

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

**LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 302
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 16TH MARCH, 2018
BLOOD DONATION**

***302. SHRI JANARDAN SINGH SIGRIWAL:**

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

(a) whether the Government has made any policy regarding donation of blood;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of procedure/provision for whom the blood donor can obtain blood from blood banks at present?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA)**

(a) to (c) : A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 302* FOR 16TH MARCH, 2018**

(a) & (b) Yes. Government has adopted the National Blood Policy in 2002. As per this policy, sale and purchase of blood is prohibited, awareness is generated towards promotion of 100% voluntary non-remunerated blood donation and there is no coercion in enrolling replacement blood donors. The policy also lays down that practice of replacement donors is gradually phased out and replacement donors encouraged to enrol as regular voluntary blood donors.

(c) At present, a blood donor cannot obtain blood from blood banks directly. Blood can only be obtained by a registered medical practitioner from licensed blood banks for his/ her patient after submitting a duly signed blood request form along with the patient's sample for cross-match. In case adequate stocks are available with the blood bank, as well as during emergencies, blood requisitioned is made available. Alternately, the patient may be asked to replace the blood obtained from blood bank by encouraging his family or friends to donate blood and replenish the stocks of the blood bank to the extent issued.
