

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2133
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12TH DECEMBER, 2025**

AWARENESS CAMPAIGN FOR HEART DISEASE

**2133 SHRI SANJAY HARIBHAU JADHAV:
SHRI SANJAY UTTAMRAO DESHMUKH:**

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that there has been a sharp increase in heart attack cases in the country during the last five years and if so, the details thereof, State -wise, including Maharashtra;
- (b) the main reasons for the increasing number of heart-attacks in the country and the details of any study or research, if any, conducted by the Government to identify the reasons;
- (c) whether the Government has launched any public awareness campaigns, regular health check-up programmes treatment services to prevent and control heart attacks and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the current status of research focused on heart diseases in the country and the names of the major government research institutes engaging in this field along with the achievements thereof; and
- (e) whether the Government has taken any special measures for screening of heart attacks especially for the citizens belonging to rural, marginal and economically weaker sections and if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) and (b) The data regarding cases of heart attack is not maintained centrally. 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 multicentric 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. The study observed that hospitalization with AMI was associated with presence of any known comorbidity, family history of thrombotic events and ever been smoker.

(c): 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.

Government of India provides support 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, the Eat Right India movement, led by the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India, promotes reduced salt, sugar, and trans-fat consumption. Fit India movement is implemented by Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, and various Yoga related activities are carried out by Ministry of AYUSH.

(d): 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.

(e): 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.

Further, the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare had launched NCD Screening Campaign (20th February, 2025 to 31st March 2025) to achieve universal screening of individuals aged 30 years and above. The campaign was conducted nationwide across AAMs and other healthcare facilities under National Programme for Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases.

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.
