



न त्वहं कामये राज्यं न स्वर्गं नापुनर्भवम्। कामये दुःखतप्तानां प्राणिनामार्तिनाशनम् ॥

Family Adoption Programme Survey Report 2024



**First Survey,
September 2024**

**Undergraduate Medical Education Board,
National Medical Commission**

Family Adoption Programme Survey Report 2024



**First Survey
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National Medical Commission**

Family Adoption Programme

Survey Report 2024



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from M S Ramaiah Medical College, Bangalore

2024

First Survey

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जगत प्रकाश नड्डा
JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA



संत्री
स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण
व रसायन एवं उर्वरक
भारत सरकार
Minister
Health & Family Welfare
and Chemicals & Fertilizers
Government of India

MESSAGE

It gives me great pleasure to witness the progress of the National Medical Commission (NMC) since its creation four years back. The Undergraduate Medical Education Board (UGMEB) has designed the novel program of village outreach through Family Adoption Programme (F.A.P.) for undergraduate medical students as a part of bringing reforms in medical education while simultaneously achieving the dream of Honorable Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modiji to provide healthcare for all.

ॐ सर्वे भवन्तु सुखिनः सर्वे सन्तु निरामयाः।

सर्वे भद्राणि पश्यन्तु मा कश्चिद्दुःखभाग्भवेत्।

ॐ शान्तिः शान्तिः शान्तिः ॥

For the first time, about 500 medical colleges conducted medical camps in the same time frame (in the month of July), in the villages adopted by them last year and data of around 12 lakh rural population is being published in the report to be released. This is again a first of its kind.

I am delighted to learn that the Indian Association of Preventive and Social Medicine (IAPSM) is co-partnering with UGMEB in this project. It is a welcome step for regulators becoming facilitators for improvement of medical education. I am also pleased to learn that School of Public Health & Department of Community Medicine & Family Medicine, AIIMS Jodhpur is undertaking the responsibility of comprehensive analysis of data emerging from the camps conducted by these colleges.

The call of NMC and IAPSM to the students to pen down their experiences in the form of essays has been wholeheartedly received by them. The 89 best essays out of around 8000 entries selected by the jury of IAPSM and NMC are compiled in this book. Totally 67 Collages have been accepted by the jury and the best 2 shall be awarded prizes. These experiences on family adoption program beginning from their first exposure to their proposed family to be adopted in the village, challenges, shaping their skills as medical doctors, learning empathy and ultimately emerging as health care leaders addressing the needs of the last man of the society, will make an interesting read for all, including the students, academia and those interested in studying rural, semi-rural and urban life style and health status of our population. Apart from making an interesting read, this shall enthuse the younger generation to become health care leaders, withstand stress in life and stay connected to the patient and family from urban as well as rural background.

I once again congratulate the UGMEB, NMC for taking this initiative and wish it reaches all medical and social academia.

(Jagat Prakash Nadda)

डॉ. बी. एन. गंगाधर
अध्यक्ष

Dr. B. N. Gangadhar
Chairman



राष्ट्रीय आयुर्विज्ञान आयोग
स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय
भारत सरकार
National Medical Commission
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
Government of India

MESSAGE

The National Medical Commission (NMC) was established by the Act of Parliament on 25th September, 2020 to provide quality medical education. The Undergraduate Medical Education Board (UGMEB) of the NMC plans training of the Indian medical graduates by building skills at the ground level. Village outreach through Family Adoption Programme (FAP) is one of such novel schemes introduced by UGMEB as a curriculum of Community Medicine from Academic Year 2023.

As a part of FAP all medical colleges conducted medical camp/s in the village(s) adopted by the college. The Indian Association of Preventive and Social Medicine (IAPSM) has volunteered to partner with UGMEB for taking this project of FAP further. Community Medicine department of AIIMS Jodhpur is supporting the academic facet of this.

I am happy to learn that around 500 colleges participated in this project. Demographic data including information on prevalence of non-communicable diseases like anemia in women, hypertension and diabetes in adults and malnutrition in children in about 12 lakh population has been analysed. The unique feature of this report is that it is for the first time that colleges have collectively employed undergraduate students in this health analysis under the umbrella of NMC. This initiative to stimulate young minds to become responsible and empathetic doctors in service of the rural/ semi-rural populations is creditworthy.

I congratulate the UGMEB for taking this initiative and wish to see that torch is carried forward.


(Dr. B.N.GANGADHAR)

Investigators

Aruna Vanikar

Vijayendra Kumar

Pankaj Bhardwaj

Abhishek Garg

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List of abbreviations and acronyms

A.Y.	Academic Year
ABHA ID	Ayushman Bharat Health Account Identification Number
BMI	Body Mass Index
BG Prasad scale	Brahm Govind Prasad scale
F.A.P.	Family Adoption Program
I.A.P.S.M	Indian Association of Preventive and Social Medicine
JR	Junior Resident
NMC	National Medical Commission
SR	Senior Resident
SoPH	School of Public Health
UGMEB	Under-Graduate Medical Education Board
UT	Union Territory

Preface

The **Undergraduate Medical Education Board (UGMEB)** of the **National Medical Commission** has brought in some reforms in the training of students of undergraduate medical education. One of the targets of UGMEB is to fulfil the need of the country, training young intelligent minds in empathy while being ‘family doctors to the deprived’. Hence family adoption programme through village outreach was designed and introduced in A.Y. 2021. It has been made mandatory part of Community Medicine subject since A.Y. 2023-24. The Indian Association of Preventive and Social Medicine (IAPSM) has volunteered to associate with UGMEB for taking this project of F.A.P. further.

This is a part of the first joint venture of UGMEB-IAPSM wherein every medical college under NMC who has embarked upon the F.A.P. since 2021 has been requested to organize at least one medical/ health camp in the village/ cluster adopted by the college. The students of batches of A.Y. 2021/2022 will collect the basic demographic data of households allotted to them. In second academic year, the students should emerge as confident health care leaders of the households. They also shall have developed the skills of communication, measuring height, weight, pulse, blood pressure, and also hemoglobin, urine routine examination and blood sugar of members of households allotted to them. Hence this survey is for the students mentioned above.

We have also tried to bring out environment awareness, protection and enrichment through plantation of medicinal herbs and trees under this project.

A meta-analysis of this data is presented herewith. We believe this is a unique ‘first time’ attempt by a regulatory body trying to proactively facilitate and encourage budding doctors to become excellent health care leaders. This will be the first report of its kind to bring forth information related to region-wise health and disease status, particularly focussing rural and semi-rural population covered by the medical colleges/institutions under the purview of NMC. This report will pave way for bringing out a national level health status under Family Adoption Programme on a periodic basis.

Dr Aruna Vanikar

President

Undergraduate Medical Education Board
National Medical Commission

Dr Vijayendra Kumar

Member

Undergraduate Medical Education Board
National Medical Commission

Acknowledgements

First survey of the Family Adoption Programme (F.A.P.) has been completed with the participation of 496 medical colleges/institutions across 28 states and UTs. The F.A.P. which began in A.Y 2021 and was made mandatory by UGMEB, NMC from A.Y 2023 has been deeply inspired by the work of Dr. Ulhas Jajoo, (Director Professor, Department of Medicine, MGIMS, Wardha, Maharashtra) whose commitment to community and family health continues to guide and motivate efforts in this programme. The overall guidance and support of the officials of NMC was instrumental in carrying out the national-level survey and I would like to express my gratitude to Dr. B.N. Gangadhar, Chairman, NMC for facilitating the whole task.

The leadership of Dr. Aruna Vanikar, President, UGMEB, NMC and Dr. Vijayendra Kumar, Member, UGMEB, NMC played a pivotal role in the pioneering work of F.A.P. Survey 2024. The faith they showed by providing us the opportunity to be a part of the investigating team kept us motivated at all times. The guardianship and steering nature they showed was no less than a member of a team with shared responsibilities and collaborative work.

Indian Association of Preventive and Social Medicine (IAPSM) under the able leadership of Dr. A G Kulkarni volunteered to contribute for the F.A.P. survey by motivating community medicine departments across the country for participating actively in the activity. We are grateful to the Institutional Ethics Committee of AIIMS Jodhpur and their faculty Dr. Pankaj Bhardwaj (Academic Head, SoPH, Professor Community & Family Medicine) and Dr Nitin K Joshi (SR, SoPH) whose scientific insights were invaluable in shaping the direction of this humongous task.

A heartfelt gratitude and appreciation to all the 496 medical colleges/institutions participating in the F.A.P. survey. The untiring efforts of residents and undergraduate students coupled with initiatives from community medicine departments across the nation are highly commendable. Their dedication and interest in the field work made F.A.P. survey 2024 possible in a short time. The concept of NMC-NMO (National Medicos Organisation) teacher's meet was crucial in mobilising faculties of all the specialities to go out in communities for the health camps of F.A.P.. The reports thus generated formed the backbone of this survey. This report is a collective effort of medical colleges/institutions and communities thus adopted. This was remarkable in re-emphasising the fact that every graduate doctor is a family physician first. The 12 lakh beneficiaries from more than 2.65 lakh households adopted under F.A.P. has laid the foundation for a community oriented medical education that will have a lasting impact.

A special thanks to all the contributors to this report. I am deeply grateful to Parmatma, Bharat Maa, my parents (Dr. Sushil and Dr. Kavita Garg) and sister (Dr. Anusha Garg). My professional seniors, colleagues and friends (Dr. Samudyatha UC, Dr. Subham Kansal, Dr. Arihant Jain, Dr. Alok Mani and Dr. Atul Tiwari) have been pillars of strength and I thank them for their unwavering support. The invaluable assistance by the staff of NMC namely Mr. Rajesh, Mr. Anil, Mr. Vipin, Mr Deepak, Mr Abhishek and their whole team was crucial in the completion of this monumental task.

This report is the first of its kind and will continue to show a path of transformation to medical educators, students and policymakers alike. The immense potential of F.A.P. will be unfolded in the coming years and will lead society towards a positive change.

Dr Abhishek Garg

Senior Resident

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Executive Summary

The Family Adoption Program survey was planned with an aim of mapping the health and sociodemographic profile of community through the F.A.P. The survey was planned with an active engagement of MBBS students, under F.A.P. implemented by the Community Medicine Departments. Other specialities were also encouraged to participate during the survey. This report is providing an insight of the implementation status of F.A.P. across different Medical Colleges/Institution in all states and UTs of country. This survey is an effort taken by UGMEB, NMC to present a model of how the medical graduates can be engaged effectively in community outreach, generating useful data and information, in a coordinated manner within an environment of experiential learning.

A cross-sectional study design was performed. A reporting and declaration format was given as per Annexure B and C respectively to medical colleges for participating in this survey. Medical Colleges were asked to share the de-identified data thus collected with the regulatory body.

A total of 496 Medical Colleges and Institutes in 28 states and UTs across country participated in the survey. There was a significant participation of MBBS students (85% of the total expected capacity) in the survey. A total of 2,73,656 families covering a population of 12,09,338 were adopted by medical students of A.Y. 2022. More than 1,300 health camps were organized under this survey.

F.A.P. survey included screening of population on selected health parameters. As per the data shared by the medical colleges, 17% of the individuals were reported having elevated blood pressure, and 14% reported having deranged random glucose values. Survey finding revealed having 15% children with stunting, and 10.5% with wasting. Men and Women were screened for their BMI and Waist Hip ratio and findings suggested presence of 14% underweight and 24% obese women while 12% underweight and 22% obese men. Out of the children screened, 31% were found to be anaemic, while 38% of non-pregnant women, 39% of pregnant women and 19% of men were found to be anaemic. Out of the total population covered in the F.A.P. survey, 22% of respondents replied of having the Ayushman Bharat Health Account (ABHA) ID.

The F.A.P. survey presents a successful example of engagement of medical graduates in the actual community setting, an opportunity to learn outside the classrooms. Through the survey the process of data collection, compilation as well as analysis and importance of generating meaningful and quality information was re-emphasized as a learning objective of medical education. The F.A.P. survey helped them in learning the significance of screening at the population level and emphasising the need of providing preventive and promotive care as a part of the community outreach. The learnings from this survey will help in further improvising the execution of F.A.P. in medical curriculum.

Introduction

Medical education is undergoing a significant transformation in our country to generate compassionate and competent health workforce who can work skilfully in the existing health care infrastructure of our country with an objective of providing quality, effective and equitable services to the lastman in the queue. There is an imperative need to produce healthcare professionals who are not only clinically competent but also are deeply connected to the communities they serve.

