

## MEDICAL INSTITUTES Ranking

### TOP 1-50 MEDICAL INSTITUTES

- 1 All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi
- 2 Christian Medical College, Vellore
- 3 Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi
- 4 Armed Forces Medical College, Pune
- 5 Grant Medical College, Mumbai
- 6 Jawaharlal Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education & Research, Puducherry
- 7 St. Johns Medical College, Bangalore
- 8 Kasturba Medical College, Manipal
- 9 University College of Medical Sciences & GTB Hospital, New Delhi
- 10 Institute of Medical Sciences, BHU, Varansi
- 11 Chhatrapati Shahuji Maharaj Medical University, Lucknow
- 12 Christian Medical College, Ludhiana
- 13 Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute, Chennai
- 14 Madras Medical College, Chennai
- 15 Seth GS Medical College, Mumbai
- 16 Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad
- 17 B J Medical College, Ahmedabad
- 18 B. J. Govt. Medical College, Pune
- 19 Bangalore Medical College and Research Institute, Bangalore
- 20 Medical College, Kolkata
- 21 Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Aligarh
- 22 Stanley Medical College, Chennai
- 23 Kasturba Medical College, Mangalore
- 24 Baroda Medical College, Baroda
- 25 M S Ramaiah Medical College, Bangalore
- 26 Government Medical College, Surat
- 27 Amrita School of Medicine, Elamkara, Kochi
- 28 SRM Medical College Hospital & Research Centre, Kancheepuram
- 29 M G M Medical College, Indore
- 30 SMS Medical College, Jaipur
- 31 Gandhi Medical College, Hyderabad
- 32 Lokmanya Tilak Municipal Medical College, Sion, Mumbai
- 33 Patna Medical College, Patna
- 34 Government Medical College, Chandigarh
- 35 Vardhman Mahavir Medical College & Safdarjung Hospital, Delhi
- 36 Sardar Patel Medical College, Bikaner
- 37 Army College of Medical Sciences, New Delhi
- 38 Government Medical College, Nagpur
- 39 RG Kar Medical College, Kolkata
- 40 Topiwala National Medical College, Mumbai
- 41 Calcutta National Medical College, Kolkata
- 42 Andhra Medical College, Visakhapatnam
- 43 Era Lucknow Medical College, Lucknow
- 44 SCB Medical College, Cuttack
- 45 Padmashree Dr. D.Y. Patil Medical College, Navi Mumbai
- 46 JSS Medical College, Mysore
- 47 Government Medical College, Mysore
- 48 Dr BR Ambedkar Medical College, Bangalore
- 49 Dr. D Y Patil Medical College, Kolhapur
- 50 A J Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Mangalore

### TOP 25 PRIVATE MEDICAL INSTITUTES

- 1 Christian Medical College, Vellore
- 2 St. Johns Medical College, Bangalore
- 3 Kasturba Medical College, Manipal
- 4 Christian Medical College, Ludhiana
- 5 Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute, Chennai
- 6 Kasturba Medical College, Mangalore
- 7 M S Ramaiah Medical College, Bangalore
- 8 Amrita School of Medicine, Elamkara, Kochi
- 9 SRM Medical College Hospital & Research Centre, Kancheepuram
- 10 Army College of Medical Sciences, New Delhi
- 11 Era Lucknow Medical College, Lucknow
- 12 Padmashree Dr. D.Y. Patil Medical College, Navi Mumbai
- 13 JSS Medical College, Mysore
- 14 Dr BR Ambedkar Medical College, Bangalore
- 15 Dr. D Y Patil Medical College, Kolhapur
- 16 A J Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Mangalore
- 17 Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Sevagram, Wardha
- 18 National Institute of Medical Science & Research, Jaipur
- 19 Deccan College of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad
- 20 Mahatma Gandhi Medical College and Hospital, Jaipur
- 21 Kesarsal Medical College & Research Institute, Ahmedabad
- 22 Narayana Medical College, Nellore
- 23 NRI Medical College, Guntur
- 24 KJ Somaiyya Medical College & Research Centre, Mumbai
- 25 Kalinga Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhubaneswar

## i3RC TIMES MEDICAL COLLEGE RANKING SURVEY 2015 METHODOLOGY

The objective of this research was to arrive at a list of top medical colleges in India. The study had two major modules i.e. Perceptual Rating Survey & Factual Survey.

In the first module, a structured questionnaire was administered among selected respondents to arrive at a ranking & rating of medical colleges in India. The initial list had around 390 medical colleges, however each respondent was asked to give ratings for only those colleges that he/she was aware, considering them as best colleges at national and their zonal level - 10 each colleges respectively to avoid investigation fatigue to ensure quality data.

