



- **“A university should be a place of light, of liberty, and of learning”**
- - ***Benjamin Disraeli***

4-D Model of appreciative enquiry" will be the way to create a positive change in the University.

- **"Discover** the best of what is good now through stakeholder engagement and exploration
- **Dream** that is to envision what may be positive for an ideal future based on the very best of the present.
- **Design** to address organizational implications and develop key strategies, structures and processors to reach the ideal.
- **Deliver** what "should be" and ensure achievements are sustainable.
- So to conclude though it is important to dream, it is even more important to ensure that your dreams are implemented and become a reality.
- _____

Role of the University in continuing medical education:

- University would take the initiative in organizing refresher courses for Medical teachers especially in Medical education technology
- The university could have its own satellite, which connects it with all the colleges so that in remote areas where specialized faculty may not be available some topics could be taught through the satellite. It could also be used for video conferencing so that our faculty and international institutes of repute can collaborate and share ideas and concepts.

- My vision for the MUHS is that it should be a global center providing training in high quality and comprehensive health care. Towards this end I would endeavor to provide the university an honest, accountable, transparent environment. In fact education is about creating an environment A leadership in which each and every faculty of the university would work in an atmosphere of equity, inclusiveness and academic freedom

- **Establishing “Think Tank” for purpose of development**
- Intellectuals, thinkers and other academic teachers shy away from elections. We need to create a “Think Tank” in the University in various fields who will help to make policies, explore for opportunistic and explore funding opportunities to see that development in university takes place.
- We need to devise a system, by which all new ideas are explored and taken care for benefit of medical education.
- All professional bodies in various disciplines to act as Think Tank. We need to devise a system by which they are represented in BOS or any other university authorities to widen the scope.

Increasing healthcare human resources:

- The first challenge facing the University is the shortage of human resources in health care.
- The number of newer medical colleges should be opened in rural set up in different regions and preference given to students from these areas.
- Creating semi trained doctors and sending them to rural areas to treat an important component of Indian population does not seem to be the solution for this problem.

- My dream of creating a global University would need building upon the environment of teaching and research excellence existing in the university so that it becomes the sought after destination of students not only nationally but also internationally. Medical educators need to be aware of their student's aspirations, so that they can be better prepared to meet the challenges

सतताध्ययनं, वादः परतंत्रावलोकनम् स
तद्विद्याचार्यसेवा च बुद्धिमेधाकरो गणः

- (Constant study, mutual discussion, learning other disciplines & serving the preceptor- these factors endow one with intelligence & memory.)

- Need oriented education:
- Need oriented research:
- Create permanent database of Students and faculty manpower
- Promote research in collaboration with Technical institutes Patent acquisition.
- Global partnerships:

- **Curriculum reforms**
- Medical educators should implement curricular changes that are responsive to the latest advances in biomedical science, to the social and policy sciences relevant to medical practice, to the burden of disease, to the organization and financing of health care, and to the changing demography of the Indian population. The health care system will have global repercussions soon. Continuing curriculum development is essential. "We must remember that the last step in the process of change is to start over".
- **Problem based learning** :Newer technology in medical education stresses the need for problem based learning rather than didactic teaching. In addition to making the curriculum more practical the curriculum should include psychomotor skills and medical ethics which currently are not taught anywhere in the curriculum. The MBBS graduate is often not even confident about giving a simple intramuscular injection!
- **Communication skills** : Very little attempt is currently made to train the students on addressing mental health issues and the social problems affecting the population at large. These need to be inculcated in curriculum of all faculties.

- Secondary care to be upgraded by additional manpower training. Super specialty courses in public -private partnership.
- Up gradation of colleges teaching Indian systems of medicine and providing good quality of training to such doctors by motivating interdisciplinary interactions between the various pathies
- Allopathic doctors could be encouraged to do diplomas in Ayurvedic or Unani systems after their MBBS course

New courses:

- **MD in Infectious disease :**
- **MD Emergency Medicine :**
- **Sports Medicine:**
- **Certificate courses**
-
- **Diploma courses in Clinical trials**
- **Fellowship programs.**
- **New collaboration**

- MS course in Instrumentation after BE with part training in Medical colleges
- Super-specialty courses at regional head quarters and super sub-specialty courses at Metro cities, where AllIMS like training is available need to be introduced.
- **Fellowship Programme in Medical Tourism:** aspects of financial management
- **Bachelor Courses in Naturopathy under MUHS :** component of integrated health care.
- **New courses under Ayurveda Certificate courses in Panchakarma**
- **Nursing in Ayurveda** has entirely a new concept because it is directed towards health. So separate courses need to be started under Ayurvedic Faculty.
- A portion of internship must be set aside for elective, so that students could gain experience in disciplines of particular interest to them and be able to deliver goods to the society as thoroughly knowledgeable and respectable citizen of India.

