

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2358
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21ST MARCH, 2023**

GROWING DEMAND OF HUMAN ORGANS FOR ORGAN TRANSPLANTATION

2358. SHRI NARHARI AMIN:

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

- (a) whether Government is aware of growing demand of human organs for organ transplantation;
- (b) whether Government is also aware of the hurdles in the path of organ transplantation posed by strict norms;
- (c) whether any policy has been formulated by Government to simplify the process of organ transplantation; and
- (d) if so, the manner in which this policy varies from the old policy?

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

(a) to (d) As per the data available with National Organ Tissue and Transplant Organization, the number of registered patient in waiting list for organ transplant has increased from 2,833 in the year 2021 to 3,275 in the year 2022. A total of 15,561 organ transplants took place in the country in year 2022. This is an annual increase of approximately 26% in the number of transplants. The Government has taken various measures to improve the number of organ transplants in the country. The Government has enacted Transplantation of Human Organs (Amendment) Act 2011 to amend the Transplantation of Human Organs Act (THOA), 1994 and notified Transplantation of Human Organs and Tissues Rules 2014. The aforesaid Act and Rules have various provisions for increasing the pool of organ donors and to do away with legal complexities as well as non-uniform definitions. Government has implemented the National Organ Transplant Programme (NOTP) for augmenting organ donation and transplantation in the country. A three level framework of networking organisations with NOTTO at National level, Regional Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation (ROTO) at regional level and State Organ

and Tissue Transplant Organisation (SOTTO) at State level, has been set up for providing an efficient and organized system of organ and tissue procurement from deceased donors and their allocation to the waiting recipients. So far, NOTTO at New Delhi, 5 ROTTOs (at Chandigarh, Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata and Guwahati) and 19 SOTTOs in various States/UTs have been established.

The Government of India is working with the aim of “One Nation, One Policy” for Organ Donation and Transplantation in consultation with the states. In this regard, it has been decided to remove the requirement of domicile of the state for registration of patients requiring organ transplantation from deceased donor. Now such patients will be able to go to any state of the country and register themselves for organ transplantation. As per the new government guidelines, the upper age limit of 65 years for eligibility for registration to receive deceased donor organ has been removed. Now, a person of any age can register for receiving deceased donor organ.
