Indian Blood Donation Ecosystem: Competitors vs Haemologix

This report surveys India's blood donation platforms – government portals, NGO initiatives and private apps – comparing their mission, features, partnerships and reach, and outlining how **Haemologix** differs or could differ in future on technology, donor strategy, data use, coverage and real-time coordination.

Government-Backed Platforms

e-RaktKosh

- Mission & Scope: India's official online blood bank management system, implemented under the National Health Mission. It aims to ensure safe, adequate blood supply, reduce waste and turnaround times, restrict professional donors, and network blood banks nationwide[1][2].
- **Features:** A centralized web portal and app providing real-time data on blood availability, nearest blood centers, and blood donation camps[1]. Key capabilities include donor biometry (identification/tracking), inventory management across 3,800+ registered blood centers, decision-support dashboards, statutory reporting, and alert/notification systems[1][3]. The system is modular and Aadhar-linked, developed by C-DAC for nationwide customization[1][4].
- Partnerships: Run by the Union Health Ministry (MoHFW) and C-DAC, it connects government and licensed blood banks. Recent efforts include integrating the national Rare Donor Registry with e-RaktKosh[5].
- Adoption: Widely deployed across India over 3,800 blood centers are on-board (as of 2025)[1]. It is the *de facto* digital backbone for formal blood bank data.

Haemologix vs e-RaktKosh: e-RaktKosh focuses on blood bank stocks and workflows (inventory, compliance, donor records) within government and hospital systems[1][3]. Haemologix, in contrast, is envisioned as a donor-patient coordination platform. Haemologix could differentiate by actively engaging individual volunteers and hospitals (not just banks) through mobile/web apps, leveraging modern tech (e.g. GPS/mapping, blockchain for donor ID) and data analytics. Unlike e-RaktKosh's static stock view, Haemologix would enable **real-time matching** of urgent requests to eligible donors and hospitals anywhere. Where e-RaktKosh uses predefined rules and dashboards, Haemologix might use live data (donor locations, demand patterns) to trigger instant alerts. In short, Haemologix could complement e-RaktKosh's centralized inventory by adding a **dynamic, real-time donor mobilization layer** that rapidly bridges acute needs outside formal blood-bank inventories.

RaktSetu

- Mission & Scope: Launched July 2025 as India's first community-driven blood donation mobile app[6]. Spearheaded by the NGO Ek Kadam Zindagi Ki Aur, it seeks to merge digital tools with humanitarian service. RaktSetu's aim is to "connect donors, hospitals, NGOs, and patients in real time," especially during emergencies[6].
- Features: Live donor/hospital registration and tracking, emergency request broadcast, and camp management. Users can pre-register for blood donation camps, post urgent blood requests or view community requests, and receive automated alerts when nearby matches are found[7][8]. It provides "digital registration, live donor tracking, and automated alerts" for emergencies[7]. The Android app emphasizes community support and privacy (no medical advice given)[9].
- Partnerships: Developed by KATS India (Hisar-based NGO) and promoted by spiritual leader Astro Parduman; also backed by local philanthropists at launch[7]. Integration partners or government tie-ups are not yet noted.
- Adoption: Newly launched (2025). Android version shows only ~100+ installs (Google Play). The iOS app was pending. As a nascent platform, its user base is currently very small[10].

Haemologix vs RaktSetu: Both target real-time donor-patient matching via apps, but RaktSetu is at a very early stage with limited reach. RaktSetu relies on local NGO networks and manual drives (e.g. spiritual events) to seed users[7]. Haemologix could stand out by scale and technology. For example, Haemologix might incorporate multi-platform support (Android/iOS/Web), use advanced geolocation and blockchain for tracking donor eligibility, and integrate with hospital/bank systems (beyond NGOs). While RaktSetu focuses on alerts and camp coordination, Haemologix could offer predictive analytics (identifying emerging needs), a broader donor database, and integrations (e.g. e-RaktKosh, social media) to maximize coverage. In donor mobilization, Haemologix could use automated outreach (SMS/push) and Al-driven matching, improving on RaktSetu's primarily manual mobilization. In sum, Haemologix would extend beyond RaktSetu's pilot scope by embedding enterprise-grade tech and nationwide scale into the real-time model

