

**Demand to take steps for rehabilitation of nurses evacuated from Yemen,
Libya and other Gulf countries**

SHRI ABDUL WAHAB (Kerala): Sir, it is reported that out of around 4,000 Indians evacuated from Yemen recently, 2,400 belong to Kerala. Of them, at least, 1,000 are nurses. Besides, there are a number of nurses who returned from other two war zones, namely, Iraq and Libya. Sir, at present, most of the nurses are without regular jobs. Many nurses from Libya have complained that they have not been paid salary for months and their certificates and documents are withheld at hospitals.

I would request the Government of India to take up the matter with the concerned Governments for getting their salaries and certificates back to nurses; and, for those who have come back to India, special recruitment may be conducted to absorb them in hospitals. Since some of the experienced nurses may be over-age, the rules may be relaxed to absorb them in hospital services. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Prof. M.V. Rajeev Gowda, not present.

**Concern over inactivity of the AICTE in ensuring quality of
technical education**

SHRI K.K. RAGESH (Kerala): Sir, it was reported in the newspapers that 50,000 faculties in engineering colleges are shared in more than one such colleges. As per the AICTE norms, accredited colleges have to submit their faculty details to the AICTE. Colleges are not supposed to share its faculties. The official data published on the AICTE site reveals the fact that more than 50,000 teachers are duplicated in a large number of institutions.

It is not an exceptional case. Ninety per cent of the institutions have, at least, one 'duplicate' teacher. In AP, as per the website data published on the basis of the details provided by the colleges, 7,948 faculty names are repeated in more than one college. In Tamil Nadu, the figure is 8,842. In UP, more than fifty per cent of the faculty names are repeated. In Odisha, it is forty per cent. In Gujarat, 2,374 names are repeated. In Maharashtra, it is 7,897 and Karnataka it is 2,955.

All these details are available on the AICTE website. Sitting above such irrefutable facts, why are the AICTE and Central Government not ready to intervene and take necessary action? What is the consideration that made the AICTE to play a mere spectator's role without discharging its responsibility to ensure quality of technical education?

A high-level Inquiry committee should be constituted to look into this serious lapse.