

*[English]***National Policy on Blood Transfusion**

1560. SHRI K.P. MOHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has formulated a draft National Policy on Blood Transfusion;

(b) if so, the details with its objectives thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that the blood collected are the voluntary agencies through blood donation camps is free from any infection and suitable for transfusion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The objective of the Draft National Blood Policy is to plan for development of nation-wide system in order to ensure easily accessible and adequate supply of safe and quality blood and components for all irrespective of economic or social status. The policy would aim at to improve the quality of blood transfusion services through a comprehensive and total management approach. The Draft National Blood Policy aims at to following strategy for providing safe blood and blood products:

- (i) Strengthening the National Blood Transfusion Services making it an integral part of the health care system.
- (ii) Ensuring adequate supply of blood to all blood centres.
- (iii) Ensuring safety of blood and blood products.
- (iv) Developing facilities for production of components.
- (v) Developing and strengthening facilities for Plasma Fractionation.
- (vi) Strengthening quality control of blood and blood products.
- (vii) Undertaking research on Blood Transfusion Services operations to improve safety, efficacy in supply of blood.
- (viii) Developing and strengthening effective management, monitoring and evaluation of the Blood Transfusion Services.

(c) Each unit of blood collected through blood donation camp have to be tested for HIV 1&2 antibodies, Hepatitis-B Surface antigen, Malaria and VDRL before issue. Consequent to the directions of Supreme Court of India an amendment is proposed to regulate the blood donation camps in the provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Rules.

Fake Currency

1561. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Fake Currency recovered from onion bags" is appearing in the *Pioneer* dated November 11, 1998;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check the inflow of fake currency and its circulation in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Facts are being ascertained.

(c) The Reserve Bank of India issues press releases, from time to time, to enable the public to distinguish between genuine and fake currency notes. In order to combat counterfeiting, currency notes are now printed with additional security features. The Central Bureau of investigation has created a Special Unit for exclusive investigation of counterfeit currency notes. The Border Security Force has alerted its forward troops to be more vigilant so as to ensure that such currency notes are not smuggled into the country.

*[Translation]***Rural Labour Commission**

1562. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT:
SHRI SURENDRA PRASAD YADAV
(JHARKHARPUR):
SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any report from the Commission for Agriculture and Rural Labourers in regard to the service conditions and security of rural landless labourers in unorganised sector;