NGO Initiatives

Friends2Support (F2S)

- Mission & Scope: Founded in 2005, F2S is a non-profit volunteer network often described as "the world's largest voluntary blood donors online platform"[11]. Its vision is to "fulfill every blood request in the country" by connecting donors and patients through a free web portal and apps[12][11]. F2S is driven by a motto of saving lives through voluntary donation.
- **Features:** A comprehensive **web and mobile platform** for donor search. It maintains a transparent, searchable database of registered donors (by blood

group, city, etc.)[13]. Registered donors receive SMS alerts: on signup, donation "thank you" messages, and reminders when they become eligible again[14]. After donation, a donor's name is hidden for 90 days (compliance) and then reactivated. The site lists donation camps and provides an SMS helpline. F2S was early to release mobile apps and is developing GPS-based donor search features.

- Partnerships: F2S has partnered extensively with local hospitals, blood banks and NGOs to raise awareness (bike rallies, corporate campaigns, government hospital drives)[15]. It has received awards (e.g. Indian Health Ministry "Award of Excellence", UN World Summit Youth Award)[16], reflecting collaboration with government bodies.
- User Base/Adoption: Very large over 400,000 voluntary donors are registered[11]. The network spans ~8,000+ locations across India[13]. F2S reports enabling ~300 blood donations per day through its portal[13], highlighting substantial real-world impact.

Haemologix vs Friends2Support: F2S's strength is its sheer scale and trust – a vast volunteer database and proven track record. However, F2S is primarily a static registry and SMS-driven system[14]. Haemologix could elevate this model by embedding dynamic data and real-time coordination. For instance, Haemologix might augment F2S's database with GPS mapping (so donors can be located precisely), and use push notifications and AI to instantly match donors instead of relying on manual search. In donor mobilization, F2S uses campaigns and word-of-mouth; Haemologix could add automated analytics to prioritize outreach (e.g. alerting donors near emergent demand). On data use, Haemologix could collect rich anonymized analytics (e.g. donation frequencies, blood demand trends) to optimize resource allocation, whereas F2S currently uses data only for reminders. In coverage, Haemologix might integrate F2S's network but also link to formal systems (e.g. e-RaktKosh inventory) to cover gaps. In short, Haemologix would build on F2S's volunteer base but modernize the technology layer, enabling faster, more automated donor-request matching and broader coordination.

BloodConnect

- Mission & Scope: A youth-led NGO (started at IIT-Delhi, 2010) aiming to make India blood-sufficient by 2030[17]. It mobilizes colleges, corporates and communities for blood donation. BloodConnect is India's largest student-run blood donation movement[17].
- Features: A 360° solution spanning awareness, camps and emergency help. BloodConnect organizes blood donation camps (over 1,788+ camps to date)[18] in partnership with colleges, corporate offices and resident associations. It conducts awareness sessions (street plays, sessions) to recruit first-time donors. A helpline (telephone/WhatsApp) operates to facilitate urgent blood requests across its network of volunteers. Its website provides resources on organizing camps and motivational content.

- Partnerships: Works closely with universities (IITs, IIMs, etc.), corporates (e.g. Reliance Industries), NGOs and local civic groups. Media partnerships (news outlets) amplify its campaigns.
- User Base/Adoption: Impact-focused metrics rather than registered users. Claims: 142,300+ units collected and 426,900+ lives saved[18]. It engages tens of thousands of student volunteers nationwide. Its scope is pan-India but concentrated in major urban centers.

