

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2410
TO BE ANSWERED ON 13TH FEBRUARY, 2026**

CASES OF HEART ATTACK

†**2410. SHRI NARAYAN TATU RANE:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has data on the number of heart attack cases reported in the country during the last five years and if so, the details thereof, State-wise, particularly for Maharashtra;
- (b) the main reasons identified for the rising cases of heart attacks in the country;
- (c) whether the Government has conducted any study or research to identify these causes and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government has launched any public awareness campaigns, regular health check-up programmes or treatment services to prevent and control heart attacks and if so, the details thereof;
- (e) the current status of ongoing research focused on heart diseases in the country; and
- (f) the major Government research institutions working in this sector and their key achievements so far in this regard?

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

(a) to (d): 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. The study observed that hospitalization with AMI was associated with presence of any known comorbidity, family history of thrombotic events and ever been smoker.

Under the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases (NP-NCD), 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 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

(e) & (f) : 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, lowcost intervention package (IP) to reduce cardiovascular disease (CVD) burden among diverse populations across India. St John's Medical College Hospital, Bengaluru.