The changes brought up by the Under-Graduate Medical Educational Board (UGMEB) of the National Medical Commission (NMC) in last few years considered the importance of community-based teachings in devising a medical curriculum. Some initiatives have been introduced, one of them being ‘Village outreach through Family Adoption Programme (F.A.P).

F.A.P., a novel approach is designed to take the young medical students to the doorsteps of village households so that they get first-hand experience of real-world challenges faced by the families in diverse socio-economic settings. It aims to provide an experiential learning opportunity to Indian Medical graduates towards community-based care and thereby enhance equity in health. Once they sit in their practice after qualifying as medical doctors, they will remember the background of the patient whom they will be treating. Adoption of families and the sequential follow up visits will be instrumental in inculcating a deep sense of responsibility, empathy, compassion and a holistic understanding of the social determinants of health among budding healthcare professionals. Regular interactions with their adopted families will make students gain first hand experience about social, economic and cultural factors that impact physical and mental health, thereby enriching their academic knowledge with practical insights. It empowers communities to increase awareness level regarding their health needs, hygiene and nutrition.

This programme was started in A.Y. 2021 and has been mandated by NMC in 2023 and is well taken up by the institutes as reflected in this First Survey Report of F.A.P.(2024).

Along-with the survey report of F.A.P., two books titled ‘***Making of a Family Physician: Reaching the Roots***’ and ‘***Art of Making a Family Physician: Reaching the Roots***’ are also released which gives an insight into the experiential learnings of the medical students.

The impact created by F.A.P. nurtures future medical professionals of the nation to understand the people behind illnesses rather than focussing on just learning about the diseases and treatment. Longitudinal integration of community-based learnings through this program spread over various phases of undergraduate medical curriculum is not merely an educational strategy but is a profound thought on design for carving out of healthcare professionals we aspire to make- *a doctor who is as compassionate as competent, as empathetic as logical, as socially aware as scientifically skilled and as globally important as locally relevant.*

The essence of medical education is not in the acquisition of knowledge alone, but in the application of this knowledge to usher in positive change in the lives of individuals, families and communities at large. By

adopting 3-5 households, each medical student may evolve as an excellent family physician as well as a social reformer to implement health policies and practices that benefit the community to achieve the goal of “सर्वे सन्तु निरामया ”. This activity is very well aligned with different initiatives of Government of India in bringing health care closer to the community.

This report is the snapshot of the work done by the medical colleges in respect to F.A.P. in the communities. The data shared with the declaration from respective head of the institutions is the picture of demography and health parameters as captured by the departments of community medicines across the country. Backbone of this report is the enthusiasm with which colleges across the country are working. This first survey report will help in introspection at various levels for prioritising medical education in benefit of communities at large.

We are taking a stride ahead by being the first country to innovate a Family Adoption Programme for making a more humane and socially responsible medical education system. We hope that the First Survey Report of F.A.P. will be a testimony for ages and will serve as an inspiration for educators, students and policymakers alike.

Objectives

This survey was planned with an aim to collate the data of families adopted under Family Adoption Program, being implemented by community medicine departments across the medical colleges/institutions under the purview of NMC.

The two broad objectives of the survey were:

1. Collection, and compilation of information of families adopted under Family Adoption Program across various medical colleges in the country.
2. Mapping the demographic and health profile of individuals on selected variables within the adopted families, including age, gender, socio-economic status, and geographic location.

Scope and Significance

This report presents compilation of findings collected during the F.A.P. survey conducted by community medicine departments with participation of MBBS students and Resident doctors, across different Medical Colleges of the country. It is also providing an insight of the implementation status of F.A.P. program in all states and UTs of the country. The report presents a successful model of how medical education can be made into an experiential learning by engaging medical students in community outreach activities, generating useful data and information, in a coordinated manner.

The report generates useful information collected by medical students on different health parameters as well as socio-demographic profile of the population adopted. The report is a part of an educational program and the learnings from the F.A.P. survey will help in further strengthening the Family Adoption program.

Methodology

The F.A.P. survey 2024 was carried out using a cross-sectional study design. A guideline with reporting format (as per Annexure B) was given from UGMEB, NMC to submit data of families adopted under F.A.P. by the students of A.Y. 2022. Medical colleges/institutes were to submit a declaration form (as per Annexure C) to ensure the integrity and reliability of data for participating in F.A.P. survey 2024.

The head of the institutes were requested to conduct health camp(s) in every village/clusters/slums/seva bastis adopted under this Programme during the first F.A.P. survey (11th June to 7th August 2024). A guideline for F.A.P. survey was given, under which colleges were to form a committee under the chairmanship of Head of the institution for conducting health camps with department of community medicine as a nodal department. Resources required for the health camp(s) under F.A.P. survey were to be mobilized at the level of college/institute in coordination with community medicine department. Faculty members and resident doctors from other departments could also be involved in conduct of the activity.

Use of appropriate technology and innovative measures for data collection was encouraged. Institutes/Colleges were asked to share their de-identified data thus collected with the regulatory body. Under F.A.P. survey 2024, health awareness via health talks, role-plays, rallies, cleanliness, sanitation, plantation drives etc. were encouraged with involvement of local community volunteers. Descriptive statistics were used to summarize the data thus collated.

Results

The findings of F.A.P. Survey 2024, conducted by Medical Colleges and Institutes across country under the guidance of UGMEB, NMC are described under three sections.

Section-A, describes the summary of participating Medical Colleges, faculty members of Community Medicine Departments and other specialities, engagement of SR and JR along with their State wise distribution.

Section-B, presents a state wise description of adopted families under the F.A.P. survey with their socio demographic details.

Section-C, provides an insight on the health parameters collected during the F.A.P. Survey and also presents an idea on the percentage of respondents having an idea on the registration of unique ABHA ID.

Section A- Participation Details

The current survey was conducted in 28 states and union territory of Bharat. In this activity, 496 medical colleges and Institutions participated. The total number of MBBS seats allotted for year 2022 is 76,255. Out of these, 65,193 MBBS students (85.5%) participated in this survey. Community medicine department was entrusted with the responsibility of being the nodal department for this activity. A total of 3,689 faculty members from department of community medicine and 2,313 faculty members from other specialities participated in this activity. This work was coordinated by 3,174 senior residents and junior residents of community medicine department and 3,076 residents from other departments participated in this activity [Table:1 and 2]

Table 1: Summary of participation in Family Adoption Programme survey 2024 as received from medical colleges/institutions

Total no. of States/UTs participated	28
Total no. of Colleges/Institutions participated	496
Total MBBS Seats for Batch 2022	76255
Students Participating in Health Camps	65193
Total no of Faculties involved from Community Medicine Department	3689
Total no of Faculties involved from Other Departments	2313
Residents (SR and JR) involved from Community Medicine	3174
Residents (SR and JR) from Other Departments	3076

Table 2: UT/ State-wise distribution of participation by faculties and residents in
F.A.P. Survey 2024

State/ UT	Faculty members (Community Medicine)	Faculty members (Other Departments)	Residents (Community Medicine)	Residents (Other Departments)
Andhra Pradesh	240	129	211	163
Arunachal Pradesh	5	1	1	0
Assam	91	23	66	49
Bihar	82	43	117	73
Chattisgarh	56	61	43	63
Delhi	43	15	61	27
Goa	12	0	25	6
Gujarat	254	157	259	208
Haryana	74	41	108	105
Himachal Pradesh	44	18	31	24
Jammu and Kashmir	29	15	27	27
Jharkhand	32	22	36	17
Karnataka	493	385	392	418
Kerala	209	103	148	109
Madhya Pradesh	119	48	106	99
Maharashtra	370	244	311	381
Manipur	26	3	25	20
Odisha	79	56	66	51
Pondicherry	47	21	56	23
Punjab	73	46	70	74
Rajasthan	149	108	112	113
Sikkim	8	4	1	2
Tamil Nadu	492	305	351	323
Telangana	175	166	143	218
Tripura	4	2	2	5
Uttar Pradesh	264	186	271	318
Uttarakhand	24	16	21	28
West Bengal	195	95	114	132
Total	3689	2313	3174	3076

Out of 631 medical colleges, 496 medical colleges (79%) participated in the survey. Few states like Sikkim, Himachal Pradesh, Goa, and Arunachal Pradesh, participated at their full capacity in this activity [Table:3]. Out of 76,255 sanctioned seats for MBBS for the year 2022 (in colleges participating in F.A.P. survey), 65,193 MBBS students of A.Y. 2022 (85%) participated in this F.A.P. survey making it a huge success [Table:4]

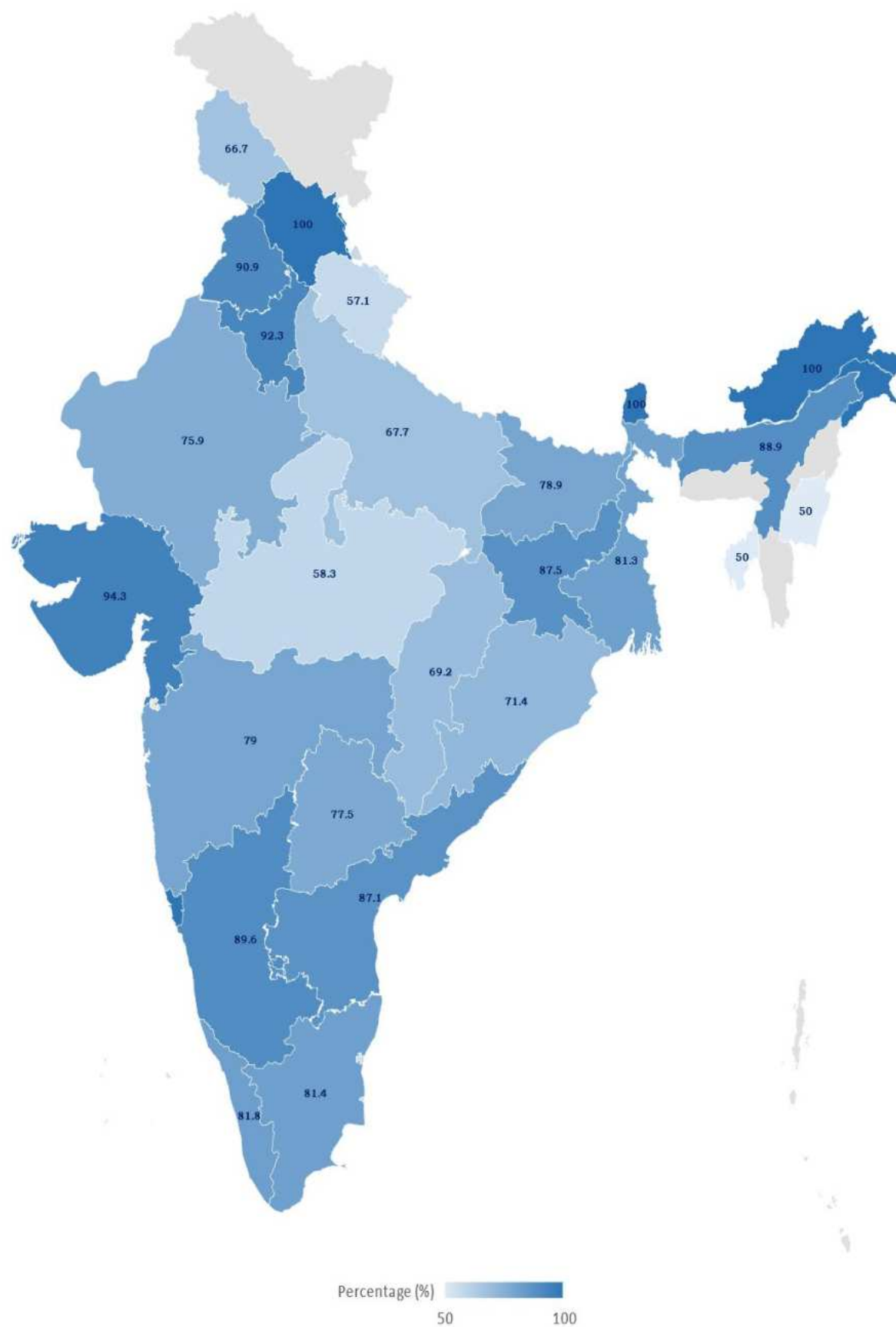
Table 3 : UTs/State-wise participation of Medical Colleges* across Bharat in F.A.P. survey 2024

UTs/STATES	Total number of medical colleges which participated in F.A.P. survey (n)	Total number of medical colleges (N)	Percentage (%) (n/N)*100
Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	100.0
Goa	1	1	100.0
Himachal Pradesh	7	7	100.0
Sikkim	1	1	100.0
Gujarat	33	35	94.3
Haryana	12	13	92.3
Punjab	10	11	90.9
Karnataka	60	67	89.6
Assam	8	9	88.9
Jharkhand	7	8	87.5
Andhra Pradesh	27	31	87.1
Kerala	27	33	81.8
Tamil Nadu	57	70	81.4
West Bengal	26	32	81.3
Maharashtra	49	62	79.0
Bihar	15	19	78.9
Delhi	7	9	77.8
Telangana	31	41	77.5
Rajasthan	22	29	75.9
Odisha	10	14	71.4
Chattisgarh	9	13	69.2
Uttar Pradesh	44	65	67.7
Jammu and Kashmir	6	9	66.7
Madhya Pradesh	14	24	58.3
Uttarakhand	4	7	57.1
Pondicherry	5	9	55.6
Manipur	2	4	50.0
Tripura	1	2	50.0
3 UTs and 2 States**	0	5	00.0
Total	496	631	78.6

*Medical colleges under NMC with admission batch 2022 are taken for the survey.