Haemologix vs BloodConnect: BloodConnect excels at offline mobilization and community engagement – running camps and awareness drives[19][18]. Haemologix, being a digital platform, contrasts by operating continuously and virtually. While BloodConnect uses human networks to collect blood in bulk periodically, Haemologix could offer on-demand blood services, dispatching individual donors to needs in real time. In technology, BloodConnect uses basic web content and telephony; Haemologix would leverage mobile apps, real-time mapping, and data analytics to match donors. For example, instead of waiting for scheduled camps, Haemologix could alert local volunteers immediately when a nearby patient needs blood, even in between camps. Data use also differs: BloodConnect tracks camp outcomes manually, whereas Haemologix could automatically log and analyze donation and demand patterns across the country. In summary, Haemologix would complement BloodConnect by extending its reach into everyday emergencies through technology, filling the gaps between periodic drives.

Private Mobile Apps

MBlood

- Mission: A Chennai-based non-profit app (launched 2018) founded after a
 personal loss, aiming to "connect a million donors with patients across the
 country instantly"[20]. It seeks to bridge the gap when hospital banks are out of
 stock.
- Features: Real-time donor matching with urgency: users input blood type, required timeline and location, and MBlood connects them to verified donors within ~20 km[21]. It also shows nearby blood donation camps and the addresses of certified blood banks. MBlood provides continuous updates to requesters until the donation completes.
- Partnerships: Raised INR 5 million in seed funding (founders' network and angel donors)[22]. Collaborates with thousands of certified blood banks (2,000+ across India) for legitimacy[23]. It also indirectly partners with the media (Thomson Reuters, Global Citizen) through coverage to boost awareness.
- User Base/Adoption: Since its 2018 launch, it grew from 150 initial members to an expanding network; exact current user count is undisclosed. It garnered high engagement in tier-2 and rural areas: 60% of requests were from small towns and villages[24]. Adoption is still limited compared to F2S it is one of several small donor apps in India.

Haemologix vs MBlood: MBlood's model (app-based geo-matching of donors with requestors) is very similar to Haemologix's focus[21]. Differences lie in scale and technology sophistication. Haemologix could surpass MBlood by integrating multiple data sources (e.g. linking MBlood's donor network with government blood bank inventories) and adding advanced features. For example, Haemologix might use predictive analytics to anticipate shortage events, whereas MBlood responds only to posted requests. Technologically, MBlood appears to use a simple geo-filter; Haemologix could employ real-time GPS tracking and even blockchain for tamper-proof donor credentials. In donor mobilization, MBlood relies on its own user alerts; Haemologix could cast a wider net (social media integration, international diaspora donors) and coordinate with ambulance services or blood transports. On data, MBlood's update loop is human-driven, while Haemologix could automate feedback loops (e.g. updating availability status automatically when a donor commits). In summary, Haemologix would operate on a larger scale with richer tech, building on MBlood's proof-of-concept to enable nationwide, real-time coordination.

UBlood

- Mission: A real-time blood donation app developed by Wheels Global Foundation's Health Group, aiming to offer affordable healthcare solutions to India's underserved population. UBlood specifically targets blood donation as a healthcare service[25].
- Features: Geolocation-based matching ("geo-search") donors and recipients are connected within specified geographic ranges[26]. Real-time notifications and updates streamline emergency requests[26]. The platform includes a database of willing donors who register via app/website[27]. To assist users, it provides a call center for registration help. UBlood plans to leverage AI and APIs for efficient matching and scheduling[27].
- Partnerships: Backed by Wheels Global (a large non-profit consortium), which
 provides infrastructure and oversight. It may partner with local NGOs and
 hospitals through Wheels Global's network. (No detailed public info on other
 partners.)
- User Base/Adoption: UBlood is relatively new; no public user statistics. The
 aspiration is to reach a majority of India's smartphone users by 2030
 (projected)[27]. As of now, adoption appears modest.

Haemologix vs UBlood: UBlood and Haemologix share the goal of real-time donor-recipient connectivity with geo-targeting[26]. Haemologix could differentiate by pushing further into data analytics and scalability. For instance, while UBlood provides geo-search and a call center, Haemologix might automate beyond that by using AI to predict which donors will respond and when, improving on-the-fly matching. On technology, Haemologix could integrate blockchain for secure audit trails (UBlood does not mention this). In mobilization, UBlood is reliant on people registering via app or phone; Haemologix could also proactively aggregate donors from social networks or prior event lists. Coverage-wise, UBlood is one among many NGOs; Haemologix might

expand by tying into government systems or using cloud infrastructure to handle tens of millions of users. Overall, Haemologix would build on UBlood's real-time approach but add deeper **data-driven insights and broader integration** to serve larger populations with minimal human intervention.

