

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 434
TO BE ANSWERED ON 3RD FEBRUARY, 2026**

REGULATION OF HIV/ AIDS IN THE COUNTRY

434. SHRI A. A. RAHIM:

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

- (a) the total number of people living with HIV/AIDS in the country during each of the last five years, State-wise;
- (b) the number of new HIV infections and AIDS-related deaths reported in the same period;
- (c) the reported modes of transmission of HIV among newly-identified patients, including unsafe medical practices, sexual transmission and mother-to-child routes, year-wise;
- (d) the availability and annual supply of antiretroviral therapy medicines across States, including any shortages recorded;
- (e) whether any assessment has been conducted on gaps in prevention programmes among high-risk and economically marginalised groups; and
- (f) the measure proposed to strengthen early detection, safe medical practices, treatment access and prevention initiatives?

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

(a) & (b) States/UTs wise distribution of people living with HIV (PLHIV), estimated number of new HIV infections and estimated number of AIDS related death for the last five years are placed at **Annexure I, II and III** respectively.

(c) Proportional distribution of self-reported modes of transmission of HIV by newly detected PLHIV for the last five years is at **Annexure IV**.

(d) The Government of India provides free Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) to all PLHIV through ART Centres and Link ART Centres under the National AIDS & STD Control Programme (NACP). Antiretroviral (ARV) medicines are procured centrally and supplied to States/UTs based on the number of PLHIV on ART. No shortages of ARV medicines have been reported across the country as the availability and supply is continuously monitored through the online Supply Chain Management System, and timely corrective actions are taken to prevent stock-outs at ART centres.

(e) Yes, the NACP has been assessed periodically. The NACP Phase V Mid-term review was undertaken in 2025 for all programme components, including prevention, by National Institute of Health & Family Welfare, Delhi. All the review missions reported that most of the targets under NACP has been achieved and even surpassed. Some key recommendations regarding prevention aspects of high-risk groups include: (i) Strengthening ownership and advocacy at state and district level through capacity building and community engagement, and (ii) Continuous monitoring of Targeted Interventions programme of NACP to respond to the high-risk groups.

(f) Under NACP, some of the measures undertaken to strengthen prevention, early detection, safe medical practices, and treatment access are given below.

- The targeted intervention and link worker scheme projects are executed through Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and Community-Based Organizations (CBOs), engaged by State AIDS Control Societies (SACS) through Social Contracting Mechanism under the NACP. These prevention initiatives target specific high-risk groups such as female sex workers, men who have sex with men, hijra/transgender persons, people who inject drugs, migrants and truckers.
- Besides this, awareness generation activities are conducted to improve self-risk perception and route of transmission amongst youth and other vulnerable populations.
- The HIV Counseling and Testing Service (HCTS) provides Community Based Screening for HIV targeting the early detection and spreading of HCTS Services to the remote area as well as the people who seldom use clinical visit. New case detections are linked to free ART drugs through ART centers.
- To prevent the spreading of HIV from mother to Child, HIV screening among pregnant women is provided as part of elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV infection.

Annexure-I

Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) and (b) of Rajya Sabha unstarred Question No. 434 for reply on 03.02.2026

State/UT & year wise cumulative number of People living with HIV (PLHIV)					
State/UTs	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
A&N Islands	146	158	180	220	257
Andhra Pradesh	2,61,302	2,62,137	2,64,757	2,71,363	2,76,633
Arunachal Pradesh	274	323	765	1,606	2,176
Assam	11,364	12,966	16,088	21,592	26,109
Bihar	76,870	80,471	87,096	94,556	1,00,416
Chandigarh	7,377	6,205	6,025	5,780	5,996
Chhattisgarh	21,686	23,375	25,315	27,289	29,987
DNH & DD	-	238	340	1,828	2,003
Delhi	49,339	51,492	55,104	57,714	63,256
Goa	3,592	3,724	3,890	4,078	4,285
Gujarat	90,541	93,426	97,867	1,00,721	1,04,423
Haryana	24,165	28,906	34,218	39,182	44,344
Himachal Pradesh	5,378	5,603	5,937	6,279	6,698
J&K and Ladakh	3,806	3,820	4,171	4,232	4,577
Jharkhand	14,678	15,518	16,701	18,057	19,658
Karnataka	2,15,268	2,18,614	2,23,353	2,27,463	2,32,795
Kerala	16,449	16,775	17,748	18,530	19,031
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	40,844	42,916	46,277	50,491	54,343
Maharashtra	3,52,254	3,47,409	3,55,652	3,62,392	3,68,023
Manipur	15,230	15,802	16,370	16,566	16,920
Meghalaya	4,313	4,996	6,096	7,247	8,262
Mizoram	13,868	15,235	16,701	18,347	20,141
Nagaland	13,479	14,501	16,013	17,664	19,239
Odisha	25,903	27,340	29,260	31,270	34,166
Pondicherry	1,613	1,645	1,664	1,742	1,791
Punjab	57,172	61,223	70,510	80,795	89,159
Rajasthan	57,119	60,014	63,849	68,368	72,697
Sikkim	269	306	355	394	446
Tamil Nadu	1,46,318	1,47,708	1,51,291	1,54,921	1,58,324
Telangana	1,06,383	1,09,274	1,14,077	1,20,633	1,25,383
Tripura	2,397	3,324	4,887	6,441	7,560
Uttar Pradesh	1,08,978	1,15,589	1,25,498	1,35,232	1,47,856
Uttarakhand	6,257	6,815	7,448	8,398	9,842
West Bengal	55,490	58,578	62,962	67,339	72,456
India	18,10,122	18,56,426	19,48,465	20,48,730	21,49,252

Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) and (b) of Rajya Sabha unstarred Question No. 434 for reply on 03.02.2026

State/UT & year wise estimated number of Annual New HIV Infection					
States/UTs	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
A&N Islands	15	15	16	20	19
Andhra Pradesh	2,256	4,386	5,239	3,509	2,864
Arunachal Pradesh	79	68	173	360	328
Assam	1,160	2,078	2,832	2,021	1,757
Bihar	5,593	8,827	9,177	8,272	7,694
Chandigarh	79	67	77	82	166
Chhattisgarh	2,613	1,788	1,535	1,252	800
DNH & DD	71	78	85	90	93
Delhi	2,896	2,736	2,961	2,711	2,590
Goa	43	113	112	96	90
Gujarat	1,893	2,507	2,408	2,671	2,362
Haryana	2,265	2,037	2,110	2,897	2,900
Himachal Pradesh	121	112	172	209	213
J&K and Ladakh	174	284	223	175	194
Jharkhand	963	1,368	1,196	743	838
Karnataka	1,219	3,792	3,421	3,175	4,618
Kerala	772	403	259	325	292
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	2,744	1,540	1,498	1,516	1,601
Maharashtra	7,815	5,410	4,461	4,444	5,334
Manipur	951	978	844	686	546
Meghalaya	679	1,191	1,018	929	681
Mizoram	1,098	1,549	1,029	1,227	1,088
Nagaland	1,450	1,096	1,050	1,008	928
Odisha	2,129	2,179	1,844	1,135	1,091
Puducherry	188	181	102	89	65
Punjab	1,348	1,382	2,001	9,103	6,785
Rajasthan	1,744	2,284	2,390	3,355	4,020
Sikkim	17	34	19	28	24
Tamil Nadu	2,418	1,498	2,335	1,761	1,487
Telangana	2,559	2,007	1,947	2,962	3,022
Tripura	404	522	746	1,330	1,171
Uttar Pradesh	5,628	8,445	9,883	7,841	6,373
Uttarakhand	367	485	517	479	532
West Bengal	3,798	1,525	2,731	1,956	1,899
India	57,549	62,965	66,411	68,457	64,465

Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) and (b) of Rajya Sabha unstarred Question No. 434 for reply on 03.02.2026

State/UT & year wise estimated number of Annual Death due to HIV					
States/UTs	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
A&N Islands	21	20	13	10	7
Andhra Pradesh	7,074	9,186	6,708	5,310	4,364
Arunachal Pradesh	11	13	23	21	16
Assam	379	677	609	337	243
Bihar	1,769	2,471	2,649	1,839	1,265
Chandigarh	99	6	15	17	35
Chhattisgarh	993	1,281	1,128	984	827
DNH & DD	7	10	15	11	11
Delhi	693	948	1,121	1,026	927
Goa	105	70	53	33	24
Gujarat	509	810	857	800	697
Haryana	952	595	375	305	269
Himachal Pradesh	27	73	113	65	46
J&K and Ladakh	76	143	126	137	122
Jharkhand	278	388	304	194	149
Karnataka	4,060	6,742	6,577	5,599	5,675
Kerala	247	121	127	288	221
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	1,006	998	820	1,082	720
Maharashtra	4,368	5,834	6,631	7,461	6,858
Manipur	812	841	579	490	499
Meghalaya	275	73	66	52	33
Mizoram	167	192	113	132	135
Nagaland	314	307	265	214	169
Odisha	1,222	1,627	1,514	955	825
Puducherry	244	163	74	52	40
Punjab	430	580	625	566	961
Rajasthan	284	422	353	441	388
Sikkim	2	3	3	5	2
Tamil Nadu	1,150	2,079	2,017	1,867	1,296
Telangana	1,523	1,755	2,369	2,816	3,035
Tripura	7	8	19	44	50
Uttar Pradesh	1,999	2,428	2,225	1,816	1,549
Uttarakhand	226	390	327	184	119
West Bengal	615	716	814	709	585
India	31,944	41,970	39,627	35,862	32,162

Annexure–IV

Annexure referred to in reply to part (c) of Rajya Sabha unstarred Question No. 434 for reply on 03.02.2026

Year-wise proportional distribution of self-reported modes of transmission of HIV among newly detected cases (2020-21 to 2024-25)						
Year	Heterosexual	Homosexual/bisexual	Through infected syringes and needles	Mother to child	Through blood and blood products	Not specified /unknown
2020-21	83.1%	2.5%	6.4%	3.4%	0.7%	3.9%
2021-22	80.1%	3.9%	6.2%	3.3%	1.1%	5.4%
2022-23	75.4%	4.1%	11.2%	3.2%	1.0%	5.1%
2023-24	74.4%	4.7%	12.5%	2.9%	1.0%	4.5%
2024-25	73.7%	5.4%	11.5%	3.5%	1.2%	4.7%