

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3357
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18TH DECEMBER, 2015**

BLOOD BANKS

**3357. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL :
SHRI K.N. RAMACHANDRAN:
DR. K. KAMARAJ:**

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

- (a) the number of blood banks in the Government and private sector, separately along with the districts not having blood banks in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to set up new blood banks, particularly in districts which do not have one and also along highways for timely medical care and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has received any proposal from the States/UTs in this regard, if so, the details thereof along with the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government thereon during the last three years and the current year, State/UTwise; and
- (d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to monitor the quality of blood collected through blood banks in the country?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK)**

(a): As per information submitted by DCG(I), the number of blood banks in public and private sector in the country, State/UT-wise; is at Annexure-I and districts not having blood banks in the country, State/UT-wise is at Annexure-II.

(b) & (c): As per norms of National Blood Transfusion Council, every district should have at least one blood bank, but clustering of blood banks in urban/ semi urban areas should be avoided. New Blood Banks need to be set up based on geographic location and population demand only.

Under National AIDS Control Programme phase IV, recurrent grant is given to blood banks already licensed and operational and there is no provision of support for set up of new blood banks.

Public health is a state subject. Under the National Health Mission, support is provided to States/UTs to strengthen their health care system including systems for safe blood collection, storage and transfusion, and establishment of new blood banks, based on the proposals received from the states/UTs

Under NHM, for 2015-16, proposals were received from the States of Madhya Pradesh and Assam requesting for support for 11 new blood banks, for which approval has been accorded as per details at Annexure III.

No proposals have been received regarding set up of blood banks along highways.

(d): Provisions for quality of blood collected through blood banks in the country are specified in the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules 1945 which are verified through the process of inspections by office of State Drug Controller.

For quality, safety and efficacy of blood and blood components, Government of India supplements the State's efforts for improving infrastructure, equipments, manpower and capacity building training of blood bank staff.

State Blood Transfusion Councils and State Transfusion Services Core Coordination Committee are set up in all states to monitor the Blood Transfusion Services.

Regular monitoring visits are also undertaken by officers of State Blood Transfusion Council /State AIDS Control Society and National Blood Transfusion Council/National AIDS Control Organization to oversee functioning of blood banks in accordance to National Blood Policy, 2002.

Number of licensed blood bank in India State / UT wise up to Nov. 2015

S.NO	NAME OF STATE	Public including Govt. Blood	Private including charitable trust	TOTAL
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	02	01	03
2.	Andhra Pradesh	32	93	125
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	09	01	10
4 *	Assam	37	28	65
5 *	Bihar	32	35	67
6	Chandigarh	03	01	04
7	Chhattisgarh	19	30	49
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	01	01
9	Daman & Diu	01	01	02
10	NCT of Delhi	22	47	69
11.	Goa	03	01	04
12	Gujarat	30	106	136
13	Haryana	26	50	76
14	Himachal Pradesh	19	03	22
15	Jammu & Kashmir	29	04	33
16	Jharkhand	26	18	44
17	Karnataka	40	153	193
18	Kerala	43	140	183
19	Lakshadweep	01	00	01
20	Madhya Pradesh	54	90	144
21	Maharashtra	74	236	310
22	Manipur	04	01	05
23	Meghalaya	05	02	07
24	Mizoram	08	02	10
25 *	Nagaland	05	-	05
26 *	Odisha	63	20	83
27	Pondicherry	03	10	13
28 *	Punjab	48	53	101
29 *	Rajasthan	48	54	102
30	Sikkim	02	01	03
31	Tamil Nadu	102	198	300
32 *	Telangana	27	113	140
33	Tripura	06	02	08
34 *	Uttar Pradesh	100	142	242
35	Uttarkhand	20	08	28
36	West Bengal	81	39	120
	Total	1024	1684	2708

*Data up to Feb.-2015

Districts without blood bank in India State / UT wise

S.No	State	District
1	Jharkhand (7)	Chatra
2		Pakur
3		Godda
4		Jamtara
5		Khunti
6		Ramgarh
7		Seraikela-Kharsawan
8	Uttarakhand (4)	Bageswar
9		Rudraprayag
10		Tehri
11		Champawat
12	Madhya Pradesh (2)	Anoopur
13		Agar
14	Assam (4)	Baksa
15		Udalguri
16		Chirang
17		Kamrup
18	Manipur (5)	Senapati
19		Bishnupur
20		Ukhrul
21		Chandel
22		Tamenglong
23	Meghalaya (8)	West Khasi Hills
24		South West Khasi Hills
25		East Jaintia Hills
26		Ri Bhoi
27		East Garo Hills
28		South West Garo Hills
29		North Garo Hills
30		South Garo Hills
31	Arunachal Pradesh (5)	West Kameng
32		Kurung Kumey
33		Dibang Valley

34		Anjaw
35		Tirap
36	Nagaland (3)	Peren
37		Kiphire
38		Longlen
39	Sikkim (2)	West Sikkim
40		North Sikkim
41	Tripura (3)	Sepahijala
42		Khowai
43		South Tripura
44	Bihar (6)	Sadar Hospital, Arwal
45		Sadar Hospital, Araria
46		Sadar Hospital Banka
47		Sadar Hospital Supaul
48		Sadar Hospital Sheohar
49		Sadar Hospital Motihari (East Champaran)
50	Chattisgarh (13)	Jashpur
51		Janjgir
52		Gariyaband
53		Balod
54		Bemetara
55		Surajpur
56		Balrampur
57		Mungeli
58		Bijapur
59		Kondagaon
60		Narayanpur
61		Sukma
62		Baloda Bazar
63	Gujarat (1)	Dang
64	Himachal Pradesh (1)	Lahaul & Spiti

Annexure- III

State	District	Amount in Lakhs
Madhya Pradesh	Annoopur	Rs. 75.42 Lakhs (for Blood Bank equipment)
	Agar	
	Rewa	
	Indore	
	Singroli	
Assam	Baxa	Rs. 511 Lakhs (for infrastructure and equipment)
	Chirang	
	Udalgiri	
	Cachar	
	Kamrupural	