

- (d) whether CIO and SIC have facilities of 200 and 35 beds, respectively; and
- (e) whether Government would merge both the Departments in the same building so that patients may be benefited by enlarging the infrastructural facilities thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE): (a) and (b) Arthroscopy and joint replacement are done in the Central Institute of Orthopaedics (CIO) as well as Sports Injury Centre (SIC) of Safdarjung Hospital. Treatment of all Orthopedics diseases and trauma cases are done in CIO, whereas, SIC deals selectively with high end arthroscopic procedures involving multi ligamentous knee injuries, complex shoulder injuries including instability and rotator cuff tears, nerve entrapment, ankle arthroscopies and reconstruction, wrist and elbow arthroscopy, hip arthroscopy, etc. SIC also deals with primary, difficult primary and revision arthroplasties involving hip, knee and shoulder, unicondylar knee arthroplasty and navigation assisted hip and knee arthroplasty.

(c) The Sports Injury Centre (SIC) was established to function as a self sufficient Department providing tertiary and specialized care for management of sports injuries.

(d) Yes.

(e) There is no such proposal under consideration at present.

Reviewing contributions of ASHAs

†2569. SHRI RAM VICHAR NETAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has reviewed the contribution of Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) in the field of spreading health awareness and improving the situation of Institutional childbirth and in bringing down Child Mortality Rate and Maternal Mortality Rate; and

(b) if so, the details and the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE): (a) and (b) Improvement in health indicators including Infant Mortality Rate and Maternal Mortality Ratio is dependent on a number of factors. However, Review Mission reports and evaluation of ASHA programme in select States demonstrate that ASHAs have been effective in mobilisation for immunisation and in increasing institutional deliveries. An ASHA

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

evaluation, commissioned by the National ASHA Mentoring Group and coordinated by National Health System Resource Centre (NHSRC) was conducted in three rounds in 16 States as follows:

Round one (2010-11)	Assam, Bihar, Odisha, Rajasthan, Jharkhand, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala and West Bengal
Round two (2011-2012)	Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand
Round three (2013-14)	Delhi, Gujarat, Haryana, Punjab and Maharashtra

The evaluation showed variation in findings across States on account of difference in the period of launch of ASHA programme and levels of technical and financial investment made in the programme. The key findings with regard to service provision by ASHAs to pregnant women, newborn and children is as under:

- About 71% of women who delivered in last six months and 61% who reported an episode of childhood illnesses received services from ASHAs.
- About 86% of service users opted for institutional deliveries, of which 67% quoted ASHA as the main motivator. In case of maternal complications 60% respondents contacted ASHA.
- 99% of service users received immunization, of which in 84% cases it was facilitated by ASHAs.
- About 50% of the respondents with a sick newborn sought advice from ASHAs for care. Importance of early initiation of breastfeeding for new born was also found to be very high *i.e.* 95%.
- In cases of diarrhoea and symptoms of ARI, 84% beneficiaries reported that ASHAs helped them.

Blood banks in the country

2570. SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ministry has conducted any study to estimate the number of Blood Banks required in the country, if so, details thereof;

(b) how many blood storage facilities are operational at various First Referral Units, Community Health Centres, Public Health Centres, Secondary and Tertiary Health Centres, State-wise details thereof;

(c) how many whole blood and blood components have been issued by these Centres over the last three years, State-wise details thereof; and