

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 2995
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19th AUGUST, 2025**

DEATHS DUE TO LACK OF TIMELY ACCESS TO BLOOD TRANSFUSION

2995: SHRI ASHOKRAO SHANKARRAO CHAVAN:

Will the **Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether incidents of deaths in the country due to lack of timely access to blood transfusion or shortage of blood supply;
- (b) if so, details and number of such cases reported during last three years and current year across various hospitals in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether there is a huge gap between annual requirement of blood units vis-a-vis available blood units in hospitals/blood banks and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the steps taken/being taken to ensure strengthening of blood donation drives by creating awareness among public for blood donation and streamline the distribution process to bridge the gap?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)**

(a) & (b). No such report has been reported to the Blood Transfusion Service (BTS) of the Directorate General of Health Services.

(c) & (d). The annual blood requirement for the country is estimated at 14.6 million units, and a total of **1,46,01,147 units** of blood were collected across the country in 2024-25.

- Significant Increase in Blood Collection: A Total of **1,46,01,147 units** of blood were collected across the country, marking a **15% increase** from the **1,26,95,363 units** collected in 2023.
- Voluntary blood donation is around 70%.
- Steps have been taken to engage with different Government Departments, voluntary organizations like the Indian Red Cross Society, blood donor associations, professional associations, and other stakeholders to create opportunities to donate and raise public awareness of the need for safe blood donation and transfusion in the

country. The Government supports various activities like conducting blood donation camps, observance of events on Voluntary Blood Donation days, and motivating youth groups in coordination with agencies like Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan, National Service Scheme, Red Ribbon Clubs in various Universities and Colleges, etc. The Government has also made a provision of four special casual leaves per year that can be availed by Central Government employees for donating blood.

- Nurturing Public Consciousness: The unwavering and consistent observance of World Blood Donor Day (June 14th) and National Voluntary Blood Donation Day (October 1st) every year has been instrumental in instilling the paramount importance of blood donation in the public consciousness. These occasions are meticulously marked by a diverse array of activities, including large-scale blood donation camps, informative awareness sessions, and heartfelt donor felicitation ceremonies, all contributing to a continuous cycle of education and engagement. The launch of the "Blood-for-Life" e-newsletter in August 2024 further solidifies this commitment to continuous communication, promoting voluntary blood donation and sharing vital updates.
- The e-RaktKosh web portal provides the interface for registration of Voluntary Blood Donors, blood centres data management, and integration. For this, all blood centres have been advised to register on the e-RaktKosh web-portal. Further, the facility for registration of voluntary blood donors has also been enabled on the e-RaktKosh App.
