

ANNEXURE I

OBJECTIVES AND ADMINISTRATIVE SETUP OF NTI AND OTHER RELATED ORGANISATIONS

The National TB Institute in the national programme

The National TB Institute (NTI) was started with two main objectives. Firstly, to develop a nationally applicable tuberculosis (TB) control programme on a community basis and secondly, to train the key personnel to execute this programme in the states.

Developing nationally applicable TB control methods

Before the establishment of NTI, most of the existing knowledge of TB was confined to its clinical aspects and to the management of the disease in the individual patient. At NTI, this knowledge was to be supplemented by epidemiological, socio-economic, operational, organisational and administrative knowledge to devise an effective programme for controlling TB in the community. Work at three levels was initiated to develop the programme.

- 1) NTI conducted its own investigations on epidemiological, social, economic and operational aspects of TB control. For this purpose, the longitudinal survey and other epidemiological investigations, awareness and action-taking studies, studies on economics of TB, of patient behaviour and other sociological investigations, the operational investigations of case finding methods and treatment organisation were undertaken.
- 2) The NTI planned different control approaches/methods which were test run in a few districts. It carefully followed and evaluated these test run programmes which were managed by the respective state governments. The evaluation of these test runs provided new material for investigations, for recommendations to the government on the pattern of district TB Programmes. This also helped modify its training programmes.
- 3) The NTI supervised and evaluated the expansion of the National TB Programme (NTP). This helped to improve, modify and evolve its own research and training activities. This exercise was based on the quarterly reports it received from the state governments and through the NTI staff visits.

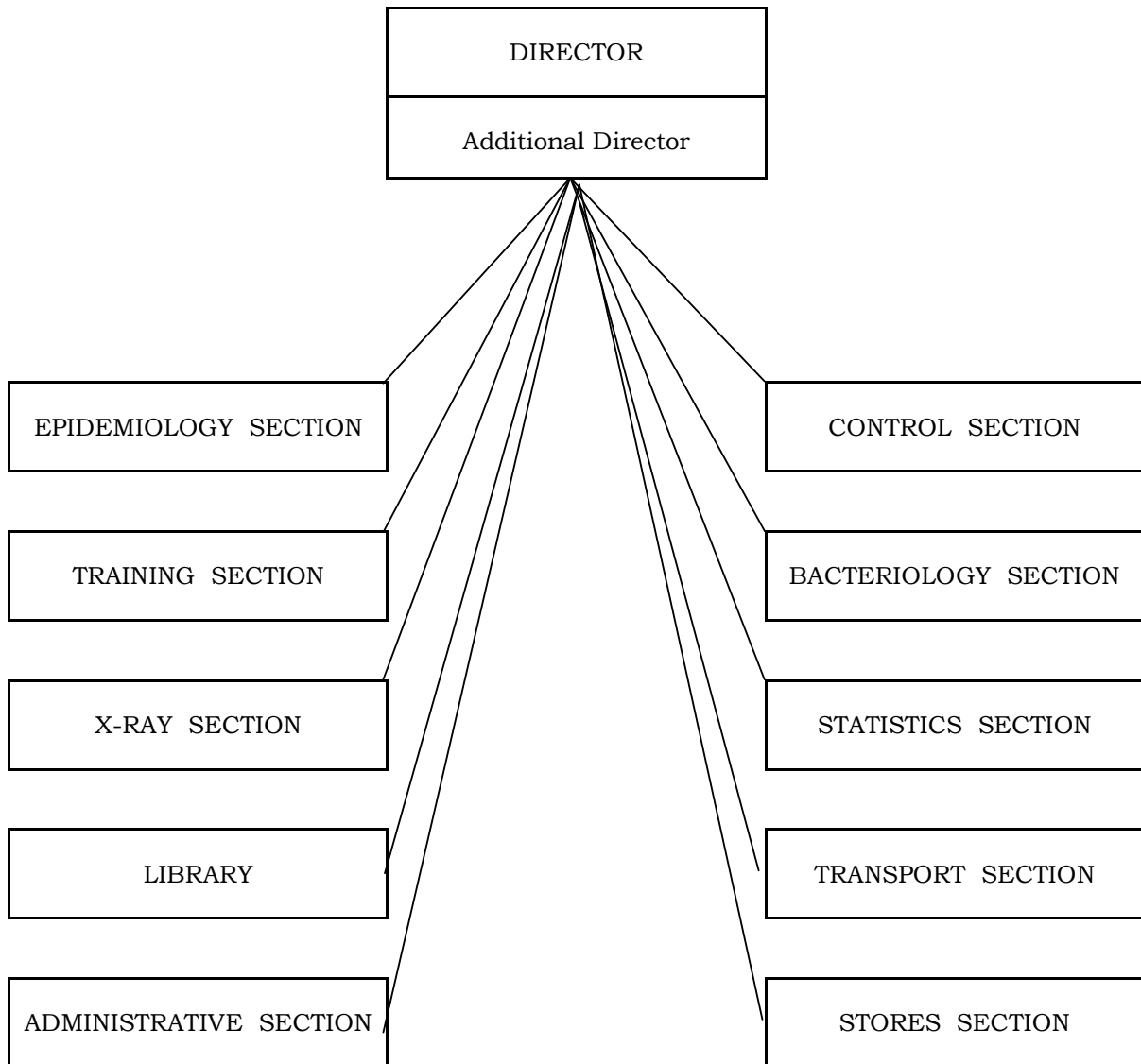
Training of TB workers

The training is given to the in-service personnel for carrying out the major activities of the programme as per the national guidelines. The main emphasis of the training is imparting skills, orientation in public health approach and providing managerial abilities. The trainees are largely key-persons working in the District TB Centre (DTC), state level programme implementers and policy makers. The trainees receive a broad grounding in public health work before moving to specialised training in TB.

