

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1091
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08TH FEBRUARY, 2019**

GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE BLOOD BANKS

**1091. SHRI KAUSHAL KISHORE:
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI DHANJIBHAI VASAVA:**

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

- (a) whether 74 districts in the country are still without blood banks, if so, the details thereof indicating the names of such districts and the number of Government and private blood banks functioning in the country, State-wise;
- (b) whether a number of people die due to lack of blood banks in such districts, if so, the details thereof and reaction of the Government thereto along with the remedial steps being taken in this regard;
- (c) whether the Government has formulated any scheme for setting up blood banks on priority basis in remote, rural and border areas in the Country and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether coordination with voluntary organizations, private and public sector is there to encourage voluntary blood donations and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to check and stop illegal sale of blood or related illegal activities?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)**

(a): 76 districts in the country do not have blood banks, as per State-wise details at Annexure 1.

The State-wise details of numbers of Government and private blood banks are at Annexure 2.

(b): No such instance has come to notice of the Government. Health being a State subject, the responsibility of setting up of Blood Banks lies with State Governments. The policy of Government of India is to have at least one blood bank per district. However given the fact that due to various administrative reasons, State Governments carve out new districts periodically, it is difficult to always maintain the ratio of one blood bank per district. However, in the case of districts not having blood banks, their needs are met by neighbouring districts.

(c): Under the National Health Mission, support is provided to State governments for setting up of blood banks and blood storage centres as per their needs in areas where no blood services exist.

(d): Voluntary blood donations are encouraged through coordination with Voluntary organizations, private and public sectors. Activities include observance of World Blood Donor Day (14th June) and National Voluntary Blood Donation Day (1st October) wherein blood donors and donor organizations are felicitated as a mark of appreciation and conduction of nation-wide blood drives and campaigns. An enabling provision of four special casual leaves each year provides encouragement to Central Government employees to enrol as regular blood donors.

(e): Blood is considered a drug under the provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 and Rules 1945 thereof and only licensed blood banks are allowed to collect and issue blood and blood components for use.

National Blood Policy prohibits the sale or trading in blood, as it is considered to be a voluntarily donated commodity of human origin. National Blood Transfusion Council has prescribed processing charges for blood and blood components for non profit recovery to all State Blood Transfusion Councils.

Annexure-1

Districts without Blood Banks as on 1st February 2019			
Sr. No	Name of State/UT	No. of Districts without Blood Banks	Names of Districts without Blood Banks
1	Andaman and Nicobar	2	North and Middle Andaman and Nicobar
2	Arunachal Pradesh	14	Kamle, Pakke Kesang, Shi Yomi, Lapa Rada, Lohit, East Kameng, Kra-daadi, Siang, Lower Siang, Namsai, Debang Valley, Anjaw, Tirap, Longding
3	Assam	8	Kamrup Rural, Baksa, Udalguri, Chirang, Manchachar and South Salmara, Charaideo, Hojai, West Karbi Anglong
4	Bihar	5	Arwal, Araria, Supoul, Banka, Sheohar
5	Chattisgarh	4	Balod, Gariaband, Narayanpur, Balrampur
6	Himachal Pradesh	1	Lahaul Spiti
7	Jammu and Kashmir	5	Bandipora, Ganderbal, Shopian, Samba, Reasi
8	Jharkhand	4	Khunti, Saraikela, Jamtara, Godda
9	Madhya Pradesh	1	Agar Malwa
10	Manipur	12	Senapati, Ukhrul, Chandel, Tamenglong, Bishnupur, Jiribam, Kangpokpi, Kakching, Tengnoupal, Kanjong, Noney, Pherzawl
11	Meghalaya	5	South West Khasi Hills, East Jaintia Hills, South West Garo Hills, North Garo Hills, South Garo Hills
12	Nagaland	9	Peren, Kiphire, Longlen, Mon, Wokha, Phek, Tuensang, Zunheboto, Noklak
13	Sikkim	2	North Sikkim, West Sikkim
14	Telangana	4	Warangal Rural, Mahabubabad, Asifabad, Nagarkurnool
Total		76	

Number of licensed blood bank in India State / UT wise up to Dec- 2018 submitted by Central Drugs Standards Control Organization

S.NO	NAME OF STATE	Public including Govt. Blood Banks	Private including charitable trust Blood Bank	TOTAL
1	Andaman & Nicobar	02	01	03
2	Andhra Pradesh	34	135	169
3	Arunachal Pradesh	09	01	10
4	Assam	39	32	71
5	Bihar	35	45	80
6	Chandigarh	03	01	04
7	Chhattisgarh	31	51	82
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	01	01
9	Daman & Diu	02	00	02
10	NCT of Delhi	22	38	60
11	Goa	03	03	06
12	Gujarat	28	125	153
13	Haryana	26	79	105
14	Himachal Pradesh	19	03	22
15	Jammu & Kashmir	30	05	35
16	Jharkhand	28	23	51
17	Karnataka	42	174	216
18	Kerala	41	128	169
19	Lakshadweep	01	00	01
20	Madhya Pradesh	61	92	153
21	Maharashtra	76	257	333
22	Manipur	04	01	05
23	Meghalaya	05	02	07
24	Mizoram	09	02	11
25	Nagaland	05	-	05
26	Odisha	63	20	83
27	Pondicherry	05	13	18
28	Punjab	51	65	116
29	Rajasthan	61	80	141
30	Sikkim	02	01	03
31	Tamil Nadu	99	194	293
32	Telangana	30	150	180
33	Tripura	11	02	13
34	Uttar Pradesh	105	222	327
35	Uttarkhand	23	16	39
36	West Bengal	96	45	141
	Total	1101	2007	3108