

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1896  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30.07.2021**

**WORLD BLOOD DONOR DAY**

**1896. DR. SUBHASH RAMRAO BHAMRE :  
DR. DNV SENTHILKUMAR S.:  
SHRI KULDEEP RAI SHARMA :  
DR. AMOL RAMSING KOLHE:  
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:  
SHRI SUNIL DATTATRAY TATKARE:  
SHRI MANICKAM TAGORE B.:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has observed World Blood Donor Day recently;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the theme of the event and initiatives undertaken therein;
- (c) whether there is shortage of blood in various blood banks due to second wave of COVID-19 pandemic causing lot of difficulties to patients and if so, the corrective steps taken in this regard;
- (d) whether the Government has taken any steps to raise public awareness on the need for safe blood donation in the country, if so the details thereof;
- (e) whether blood bank facilities are not available in various districts in the country; and
- (f) if so, whether the Government proposes to formulate any blood bank policy stipulating setting up at least one blood bank in every district in the country especially in the state of Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra?

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

(a) & (b): Yes Sir, World Blood Donor Day (WBDD) was observed on **14<sup>th</sup> June, 2021**. The theme of World Blood Donor Day 2021 was **“Give Blood and keep the world beating”** Directorate General of Health Services issued communications including a guidance note to all State Blood Transfusion Councils (SBTCs) for observance of WBDD 2021 through conduction of blood donation camps and awareness generation activities for promoting the cause of Voluntary Blood Donation (VBD) through a multi-media approach and in partnership with all stakeholders; while maintaining compliance to the social distancing and other norms as per the COVID-19 advisories issued from time to time (**Annexure-I**). Following this, throughout the country Blood Donation Camps and other IEC activities were organized.

(c): No, there is no reported shortage of Blood in the country due to second wave of COVID-19 in the country. Though the collection of blood has reduced during this year as compared to the previous years before the COVID times, there has also been an equivalent reduction in demand for blood due to deferred elective surgeries and non-urgent clinical conditions needing blood transfusion. During **January to June 2021**, a total of **49.83 lac units** of Blood were collected across the country. State-wise data is enclosed **Annexure-II**. Special provisions were made with the support of Ministry of Home Affairs to facilitate the unhindered movement of blood donors, blood mobile and blood transportation vans.

Blood Donor Appointment Letters and permission letters were issued for facilitating the movement of blood donors and mobile teams for blood collection.

(d): Steps have been taken to engage with different Government Departments, 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 in the country. The Government supports various activities like conducting blood donation camps, observance of events on VBD days and motivating youth groups in coordination with agencies like Nehru Yuva Kendra Sansthan, National Service Scheme, Red Ribbon Clubs in various Universities and Colleges, etc.

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.

(e) & (f): The policy of the Government is to have at least one blood bank in each district. 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 National Health Mission.

There are a total of **3500** licensed blood banks located in different states of the country (**Annexure-III**), however there are **63** districts in the country not having blood banks at the moment (**Annexure-IV**).

However, even in these districts, need for blood and blood components are met through the blood banks in neighbouring districts.

\*\*\*\*\*

# Annexure - I

## GUIDANCE NOTE ISSUED BY DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR ORGANIZING ACTIVITIES ON THE OCCASION OF WORLD BLOOD DONOR DAY 2021

World Blood Donor Day is celebrated across the globe on **14<sup>th</sup> June** each year. The day marks the opportunity to thank the blood donors for their life saving gift of blood. The day is also celebrated to raise global awareness of the need for safe blood and blood products for transfusion and of the critical contribution of voluntary, unpaid blood donors towards this cause. The occasion also provides an opportunity to call to action to governments and national health authorities to provide adequate resources and put into place systems and infrastructures to increase the collection of blood from voluntary, non-remunerated blood donors.

Ensuring safe blood and blood products are a critical aspect of health care and public health system. This saves millions of lives and improves the health and quality of life of many patients every day. Blood is an intrinsic requirement for health care and Blood Transfusion Service (BTS) are an integral part of healthcare system throughout the world. Blood cannot be manufactured artificially, only human beings can share this gift of life. Voluntary, non-remunerated Blood Donors from a low risk population are the cornerstone of the safe and adequate supply of blood and blood products.

To ensure that everyone who needs safe blood has access to it, all countries need voluntary, unpaid donors who donate blood regularly. Throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, despite limited mobility and other challenges, blood donors have continued to donate blood and plasma to patients who need transfusion. This extraordinary effort during a time of unprecedented crisis highlights the crucial role of well-organized, committed voluntary, non-remunerated blood donors in ensuring a safe and sufficient blood supply.

