**Manuscript Title: Is technology a menace to Medical student’s examination in India?**

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Medical profession is considered to be the noblest of all the profession. In the process of becoming a graduate, the medical student is subjected to robust and intensive training which enables him to acquire knowledge and skills to become a professional doctor. In India, medical education (MBBS) is deemed to be one of the toughest and longest graduating courses. Unlike other graduating courses, the duration of complete MBBS course is five and half years and a student has to obtain a minimum of fifty percent in theory and practical examinations at specified points of time .

In the recent years, it has been observed that the students are leaning on unfair practices to pass the theory examinations using the evolving technologies. Blue tooth gadgets have gained a wide popularity in this aspect. This technology uses micro devices that are implanted in ears or stitched in under garments and an inbuilt transmitter in a watch. It becomes highly impossible for the invigilators to locate these devices in the body. The students manage to transmit the questions through the watch to a group of people who are at 75-100 feet vicinity outside the campus. One person among the group looks for correct answers and dictates the answers to the group of students with such devices in the examination hall. This unique malpractice is gaining momentum among medical students as it is fool proof and more challenging to the invigilators.

To curtail such practices, henceforth, we would recommend the university to meticulously take up the following measures: (a) Educate students on the ill-effects of malpractices or cheating. To uphold the integrity of a medical doctor a topic on ethics and institutional culture has to be incorporated in the medical curriculum (b) Stringent punishment to the offenders would reduce the offence in the future(c)Prohibiting mobile phones and electronic gadgets not only in the examination hall but also from the examination centre or campus (d)Wrist watches should be banned and wall clocks should be installed in the examination hall (e) Otoscopic examination of ears should be made compulsory for all the candidates ten minutes before the examination (f)The examination centre for the students should be systematically shuffled in a manner without causing much inconvenience to the students. With these measures on ground we are certain that the malpractices during the theory examinations will be diminished and the emerging doctors would be confident with high moral values.