

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

**LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 82
TO BE ANSWERED ON 25TH JULY, 2025**

INCREASE IN CASES OF HEART ATTACK

***82. SHRI ARVIND GANPAT SAWANT:
SHRI SANJAY UTTAMRAO DESHMUKH:**

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that there has been a sharp increase in cases of heart attack in the country during the last five years and if so, the details thereof, year-wise, State/UT-wise and district-wise particularly in Maharashtra along with the reasons therefor;
- (b) whether the Government has conducted any study/research to ascertain the said reasons and if so, the details and the current status of the research on heart diseases in the country;
- (c) whether the Government has launched any scheme for public awareness, regular check-up and treatment to prevent heart attacks in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the details of the prominent institutions in the country engaged in the research on heart diseases along with the achievements, particularly those in Maharashtra;
- (e) whether the Government has taken any measures to provide special facilities for heart attack management to the rural, marginalized and weaker sections in the country and if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) whether the Government has set any time bound target to bring down the mortality rate in this regard and if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER
MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA)**

(a) to (f): A statement is laid on the Table of the House

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION
NO.82 FOR 25.07.2025**

(a) to (f) The data regarding cases of heart attack is not maintained centrally. Heart attack cases are not notifiable and there is no central registry for the same.

Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has informed that in order to understand the reasons for heart attack, ICMR-National Institute of Epidemiology (ICMR-NIE) conducted a multi-centric matched case-control study in 25 hospitals across India. Cases were patients aged 18-45 years admitted in the study hospitals with newly diagnosed Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI) between October 2021 and January 2023. Controls were patients aged 18-45 years admitted in the same hospital for other causes, matched for time of hospitalization. Information was collected regarding the various risk factors. Key findings of the study (not yet published) are given below:

- i. Hospitalization with AMI was associated with presence of any known comorbidity, family history of thrombotic event and ever being smoker.
- ii. Receipt of vaccination against COVID-19 had no effect on the risk of AMI.
- iii. Even in those without any comorbidities, family history of thrombotic events and ever smoking was associated with increased risk of AMI.

ICMR in last two years has funded two Centres of Advanced Research (CAR) for research on cardiac disorders. They are:

- i. Centre for advanced research and excellence in heart failure phase II, Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences and Technology, Kerala
- ii. Impact, cost-effectiveness, and sustainability of a synergistic, multipronged, customized, low-cost intervention package (IP) to reduce cardiovascular disease (CVD) burden among diverse populations across India. St John's Medical College Hospital, Bengaluru.

National Health Mission (NHM) provides technical and financial support to the States and Union Territories under the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases (NP-NCD). Cardiovascular disease is an integral part of NP-NCD. Under the programme, 770 District NCD Clinics, 6410 Community Health Center NCD Clinics and 233 Cardiac Care Units have been set up. Further, a population-based initiative for prevention, control and screening for common NCDs including diabetes & hypertension has been rolled out in the country under National Health Mission (NHM) as a part of Comprehensive Primary Health Care. Under the initiative, persons more than 30 years of age are targeted for their screening.

To manage acute cardiac events a hub-and-spoke model has been implemented. District hospitals and Community Health Centers (spokes) are equipped to provide initial thrombolysis and stabilization, while tertiary hospitals and medical colleges (hubs) offer advanced interventions.

Ambulance services, telemedicine platforms and streamlined referral pathways further enhance access, especially in rural areas.

Government of India provides financial support under NHM for awareness generation activities for Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) including cardiovascular diseases to be undertaken by the States and Union Territories. The preventive aspect is strengthened under Comprehensive Primary Health Care through Ayushman Arogya Mandir, by promotion of wellness activities and targeted communication at the community level. Furthermore, healthy eating is also promoted through Food Safety & Standards Authority of India. Fit India movement is implemented by Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, and various Yoga related activities are carried out by Ministry of AYUSH.

The Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY) offers health insurance coverage for over 50 crore people, covering secondary and tertiary cardiac care, including angioplasty and bypass surgeries. The Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana (PMBJP) and Affordable Medicines and Reliable Implants for Treatment (AMRIT) Pharmacies improve access to affordable cardiovascular medicines, stents, and implants, reducing out-of-pocket expenses and supporting long-term treatment adherence.

The NP-NCD Programme is aligned with Sustainable Development Goal Target 3.4, which aims to reduce premature mortality from non-communicable diseases including cardiovascular disease by one-third by 2030 through prevention, treatment, and the promotion of mental health and well-being.
