

Project SWADESH

Why in News

Recently, the <u>Department of Biotechnology (DBT)-National Brain Research Centre (DBT-NBRC)</u> has developed **Project SWADESH,** for managing Neurological disorders.

NBRC is the only institute in India dedicated to Neuroscience Research and Education.

Key Points

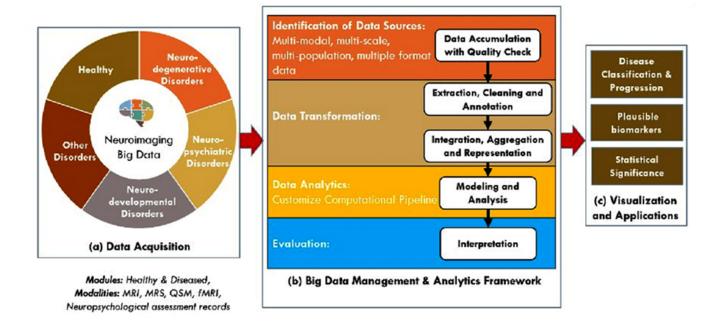
About:

- It is the first large-scale multimodal neuroimaging database designed specifically for the Indian population with <u>big-data</u> architecture and analytics for various disease categories under one platform.
- It proposes a big-data architecture that manages and analyzes six modules, namely neurodegenerative [AD, Mild Cognitive Impairment (MCI), and Parkinson's disease (PD)], neuropsychiatric (schizophrenia and bipolar disorder), neurodevelopmental (autism and epilepsy), Covid-19-related disorders, other disorders, and healthy subjects.
- It is supported by JAVA-based workflow environments and Python. Backed by a
 dedicated storage system, it provides quality control, data analysis reports, and data
 backups.
 - **Python and Java** are both computer programming languages.

Significance:

- It will be useful in conducting multimodal brain studies to understand <u>Alzheimer's</u>
 <u>disease</u> and several neurological <u>disor</u>ders.
- Its development will facilitate the **integration of multi-site data and collaborative** research worldwide.

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Framework for SWADESH: a comprehensive platform for multimodal neuroimaging data, quality control, and data analytics. The major components are: (a) data acquisition, (b) big data management and analytics framework, and (c) visualization and applications

Neurological Disorders

Meaning:

- Neurological disorders are diseases of the central and peripheral nervous system.
 - In other words, the brain, spinal cord, cranial nerves, peripheral nerves, nerve roots, autonomic nervous system, neuromuscular junction, and muscles.

Types:

- Non-Communicable Neurological Disorders: Stroke, Headache disorders, <u>Epilepsy</u>,
 Cerebral palsy, <u>Alzheimer's disease and other dementias</u>, Brain and central nervous system cancer, <u>Parkinson's disease</u>, <u>Multiple sclerosis</u>, Motor neuron diseases, and other neurological disorders.
- Communicable Neurological Disorders: Encephalitis, Meningitis, Tetanus.
- Injury-related Neurological Disorders:
 - Traumatic brain injuries, Spinal cord injuries.

Indian Scenario

- Neurological disorders contribute 10% of the total disease burden in India.
- There is a growing burden of <u>non-communicable</u> neurological disorders in the country, which is mainly attributable to the ageing of the population.
- The contribution of non-communicable neurological disorders to total DALYs (disability adjusted life-years) in India doubled from 4% in 1990 to 8·2% in 2019, and the contribution of injury-related neurological disorders increased from 0·2% to 0·6%.
 - Burden, high blood pressure, <u>air pollution</u>, dietary risks, high fasting plasma glucose, and high body-mass index are the leading contributors for Neurological Disorders in India.

Source: PIB

