

Inadequate infrastructure for blood banks

260. DR. SASIKALA PUSHPA RAMASWAMY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the fact that due to inadequate infrastructure pertaining to blood banks, there is shortage of blood supply to patients, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government has conceived any long term plan to ensure timely supply of blood to patients through blood banks across the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) Adequate infrastructure required for establishing 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 a Blood Bank.

There are 3108 licensed Blood Banks in the country which collected 1.24 crore Blood Units in 2018-19. Details are given in Statement (*See* below).

No such instances have been reported regarding shortage of blood supply to patients due to inadequate infrastructure pertaining to blood banks.

(b) and (c) 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.

Efforts to promote Voluntary Blood Donation are taken up through State Blood Transfusion Councils set up in each State and Union Territory in coordination with Non-Governmental Organizations, Indian Red Cross and other Civil Society Organizations.

The blood banks are mandated to update the daily stock position of the blood and blood products blood groups wise in eRaktKosh portal. They are permitted to transfer blood and blood components between licensed blood bank and blood storage centers to ensure timely supply of blood to the patients.

To ensure equitable availability of blood units in the country, the states have been supported with blood collection and transportation vans with dedicated human resources.

Statement

Number of licensed blood bank in India State / UT wise up to Dec-2018 and Annual Blood Collection State / UT wise in 2018-2019*

Sl. No.	Name of state	Public including Govt. Blood Banks	Private including charitable trust Blood Bank	Total	# Blood Collection for Year 2018-19
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	02	01	03	4448
2.	Andhra Pradesh	34	135	169	598271
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	09	01	10	6029
4.	Assam	39	32	71	231927
5.	Bihar	35	45	80	222402
6.	Chandigarh	03	01	04	92626
7.	Chhattisgarh	31	51	82	226360
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	01	01	9247
9.	Daman and Diu	02	00	02	2582
10.	NCT of Delhi	22	38	60	407540

1	2	3	4	5	6	200
11.	Goa	03	03	06	22752	Written Answers to [RAJYA SABHA]
12.	Gujarat	28	125	153	908293	
13.	Haryana	26	79	105	431784	
14.	Himachal Pradesh	19	03	22	45362	
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	30	05	35	73763	
16.	Jharkhand	28	23	51	229518	
17.	Karnataka	42	174	216	854484	
18.	Kerala	41	128	169	455350	
19.	Lakshadweep	01	00	01	—	
20.	Madhya Pradesh	61	92	153	553750	
21.	Maharashtra	76	257	333	1339155	
22.	Manipur	04	01	05	23257	Unstarred Questions
23.	Meghalaya	05	02	07	17033	
24.	Mizoram	09	02	11	25552	
25.	Nagaland	05	-	05	13318	

26.	Odisha	63	20	83	388992
27.	Puducherry	05	13	18	44579
28.	Punjab	51	65	116	438674
29.	Rajasthan	61	80	141	821378
30.	Sikkim	02	01	03	3789
31.	Tamil Nadu	99	194	293	920281
32.	Telangana	30	150	180	392892
33.	Tripura	11	02	13	27056
34.	Uttar Pradesh	105	222	327	1277485
35.	Uttarkhand	23	16	39	132679
36.	West Bengal	96	45	141	1205718
TOTAL		1101	2007	3108	12448326

* As per information obtained from CDSCO

As per NACO Strategic Information Management System

Written Answers to

[19 November, 2019]

Unstarred Questions

201