** Andaman and Nicobar Islands; Chandigarh; Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu; Meghalaya and Mizoram (each having one medical college).

Figure 1: Map showing UTs/State-wise participation of Medical Colleges* across Bharat in F.A.P. survey 2024



Not to scale

Table 4: UT/ State-wise distribution of participation by MBBS students A.Y. 2022 in F.A.P. Survey 2024

State/ UT	Medical students (MBBS A.Y. 2022) participation in F.A.P. Survey	Seats Sanctioned for MBBS A.Y. 2022
Andhra Pradesh	4499	4941
Arunachal Pradesh	43	50
Assam	1107	1075
Bihar	1752	1997
Chattisgarh	1184	1240
Delhi	890	1140
Goa	180	180
Gujarat	4545	6001
Haryana	1492	1685
Himachal Pradesh	744	868
Jammu and Kashmir	507	640
Jharkhand	697	780
Karnataka	8983	10102
Kerala	2547	3607
Madhya Pradesh	1738	2298
Maharashtra	6535	7720
Manipur	270	275
Odisha	878	1324
Pondicherry	778	780
Punjab	1479	1500
Rajasthan	3466	3780
Sikkim	150	150
Tamil Nadu	7546	8775
Telangana	4335	4920
Tripura	100	100
Uttar Pradesh	5156	5978
Uttarakhand	423	599
West Bengal	3169	3750
Total	65193	76255

Section B- Demographic details

Under this program, around 1,300 health camps were organized, and 273,656 families were adopted. This covers a population of 12,09,338.

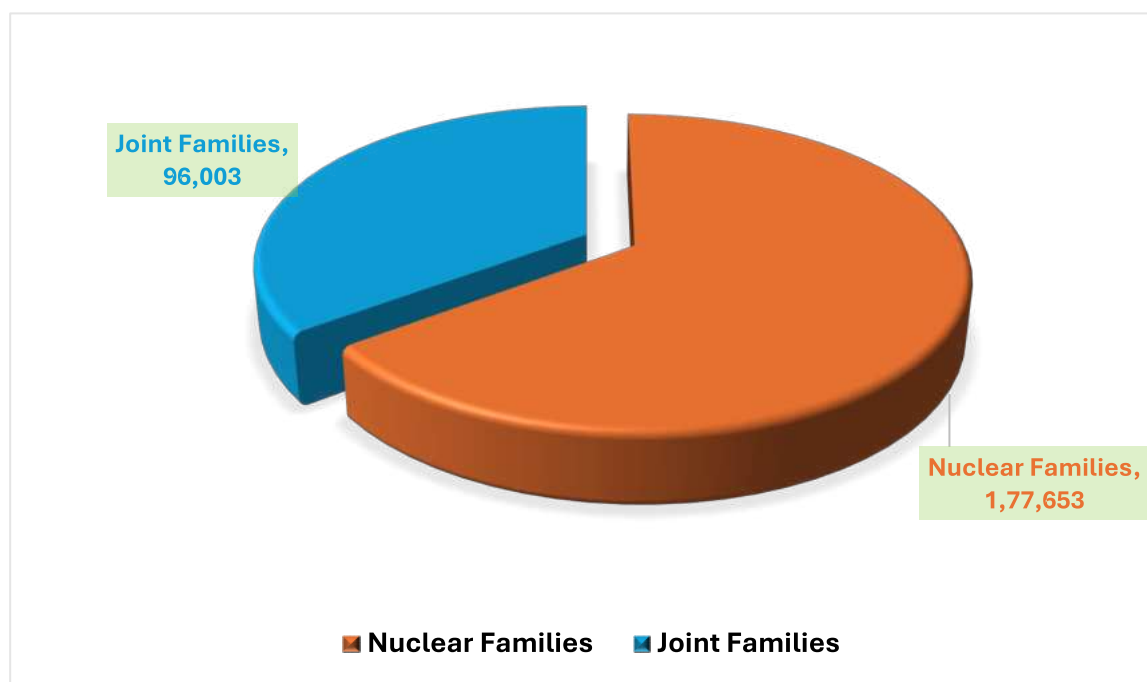
This F.A.P. survey covered a population of 2,58,704 with 1,99,869 beneficiaries from adopted households. [Table:5]

Distribution of families as per the type of family: Out of the 2,73,656 families surveyed in this program, 1,77,653 (64.91%) were nuclear, while 96,003 (35.08%) were joint families. [Fig:2]

Table 5: Summary of health camps and population adopted (for A.Y. 2022) under F.A.P. survey 2024 as received from medical colleges/institutions.

Total number of Families Adopted	2,73,656
Total Population Adopted	12,09,338
No. of Health Camps Organized	1,305
Total Beneficiaries During Camps	2,58,704
No. of Beneficiaries from Adopted Households During Camps	1,99,869

Figure 2: Distribution of the families adopted (for A.Y. 2022) under F.A.P. survey 2024 as received from medical colleges/institutions as per type of family.



Sociodemographic Distribution of Families: Out of 12,09,338 individuals surveyed in the survey, complete data of 11,18,810 individuals was received. Out of these 11,18,810 individuals, from the adopted population, 48% were from the age group 15-45 yrs. The survey covers 1,19,889 (11%) individuals which are of more than 60 yrs of age. Around 2% of the population adopted include children less than one year of age. Fig. 3 and Table 6 shows the age and gender distribution of the population adopted in the survey.

Findings from this survey revealed that 26% of beneficiaries belong to lower middle class as per the socioeconomic classification, followed by 25% of individuals representing middle class. Fig. 4 shows the socioeconomic distribution adopted under this survey.

Figure 3: Age distribution of the families adopted (for A.Y. 2022) under F.A.P. survey 2024 as received from medical colleges/institutions as per type of family.

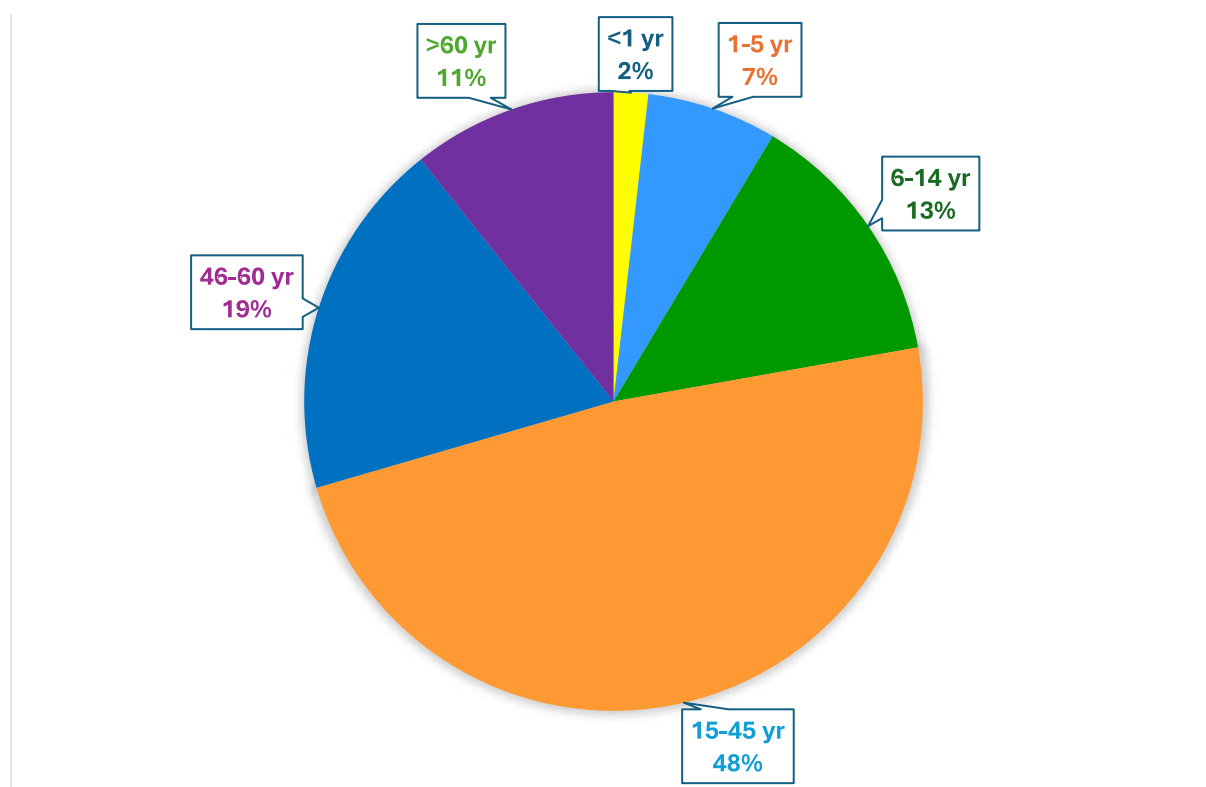
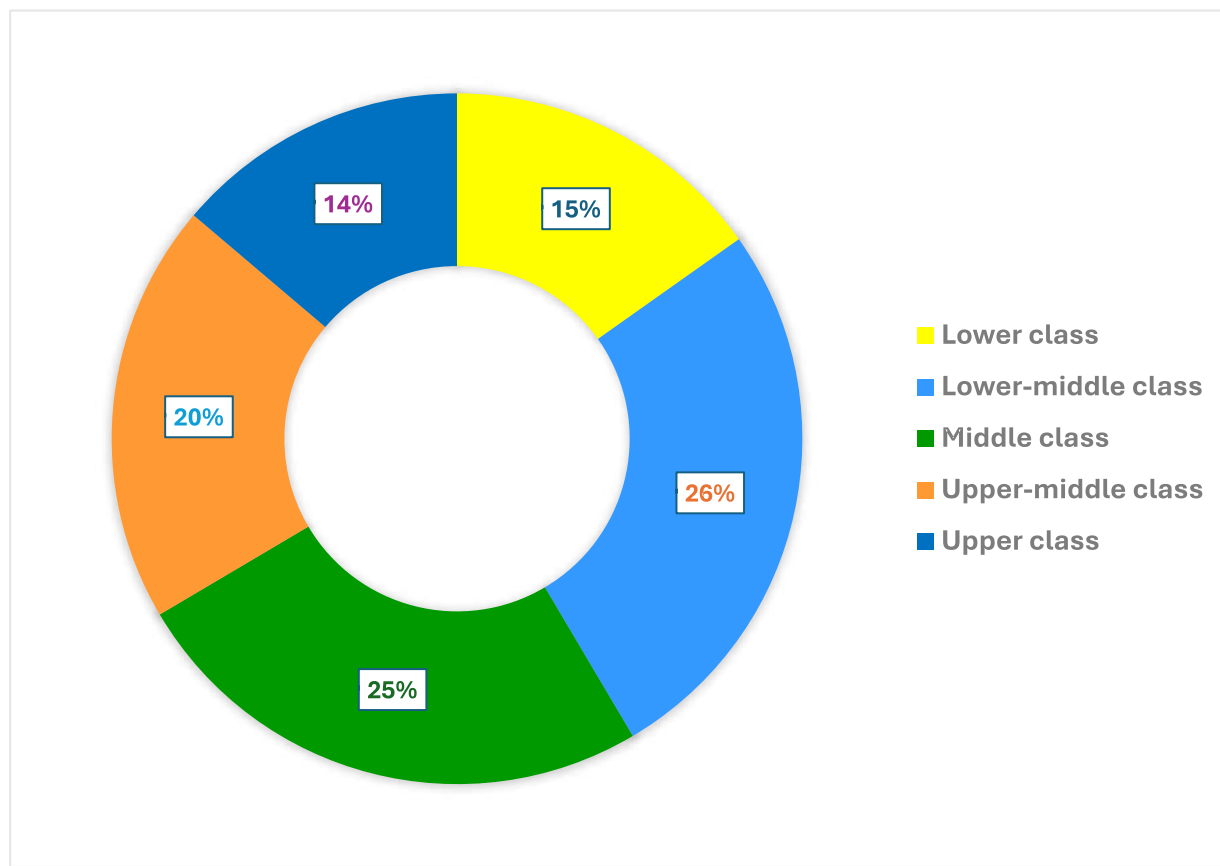


