Research on

indigenous drugs
(under Col. R.N.
Chopra at the
Calcutta School

of Tropical
Medicine,
Kolkata)
initiated.

1919
indigenous drugs

research on

Central Malaria

Organization
known as
“Malaria Survey
of India” forms
under the

guidance of
Lt. Col. S.R.
Christophers
with its first
station set up in
Karnal.

1927

of india
malaria survey

The Governing
Body of IRFA sets
up the Institute
of Hygiene and
Public Health at
Kolkata.

1932

centre
public health

hygiene and
“The Nutritive Value
of Indian Foods

and Planning of
Satisfactory Diets”
is published for the
first time in India.

1937

of indian food

nutritive value

The first-ever
biomedical
research

fellowship
scheme is
initiated by
IRFA aimed at

nurturing health
research in India.

1941

fellowship
biomedical Research

the first ever

Transmission

cycle of the
parasite of
Kala-azar is
elucidated,
which helped in
prevention and
control of the
disease.

1942
cycle of Kala-azar

transmission

Kyasanur forest
disease (commonly
called Monkey Fever)
is discovered in the

Sagar-Soraba district
of Karnataka.

1957

forest disease

kyasanur

First ever pioneering
study demonstrated
that a fully supervised
twice weekly regimen
of streptomycin and
isoniazid was as effective
as unsupervised daily
administration of PAS
and isoniazid, laying the
foundation of Directly
Observed Treatment,
Short Course (DOTS)
for Tuberculosis (TB).

1964

treatment, short course (DOTS)

directly observed

The Ina

blood

group antigen was
discovered by Dr.
Badakere and his
team at NIIH, and
consequently, the
Indian blood group
system. Antibodies
against this antigen
carry clinical
significance.

1973

Ina

Antigen

The first
genetic atlas
of Indian tribes
is compiled.
1984

genetic atlas

first

ICMR dispels the
myth that protein
deficiency is the
main reason for
malnutrition and

highlights the
calorie gap as the
actual bottle neck

in Protein Energy
Malnutrition (PEM).

1969
energy malnutrition

protein

Recommended
Dietary
Allowances
(RDA) are made
for the first time
in India and are
updated every
10 years.

1944
dietary allowances

recommended

Medical Research

ICMR Institutes

First publication of “Records of
Malaria Survey of India” (later
renamed as Journal of Malaria
Institute of India, then Indian
Journal of Malariology, and
now Journal of Vector Borne
Diseases).

1927

publication

first

ICMR contributes

significantly to Polio
Research and Global Polio

Eradication Program and
helps in achieving Polio
free status in India.

2003

research

polio

Double
fortification of
cooking salt with
iron and iodine is
achieved.

1994

Fortification

Salt

Lineage 1 West Nile Virus
(highly pathogenic lineage with
outbreak potential in Western
countries) is detected for the
first time in India, in Kerala.

2011

virus
west nile

School of Public
Health is established
at National Institute

of Epidemiology,
Chennai.

2008

Chennai
public health

school of

Indian Research
Fund Association
(IRFA) is
established by Sir
Harcourt Butler on
November 15.

The Indian Journal
of Medical Research
(IJMR) starts
(now a leading
peer-reviewed
indexed journal
of biomedical
research).

1911 1913

Set up

IRFA (now ICMR)

starts

IjMR

The ICMR
Headquarters
office moves in its
newly constructed
building in Ansari
Nagar, New Delhi.

1960

office

headquarters

First test tube baby, Harsha with her child.

IRFA is renamed
as the Indian
Council of Medical
Research.
1949
National

Programme for the
control of Filariasis
in association
with the Malaria
Institute of India is
initiated.

IRfa AS ICMR

Renaming of

Control

Filariasis
Delivery of DEC medicated salt by vendors
to the community for filariasis control

DOTS

BSL4 Lab

Beri Beri Enquiry in Pasteur Institute, Coonoor, birth place of National Institute of Nutrition.

The demonstration

of Oral Rehydration
Therapy (ORT) to prevent
mortality due to diarrhea
is carried out. Home
available fluids (HAF)
such as Sherbat (salt,
sugar, lemon, either
singly or in combination)
or tender coconut water
and pressed rice water is
found to be effective as
well.

1971
available fluids

home

‘Chingleput Trial’ (the
largest ever-trial)
demonstrates inefficiency
of BCG vaccine in adults.

Human Hepatitis E Virus
is discovered.

Policy on ethical
considerations involved
in research on human

subjects released.

