

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1857
TO BE ANSWERED ON 05TH AUGUST, 2025**

ORGAN HARVESTING FROM ROAD ACCIDENT VICTIMS

1857 SMT. RENUKA CHOWDHURY:

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

- (a) the total number of organ transplants conducted in the country from road accident victims in the last five years, year-wise and State-wise;
- (b) whether Government has conducted any review of the effectiveness and implementation of the Transplantation of Human Organs and Tissues Act, 1994, especially in relation to road accident victims, if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the challenges faced in organ harvesting from brain-dead and unclaimed accident victims, such as shortage of trained transplant coordinators, lack of infrastructure, or legal and ethical hurdles, and Government's strategy to address them?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE
(SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV)**

(a) to (c) '*Health*' being a State subject, the primary responsibility of implementation of the Transplantation of Human Organs and Tissues Act, 1994 and its provisions lies with State governments. A separate data of organ transplants conducted from road accident victims is not maintained centrally. However, as reported by States/UTs the number of deceased donors have increased from 408 in 2014 to 1128 in 2024.

It is also the primary responsibility of States/UTs to provide required infrastructure, manpower, facilities and services for organ harvesting from brain-dead and unclaimed accident victims and address the challenges in this regard. The Government of India has enacted THOTA (amended in 2011) and notified the Transplantation of Human Organs and Tissues Rules, 2014, which prescribe procedures for harvesting of organs from brain-dead and unclaimed bodies. THOTA provides for one or more State Appropriate Authority, which grants registration to hospitals for organ retrieval or transplantation based on the availability of the required infrastructure, manpower etc.

The National Organ Transplant Program (NOTP) is a Central Sector Programme of Government of India, which aims to improve access to organ transplantation for needy citizens of the country by increasing awareness on deceased organ donation, efficient mechanism for organ procurement and their distribution for transplantation, augmentation of infrastructure in public sector, training of manpower etc.

States are encouraged to identify gaps and to take proactive actions to further strengthen the transplantation Programme at State level. States may seek necessary assistance from the Centre through NOTP. Under NOTP, grants are provided to States depending upon the proposals received, for establishing ROTOs and SOTTOs, augmenting infrastructure in public sector for setting up Organ Transplant/Retrieval Centers and Tissue Banks, hiring of transplant coordinators by Government Medical Colleges and Trauma Centers, maintenance of deceased donors, organ transport, post- transplant immune-suppressant medicines, carrying out awareness, training and capacity building activities etc.
