

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 956
TO BE ANSWERED ON 25TH JULY, 2025**

KIDNEY TRANSPLANT

956. SHRI ANIL YESHWANT DESAI:

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

- (a) the details of the data on kidney patients and kidney transplant in the country, State/UTwise;
- (b) whether the Government has issued any guidelines/rules regarding organ transplant in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether there are any reservations about durability and safety of kidney transplant out of family with regard and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether there are any reports about malpractices adopted by kidney racketeers active in connivance with some doctors and hospitals and if so, the details thereof?

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

- (a) The exact number of patients who are suffering from end stage renal disease requiring kidney transplant is not reported. However, the number of patients registered in the National Organ and Tissue Transplant Registry (NOTTR) maintained by National Organ and Tissue Transplant Organization (NOTTO), as recipient to receive kidney from deceased donor is 71748 as on 21.07.2025. The details of the kidney transplant performed in the country, State/UT- wise for the year 2024 is attached at **Annexure**.
- (b) The Government of India has enacted The Transplantation of Human Organs and Tissues Act, 1994 (amended in 2011) and notified the Transplantation of Human Organs and Tissues Rules, 2014, for regulation of removal, storage and transplantation of human organs and tissues for therapeutic purposes and for prevention of commercial dealing in human organs and tissues. The aforesaid Act and Rules define the procedures with regard to organ

retrieval and transplantation. Further, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) available at (<https://notto.mohfw.gov.in/sop.htm>) and following guidelines (<https://notto.mohfw.gov.in/guidelines.htm>) have been issued with an aim for uniform implementation of the programme:

- i. NOTP operational guidelines
- ii. Updated NOTP operational guidelines
- iii. Updated allocation criteria for kidney
- iv. Updated allocation criteria for liver
- v. Allocation criteria for heart, lung and heart-lung
- vi. Allocation criteria for cornea
- vii. NOTTO transplant manual
- viii. National course curriculum for transplant coordinators

(c) & (d) Health and law & order are State subjects. It is primarily the responsibility of the respective States/UTs to take action for prevention and control of illegal organ trading/commercial dealings in organs and monitor the same. Transplantation of Human Organs and Tissues Act (THOTA) 1994 provides for Appropriate Authority (ies), for the purposes of this Act, to be appointed by respective State Government. The State Appropriate Authority is empowered under the Act to investigate any complaint of breach of any of the provisions of this Act or any of the rules made thereunder and take appropriate action.

Regarding durability and safety of kidney transplant ,outcome of a transplant depends on many factors like age, sex, Body Mass Index, blood group matching, HLA matching, severity of the disease, comorbidities etc.

States are encouraged 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 ROTTOS 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.

Annexure**Number of kidney transplants performed in the country, State/UT- wise for the year
2024 (as reported by the States/UT)**

S. No.	State/UT	Total
1.	Andaman Nicobar Island	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	410
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0
4.	Assam	70
5.	Bihar	31
6.	Chandigarh	317
7.	Chhattisgarh	76
8.	DHN&DD	0
9.	Delhi	2490
10.	Goa	10
11.	Gujarat	1018
12.	Haryana	118
13.	Himachal Pradesh	9
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	48
15.	Jharkhand	9
16.	Karnataka	516
17.	Kerala	1139
18.	Ladakh	0
19.	Lakshadweep	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	318
21.	Maharashtra	1461
22.	Manipur	40
23.	Meghalaya	0
24.	Mizoram	0
25.	Nagaland	0
26.	Odisha	180
27.	Puducherry	61
28.	Punjab	466
29.	Rajasthan	604
30.	Sikkim	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	1796
32.	Telangana	821
33.	Tripura	2
34.	Uttar Pradesh	447
35.	Uttarakhand	16
36.	West Bengal	1003