Table 6: Age and gender Distribution of the population adopted (for A.Y. 2022) under F.A.P. survey 2024 as received from medical colleges/institutions

Age groups	Male n(%)	Female n(%)	Total n(%)
<1 yr	10,738 (1.9)	9,690 (1.8)	20,428 (1.8)
1-5 yr	39,413 (7)	36,139 (6.5)	75,552 (6.8)
6-14 yr	78,413 (13.9)	73,916 (13.4)	1,52,329 (13.6)
15-45 yr	2,71,268 (48.0)	2,69,422 (48.7)	5,40,690 (48.3)
45-60 yr	1,05,671 (18.7)	1,04,251 (18.8)	2,09,922 (18.8)
>60 yr	60,000 (10.6)	59,889 (10.8)	1,19,889 (10.7)
Total	5,65,503 (100)	5,53,307 (100)	11,18,810 (100)

Figure 4: Socio-economic distribution of the population adopted (for A.Y. 2022) under F.A.P. survey 2024 as received from medical colleges/institutions
(as per BG Prasad scale 2023)



Section C: Health Parameters and Registrations

Out of a total of 4,61,831 individuals screened for blood pressure, 17% were reported having elevated blood pressure. Out of 3,66,086 individuals screened for blood sugar levels, 14% reported having de ranged values. Anthropometry was done in 57,940 children. While 15% were stunted, 10.5% were wasted, 17.8% were under-weight category and 5% were overweight. [Table 7]

Table 7: Summary of health screenings and outcomes of population adopted (for A.Y. 2022) under F.A.P. survey 2024 as received from medical colleges/institutions.

Screening Type	Total Screened (n)	Screened Positive	Percentage (%)
Blood Pressure	4,61,831	78,828	17.1
Blood Sugar	3,66,086	52,869	14.4
Children (Stunting)	57,940	9,058	15.6
Children (Wasting)	57,940	6,079	10.5
Children (Severe Wasting)	57,940	1,830	3.2
Children (Under-Weight)	57,940	10,340	17.8
Children (Overweight)	57,940	2,869	5.0

Finding of the survey revealed that out of 2,78,622 women screened for BMI and waist-hip ratio, 14% were underweight while 24% were obese; similarly, out of 261568 men, 12% were underweight while 22% were obese. Table 8 shows the summary of anthropometric measurements of the adapted population.

Table 8: Summary of Anthropometric measurements (BMI and Waist-Hip Ratio) of adopted population (for A.Y. 2022) under F.A.P. survey 2024 as received from medical colleges/institutions.

Category	Total Screened (n)	Screened Positive	Percentage (%)
Women (BMI < 18.5)	2,78,622	38,648	13.9
Men (BMI < 18.5)	2,61,568	29,954	11.5
Women (BMI ≥ 25.0)	2,78,622	67,971	24.4
Men (BMI ≥ 25.0)	2,61,568	56,954	21.8
Men (Waist to hip Ratio ≥ 0.90)	2,61,568	89,125	34.1
Women (Waist to hip Ratio ≥ 0.85)	2,78,622	74,831	26.9

Result from the F.A.P. survey revealed that out of 40,829 children (6 to 59 months) screened, 31% were found to be anaemic. In the category of non-pregnant women, 38% were found to be anaemic, while in the category of pregnant women, 39% were found to be anaemic. Around 19% of men were found to be anaemic [Table 9]

Table 9: Summary of anaemia screening of adopted population (for A.Y. 2022) under F.A.P. survey 2024 as received from medical colleges/institutions.

Group	Total Screened (n)	Screened Positive	Percentage (%)
Children (6-59 months)	40,829	12,385	30.3
Non-Pregnant women*	1,48,950	56,699	38.1
Pregnant women*	13,436	5,299	39.4
Men (15-49 years)	1,42,230	26,315	18.5

*Women of reproductive age group.

ABHA ID: Out of the total population covered in the F.A.P. survey, 22% of respondents replied of having the Ayushman Bharat Health Account (ABHA) ID.

Conclusion

Findings from the current F.A.P. survey highlights successful implementation of the F.A.P. initiative of UGMEB, NMC. The survey was well planned, coordinated and executed nationwide by 496 Medical Colleges and Institutes in 28 states and UTs across the country. A significant participation of 85% MBBS students of batch 2022 with more than 6000 faculty members from Community Medicine and other specialities along with equal numbers of SRs and JRs presents a successful model of an innovative medical education initiative of experiential learning.

The survey receives a participation of 496 medical colleges (79%) with a state-wise participation, ranging from 50% to 100%. There were more than 1,300 health camps organized, with 2,73,656 families adopted covering a population of 12,09,338. Findings of this survey show participation of 64.9% nuclear and 35.1% joint families.

The survey covers proportionate individuals across all age groups, including 48% from the age group 15-45 yrs, 11% of more than 60 yrs of age and 2% children less than one year of age. The reach of survey was across all socio-economic classes (as per B.G. Prasad Scale 2023) of population, which shows participation from 26% of beneficiaries from lower middle class, 25% representing middle class and 15% from the lower class.

The opportunity was utilized to measure Blood pressure, random blood glucose and haemoglobin of the individuals. Findings from the survey revealed that around 17% of the screened individuals were reported having elevated blood pressure, and 14% reported having deranged random glucose values. Anthropometry of 57,940 children revealed that 15% were stunted, 10.5% were wasted, 17.8% were under-weight category and 5% were overweight. Men and Women were screened for their BMI and Waist Hip ratio and findings suggested presence of 14% underweight and 24% obese women while 12% underweight and 22% obese men.

Out of the children screened, 31% were found to be anaemic, while 38% of non pregnant women, 39% of pregnant women and 19% of men were found to be anaemic. Out of the total population covered in the F.A.P. survey, 22% of respondents replied of having Ayushman Bharat Health Account (ABHA) ID.

The conduct of such a big activity in a scheduled timeline under UGMEB, NMC provides a successful example of involvement of medical graduates in the actual community setting. It also provides an opportunity to screen population in their own setting stressing on a need of providing preventive and promotive care as a part of the community outreach. It is in alignment of the ongoing initiatives of Government including Ayushman Bharat and continuum of care with a change of focus from disease to health.

Glimpses of Activities



Health Camps and Collaboration with NGOs



Awareness at Schools and Anganawadi Centres



Plantation Drives



Clean up drives



Colleges appreciating students' efforts



સાક્ષી

తల్లిపాల ప్రయోజనాలపై అవగాహన

- అనన్యత కష్టాన్నినే పెరిపిస్తే
విభాగం అర్హులలో వారోక్కువారు
- ఏదో తేలి వరకు నిర్దుష్టం



అధికారి ప్రభుత్వాన్ని విమర్శించే అంశాల కమ్యూనిటీ పోలింగ్ కార్యక్రమం

[illegible]

02/08/2024 | KakinoDa(KakinoDa City/Board) | Page : 13
Source : <https://www.sakshi.com/>

दत्तक कुटुम्ब योजनेतर्गत पथनाट्यातून जागृती

लोकमत न्यून मेवक सातूर : दत्त कुंभ योजनेंतर्गत सातूर तालुका देवगुल रुग्णालया वेळीची महविद्यालय र रुग्णालयातील जनजातीचे वेवस्थारत विभागा बाडागवा ग्रामपंचायतीला संयुक्त महिलेच्या साहाय्या यथे मर्यादानी मेफत आरोग्य तपासणी शिबिर वेवस्थारत उपधान अधिकाता डॉ. उदय	मोहिते यांच्या हस्ते झाले. यावेळी जनजाती वेवस्थारत विभागप्रमुख डॉ. अजिता नावकर, सहयोगी प्र. डॉ. विमल होळेचे, डॉ. ए. आर्याद, डॉ. व्ही. के. सोनभद्र, डॉ. व्ही. उदये, डॉ. ए. आर. आरबाव आदींनी प्रमुख उपस्थित होती. शिबिरात (८) महिला व ६४ पुरुषांनी आरोग्य तपासणी करण्यार आता. शिबिरात रुग्ण, लक्ष्मी, दिगमनसना, तन तासानी करण्यार	आता. तसेच फिजिशियनमार्फत जेजून आरोग्य तपासणी करण्यार अन्नत आओथोचारा देण्यार आता. यावेळी विद्याव्यनी पनयवा सादर करून अन्नप्राप्ती केेली. महिलेच्या पारसतीसाठी वेळीची शिबिरालयातील डॉक्टर, पब्लिकर शिबिरांनी, सत्यं, उपासक, ग्रामस्थो सहकार करतले. यावेळी गवातीन रुग्णां उपस्थित होले.
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विनासराव देशमुख शासकीय वैद्यकीय महाविद्यालय व रुग्णालय आणि स्वाइगाव ग्रामपंचायत यांच्या संयुक्त विद्यमाने आयोजित शिबिरात विद्यार्थ्यांनी भुरग्याविषयक जनजागृती करून नागरिकांना काळजी घेण्याचे आवाहन केले.

don SAT, 08 JULY 2023
EDITION: BATHINDA KESARI, PAGE NO. 2

गांव नाथाना में पर्यावरण संरक्षण और
सुधार गतिविधियों का किया आयोजन

बठिंडा, 7 जुलाई (बी.एन. 7146): सामुदायिक विकास विभाग के जल धारा के राष्ट्रीय विकास आयोग के निर्देशों के अनुसार आदेश मैन्टिनेन्स ऑफ मेडिकल कार्समें जल संचय, बठिंडा द्वारा बनाए गए हैड पैडिली आदेशों का कार्यक्रम के जल गांव नखना की गांव लिखा गया है। इस योजना के जल 2022 चैक के 150 आर्वा में 6 जुलाई 2023 की अपने आयोजित परीक्षाओं में पर्यावरण संरक्षण और सुधार गतिविधियों का आयोजन किया। कार्यक्रम का मेगन डॉ, गुर प्रोत सिंह गिल, मेडिकल सुपरिंटेंडेंट एडमिन, डॉ. तनीव मलान, सिलोस, ए.आई.एम. एच.आर. के कुशल मर्यादाओं और डॉ. तनवीर कोर सिद्धू, प्रो. एवं प्रमुख कन्वर्निटि मेडिकल विभाग के द्वारा योजना की गई।



कार्यक्रम के दौरान भीड़ सम्बन्धित

सिंह, डा. श्याम मेहरा, डा. जागृति के साथ ही जयराज सिंह, एम.पी.ए.एन.एल. और २०१७ बेच के एच.बी.बी.एस. के छात्रों ने सत्यर सिंह सिंह (नगर पंचायत प्रभार) सामुदायिक आगोदारी के साथ इस अभियान की योजना बनाई और उसे चलाया गया।

उत्कलिया घरों में लगभग ७५० विभिन्न प्रकार के पेड़ लगाए गए और गांव के मुखियाओं में लगभग २० पेड़ लगाए गए। ग्रामीणों ने उत्कलिया घरों में आगोदारी दिखाई और पंचायत सख्त की दिशा में युवा उभरते हैं।

गीतांजली के सामुदायिक चिकित्सा विभाग द्वारा तंबाकू निषेध दिवस का इआ आयोजन



उदयपुर : सामुदायिक बिकिरण विभाग, जीएमसीएच ने गीतांजलि के ग्रामीण स्वास्थ्य प्रशिक्षण केंद्र के तहत कथिता गांव में 31 को तंबाकू विषय दिवस मनाया। विभाग के प्रशिक्षुओं द्वारा स्वास्थ्य शिक्षा गतिविधियों का प्रदर्शन किया गया। कार्यक्रम को अध्यक्षत एचओडी डॉ मुकुल दीक्षित व गांव के सरपंच लोकेश कुमार गर्मेत ने की। कार्यक्रम में डॉ हेमलता मित्तल, डॉ अंजना वर्मा, डॉ मेधा माथुर, डॉ ज्योति जैन, डॉ अमित कुमार और डॉ पीयूष डामोर उपस्थित थे। ग्रामीणों को तंबाकू के हानिकारक प्रभावों और तंबाकू छोड़ने के उपायों के बारे में शिक्षित किया गया।