A sample survey of 1500 was conducted in select cities - Class A (Delhi-NCR, Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Bangalore, Hyderabad and Ahmedabad) and Class B (Chandigarh, Pune, Indore, Jaipur, Lucknow, Bhubaneswar and Patna). A geographical spread of the sample was ensured by selecting multiple starting points spread across the city.

There were two main respondent categories who were interviewed to evaluate an medical colleges, those who had the experience of such Colleges (Experiential) and those who were searching, aspiring for medical and evaluating these colleges (Perceptual). The respondent categories included:

#### Experiential

- Alumni/ Young doctors (Those who have done MBBS in last 3 years (Currently doing Post graduation at a hospital or doing a junior resident job or doing private practice as a GP)
- Faculties of medical colleges Those who are teaching at medical college for 3 years or more
- HR/ personnel department executives Hospital Administration/ HR at Corporate Hospitals /Personnel department

#### Perceptual

- Current students studying MBBS in a medical college
- Students aspiring to take admission in a medical college
- Parents of students aspiring for admission in a medical college

An extensive 6 week field work was conducted beginning the 2nd week of April 2015

### MODULE 1

#### SHORTLISTING OF ELIGIBLE MEDICAL COLLEGES

The module 1 was a secondary research module. A comprehensive list of medical colleges was generated with the help of internet, magazines, etc. The various sources used for generation of medical college list included:

- Colleges/colleges that offers at least MBBS courses
- MCI approved list of colleges
- Medical Colleges whose MCI approval status is currently active.

### MODULE 2

#### PERCEPTUAL SURVEY

A perception questionnaire was administered to respondents. The same also checked for awareness scores. Respondents were allowed to respond for those medical colleges only which were known to them.

Respondents were provided a list of parameters to evaluate the medical college & rate on a scale of 1-10 where 1 was poor & 10 was excellent. The list of parameters to be covered in the survey was arrived at based on past surveys as well as discussions with experts from the medical education fra-

lege: Establishment, College type, Affiliation etc.

- Courses offered & number of seats
- Selection criteria
- Infrastructure/ research & innovation facilities
- Faculty/ Intellectual capital
- CME/ Seminars
- Placement
- Potential to network
- Exchange programs & global exposure
- Alumni chapter - National & International

### ANALYSIS

#### FINAL RANKING OF MEDICAL COLLEGE

A robust approach was followed to arrive at the final rankings. The step by step process is given below:

#### Perceptual Score

- Ratings on various parameters for each college
- Calculating importance of various parameters to arrive at weights for each parameter - we used a regression model to arrive at the importance of various parameters
- Calculation of raw scores and weighted scores for each parameter
- Calculation of overall score for each college using importance weightages.

#### Factual Score

- The information collected corresponded to similar parameters as in the perceptual survey
- A detailed scoring system was developed for each parameter
- After assigning scores to each parameter, raw scores were calculated
- The raw scores were weighted by their importance to arrive at weighted scores
- The final college score was calculated as in the perception survey
- The final score for a medical college was an average of Perceptual Score and Factual Score - equal weightage was given to both

#### Some caveats/assumptions:

- Only those colleges for which we received more than 30 responses, were included in the ranking
- Best efforts were made to reach every college; however any college that did not send complete "Fact-Sheet" within the allotted time was assigned an average Factual score for calculating their overall ranking
- Any college which got established after the year 2008 was not considered for overall ranking; however they were considered within category "emerging medical colleges"
- Any college which expressly stated that it did not wish to participate in the survey was excluded from the survey.

ternity - faculty, HR/personnel department, etc.

The following key parameters were covered in Perceptual Rating

- Course Curriculum
- Global Exposure
- Innovation & research facilities
- Infrastructure
- Placement
- Academic Excellence
- Value for Money
- Overall Brand Legacy

As mentioned above 6 different stakeholders were taken into consideration for the national perceptual survey viz. Faculty, HR/ personnel departments executives, Alumni, Parents of aspiring students, Students aspiring for MBBS course.

The questionnaire was so designed that both experiential & perceptual target respondents were exposed to the same parameters - this ensured that the scores of different stakeholders could be correlated and collated to arrive at a single final score.

### MODULE 3

#### FACTUAL DATA COLLECTION

Around 390 medical colleges were sent the factual data questionnaire and then rigorously followed up telephonically.

The factual data sheet was focused on the following information areas:

- General information of the col-

**Note:** Present survey has been conducted by an independent Research Agency named i3 Research Consultants using stated methodology for arriving at given rankings.