- **Improvements in the evaluation process:**
- An effective and transparent mechanism, which effectively monitors not only the knowledge of the students but also the skills is important. Better evaluation of students leading to improved health care.
- Newer mechanisms, which could be added to the current evaluation system, are:
- As the students progress through their career, they will constantly be faced with electronic examinations.

Faculty development in all pathies

- Department of Medical education at Regional Center at Pune is doing a wonderful job of Faculty development
- Online courses can in addition be made available for increasing faculty being trained in education technology.
- It will be mandatory to have these courses before university accredits faculty.
- More emphasis will be given to trained faculty of Ayurveda
- Continuous evaluation system for faculty will be developed,

- **Encouraging an atmosphere of research**
- India has a rich heritage in health care sciences from the times of Sushrut and Charaka.
- In the university, we can build a research center with modern technology available;

- Resources would be generated to create a fund for two students off each faculty to work at this center every year. Inter disciplinary and interfaculty research would be given preference for funding
- Online courses for undergraduate and postgraduate students and even PG teachers

- **University Innovation Bill**
- This bill is accepted by central cabinet and is to be tabled before parliament. 14 Universities will be chosen for creating research facility. MUHS has track record , ability and efficiency to do it. We need to work for getting enlisted as one of the University in this bill. With funding from Central govt MUHS can become a hub of Health research

- **Improvements in the evaluation process:**
- An effective and transparent mechanism, which effectively monitors not only the knowledge of the students but also the skills is important. Better evaluation of students leading to improved health care.
- Newer mechanisms, which could be added to the current evaluation system, are:
 - Credit system,
 - Portfolio assessment,
 - Extended Matching Questions (EMQ) or other more valid methods of evaluation
- As the students progress through their career, they will constantly be faced with electronic examinations. As lifelong learners, the students will need the skills to deal with electronic assessments. So the introduction of electronic examinations at the MBBS level would be my endeavor. Finally continuous Real-time analyses and feedback could result in better evaluation of all the three parameters i. e Knowledge, skills & attitudes. We need to attend a concept of Examiner less Examination.

- **Resource Utilization and Finance Generation**
- It seems that the currently available resources need to be reorganized according to the objectives of the university. I propose to divert funds for the following activities:
- Promoting interdisciplinary faculty exchange and training
- Promoting interdisciplinary research with holistic approach
- Encouraging interuniversity collaborations e.g. Ayurveda with Agricultural university for herbal medicines , Allopathy with basic sciences departments of other universities e.g. new drug molecules , new drug dosage forms being developed in chemistry or biotechnology could be tested in medical colleges for their final application.

- **Foreign University Collaboration**

- With new act of foreign University, more and more universities will come to India. We need to tap the sources in order to start to implement their partner in evaluation process Skill stations could be started for such evaluation .MUHS can set up 'off campus' centre and conduct examinations for foreign universities to generate money
- MUHS can act as clinical skill teaching centers for foreign graduates, utilize large number of clinical materials available Training in psychomotor domain can be done for such universities
- We could have diagnostic centers for teaching in areas like tropical diseases and infectious disease
- Student exchange and faculty exchange can be promoted.. . Student exchange programme could also be another source of income for the university.

- **Role of the University in continuing medical education:**
- University would take the initiative in organizing refresher courses for Medical teachers especially in Medical education technology and separate cells could be created for regularly organizing interdisciplinary seminars on subjects of recent importance for students and faculty. These would give the students and faculty credit points and each faculty acquiring at least 10 credit points in the year would be kept as a criterion for continuing the affiliation with the university.
- The university could have its own satellite, which connects it with all the colleges so that in remote areas where specialized faculty may not be available some topics could be taught through the satellite. It could also be used for video conferencing so that our faculty and international institutes

- **Improvements in the evaluation process:**
- An effective and transparent mechanism, which effectively monitors not only the knowledge of the students but also the skills is important. Better evaluation of students leading to improved health care.
- Newer mechanisms, which could be added to the current evaluation system, are:
 - Credit system,
 - Portfolio assessment,
 - Extended Matching Questions (EMQ) or other more valid methods of evaluation
- As the students progress through their career, they will constantly be faced with electronic examinations. As lifelong learners, the students will need the skills to deal with electronic assessments. So the introduction of electronic examinations at the MBBS level would be my endeavor. Finally continuous Real-time analyses and feedback could result in better evaluation of all the three parameters i. e Knowledge, skills & attitudes. We need to attend a concept of Examiner less Examination.