

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
DEPARTMENT OF EMPOWERMENT OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO- 3169
TO BE ANSWERED ON- 20/08/2025

Bleeding disorders patients

3169 Shri Pramod Tiwari:

Will the Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment be pleased to state:

- (a) The prevalence of bleeding disorders in the country, including the estimated number of patients;
- (b) Whether there is no national policy on the prevention and control of genetic disorders;
- (c) if so, whether lack of awareness, under-diagnosis, inadequate access to and unaffordability of treatment remain major barriers in the care of bleeding disorders patients;
- (d) if so, whether Government propose to launch a national programme for bleeding disorders with components of prevention, care and support; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

(SHRI B. L. VERMA)

(a) to (e): Blood disorders like Hemophilia, Thalassemia, and Sickle Cell Disease are added as specified disabilities under the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016.

Under the National Health Mission (NHM), States/UTs are supported for prevention and treatment of hemoglobinopathies, including Hemophilia. Financial assistance is provided for supply of essential drugs at primary and secondary healthcare levels to the State/UTs. Operational guidelines were issued in 2016 for Thalassemia, Sickle Cell Anemia and Hemophilia, including provision of free blood transfusion for Thalassemia patients. NHM also supports the establishment of Integrated Centers for Hemoglobinopathies & Hemophilia (ICHH) in District Hospitals.
