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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 959 TO BE ANSWERED ON 08TH FEBRUARY, 2019

HIV INFECTED PEOPLE

959. DR. K. GOPAL: SHRI A. ARUNMOZHITHEVAN:

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

- (a) whether India has the third largest population of HIV infected people in the world;
- (b) if so the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) whether India has declared its aim to decrease new HIV infections by 75 per cent in the period between 2010 and 2020 and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether India is committed to eliminating AIDS by 2030 and if so, the details thereof along with the corrective measures being taken by the Government to intensify the reach out to vulnerable population?

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

(a) & (b): As per UNAIDS report, India has the third largest population of HIV infected people in the world. India is estimated to have around 21.40 Lakh HIV infected people according to HIV Estimations 2017 report of ICMR-NIMS and NACO.

Though the absolute size of people living with HIV/AIDS is comparatively large, India continues to be a low prevalence country with an adult HIV prevalence of only 0.22%. Government of India is implementing National AIDS Control Program as a Central Sector Scheme with budgetary allocation of Rs 2100 Crore for year 2018-19. The program is based on a comprehensive three-pronged strategy of prevention, testing and treatment for HIV, supported through critical enablers of information, education, communication (IEC), laboratory services and strategic information management, with communities being the center of response.

(c) & (d): India has developed a roadmap for achieving "End of AIDS" by 2030 in the form of National Strategic Plan for 2017-2024 which envisages decreasing new HIV infections by 75 percent in the period between 2010 and 2020.

In line with the priorities stated under National Strategic Plan, the program focusses on HIV prevention among vulnerable populations. This includes making available package of preventive services through a differentiated approach, enhanced outreach activities and community-based HIV screening to enable early detection and subsequent linkage to life saving treatment services.