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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4585 TO BE ANSWERED ON 20TH MARCH, 2020

BLOOD BANK INFRASTRUCTURE

4585. DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR:

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

- (a) whether blood bank infrastructure is poor in the country which is causing problems in storing blood;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) the efforts being made by the Government to formulate long term policy in this regard to ensure storing of required blood in blood banks across the country; and
- (d) the outcome of the said efforts by the Government in this regard?

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

(a) & (b): No. Adequate infrastructure required for establishing a blood bank is laid down in Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules thereunder, compliance to which is mandatory to obtain a license to run the Blood Bank.

There are 3321 licensed Blood Banks as on 31.12.2019 in the country as per the information received from Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO). There are 1583 Blood Storage Centers at the level of First Referral Units in the country to store the blood received from the mother blood bank as per the information received from National Health Mission (NHM). These blood banks collected 1.24 crore Blood Units in 2018-19. The details are at Annexure.

No such instances have been reported regarding problems in storing blood due to inadequate infrastructure pertaining to blood banks.

(c) & (d): Public Health, being a State Subject, it is the primary responsibility of the State Governments to ensure the establishment of Blood Banks as per their need. However, support is provided to States/UTs to strengthen their healthcare system including strengthening existing blood banks/establishing new blood banks based on the proposals submitted by the States through NHM and National AIDS Control Program (NACP).

It is the responsibility of every licensed blood bank to set up and maintain infrastructure as per Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules there under so as to ensure storage of required blood.

Additionally, all licensed blood banks are mandated to update the daily stock position of the blood and blood products blood groups wise in eRaktKosh portal.

Blood mobile vans and blood transportation vans are available with large blood banks to support blood collection and distribution between blood banks and blood storage centers.

Annexure

Number of licensed blood banks and annual blood collection

SI No	State	Number of licensed blood banks (As on 31.12.2019)	Blood Collection in 2018-19 as per SIMS data (in Unit)
1	Andaman & Nicobar	3	4448
2	Andhra Pradesh	180	603905
3	Arunachal Pradesh	12	6051
4	Assam	82	234488
5	Bihar	84	222969
6	Chandigarh	4	92626
7	Chhattisgarh	90	226416
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	9247
9	Daman & Diu	2	2582
10	NCT of Delhi	71	411429
11	Goa	4	22752
12	Gujarat	160	928575
13	Haryana	124	431784
14	Himachal Pradesh	22	45362
15	Jammu & Kashmir	37	73763
16	Jharkhand	53	229518
17	Karnataka	231	854484
18	Kerala	185	456856
19	Lakshadweep	1	
20	Madhya Pradesh	158	553830
21	Maharashtra	340	1339424
22	Manipur	5	23257
23	Meghalaya	8	17033
24	Mizoram	10	25552
25	Nagaland	5	13318
26	Odisha	84	389877
27	Pondicherry	18	44579
28	Punjab	124	438909
29	Rajasthan	151	822418
30	Sikkim	6	3789
31	Tamil Nadu	310	920297
32	Telangana	206	397315
33	Tripura	13	27056
34	Uttar Pradesh	348	1279480
35	Uttarakhand	43	132679
36	West Bengal	146	1205897
	TOTAL	3321	12491965