

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

**LOKSABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3747
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11THAUGUST, 2023**

NATIONAL AIDS CONTROL PROGRAMME(NACP)

3747. SHRI SUNIL DATTATRAY TATKARE:

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

- (a) whether the Government has assessed/ evaluated the performance of the National AIDS Control Programme (NACP), Phase-IV;
- (b) if so, the details and the outcome thereof indicating the targets set and achieved thereunder, State/UT-wise;
- (c) The funds allocated and utilized under the said programme, State/UT-wise;
- (d) whether the Government has been able to control and prevent AIDS under NACP Phases I to IV and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (e) the corrective steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard;
- (f) whether the Government proposes to take any specific steps so that the number of HIV/AIDS patients is reasonably reduced during the current year and if so, the details thereof, year-wise; and
- (g) the other steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check the spread of HIV/AIDS in the country?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(PROF. S. P. SINGH BAGHEL)**

(a) to (g): On the advice of NITI Aayog, an external evaluation of National AIDS& STD Control Programme (NACP), Phase-IV (2012-13 to 2016-17)&Phase-IV extension(2017-18 to 2020-21)was conducted in 2020. As per the Evaluation, ‘the programme has done a commendable job and performed very well’.The phase largely achieved the goals and targets set out under the phase. As an outcome of the NACP Phase-IV&Phase-IV extension, 75% of the People living with HIV/AIDS (PLHIV) were aware of their HIV status, 84% of the PLHIV who know their status were on Anti-retroviral Treatment (ART), and 85% of the PLHIV who were on ART were virally suppressed. State/UT-wise details are provided at Annexure I.

NACP was initiated by the Government of India in 1992. Four phases of NACP, including the Extension phase of NACP-IV, have been completed in March 2021. As a result of comprehensive and sustained interventions through four phases of NACP, the spread of HIV infections has been halted and reversed in the country. Annual new HIV infections have declined by 87.50% between NACP Phase-I and Phase-IV (including the extension period) as per the latest HIV Estimates 2022 of the Government of India.

NACP is implemented through 36 State AIDS Control Societies/District AIDS Control Society (SACS/DACS), which are under respective State Government. The Government of India provides grant-in-aid to the SACS/DACS every year as per their approved Annual Action Plan. State/UT-wise details of funds allocated and utilised under NACP, Phase-IV & Phase-IV extension are placed at Annexure II.

The Government of India is currently implementing Phase-V of the NACP as a Central Sector Scheme fully funded by the Government of India to prevent the spread of HIV infections keeping more than 99.5% of the country's population HIV free. The present Phase of the Scheme is implemented for a five-year period from 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2026 with an outlay of Rs 15471.94 crore. NACP Phase-V focuses on prevention, detection, treatment and retention. Under NACP, screening, testing, supply of free lifelong medicines and drugs along with viral load testing are provided all over the country. Sampoorana Suraksha Kendras are set up in Phase-V for providing services through a single window model for those "at risk" of Human Immunodeficiency virus (HIV) & Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) covering prevention-test-treat-care continuum. It includes a holistic set of services customised as per clients' needs, with strong linkages and referrals within and outside of health systems.

Annexure 1: State/UT-wise progress on PLHIV who know their HIV Status, PLHIV who know their HIV Status and are on ART, and PLHIV who are on ART and are virally suppressed (2021)

S N o	India/State/UT	PLHIV who know their HIV Status (%)	PLHIV who know their HIV Status and are on ART (%)	PLHIV who are on ART and are virally suppressed (%)
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	35	91	-
2	Andhra Pradesh	80	78	86
3	Arunachal Pradesh	26	67	78
4	Assam	46	72	89
5	Bihar	53	85	83
6	Chandigarh	>=95	82	93
7	Chhattisgarh	57	77	76
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	15	>=95	82
9	Delhi	90	73	88
10	Goa	81	84	89
11	Gujarat	81	84	84
12	Haryana	54	81	78
13	Himachal Pradesh	75	87	73
14	Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh	58	80	90
15	Jharkhand	62	86	77
16	Karnataka	78	83	81
17	Kerala	81	>=95	92
18	Madhya Pradesh	74	78	77
19	Maharashtra	88	84	88
20	Manipur	60	90	>=95
21	Meghalaya	65	74	88
22	Mizoram	73	85	91
23	Nagaland	67	76	86
24	Odisha	51	83	85
25	Puducherry	57	77	83
26	Punjab	76	83	79
27	Rajasthan	86	86	85
28	Sikkim	71	84	91
29	Tamil Nadu	89	85	86
30	Telangana	68	>=95	77
31	Tripura	61	86	78
32	Uttar Pradesh	61	84	85
33	Uttarakhand	56	67	86
34	West Bengal	78	84	87
35	India	75	84	85

Note: (i) The denominator for the first 95 is informed by HIV Estimates 2022; (ii) Data for UTs of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu and Lakshadweep is not available, (iii) Data of UTs need to be analysed with caution and to account for the use of the facilities from neighbouring States

Annexure 2: Allocation & Utilisation-NACP IV & Extended Period (2012-13 to 2020-21)			
(Amount in Lakhs)			
S. No.	State/UT	FY 2012-13 to 2020-21	
		Allocation	Utilization
1	Ahmedabad SACS	2933.07	1692.86
2	Andaman & Nicobar SACS	1696.62	1418.64
3	Andhra Pradesh SACS	68825.60	61392.35
4	Arunachal Pradesh SACS	8879.26	8840.25
5	Assam SACS	19234.45	15706.29
6	Bihar SACS	30601.61	21446.58
7	Chandigarh SACS	6593.05	5835.39
8	Chhattisgarh SACS	21093.52	15340.28
9	Chennai SACS	644.49	420.16
10	Dadra & Nagar Haweli SACS	988.24	721.55
11	Daman & Diu SACS	2186.48	1480.52
12	Delhi SACS	33623.74	28390.57
13	Goa SACS	5822.24	5035.01
14	Gujarat SACS	55790.15	46226.07
15	Haryana SACS	19665.74	14657.57
16	Himachal Pradesh SACS	11654.36	8957.46
17	Jammu & Kashmir SACS	9381.06	7305.35
18	Jharkhand SACS	18213.77	10376.98
19	Karnataka SACS	76724.55	65596.08
20	Kerala SACS	28411.02	24240.72
21	Lakshadweep SACS	204.96	109.32
22	Madhya Pradesh SACS	40775.13	28156.82
23	Maharashtra SACS	99683.57	83276.65
24	Manipur SACS	25970.87	23081.04
25	Meghalaya SACS	5834.54	5210.37
26	Mizoram SACS	15609.12	15268.76
27	Mumbai SACS	23006.87	18716.34
28	Nagaland SACS	21055.95	21927.75
29	Orissa SACS	32271.37	24979.65
30	Pondicherry SACS	4168.47	3479.68
31	Punjab SACS	29887.34	27663.57
32	Rajasthan SACS	35109.59	26471.84
33	Sikkim SACS	4831.79	4793.20
34	Tamil Nadu SACS	74750.26	66532.20
35	Telangana SACS	24958.81	22739.90
36	Tripura SACS	7647.53	6831.09
37	Uttar Pradesh SACS	62947.80	48936.54
38	Uttarakhand SACS	13047.96	10213.76
39	West Bengal SACS	41541.11	32202.11
	Total	986266.03	815671.28