## Govt plans exit exam for MBBS doctors



The health ministry is planning an exit exam for MBBS students passing out of government as well as private medical colleges. The move comes in the wake of concerns over the quality of doctors being produced in the country.

Initially, the government intends to create a separate 'all-India chapter' for doctors qualifying the exit exam. Doctors currently get themselves registered with the state chapter of Medical Council of India (MCI) and have to get their registration transferred if they intend to practice in another state. Those clearing the exit exam will be able to practice anywhere in the country.

Eventually students not passing the exit exam could even be held back from post-graduate studies, an official source privy to the developments told TOI.

The draft proposal prepared by the ministry suggests using the existing Foreign Medical Graduate Examination (FMGE) as a voluntary exit exam. FMGE, a screening test recognized by the MCI, was introduced in 2002 as a qualifying examination for Indian students holding medical degrees from other countries and intending to practice medicine in India.

The health ministry is now considering using FMGE as a benchmark for all MBBS doctors.

"Initially, we are planning to start with an incentivizing system. Those who qualify this exam will be incentivized with a national registration number under MCI, allowing them to practice anywhere in the country," the official said.

The move will also enable the government to use the exit exam result for ranking colleges.

Government data shows a huge disparity between the average pass marks in government and private colleges, as well as in different states. For instance, the result of All India Post-Graduate Medical Entrance Examination 2015 showed Andhra Pradesh had an average pass percentage of 84.92%, Chandigarh had 73.56% while West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh had 53.58% and 51.56%, respectively. The pass percentage in Assam, Jammu & Kashmir and in foreign institutes was even lower at 46.38%, 37.84% and 31.41%, respectively.

Similarly, AIPGMEE 2014 results showed that based on 50% score as minimum qualifying criteria, 22,802 candidates from government institutions passed the exam, compared to a mere 8,862 candidates from private colleges. From foreign institutions, only 1,188 passed.

"How students fare in all-India PG exams is also an indicator of the quality of doctors being produced," the official said.

The government is also of the view that while there is a need to ramp up capacity for post-graduate doctors to have more specialists, data showed that there was an urgent requirement to monitor the quality of MBBS doctors entering practice.

Data showed that each year, about 100,000 doctors took post-graduate medical examinations across the country. However, only around 25,000 made it and the rest were available for service as MBBS doctors. Estimates show that nearly 100,000 MBBS doctors are available for active service at any given time.

## Your Future Abode for Career in Medical Education

Sri Aurobindo Institute of Medical Sciences (SAIMS), Indore setting a niche in Medical Education



OT with Da Vinci Robot

Medical education in the private sector has swamped the national scene in India. We are now endowed with more number of private medical colleges than government. The million-dollar question is whether the umpteen numbers of these institutions flourishing across the country deliver on different fronts or they are just an addition to the number.

At Sri Aurobindo Institute of Medical Sciences, Indore the vision and mission are different. SAIMS are the pioneers in medical education in the state. This institution started the first recognized super specialty program of the state. It has the maximum number of post-graduate seats spreading across specialties. The



undergraduate program is one of the most sought after not only in the state but also across the country.

The bone of contention has always been why chose a private medical college and how they can be better in terms of harnessing the future

medical personnel of this country. SAIMS have worked with the mission of developing productive and employable MBBS graduates, Postgraduates and super-specialist.

This pre supposes that the program is backed by skill based curriculum. At every level of medical education the whole program is designed not only to complete those hours of medical education specified by the medical council of India but a step further it also takes into account the desired training it needs to incorporate so that they do not produce mere degree holders without steel.

Contact Details: Sri Aurobindo Institute of Medical Sciences, Indore at 0731-4788847, Website- www.saimsonline.com

The salient features of the institution is not only better than most in the country but also niche in the category of select private teaching hospitals:

- 1 One of the largest teaching hospital covering all broad and super specialties -1200 bedded with huge OPD load, IPD load and good training material for postgraduates. It is highest volume hospital of Madhya Pradesh.
- 2 Postgraduate Seats, Super Specialty Seats, Dental Post Graduate Institute, Paramedical Training College and Allied Sciences, all in one campus.
- 3 Highly qualified teaching staff, Postgraduate Teachers with orientation towards research and training who are motivated to develop the doctors in a unique way.
- 4 One of the better equipped Hospital of the state having facility of Da Vinci Robot (first & only in Central India), IGR, Gamma Camera, PET Scan, Cath Labs, CT, MRI.
- 5 One of the few Medical Colleges in Central India with dedicated "Centre for Robotic Surgery" and training program exclusively for Post Graduate Students.
- 6 One of the largest skill lab/cadaver lab/animal lab of the country for helping postgraduates to hone skills desired in their specific specialties.