नाम

దెంగీ, డయేరియాలపై అవగాహన



అరవంకి నీ ప్రసిద్ధిపాత దాక్షరీ దేవీ మాధవి
కాకినాడ వైలం: కాకినాడ రంగారాయ వైద్యక కళా
శాలనుంచి చదివిన కమ్యూనిస్టు మెడిసిన్ డిపార్ట్
మెంట్‌నుంచి చదివిన వైద్యుడు, వైద్య విద్యార్థులు
ప్రత్యాక్షిత్రంలో మునుకకమయ్యారు. మంగళ,
మధనాదాలలో కాకినాడ, రామేశ్వరంలో పి
న్నకరాళి పర్యవేక్షించారు. ప్రస్తుతం జిల్లాను
వస్తే పిన్‌కొడ్నున్న తీవ్ర జ్వరాలు, కెంఠి, డయేరి
యాలపై ప్రజల్లో అవగాహన కల్పించారు.
అజీమీయం సంఘదేవీ తీరు, శివసూత్రాలపైన
జాగ్రత్తం, చేతి కుప్రణ, ఓజీరపని ద్రావణ
తయారీని వివరించారు. ప్రైవేట్ ప్రైవేట్
ప్రాధాన్యం, వ్యక్తిగత పరికుప్రణ వ్యక్తి కలిగి
అల్పని తెలియజేస్తూ అమెసు నాటికను ప్రదర్శించి
రారు. కళాశాల వైస్ ప్రెసిడెంట్, ప్రొఫెసర్,
కమ్యూనిస్టు మెడిసిన్ హాస్పిటల్ దాక్షరీ పి.దేవీ
మాధవి, దాక్షరీ ఎన్.నామ్మ, ఎమ్మెసెసె
ప్రొ.గ్రాం అజీమీయం దాక్షరీ రుక్మిణీదేవి తది
తరులు పాల్గొన్నారు.

1/08/2024 | Kakinada(Kakinada City/Rural)
Page : 9
Source : <https://epaper.sakshi.com/>

एनएमसी फैमिली एडॉप्शन प्रोग्राम के अधीन भौट में आयोजित किया गया बहु विशेषज्ञ स्वास्थ्य शिविर

जनकाल संदेश

[illegible]

दि 16/07/24
अभिप्राय

प्रभाषीत करुणान येने की.
मोने २००३/३००३ येने दि. १६/०३/२००३ रोजी
विलासराव देशमुख यांनीच जेव्हाही महाविद्यालय
तून येथे येवून शास्त्र विभागातर्फे विवेक आरोग्य
सिबीर स्थापना मिळाली व पर्यावरण शास्त्रात विवेक
संदर्भात शिक्षणाचे आयोजन करुणान केली होते.
सदर सिबीरान कागच्या शाळेतील
सर्व मुलांने आरोग्य त्यासाठी करुणान काणी
व मुलांना दहा कासे मजदारीत व उपचार
करुणान केली. सदरील सीबीएन सर्व
डॉक्टर्स व कर्मचारी यांचे मोलानि सहकार्य
लाभले. त्यामुळे आहो सर्व रिचचे आग्रही
आहोत. भविष्यातही आमे सिबीर आयोजन
करुण आहोत्या सहकार्य करावे हि विनंती.
धन्यवाद.


 श्रीमती. मंदा. एम. डी.
 मुख्याध्यापक,
 जे. पी. आर. हायस्कूल, व्यासपाड़ा,
 मो. 702055 36 99

ग्रामपंचायत कार्यालय, खाडगांव
मा. जि. नागर

[illegible]

26/07/24
अभिषेक

मा महान्त रम मोरे जे व्याख्या
जेके आपोचान कर्मचारी कोरे. अन्वया
२९९३१११ महत्वे काय रि. १६०३१२५ शेडी
आधुनिक व्याख्यानाले दवरिण निदान शिकीर
कोले ते अन्वयत-वांगल्या प्रकार कोले
त्यानी सर्व उद्योग व्यवस्थित तरादारी
कारण कोमपली दुप्पट केला व आवाहन
केले. आनुपानत बरेच शिकीर कोले वण
एकरी शिकीरान कोमपली व्याख्या विना
निहित पर जे शिकीरान सबकी कोमपली
व्याख्या अर्थव्या व अवकरी मंडळी व्याख्या व्याख्या
कारण कोरे. आनुके आपले मतापादुन द्यावनाई.

नारे
महान्त रम मोरे
आपोचान कर्मचारी व्याख्या
मो. नं. ९७३०१४५८०८

Images in this section are taken from activity report to-
Adesh Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Bhatinda
Andhra Medical College, Visakhapatnam
Banas Medical College and Research Institute, Palanpur, Gujarat
Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University Medical College & Hospital, Sangli
B.K.L. Walawalkar Rural Medical College, Ratnagiri
Geetanjali Medical College & Hospital, Udaipur
Government Medical College, Latur
Government Medical College, Nalgonda
Government Medical College, Nandurbar
GSL Medical College, Rajahmundry
Hassan Institute of Medical Sciences, Hassan
Indira Gandhi Medical College & Research Institute, Puducherry
Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi
Mandya Institute of Medical Sciences, Mandya
Pacific Medical College & Hospital, Bhilo Ka Bedla, Udaipur
Patna Medical College, Patna
Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru Government Medical College, Chamba
Rangaraya Medical College, Kakinada
Regional Institute of Medical Sciences, Imphal
Sikkim Manipal Institute of Medical Sciences, Gangtok
Sree Narayana Instt. of Medical Sciences, Chalakka, Ernakulam
Sri Venkateswara Medical College, Hospital & Research Centre, Pondicherry

Annexure A

List of medical colleges participating in F.A.P. survey 2024

S. No.	Name of the medical college/institutions	State/UT
1.	A J Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Mangalore	Karnataka
2.	Aarupadai Veedu Medical College, Pondicherry	Pondicherry
3.	Acharya Shri Chander College of Medical Sciences, Jammu	Jammu & Kashmir
4.	ACS Medical College and Hospital, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
5.	ACSR Government Medical College Nellore	Andhra Pradesh
6.	Adesh Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Bhatinda	Punjab
7.	Adesh Medical College and Hospital, Shahabad, Kurukshetra, Haryana	Haryana
8.	Adichunchanagiri Institute of Medical Sciences Bellur	Karnataka
9.	Akash Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Devanahalli, Bangalore, Karnataka	Karnataka
10.	Al-Ameen Medical College,Bijapur	Karnataka
11.	Al-Azhar Medical College and Super Speciality Hospital, Thodupuzha	Kerala
12.	Alluri Sitaram Raju Academy of Medical Sciences, Eluru	Andhra Pradesh
13.	Amala Institute of Medical Sciences, Thrissur	Kerala
14.	Ananta Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Rajsamand	Rajasthan
15.	Andhra Medical College, Visakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh
16.	Annapoorna Medical College & Hospital, Salem	Tamil Nadu
17.	Anugrah Narayan Magadh Medical College, Gaya	Bihar
18.	Apollo Institute of Medical Sciences and Research, Chittoor	Andhra Pradesh
19.	Apollo Institute of Medical Sciences and Research, Hyderabad	Telangana
20.	Armed Forces Medical College, Pune	Maharashtra
21.	Army College of Medical Sciences, New Delhi	Delhi
22.	Ashwini Rural Medical College, Hospital & Research Centre, Solapur	Maharashtra
23.	Assam Medial College, Dibrugarh	Assam
24.	Autonomous State Medical College Society Ghazipur	Uttar Pradesh
25.	Autonomous State Medical College Society, Etah, Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh
26.	Autonomous State Medical College Society, Fatehpur	Uttar Pradesh
27.	Autonomous State Medical College, Siddharthnagar	Uttar Pradesh
28.	Ayaan Institute of Medical Sciences, Teaching Hospital & Research Centre, Kanaka Mamidi, R.R. Dist	Telangana
29.	Azeezia Instt of Medical Science,Meeyannoor,Kollam	Kerala
30.	B J Medical College, Ahmedabad	Gujarat
31.	B.K.L. Walawalkar Rural Medical College, Ratnagiri	Maharashtra
32.	Banas Medical College and Research Institute, Palanpur, Gujarat	Gujarat
33.	Bangalore Medical College and Research Institute, Bangalore	Karnataka
34.	Barasat Government Medical College & Hospital	West Bengal
35.	Basaveswara Medical College and Hospital, Chitradurga	Karnataka
36.	Belagavi Institute of Medical Sciences, Belagavi	Karnataka
37.	Believers Church Medical College Hospital, Thiruvalla, Kerala	Kerala
38.	BGS Global Institute of Medical Sciences, Bangalore	Karnataka
39.	Bhaarat Medical College & Hospital	Tamil Nadu
40.	Bhagwan Mahavir Institute of Medical Sciences, Pawapuri (Formely known as Vardhman Institute of Medical Sciences, Pawapuri)	Bihar
41.	Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University Medical College & Hospital, Sangli	Maharashtra
42.	Bharati Vidyapeeth University Medical College, Pune	Maharashtra
43.	Bharatratna Atal Bihari Vajpayee Medical College, Pune	Chattisgarh
44.	Bharatratna Atal Bihari Vajpayee Medical College, Pune	Maharashtra
45.	Bhaskar Medical College, Yenkapally	Telangana
46.	Bidar Institute of Medical Sciences,Bidar	Karnataka
47.	BPS Government Medical College for Women, Sonapat	Haryana
48.	Bundelkhand Medical College, Sagar	Madhya Pradesh
49.	Burdwan Medical College, Burdwan	West Bengal
50.	Career Instt. Of Medical Sciences & Hospital, Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh
51.	Chalmeda Anand Rao Institute Of Medical Sciences, Karimnagar	Telangana
52.	Chamrajanagar Institute of Medical Sciences, Karnataka	Karnataka

53.	Chandulal Chandrakar Memorial Govt. Medical College, Durg	Chhattisgarh
54.	Chengalpattu Medical College, Chengalpattu	Tamil Nadu
55.	Chettinad Hospital & Research Institute, Kanchipuram	Tamil Nadu
56.	Chhattisgarh Institute of Medical Sciences, Bilaspur	Chhattisgarh
57.	Chikkaballapura Institute of Medical Sciences	Karnataka
58.	Chikkamagaluru Institute of Medical Sciences, Chikkamagaluru	Karnataka
59.	Chirayu Medical College and Hospital, Bairagarh, Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh
60.	Christian Medical College, Ludhiana	Punjab
61.	Christian Medical College, Vellore	Tamil Nadu
62.	Coimbatore Medical College, Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu
63.	College of Medicine and JNM Hospital, Kalyani, Nadia	West Bengal
64.	College of Medicine and Sagore Dutta Hospital, Kolkata	West Bengal
65.	Coochbehar Government Medical College & Hospital, Coochbehar, WB	West Bengal
66.	CU Shah Medical College, Surendra Nagar	Gujarat
67.	Darbhanga Medical College, Lehriasarai	Bihar
68.	Datta Meghe Medical College, Nagpur	Maharashtra
69.	Dayanand Medical College & Hospital, Ludhiana	Punjab
70.	Deccan College of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad	Telangana
71.	Dharanidhar Medical College & Hospital (DDMCH), Keonjhar,	Odisha
72.	Diamond Harbour Government Medical College and Hospital, West Bengal	West Bengal
73.	Diphu Medical College & Hospital, Diphu, Assam	Assam
74.	Dr B R Ambedkar State Institute of Medical Sciences, SAS Nagar, Mohali	Punjab
75.	Dr S S Tania Medical College Hospital & Research Centre	Rajasthan
76.	Dr SN Medical College, Jodhpur	Rajasthan
77.	Dr Vaishampayan Memorial Medical College, Solapur	Maharashtra
78.	Dr. Chandramma Dayananda Sagar Instt. of Medical Education & Research, Harohalli, Hubli	Karnataka
79.	Dr. D Y Patil Medical College, Hospital and Research Centre, Pimpri, Pune	Maharashtra
80.	Dr. D Y Patil Medical College, Kolhapur	Maharashtra
81.	Dr. M.K. Shah Medical College & Research Centre, Ahmedabad	Gujarat
82.	Dr. Moopen s Medical College, Wayanad, Kerala	Kerala
83.	Dr. N Y Tasgaonkar Institute of Medical Science	Maharashtra
84.	Dr. N.D. Desai Faculty of Medical Science and Research, Nadiad	Gujarat
85.	Dr. P.S.I. Medical College, Chinoutpalli	Andhra Pradesh
86.	Dr. Panjabrao Alias Bhausaheb Deshmukh Memorial Medical College, Amravati	Maharashtra
87.	Dr. Patnam Mahender Reddy Institute of Medical Sciences, Chevella, Rangareddy	Telangana
88.	Dr. Radhakrishnan Government Medical College, Hamirpur, H.P	Himachal Pradesh
89.	Dr. Rajendar Prasad Government Medical College, Tanda, H.P	Himachal Pradesh
90.	Dr. Somervel Memorial CSI Hospital & Medical College, Karakonam, Thiruvananthapuram	Kerala
91.	Dr. Ulhas Patil Medical College & Hospital, Jalgaon	Maharashtra
92.	Dr. Vithalrao Vikhe Patil Foundations Medical College & Hospital, Ahmednagar	Maharashtra
93.	Dr. VRK Womens Medical College, Aziznagar	Telangana
94.	Dr. Vasantrao Pawar Med. Col. Hosp. & Research Centre, Nasik (Prev. NDMVP Samaj Medical College)	Maharashtra
95.	Dumka Medical College, Dighi Dumka	Jharkhand
96.	E.S.I.C. Medical College & Hospital, K.K. Nagar, Chennai earlier known as ESIC Medical College & PGIMSR, K.K Nagar, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
97.	East Point College of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Bangalore	Karnataka
98.	Employees State Insurance Corporation Medical College, Sanath Nagar, Hyderabad	Telangana
99.	Employees State Insurance Corporation Medical College, Bangalore	Karnataka
100.	Employees State Insurance Corporation Medical College, Faridabad	Haryana
101.	Employees State Insurance Corporation Medical College, Gulbarga	Karnataka
102.	Employees State Insurance Corporation Medical College, Joka, Kolkata	West Bengal
103.	Employees State Insurance Corporation Medical College, Alwar	Rajasthan
104.	Era Lucknow Medical College, Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh
105.	Faculty of Medicine, Sri Lalithambigai Medical College and Hospital	Tamil Nadu
106.	Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, Gurgaon (Formerly SGGST Medical College & R Centre, Gurgaon)	Haryana

