

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1583
TO BE ANSWERED ON 4TH MARCH, 2016**

HIV/AIDS PATIENTS

**1583. SHRI RAJKUMAR SAINI:
SHRI KESINENI NANI:
SHRI DUSHYANT CHAUTALA:
SHRI SADASHIV LOKHANDE:
SHRI CHARANJEET SINGH RORI:
SHRI JITENDRA CHAUDHURY:
SHRI R. PARTHIPAN:
SHRI ASHOK MAHADEORAO NETE:
SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARASTE:**

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

- (a) the number of HIV/AIDS infected people at present along with the number of HIV/AIDS related death reported during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether shortage of funds, drugs and testing kits meant for prevention and treatment of HIV/AIDS patients 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;
- (c) whether the Government has reduced the financial allocation to National AIDS Control Programme during the last three years;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating funds allocated and utilized during the said period and the fund sharing pattern between the Centre and the States for the purpose; and
- (e) the other measures taken/proposed by the Government for preventions, control and affordable treatment of HIV/AIDS in the country?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK)**

(a): The total number of people living with HIV/AIDS (PLHIV) in the country is estimated at 21.17 lakhs in 2015. The State/UT wise details are at **Annexure-I**

HIV/AIDS related deaths reported during the last three years, State/UT wise are at **Annexure-II**

(b): Funds are available to the programme as per its realistic needs and absorptive capacity. There has also been increase in the overall devolvement of funds to the States in the year 2015-16. There is currently no shortage of drugs and testing kits in the country.

(c) & (d): The funds allocated and utilized during the last three years are as follows:-

Year	BE	RE	Expenditure
2013-14	1785	1500	1473.16
2014-15	1785	1300	1287.39
2015-16	1397	1615	1449.64*
* as on 26.02.2016			

From F.Y. 2016-17 National AIDS Control Programme (NACP) has been changed a Central Sector Scheme, with direct funding to AIDS Control Societies.

There is no reduction of funds in financial allocation for the programme.

(e): Under National AIDS Control Programme, (NACP) Phase-IV, NACO is committed to provide universal access to comprehensive, equitable, stigma-free, quality care, support and treatment services to all People Living with HIV/AIDS (PLHIV). At present there are 524 ART Centres and 1,094 Link ART Centres in the country providing free Antiretroviral treatment, treatment for opportunistic infections and counseling services to 9.25 lakh PLHIV. Based on HIV prevalence in different parts of the country ART Centres and Link ART Centres are scaled up every year to match the demand. In addition, a total of 350 Care and Support Centres (CSCs) have been established through civil society organizations which complement the services provided by ART centres through counseling, outreach and linkage to need based other government welfare schemes and services.

For Prevention of HIV/AIDS, National AIDS Control Organization (NACO) implements 1689 Targeted Intervention (TI) Programme in urban areas in 34 states focusing on saturating the high risk groups – Female Sex Workers (FSW), Men who have Sex with Men (MSM), Hijras / Transgender, Injecting Drug Users (IDU), and bridge population namely high risk migrants and Truckers with primary Prevention services such as treatment for Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI), provisions of condoms, Behaviour Change Communication (BCC), creating enabling environment, developing linkages with care and support services etc.

Similarly in rural areas Link Worker Scheme (LWS) is been implemented in 129 districts of 17 states which focuses on HIV prevention in high prevalent and highly vulnerable districts in India with the specific goal of reducing rural India's vulnerability to HIV.

Prevention of Parent To Child Transmission (PPTCT) program is being implemented across country for all the pregnant women to prevent HIV/AIDS transmission from mother to child. The objective of this intervention is to prevent vertical HIV transmission and for additional HIV prevention benefits in pregnant women. Between 1 April 2015 and 31st December 2015, about 7,722 pregnant women were tested HIV positive, and around 6,620 mother & baby received option B for effective prevention of mother to child transmission.

NACO also implements multimedia campaigns along with mass media supported by outdoor media such as hoardings, bus panels, information kiosks, folk performances and exhibition vans to create awareness on HIV/AIDS and promoting services/facilities across the country. At the inter-personal level, training and sensitization programmes for Self-Help Groups, Anganwadi workers, ASHA, members of Panchayati Raj Institutions and other key stakeholders are also planned to spread awareness about treatment and other facilities. In addition, Vulnerabilities of High Risk Groups including Commercial Sex Workers (CSW), Men having Sex with Men (MSM), Injecting Drug Users (IDU) and also truck drivers and migrants are specifically addressed through behaviour change communication programmes implemented as part of Targeted Intervention projects.

Estimated Number of HIV Infections (PLHIV- Adult & Children) by States/UTs

Sl. No.	States/UT	Estimate
1	Andhra Pradesh & Telangana	394,661
2	Arunachal Pradesh	606
3	Assam	12,090
4	Bihar	150,689
5	Chhattisgarh	30,838
6	Delhi	30,216
7	Goa	4,619
8	Gujarat	166,333
9	Himachal Pradesh	5,723
10	Haryana	22,596
11	Jharkhand	34,386
12	Jammu & Kashmir	2,777
13	Karnataka	199,060
14	Kerala	23,376
15	Meghalaya	1,122
16	Maharashtra	301,453
17	Manipur	24,457
18	Madhya Pradesh	44,409
19	Mizoram	5,762
20	Nagaland	11,050
21	Odisha	67,654
22	Punjab	36,794
23	Rajasthan	103,148
24	Sikkim	939
25	Tamil Nadu	142,982
26	Tripura	7,238
27	Uttarakhand	7,059
28	Uttar Pradesh	150,361
29	West Bengal	128,757
30	Andaman & Nicobar	186
31	Chandigarh	2,933
32	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	463
33	Daman & Diu	284
34	Puducherry	1,560
	India	2,116,581

HIV/AIDS related death reported during the last three years, State/UT-wise

Sl No	State/UT Name	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16 (till Jan-16)
1	Andhra Pradesh	8264	7143	8380	12670
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3	0	12	4
3	Assam	102	123	161	110
4	Bihar	603	696	1262	1012
5	Chandigarh	125	94	62	163
6	Chhattisgarh	295	118	440	325
7	Delhi	524	527	592	577
8	Goa	120	96	76	77
9	Gujarat	1842	2399	2305	2155
10	Haryana	256	338	264	137
11	Himachal Pradesh	107	101	159	121
12	Jammu & Kashmir	53	64	40	52
13	Jharkhand	100	194	364	223
14	Karnataka	6309	6305	7339	5840
15	Kerala	324	411	399	220
16	Madhya Pradesh	589	747	1003	855
17	Maharashtra	6468	1775	7554	6697
18	Manipur	103	91	284	391
19	Meghalaya	25	31	42	43
20	Mizoram	122	108	118	106
21	Nagaland	122	136	233	145
22	Orissa	561	394	621	443
23	Pondicherry	44	49	40	31
24	Punjab	608	637	788	757
25	Rajasthan	1086	1327	1630	1349
26	Sikkim	9	2	6	7
27	Tamil Nadu	4178	3117	4407	3612
28	Tripura	15	55	45	40
29	Uttar Pradesh	1672	1895	2442	2142
30	Uttaranchal	132	108	153	119
31	West Bengal	504	385	735	772
Total		35,265	29,466	41,956	41,195