

## 7. KEY DELIVERABLES

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- **Policy frame-work for Health Research:** A draft health research Policy has been prepared by ICMR. This would be quickly finalized and adopted and a National Health Research System would be developed.
- **Mission – Mode Projects:** In order to sustain ICMR’s leadership in emerging areas such as stem cell research the Council would undertake large scale mission projects akin to those seen in agriculture, atomic energy and aerospace sectors. These projects would be identified taking into account ICMR’s core competencies, its comparative advantages, strength of national and international linkages and sustainability. Some examples of such projects are capacity building for epidemic forecasting and investigations; diagnostics for viral diseases; stem cell research; development of predictive markers for diseases; use of nanotechnology in health, development of clinical trial sites.
- **Harnessing and use of new technologies:** New technologies would be harnessing and used to address known and emerging causes of morbidity and mortality. This includes creation of genomics and proteomics laboratories, structure and computational biology laboratory, Bio-informatics, material Resource & Reference base for viruses of public health importance.
- **Strengthen and set up new Database and Registries:** Strengthen and expand existing databases like cancer registry, Rheumatic fever/Rheumatic heart disease registry, repositories. New databases (e.g., evidence based decisions registries, morbidity and mortality data, prevalence of diseases, adverse drug reactions, clinical trial registry, genomic database, phenotype data base, database of opportunistic infections in HIV, genetic disorders etc.) would be created.
- **Creation of Division of Extramural Research:** In independent Division for promoting extramural research (Division of Extramural Research) would be set up to serve as the focal point for policies and guidelines for extramural research grants administration.
- **Establishment of New Institutes:** Centre for Policy Research for Non-Communicable diseases, New Delhi; National centre for Cardiovascular diseases, diabetes and stroke, Chandigarh; National centre for Disease Informatics and Research, Bangalore; ICMR Schools of Public Health; National Animal Resource facility for Biomedical Research, Hyderabad; Institute for Research on Ageing, Hyderabad. In addition, two field units of

National Institute of Virology, one each at Kerala and at Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh would be set up.

- **Strengthening of Research in Medical Colleges:** ICMR would develop, in partnership with relevant stakeholders, a national initiative that reaches out to young investigators.
- **Increase International collaboration and in-country partnerships:** International collaborative research partnerships to bring in international expertise and resources through foreign collaborations and raise standards of research to international standards. Ongoing in-country partnerships with other agencies involved in health research to pool resources and expertise would be strengthened and new ones established.
- **Human Resources Development for health research:** The ICMR would develop a Human Resource Development Plan and Policy which would focus on formulation of a long term comprehensive human resource policy and partnerships. These would include strategies to address manpower gap in areas where there is shortage of human resources such as social scientists in health, clinical research, epidemiology, public health, toxicology, animal technologies, quality control and quality assurance, health economics, bio-ethics, biotechnology, molecular biology, system cells research and stem cell therapy, genetics, drug chemistry etc. In order to fill critical gaps in health research manpower in ICMR institutes 500 new posts will be created in the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan.
- **Infrastructure Development:** Infrastructure development includes new construction, upgradation of ICMR laboratories, (Genomic labs, EM-facilities), animal houses etc., a patient care and research facility at Government Rajaj Hospital, Madurai, a chain of laboratories with appropriate level of biosafety (BSL-3 and BSL-4), a HPV vaccine Laboratory, Tobacco Research laboratory poison information centre, stem cell laboratories and advanced facility for early detection of occupational diseases will be set up.