107.	Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed Medical College, Barpeta, Assam	Assam
108.	Father Mullers Medical College, Mangalore	Karnataka
109.	Fathima Instt. of Medical Sciences, Kadapa	Andhra Pradesh
110.	G.S. Medical College & Hospital, Hapur, UP	Uttar Pradesh
111.	Gadag Institute of Medical Sciences, Mallasamudra, Mulgund Road, Gadag	Karnataka
112.	Gajra Raja Medical College, Gwalior	Madhya Pradesh
113.	Gauhati Medical College, Guwahati	Assam
114.	Gautam Buddha Chikitsa Mahavidyalaya, Dehradun	Uttarakhand
115.	Gayathri Vidya Parishad Institute of Health Care & Medical Technology, Visakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh
116.	GCS Medical College, Ahmedabad	Gujarat
117.	Geetanjali Medical College & Hospital, Udaipur	Rajasthan
118.	Gian Sagar Medical College & Hospital, Patiala	Punjab
119.	GITAM Institute of Medical Sciences and Research, Visakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh
120.	GMERS Medical College, Dharpur Patan	Gujarat
121.	GMERS Medical College, Gotri, Vadodara	Gujarat
122.	GMERS Medical College, Hadiyol, Himmatnagar	Gujarat
123.	GMERS Medical College, Junagadh	Gujarat
124.	GMERS Medical College, Navsari	Gujarat
125.	GMERS Medical College, Rajpipla	Gujarat
126.	GMERS Medical College, Sola, Ahmedabad	Gujarat
127.	GMERS Medical College, Vadnagar, Mehsana	Gujarat
128.	GMERS Medical College, Valsad	Gujarat
129.	Goa Medical College, Panaji	Goa
130.	Gouri Devi Institute of Medical Sciences and Hospital, Durgapur	West Bengal
131.	Government Allopathic Medical College, Banda, UP	Uttar Pradesh
132.	Government Dharmapuri Medical College, Dharmapuri	Tamil Nadu
133.	Government Erode Medical College & Hospital, Perundurai (Formerly IRT Perundurai Medical College)	Tamil Nadu
134.	Government Institute of Medical Sciences, Kasna, Greater Noida	Uttar Pradesh
135.	Government Medical College & ESIC Hospital, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu.	Tamil Nadu
136.	Government Medical College & Hospital (Renamed as Bhima Bhoi Medical College & Hospital), Balangir	Odisha
137.	Government Medical College & Hospital (Renamed as Fakir Mohan Medical College & Hospital), Balasore	Odisha
138.	Government Medical College & Hospital, Baramati	Maharashtra
139.	Government Medical College (Institute of Integrated Medical Sciences), Yakkara, Palakkad	Kerala
140.	Government Medical College, Satara	Maharashtra
141.	Government Medical College, Tiruppur	Tamil Nadu
142.	Government Medical College And Hospital, Osmanabad	Maharashtra
143.	Government Medical College Chittorgarh	Rajasthan
144.	Government Medical College Kallakurichi	Tamil Nadu
145.	Government Medical College Nagapattinam	Tamil Nadu
146.	Government Medical College Ramanathapuram	Tamil Nadu
147.	Government Medical College, Akola	Maharashtra
148.	Government Medical College, Amritsar	Punjab
149.	Government Medical College, Anantnag	Jammu & Kashmir
150.	Government Medical College, Aurangabad	Maharashtra
151.	Government Medical College, Badaun, U.P.	Uttar Pradesh
152.	Government Medical College, Baramulla	Jammu & Kashmir
153.	Government Medical College, Barmer	Rajasthan
154.	Government Medical College, Bhadradri Kothagudem	Telangana
155.	Government Medical College, Bharatpur, Rajasthan	Rajasthan
156.	Government Medical College, Bhavnagar	Gujarat
157.	Government Medical College, Chandrapur	Maharashtra
158.	Government Medical College, Chhindwara, MP	Madhya Pradesh
159.	Government Medical College, Datia, MP	Madhya Pradesh
160.	Government Medical College, Dholpur	Rajasthan
161.	Government Medical College, Dindigul	Tamil Nadu

162.	Government Medical College, Dungarpur	Rajasthan
163.	Government Medical College, Ernakulam	Kerala
164.	Government Medical College, Faizabad	Uttar Pradesh
165.	Government Medical College, Firozabad	Uttar Pradesh
166.	Government Medical College, Gondia	Maharashtra
167.	Government Medical College, Idukki	Kerala
168.	Government Medical College, Jagtial	Telangana
169.	Government Medical College, Jalgaon	Maharashtra
170.	Government Medical College, Kadapa	Andhra Pradesh
171.	Government Medical College, Kannauj	Uttar Pradesh
172.	Government Medical College, Karur	Tamil Nadu
173.	Government Medical College, Kathua	Jammu & Kashmir
174.	Government Medical College, Khandwa, MP	Madhya Pradesh
175.	Government Medical College, Konni	Kerala
176.	Government Medical College, Korba	Chattisgarh
177.	Government Medical College, Kota	Rajasthan
178.	Government Medical College, Kottayam	Kerala
179.	Government Medical College, Latur	Maharashtra
180.	Government Medical College, Mahabubabad	Telangana
181.	Government Medical College, Mahasamund	Chattisgarh
182.	Government Medical College, Mancherial	Telangana
183.	Government Medical College, Manjeri, Malapuram Dist.	Kerala
184.	Government Medical College, Morbi	Gujarat
185.	Government Medical College, Nagarkurnool	Telangana
186.	Government Medical College, Nagpur	Maharashtra
187.	Government Medical College, Nahan, Sirmour H.P.	Himachal Pradesh
188.	Government Medical College, Nalgonda	Telangana
189.	Government Medical College, Nandurbar	Maharashtra
190.	Government Medical College, Nizamabad	Telangana
191.	Government Medical College, Omandurar	Tamil Nadu
192.	Government Medical College, Pali, Rajasthan	Rajasthan
193.	Government Medical College, Panchmahal Godhra	Gujarat
194.	Government Medical College, Parippally, Kollam	Kerala
195.	Government Medical College, Patiala	Punjab
196.	Government Medical College, Porbandar	Gujarat
197.	Government Medical College, Pudukottai, Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu
198.	Government Medical College, Rajouri, J&K	Jammu & Kashmir
199.	Government Medical College, Rampur, Basti	Uttar Pradesh
200.	Government Medical College, Ratlam	Madhya Pradesh
201.	Government Medical College, Sangareddy	Telangana
202.	Government Medical College, Shahdol, MP	Madhya Pradesh
203.	Government Medical College, Shahjahanpur, UP	Uttar Pradesh
204.	Government Medical College, Siddipet	Telangana
205.	Government Medical College, Sindhudurg	Maharashtra
206.	Government Medical College, Sri Ganganagar	Rajasthan
207.	Government Medical College, Sundargarh	Odisha
208.	Government Medical College, Surat	Gujarat
209.	Government Medical College, Thiruvallur	Tamil Nadu
210.	Government Medical College, Thrissur	Kerala
211.	Government Medical College, Virudhunagar	Tamil Nadu
212.	Government Medical College, Wanaparthy	Telangana
213.	Government Medical College, Ariyalur	Tamil Nadu
214.	Government Siddhartha Medical College, Vijaywada	Andhra Pradesh
215.	Government Sivagangai Medical College, Sivaganga	Tamil Nadu
216.	Government Thiruvannamalai Medical College, Thiruvannamalai	Tamil Nadu
217.	Government Vellore Medical College, Vellore	Tamil Nadu
218.	Government Villupuram Medical College, Villupuram	Tamil Nadu
219.	Govt. Medical College, Kolkata	West Bengal
220.	Govt. Mohan Kumaramangalam Medical College, Salem- 30	Tamil Nadu
221.	Great Eastern Medical School and Hospital, Srikakulam	Andhra Pradesh

222.	GSL Medical College, Rajahmundry	Andhra Pradesh
223.	GSVM Medical College, Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh
224.	Gujarat Adani Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhuj	Gujarat
225.	Gulbarga Institute of Medical Sciences, Gulbarga	Karnataka
226.	Guntur Medical College, Guntur	Andhra Pradesh
227.	Guru Govind Singh Medical College, Faridkot	Punjab
228.	H.B.T. Medical College & Dr. R.N. Cooper Municipal General Hospital, Juhu, Mumbai	Maharashtra
229.	Hamdard Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, New Delhi	Delhi
230.	Hassan Institute of Medical Sciences, Hassan	Karnataka
231.	Haveri Institute of Medical Sciences, Haveri	Karnataka
232.	Hazaribagh Medical College, Hazaribagh	Jharkhand
233.	Heritage Institute of Medical Sciences, Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh
234.	Himalayan Institute of Medical Sciences, Dehradun	Uttarakhand
235.	Hind Institute of Medical Sciences , Barabanki	Uttar Pradesh
236.	Hi-Tech Medical College & Hospital, Bhubaneswar	Odisha
237.	Hi-Tech Medical College & Hospital, Rourkela	Odisha
238.	Indian Institute of Medical Science & Research, Jalna	Maharashtra
239.	Indira Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Sheikhpura, Patna	Bihar
240.	Indira Gandhi Medical College & Hospital, Nagpur	Maharashtra
241.	Indira Gandhi Medical College & Research Institute, Puducherry	Pondicherry
242.	Indira Gandhi Medical College, Shimla	Himachal Pradesh
243.	Indira Medical College & Hospitals, Thiruvallur	Tamil Nadu
244.	Institute of Medical Sciences, BHU, Varansi	Uttar Pradesh
245.	Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education & Research, Kolkata	West Bengal
246.	Integral Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh
247.	IQ-City Medical College, Burdwan	West Bengal
248.	Jagadguru Gangadhar Mahaswamigalu Moorusavirmath Medical College JGMMMC	Karnataka
249.	Jagannath Gupta Institute of Medical Sciences & Hospital, Kolkata	West Bengal
250.	Jalpaiguri Government Medical College	West Bengal
251.	Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Belgaum	Karnataka
252.	Jhalawar Medical College, Jhalawar	Rajasthan
253.	Jhargram Government Medical College & Hospital	West Bengal
254.	JJM Medical College, Davangere	Karnataka
255.	Jorhat Medical College & Hospital , Jorhat	Assam
256.	JSS Medical College, Mysore	Karnataka
257.	Jubilee Mission Medical College & Research Institute, Thrissur	Kerala
258.	K A P Viswanathan Government Medical College, Trichy	Tamil Nadu
259.	K S Hegde Medical Academy, Mangalore	Karnataka
260.	K V G Medical College, Sullia	Karnataka
261.	K.D. Medical College Hospital & Research Centre, Mathura	Uttar Pradesh
262.	Kakatiya Medical College, Warangal	Telangana
263.	Kalpana Chawala Govt. Medical College, Karnal, Haryana	Haryana
264.	Kamineni Academy of Medical Sciences & Research Center, Hyderabad	Telangana
265.	Kamineni Institute of Medical Sciences, Narketpally	Telangana
266.	Kanachur Institute of Medical Sciences, Mangalore	Karnataka
267.	Karnataka Institute of Medical Sciences, Hubballi	Karnataka
268.	Karpagam Faculty of Medical Sciences & Research, Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu
269.	Karwar Institute of Medical Sciences, Karwar	Karnataka
270.	Kasturba Medical College, Mangalore	Karnataka
271.	Kasturba Medical College, Manipal	Karnataka
272.	Katihar Medical College, Katihar	Bihar
273.	Katuri Medical College, Guntur	Andhra Pradesh
274.	Kempegowda Institute of Medical Sciences, Bangalore	Karnataka
275.	Khaja Bandanawaz University - Faculty of Medical Sciences, Gulbarga	Karnataka
276.	Kilpauk Medical College, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
277.	KJ Somaiyya Medical College & Research Centre, Mumbai	Maharashtra
278.	KMC MEDICAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL	Andhra Pradesh
279.	KMCH Institute of Health Sciences and Research, Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu