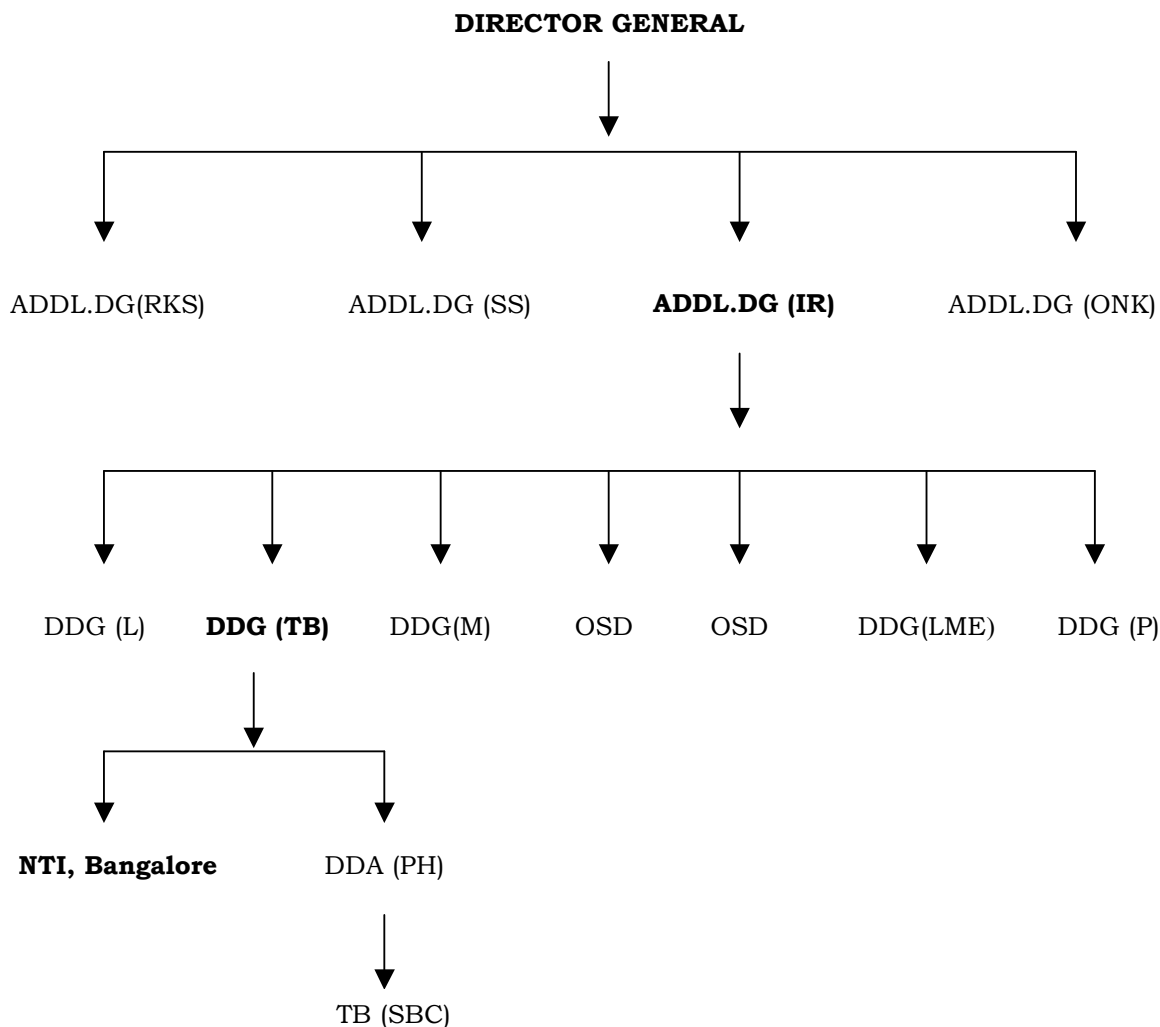
Each large state has got one State TB Centre (STC) which has the functions like clinical, training and monitoring. The STC is to assist in imparting the knowledge of the special techniques in TB control to Primary Health Centre (PHC) level staff. The key staff of the STC are trained at NTI as trainers and also as researchers to conduct research of local importance.

The NTI imparts training to STC staff in basic subjects, e.g. bacteriology of mycobacteria, epidemiology, maintenance of X-ray units and monitoring of the programme. It was presumed that until the full system of STCs has been established, it may be necessary for NTI to accept general laboratory technicians, X-ray technicians and health visitors as trainees. Monitoring and supervision of the programme is an important function of the NTI mainly carried out by statistical section. This helps to understand the gap between potential and performance of the programme and reduce it as much as possible.

ORGANISATIONAL/ ADMINISTRATIVE SET UP OF NTI



ADMINISTRATIVE SETUP/ORGANISATIONAL CHART OF DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF HEALTH SERVICES, NEW DELHI



Directorate General of Health Services is a technical body under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare situated at Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi. The head of the organisation is Director General of Health Services under whom are four additional Director Generals looking after various health and family welfare activities. As given in the above organisational chart the administrative setup of the DGHS is self explanatory.

Source: Annual Report of the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, DGHS, New Delhi for the year 1998-99
Local variation is made to include NTI, Bangalore in this chart

**ADMINISTRATIVE SETUP FOR THE DISTRICT TB PROGRAMME
IN A STATE COMPOSITE FLOW CHART**

