

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1041
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08TH FEBRUARY, 2019**

BLOOD BANKS

1041. SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY:

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

- (a) whether the Government has a centralized blood banking system in the country, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) if not, whether the Government proposes to introduce a centralized blood banking system similar to the 'Hub and Spoke' model;
- (c) whether it is fact that nearly 2% of all blood donors have some kind of infection in this country, if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the total number of Blood banks in the country, State-wise and the steps taken by the Government to promote the concept of 'Repeat Regular Blood Donor (RRBD)?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): Health being a State subject the Government of India does not have a centralized blood banking system in the country. However, Metro Blood Bank Project of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is an example of a "Hub and spoke" model.

(c): All blood units are mandatorily screened for five transfusion transmitted infections, and the sero-reactivity among blood donors for each of these, as per data collected in Strategic Information Management System of National AIDS Control Programme, is as follows:

1. HIV: 0.13%
2. Hepatitis B: 0.89%
3. Hepatitis C: 0.29%
4. Malaria: 0.07%
5. Syphilis: 0.18%

(d): State/UT-wise details of number of Government and Private blood banks functioning in the country at present, as per information obtained from Central Drugs Standards Control Organization, is given in Annexure.

As per National Blood Policy, efforts are directed towards recruitment and retention of Voluntary non remunerated blood donors. Government has taken concerted steps towards developing an effective communication strategy using multimedia approach, including social media for promotion of voluntary blood donation especially among the healthy youth and workforce. National and State level events are observed on 14th June (World Blood Donor Day) and 1st October (National Voluntary Blood Donation Day). Government supports conduction of over 60000 Voluntary Blood Donation Camps each year and provision of refreshments and tokens of appreciation to over five million blood donors.

Other measures include felicitation of blood donors and donor organizations as a mark of appreciation and conduction of nation-wide blood drives and campaigns with the support of non Governmental Organizations. An enabling provision of special casual leaves each year provides encouragement to Central Government employees to enrol as regular blood donors.

Annexure

Number of licensed blood bank in India State / UT wise up to Dec- 2018 submitted by Central Drugs Standards Control Organization

S.NO	NAME OF STATE	Public including Govt. Blood Banks	Private including charitable trust Blood Bank	TOTAL
1	Andaman & Nicobar	02	01	03
2	Andhra Pradesh	34	135	169
3	Arunachal Pradesh	09	01	10
4	Assam	39	32	71
5	Bihar	35	45	80
6	Chandigarh	03	01	04
7	Chhattisgarh	31	51	82
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	01	01
9	Daman & Diu	02	00	02
10	NCT of Delhi	22	38	60
11	Goa	03	03	06
12	Gujarat	28	125	153
13	Haryana	26	79	105
14	Himachal Pradesh	19	03	22
15	Jammu & Kashmir	30	05	35
16	Jharkhand	28	23	51
17	Karnataka	42	174	216
18	Kerala	41	128	169
19	Lakshadweep	01	00	01
20	Madhya Pradesh	61	92	153
21	Maharashtra	76	257	333
22	Manipur	04	01	05
23	Meghalaya	05	02	07
24	Mizoram	09	02	11
25	Nagaland	05	-	05
26	Odisha	63	20	83
27	Pondicherry	05	13	18
28	Punjab	51	65	116
29	Rajasthan	61	80	141
30	Sikkim	02	01	03
31	Tamil Nadu	99	194	293
32	Telangana	30	150	180
33	Tripura	11	02	13
34	Uttar Pradesh	105	222	327
35	Uttarkhand	23	16	39
36	West Bengal	96	45	141
	Total	1101	2007	3108