

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1303
TO BE ANSWERED ON 22ND DECEMBER, 2017**

WORLD AIDS DAY

**1303. SHRI S.R. VIJAYAKUMAR:
SHRI GAJANAN KIRTIKAR:
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIYA:
SHRI ASHOK SHANKARRAO CHAVAN:
DR. KAMBHAMPATI HARIBABU:
SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA:
DR. J. JAYAVARDHAN:
SHRI P.R. SUNDARAM:
SHRI DHANANJAY MAHADIK:
SHRI BIDYUT BARAN MAHATO:
SHRI T. RADHAKRISHNAN:
SHRI SATAV RAJEEV:
SHRI MOHITE PATIL VIJAYSINH SHANKARRAO:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:**

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

- (a) whether the Government observed World AIDS Day recently, if so, the details thereof along with the theme of the event and initiatives taken by the Government to make the event successful;
- (b) whether the Government has fixed the target to end the AIDS epidemic by 2030, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the number of HIV/AIDS infected people in the country along with the related deaths reported during each of the last three years and the current year, State/ UT-wise;
- (d) whether shortage of funds, drugs and testing kits meant for prevention and treatment of HIV/AIDS have been reported from certain States/UTs, if so, the details thereof and the corrective measures taken/ being taken by the Government in this regard; and
- (e) the other measures taken/proposed by the Government for prevention control and affordable treatment of HIV/AIDS in the country?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)**

(a): Yes. This year World AIDS Day was observed on 1st December, 2017. The theme was “25 Years of National AIDS Control Programme”. The National Strategic Plan on HIV/AIDS and Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI), 2017-24 was released. The “Mission Sampark” was also launched to bring back People Living with HIV who have left treatment after starting Anti Retro Viral Treatment (ART).

(b): Yes. The aim is to achieve elimination of mother-to-child transmission of HIV and Syphilis as well as elimination of HIV/AIDS related stigma and discrimination by 2020. On prevention of new infections, National AIDS Control Programme (NACP) aims to achieve 80% reduction in new HIV infections by 2024 from baseline value of 2010. Further, by 2024, the target is to ensure that 95% of those who are HIV positive in the country know their status, 95% of those who know their status are on treatment and 95% of those who are on treatment experience effective viral load suppression.

(c): The information is placed at Annexure.

(d): No. There is no shortage of funds, drugs and testing kits meant for NACP. However, sometimes the shortage of drugs and testing kits is reported from some locations and these are immediately managed by relocating supplies from other locations.

(e): National AIDS Control Programme is based on three pillars-Prevention, Care-counselling and Treatment. Prevention programme for High risk Groups (HRGs) and bridge population is implemented through Targeted Interventions and provision of services including condoms, needle syringes, Opioid Substitution Treatment, linkages to various facilities like HIV testing and Health check-ups for STIs.

Free Counselling and treatment to all People Living with HIV (PLHIV) is being provided through 537 ART centers and 1108 Link ART centers.

Table-1
State and UT-wise Estimated number of HIV/AIDS infected People

State/UT	2014	2015	2016	2017
Andhra Pradesh + Telangana	4,00,876	3,94,661	3,88,625	3,83,171
Arunachal Pradesh	599	606	611	619
Assam	11,417	12,090	12,599	13,054
Bihar	1,50,026	1,50,689	1,51,076	1,51,656
Chhattisgarh	29,937	30,838	31,703	32,627
Delhi	28,652	30,216	31,558	32,874
Goa	4,594	4,619	4,651	4,688
Gujarat	1,62,245	1,66,333	1,69,945	1,73,817
Himachal Pradesh	5,655	5,723	5,761	5,813
Haryana	21,826	22,596	23,172	23,678
Jharkhand	33,835	34,386	34,715	34,877
Jammu & Kashmir	2,752	2,777	2,777	2,774
Karnataka	2,02,622	1,99,060	1,95,304	1,91,738
Kerala	23,758	23,376	22,962	22,648
Meghalaya	1,108	1,122	1,117	1,103
Maharashtra	3,06,927	3,01,453	2,95,281	2,89,572
Manipur	25,397	24,457	23,598	22,881
Madhya Pradesh	44,246	44,409	44,427	44,651
Mizoram	5,670	5,762	5,832	5,898
Nagaland	11,052	11,050	11,016	11,012
Odisha	68,750	67,654	66,539	65,602
Punjab	35,495	36,794	37,618	38,282
Rajasthan	1,01,361	1,03,148	1,04,733	1,06,016
Sikkim	837	939	1,056	1,189
Tamil Nadu	1,44,168	1,42,982	1,41,685	1,40,658
Tripura	6,564	7,238	8,087	9,038
Uttarakhand	6,871	7,059	7,191	7,315
Uttar Pradesh	1,46,419	1,50,361	1,53,673	1,57,493
West Bengal	1,31,207	1,28,757	1,26,778	1,25,446
Andaman & Nicobar	193	186	180	175
Chandigarh	2,643	2,933	3,309	3,743
Dadra & Nagar	406	463	527	601
Daman & Diu	247	284	326	375
Puducherry	1,526	1,560	1,589	1,622
India	21,19,881	21,16,581	21,10,021	21,06,706

Source-India HIV Estimation 2015

Table-2**State and UT-wise number of HIV/AIDS related deaths**

	HIV/AIDS related deaths			
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (till Oct-2017)
Andaman & Nicobar Islands				1
AP & Telangana	8374	14798	12173	6429
Arunachal Pradesh	12	5	3	4
Assam	161	134	178	101
Bihar	1262	1288	1483	1050
Chandigarh	62	181	139	122
Chhattisgarh	440	403	375	255
Delhi	592	673	557	421
Goa	76	103	96	74
Gujarat	2305	2627	2640	1649
Haryana	264	407	827	490
Himachal Pradesh	159	142	137	67
J&K	40	65	87	56
Jharkhand	364	293	446	279
Karnataka	7339	6889	7741	4803
Kerala	399	269	291	201
Madhya Pradesh	1003	1019	1085	663
Maharashtra	6896	7332	6826	5585
Manipur	292	431	258	492
Meghalaya	42	54	49	40
Mizoram	118	122	147	198
Mumbai	656	767	1421	545
Nagaland	233	189	185	209
Odisha	621	540	813	465
Pondicherry	40	42	47	42
Punjab	788	896	1022	540
Rajasthan	1630	1620	1708	1044
Sikkim	6	8	6	5
Tamil Nadu	4407	4437	4536	2375
Tripura	45	48	41	27
Uttar Pradesh	2442	2721	3066	2478
Uttarakhand	153	143	150	93
West Bengal	735	947	1097	650
Total	41956	49593	49630	31453