# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA <br> HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE LOK SABHA 

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2141
ANSWERED ON:24.08.2012
HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE
De Dr. Ratna;Sugumar Shri K.

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

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the new report released by the World Health Organisation (WHO) which states that one in every three Indians suffers from high blood pressure;
(b) if so, the facts in this regard along with the estimated number of people having high blood pressure in the country, State/UT-wise;
(c) the reasons for high incidences of blood pressure among the Indians; and
(d) the measures taken/proposed by the Government to arrest the trend and set up proper treatment facilities for the same?

## Answer

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD)
(a): Yes. The Government is aware of the report that one in every three adults in India suffers from raised blood pressure according to the World Health Organisation (WHO) report, 2012.
(b) : As per the survey conducted in 7 States by the Integrated Disease Surveillance Project (IDSP) in 2007-08 on NonCommunicable Disease Risk Factors, State-wise figures (in percentage) on cases of hypertension is as under:

Andhra Pradesh Madhya Pradesh Maharashtra Mizoram Keral Tamil Nadu Uttarakhand
$\begin{array}{lllllll}16.6 & 24.1 & 20.1 & 19.6 & 18.0 & 17.8 & 18.8\end{array}$
(c): There is a strong correlation between changing lifestyle factors including diet and physical inactivity and increase in hypertension in India. There may be a role of genetic and gene-environment interaction in accelerating the hypertension epidemic in India.
(d): Government has launched the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) in 11th Five Year Plan. The Programme aims at reducing the burden of Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) which are major factors reducing potentially productive years of human life, resulting in huge economic loss. The programme provides for opportunistic screening of persons above the age of 30 years for diabetes $\&$ hypertension in various health care facilities. The programme has been launched in 100 identified Districts in 21 States.

The patients suffering from High Blood Pressure are treated in the healthcare delivery system up to District Hospitals and CHC's besides Medical Colleges and tertiary health care institutions. The treatment is either free or highly subsidised for the poor and needy.