### **Focus of this year's campaign**

This year, the World Blood Donor Day theme is “**Give blood and keep the world beating**”. The message highlights the essential contribution blood donors make for keeping the world pulsating by saving lives and improving others' health. It reinforces the global call for more and more people all over the world to come forward and donate blood regularly and contribute to better health.

A special focus of this year's campaign will be the role of young people in ensuring a safe blood supply. In many countries, young people have been at the forefront of such activities and initiatives aimed at achieving safe blood supplies through voluntary, non-remunerated blood donations. Young people form a large sector of the population in many societies and are generally full of idealism, enthusiasm and creativity.

## **The specific objectives of this year's campaign are to:**

- To celebrate and thank blood donors and create wider public awareness of the need for regular, unpaid blood donation
- To highlight the need for committed, year round blood donation to maintain adequate supplies and achieve universal and timely access to safe blood transfusion
- To give attention on donor health and the quality of donor care as critical factors in building donor commitment and a willingness to donate regularly
- promote the community values of blood donation in enhancing community solidarity and social cohesion;
- encourage youth to embrace the humanitarian call to donate blood and inspire others to do the same;
- To mobilize support at national , regional and global levels among governments and development partners to invest in, strengthen and sustain national Blood programmes
- Engagement of youth as partners in promoting health.

## **Activities at state level :**

Activities to be conducted at state /district/Block through engagement of Directorate of health services , state health missions, state AIDS control society and state blood transfusion councils

1. Chief Secretary/Secretary Health of the state may organize a meeting with senior officials of the state health departments ,SBTC,s Govt organizations, State head of youth organizations, social organizations, presidents of clubs to ensure their support in promotion of voluntary blood donation
2. Every blood bank to at least organize 4 camps during the month
3. Seminars/workshop may be conducted on virtual platform for increasing awareness about voluntary blood donation
4. Posters/pamphlets and other IEC material may be disseminated to educate college students, sports personnel, police, paramedical forces and other important institutions
5. Meetings may be held with regional channels, Doordarshan, Private FM channels to telecast discussions on healthy blood donations
6. The blood transportation vans and Blood mobile vehicles may be painted with theme of WBDD on one side
7. Hon'ble ministers, Hon'ble MP,s Hon'ble MLA,s , presidents of Zila Parishads may be requested to participate in these celebrations

## **Activities at Blood bank level :**

1. Posters and banners of World Blood donation day 2021 displaying the theme should be put up in and around every licensed blood bank. Talks and Nukkad Nataks may be organized with the support of NGPO partners, SACS, SBTC etc.
2. Blood is to be solely collected from voluntary non remunerated blood donors during the month of June 2021 with zero reliance on replacement blood donation
3. Blood grouping camps may be conducted to enrol voluntary blood donors , attempts may be made to enrol at least 500-1000 blood donors per blood bank

## Annexure-II

## Data Item Across State Wise ( Blood Unit Collected during January to June, 2021)

	Section 1 : Blood Units collected during the Month-->Sub Section A								Total
	Voluntary Blood Donor				Family Blood Donor		Replacement Blood Donation		
	Blood Donation at Blood Bank		Blood Donation at Voluntary Blood Donation Camps		Blood Donation at Blood Bank		Blood Donation at Blood Bank		
	Male Donors (A)	Female Donors (B)	Male Donors (C)	Female Donors (D)	Male Donors (A)	Female Donors (B)	Male Donors (A)	Female Donors (B)	
<b>India</b>	<b>1637485</b>	<b>39703</b>	<b>1715532</b>	<b>139503</b>	<b>304285</b>	<b>7937</b>	<b>1113806</b>	<b>25130</b>	<b>4983381</b>
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1184	44	461	23	0	0	70	0	1782
Andhra Pradesh	113128	1101	35027	692	13313	39	37254	136	200690
Arunachal Pradesh	779	54	370	134	0	0	523	31	1891
Assam	31023	444	3259	325	12968	336	34684	580	83619
Bihar	16228	564	8402	568	15118	679	48253	1586	91398
Chandigarh	2110	93	26256	876	1878	18	6685	67	37983
Chhatisgarh	21301	379	7548	466	7595	87	42885	542	80803
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1720	1	911	3	0	0	0	0	2635
Daman & Diu	263	16	165	13	0	0	318	41	816
Delhi	15412	748	9566	307	10542	417	39401	981	77374
Goa	1006	186	4685	1496	55	14	2924	346	10712
Gujarat	126326	1951	162557	7289	6201	314	85915	882	391435
Haryana	55076	2137	81869	2571	7624	203	49889	1055	200424
Himachal Pradesh	6846	263	8670	549	914	13	2961	77	20293
Jammu & Kashmir	20052	94	2470	137	4678	2	10385	48	37866
Jharkhand	23814	476	23206	1150	9219	137	34327	382	92711
Karnataka	159891	3950	102366	7097	11372	248	45789	1251	331964
Kerala	128489	2754	18543	1219	12689	232	32449	420	196795
Madhya Pradesh	100337	1795	43962	2500	10338	207	48464	1134	208737
Maharashtra	129971	4688	379774	17871	1369	63	4360	245	538341
Manipur	677	96	1027	148	1264	188	7003	510	10913
Meghalaya	1257	49	644	85	1303	39	3710	162	7249
Mizoram	3914	746	4960	1627	9	9	1323	198	12786
Nagaland	605	260	434	99	1767	169	988	142	4464
Odisha	18874	665	88125	7197	959	27	36687	823	153357
Puducherry	5127	88	758	92	7312	190	2426	51	16044
Punjab	97943	1094	57589	1670	7361	126	10457	160	176400
Rajasthan	59158	1904	171448	5275	38254	212	80225	491	356967
Sikkim	130	49	617	174	0	0	414	44	1428
Tamil Nadu	282057	3703	45182	1880	7295	395	22222	735	363469
Telangana	54136	556	29707	489	3544	41	47894	401	136768
Tripura	877	24	4314	314	49	4	5523	124	11229
Uttar Pradesh	108811	5308	41870	3889	95704	2523	245343	5140	508588
Uttarakhand	18243	562	26974	1106	3495	127	16965	293	67765
West Bengal	30720	2861	321816	70172	10096	878	105090	6052	547685

