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

# LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4365 TO BE ANSWERED ON 13<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2019

## LICENSED BLOOD BANK UNITS

#### 4365. KUMARI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE:

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

- (a) whether adequate infrastructure required for establishing blood bank is laid down in Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940,if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the number of licensed blood banks in the country and the blood units collected during the last three years;
- (c) whether National Blood Policy prohibits the sale and purchase of blood since it is a voluntary donated commodity, if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the support is provided to States/UTs to strengthen their healthcare system, including strengthening existing blood banks or establishing new blood banks, if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether the blood banks are mandated to update the daily stock position of the blood and blood products, blood group-wise in eRaktKosh portal, if so, the details thereof?

# ANSWER THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)

- (a): Requirements for the functioning and operation of a blood bank or for preparation of blood components are laid down in Schedule F, Part XII B of the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules, 1945.
- (b): As per the information provided by the State Licensing Authorities, the number of licensed blood banks in the country is 3311. The blood units collected during the last three years are as under:

| Year      | 2016-17     | 2017-18     | 2018-19     |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Blood     | 1,09,90,519 | 1,18,07,889 | 1,23,60,754 |
| units     |             |             |             |
| collected |             |             |             |

- (c): The National Blood Policy, 2002 provides for eliminating profiteering in blood banks.
- (d): Public Health and Hospitals is a State subject. Hence, the primary responsibility to ensure the adequacy of blood bank units lies with the respective States/UTs. However, under National Health Mission, support is provided to States/UTs for strengthening their health care systems including blood banks, in the form of infrastructure, manpower, equipments etc.

States are also supported with the blood collection and transportation vans with dedicated human resources.

(e): e-RaktKosh system is an integrated blood bank management information system that addresses the issues from collection of blood to issuing of blood to the patients including the deficit in the collection of blood with respect to the requirement, especially from voluntary blood donors and gaps in the process of effective management of blood services in the country. Currently 1901 blood banks are on board of e-Rakt Kosh portal.