1980

Trial

Chingleput Hepatitis E

Policy

Ethics

Demonstrated for the
first time in the world
that home-based
treatment of TB is as

successful as hospital-
based treatment.

1959
treatment of TB

home-based

Iron-folate
supplement is
recommended to
pregnant women.
(Later implemented
in the national

programme in
1970).

1968

supplement

iron-folate

Diet Survey in Progress

Samrat Ashok

2018

Tropical Disease
Research Centre
is established at

Rajendra Memorial
Research Institute
of Medical Sciences,
Patna.

Successfully
contained Zika,
Nipah and Canine
Distemper Virus.

research centre

Tropical Disease

Samrat Ashok

Containment

outbreak

Viral

Dried Blood Spot (DBS)
– collection kit for sub-
clinical deficiency of
Vitamin A and an ELISA-
based kit to estimate iron
in the blood are launched.

2015

ESTIMATION KITS

Vitamin A and Iron

Bhopal Memorial Hospital and Research
Centre, Bhopal is transferred to ICMR for
providing clinical services to Bhopal Gas
Tragedy victims.

A new test for detection of pathogens
in food is developed and transferred to
industry.

2012

Hospital

Memorial

Bhopal
Kit

Detection

Pathogen

Direct

Agglutination
Test (DAT) is
established for

early diagnosis of
Kalazar.

ICMR Junior
Research
Fellowship (JRF) is
initiated to support
young scientists to
pursue research.

2005

Test

Agglutination

Direct

Fellowship

Research

Junior

1981

The National Cancer

Registry Project starts
with the establishment

of Population and
Hospital based Cancer
Registries.

National Cancer
Registry
Programme

2002

Miltefosine is
validated as
treatment for
Kala Azar.

kala azar
treatment

1972

ICMR sets up a chain
of Regional Centres
of National Nutrition
Monitoring Bureaus, in
different parts of India.

National Nutrition

Monitoring Bureau 1973

ICMR demonstrates
iodized salt controls
endemic Goiter
prevalence.

Goiter

The Kyasanur Forest Fever virus: from discovery to creating vaccine

Renaming of Rockefeller Centre to
National Institute of Virology

Laboratory Investigations in
National Institute of Virology, Pune.

1953

The ICMR
receives a

grant from Col.
Amir Chand

for instituting
a system that
rewards research
being conducted
in Indian
Medicine.

ICMR
AWARDS

1955

The ICMR
organizes
the first
nation-wide
tuberculosis
survey.

TB Survey

A new blood

group, the
Bombay
blood group
is discovered
by Dr. H.M.
Bhatia and
his team
in Bombay
which saves

numerous

lives.

1952

group

bombay blood
Oh

Isolated and
identified new
serovar of new

serogroup of
Leptospira
for first time
causing
pulmonary
hemorrhages.

1996

Serogroup

Leptospira

New

ICMR research led to policy
change in the national
programme for Lymphatic
Filariasis elimination to replace
the single drug therapy with
combination therapy.

Identified acute flaccid
paralysis for the
first time that resembles
Guillean-Barre syndrome - a
complication of chikungunya,
carrying implications for
treatment.

2006

filariasis

lymphatic

Paralysis

Flaccid

Acute

ICMR demonstrates

the presence of HIV
infection in India in 1980s
and supports initiation
of country-wide sero-
surveillance.

Demonstrated bio-
environmental control of
Malaria in different
eco-epidemiological
settings in the country.

ICMR partners in India’s first
scientifically established
test tube baby at IRR (now
NIRRH), Mumbai.

1986

Tube Baby

First Test

Sero-Surveillance

HIV

Control

Malaria
Shertalai Project:
Demonstrated control of

Brugian filariasis through
Integrated Disease Vector
Control (IDVC) methods.

Filariasis

Brugian

Initiated M.Sc. in Public

Health Entomology – the
only course of its kind
offered in India.
1990

Entomology

Medical
PG Course in

Supports development of
Immune-chromatographic
dipstick kit for the rapid
diagnosis of cholera.
2004

dipstick kit
chromatographic

Immune-
Personal protective
equipment (PPE) for
tobacco harvesters is
developed. Seamless
knitted nylon gloves are
found to be most suitable,
durable, and feasible for
the workers.
harvesters

tobacco

PPE for
Indigenous development
of MAC-ELISA kits against
dengue, chikungunya and
Japanese encephalitis
viruses for diagnostic use
in National Vector Borne

Disease Control Program
(NVBDCP) is carried out.

testing kits

MAC-ELISA

Indigenous

Transmission electron
microscopy image of SARS-CoV-2

Cell culture from
mosquito tissues
is established

(known as Singh’s
cell line and used
all over the world

in the study of
arboviruses).

