

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3151  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 5<sup>TH</sup> JANUARY, 2018**

**SHORT DURATION MEDICAL COURSE**

**3151. DR. BHAGIRATH PRASAD:**

Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether medical education and the profile of doctors is generally urban centric and if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to start a short duration medical course involving meritorious students from rural areas to meet the shortage of doctors in the country; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND  
FAMILY WELFARE  
(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)**

(a): Admission in UG and PG medical courses in all medical colleges including private medical colleges and deemed universities are made through a Common Counselling based on merit in an All India level uniform entrance examination viz. National Eligibility cum Entrance Test (NEET). Students both from urban and rural areas get equal access to the examination and subsequent counselling. Further, in the MBBS curriculum, a separate module is provided for training of the doctors in community setting. Every medical college is required to have a Rural Health Training Centre (RHTC) and Urban Health Training Centre (UHTC) for training purpose.

The students are also required to undergo rural training during the internship period so as to enable the fresh graduates to function efficiently under such settings. The Graduate Medical Education Regulations, 1997 emphasizes that the medical graduate of modern scientific medicine shall endeavor to become capable of functioning independently in both urban and rural environment.

(b): No.

(c): Does not arise.