



PT. B.D Sharma Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences Rohtak
Multidisciplinary Research Unit

MRU/2026/356-464

Date: 24/03/2026

To

The Principal/ HOD
College/Department of _____
Pt. B. D. Sharma PGIMS/UHS/PGIDS
Rohtak

Subject: Research Masterclasses, 2026 (online) organized by Department of Health Research, GOI on 27.03.2026.

This is to inform you that the Department of Health Research is organizing monthly webinars "Research Master Class" under Research Grand Rounds to strengthen the research ecosystem in the Medical Colleges and Research Institutes.

The Tenth Research Masterclass is scheduled on 27.03.2026 (Friday) at 3:00 PM. The detailed information is enclosed herewith. All the faculty members are requested to attend the same.

Please click the link below to join the event:

https://events.zoom.us/j/AsL6exS7yyBw_BwH9MFVQxPPjAgZWDN0S1gVIVGH_qdspeCBdjW~A90NClIDFCoIFEcA-Sfb21Jm6l6JMojeA-QU0tp48iP616BR_T-40XiGJOH7w

Meeting ID: 99329903573

Passcode: 686931

Dr. Sanjay Kumar
Professor, Deptt. Of Pathology
Nodal Officer MRU
Pt. B. D. Sharma PGIMS
Rohtak

MRU/2026/355

Date: 24/03/2026

A copy is forwarded to the following for information and necessary action:

1. P.A. to Director, Pt. B.D. Sharma, PGIMS, Rohtak

Dr. Sanjay Kumar
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Infectious Diseases

Supplementary appendix

This appendix formed part of the original submission and has been peer reviewed.
We post it as supplied by the authors.

Supplement to: Thangaraj JWV, Krishna NS, Devika S, et al. Estimates of the burden of human rabies deaths and animal bites in India, 2022–23: a community-based cross-sectional survey and probability decision-tree modelling study. *Lancet Infect Dis* 2024; published online Sept 30. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S1473-3099\(24\)00490-0](https://doi.org/10.1016/S1473-3099(24)00490-0).



Estimates of the burden of human rabies deaths and animal bites in India, 2022–23: a community-based cross-sectional survey and probability decision-tree modelling study

Jeremie Wesley Vivian Thangaraj, Navaneeth S Krishna, Shanmugasundaram Devika, Suganya Egambaram, Sudha Rani Dhanapal, Siraj Ahmed Khan, Ashok Kumar Srivastava*, Ayush Mishra*, Basavaraj Shrivasa*, Devendra Gour*, Major Mathukar*, Nirmal Verma*, Parul Sharma*, Ravinder Kumar Soni*, Sabarinathan Ramasamy*, Sreelakshmi Mohandas*, Subrata Baidya*, Tanveer Rehman*, Vijay V Yeldandi*, Akashdeep Singh†, Aswathy Sreedevit, Babasaheb V Tandale†, Debjani Ram Purakayastha†, Mahendra M Reddy†, Manju Toppo†, Nitinkumar Valjibhai Solanki†, Primit Ghosh†, Prashant Jaiswal†, Shaili Vyas†, Shampa Das†, Subrata Kumar Paio†, Venka Prasanth†, Amanda G A Rozario, Chokkalingam Durairajan, Anitha Delli, Aruna Sasi, Chandhini Pandiyam, Doddabale Hanumanthaiah Ashwathnarayana, Sam Joy, Srikrishna Isloor, Mysore Kalappa Sudarshan, Manju Kahi, Manoj V Murhekar, and Human Rabies Study Collaborators‡

Summary

Background Reliable and recent data of human rabies deaths and animal bites are not available in India, where a third of global cases occur. Since there is a global target of eliminating dog-mediated human rabies by 2030, understanding whether the country is on track is essential. We aimed to estimate the animal-bite burden and the number of human rabies deaths in India.

Methods We conducted a community-based nationwide cross-sectional survey with a multistage cluster-sampling design from March 2, 2022 to Aug 26, 2023, covering 60 districts in 15 Indian states. The head of the household or an adult family member was interviewed to collect information about animal-bite history in family members, receipt of anti-rabies vaccination (ARV), and death following animal bite in the family. Annual animal-bite incidence along with 95% CIs were estimated after applying the sampling weights and adjusting for clustering. We estimated annual human rabies deaths using a decision-tree probability model with parameters from the community survey and laboratory data on rabies positivity among suspected rabid dogs.