280.	Kodagu Institute of Medical Sciences, Kodagu	Karnataka
281.	Konaseema Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Foundation, Amalapuram	Andhra Pradesh
282.	Koppal Institute of Medical Sciences, Koppal	Karnataka
283.	KPC Medical College, Jadavpur, Kolkata	West Bengal
284.	Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences, Karad	Maharashtra
285.	Kurnool Medical College, Kurnool	Andhra Pradesh
286.	Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi	Delhi
287.	Lakhimpur Medical College	Assam
288.	Late Shri Lakhi Ram Agrawal Memorial Govt. Medical College, Raigarh	Chattisgarh
289.	Laxmi Chandravansi Medical College & Hospital	Jharkhand
290.	Lord Buddha Koshi Medical College and Hospital, Saharsa	Bihar
291.	M E S Medical College , Perintalmanna Malappuram Distt.Kerala	Kerala
292.	M G M Medical College, Indore	Madhya Pradesh
293.	M S Ramaiah Medical College, Bangalore	Karnataka
294.	Madha Medical College and Hospital, Thandalam, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
295.	Madhubani Medical College, Madhubani	Bihar
296.	Madurai Medical College, Madurai	Tamil Nadu
297.	Mahamaya Rajkiya Allopathic Medical College, Ambedkarnagar	Uttar Pradesh
298.	Maharaja Agrasen Medical College, Agroha	Haryana
299.	Maharajah Institute of Medical Sciences, Vizianagaram	Andhra Pradesh
300.	Maharani Laxmi Bai Medical College, Jhansi	Uttar Pradesh
301.	Maharashtra Institute of Medical Education & Research, Talegaon, Pune	Maharashtra
302.	Maharishi Markandeshwar Institute Of Medical Sciences & Research, Mullana, Ambala	Haryana
303.	Maharishi Markandeshwar Medical College & Hospital, Solan	Himachal Pradesh
304.	Maharshi Devraha Baba Autonomous State Medical College, Deoria	Uttar Pradesh
305.	Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Sevagram, Wardha	Maharashtra
306.	Mahatma Gandhi Medical College and Hospital, Sitapur, Jaipur	Rajasthan
307.	Mahatma Gandhi Missions Medical College, Aurangabad	Maharashtra
308.	Mahatma Gandhi Missions Medical College, Navi Mumbai	Maharashtra
309.	Mahavir Institute of Medical Sciences, Vikarabad, Telengana	Telangana
310.	Malabar Medical College, Kozhikode, Calicut	Kerala
311.	Malankara Orthodox Syrian Church Medical College, Kolenchery	Kerala
312.	Mallareddy Medical College for Women, Hyderabad	Telangana
313.	Mamata Academy of Medical Sciences, Bachupally	Telangana
314.	Mamata Medical College, Khammam	Telangana
315.	Mandya Institute of Medical Sciences, Mandya	Karnataka
316.	Manipal Tata Medical College, Baridih Jameshedpur	Jharkhand
317.	Mata Gujri Memorial Medical College, Kishanganj	Bihar
318.	Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi	Delhi
319.	Medical College, Baroda	Gujarat
320.	Medical College, Thiruvananthapuram	Kerala
321.	Mediciti Institute Of Medical Sciences, Ghanpur	Telangana
322.	Meenakshi Medical College and Research Institute, Enathur	Tamil Nadu
323.	Melmaruvathur Adiparasakthi Instt. Medical Sciences and Research	Tamil Nadu
324.	MNR Medical College & Hospital, Sangareddy	Telangana
325.	Moti Lal Nehru Medical College, Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh
326.	Mount Zion Medical College, Chayalode, Ezhamkulam Adoor, Pathanamthitta	Kerala
327.	MP Shah Medical College, Jamnagar	Gujarat
328.	Murshidabad Medical College & Hospitals, Murshidabad	West Bengal
329.	Muzaffarnagar Medical College, Muzaffarnagar	Uttar Pradesh
330.	MVJ Medical College and Research Hospital, Bangalore	Karnataka
331.	N. K. P. Salve Instt. of Medical Sciences and Research Centre and Lata Mangeshkar Hospital, Nagpur	Maharashtra
332.	N.C. Medical College & Hospital, Panipat	Haryana
333.	Nalanda Medical College, Patna	Bihar
334.	Narayan Medical College & Hospital, Sasaram	Bihar
335.	Narayana Medical College, Nellore	Andhra Pradesh
336.	Narendra Modi Medical College, Ahmedabad (Formely known as Ahmedabad Muncipal Coporation Medical Edu. Trust Medical College)	Gujarat

337.	National Capital Region Institute of Medical Sciences, Meerut	Uttar Pradesh
338.	National Institute of Medical Science & Research, Jaipur	Rajasthan
339.	Navodaya Medical College, Raichur	Karnataka
340.	Netaji Subhas Medical College & Hospital, Amhara, Bihta, Patna	Bihar
341.	Nilratan Sircar Medical College, Kolkata	West Bengal
342.	Noida International Institute Of Medical Sciences	Uttar Pradesh
343.	Nootan Medical College and Research Centre, Mehsana	Gujarat
344.	North Bengal Medical College, Darjeeling	West Bengal
345.	North Delhi Municipal Corporation Medical College, Delhi	Delhi
346.	NRI Institute of Medical Sciences, Visakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh
347.	NRI Medical College, Guntur	Andhra Pradesh
348.	Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad	Telangana
349.	P K Das Institute of Medical Sciences, Palakkad, Kerala	Kerala
350.	Pacific Institute of Medical Sciences, Umarda, Udaipur	Rajasthan
351.	Pacific Medical College & Hospital, Bhilo Ka Bedla, Udaipur	Rajasthan
352.	Padmashree Dr. D.Y.Patil Medical College, Navi Mumbai	Maharashtra
353.	Palamu Medical College, Palamu	Jharkhand
354.	Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay Medical College, Rajkot	Gujarat
355.	Panimalar Medical College Hospital & Research Institute, Chennai, Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu
356.	Parul Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Vadodara	Gujarat
357.	Patna Medical College, Patna	Bihar
358.	Peoples College of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Bhanpur, Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh
359.	Pondicherry Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Pondicherry	Pondicherry
360.	Prafulla Chandra Sen Government Medical College & Hospital	West Bengal
361.	Prakash Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Sangli	Maharashtra
362.	Pramukhswami Medical College, Karmsad	Gujarat
363.	PSG Institute of Medical Sciences, Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu
364.	Pt. B D Sharma Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Rohtak (Haryana)	Haryana
365.	Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru Government Medical College, Chamba	Himachal Pradesh
366.	Pt. Raghunath Murmu Medical College and Hospital, Baripada, Odisha	Odisha
367.	Punjab Institute of Medical Sciences, Jalandhar	Punjab
368.	Purulia Government Medical College & Hospital	West Bengal
369.	Pushpagiri Institute Of Medical Sciences and Research Centre, Tiruvalla	Kerala
370.	R N T Medical College, Udaipur	Rajasthan
371.	R.V.M. Institute of Medical Sciences and Research Centre, Siddipet	Telangana
372.	Radha Devi Jageshwari Memorial Medical College and Hospital	Bihar
373.	Raichur Institute of Medical Sciences, Raichur	Karnataka
374.	Raiganj Government Medical College & Hospital, Raiganj	West Bengal
375.	Raipur Institute of Medical Sciences (RIMS), Raipur	Chattisgarh
376.	Rajarajeswari Medical College & Hospital, Bangalore	Karnataka
377.	Rajashree Chatrapati Shahu Maharaj Government Medical College, Kolhapur	Maharashtra
378.	Rajendra Institute of Medical Sciences, Ranchi	Jharkhand
379.	Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Srikakulam	Andhra Pradesh
380.	Rajkiya Allopathic Medical College, Bahraich, UP	Uttar Pradesh
381.	Rajkiya Medical College Jalaun, Orai, Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh
382.	Rajmata Shrimati Devendra kumari Singhdeo Government Medical College, Surguja (C.G.)	Chattisgarh
383.	Rajmata Vijaya Raje Scindia Medical College, Bhilwara	Rajasthan
384.	Rajshree Medical Research Institute, Bareilly	Uttar Pradesh
385.	Rangaraya Medical College, Kakinada	Andhra Pradesh
386.	Regional Institute of Medical Sciences, Imphal	Manipur
387.	RG Kar Medical College, Kolkata	West Bengal
388.	RKDF Medical College Hospital & Research Centre, Jatkhed, Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh
389.	Rohilkhand Medical College & Hospital, Bareilly	Uttar Pradesh
390.	Rural Medical College, Loni	Maharashtra
391.	Ruxmaniben Deepchand Gardi Medical College, Ujjain	Madhya Pradesh
392.	S N Medical College, Agra	Uttar Pradesh
393.	S S Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Davangere	Karnataka
394.	S V Medical College, Tirupati	Andhra Pradesh
395.	S. Nijalingappa Medical College & HSK Hospital & Research Centre, Bagalkot	Karnataka

