

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2204
TO BE ANSWERED ON 01ST JANUARY, 2019**

HIV INFECTION CASES

2204. SHRI N. GOKULAKRISHNAN:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that there were around 87,000 HIV infections and over 69,000 AIDS related deaths in the country in 2017;
- (b) whether around 22,675 mothers needed Antiretroviral Therapy for prevention of mother to child transmissions of HIV;
- (c) whether India's 2017 survey figure also do not show a significant positive shift from 2015 survey; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

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

- (a): Yes. India is estimated to have around 87,000 HIV infections and over 69,000 AIDS related deaths in the country in 2017 as per the HIV Estimations 2017.
- (b) Yes. As per HIV Estimations 2017, it is estimated that 22,675 pregnant women needed Antiretroviral Therapy for prevention of mother to child transmissions of HIV in year 2017.
- (c) & (d) India undertakes HIV estimation exercise biennially using United Nations recommended model which does not recommend comparing the results of two rounds of HIV Estimations. As per India HIV Estimations 2017, new HIV infections in country have declined by more than 80% since its peak in 1995 against the global average of 47%. Similarly, AIDS related deaths have declined by 71% since its peak in 2005 while the global average for same has been 51%. HIV Estimations 2017 also indicates that while national prevalence and incidence remains low, the epidemic is high in some geographical regions and population groups.