

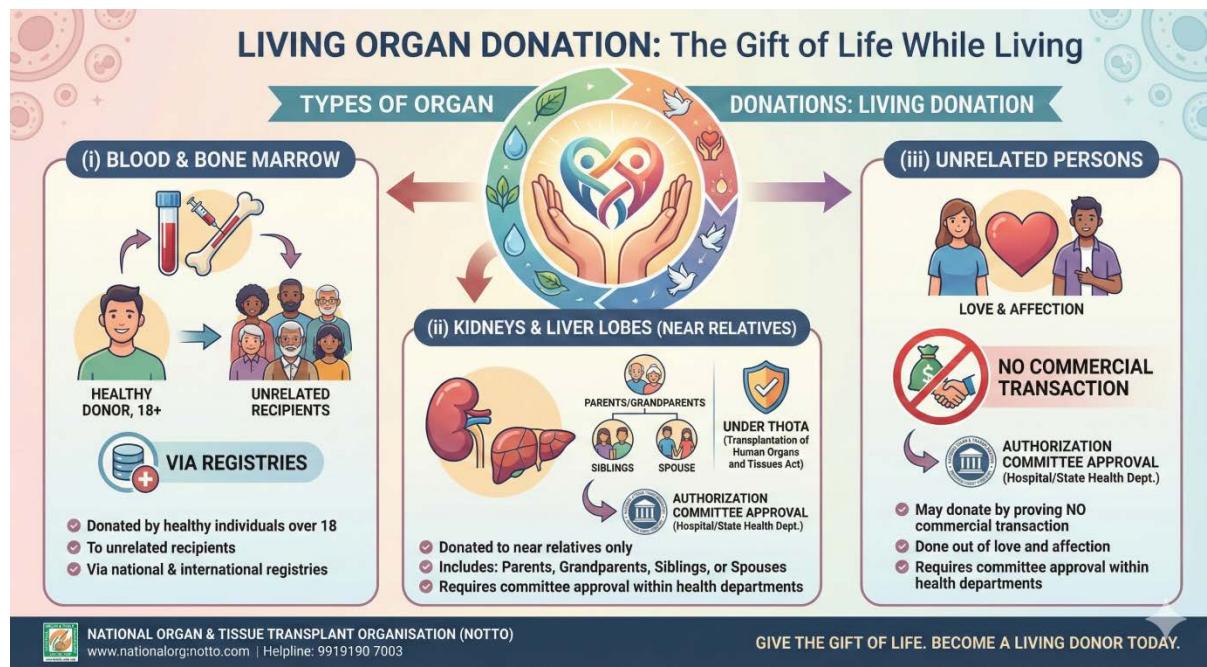
Organ Donation in India – Learn about Organ donation process and save lives

Organ donation saves lives, but myths and lack of awareness persist. Most efforts focus on deceased donation from brain-dead individuals, yet living donations and those after natural death need greater emphasis.

Types of Organ Donations:

1. Living Donation

- (i) Blood and bone marrow can be donated by healthy individuals over 18 to unrelated recipients via registries.
- (ii) Under the Transplantation of Human Organs and Tissues Act (THOTA), kidneys and liver lobes can be donated only to near relatives—such as parents, grandparents, siblings, or spouses and approval from hospital or state authorization committees within health departments is required.
- (iii) Unrelated persons may donate his or her organ by proving that there is no commercial transaction for organ donation and organ donation is done out of love and affection, and for that approval from hospital or state authorization committees within health departments is required.



Patients and their family often face challenges proving relationships and providing documents to authorisation committee, as committee members lack legal training. Our law firms and NGOs assist with preparing documentation at no cost across India.

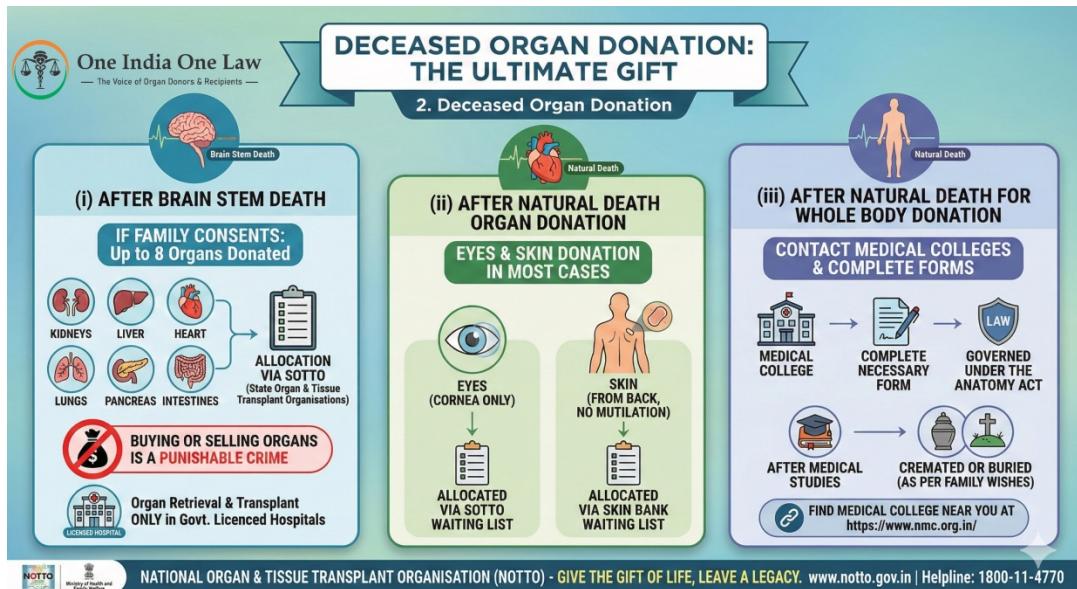


2. Deceased Organ Donation

(i) After Brain Stem Death: If the family consents, up to eight organs can be donated: kidneys, liver, heart, lungs, pancreas, and intestines. Organs are allocated as per waiting lists maintained by State Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisations (SOTTO). The buying or selling of human organs is a punishable crime. Organ retrieval and transplant can happen only in government licenced hospitals.

(ii) After Natural Death Organ donation: Eyes (only the cornea, not the whole eyeball) and skin (from the back, without mutilation) can be donated in most cases. Eye is allocated as per waiting list with SOTTO. Skin is allocated as per waiting list with Skin Bank.

(iii) After Natural Death for Whole Body Donation: Families should contact nearest medical colleges, complete necessary form. The Body donation is governed under the Anatomy Act. After medical studies, the body can be cremated, or buried as per family wishes. Find medical college near you at <https://www.nmc.org.in/>



How to Pledge for Organs: Register at the Government of India site [<https://notto.abdm.gov.in>] using Aadhaar and mobile number to receive a donor certificate online. Pledges can be cancelled anytime. You must discuss your wish with family members as their consent is required post-death. To find a list of licensed hospital see government of India web site- <https://notto.mohfw.gov.in/>

Education & Training for Organ Donation: Please contact us if you wish to arrange speaker meetings, undertake organ donation awareness projects, or participate or organize training and workshops on organ donation and internship on the Organ Donation Process and Law. For more information about Organ donation you can look at our portal www.OneIndiaOneLaw.org

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