396.	Santiniketan Medical College, Bolpur, West Bengal	West Bengal
397.	Santosh Medical College, Ghaziabad	Uttar Pradesh
398.	Sapthagiri Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Bangalore	Karnataka
399.	Saraswati Institute of Medical Sciences, Hapur	Uttar Pradesh
400.	Sarat Chandra Chattopadhyay Government Medical College & Hospital	West Bengal
401.	Sardar Patel Medical College, Bikaner	Rajasthan
402.	Saveetha Medical College and Hospital, Kanchipuram	Tamil Nadu
403.	SBKS Medical Instt. & Research Centre, Vadodra	Gujarat
404.	SCB Medical College, Cuttack	Odisha
405.	School of Medical Sciences & Research, Greater Noida	Uttar Pradesh
406.	SDM College of Medical Sciences & Hospital, Sattur, Dharwad	Karnataka
407.	Shadan Institute of Medical Sciences, Research Centre and Teaching Hospital, Peerancheru	Telangana
408.	Shahed Nirmal Mahto Medical College & Hospital, Dhanbad	Jharkhand
409.	Shaheed Hasan Khan Mewati Government Medical College, Nalhar	Haryana
410.	Shantabaa Medical College, Amreli	Gujarat
411.	Sher-I-Kashmir Instt. Of Medical Sciences, Srinagar	Jammu & Kashmir
412.	Shija Academy of Health Sciences	Manipur
413.	Shimoga Institute of Medical Sciences, Shimoga	Karnataka
414.	Shree Narayan Medical Institute and Hospital	Bihar
415.	Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee Government Medical College, Faridabad	Haryana
416.	Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee Medical College & Research Institute	Karnataka
417.	Shri B M Patil Medical College, Hospital & Research Centre, Vijayapura (Bijapur)	Karnataka
418.	Shri Balaji Institute of Medical Science	Chattisgarh
419.	Shri Guru Ram Rai Institute of Medical & Health Sciences, Dehradun	Uttarakhand
420.	Shri Kalyan Govt. Medical College, Sikar, Rajasthan	Rajasthan
421.	Shri Krishna Medical College, Muzzafarpur	Bihar
422.	Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Government Medical College, Mandi, HP	Himachal Pradesh
423.	Shri Ram Murti Smarak Institute of Medical Sciences, Bareilly	Uttar Pradesh
424.	Shri Ramkrishna Institute of Medical Sciences & Sanaka Hospitals, Durgapur	West Bengal
425.	Shri Sathya Sai Medical College and Research Institute, Kancheepuram	Tamil Nadu
426.	Shri Vasant Rao Naik Govt. Medical College, Yavatmal	Maharashtra
427.	Shridevi Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Hospital, Tumkur	Karnataka
428.	Shyam Shah Medical College, Rewa	Madhya Pradesh
429.	Siddaganga Medical College and Research Institute, Tumakuru	Karnataka
430.	Sikkim Manipal Institute of Medical Sciences, Gangtok	Sikkim
431.	Silchar Medical College, Silchar	Assam
432.	Sindhudurg Shikshan Prasarak Mandal (SSPM) Medical College & Lifetime Hospital, Padave, Sindhudurg	Maharashtra
433.	SMBT Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Nandihills, Nashik	Maharashtra
434.	Smt. Kashibai Navale Medical College and General Hospital, Pune	Maharashtra
435.	Smt. N.H.L. Municipal Medical College, Ahmedabad	Gujarat
436.	Sree Balaji Medical College and Hospital, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
437.	Sree Gokulam Medical College Trust & Research Foundation, Trivandrum	Kerala
438.	Sree Narayana Instt. of Medical Sciences, Chalakka, Ernakulam	Kerala
439.	Sree Uthradom Thiurnal Academy of Medical Sciences, Trivandrum	Kerala
440.	Sri Aurobindo Medical College and Post Graduate Institute, Indore	Madhya Pradesh
441.	Sri Balaji Medical College, Hospital and Research Institute, Chittoor	Andhra Pradesh
442.	Sri Bhausaheb Hire Government Medical College, Dhule	Maharashtra
443.	Sri Devaraj URS Medical College, Kolar	Karnataka
444.	Sri Guru Ram Das Institute of Medical Sciences and Research, Sri Amritsar	Punjab
445.	Sri Jagannath Medical College & Hospital, Puri	Odisha
446.	Sri Muthukumaran Medical College, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
447.	Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
448.	Sri Siddhartha Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Bangalore	Karnataka
449.	Sri Siddhartha Medical College, Tumkur	Karnataka
450.	Sri Venkateswara Institute of Medical Sciences (SVIMS), Tirupati	Andhra Pradesh
451.	Sri Venkateswara Medical College Hospital and Research Institute, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
452.	Sri Venkateswara Medical College, Hospital & Research Centre, Pondicherry	Pondicherry
453.	Srinivas Institute of Medical Research Centre, Srinivasnagar, Mangalore	Karnataka

454.	Srinivasan Medical College and Hospital	Tamil Nadu
455.	ST Peters Medical College, Hospital & Research Institute	Tamil Nadu
456.	Stanley Medical College, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
457.	Subbaiah Institute of Medical Sciences, Shimoga, Karnataka	Karnataka
458.	Subharti Medical College, Meerut	Uttar Pradesh
459.	Surat Municipal Institute of Medical Education & Research, Surat	Gujarat
460.	SVS Medical College and Hospital	Telangana
461.	Swamy Vivekanandha Medical College Hospital And Research Institute	Tamil Nadu
462.	Symbiosis Medical College for Women, Pune	Maharashtra
463.	T D Medical College, Alleppey (Allappuzha)	Kerala
464.	T S Misra Medical College & Hospital, Amusi, Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh
465.	Tagore Medical College and Hospital, Chennai	Tamil Nadu
466.	Tamralipto Government Medical College & Hospital	West Bengal
467.	Teerthanker Mahaveer Medical College, Moradabad	Uttar Pradesh
468.	Terna Medical College, Navi Mumbai	Maharashtra
469.	Tezpur Medical College & Hospital, Tezpur	Assam
470.	Thanjavur Medical College, Thanjavur	Tamil Nadu
471.	The Oxford Medical College, Hospital & Research Centre, Bangalore	Karnataka
472.	Theni Government Medical College, Theni	Tamil Nadu
473.	Thiruvavur Govt. Medical College, Thiruvavur	Tamil Nadu
474.	Thoothukudi Medical College, Thoothukudi	Tamil Nadu
475.	Tomo Riba Institute of Health & Medical Sciences, Naharlagun	Arunachal Pradesh
476.	Topiwala National Medical College, Mumbai	Maharashtra
477.	Travancore Medical College, Kollam	Kerala
478.	Trichy SRM Medical College Hospital & Research Centre, Trichy	Tamil Nadu
479.	Tripura Medical College and Dr. B R A M Teaching Hospital, Agartala	Tripura
480.	Uma Nath Singh Autonomous State Medical College Society Jaunpur	Uttar Pradesh
481.	United Institute of Medical Sciences, Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh
482.	University College of Medical Sciences & GTB Hospital, New Delhi	Delhi
483.	Uttar Pradesh University of Medical Sciences, (Prev. UP Rural Inst. of Med.Sc&R) Etawah	Uttar Pradesh
484.	Vardhman Mahavir Medical College & Safdarjung Hospital, Delhi	Delhi
485.	Varun Arjun Medical College, Banthra, Shahjahanpur	Uttar Pradesh
486.	Veer Chandra Singh Garhwali Govt. Medical Sc. & Research Instt, Srinagar, Pauri Garhwal	Uttarakhand
487.	Veer Surendra Sai Institute of Medical Sciences and Research, Burla	Odisha
488.	Velammal Medical College Hospital and Research Institute, Madurai	Tamil Nadu
489.	Vijaynagar Institute of Medical Sciences, Bellary	Karnataka
490.	Vinayaka Missions Kirupananda Variyar Medical College, Salem	Tamil Nadu
491.	Vinayaka Missions Medical College, Karaikal, Pondicherry	Pondicherry
492.	Viswabharathi Medical College, Kurnool	Andhra Pradesh
493.	World College of Medical Sciences & Researc, Jhajjar, Haryana	Haryana
494.	Yadgiri Institute of Medical Sciences, Yadgiri	Karnataka
495.	Yenepoya Medical College, Mangalore	Karnataka
496.	Zydus Medical College & Hospital, Dahod	Gujarat

Annexure B

Form 1: College/Institute level reporting format of the adopted families under Family Adoption Programme (F.A.P.).

Date of Submission: _____ **District:** _____ **State/UT:** _____

College/Institute Name _____

Table 1: Details of F.A.P. survey required to be submitted by the institute/college.

S.No.	Details Required	Details
1.	Total number of sanctioned MBBS seats for batch 2022	
2.	Total number of students (from batch 2022) participating in the health camps	
3.	Total number of faculty members involved from the Community Medicine Department	
4.	Total number of faculty members involved from the Other Departments	
5.	Total number of Residents (SR & JR) involved from the Community Medicine Department	
6.	Total number of Residents (SR & JR) involved from the Other Departments	
7.	Total number of Health Camps Organised (during FAP survey)	
8.	Total number of households adopted	
9.	Total population adopted	
10.	Total number of beneficiaries during the camps	
11.	Total number of beneficiaries from the adopted households during the camps.	

Table 2: Distribution of families adopted under F.A.P.as per the type of family.

Type of family	Numbers
Nuclear	
Joint	
Total	

Table 3: Age and Gender-wise distribution of population adopted under F.A.P.

Age Group	Males	Females	Total
< 1 year			
1- 5 years			
6- 14 years			
15- 45 years			
46- 60 years			
>60 years			
Total			

Table 4: Distribution of the families adopted under F.A.P. according to socio-economic status

(as per modified BG prasad scale 2023)

Socio-Economic Status	Number
Upper class	
Upper-Middle class	
Middle class	
Lower middle class	
Lower class	
Total	

Table 5: NCD Screening of population adopted under F.A.P.

Screening	Total Screened	Raised BP/Deranged RBS	Known Hypertensives/Diabetics
Blood Pressure			
Random Blood Sugar			

Table 6: Distribution of participants (from families adopted under F.A.P.) according to their biological variables

S.No.	Indicator	Total Screened	Outcome
1.	Children under 5 years who are stunted (height-for-age)		
2.	Children under 5 years who are wasted (weight-for-height)		
3.	Children under 5 years who are severely wasted (weight-for-height)		
4.	Children under 5 years who are underweight (weight-for-age)		
5.	Children under 5 years who are overweight (weight-for-height)		
6.	Women* whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is below normal (BMI <18.5 kg/m ²)		
7.	Men* whose Body Mass Index (BMI) is below normal (BMI <18.5 kg/m ²)		
8.	Women* who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥25.0 kg/m ²)		
9.	Men* who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥25.0 kg/m ²)		
10.	Women* who have high risk waist-to-hip ratio (≥0.85)		
11.	Men* who have high risk waist-to-hip ratio (≥0.90)		
12.	Children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)		
13.	Non-pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<12.0 g/dl)		
14.	Pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)		
15.	All women age 15-49 years who are anaemic		
16.	Men age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl)		
17.	Women* with Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl)		
18.	Women* with Blood sugar level - very high (>160 mg/dl)		
19.	Women* with Blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level		
20.	Men* with Blood sugar level - high (141-160 mg/dl)		
21.	Men* with Blood sugar level - very high (>160 mg/dl)		
22.	Men* with Blood sugar level - high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level		
23.	Women* with Mildly elevated blood pressure (Systolic 140-159 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic 90-99 mm of Hg)		
24.	Women* with Moderately or severely elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥160 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥100 mm of Hg)		
25.	Women* with Elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥140 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥90 mm of Hg) or taking medicine to control blood pressure		
26.	Men* with Mildly elevated blood pressure (Systolic 140-159 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic 90-99 mm of Hg)		
27.	Men* with Moderately or severely elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥160 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥100 mm of Hg)		
28.	Men* with Elevated blood pressure (Systolic ≥140 mm of Hg and/or Diastolic ≥90 mm of Hg) or taking medicine to control blood pressure		

*age 15 years and above.

Table 7: Information on ABHA enrolment.*

Total Population covered	Total population with ABHA ID

*if applicable in respective state/UT

Activity details (Health Talk/Group Discussion/Roleplays/Plantation etc _____

*Details on any other locally prevalent disease: _____

Head of the Institute/College

Head of the Department

Annexure C

Form 2: Declaration of Data Authentication

We, the undersigned, hereby declare that the data collected during the health camps held under the Family Adoption Program survey, conducted by **[Name of the Institute/College]**, are authentic and accurately represent the findings of the survey. This declaration serves to confirm that the following conditions have been met to ensure the integrity and reliability of the data:

1. Originality:

- The data collected are original and were gathered through scientifically sound and ethically approved methods.
- Any secondary data utilized from other sources have been properly cited and referenced.

2. Accuracy:

- The data presented have been accurately recorded, processed, and analysed.
- No data have been manipulated, altered, or fabricated to misrepresent the findings of the survey.

3. Ethical Compliance:

- The collection, handling, and presentation of data adhere to the ethical guidelines and standards set forth by [relevant ethical committee or institution].
- Informed consent was obtained from all participants, and their privacy and confidentiality have been safeguarded.

4. Data Management:

- The raw data and related documentation are securely stored and are available for review upon request by the relevant authorities or for the purpose of peer review.
- Proper data management practices have been followed to ensure the long-term preservation and accessibility of the data.

5. Conflict of Interest:

- Any potential conflicts of interest that may have influenced the data collection or analysis have been disclosed.

By signing this declaration, we affirm the authenticity and integrity of the data collected during the health camps and acknowledge our responsibility in maintaining the highest standards of ethics and scientific rigor.

Signature with date and designations

Faculty In-charge (Health camps under F.A.P. survey)

Head of the Department of Community Medicine

Head of the Institute/College

With Seal/Stamp

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Disclaimer- Medicine is an ever-changing science and at the same time Information Technology is also evolving rapidly. Guidelines, Rules, Regulations, and Laws keep on changing, and some advice may become redundant over time. This report is analysed from the data provided by the medical colleges (as per Annexure B with due declaration (as per Annexure C). Any disparity arising from the data collated herewith maybe due to primary data submitted by medical colleges as a part of learning exercise of medical students. The investigators of this work have checked with sources believed to be reliable in their efforts to provide information that is complete and generally in accordance with the standards accepted at the time of publication. However, in view of the possibility of human error or changes in medical sciences, the Information Technology Publication Division or the experts involved in preparation or publication of this work warrant that the information contained herein is in every respect accurate or complete, and they disclaim all responsibility for any errors or omissions. Every effort is made to ensure the accuracy of the material, but the Publication Division will not be held responsible for any inadvertent error(s).



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