Blood Chain Service

- **Mission:** A volunteer-developed Android app aiming to "bridge the gap between blood donors and those in urgent need." Its stated mission is to "save lives by building a connected network of compassionate donors and seekers across India."[28][29]
- Features: Users can submit blood requests by blood type, location and urgency level, and the app searches for nearby active donors (by district and blood group)[30]. It offers secure signup/login, allows donors to update their availability status, and a feedback mechanism for continuous improvement[30][31]. Essentially a simplified donor database with on-demand request matching.
- Partnerships: None public created by an individual developer (Rakesh V K).
 The description mentions "collaboration with a few donation activists" but no formal partners.
- User Base/Adoption: Very limited the Play Store shows only **5+ downloads**. It is essentially a personal social-impact project, not a large-scale service.

Haemologix vs Blood Chain Service: Blood Chain Service is a basic, local app with minimal reach[30]. Haemologix would differ drastically in scale and sophistication. Technologically, Blood Chain appears to use simple lists and form submissions, whereas Haemologix could employ cloud servers, geospatial mapping and machine learning. In donor mobilization, Blood Chain relies on whoever downloads the app; Haemologix could broadcast to an opt-in community and integrate official volunteers. On data, Haemologix would use aggregated analytics (e.g. identifying blood demand hotspots), whereas Blood Chain has no such capability. Coverage is also a key gap: Haemologix aims national reach, whereas Blood Chain barely covers a handful of donors. In summary, Haemologix stands out by being an enterprise-grade platform (likely with data security, high availability, and integration) as opposed to this ad-hoc solution.

(Other Apps)

A number of smaller private apps exist (e.g. *BloodMan*, *BloodFriends*, etc.), often developed by individuals or startups. Common features among these include **location-based alerts**, donor finder databases, and simple request forms. Most have **minimal adoption** and limited documented partnerships. Haemologix could differentiate from such grassroots efforts by offering advanced back-end infrastructure (scalable servers, high data security), official integrations (e.g. government blood bank APIs), and systematic analytics. For example, apps like BloodMan "Uberise" blood donation by notifying nearby volunteers (social media sources), but they lack the broad network or data capability Haemologix would bring.

Summary of Comparisons

Across all competitors, Haemologix's **potential advantages** lie in its technology stack and strategy:

- **Technology:** While many existing platforms use basic mobile/web stacks, Haemologix plans advanced tech (e.g. blockchain for secure donor identities, real-time GIS mapping, AI for demand forecasting). This could improve trust, speed and scalability.
- Donor Mobilization: NGOs like F2S and BloodConnect mobilize donors through campaigns and camps; Haemologix could use automated targeting (push/SMS alerts based on real-time needs) to mobilize volunteers instantly.
- Data Use: Competitors collect siloed data (banks track inventory, NGOs track donors manually). Haemologix could aggregate disparate data sources – blood bank stocks, mobile users' geodata, hospital alerts – to optimize matches and predict shortages.
- Coverage: Government platforms cover licensed banks; NGOs and apps cover volunteers; Haemologix aims to span all stakeholders – donors, patients, hospitals, blood banks and ambulances – nationwide.
- Real-Time Coordination: Existing systems (e-RaktKosh, F2S) are not built for minute-by-minute emergencies. Haemologix could enable instantaneous coordination (e.g. a patient request triggers immediate alerts to multiple donors, and live tracking of donation status).

In conclusion, Haemologix has the opportunity to stand out by integrating the strengths of these competitors into a single, technologically-robust platform – combining F2S's donor network, e-RaktKosh's bank database, and MBlood/UBlood's real-time matching – while applying advanced data management and broad partnerships to maximize impact.

Sources: Authoritative descriptions of each platform were consulted, including government releases and app documentation[1][7][8][12][11][17][21][26][28].

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