## Parameters

Date :	26/07/2021
Time	15:07
Period	JAN,2020-2021 - JUNE,2021-2022
Sub Type :	
Location :	
Category	

**Annexure - III**

**Number of Licensed Blood Banks in India State/UT wise upto Dec-2020**

S.NO	NAME OF STATE	Public including Govt. Blood Banks	Private including charitable trust Blood Banks	TOTAL
1	Andaman & Nicobar	02	01	03
2	Andhra Pradesh	41	153	194
3	Arunachal Pradesh	12	01	13
4	Assam	45	36	81
5	Bihar	40	52	92
6	Chandigarh	03	01	04
7	Chhattisgarh	35	59	94
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	01	01
9	Daman & Diu	02	-	02
10	NCT of Delhi	23	52	75
11	Goa	03	02	5
12	Gujarat	30	142	172
13	Haryana	26	100	126
14	Himachal Pradesh	20	04	24
15	Jammu & Kashmir	30	06	36
16	Jharkhand	33	28	61
17	Karnataka	42	209	251
18	Kerala	50	143	193
19	Lakshadweep	01	-	01
20	Madhya Pradesh	70	96	166
21	Maharashtra	76	276	352
22	Manipur	04	01	05
23	Meghalaya	07	02	09
24	Mizoram	09	02	11
25	Nagaland	05	-	05
26	Odisha	63	24	87
27	Pondicherry	04	12	16
28	Punjab	51	84	135
29	Rajasthan	65	104	169
30	Sikkim	04	02	06
31	Tamil Nadu	104	208	312
32	Telangana	65	160	225
33	Tripura	11	02	13
34	Uttar Pradesh	112	256	368
35	Uttarakhand	24	23	47
36	West Bengal	103	43	146
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1215</b>	<b>2285</b>	<b>3500</b>

## Annexure IV

## Districts without Blood Banks (As on Dec. 2020)

Sr. No.	Name of State/UT	No. of Districts without Blood Banks	Names of Districts without Blood Banks
1	Arunachal Pradesh	14	Kamle, PakkeKesang, Shi Yomi, Lapa Rada, Lohit, East Kameng, Kra-daadi, Siang, Lower Siang, Namsai, Debang Valley, Anjaw, Tirap, Longding
2	Assam	5	Manchachar and South Salmara, Charaideo, Hojai, West KarbiAnglong, Kamrup rural
3	Bihar	5	Arwal, Araria, Supoul, Banka, Sheohar
4	Chattisgarh	1	Gourella-Marwaha-Pedra
5	Gujarat	2	Mahisagar, Dang
6	Haryana	1	Charkhi Dadri
7	Himachal Pradesh	1	Lahaul Spiti
7	Jammu and Kashmir	4	Bandipora, Ganderbal, Shopian, Reasi
8	Madhya Pradesh	2	Agar Malwa, Niwadi
9	Manipur	12	Senapati, Ukhrul, Chandel, Tamenglong, Bishnupur, Jiribam, Kangpokpi, Kakching, Tengnoupal, Kanjong, Noney, Pherzawl
10	Meghalaya	7	West Khasi Hills, South-West Khasi Hills, East Jaintia Hills, South West Garo Hills, North Garo Hills, East Garo Hills, South Garo Hills
11	Nagaland	9	Peren, Kiphire, Longlen, Mon, Wokha, Phek, Tuensang, Zunheboto, Noklak
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>63</b>	