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

LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 228 TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 4TH AUGUST, 2023

ORGAN TRANSPLANTATION

*228. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that more than two lakh Indians require organ transplantation but even 10 percent are not able to avail the said/such facilities and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has decided to do away with the need for domicile(s) registration in States/UTs to promote organ transplantation and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Union Government has recently held a meeting with States/UTs and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the view point of States and other decisions taken by the Government to ease the restriction of Transplantation of Human Organ Act (THOA) 1994 for easy donation and transplantation of human organs?

ANSWER THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR MANSUKH MANDAVIYA)

(a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 228 FOR 4TH AUGUST, 2023

(a) The national registry maintained by National Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation (NOTTO), which shows the organ-wise number of patients registered, for receiving organs from deceased donors for transplantation, is shown below:

Organs	Cumulative No. of patients registered in the National Registry waiting for transplant patients for transplant up to year 2022	Number of Transplants done in the year 2022
Kidney	39826	11705
Liver	13430	3920
Heart	2048	243
Lungs	1320	144
Pancreas	181	26
Intestine	57	3

^{*}The aforementioned data has been up as per the data uploaded by the transplant hospitals located in States/UTs.

The data regarding exact number of Indians requiring organ transplantation is not available.

(b) to (d) The Government has decided to do away with the need for domicile for registration in States and UTs to promote organ transplantation. A meeting was held with the States/UTs on 09.01.2023 with the aim to implement "One Nation One Policy". It was noted that the Transplantation of Human Organs & Tissues Act (THOTA) and rules thereunder provide that a patient requiring Deceased Donor Organ for Transplant (DDOT) can seek organ transplant from any registered transplant hospital in the country and his/her request would thereafter be registered by transplant hospital with national registry for inclusion in the waiting list. A unique id will be provided by NOTTO to each of these registered patients. The patient would be counted as the patient of the State where the concerned transplant hospital is located. The patient also has the option to change the transplant hospital to another State after initial registration and the unique ID for determining priority in the waiting list would remain the same.

Further, it has been decided that no fee is to be charged for registration of patients for deceased donor organ transplantation. Also, now a person of any age can be registered for receiving deceased donor organ transplantation. The earlier NOTTO policy allowed registration only for patients less than 65 years of age.

A communique was sent by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare requesting the states to come on board as per the notified norms of the new policy. As per the feedback received in NOTTO from States/UTs, most of the States have now stopped charging the fee for registration of patients for receiving deceased donor organ.