

Capital outflow due to revival of western economy

*279. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is worried over a possible capital outflow in the event of FIIs withdrawing their investments from the local market and park it abroad following the signs of revival of US and western economies; and

(b) if so, what are Government's views and response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) The Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) make investments in markets on the basis of their perceptions of the returns that such markets can yield. Their perception is influenced by many factors including the macro-economic environment, the growth potential of the economy and corporate performance in different countries. Market movements are, however, closely monitored by the securities market regulator Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) and Exchanges.

India has generally witnessed positive net FII inflows. In keeping with this trend, the net FII inflows (equity + debt) into India in the Financial Year 2009-10 stood at Rs. 142, 658 crore. In the Financial Year 2010-11 (April – February), the net FII inflows (equity + debt) into India stood at Rs. 139, 555.2 crore.

Nurse-patient ratio in the country

*280. SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the present nurse-patient ratio in the country and how it compares with the international ratio;

(b) whether it is a fact that most of the nurses working in Government hospitals, centres etc. are overworked, which has resulted in the loss of their efficiency; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and what corrective measures Government proposes to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The overall nurse patient ratio varies from State to State and district to district in the same State in different parts of the country. As per World Health Organization (WHO), there is no standard ratio of nurse to hospital beds. It depends greatly on availability, patient need for nursing, support to nurses in giving patient care and their expected roles and responsibilities. According to International Council of Nurses, Victoria (Australia) and California (USA) have set mandatory trend of 1:4 to 1:6 nurse patient ratio with one in-charge per shift. This ratio varies to meet the needs of different units and shifts according to acuity of care, size and location.