Chandipura Virus
is discovered as

a causal agent
for human
encephalitis.

1967

virus
chandipura

Chandipura Virus

cell line

singh’s

A new phage typing
scheme for V. cholerae
biotype El Tor strain is
developed.

1993

Scheme

Typing
New Phage
Strain

Cholera

New

Leptospirosis

A new toxigenic strain of
V. cholerae 0139 is detected
and characterized.

Identified Andaman Fever
as Leptospirosis, first
reported in Andaman
Islands among convicts
during 1929.

RESEARCH ‘Regional Enabler for South East Asia Research
Collaboration for Health’ platform launched in partnership with
WHO and 10 countries to combat emerging and re-emerging
infectious diseases in SE Asia Region.

Ban

E-cigarettes
Guidelines

Ethics

Registry

Ethics

Platform

Africa

India -

Hub

AMR

pLATFORM

research
Virus

Nipah

KIT for

detection

2019
Point of Care diagnostic test for Nipah Virus is developed.

E-cigarettes ban Bill passed based on evidence report by ICMR.

ICMR “National Ethical Guidelines in Biomedical and Health

Research Involving Human Participants, 2017” became legally
binding under New Drugs and Clinical Trial Rules, 2019.

National Ethics Committee Registry for Biomedical and Health
Research (NECRBHR) is set up also known as the NAITIK Portal.

Established India-Africa Health Sciences Collaborative Platform
(IAHSP) to initiate and strengthen India-Africa strategic
partnership in the areas of Health Research.

Antimicrobial Resistance Hub and National Repository
of Antimicrobial Resistant Bacteria (NRAMRB) at ICMR-NICED is
inaugurated in September in Kolkata.

The India State Level Disease

Burden Report is released which
was the first comprehensive state-
wise disease burden estimation.

ICMR has launched three new

diagnostic kits for the detection
of Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic
fever (CCHF) Sheep and Goat,
Crimean Congo haemorrhagic
fever (CCHF) in Cattle, Japanese
Encephalitis virus (JEV) from
Mosquitos.

Personal cooling garments
for workers operating in high
temperatures are developed.

2017

estimates

Burden

Disease

Kits

Diagnostic

New

safety
occupational

ICMR develops a micronutrient mix
(containing seven micronutrients)
to fight against anaemia.

2016

Consortium

TB

Anaemia

mix for
micronutrient

National Institute of Cancer

tobacco

Smokeless

Hub on
Knowledge

WHO-FCTC

Prevention and Research

becomes seventh knowledge
hub of WHO-FCTC (Framework
Convention on Tobacco Control),
globally.

India TB Research Consortium
established.

The first high end biosafety level-IV
laboratory (BSL) facility is established
in Pune for epidemic preparedness and
management.
2013

MRU VACCINE

JENVAC

Surveillance

AMR

BSL 4 lab
ICMR initiates establishment of

networks of Multi-Disciplinary
Research Units (MRUs), Model Rural
Health Research Units (MRHRUs),
Viral Research & Diagnostic
Laboratories (VRDLs).

Indigenous vaccine ‘JENVAC’ for
Japanese Encephalitis is launched.

Antimicrobial Resistance
(AMR) Surveillance Network
established.

Department of Health Research
(DHR) is created with support from
ICMR in September.

2007

DHR

Clinical Trial Registry of India

CTRI

(CTRI), a free and online public
record system for registration of
clinical trials being conducted in
India is launched.

National Prophylaxis
Programme against
Nutritional Blindness due

to Vitamin A Deficiency is
initiated after a series of
trials by ICMR.

Establishment of first
Human Leukocyte Antigen
(HLA) department in
India to provide tissue
typing facilities for renal
transplantation facilities
at Blood Group Research
Centre (BGRC), Mumbai.

1970

blindness

night Human Leukocyte

Antigen Department

history of ICMR

Regional
Medical
Research
Centre,
Gorakhpur
(RMRC-GKP)
is setup by
upgrading the
NIV field unit
established in
2008

2018

ICMR

RMRC-GKP

National Centre
for Disease
Informatics
and Research

(NCDIR) is set up
at Bangalore.

2011

ICMR

NCDIR

National
Institute for
Research in
Environmental
Health (NIREH)
is established at

Bhopal.

2010

ICMR

NIREH

Regional Medical
Research
Centre (RMRC),
Belgaum is set
up (now known
as National
Institute of
Traditional
Medicine or

NITM, Belagavi).

