

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1502  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10<sup>th</sup> FEBRUARY, 2023**

**BLOOD BANK FACILITY**

**1502. SHRI RAMCHARAN BOHRA:**

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

- (a) the number of Blood Banks functional in public and private sectors in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has formulated any plan to set up Blood Banks in remote areas, flood prone rural areas and border areas of the country on priority basis;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether any co-ordination is being established among the public sector, voluntary organizations and the private sector to promote voluntary blood donation;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to put a check on illegal sale of blood and other associated illegal activities?

**ANSWER  
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY  
WELFARE  
(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)**

(a) to (f)

There are 3917 licensed Blood Banks (Blood Centres) in the country up to 31.01.2023. State-wise/UT-wise details of blood banks in public and private sectors are given at **Annexure A**.

The policy of the Government advocates for a hub and spoke approach towards transfusion services, wherein blood is collected and processed in the hubs, which are high volume blood banks and distributed through spokes, which are smaller blood banks and blood storage centers. The requirement of blood banks depends upon the health infrastructure of the area. However, blood storage centres can be established in remote areas to meet the emergency requirement of blood, which may be attached to the blood banks.

Public Health is a State subject and it is the primary responsibility of the State/UT Government to ensure the establishment of blood banks as per their need. Support is provided to States/UTs to

strengthen their healthcare system including strengthening existing blood banks /supporting new blood banks and blood storage units based on the proposals submitted by the States through National Health Mission. Govt. of India through Blood Transfusion Services, also supports **1131** Blood banks in the Public and Charitable sector in respect of manpower, procurement of Blood Bags and testing kits, conducting Voluntary Blood Donation (VBD) camps and Information Education Communication (IEC) activities etc. In addition, Mobile vans for Blood collection and blood transportation vans are provided to the States/UTs.

Steps have been taken to engage with different Government Departments, Public sector undertakings, States and Union Territories, international partners like WHO, voluntary organizations like Indian Red Cross Society, blood donor associations, professional associations and other stakeholders for creating opportunities to donate and raise public awareness on the need for safe blood donation and transfusion in the country. The Government supports various activities like organising blood donation camps, observance of special days namely World Blood Donor Day and Voluntary Blood Donation Day, pledging campaigns and motivating various youth groups for blood donation etc. Facility for registration of persons willing for blood donation has been enabled on Aarogya Setu App to facilitate voluntary blood donation. The e-RaktKosh web portal is earmarked to serve as the interface for Blood Centres/Blood Banks and also for registration of Blood donation camps and voluntary blood donors. 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.

It is for the concerned States/UTs Government to take steps to put a check on illegal sale of blood and other associated illegal activities.

The Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO) jointly with the State Drugs Licensing Authority regulates Blood Banks for collection, storage and processing of whole Human Blood and/ or its Components as per provisions of Drugs & Cosmetics Act 1940 & Rules 1945 and actions are taken on the basis of reported observations/violations through the inspections. **e-RaktKosh**, an initiative of Government of India to monitor the blood banks, is an integrated Blood Bank Management Information System that interconnects all the blood banks into a single network.

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## State / UT wise number of licensed Blood Centres (Blood Banks) in India

up to 31<sup>st</sup> JAN. 2023

S.No	Name of State/UT	GOVERNMENT	PRIVATE	TOTAL
1	Andaman & Nicobar	02	01	03
2	Andhra Pradesh	40	174	214
3	Arunachal Pradesh	11	01	12
4	Assam	43	39	82
5	Bihar	54	56	110
6	Chandigarh	03	01	04
7	Chhattisgarh	38	85	123
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	03	-	03
09	NCT of Delhi	24	55	79
10	Goa	03	02	05
11	Gujarat	29	150	179
12	Haryana	32	109	141
13	Himachal Pradesh	20	04	24
14	Jammu & Kashmir	35	7	42
15	Ladakh	03		03
16	Jharkhand	31	34	65
17	Karnataka	42	220	262
18	Kerala	39	158	197
19	Lakshadweep	01	-	01
20	Madhya Pradesh	72	88	160
21	Maharashtra	87	280	367
22	Manipur	4	2	6
23	Meghalaya	8	2	10
24	Mizoram	9	2	11
25	Nagaland	05	01	06
26	Odisha	61	21	82
27	Pondicherry	05	12	17
28	Punjab	53	115	168
29	Rajasthan	64	161	225
30	Sikkim	05	01	06
31	Tamil Nadu	106	232	338
32	Telangana	61	207	268
33	Tripura	12	02	14
34	Uttar Pradesh	111	371	482
35	Uttarakhand	26	30	56
36	West Bengal	105	47	152
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1247</b>	<b>2670</b>	<b>3917</b>