

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1313
TO BE ANSWERED ON 6TH FEBRUARY, 2026**

INCIDENCE OF HEART DISEASES

†1313. DR. SAMBIT PATRA :

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

- (a) whether the number of heart patients is increasing in the country and also the sale of medicines in respect of prevention and cure of heart diseases, lipid, angina, heart attack has recorded excessive increase during the last five years and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the details of the highest number of deaths in the country due to non-communicable diseases, State-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has conducted separate cardiovascular studies among the youth and elderly in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government has formulated any special action plan for prevention and treatment of cardiovascular diseases in Odisha and Ashta Lakshmi regions i.e. eight Northeastern States of India, if so, the details thereof, State/UTs-wise; and
- (e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to further improve the schemes being run by the Ministry to provide affordable treatment of heart diseases to the poor sections of the society?

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

(a) to (c) Health is a state subject. The data regarding cases of heart diseases 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 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.

As per Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) study report “India : Health of the Nation’s States” published in 2017, the proportion of deaths due to Non-communicable Diseases (NCDs) have increased in India from 37.9% in 1990 to 61.8% in 2016. The Report and the State-wise details is available at:

https://www.healthdata.org/sites/default/files/files/policy_report/2017/India_Health_of_the_Nation%27s_States_Report_2017.pdf

(d) A population-based initiative for prevention, control and screening for common NCDs including hypertension has been rolled out in the country under NHM as a part of Comprehensive Primary Health Care. Under the initiative, persons more than 30 years of age are targeted for their screening. Under National Programme for Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases (NPNCD), 770 District NCD Clinics and 6,410 NCD clinics at Community Health Centres have been set up.

Other initiatives for increasing public awareness about NCDs and promotion of healthy lifestyle includes use of print, electronic and social media for continued community awareness. Under NHM, funds are provided to States & Union Territories including Odisha as well as in the North-Eastern States for awareness generation activities as per their Programme implementation Plans (PIPs).

Preventive aspect of NCDs is strengthened under comprehensive Primary Health Care through Ayushman Arogya Mandirs (AAM) by promotion of wellness activities and targeted communication at the community level. Food Safety and Standards Authority of India runs campaigns to promote healthy eating habits. Fit India and Khelo India movements are implemented by Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, and various Yoga related activities are carried out by Ministry of AYUSH.

(e) Treatment of major NCDs including Cardiovascular diseases are available under Ayushman Bharat – Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB PMJAY). This scheme provides for Rs. 5 lakh per family annually for secondary and tertiary care. Recently, PM-JAY extended health coverage to all senior citizens aged 70+, regardless of income. Under the Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana (PMBJP), quality generic medicines for NCDs are made available at affordable prices to all. Affordable Medicines and Reliable Implants for Treatment (AMRIT) provides affordable medicines for treatment of NCDs.\