Findings Of the 337 808 individuals residing in the 78 807 households surveyed, 2052 gave a history of animal bite, mostly (1576 [76·8%]) due to dogs in the past 1 year. The weighted and adjusted annual incidence of animal bite was 6·6 (95% CI 5·7–7·6) per 1000 population, translating into 9·1 million bites nationally. Annual dog-bite incidence was 5·6 (4·8–6·6) per 1000. Among people who had been bitten by a dog, 323 (20·5%) did not receive ARV, and 1043 (66·2%) received at least three doses. Nearly half (615 [49·1%]) of the 1253 individuals who received one dose did not complete their full course of vaccination. We estimated 5726 (95% uncertainty interval 3967–7350) human rabies deaths occurring annually in India.

Interpretation Although there was a substantial decline in human rabies deaths over the past two decades, to eliminate dog-mediated human rabies by 2030, India needs to fast-track its actions by adopting a focused one-health approach. Integrating human and animal surveillance, ensuring timely administration of full course of post-exposure prophylaxis, and accelerating dog vaccination across the country are crucial steps towards this goal.

Funding Indian Council of Medical Research.

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Introduction

Rabies, a fatal but vaccine-preventable viral zoonotic disease, causes approximately 59 000 human deaths globally each year, mostly because of dog bites.¹ United Against Rabies, an alliance of partners from international agencies, has made a global call to end human deaths from dog-mediated rabies by 2030 (Zero by 30).² To achieve this goal, India has laid a roadmap through its National Action Plan for Dog-Mediated Rabies Elimination from India by 2030 (NAPRE).³ NAPRE

envisages a one-health approach, involving human and veterinary health sectors, the Agriculture Ministry, municipal corporations, and Panchayati Raj Institutions to achieve 75% dog-vaccination coverage by 2025, and 75% reduction in human rabies deaths by 2030. The key component of the action plan includes mass dog vaccination, ensuring availability of rabies biologicals free of cost at all levels of the health system and strengthening linkages between rabies surveillance in humans and animals.

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See Comment page 13

This online publication has been corrected. The corrected version first appeared at thelancet.com/infection on December 27, 2024

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2nd Floor, IRCS Building
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Dated 12.03.2026

To
The Dean/ Principal/ Director of Medical Colleges/ Institutes

Subject: Request to attend Research Masterclasses for MRU network– reg.

Sir/Madam,

DHR-ICMR has initiated a dedicated platform to conduct Research Grand Rounds to strengthen the National research ecosystem through sustained collaboration and knowledge exchange. The objectives of the Research Grand Rounds are as follows:

- I. To deliberate on research methodologies, analytical tools, and emerging scientific approaches
 - II. To strengthen the methodological understanding amongst researchers needed to implement different kinds of research.
 - III. To foster collaboration and connectivity across research institutions
2. These Research Grand Rounds will be organized as monthly webinars entitled 'Research Masterclass' proposed around the last Friday of each month. The speakers for these Research Masterclasses will be eminent research scientists in the country who will be discussing their original research work in details from methodological point of view.
3. The next Research Masterclass is scheduled for **27.03.2026 (Friday)** at **3:00 PM**. The invited speaker is **Dr. Manoj V. Murhekar, Director & Scientist 'G'**, National Institute of Epidemiology, Chennai, Tamil Nadu. The research paper to be discussed during the research masterclass is enclosed. The link for the research masterclass will be shared shortly.
4. Accordingly, it is requested to kindly disseminate the information in your institution and ensure maximum participation in Research Masterclass. Your institute is requested to share at least two questions related to research paper attached on the following email: **dhr-mru@gov.in** latest by **24.03.2026**. These questions will be discussed with the speaker during masterclass.

Yours faithfully,



(Dharkat R. Luikang)
Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India

Copy to: The Nodal Officer of Multi-Disciplinary Research Units (MRUs)