

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2495
ANSWERED ON:07.12.2012
BLOOD REQUIREMENT
Nirupam Shri Sanjay Brijkishorilal

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

- (a) the number of blood banks currently functional across the country, State/ UT-wise;
- (b) the standards laid down by the Government to ensure quality of blood in the blood banks;
- (c) whether the Government has made any assessment to ascertain the annual requirement and the collection of blood in the country;
- (d) if so, the details along with the findings thereof indicating the extent to which the requirement of blood has been met in the country; and
- (e) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to augment blood donation in the country?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN)

- (a) As per the information provided by the DCG (I), a statement indicating the number of licensed blood banks in the country state/UT wise is annexed.
- (b) As per the information provided by DCG (I) requirements for collection, storage and processing of whole human blood IP and its components are prescribed under the Drugs & Cosmetic Rules, 1945 and the blood banks are required to comply with these provisions.
- (c) & (d) The annual requirement in the country has been assessed as per the specification of World Health Organisation (WHO). The estimated requirement of blood in the country is 8.5 – 10.0 million units per annum.

As per the reports received from states, an annual collection of blood in the year 2011-12 was 93 lakhs units.

Blood is an integral component of health care system. The demand of blood and blood products for health care is being met through a network of 2535 blood banks of which 1115 blood banks are presently supported by National AIDS Control Programme.

(e): The Government has taken initiatives to undertake voluntary blood donation activities including voluntary blood donation camps. This is being done in collaboration with Indian Red Cross Society, NSS, NCC, NYKS and with other Blood Donor organizations. Promotion of public awareness for the need for voluntary blood has also been done through mass media and mid media activities with specific focus on youth.

The steps taken by the Government to augment voluntary blood donation in the country are as follows:

- (i) Donor recruitment and retention programme
- (ii) School education programme for awareness among the youth.
- (iii) District wise training programme on VBD
- (iv) Sensitization workshops
- (v) Celebrations of World blood donors day, National Voluntary blood donation day and youth Day.