli Medical College, Tirunelveli 3.Coimbatore Medical College, Coimbatore 4.Dr.ALM Post Graduate Institute of Basic Medical Sciences, Taramani 5.Chengalpattu Medical College, Chengalpattu 6.Thanjavur Medical College, Thanjavur 7.Govt. Theni Medical College, Theni 8.Govt. Mohan Kumarmangalam Medical College, Selam
21.	Telangana	2	1.Osmania Medical College , Hyderabad 2.Gandhi Medical College, Secundrabad
22.	Tripura	1	1.Agartala Govt. Medical College, Agartala

S.No.	State	No. of MRU Sanctioned	Name of the medical college
23.	Uttar Pradesh	2	1.King George Medical University, Lucknow 2.Rural Institute of Medical Sciences& Research , Safai, Etawah
24.	Uttarakhand	2	1.Govt. Medical College, Haldwani (Nainital) 2.Veer Chandra Singh Garhwali Govt. Medical Science & Research Institute, Shrinagar, Uttrakhand
25.	West Bengal	2	1.R.G. Kar Medical College, Kolkata 2.Institute of Post Graduate Medical Education & Research, Kolkata
Total (25 States/UTs)		58	

4.8 List of medical colleges approved for MRUs but funds could not be released due to non- completion of codal formalities,

including settlement of pending UCs against other schemes of MoHFW, is given in Table (7) below:

TABLE (7)

S.No.	State	Name of the medical college
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.Rangaraya Medical College, Kakinada
2.	Delhi(NCT)	1.Maulana Azad Medical College, Delhi
3.	Jammu & Kashmir	1.Sher-e-Kashmir Medical College, Srinagar
4.	Madhya Pradesh	1.GR Medical College, Gwalior
5.	Maharashtra	1.B.J. Medical College, Maharashtra
6.	Rajasthan	1.Government Medical College, Kota 2.J.L.N Medical College & Associated Group of Hospital, Ajmer
7.	Uttar Pradesh	1.Institute of Medical Sciences, Banaras Hindu University 2.GSVM Medical College, Kanpur
8.	West Bengal	1.Nil Ratan Sarkar Medical College, Kolkata 2.Medical College & Hospital, Kolkata
9.	Tamil Nadu	1.Madurai Medical College, Madurai
Total		12 Medical Colleges

Initiation of research activities by the MRUs:

4.9 The concept research proposals, after approval from the respective Research Advisory Committee from the respective Medical Colleges, which were funded in September 2013, were invited for review. A total of 162

concept research proposals on Non-communicable Diseases (NCDs) were screened in the Special Project Review Committee meeting on 13.11.2014. A total of 76 research proposals were shortlisted. The details are given in Table (8) as under:

TABLE (8)

S.No.	Name of the medical college	No. of Research Proposals shortlisted
1	Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh.	2
2	Silcher Medical College and Hospital, Assam	3
3	Pandit B.D. Sharma PGIMS , Rohtak, Haryana	2
4	Indira Gandhi Medical College, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh	2
5	Govt. Medical College, Jammu, Jammu & Kashmir	3
6	Govt. Medical College, Srinagar, J & K	5
7	MGM Medical College, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand	4
8	Mysore Medical College and Research Institute, Mysore, Karnataka	4
9	Shimoga Instt. of Medical Sciences, Shimoga, Karnataka	4
10	VSS Medical College, Burla,, Orissa	3
11	Government Medical College, Amritsar, Punjab	3
12	Madras Medical College, Chennai, Tamil Nadu	3
13	Tirunelveli Medical College, Tirunelveli, TamilNadu	4
14	Coimbatore Medical College, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu	2
15	Dr.ALM Post Graduate Institute of Basic Medical Sciences, Taramani, TamilNadu	6
16	Govt. Medical College, Haldwani (Nainital) Uttrakhand	2
17	Vallabh Bhai Patel Chest Institute, Delhi	3
18	Seth G S Medical College and KEM Hospital, Mumbai	1
19.	Chengalpattu Medical College, Chengalpattu	1
20.	SCB Medical College, Cuttack	1
21	Sree Avitom Thirumal Hospital for Women & Children, Medical College, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala	1
22.	SS Medical College, Rewa	1
23.	Karnataka: Institute of Medical Sciences, Hubli	1
24.	Surat Municipal Institute of Medical Education & Research (SMIMER), Surat	2
25.	University College of Medical Sciences & GTB Hospital, Delhi	7
26.	Regional Institute of Medical Sciences, Imphal	4
27.	RG Kar Medical College, Kolkatta	2
	Total no. of research proposals	76

4.10 Since each medical college has constituted its own local Research Advisory Committee (RAC), it has been decided to give them freedom to undertake research under MRU as per the proposals recommended by the RAC, without seeking approval from DHR/ICMR. Role of DHR & ICMR should be limited to providing handholding to the medical colleges on designing research proposals and monitoring of progress of the research activities and

achievement of outcomes. For this purpose, a National Level Research Advisory Committee (NAC) consisting of three expert members would be constituted for making suggestions and providing guidance from time to time. A suggestive structure/composition of the Local RAC has also been conveyed to the medical colleges for effective & qualitative examination and approval of research proposals.

Map showing country-wide establishment of Multi-Disciplinary Research Units in Govt. Medical Colleges

