

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2947
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29.03.2022**

OPERATIONAL BLOOD BANKS IN THE COUNTRY

2947. SHRI NARHARI AMIN:

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

- (a) the State/UT-wise details of the operational blood banks of both public and private sector in the country including Gujarat;
- (b) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by Government to establish a blood bank in every district on priority basis in the country; and
- (c) whether any mechanism has been set up to coordinate with self help groups, private and public sectors to promote voluntary blood donation, if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c)

There are 3840 licensed blood banks (blood centres) in the country. The details of Government and Private licensed blood banks in the country, State/UT-wise including State of Gujarat is given at Annexure—A.

The policy of the Government advocates for a hub and spoke approach towards blood transfusion services, wherein blood is collected and processed in the hubs, which are high volume blood banks and distributed through spokes, which are smaller blood banks and blood storage centers. The requirement of blood banks depends upon the health infrastructure of the area. However, blood storage centres can be established in remote areas to meet the emergency requirement of blood, which may be attached to blood banks.

Government of India, through National Health Mission, supports States/UTs to strengthen their healthcare systems including strengthening existing blood banks /supporting new blood banks and blood storage units, and through Blood Transfusion Services also supports 1131 Blood banks in the Public and Charitable sector in respect of manpower, procurement of Blood Bags and testing kits, conducting Voluntary Blood Donation (VBD) camps and Information Education Communication (IEC) activities etc. In addition, Mobile vans for blood collection and blood transportation vans are provided to the States/UTs.

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 and transfusion in the country. The Government supports various activities like organising blood donation camps, observance of events of Voluntary Blood Donation days and motivating youth groups in coordination with agencies like Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan, 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.

Annexure-A**Number of licensed Blood Centres in India State / UT-wise (i.e. up to 23.03.2022)**

S.No	Name of State	Govt. Blood Centres	Other than Govt. Blood Centres	Total
1	Andaman & Nicobar	02	01	03
2	Andhra Pradesh	41	176	217
3	Arunachal Pradesh	12	01	13
4	Assam	46	40	86
5	Bihar	44	62	106
6	Chandigarh	03	01	04
7	Chhattisgarh	36	76	112
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	02	01	03
09	NCT of Delhi	25	55	80
10	Goa	03	02	5
11	Gujarat	30	150	180
12	Haryana	27	113	140
13	Himachal Pradesh	20	06	26
14	Jammu & Kashmir	29	07	36
15	Ladakh	03	-	03
16	Jharkhand	33	33	66
17	Karnataka	42	230	272
18	Kerala	51	150	201
19	Lakshadweep	01	00	01
20	Madhya Pradesh	71	104	175
21	Maharashtra	76	295	371
22	Manipur	04	01	05
23	Meghalaya	09	02	11
24	Mizoram	09	02	11
25	Nagaland	05	1	06
26	Odisha	63	24	87
27	Pondicherry	04	12	16
28	Punjab	52	101	153
29	Rajasthan	66	138	204
30	Sikkim	04	02	06
31	Tamil Nadu	106	227	333
32	Telangana	66	187	253
33	Tripura	11	02	13
34	Uttar Pradesh	114	322	436
35	Uttarakhand	25	28	53
36	West Bengal	109	44	153