

In 1982, Chakraborty and others published a report on the population of the longitudinal survey resurveyed 16 years later (1961-77). The population sample was restricted to 22 villages of Bangalore district. Even this repeat survey showed that the prevalence of cases did not differ significantly from survey to survey. The variation from first survey to fifth survey was 3.96 to 4.92 per thousand. However, there was a shift in the mean age and better survival rate of cases diagnosed at later surveys⁹⁰.

3.10. Sub studies

Subsidiary papers began to be published from 1965 onwards (Annexure IV). Several penetrating investigations and studies within studies were carried out concomitantly to seek answers to a variety of pressing questions. A few examples: *Enhancing of tuberculin allergy by previous tuberculin test* (1966). *Resistant and sensitive strains of M.tb found in repeat surveys among south Indian rural population* (1968). *Prevalence of non-specific sensitivity to tuberculin*

in a south Indian rural population (1976). *Estimation of the number of repeat examinations required to detect all TB cases in the community* (1976). *Incidence of TB among newly infected population and in relation to the duration of infected status* (1976). *Relapse among naturally cured cases of pulmonary TB* (1976). *Use of 20TU RT23 and 5TU Battey antigen for estimation of prevalence of non-specific tuberculin sensitivity* (1977). *Incidence of sputum positive TB in different epidemiological groups during five year follow up of a rural population in south India* (1978). *A comparison of new cases (incidence cases) who had come from different epidemiological groups in a rural population* (1978)....the list steadily grows.

3.11. Accomplishments in knowledge dissemination

The steadily growing knowledge in TB control brought with it a type of pressure that urged the NTI to find newer paths to tread than lecturing, teaching, training, conducting seminars and writing papers because every path had its own objective oriented limitations. The NTI had ambitious plans to