

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 2921
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 17TH MARCH, 2023**

INTERNSHIP OF MEDICAL STUDENTS

2921. SHRI COSME FRANCISCO CAITANO SARDINHA:

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

- (a) the details of steps taken for facilitating completion of internships of the students who were enrolled for medical degrees in China and had to complete remaining courses in online-mode;
- (b) the numbers of Indian students who went abroad for medical studies in the last five years along with the number of those who have returned to the country; and
- (c) the details of schemes and policies of the Government to enhance the quality and the number of seats for medical education in India?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE
(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)**

(a) to (c): The National Medical Commission (NMC) has devised a scheme under which Indian students who were in the last year of their undergraduate medicine course (due to COVID-19, Russia-Ukraine conflict etc had to leave their foreign medical institute) and have subsequently completed their studies as also have been granted certificate of completion of course/degree by the respective institute, on or before 30th June, 2022, are permitted to appear in Foreign Medical Graduate Examination. Thereafter, upon qualifying the FMG examination, such foreign medical graduates are required to undergo Compulsory Rotating Medical Internship (CRMI) for a period of two years to make up for the clinical training which could not be physically attended by them during the undergraduate medicine course in the foreign institute as also to familiarize them with practice of medicine under Indian conditions. Foreign medical graduates get registration only after completing the CRMI of two years.

As informed by Ministry of External Affairs (MEA), there are approximately 1.2 million Indian students studying abroad including all streams of education. However, specific data of Indian students pursuing medical courses abroad is not available. Further, as informed by Bureau

of Immigration, the number of Indian students who went abroad for study/ education in various streams from 2018 to 2022 is as under:-

Year	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number	5,18,015	5,86,337	2,59,655	4,44,553	7,50,365

The Government has increased number of medical colleges and subsequently increased MBBS seats. There is an increase of 71% in Medical Colleges from 387 before 2014 to 660 as of now. Further, there is an increase of 97% in MBBS seats from 51,348 before 2014 to 101,043 as of now and increase of 110% in PG seats from 31,185 before 2014 to 65,335 as of now.

The measures/steps taken by the Government to enhance the quality and the number of medical seats in the Country include:-

- i. Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) for establishment of new medical college by upgrading district/ referral hospital under which 157 new medical colleges have been approved, out of which 97 are already functional.
- ii. CSS for strengthening/ upgradation of existing State Government/ Central Government Medical Colleges to increase the number of MBBS (UG) and PG seats. Under these Schemes support has been provided for increase of 4677 MBBS seats in 77 colleges, 4058 PG seats in Phase-I in 72 colleges and 3858 PG seats in Phase-II in 60 colleges in the country.
- iii. Under “Upgradation of Government Medical Colleges by construction of Super Specialty Blocks” of Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY) scheme, a total of 75 projects have been approved, of which 60 projects are complete.
- iv. Under the Central Sector Scheme for setting up of new AIIMS, 22 AIIMS have been approved. Undergraduate courses have started in 19 of these.
- v. Relaxation in the norms for setting up of Medical College in terms of requirement for faculty, staff, bed strength and other infrastructure.
- vi. DNB qualification has been recognized for appointment as teaching faculty to take care of shortage of faculty.
- vii. Enhancement of age limit for appointment/ extension/ re-employment against posts of teachers/dean/principal/ director in medical colleges upto 70 years.
