

History

Regional Medical Research Centre for Tribals (RMRCT) started functioning in 1984, at Jabalpur , from three rooms in Medical College with a handful of staff. The centre continued functioning from Medical College till 1990 to address mainly to the study of the health and nutritional problems of the tribal populations, including nutritional disorders, common communicable diseases, environmental health problems, etc. The State Health has utilized the expertise of the scientists in planning, monitoring and evaluation of tribal health and other developmental programs in tribal areas of Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh and also in training health functionaries of these states. This Centre is also attempting simultaneously to estimate the magnitude of health problems posed by other common diseases such as malaria, tuberculosis, leprosy, diarrhoea, filariasis, venereal diseases, poliomyelitis, measles, etc. Further, the Centre also studies the blood groups, abnormal haemoglobins and other genetic health problems to stratify areas and to suggest control measures including interventions. Socio-economic, demographic and cultural profile of the tribal population gives an insight about how they play an important role in complicating and enhancing the magnitude of the problem. The centre was shifted to the main building of RMRCT in April 2002 and now establishing laboratories for Molecular Genetics, Immunology, Microbiology and Clinical Epidemiology in full swing. RMRCT has been designated as National Institute for Research in Tribal Health (NIRTH) in the year 2015.

Vision

To improve health, nutrition and educational awareness of tribal through basic, applied and operational research to levels that they are no longer considered under privileged communities of the country.

Objectives

- To plan, conduct and coordinate research in order to bring out the specific health problems and health needs of the tribal of the country.
- To conduct epidemiological studies of communicable and non-communicable diseases among the tribal.
- To investigate haemoglobinopathies in tribal and other communities.
- To advise and assist the Government in planning, executing, monitoring and evaluation of tribal health programmes and in training of health functionaries.

Staff/ Departmental structure