2006

NITM

ICMR

National
Institute of

Epidemiology
(NIE), Chennai is
established.

1994

ICMR

NIE

National AIDS
Research
Institute (NARI)
is established at
Pune.

1992

NARI

ICMR

Desert Medicine
Research Centre
at Jodhpur is set
up (now known
as National
Institute of
Implementation
Research in Non-
Communicable
Diseases or
NIIRNCD).

1984

ICMR

NIIRNCD

(FORMERLY DMRC)

Regional Medical
Research Centre
for Tribal Health
at Jabalpur is set
up (now known
as National
Institute of
Research in
Tribal Health or
NIRTH).

1984

ICMR

NIRTH

Regional Medical
Research Centre
at Port Blair
(RMRC-PB) is set
up.

1983

ICMR

RMRC-PB

Regional Medical
Research Centre

at Dibrugarh
(RMRC-NE) is set
up.

1982

ICMR

RMRC-NE

Regional Medical
Research Centre
at Bhubaneswar
(RMRC-BB) is set
up.

1981

ICMR

RMRC-BB

ICMR takes over

the Rajendra
Memorial
Research
Institute of
Medical Sciences
(RMRIMS) at
Patna to conduct
research on
vector-borne
diseases

especially Kala
Azar.

1981

ICMR

RMRIMS

The Cytology
Research
Centre is set up
in New Delhi
(now known
as National
Institute
of Cancer
Prevention and
Research or
NICPR, Noida).

1979

ICMR

NICPR

The Malaria
Research Centre
is established
at Delhi
(now known
as National
Institute of
Malaria Research
or NIMR).

1977

NIMR

ICMR

Institute for
Research in
Medical Statistics
(IRMS) is set
up (now known
as National
Institute of
Medical Statistics
or NIMS, Delhi).

1976

NIMS

ICMR

ICMR takes
over the Central
JALMA Institute

for Leprosy at
Agra, established
by the Japanese
Leprosy Mission for
Asia- JALMA (now
known as National
JALMA Institute for
Leprosy and Other
Mycobacterial
Diseases or
NJILOMD, Agra).

1976

ICMR

NJILOMD

The Vector
Control Research
Centre (VCRC)
is established at
Pondicherry.

1975

VCRC

ICMR

Occupational
Health Research
Institute is set up
at Ahmedabad
(now known
as National
Institute of
Occupational
Health or NIOH).

1966

NIOH

ICMR

The Indian

Registry of
Pathology is set
up at New Delhi
(now known
as National
Institute of

Pathology or
NIP).

1965

ICMR

NIP

The Cholera
Research Centre
is established
at Calcutta
(now known
as National
Institute of
Cholera and
Enteric Diseases
(NICED),
Kolkata).

1962

ICMR

NICED

The Blood Group
Reference Centre
is established at
Bombay (now
known as National
Institute of

Immunohaemotology
or NIIH, Mumbai).

1957

ICMR

NIIH

The Tuberculosis
Chemotherapy
Centre is set
up in Madras
(now known
as National
Institute for
Research in
Tuberculosis or
NIRT, Chennai).

1956

NIRT

ICMR

The
Contraceptive
Testing Unit and
the Reproductive
Physiology
Unit is set up
in Bombay
(now known
as National
Institute for
Research in
Reproductive
Health or NIRRH,
Mumbai).

1954

ICMR

NIRRH

The Virus
Research Centre
is set up in Pune
(now known
as National
Institute of

Virology or NIV,
Pune).

1951

ICMR

NIV

The ‘Beri-Beri
Enquiry’ under
Sir Robert
McCarrison is set

up (now known
as National
Institute of
Nutrition or NIN,
Hyderabad).

1918

ICMR

NIn

Launched Malaria Elimination Research Alliance
(MERA) India to fast track malaria elimination.

National Animal Resource

Facility for Biomedical
Research (NARFBR) is set up
by upgrading the National
Centre for Laboratory Animal
Sciences (NCLAS) functioning
since 1976 at Hyderabad - a
precursor of Laboratory of
Animal Information Services
Centre (LAISC) established
in the campus of the Cancer
Research Institute, Bombay
in 1959 and shifted to
Hyderabad in 1976 and
renamed as NCLAS in 1992.

2016

ICMR

NARFBR

INDIA

MERA

SARS-CoV-2 is first
reported in India by
NIV Pune

Isolated the virus

Developed RT-PCR &
ELISA for diagnosis

2020

Pandemic

COVID-19
Brought out the special
issue of IJMR titled
“Gandhi and Health @150”
to commemorate the
150th birth anniversary of
Mahatma Gandhi